# CYBER SECURITY INCIDENT RESPONSE HANDLING CHECKLIST

THIS CHECKLIST COVERS THE NECESSARY STEPS FOR THE INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURES AND HANDLING OF AN INCIDENT.

# PREPARATION

- Ensure good behaviour in systems and applications
  - Understand the normal behaviours of networks, systems, and applications
  - Identify precursors and indicators through alerts
  - Create a log retention policy
  - Establish a baseline level for logging and auditing
  - Use and maintain a knowledge database of normal operation and incident handling steps
  - Keep all host clocks synchronised
- Enhance data protection
  - Identify and protect sensitive data
  - Safeguard incident data
  - Obtain file system backups and system snapshots

#### Prepare handling and recovery plan

- Acquire tools and resources
- Include requirements of incident reporting in incident response policy
- Follow established evidence gathering and handling procedures
- Establish incident reporting mechanisms
- Maintain an updated list of contact information
- Ensure the ability to capture volatile data from systems as evidence
- Perform incident response drills for the plan
- Review and update the plan regularly

# **POST-INCIDENT ACTIONS**

- Create a follow-up report including details of the cause, cost of the incident, and the enhancement measures
- Conduct a lessons learned meeting
  - Collect views from different stakeholders
  - Work out an improvement plan

### Gov**CERT.HK Government Computer Emergency** Response Team Hong Kong



Hong Kong Computer **Emergency Response Team HKCERT** Coordination Centre



For details, please download the "Incident Response Guideline for SMEs" here:

## **DETECTION AND ANALYSIS**

- Determine whether an incident has occurred
  - Analyse the precursors and indicators
  - Perform event correlation and research
  - Document the investigation and gather the evidence
- Prioritise the handling of the incident
- Report the incident to the appropriate internal personnel and external parties



# CONTAINMENT, ERADICATION AND RECOVERY

- Collect evidence
  - Acquire, preserve, secure, and document evidence
  - Contain the incident
  - Isolate affected hosts from network
- Eradicate the incident
  - Identify and mitigate exploited vulnerabilities
  - Remove malware, inappropriate materials, and other components
  - Repeat the "Detection and Analysis" steps to identify all other affected systems, then contain and eradicate the incident

#### **Recover from the incident**

- Resume affected systems to an operationally ready state
- Confirm that the affected systems are functioning normally
- Implement additional monitoring measures if necessary

