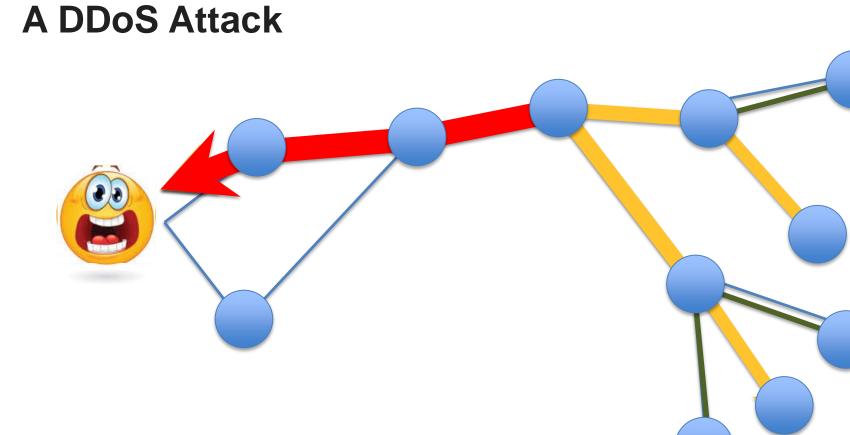
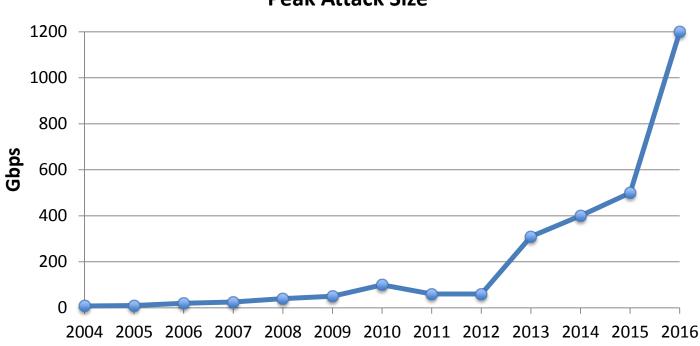


DDoS Defense for a Community of Peers

Jem Berkes (Project PI) and Adam Wick (Transition Lead)

About DDoS



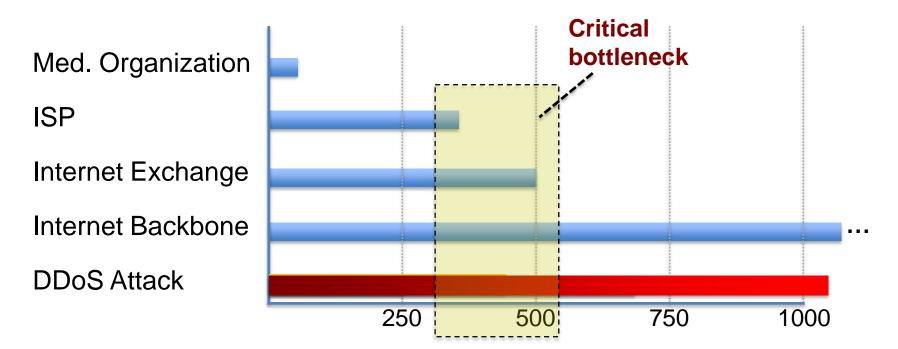


Peak Attack Size

Source data: Arbor Networks Worldwide Infrastructure Security Report, and recent media reports

When DDoS Becomes a Problem ...

Network Capacities (Gbps)



Current Attacks Now Exceed Bottlenecks

- Mirai / IoT botnets
- Enormous increase from 500 Gbps to 1,200+ Gbps
- Can't stop this alone
 - Tier 1 ISPs
 - Cloud providers not immune
- Aggregate, world-wide capacity is not the issue

Networks Must Collaborate

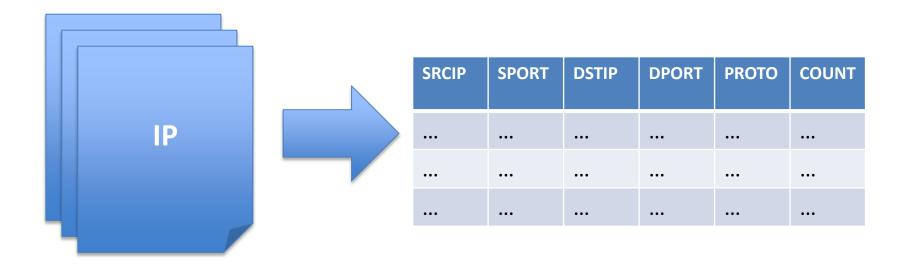
- Effective defense requires collaboration between networks
- Must stop traffic closer to sources
- Automate response/coordination under attack stress

We're creating a tool to do this – 3DCoP

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Handling DDoS with 3DCoP

Flow representation of traffic



- Big
- Packet bodies

- Compact summary
- NetFlow, IPFIX

Our approach

- Decentralized collaboration between networks
- Share flow information (clues) from distributed sensors via P2P
- Use clues to compute
 - Sources of attacks
 - Spoofed traffic
 - Optimal blocking

Decentralized P2P Network

• Out-of-band P2P

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- Can operate using cell phone tethering during attack
- IPFS: Kademlia-based DHT swarm
 - Every node has public key

What is shared?

- Subset of flow data, classified as
 - Anomalies
 - Undesirable traffic (attacks)
 - Assertions: present or not present
- Each node pushes data

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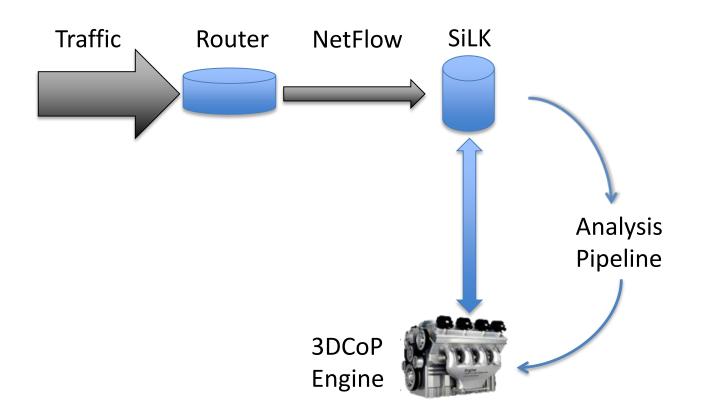
• Decide what you want to share

Who is it shared with?

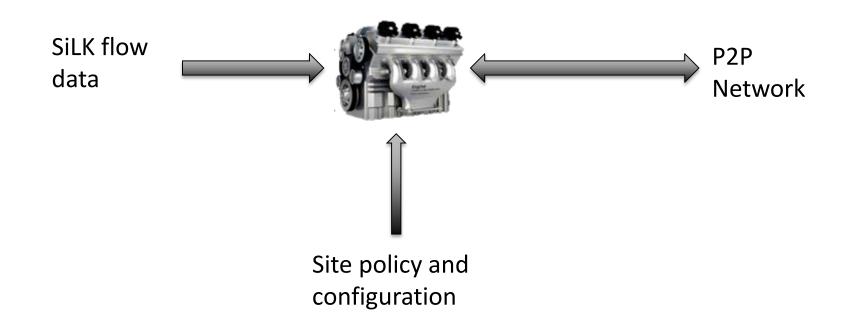
- Strict/private mode
 - Flow data only shared with owner of flow endpoint
 - Enforced with public key cryptography
- Global announcements
 - For very anomalous traffic, or attacks
- Groups/associations

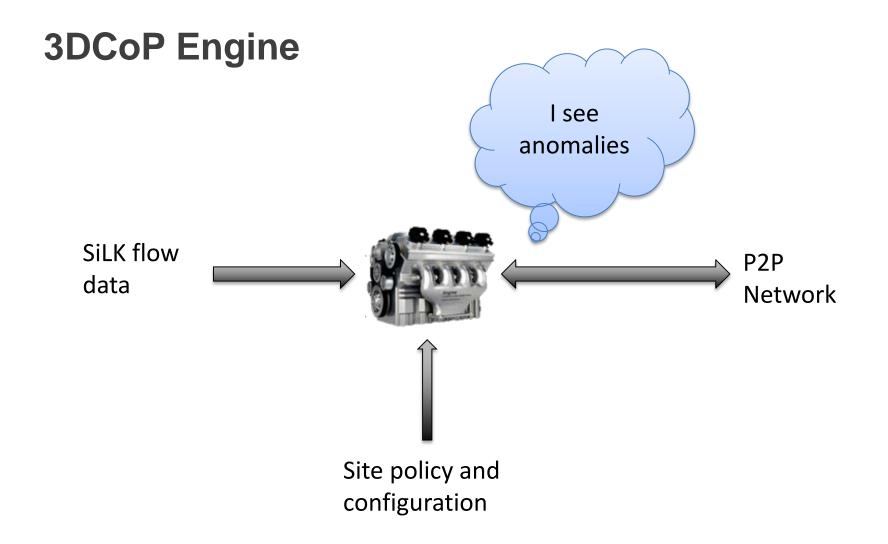
Each site always controls what they share, and with whom

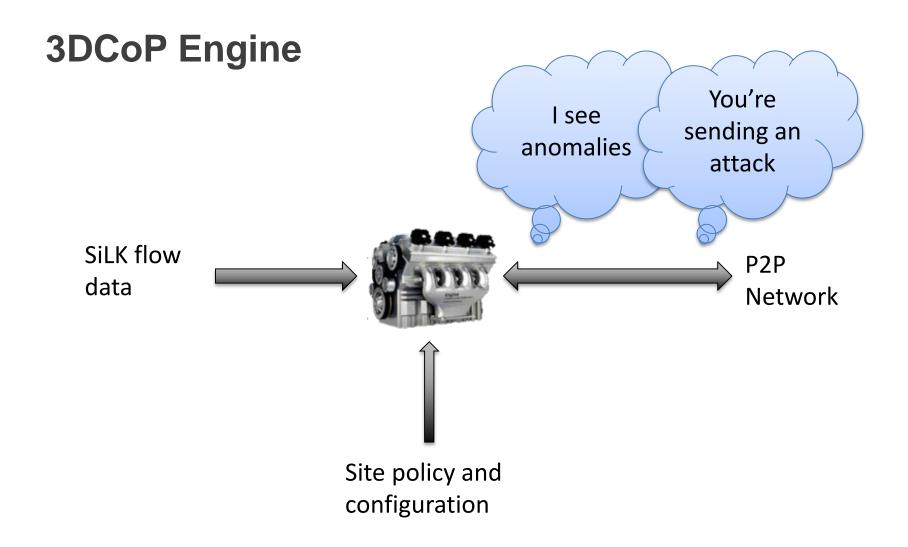
Data Processing



3DCoP Engine







Engine

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- State tables
 - Local anomalies, peer-reported anomalies, etc.
- Rules-based algorithm
- State iterations with real-time updates
- Automatic traffic analysis leading to actions

Rules in the Engine

if I see anomalous outbound flows
 and others report anomalies from me
then

increase oddness score for flows

foreach anomalous flow

if oddness score > THRESHOLD
 and network utilization is high
 and many src_ip are sending to few dst_ip
then

promote anomaly to attack

```
More Rules...
```

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```
foreach peer-reported anomaly

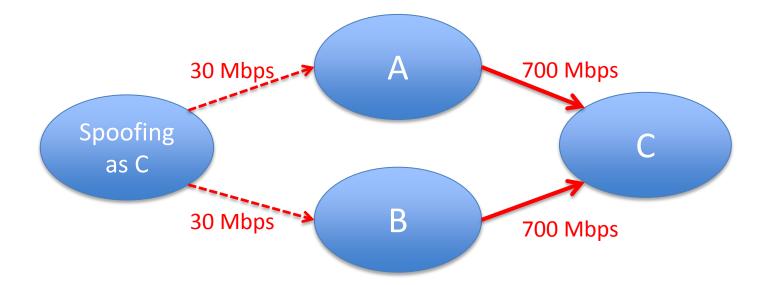
if local anomaly matches port number
then

// might be related attack
if port is a known amplifier service
then

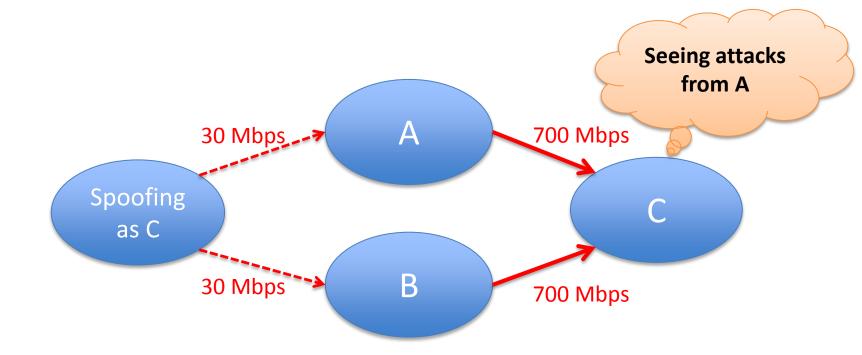
increase oddness score
// we might all be part of
// the same DDoS attack
```

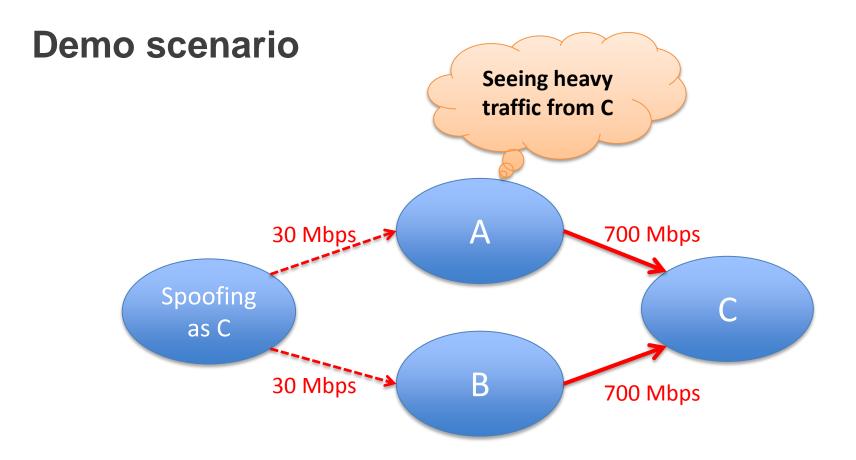


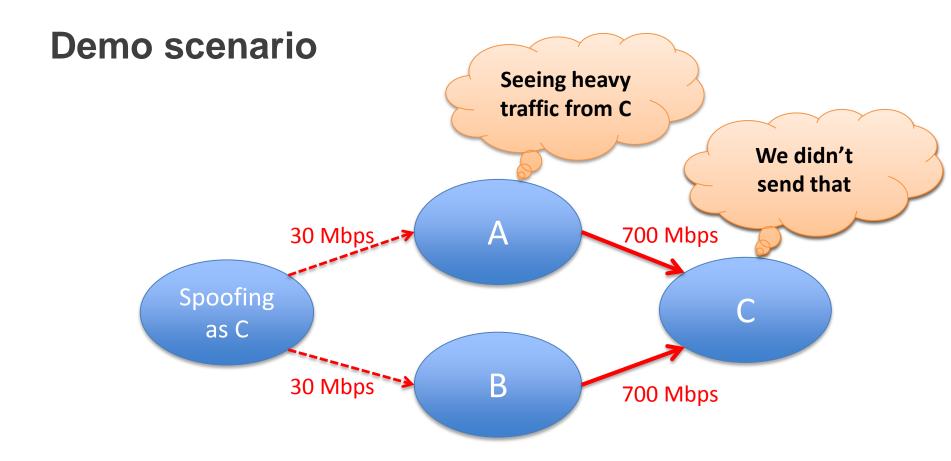
Demo scenario

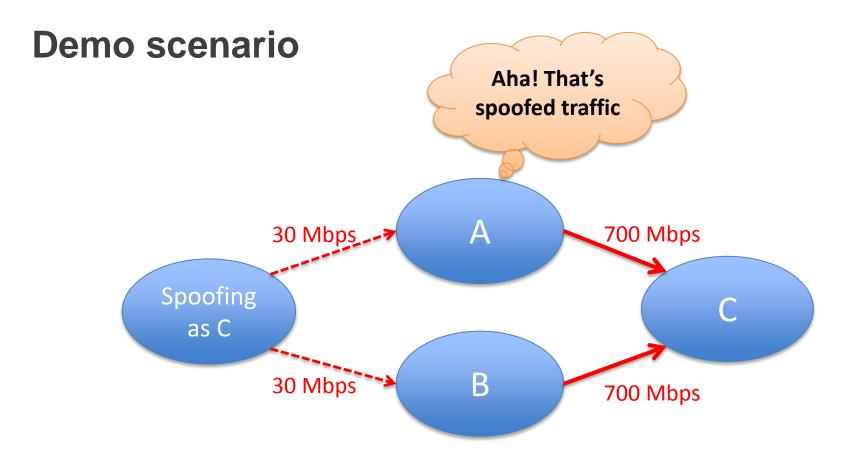


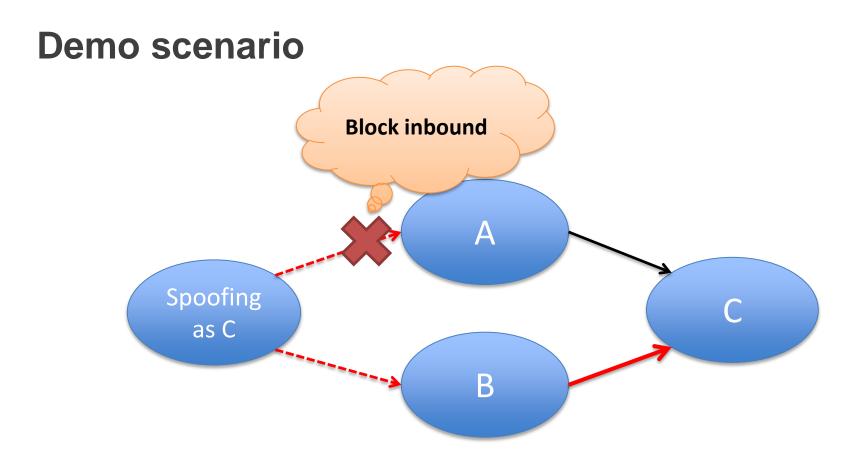
Demo scenario

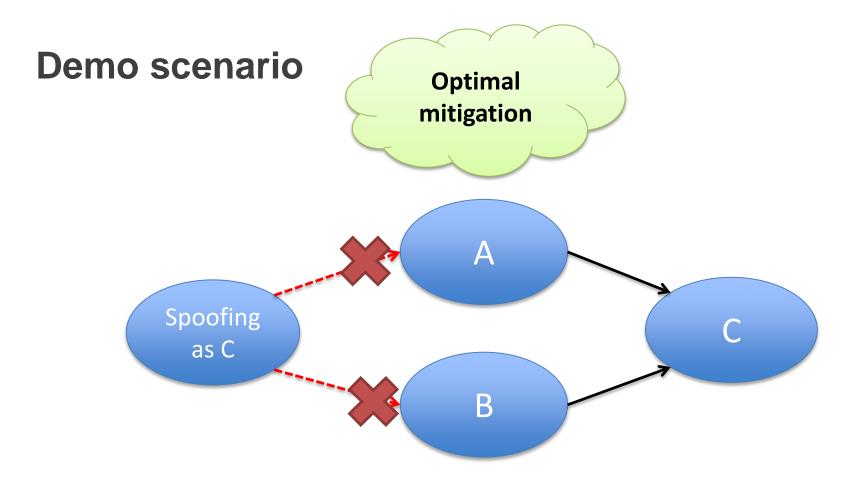




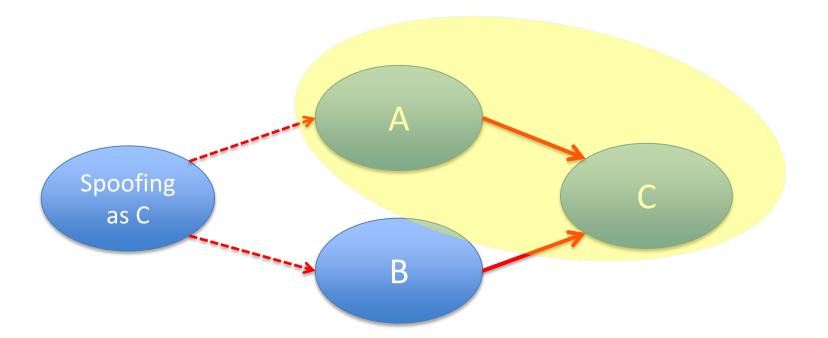


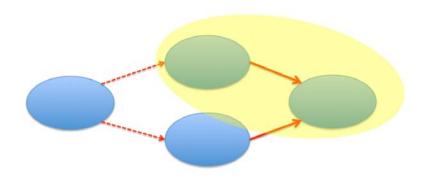






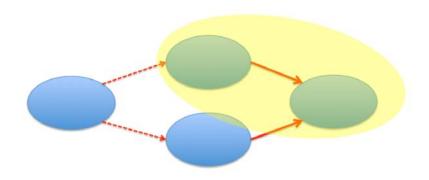
Demo scenario





Network containing A (amplifier)

Network containing C (victim)



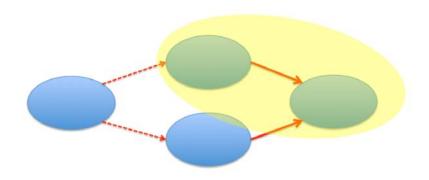
Network containing A (amplifier)

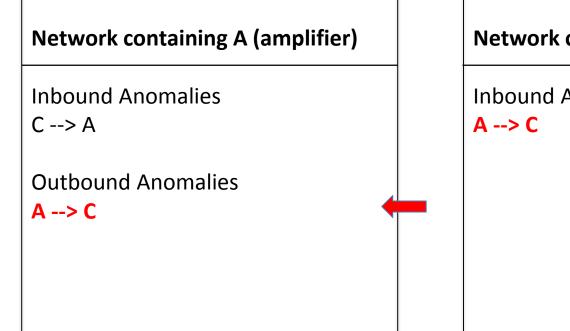
Inbound Anomalies C --> A

Outbound Anomalies A --> C

Network containing C (victim)

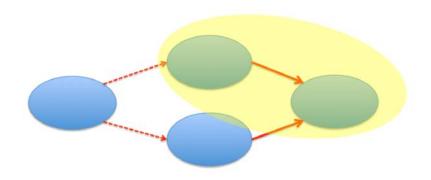
Inbound Attacks A --> C

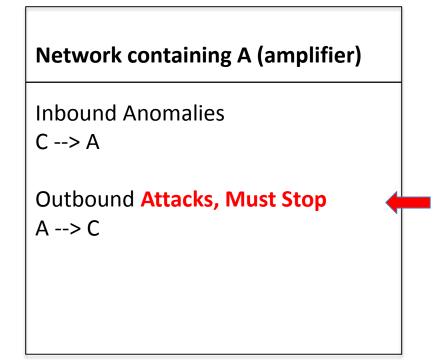




Network containing C (victim)

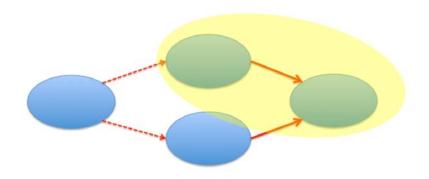
Inbound Attacks





Network containing C (victim)

Inbound Attacks A --> C



Network containing A (amplifier)

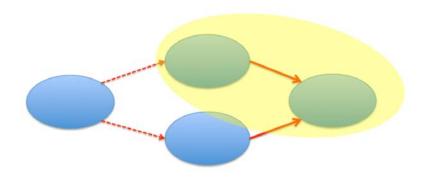
Inbound Anomalies C --> A

```
Outbound Attacks, Must Stop
A --> C
```

Network containing C (victim)

Inbound Attacks A --> C

Check flow repository...



Network containing A (amplifier)

Inbound Anomalies C --> A

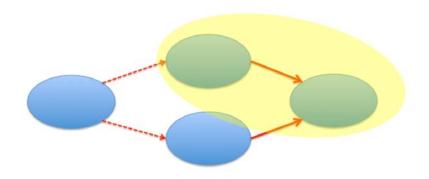
Outbound Attacks, Must Stop A --> C

Assertions that Peers Did Not Send C --> A

Network containing C (victim)

Inbound Attacks A --> C

```
Someone is spoofing my IP
C --> A
```





Inbound Spoofed Attacks C --> A

Outbound Attacks, Must Stop A --> C

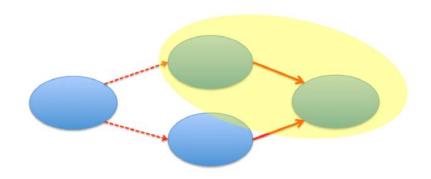
Assertions that Peers Did Not Send C --> A

Network containing C (victim)

Inbound Attacks A --> C

Someone is spoofing my IP C --> A

We've learned a lot!



Network containing A (amplifier)

Inbound Spoofed Attacks C --> A

Outbound Attacks, Must Stop A --> C

Assertions that Peers Did Not Send C --> A

Network containing C (victim)

Inbound Attacks A --> C

Someone is spoofing my IP C --> A

We've learned a lot!

Network containing A (amplifier)

Inbound Spoofed Attacks C --> A

Outbound Attacks, Must Stop A --> C

Assertions that Peers Did Not Send C --> A Vital information learned through collaboration

What About Mischief and Lies?

• We have considered this

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- Peers make statements about their own traffic
 - "I don't want this traffic"
- Public key crypto ties ownership/responsibility



Status

- Have an early prototype
 - We are seeking pilot and evaluation partners.
- Correctly computes results with a simple attack
 - Identifies attack sources
 - Identifies spoofed traffic

Next steps

- Construct larger, more complex attack scenarios
- Develop the engine further
 - Accuracy
 - Better reasoning

Contact Us!

Jem Berkes: jberkes@galois.com Galois 3DCoP Team: ddos@galois.com

We are actively seeking evaluation partners for 3DCoP. Please contact us if you'd be interested in trying 3DCoP out in your organization.

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