

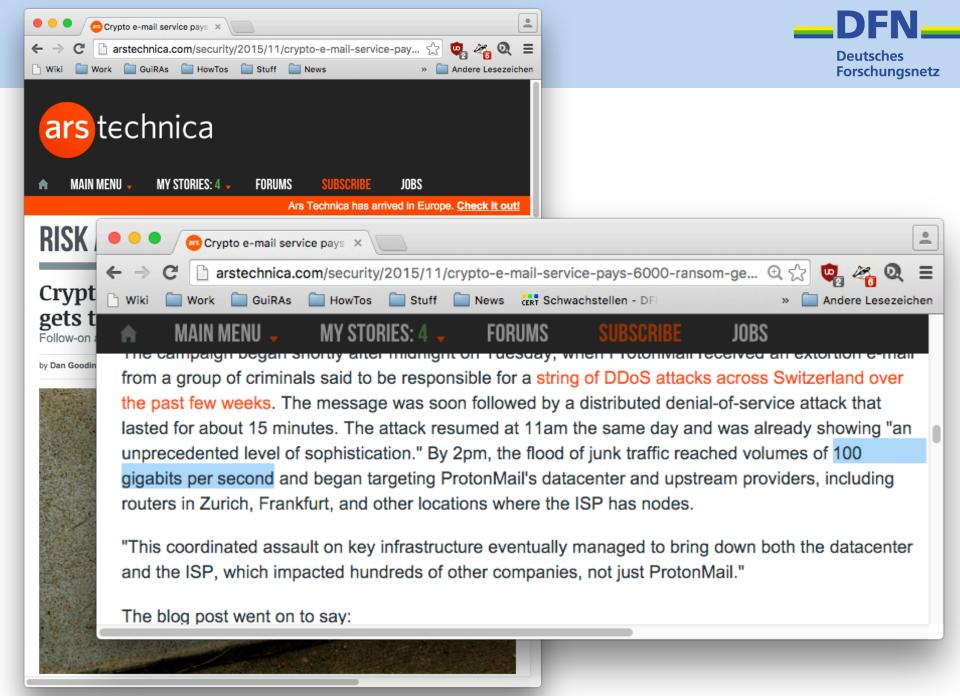
Deutsches Forschungsnetz



DDoS mitigation in DFN's service portfolio

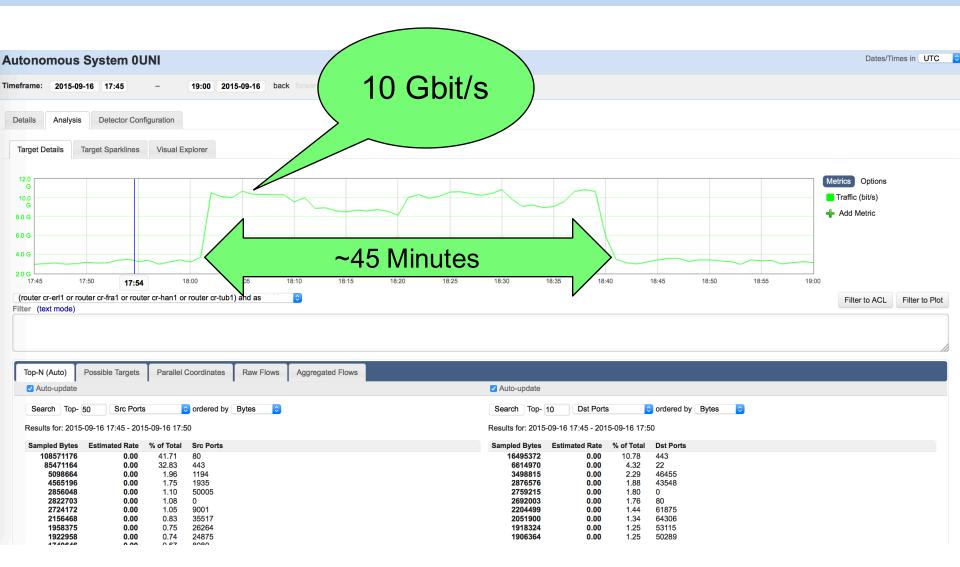
Dr. Ralf Gröper

DDoS Mitigation in the NREN Environment Workshop November 11, 2015



Real-World Example in DFN





DDoS-Attacks in DFN



- Small and Medium Attacks all of the time...
 - ...we usually don't know who and why and
 - ...attacks are too weak to cause any harm, only visible in monitoring
- G7-Summit 2015 in Bavaria
 - No actual attacks, but Germany's Federal Office for Information Security issued a warning to federal organisations
 - 4 organisations that are part of DFN asked in advance for additioal support in case of attacks
- Increasing number of successful attacks that actually cause harm
 - Mitigation by DFN users only possible if access line, local router and/or local firewall not overloaded
 - Otherwise mitigation is only possible within DFN's X-WiN network

Current approach to mitigation



- Protection of DFN's infrastructure
 - Detect and analyse attack using monitoring tools (especially NeMo)
 - Manual configuration of routers (null-routes, ratelimits)
 - Manual monitoring of attack
 - Manuel re-configuration of routers after attack ended
- Protection of user's infrastructure
 - No formalised processes
 - Lots of legal limitations of what we are allowed to do!

DDoS-Attacks in DFN



- Lessons learned:
 - lots of manual actions necessary
 - granularity of filtering is limited
 - complex organisational and legal questions
 - Commercial solutions are somewhat costly...

Conclusion:

- Dedicated DDoS-mitigation solution in X-WiN is necessary
- We're almost there already!
 - NeMo can already identify and analyse DDoS-Attacks
 - Mitigation directly on our core routers possible by newly introduced prduct by Cisco
- Development of technical platform completed until end of 2015, launch as a service in 2016

Two Scenarios



- Scenario 1: DFN protects its own infrastructure
 - Step 1: Implement a DDoS-mitigation platform
 - Step 2: Mitigate Attacks



- Scenario 2: DFN protects user's infrastructure by mitigation before traffic reaches user
 - Step 1: Implement a DDoS-mitigation platform
 - Step 2: ...uh... (to be continued in this talk)





Step 1

IMPLEMENTING A DDOS-MITIGATION PLATFORM AT DFN

NeMo – Network Monitoring



- Objectives of NeMo (currently)
 - Detection of anomalies in data traffic in core network (X-WiN)
 - Notification of detected anomalies
 - Analysis of anomalies
 - Preparation of countermeasures if anomaly is classified as attack

DDoS Mitigation Component



- New Objective of NeMo: Control of mitigation components
- Mitigation components have to be developed (in house):

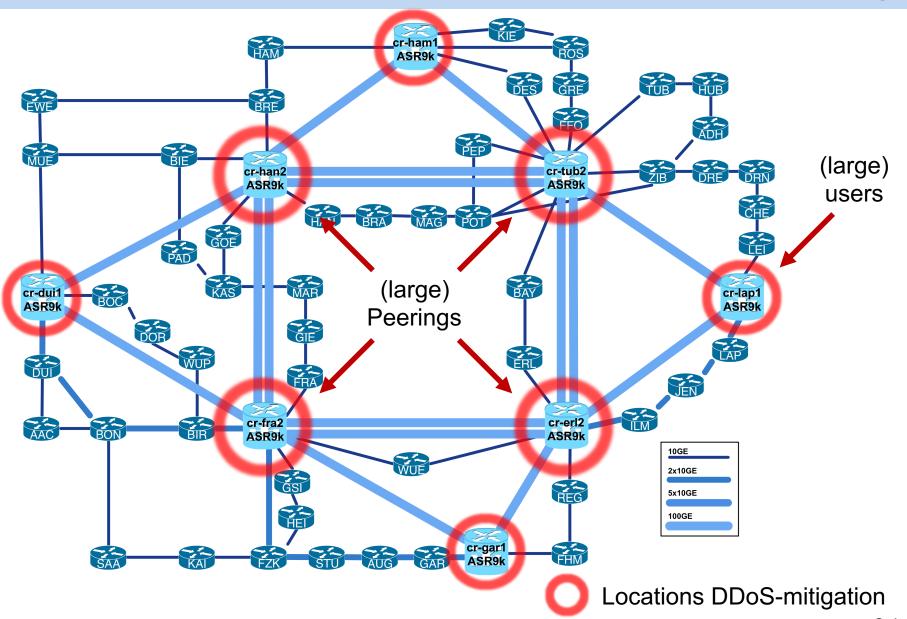
NADA

Netzwerkbasierte Abwehr von DDoS-Angriffen

(Network-based defence against DDoS-Attacks)

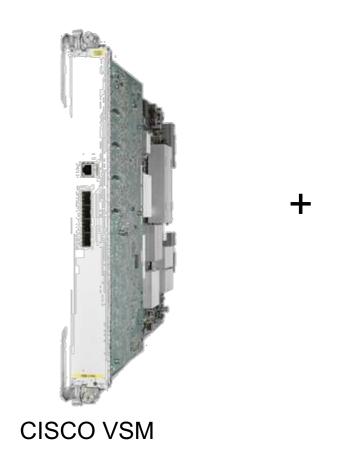
Where to mitigate?

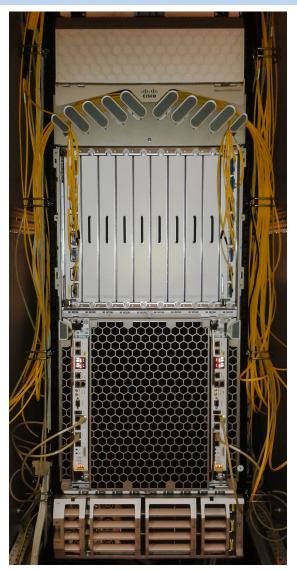




CISCO Virtualized Services Module







Supercore router (Cisco ASR 9k)

Technical Implementation



- Cisco Virtualized Services Module (VSM)
 - Blade-Server in SuperCore-Router
 - 4x 10 Core Intel Xeon, 128 GB RAM
 - Connected directly to router backplane
 - in total 120 Gbit/s throughput
 - Integrated hypervisor
 - Allows for deployment of own virtual machines
- DFN-CERT develops virtual machines with firewall features for VSM
- Filtering rules in two steps
 - Coarse filtering: Which traffic to route through VSM?
 - + null routes and/or rate limits
 - Fine filtering: Which traffic to filter in VSM?
- Contol of the whole system through NeMo





Step 2

INTRODUCING A DDOS-MITIGATION SERVICE FOR DFN'S USERS

Challenges



- Potentially high capacities of attack traffic
- Fast activation
- Controlled and accountable procedure (who does what when?)
- Easy deployment (prevention of misconfiguration)
- Organised removal of mitigation measures (measures are always only temporary)

Organisational Aspects



- Who's autorised to authorise mitigation?
 - And how do we authenticate that person?
 - Signed E-Mail?
 - Callback on pre-approved phone numer*?
 - Not possibe in case of DDoS!
- Who's authorised to authorise suspension of mitigation?
- What's the contractual basis of restricting network access of a whole institution?

Legal aspects



- Ciminal law (§ 206 StGB, secrecy of telecommunications)
 - States not only that we must not look into communications, but also that we must not suppress communications
- Data protection laws/regulation
 - IP addresses are considered "personal data" by default, may thus not be communicated to third parties without legal basis

Approach (under discussion)



- Implementation of special service agreement bound to DFNInternet service agreement
 - Concise statement of legal framework, roles of involved persons and processes for mitigation
 - Legal certainty for both parties
 - Precise definition of responsibility and liability
 - Templates for communication and documentation
- Currently under investigation by DFN's Research Center for Law (University of Münster)

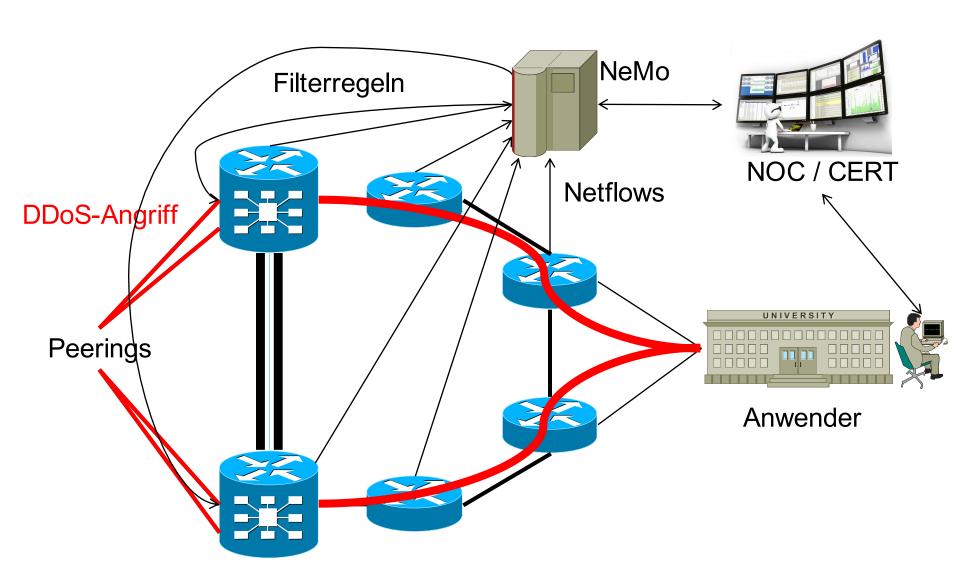
Approach (under discussion)



- Mitigation ensued only with explicit consent of user
 - i.e. DFN does not act if attack on user is alerted but user does not react and DFN's infrastructure is not affected
- Consent must be expressed by pre-appointed personnel (no exceptions!)
- Consent must be communicated over authentiveated channels (signed e-mail, Fax, callback on preapproved mobile phone number)
 - Channel has to be agreed on in advance
 - Channel has to be usable in case of DDoS-attack

Workflow for DDoS mitigation







Summa	ary Alerts	Objects Topol	logy Map	Visual Explorer	Sparklines	Preferences	▼ System In	formation		DFN-NEMO
Sumi	mary of	Open Aler	ts							Dates/Times in CEST ▼
Ta	ags 🔲 Infra	astructure 🦳 Ma	anual							
All Se	verities (10)	Critical (5)	Warning (0) Info (5)						
See all a	alerts opened	I during the last ho	ur, the last ?	24 hours, or last 7	7 days.					
10 resu	ılts									
	Alert ID	Workflow Status	s Severity	Duration	Start 1	Time 1	Event Count	Tags	Description	Details
0	389297	Seen	Critical	39 min (ongoing)		014-11-27	42		High UDP packet rate. 72 UDP Packets/s	GE/TEAG0263_JEN_F UDP Packets
©	389283	New	Critical	1 h, 28 min (ongoing)		014-11-27	91		High UDP packet rate.	GE/TSI4004_GOE_MH UDP Packets
©	389180	Seen	Critical	5 h, 12 min (ongoing)		014-11-27	315		High ICMP packet rate. 8k ICMP Packets/s	GE10/DFNWDM3061 ICMP Packets
©	389164	New	Critical	5 h, 45 min (ongoing)		014-11-27	348		High UDP packet rate. 4k UDP Packets/s	GE10/ANWD_KA2750 UDP Packets
©	389124	Seen	Critical	6 h, 50 min (ongoing)		014-11-27	394		High ratio of SYN packets to ACK packets. 355k ACK Packets/s, 42k SYN Packets/s	GE10/DFNWDM3034 SYN/ACK Packets
©	389310	New	Info	3 min (ongoing)		014-11-27	5		High UDP packet rate. 396 UDP Packets/s	GE/TSI4134_KIE_MPI UDP Packets Slide 2

GE10/DFNWDM3035_BIR_FRA. Upgraded to severity Critical.

Observed more high values of the ratio of SYN packets to ACK packets with 359k ACK Packets/s, 44k SYN Packets/s on line

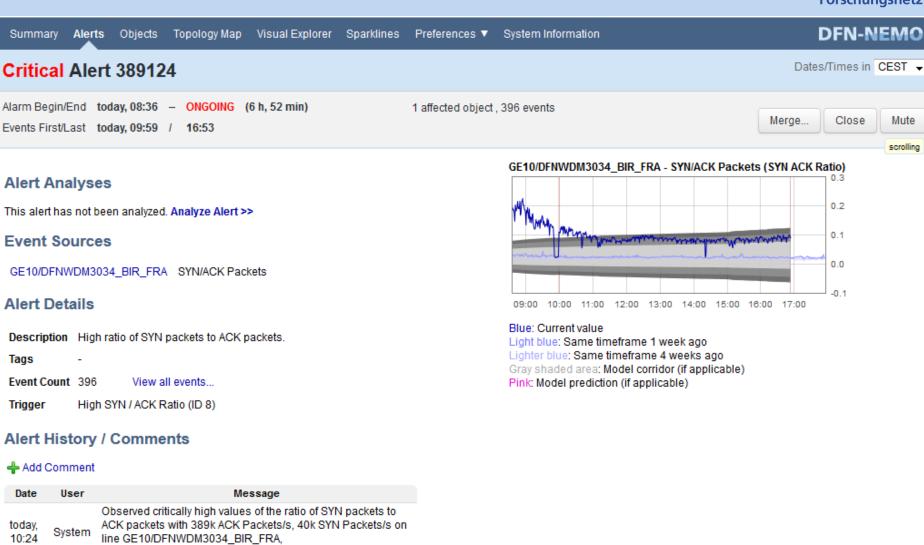
GE10/DFNWDM3035 BIR FRA. Upgraded to severity

System GE10/DFNWDM3034_BIR_FRA,

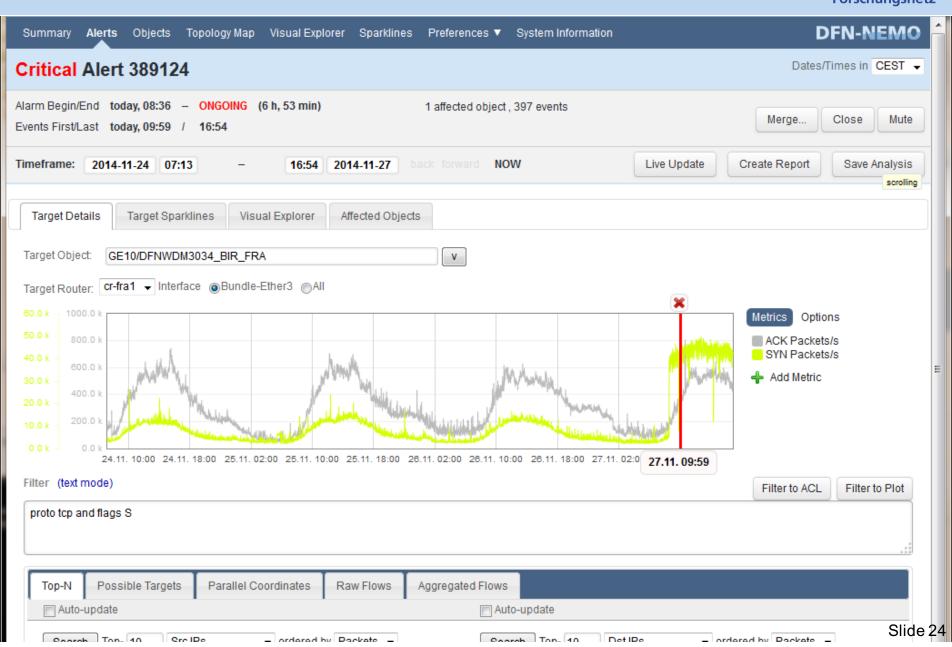
Warning.

10:12

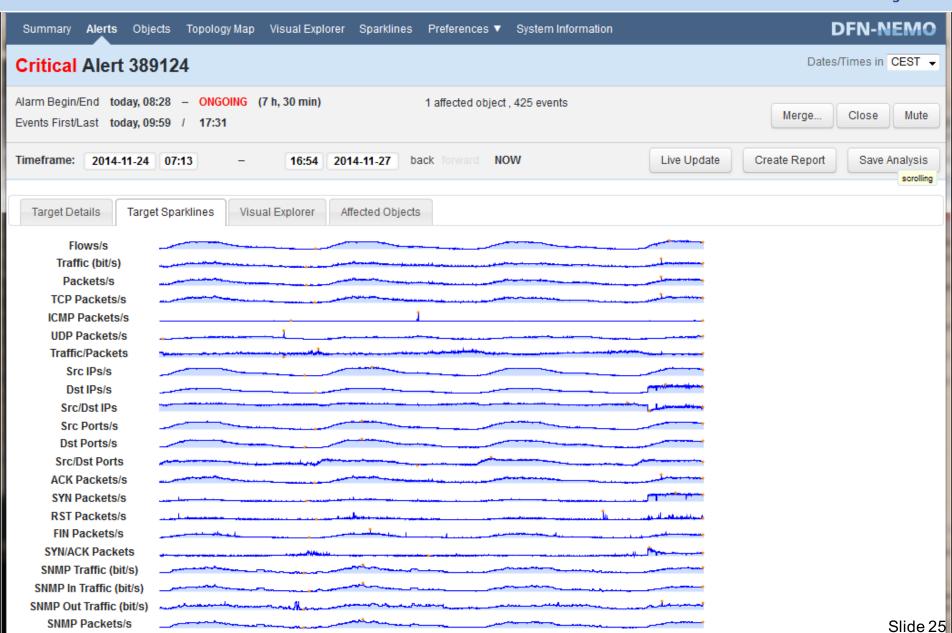




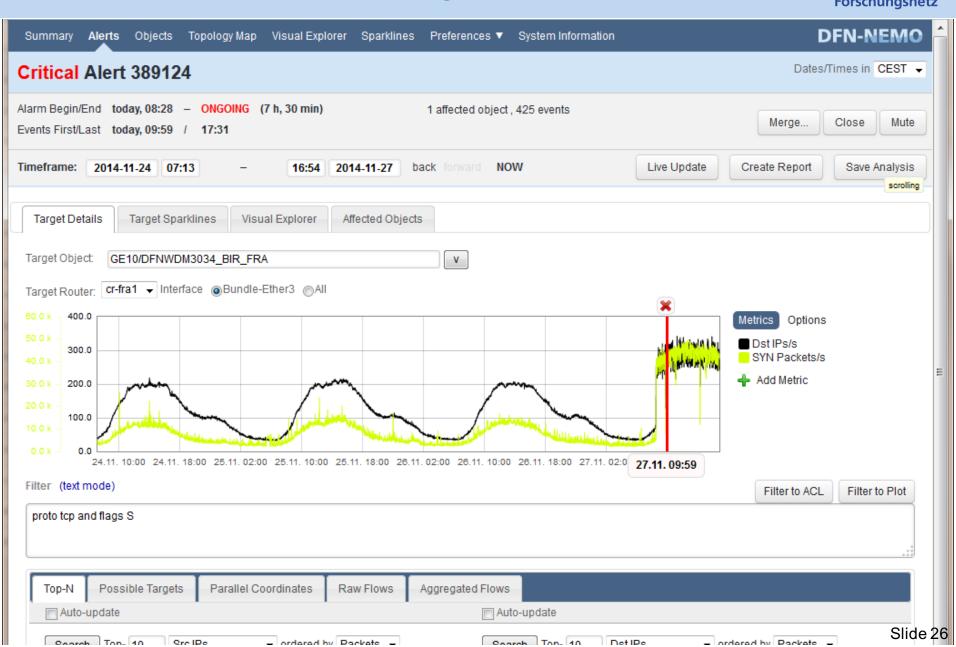












Overview Alarms per Day



