

# CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1025 - Credential Access - Unsecured Credentials

(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. Limit credential overlap across accounts and systems</li> <li>5. Ensure that servers and workstations are logging to a central location</li> <li>6. Implement password policies that:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Require strong passphrases</li> <li>b. Prohibit password storage in the registry and within insecure files</li> <li>c. Recommend storing passwords on separate cryptographic hardware</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Conduct employee security awareness training</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Watch processes and command-line arguments for indicators of credential searching</li> <li>2. Monitor for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Unusual permission modification</li> <li>b. Abnormal file access</li> <li>c. Unexpected account creation</li> <li>d. Atypical reading of <code>.bash_history</code></li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Investigate and clear ALL alerts associated with the impacted assets</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. Remove the affected system from the network</li> <li>5. Lock any accounts that exhibit suspicious behavior</li> <li>6. Determine the source and pathway of the attack</li> <li>7. Issue a perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations</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. Review logs to determine which accounts were accessed</li> <li>5. Inspect all affected accounts</li> <li>6. Search file systems and logs to determine if insecure credentials were collected</li> <li>7. Reset the passwords of any compromised accounts</li> <li>8. Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> <li>9. Remove all instances of credentials that were stored insecurely</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO</li> <li>2. Assess and address collateral damage</li> <li>3. Determine the root cause of the breach</li> <li>4. Resolve any related security incidents</li> <li>5. Restore affected systems to their last clean backup</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> </ol> <div data-bbox="1392 1016 2043 1143"> <p>Resources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Report cybercrime:  <a href="https://www.ic3.gov/Home/FAQ">https://www.ic3.gov/Home/FAQ</a> </li> </ol> </div>