

Epic, Software S0091 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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

[Epic](#) gathers a list of all user accounts, privilege classes, and time of last logon.^[2]

Enterprise [T1071 .001 Application Layer Protocol: Web Protocols](#)

[Epic](#) uses HTTP and HTTPS for C2 communications.^{[1][2]}

Enterprise [T1560 Archive Collected Data](#)

[Epic](#) encrypts collected data using a public key framework before sending it over the C2 channel.^[1] Some variants encrypt the collected data with AES and encode it with base64 before transmitting it to the C2 server.^[2]

[.002 Archive via Library](#)

[Epic](#) compresses the collected data with bzip2 before sending it to the C2 server.^[2]

Enterprise [T1573 .001 Encrypted Channel: Symmetric Cryptography](#)

[Epic](#) encrypts commands from the C2 server using a hardcoded key.^[1]

Enterprise [T1083 File and Directory Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) recursively searches for all .doc files on the system and collects a directory listing of the Desktop, %TEMP%, and %WINDOWS%\Temp directories.^{[1][2]}

Enterprise [T1070 .004 Indicator Removal: File Deletion](#)

[Epic](#) has a command to delete a file from the machine.^[2]

Enterprise [T1680 Local Storage Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) collects disk space information.^[2]

Enterprise [T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information](#)

[Epic](#) heavily obfuscates its code to make analysis more difficult.^[1]

Enterprise [T1069 .001 Permission Groups Discovery: Local Groups](#)

[Epic](#) gathers information on local group names.^[2]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `tasklist /v` command to obtain a list of processes.^{[1][2]}

Enterprise [T1055 .011 Process Injection: Extra Window Memory Injection](#)

[Epic](#) has overwritten the function pointer in the extra window memory of Explorer's Shell_TrayWnd in order to execute malicious code in the context of the explorer.exe process.^[3]

Enterprise [T1012 Query Registry](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `rem reg query` command to obtain values from Registry keys.^[1]

Enterprise [T1018 Remote System Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `net view` command on the victim's machine.^[1]

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

[Epic](#) searches for anti-malware services running on the victim's machine and terminates itself if it finds them.^[1]

Enterprise [T1553 .002 Subvert Trust Controls: Code Signing](#)

[Turla](#) has used valid digital certificates from Sysprint AG to sign its [Epic](#) dropper.^[1]

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) collects the OS version, hardware information, computer name, available system memory status, and system and user language settings.^[2]

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `nbtstat -n` and `nbtstat -s` commands on the victim's machine.^[1]

Enterprise [T1049 System Network Connections Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `net use`, `net session`, and `netstat` commands to gather information on network connections.^{[1][2]}

Enterprise [T1033 System Owner/User Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) collects the user name from the victim's machine.^[2]

Enterprise [T1007 System Service Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `tasklist /svc` command to list the services on the system.^[1]

Enterprise [T1124 System Time Discovery](#)

[Epic](#) uses the `net time` command to get the system time from the machine and collect the current date and time zone information.^[1]

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0091/>