

System Network Configuration Discovery, Technique T1422 - Mobile

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[S1061 AbstractEmu](#)

[AbstractEmu](#) can collect device IP address and SIM information.^[3]

[S1214 Android/SpyAgent](#)

[Android/SpyAgent](#) has collected device network information, such as the IMEI and the phone number.^[4]

[S0310 ANDROIDOS_ANSERVER.A](#)

[ANDROIDOS_ANSERVER.A](#) gathers the device IMEI and IMSI.^[5]

[S0292 AndroRAT](#)

[AndroRAT](#) collects the device's location through GPS or through network settings.^[6]

[G1028 APT-C-23](#)

[APT-C-23](#) can collect the victim's phone number, device information, IMSI, etc.^[7]

[S0540 Asacub](#)

[Asacub](#) can collect various pieces of device network configuration information, such as mobile network operator.^[8]

[S1215 Binary_Validator](#)

[Binary_Validator](#) has collected the device's phone number and IMEI.^[9]

[S1079 BOULDSPY](#)

[BOULDSPY](#) can collect network information, such as IP address, SIM card information, and Wi-Fi information.^[10]

[S0432 Bread](#)

[Bread](#) collects the device's IMEI, carrier, mobile country code, and mobile network code.^[11]

[S0529 CarbonSteal](#)

[CarbonSteal](#) has collected device network information, including 16-bit GSM Cell Identity, 16-bit Location Area Code, Mobile Country Code (MCC), and Mobile Network Code (MNC). [CarbonSteal](#) has also called `netcfg` to get stats.^[12]

[S0425 Corona Updates](#)

[Corona Updates](#) can collect device network configuration information, such as Wi-Fi SSID and IMSI.^[13]

[S0315 DualToy](#)

[DualToy](#) collects the connected iOS device's information including IMEI, IMSI, ICCID, serial number and phone number.^[14]

[S0478 EventBot](#)

[EventBot](#) can gather device network information.^[15]

[S0522 Exobot](#)

[Exobot](#) can obtain the device's IMEI, phone number, and IP address.^[16]

[S0405 Exodus](#)

[Exodus](#) One queries the device for its IMEI code and the phone number in order to validate the target of a new infection.^[17]

[S0509 FakeSpy](#)

[FakeSpy](#) can collect device networking information, including phone number, IMEI, and IMSI.^[18]

[S1093 FlyTrap](#)

[FlyTrap](#) can collect IP address and network configuration information.^[19]

[S0577 FrozenCell](#)

[FrozenCell](#) has collected phone metadata such as cell location, mobile country code (MCC), and mobile network code (MNC).^[20]

[S1231 GodFather](#)

[GodFather](#) has accessed the device's current cellular network information, including the phone number and the serial number.^[21]

[S0535 Golden Cup](#)

[Golden Cup](#) can collect the device's phone number and IMSI.^[22]

[S0536 GPlayed](#)

[GPlayed](#) can collect the device's IMEI, phone number, and country.^[23]

[S0406 Gustuff](#)

[Gustuff](#) gathers the device IMEI to send to the command and control server.^[24]

[S1077 Hornbill](#)

[Hornbill](#) can collect a device's phone number and IMEI, and can check to see if WiFi is enabled.^[25]

[S0463 INSOMNIA](#)

[INSOMNIA](#) can collect the device's phone number, ICCID, IMEI, and the currently active network interface (Wi-Fi or cellular).^[26]

[S1185 LightSpy](#)

[LightSpy](#) has collected device information such as IMEI, phone number, MAC address and IP address.^[27]

[S0407 Monokle](#)

[Monokle](#) checks if the device is connected via Wi-Fi or mobile data.^[28]

[C0054 Operation Triangulation](#)

During [Operation Triangulation](#), the threat actors use the heartbeat beacons from the implant to obtain device information, such as the IMEI, MEID, and the serial number.^[29]

[S0316 Pegasus for Android](#)

[Pegasus for Android](#) checks if the device is on Wi-Fi, a cellular network, and is roaming.^[30]

[S0291 PJApps](#)

[PJApps](#) has the capability to collect and leak the victim's phone number, mobile device unique identifier (IMEI).^[31]

[S1241 RatMilad](#)

[RatMilad](#) has collected device information such as MAC address, IMEI and phone number.^[32]

[S0326 RedDrop](#)

[RedDrop](#) collects and exfiltrates information including IMEI, IMSI, MNC, MCC, nearby Wi-Fi networks, and other device and SIM-related info.^[33]

[S0403 Riltok](#)

[Riltok](#) can query the device's IMEI.^[34]

[S0411 Rotexy](#)

[Rotexy](#) collects the device's IMEI and sends it to the command and control server. [\[35\]](#)

[S0313 RuMMS](#)

[RuMMS](#) gathers the device phone number and IMEI and transmits them to a command and control server. [\[36\]](#)

[S0324 SpyDealer](#)

[SpyDealer](#) harvests the device phone number, IMEI, and IMSI. [\[37\]](#)

[S0328 Stealth Mango](#)

[Stealth Mango](#) collects and uploads information about changes in SIM card or phone numbers on the device. [\[38\]](#)

[S1082 Sunbird](#)

[Sunbird](#) can exfiltrate phone number and IMEI. [\[25\]](#)

[S0329 Tangelo](#)

[Tangelo](#) contains functionality to gather cellular IDs. [\[38\]](#)

[S0545 TERRACOTTA](#)

[TERRACOTTA](#) has collected the device's phone number and can check if the active network connection is metered. [\[39\]](#)

[S1056 TianySpy](#)

[TianySpy](#) can check to see if Wi-Fi is enabled. [\[40\]](#)

[S1216 TriangleDB](#)

[TriangleDB](#) has collected and sent information on the device's IMEI, MEID, serial number and other device information. [\[29\]](#)

[S0427 TrickMo](#)

[TrickMo](#) can collect device network configuration information such as IMSI, IMEI, and Wi-Fi connection state. [\[41\]](#)

[S0506 ViperRAT](#)

[ViperRAT](#) can collect network configuration data from the device, including phone number, SIM operator, and network operator. [\[42\]](#)

[S0489 WolfRAT](#)

[WolfRAT](#) sends the device's IMEI with each exfiltration request. [\[43\]](#)

[S0318 XLoader for Android](#)

[XLoader for Android](#) collects the device's IMSI and ICCID. [\[44\]](#)

[S0490 XLoader for iOS](#)

[XLoader for iOS](#) can obtain the device's IMEM, ICCID, and MEID. [\[44\]](#)

[S0311 YiSpecter](#)

[YiSpecter](#) has collected compromised device MAC addresses. [\[45\]](#)

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1422>