CIRT Playbook Battle Card: **GSPBC-1065 - Privilege Escalation - Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts**

(P) Preparation

1. Patch asset vulnerabilities
2. Perform routine inspections of controls/weapons
3. Maintain Antivirus/EDR application updates
4. Create network segmentation
5. Log traffic between network segments
6. Incorporate threat intelligence
7. Perform routine inspections of asset backups
8. Adhere to the principle of least privilege [4]
9. Restrict access to logon scripts to Administrators [4]
10. Ensure appropriate Registry Hive permissions and restrictions are in place [5]
11. Conduct user security awareness training
12. Conduct response training (this PBC)

(I) Identification

1. Monitor for:
   a. Unauthorized changes to Active Directory startup scripts [2]
   b. The execution of logon scripts by unusual accounts or at unusual times [1]
   c. New files, scripts, or registry keys that run automatically at either bootup or logon [3]
   d. Unusual changes made to existing files or processes [1]
2. Investigate and clear ALL alerts associated with the impacted assets or accounts
3. Routinely check firewall, IDS, IPS, and SIEM logs for any unusual activity

(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. Archive scanning related artifacts such as IP addresses, user agents, and requests
6. Determine the source and pathway of the attack
7. Fortify non-impacted critical assets

(E) Eradication

1. Close the attack vector by applying the Preparation steps listed above
2. Perform endpoint/AV scans on targeted systems
3. Reset any compromised passwords
4. Inspect ALL assets and user activity for IOC consistent with the attack profile
5. Inspect backups for IOC consistent with the attack profile PRIOR to system recovery
6. Patch asset vulnerabilities

(R) Recovery

1. Restore to the RPO (Recovery Point Objective) within the RTO (Recovery Time Objective)
2. Address any collateral damage by assessing exposed technologies
3. Resolve any related security incidents
4. Restore affected systems to their last clean backup

(L) Lessons/Opportunities

1. Perform routine cyber hygiene due diligence
2. Engage external cybersecurity-as-a-service providers and response professionals
3. Implement policy changes to reduce future risk
4. Utilize newly obtained threat signatures
5. Remember that data and events should not be viewed in isolation but as part of a chain of behavior that could lead to other activities

References:

1. https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1037/
2. https://attack.mitre.org/datasources/DS0026/
3. https://attack.mitre.org/datasources/DS0024/
4. https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1022/
5. https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1024/

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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