

SVCReady, Software S1064 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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Enterprise [T1071 .001 Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols](#)

[SVCReady](#) can communicate with its C2 servers via HTTP.^[1]

Enterprise [T1059 .005 Command and Scripting Interpreter: Visual Basic](#)

[SVCReady](#) has used VBA macros to execute shellcode.^[1]

Enterprise [T1005 Data from Local System](#)

[SVCReady](#) can collect data from an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1546 .015 Event Triggered Execution: Component Object Model Hijacking](#)

[SVCReady](#) has created the `HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Classes\CLSID\{E6D34FFC-AD32-4d6a-934C-D387FA873A19}` Registry key for persistence.^[1]

Enterprise [T1041 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel](#)

[SVCReady](#) can send collected data in JSON format to its C2 server.^[1]

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[SVCReady](#) has the ability to download additional tools such as the RedLine Stealer to an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1036 .004 Masquerading: Masquerade Task or Service](#)

[SVCReady](#) has named a task `RecoveryExTask` as part of its persistence activity.^[1]

Enterprise [T1106 Native API](#)

[SVCReady](#) can use Windows API calls to gather information from an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information](#)

[SVCReady](#) can encrypt victim data with an RC4 cipher.^[1]

Enterprise [T1120 Peripheral Device Discovery](#)

[SVCReady](#) can check for the number of devices plugged into an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1566 .001 Phishing: Spearphishing Attachment](#)

[SVCRReady](#) has been distributed via spearphishing campaigns containing malicious Microsoft Word documents.^[1]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can collect a list of running processes from an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1012 Query Registry](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can search for the `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\HARDWARE\DESCRIPTION\System` Registry key to gather system information.^[1]

Enterprise [T1053 .005 Scheduled Task/Job: Scheduled Task](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can create a scheduled task named `RecoveryExTask` to gain persistence.^[1]

Enterprise [T1113 Screen Capture](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can take a screenshot from an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1518 Software Discovery](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can collect a list of installed software from an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1218 .011 System Binary Proxy Execution: Rundll32](#)

[SVCRReady](#) has used `rundll32.exe` for execution.^[1]

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[SVCRReady](#) has the ability to collect information such as computer name, computer manufacturer, BIOS, operating system, and firmware, including through the use of `systeminfo.exe`.^[1]

Enterprise [T1033 System Owner/User Discovery](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can collect the username from an infected host.^[1]

Enterprise [T1124 System Time Discovery](#)

[SVCRReady](#) can collect time zone information.^[1]

Enterprise [T1204 .002 User Execution: Malicious File](#)

[SVCRReady](#) has relied on users clicking a malicious attachment delivered through spearphishing.^[1]

Enterprise [T1497 .001 Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion: System Checks](#)

[SVCRReady](#) has the ability to determine if its runtime environment is virtualized.^[1]

[.003 Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion: Time Based Checks](#)

[SVCReady](#) can enter a sleep stage for 30 minutes to evade detection. [\[1\]](#)

Enterprise [T1047 Windows Management Instrumentation](#)

[SVCReady](#) can use `WMI` queries to detect the presence of a virtual machine environment. [\[1\]](#)

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S1064>