# The Darker Things

i blog.group-ib.com/blackmatter2



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BlackMatter and their victims



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Today, on November 3, BlackMatter gang announced it was shutting its Ransomware-as-a-Service program due to the "pressure from the authorities".

However, it doesn't mean that BlackMatter's affiliates will stop malicious activity. They will most likely join other RaaS programs. In addition, this might just be an attempt to have a fresh start under a different name. Just like BlackMatter was a rebranding of DarkSide, a new successor may appear soon. Therefore, given the similarities that we <u>observed</u> between DarkSide and BlackMatter ransomware back in August, it's important to be aware of the latest ransomware versions' features: malware configuration, encryption mechanisms in use etc.

For this purpose the experts from Group-IB's Digital Forensics and Incident Response Team analyzed new BlackMatter samples for Windows and Linux, Andrey Zhdanov, Group-IB's threat hunter, will share new data on his findings.

A US architectural firm was among the first to fall victim to BlackMatter in late July 2021. Since then, the BlackMatter operators' appetites have grown considerably, the frequency of attacks has increased, and the threat actors seem to have been constantly improving their tools. The average ransom demand is \$5.3 million, with the maximum, which the attackers demanded from Japan's Olympus Corporation, reaching \$30 million.

BLACKMATTER RANSC	GROUP iB		
<b>\$ 300,000</b> Min. initial ransom demand		<b>\$ 30,000,000</b> Max. initial ransom demand	MAX
<b>\$ 5,300,000</b> Avg. ransom demand	A VE	> 50 Number of victims	8
		The Darker Things. BlackMatter	and their victims. Group-IB, 2021.

BlackMatter affiliates try their best to pick their victims carefully, so as not to draw too much attention, but they are not exactly succeeding. Since the first BlackMatter attacks were reported, they have received a lot of very close attention from threat researchers. And on 18 October 2021, the CISA, FBI, and NSA issued joint recommendations, naming BlackMatter ransomware responsible for attacks on U.S. critical infrastructure that had begun in July 2021. As of November 2021, the list of BlackMatter victims consists of more than 50 companies based in the US, Austria, Italy, France, Japan, and other countries.

# GEOGRAPHY OF ATTACKS: DISTRIBUTION OF BLACKMATTER VICTIMS BY COUNTRY



GROUP IB



# DISTRIBUTION OF BLACKMATTER VICTIMS BY INDUSTRY

PRODUCTION	14%	EDUCATION	5%
г	11%	LEGAL SERVICES	2%
FOOD PRODUCTION	9%	HIGH TECHNOLOGY	2%
TRADE	9%	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	2%
WHOLESALE	9%	TRANSPORT	2%
OTHER SERVICES	7%	CONSTRUCTION	2%
ENGINEERING	5%	ADVERTISING	2%
ARCHITECTURE	5%	REALESTATE	2%
FINANCIAL SERVICES	5%	CULTURE	2%
AGRICULTURE	5%		
		The Darker Thing	s. BlackMatter and their victims.

#### **BlackMatter for Windows**

Depending on command line parameters, ransomware for Windows can operate in five different modes. We were able to obtain command line arguments based on analysis of their hashes.

-path [PATH] – encryption of the specified object (directory, file, network resource).

-safe – self-registration in the RunOnce key of system registry, reboot for file encryption in safe mode.

-wall – creating a BMP image with information about encryption of files and setting it as the desktop wallpaper.

[PATH] – encryption of a specified directory/file.

When other parameters are set or any parameters are absent, the system is fully encrypted according to the configuration settings. Upon completing the encryption, the ransomware creates a BMP image alerting that files have been encrypted, which it then sets as the desktop wallpaper. Starting from version 1.4, the ransomware can also print the text of the demand for ransom on the victim's default printer.

When BlackMatter launches, it checks the rights of the current user and, if necessary, tries to bypass the UAC (User Account Control) through privilege escalation using the ICMLuaUtil COM interface. Also, if the appropriate flag is set in the configuration, it attempts to authenticate using the credentials contained in the configuration data.

Before starting the encryption, BlackMatter deletes shadow copies of partitions using WQL queries (WMI Query Language).

To encrypt files, BlackMatter uses the most efficient multithreading implementation based on the use of the I/O (input/output) completion port. The malware also sets the highest priority (THREAD\_PRIORITY\_HIGHEST) for the file enumeration and encryption streams. By default, only the first megabyte of file contents is encrypted. In earlier versions, data was encrypted using Salsa20. Apparently, the authors of BlackMatter, just like the authors of another extortionist Petya five years ago, made mistakes in the implementation of the Salsa20 algorithm. Starting from version 1.9, the contents of the files are encrypted already using a modified version of the implementation of the ChaCha20 algorithm, presumably taken from CryptoPP library. Furthermore, the ChaCha20 encryption algorithm is implemented using SSSE3 processor instructions. ChaCha20 keys are encrypted using the RSA-1024 public key. A data block with an encrypted key is appended to the end of the file. The names of the encrypted files are as follows:

[FILENAME].[VICTIM\_ID]

FILENAME – is the original name of the file.

VICTIM\_ID – is the victim ID generated on the basis of the string contained in the MachineGuid value of the HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Cryptography registry key.

The BlackMatter configuration contains the names of directories, files and extensions skipped during the encryption process as lists of checksums (hashes).

In each processed directory, the ransomware creates text files containing the demand for ransom:

[VICTIM\_ID].README.txt



>>> Hello Expert System SpA

We offer you a quick solution to this problem without too much fuss and publicity. You buy our decryption software and we remove all the information we were able to pull from your network.

Otherwise, we will make the incident public and notify your customers of the data theft and hacking.

The reputation will be ruined and may cause much more damage than the opportunity to negotiate with us.

If you value your time and money of your clients, we are waiting for the dialogue in our chat room, the link to which you will find below.

>>> What happens?

Your network is encrypted, and currently not operational.

We need only money, after payment we will give you a decryptor for the entire network and you will restore all the data.

>>> What data stolen?

From your network was stolen of data.

If you do not contact us we will publish all your data will send it to the biggest mass media and your customers.

>>> What guarantees?

We are not a politically motivated group and we do not need anything other than your money. If you pay, we will provide you the programs for decryption and we will delete your data. If we do not give you decrypters or we do not delete your data, no one will pay us in the

future, this does not comply with our goals.

We always keep our promises.

>>> How to contact with us?

1. Download and install TOR Browser (https://www.torproject.org/).

2. Open http://supp24yy6a66hwszu2piygicgwzdtbwftb76htfj7vnip3getgqnzxid.onion/YX6RXMC65MRX8LLQ

>>> Warning! Recovery recommendations.

We strongly recommend you to do not MODIFY or REPAIR your files, that will damage them.

#### Configuration

The BlackMatter configuration data for Windows is contained in a section disguised as a ".rsrc" resource section, but there are no resources in it.

.00416000:	F5 D0	17	20-51	AB	B2	F8-42	12	00	00-F7	40	4D	54	ї <sup>⊥⊥</sup> ⊈ Qл <b>_</b> °В\$ ў@МТ
.00416010:	89 2A	64	3E-2D	D8	13	ØF-DB	<b>4</b> B	C8	5E-E5	BD	87	<b>8</b> E	Й*d>- <u>∔</u> ‼́¢ <mark>К<sup>∥</sup>^х<sup>∥</sup></mark> 30
.00416020:	A6 0A	72	D5-C5	87	63	C4-7F	<b>B</b> 6	51	98-31	53	58	ЗA	ж∎r <mark>⊢</mark> 3с- <u></u> фQШ1SX:
.00416030:	3E 27	CC	43-B7	DØ	C1	99-41	92	14	45-85	CF	88	0C	>'┟C╖╨╨ЩАТ¶ЕЕ╨И₽
.00416040:	1F 95	9A	49-63	<b>4</b> B	C4	B5-04	02	D4	4C-14	93	8A	61	▼XЪIcK
.00416050:	A4 49	98	14-F9	<b>4</b> C	D5	1E-6B	<b>8</b> E	A2	F4-85	11	98	1A	дІШ¶∙L <sub>Ē</sub> ₄kОвЇЕ⊲Ш→
.00416060:	79 9F	02	35-C1	A8	4D	71-06	2A	<b>B1</b>	14-D0	9C	<b>4</b> E	DA	уя⊎5 <sup>⊥</sup> иМq♠*∭9 <sup>⊥</sup> ЬN г
.00416070:	DA 80	59	FB-D8	38	40	71-F4	СВ	6C	CC-11	F2	EC	16	<sub>[</sub> АҮ√ <del> </del> 8@qÏ <sub>च</sub> 1  ◀€ь=
.00416080:	DE 55	F3	47-26	1D	91	E4-50	68	6E	E5-36	29	95	3D	U∈G&⇔C¢Phnx6)X=
.00416090:	BE 2B	59	EC-7E	9F	84	2A-C2	D4	F6	B4-85	44	55	0E	+үь∼яд* <sub>Т</sub> ⊑ў- ЕDU⊅
.004160A0:	B2 83	AD	CC-65	9D	F3	EC-9F	<b>C8</b>	EB	29-C9	17	81	79	Гн еЭсья ы) г⊈Бу
.004160B0:	30 7F	18	FC-28	D4	22	33-4B	35	CF	AB-2F	4A	9B	F7	0 <b></b> _↑№( <sup>Ц</sup> "ЗК5 <del>–</del> л/ЈЫў
.004160C0:	AD 1E	DD	09-2D	A0	0C	D4-08	0A	64	5D-D9	Ε0	CB	19	н <b>⊾</b> о-а♀⊑•≊d] <sup>J</sup> р <del>"</del> ↓
.004160D0:	23 52	FF	ED-E2	80	A4	3A-B6	9E	A1	4D-97	07	A5	<b>1</b> C	#R этАд: ЮбМЧ•е∟
.004160E0:	55 CB	10	B3-E0	C9	AE	0F-6D	0E	17	E0-CE	FØ	87	FD	U╥∟ p╓o¤m♬⊈p⋕Ë3¤
.004160F0:	DB FB	7F	6A-18	90	C7	BA-B3	57	30	BD-97	A2	C7	1D	V∆jîP W< <sup>∬</sup> ŸB ↔

The first 64-bit number (0F8B2AB512017D0F5h) in the section represents the initial value for the pseudo-random sequence generator (random seed) used to encrypt the program data. The next 32-bit value represents the actual size of the configuration data. Prior to encryption, the configuration data was pre-compressed using the aPLib compression algorithm, which is popular among ransomware developers. Previously, this algorithm was found, for example, in such ransomware families as DarkSide, DoppelPaymer, Clop, and others.

00000000:	CD E2 2	3 60-EC 88	- 38	0A-09	80	60	63-2F	58	35	7D	=т+`ьИ8©оА`с/X5}
00000010:	43 64 A	C E5-1A 40	6E	FA-7A	D0	C5	0F-67	CA	90	4E	Cdмx→@n・z <mark>╨┼</mark> \$g <u>╨</u> PN
00000020:	B9 1F A	3 1F-A4 73	25	27-7C	2D	75	C9-C4	D7	94	D3	<b>▼г▼</b> дs%' -ur Ф <sup>L</sup>
00000030:	E8 7E 3	2 25-C5 13	F2	CB-18	26	78	B1-4E	86	03	04	ш~2% <u>+</u> ‼€ <sub>₸</sub> ↑&x <sup>®</sup> NЖ♥♦
00000040:	46 B5 D	3 EE-FF 52	78	30-0D	59	58	D9-2A	B6	A2	10	F╡ <sup>IL</sup> ю Rx0♪YX <sup>J</sup> *-BL
00000050:	E3 E2 8	2 8E-15 17	1E	12-6D	41	61	C2-0B	F3	46	0E	утВО§⊉▲\$mАа⊤ðеF♬
00000060:	62 6D A	5 10-95 B7	00	A8-DF	46	C6	8D-0F	9C	DA	4F	bme►X <sub>l</sub> и F H¤b гO
00000070:	38 93 DI	3 1C-28 CB	DD	F6-56	45	29	F5-B0	<b>8</b> C	75	6D	8Y∟(╦ЎVE)ïMum
00000080:	58 C5 7	2 78-5E 54	2F	37-50	B5	76	01-DF	61	2F	C4	X+rx^T/7P+v@a/-
00000090:	8F 07 8	2 6D-F8 78	EE	6B-17	DA	A8	D2-AB	E9	78	3E	П•Bm°хюк⊈ги⊤лщх>
000000A0:	01 00 0	l 01-01 01	00	00-00	<b>2</b> C	00	00-00	A9	00	00	ө өөөө , й
000000B0:	00 EA 00	0 00-00 00	00	00-00	00	00	00-00	FB	01	00	ъ √0
000000C0:	00 <u>2</u> C 0	<u>3 00-00 00</u>	00	00-00	00	00	00-00	D1	ØD	00	∿⊤ •,
000000D0:	00 E8 D	A3-9F 72	6F	34-42	72	6E	58-35	5A	6D	73	พ <sup>J</sup> rЯro4BrnX5Zms
000000E0:	31 66 6	0 67-6D 70	39	48-79	70	69	30-68	43	67	50	lfmgmp9Hypi0hCgP
000000F0:	64 75 4	72-63 60	57	55-49	71	30	35-4F	41	44	62	duMrclWUIq050ADb
0 1											

Configuration data after decryption and decompression.

Logical flags that indicate the ransomware settings:

Offset table of configuration parameter values.

The table contains 32-bit numbers that represent offsets relative to the beginning of the list itself to the rest of the configuration data fields as Base64 strings, ending with a null byte. If the offset is 0, there is no field value.

#### Known versions

## BlackMatter for Linux

BlackMatter ransomware for Linux targets VMware ESXi servers. According to the settings in the configuration data, the ransomware can stop virtual machines and terminate specified processes before data encryption. The ransomware also disables the firewall. To encrypt virtual machine files, the ransomware uses the esxcli utility to obtain a list of storages with "vmfs", "vffs" and "nfs" file systems.

BlackMatter for Linux implements multithreaded file encryption with the extensions specified in the configuration. Data is encrypted in blocks that are multiples of one megabyte using the HC-256 stream encryption algorithm. HC-256 keys are encrypted using the RSA-4096 public key. The CryptoPP crypto library is used to implement encryption algorithms.

Data transferring to the attacker-controlled resources on the internet is implemented in the malware using the libcurl library.

#### Configuration

BlackMatter configuration data for Linux is contained in the ".cfgETD" section of the ELF file. The data is encrypted, compressed using the zlib data compression library, and encoded using Base64.

21	0								0				•	
00000000:	38	51	<b>4</b> B	38-64	57	78	61-6B	<b>4</b> C	62	52-44	77	42	43	8QK8dWxakLbRDwBC
00000010:	68	44	74	48-64	76	59	42-6E	39	45	69-69	<b>4</b> C	54	52	hDtHdvYBn9EiiLTR
00000020:	43	5B	6B	18-44	77	5A	13-18	2D	40	68-64	55	0F	ØA	C[k↑DwZ‼↑-@hdU <b>⇔</b> ⊠
00000030:	21	07	3D	0C-25	38	1B	25-05	48	2D	02-69	2E	75	23	!•=\$%8 <b>←%</b> #H-⊖i.u#
00000040:	62	7A	10	1A-7D	22	16	39-2E	28	ØD	05-62	05	ЗA	ØB	bz►→}"=9.(♪+b+:ð
00000050:	0A	2B	07	35-03	27	37	3E-07	2F	0C	30-10	1F	29	1D	<b>≥</b> +•5♥'7>•/♀0►▼)↔
00000060:	27	7D	30	0A-53	0B	ЗA	4F-3B	59	35	05-11	14	10	30	'}<≣Sð:0;Y5 <b>♣</b> ∢¶∟0
00000070:	<b>2</b> E	51	30	3E-29	4F	42	08-15	24	41	15-01	08	1E	23	.Q0>)OB <mark>•</mark> §\$A§©• <b>▲</b> #
00000080:	52	67	57	10-01	62	23	18-3D	08	6B	23-29	ЗE	7D	2D	RgWL@b#↑= <mark>•</mark> k#)>}-
00000090:	40	1B	35	27-34	41	11	35-24	33	27	1C-39	39	7F	<b>Ø</b> 8	@←5'4A◀5\$3'∟99₫•
000000A0:	58	05	14	39-04	5F	06	12-7F	0A	23	24-4E	12	3F	26	X <b>+</b> ¶9♦_ <b>≜</b> \$ <b>∆≋</b> #\$N\$?&
000000B0:	08	ØD	1A	04-35	24	01	0E-03	53	39	15-2F	0B	78	3D	•♪→ <b>♦</b> 5\$®♬♥S9§/ðx=
00000000:	35	46	24	1B-0E	17	33	3C-77	21	10	09-0D	5F	20	1B	5F\$←♬⊉3 <w!∟o♪_ td="" ←<=""></w!∟o♪_>
000000D0:	1E	18	58	2B-09	0B	3D	1D-30	54	<b>2</b> C	6C-23	6E	3E	ØB	▲↑X+oð=⇔0T,l#n>ð
000000E0:	16	3A	50	78-37	28	7D	39-18	56	2A	60-2D	06	2F	3A	=:\x7(}9↑V*`-♠/:
000000F0:	ЗE	7D	74	0E-06	02	1A	01-43	22	15	02-05	6D	17	52	>}t <b>♬♠⊕</b> →©C"§ <b>⊕</b> ♣m⊉R

Encrypted configuration data after Base64 decoding and zlib decompression:

Configuration data is encrypted using a cyclic bytewise XOR operation using the key contained in the first 32 bytes.

After decryption, the configuration data is in JSON format.

```
{
```

```
"rsa": "MIICIDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAg0AMIICCAKCAgEA5uyveIuEmAkom7Z2ygCPkrm9tJa+4QWJxPhaRwR5c
    "remove-self": "true",
    "worker-concurrency": "0",
    "disk": {
        "enable": "true",
        "type": "single",
        "dark-size": "512",
        "white-size": "30720",
        "min-size": "0",
        "extension-list": "vmdk,vmem,vswp,log"
   },
"log": {
        "enable": "true",
        "level": "info",
        "path": "\/tmp\/main.log"
    },
    "message": {
        "enable": "true",
        "file-name": "ReadMe.txt",
        "file-content": "
                                                                                            *
                               ~+
                                                                           \n
    },
    "landing": {
        "enable": "true",
        "bot-id": "b0e039b42ef6c19c2189651c9f6c390e",
        "key": "e2c8e7120397b549de02a0282f6a3353",
        "urls": [
            "http:\/\/mojobiden.com",
            "http:\/\/nowautomation.com"
        1
    },
    "kill-vm": {
        "enable": "true",
        "ignore-list": [
            "VMware vCenter",
            "VMware-VirtualSAN-Witness",
            "mfldc01.mflgroup.local",
            "mfldc02.mflgroup.local",
            "MFLDC1.MFLGROUP.local",
            "MFLDC2.MFLGROUP.local"
            "MFLDC05.MFLGROUP.local",
            "mfldc04.mflgroup.local",
            "mfldc03.mflgroup.local"
        ]
    },
    "kill-process": {
        "enable": "true",
        "list": [
            "vmsyslogd"
        ]
    }
}
```

Configuration parameters

# Known versions

#### Victims and threat actors

To identify its victims, BlackMatter uses a unique 16-byte identifier contained in the configuration data: company\_id (Windows version) and bot-id (Linux version). For each victim, the attackers create a Tor chat room for communication. The link to this chat is specified in the text file containing the ransom demand.

BLOG	<b>IlackMatter</b> Ransomware	REFRESH
Before	Time to end	Now
\$ <del>30,000,000</del> : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Time is over Price was increased	60,000,000 \$ (with 25% fee) 1551.67 🙆 220596.35 💀
Image: State Stat	Support     Are you ready for a dialog     ow transactions [0]	14 Sep, 13:23 PM [NY time]
Test decryption          SELECT WINDOWS FILE         Allowed only: png. gif, jpg         DECRYPT FILE	SELECT LINUK FILE does linux decryption work?	
	e Type your message	in "it

When the ultimatum expires, the threat actors double the ransom amount, and later publish the stolen documents after the victim refuses to pay.



Initially, these chats were public, and many people were privy to the correspondence between BlackMatter "tech support" and their victims and even tried to outwit them.

BLOG	SlackMatter Ransomware	REFRESH	
Before	Time to end	Now	
<ul> <li>\$ 1,500,000</li> <li>3 41.63 (with 25% fee)</li> <li>№ 5925.81</li> </ul>	Time is over Price was increased	3,000,000 \$ (with 25% fee) 83.27 0 11851.62 💀	
bc1qtcn5p0jrzyyhdmae0dd3cnv2uxm0r0q5ha6s0a 861zH9svFtbYy1cM8Atmwb7fdRYsecXusC1ZvHs51tMMCC92qKz1BI ohZlTvKoVbW5G	● Support We need to understand yc can discuss the amount of Last time your not compet We don't like it.	25 Aug. 00:03 AM (NY time) wr intentions to decrypt the data, and then we payment. ent employees wrote, and joked too much.	
RATE FIXED: - S	Show transactions [0]  Support Tell your senior manageme a more convenient ransom If we do not agree, the pri	25 Aug. 01:59 AM (NY time) ent that today is the last day we can agree on n price for you. ce will remain unchanged.	
SELECT WINDOWS FILE Allowed only: png, gif, jpg		25 Aug. 09/22 AM [NY time] asn No please	
DECRYPT FILE		25 Aug. 09.23 AM [NY time] asn I agree to pay	
		25 Aug. 09:24 AM [NY time] asn I have my money in amazon jungle, we need a cruise to go there and the person who rides it is 400 years old!	Ţ
		a t	

23 Sep,	08:15 AM	1 [NY time]
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#### Victim

Let's get serious, In order for our conversation to continue, Please make a deposit to the following BTC account: bc1qy9rg63g5zmkyxl9jp3z4szdxe8ayp3x5hq2p4p the amount of 152.29 BTC.

We both need to agree that each party should gain from the negotiation. You send us bitcoin, we send you bitcoin, ransom is paid from both sides and everyone moves on! We are waiting for your update! Don't forget there are two ways to resolve conflicts, through violence or through negotiation. Violence is for wild beasts, negotiation is for human beings. You choose.

#### 23 Sep, 08:25 AM [NY time]

#### Support

You and your company coveware – clowns. We will publish your software and your principles of work soon, as well as a reminder to our victims, that they shouldn't trust to you.

	23 Sep, 08:50 AM [NY time] You and your stupid affiliates - clo	Victim owns can lock as many targets as you please
	and you can publish as many unstoppable, We are Legion,	files as you want. We are not paying, We are We don't forget, We don't forgive, : No more Chicken , Pork and Grain for you!
	23 Sep, 10:04 AM [NY time]	Victim
	We don't know who the user "vic page so no more rando	tim" is but it is not us. Please close this TOR m people from the internet make posts here.
<ul> <li>Support</li> </ul>	23 Sep, 1	10:06 AM [NY time]
Send us your corporate er	at link.	
<ul> <li>Support</li> </ul>	23 Sep, 7	10:06 AM [NY time]
You can use privnote for t	hat.	
	23 Sep, 10:07 AM [NY time]	Victim
	Don'	t you dare give them your email or pay them!

Source: https://twitter.com/ddd1ms/status/1441044423798820889

On September 23, 2021, BlackMatter partners closed public access to chat rooms, and now a session key is required to log in, which requires verification of the company and confirmation of the victim's affiliation.

• • •	<b>BlackMatter</b> Ransomware	
	I don't have a session key I have a session key	
	What's your name? All time use the same name. <b>LCOUICK</b> Enter captcha	

BlackMatter Ransomware	
<b>Company verification</b> For communication privacy and information leak prevention, we carry out verification of each user who enters to the chat.	
If you have additional information, enter it here.	
START VERIFICATION	

# Victimology

Company\_id IDs and Tor links extracted from the ransomware and text files containing the ransom demand.

As mentioned above, BlackMatter partners are trying not to draw attention to their activities, so the threat actors choose small and medium-sized businesses as the targets of their attacks. However, the attacks on Olympus and NEW cooperative caused a public outcry.

### Indicators of compromise

https://paymenthacks[.]com http://paymenthacks[.]com https://mojobiden[.]com http://mojobiden[.]com https://nowautomation[.]com http://nowautomation[.]com https://fluentzip[.]org http://fluentzip[.]org

#### SHA-256

072158f5588440e6c94cb419ae06a27cf584afe3b0cb09c28eff0b4662c15486 22d7d67c3af10b1a37f277ebabe2d1eb4fd25afbd6437d4377400e148bcc08d6 2c323453e959257c7aa86dc180bb3aaaa5c5ec06fa4e72b632d9e4b817052009 3a03530c732ebe53cdd7c17bee0988896d36c2b632dbd6118613697c2af82117 4ad9432cc817afa905bab2f16d4f713af42ea42f5e4fcf53e6d4b631a7d6da91 6155637f8b98426258f5d4321bce4104df56c7771967813d61362c2118632a7b 668a4a2300f36c9df0f7307cc614be3297f036fa312a424765cdb2c169187fe6 72687c63258efe66b99c2287748d686b6cca2b0eb6f5398d17f31cb46294012c 7f6dd0ca03f04b64024e86a72a6d7cfab6abccc2173b85896fc4b431990a5984 c6e2ef30a86baa670590bd21acf5b91822117e0cbe6060060bc5fe0182dace99 c728e3a0d4a293e44314d663945354427848c220d05d5d87cdedd9995fee3dfe f63c6d08ebfba65173763c61d3767667936851161efa51ff4146c96041a02b20 84af3f15701d259f3729d83beb15ca738028432c261353d1f9242469d791714f a6e14988d91f09db44273c79cba51c16b444afafa37ba5968851badb2a62ef27 7c642cdeaa55f56c563d82837f4dc630583b516a5d02d5a94b57b65489d74425 cf60d0d6b05bfe2e51ca9dac01a4ae506b90d78d8d9d0fc266e3c01d8d2ba6b7 6d4712df42ad0982041ef0e2e109ab5718b43830f2966bd9207a7fac3af883db 86c84c07e27cc8aba129e1cf51215b65c445f178b94f2e8c4c10e6bc110daa94 b824bbc645f15e213b4cb2628f7d383e9e37282059b03f6fe60f7c84ea1fed1f e4fd947a781611c85ea2e5afa51b186de7f351026c28eb067ad70028acd72cda 2466fca0e29b06c78ffa8a44193fb58c30e6bec4e54bbef8e6622349b95cce4c

0751c422962dcd500d7cf2cf8bf544ddf5b2fe3465df7dd9b9998f6bba5e08a4 1c63a4fdee1528429886a0de5e89eaa540a058bf27cd378b8d139e045a2f7849 1eea3cbd729d4493c0c0a84efe6840abf1760efe221dc971d32ca5017b5c19c2 20742987e6f743814b25e214f8b2cd43111e2f60a8856a6cca87cafd85422f41 2cdb5edf3039863c30818ca34d9240cb0068ad33128895500721bcdca70c78fd 2e50eb85f6e271001e69c5733af95c34728893145766066c5ff8708dcc0e43b2 3a4bd5288b89aa26fbe39353b93c1205efa671be4f96e50beae0965f45fdcc40 4be85e2083b64838fb66b92195a250228a721cdb5ae91817ea97b37aa53f4a2b 520bd9ed608c668810971dbd51184c6a29819674280b018dc4027bc38fc42e57 5da8d2e1b36be0d661d276ea6523760dbe3fa4f3fdb7e32b144812ce50c483fa 66e6563ecef8f33b1b283a63404a2029550af9a6574b84e0fb3f2c6a8f42e89f 706f3eec328e91ff7f66c8f0a2fb9b556325c153a329a2062dc85879c540839d 8323fdfda08300c691d330badec2607ea050cc10ee39934faeebedf3877df3ac 8f1b0affffb2f2f58b477515d1ce54f4daa40a761d828041603d5536c2d53539 9cf9441554ac727f9d191ad9de1dc101867ffe5264699cafcf2734a4b89d5d6a b0e929e35c47a60f65e4420389cad46190c26e8cfaabe922efd73747b682776a b4b9fdf30c017af1a8a3375218e43073117690a71c3f00ac5f6361993471e5e7 cb5a89a31a97f8d815776ff43f22f4fec00b32aae4f580080c7300875d991163 e4a2260bcba8059207fdcc2d59841a8c4ddbe39b6b835feef671bceb95cd232d e9b24041847844a5d57b033bf0b41dc637eba7664acfb43da5db635ae920a1b4 eaac447d6ae733210a07b1f79e97eda017a442e721d8fafe618e2c789b18234b eafce6e79a087b26475260afe43f337e7168056616b3e073832891bf18c299c1 f7b3da61cb6a37569270554776dbbd1406d7203718c0419c922aa393c07e9884 496cd9b6b6b96d6e781ab011d1d02ac3fc3532c8bdd07cae5d43286da6e4838d 2aad85dbd4c79bd21c6218892552d5c9fb216293a251559ba59d45d56a01437c

4524784688e60313b8fefdebde441ca447c1330d90b86885fb55d099071c6ec9 5236a8753ab103634867289db0ba1f075f0140355925c7bd014de829454a14a0 69e5f8287029bcc65354abefabb6854b4f7183735bd50b2da0624eb3ae252ea8 730f2d6243055c786d737bae0665267b962c64f57132e9ab401d6e7625c3d0a4 8eada5114fbbc73b7d648b38623fc206367c94c0e76cb3b395a33ea8859d2952 ccee26ea662c87a6c3171b091044282849cc8d46d4b9b9da6cf429b8114c4239 ed47e6ecca056bba20f2b299b9df1022caf2f3e7af1f526c1fe3b8bf2d6e7404 fe2b2beeff98cae90f58a5b2f01dab31eaa98d274757a7dd9f70f4dc8432a6e2 26a7146fbed74a17e9f2f18145063de07cc103ce53c75c8d79bbc5560235c345 7a223a0aa0f88e84a68da6cde7f7f5c3bb2890049b0bf3269230d87d2b027296 9bae897c19f237c22b6bdc024df27455e739be24bed07ef0d409f2df87eeda58 2f20732aaa3d5ce8d2efeb37fe6fed7e73a29104d8227a1160e8538a3ee27dad 9a8cd3a30e54a2ebb6d73fd7792ba60a6278a7301232321f226bb29fb8d0b3d6 1247a68b960aa81b7517c614c12c8b5d1921d1d2fdf17be636079ad94caf970f 6a7b7147fea63d77368c73cef205eb75d16ef209a246b05698358a28fd16e502 1247a68b960aa81b7517c614c12c8b5d1921d1d2fdf17be636079ad94caf970f 6a7b7147fea63d77368c73cef205eb75d16ef209a246b05698358a28fd16e502 d4645d2c29505cf10d1b201826c777b62cbf9d752cb1008bef1192e0dd545a82 **YARA** rules

```
/*
BlackMatter ransomware
*/
import "elf"
rule DarkSide_BM
{
    meta:
        author = "Andrey Zhdanov"
        company = "Group-IB"
        family = "ransomware.darkside_blackmatter"
        description = "DarkSide/BlackMatter ransomware Windows payload"
        severity = 10
        score = 100
    strings:
        $h1 = { 64 A1 30 00 00 00 8B B0 A4 00 00 00 8B B8 A8 00
                00 00 83 FE 05 75 05 83 FF 01 }
    condition:
        ((uint16(0) == 0x5A4D) and (uint32(uint32(0x3C)) == 0x00004550)) and
        (
            (1 of ($h*))
        )
}
rule BlackMatter
{
    meta:
        author = "Andrey Zhdanov"
        company = "Group-IB"
        family = "ransomware.blackmatter.windows"
        description = "BlackMatter ransomware Windows payload"
        severity = 10
        score = 100
    strings:
        $h0 = { 80 C6 61 80 EE 61 C1 CA 0D 03 D0 }
        $h1 = { 02 F1 2A F1 B9 0D 00 00 00 D3 CA 03 D0 }
        $h2 = { 3C 2B 75 04 B0 78 EB 0E 3C 2F 75 04 B0 69 EB 06
                3C 3D 75 02 B0 7A }
        $h3 = { 33 C0 40 40 8D 0C C5 01 00 00 00 83 7D 0? 00 75
                04 F7 D8 EB 0? }
    condition:
        ((uint16(0) == 0x5A4D) and (uint32(uint32(0x3C)) == 0x00004550)) and
        (
            (1 of ($h*))
        )
}
rule BlackMatter_Linux
{
    meta:
```

```
author = "Andrey Zhdanov"
    company = "Group-IB"
    family = "ransomware.blackmatter.linux"
    description = "BlackMatter ransomware Linux payload"
    severity = 10
    score = 100
strings:
    $h0 = { OF B6 10 84 D2 74 19 OF B6 34 OF 40 38 F2 74 10
            48 83 C1 01 31 F2 48 83 F9 20 88 10 49 0F 44 C9
            48 83 C0 01 4C 39 C0 75 D7 }
    h1 = \{ 44 \ 42 \ 46 \ 44 \ C7 \ 4? \ [1-2] \ 30 \ 35 \ 35 \ 43 \ C7 \ 4? \ [1-2] \}
            2D 39 43 46 C7 4? [1-2] 32 2D 34 42 C7 4? [1-2]
            42 38 2D 39 C7 4? [1-2] 30 38 45 2D C7 4? [1-2]
            36 44 41 32 C7 4? [1-2] 32 33 32 31 C7 4? [1-2]
            42 46 31 37 }
condition:
    (uint32(0) == 0x464C457F) and
    (
        (1 of ($h*)) or
        for any i in (0..elf.number_of_sections-2):
        (
            (elf.sections[i].name == ".app.version") and
            (elf.sections[i+1].name == ".cfgETD")
        )
    )
```

#### How to protect your network against ransomware:

}

Make your remote access tools secure. Use multifactor authentication or at least set complex passwords and change them regularly.

Eliminate vulnerabilities in publicly accessible apps as soon as possible, especially those that could allow attackers to bypass the external perimeter.

Implement comprehensive email protection to detect and stem the most sophisticated threats. <u>More</u>

Monitor what your contractors do in your network. Providing them with remote access should be strictly regulated.

Instantly patch vulnerabilities on hosts on the internal network that attackers could leverage to escalate privileges or propagate across the network.

Monitor the use of dual-use tools that could help attackers conduct network reconnaissance, obtain authentication data, and much more.

Restrict access to cloud storage. This will help keep attackers from exfiltrating data from the corporate network.

Make sure all accounts have the least possible privileges on the systems. In case of an attack, this will make it difficult for threat actors to move laterally across the network.

Use separate accounts with multifactor authentication to access servers containing backups. Moreover, make sure that you have offline copies.

Implement a modern threat monitoring and blocking tool that will help contain and repel attacks at any stage of the kill chain. <u>More</u>

For more information about attacks using manually controlled ransomware, see the Group-IB report " Ransomware 2020/2021":

