Warding Against the Dark Arts

Crafting a Defense Strategy against DDoS attacks Shirleen Sharma & Aaron Heady

Roadmap

Why should you care?

What other benefits does this work have?

How to get started?

What else?

Attacks are increasing with the growth of the Internet





You can be down for as long as an attacker has more resources than your response strategy can absorb.

- DDoS-as-a-Goal
- DDoS-as-an-Extortion
- DDoS-as-a-Distraction or Opportunity
- Best Strategy
- **FBI** Report DDoS Extortion at <u>https://www.ic3.gov/</u>

But how do customers feel about DDoS?

Yet again I find myself feeling that there just isn't a harsh enough punishment for the scum who do stuff like this. (ransomware, DDOS etc.) Strapped down naked in desert sun? ... Put into an iron maiden while the door is closed ever so slowly?

As a customer of <<company>>, I am extra irritated by this.

If <<company>> pays the ransom, I will be looking for a new <<service>> provider.

If the extortion is a Molotov cocktail, paying the ransom is picking it up off the floor of your house and tossing it into your neighbor's house. And it simply guarantees that they will be hit again in the future, because they're known to pay.

I do think we should start calling these attacks what they are, though: cyber terrorism...

Audience Survey

Who has been attacked by a DDoS?

Of those, who took actions that mitigated it, versus it just stopping on its own?

Who thinks they are adequately investing in DOS preparedness?

The capacity test you never asked for.

Service-wide *Graceful Degradation* is the most comprehensive strategy.



How do you know you're under attack?

Increase in Failure Rates Increase in Latency Unresponsive Services

Unexplained Traffic Shifts Simultaneous Incidents across Stack

What does a good request even look like?







Blocking requests

ICM xxxxx queries from <ASN>

triggering 404 or overloading backend services

rule

match

HttpHeaderUrlPath

^\/search\$

match

X-FD-RevIP

,asn=<ASN>,

Where to block the request

On a normal Tuesday

- Identify and protect real users
- Filtering happens further down the request pipeline to minimize collateral damage

During a DDoS Attack

- Protect the service
- Filtering is done right at the start of the request pipeline



Moving to Automatic Detection



Moving to Automatic Detection



Designing for Failure



Recap

Detect attacks reliably

Block traffic based on important request parameters

Automatic detection and rule creation

Local Rules as final layer of protection

Minimizing Collateral Damage

Throttle

Deprioritize

Return a lighter experience

Redirect

Captcha

Client Reputation

Determining how "reputable" a request is, and the risk it may pose to your service



Summary

MVP	Nice to Have
 Robust near real-	 Automatic
time logging and	Detection
metrics	 Client Reputation
 Inexpensive	 Graceful
blocking	degradation

Questions