

# CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1027 - Impact - Disk Wipe

(P) Preparation	(I) Identification	(C) Containment
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> <li>2. Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons</li> <li>3. Ensure antivirus/endpoint protection software is installed on workstations and laptops</li> <li>4. Regularly update virus definitions and signatures</li> <li>5. Take regular backups of critical systems and ensure the hardened storage is off-site or offline</li> <li>6. Develop an IT disaster recovery plan</li> <li>7. Utilize threat intelligence to make informed decisions about defensive priorities</li> <li>8. Ensure that servers are logging to a central location</li> <li>9. Conduct employee security awareness training</li> <li>10. Be aware of any laws or contractual obligations that require notification of data loss</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Attempts to write to the MBR or partition table</li> <li>b. Unusual kernel driver activity</li> <li>c. Direct access to drives using the "\\.\\" notation</li> <li>d. IDS/IPS alerts</li> <li>e. Antivirus alerts</li> <li>f. Unusual error messages in logs</li> <li>g. Unusual web traffic patterns</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inventory (enumerate &amp; assess)</li> <li>2. Detect   Deny   Disrupt   Degrade   Deceive   Destroy</li> <li>3. Observe -&gt; Orient -&gt; Decide -&gt; Act</li> <li>4. Utilize EDR hunter/killer agents to terminate offending processes</li> <li>5. Remove the affected system from the network</li> <li>6. Determine the source and pathway of the attack</li> <li>7. Issue a perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations</li> <li>8. Determine what data was stored on the device</li> </ol>
(E) Eradication	(R) Recovery	(L) Lessons/Opportunities
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Close the attack vector</li> <li>2. Create forensic backups of affected systems</li> <li>3. Perform endpoint/AV scans on affected systems</li> <li>4. Reset any compromised passwords</li> <li>5. Inspect ALL assets and user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile</li> <li>6. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to system recovery</li> <li>7. Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO</li> <li>2. Restore affected systems to their last clean backup</li> <li>3. Assess and address collateral damage</li> <li>4. Resolve any related security incidents</li> <li>5. Determine the root cause of the breach</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perform routine cyber hygiene due diligence</li> <li>2. Engage external cybersecurity-as-a-service providers and response professionals</li> <li>3. Implement policy changes to reduce future risk</li> <li>4. Utilize newly obtained threat signatures</li> </ol> <div data-bbox="1392 1049 2045 1271"> <p>Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IT Disaster Recovery Planning: <a href="https://www.ready.gov/it-disaster-recovery-plan">https://www.ready.gov/it-disaster-recovery-plan</a></li> <li>2. Report Cybercrime: <a href="https://www.ic3.gov/default.aspx">https://www.ic3.gov/default.aspx</a></li> </ol> </div>