

Volatility: Plugins

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1 Introduction

Volatility is a forensic framework that utilizes multiple tools in order to analyze memory images. This Python-based tool aids investigators in finding out more about volatile memory on a system by extracting running processes, computer profiles, open network connections, hidden injections, possible malware, and more.

RAM can hold traces of malicious code, data that may have been taken from the system, usernames and passwords, contents of an open window, registry keys, and other pieces of data that can be used in an investigation. Since RAM is volatile, the data is gone as soon as the system powers off. To save the contents of RAM, certain forensic tools can be used to acquire the memory, and from there, Volatility can be used to analyze what was captured, presenting the investigator with all sorts of evidence. Running processes, passwords, network connections and numerous lists will be displayed to help an examiner piece together what could have happened within a system. The evidence provided by Volatility can make all the difference to a case and, if used to its fullest potential, can present enough information to develop a solid understanding of how a system was being used during the time of acquisition.

1.1 Background

Because Volatility is an open source tool, developments are continuing over time. There are numerous blogs dedicated to Volatility's functions regarding different types of situations, such as examining hiberfil.sys files or analyzing rootkits. September was the Month of Volatility, as a lot of new plugins were added to the framework. These new plugins are currently being researched by ourselves and others in the industry.

1.2 Terminology

This report will outline the plugins that are most frequently used in an investigation, as well as the plugins that were added to the framework in September. Dan has created a list of these plugins, tested them, and given a brief description of how to use them and why they are important to a forensic investigation.

Below are some important keywords that may be unfamiliar:

Volatile: Data that is not permanent; it will be lost once power is cut from a system.

Plugins: Software that makes a larger piece of software more capable.

Framework: A structure or set of forensic tools that support an investigation.

1.3 Research Questions

What Volatility plugins are used most often?

What are their commands and functions?

How is Volatility installed and used?

How can Volatility's findings aid an investigation?

2 Basic Commands

Before getting started with Volatility, the framework must be downloaded and installed. A list of Volatility downloads can be found here: <http://code.google.com/p/volatility/downloads/list>. For a Windows user, it is easiest to use the Standalone version, which is what we used for the basis of this research. There is also a download for the source code to aide in developing plugins for Volatility or to look into how the program actually works. Volatility is a part of the SIFT Workstation, which can be found here: <http://computer-forensics.sans.org/community/downloads#locations>.

Once Volatility is downloaded, it is recommended that you put it in an easily accessible area on your system, such as the C drive or a folder on your desktop. To get the Standalone version of Volatility to work, you can run the command prompt as an administrator and change directories to the location of Volatility. If you moved Volatility to your C drive, then to get it running you would change directories to the C drive using the cd.. command. Next, type in “volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -h” (omitting the quotes). This will list the help options, along with the commands for different plugins. From there, you can input whatever it is you would like Volatility to do. Typically, the next step would be to have Volatility gather information on the memory image. To do this, input “volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to memory image> imageinfo”(again omitting quotes). This will display what operating system the memory image came from, when the image was taken, how many processors the system has, and other information that can be used in the investigation

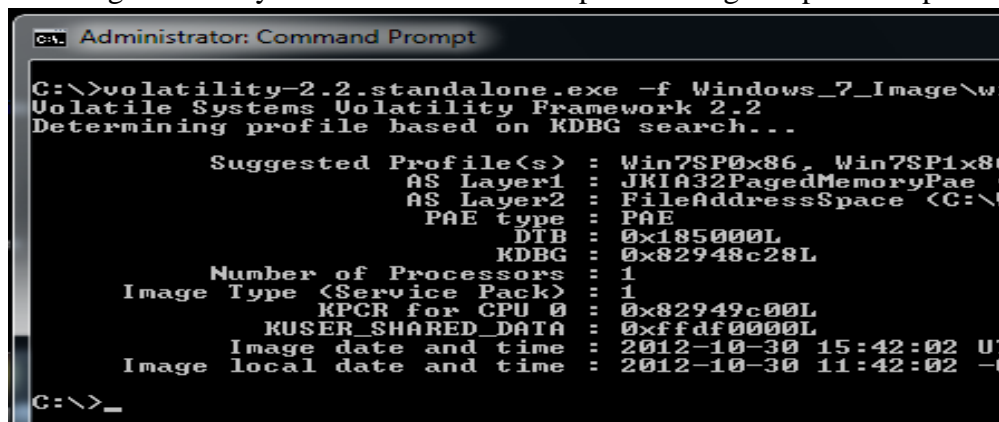
3 Frequently Used Plugins

Part one of this Volatility project was spent researching the plugins that law enforcement and examiners would most likely use in a case. It is vital to know how to run these commands and understand when to use them during an investigation, as Volatility can be a tricky program to use.

Images

Plugins relating to this section identify the memory image being analyzed and provide a basic understanding of what the image contains.

- a. **Imageinfo:** Imageinfo identifies the memory image and suggests a profile to use. Volatility requires that you specify what operating system the memory image came from. This command identifies the operating system so that you can run other commands.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> imageinfo

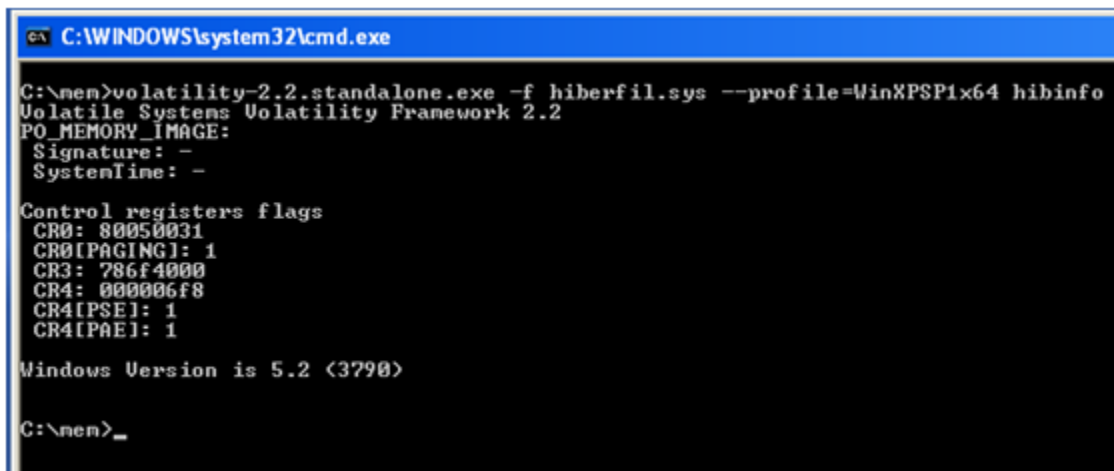


```

Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7sp1x86.vhdx imageinfo
Volatility Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Determining profile based on KDBG search...

Suggested Profile(s) : Win7SP0x86, Win7SP1x86
AS Layer1 : JKIA32PagedMemoryPae
AS Layer2 : FileAddressSpace (C:\Windows)
PAE type : PAE
DIB : 0x185000L
KDBG : 0x82948c28L
Number of Processors : 1
Image Type (Service Pack) : 1
KPCR for CPU 0 : 0x82949c00L
KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xffdf0000L
Image date and time : 2012-10-30 15:42:02 UT
Image local date and time : 2012-10-30 11:42:02 -04
C:\>_
  
```

- b. **Crashinfo**: This plugin displays information stored in a crashdump header.
- Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> crashinfo`
 - Displays:
 - MajorVersion
 - MinorVersion
 - KdSecondaryVersion
 - DirectoryTableBase
 - PfnDataBase
 - PsLoadedModuleList
 - PsActiveProcessHead
 - MachineImageType
 - NumberProcessors
 - BugCheckCode
 - KdDebuggerDataBlock
 - ProductType
 - SuiteMask
 - WriterStatus
 - Comment
 - Physical Memory Description
- c. **Hibinfo**: This plugin dumps hibernation file information if the system was ever in that mode.
- Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> hibinfo`
 - Displays:
 - Signature
 - System Time
 - Control registers flags
 - Windows Version



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f hiberfil.sys --profile=WinXPSP1x64 hibinfo
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
PO_MEMORY_IMAGE:
Signature: -
SystemTime: -

Control registers flags
CR0: 80050031
CR0IPAGING1: 1
CR3: 786f4000
CR4: 000006f8
CR4IPSE1: 1
CR4IPAE1: 1

Windows Version is 5.2 (3790)

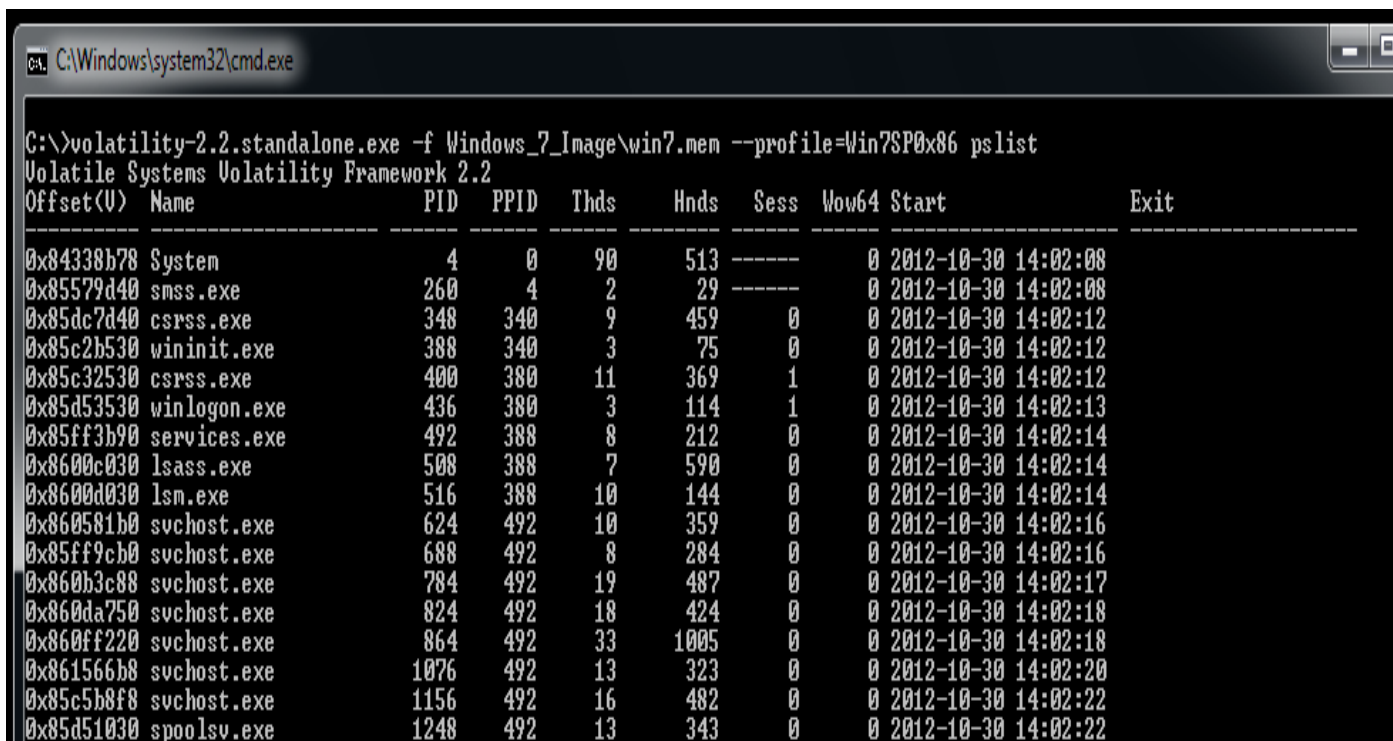
C:\>
  
```

- d. **Imagecopy**: Imagecopy copies a physical address space out as a raw drive image (dd)
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> imagecopy -O <output file>
- e. **Raw2dmp**: This plugin converts a physical memory sample to a windbg crash dump.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> raw2dmp -O <output file>

Processes and DLLs

Plugins relating to this section determine running processes at the time of memory capture and can find hidden DLLs.

- a. **Pslist**: Pslist prints all running processes by following the EPROCESS lists. This command will display every running process on a system and could be used to prove that a specific process was open, or to look for a suspicious process in an investigation.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> pslist
 - ii. Displays:
 - Offset (By default Virtual Offset, -P for Physical)
 - Name
 - PID
 - PPID
 - Threads
 - Number of Handles
 - Session ID (System and smss.exe will not have a Session ID)
 - If it is a Wow64 process
 - Start/Exit time



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 pslist
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
```

Offset(V)	Name	PID	PPID	Thds	Hnds	Sess	Wow64	Start	Exit
0x84338b78	System	4	0	90	513	-----	0	2012-10-30 14:02:08	
0x85579d40	smss.exe	260	4	2	29	-----	0	2012-10-30 14:02:08	
0x85dc7d40	csrss.exe	348	340	9	459	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:12	
0x85c2b530	wininit.exe	388	340	3	75	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:12	
0x85c32530	csrss.exe	400	380	11	369	1	0	2012-10-30 14:02:12	
0x85d53530	winlogon.exe	436	380	3	114	1	0	2012-10-30 14:02:13	
0x85ff3b90	services.exe	492	388	8	212	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:14	
0x8600c030	lsass.exe	508	388	7	590	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:14	
0x8600d030	lsm.exe	516	388	10	144	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:14	
0x860581b0	svchost.exe	624	492	10	359	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:16	
0x85ff9cb0	svchost.exe	688	492	8	284	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:16	
0x860b3c88	svchost.exe	784	492	19	487	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:17	
0x860da750	svchost.exe	824	492	18	424	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:18	
0x860ff220	svchost.exe	864	492	33	1005	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:18	
0x861566b8	svchost.exe	1076	492	13	323	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:20	
0x85c5b8f8	svchost.exe	1156	492	16	482	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:22	
0x85d51030	spoolsv.exe	1248	492	13	343	0	0	2012-10-30 14:02:22	

- b. **Pstree**: Pstree prints the process list as a tree. This command displays the same information as pslist, only in tree form. This allows you to see which parent process everything belongs to. This could be used to see if a process is attempting to hide as something else.
- i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> pstree

```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 pstree
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Name                               Pid    PPid    Thds    Hnds    Time
-----
0x844bdaa0:explorer.exe             2784    2748     24     882  2012-10-30 14:17:49
.. 0x8459ea58:mspaint.exe            3072    2784      6     122  2012-10-30 15:41:00
.. 0x86444918:calc.exe               3924    2784      4      90  2012-10-30 15:41:03
.. 0x844554b8:UMWareTray.exe         2888    2784      4      74  2012-10-30 14:17:51
.. 0x8475e2b0:notepad.exe            3388    2784      3      76  2012-10-30 15:40:55
.. 0x847b9148:chrome.exe             1068    2784     31     616  2012-10-30 15:40:34
.. 0x847ec030:chrome.exe             3636    1068      8     106  2012-10-30 15:40:39
.. 0x844afd40:chrome.exe             3372    1068      6     138  2012-10-30 15:40:34
.. 0x84510a98:vmtoolsd.exe           2900    2784      5     220  2012-10-30 14:17:51
0x85c2b530:wininit.exe             388     340      3      75  2012-10-30 14:02:12
.. 0x8600d030:lsm.exe                516     388     10     144  2012-10-30 14:02:14
.. 0x85ff3b90:services.exe           492     388      8     212  2012-10-30 14:02:14
.. 0x85c5b8f8:svchost.exe            1156    492     16     482  2012-10-30 14:02:22
.. 0x86572bd8:taskhost.exe           2144    492      7     191  2012-10-30 14:15:56
.. 0x844bf278:msiexec.exe            3340    492     12     234  2012-10-30 15:39:37
.. 0x85d424f0:TPAutoConnSvc.         1684    492     10     141  2012-10-30 14:02:27
... 0x864e0d40:TPAutoConnect.       1180    1684      5     121  2012-10-30 14:15:49

```

- c. **Psscan**: This plugin can find processes that were previously terminated or unlinked by a rootkit. This command lists processes running on a system, but it also has the ability to list hidden/unlinked processes. This command can be used in an investigation to discover hidden malicious software such as keyloggers or rootkits.
- i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> psscan
- ii. Displays:
- Offset
 - Name
 - PID
 - PPID
 - PDB
 - Time Created
 - Time exited

```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 psscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P)  Name                               PID    PPID    PDB                               Time created          Time exited
-----
0x3dc0ed40 msdtc.exe                          344     492  0x3ed7b340 2012-10-30 14:15:46
0x3dc14920 svchost.exe                        2460    492  0x3ed7b160 2012-10-30 14:17:41
0x3dc44918 calc.exe                         3924    2784  0x3ed7b5e0 2012-10-30 15:41:03
0x3dcc7310 svchost.exe                        2528    492  0x3ed7b440 2012-10-30 14:17:43
0x3dce0d40 TPAutoConnect.                   1180    1684  0x3ed7b3c0 2012-10-30 14:15:49
0x3dce6030 sppsvc.exe                      1532    492  0x3ed7b400 2012-10-30 14:15:49
0x3dd72bd8 taskhost.exe               2144    492  0x3ed7b420 2012-10-30 14:15:56
0x3e00c030 lsass.exe                       508     388  0x3ed7b0e0 2012-10-30 14:02:14
0x3e00d030 lsm.exe                     516     388  0x3ed7b100 2012-10-30 14:02:14
0x3e0581b0 svchost.exe                       624     492  0x3ed7b120 2012-10-30 14:02:16
0x3e0b3c88 svchost.exe                       784     492  0x3ed7b180 2012-10-30 14:02:17
0x3e0da750 svchost.exe                       824     492  0x3ed7b1a0 2012-10-30 14:02:18
0x3e0ff220 svchost.exe                       864     492  0x3ed7b1c0 2012-10-30 14:02:18
0x3e144030 WINZIP32.EXE                 276     544  0x3ed7b520 2012-10-30 15:01:40 2012-10-30 15:26:36
0x3e1566b8 svchost.exe                    1076    492  0x3ed7b220 2012-10-30 14:02:20

```


- d. **Dllist**: Dllist displays a process's loaded DLLs. You can use the -p or -pid switch to filter. This command will display every DLL that a process calls and can be useful in an investigation by discovering if a process is calling DLLs that it should not be calling. For example, malware that is hiding as a system process and calling non-system DLLs.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> dllist
 1. Filter using -p or -pid
 - ii. Displays:
 - Base
 - Size
 - Path

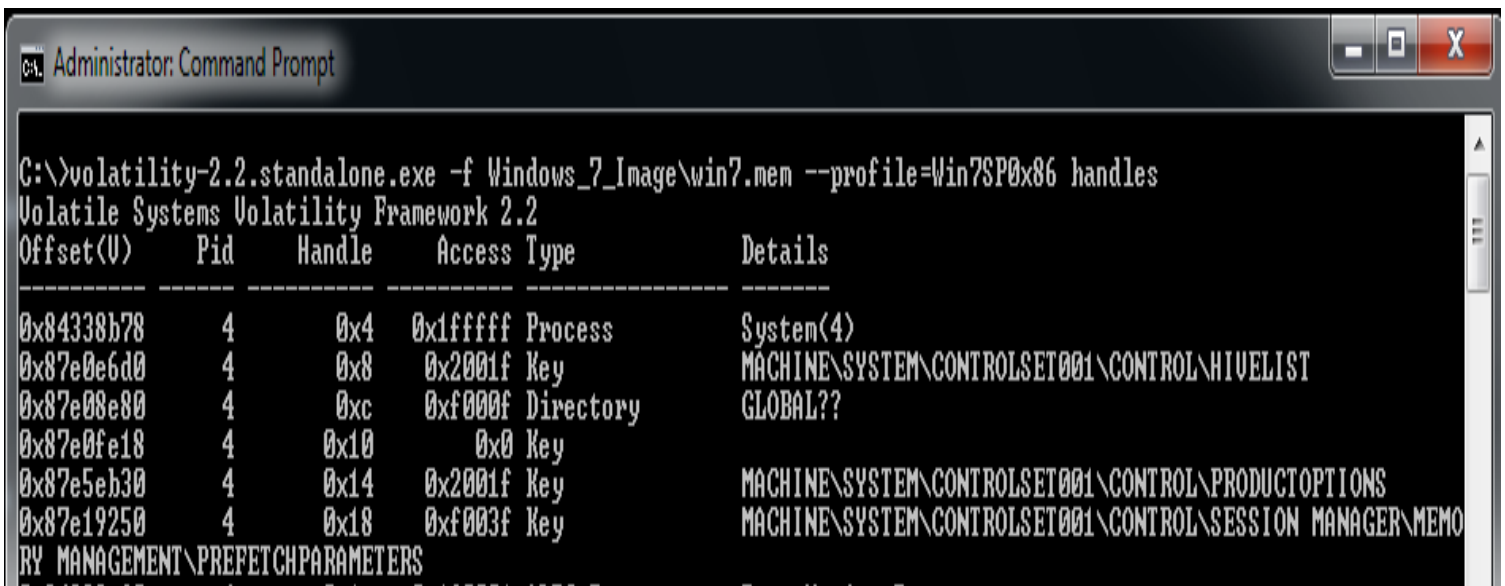
```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 dllist
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
*****
System pid:      4
Unable to read PEB for task.
*****
smss.exe pid:    260
Unable to read PEB for task.
*****
csrss.exe pid:   348
Command line : %SystemRoot%\system32\csrss.exe ObjectDirectory=\Windows SharedSection=1024,12288,512 Windows=On Su
bSystemType=Windows ServerDll=basesrv,1 ServerDll=winsrv:UserServerDllInitialization,3 ServerDll=winsrv:ConServerD
llInitialization,2 ServerDll=sxssrv,4 ProfileControl=Off MaxRequestThreads=16
Service Pack 1

Base             Size Path
-----
0x4a2c0000       0x5000 C:\Windows\system32\csrss.exe
0x776a0000       0x13c000 C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll
0x75890000       0xd000 C:\Windows\system32\CSRSSRV.dll
0x75880000       0xe000 C:\Windows\system32\basesrv.DLL
0x75850000       0x2c000 C:\Windows\system32\winsrv.DLL
  
```

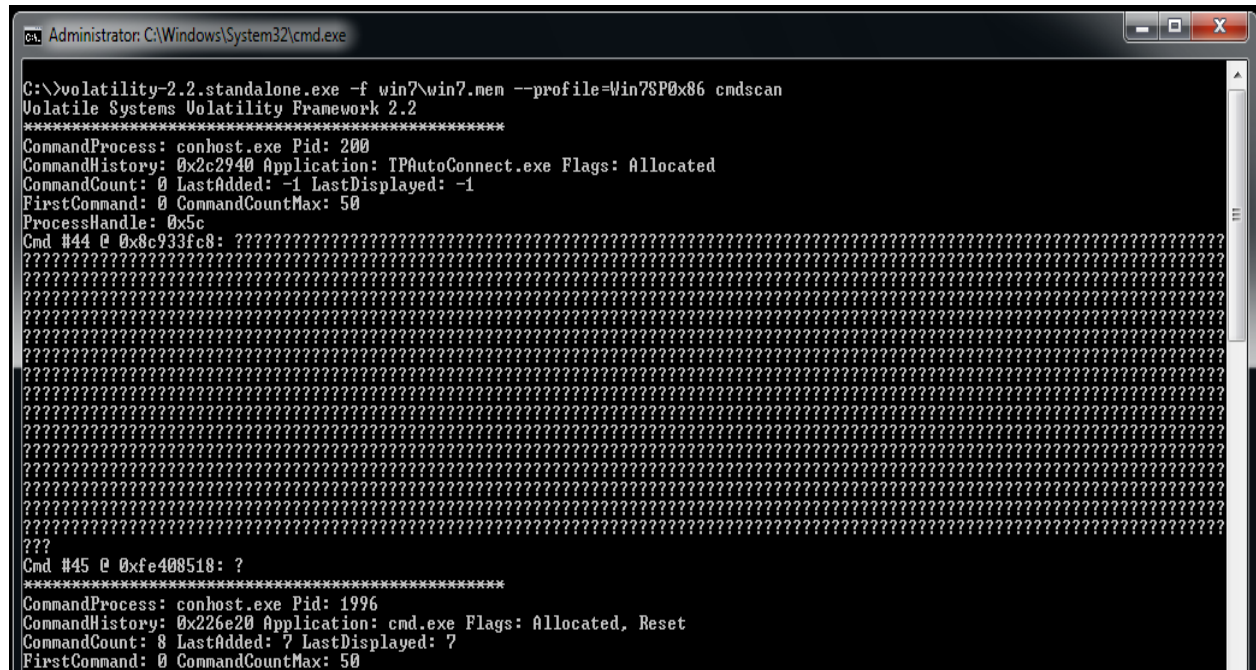
- e. **Dlldump**: Dlldump dumps the DLL to disk. This command will extract a specified DLL from the memory image, and the DLL can then be investigated further using other programs.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> dlldump
 1. No Arguments: dumps all DLLs from all processes
 2. -pid=<PID>: Dumps all DLLs from a specific process
 3. --offset=<OFFSET>: all DLLs from a hidden/unlinked process
 4. --base=<BASEADDR>: Dump a PE from anywhere in process memory
 5. --regex=<REGEX>: Dump DLLs that match a regular expression--dump-dir=<DIR> or -d <DIR>: specify output directory

- f. **Handles:** This plugin displays the open handles in a process.
- Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> handles`
 - `--pid=<PID>`: filter by PID
 - `--physical-offset=<OFFSET>`: filter by physical offset
 - `-t <OBJECTTYPE>`: filter by object type
 - `--object-type=<OBJECTTYPE>`: filter by object type
 - Displays:
 - Offset
 - PID
 - Handle
 - Access
 - Object Type



```
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 handles
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(V)  Pid  Handle  Access  Type  Details
-----
0x84338b78  4    0x4     0x1ffff Process System(4)
0x87e0e6d0  4    0x8     0x2001f Key     MACHINE\SYSTEM\CONTROLSET001\CONTROL\HIVELIST
0x87e08e80  4    0xc     0xf000f Directory GLOBAL??
0x87e0fe18  4    0x10    0x0     Key
0x87e5eb30  4    0x14    0x2001f Key     MACHINE\SYSTEM\CONTROLSET001\CONTROL\PRODUCTOPTIONS
0x87e19250  4    0x18    0xf003f Key     MACHINE\SYSTEM\CONTROLSET001\CONTROL\SESSION MANAGER\MEMO
RY MANAGEMENT\_PREFETCHPARAMETERS
```

- g. **Cmdscan:** This plugin shows every command entered through a console shell. This can be useful to an investigation in that it will show commands that a user entered into command prompt or those that an intruder executed remotely.
- Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f<path to image> --profile=<profile> cmdscan`
 - Displays:
 - The name of the console host process
 - Application using the console
 - Location of command history buffs, current buffer count, last added command and last displayed command
 - Process Handle



Memory and Kernel Objects

Plugins relating to this section extract slack space, display kernel drivers, and provide a list of open files on the system.

- a. **Procmemdump**: This plugin dumps a process to an executable memory sample. This command will extract a process, including slack space, from a memory image. This would allow you to then investigate the suspect process further using other tools.
 - i. Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> procmemdump -D <output location> -p <PID>`
 1. `--unsafe` or `-u` to by bypass sanity checks
- b. **Procexedump**: This plugin dumps a process to an executable file sample. This command will extract a process from a memory image and would allow you to then investigate the suspect process further using other tools.
 - i. Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> procmemdump -D <output location> -p <PID>`
 1. `--unsafe` or `-u` to by bypass sanity checks
- c. **Modscan**: Modscan scans physical memory for `_LDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY` objects. This command will display kernel drivers, including ones that have been hidden/unlinked.
 - i. Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> modscan`
 - ii. Display:
 - Offset (By default Virtual Offset, `-P` for Physical)
 - Name
 - Base
 - Size
 - File

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>\volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 modscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P)  Name                Base                Size File
-----
0x3dcf5d90  ad_driver.sys         0x937a5000          0x4000 \\?\C:\Users\LCDI\AppData\Local\Temp\ad_driver.sys
0x3dcf82b0  pnpmem.sys           0x9379c000          0x9000 \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\pnpmem.sys
0x3dcffc20  spsys.sys            0x88d82000          0x6a000 \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\spsys.sys
0x3e06a338  luafv.sys            0x88c11000          0x1b000 \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\luafv.sys
0x3e411820  mpsdrv.sys           0x88ced000          0x12000 \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\mpsdrv.sys
0x3e411960  bowser.sys           0x88cd4000          0x19000 \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\bowser.sys
0x3e41dec0  mrxsmh20.sys         0x88d5d000          0x1b000 \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\mrxsmh20.sys
0x3e421f08  mrxsmh10.sys         0x88d22000          0x3b000 \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\mrxsmh10.sys
0x3e421f88  mrxsmh.sys           0x88cff000          0x23000 \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\mrxsmh.sys
0x3e4238f0  parvdm.sys           0x88d78000          0x7000 \SystemRoot\system32\DRIVERS\parvdm.sys
0x3e424f88  tcpinreg.sys         0x936ed000          0xd000 \SystemRoot\system32\drivers\tcpinreg.sys
  
```

- d. **Driverscan:** Driverscan scans for driver objects in _DRIVER_OBJECT. This command will list kernel module driver objects.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> driverscan
 - ii. Displays:
 - Offset
 - Pointers
 - Handles
 - Start
 - Size
 - Service Key
 - Name
 - Driver Name

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>\volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 driverscan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P)  #Ptr #Hnd Start                Size Service Key        Name                Driver Name
-----
0x3e06a178  2    0 0x88c11000          0x1b000 luafv                luafv                \FileSystem\lu
0x3e40b618  14   0 0x904e0000          0x0  \Driver\Win32k      Win32k                \Driver\Win32k
0x3e40fd38  3    0 0x88ced000          0x12000 mpsdrv              mpsdrv                \Driver\mpsdrv
0x3e410c48  3    0 0x88cd4000          0x19000 bowser              bowser                \FileSystem\bo
0x3e41dd48  2    0 0x88d5d000          0x1b000 mrxsmh20            mrxsmh20              \FileSystem\mr
0x3e41fb50  2    0 0x88d22000          0x3b000 mrxsmh10            mrxsmh10              \FileSystem\mr
0x3e422828  4    0 0x88cff000          0x23000 mrxsmh              mrxsmh                \FileSystem\mr
  
```

- e. **File scan:** File scan locates files from FILE_OBJECT in the physical memory. This command will display open files on the system, including files that have been hidden by malicious software.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> filescan
 - ii. Displays:
 - Physical offset
 - File name
 - Points
 - Handles
 - Permissions

```

Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 filescan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P)      #Ptr  #Hnd Access Name
-----
0x3da1d9f8      8      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\spoolss.dll
0x3dc0c140      8      0 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Windows
DVD Maker.lnk
0x3dc0cb88      6      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\NlsData000c.dll
0x3dc0e3b8      5      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\msdtc.exe
0x3dc0e798      6      0 R--rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\lsmpoxy.dll
0x3dc0f2a0      8      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Program Files\WinZip\WzWxFgdrv32.dll
0x3dc0fa10      8      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\taskhost.exe
0x3dc10038      1      1 R--r-- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\Registration\R0000000000006.clb
0x3dc100f8      5      0 R--r-- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\sppwinob.dll
0x3dc10870      1      1 R--rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\winsxs\x86_microsoft.windows.common-controls_6595b64144ccf1df_6.0.7601.17514_none_41e6975e2bd6f2b2
0x3dc125f8      8      1 R--rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\ProgramData\Microsoft\Search\Data\Applications\Windows\Pro
jects\SystemIndex\Indexer\CiFiles\00010001.ci
0x3dc12f80      5      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\PortableDeviceTypes.dll
0x3dc143e0      7      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727\mscorlib.dll
0x3dc147e8      2      1 ----- \Device\Afd\Endpoint
0x3dc15338      2      0 RW-rwd \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Directory
0x3dc15d58      8      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\qmgr.dll
0x3dc1a9b0      6      0 R--r-d \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Windows\System32\framedynos.dll
0x3dc1aab0      1      1 R--rw- \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Users\LCDI\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\Application\22.0.12
29.96
  
```

Networking

Plugins relating to this section identify open connections and sockets.

- a. **Connections:** (x86 and x64 XP and 2003 Server) This plugin prints a list of open connections and will list active network connections. It would be useful in investigations to determine where traffic was coming from or going to and which application was generating it.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> connections
 - ii. Displays:
 - Offset (Virtual by default, -P for physical)
 - local address
 - remote address
 - PID

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

```
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f nendump.mem --profile=WinXPSP1x64 connections
```

Volatility Systems Volatility Framework 2.2

Offset(U)	Local Address	Remote Address	Pid
0x0000fadc5a5010	172.16.110.131:1133	74.125.226.251:443	700
0x0000fadc325dd0	172.16.110.131:1449	72.246.215.139:80	700
0x0000fadc4def660	172.16.110.131:1148	74.125.226.250:443	700
0x0000fadc3df5a0	172.16.110.131:1121	173.194.75.95:443	700
0x0000fadc735010	172.16.110.131:1146	74.125.226.251:443	700
0x0000fadc3fcb00	172.16.110.131:1126	173.194.75.95:443	700
0x0000fadc2d9980	172.16.110.131:1159	74.125.226.249:443	700
0x0000fadc733950	172.16.110.131:1204	74.125.226.239:443	700
0x0000fadc16ea80	172.16.110.131:1403	74.125.226.251:80	700
0x0000fadc5ad010	172.16.110.131:1231	74.125.226.230:80	700
0x0000fadc4d0dd0	172.16.110.131:1429	74.125.226.251:80	700
0x0000fadcdd01d0	172.16.110.131:1117	74.125.226.227:80	700
0x0000fadc732410	172.16.110.131:1172	74.125.226.239:80	700
0x0000fadcbbf1e820	172.16.110.131:1173	74.125.226.242:80	700
0x0000fadc316880	172.16.110.131:1197	74.125.226.242:80	700
0x0000fadc397490	172.16.110.131:1191	74.125.226.247:80	700
0x0000fadc1b2b10	172.16.110.131:1218	72.21.195.15:443	700
0x0000fadc4d87150	172.16.110.131:1219	72.21.195.15:443	700
0x0000fadc31b7f0	172.16.110.131:1220	72.21.195.15:443	700

- b. **Connscan**: (x86 and x64 XP and 2003 Server) Connscan is similar to connections, but this plugin can find artifacts from previous connections. This command will list active network connections, including connections that have been terminated. It would be useful in investigations to determine where traffic was coming from or going to and which application was generating it.

- Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> connscan
- Displays:
 - Offset
 - Local address
 - Remote Address
 - PID

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

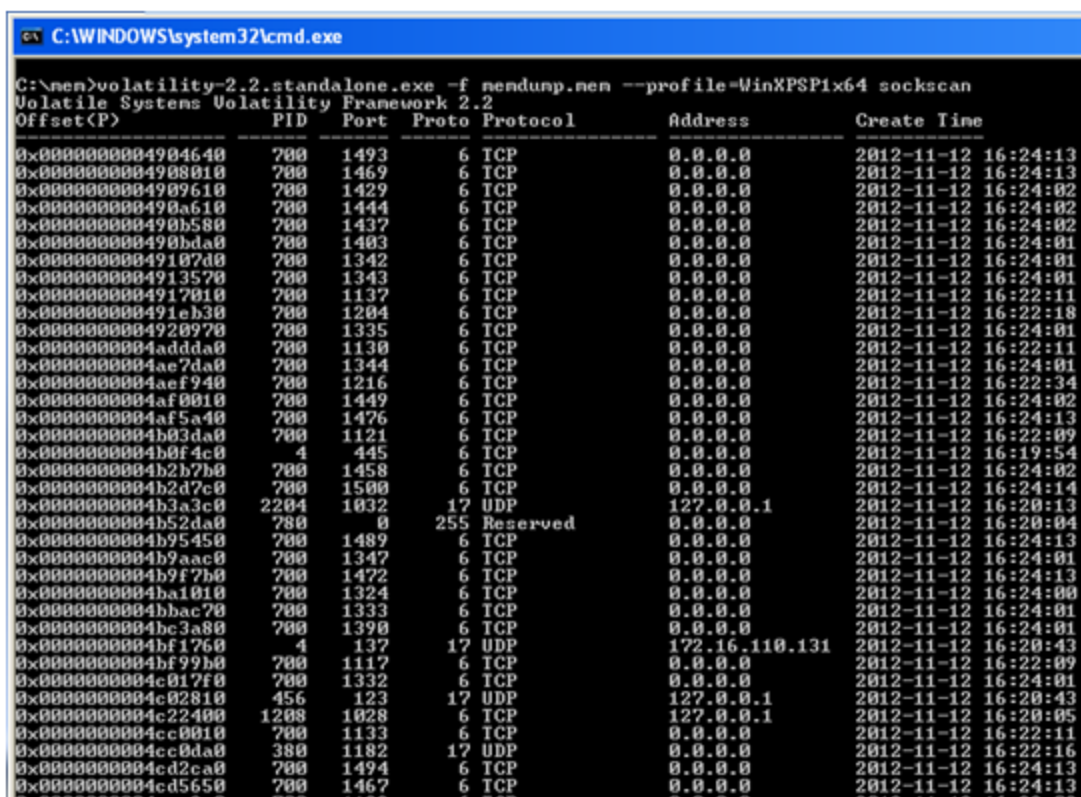
```
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f nendump.mem --profile=WinXPSP1x64 connscan
```

Volatility Systems Volatility Framework 2.2

Offset(P)	Local Address	Remote Address	Pid
0x000000004908a10	0.0.0.0:0	223.250.255.255:0	0
0x000000004908c50	172.16.110.131:1439	157.166.255.245:80	700
0x000000004908a010	172.16.110.131:1455	64.25.220.170:80	700
0x000000004908add0	172.16.110.131:1415	64.25.220.170:80	700
0x000000004908edd0	172.16.110.131:1466	207.20.47.188:80	700
0x000000004910bc0	172.16.110.131:1156	173.194.39.47:443	700
0x00000000491e820	172.16.110.131:1173	74.125.226.242:80	700
0x00000000491edd0	172.16.110.131:1476	64.25.220.168:80	700
0x000000004b17010	172.16.110.131:1440	157.166.255.245:80	700
0x000000004b4b990	172.16.110.131:1401	157.166.224.115:80	700
0x000000004b6ea80	172.16.110.131:1403	74.125.226.251:80	700
0x000000004b9b5f0	172.16.110.131:1225	184.85.25.75:80	700
0x000000004bad010	172.16.110.131:1137	74.125.226.236:443	700
0x000000004baea60	172.16.110.131:1424	64.25.220.168:80	700
0x000000004bb2b10	172.16.110.131:1218	72.21.195.15:443	700
0x000000004bfb010	172.16.110.131:1224	184.85.25.75:80	700
0x000000004cd9980	172.16.110.131:1159	74.125.226.249:443	700
0x000000004cda700	172.16.110.131:1329	64.25.220.168:80	700
0x000000004cfe960	172.16.110.131:1347	199.93.53.126:80	700
0x000000004d06e40	160.0.0.0:0	175.0.0.0:24576	77
0x000000004d08570	172.16.110.131:1143	74.125.226.232:443	700
0x000000004d089d0	172.16.110.131:1142	74.125.226.232:443	700
0x000000004d1eab0	172.16.110.131:1337	199.93.53.126:80	700
0x000000004dd1750	172.16.110.131:1332	64.25.220.168:80	700
0x000000004ddf5a0	172.16.110.131:1121	173.194.75.95:443	700
0x000000004dea5a0	172.16.110.131:1345	4.26.251.254:80	700
0x000000004e8cdd0	172.16.110.131:1493	74.125.226.228:80	700

- c. **Sockscan:** (x86 and x64 XP and 2003 Server) Sockscan scans physical memory for _ADDRESS_OBJECT objects (TCP sockets). This command will display a list of sockets on the system and can find previous sockets. This command would be useful in an investigation by allowing you to see which processes are listening for network connections on which protocol.

- i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> sockscan
- ii. Displays:
 - Offset
 - PID
 - Port
 - Proto
 - Protocol
 - Address
 - Create Time



Offset	PID	Port	Proto	Protocol	Address	Create Time
0x000000004904640	700	1493	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13
0x000000004908010	700	1469	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13
0x000000004909610	700	1429	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:02
0x00000000490a610	700	1444	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:02
0x00000000490b580	700	1437	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:02
0x00000000490bda0	700	1403	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x0000000049107d0	700	1342	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004913570	700	1343	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004912010	700	1137	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:11
0x00000000491eb30	700	1204	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:18
0x000000004920970	700	1335	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004addda0	700	1130	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:11
0x000000004ae7da0	700	1344	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004aef940	700	1216	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:34
0x000000004af0010	700	1449	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:02
0x000000004af5a40	700	1476	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13
0x000000004b03da0	700	1121	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:09
0x000000004b0f4c0	4	445	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:19:54
0x000000004b2b7b0	700	1458	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:02
0x000000004b2d7c0	700	1500	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:14
0x000000004b3a3c0	2204	1032	17	UDP	127.0.0.1	2012-11-12 16:20:13
0x000000004b52da0	700	0	255	Reserved	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:20:04
0x000000004b95450	700	1489	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13
0x000000004b9aac0	700	1347	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004b9f7b0	700	1472	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13
0x000000004ba1010	700	1324	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:00
0x000000004bbac70	700	1333	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004bc3a80	700	1390	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004bf1760	4	137	17	UDP	172.16.110.131	2012-11-12 16:20:43
0x000000004bf99b0	700	1117	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:09
0x000000004c017f0	700	1332	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:01
0x000000004c02810	456	123	17	UDP	127.0.0.1	2012-11-12 16:20:43
0x000000004c22400	1208	1028	6	TCP	127.0.0.1	2012-11-12 16:20:05
0x000000004cc0010	700	1133	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:11
0x000000004cc0da0	380	1182	17	UDP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:22:16
0x000000004cd2ca0	700	1494	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13
0x000000004cd5650	700	1467	6	TCP	0.0.0.0	2012-11-12 16:24:13

- d. **Netscan:** (x86 and x64 Vista 2008 Server, Win7) Netscan finds TCP/UDP endpoints and listeners. This command will display a list of active network connections. This would be useful in investigations to determine where traffic was coming from or going to, over which protocol, and which application was generating it.

- i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> netscan
- ii. Displays:
 - Offset
 - Protocol
 - Local Address

- Foreign Address
- State
- PID
- Owner
- Created

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 netscan
Volatility Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P) Proto Local Address Foreign Address State Pid Owner
0x3e085510 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:135 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 688 svchos
0x3e0879c0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:135 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 688 svchos
0x3e0879c0 TCPv6 :::135 :::0 LISTENING 688 svchos
0x3e08ee18 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49152 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 388 winini
0x3e090f60 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49152 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 388 winini
0x3e090f60 TCPv6 :::49152 :::0 LISTENING 388 winini
0x3e0d6bb0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49153 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 784 svchos
0x3e0d6bb0 TCPv6 :::49153 :::0 LISTENING 784 svchos
0x3e0d7f60 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49153 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 784 svchos
0x3e18d0e8 TCPv4 172.16.192.129:139 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 4 System
0x3e423168 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49154 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 864 svchos
0x3e423168 TCPv6 :::49154 :::0 LISTENING 864 svchos
0x3e424178 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49154 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 864 svchos
0x3e4dc008 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49155 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 508 lsass.
0x3e4dc008 TCPv6 :::49155 :::0 LISTENING 508 lsass.
0x3e4f7be0 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49155 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 508 lsass.
0x3e5033f8 TCPv4 0.0.0.0:49156 0.0.0.0:0 LISTENING 492 servic
  
```

Registry

Plugins relating to this section print a list of registry hives and can dump password hashes from the memory image.

- Hivescan and Hivelist:** Both of these plugins find the physical addresses of registry hives and print the list of them. Hivelist gives the virtual offset and file system path, but these plugins essentially do the same thing. These commands would be useful in an investigation as the offset can be used to extract registry hives or for further analysis using other commands.
 - Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> **hivescan** or **hivelist**
 - Displays:
 - Virtual/Physical Offset
 - Name


```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 hivescan
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P)
-----
0x0a654478
0x0d7c3648
0x17e809c8
0x1d25f6e8
0x1e72f008
0x1f5b96e8
0x1f72e9c8
0x1fa79008
0x20f7b9c8
0x21bfa9c8
0x2268b850
0x26769168
0x27bd3260
0x27e1b4c8
0x27e27248
0x2aaf46e8
0x336719c8
0x3b29d850

C:\>

```

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Virtual      Physical      Name
-----
0x82037008  0x1fa79008  \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SECURITY
0x820969c8  0x1f72e9c8  \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SAM
0x821076e8  0x1d25f6e8  \??\C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\Netw
0x82195008  0x1e72f008  \??\C:\Windows\ServiceProfiles\Loca
[no name]
0x87e1a248  0x27e1b4c8  \REGISTRY\MACHINE\SYSTEM
0x87e44260  0x27bd3260  \REGISTRY\MACHINE\HARDWARE
0x8b59b168  0x26769168  \SystemRoot\System32\Config\SOFTWARE
0x8b5c89c8  0x17e809c8  \Device\HarddiskVolume1\Boot\BCD
0x8dbd6850  0x2268b850  \SystemRoot\System32\Config\DEFAULT
0x93d2b648  0x0d7c3648  \??\C:\System Volume Information\Sy
0x94f169c8  0x20f7b9c8  \??\C:\Users\LCDI\ntuser.dat
0x94f30478  0x0a654478  \??\C:\Users\LCDI\AppData\Local\Mic
0x82b8b140  0x02b8b140  [no name]

C:\>

```

- b. **Hivedump**: This plugin prints out a hive. This command displays all of the subkeys contained in a registry hive, as well as the last written time. This is useful as the presence of certain subkeys could be of evidentiary value, and the last written key can also show that a key was recently updated.
- Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> hivedump -o <virtual address>
 - Displays:
 - Last Written time
 - Key

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 hivedump -o 0
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Last Written      Key
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}
2012-09-18 15:27:52 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains
2012-10-30 14:21:24 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2012-09-18 12:30:58 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2009-07-14 04:34:12 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2012-09-18 12:30:58 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
2012-09-18 15:29:38 \CMI-CreateHive{899121E8-11D8-44B6-ACEB-301713D5ED8C}\SAM\Domains\Account\
```

- c. **Hashdump**: Hashdump dumps passwords hashes (LM/NTLM) from memory. This command can be used to display the hashed credentials for user accounts, and these hashes can then be used in other tools to determine their account passwords.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> hashdump -y <virtual address of SYSTEM hive> -s <virtual address of SAM hive>
 - ii. Displays:
 - Username
 - Domain Name
 - Hashed password

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 hashdump -y 0
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0::
LCDI:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:af9e937641392e4f7f073c7971dbea96::
C:\>_
```

Malware Analysis

Plugins relating to this section aid in finding hidden malicious codes, as well as figuring out what malware is operating on the system.

- a. **Malfind**: Malfind finds hidden or injected code. This command will find hidden or injected code/DLLs and would be useful in an investigation to discover/analyze malware.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> malfind -p <PID>
 1. -D <DIR>: Extracts copy of identified memory segment to disk
 2. --dump-dir=DIR: Extracts copy of identified memory segment to disk
 - ii. Displays:
 - Process
 - Vad Tag

- Flags
- Memory segment

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Process: suchost.exe Pid: 2528 Address: 0x1290000
Uad Tag: UadS Protection: PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Flags: CommitCharge: 224, MemCommit: 1, PrivateMemory: 1,

0x01290000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x01290010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x01290020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0x01290030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

0x12900000 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900002 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900004 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900006 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900008 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290000a 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290000c 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290000e 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900010 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900012 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900014 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900016 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900018 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290001a 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290001c 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290001e 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900020 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900022 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900024 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900026 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900028 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290002a 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290002c 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290002e 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900030 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900032 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900034 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900036 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x12900038 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290003a 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290003c 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x1290003e 0000 ADD [EAX], AL

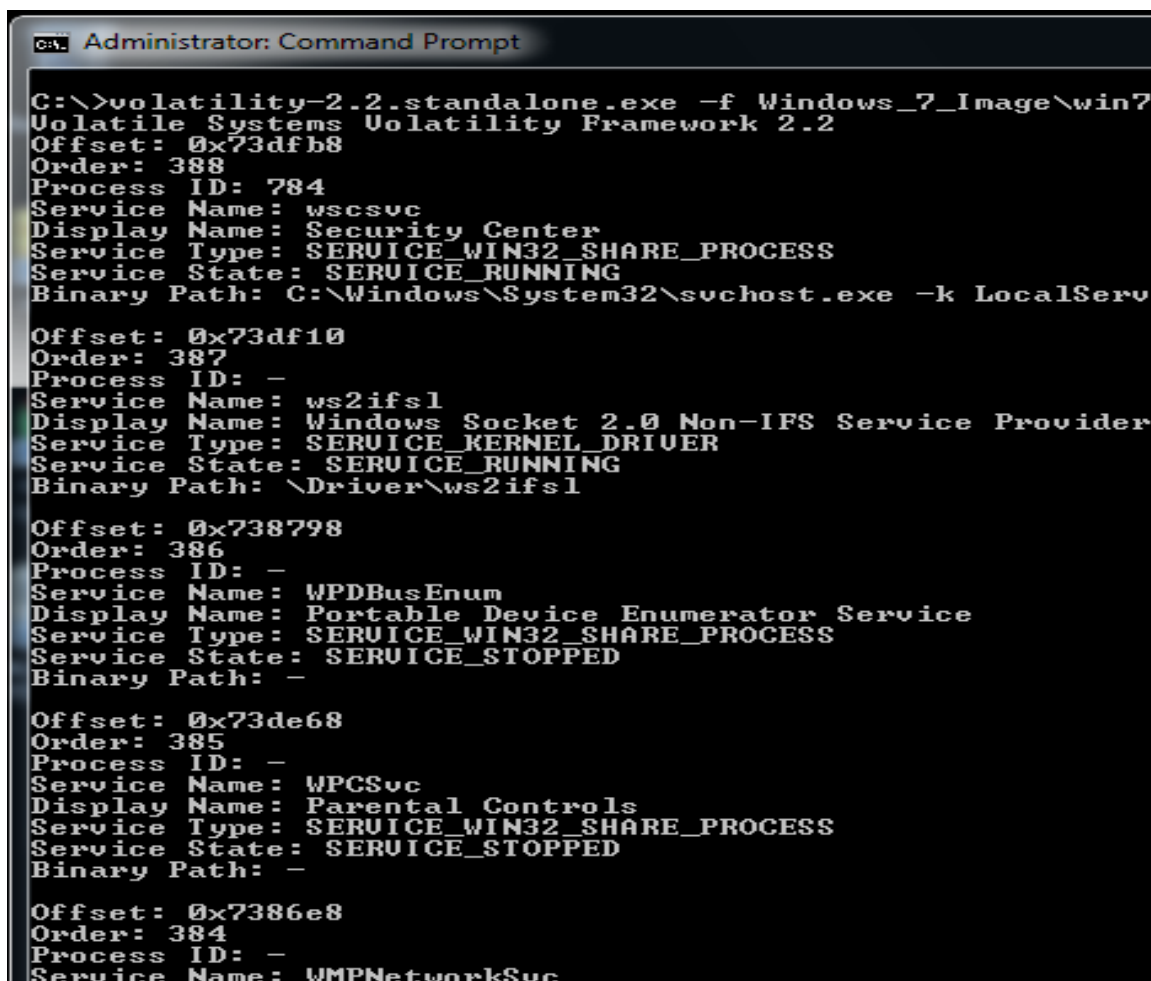
Process: suchost.exe Pid: 2528 Address: 0x2980000
Uad Tag: UadS Protection: PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Flags: CommitCharge: 128, MemCommit: 1, PrivateMemory: 1,

0x02980000 02 00 0e 00 00 00 00 05 8b 45 1c 89 c2 8b 45
0x02980010 8b 08 8b 40 04 89 0a 89 42 04 8b 45 1c 81 00
0x02980020 00 00 00 8d 45 10 89 c2 8b 45 1c 8b 08 89 0a
0x02980030 45 1c 89 c2 8b 45 10 8b 00 89 02 c7 42 04 00

0x29800000 0200 ADD AL, [EAX]
0x29800002 0e PUSH CS
0x29800003 0000 ADD [EAX], AL
0x29800005 0000 ADD [EAX], AL

```

- b. **Svcsan**: This plugin scans for Windows Services.
- Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> svcsan
 - Displays:
 - Offset
 - Order
 - Process ID
 - Service Name
 - Display Name
 - Service Type
 - Service State
 - Binary Path



```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset: 0x73dfb8
Order: 388
Process ID: 784
Service Name: wscsyc
Display Name: Security Center
Service Type: SERVICE_WIN32_SHARE_PROCESS
Service State: SERVICE_RUNNING
Binary Path: C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalServ

Offset: 0x73df10
Order: 387
Process ID: -
Service Name: ws2ifsl
Display Name: Windows Socket 2.0 Non-IFS Service Provider
Service Type: SERVICE_KERNEL_DRIVER
Service State: SERVICE_RUNNING
Binary Path: \Driver\ws2ifsl

Offset: 0x738798
Order: 386
Process ID: -
Service Name: WPDBusEnum
Display Name: Portable Device Enumerator Service
Service Type: SERVICE_WIN32_SHARE_PROCESS
Service State: SERVICE_STOPPED
Binary Path: -

Offset: 0x73de68
Order: 385
Process ID: -
Service Name: WPCSvc
Display Name: Parental Controls
Service Type: SERVICE_WIN32_SHARE_PROCESS
Service State: SERVICE_STOPPED
Binary Path: -

Offset: 0x7386e8
Order: 384
Process ID: -
Service Name: WMPNetworkSvc

```

- c. **Apihooks:** This plugin detects API hooks in process and kernel memory. This command discovers instances of code hooking into other APIs. It would be useful in a malware investigation to determine how malicious software is operating.
- i. volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> apihooks -p <PID>
 - ii. Displays:
 - Hook mode
 - Hook type
 - Process
 - Victim module
 - Function
 - Hook Address
 - Hooking Module
 - Disassembly

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7...
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
*****
Hook mode: Usermode
Hook type: Import Address Table (IAT)
Process: 508 (lsass.exe)
Victim module: samlib.dll (0x742b0000 - 0x742c2000)
Function: msvcrt.dll!_except_handler4_common at 0x30030
Hook address: 0x30030
Hooking module: <unknown>

Disassembly(0):
0x30030 7c01          JL 0x30033
0x30032 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x30034 0100          ADD [EAX], EAX
0x30036 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x30038 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x3003a 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x3003c 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x3003e 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x30040 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x30042 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x30044 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x30046 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
*****
Hook mode: Usermode
Hook type: Import Address Table (IAT)
Process: 508 (lsass.exe)
Victim module: samlib.dll (0x742b0000 - 0x742c2000)
Function: msvcrt.dll!malloc at 0x30038
Hook address: 0x30038
Hooking module: <unknown>

Disassembly(0):
0x30038 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x3003a 0000          ADD [EAX], AL
0x3003c 0000          ADD [EAX], AL

```

- d. **Callbacks:** This plugin prints system-wide notification routines. This command will display instances of software listening for callbacks. This can be useful to a malware investigation and help the investigator determine what activities malicious software is monitoring.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> callbacks
 - ii. Displays:
 - Type
 - a. PsSetCreateProcessNotifyRoutine
 - b. PsSetCreateThreadNotifyRoutine
 - c. PsSetImageLoadNotifyRoutine
 - d. IoRegisterFsRegistrationChange
 - e. KeRegisterBugCheck
 - f. KeRegisterBugCheckReasonCallback.
 - g. CmRegisterCallback
 - h. CmRegisterCallbackEx
 - i. IoRegisterShutdownNotification
 - j. DbgSetDebugPrintCallback
 - k. DbgkLkmdRegisterCallback
 - Owner
 - Callback

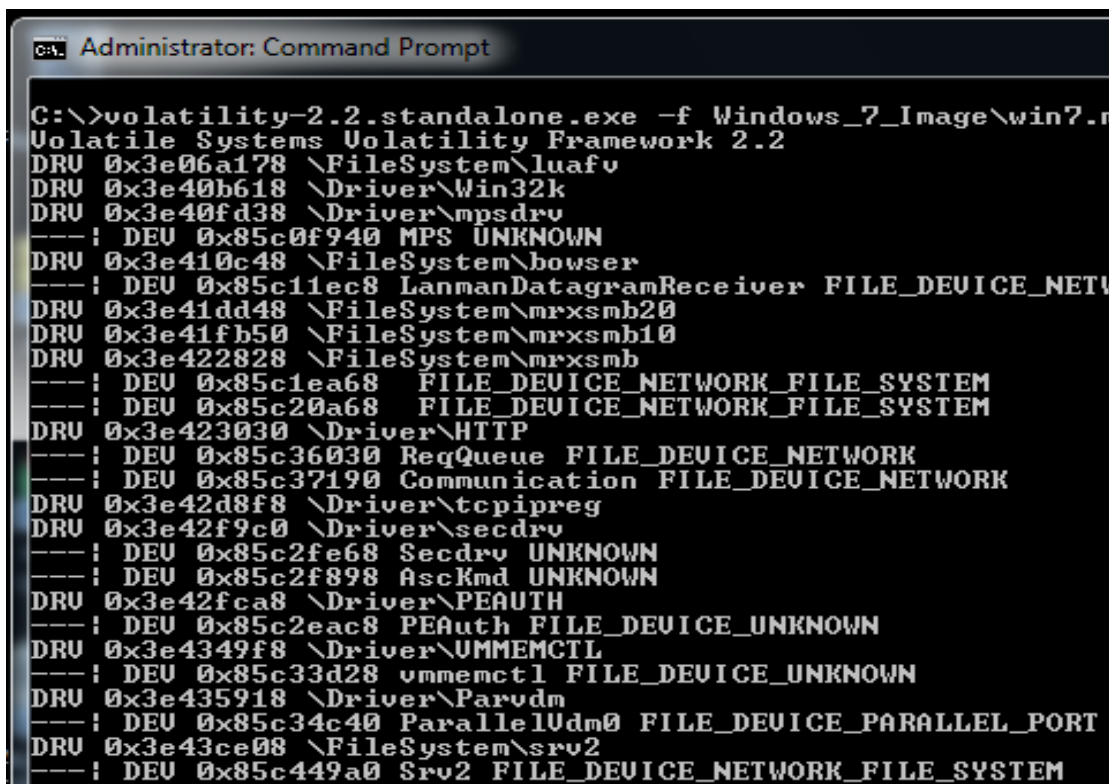
```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Type                                     Callback      Module
-----
IoRegisterFsRegistrationChange          0x86e76bda    fltmgr.sys
KeBugCheckCallbackListHead             0x870e9690    ndis.sys
KeBugCheckCallbackListHead             0x870e9690    ndis.sys
KeBugCheckCallbackListHead             0x870e9690    ndis.sys
KeBugCheckCallbackListHead             0x870e9690    ndis.sys
KeBugCheckCallbackListHead             0x870e9690    ndis.sys
KeBugCheckCallbackListHead             0x82c40996    hal.dll
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x8bc860a6    vmhgs.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x8caef963    usbhubs.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x8caef963    usbhubs.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x87518107    VIDEOPT.
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x87518107    VIDEOPT.
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x87518107    VIDEOPT.
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x8bd6d914    csc.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x8caef963    usbhubs.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x86d5d318    volmgr.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x86deb172    mountmgr.
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x87037a14    ksecdd.sys
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x82b0004d    ntoskrnl.
IoRegisterShutdownNotification         0x828d33a5    ntoskrnl.
GenericKernelCallback                  0x936371d9    peauth.sys
GenericKernelCallback                  0x906630e7    win32k.sys
GenericKernelCallback                  0x870379d8    ksecdd.sys

```

- e. **Devicetree**: Devicetree shows the relationship of a driver object to its devices and any attached devices. This command lists devices and driver objects in tree format. This is useful in malware investigations as malicious software were insert driver objects in order to intercept data.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> devicetree
 1. DRV represents drivers
 2. DEV represents devices
 3. ATT represents attached devices



```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.n
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
DRU 0x3e06a178 \FileSystem\luaafv
DRU 0x3e40b618 \Driver\Win32k
DRU 0x3e40fd38 \Driver\mpsdrv
---: DEU 0x85c0f940 MPS UNKNOWN
DRU 0x3e410c48 \FileSystem\bowser
---: DEU 0x85c11ec8 LanmanDatagramReceiver FILE_DEVICE_NETWORK
DRU 0x3e41dd48 \FileSystem\mrxsmb20
DRU 0x3e41fb50 \FileSystem\mrxsmb10
DRU 0x3e422828 \FileSystem\mrxsmb
---: DEU 0x85c1ea68 FILE_DEVICE_NETWORK_FILE_SYSTEM
---: DEU 0x85c20a68 FILE_DEVICE_NETWORK_FILE_SYSTEM
DRU 0x3e423030 \Driver\HTTP
---: DEU 0x85c36030 ReqQueue FILE_DEVICE_NETWORK
---: DEU 0x85c37190 Communication FILE_DEVICE_NETWORK
DRU 0x3e42d8f8 \Driver\tcpipreg
DRU 0x3e42f9c0 \Driver\secdrv
---: DEU 0x85c2fe68 Secdrv UNKNOWN
---: DEU 0x85c2f898 AscKmd UNKNOWN
DRU 0x3e42fca8 \Driver\PEAUTH
---: DEU 0x85c2eac8 PEAuth FILE_DEVICE_UNKNOWN
DRU 0x3e4349f8 \Driver\UMMEMCTL
---: DEU 0x85c33d28 ummemctl FILE_DEVICE_UNKNOWN
DRU 0x3e435918 \Driver\Parvdm
---: DEU 0x85c34c40 ParallelUdm0 FILE_DEVICE_PARALLEL_PORT
DRU 0x3e43ce08 \FileSystem\srv2
---: DEU 0x85c449a0 Srv2 FILE_DEVICE_NETWORK_FILE_SYSTEM

```

- f. **Psxview**: This plugin finds hidden processes with various process listings. This command will list every process and whether or not the process is listed in different sources of process listings. The command can be useful in an investigation by aiding in discovering hidden processes.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> psxview
 - ii. Displays
 - Offset (By default Virtual Offset, -P for Physical)
 - Name
 - PID
 - Pslist
 - Psscan
 - Thrdproc
 - Pspcidid
 - Csrss


```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\w
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Offset(P) Name PID pslist psscan t
-----
0x3faf5280 chrome.exe 2984 True True F
0x3e5c7d40 csrss.exe 348 True True T
0x3e0b3c88 svchost.exe 784 True True T
0x3e3f9cb0 svchost.exe 688 True True T
0x3fb5e2b0 notepad.exe 3388 True True T
0x3e3f3b90 services.exe 492 True True T
0x3fd9ea58 mspaint.exe 3072 True True T
0x3fd10a98 vmtoolsd.exe 2900 True True T
0x3fcbdaa0 explorer.exe 2784 True True T
0x3fade6d0 svchost.exe 3536 True True T
0x3dc44918 calc.exe 3924 True True T
0x3e0ff220 svchost.exe 864 True True T
0x3e00c030 lsass.exe 508 True True T
0x3fdf6400 audiodg.exe 3544 True True T
0x3e407030 svchost.exe 1284 True True T
0x3fab3c28 USSVC.exe 240 True True T
0x3fcbf278 msieexec.exe 3340 True True T
0x3e551030 spoolsv.exe 1248 True True T
0x3e0581b0 svchost.exe 624 True True T
0x3dce0d40 TPAutoConnect. 1180 True True T
0x3e1566b8 svchost.exe 1076 True True T
0x3e42b530 wininit.exe 388 True True T
0x3fc554b8 VMwareTray.exe 2888 True True T
0x3ec3e030 svchost.exe 1144 True True T
0x3ed79d40 smss.exe 260 True True T
0x3dc14920 svchost.exe 2460 True True T
0x3fbec030 chrome.exe 3636 True True T
0x3fcafd40 chrome.exe 3372 True True T
0x3fbb9148 chrome.exe 1068 True True T
0x3e5424f0 TPAutoConnSvc. 1684 True True T
0x3e553530 winlogon.exe 436 True True T
0x3e0da750 svchost.exe 824 True True T
0x3e45b8f8 svchost.exe 1156 True True T
0x3e144030 WINZIP32.EXE 276 True True T

```

GUI Analysis

All the plugins mentioned below are new and were implemented during the Month of Volatility. They assist in recreating the graphical interface at the time a system's memory is dumped.

- a. **Sessions:** Sessions lists details on _MM_SESSION_SPACE (user logon sessions). This command lists running processes, separated by which session they were launched in. This information is of evidentiary value because you can determine which session a process was started in. For example, you can see which commands were started from a remote session.
 - i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> sessions
 - ii. Displays:
 - Session Number
 - Number of Processes
 - List of Processes
 - Image list


```

Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
*****
Session(U): 8906e000 ID: 0 Processes: 26
PagedPoolStart: 80000000 PagedPoolEnd ffbfffff
Process: 348 csrss.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:12
Process: 388 wininit.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:12
Process: 492 services.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:14
Process: 508 lsass.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:14
Process: 516 lsm.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:14
Process: 624 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:16
Process: 688 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:16
Process: 784 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:17
Process: 824 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:18
Process: 864 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:18
Process: 1076 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:20
Process: 1156 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:22
Process: 1248 spoolsv.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:22
Process: 1284 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:22
Process: 1484 vmtoolsd.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:24
Process: 1684 TPAutoConnSvc. 2012-10-30 14:02:27
Process: 344 msdtc.exe 2012-10-30 14:15:46
Process: 1532 sppsvc.exe 2012-10-30 14:15:49
Process: 2460 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:17:41
Process: 2528 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 14:17:43
Process: 2640 SearchIndexer. 2012-10-30 14:17:44
Process: 3544 audiodg.exe 2012-10-30 15:39:17
Process: 3340 msisexec.exe 2012-10-30 15:39:37
Process: 240 USSVC.exe 2012-10-30 15:39:42
Process: 3536 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 15:39:42
Process: 1144 svchost.exe 2012-10-30 15:41:00
Image: 0x85a5cc88, Address 904e0000, Name: win32k.sys
Image: 0x8439e3c8, Address 90750000, Name: TSDDD.dll
*****
Session(U): 89079000 ID: 1 Processes: 18
PagedPoolStart: 80000000 PagedPoolEnd ffbfffff
Process: 400 csrss.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:12
Process: 436 winlogon.exe 2012-10-30 14:02:13
Process: 1180 TPAutoConnect. 2012-10-30 14:15:49
Process: 1324 conhost.exe 2012-10-30 14:15:49
Process: 2144 taskhost.exe 2012-10-30 14:15:56
Process: 2760 dwm.exe 2012-10-30 14:17:48
Process: 2784 explorer.exe 2012-10-30 14:17:49
Process: 2888 VMwareTray.exe 2012-10-30 14:17:51
Process: 2900 vmtoolsd.exe 2012-10-30 14:17:51
Process: 2984 chrome.exe 2012-10-30 14:20:13
Process: 276 WINZIP32.EXE 2012-10-30 15:01:40
Process: 3420 FTK Imager.exe 2012-10-30 15:40:01
Process: 1068 chrome.exe 2012-10-30 15:40:34
Process: 3372 chrome.exe 2012-10-30 15:40:34
Process: 3636 chrome.exe 2012-10-30 15:40:39
Process: 3388 notepad.exe 2012-10-30 15:40:55
Process: 3072 mspaint.exe 2012-10-30 15:41:00
Process: 3924 calc.exe 2012-10-30 15:41:03
Image: 0x85c27420, Address 904e0000, Name: win32k.sys
Image: 0x85c3c420, Address 90780000, Name: cdd.dll
Image: 0x860f2278, Address 907a0000, Name: ATMFD.DLL

C:\>

```

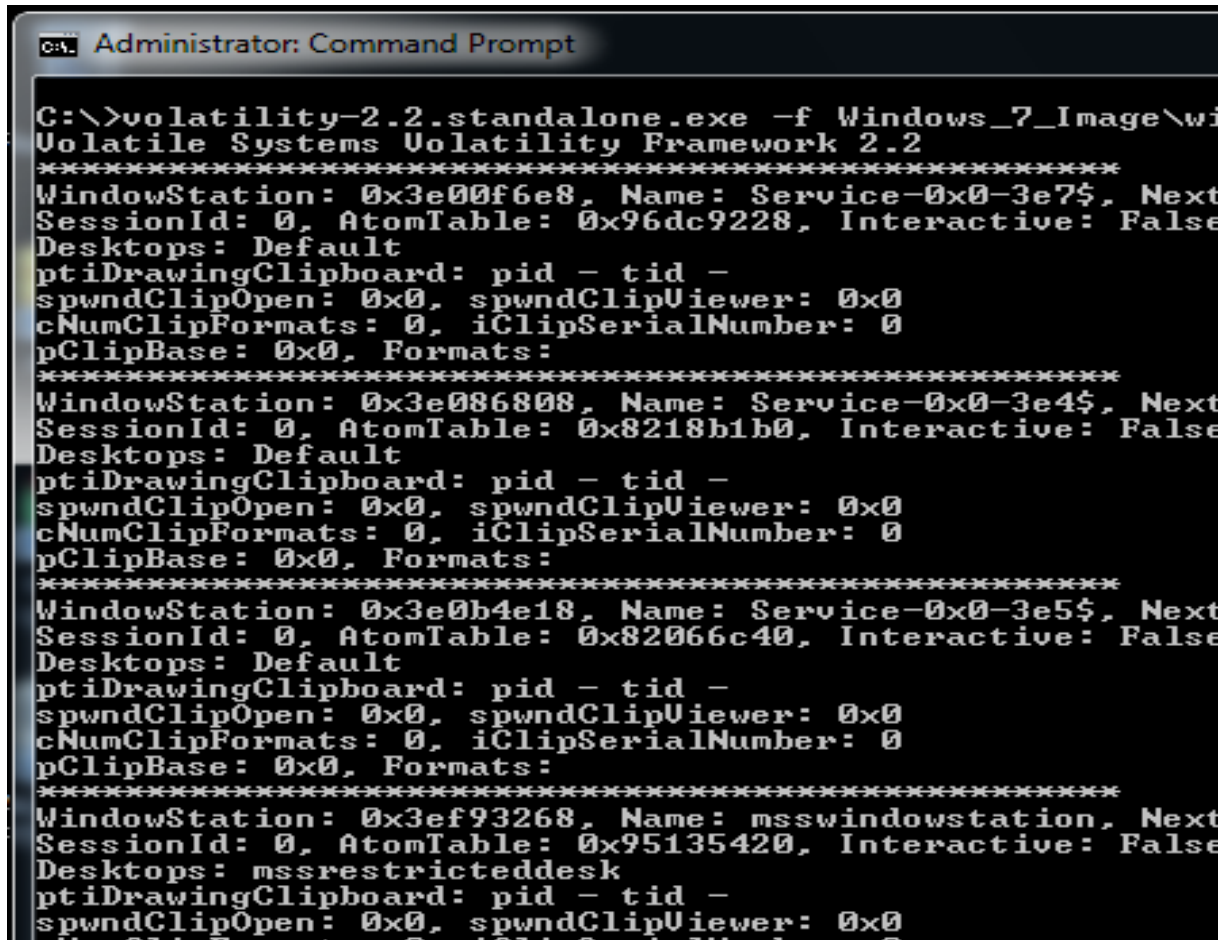
b. **Wndscan:** Wndscan is a pool scanner for tagWINDOWSTATION (window stations). This command details information on window stations and which processes are interacting with the clipboard. This command could be used in an investigation to show that a specific process was using the clipboard.

- i. Volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> wndscan
- ii. Displays
 - Window Station Name
 - Session ID
 - Atom Table
 - Desktops
 - The process viewing the clipboard
 - Number of items in the clipboard

c. **Atoms:** This plugin prints session and window station atom tables. This plugin will display atom table information and link each entry to the session and window station which own it. This information can be beneficial in malware investigations by discovering artifacts that many people would not think of in an attempt to cover their tracks.

- i. Usage: volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> atom

- ii. Displays
 - Offset
 - Session
 - WindowStation
 - Atom
 - RefCount
 - HIndex
 - Pinned
 - Name



```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\wi
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
*****
WindowStation: 0x3e00f6e8, Name: Service-0x0-3e7$, Next
SessionId: 0, AtomTable: 0x96dc9228, Interactive: False
Desktops: Default
ptiDrawingClipboard: pid - tid -
spwndClipOpen: 0x0, spwndClipViewer: 0x0
cNumClipFormats: 0, iClipSerialNumber: 0
pClipBase: 0x0, Formats:
*****
WindowStation: 0x3e086808, Name: Service-0x0-3e4$, Next
SessionId: 0, AtomTable: 0x8218b1b0, Interactive: False
Desktops: Default
ptiDrawingClipboard: pid - tid -
spwndClipOpen: 0x0, spwndClipViewer: 0x0
cNumClipFormats: 0, iClipSerialNumber: 0
pClipBase: 0x0, Formats:
*****
WindowStation: 0x3e0b4e18, Name: Service-0x0-3e5$, Next
SessionId: 0, AtomTable: 0x82066c40, Interactive: False
Desktops: Default
ptiDrawingClipboard: pid - tid -
spwndClipOpen: 0x0, spwndClipViewer: 0x0
cNumClipFormats: 0, iClipSerialNumber: 0
pClipBase: 0x0, Formats:
*****
WindowStation: 0x3ef93268, Name: msswindowstation, Next
SessionId: 0, AtomTable: 0x95135420, Interactive: False
Desktops: mssrestricteddesk
ptiDrawingClipboard: pid - tid -
spwndClipOpen: 0x0, spwndClipViewer: 0x0

```

- d. **Clipboard**: This command can extract the information stored in the clipboard.
 - i. volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> clipboard
 - 1. -v: Displays the clipboard data in hex
 - ii. Displays
 - Session
 - Window Station
 - Format
 - Handle
 - Object
 - Data

```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 clipboard
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Session WindowStation Format Handle Object Data
-----
1 WinSta0 CF_UNICODETEXT 0x50155 0xffa98168 Although it is most ofte...te a legal audit trail.
1 WinSta0 0x2000L 0x0
1 WinSta0 0x50157L 0x1
1 WinSta0 CF_TEXT 0x10
1 WinSta0 0x0L 0x2000
1 0x50159 0xfe888b78
1 0x50157 0xfe246008

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 clipboard -v
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Session WindowStation Format Handle Object Data
-----
1 WinSta0 CF_UNICODETEXT 0x50155 0xffa98168 Although it is most ofte...te a legal audit trail.
0xffa98174 41 00 6c 00 74 00 68 00 6f 00 75 00 67 00 68 00 A.l.t.h.o.u.g.h.
0xffa98184 20 00 69 00 74 00 20 00 69 00 73 00 20 00 6d 00 ..i.t...i.s...n.
0xffa98194 6f 00 73 00 74 00 20 00 6f 00 66 00 74 00 65 00 o.s.t...o.f.t.e.
0xffa981a4 6e 00 20 00 61 00 73 00 73 00 6f 00 63 00 69 00 n...a.s.s.o.c.i.
0xffa981b4 61 00 74 00 65 00 64 00 20 00 72 00 69 00 74 00 a.t.e.d...v.i.t.
0xffa981c4 68 00 20 00 74 00 68 00 65 00 20 00 69 00 6e 00 h...t.h.e...i.n.
0xffa981d4 76 00 65 00 73 00 74 00 69 00 67 00 61 00 74 00 v.e.s.t.i.g.a.t.
0xffa981e4 69 00 6f 00 6e 00 20 00 6f 00 66 00 20 00 61 00 i.o.n...o.f...a.
0xffa981f4 20 00 72 00 69 00 64 00 65 00 20 00 76 00 61 00 .v.i.d.e...v.a.
0xffa98204 72 00 69 00 65 00 74 00 79 00 20 00 6f 00 66 00 P.i.c.t.y...o.f.
0xffa98214 20 00 63 00 6f 00 6d 00 70 00 75 00 74 00 65 00 ..c.o.m.p.u.t.e.
0xffa98224 72 00 20 00 63 00 72 00 69 00 6d 00 65 00 2c 00 r...c.r.i.m.e...
0xffa98234 20 00 63 00 6f 00 6d 00 70 00 75 00 74 00 65 00 ..c.o.m.p.u.t.e.
0xffa98244 72 00 20 00 66 00 6f 00 72 00 65 00 6e 00 73 00 r...f.o.r.e.n.s.
0xffa98254 69 00 63 00 73 00 20 00 6d 00 61 00 79 00 20 00 i.c.s...n.a.y...
0xffa98264 61 00 6c 00 73 00 6f 00 20 00 62 00 65 00 20 00 a.l.s.o...b.e...
0xffa98274 75 00 73 00 65 00 64 00 20 00 69 00 6e 00 20 00 u.s.e.d...i.n...
0xffa98284 63 00 69 00 76 00 69 00 6c 00 20 00 70 00 72 00 c.i.v.i.l...p.r.
0xffa98294 6f 00 63 00 65 00 65 00 64 00 69 00 6e 00 67 00 o.c.e.e.d.i.n.g.
0xffa982a4 73 00 2e 00 20 00 54 00 68 00 65 00 20 00 64 00 s....t.h.e...d.
0xffa982b4 69 00 73 00 63 00 69 00 70 00 6c 00 69 00 6e 00 i.s.c.i.p.l.i.n.
0xffa982c4 65 00 20 00 69 00 6e 00 76 00 6f 00 6c 00 76 00 e...i.n.v.o.l.v.
0xffa982d4 65 00 73 00 20 00 73 00 69 00 6d 00 69 00 6c 00 e.s...s.i.m.i.l.
0xffa982e4 61 00 72 00 20 00 74 00 65 00 63 00 68 00 6e 00 a.r...t.e.c.h.n.
0xffa982f4 69 00 71 00 75 00 65 00 73 00 20 00 61 00 6e 00 i.q.u.e.s...a.n.
0xffa98304 64 00 20 00 70 00 72 00 69 00 6e 00 63 00 69 00 d...p.r.i.n.c.i.
0xffa98314 70 00 6c 00 65 00 73 00 20 00 74 00 6f 00 20 00 p.l.e.s...t.o...
0xffa98324 64 00 61 00 74 00 61 00 20 00 72 00 65 00 63 00 d.a.t.a...r.e.c.
0xffa98334 6f 00 76 00 65 00 72 00 79 00 2c 00 20 00 62 00 o.v.e.r.y...b.
0xffa98344 75 00 74 00 20 00 77 00 69 00 74 00 68 00 20 00 u.t...v.i.t.h...
0xffa98354 61 00 64 00 64 00 69 00 74 00 69 00 6f 00 6e 00 a.d.d.i.t.i.o.n.
0xffa98364 61 00 6c 00 20 00 67 00 75 00 69 00 64 00 65 00 a.l...g.u.i.d.e.
0xffa98374 6c 00 69 00 6e 00 65 00 73 00 20 00 61 00 6e 00 l...g...a...n
```

- e. **Screenshot:** Screenshot saves a pseudo-screenshot based on GDI windows. This command will create a wireframe outline of the window positioning for each window station. Starting in Volatility 2.3, this will include the titles of each window. These screenshots will be beneficial to a case because they will display the desktop as the user saw it.
 - i. Volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> screenshot --dump-dir=<path to directory>
 - ii. Displays
 - Path to each screenshot of each session and desktop

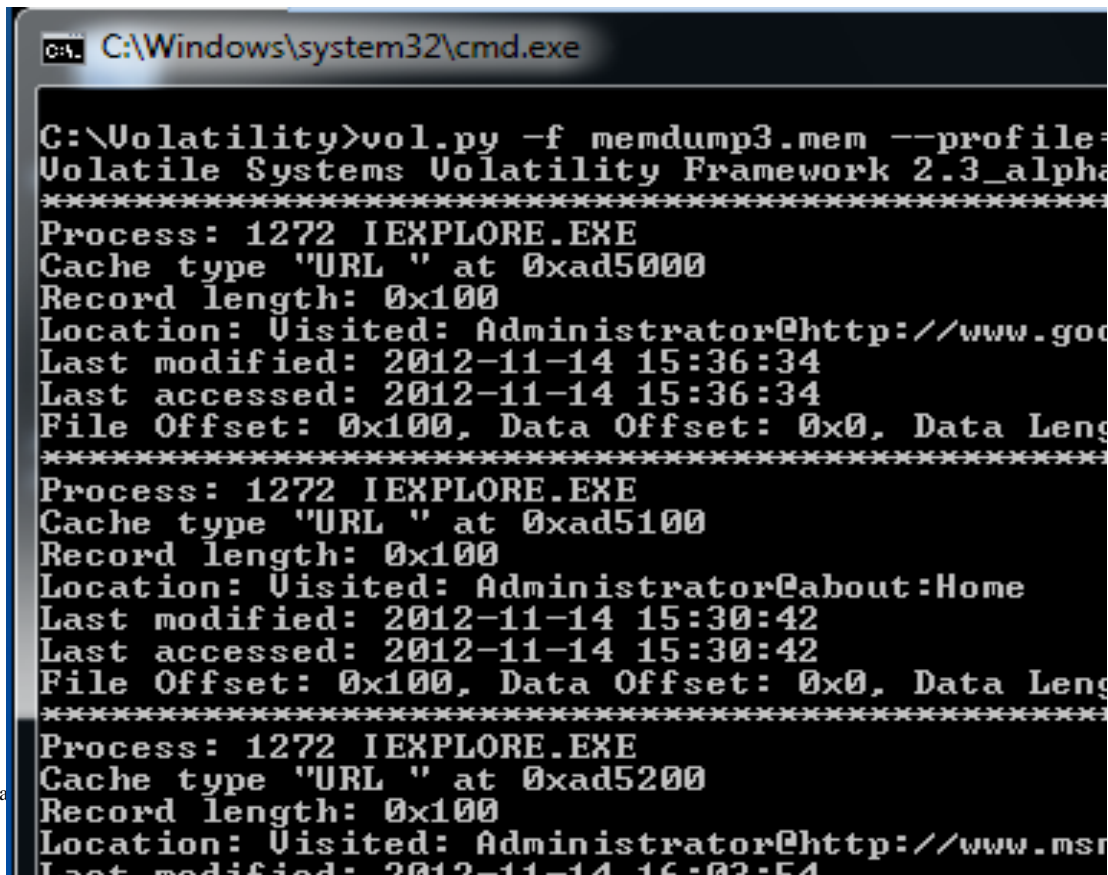
```
Administrator: Command Prompt

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f Windows_7_Image\win7.mem --profile=Win7SP0x86 screenshot --dump-dir=C:\screenshots
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.Service-0x0-3e7$.Default.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.Service-0x0-3e4$.Default.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.Service-0x0-3e5$.Default.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.nsswindowstation.nssrestricteddesk.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.WinSta0.Default.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.WinSta0.Disconnect.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_0.WinSta0.Winlogon.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_1.WinSta0.Default.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_1.WinSta0.Disconnect.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_1.WinSta0.Winlogon.png
Wrote C:\screenshots\session_1.Service-0x0-27d02$.sbox_alternate_desktop_0x42C.png
```

4 Other Plugins

The following plugins also came from the Month of Volatility and are not categorized in any of the previous sub-headings, as they individually perform differently.

- a. **iehistory**: This plugin will reconstruct Internet Explorer cache/history. This can be useful in an investigation to examine a user's internet activity.
 - i. Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> iehistory`
 1. --pid: Filter by process
 2. --offset: Filter by offset
 3. --leak
 4. --redr
 - ii. Displays
 - Process
 - Cache type
 - Record length
 - Location
 - Last modified
 - Last accessed
 - File Offset
 - File name



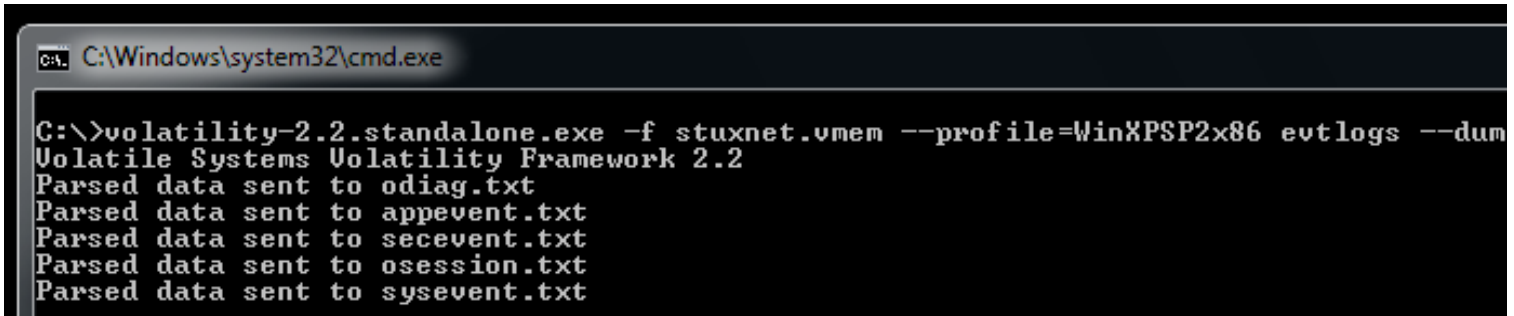
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Volatility>vol.py -f memdump3.mem --profile=
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.3_alpha
*****
Process: 1272 IEXPLORE.EXE
Cache type "URL " at 0xad5000
Record length: 0x100
Location: Visited: Administrator@http://www.google.com
Last modified: 2012-11-14 15:36:34
Last accessed: 2012-11-14 15:36:34
File Offset: 0x100, Data Offset: 0x0, Data Length: 0x100
*****
Process: 1272 IEXPLORE.EXE
Cache type "URL " at 0xad5100
Record length: 0x100
Location: Visited: Administrator@about:Home
Last modified: 2012-11-14 15:30:42
Last accessed: 2012-11-14 15:30:42
File Offset: 0x100, Data Offset: 0x0, Data Length: 0x100
*****
Process: 1272 IEXPLORE.EXE
Cache type "URL " at 0xad5200
Record length: 0x100
Location: Visited: Administrator@http://www.microsoft.com
Last modified: 2012-11-14 16:03:54

```

- b. **Evtlogs:** This plugin extracts Windows Event Logs (XP/2003 only). This plugin can be useful in an investigation, as event logs can help understand when things happened on a system.
 - i. Usage: `volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f <path to image> --profile=<profile> evtlogs -D <output>`
 1. `--save-evt`: Saves the event logs (.evt)
 2. `--verbose`: SIDs are also evaluated



```

C:\>volatility-2.2.standalone.exe -f stuxnet.vmem --profile=WinXPSP2x86 evtlogs --dump
Volatile Systems Volatility Framework 2.2
Parsed data sent to odiag.txt
Parsed data sent to appevent.txt
Parsed data sent to secevent.txt
Parsed data sent to osession.txt
Parsed data sent to sysevent.txt
  
```

- c. **Deskscan:** Deskscan enumerates desktops, desktop heap allocations, and associated threads. It aids in finding rogue desktops used to hide applications from logged on users. It detects desktops created by ransomware and links threads to their desktops. It analyzes the desktop heap from memory corruptions and searches profile desktop heap allocations to locate USER objects.

4 References

Commands for image, processes, kernel memory, networking and registry plugins:

<https://code.google.com/p/volatility/wiki/CommandReference23>

Commands for malware analysis plugins: <https://code.google.com/p/volatility/wiki/CommandReferenceMal23>

Commands for GUI analysis plugins: <http://code.google.com/p/volatility/wiki/CommandReferenceGui22>

A blog by the developers of Volatility: <http://volatility-labs.blogspot.com/>