

MacMa, Software S1016 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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Enterprise [T1123 Audio Capture](#)

[MacMa](#) has the ability to record audio.^[3]

Enterprise [T1059 .004 Command and Scripting Interpreter: Unix Shell](#)

[MacMa](#) can execute supplied shell commands and uses bash scripts to perform additional actions.^{[1][3]}

Enterprise [T1543 .001 Create or Modify System Process: Launch Agent](#)

[MacMa](#) installs a `com.apple.softwareupdate.plist` file in the `/LaunchAgents` folder with the `RunAtLoad` value set to `true`. Upon user login, [MacMa](#) is executed from `/var/root/.local/softwareupdate` with root privileges. Some variations also include the `LimitLoadToSessionType` key with the value `Aqua`, ensuring the [MacMa](#) only runs when there is a logged in GUI user.^{[1][3]}

Enterprise [T1555 .001 Credentials from Password Stores: Keychain](#)

[MacMa](#) can dump credentials from the macOS keychain.^[1]

Enterprise [T1005 Data from Local System](#)

[MacMa](#) can collect then exfiltrate files from the compromised system.^[1]

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

[MacMa](#) has stored collected files locally before exfiltration.^[3]

Enterprise [T1140 Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information](#)

[MacMa](#) decrypts a downloaded file using AES-128-EBC with a custom delta.^[1]

Enterprise [T1573 Encrypted Channel](#)

[MacMa](#) has used TLS encryption to initialize a custom protocol for C2 communications.^[1]

Enterprise [T1041 Exfiltration Over C2 Channel](#)

[MacMa](#) exfiltrates data from a supplied path over its C2 channel.^[1]

Enterprise [T1083 File and Directory Discovery](#)

[MacMa](#) can search for a specific file on the compromised computer and can enumerate files in Desktop, Downloads, and Documents folders.^[1]

Enterprise [T1070 .002 Indicator Removal: Clear Linux or Mac System Logs](#)

[MacMa](#) can clear possible malware traces such as application logs.^[1]

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

[MacMa](#) can delete itself from the compromised computer.^[1]

[.006 Indicator Removal: Timestamp](#)

[MacMa](#) has the capability to create and modify file timestamps.^[1]

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[MacMa](#) has downloaded additional files, including an exploit for used privilege escalation.^{[1][3]}

Enterprise [T1056 .001 Input Capture: Keylogging](#)

[MacMa](#) can use Core Graphics Event Taps to intercept user keystrokes from any text input field and saves them to text files. Text input fields include Spotlight, Finder, Safari, Mail, Messages, and other apps that have text fields for passwords.^{[3][4]}

Enterprise [T1680 Local Storage Discovery](#)

[MacMa](#) can collect information about a compromised computer's disk sizes.^[1]

Enterprise [T1106 Native API](#)

[MacMa](#) has used macOS API functions to perform tasks.^{[1][3]}

Enterprise [T1095 Non-Application Layer Protocol](#)

[MacMa](#) has used a custom JSON-based protocol for its C&C communications.^[1]

Enterprise [T1571 Non-Standard Port](#)

[MacMa](#) has used TCP port 5633 for C2 Communication.^[1]

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[MacMa](#) can enumerate running processes.^[1]

Enterprise [T1021 Remote Services](#)

[MacMa](#) can manage remote screen sessions.^[1]

Enterprise [T1113 Screen Capture](#)

[MacMa](#) has used Apple's Core Graphic APIs, such as `CGWindowListCreateImageFromArray` , to capture the user's screen and open windows. ^{[1][3]}

Enterprise [T1553 .001 Subvert Trust Controls: Gatekeeper Bypass](#)

[MacMa](#) has removed the `com.apple.quarantineattribute` from the dropped file, `$TMPDIR/airportpaired` .^[1]

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

[MacMa](#) has been delivered using ad hoc Apple Developer code signing certificates. ^[5]

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[MacMa](#) can collect information about a compromised computer, including: Hardware UUID, Mac serial number, and macOS version. ^[1]

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[MacMa](#) can collect IP addresses from a compromised host. ^[1]

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

[MacMa](#) can collect the username from the compromised machine. ^[1]

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S1016>