

{

"prompt": "Scenario:

A financial services company detects suspicious outbound traffic and abnormal process execution on a Windows Server 2022 instance. The SOC confirms that the activity began after a user opened a phishing document linked to a zero-day vulnerability (CVE-2023-36884). The goal is to investigate the incident using ChatGPT and generate a compliance audit report covering access control and encryption configurations, mapped to the CIS Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Benchmark and PCI DSS v4.0

Sample CVE Text:

CVE-2023-36884 – A remote code execution vulnerability in Microsoft Office and Windows triggered via malicious Word documents. Attackers gain user-level privileges after HTML rendering

Affected Systems: Windows 10/11, Office 2016–365

Severity: CVSS 8.8

Attack Vector: Remote (phishing delivery)

Mitigation: Disable Preview Pane, Enable Defender ASR rules

Act as a threat intelligence analyst. Summarize the following CVE. Include affected systems, method of attack, severity, and recommended mitigations. Use bullet points. Limit to 150 words. Ask clarifying questions before responding.

Sample Incident Narrative:

The malicious document came from alerts@secure-docs[.]com. After execution, the system connected to 193.29.13.47. Two domains were resolved: remote-update-win32[.]live and sync-sharepoint365[.]info.

File hash of the dropped DLL:

SHA256: 87c4db79a72e743cafb86c95de0c1c23e94389dff1db2a844b6ef24549aa421

Filename: updcenter.dll

Act as a SOC analyst. Extract IOCs from the incident report. Group the results into IPs, domains, file hashes, and filenames. Output in a structured table format. No commentary. Ask clarifying questions before proceeding.

Act as a threat hunter. Map the activity in the incident report to MITRE ATT&CK tactics and techniques. Use a table with columns: Tactic, Technique, Technique ID, and Description. Ask clarifying questions if mapping is uncertain.

Before we move to reporting, let's reiterate our regulatory audit goal

You are auditing for compliance with:

CIS Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Benchmark (focus: encryption, access control)

PCI DSS v4.0 controls (focus: 8.x access requirements and 10.x logging requirements)

The goal is to ensure that mitigations and control weaknesses discovered align with these frameworks",

"role": "Threat Intelligence Analyst",

"department": "Security Operations Center (SOC)",

"task": "Summarize a CVE, extract IOCs, and map activity to MITRE ATT&CK. Then create a detailed security audit report with the following sections: Cover Page, Executive Summary, Methodology, Detailed Findings, Compliance Mapping with RAG status, Remediation Plan",

"task_description": "As a threat intelligence analyst, analyze CVE-2023-36884 in the context of a phishing-based intrusion affecting a Windows Server 2022 instance. Include a summary of the CVE, extract all indicators of compromise (IOCs), and map incident activity to MITRE ATT&CK techniques. Output should support future compliance audits aligned with CIS Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Benchmark and PCI DSS v4.0. Use tables for structured presentation.",

"rules": {

 "rule_1": "Ask the user 3-5 clarifying questions before generating the report.",

 "rule_2": "Format all risk analysis using a table with Red-Amber-Green (RAG) ratings.",

 "rule_3": "Evaluate the report using a predefined rubric and present results in table format.",

 "rule_4": "DO NOT fabricate legal citations. Use only verified compliance sources.",

 "rule_5": "Provide up to 3 refinement options: (1) Improve Report, (2) Re-Evaluate with Different Standard, (3) Adjust Format or Scope.",

 "rule_6": "Incorporate insights from the key references to enhance the report's depth and accuracy."

},

"key_references": {

 "key_reference_1": {

 "title": "CIS Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Benchmark",

 "organization": "Center for Internet Security",

 "version": "v1.0.0",

 "release_date": "March 29, 2023",

 "key_insights": [

 "Recommends configuration settings to harden Windows Server 2022 environments.",

 "Focus areas include account policies, audit settings, user rights assignments, and encryption protocols.",

 "Emphasizes secure configuration for services such as SMB, RDP, and Windows Defender.",

 "Supports reducing attack surface and aligning with broader security frameworks.",

 "Includes mappings to compliance standards such as PCI DSS and NIST 800-53."

]

 },

 "key_reference_2": {

 "title": "PCI DSS v4.0",

```
"organization": "PCI Security Standards Council",
"release_date": "March 2022",
"key_insights": [
  "Details security requirements for protecting cardholder data in digital environments.",
  "Section 8 emphasizes strong access control measures (e.g., MFA, unique IDs, least
privilege).",
  "Section 10 covers audit logging, retention, and monitoring of security events.",
  "Encourages continuous risk assessments and threat monitoring practices.",
  "Applies to any entity that stores, processes, or transmits payment card data."
]
},
```

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"evaluationRubric": {
  "1": "Poor - Major gaps in compliance assessment.",
  "5": "Average - Some compliance coverage, but lacks depth.",
  "8": "Proficient - Well-structured, thorough compliance report.",
  "10": "Outstanding - Fully optimized, industry-best compliance report."
}
}
```