

A DISTRIBUTED DENIAL-OF-SERVICE

ATTACK is traffic originating from multiple sources directed at a target. DDoS attacks are intended to cause a negative impact on the availability of servers, services, applications, and/or other functionality of an attack target.

Types of DDoS**Volumetric**

- UDP flood
- DNS amplification
- NTP amplification

Protocol

- SYN flood
- ICMP flood
- UDP fragments
- DNS water-torture

Application

- GET/POST flood
- Slowloris
- STOMP flood
- Apache killer

DDoS Defense**Bandwidth**

- Increase bandwidth
- Alternate routes
- Filter unwanted traffic

Throttle/block

- Block unwanted protocol
- Block unwanted source
- Block unwanted destination
- Blackhole upstream (RTBH)

Scrubbing

- BGP maneuver traffic (outsource)
- Proxy application/CAPTCHA
- Authenticate connection

Maneuver

- DNS re-allocate resources
- BGP maneuver to partner

DDoS-Related Policy and Legal

POLICY/LEGAL REFERENCE	ORGANIZATION	DATE

Updated by

DDoS Quick Reference Guide for NatCSIRTS

About the SEI

The Software Engineering Institute is a research and development center that works with defense and government organizations, industry, and academia to advance the state-of-the art in software engineering and cybersecurity to benefit public interest. Part of Carnegie Mellon University, the SEI is a national resource in pioneering emerging technologies, cybersecurity, software acquisition, and software lifecycle assurance.

Contact Us

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
4500 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15213
sei.cmu.edu
412.268.5800 | 888.201.4479
info@sei.cmu.edu

This material has been approved for public release with unlimited distribution.

DDoS Prevention for NatCSIRTS

- Measure and increase bandwidth infrastructure
- Invest in hardware/fiber upgrades
- Connect with national peering networks
- Document contacts with network providers
- Participate in anti-spoofing efforts
- Partner with other national CSIRTS
- Support secure technology for ISP networks
- Increase transparency in reporting DDoS
- Provision bandwidth for emergency communications
- Sponsor events for collaboration and information sharing

Government

- Explore efforts to regulate digital device security
- Partner with commercial entities and NGOs on DDoS defense
- Adopt and validate best practices for digital services
- Sponsor innovative industry in DDoS defense
- Require DDoS security for critical services (medical, finance)
- Implement law and legal actions to prevent DDoS

DDoS Exercise and Evaluation

- Exercise annually for DDoS attack recovery
- Test all networks (metro, mobile, fiber) for capacity
- Evaluate critical communications for DDoS survival
- Practice DITL (Day in the Life) exercise to measure network devices, bandwidth, and usage
- Check QoS implementation

DDOS Prevention for Enterprises

- Implement source-validation and outgoing filtering
- Scan and remove open resolvers
- Implement DNS rate-limiting and NTP monlist

ISPs

- Harden perimeter (for example home routers, gateways, firewalls, etc.)
- Block/remediate infected Botnet clients
- Scan and remove open resolvers
- Implement DNS rate-limiting and NTP monlist
- Implement Quality of Service (QoS) where needed

Mobile

- Implement QoS and voice security
- Dedicate emergency traffic bandwidth
- Remediate infected phones

Vendors

- Practice secure coding
- PSIRT services to remediate devices
- Implement Over The Air (OTA) and live security updates

DDoS Operations and Training

- Measure and understand maximum bandwidth potential
- Measure ongoing bandwidth usage
- Document DDoS defense measures
- Educate Network Operations Center (NOC) on DDoS
- Validate communication with ISPs
- Commit to SLA on timelines for DDoS response
- Document takedown procedure for botnet infections
- Measure and increase efficiency in DDoS defense

DDOS Preparation Steps

RACK	METHOD	DESCRIPTION
Capacity Planning	Physical	Fiber cable & hardware
	Logical	Protocols & logical failover
	Application	Software & application resources
Quality of Service	Audit critical application	Dedicate bandwidth for voice and emergency
ITBH	BGP	Implement upstream blackholing
Outsourcing/partnering	International partner	Host and co-host emergency apps
Anti-spoofing	CPE devices and major network links	Implement anti-spoofing at customer devices and at critical backbones
Device security	Vulnerability management	VM for devices: home routers, access devices, and endpoints

DDoS Monitoring Tools

TYPE	SOFTWARE	DESCRIPTION
SNMP Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRTG • Cacti 	Bandwidth monitoring
Netflow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nTop • nfcen • cflowd 	Protocol and usage monitoring
	FastNetMon	high-speed netflow collection
SNMP & NMP Trap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NetXMS • OpenNMS 	Resource usage and bandwidth usage
Log & APIs	Nagios/Zabbix	Generic monitoring of all resources (CPU/memory)

DDOS Monitoring Reports

REPORT NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Talkers	Netflow	Record top-talkers at metro-level network
Top Protocols & Applications	Netflow	Top-10 ports, protocols, and applications
Resource Usage	SNMP & SNMP Trap	Resource usage and bandwidth usage
Top Devices	Log & APIs	Generic monitoring of all resources (CPU/memory)
% Bandwidth	SNMP	Counters to measure logical and physical links at capacity
Resource & Capacity	SNMP	Resource usage of various backbone devices (distribution, core and hub layers)

DDOS Emergency Contacts