

(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. Limit credential overlap across accounts and systems</div> <div>5. Ensure that servers and workstations are logging to a central location</div> <div>6. Implement password policies that:<div>a. Require strong passphrases</div><div>b. Prohibit password storage in the registry and within insecure files</div><div>c. Recommend storing passwords on separate cryptographic hardware</div></div> <div>7. Conduct employee security awareness training</div>	<div>1. Watch processes and command-line arguments for indicators of credential searching</div> <div>2. Monitor for:<div>a. Unusual permission modification</div><div>b. Abnormal file access</div><div>c. Unexpected account creation</div><div>d. Atypical reading of .bash_history</div></div> <div>3. Investigate and clear ALL alerts associated with impacted assets</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. Remove the affected system from the network</div> <div>5. Lock any accounts that exhibit suspicious behavior</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. Review logs to determine which accounts were accessed</div> <div>5. Inspect all affected accounts</div> <div>6. Search file systems and logs to determine if insecure credentials were collected</div> <div>7. Reset the passwords of any compromised accounts</div> <div>8. Patch asset vulnerabilities</div> <div>9. Remove all instances of credentials that were stored insecurely</div>	<div>1. Restore to the RPO within the RTO</div> <div>2. Assess and Address collateral damage</div> <div>3. Determine the root cause of the breach</div> <div>4. Resolve any related security incidents</div> <div>5. 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>References:<div>1. MITRE ATT&CK Technique T1552:<div>https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1552/</div></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