

SocGholish, Software S1124 | MITRE ATT&CK®

Archived: 2026-04-05 17:15:54 UTC

Enterprise [T1059 .007 Command and Scripting Interpreter: JavaScript](#)

The [SocGholish](#) payload is executed as JavaScript.^{[2][1][3][4]}

Enterprise [T1074 .001 Data Staged: Local Data Staging](#)

[SocGholish](#) can send output from `whoami` to a local temp file using the naming convention `rad<5-hex-chars>.tmp`.^[3]

Enterprise [T1482 Domain Trust Discovery](#)

[SocGholish](#) can profile compromised systems to identify domain trust relationships.^{[2][3]}

Enterprise [T1189 Drive-by Compromise](#)

[SocGholish](#) has been distributed through compromised websites with malicious content often masquerading as browser updates.^[2]

Enterprise [T1048 .003 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol: Exfiltration Over Unencrypted Non-C2 Protocol](#)

[SocGholish](#) can exfiltrate data directly to its C2 domain via HTTP.^[3]

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[SocGholish](#) can download additional malware to infected hosts.^{[3][4]}

Enterprise [T1036 .005 Masquerading: Match Legitimate Resource Name or Location](#)

[SocGholish](#) has been named `AutoUpdater.js` to mimic legitimate update files.^[2]

Enterprise [T1027 .013 Obfuscated Files or Information: Encrypted/Encoded File](#)

[SocGholish](#) has single or double Base-64 encoded references to its second-stage server URLs.^[1]

[.015 Obfuscated Files or Information: Compression](#)

The [SocGholish](#) JavaScript payload has been delivered within a compressed ZIP archive.^{[3][4]}

Enterprise [T1566 .002 Phishing: Spearphishing Link](#)

[SocGholish](#) has been spread via emails containing malicious links.^[2]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[SocGholish](#) can list processes on targeted hosts.^[4]

Enterprise [T1518 Software Discovery](#)

[SocGholish](#) can identify the victim's browser in order to serve the correct fake update page.^[4]

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[SocGholish](#) has the ability to enumerate system information including the victim computer name.^{[2][3][4]}

Enterprise [T1614 System Location Discovery](#)

[SocGholish](#) can use IP-based geolocation to limit infections to victims in North America, Europe, and a small number of Asian-Pacific nations.^[4]

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[SocGholish](#) has the ability to enumerate the domain name of a victim, as well as if the host is a member of an Active Directory domain.^{[2][3][4]}

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

[SocGholish](#) can use `whoami` to obtain the username from a compromised host.^{[2][3][4]}

Enterprise [T1204 .001 User Execution: Malicious Link](#)

[SocGholish](#) has lured victims into interacting with malicious links on compromised websites for execution.^[2]

Enterprise [T1102 Web Service](#)

[SocGholish](#) has used Amazon Web Services to host second-stage servers.^[1]

Enterprise [T1047 Windows Management Instrumentation](#)

[SocGholish](#) has used WMI calls for script execution and system profiling.^[2]

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S1124>