

First: load the file and press the launcher button. After analyzing a gui pops up showing pids and processname. There seems to be an odd processname running i.e exploreer.exe . From that we can get the pid and our first flag

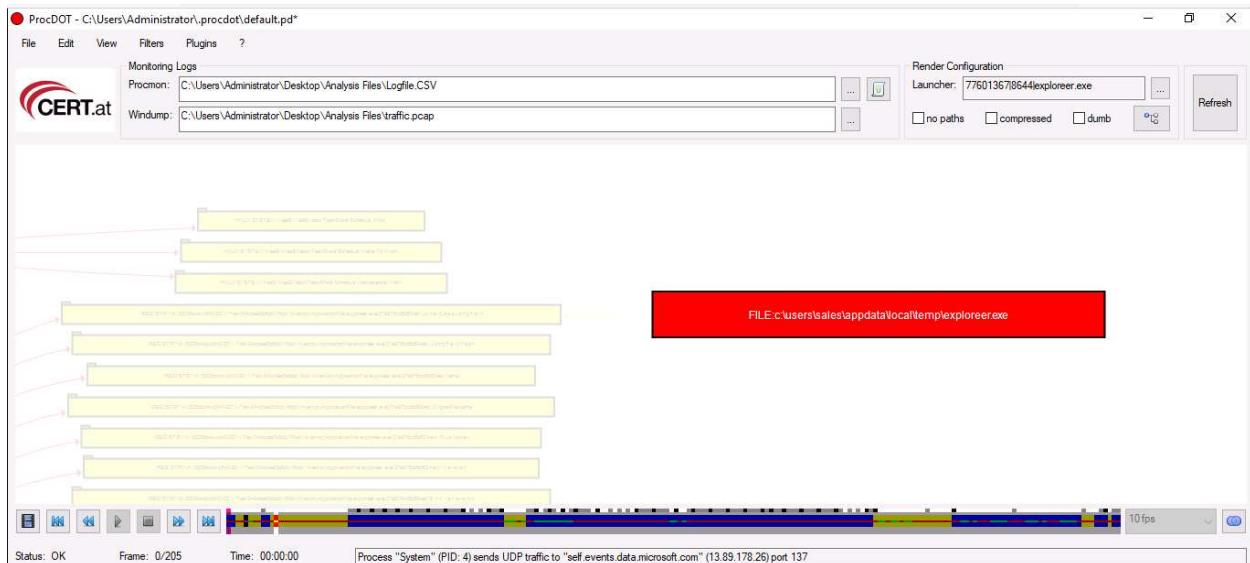
Select the first relevant process ...

Enter search string ...

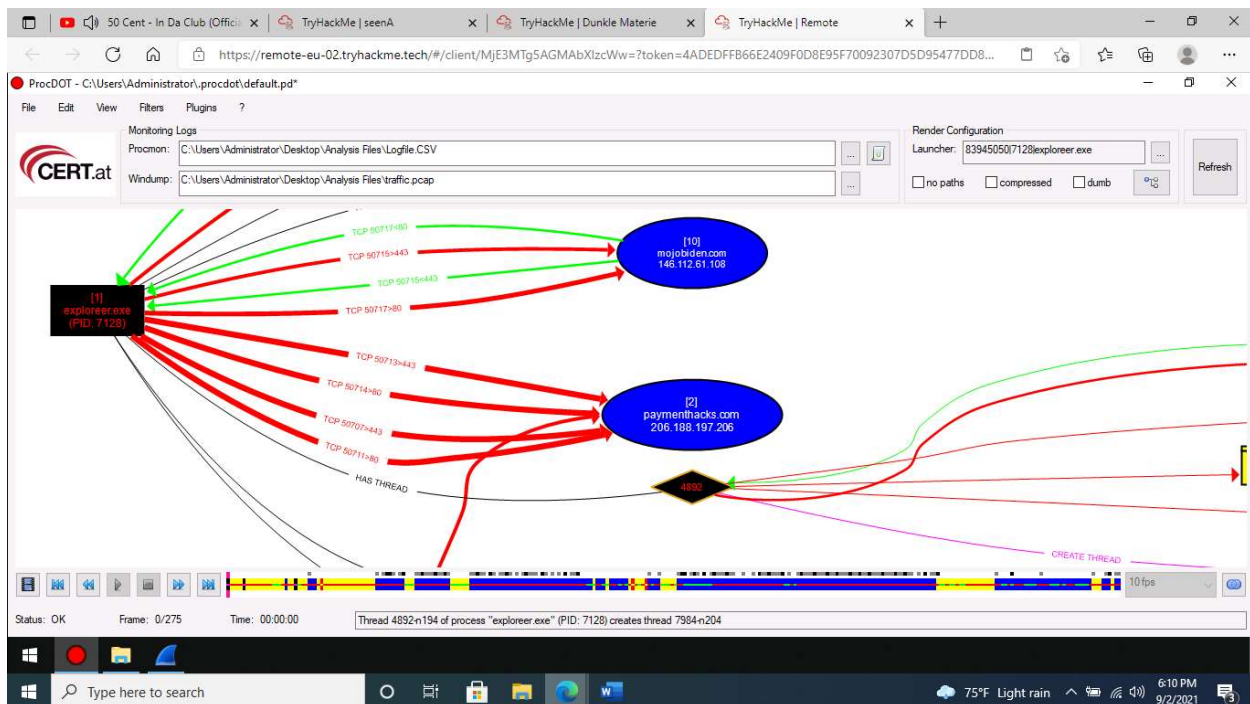
| PID  | Processname            |
|------|------------------------|
| 8376 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 7236 | Conhost.exe            |
| 2148 | wmiprvse.exe           |
| 9052 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 8828 | Conhost.exe            |
| 8468 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 8496 | Conhost.exe            |
| 9056 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 1424 | Conhost.exe            |
| 2324 | wpcmon.exe             |
| 8644 | exploreer.exe          |
| 1104 | consent.exe            |
| 1796 | DllHost.exe            |
| 7144 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 5956 | Conhost.exe            |
| 7128 | exploreer.exe          |
| 7760 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 3188 | Conhost.exe            |
| 1816 | vssvc.exe              |
| 5520 | svchost.exe            |
| 7560 | DllHost.exe            |
| 2292 | SearchProtocolHost.exe |
| 1044 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 5200 | Conhost.exe            |
| 8664 | SearchFilterHost.exe   |
| 1232 | WpcTok.exe             |
| 5180 | Conhost.exe            |
| 7476 | wpcmon.exe             |

Select item by doubleclicking ...

Second: Then we open the first explorer.exe processname. Then by going on exploreer.exe thread we can see a box at the right most corner which shows the path to exploreer.exe which is our second flag.

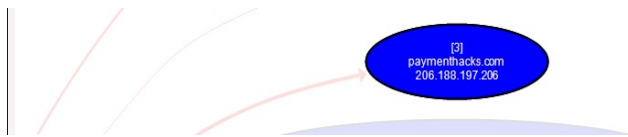


Third: By opening pid 7128 or explorer.exe second pid and looking at the pcap box we can see that most of the domains seems to be legit except these two mojobiden.com, paymenthacks.com. We can also view that at wireshark.



Fourth : open the pacp file and the wireshark will be opened. Go to statistics and conversations. Then you will see victim IP communicating with the malicious domain IP.

We can see the IP on the chart with the domain name also.



Fifth: by adding filter to http on wireshark we can then see some request at bottom sending. When opening the packet and going on to http protocol we can get the browser info at user-agent header.

|      |            |                |                |
|------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5643 | 606.816386 | 192.168.75.232 | 146.112.61.108 |
| 5645 | 606.834162 | 146.112.61.108 | 192.168.75.232 |
| 5647 | 606.835191 | 192.168.75.232 | 146.112.61.108 |
| 5649 | 606.853155 | 146.112.61.108 | 192.168.75.232 |

Frame 5643: 923 bytes on wire (7384 bits), 923 bytes captured  
Ethernet II, Src: VMware\_08:00:27:00:00:00, Dst: 146.112.61.108  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.75.232, Dst: 146.112.61.108  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50717, Dst Port: 80

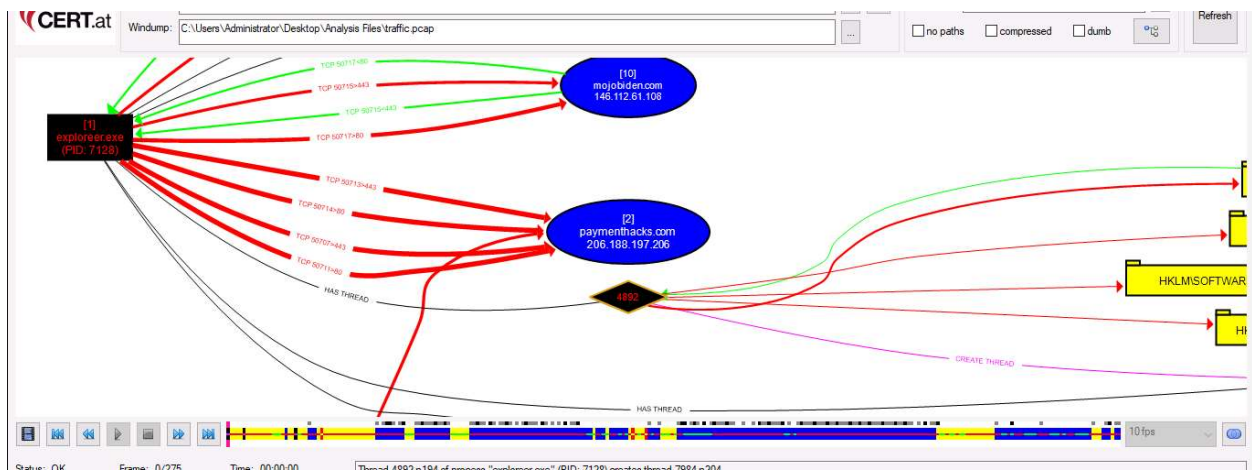
#### Hypertext Transfer Protocol

```
> POST /?gAAyj3aK=9vYQ0N9cS&rGE=FqqxA&Y305IqjX=nWc2w7e10Ub
Accept: */*\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br\r\n
Content-Type: text/plain\r\n
User-Agent: Firefox/89.0\r\n
Host: mojobiden.com\r\n
> Content-Length: 492\r\n
Cache-Control: no-cache\r\n
\r\n
```

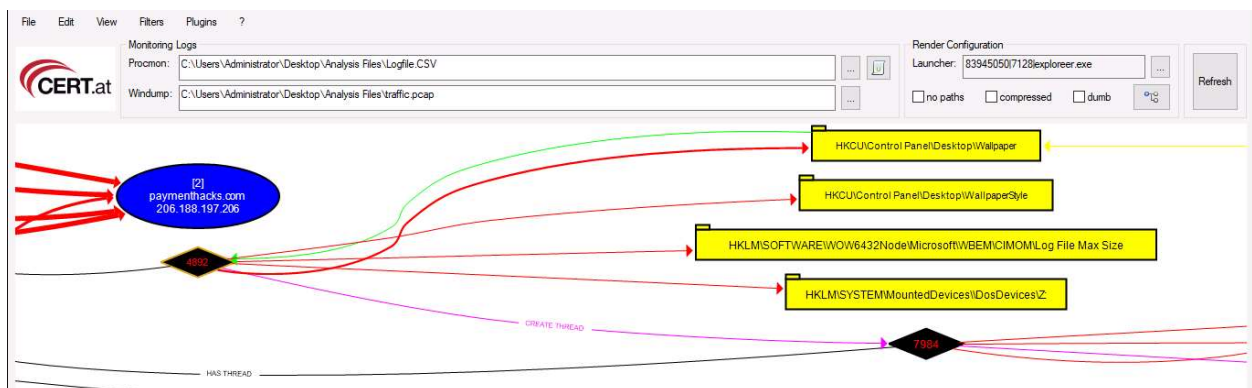
Sixth: In a http get request we can see a get request on /security/... we can see the cloud security there.

```
[Time since previous frame in this TCP stream: 0.000491000 seconds]
TCP payload (154 bytes)
▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  > GET /security/pki/certs/ciscoumbrellaroot.cer HTTP/1.1\r\n
    Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
    Accept: */*\r\n
    User-Agent: Microsoft-CryptoAPI/10.0\r\n
    Host: www.cisco.com\r\n
    \r\n
    [Full request URI: http://www.cisco.com/security/pki/certs/ciscoumbrellaroot.cer]
    [HTTP request 1/1]
    [Response in frame: 5634]
```

Seventh and eight: opening the 7128 process after launching . we can se explorer.exe thread where we can get the image file and pid



Ninth: On the same thread we can get the answer..



Tenth: by doing google dork on the domain name which we found earlier will leads to the final answer

All regions ▾ Safe search: moderate ▾ Any time ▾

BlackMatter Ransomware ที่ถอดแบบมาจาก DarkSide - Bangkok ...

 <https://www.i-secure.co.th/2021/08/blackmatter-ransomware-ที่ถอดแบบมาจาก-darksi...>

BlackMatter Ransomware ที่ถอดแบบมาจาก DarkSide เมื่อวันศุกร์ที่ 7 พฤษภาคม 2021 ที่ผ่าน  
มา นั้น กลุ่มในเครือของ DarkSide Ransomware ได้โจมตี Colonial Pipeline ซึ่งเป็นท่อส่งเชื้อ  
เพลิงของ ...

Win32:BlackMatter-B [Ransom] — How To Fix Guide