

CIRT Playbook Battle Card: **GSPBC-1031 - Persistence - Hijack Execution Flow**

(P) Preparation	(I) Identification	(C) Containment
<ul 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 the loading of remote DLLs ^[1]7. Restrict users to the least privileges required8. Confirm that servers and workstations are logging to a central location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Monitor for:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Moving, renaming, replacing, or modifying of DLLsb. Applications loading DLLs not consistent with past behaviorc. DLLs that have the same file name but abnormal pathsd. Changes to environment variablese. Unusual process activityf. Suspicious modification or creation of .manifest and .local redirection files ^[2]2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts	<ul 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Close the attack vector by applying the Preparation steps listed above2. Perform endpoint/AV scans on affected systems3. Reset any compromised passwords4. Inspect ALL assets and user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile5. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to system recovery6. Patch asset vulnerabilities	<ul 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	<ul 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:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. MITRE ATT&CK Mitigation M1044: https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1044/2. Dynamic-Link Library Redirection: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/dlls/dynamic-link-library-redirection?redirectedfrom=MSDN3. MITRE ATT&CK Technique T1574: https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1574/</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>