

CIRT Playbook Battle Card: **GSPBC-1033 - Credential Access - Input Capture**

(P) Preparation	(I) Identification	(C) Containment
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Patch asset vulnerabilities2. Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons3. Ensure antivirus/endpoint protection software is installed on workstations and laptops4. Conduct employee security awareness training5. Ensure all software is kept up to date6. Restrict users to the least privileges required7. Use application control to whitelist approved applications ^[1]8. Confirm that servers and workstations are logging to a central location	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Monitor for:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Abnormal program executionb. Malicious instances of Command and Scripting interpreters ^[2]c. Calls to the SetWindowsHookEx and SetWinEventHook functions ^[3]d. Rootkitse. Unauthorized drivers and kernel modules2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Inventory (enumerate & assess)2. Detect Deny Disrupt Degrade Deceive Destroy3. Observe -> Orient -> Decide -> Act4. Utilize EDR hunter/killer agents to terminate offending processes5. Remove the affected system from the network6. Determine the source and pathway of the attack7. Issue a perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations
(E) Eradication	(R) Recovery	(L) Lessons/Opportunities
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Close the attack vector by applying the Preparation steps listed above2. Create forensic backups of affected systems3. Perform endpoint/AV scans on affected systems4. Reset any compromised passwords5. Inspect ALL assets and user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile6. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to system recovery7. Patch asset vulnerabilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO2. Assess and address collateral damage3. Resolve any related security incidents4. Restore affected systems to their last clean backup	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Perform routine cyber hygiene due diligence2. Engage external cybersecurity-as-a-service providers and response professionals3. Implement policy changes to reduce future risk4. Utilize newly obtained threat signatures <div>References:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. MITRE ATT&CK Mitigation M1038: https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1038/2. MITRE ATT&CK Technique T1059: https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1059/3. Volatility Labs - Detecting Malware Hooks: https://volatility-labs.blogspot.com/2012/09/movp-31-detecting-malware-hooks-in.html</div>

Resources:

- GuardSight GSVSOC Incident Response Plan: https://github.com/guardsight/gsvsoc_cybersecurity-incident-response-plan
- IT Disaster Recovery Planning: <https://www.ready.gov/it-disaster-recovery-plan>
- Report Cybercrime: <https://www.ic3.gov/Home/FAQ>