

## CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1030 - Reconnaissance - Active Scanning

(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. Confirm that servers and workstations are logging to a central location</li> <li>5. Verify that firewall, SIEM, IDS, and IPS appliances and software are up-to-date</li> <li>6. Review firewall, IDS, and IPS rules routinely and update based on the needs of the environment</li> <li>7. Restrict access to RDP, SSH, and similar protocols</li> <li>8. Remove default banners from remote connection protocols</li> <li>9. Remove default headers from web application responses</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitor for:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Excessive requests on public facing assets, especially if coming from a single source</li> <li>b. Abnormal requests for public facing applications and protocols</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Routinely check firewall, IDS, IPS, and SIEM logs for any unusual behavior</li> <li>3. Analyze web application metadata for suspicious user-agent strings and other artifacts</li> <li>4. Investigate and clear ALL alerts</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inventory (enumerate &amp; assess) environment technologies</li> <li>2. Detect   Deny   Disrupt   Degrade   Deceive   Destroy</li> <li>3. Observe -&gt; Orient -&gt; Decide -&gt; Act</li> <li>4. Archive scanning related artifacts such as IP addresses, user agents, and requests</li> <li>5. Determine the source and pathway of the attack</li> <li>6. 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 by applying the Preparation steps listed above</li> <li>2. Perform endpoint/AV scans on targeted systems</li> <li>3. Reset any compromised passwords</li> <li>4. Inspect ALL assets and user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile</li> <li>5. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to system recovery</li> <li>6. Patch asset vulnerabilities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Address any collateral damage by assessing exposed technologies</li> <li>2. Resolve any related security incidents</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="1394 967 2043 1206" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MITRE ATT&amp;CK Technique T1595: <a href="https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1595/">https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1595/</a></li> <li>2. Active Scanning Sub-technique T1595.001: <a href="https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1595/001">https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1595/001</a></li> <li>3. Active Scanning Sub-technique T1595.002: <a href="https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1595/002">https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1595/002</a></li> </ol> </div>

### Resources:

- IT Disaster Recovery Planning: <https://www.ready.gov/it-disaster-recovery-plan>
- Report Cybercrime: <https://www.ic3.gov/Home/FAQ>