

Empire, Software S0363 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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

[Empire](#) includes various modules to attempt to bypass UAC for escalation of privileges.^[2]

Enterprise [T1134 Access Token Manipulation](#)

[Empire](#) can use [PowerSploit](#)'s `Invoke-TokenManipulation` to manipulate access tokens.^[2]

[.002 Create Process with Token](#)

[Empire](#) can use `Invoke-RunAs` to make tokens.^[2]

[.005 SID-History Injection](#)

[Empire](#) can add a SID-History to a user if on a domain controller.^[2]

Enterprise [T1087 .001 Account Discovery: Local Account](#)

[Empire](#) can acquire local and domain user account information.^[2]

[.002 Account Discovery: Domain Account](#)

[Empire](#) can acquire local and domain user account information.^{[2][4]}

Enterprise [T1557 .001 Adversary-in-the-Middle: LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning and SMB Relay](#)

[Empire](#) can use `Inveigh` to conduct name service poisoning for credential theft and associated relay attacks.^{[2][5]}

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

[Empire](#) can conduct command and control over protocols like HTTP and HTTPS.^[2]

Enterprise [T1560 Archive Collected Data](#)

[Empire](#) can ZIP directories on the target system.^[2]

Enterprise [T1119 Automated Collection](#)

[Empire](#) can automatically gather the username, domain name, machine name, and other information from a compromised system.^[6]

Enterprise [T1020 Automated Exfiltration](#)

[Empire](#) has the ability to automatically send collected data back to the threat actors' C2.^[6]

Enterprise [T1547 .001 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Registry Run Keys / Startup Folder](#)

[Empire](#) can modify the registry run keys `HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run` and `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run` for persistence.^[2]

[.005 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Security Support Provider](#)

[Empire](#) can enumerate Security Support Providers (SSPs) as well as utilize [PowerSploit](#)'s `Install-SSP` and `Invoke-Mimikatz` to install malicious SSPs and log authentication events.^[2]

[.009 Boot or Logon Autostart Execution: Shortcut Modification](#)

[Empire](#) can persist by modifying a .LNK file to include a backdoor.^[2]

Enterprise [T1217 Browser Information Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) has the ability to gather browser data such as bookmarks and visited sites.^[2]

Enterprise [T1115 Clipboard Data](#)

[Empire](#) can harvest clipboard data on both Windows and macOS systems.^[2]

Enterprise [T1059 Command and Scripting Interpreter](#)

[Empire](#) uses a command-line interface to interact with systems.^[2]

[.001 PowerShell](#)

[Empire](#) leverages PowerShell for the majority of its client-side agent tasks. [Empire](#) also contains the ability to conduct PowerShell remoting with the `Invoke-PSRemoting` module.^{[2][1]}

[.003 Windows Command Shell](#)

[Empire](#) has modules for executing scripts.^[2]

Enterprise [T1136 .001 Create Account: Local Account](#)

[Empire](#) has a module for creating a local user if permissions allow.^[2]

[.002 Create Account: Domain Account](#)

[Empire](#) has a module for creating a new domain user if permissions allow.^[2]

Enterprise [T1543 .003 Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service](#)

[Empire](#) can utilize built-in modules to modify service binaries and restore them to their original state.^[2]

Enterprise [T1555 .001 Credentials from Password Stores: Keychain](#)

[Empire](#) uses the command `/usr/bin/security dump-keychain -d` to read the keychain credential.^[2]

[.003 Credentials from Password Stores: Credentials from Web Browsers](#)

[Empire](#) can use modules that extract passwords from common web browsers such as Firefox and Chrome.^[2]

Enterprise [T1484 .001 Domain or Tenant Policy Modification: Group Policy Modification](#)

[Empire](#) can use `New-GPOImmediateTask` to modify a GPO that will install and execute a malicious [Scheduled Task/Job](#).^[2]

Enterprise [T1482 Domain Trust Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) has modules for enumerating domain trusts.^[2]

Enterprise [T1114 .001 Email Collection: Local Email Collection](#)

[Empire](#) has the ability to collect emails on a target system.^[2]

Enterprise [T1573 .002 Encrypted Channel: Asymmetric Cryptography](#)

[Empire](#) can use TLS to encrypt its C2 channel.^[2]

Enterprise [T1546 .008 Event Triggered Execution: Accessibility Features](#)

[Empire](#) can leverage WMI debugging to remotely replace binaries like sethc.exe, Utilman.exe, and Magnify.exe with cmd.exe.^[2]

Enterprise [T1041 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel](#)

[Empire](#) can send data gathered from a target through the command and control channel.^{[2][6]}

Enterprise [T1567 .001 Exfiltration Over Web Service: Exfiltration to Code Repository](#)

[Empire](#) can use GitHub for data exfiltration.^[2]

[.002 Exfiltration Over Web Service: Exfiltration to Cloud Storage](#)

[Empire](#) can use Dropbox for data exfiltration.^[2]

Enterprise [T1068 Exploitation for Privilege Escalation](#)

[Empire](#) can exploit vulnerabilities such as MS16-032 and MS16-135.^[2]

Enterprise [T1210 Exploitation of Remote Services](#)

[Empire](#) has a limited number of built-in modules for exploiting remote SMB, JBoss, and Jenkins servers.^[2]

Enterprise [T1083 File and Directory Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) includes various modules for finding files of interest on hosts and network shares.^[2]

Enterprise [T1615 Group Policy Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) includes various modules for enumerating Group Policy.^[2]

Enterprise [T1574 .001 Hijack Execution Flow: DLL](#)

[Empire](#) contains modules that can discover and exploit various DLL hijacking opportunities.^[2]

[.004 Hijack Execution Flow: Dylib Hijacking](#)

[Empire](#) has a dylib hijacker module that generates a malicious dylib given the path to a legitimate dylib of a vulnerable application.^[2]

[.007 Hijack Execution Flow: Path Interception by PATH Environment Variable](#)

[Empire](#) contains modules that can discover and exploit path interception opportunities in the PATH environment variable.^[2]

[.008 Hijack Execution Flow: Path Interception by Search Order Hijacking](#)

[Empire](#) contains modules that can discover and exploit search order hijacking vulnerabilities.^[2]

[.009 Hijack Execution Flow: Path Interception by Unquoted Path](#)

[Empire](#) contains modules that can discover and exploit unquoted path vulnerabilities.^[2]

Enterprise [T1070 .006 Indicator Removal: Timestomp](#)

[Empire](#) can timestomp any files or payloads placed on a target machine to help them blend in.^[2]

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[Empire](#) can upload and download to and from a victim machine.^[2]

Enterprise [T1056 .001 Input Capture: Keylogging](#)

[Empire](#) includes keylogging capabilities for Windows, Linux, and macOS systems.^[2]

[.004 Input Capture: Credential API Hooking](#)

[Empire](#) contains some modules that leverage API hooking to carry out tasks, such as netripper.^[2]

Enterprise [T1106 Native API](#)

[Empire](#) contains a variety of enumeration modules that have an option to use API calls to carry out tasks.^[2]

Enterprise [T1046 Network Service Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) can perform port scans from an infected host. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1135 Network Share Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) can find shared drives on the local system. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1040 Network Sniffing](#)

[Empire](#) can be used to conduct packet captures on target hosts. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1027 .010 Obfuscated Files or Information: Command Obfuscation](#)

[Empire](#) has the ability to obfuscate commands using `Invoke-Obfuscation`. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1003 .001 OS Credential Dumping: LSASS Memory](#)

[Empire](#) contains an implementation of [Mimikatz](#) to gather credentials from memory. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) can find information about processes running on local and remote systems. ^{[2][6]}

Enterprise [T1055 Process Injection](#)

[Empire](#) contains multiple modules for injecting into processes, such as `Invoke-PSInject`. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1021 .003 Remote Services: Distributed Component Object Model](#)

[Empire](#) can utilize `Invoke-DCOM` to leverage remote COM execution for lateral movement. ^[2]

[.004 Remote Services: SSH](#)

[Empire](#) contains modules for executing commands over SSH as well as in-memory VNC agent injection. ^[2]

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

[Empire](#) has modules to interact with the Windows task scheduler. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1113 Screen Capture](#)

[Empire](#) is capable of capturing screenshots on Windows and macOS systems. ^[2]

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

[Empire](#) can enumerate antivirus software on the target. ^[2]

Enterprise [T1558 .001 Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets: Golden Ticket](#)

[Empire](#) can leverage its implementation of [Mimikatz](#) to obtain and use golden tickets.^[2]

[.002 Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets: Silver Ticket](#)

[Empire](#) can leverage its implementation of [Mimikatz](#) to obtain and use silver tickets.^[2]

[.003 Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets: Kerberoasting](#)

[Empire](#) uses [PowerSploit](#)'s `Invoke-Kerberoast` to request service tickets and return crackable ticket hashes.^[2]

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) can enumerate host system information like OS, architecture, domain name, applied patches, and more.^[2]
^[6]

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) can acquire network configuration information like DNS servers, public IP, and network proxies used by a host.^[2]^[6]

Enterprise [T1049 System Network Connections Discovery](#)

[Empire](#) can enumerate the current network connections of a host.^[2]

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

[Empire](#) can enumerate the username on targeted hosts.^[6]

Enterprise [T1569 .002 System Services: Service Execution](#)

[Empire](#) can use [PsExec](#) to execute a payload on a remote host.^[2]

Enterprise [T1127 .001 Trusted Developer Utilities Proxy Execution: MSBuild](#)

[Empire](#) can use built-in modules to abuse trusted utilities like MSBuild.exe.^[2]

Enterprise [T1552 .001 Unsecured Credentials: Credentials In Files](#)

[Empire](#) can use various modules to search for files containing passwords.^[2]

[.004 Unsecured Credentials: Private Keys](#)

[Empire](#) can use modules like `Invoke-SessionGopher` to extract private key and session information.^[2]

Enterprise [T1550 .002 Use Alternate Authentication Material: Pass the Hash](#)

[Empire](#) can perform pass the hash attacks.^[2]

Enterprise [T1125 Video Capture](#)

[Empire](#) can capture webcam data on Windows and macOS systems.^[2]

Enterprise [T1102 .002 Web Service: Bidirectional Communication](#)

[Empire](#) can use Dropbox and GitHub for C2.^[2]

Enterprise [T1047 Windows Management Instrumentation](#)

[Empire](#) can use WMI to deliver a payload to a remote host.^[2]

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0363/>