

Hydraq, Software S0203 | MITRE ATT&CK®

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Enterprise [T1134 Access Token Manipulation](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can adjust token privileges.^[10]

Enterprise [T1543 .003 Create or Modify System Process: Windows Service](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates new services to establish persistence.^{[3][10][11]}

Enterprise [T1005 Data from Local System](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can read data from files.^{[3][10]}

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

[Hydraq](#) C2 traffic is encrypted using bitwise NOT and XOR operations.^[10]

Enterprise [T1048 Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol](#)

[Hydraq](#) connects to a predefined domain on port 443 to exfil gathered information.^[10]

Enterprise [T1083 File and Directory Discovery](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can check for the existence of files, including its own components, as well as retrieve a list of logical drives.^{[3][10]}

Enterprise [T1070 .001 Indicator Removal: Clear Windows Event Logs](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can clear all system event logs.^{[3][10]}

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

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can delete files.^{[3][10]}

Enterprise [T1105 Ingress Tool Transfer](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can download files and additional malware components.^{[3][10]}

Enterprise [T1112 Modify Registry](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a Registry subkey to register its created service, and can also uninstall itself later by deleting this value. [Hydraq](#)'s backdoor also enables remote attackers to modify and delete subkeys.^{[3][10]}

Enterprise [T1027 Obfuscated Files or Information](#)

[Hydraq](#) uses basic obfuscation in the form of spaghetti code. [\[2\]\[3\]](#)

Enterprise [T1057 Process Discovery](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can monitor processes. [\[3\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1012 Query Registry](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can retrieve system information, such as CPU speed, from Registry keys. [\[3\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1113 Screen Capture](#)

[Hydraq](#) includes a component based on the code of VNC that can stream a live feed of the desktop of an infected host. [\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1129 Shared Modules](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can load and call DLL functions. [\[3\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1082 System Information Discovery](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can retrieve information such as computer name, OS version, processor speed, memory size, and CPU speed. [\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1016 System Network Configuration Discovery](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can retrieve IP addresses of compromised machines. [\[3\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1007 System Service Discovery](#)

[Hydraq](#) creates a backdoor through which remote attackers can monitor services. [\[3\]\[10\]](#)

Enterprise [T1569 .002 System Services: Service Execution](#)

[Hydraq](#) uses svchost.exe to execute a malicious DLL included in a new service group. [\[11\]](#)

Source: <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0203/>