

(P) Preparation	(I) Identification	(C) Containment
<ul 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. Employ a multifaceted approach to malware detection, that includes, but is not limited to:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. File-based detection</li><li>b. Heuristic-based detection</li><li>c. Network-based detection</li><li>d. Behavior-based detection</li><li>e. Reputation-based detection</li></ul></li><li>5. Regularly update virus definitions and signatures</li><li>6. Ensure that servers and workstations are logging to a central location</li><li>7. Conduct employee security awareness training</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Flag and analyze commands that contain indicators of obfuscation or suspicious syntax</li><li>2. Use network intrusion detection systems (NIDS) and email gateway filtering to identify compressed/encrypted attachments and scripts</li><li>3. Utilize file scanning to look for known software packers and software packing techniques</li><li>4. Search system artifacts for steganography-related strings and signatures</li><li>5. Look for non-native binary formats, cross-platform compilers, and execution frameworks</li><li>6. Investigate and clear ALL alerts associated with impacted assets</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Inventory (enumerate &amp; assess)</li><li>2. Detect   Deny   Disrupt   Degrade   Deceive   Destroy</li><li>3. Observe -&gt; Orient -&gt; Decide -&gt; Act</li><li>4. Utilize EDR hunter/killer agents to terminate offending processes</li><li>5. Remove the affected system from the network</li><li>6. Determine the source and pathway of the attack</li><li>7. Issue a perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations</li></ul>
(E) Eradication	(R) Recovery	(L) Lessons/Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Close the attack vector</li><li>2. Create forensic backups of affected systems</li><li>3. Perform endpoint/AV scans on affected systems</li><li>4. Reset any compromised passwords</li><li>5. Review the logs of all impacted assets</li><li>6. Patch asset vulnerabilities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO</li><li>2. Assess and Address collateral damage</li><li>3. Determine the root cause of the breach</li><li>4. Resolve any related security incidents</li><li>5. Restore affected systems to their last clean backup</li></ul>	<ul 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></ul> <div><b>References:</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. MITRE ATT&amp;CK Technique T1027: <a href="https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1027/">https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1027/</a></li></ul></div>

**Resources:**

- GuardSight GSVSOC Incident Response Plan: [https://github.com/guardsight/gsvsoc\\_cybersecurity-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>