

# CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1000 - Impact - Data Encrypted For Impact - Ransomware

(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. Examine file shares for loose/open privileges</li> <li>4. Maintain Antivirus/EDR application updates</li> <li>5. Create network segmentation</li> <li>6. Log traffic between network segments</li> <li>7. Incorporate threat intelligence</li> <li>8. Incorporate deception technology</li> <li>9. Perform routine inspections of asset backups</li> <li>10. Validate proper functionality</li> <li>11. Confirm backups are free of malware</li> <li>12. Establish ability to pay ransoms w/cryptocurrency</li> <li>13. Obtain decryption keys for ransomware variants</li> <li>14. Confirm cybersecurity insurance coverages</li> <li>15. Conduct ransomware simulations</li> <li>16. Conduct phishing simulations</li> <li>17. Conduct user awareness training</li> <li>18. Conduct response training (this PBC)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ransomware notes/messages</li> <li>b. Unusual file extensions or malicious extensions</li> <li>c. User reports of files being corrupt or not readable</li> <li>d. Emails with suspicious attachments</li> <li>e. Unusual DNS traffic</li> <li>f. High velocity renaming of files</li> <li>g. CPU spikes on file sharing systems</li> <li>h. Unusual userland executable binaries</li> <li>i. Anomalous network connections on hosts</li> <li>j. Firewall denies to well known file sharing ports</li> <li>k. Network connections to known C2 and exploit kit locations</li> <li>l. Use of TOR or I2P</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts of possible ransomware               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. IDS/IPS</li> <li>b. Antivirus/EDR</li> <li>c. Threat intelligence</li> <li>d. Deception technology</li> </ol> </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. Locate and isolate the assets responsible for encrypting files</li> <li>5. Isolate impacted file sharing systems</li> <li>6. Close the attack vector</li> <li>7. Fortify non-impacted file sharing systems</li> <li>8. Fortify non-impacted critical assets</li> <li>9. Issue perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations</li> <li>10. Deploy EDR hunter/killer agents and terminate offending processes</li> </ol>
(E) Eradication	(R) Recovery	(L) Lessons/Opportunities
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Close the attack vector</li> <li>2. Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> <li>3. Re-image impacted assets</li> <li>4. Inspect all assets for IOC consistent with the attack profile</li> <li>5. Inspect user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile</li> <li>6. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to systems recovery</li> <li>7. Implement newly obtained threat signatures</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO</li> <li>2. Restore from known clean backups</li> <li>3. Address collateral damage</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. Avoid opening email and attachments from unfamiliar senders</li> <li>4. Avoid opening email attachments from senders that do not normally include attachments</li> </ol> <div data-bbox="1392 1198 2043 1401"> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report cybercrime: <a href="https://www.ic3.gov/default.aspx">https://www.ic3.gov/default.aspx</a></li> <li>2. Paying ransoms is discouraged but should be a contingency available to executives (SEE Preparation #12)</li> </ol> </div>