

# SOP Template: Incident Troubleshooting and Resolution Steps

This SOP details the **incident troubleshooting and resolution steps**, outlining a systematic approach to identify, analyze, and resolve issues effectively. It includes initial incident detection, categorization, prioritization, root cause analysis, corrective actions, communication protocols, documentation standards, and post-resolution review to prevent recurrence and improve overall operational efficiency.

## 1. Incident Detection

1. Monitor system alerts, logs, and user reports for evidence of an incident.
2. Document the date, time, and initial details of the incident.
3. Assign a unique incident identification number.

## 2. Categorization and Prioritization

1. Classify the incident type (e.g., network, software, hardware, security).
2. Determine the incident's priority based on impact and urgency.
3. Assign the incident to the appropriate support team based on categorization.

## 3. Initial Response

1. Acknowledge receipt of the incident report to the user or stakeholder.
2. Contain the issue if there is potential for further impact.
3. Gather additional information, logs, screenshots, or stakeholder feedback as needed.

## 4. Troubleshooting and Root Cause Analysis

1. Follow diagnostic checklists relevant to the incident category.
2. Reproduce the issue, if possible, in a controlled environment.
3. Analyze data collected to identify the probable root cause.

## 5. Resolution and Recovery

1. Determine corrective actions based on root cause analysis.
2. Implement the recommended fix or workaround.
3. Restore affected systems/services to normal operation.

## 6. Communication Protocols

1. Regularly update stakeholders on incident status and resolution progress.
2. Notify affected users upon resolution and provide relevant instructions if required.

## 7. Documentation Standards

1. Record all troubleshooting steps, findings, and actions taken.
2. Update incident ticket with resolution steps and closure notes.

3. Save and store any supporting evidence (e.g., logs, screenshots) as part of the incident record.

## **8. Post-Resolution Review**

1. Conduct debrief meetings for high-impact or recurring incidents.
2. Identify lessons learned and opportunities to improve processes or prevent recurrence.
3. Document review outcomes and update SOPs and knowledge bases as needed.

## **9. Continuous Improvement**

1. Compile statistics and metrics on incident types, resolution times, and root causes.
2. Solicit feedback from stakeholders on the incident management process.
3. Update training materials and conduct regular refresher sessions for response teams.