**Incident report analysis**

| **Summary** | A multimedia company that offers web design services, graphic design, and social media marketing solutions to small businesses recently experienced a DDoS attack, which compromised the internal network for two hours until it was resolved. | | |
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| Identify | The organization’s network services stopped responding due to an incoming flood of ICMP packets. Normal internal network traffic could not access any network resources. The cybersecurity team found that a malicious actor had sent a flood of ICMP pings into the company’s network through an unconfigured firewall. This vulnerability allowed the malicious attacker to overwhelm the company’s network through a DDoS attack. | | |
| Protect | To address this security event, the network security team implemented:   1. A new firewall rule to limit the rate of incoming ICMP packets 2. Source IP address verification on the firewall to check for spoofed IP addresses on incoming ICMP packets 3. Network monitoring software to detect abnormal traffic patterns 4. An IDS/IPS system to filter out some ICMP traffic based on suspicious characteristics. | | |
| Detect | A new firewall rule will block any anomalies such as an abnormal rate on incoming ICMP packets, Investing on IDS/IPS systems will monitor incoming traffic from the internet | | |
| Respond | The incident management team responded by blocking incoming ICMP packets, stopping all non-critical network services offline, and restoring critical network services. | | |
| Recover | The team will restore critical network services and all non-critical network services back online. | | |

| Reflections/Notes: |
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