

# Encrypted Channel: Asymmetric Cryptography, Sub-technique T1573.002 - Enterprise

Archived: 2026-04-05 16:22:26 UTC

## [S0202 adbupd](#)

[adbupd](#) contains a copy of the OpenSSL library to encrypt C2 traffic.<sup>[1]</sup>

## [S0045 ADVSTORESHELL](#)

A variant of [ADVSTORESHELL](#) encrypts some C2 with RSA.<sup>[2]</sup>

## [C0040 APT41 DUST](#)

[APT41 DUST](#) used HTTPS for command and control.<sup>[3]</sup>

## [G1044 APT42](#)

[APT42](#) has used tools such as [NICECURL](#) with command and control communication taking place over HTTPS.<sup>[4]</sup>

## [S0438 Attor](#)

[Attor](#)'s Blowfish key is encrypted with a public RSA key.<sup>[5]</sup>

## [S1081 BADHATCH](#)

[BADHATCH](#) can beacon to a hardcoded C2 IP address using TLS encryption every 5 minutes.<sup>[6]</sup>

## [S0534 Bazar](#)

[Bazar](#) can use TLS in C2 communications.<sup>[7]</sup>

## [S0017 BISCUIT](#)

[BISCUIT](#) uses SSL for encrypting C2 communications.<sup>[8]</sup>

## [S1184 BOLDMOVE](#)

[BOLDMOVE](#) uses the WolfSSL library to implement SSL encryption for command and control communication.<sup>[9]</sup>

## [C0021 C0021](#)

During [C0021](#), the threat actors used SSL via TCP port 443 for C2 communications.<sup>[10]</sup>

### [S0335 Carbon](#)

[Carbon](#) has used RSA encryption for C2 communications. [\[11\]](#)

### [S1224 CASTLETAP](#)

[CASTLETAP](#) can initiate a C2 connection over an SSL socket. [\[12\]](#)

### [S0023 CHOPSTICK](#)

[CHOPSTICK](#) encrypts C2 communications with TLS. [\[13\]](#)

### [S1105 COATHANGER](#)

[COATHANGER](#) connects to command and control infrastructure using SSL. [\[14\]](#)

### [G0080 Cobalt Group](#)

[Cobalt Group](#) has used the Plink utility to create SSH tunnels. [\[15\]](#)

### [S0154 Cobalt Strike](#)

[Cobalt Strike](#) can use RSA asymmetric encryption with PKCS1 padding to encrypt data sent to the C2 server. [\[16\]](#)

### [S0126 ComRAT](#)

[ComRAT](#) can use SSL/TLS encryption for its HTTP-based C2 channel. [ComRAT](#) has used public key cryptography with RSA and AES encrypted email attachments for its Gmail C2 channel. [\[17\]](#)[\[18\]](#)

### [S1155 Covenant](#)

[Covenant](#) can utilize SSL to encrypt command and control traffic. [\[19\]](#)

### [S0687 Cyclops Blink](#)

[Cyclops Blink](#) can encrypt C2 messages with AES-256-CBC sent underneath TLS. OpenSSL library functions are also used to encrypt each message using a randomly generated key and IV, which are then encrypted using a hard-coded RSA public key. [\[20\]](#)

### [S0673 DarkWatchman](#)

[DarkWatchman](#) can use TLS to encrypt its C2 channel. [\[21\]](#)

### [S0600 Doki](#)

[Doki](#) has used the embedTLS library for network communications. [\[22\]](#)

### [S0384 Dridex](#)

[Dridex](#) has encrypted traffic with RSA. [\[23\]](#)

#### [S0363 Empire](#)

[Empire](#) can use TLS to encrypt its C2 channel. [\[24\]](#)

#### [G0037 FIN6](#)

[FIN6](#) used the Plink command-line utility to create SSH tunnels to C2 servers. [\[25\]](#)

#### [G0061 FIN8](#)

[FIN8](#) has used the Plink utility to tunnel RDP back to C2 infrastructure. [\[26\]](#)

#### [S1144 FRP](#)

[FRP](#) can be configured to only accept TLS connections. [\[27\]](#)

#### [S0168 Gazer](#)

[Gazer](#) uses custom encryption for C2 that uses RSA. [\[28\]](#)[\[29\]](#)

#### [S0588 GoldMax](#)

[GoldMax](#) has RSA-encrypted its communication with the C2 server. [\[30\]](#)

#### [S1198 Gomir](#)

[Gomir](#) uses reverse proxy functionality that employs SSL to encrypt communications. [\[31\]](#)

#### [S0531 Grandoreiro](#)

[Grandoreiro](#) can use SSL in C2 communication. [\[32\]](#)

#### [S0342 GreyEnergy](#)

[GreyEnergy](#) encrypts communications using RSA-2048. [\[33\]](#)

#### [S0632 GrimAgent](#)

[GrimAgent](#) can use a hardcoded server public RSA key to encrypt the first request to C2. [\[34\]](#)

#### [S0087 Hi-Zor](#)

[Hi-Zor](#) encrypts C2 traffic with TLS. [\[35\]](#)

#### [S0483 IcedID](#)

[IcedID](#) has used SSL and TLS in communications with C2. [\[36\]](#)[\[37\]](#)

### [C0043 Indian Critical Infrastructure Intrusions](#)

During [Indian Critical Infrastructure Intrusions](#), [RedEcho](#) used SSL for network communication. [\[38\]](#)

### [S1203 J-magic](#)

[J-magic](#) can communicate back to send a challenge to C2 infrastructure over SSL. [\[39\]](#)

### [S1051 KEYPLUG](#)

[KEYPLUG](#) can use TLS-encrypted WebSocket Protocol (WSS) for C2. [\[40\]](#)

### [S0250 Koadic](#)

[Koadic](#) can use SSL and TLS for communications. [\[41\]](#)

### [S0641 Kobalos](#)

[Kobalos](#)'s authentication and key exchange is performed using RSA-512. [\[42\]](#)[\[43\]](#)

### [S1121 LITTLELAMB.WOOLTEA](#)

[LITTLELAMB.WOOLTEA](#) can communicate over SSL using the private key from the Ivanti Connect Secure web server. [\[44\]](#)

### [S1213 Lumma Stealer](#)

[Lumma Stealer](#) has used HTTPS for command and control purposes. [\[45\]](#)

### [S1141 LunarWeb](#)

[LunarWeb](#) can send short C2 commands, up to 512 bytes, encrypted with RSA-4096. [\[46\]](#)

### [S0409 Machete](#)

[Machete](#) has used TLS-encrypted FTP to exfiltrate data. [\[47\]](#)

### [S1169 Mango](#)

[Mango](#) can use TLS to encrypt C2 communications. [\[48\]](#)

### [G1051 Medusa Group](#)

[Medusa Group](#) has used HTTPS for command and control. [\[49\]](#)

### [S0455 Metamorfo](#)

[Metamorfo](#)'s C2 communication has been encrypted using OpenSSL. [\[50\]](#)

### [S1122 Mispadu](#)

[Mispadu](#) contains a copy of the OpenSSL library to encrypt C2 traffic. [\[51\]](#)

[S0699 Mythic](#)

[Mythic](#) supports SSL encrypted C2. [\[52\]](#)

[S1192 NICECURL](#)

[NICECURL](#) has used HTTPS for C2 communications. [\[4\]](#)

[S1172 OilBooster](#)

[OilBooster](#) can use the OpenSSL library to encrypt C2 communications. [\[53\]](#)

[G0049 OilRig](#)

[OilRig](#) used the [PowerExchange](#) utility and other tools to create tunnels to C2 servers. [\[54\]](#)

[C0014 Operation Wocao](#)

During [Operation Wocao](#), threat actors' proxy implementation "Agent" upgraded the socket in use to a TLS socket. [\[55\]](#)

[S0556 Pay2Key](#)

[Pay2Key](#) has used RSA encrypted communications with C2. [\[56\]](#)

[S0587 Penguin](#)

[Penguin](#) can encrypt communications using the BlowFish algorithm and a symmetric key exchanged with Diffie Hellman. [\[57\]](#)

[S1123 PITSTOP](#)

[PITSTOP](#) has the ability to communicate over TLS. [\[44\]](#)

[S0428 PoetRAT](#)

[PoetRAT](#) used TLS to encrypt command and control (C2) communications. [\[58\]](#)

[S0150 POSHSPY](#)

[POSHSPY](#) encrypts C2 traffic with AES and RSA. [\[59\]](#)

[S0223 POWERSTATS](#)

[POWERSTATS](#) has encrypted C2 traffic with RSA. [\[60\]](#)

[S0192 Pupy](#)

[Pupy](#)'s default encryption for its C2 communication channel is SSL, but it also has transport options for RSA and AES. [\[61\]](#)

#### [G1039 RedCurl](#)

[RedCurl](#) has used HTTPS for C2 communication. [\[62\]\[63\]](#)

#### [G1042 RedEcho](#)

[RedEcho](#) uses SSL for network communication. [\[38\]](#)

#### [S1219 REPTILE](#)

[REPTILE](#) can use TLS over raw TCP for secure C2. [\[64\]\[12\]](#)

#### [S0496 REvil](#)

[REvil](#) has encrypted C2 communications with the ECIES algorithm. [\[65\]](#)

#### [S0448 Rising Sun](#)

[Rising Sun](#) variants can use SSL for encrypting C2 communications. [\[66\]](#)

#### [S1210 Sagerunex](#)

[Sagerunex](#) uses HTTPS for command and control communication. [\[67\]](#)

#### [S1085 Sardonic](#)

[Sardonic](#) has the ability to send a random 64-byte RC4 key to communicate with actor-controlled C2 servers by using an RSA public key. [\[68\]](#)

#### [S0382 ServHelper](#)

[ServHelper](#) may set up a reverse SSH tunnel to give the attacker access to services running on the victim, such as RDP. [\[69\]](#)

#### [S0633 Sliver](#)

[Sliver](#) can use mutual TLS and RSA cryptography to exchange a session key. [\[70\]\[71\]\[72\]\[73\]\[74\]](#)

#### [S1035 Small Sieve](#)

[Small Sieve](#) can use SSL/TLS for its HTTPS Telegram Bot API-based C2 channel. [\[75\]](#)

#### [S1163 SnappyTCP](#)

[SnappyTCP](#) can use OpenSSL and TLS certificates to encrypt traffic. [\[76\]](#)

### [S0627 SodaMaster](#)

[SodaMaster](#) can use a hardcoded RSA key to encrypt some of its C2 traffic.<sup>[77]</sup>

### [S0615 SombRAT](#)

[SombRAT](#) can SSL encrypt C2 traffic.<sup>[78][79][80]</sup>

### [S0491 StrongPity](#)

[StrongPity](#) has encrypted C2 traffic using SSL/TLS.<sup>[81]</sup>

### [S0018 Sykipot](#)

[Sykipot](#) uses SSL for encrypting C2 communications.<sup>[82]</sup>

### [G1018 TA2541](#)

[TA2541](#) has used TLS encrypted C2 communications including for campaigns using AsyncRAT.<sup>[83]</sup>

### [S0668 TinyTurla](#)

[TinyTurla](#) has the ability to encrypt C2 traffic with SSL/TLS.<sup>[84]</sup>

### [S0183 Tor](#)

[Tor](#) encapsulates traffic in multiple layers of encryption, using TLS by default.<sup>[85]</sup>

### [S0094 Trojan.Karagany](#)

[Trojan.Karagany](#) can secure C2 communications with SSL and TLS.<sup>[86]</sup>

### [G0081 Tropic Trooper](#)

[Tropic Trooper](#) has used SSL to connect to C2 servers.<sup>[87][88]</sup>

### [S0022 Uroburos](#)

[Uroburos](#) has used a combination of a Diffie-Hellman key exchange mixed with a pre-shared key (PSK) to encrypt its top layer of C2 communications.<sup>[89]</sup>

### [G1047 Velvet Ant](#)

[Velvet Ant](#) has used a reverse SSH shell to securely communicate with victim devices.<sup>[90]</sup>

### [C0039 Versa Director Zero Day Exploitation](#)

[Versa Director Zero Day Exploitation](#) used HTTPS for command and control of compromised Versa Director servers.<sup>[91]</sup>

### [S0180 Volgmer](#)

Some [Volgmer](#) variants use SSL to encrypt C2 communications. [\[92\]](#)

### [S0366 WannaCry](#)

[WannaCry](#) uses [Tor](#) for command and control traffic and routes a custom cryptographic protocol over the [Tor](#) circuit. [\[93\]](#)

### [S0515 WellMail](#)

[WellMail](#) can use hard coded client and certificate authority certificates to communicate with C2 over mutual TLS. [\[94\]\[95\]](#)

### [S0514 WellMess](#)

[WellMess](#) can communicate to C2 with mutual TLS where client and server mutually check certificates. [\[96\]\[97\]\[98\]\[95\]](#)

### [S1065 Woody RAT](#)

[Woody RAT](#) can use RSA-4096 to encrypt data sent to its C2 server. [\[99\]](#)

### [S0117 XTunnel](#)

[XTunnel](#) uses SSL/TLS and RC4 to encrypt traffic. [\[100\]\[13\]](#)

### [S0251 Zebrocy](#)

[Zebrocy](#) uses SSL and AES ECB for encrypting C2 communications. [\[101\]\[102\]\[103\]](#)

---

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1573/002>