## CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1020 - Persistence - Pre-OS Boot

	CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1020 - Persistence - Pre-OS Boot		
2. Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons 3. Ensure Antivirus/Endpoint Protection software is installed on workstations and laptops 4. Ensure that servers and workstations are logging to a central location 5. Set a BIOS or UEFI password on applicable assets 6. Use TPM technology and a trusted boot process 7. Secure local administrator accounts 8. Log any changes to boot records, configuration files, and firmware against known good images 9. Create backups of the bootloader partition  (E) Eradication (R) Recovery (L) Lessons/Opportunities 1. Close the attack vector 2. Patch asset vulnerabilities 3. Create forensic backups of affected systems 4. Replace firmware and boot files from backups or trusted sources 5. Perform Endpoint/AV scans on affected the systems 6. Use TPM technology and a trusted boot process 7. Secure local administrator accounts 8. Log any changes to boot records, BIOS, and EFI observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed in the petwork logs for suspicious egress traffic observed	(P) Preparation	(I) Identification	(C) Containment
<ol> <li>Close the attack vector</li> <li>Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> <li>Create forensic backups of affected systems</li> <li>Replace firmware and boot files from backups or trusted sources</li> <li>Perform Endpoint/AV scans on affected the systems</li> <li>Restore to the RPO within the RTO</li> <li>Assess and address collateral damage</li> <li>Determine the root cause of the incident</li> <li>Resolve any related security incidents</li> <li>Restore affected systems to their last clean backup</li> <li>Conduct employee security awareness training</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>Report cybercrime:</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons</li> <li>Ensure Antivirus/Endpoint Protection software is installed on workstations and laptops</li> <li>Ensure that servers and workstations are logging to a central location</li> <li>Set a BIOS or UEFI password on applicable assets</li> <li>Use TPM technology and a trusted boot process</li> <li>Secure local administrator accounts</li> <li>Log any changes to boot records, BIOS, and EFI</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a. Suspicious changes to boot files</li> <li>b. Unusual DNS activity</li> <li>c. Antivirus/Endpoint alerts</li> <li>d. IDS/IPS alerts</li> <li>2. Compare boot records, configuration files, and firmware against known good images</li> <li>3. Perform integrity checks of pre-OS boot mechanisms</li> <li>4. Utilize disk checks, forensic utilities, and data from device drivers to identify anomalies</li> <li>5. Investigate and clear ALL alerts associated with</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Detect   Deny   Disrupt   Degrade   Deceive           Destroy</li> <li>Observe -&gt; Orient -&gt; Decide -&gt; Act</li> <li>Remove the affected system from the network</li> <li>Verify the boot integrity of any other at-risk assets</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> <li>Create forensic backups of affected systems</li> <li>Replace firmware and boot files from backups or trusted sources</li> <li>Perform Endpoint/AV scans on affected the systems</li> <li>Perform Endpoint/AV scans on affected the systems</li> <li>Assess and address collateral damage</li> <li>Determine the root cause of the incident</li> <li>Resolve any related security incidents</li> <li>Restore affected systems to their last clean backup</li> <li>Conduct employee security awareness training</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>Report cybercrime:</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	(E) Eradication	(R) Recovery	(L) Lessons/Opportunities
	<ol> <li>Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> <li>Create forensic backups of affected systems</li> <li>Replace firmware and boot files from backups or trusted sources</li> <li>Perform Endpoint/AV scans on affected the</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Assess and address collateral damage</li> <li>Determine the root cause of the incident</li> <li>Resolve any related security incidents</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Engage external cybersecurity-as-a-service providers and response professionals</li> <li>Implement policy changes to reduce future risk</li> <li>Conduct employee security awareness training</li> </ol> Notes: <ol> <li>Report cybercrime:</li> </ol>