

# Memory Forensics Writeup

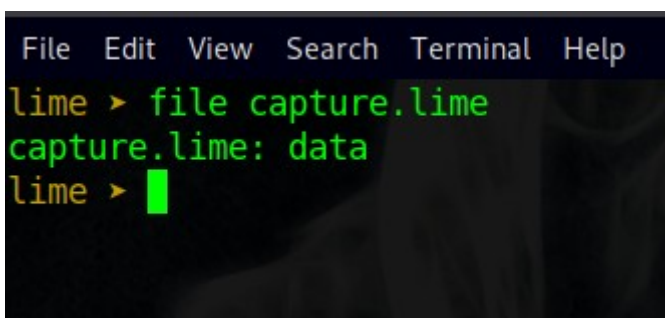
## Vault: Forensics @ AfricaHackon Quals

As my first time playing the Africahackon ctf I would say I really enjoyed playing the challenges. The Forensics vault was one that took hours of my ctf time lol, but was worth the time at the end.

This is a writeup of the process I used to solve the challenge.

### Analysis

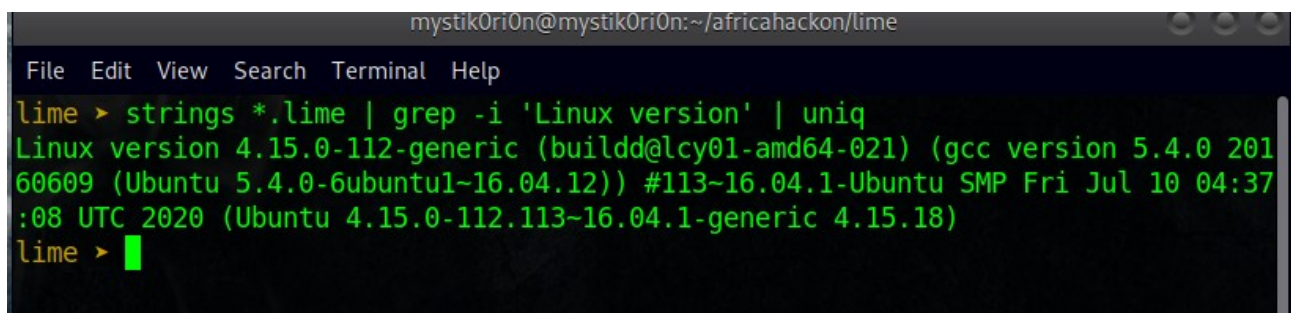
A file was provided with a .lime extension which from some previous ctf I learned that such files are the result of extracting memory from a linux system using the Linux Memory Extractor tool → [LiME](#). Using the command file on the memory dump shows that it contains data.



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
lime > file capture.lime
capture.lime: data
lime > █
```

Since the file we are working on is a memory dump, the go to tool to analyse it is Volatility. But for it to analyse the file, it needs to know from what system the memory dump was fetched. Since we know from Lime that it is obviously a linux system, we know that running a profile search with volatility would yield nothing. Unless we know what linux distribution it belongs to which we can identify by:

**strings \*.lime | grep -i 'Linux version' | uniq**



```
mystik0ri0n@mystik0ri0n:~/africahackon/lime
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
lime > strings *.lime | grep -i 'Linux version' | uniq
Linux version 4.15.0-112-generic (buildd@lcy01-amd64-021) (gcc version 5.4.0 201
60609 (Ubuntu 5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.12)) #113~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Fri Jul 10 04:37
:08 UTC 2020 (Ubuntu 4.15.0-112.113~16.04.1-generic 4.15.18)
lime > █
```

From the screenshot we can identify it as Ubuntu 16.04.12, so for our first flag for the most suitable profile;

AH{Ubuntu160412}.

Now we have a distribution and also a kernel version, **Ubuntu16.04** and kernel version **Linux version 4.15.0-112-generic**.

## Creating an ubuntu1604 volatility profile

We first clone the volatility 2 from the repo;

```
$ git clone https://github.com/volatilityfoundation/volatility
```

```
$ cd volatility/tools/linux
```

Change the kernel detection value in the Makefile to match the linux kernel we identified, so for our case;

```
sed -i 's/initial-kernel-value/4.15.0-112-generic/g' Makefile
```

Something to keep in mind while creating volatility 2 profiles, you only need the Linux headers and a system map. So, goodbye VM and hello docker :) .

To setup a container that matches our target os(Ubuntu 16.04);

```
$ docker run -it --rm -v $PWD:/volatility ubuntu:16.04 bin/bash
```

This will sometimes cause an error that mount point doesn't exist, A temporary work around would be;

```
$ sudo mkdir /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd && sudo mount -t cgroup -o none,name=systemd cgroup /sys/fs/cgroup/systemd
```

Then run the docker command again;

Install the necessary packages on the container;

```
# cd volatility
```

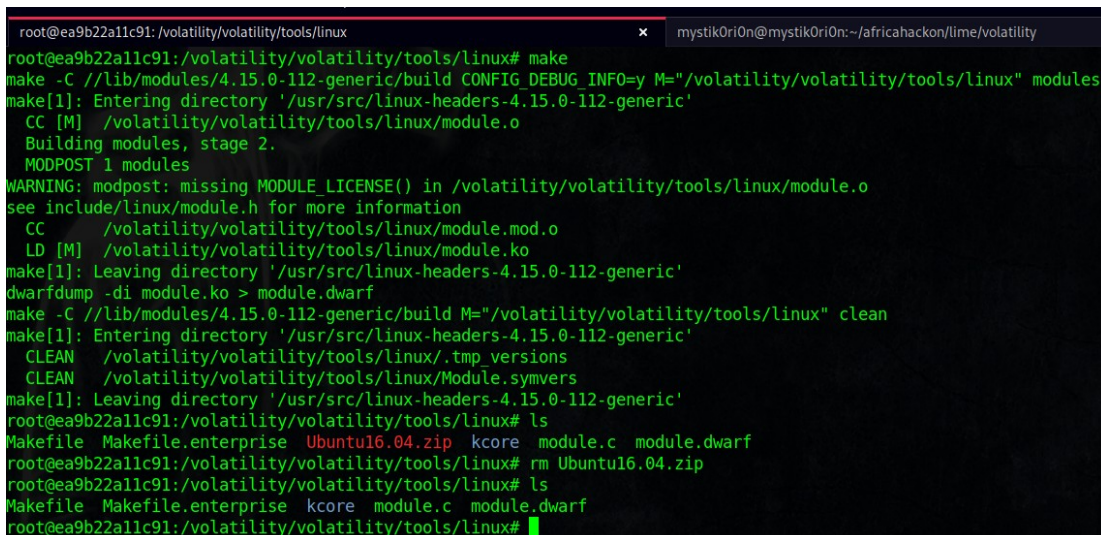
```
# apt update
```

```
# apt install build-essential linux-headers-4.15.0-112-generic dwarfdump make zip linux-image-4.15.0-112-generic
```

```
# cd /volatility/tools/linux
```

Create the dwarf file using the volatility tool

```
# make
```



```
root@ea9b22a11c91: /volatility/volatility/tools/linux
root@ea9b22a11c91:/volatility/volatility/tools/linux# make
make -C //lib/modules/4.15.0-112-generic/build CONFIG_DEBUG_INFO=y M="/volatility/volatility/tools/linux" modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.15.0-112-generic'
  CC [M]  /volatility/volatility/tools/linux/module.o
  Building modules, stage 2.
  MODPOST 1 modules
WARNING: modpost: missing MODULE_LICENSE() in /volatility/volatility/tools/linux/module.o
see include/linux/module.h for more information
  CC      /volatility/volatility/tools/linux/module.mod.o
  LD [M]  /volatility/volatility/tools/linux/module.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.15.0-112-generic'
dwarfdump -di module.ko > module.dwarf
make -C //lib/modules/4.15.0-112-generic/build M="/volatility/volatility/tools/linux" clean
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.15.0-112-generic'
  CLEAN   /volatility/volatility/tools/linux/.tmp_versions
  CLEAN   /volatility/volatility/tools/linux/Module.symvers
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.15.0-112-generic'
root@ea9b22a11c91:/volatility/volatility/tools/linux# ls
Makefile Makefile.enterprise Ubuntu16.04.zip kcore module.c module.dwarf
root@ea9b22a11c91:/volatility/volatility/tools/linux# rm Ubuntu16.04.zip
root@ea9b22a11c91:/volatility/volatility/tools/linux# ls
Makefile Makefile.enterprise kcore module.c module.dwarf
root@ea9b22a11c91:/volatility/volatility/tools/linux#
```

Zip the dwarf file and the System Map

```
# zip Ubuntu16.04.zip module.dwarf boot/system.map-4.15.0.112-generic
```

```
# exit
```

```
$ cp ubuntu1604.zip <volatility-tool-folder>/volatility/plugins/overlays/linux
```

Now we have a profile, and for the moment of truth, whether it works for us or back to the drawing board lol!

Confirm that the profile is read by volatility

```
volatility > python2 vol.py --info | grep Ubuntu
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
LinuxUbuntu1604x64 - A Profile for Linux Ubuntu1604 x64
volatility >
```

## Solving with volatility

Conduct a file search for flag.odt.ods

```
python2 vol.py --profile=LinuxUbuntu1604x64 linux_enumerate_files -f
../capture.lime | grep 'flag.odt.ods'
```

```
volatility > python2 vol.py --profile=LinuxUbuntu1604x64 linux_enumerate_files -f ../capture.lime | grep 'flag.odt.ods'
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
0x0 ----- /home/koimet-ah/Downloads/./lock.flag.odt.ods#
0xffff9869f49b1a98 334697 /home/koimet-ah/Downloads/flag.odt.ods
^C^C
volatility >
volatility >
```

Found it! , now to dump it and read the flag

```
python2 vol.py --profile=LinuxUbuntu1604x64 -f ../capture.lime linux_find_file -i
0xffff9869f49b1a98 -O flag.odt.ods
```

```
ah {
hope
you
built
a
custom
profile

volatility > python2 vol.py --profile=LinuxUbuntu1604x64 -f ../capture.lime linux_find_file -i 0xffff9869f49b1a98 -O flag.odt.ods > /dev/null
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1

volatility >
volatility > ls
AUTHORS.txt  CHANGELOG.txt  CREDITS.txt  LEGAL.txt  Makefile  PKG-INFO  pyinstaller.spec  resources  tools  vol.py
build  contrib  flag.odt.ods  LICENSE.txt  MANIFEST.in  pyinstaller  README.txt  setup.py  volatility
volatility > libreoffice flag.odt.ods
volatility >
```

flag → **ah {hope\_you\_built\_a\_custom\_profile}**

## References

Visit the link below for additional information on creating both volatility-2 and volatility-3 profiles. Using volatility 3 requires symbol tables instead of profiles thus the need for another approach.

<https://beguier.eu/nicolas/articles/security-tips-3-volatility-linux-profiles.html>