

Impair Defenses: Disable or Modify Tools, Sub-technique

T1562.001 - Enterprise

Archived: 2026-04-05 13:45:49 UTC

[C0028 2015 Ukraine Electric Power Attack](#)

During the [2015 Ukraine Electric Power Attack](#), [Sandworm Team](#) modified in-registry internet settings to lower internet security. [\[15\]](#)

[S0331 Agent Tesla](#)

[Agent Tesla](#) has the capability to kill any running analysis processes and AV software. [\[16\]](#)

[G1030 Agrius](#)

[Agrius](#) used several mechanisms to try to disable security tools. [Agrius](#) attempted to modify EDR-related services to disable auto-start on system reboot. [Agrius](#) used a publicly available driver, `GMER64.sys` typically used for anti-rootkit functionality, to selectively stop and remove security software processes. [\[17\]](#)

[G1024 Akira](#)

[Akira](#) has disabled or modified security tools for defense evasion. [\[18\]](#)

[G0082 APT38](#)

[APT38](#) has unhooked DLLs to disable endpoint detection and response (EDR) or anti-virus (AV) tools. [\[19\]](#)

[G0143 Aquatic Panda](#)

[Aquatic Panda](#) has attempted to stop endpoint detection and response (EDR) tools on compromised systems. [\[20\]](#)

[C0046 ArcaneDoor](#)

[ArcaneDoor](#) modified the Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) function of targeted Cisco ASA appliances to allow the threat actor to bypass normal AAA operations. [\[21\]\[22\]](#)

[S0640 Avaddon](#)

[Avaddon](#) looks for and attempts to stop anti-malware solutions. [\[23\]](#)

[S0638 Babuk](#)

[Babuk](#) can stop anti-virus services on a compromised host. [\[24\]](#)

[S0534 Bazar](#)

[Bazar](#) has manually loaded ntdll from disk in order to identify and remove API hooks set by security products.^[25]

[G1043 BlackByte](#)

[BlackByte](#) disabled security tools such as Windows Defender and the Raccine anti-ransomware tool during operations.^{[26][27][28]}

[S1180 BlackByte Ransomware](#)

[BlackByte Ransomware](#) adds .JS and .EXE extensions to the Microsoft Defender exclusion list. [BlackByte Ransomware](#) terminates and removes the Raccine anti-ransomware utility.^[29]

[S0252 Brave Prince](#)

[Brave Prince](#) terminates antimalware processes.^[30]

[G0060 BRONZE BUTLER](#)

[BRONZE BUTLER](#) has incorporated code into several tools that attempts to terminate anti-virus processes.^[31]

[S0482 Bundlore](#)

[Bundlore](#) can change browser security settings to enable extensions to be installed. [Bundlore](#) uses the `kill cfprefsd` command to prevent users from inspecting processes.^{[32][33]}

[S0484 Carberp](#)

[Carberp](#) has attempted to disable security software by creating a suspended process for the security software and injecting code to delete antivirus core files when the process is resumed.^[34]

[S0144 ChChes](#)

[ChChes](#) can alter the victim's proxy configuration.^[35]

[S0611 Clop](#)

[Clop](#) can uninstall or disable security products.^[36]

[S0154 Cobalt Strike](#)

[Cobalt Strike](#) has the ability to use Smart Applet attacks to disable the Java SecurityManager sandbox.^{[37][38]}

[S0608 Conficker](#)

[Conficker](#) terminates various services related to system security and Windows.^[39]

[G1052 Contagious Interview](#)

[Contagious Interview](#) has convinced victims to disable Docker and other container environments and run code on their machine natively in attempts to bypass container isolation and ensure device infection. [\[40\]](#)

[C0029 Cutting Edge](#)

During [Cutting Edge](#), threat actors disabled logging and modified the `compcheckresult.cgi` component to edit the Ivanti Connect Secure built-in Integrity Checker exclusion list to evade detection. [\[41\]\[42\]](#)

[S0334 DarkComet](#)

[DarkComet](#) can disable Security Center functions like anti-virus. [\[43\]\[44\]](#)

[S1111 DarkGate](#)

[DarkGate](#) will terminate processes associated with several security software products if identified during execution. [\[45\]](#)

[S0659 Diavol](#)

[Diavol](#) can attempt to stop security software. [\[46\]](#)

[S0695 Donut](#)

[Donut](#) can patch Antimalware Scan Interface (AMSI), Windows Lockdown Policy (WLDP), as well as exit-related [Native API](#) functions to avoid process termination. [\[47\]](#)

[S0377 Ebury](#)

[Ebury](#) can disable SELinux Role-Based Access Control and deactivate PAM modules. [\[48\]](#)

[S0554 Egregor](#)

[Egregor](#) has disabled Windows Defender to evade protections. [\[49\]](#)

[S0605 EKANS](#)

[EKANS](#) stops processes related to security and management software. [\[50\]\[51\]](#)

[G1003 Ember Bear](#)

[Ember Bear](#) uses the NirSoft AdvancedRun utility to disable Microsoft Defender Antivirus through stopping the WinDefend service on victim machines. [Ember Bear](#) disables Windows Defender via registry key changes. [\[52\]](#)

[G0037 FIN6](#)

[FIN6](#) has deployed a utility script named `kill.bat` to disable anti-virus. [\[53\]](#)

[G0047 Gamaredon Group](#)

[Gamaredon Group](#) has delivered macros which can tamper with Microsoft Office security settings. [\[54\]](#)[\[55\]](#)

[S0249 Gold Dragon](#)

[Gold Dragon](#) terminates anti-malware processes if they're found running on the system. [\[30\]](#)

[S0477 Goopy](#)

[Goopy](#) has the ability to disable Microsoft Outlook's security policies to disable macro warnings. [\[56\]](#)

[G0078 Gorgon Group](#)

[Gorgon Group](#) malware can attempt to disable security features in Microsoft Office and Windows Defender using the `taskkill` command. [\[57\]](#)

[S0531 Grandoreiro](#)

[Grandoreiro](#) can hook APIs, kill processes, break file system paths, and change ACLs to prevent security tools from running. [\[58\]](#)

[S0132 H1N1](#)

[H1N1](#) kills and disables services for Windows Security Center, and Windows Defender. [\[59\]](#)

[S0061 HDoor](#)

[HDoor](#) kills anti-virus found on the victim. [\[60\]](#)

[S0601 Hildegard](#)

[Hildegard](#) has modified DNS resolvers to evade DNS monitoring tools. [\[61\]](#)

[C0038 HomeLand Justice](#)

During [HomeLand Justice](#), threat actors modified and disabled components of endpoint detection and response (EDR) solutions including Microsoft Defender Antivirus. [\[62\]](#)

[S0434 Imminent Monitor](#)

[Imminent Monitor](#) has a feature to disable Windows Task Manager. [\[63\]](#)

[G1032 INC Ransom](#)

[INC Ransom](#) can use `SystemSettingsAdminFlows.exe`, a native Windows utility, to disable Windows Defender. [\[64\]](#)

[G0119 Indrik Spider](#)

[Indrik Spider](#) used `PsExec` to leverage Windows Defender to disable scanning of all downloaded files and to restrict real-time monitoring. [\[65\]](#) [Indrik Spider](#) has used `MpCmdRun` to revert the definitions in Microsoft Defender.

[66] Additionally, [Indrik Spider](#) has used WMI to stop or uninstall and reset anti-virus products and other defensive services. [66]

[S0201 JPIN](#)

[JPIN](#) can lower security settings by changing Registry keys. [67]

[G0094 Kimsuky](#)

[Kimsuky](#) has been observed turning off Windows Security Center and can hide the AV software window from the view of the infected user. [68][69]

[S0669 KOCTOPUS](#)

[KOCTOPUS](#) will attempt to delete or disable all Registry keys and scheduled tasks related to Microsoft Security Defender and Security Essentials. [70]

[C0035 KV Botnet Activity](#)

[KV Botnet Activity](#) used various scripts to remove or disable security tools, such as `http_watchdog` and `firewallsd`, as well as tools related to other botnet infections, such as `mips_ff`, on victim devices. [71]

[G0032 Lazarus Group](#)

[Lazarus Group](#) malware TangoDelta attempts to terminate various processes associated with McAfee. Additionally, [Lazarus Group](#) malware SHARPKNOT disables the Microsoft Windows System Event Notification and Alerter services. [72][73][74][75]

[S1199 LockBit 2.0](#)

[LockBit 2.0](#) can disable firewall rules and anti-malware and monitoring software including Windows Defender. [76][77]

[S1202 LockBit 3.0](#)

[LockBit 3.0](#) can disable security tools to evade detection including Windows Defender. [78][79][80]

[S0372 LockerGoga](#)

[LockerGoga](#) installation has been immediately preceded by a "task kill" command in order to disable anti-virus. [81]

[S1213 Lumma Stealer](#)

[Lumma Stealer](#) has attempted to bypass Windows Antimalware Scan Interface (AMSI) by removing the string "AmsiScanBuffer" from the "clr.dll" module in memory to prevent it from being called. [82]

[S1048 macOS.OSAMiner](#)

[macOS.OSAMiner](#) has searched for the Activity Monitor process in the System Events process list and kills the process if running. [macOS.OSAMiner](#) also searches the operating system's `install.log` for apps matching its hardcoded list, killing all matching process names. ^[83]

[G0059 Magic Hound](#)

[Magic Hound](#) has disabled antivirus services on targeted systems in order to upload malicious payloads. ^[84]

[S1169 Mango](#)

[Mango](#) contains an unused capability to block endpoint security solutions from loading user-mode code hooks via a DLL in a specified process by using the `UpdateProcThreadAttribute` API to set the `PROC_THREAD_ATTRIBUTE_MITIGATION_POLICY` to `PROCESS_CREATION_MITIGATION_POLICY_BLOCK_NON_MICROSOFT_BINARIES_ALWAYS_ON` for an identified process. ^[85]

[S0449 Maze](#)

[Maze](#) has disabled dynamic analysis and other security tools including IDA debugger, x32dbg, and OllyDbg. ^[86] It has also disabled Windows Defender's Real-Time Monitoring feature and attempted to disable endpoint protection services. ^[87]

[G1051 Medusa Group](#)

[Medusa Group](#) has terminated antivirus services utilizing the `gaze.exe` executable and utilizing `psexec.exe`. ^[88] ^{[89][90]} [Medusa Group](#) has also leveraged I/O control codes (IOCTLs) for terminating and deleting processes of identified security tools. ^[88]

[S1244 Medusa Ransomware](#)

[Medusa Ransomware](#) has terminated antivirus services utilizing the `gaze.exe` executable. ^[88] [Medusa Ransomware](#) has also terminated antivirus services utilizing PowerShell scripts. ^{[88][91]}

[S0576 MegaCortex](#)

[MegaCortex](#) was used to kill endpoint security processes. ^[92]

[S0455 Metamorfo](#)

[Metamorfo](#) has a function to kill processes associated with defenses and can prevent certain processes from launching. ^{[93][94]}

[S0688 Meteor](#)

[Meteor](#) can attempt to uninstall Kaspersky Antivirus or remove the Kaspersky license; it can also add all files and folders related to the attack to the Windows Defender exclusion list. ^[95]

[G0069 MuddyWater](#)

[MuddyWater](#) can disable the system's local proxy settings. [\[96\]](#)

[S1135 MultiLayer Wiper](#)

[MultiLayer Wiper](#) removes the Volume Shadow Copy (VSS) service from infected devices along with all present shadow copies. [\[17\]](#)

[S0228 NanHaiShu](#)

[NanHaiShu](#) can change Internet Explorer settings to reduce warnings about malware activity. [\[97\]](#)

[S0336 NanoCore](#)

[NanoCore](#) can modify the victim's anti-virus. [\[98\]\[99\]](#)

[S0457 Netwalker](#)

[Netwalker](#) can detect and terminate active security software-related processes on infected systems. [\[100\]\[101\]](#)

[C0002 Night Dragon](#)

During [Night Dragon](#), threat actors disabled anti-virus and anti-spyware tools in some instances on the victim's machines. The actors also disabled proxy settings to allow direct communication from victims to the Internet. [\[102\]](#)

[G1040 Play](#)

[Play](#) has used tools including GMER, IOBit, and PowerTool to disable antivirus software. [\[103\]\[104\]](#)

[S0223 POWERSTATS](#)

[POWERSTATS](#) can disable Microsoft Office Protected View by changing Registry keys. [\[105\]](#)

[S0279 Proton](#)

[Proton](#) kills security tools like Wireshark that are running. [\[106\]](#)

[G0024 Putter Panda](#)

Malware used by [Putter Panda](#) attempts to terminate processes corresponding to two components of Sophos Anti-Virus (SAVAdminService.exe and SavService.exe). [\[107\]](#)

[S0583 Pysa](#)

[Pysa](#) has the capability to stop antivirus services and disable Windows Defender. [\[108\]](#)

[S0650 QakBot](#)

[QakBot](#) has the ability to modify the Registry to add its binaries to the Windows Defender exclusion list. [\[109\]](#)

[S1242 Qilin](#)

[Qilin](#) can terminate antivirus-related processes and services. [\[110\]](#)[\[111\]](#)[\[112\]](#)[\[113\]](#)

[C0055 Quad7 Activity](#)

[Quad7 Activity](#) has disabled the TP-Link management interface for TP-Link by killing the `/usr/bin/httpd` process. [\[114\]](#)[\[115\]](#)[\[116\]](#)

[S0481 Ragnar Locker](#)

[Ragnar Locker](#) has attempted to terminate/stop processes and services associated with endpoint security products. [\[117\]](#)

[S1130 Raspberry Robin](#)

[Raspberry Robin](#) can add an exception to Microsoft Defender that excludes the entire main drive from anti-malware scanning to evade detection. [\[118\]](#)

[S1240 RedLine Stealer](#)

[RedLine Stealer](#) can disable security software and update services. [\[119\]](#)

[S0496 REvil](#)

[REvil](#) can connect to and disable the Symantec server on the victim's network. [\[120\]](#)

[S0400 RobbinHood](#)

[RobbinHood](#) will search for Windows services that are associated with antivirus software on the system and kill the process. [\[121\]](#)

[G0106 Rocke](#)

[Rocke](#) used scripts which detected and uninstalled antivirus software. [\[122\]](#)[\[123\]](#)

[S0253 RunningRAT](#)

[RunningRAT](#) kills antimalware running process. [\[30\]](#)

[S0446 Ryuk](#)

[Ryuk](#) has stopped services related to anti-virus. [\[124\]](#)

[G1031 Saint Bear](#)

[Saint Bear](#) will modify registry entries and scheduled task objects associated with Windows Defender to disable its functionality. [\[125\]](#)

[G1015 Scattered Spider](#)

[Scattered Spider](#) has uninstalled and disabled security tools. [\[126\]](#)

[C0058 SharePoint ToolShell Exploitation](#)

During [SharePoint ToolShell Exploitation](#), threat actors disabled Microsoft Defender through Registry settings and real-time monitoring via PowerShell. [\[127\]](#)[\[128\]](#)

[S1178 ShrinkLocker](#)

[ShrinkLocker](#) disables protectors used to secure the BitLocker encryption key on victim systems. [\[129\]](#)[\[130\]](#)

[S0692 SILENTRINITY](#)

[SILENTRINITY](#)'s `amsiPatch.py` module can disable Antimalware Scan Interface (AMSI) functions. [\[131\]](#)

[S0468 Skidmap](#)

[Skidmap](#) has the ability to set SELinux to permissive mode. [\[132\]](#)

[C0024 SolarWinds Compromise](#)

During the [SolarWinds Compromise](#), [APT29](#) used the service control manager on a remote system to disable services associated with security monitoring products. [\[133\]](#)

[S1234 SplatCloak](#)

[SplatCloak](#) has identified and disabled API callback features of Windows Defender and Kaspersky. [\[134\]](#)

[S0058 SslMM](#)

[SslMM](#) identifies and kills anti-malware processes. [\[60\]](#)

[S0491 StrongPity](#)

[StrongPity](#) can add directories used by the malware to the Windows Defender exclusions list to prevent detection. [\[135\]](#)

[S0559 SUNBURST](#)

[SUNBURST](#) attempted to disable software security services following checks against a FNV-1a + XOR hashed hardcoded blacklist. [\[136\]](#)

[G1018 TA2541](#)

[TA2541](#) has attempted to disable built-in security protections such as Windows AMSI. [\[137\]](#)

[G0092 TA505](#)

[TA505](#) has used malware to disable Windows Defender. [\[138\]](#)

[G0139 TeamTNT](#)

[TeamTNT](#) has disabled and uninstalled security tools such as Alibaba, Tencent, and BMC cloud monitoring agents on cloud-based infrastructure. [\[139\]](#)[\[140\]](#)

[S0595 ThiefQuest](#)

[ThiefQuest](#) uses the function `kill_unwanted` to obtain a list of running processes and kills each process matching a list of security related processes. [\[141\]](#)

[S0004 TinyZBot](#)

[TinyZBot](#) can disable Avira anti-virus. [\[142\]](#)

[S0266 TrickBot](#)

[TrickBot](#) can disable Windows Defender. [\[143\]](#)

[G0010 Turla](#)

[Turla](#) has used a AMSI bypass, which patches the in-memory `amsi.dll`, in PowerShell scripts to bypass Windows antimalware products. [\[144\]](#)

[G1048 UNC3886](#)

[UNC3886](#) has disabled OpenSSL digital signature verification of system files through corruption of boot files. [\[145\]](#)

[S0130 Unknown Logger](#)

[Unknown Logger](#) has functionality to disable security tools, including Kaspersky, BitDefender, and MalwareBytes. [\[146\]](#)

[G1047 Velvet Ant](#)

[Velvet Ant](#) attempted to disable local security tools and endpoint detection and response (EDR) software during operations. [\[147\]](#)

[S0670 WarzoneRAT](#)

[WarzoneRAT](#) can disarm Windows Defender during the UAC process to evade detection. [\[148\]](#)

[S0689 WhisperGate](#)

[WhisperGate](#) can download and execute `AdvancedRun.exe` to disable the Windows Defender Threat Protection service and set an exclusion path for the C:\ drive. [\[149\]](#)[\[150\]](#)[\[151\]](#)

[G0102 Wizard Spider](#)

[Wizard Spider](#) has shut down or uninstalled security applications on victim systems that might prevent ransomware from executing.^{[152][153][154][155]}

[S1207 XLoader](#)

[XLoader](#) loads a copy of NTDLL to evade hooks from security monitoring tools on this library.^[156] [XLoader](#) can add the path of its executable to the Microsoft Defender exclusion list.^[157]

[S1114 ZIPLINE](#)

[ZIPLINE](#) can add itself to the exclusion list for the Ivanti Connect Secure Integrity Checker Tool if the `--exclude` parameter is passed by the `tar` process.^[158]

[S0412 ZxShell](#)

[ZxShell](#) can kill AV products' processes.^[159]

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1562/001>