# Tabletop Exercise: Ransomware Attack Response

#### Critical Success Factors Dealing with a Ransomware Attack

- **Reduction** reduce risk through preparation
- Response to the ransomware attack
- Recover technology and business environments affected by the attack
- **Resumption** restart business activities following the attack
- Restoration business systems and files returned to normal
- After-Action Report What worked, what didn't work, what can prevent another attack



# **Purpose of the Tabletop Exercise**

- Walk through the ransomware response plan
- Verify the plan is adequate for a ransomware attack scenario
- Develop an after-action report on how well your plan worked and changes that can be made





# **Objectives and Scope**

- Validate that ransomware response procedures will work.
- Confirm communication processes upon learning pf the attack.
- Verify that anti-malware software (including ransomware) works properly
- Verify that essential systems, applications, files, databases and other resources are protected.
- Team members understand their roles and tasks.
- Document plan gaps and shortfalls.
- Scope is <name of location(s)>

## **Exercise Format**

- Present a "control message" about each situation to participants
- Exercise participants will discuss how to respond based on the ransomware plan
  - Are the responses appropriate?
  - Is that what people will actually do?
  - Can the attack be mitigated?
  - Is the ransomware software sufficient to the task?
- There are no wrong answers

#### **Exercise Format**

- Control messages are presented to continue the discussion
- If it is necessary to limit discussion to keep on time, open issues will go to a "parking lot"
- Open issues and challenges will be noted for the post-exercise debrief and after-action report.
- At the end, the closing debrief discussion should emphasize how well the attack was handled and the usefulness of the ransomware plan.

#### **The Scenario**

- Normal day at the office
- No unusual activities occurring in IT and the company's network

# **First Signs of Trouble**

- Employees call into the help desk reporting they are unable to access certain systems
- Alarms from firewalls and intrusion prevention system (IPS) begins sounding
  - Who in your department would receive information on the situation, and from whom?
  - What actions do you take initially?
  - What actions does this trigger in your cybersecurity plan, if any?

## **Second Wave of Problems**

- Employees report they are unable to access files and databases, saying a code is needed to access them
  - What is your response?
  - How do you communicate to your department staff? Senior management?
  - How many contact numbers or methods are you prepared to use?
  - Are they in the ransomware plan and are they accessible?

## **Ransomware is Suspected**

- IT staff alerts senior IT management of a suspected ransomware attack
  - What do you tell employees?
  - Who communicates the message?
  - A disaster has not yet been declared
  - Would you choose to activate your ransomware plan? Your BC plan?
  - Who will decide to activate or not activate the ransomware response plan?

#### **IT Loses Access**

- IT staff examines various systems and determines that access to them has been blocked, notifies senior IT leadership
  - Is the time near where you must decide to activate your ransomware plan?
  - What is your RTO? How fast do you need to recover from the attack? What do you do?
  - Who has the authority to declare a disaster in such a situation?

# **Issues Spread**

- Employees and senior management are increasingly unable to access systems and files
  - Who makes the above determination?
  - Who on the IT team receives that information and how?
  - What happens next?

# **Culprit is Determined**

 Senior leaders inquire of their teams and determine that the attack is causing operational problems; share this information with IT

• When does the cybersecurity team meet to make decisions regarding the situation? Where?

• What happens next?

# Shutdown?

- Senior leaders meet to determine if the company needs to shut down until the ransomware issue is fixed
  - How does this happen?
  - Will employees be working remotely?
  - Who should be contact outside the company on this decision?

# **Remote Employees Affected**

- Employees notify the help desk that they are unable to login remotely
  - What is being done to address this?
  - Who is responsible?

# **No Improvements**

• Employees and senior management still report they are unable to access systems and files

- What happens next?
- Who communicates with employees on status?

## **Enact Recovery Plan**

- Senior management instructs IT to recover damaged system, files and other assets from backup copies
  - Where are employees working? Alternate site? Home?
  - Do you have access to the backed-up IT resources you need?
  - What other resources do you need?
  - What have you been communicating to your board, your customers and stakeholders regarding the event?

# Light at the End of the Tunnel

- Employees begin reporting they are able to access their systems and files
  - How well are employees managing?
  - Are technology resources functioning properly?
  - Who determines that all key functions are resumed?

#### **Recovery successful!**

- IT sends notification to all employees that systems have been successfully recovered
  - Who updates senior management of the recovery?
  - What follow-ups do you make to internal and external contacts?

#### **After-Action Debrief**

- What worked; what didn't work?
- How well did the ransomware software work?
- Were critical business system, files and processes recovered?
- Did the ransomware plan perform as needed?
- Does the ransomware plan, as exercised, ensure continuity of the company's systems?
- What needs to be done to update the company's cybersecurity plans?

# Questions and Comments?