# **CYBER OPERATIONS RAPID ASSESSMENT (CORA) QUESTIONNAIRE**

Thank you for your interest in this questionnaire. This multiple-choice set of items should require less than two hours to complete. The interview team will reserve 1.5 hours with you to review your responses and allow time for questions, discussion, and elaboration on your responses.

ORGANIZATIONAL CON	TEXT			
1. What is your industry s	sector?			
<ul> <li>Biotech/pharmaceutical</li> <li>Defense industry</li> <li>Government</li> <li>Financial services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technology</li> <li>University</li> <li>Transportation</li> <li>Manufacturing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Utilities</li> <li>Healthcare</li> <li>Energy production</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	□ Retail □ Legal	(Check all that apply)
2. Approximately how ma	ny employees are in	the organization?		
Number of employees:				
3. Which best describes the	ne cyber security tea	m's geographical distribu	ution?	
Geographically distributed: Ye	es or No	Multinational: Yes or No		
4. The organization has p	olicies for flexible we	ork practices in terms of:		
□ Working remotely	□ Using bring-your-ov	vn-devices (BYOD)	] Neither	(Check all that apply)
5. How long has your orga	anization been dedic	ating resources to cyber	security?	
$\Box$ Within the last year	□ 1-3 years	□ 3-5 years	] More than	5 years
6. Please indicate whethe	r your organization of	employs full-time cyber s	ecurity staf	f.
□ N/A □ 1-5 full time staff	2 🗆	5-20 full time staff Dther:		
7. Which of the following organization?	groups are consider	ed to pose significant pot	ential threa	ts to your
<ul> <li>Criminal organizations</li> <li>Hacktivist groups</li> <li>Employee error (unintenti</li> <li>Insider threats (intentiona</li> </ul>	onal)	Nation state sponsored group Terrorist groups Accident/natural disaster Other:	DS	(Check all that apply)
8. What are your primary	cyber impact concer	rns?		
<ul> <li>Mission disruption/Denial of service</li> <li>Operational data integrity</li> <li>Availability (communications, command and control)</li> <li>Financial loss</li> <li>Intellectual property loss (designs, patents, formulas, research, etc.)</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>				
9. Our systems or networ	ks are at significant i	risk for cyber attack.		
□ Unsure □ Strongly disagree □ Disagree □ Neither agree nor disagree □ Agree □ Strongly agree				
10. Which of the following	g are important thirc	l party dependencies for	your organi	zation?
<ul> <li>Software vendors</li> <li>Hardware/parts suppliers</li> </ul>	□ Outsourced IT s	services 🗌 Business	partners	(Check all that apply)

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11. Our or	ganization has confid	lence in the c	cyber secur	ity of our third par	ty depend	encies.
🗆 Unsure	□ Strongly disagree	Disagree	🗆 Neither	agree nor disagree	🗆 Agree	□ Strongly agree
12. Please mission. I alternate s	indicate which exter For those checked, pl sources, backup syste	rnal Infrastru ease indicate ems or differe	cture you c whether co ent process	onsider critical to ontingency plans a es).	your orgar re establis	nization's hed (such as
(Check all th	at apply)			Continge	ency plan est	ablished
🗆 Power gi	rid				Yes or No	
🗆 Internet					Yes or No	
Telecom	munications/phone				Yes or No	
🗆 Financia	l networks				Yes or No	
🗌 Transpor	rtation				Yes or No	
□ Water					Yes or No	
$\Box$ Other: _		_			Yes or No	
THREAT	AWARENESS & TRA	INING				
1. Our org	anization's senior ma	anagement co	onsistently	emphasizes the im	portance o	of cyber security.
Unsure	□ Strongly disagree	Disagree	🗆 Neither	agree nor disagree	□ Agree	□ Strongly agree
2. Senior r	management underst	ands the curi	rent cyber t	hreat environmen	ıt	
Unsure	□ Strongly disagree	Disagree	□ Neither	agree nor disagree	□ Agree	□ Strongly agree
3. Which b	pest describes the nat	ture of trainin	ng for existi	ng cyber security	analyst rol	es?
<ul> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> </ul>	is essentially non-existe occurs sporadically and is well-defined, focusing is well-defined, focusing	nt content is varia g on tool usage g on tool usage	able <i>and</i> good an	alytic process		
4. Which best describes the nature of cross-training between functions (such as incident response, threat intel, malware analysis, or tool development)?						
<ul> <li>There is</li> <li>Cross-tra</li> <li>There is</li> </ul>	no cross-training betwee aining occurs for some fu significant cross-training	en functions unctions g involving mos	t or all of the	se functions		
5. Most us attempts.	ers are sophisticated	about detect	ting spear p	hishing and other	kinds of in	trusion
🗆 Unsure	□ Strongly disagree	Disagree	🗆 Neither	agree nor disagree	□ Agree	□ Strongly agree
6. How oft	ten does the organiza	tion provide	any user se	curity awareness	training?	
<ul> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Training</li> </ul>	is never provided is only provided in respo is offered at least annua is required at least annu is continuous and ongoi	onse to a specif Illy Ially ng (bulletins, a	ic threat dvisories, pos	sters, emails, etc.)		(Check all that apply)
7. How oft	ten do you receive ac	tionable tips	from users	?		
□ Never	Rar	ely	□ So	metimes		] Frequently

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8. Which best describe	s the organization's pol	icies regarding user behaviors	on the network?
<ul> <li>There are no policies</li> <li>The organization has a</li> <li>The organization has m</li> <li>The organization has m</li> </ul>	few rules regarding particu any rules that describe acc er security training to reinfo	larly extreme behaviors eptable network behaviors prce policies	
9. What controls are in	place regarding what u	isers may do or not do?	
<ul> <li>Laptop encryption</li> <li>2 factor authentication</li> <li>DLP (data loss preventi</li> </ul>	on)/exfiltration control	Forced VPN Other:	(Check all that apply)
10. How often does cyl	per security share curre	nt threat information with use	rs?
□ Never □	Rarely	□ Sometimes	Frequently
TOOLS & DATA COLL	ECTION		
1. What types of cyber	security tools and sens	ors are currently being used?	
<ul> <li>Asset management</li> <li>Anti-virus software</li> <li>Email spam filter</li> <li>Honeypot</li> <li>Web content filter/pro-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Host forensics</li> <li>Network firewall</li> <li>Malware sandbox</li> <li>Netflow tool</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Malware indicator scanning</li> <li>SIEM or central log aggrega</li> <li>Network intrusion detection</li> <li>Exploit prevention tools (e.g</li> <li>Other:</li></ul>	g tool (Check all that apply) tor n/protection system g. Microsoft's EMET)
2. In terms of asset ma	nagement, which assets	s are tracked (in a spreadsheet,	database, etc.)?
<ul> <li>We have limited IT asse</li> <li>Mobile devices (cell ph</li> <li>Common infrastructure</li> </ul>	et tracking ones, USB drives, etc.) e assets (such as servers, ne	End-user assets (desktops, laptops] Mission assets (specialized and/or wwork devices, etc.)	s, etc.) (Check all that apply) standalone systems)

3. We have clear guidance in place for log data capture and access (e.g., what is to be collected, for how long, by whom, and how accessed).

□ Strongly disagree □ Disagree □ Neither agree nor disagree 🗌 Unsure

4. For each of the types of logs below, please indicate who **owns/maintains** the data (cyber security, IT, business unit, vendor), the **accessibility** of the data, and the **searchability** of the data.

	What office owns/maintains? (N/A if not maintained)	Accessibility (time/effort to obtain logs)	Searchability (time/effort to find info in logs)
Mail logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Proxy logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Firewall logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
DNS logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Netflow records		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Anti-virus (AV) detection logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Network access logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Packet capture		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Application and server logs		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult
Other:		easy/moderate/difficult	easy/moderate/difficult

□ Agree

□ Strongly agree

5. For logs that are more	difficult to access, wha	t are the primary challenges	(Check all that apply)
Outsourced, not provided	by vendor	Logs inconsistent     Must roly on informal soci	al notwork
$\Box$ Logs not kept long enough	ı rindexed	$\Box$ Must log into separate ser	ar network ver to view
□ Must fill out request form	and wait	$\Box$ Other:	
□ Others don't recognize the	e important role of logs, so	o they are not reliably kept	
6. Does the cyber security	y team have access to I	Help Desk tickets to review f	or potential indicators?
$\Box$ There is no reliable access			
$\square$ They have access to help $\mathfrak{c}$	desk tickets - but no regula	ar process for review and escalat	ion
$\Box$ They have access to help of	desk tickets - and a proces	s for review and escalation	
7. What mechanisms exis suspicious events?	t for users to submit ti	ps on potentially suspicious	emails or other
$\Box$ There is no mechanism			
$\Box$ Users have developed the	ir own mechanisms		
□ There is a standard mecha	inism (e.g., a dedicated m	ailbox), but no process for reviev	v and escalation
$\Box$ There is a standard mecha	inism (e.g., a dedicated ma	ailbox), and a process for review	and escalation
INTERNAL PROCESS &	COLLABORATION		
1. Does the organization Information Security Offi	have someone respons cer)?	sible for information security	r, such as a CISO (Chief
Yes or No			
2. Does the organization	have a CONOPS (conce	pt of operations) for cyber s	ecurity operations?
Yes or No			
3. There is regular comm	unication between the	cyber security team and the	following groups:
<ul> <li>Senior management</li> <li>Business/ mission unit</li> </ul>	□ IT infrastructure □ Users	□ Corporate security	(Check all that apply)
4. How often does a mem organization's senior ma	ber of the cyber securi nagement?	ity team (whether CISO or ot	her) brief the
$\Box$ Weekly	$\Box$ When a threat or inc	cident affects operations	(Check all that apply)
□ Monthly	□ Other:		
Quarterly			
5. Is the cyber security te tools and systems?	am consulted when de	partments are planning to a	cquire or deploy new
□ There is virtually no coord	ination with cyber securit	y regarding new tools/systems	
$\Box$ There is <b>occasionally</b> coor	dination with cyber securi	ity regarding new tools/systems	

 $\Box$  There is usually coordination with cyber security regarding new tools/systems

□ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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6. Who performs each of th	e following	functions	for your or	ganization?		
		We do this fi	n't have Inction	Function is In outsourced s	n-house cyber ecurity team	In-house IT team
Patch and configuration managed	gement	[				
Incident response		[				
Tune/customize tools (e.g., fire	wall, IDS)	[				
Malware analysis		[				
Cyber threat intel		[				
7. For existing functions, pl pair. "Low" means the func hoc (occasional, as needed	ease indica ctions are st ) communic	te the leve covepiped ation; "Hi	el of commu (they do no gh" means t	nication and co t interact); "Me he functions ar	ooperation bet edium" means e well integra	ween each there is ad ted.
a. Overall cyber security te	am and IT ii	nfrastruct	ure groups			
 N/A	Low (stovep	iped)	□ M	edium (ad hoc)	🗌 High	(integrated)
b. Incident response and to	ols tuning/	customiza	ation		_	
 N/A	Low (stovep	iped)		edium (ad hoc)	🗌 High	(integrated)
c. Malware analysis and too	ols/tuning c	ustomizat	tion	. ,		
 N/A	Low (stoven	iped)	□ M	edium (ad hoc)	🗌 High	(integrated)
d. Malware analysis and cy	ber threat i	ntelligenc	e	(		(
□ N/A □	Low (stovep	iped)	M	edium (ad hoc)	🗌 High	(integrated)
e. Cyber threat intelligence	and tools t	uning/cus	tomization			(
□ N/A □	Low (stavening) Customization					(integrated)
		.pea,		cu.u (uu		(
8. How easy is it to take eac	ch of the fol	lowing co	urses of act	on in response	to threats/ind	cidents?
	N/A or unknown	Very difficult	Somewhat difficult	Neutral (not easy or difficu	t Somewhat lt) easv	t Very easy
Engage with ISP (as in DOS attack)						
Analyze malware						
Engage with law enforcement						
Redirect incoming emails (without deleting)						
Delete emails						
Update signatures via IDS/IPS						
Block traffic via firewall						
Revise automated user policies (such as removable media controls)						
Blackhole or sinkhole domains via DNS						
Examine a specific device or system (without wiping it)						
Remotely wipe a specific device or system (such as a mobile device)						
Push emergency patch or configuration						

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9. How rapidly can the	e cyber security group	alert the organiza	tion (includ	ling users)	to a significant
threat?					
Less than an nour	$\Box$ 1 – 4 nours		nours		er than 24 hours
10. Our organization	has a clear, well-establ	ished procedure f	or escalatir	ig suspicio	us events.
Unsure Strongly	disagree 🗌 Disagree	Neither agree no	or disagree	□ Agree	□ Strongly agree
11. The organization of defenders, IT infrastru	conducts cyber exercise acture owners, and bus	es to practice coor siness unit or miss	dinated res ion system	sponse am owners.	ong cyber
Unsure Strongly	disagree 🛛 Disagree	□ Neither agree no	or disagree	□ Agree	□ Strongly agree
<b>TRACKING &amp; ANALY</b>	TICS				
1. Which best describe	es how your organizati	on tracks cyber th	reat indica	tors?	
$\Box$ Not tracked $\Box$ In a	a watchlist or spreadsheet	$\Box$ In a databa	ise 🗆 Ot	her:	
2. If any indicators are	e tracked, what types o	f indicators?			
□ IPs □ Dom	nains 🗌 Emai	il addresses			(Check all that apply)
□ URLs □ File	hashes 🗌 Emai	l headers	□ Other:		
3. If indicators are trac	cked, what contextual o	detail is collected?			
□ Attribution	🗆 Valid ti	me window	🗆 Sou	irce(s)	(Check all that apply)
Date added Descriptions (when here)	Related	d incidents	□ Act	ions taken	
$\Box$ Description (why bad)	k lifecycle 🛛 Confide	or type ence level	□ Reia □ Oth	ated campal ier:	gns
4. How does your orga	anization check for kno	wn threat indicat	ors?		
□ N/A □ Near r	eal time sensor alerts	Scheduled que	eries of new l	ogs	(Check all that apply)
□ Historical log search	$\Box$ Ad hoc/manual	queries 🗌	] Other:		
5. Which best describe	es your organization's	tracking of cyber a	ttacks/inc	idents?	
$\Box$ There is none					
□ There is manual tracki	ng of attacks/incidents, no	ot easily accessible to	all analysts		
□ We track attacks/incid	ents routinely with some t security attack/incident tra	tools (wiki, spreadshi acking system that is	eet) accessible to	all analysts	
6. Does the organizati	on collect attack/incid	ent data on the fol	lowing?		
□ Number of incidents	How attack was stopp	ped. if prevented			(Check all that apply)
□ Detection method	□ Whether vulnerability	/ patched or not	🗆 Attrib	uted threat	actor(s)
□ Affected assets	$\Box$ Impact of incident, if	not prevented	$\Box$ Other	:	
	U Whether user(s) click	ed on link or attachm	nent		
7. Which of the follow	ing types of analytics a	re performed?			
☐ Historical analyses [	Dynamic analysis/sandb	ooxing 🗌 Mer	nory forensic	S	(Check all that apply)
L Attribution l	$\square$ inetwork traffic analysis $\square$ Reverse engineering of	⊔ Data hinaries □ Trer	i mining for r iding (on acti	iew signs of	attack (proactive) adversary groups)
				-,,	, 0.0 mps)

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8. Which best describes your l	knowledge ma	anagement of cyber sec	urity exper	tise?	
<ul> <li>Expertise is shared verbally but</li> <li>Expertise is informally documer messages)</li> </ul>	not usually docu nted (for exampl	umented le, events or lessons learne	d are shared	via ema	ails, instant
Some expertise and judgments explanation	are documented	d (for example, event or sh	ift logs), but	usually	with little
$\Box$ Analyst expertise and judgment	ts are well-docu	mented and accessible to c	ther analysts	5	
9. Our organization regularly	tunes our sens	sors (e.g., by removing	noisy indica	ators).	
Unsure Strongly disagree	Disagree	□ Neither agree nor disa	agree 🗆 A	Agree	□ Strongly agree
10. Our organization regularly	v writes custo	m signatures/indicator	S.		
□ Unsure □ Strongly disagree	Disagree	□ Neither agree nor disa	agree 🗆 A	Agree	□ Strongly agree
11. Our organization regularly activity.	v develops its	own (non-vendor) tech	niques to d	etect c	yber threat
□ Unsure □ Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disa	agree 🗆 A	Agree	□ Strongly agree
12. What other threat informa	tion does you	r organization routine	y retain?		
<ul> <li>Malware samples and analyses</li> <li>Threat actor or campaign tactic</li> </ul>	□ Intel no s, techniques an	otes, analyses and reports	Other:	(	(Check all that apply)
EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT					
1. Other than patching publici threats?	zed vulnerabi	lities, how does your or	ganization	learn a	about potential
$\Box$ Help desk tickets $\Box$ Gove	ernment and lav	v enforcement tips	(Cheo	ck all tha	it are used regularly)
□ Vendor reports □ Tips	from users (sus	picious email or activity)			
□ Open source reports □ Thre	at sharing peers	s' tips	Other:		
2. Does your organization belo and analysis organization)?	ong to any thr	eat sharing groups such	as an ISAC	) (infor	rmation sharing
🗆 No		Regionally based group	)	(	Check all that apply)
$\Box$ Industry based group		□ Other:			
The following questions pertain Organization), such as a region	n to participat nal or industry	tion in any ISAO (Inform based threat sharing g	ation Shari roup.	ng and	Analysis
3. What are your organization	's reasons for	participating in ISAO th	reat sharir	ng?	
Build our reputation Learn best practices		e our cyber security capab	lities/postur		(Check all that apply)
Build relationshins		hout advanced adversary t	actics, techn	igues n	rocedures
□ Protect our customers	□ Broade	en cyber security situationa	l awareness	-1co, p	
Training	$\Box$ Other:				

4. What kinds of information are <i><u>currently</u></i> shared w	vithin the ISAO group? V	Vhat do you <u>wish</u> were
shared?	Commentation of an education	TAT
Indicators	<i>Currently sharea</i>	Would like to be shared
Vulnorabilitios		
Consolidated threat intol foods		
Delensive measures/courses of action		
Log mes		
Lessons learned and best practices		
Reviews of product vendors		
Points of contact		
Other:		
5. Please indicate the mechanism(s) used for ISAO s	sharing.	
<ul> <li>□ Telecom or VTC</li> <li>□ Forum or chat room</li> <li>□ Face to face meetings</li> <li>□ Email distribution list</li> <li>□ Private communications</li> <li>□ Other:</li> </ul>	STIX and TAXII) indicators, samples, etc.)	□ Wiki (Check all that apply □ Portal
6. Please describe what your organization does with	h shared information.	
<ul> <li>Manually ingest indicators</li> <li>Automatically ingest indicators</li> <li>Scan once for new indicators</li> <li>Write reports</li> <li>Information from ISAO members is actionable for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Brief management</li> <li>Create signature/in</li> <li>Other:</li> <li>Other:</li> </ul>	eat detection and defense
operations.		
☐ Unsure ☐ Strongly disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Neit	her agree nor disagree	□ Agree □ Strongly agree
8. Our organization is comfortable sharing informat	tion with ISAO members	S.
□ Unsure □ Strongly disagree □ Disagree □ Neit	her agree nor disagree	□ Agree □ Strongly agree
9. Which of the options below best describes your o	organization's role in the	e ISAO?
<ul> <li>Member: We receive peer-reported threat information f</li> <li>Checker: We scan our networks for peer-reported threat</li> <li>Reporter: We scan our networks for peer-reported threat</li> <li>Contributor: We scan for peer reported threats and also</li> <li>Mentor: We are a primary contributor of trusted threat</li> </ul>	for our situational awarene ts, but don't report findings ats, and report back our fin contribute new indicators information	ss 5 dings
10. Is there anything limiting what threat informati	on you share with the I	SAO?
<ul> <li>Threat sharing mechanisms are not easy to use</li> <li>Lack of effective sharing agreements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Level of trust</li> <li>Manpower/res</li> </ul>	(Check all that apply ource constraints