



Incident report analysis

Summary	<p>Recently, the organization experienced a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack that disrupted internal network services for approximately two hours. The attack was carried out using a flood of ICMP packets, which overwhelmed the network and rendered it unresponsive. The root cause was identified as an unconfigured firewall, which allowed the malicious traffic to penetrate the network.</p> <p>The incident caused a complete halt of internal communications, service availability, and access to shared resources. The incident response team mitigated the attack by blocking incoming ICMP traffic, shutting down non-critical services, and restoring critical operations.</p> <p>The estimated impact includes temporary business disruption, potential loss of client trust, and operational delays.</p>
Identify	<p>Type of attack occurred: Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) via ICMP Flood</p> <p>Affected System: Internal network infrastructure</p>
Protect	<p>To better protect the organization moving forward, the following actions are necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implement a new firewall rule to limit the rate of incoming ICMP packets• Enable source IP address verification on the firewall to block spoofed ICMP packets

Detect	<p>Detection methods must focus on identifying abnormal traffic early:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy network monitoring software to analyze real-time traffic flows and detect anomalies. • Use Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDS/IPS) to flag and block suspicious ICMP traffic patterns.
Respond	<p>A clear and tested response plan is vital:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocking incoming ICMP packets • Stopping all non-critical network services offline • Use playbooks for DDoS-specific incidents
Recover	<p>To return to normal operations and improve recovery time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore all affected network services after ensuring the threat is fully neutralized. • Verify integrity of data and configurations before bringing systems online. • Update and harden firewall rulesets and device configurations based on lessons learned. • Conduct a recovery drill to simulate response to similar attacks in the future. • Document the incident and integrate findings into a refined incident response and recovery plan. • Notify leadership and legal/compliance teams as required.