# **Post-Incident Procedures Report**

### 1. Introduction

Post-incident procedures are critical for restoring affected systems, analyzing the root cause, validating recovery, and improving incident response processes. This report details the steps taken to restore a **VirtualBox environment**, recover a **Parrot OS system**, and reconfigure **network settings** after an incident. Additionally, a **root cause analysis (RCA)** is conducted, a **recovery validation checklist** is implemented, and **recommendations for improving the IR process** are provided.

# 2. System Recovery Procedures

#### 2.1 VirtualBox Environment Restoration

### **Purpose:**

To ensure the integrity of the VirtualBox virtual environment by restoring it to a stable state after a security incident.

### **Steps for Recovery:**

- 1 Restore from a VirtualBox Snapshot (Preferred Method)
  - 1. Open VirtualBox and select the affected Parrot OS VM.
  - 2. Click on the **Snapshots** tab.
  - 3. Choose the latest stable snapshot and click **Restore**.
  - 4. Confirm the restoration and start the VM to verify functionality.
- 2 Reinstall the VM (If No Snapshot is Available)
  - 1. Download the latest **Parrot OS ISO** from the official website.
  - 2. Create a **new VM** in VirtualBox with the recommended configuration.
  - 3. Attach the **ISO file** and proceed with the installation.
  - 4. Restore important files from backup (if available).
- ▼ This ensures a clean and fully functional VirtualBox environment.

### 2.2 Parrot OS System Recovery

#### **Purpose:**

To restore Parrot OS functionality and remove any malware or misconfigurations affecting system stability.

### **Steps for Recovery:**

### 1 Check for System Integrity Issues

- Verify system file integrity: sudo debsums -c
- List system users to detect unauthorized accounts: cat /etc/passwd | grep "/bin/bash"

### 2 Use Parrot OS Recovery Mode

- 1. Reboot the VM and select Advanced Options > Recovery Mode.
- 2. Choose "fsck File System Check" to repair disk corruption.
- 3. Select "dpkg Repair broken packages" to reinstall essential system packages.
- 4. Restart the system: sudo reboot

### **3** Secure and Optimize the System

- Update all packages: sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
- Reinstall security tools:
   sudo apt install --reinstall ufw fail2ban clamav
- Run a full malware scan: sudo clamscan -r / --bell --remove
- ✓ Parrot OS is now restored and secured.

### 2.3 Network Configuration Recovery

### **Purpose:**

To re-establish secure network connectivity and correct any misconfigurations.

### **Steps for Recovery:**

#### 1 Reset Firewall Rules

sudo ufw reset sudo ufw default deny incoming sudo ufw default allow outgoing sudo ufw enable

#### 2 Restore Network Interfaces

- Check network interfaces: ip a
- Restart the network service: sudo systemctl restart networking

If network is broken, manually configure it: sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces
Example configuration:
auto eth0

- iface eth0 inet dhcp
- Restart the network: sudo systemctl restart networking

Network connectivity is now restored.

# 3. Root Cause Analysis (RCA)

### **Purpose:**

To determine how the incident occurred and identify contributing factors.

#### 3.1 Event Timeline

- Check logs for unusual activity: journalctl --since "1 hour ago"
- Review authentication logs:
   cat /var/log/auth.log | grep "Failed password"
- Analyze system errors:
   cat /var/log/syslog | grep "error"

### 3.2 Contributing Factors

• Misconfigurations (e.g., weak firewall rules)

- Unpatched vulnerabilities (e.g., outdated software)
- **User errors** (e.g., weak passwords, untrusted downloads)

### 3.3 Technical Findings

- List suspicious IP connections:
   sudo netstat -antp | grep ESTABLISHED
- Identify active malicious processes: ps aux | grep -E "nc|ssh|python|netcat"
- Detect recently modified files: sudo find / -mtime -1
- RCA helps document the root cause and security gaps.

# 4. Recovery Validation Checklist

### **Purpose:**

To confirm that system recovery was successful.

### 4.1 System Integrity Tests

- Check disk health: sudo fsck -y /dev/sda
- Verify installed packages: sudo apt list --installed

### 4.2 Network Functionality Tests

- Test internet connectivity: ping -c 4 8.8.8.8
- Ensure firewall is working: sudo ufw status verbose

## 4.3 Security Checks

- Scan for rootkits: sudo rkhunter --check
- Monitor logs for new anomalies: journalctl --since "30 minutes ago"
- System passes all recovery validation tests.

# 5. IR Process Improvement Recommendations

### **Purpose:**

To strengthen the IR process and prevent future incidents.

#### 5.1 Lessons Learned

- Identify security weaknesses exploited.
- Evaluate response efficiency and gaps.
- Improve log monitoring and alerting.

### **5.2 Security Enhancements**

Harden authentication:

sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

- Disable root login: PermitRootLogin no
- o Enforce key-based authentication: PasswordAuthentication no
- sudo systemctl restart ssh

#### Improve logging and monitoring:

sudo apt install logwatch

sudo logwatch --output file --format text --range today --filename /var/log/logwatch.log

#### **Enable automatic security updates:**

sudo apt install unattended-upgrades

• sudo dpkg-reconfigure unattended-upgrades

Future security incidents will be handled more efficiently.

### 6. Conclusion

This report successfully documented the **post-incident procedures**, including **system recovery**, **network restoration**, **root cause analysis**, **recovery validation**, **and process improvement recommendations**. By implementing these steps, security posture is strengthened, ensuring a resilient response to future incidents.