

TeamTNT, Group G0139 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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Enterprise [T1098](#) [.004 Account Manipulation: SSH Authorized Keys](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has added RSA keys in `authorized_keys`. [\[8\]](#)[\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1583](#) [.001 Acquire Infrastructure: Domains](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has obtained domains to host their payloads. [\[1\]](#)

Enterprise [T1595](#) [.001 Active Scanning: Scanning IP Blocks](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has scanned specific lists of target IP addresses. [\[6\]](#)

[.002 Active Scanning: Vulnerability Scanning](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has scanned for vulnerabilities in IoT devices and other related resources such as the Docker API. [\[6\]](#)

Enterprise [T1071](#) [Application Layer Protocol](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used an IRC bot for C2 communications. [\[6\]](#)

[.001 Web Protocols](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has the `curl` command to send credentials over HTTP and the `curl` and `wget` commands to download new software. [\[3\]](#)[\[4\]](#)[\[10\]](#) [TeamTNT](#) has also used a custom user agent HTTP header in shell scripts. [\[6\]](#)

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

[TeamTNT](#) has added batch scripts to the startup folder. [\[7\]](#)

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

[TeamTNT](#) has executed PowerShell commands in batch scripts. [\[2\]](#)

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

[TeamTNT](#) has used batch scripts to download tools and executing cryptocurrency miners. [\[2\]](#)

[.004 Command and Scripting Interpreter: Unix Shell](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used shell scripts for execution. [\[6\]](#)[\[10\]](#)

[.009 Command and Scripting Interpreter: Cloud API](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has leveraged AWS CLI to enumerate cloud environments with compromised credentials.^[11]

[.013 Command and Scripting Interpreter: Container CLI/API](#)

TeamTNT targeted misconfigured containers and used container CLI tools.^[12]

Enterprise [T1609 Container Administration Command](#)

[TeamTNT](#) executed [Hildegard](#) through the kubelet API run command and by executing commands on running containers.^[5]

Enterprise [T1613 Container and Resource Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has checked for running containers with `docker ps` and for specific container names with `docker inspect`.^[6] [TeamTNT](#) has also searched for Kubernetes pods running in a local network.^[10]

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

[TeamTNT](#) has created local privileged users on victim machines.^[3]

Enterprise [T1543 .002 Create or Modify System Process: Systemd Service](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has established persistence through the creation of a cryptocurrency mining system service using `systemctl`.^{[6][10]}

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

[TeamTNT](#) has used malware that adds cryptocurrency miners as a service.^[7]

Enterprise [T1074 .001 Data Staged: Local Data Staging](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has aggregated collected credentials in text files before exfiltrating.^[10]

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

[TeamTNT](#) has used a script that decodes a Base64-encoded version of WeaveWorks Scope.^[10]

Enterprise [T1610 Deploy Container](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has deployed different types of containers into victim environments to facilitate execution.^{[3][6]}

[TeamTNT](#) has also transferred cryptocurrency mining software to Kubernetes clusters discovered within local IP address ranges.^[10]

Enterprise [T1587 .001 Develop Capabilities: Malware](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has developed custom malware such as [Hildegard](#).^[5]

Enterprise [T1611 Escape to Host](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has deployed privileged containers that mount the filesystem of victim machine. [\[3\]\[8\]](#)

Enterprise [T1048 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has sent locally staged files with collected credentials to C2 servers using cURL. [\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1133 External Remote Services](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used open-source tools such as Weave Scope to target exposed Docker API ports and gain initial access to victim environments. [\[3\]\[10\]](#) [TeamTNT](#) has also targeted exposed kubelets for Kubernetes environments. [\[5\]](#)

Enterprise [T1083 File and Directory Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used a script that checks `/proc/*/environ` for environment variables related to AWS. [\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1222 .002 File and Directory Permissions Modification: Linux and Mac File and Directory Permissions Modification](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has modified the permissions on binaries with `chattr`. [\[6\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1562 .001 Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify Tools](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has disabled and uninstalled security tools such as Alibaba, Tencent, and BMC cloud monitoring agents on cloud-based infrastructure. [\[7\]\[10\]](#)

[.004 Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify System Firewall](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has disabled `iptables`. [\[8\]](#)

Enterprise [T1070 .002 Indicator Removal: Clear Linux or Mac System Logs](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has removed system logs from `/var/log/syslog`. [\[8\]](#)

[.003 Indicator Removal: Clear Command History](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has cleared command history with `history -c`. [\[6\]\[10\]](#)

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

[TeamTNT](#) has used a payload that removes itself after running. [TeamTNT](#) also has deleted locally staged files for collecting credentials or scan results for local IP addresses after exfiltrating them. [\[7\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has the `curl` and `wget` commands as well as batch scripts to download new tools. [\[3\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1680 Local Storage Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for disk partition and logical volume information.^{[7][10]}

Enterprise [T1036 Masquerading](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has disguised their scripts with docker-related file names.^[10]

[.005 Match Legitimate Resource Name or Location](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has replaced .dockerd and .dockerenv with their own scripts and cryptocurrency mining software.^[10]

Enterprise [T1046 Network Service Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used masscan to search for open Docker API ports and Kubernetes clusters.^{[4][5][10]} [TeamTNT](#) has also used malware that utilizes zmap and zgrab to search for vulnerable services in cloud environments.^[1]

Enterprise [T1027 .002 Obfuscated Files or Information: Software Packing](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used UPX and Ezuri packer to pack its binaries.^[6]

[.013 Obfuscated Files or Information: Encrypted/Encoded File](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has encrypted its binaries via AES and encoded files using Base64.^{[6][8]}

Enterprise [T1120 Peripheral Device Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for attached VGA devices using lspci.^[10]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for rival malware and removes it if found.^[6] [TeamTNT](#) has also searched for running processes containing the strings aliyun or liyun to identify machines running Alibaba Cloud Security tools.^[10]

Enterprise [T1219 Remote Access Tools](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has established tmate sessions for C2 communications.^{[5][10]}

Enterprise [T1021 .004 Remote Services: SSH](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used SSH to connect back to victim machines.^[3] [TeamTNT](#) has also used SSH to transfer tools and payloads onto victim hosts and execute them.^[10]

Enterprise [T1496 .001 Resource Hijacking: Compute Hijacking](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has deployed XMRig Docker images to mine cryptocurrency.^{[2][4]} [TeamTNT](#) has also infected Docker containers and Kubernetes clusters with XMRig, and used RainbowMiner and lolMiner for mining cryptocurrency.^[10]

Enterprise [T1014 Rootkit](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has used rootkits such as the open-source Diamorphine rootkit and their custom bots to hide cryptocurrency mining activities on the machine.^[6] ^[10]

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

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for security products on infected machines.^[7]^[10]

Enterprise [T1608 .001 Stage Capabilities: Upload Malware](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has uploaded backdoored Docker images to Docker Hub.^[2]

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for system version, architecture, and hostname information.^[7]^[10]

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has enumerated the host machine's IP address.^[6]

Enterprise [T1049 System Network Connections Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has run `netstat -anp` to search for rival malware connections.^[6] [TeamTNT](#) has also used `libprocesshider` to modify `/etc/ld.so.preload`.^[7]

Enterprise [T1007 System Service Discovery](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for services such as Alibaba Cloud Security's aliyun service and BMC Helix Cloud Security's bmc-agent service in order to disable them.^[10]

Enterprise [T1569 .003 System Services: Systemctl](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has created system services to execute cryptocurrency mining software.^[10]

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

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for unsecured AWS credentials and Docker API credentials.^[4]^[6]^[10]

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

[TeamTNT](#) has searched for unsecured SSH keys.^[4]^[6]

[.005 Unsecured Credentials: Cloud Instance Metadata API](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has queried the AWS instance metadata service for credentials.^[6]^[10]

Enterprise [T1204 .003 User Execution: Malicious Image](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has relied on users to download and execute malicious Docker images.^[2]

Enterprise [T1102 Web Service](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has leveraged iplogger.org to send collected data back to C2. [\[8\]\[10\]](#)

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/groups/G0139>