



# Incident report analysis

## Instructions

As you continue through this course, you may use this template to record your findings after completing an activity or to take notes on what you've learned about a specific tool or concept. You can also use this chart as a way to practice applying the NIST framework to different situations you encounter.

Summary	<p>The organization experienced a DDoS attack, which compromised the internal network for two hours.</p> <p>During the attack, the organization's <b>network services</b> suddenly stopped responding due to an <b>incoming flood of ICMP packets</b>. Normal <b>internal network</b> traffic <b>could not access any network resources</b>.</p>
Identify	<p>The company's cybersecurity team investigated the systems, devices involved in the attack to identify the gaps in security. They found that a <b>malicious actor had sent a flood of ICMP pings into the company's network</b> through an <b>unconfigured firewall</b>. This <b>vulnerability</b> allowed the malicious attacker to overwhelm the company's network through a <b>distributed denial of service (DDoS) attack</b>.</p>
Protect	<p>The incident management team responded by <b>blocking incoming ICMP packets, stopping all non-critical network services offline</b>, and <b>restoring critical network services</b>.</p>
Detect	<p>To detect DDoD attack the network security team has implemented a:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Network monitoring software</b> to detect abnormal traffic patterns</li> <li>• <b>An IDS/IPS system</b> to filter out some ICMP traffic based on suspicious characteristics</li> </ul>
Respond	<p>To address this security event, the network security team implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>A new firewall rule</b> to limit the rate of incoming ICMP packets - applied rate-limiting and ACLs at the firewall level</li> <li>• <b>Source IP address verification</b> on the firewall to check for spoofed IP addresses on incoming ICMP packets</li> </ul>
Recover	<p>The system recovered by <b>Restoring services</b> by reducing malicious traffic load and restarting critical systems/services affected by resource exhaustion.</p> <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Auditing all firewall configurations across the network.</li> <li>- Hardening network infrastructure</li> <li>- <b>Planned internal training</b> on secure default configurations and DDoS handling.</li> </ul>
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Internal debrief</b> with IT, security, and network teams.</li> <li>- Documented the attack, impact, and resolution in an <b>incident report</b>.</li> <li>- Shared lessons learned and configuration checklists with the broader technical team.</li> <li>- Updated <b>Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery (BC/DR) plans</b> to include volumetric DDoS scenarios.</li> </ul>

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Reflections/Notes: