

System Service Discovery, Technique T1007 - Enterprise

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[G0018 admin@338](#)

[admin@338](#) actors used the following command following exploitation of a machine with [LOWBALL](#) malware to obtain information about services: `net start >> %temp%\download` ^[5]

[G0006 APT1](#)

[APT1](#) used the commands `net start` and `tasklist` to get a listing of the services on the system. ^[6]

[G0143 Aquatic Panda](#)

[Aquatic Panda](#) has attempted to discover services for third party EDR products. ^[7]

[S0638 Babuk](#)

[Babuk](#) can enumerate all services running on a compromised host. ^[8]

[S0127 BBSRAT](#)

[BBSRAT](#) can query service configuration information. ^[9]

[S0570 BitPaymer](#)

[BitPaymer](#) can enumerate existing Windows services on the host that are configured to run as LocalSystem. ^[10]

[S1070 Black Basta](#)

[Black Basta](#) can check whether the service name `FAX` is present. ^[11]

[G0060 BRONZE BUTLER](#)

[BRONZE BUTLER](#) has used TROJ_GETVERSION to discover system services. ^[12]

[S0572 Caterpillar WebShell](#)

[Caterpillar WebShell](#) can obtain a list of the services from a system. ^[13]

[G0114 Chimera](#)

[Chimera](#) has used `net start` and `net use` for system service discovery. ^[14]

[S0154 Cobalt Strike](#)

[Cobalt Strike](#) can enumerate services on compromised hosts. [\[15\]](#)

[S0244 Connie](#)

[Connie](#) runs the command: `net start >> %TEMP%\info.dat` on a victim. [\[16\]](#)

[S0625 Cuba](#)

[Cuba](#) can query service status using `QueryServiceStatusEx` function. [\[17\]](#)

[S1066 DarkTortilla](#)

[DarkTortilla](#) can retrieve information about a compromised system's running services. [\[18\]](#)

[S0024 Dyre](#)

[Dyre](#) has the ability to identify running services on a compromised host. [\[19\]](#)

[G1006 Earth Lusca](#)

[Earth Lusca](#) has used [Tasklist](#) to obtain information from a compromised host. [\[20\]](#)

[S0081 Elise](#)

[Elise](#) executes `net start` after initial communication is made to the remote server. [\[21\]](#)

[S1247 Embargo](#)

[Embargo](#) has obtained active services running on the victim's system through the functions `OpenSCManagerW()` and `EnumServicesStatusExW()`. [\[22\]](#)

[S0082 Emissary](#)

[Emissary](#) has the capability to execute the command `net start` to interact with services. [\[23\]](#)

[S0091 Epic](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `tasklist /svc` command to list the services on the system. [\[24\]](#)

[S0049 GeminiDuke](#)

[GeminiDuke](#) collects information on programs and services on the victim that are configured to automatically run at startup. [\[25\]](#)

[S0237 GravityRAT](#)

[GravityRAT](#) has a feature to list the available services on the system. [\[26\]](#)

[S0342 GreyEnergy](#)

[GreyEnergy](#) enumerates all Windows services. [\[27\]](#)

[S1027 Heyoka Backdoor](#)

[Heyoka Backdoor](#) can check if it is running as a service on a compromised host. [\[28\]](#)

[S0431 HotCroissant](#)

[HotCroissant](#) has the ability to retrieve a list of services on the infected host. [\[29\]](#)

[S0203 Hydraq](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can monitor services. [\[30\]\[31\]](#)

[S0398 HyperBro](#)

[HyperBro](#) can list all services and their configurations. [\[32\]](#)

[G0119 Indrik Spider](#)

[Indrik Spider](#) has used the win32_service WMI class to retrieve a list of services from the system. [\[33\]](#)

[S0260 InvisiMole](#)

[InvisiMole](#) can obtain running services on the victim. [\[34\]](#)

[S0015 Ixeshe](#)

[Ixeshe](#) can list running services. [\[35\]](#)

[S0201 JPIN](#)

[JPIN](#) can list running services. [\[36\]](#)

[S0283 jRAT](#)

[jRAT](#) can list local services. [\[37\]](#)

[G0004 Ke3chang](#)

[Ke3chang](#) performs service discovery using `net start` commands. [\[38\]](#)

[G0094 Kimsuky](#)

[Kimsuky](#) has used an instrumentor script to gather the names of all services running on a victim's system. [\[39\]](#)

[S0236 Kwampirs](#)

[Kwampirs](#) collects a list of running services with the command `tasklist /svc`. [\[40\]](#)

[S0582 LookBack](#)

[LookBack](#) can enumerate services on the victim machine. [\[41\]](#)

[S1244 Medusa Ransomware](#)

[Medusa Ransomware](#) has leveraged an encoded list of services that it designates for termination. [\[42\]\[43\]\[44\]](#)

[S0039 Net](#)

The `net start` command can be used in [Net](#) to find information about Windows services. [\[45\]](#)

[G0049 OilRig](#)

[OilRig](#) has used `sc query` on a victim to gather information about services. [\[46\]](#)

[C0012 Operation CuckooBees](#)

During [Operation CuckooBees](#), the threat actors used the `net start` command as part of their initial reconnaissance. [\[47\]](#)

[C0014 Operation Wocao](#)

During [Operation Wocao](#), threat actors used the `tasklist` command to search for one of its backdoors. [\[48\]](#)

[G0033 Poseidon Group](#)

After compromising a victim, [Poseidon Group](#) discovers all running services. [\[49\]](#)

[S0378 PoshC2](#)

[PoshC2](#) can enumerate service and service permission information. [\[50\]](#)

[S1228 PUBLOAD](#)

[PUBLOAD](#) has leveraged `tasklist` to gather running services on victim host. [\[51\]](#)

[S1242 Qilin](#)

[Qilin](#) can identify specific services for termination or to be left running at execution. [\[52\]\[53\]\[54\]](#)

[S0629 RainyDay](#)

[RainyDay](#) can create and register a service for execution. [\[55\]](#)

[S0241 RATANKBA](#)

[RATANKBA](#) uses `tasklist /svc` to display running tasks. [\[56\]](#)

[S0496 REvil](#)

[REvil](#) can enumerate active services.^[57]

[S0085 S-Type](#)

[S-Type](#) runs the command `net start` on a victim.^[58]

[S1085 Sardonic](#)

[Sardonic](#) has the ability to execute the `net start` command.^[59]

[S0692 SILENTRINITY](#)

[SILENTRINITY](#) can search for modifiable services that could be used for privilege escalation.^[60]

[S0533 SLOTHFULMEDIA](#)

[SLOTHFULMEDIA](#) has the capability to enumerate services.^[61]

[S0615 SombRAT](#)

[SombRAT](#) can enumerate services on a victim machine.^[62]

[S0559 SUNBURST](#)

[SUNBURST](#) collected a list of service names that were hashed using a FNV-1a + XOR algorithm to check against similarly-hashed hardcoded blocklists.^[63]

[S0018 Sykipot](#)

[Sykipot](#) may use `net start` to display running services.^[64]

[S0242 SynAck](#)

[SynAck](#) enumerates all running services.^{[65][66]}

[S0663 SysUpdate](#)

[SysUpdate](#) can collect a list of services on a victim machine.^[67]

[S0057 Tasklist](#)

[Tasklist](#) can be used to discover services running on a system.^[68]

[G0139 TeamTNT](#)

[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.^[69]

[S0266 TrickBot](#)

[TrickBot](#) collects a list of install programs and services on the system's machine. ^[70]

[G0010 Turla](#)

[Turla](#) surveys a system upon check-in to discover running services and associated processes using the `tasklist /svc` command. ^[24]

[S0386 Ursnif](#)

[Ursnif](#) has gathered information about running services. ^[71]

[S0180 Volgmer](#)

[Volgmer](#) queries the system to identify existing services. ^[72]

[G1017 Volt Typhoon](#)

[Volt Typhoon](#) has used `net start` to list running services. ^[73]

[S0219 WINERACK](#)

[WINERACK](#) can enumerate services. ^[74]

[S0086 ZLib](#)

[ZLib](#) has the ability to discover and manipulate Windows services. ^[58]

[S0412 ZxShell](#)

[ZxShell](#) can check the services on the system. ^[75]

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1007>