

Bumblebee, Software S1039 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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Enterprise [T1548 .002 Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism](#): [Bypass User Account Control](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has the ability to bypass UAC to deploy post exploitation tools with elevated privileges.^[4]

Enterprise [T1560 Archive Collected Data](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can compress data stolen from the Registry and volume shadow copies prior to exfiltration.^[4]

Enterprise [T1059 .001 Command and Scripting Interpreter](#): [PowerShell](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use PowerShell for execution.^[5]

[.003 Command and Scripting Interpreter](#): [Windows Command Shell](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use `cmd.exe` to drop and run files.^{[1][2]}

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

[Bumblebee](#) can create a Visual Basic script to enable persistence.^{[2][3]}

Enterprise [T1132 .001 Data Encoding](#): [Standard Encoding](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has the ability to base64 encode C2 server responses.^[2]

Enterprise [T1005 Data from Local System](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can capture and compress stolen credentials from the Registry and volume shadow copies.^[4]

Enterprise [T1622 Debugger Evasion](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can search for tools used in static analysis.^[5]

Enterprise [T1140 Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can deobfuscate C2 server responses and unpack its code on targeted hosts.^{[2][5]}

Enterprise [T1573 .001 Encrypted Channel](#): [Symmetric Cryptography](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can encrypt C2 requests and responses with RC4^[2]

Enterprise [T1041 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel](#)

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

Enterprise [T1008 Fallback Channels](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use backup C2 servers if the primary server fails. [\[2\]](#)

Enterprise [T1070 .004 Indicator Removal: File Deletion](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can uninstall its loader through the use of a `Sdl` command. [\[2\]](#)

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can download and execute additional payloads including through the use of a `Dex` command. [\[1\]\[2\]\[3\]](#)

Enterprise [T1559 .001 Inter-Process Communication: Component Object Model](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use a COM object to execute queries to gather system information. [\[2\]](#)

Enterprise [T1036 .005 Masquerading: Match Legitimate Resource Name or Location](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has named component DLLs "RapportGP.dll" to match those used by the security company Trusteer. [\[5\]](#)

Enterprise [T1106 Native API](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use multiple Native APIs. [\[2\]\[5\]](#)

Enterprise [T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has been delivered as password-protected zipped ISO files and used control-flow-flattening to obfuscate the flow of functions. [\[2\]\[4\]\[5\]](#)

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

[Bumblebee](#) has gained execution through luring users into opening malicious attachments. [\[2\]\[3\]\[4\]\[5\]](#)

[.002 Phishing: Spearphishing Link](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has been spread through e-mail campaigns with malicious links. [\[2\]\[4\]](#)

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can identify processes associated with analytical tools. [\[2\]\[3\]\[5\]](#)

Enterprise [T1055 Process Injection](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can inject code into multiple processes on infected endpoints. [\[4\]](#)

[.001 Dynamic-link Library Injection](#)

The [Bumblebee](#) loader can support the `Di j` command which gives it the ability to inject DLLs into the memory of other processes.^{[2][3]}

[.004 Asynchronous Procedure Call](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use asynchronous procedure call (APC) injection to execute commands received from C2.^[2]

Enterprise [T1012 Query Registry](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can check the Registry for specific keys.^[5]

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

[Bumblebee](#) can achieve persistence by copying its DLL to a subdirectory of %APPDATA% and creating a Visual Basic Script that will load the DLL via a scheduled task.^{[2][3]}

Enterprise [T1129 Shared Modules](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use `LoadLibrary` to attempt to execute GdiPlus.dll.^[5]

Enterprise [T1518 .001 Software Discovery: Security Software Discovery](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can identify specific analytical tools based on running processes.^{[2][3][5]}

Enterprise [T1218 .008 System Binary Proxy Execution: Odbcconf](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use `odbcconf.exe` to run DLLs on targeted hosts.^[4]

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

[Bumblebee](#) has used `rundll32` for execution of the loader component.^{[2][3]}

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can enumerate the OS version and domain on a targeted system.^{[1][2][3]}

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

[Bumblebee](#) has the ability to identify the user name.^[1]

Enterprise [T1204 .001 User Execution: Malicious Link](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has relied upon a user downloading a file from a OneDrive link for execution.^{[2][4]}

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

[Bumblebee](#) has relied upon a user opening an ISO file to enable execution of malicious shortcut files and DLLs.^{[2][3][4][5]}

Enterprise [T1497 Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has the ability to perform anti-virtualization checks. ^[2]

[.001 System Checks](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has the ability to search for designated file paths and Registry keys that indicate a virtualized environment from multiple products. ^[5]

[.003 Time Based Checks](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has the ability to set a hardcoded and randomized sleep interval. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1102 Web Service](#)

[Bumblebee](#) has been downloaded to victim's machines from OneDrive. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1047 Windows Management Instrumentation](#)

[Bumblebee](#) can use WMI to gather system information and to spawn processes for code injection. ^{[1][2][4]}

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S1039/>