MITRE ATT&CK" Techniques Mapped to Data Sources

About This Diagram

How can I use data I already have to get started with ATT&CK?

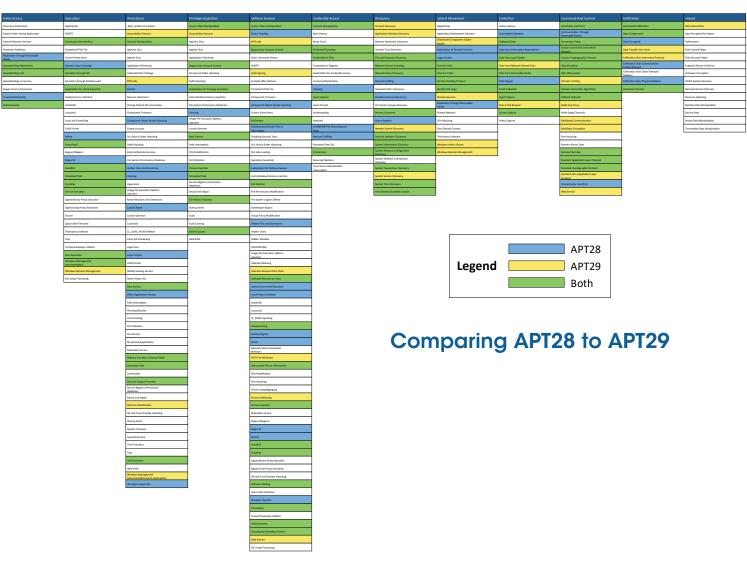
One way to get started using ATT&CK is to look at what data sources you're already collecting and use that data to detect ATT&CK techniques. On our website, we currently have 50 different data sources mapped to Enterprise ATT&CK techniques. In this diagram, we've chosen 12 of those data sources to show the techniques each of them might be able to detect with the right collection and analytics. Check out our website at *attack.mitre.org* for more information on how each technique can be detected, and specific adversary examples you can use to start detecting adversary behavior with ATT&CK.

You can visualize how your own data sources map to adversary behavior with ATT&CK. Read our blog post at *bit.ly/ATTACK19* to learn how we generated this diagram, check out the code, and begin building your own diagrams from ATT&CK content.

Get Started with ATT&CK

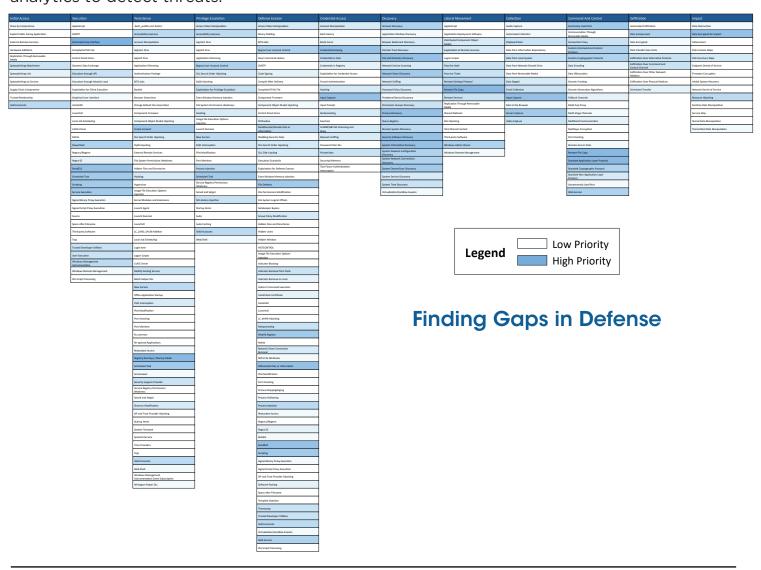
Use ATT&CK for Cyber Threat Intelligence

Cyber threat intelligence comes from many sources, including knowledge of past incidents, commercial threat feeds, information-sharing groups, government threat-sharing programs, and more. ATT&CK gives analysts a common language to communicate across reports and organizations, providing a way to structure, compare, and analyze threat intelligence.



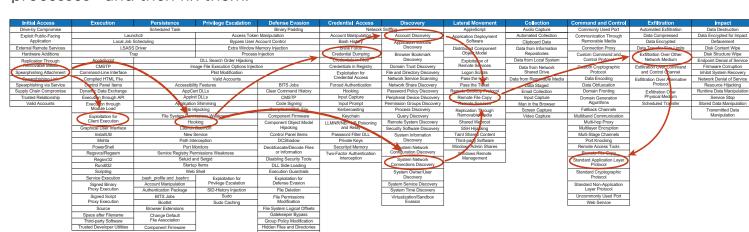
Use ATT&CK to Build Your Defensive Platform

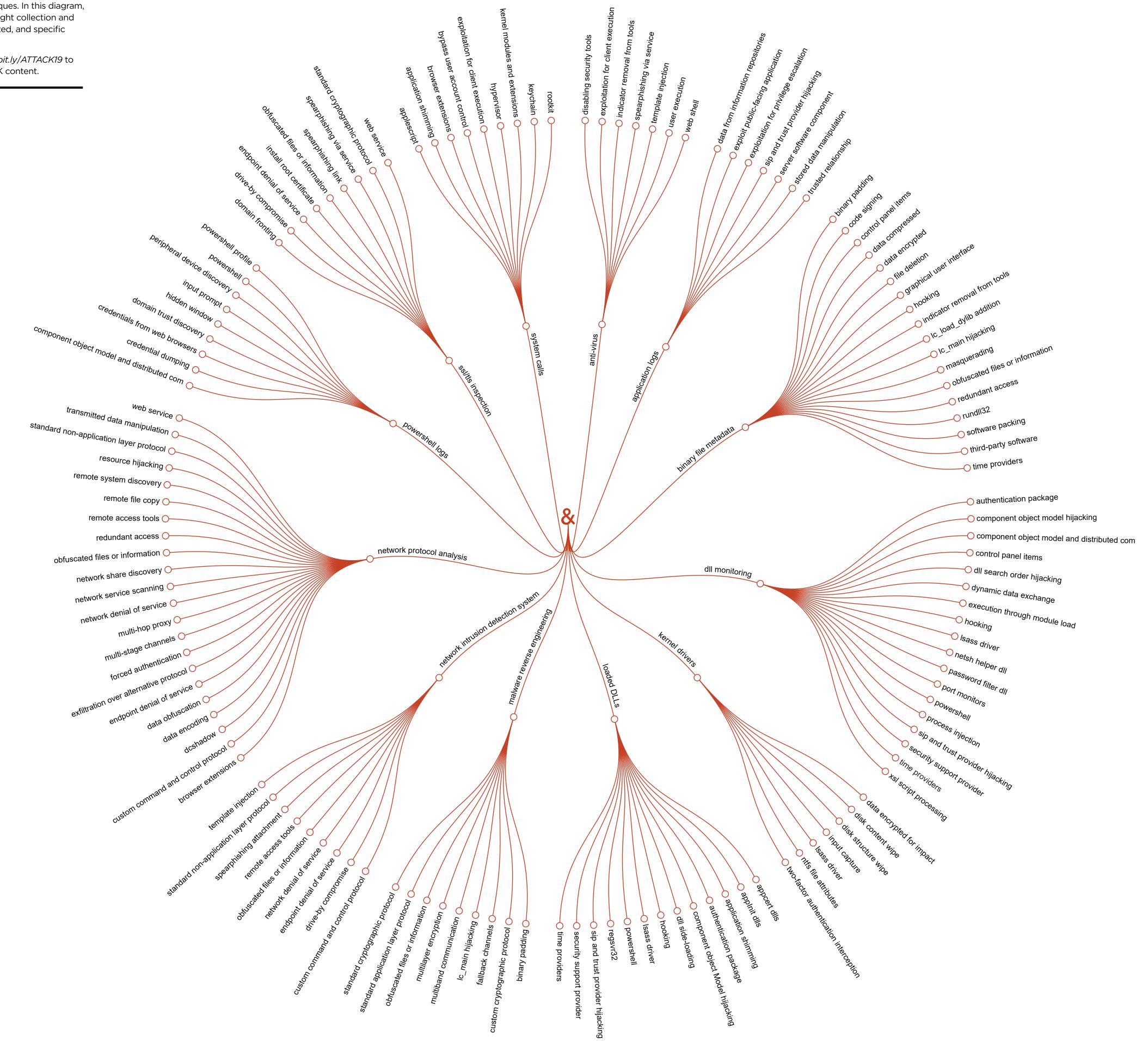
ATT&CK includes resources designed to help cyber defenders develop analytics that detect the techniques used by an adversary. Based on threat intelligence included in ATT&CK or provided by analysts, cyber defenders can create a comprehensive set of analytics to detect threats.



Use ATT&CK for Adversary Emulation and Red Teaming

The best defense is a well-tested defense. ATT&CK provides a common adversary behavior framework based on threat intelligence that red teams can use to emulate specific threats. This helps cyber defenders find gaps in visibility, defensive tools, and processes—and then fix them.





Resources

attack.mitre.org

- Access ATT&CK technical information
- Contribute to ATT&CK
- Follow our blog
- Watch ATT&CK presentations



attackevals.mitre.org

MITRE ATT&CK Evaluations

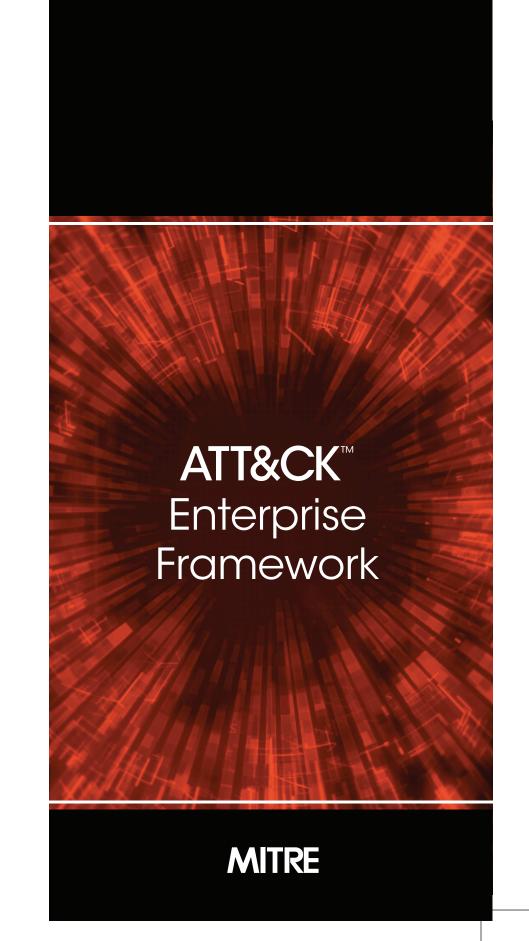
MITRE

To help cyber defenders gain a common understanding of the threats they face, MITRE developed the ATT&CK framework. It's a globally-accessible knowledge base of adversary tactics and techniques based on real world observations and open source research contributed by the cyber community.

Used by organizations around the world, ATT&CK provides a shared understanding of adversary tactics, techniques and procedures and how to detect, prevent, and/or mitigate them.

ATT&CK is open and available to any person or organization for use at no charge.

For sixty years, MITRE has tackled complex problems that challenge public safety, stability, and well-being. Pioneering together with the cyber community, we're building a stronger, threat-informed defense for a safer world.



| Initial Access | Execution | Persistence | Privilege Escalation | Defense Evasion | Credential Access | Discovery | Lateral Movement | Collection | Command and Control | Exfiltration |
|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| Drive-by Compromise | AppleScript | .bash_profile and .bashrc | Access Token Manipulation | Access Token Manipulation | Account Manipulation | Account Discovery | AppleScript | Audio Capture | Commonly Used Port | Automated Exfiltration |
| Exploit Public-Facing Application | CMSTP | Accessibility Features | Accessibility Features | Binary Padding | Bash History | Application Window | Application | Automated Collection | Communication Through | Data Compressed |
| External Remote Services | Command-Line Interface | Account Manipulation | AppCert DLLs | BITS Jobs | Brute Force | Discovery | Deployment Software | Clipboard Data | Removable Media | Data Encrypted |
| Hardware Additions | Compiled HTML File | AppCert DLLs | Applnit DLLs | Bypass User Account Control | Credential Dumping | Browser Bookmark Discovery | Component Object Model and Distributed COM | Data from Information | Connection Proxy | Data Transfer Size Limits |
| | Component Object Model and | Applnit DLLs | Application Shimming | Clear Command History | Credentials from | Domain Trust Discovery | Exploitation of Remote | Repositories | Custom Command and Control Protocol | Exfiltration Over |
| Removable Media | Distributed COM | Application Shimming | Bypass User Account Control | CMSTP . | Web Browsers | File and Directory Discovery | Services | Data from Local System Data from Network | Custom Cryptographic | Alternative Protocol |
| Spearphishing Attachment Spearphishing Link | Control Panel Items | Authentication Package | DLL Search Order Hijacking | Code Signing | Credentials in Files Credentials in Registry | Network Service Scanning | Logon Scripts | Shared Drive | Protocol | Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel |
| Spearphishing via Service | Dynamic Data Exchange Execution through API | BITS Jobs | Dylib Hijacking | Compile After Delivery | Exploitation for | Network Share Discovery | Pass the Hash | Data from | Data Encoding | Exfiltration Over |
| Supply Chain Compromise | Execution through | Bootkit | Elevated Execution with Prompt | Compiled HTML File | Credential Access | Network Sniffing | Pass the Ticket | Removable Media | Data Obfuscation | Other Network Medium |
| Trusted Relationship | Module Load | Browser Extensions | Emond | Component Firmware | Forced Authentication | Password Policy | Remote Desktop Protocol | Data Staged | Domain Fronting | Exfiltration Over Physical Medium |
| Valid Accounts | Exploitation for | Change Default File Association | Exploitation for Privilege Escalation | Component Object Model Hijacking | Hooking | Discovery | Remote File Copy | Email Collection | Domain Generation Algorithms | Scheduled Transfer |
| | Craphical User Interface | Component Firmware Component Object Model | Extra Window Memory | Connection Proxy | Input Capture | Peripheral Device Discovery | Remote Services Replication Through | Input Capture | Fallback Channels | |
| | Graphical User Interface InstallUtil | Hijacking | Injection | Control Panel Items | Input Prompt | Permission Groups | Removable Media | Man in the Browser Screen Capture | Multi-hop Proxy | |
| | Launchetl | Create Account | File System Permissions Weakness | DCShadow | Kerberoasting | Discovery | Shared Webroot | Video Capture | Multi-Stage Channels | |
| | Local Job Scheduling | DLL Search Order Hijacking | Hooking | Deobfuscate/Decode Files | Keychain | Process Discovery | SSH Hijacking | viaco captare | Multiband Communication | |
| | LSASS Driver | Dylib Hijacking | Image File Execution Options | or Information | LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning and Relay | Query Registry | Taint Shared Content | | Multilayer Encryption | |
| | Mshta | Emond | Injection | Disabling Security Tools | Network Sniffing | Remote System Discovery | Third-party Software | | Port Knocking | |
| | PowerShell | External Remote Services | Launch Daemon | DLL Search Order Hijacking | Password Filter DLL | Security Software | Windows Admin Shares | | Remote Access Tools | |
| | Regsvcs/Regasm | File System Permissions Weakness | New Service | DLL Side-Loading | Private Keys | Discovery | Windows Remote Management | | Remote File Copy | |
| | Regsvr32 | Hidden Files and Directories | Parent PID Spoofing | Execution Guardrails | Securityd Memory | Software Discovery | ivialiagement | | Standard Application Layer Protocol | |
| | Rundll32 | Hooking | Path Interception | Exploitation for | Two-Factor Authentication | System Information Discovery | | | Standard Cryptographic Protocol | |
| | Scheduled Task | Hypervisor | Plist Modification | Defense Evasion | Interception | System Network | | | Standard Non-Application | |
| | Scripting | Image File Execution Options | Port Monitors | Extra Window Memory Injection | | Configuration Discovery | | | Layer Protocol | |
| - | Service Execution | Injection | Process Injection | File and Directory | | System Network | | | Uncommonly Used Port | |
| | Signed Binary Proxy Execution | Kernel Modules and Extensions | Process Injection Scheduled Task | Permissions Modification | | Connections Discovery System Owner/User Discovery | | | Web Service | |
| | Signed Script Proxy Execution | Launch Agent | Service Registry Permissions | File Deletion | | System Service Discovery | | | | |
| | Source | Launch Daemon | - Weakness | File System Logical Offsets | | System Time Discovery | | | | |
| | Space after Filename | Launchetl | Setuid and Setgid | Gatekeeper Bypass | | Virtualization/Sandbox | | | | |
| | Third-party Software | LC_LOAD_DYLIB Addition | SID-History Injection | Group Policy Modification | | Evasion | | | | |
| | Trap Trusted Developer Utilities | Local Job Scheduling | Startup Items | Hidden Files and Directories | | | | | | |
| | User Execution | Login Item Logon Scripts | Sudo | Hidden Users Hidden Window | | | | | | |
| | Windows Management | LSASS Driver | Sudo Caching | HISTCONTROL | | | | | | |
| | Instrumentation | Modify Existing Service | Valid Accounts | Image File Execution Options | | | | | | |
| | Windows Remote | Netsh Helper DLL | Web Shell | Injection | | | | | | |
| | Management XSL Script Processing | New Service | | Indicator Blocking | | | | | | |
| L | ASE SCRIPT Processing | Office Application Startup | | Indicator Removal from Tools | | | | | | |
| | | Path Interception | | Indicator Removal on Host | | | | | | |
| | | Plist Modification | | Indirect Command Execution | | | | | | |
| | | Port Knocking | | Install Root Certificate | | | | | | |
| | | Port Monitors | _ | InstallUtil | | | | | | |
| | | PowerShell Profile | _ | Launchetl | | | | | #TN 4 | |
| | | Rc.common | _ | LC_MAIN Hijacking Masquerading | | ЛІТОГ | · | | TIVI | |
| | | Re-opened Applications | | Modify Registry | | ITRE | · ΔΙΙ | | | |
| | | Redundant Access | - | Mshta | IV | | | | | |
| | | Registry Run Keys / | - | Network Share Connection | | | | | | |
| | | Startup Folder | | Removal | | L | | | | |
| | | Scheduled Task | _ | NTFS File Attributes | | ntari | Orice |) Fro | | MORV |
| | | Screensaver | - | Obfuscated Files or Information | | | | 7 I I U | mev | VUIN |
| | | Security Support Provider | - | Parent PID Spoofing | | - | | | | |
| | | Server Software Component | | Plist Modification | | | | | | |
| | | Service Registry | 1 | Port Knocking | | | | | | |
| | | Permissions Weakness | | Process Doppelgänging | | | | | | |
| | | Setuid and Setgid | | Process Hollowing | | | - | | | |
| | | Shortcut Modification | _ | Process Injection Redundant Access | attack.mitre.org | | | | | |
| | | SIP and Trust Provider Hijacking | | Regundant Access Regsvcs/Regasm | | | | | | |
| | | Startup Items | - | Regsvc3/Regasiii | | | | | | |
| | | System Firmware | - | Rootkit | | | | | | |
| | | Systemd Service | 1 | Rundll32 | | | | | | |
| | | Time Providers | 1 | Scripting | | | | | | |
| | | Trap | 1 | Signed Binary Proxy Execution | | | | | | |

Signed Binary Proxy Execution

Signed Script Proxy Execution

SIP and Trust Provider Hijacking

Software Packing

Space after Filename

Template Injection

Timestomp

Trusted Developer Utilities

Valid Accounts

Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion

Web Service

XSL Script Processing

Valid Accounts

Web Shell

Windows Management

Instrumentation Event

Subscription

Winlogon Helper DLL

Impact

Account Access Removal

Data Destruction

Data Encrypted for Impact

Defacement

Disk Content Wipe

Disk Structure Wipe

Endpoint Denial of Service

Firmware Corruption

Inhibit System Recovery

Network Denial of Service

Resource Hijacking

Runtime Data Manipulation

Service Stop

System Shutdown/Reboot

Stored Data Manipulation

Transmitted Data Manipulation