



# Server and Host Events

CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE

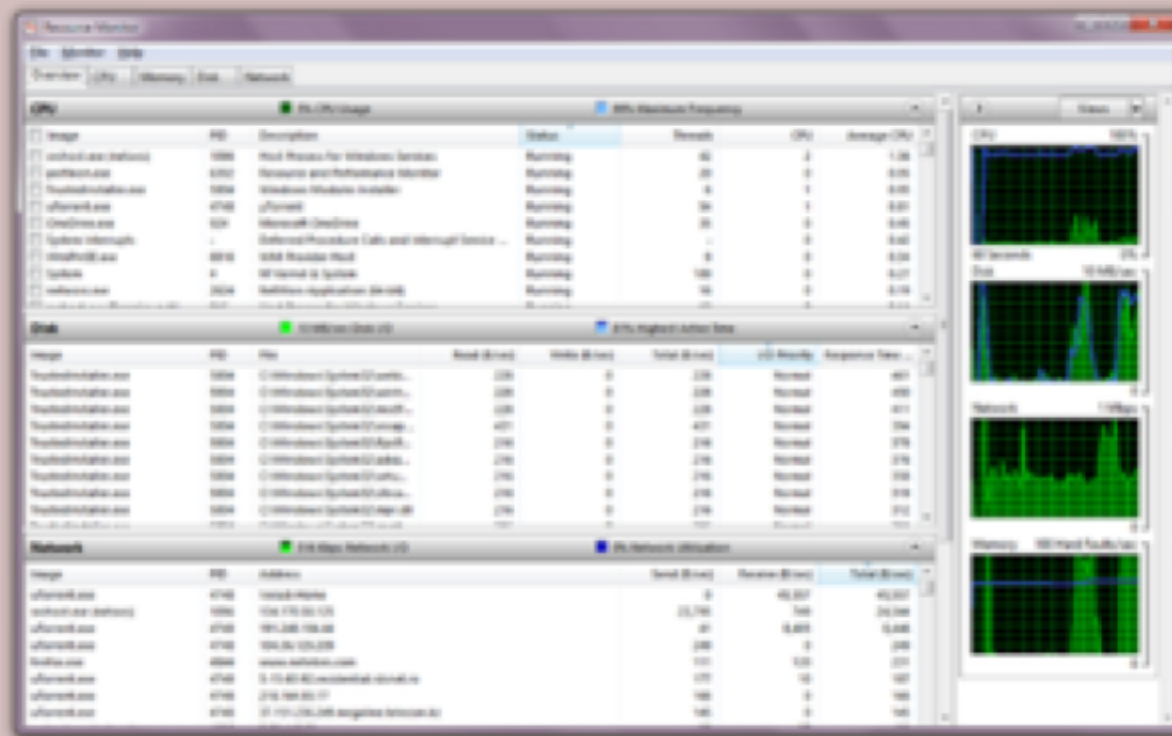
# System Monitoring

- 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



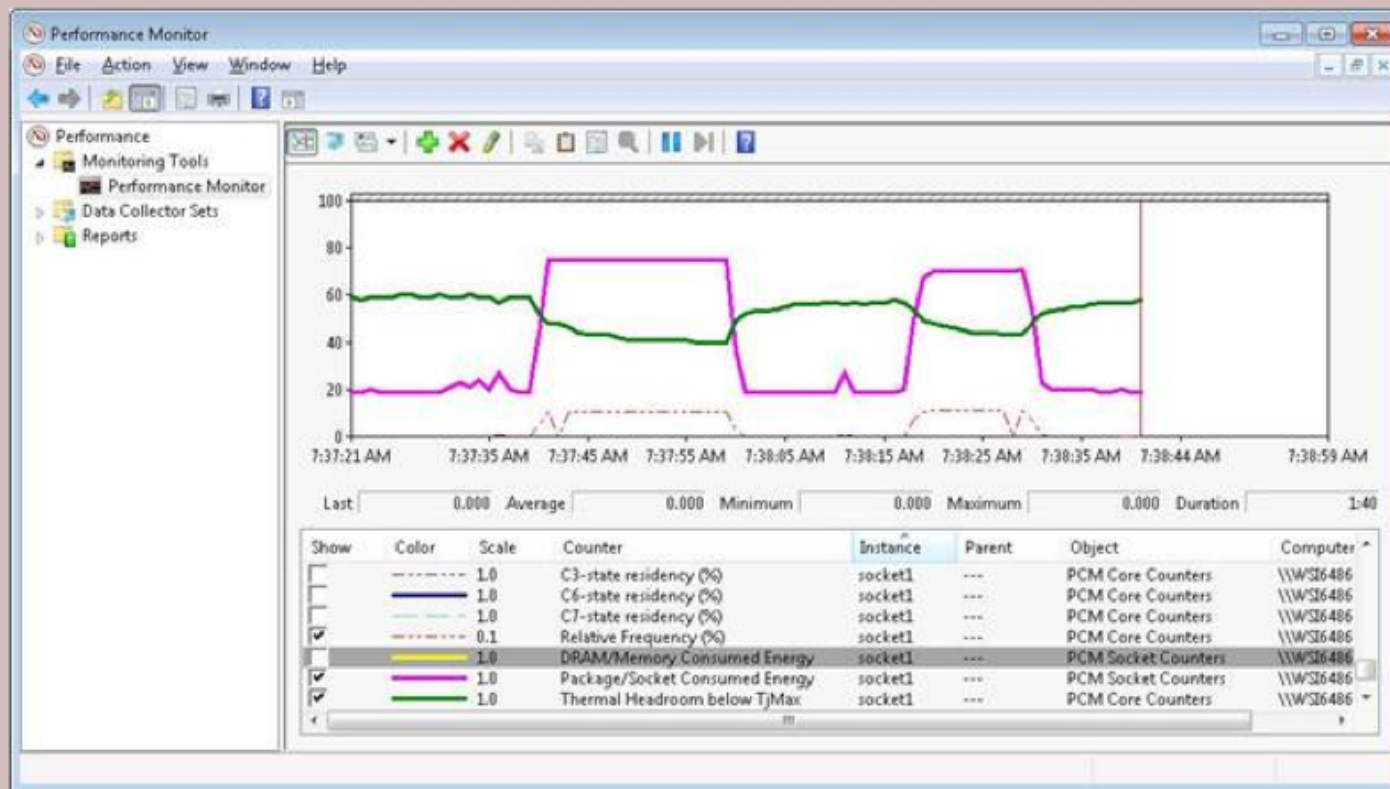
# System Monitoring Tools: Windows

- 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

