

Growing sophistication of DDoS

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The battleground



70%	5
50%	Application attacks
20Gbps	Average for DDoS
24hours	Duration of average attack
UDP 53 / TCP SSL	Achilles' heel
15x	..uses more than attacker

In the beginning 'he' made Trin00



July 22nd

February 7

February 8

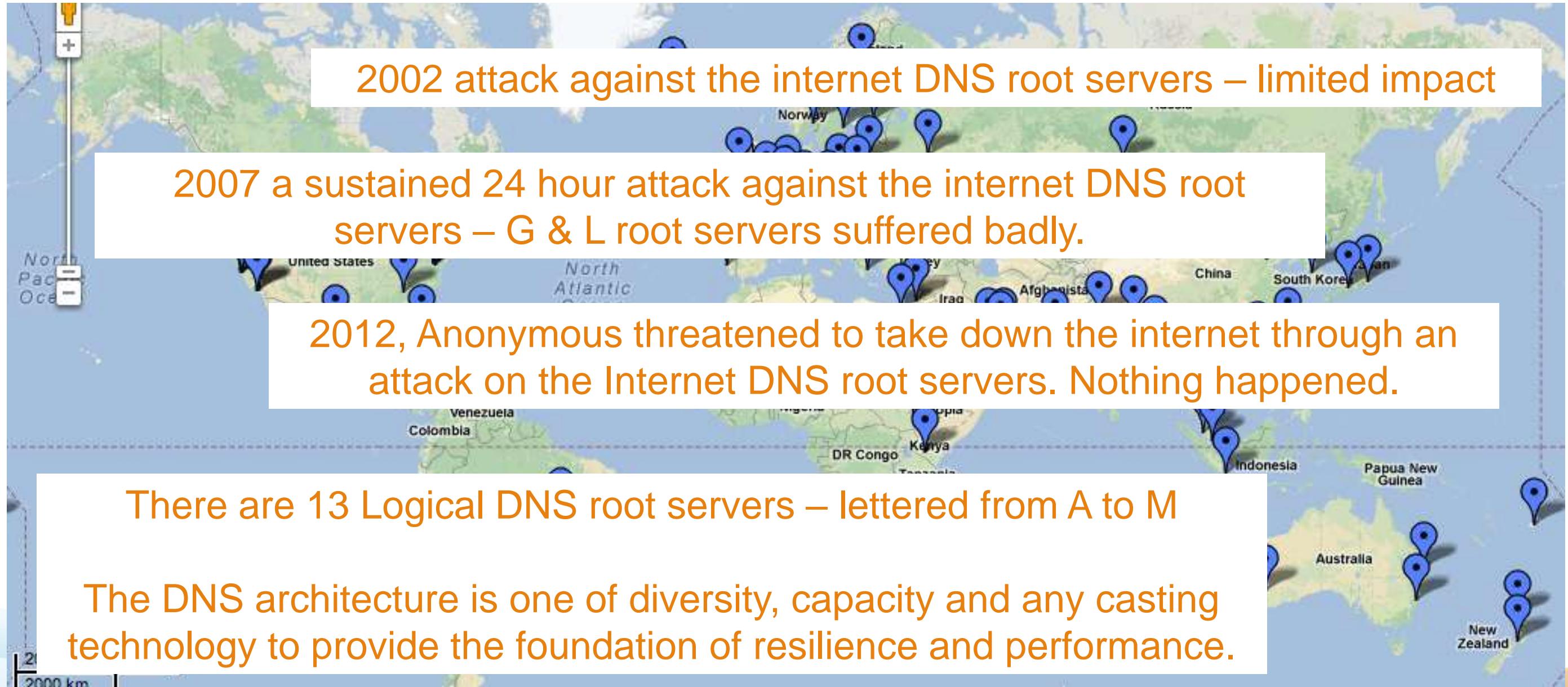
February 9

Cheap, nas



↑ Note 99-04
do attacked
n, CNN, eBay
·ade, Zdnet
ective... ☹

What's in a name? Let's get to the root!



You can call me Boris and I have bots baby...



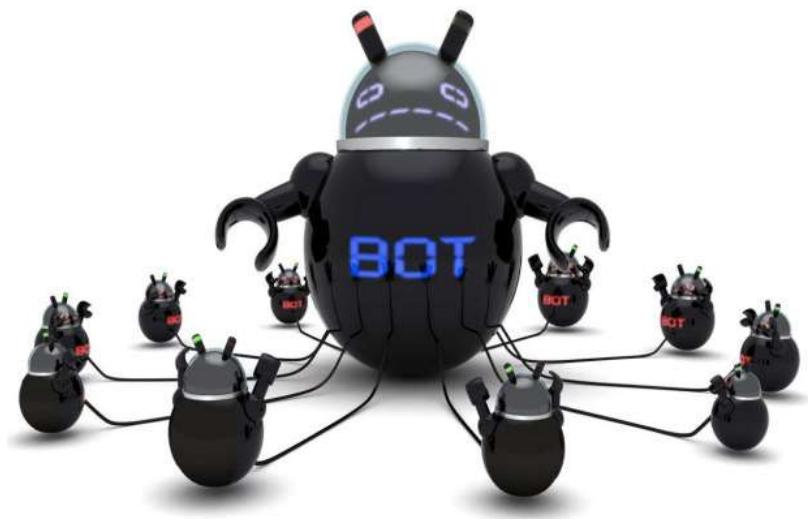
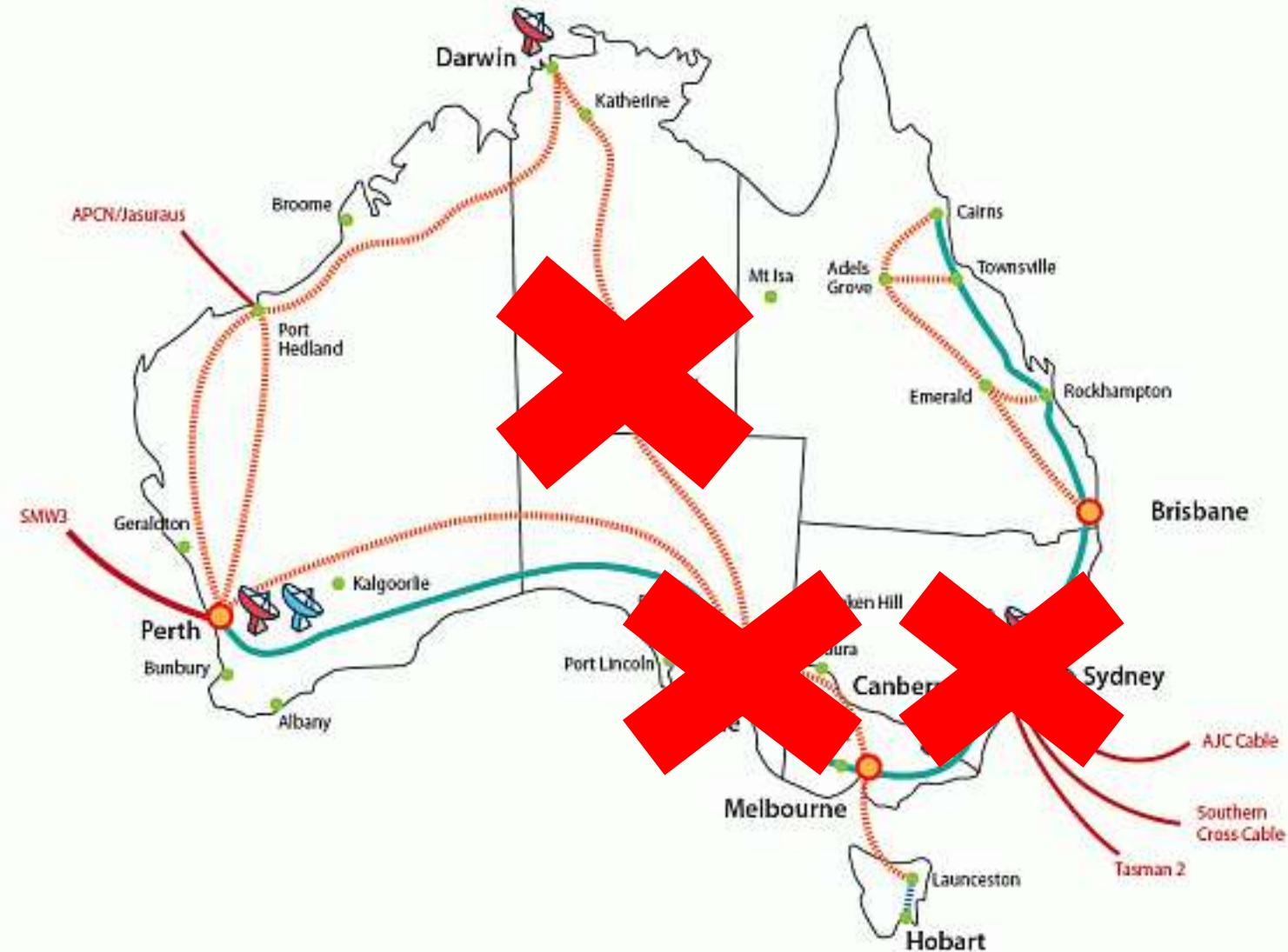
2004

Multibet Australia

Threatened by Russians
suffered DDoS attack

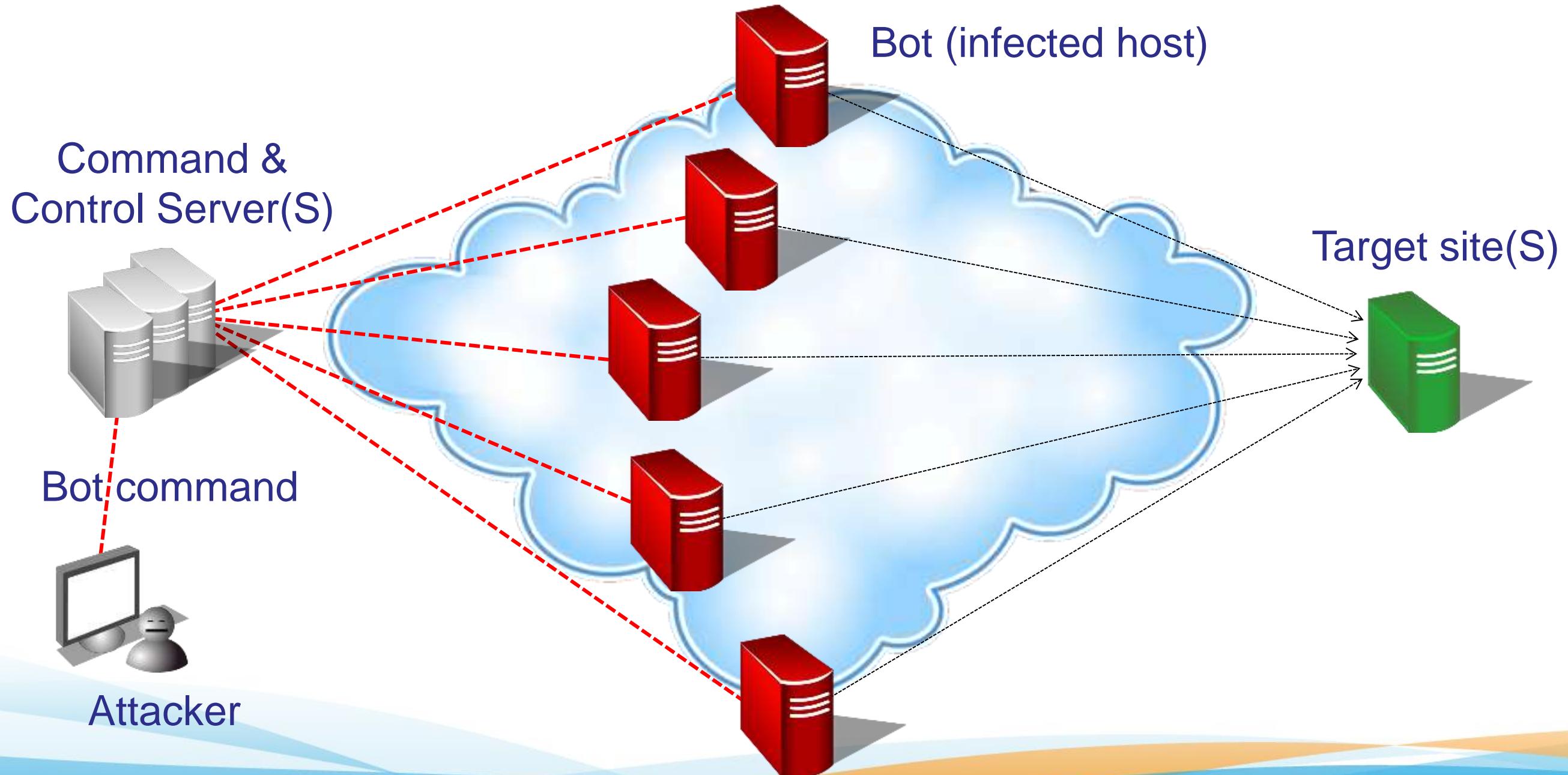
Paid \$25,000
Telco said

You can call me Boris and I have bots baby...

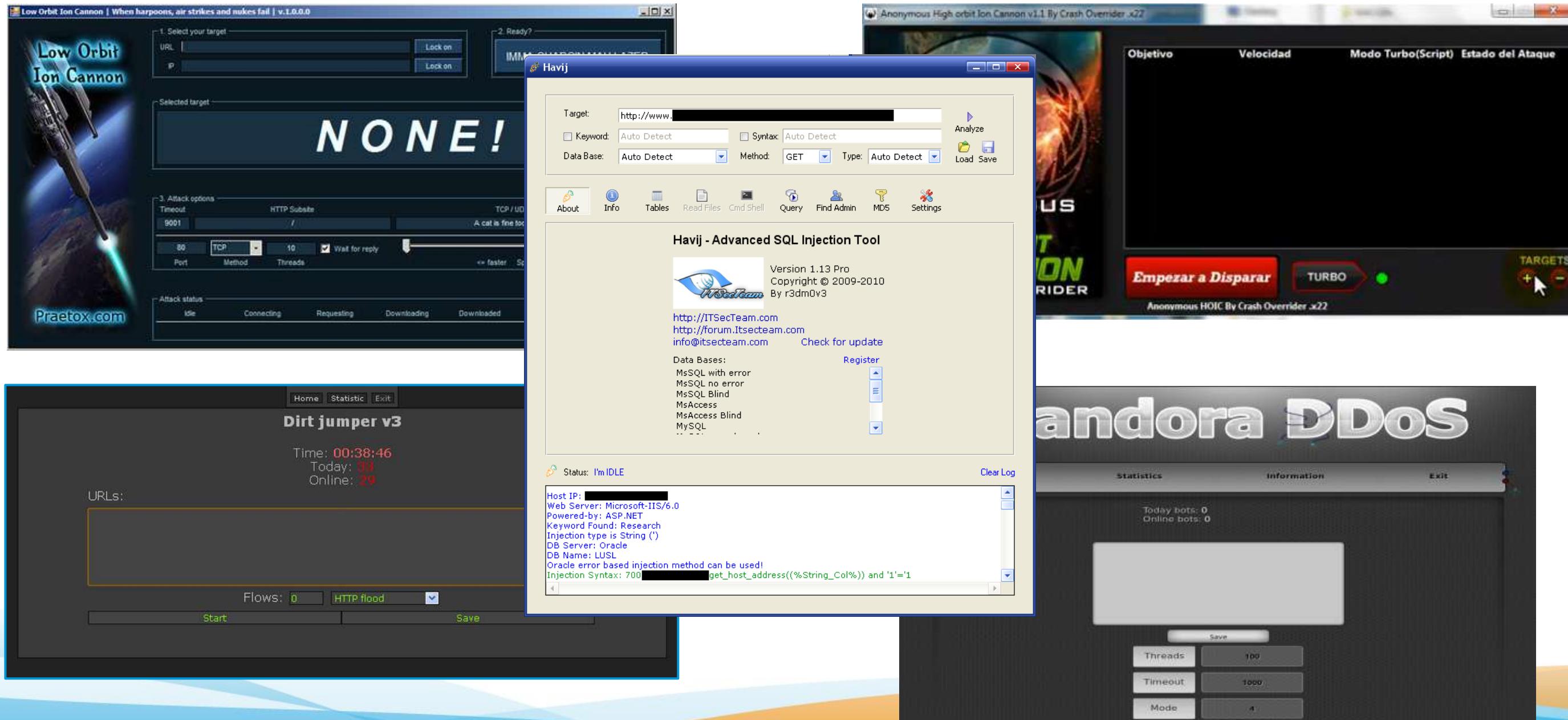


if source IP equals Australian IP then
accept
Else
deny

Simple C2 architecture back then



First the script kiddie, now the bot-kiddie

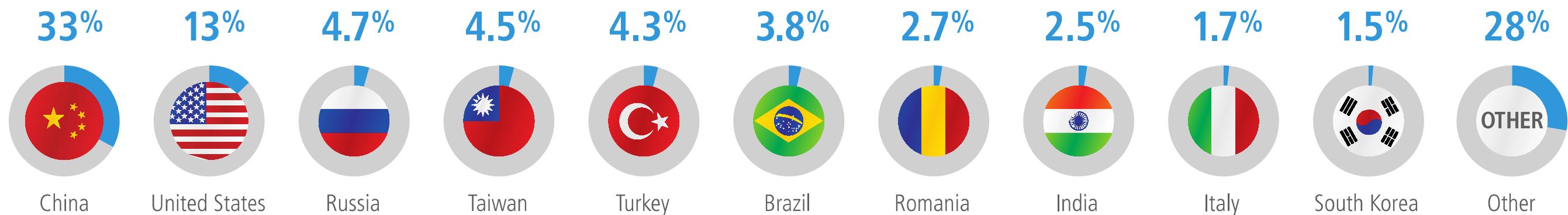


Source of attack traffic – as seen by Akamai



SECURITY: ATTACK TRAFFIC

Nearly 51% of observed attack traffic originated in the Asia Pacific/Oceania region, while just over 23% originated in North and South America and just under 25% originated in Europe. The remaining 1% of attack traffic originated in Africa.



● The blue areas represent each country's percentage of the overall total amount of attack traffic observed by Akamai.

Operation Ababil – Financial Service DDoS



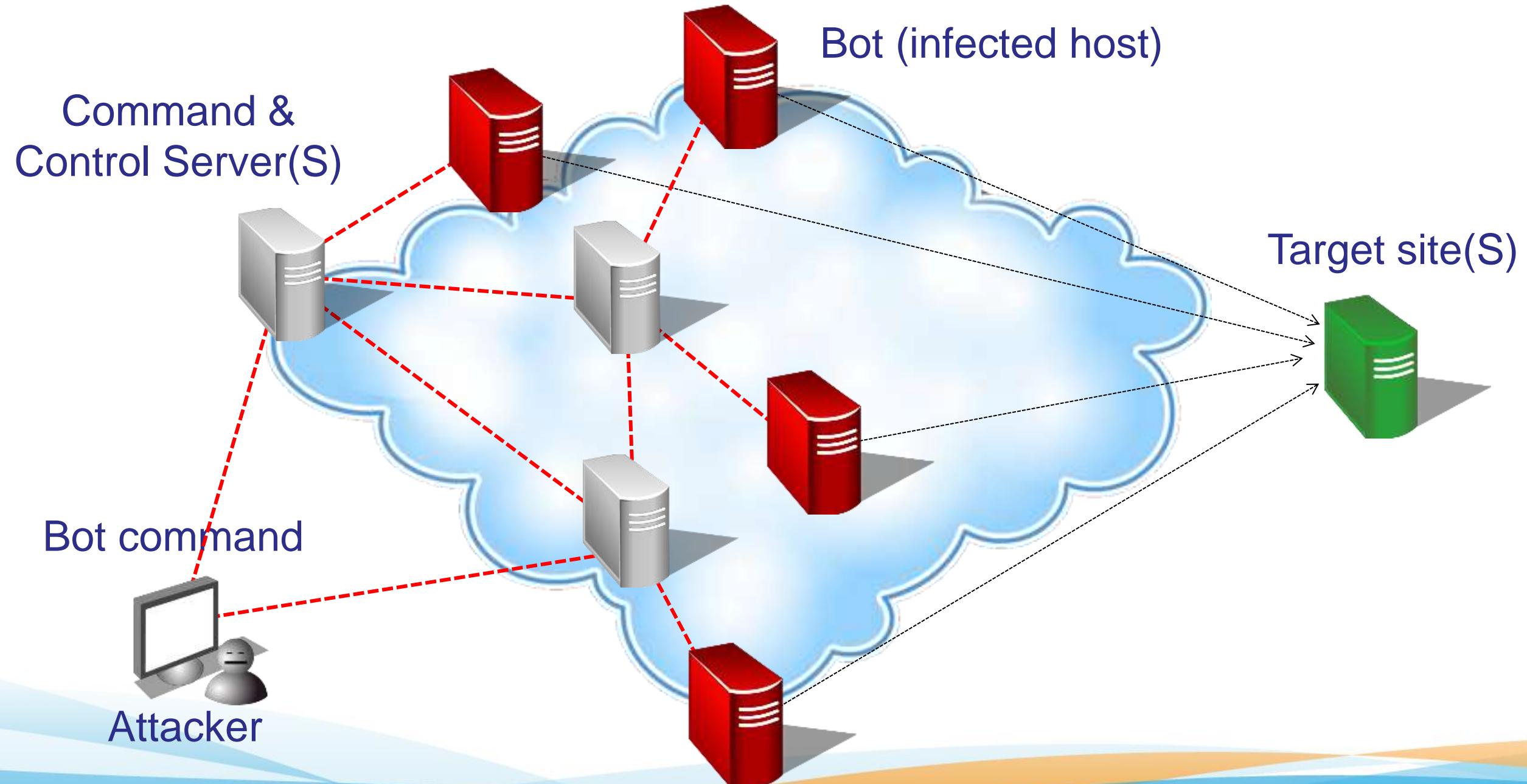
- 18 September 2012 ‘Cyber fighters of Izz ad-in Al qassam’ called on hacktivists to join-in a cyber campaign against American FSI
- Multistage campaign attacking a number of major FSIs such as NYSE, BoA, JPMC
- Akamai saw attack traffic in excess 65Gbps
- Initial campaign lasted for five days in which all targets experienced significant service disruption

Some interesting observations (the technical stuff)

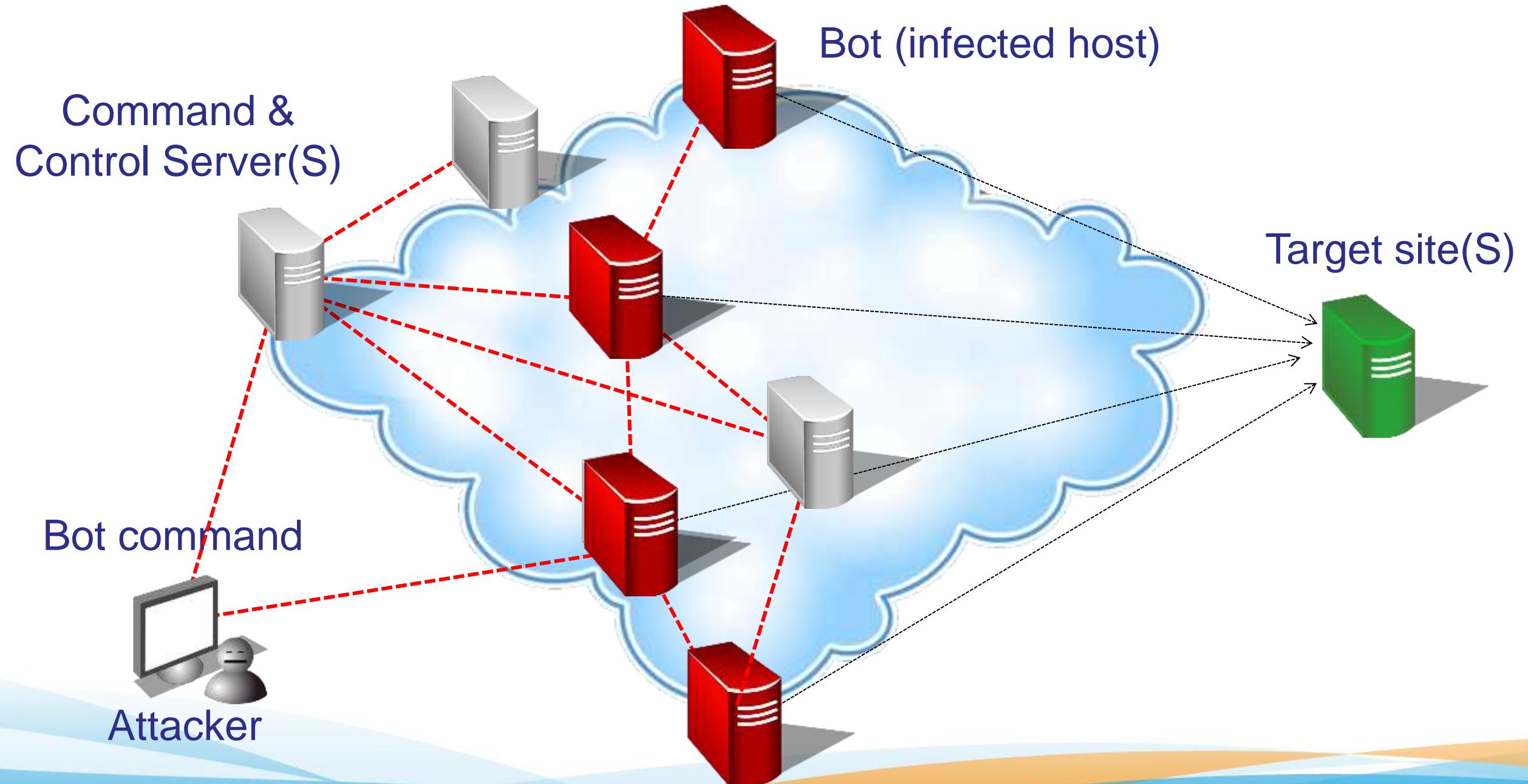
- Use
- Use
- Boo
- Traf
- 700
- Sim
- Qui



‘itsoknoproblembro’ C2 architecture



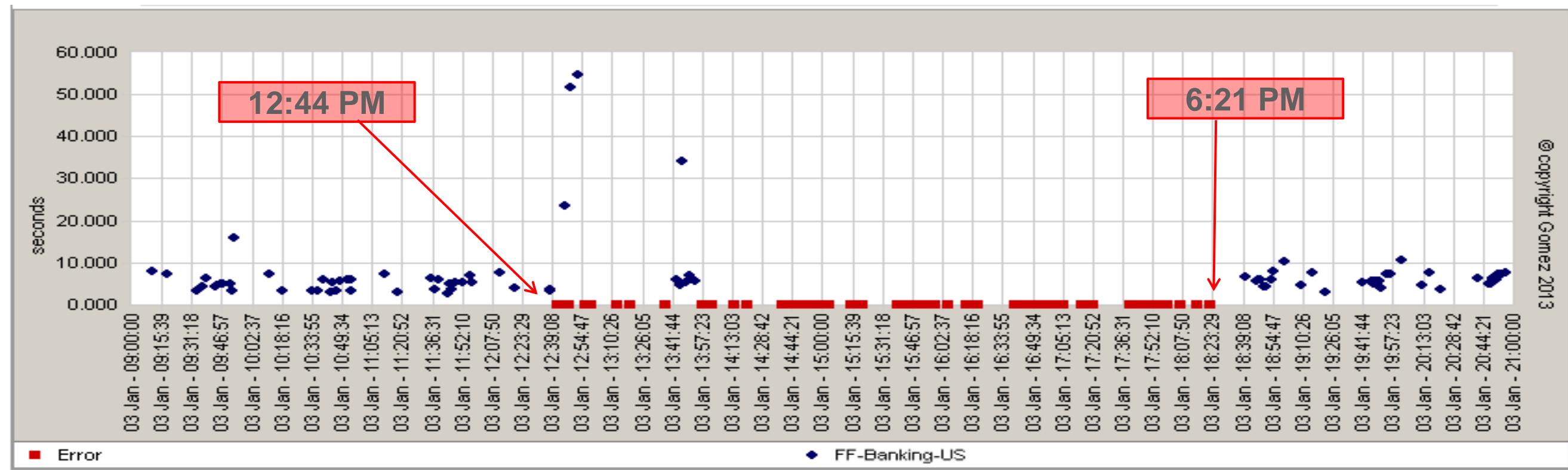
‘itsoknoproblembro’ C2 architecture



US bank attacked at 12:44 PM 03 January 2013



- Gomez benchmark of bank home page, measured from 12 cities 1x per hour.
- First outage recorded at 12:44 PM.
- Attack continued to 6:21 PM.



Traditional mindset in dealing with DDoS



Deploy significant capacity in the data centerto

absorb 'flash' crowds and peaks in high traffic loads

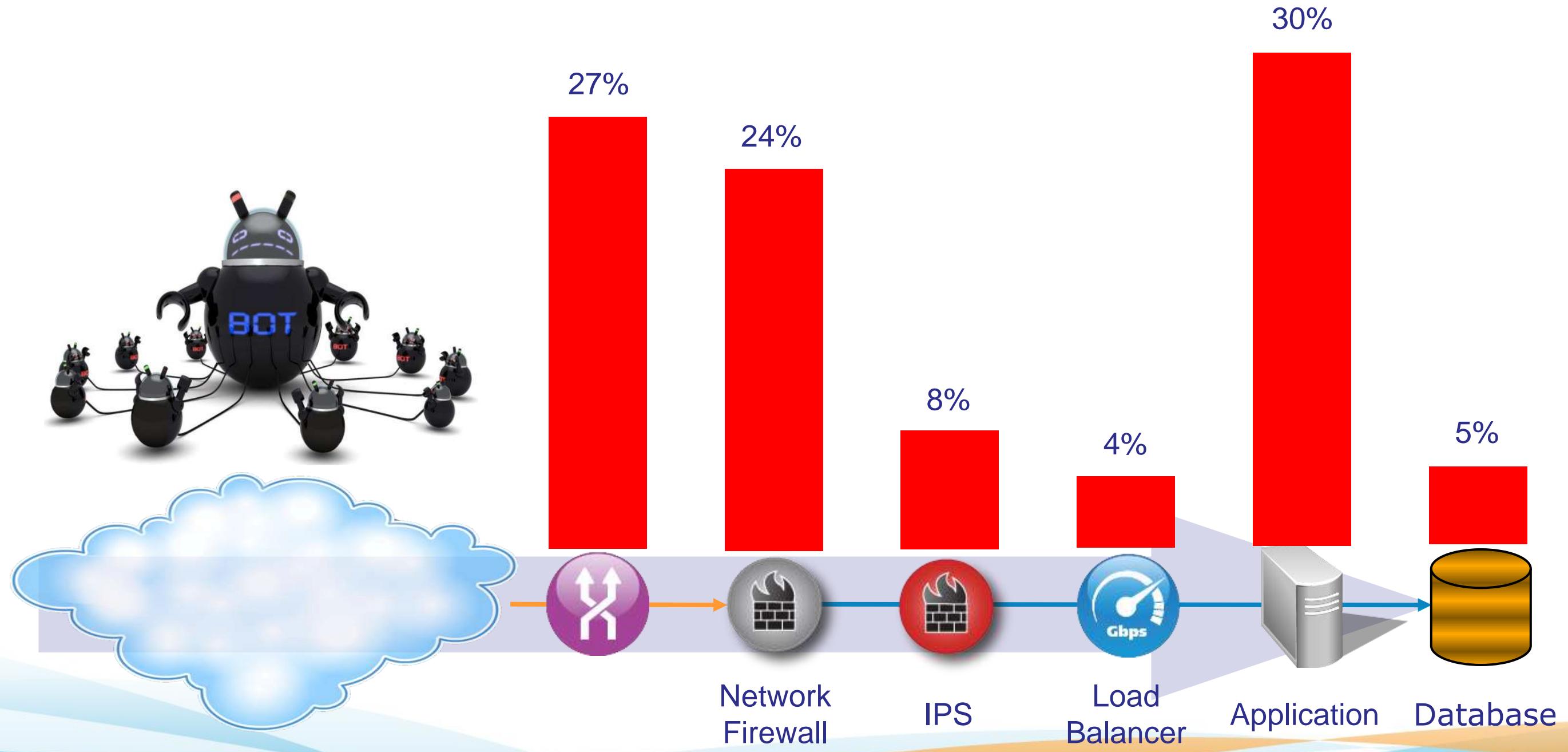
Leverage network security defenses like firewalls, intrusion prevention systems, and load balancers.....to

inspect, filter, and manage network traffic

Engage with Internet service provider for.....

a 'clean' pipe service or 'scrubbing' service

But we built this city on firewalls



What happened? Why did so many banks struggle?



Deploy significant ~~data centers~~ on the network. Engage with Internet service providers to ~~absorb~~ defend ~~shields~~ like firewalls, identify ~~clean~~ a 'clean' pipe service crowds and peak ~~prevention~~ ~~systems~~ or 'scrubbing' service loads balancers to inspect, filter, and manage network traffic

Often targets of the attacks. Increased cost, addresses less limited capacity to deal with than 40% of DDoS attacks. Clean pipe solutions offer limited protection. Still places significant strain on perimeter defenses.

Observations, and things to ponder



How must our security protections evolve to get and stay ahead of the rapid changes?

How can we be more resilient to attacks, whilst containing costs?

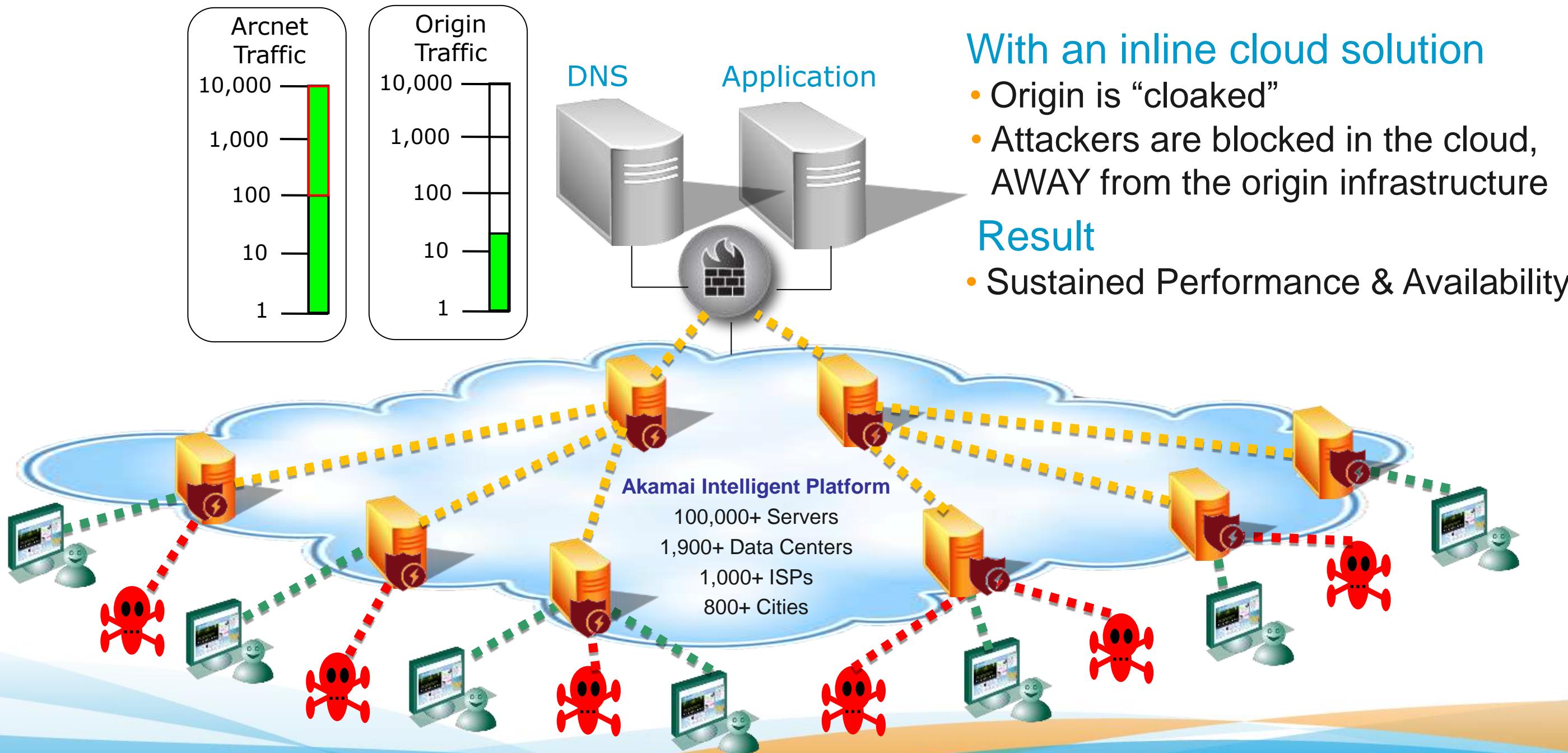
My online platforms need to perform irrespective if they are under attack.

Solutions need to deliver real-time protection, and not wait for 'people' to determine what to do next.



the artnet

Do we need K to deploy the arcnet?

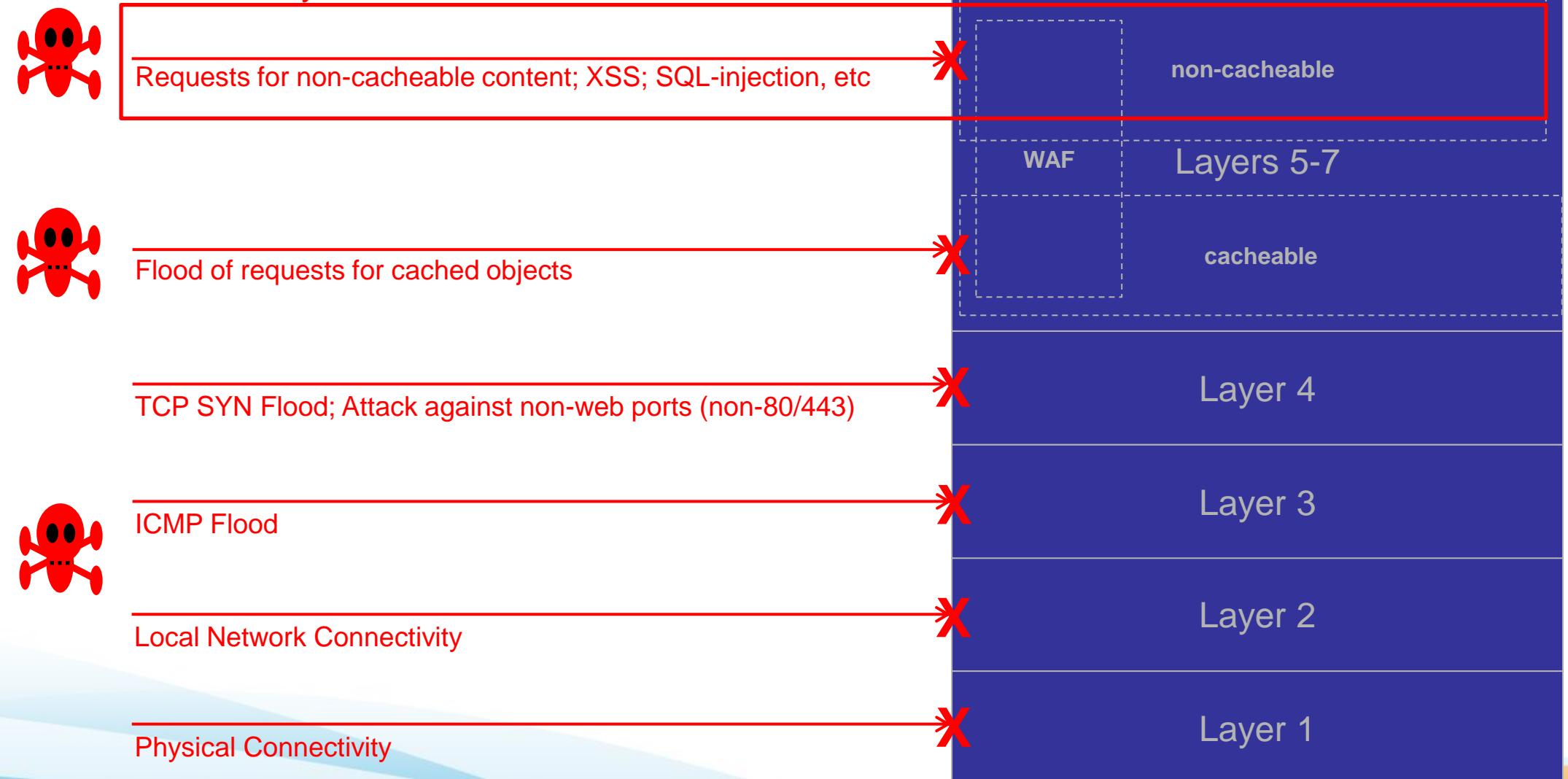


Protect ALL Layers of the OSI stack



Multi-Layered Defense

Dramatically Reduced Possible Attack Surface

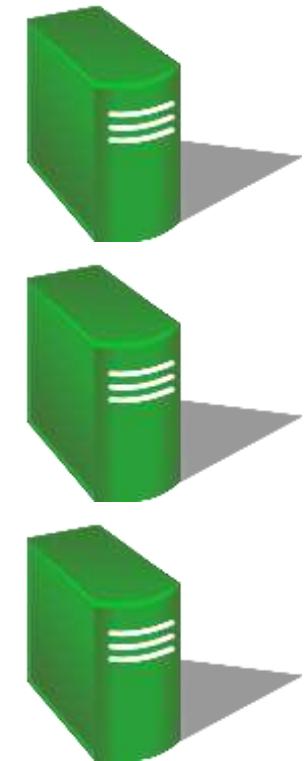


WAF blocks application-layer attacks

Absorbs/blocks ALL attacks against cacheable content

Blocks ALL attacks Against layers 1 through 4

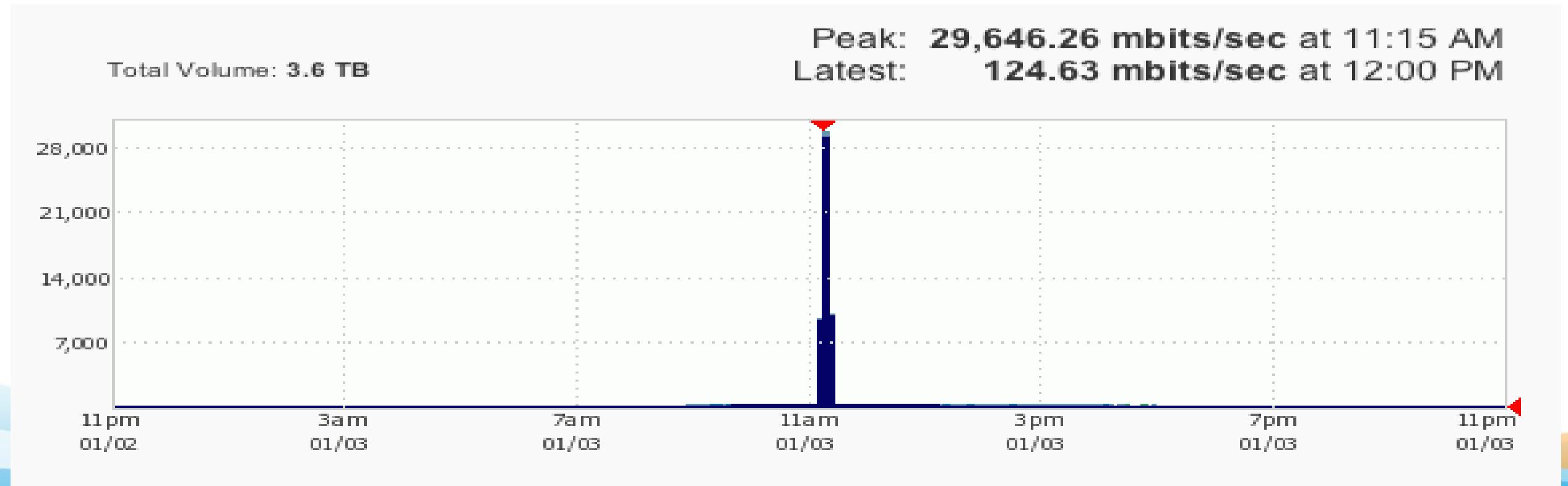
Customer Origin



A bank that used a Cloud 'arcnet' solution *Always on Protection*



- Top financial services firm with nearly 10M customers.
- Peak attack traffic was 30 Gbps, 30x normal daily high traffic.
- Attackers gave up after 15 minutes, and moved attack to another bank.
- 100% of the attack was on SSL.

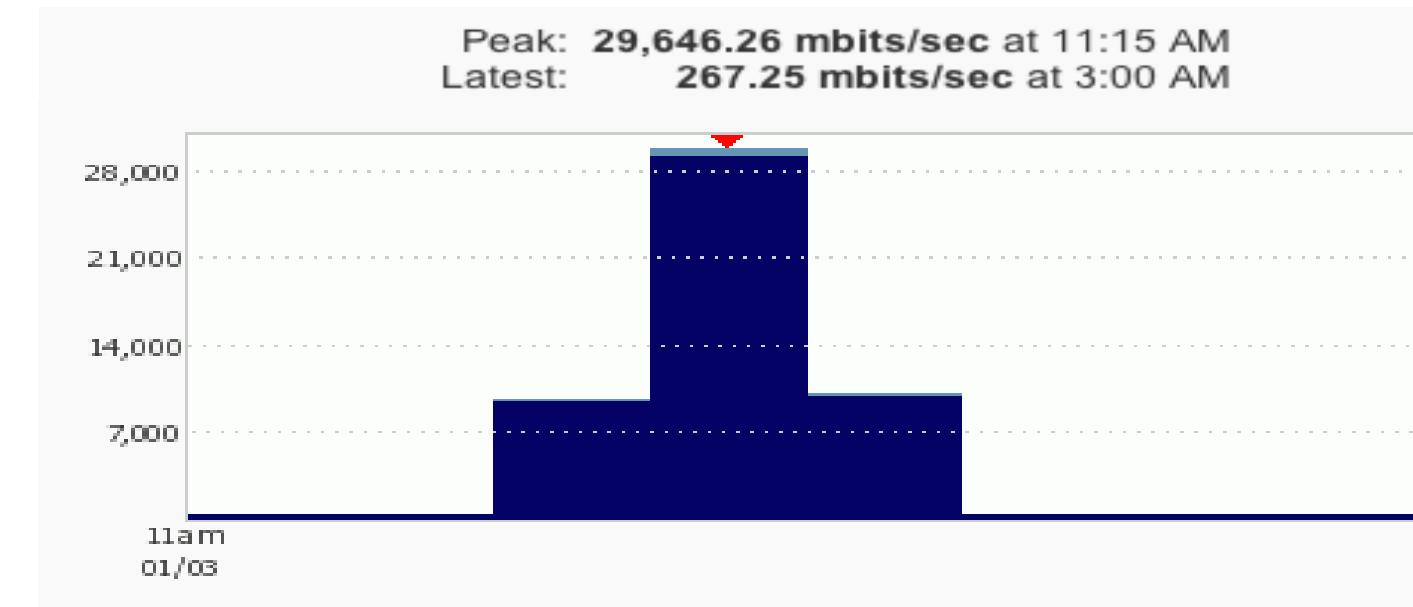


Massive Banking DDoS Attack



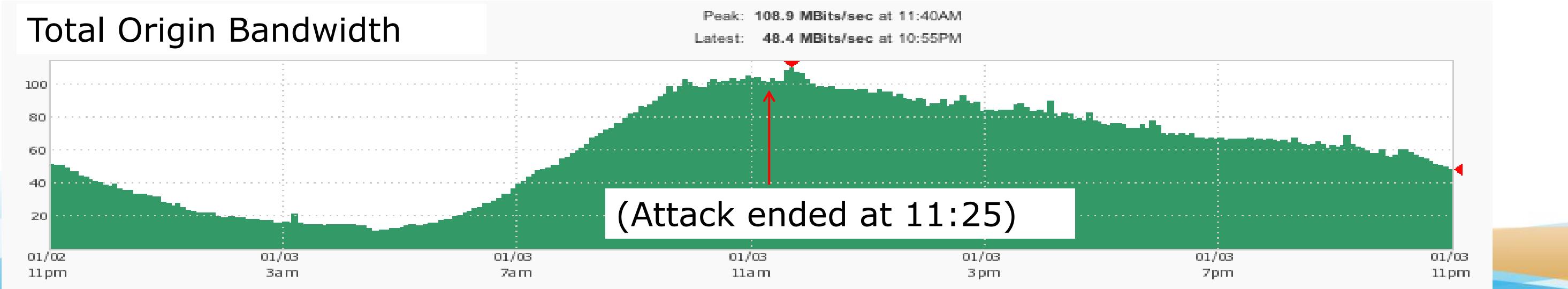
- Akamai offloaded 100% of the attack.

	TOTAL VOLUME	% VOLUME
■ Edge Responses	1.9 TB	97.3 %
■ Midgress Responses	3.5 GB	0.2 %
■ Requests	48 GB	2.5 %
■ Origin Responses	348.9 MB	0 %



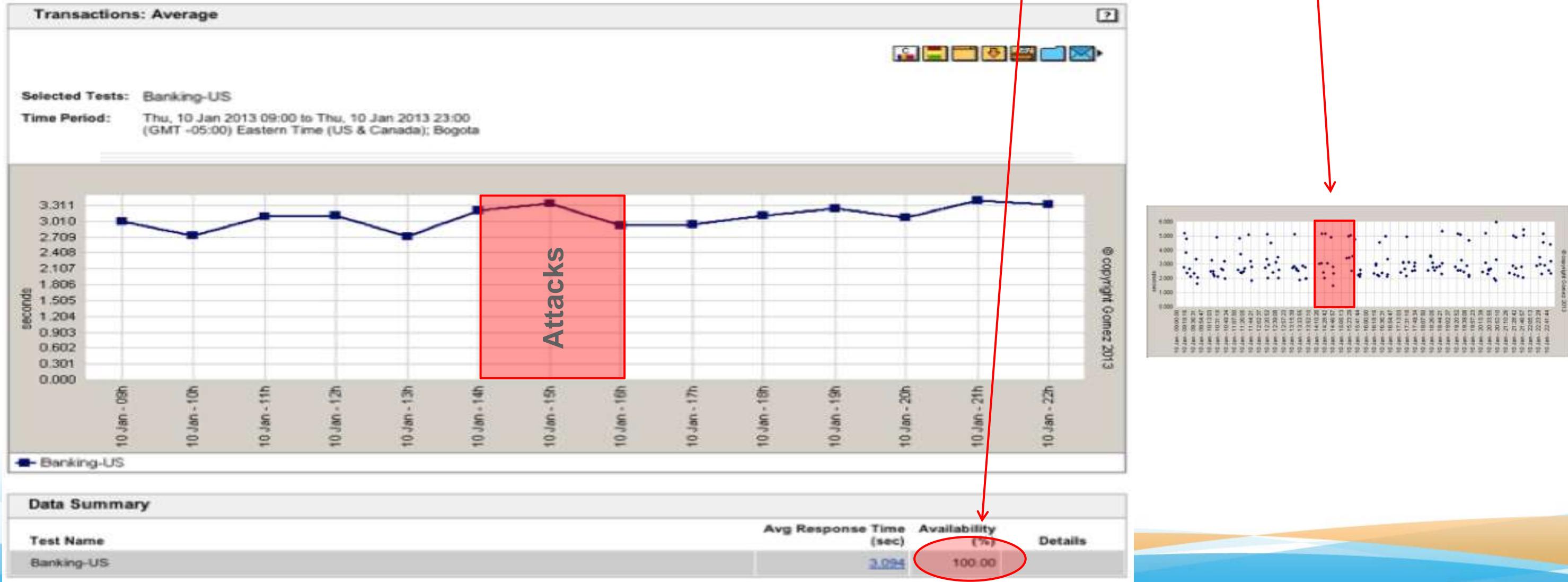
- A bug impacting our windshield”.

Total Origin Bandwidth



And Perform....you must

- Gomez banking benchmark for this site. 12 U.S. measurement agents.
- No performance impact during this attack. 100% availability. No outliers.



Before we say goodbye....

....what alternative is there to the internet?

Innovation is vital to capitalizing the opportunities

The internet has inherit issues with performance and security

You can make the internet work for you.....

....protect your investment, succeed even when under attack

....move closer to your users and the attackers, accelerate the good, block the bad