

CIRT Playbook Battle Card: **GSPBC-1029 - Execution - User Execution**

(P) Preparation	(I) Identification	(C) Containment
<div>1. Patch asset vulnerabilities</div> <div>2. Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons</div> <div>3. Ensure antivirus/endpoint protection software is installed on workstations and laptops</div> <div>4. Utilize threat intelligence to make informed decisions about defensive priorities</div> <div>5. Conduct employee security awareness training</div> <div>6. Consider restricting web-based content ^[1] that could be malicious such as:a. Javascriptb. Downloads from untrusted websitesc. Browser extensions</div> <div>7. Use application control to whitelist approved applications ^[2]</div> <div>8. Reference CIRT Playbook Battle Card: GSPBC-1002 - Credential Access - Spearphishing - Phishing ^[3]</div> <div>9. Ensure that servers and workstations are logging to a central location</div>	<div>1. Monitor for:<div>a. Abnormal network activity</div><div>b. Unauthorized downloads</div><div>c. Emails with suspicious attachments</div><div>d. IDS/IPS alerts</div><div>e. Antivirus alerts</div><div>f. Unusual executable files with the following file types: .exe, .doc, .pdf, .xls, .rtf, .scr, .lnk, .pif, and .cpl. ^[4]</div></div> <div>2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts</div>	<div>1. Inventory (enumerate & assess)</div> <div>2. Detect Deny Disrupt Degrade Deceive Destroy</div> <div>3. Observe -> Orient -> Decide -> Act</div> <div>4. Utilize EDR hunter/killer agents to terminate offending processes</div> <div>5. Remove the affected system from the network</div> <div>6. Determine the source and pathway of the attack</div> <div>7. Issue a perimeter enforcement for known threat actor locations</div>
(E) Eradication	(R) Recovery	(L) Lessons/Opportunities
<div>1. Close the attack vector</div> <div>2. Create forensic backups of affected systems</div> <div>3. Perform endpoint/AV scans on affected systems</div> <div>4. Reset any compromised passwords</div> <div>5. Inspect ALL assets and user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile</div> <div>6. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to system recovery</div> <div>7. Patch asset vulnerabilities</div>	<div>1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO</div> <div>2. Assess and Address collateral damage</div> <div>3. Resolve any related security incidents</div> <div>4. Restore affected systems to their last clean backup</div>	<div>1. Perform routine cyber hygiene due diligence</div> <div>2. Engage external cybersecurity-as-a-service providers and response professionals</div> <div>3. Implement policy changes to reduce future risk</div> <div>4. Utilize newly obtained threat signatures</div> <div><div>References:</div><div>1. MITRE ATT&CK Mitigation M1021: https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1021/</div><div>2. MITRE ATT&CK Mitigation M1038: https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1038/</div><div>3. GSVSOC CIRT Playbook Battle Cards: https://github.com/guardsight/gsvsoc_cirt-playbook-battle-cards</div><div>4. MITRE ATT&CK Technique T1204 Sub-technique 002: https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1204/002/</div></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>