

# Recovery Doesn't End the Incident

*The restore completed.  
The incident isn't over.*

[rack2cloud.com/incident-recovery-process](https://rack2cloud.com/incident-recovery-process)

# Most teams stop here:

*Restore  $\neq$  Recovery  $\neq$  Closure*

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Very few organizations reach Closure.

The gap between Recovery and Closure is where the next incident is forming.

# RESTORE

Data and systems are back online.

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State: Operational

Risk: Data loss

Where most teams stop — and call it done.

⚠ Most organizations stop here

# RECOVERY

**Systems are operating at expected capacity.**

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State: Functional

Risk: Operational instability

Systems are running. The environment is not yet trusted.

# CLOSURE

**Environment is validated, trusted, and monitored.**

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State: Trusted

Risk: Operating in an unvalidated environment

This is where the incident recovery process actually ends.

**Very few organizations reach this tier. That's the problem.**

# The Six Gates of Incident Closure

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All six gates must clear before the incident is formally closed.  
One open gate means the incident is still active.

*If one gate fails —  
the incident is still active.*

# Gates 01 – 03

## 01 Environment Trust Established

Infrastructure layer confirmed clean. Lateral movement contained and verified — not assumed.

## 02 Identity Integrity Verified

Credential rotation complete. No orphaned tokens or service accounts from the incident window.

## 03 Data Integrity Confirmed

Application-layer consistency verified across all dependent systems — not just hash checks on the backup set.

# Gates 04 – 06

04

## Dependencies Stabilized

Downstream systems reconciled. No accumulated state divergence from the outage window.

05

## Monitoring Revalidated

Observability stack confirmed operational and scoped correctly post-restore.

06

## Detection Gap Closed

Root cause identified. The specific detection gap from this incident addressed before closure is declared.



# MTTR ends at restore. MTTD measures what comes next.

## TTRT

### Time to Re-Trust

Restore complete → environment trusted

## TTVI

### Time to Validate Integrity

Restore complete → data integrity confirmed

## TTDS

### Time to Dependency Stability

Restore complete → downstream reconciled

## MTTD

### Mean Time to Declare

Total post-restore window to formal closure

# Most 'resolved' incidents fail quietly before they fail visibly again.

## Reinfection after restore

Restore was clean. The environment it landed in was not. Re-trust assumed, not verified.

## Latent persistence

Persistence survives in firmware, hypervisor config, identity provider state — layers the restore didn't touch.

## Missed indicators

Incident closed before the detection gap was addressed. The next indicator arrives with no one watching.

## Partial validation

Primary systems validated. Secondary systems, shared credentials, backup catalog — not checked.

# A successful restore is not a success condition. It is a transition point.

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*The incident isn't over when systems come back.  
It's over when you trust them again — and can prove why.*

Full post + Recovery Readiness Assessment → [rack2cloud.com/incident-recovery-process](https://rack2cloud.com/incident-recovery-process)