

DNS security incident report

Section 1: Identify the network protocol involved in the incident

According to the [DNS traffic log](#), the network protocol that was involved in this security incident was HTTP, which is used for clear-text internet communication.

Section 2: Document the incident

The threat actor used a brute force password attack to gain access to the admin page for Yummyrecipesforme.com. Once inside, he manipulated the website's source code to include a browser update that visitors would be forced to download and run; afterwards, the visitors would be redirected to Greatrecipesforme.com., a rouge website that takes proprietary recipes and makes them freely available to the public. Also the attacker disabled the admin login shortly after the DNS hijack.

Section 3: Recommend one remediation for brute force attacks

It is recommended that the organization implement two-factor authentication (2FA) to address this issue. Combining a password with a second form of authentication, such as a one-time-only access code, will make it more difficult for attackers to retrieve sensitive information in the future.