CIRT Playbook Battle Card: **GSPBC-1015 - Defense Evasion - Disabling Security Software**

(P) Preparation

1. Patch asset vulnerabilities
2. Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons
3. Ensure Antivirus/Endpoint Protection software is installed on systems
4. Ensure that servers are logging to a central location
5. Verify that regular users don't have excessive permissions

(I) Identification

1. Monitor for:
   a. Unusual DNS activity
   b. Antivirus/Endpoint alerts
   c. IDS/IPS alerts
   d. An unusual absence of logs from security software
2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts associated with the impacted assets

(C) Containment

1. Inventory (enumerate & assess)
2. Detect | Deny | Disrupt | Degrade | Deceive | Destroy
3. Observe -> Orient -> Decide -> Act
4. Issue perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations
5. Temporarily remove the affected system from the network

(E) Eradication

1. Close the attack vector
2. Patch asset vulnerabilities
3. Perform Endpoint/AV scans on affected users
4. Review logs to determine if any other systems are affected

(R) Recovery

1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO
2. Address collateral damage
3. Determine the root cause of the breach
4. Resolve any related security incidents

(L) Lessons/Opportunities

1. Perform routine cyber hygiene due diligence
2. Engage external cybersecurity-as-a-service providers and response professionals

References:

1. MITRE ATT&CK Technique T1562 Sub-technique 001: https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1562/001/

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

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