DDoS Attacks

An open-source recipe to improve fast detection and automate mitigation techniques

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Introduction

Tentative to solve:

#1 DDoS fast detection and better monitoring

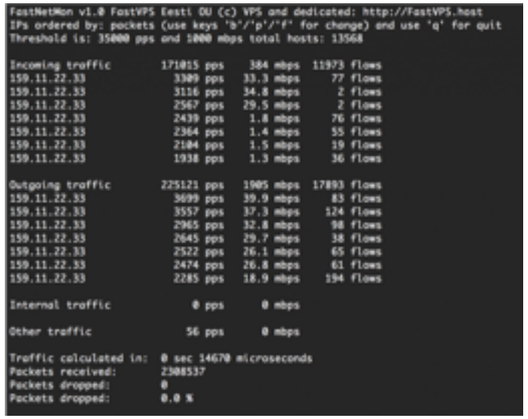
#2 Improve response time on mitigation triggering

Opensource recipe

- **FastNetMon**: main core of our solution. DDoS analyzer with sflow/netflow/mirror support
- **InfluxDB**: Scalable data store for metrics, events, and real-time analytics
- **Grafana**: Gorgeous metric viz, dashboards & editors
- **Redis**: An in-memory database that persists on disk
- **Morgoth**: Metric anomaly detection for Influx databases
- **BIRD**: a fully functional dynamic IP routing daemon
- **Net Healer**: experimental code to "glue" all moving parts, trigger actions and provide API queries

FastNetMon: very fast DDoS analyzer

- collects sFlow (v4/v5), NetFlow (v5/v9/v10), IPFIX and SPAN/mirror
- fast detect IPv4 host above certain threshold
- feed Graphite (compatible) time-series DB
- supports BGP daemons (ExaBGP, GoBGP, others)
- supports Lua processing net flows
- CLI client



available for CentOS / Ubuntu / Debian / Vyatta / FreeBSD / source / Docker Image

tested with Juniper, Cisco, Extreme, Huawei and Linux (ipt_NETFLOW)

https://github.com/pavel-odintsov/fastnetmon

FastNetMon

Detection Logic:

- number of **pps, mbps and flows** to/from a /32
- number of **fragmented packets** to/from a /32
- number of **tcp syn / udp** to/from a /32
- global / per protocol (udp/tcp/icmp) / per host group (CIDR)
- nDPI support (SPAN/mirror)

Complete support most popular attacks for channel overflow:

- **SYN Flood**
- **UDP Flood** (amplified SSDP, Chargen, DNS, SNMP, NTP, etc)
- **IP Fragmentation**

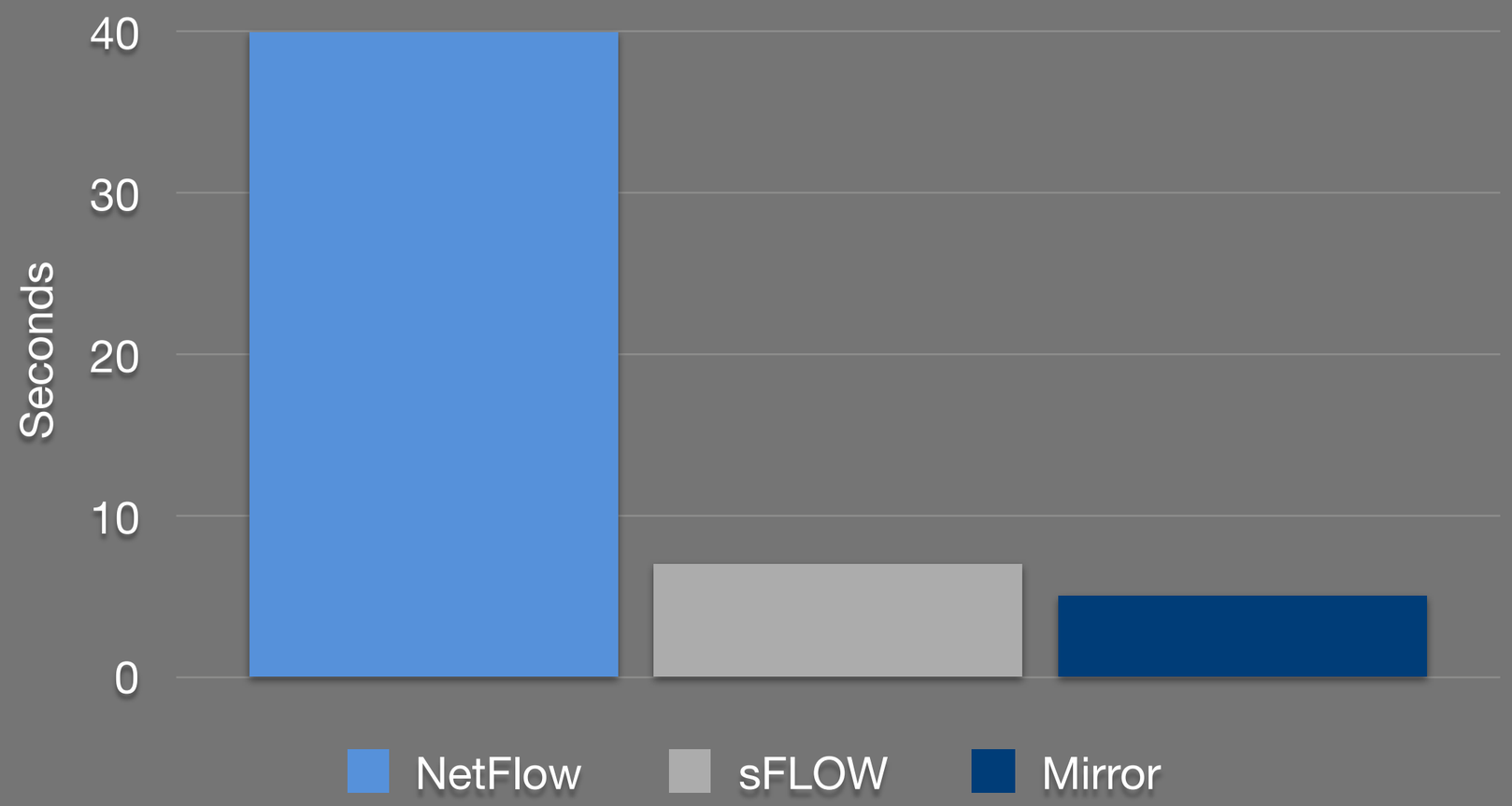
FastNetMon

How it can react during an attack ?

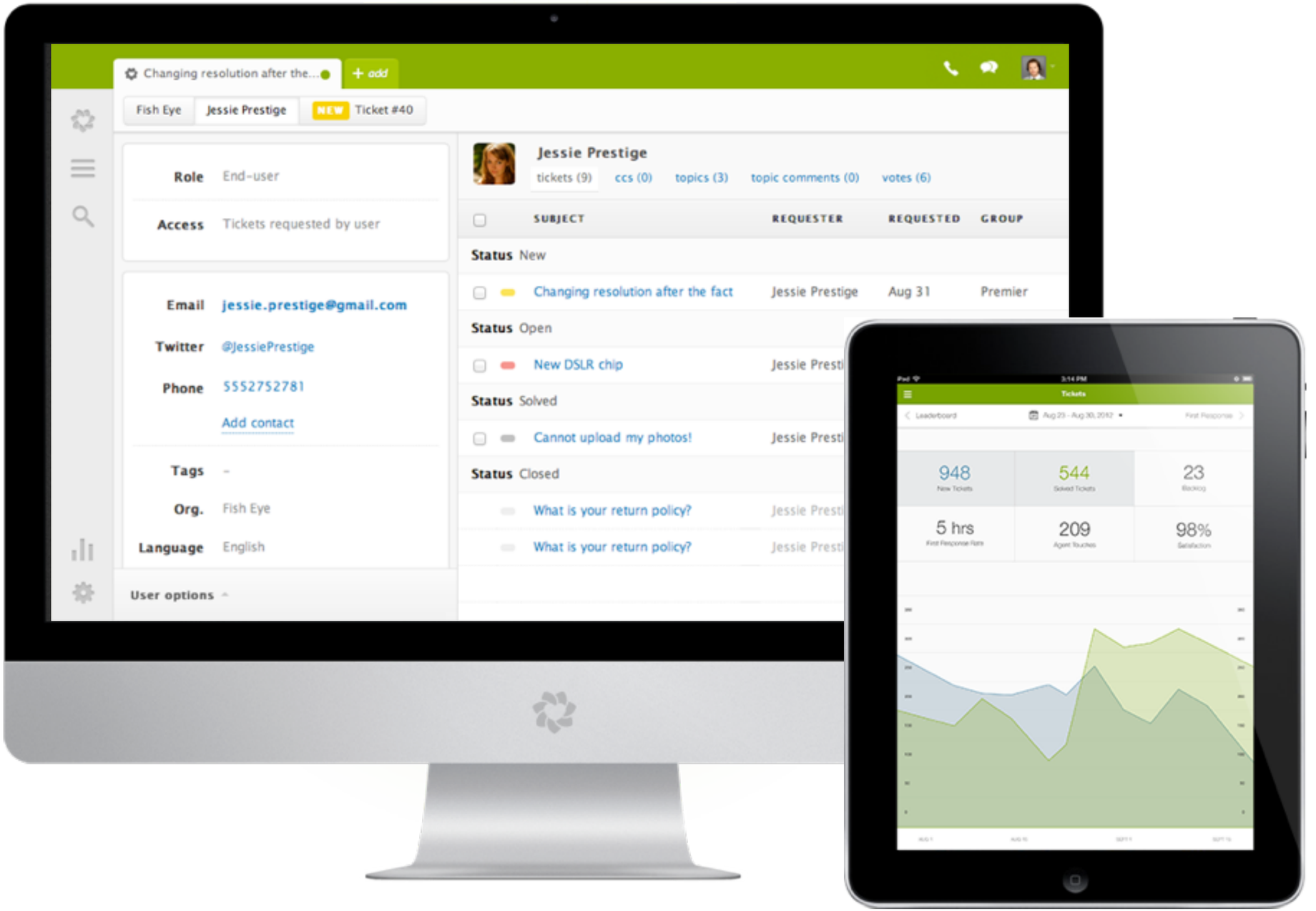
- Custom script (send email, apply an ACL, shutdown a VM, etc etc etc...)
- BGP Announce (community, blackhole, selective blackhole, cloud mitigation)
- BGP Flow Spec (**RFC 5575**) for selective traffic blocking
- Populate Redis DB (target, type, attack peak, tcpdump during attack, etc)

FastNetMon

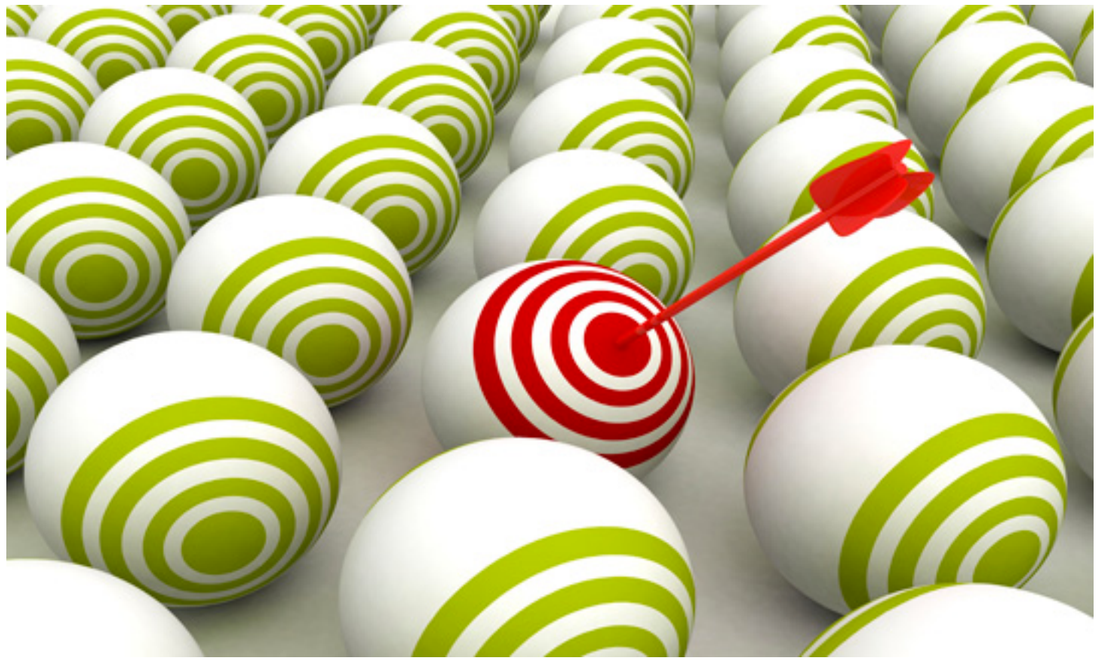
Detection time per capture backends



our proof-of-concept


Changing resolution after the...
+ add
Fish Eye
Jessie Prestige
NEW
Ticket #40
Role
End-user
Access
Tickets requested by user
Email
jessie.prestige@gmail.com
Twitter
@JessiePrestige
Phone
5552752781
Add contact
Tags
-
Org.
Fish Eye
Language
English
User options
Jessie Prestige
tickets (9)
ccs (0)
topics (3)
topic comments (0)
votes (6)
SUBJECT
REQUESTER
REQUESTED
GROUP
Status New
Changing resolution after the fact
Jessie Prestige
Aug 31
Premier
Status Open
New DSLR chip
Status Solved
Cannot upload my photos!
Status Closed
What is your return policy?
What is your return policy?
Tickets
948
544
23
5 hrs
209
98%

Are we targets?



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The good, the bad and the ugly

The good: mitigation

via cloud provider (BGP)

- multiple scrubbing centers across the globe
- Lots of Tbps of mitigation bandwidth capacity
- presence in IXPs - GRE tunnel established in a safer circuit

some cons:

- Reaction time: Internet route convergence (BGP) —not that bad
- mitigation occurs on incoming only
- always on = $$$

The bad

NOC paged with a site-down alert :(
Troubleshoot to identify an ongoing attack

The ugly

detecting takes "too long", dependent on humans :(

trigger mitigation also needs manual config change

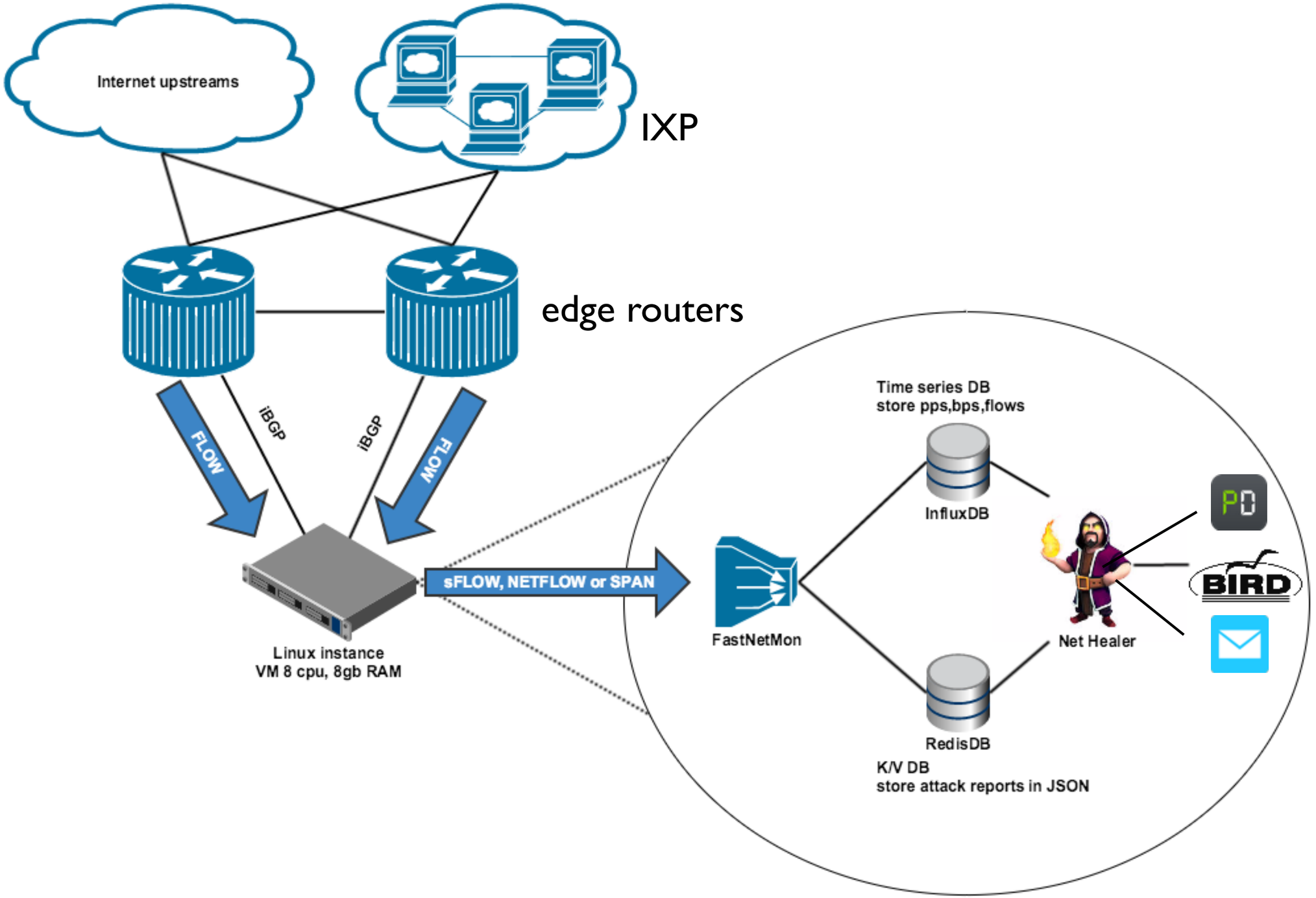
Why not simply buy an already existent and reliable DDoS mitigation appliance?

- mostly demands almost dedicated and qualified engineers

- Mitigation available = useless in case of volumetric attack

- High investment for multiple sites ($$$)

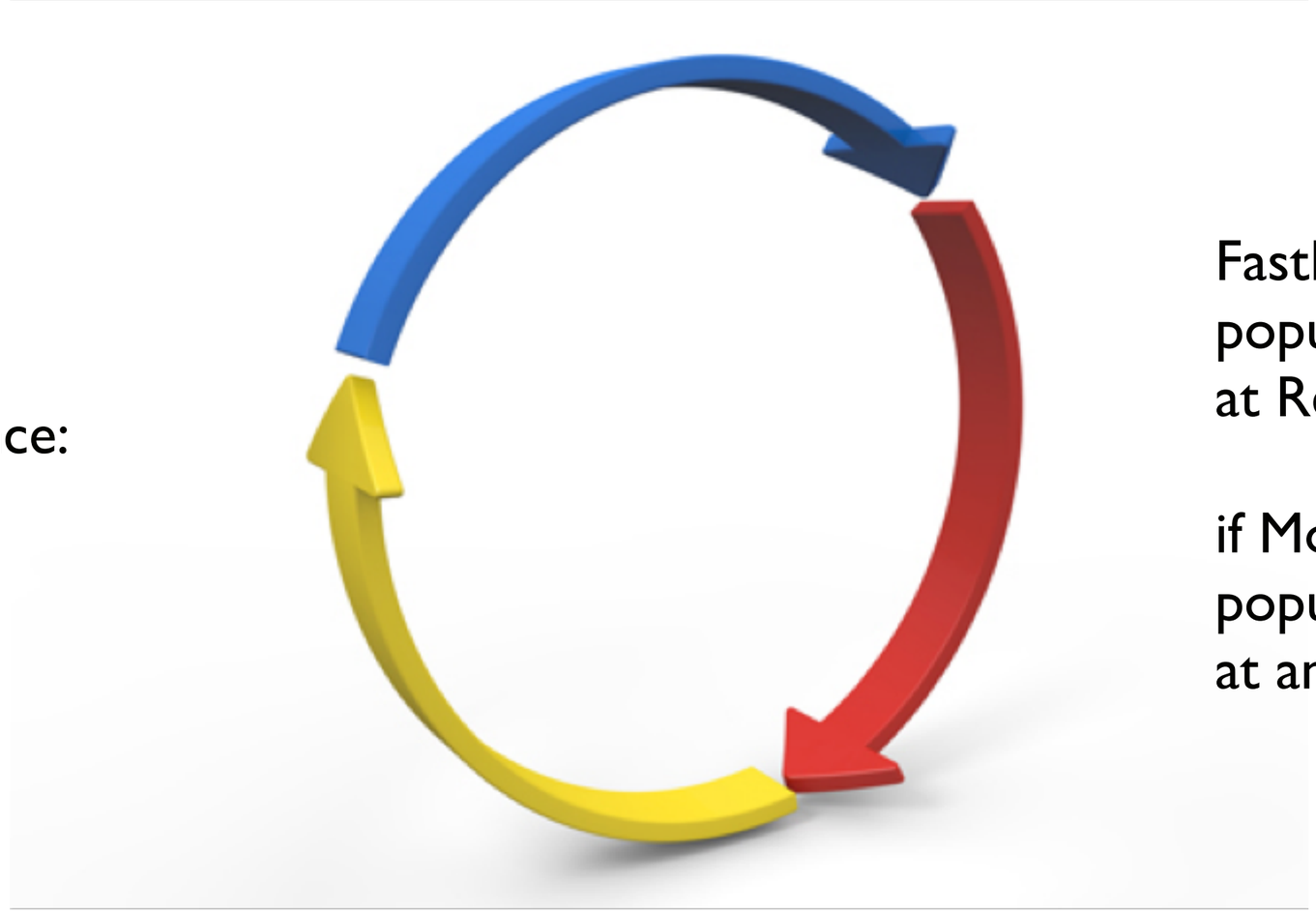
Architecture Diagram


Internet upstreams
IXP
edge routers
iBGP
iBGP
FLOW
FLOW
sFLOW, NETFLOW or SPAN
Linux instance
VM 8 cpu, 8gb RAM
FastNetMon
Time series DB
store pps,bps,flows
InfluxDB
Net Healer
RedisDB
K/V DB
store attack reports in JSON
BIRD

DDoS Attack cycle

Attack started

FNM quiescence:
15s per /32



FastNetMon:
populate /32 details
at RedisDB

if Morgoth detects:
populate timestamp
at anomaly InfluxDB

Net Healer watches RedisDB and InfluxDB
if the current attack reports match any policy, trigger the associated action

Net Healer Policies example:

(in a time period of 5 min)

if attack reports = 2 then trigger on call
if attack reports >=4 then inject /24 route

if attack report = 2 + anomaly detected (morgoth)
then trigger on call + inject /24 route

time window / policies can be customized

Why Net Healer ?

- FastNetMon supports all I need, but relies on pre-configured thresholds

- Hard to predict realistic thresholds since our traffic is influenced by our customers activity (out of our control)

- To avoid false positives we prefer to trigger different actions based on each attack cycle phase

- Allow quick integrations like Morgoth x FNM consensus, or API calls such as Pagerduty, etc

Why InfluxDB ?

- Speaks graphite protocol (compatible with FastNetMon)
- Drop in binary - simple install
- Supports cluster mode - easy to scale

Note: Use version >=0.9.6.1 - with tsm1 engine with no batching

Why Morgoth ?

- Implements non-gaussian algorithm (MGOF) to detect anomaly on data stream metrics

- Takes InfluxDB (bps/pps) fingerprints every chunk of 10s

- Compares the actual fingerprint with the past learned traffic

- Anomaly found: Create an alert entry with timestamp

Note: At the time we started developing this project, we were unaware of Influx T.I.C.K stack — We'd love to try Influx Kapacity

Why BIRD ?

- syncing with kernel routing tables (blackhole, mitigate)
- iBGP with edge routers
- Routing policies will decide if RTBH or Advertise to mitigation provider
- friendly to Network Engineers (birdc)

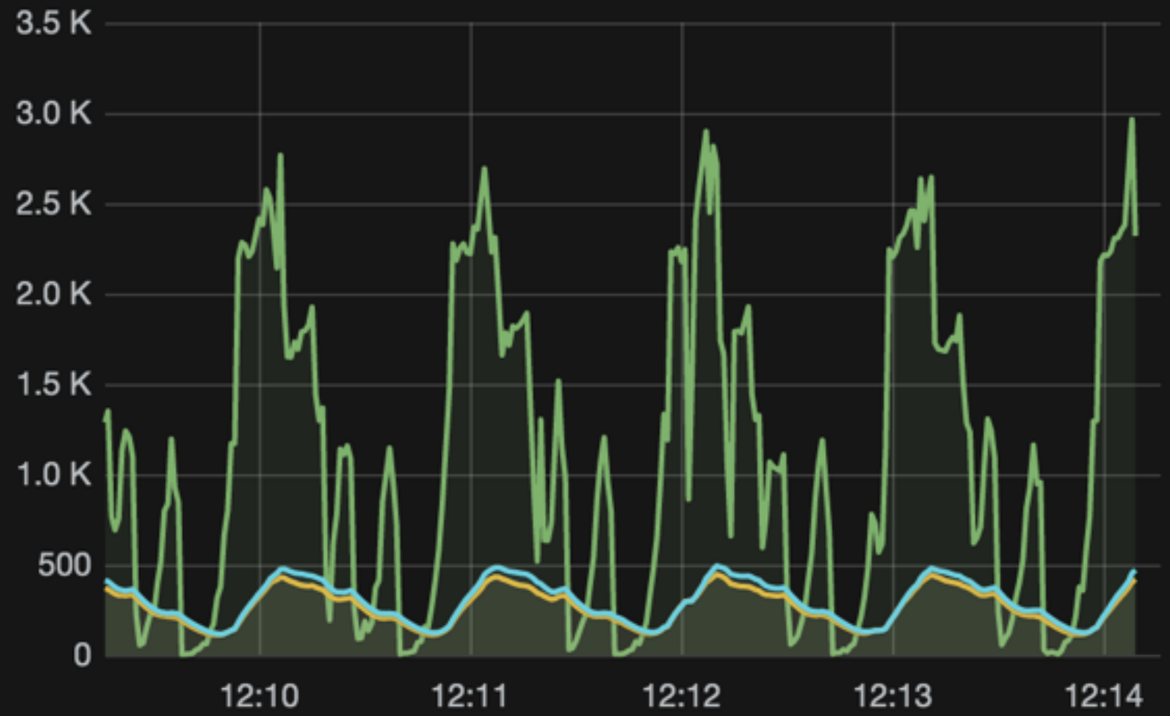
How does it look ?


[redacted] - packets per second
150 kpps
100 kpps
50 kpps
0 pps
-50 kpps
-100 kpps
-150 kpps
-200 kpps
15:18
15:19
15:21
15:22
2015-12-08 15:18:43
pps-in: 117.6 kpps
pps-out: 136.8 kpps
pps-in
pps-out
[redacted] - packets per second
100 kpps
50 kpps
0 pps
-50 kpps
-100 kpps
15:18
15:19
15:20
15:21
15:22
pps-in
pps-out
[redacted] - packets per second
400 kpps
200 kpps
0 pps
-200 kpps
-400 kpps
-600 kpps
15:18
15:19
15:20
15:21
15:22
pps-in
pps-out
[redacted] - packets per second
15 kpps
10 kpps
5 kpps
0 pps
-5 kpps
-10 kpps
15:18
15:19
15:20
15:21
15:22
pps-in
pps-out

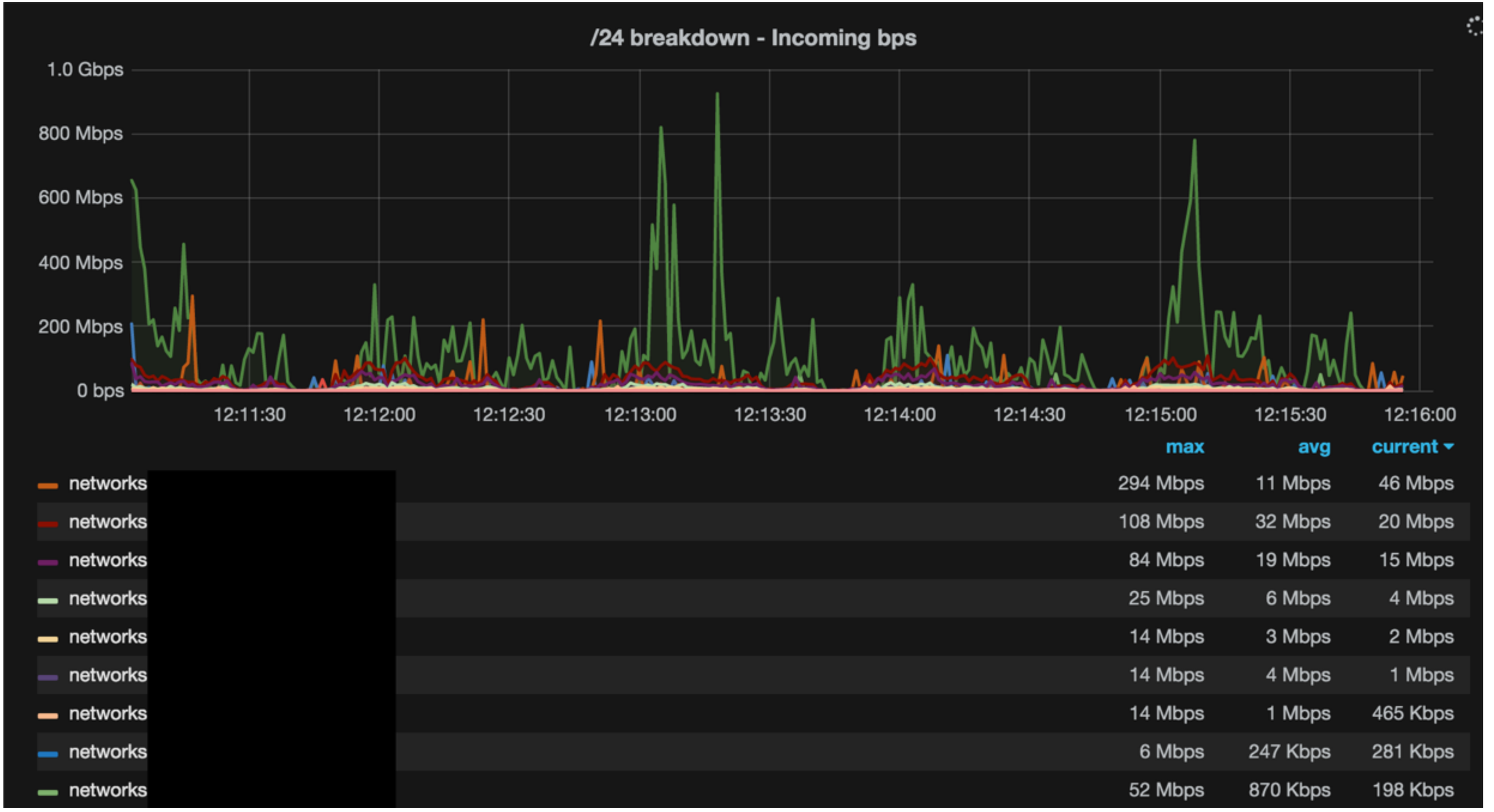
[redacted]1 - Packets per second

	max	avg	current
total-incoming	130 Kpps	79 Kpps	113 Kpps
total-outgoing	194 Kpps	129 Kpps	166 Kpps
[redacted]-incoming	9 Kpps	5 Kpps	8 Kpps
[redacted]-outgoing	14 Kpps	6 Kpps	8 Kpps
[redacted]-incoming	9 Kpps	5 Kpps	9 Kpps
[redacted]-outgoing	11 Kpps	7 Kpps	11 Kpps
[redacted]ssl-incoming	337 pps	107 pps	48 pps
[redacted]ssl-outgoing	252 pps	112 pps	70 pps
[redacted]ncoming	15 pps	4 pps	1 pps
[redacted]l-outgoing	17 pps	5 pps	1 pps

[redacted]1 - Flow amount



	max	avg	current
total-incoming	2.963 K	1.111 K	2.318 K
[redacted]incoming	445	268	417
[redacted]ncoming	492	297	469
[redacted]ssl-incoming			
[redacted]ncoming			


/24 breakdown - Incoming bps
1.0 Gbps
800 Mbps
600 Mbps
400 Mbps
200 Mbps
0 bps
12:11:30
12:12:00
12:12:30
12:13:00
12:13:30
12:14:00
12:14:30
12:15:00
12:15:30
12:16:00
max
avg
current
networks [redacted] 294 Mbps 11 Mbps 46 Mbps
networks [redacted] 108 Mbps 32 Mbps 20 Mbps
networks [redacted] 84 Mbps 19 Mbps 15 Mbps
networks [redacted] 25 Mbps 6 Mbps 4 Mbps
networks [redacted] 14 Mbps 3 Mbps 2 Mbps
networks [redacted] 14 Mbps 4 Mbps 1 Mbps
networks [redacted] 14 Mbps 1 Mbps 465 Kbps
networks [redacted] 6 Mbps 247 Kbps 281 Kbps
networks [redacted] 52 Mbps 870 Kbps 198 Kbps

Dashboards

Data Sources

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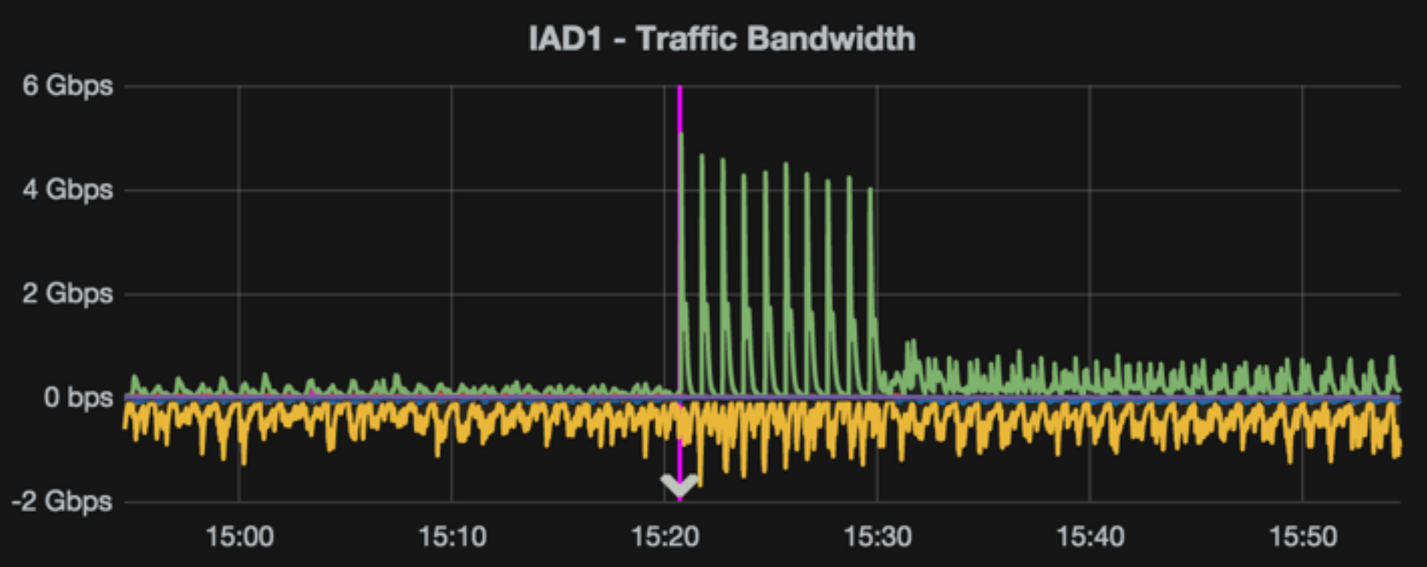
Grafana admin

Sign out

Zoom Out an hour ago to a few seconds ago refreshed every 5s

Attack Warning Attack Critical Anomaly bps Anomaly pps

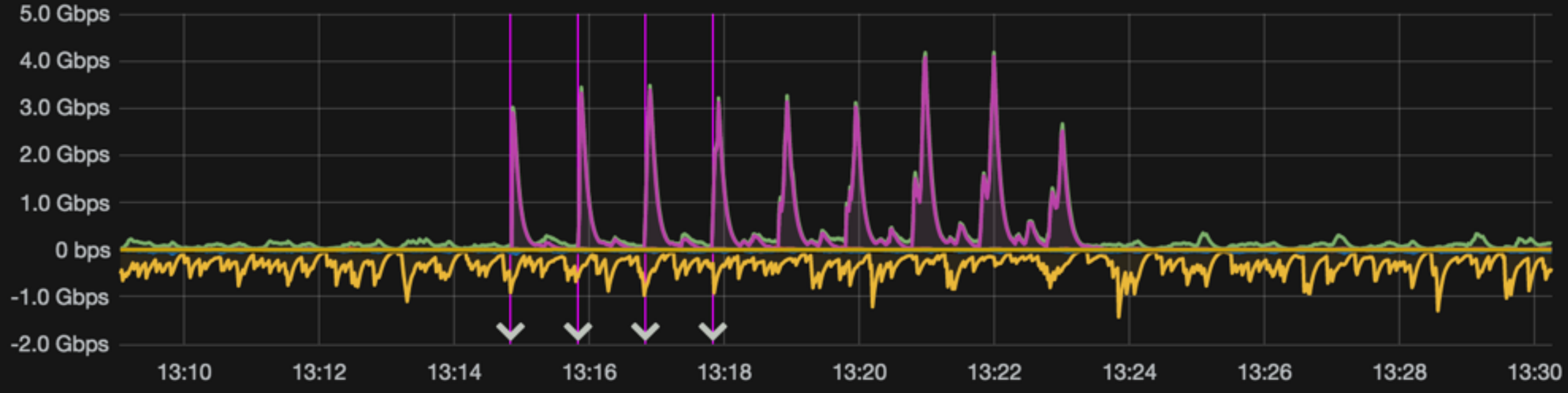


	max	avg	current
total.mean {direction: incoming}	5.06 Gbps	266 Mbps	108 Mbps
total.mean {direction: outgoing}	1.69 Gbps	417 Mbps	954 Mbps
[redacted]5-incoming	32 Mbps	7 Mbps	8 bps
[redacted]-outgoing	124 Mbps	31 Mbps	58 Mbps
[redacted]incoming	53 Mbps	8 Mbps	8 bps
[redacted]outgoing	123 Mbps	38 Mbps	69 Mbps
[redacted].ssl-incoming	101 Mbps	808 Kbps	8 bps
[redacted].ssl-outgoing	9 Mbps	2 Mbps	3 Mbps

in / out (bps ratio)

Attack Warning ✓ Attack Critical ✓ Anomaly bps ✓ Anomaly pps ✓

IAD1 - Traffic Bandwidth



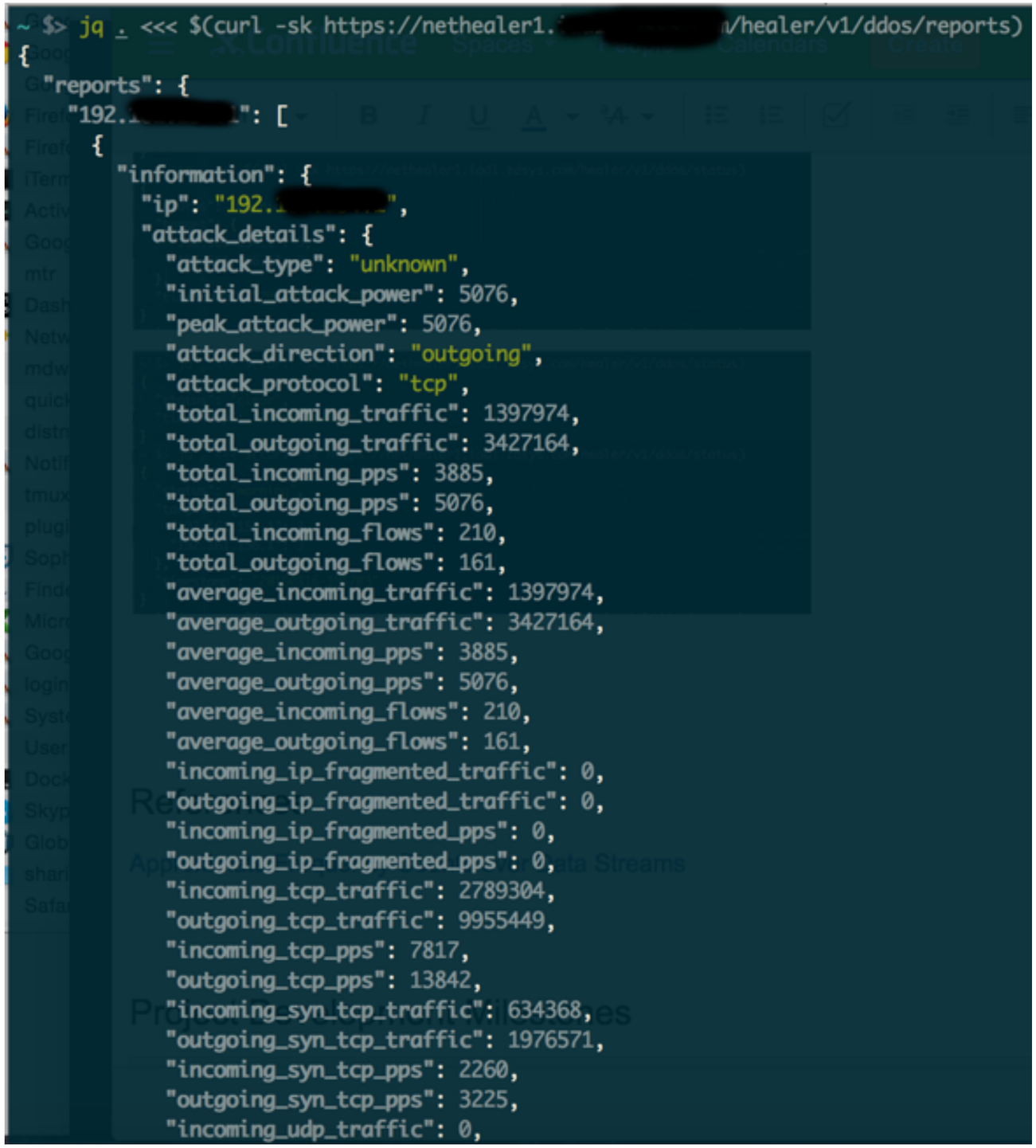
	max	avg	current
total.mean {direction: incoming}	4.177 Gbps	328 Mbps	121 Mbps
total.mean {direction: outgoing}	1.425 Gbps	342 Mbps	397 Mbps
[redacted]-incoming	22 Mbps	7 Mbps	14 Mbps
[redacted]-outgoing	59 Mbps	22 Mbps	36 Mbps
[redacted]-incoming	53 Mbps	9 Mbps	14 Mbps
[redacted]-outgoing	89 Mbps	31 Mbps	49 Mbps
[redacted] incoming	4.089 Gbps	323 Mbps	8 bps
[redacted]outgoing	7 Mbps	2 Mbps	5 Mbps
[redacted] incoming	4 Mbps	48 Kbps	8 bps
[redacted] outgoing	13 Mbps	144 Kbps	83 Kbps

in / out (bps ratio)

REST API queries

```
~ $> jq . <<< $(curl -sk https://nethealer1.i[redacted]/healer/v1/ddos/status)
{
  "status": "clear",
  "timestamp": "20150816-195527"
}
~ $> jq . <<< $(curl -sk https://nethealer1.i[redacted]/healer/v1/ddos/status)
{
  "status": "warning",
  "target": {
    "192[redacted]": 3,
    "192[redacted]": 3
  },
  "timestamp": "20150816-195703"
}
```

```
~ $> jq . <<< $(curl -sk https://nethealer1.i[redacted]/healer/v1/ddos/status)
{
  "status": "critical",
  "target": {
    "192.[redacted]": 5,
    "192.[redacted]": 5
  },
  "timestamp": "20150816-195926"
}
~ $>
```


~ $> jq . <<< $(curl -sk https://nethealer1.[redacted]/healer/v1/ddos/reports)
{
"reports": {
"192.[redacted]": [
{
"information": {
"ip": "192.[redacted]",
"attack_details": {
"attack_type": "unknown",
"initial_attack_power": 5076,
"peak_attack_power": 5076,
"attack_direction": "outgoing",
"attack_protocol": "tcp",
"total_incoming_traffic": 1397974,
"total_outgoing_traffic": 3427164,
"total_incoming_pps": 3885,
"total_outgoing_pps": 5076,
"total_incoming_flows": 210,
"total_outgoing_flows": 161,
"average_incoming_traffic": 1397974,
"average_outgoing_traffic": 3427164,
"average_incoming_pps": 3885,
"average_outgoing_pps": 5076,
"average_incoming_flows": 210,
"average_outgoing_flows": 161,
"incoming_ip_fragmented_traffic": 0,
"outgoing_ip_fragmented_traffic": 0,
"incoming_ip_fragmented_pps": 0,
"outgoing_ip_fragmented_pps": 0,
"incoming_tcp_traffic": 2789304,
"outgoing_tcp_traffic": 9955449,
"incoming_tcp_pps": 7817,
"outgoing_tcp_pps": 13842,
"incoming_syn_tcp_traffic": 634368,
"outgoing_syn_tcp_traffic": 1976571,
"incoming_syn_tcp_pps": 2260,
"outgoing_syn_tcp_pps": 3225,
"incoming_udp_traffic": 0,

Work in progress

** all the ingredients used on this recipe are open source **
** how to build yourself **

Read Documentation https://github.com/pavel-odintsov/fastnetmon/tree/master/docs

Download https://github.com/pavel-odintsov/fastnetmon

Join mail list https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/fastnetmon

About **FastNetMon**:
Thanks to **Pavel Odintsov**
for the amazing gift he made available the open source community

About **NetHealer**: experimental (alpha) Ruby code.
ideas, issues and pull requests are more than welcome.
https://github.com/zenvdeluca/net_healer

First
Attempt
In
Learning

Thank you!

Questions?

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