

Detection Strategy for Extended Attributes Abuse, Detection Strategy DET0406

Archived: 2026-04-05 14:50:29 UTC

AN1135

Abuse of extended attributes (xattrs) to embed hidden payloads into legitimate files. Defender perspective: detect anomalous use of setfattr or getfattr commands, or direct syscalls (setxattr, getxattr) where attributes are unusually large or contain encoded data. Behavior chain includes: (1) execution of setfattr with suspicious namespaces (user., trusted.), (2) file metadata modification inconsistent with file size/hash, and (3) subsequent process execution reading attributes followed by decoding activity.

Log Sources

Mutable Elements

Field	Description
XattrNamespaces	Namespaces monitored for suspicious activity (user., trusted., security.). Organizations may tune to reduce noise from benign use.
PayloadSizeThreshold	Size of xattr values above which they should be considered anomalous (e.g., >1KB).
CorrelationWindow	Time window to correlate xattr modification with process execution from the same file.

AN1136

Abuse of extended attributes (xattrs) to hide payloads in com.apple. or custom keys. Defender perspective: monitor suspicious use of xattr command with -w (write) and -p (print) flags, especially when followed by execution of interpreters like bash, Python, or osascript. Behavior chain includes: (1) suspicious file modification with new com.apple. attributes, (2) attribute content inconsistent with expected metadata tags (e.g., high entropy), (3) subsequent process execution correlated with extraction of the attribute.

Log Sources

Mutable Elements

Field	Description
WatchedXattrKeys	Specific xattr keys to monitor (e.g., com.apple.quarantine, com.apple.ResourceFork, unknown custom keys).
EntropyThreshold	High entropy attribute values may indicate encoded or encrypted payloads.
ProcessContext	Expected legitimate applications interacting with xattrs (Finder, Spotlight) to help reduce false positives.

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/detectionstrategies/DET0406>