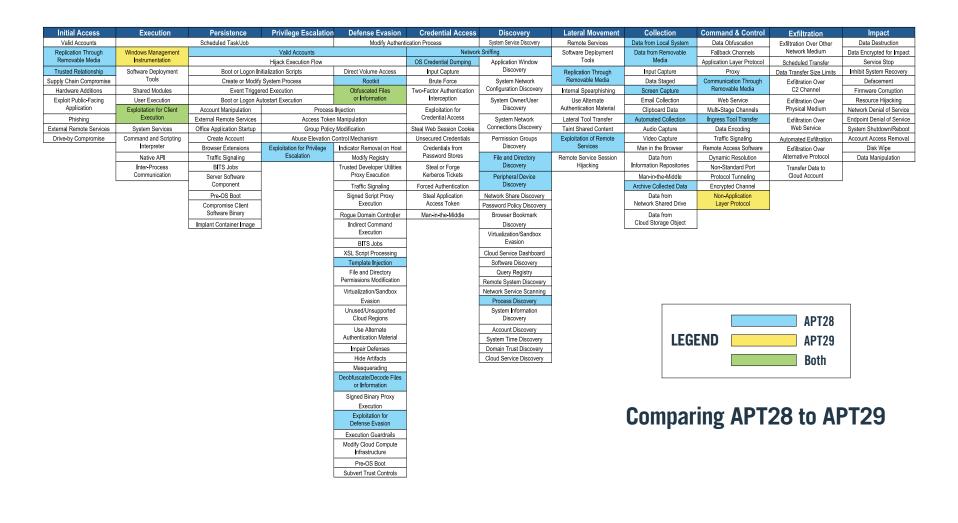
# **GET STARTED WITH ATT&CK**

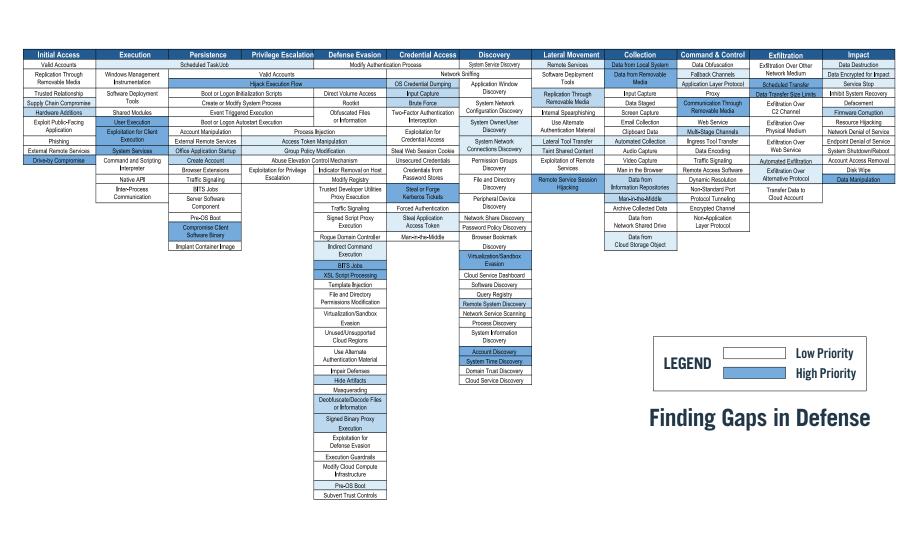
## **Use ATT&CK for Cyber Threat Intelligence**

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.



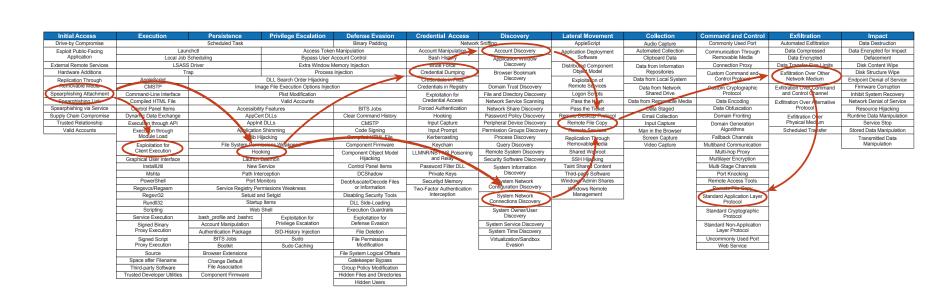
#### **Use ATT&CK to Build Your Defensive Platform**

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.



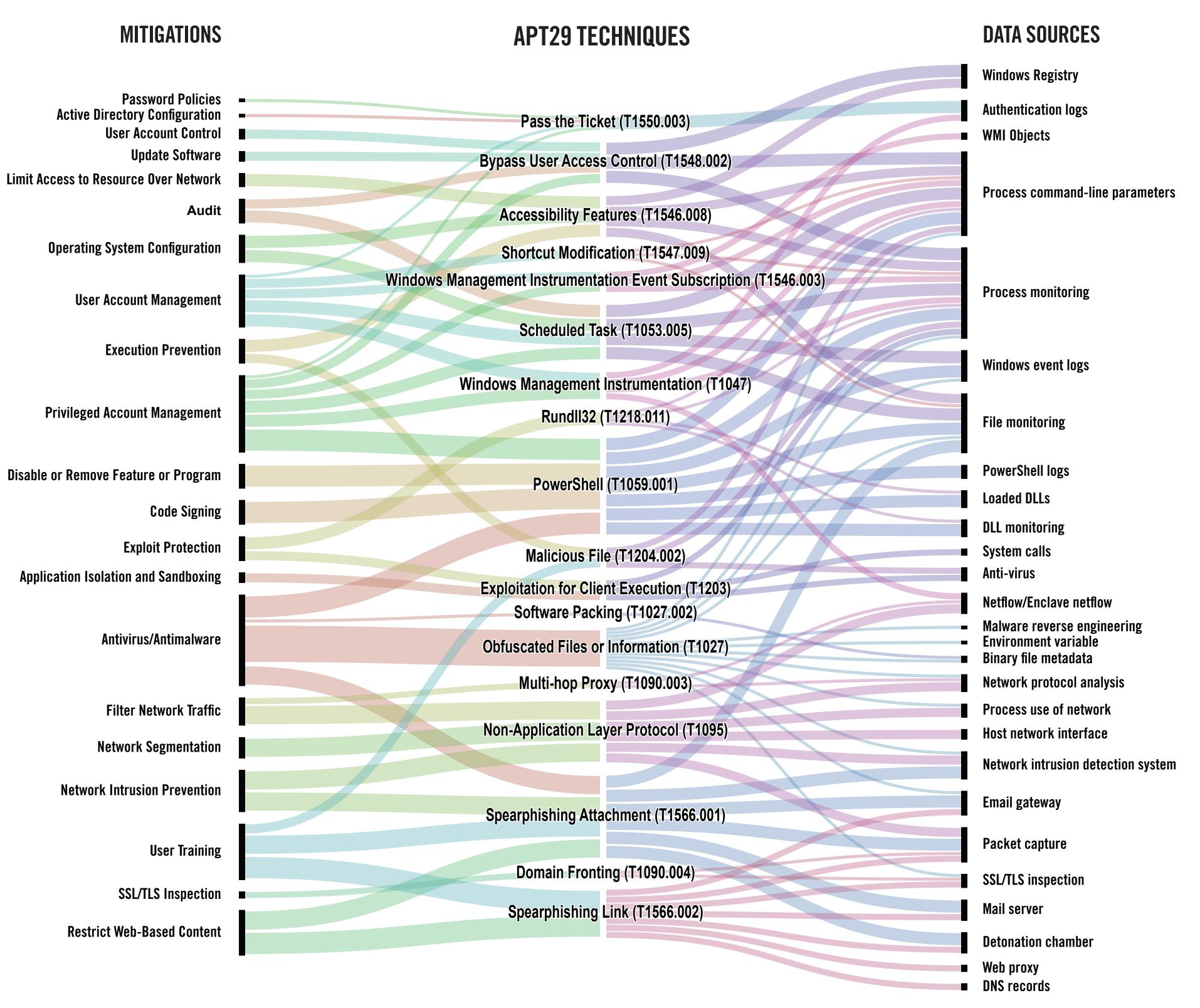
## **ABOUT THIS DIAGRAM**

### Aligning your Defenses to Adversaries with ATT&CK

ATT&CK provides a framework for defenders to enhance their posture against specific adversaries. To use ATT&CK in this way, find an adversary group you're interested in and identify the techniques that they are known to use. For each technique, pull up the technique page to see how that adversary uses the technique, as well as how you can potentially mitigate and detect it.

This chart helps visualize the results. Here, we have the techniques that APT29 is known to use in the middle column. We linked each technique on the left to potential means of mitigation and on the right to data sources that defenders can use to potentially detect the technique. Defenders can look at this chart either to see how their current mitigations and data sources stack up to APT29, or as a roadmap to plan how they can architect their defenses.

For more information, you can read about APT29, or other groups, on the ATT&CK website: attack.mitre.org.



#### attack.mitre.org

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

attackevals.mitre.org

MITRE ATT&CK Evaluations

**MITREattack** 





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

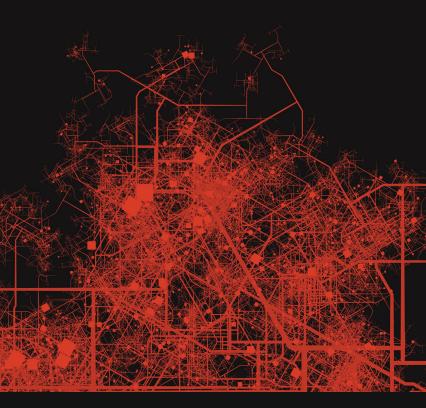
ATT&CK is open and available to any person or organization for use at no charge.

For more than 60 years, MITRE has worked in the public interest. Through our public-private partnerships and federal funded R&D centers, we work across government and in partnership with industry to tackle challenges to the safety, stability, and well-being of our nation.

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MITRE ATT&CK®

Enterprise Framework



MITRE | SOLVING PROBLEMS FOR A SAFER WORLD

Mitigate It! Detect It!

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	n Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command and Control	Exfiltration	Impact
9 techniques	10 techniques	18 techniques	12 techniques	34 techniques	14 techniques	24 techniques	9 techniques	16 techniques	16 techniques	9 techniques	13 techniques
Valid Accounts	=	Scheduled Task/Job		■ Modify Auth	entication Process	■ System Service Discovery	Remote Services	■ Data from Local System	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over Other	■ Data Destruction
Replication Through	Windows Management		Valid Accounts		<b>≡</b> Ne	etwork Sniffing	Software Deployment	Data from Removable	Fallback Channels	Network Medium	Data Encrypted for Impact
Removable Media	Instrumentation	Hijack Execution Flow		W	■ OS Credential Dumping	Application Window	Tools	Media	Application Layer Protocol	Scheduled Transfer	Service Stop
Trusted Relationship	Software Deployment	Boot or Logon	Initialization Scripts	■ Direct Volume Access	Input Capture	<b>≡</b> Discovery	Replication Through	Input Capture	<b>≡</b> Proxy	■ Data Transfer Size Limits	Inhibit System Recovery
Supply Chain Compromise	e ≡ Tools	Create or Mod	dify System Process	Rootkit	Brute Force	System Network	Removable Media	Data Staged	■ Communication Through	Exfiltration Over	Defacement
Hardware Additions	Shared Modules	Event Trigg	gered Execution	Obfuscated Files or	<b>≡</b> Two-Factor Authenticatio	n Configuration Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Screen Capture	Removable Media	C2 Channel	Firmware Corruption
Exploit Public-Facing	User Execution	<b>■</b> Boot or Logon	Autostart Execution	<b>≡</b> Information	Interception	System Owner/User	Use Alternate	≡ Email Collection	■ Web Service	Exfiltration Over	■ Resource Hijacking
Application	Exploitation for Client	Account Manipulation	<b>≡</b> Pı	ocess Injection	■ Exploitation for Credentia	l Discovery	Authentication Material	Clipboard Data	Multi-Stage Channels	Physical Medium	Network Denial of Service
Phishing	<b>≡</b> Execution	External Remote Services	Access	Token Manipulation	<b>■</b> Access	System Network	Lateral Tool Transfer	Automated Collection	Ingress Tool Transfer	Exfiltration Over	■ Endpoint Denial of Service
External Remote Services	System Services	■ Office Application Startup	<b>≡</b> Group	Policy Modification	Steal Web Session Cookie	Connections Discovery	Taint Shared Content	Audio Capture	Data Encoding	■ Web Service	System Shutdown/Reboot
Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting	■ Create Account	■ Abuse Eleva	ation Control Mechanism	■ Unsecured Credentials	■ Permission Groups	Exploitation of Remote	Video Capture	Traffic Signaling	■ Automated Exfiltration	Account Access Removal
	Interpreter	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege	Indicator Removal on Host	■ Credentials from	■ Discovery	Services	Man in the Browser	Remote Access Software	Exfiltration Over	■ Disk Wipe
	Native API	Traffic Signaling	<b>≡</b> Escalation	Modify Registry	Password Stores	File and Directory	Remote Service Session	■ Data from Information	■ Dynamic Resolution	■ Alternative Protocol	Data Manipulation
	Inter-Process	■ BITS Jobs		Trusted Developer Utilities	■ Steal or Forge Kerberos	■ Discovery	Hijacking	Repositories	Non-Standard Port	Transfer Data to	
■ Has sub-techniques	Communication	Server Software	<b>≡</b>	Proxy Execution	Tickets	Peripheral Device		Man-in-the-Middle	■ Protocol Tunneling	Cloud Account	
		Component		Traffic Signaling	<b>■</b> Forced Authentication	Discovery		Archive Collected Data	■ Encrypted Channel		
		Pre-OS Boot		Signed Script Proxy	■ Steal Application Access	Network Share Discovery		Data from Network	Non-Application Layer		
		Compromise Client		Execution	Token	Password Policy Discovery		Shared Drive	Protocol		
		Software Binary		Rogue Domain Controller	Man-in-the-Middle	■ Browser Bookmark		Data from Cloud			
		Implant Container Image		Indirect Command		Discovery		Storage Object			
				Execution		Virtualization/Sandbox	≣				
				BITS Jobs		Evasion					
				XSL Script Processing		Cloud Service Dashboard					
				Template Injection		Software Discovery					
				File and Directory		Query Registry					
				Permissions Modification		Remote System Discovery					
				Virtualization/Sandbox	<b>≡</b>	Network Service Scanning					

Process Discovery

Discovery

System Information

Account Discovery

System Time Discovery

Domain Trust Discovery

Cloud Service Discovery

Evasion

Unused/Unsupported

Authentication Material

Deobfuscate/Decode Files

Cloud Regions

Use Alternate

Impair Defenses

Hide Artifacts

Masquerading

or Information

Execution

Evasion

Infrastructure

Pre-OS Boot

Signed Binary Proxy

**Execution Guardrails** 

Modify Cloud Compute

Subvert Trust Controls

Exploitation for Defense

# MITRE ATT&CK® Enterprise Framework

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