

Example Workflow: Responding to a Malware Infection

1. Policy: Incident Response Policy

- **Purpose:** Define how the organization will respond to security incidents, including malware infections.
 - **Key Points:**
 - Report incidents immediately to the IT department.
 - Follow the incident response process (detection, containment, eradication, recovery, post-incident review).
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2. Procedure: Malware Incident Response Procedure

- **Purpose:** Provide step-by-step instructions for responding to a malware infection.
 - **Steps:**
 1. **Detection:**
 - Monitor systems for signs of malware (e.g., unusual pop-ups, slow performance).
 - Use antivirus software to scan for malware.
 2. **Containment:**
 - Disconnect the infected device from the network.
 - Disable shared drives and remote access.
 3. **Eradication:**
 - Use antivirus software to remove the malware.
 - Patch vulnerabilities that allowed the malware to infect the system.
 4. **Recovery:**
 - Restore files from backups.
 - Verify that the system is clean and functioning properly.
 5. **Post-Incident Review:**
 - Analyze how the malware entered the system.
 - Update the incident response plan to prevent future infections.
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3. Standard: Malware Protection Standard

- **Purpose:** Define requirements for protecting systems from malware.
 - **Requirements:**
 - Install and regularly update antivirus software on all devices.
 - Enable real-time scanning and automatic updates.
 - Restrict users from installing unauthorized software.
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4. Protocol: Malware Scanning Protocol

- **Purpose:** Provide detailed instructions for scanning systems for malware.
 - **Steps:**
 1. Open the antivirus software.
 2. Initiate a full system scan.
 3. Review the scan results for detected threats.
 4. Quarantine or remove any identified malware.
 5. Generate a report of the scan results.
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Workflow in Action

Scenario

An employee reports that their computer is running slowly and displaying unusual pop-ups. The IT department suspects a malware infection.

Step 1: Detection

- **Action:** The IT department uses the **Malware Scanning Protocol** to scan the employee's computer.
 - **Outcome:** The scan detects a malware infection.
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Step 2: Containment

- **Action:** Following the **Malware Incident Response Procedure**, the IT department disconnects the infected computer from the network and disables shared drives.
 - **Outcome:** The malware is prevented from spreading to other systems.
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Step 3: Eradication

- **Action:** The IT department uses the **Malware Scanning Protocol** to remove the malware and applies patches to fix vulnerabilities.
 - **Outcome:** The malware is removed, and the system is secured.
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Step 4: Recovery

- **Action:** The IT department restores files from backups and verifies that the system is clean and functioning properly.
 - **Outcome:** The employee's computer is restored to normal operation.
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Step 5: Post-Incident Review

- **Action:** The IT department analyzes how the malware entered the system and updates the **Incident Response Policy** and **Malware Protection Standard** to prevent future infections.
- **Outcome:** The organization is better prepared to handle similar incidents in the future.