



Server and Host Events

CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE

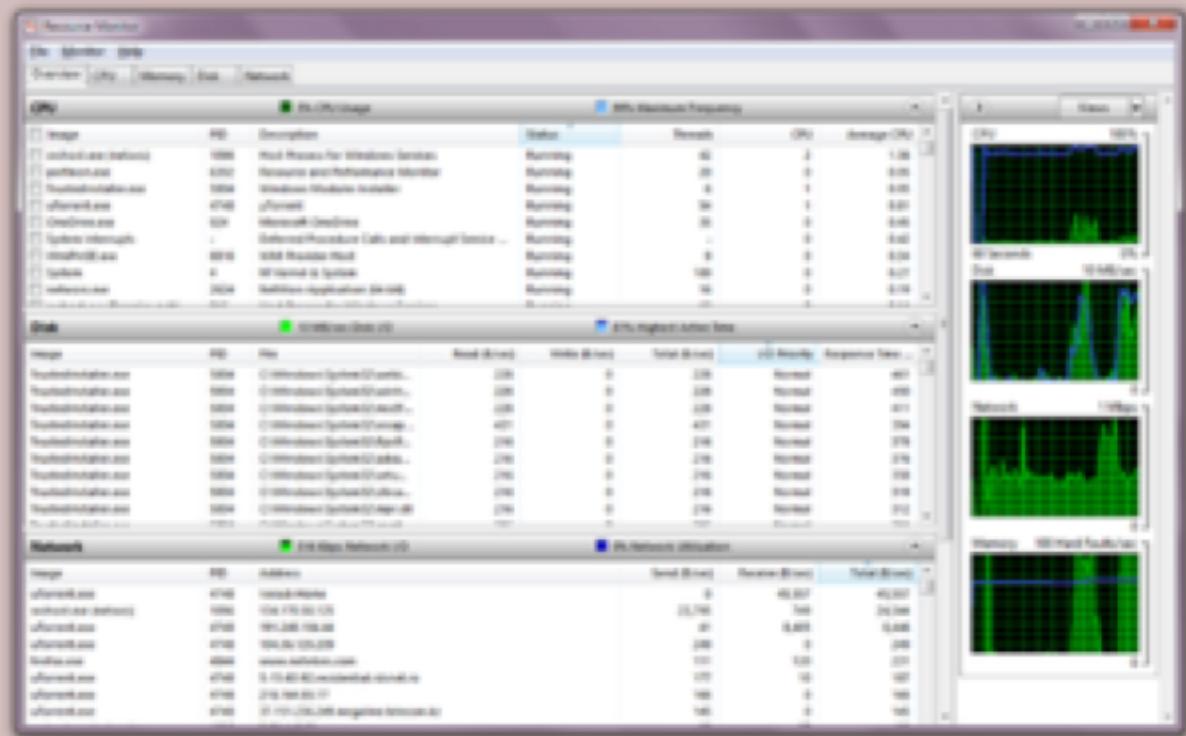
System Monitoring

- Processor (CPU), Memory, and Drives
- CPU attacks usually occur as DoS
- Memory is monitored by the OS based on given thresholds
 - Memory leaks occur when programs don't release memory after being terminated
 - Eventually, all memory can be used up
 - System restarted to release the memory



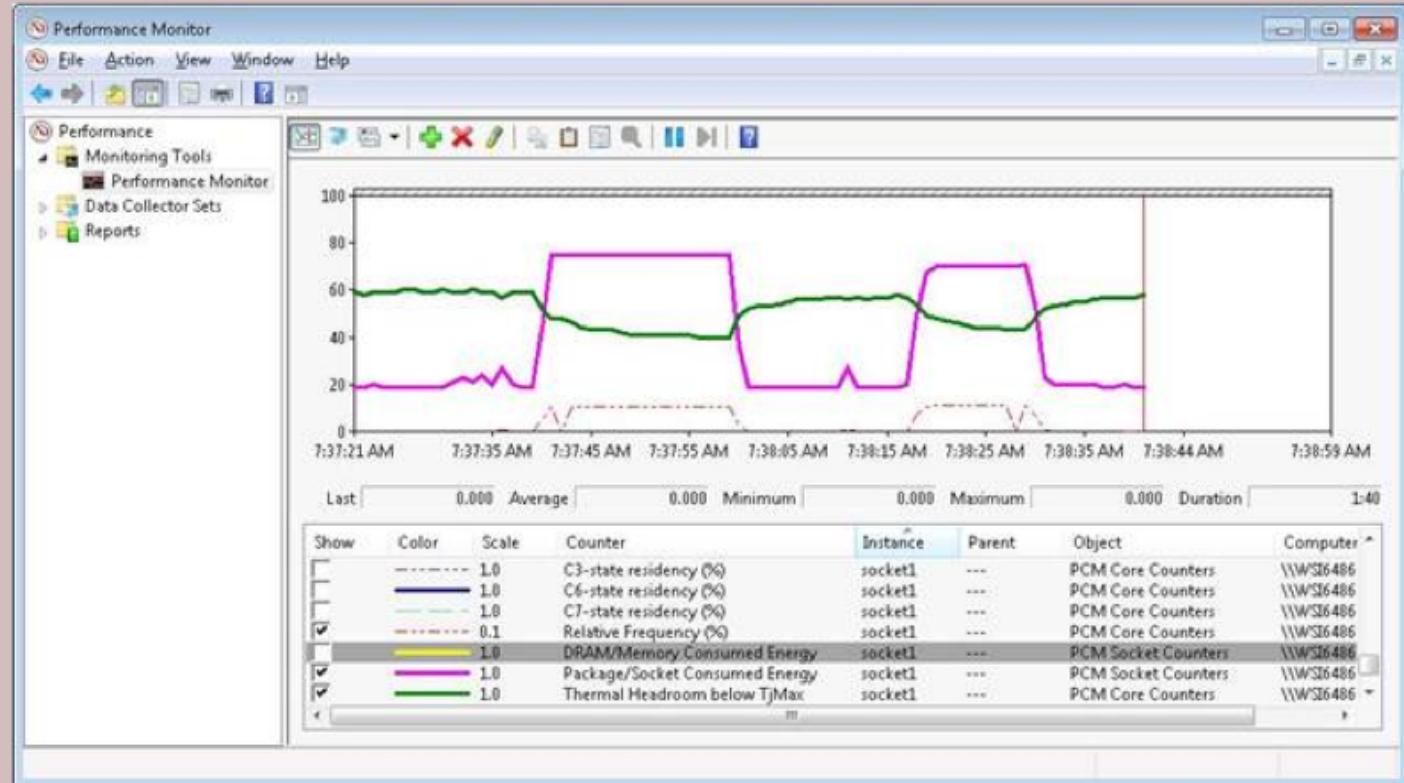
System Monitoring Tools: Windows

- Resource Monitor (or resmon)
 - Built-in Windows tool for monitoring
 - CPU, Memory, Disk, and Network Utilization



System Monitoring Tools: Windows

- Performance Monitor (or perfmon)
 - Built-in Windows tool for monitoring
 - Supports collection from remote systems



System Monitoring Tools: Linux

- ps
 - CPU and memory utilization, process info
- top
 - Like ps, but also provides sorting by top usage
- df
 - Report of disk usage
- w
 - Accounts logged on, who ran process



Malware and Unsupported Software

- Use centralized management tools to conduct installs and inventory
- Antivirus and antimalware tools
- Conduct blacklisting of software/files
- Application whitelisting



Unauthorized Access, Changes, and Privileges

- Users and permissions are complex with the number of systems in use
- Central Management tools (SIM/SIEM) can correlate logs for analysis
 - Authentication logs
 - User creation logs
 - System logs
 - Application logs
 - Security event logs

