

APT1, Comment Crew, Comment Group, Comment Panda, Group G0006

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

[APT1](#) used the commands `net localgroup` , `net user` , and `net group` to find accounts on the system.^[1]

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

[APT1](#) has registered hundreds of domains for use in operations.^[1]

Enterprise [T1560 .001 Archive Collected Data: Archive via Utility](#)

[APT1](#) has used RAR to compress files before moving them outside of the victim network.^[1]

Enterprise [T1119 Automated Collection](#)

[APT1](#) used a batch script to perform a series of discovery techniques and saves it to a text file.^[1]

Enterprise [T1059 .003 Command and Scripting Interpreter: Windows Command Shell](#)

[APT1](#) has used the Windows command shell to execute commands, and batch scripting to automate execution.^[1]

Enterprise [T1584 .001 Compromise Infrastructure: Domains](#)

[APT1](#) hijacked FQDNs associated with legitimate websites hosted by hop points.^[1]

Enterprise [T1005 Data from Local System](#)

[APT1](#) has collected files from a local victim.^[1]

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

[APT1](#) uses two utilities, GETMAIL and MAPIGET, to steal email. GETMAIL extracts emails from archived Outlook .pst files.^[1]

[.002 Email Collection: Remote Email Collection](#)

[APT1](#) uses two utilities, GETMAIL and MAPIGET, to steal email. MAPIGET steals email still on Exchange servers that has not yet been archived.^[1]

Enterprise [T1585 .002 Establish Accounts: Email Accounts](#)

[APT1](#) has created email accounts for later use in social engineering, phishing, and when registering domains.^[1]

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

The file name AcroRD32.exe, a legitimate process name for Adobe's Acrobat Reader, was used by [APT1](#) as a name for malware.^{[1][3]}

Enterprise [T1135 Network Share Discovery](#)

[APT1](#) listed connected network shares.^[1]

Enterprise [T1588 .001 Obtain Capabilities: Malware](#)

[APT1](#) used publicly available malware for privilege escalation.^[1]

[.002 Obtain Capabilities: Tool](#)

[APT1](#) has used various open-source tools for privilege escalation purposes.^[1]

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

[APT1](#) has been known to use credential dumping using [Mimikatz](#).^[1]

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

[APT1](#) has sent spearphishing emails containing malicious attachments.^[1]

[.002 Phishing: Spearphishing Link](#)

[APT1](#) has sent spearphishing emails containing hyperlinks to malicious files.^[1]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[APT1](#) gathered a list of running processes on the system using `tasklist /v`.^[1]

Enterprise [T1021 .001 Remote Services: Remote Desktop Protocol](#)

The [APT1](#) group is known to have used RDP during operations.^[4]

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[APT1](#) used the `ipconfig /all` command to gather network configuration information.^[1]

Enterprise [T1049 System Network Connections Discovery](#)

[APT1](#) used the `net use` command to get a listing on network connections.^[1]

Enterprise [T1007 System Service Discovery](#)

[APT1](#) used the commands `net start` and `tasklist` to get a listing of the services on the system.^[1]

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

The [APT1](#) group is known to have used pass the hash. [\[1\]](#)

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/groups/G0006/>