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# SeVen: A Selective Defense for Low-Rate Application Layer DDoS Attacks

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# Application-Layer DDoS Attacks

Application



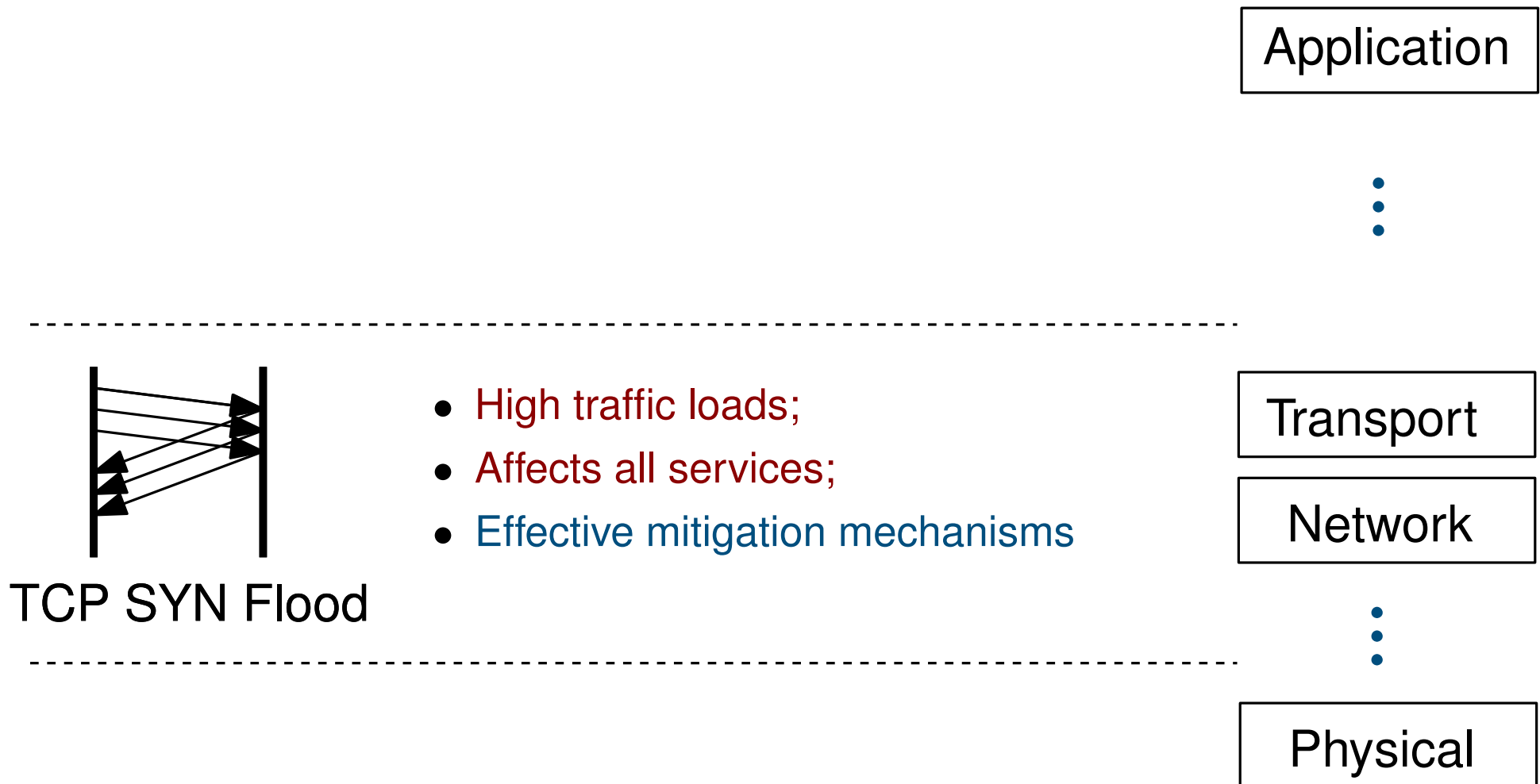
Transport

Network

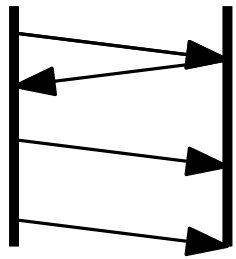


Physical

# Application-Layer DDoS Attacks



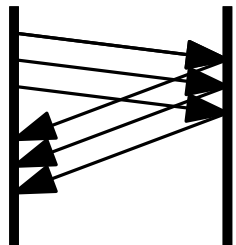
# Application-Layer DDoS Attacks



Slowloris / POST

- Small traffic loads: one computer can shut down a web-server;
- Traffic similar to legitimate clients;
- Can target a single service leaving the remaining services undisturbed;
- Tools available for carrying out attacks and very simple to use (even by amateurs);
- Few defenses: IP filters, deny services to slow clients, etc.

Application



TCP SYN Flood

- High traffic loads;
- Affects all services;
- Effective mitigation mechanisms

Transport

Network



Physical

# Application-Layer DDoS Attacks

- In 2013, **37.2% of all** DDoS exploited the HTTP protocol.

“Profit-driven cybercriminals pay much closer attention to hackernomics, using the **least amount of resources** to cause the **maximum damage** or disruption to victims. This is why we should **expect application layer attacks to become the most prevalent attacks now and in the future.**”

Source: <http://www.nsfocus.com/SecurityReport/>

# Slowloris Attack

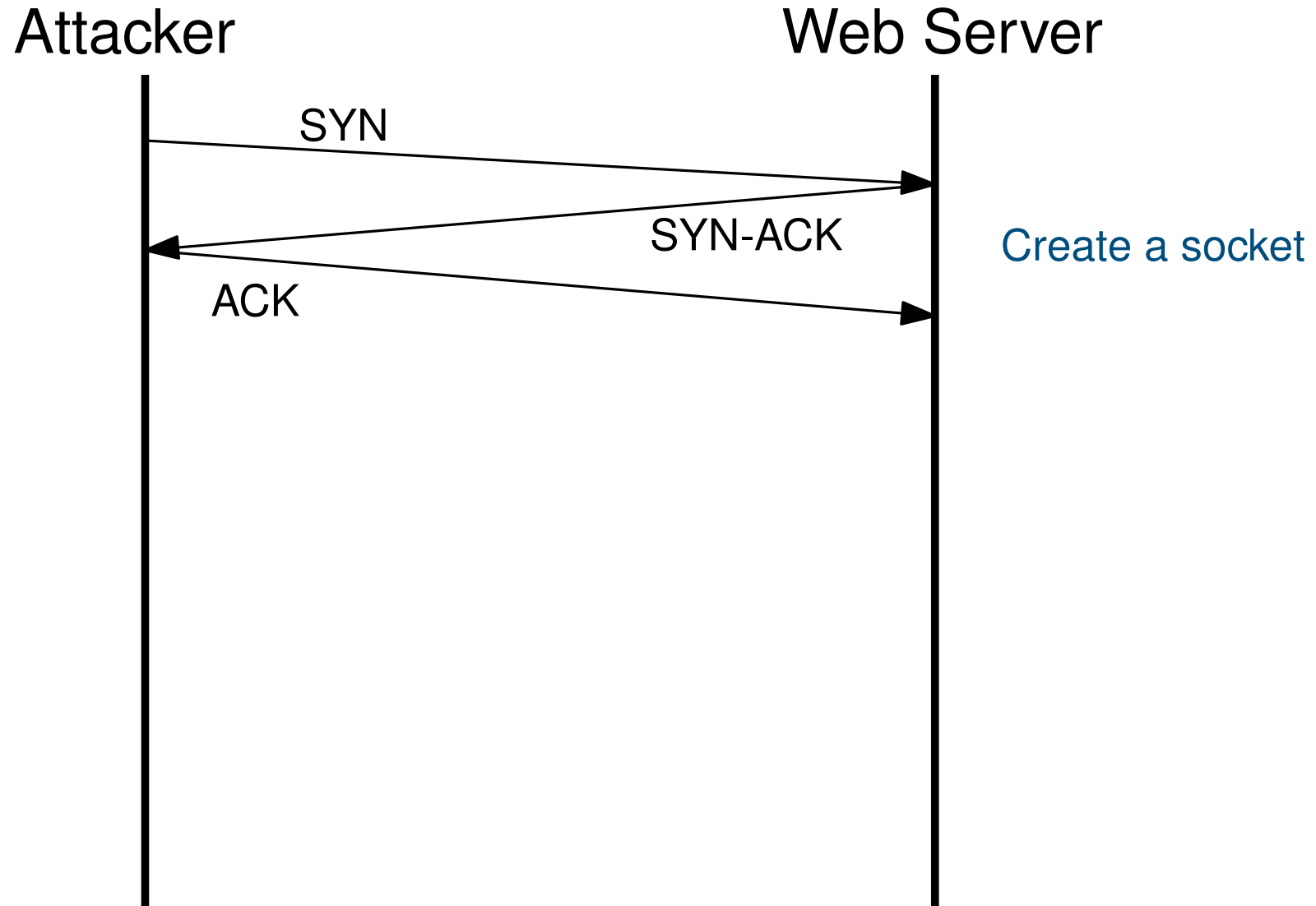
Attacker



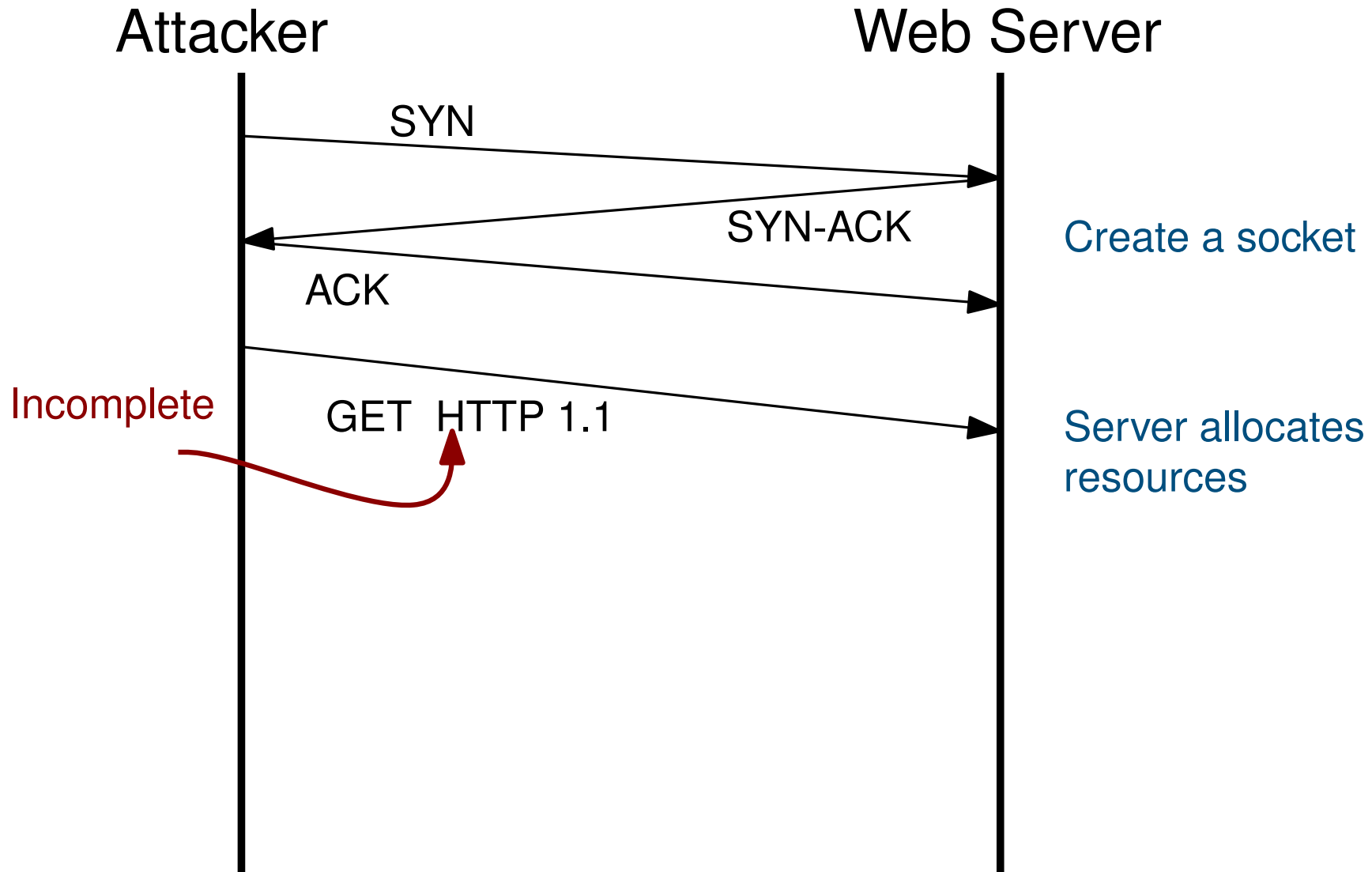
Web Server



# Slowloris Attack

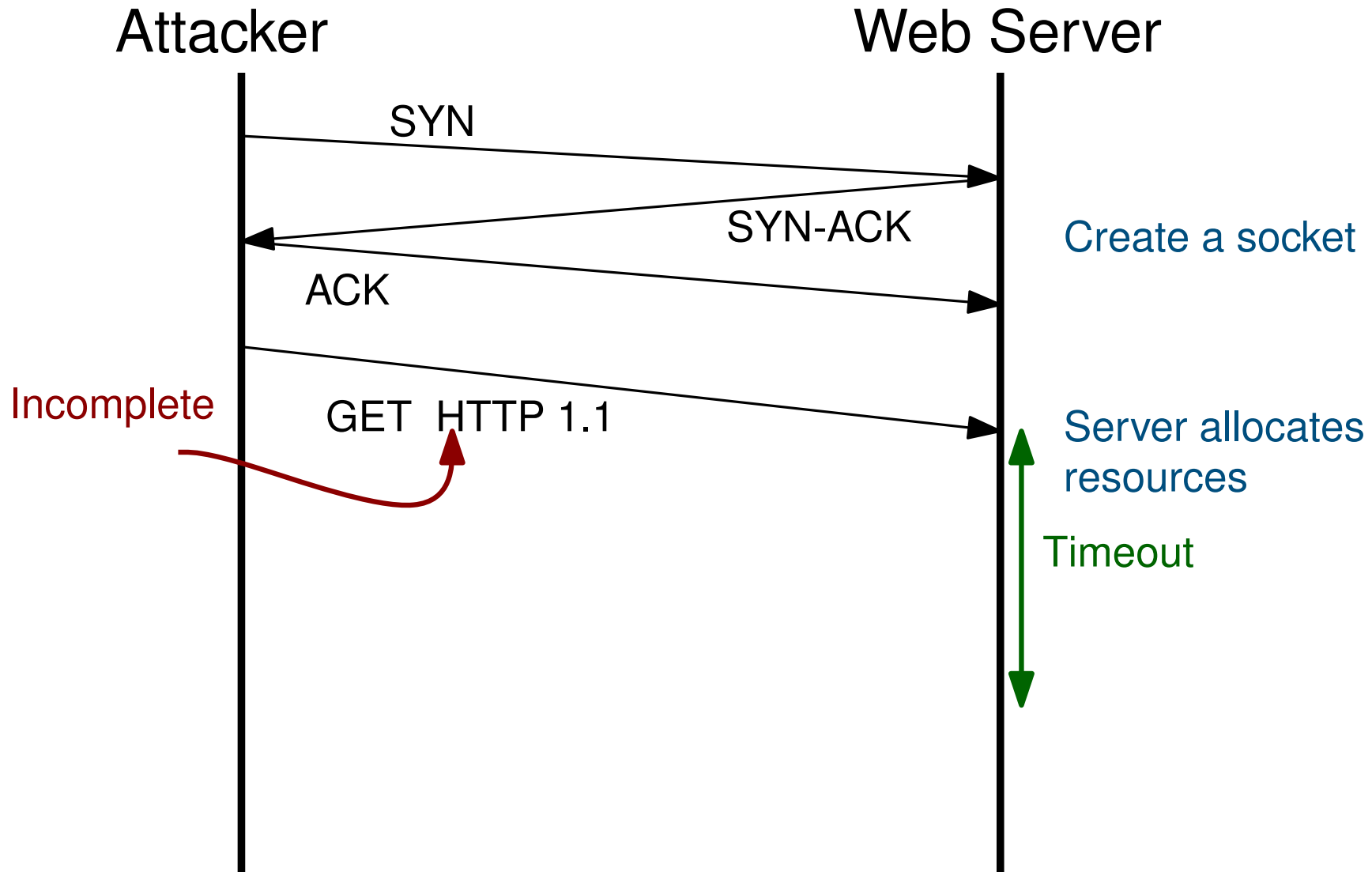


# Slowloris Attack

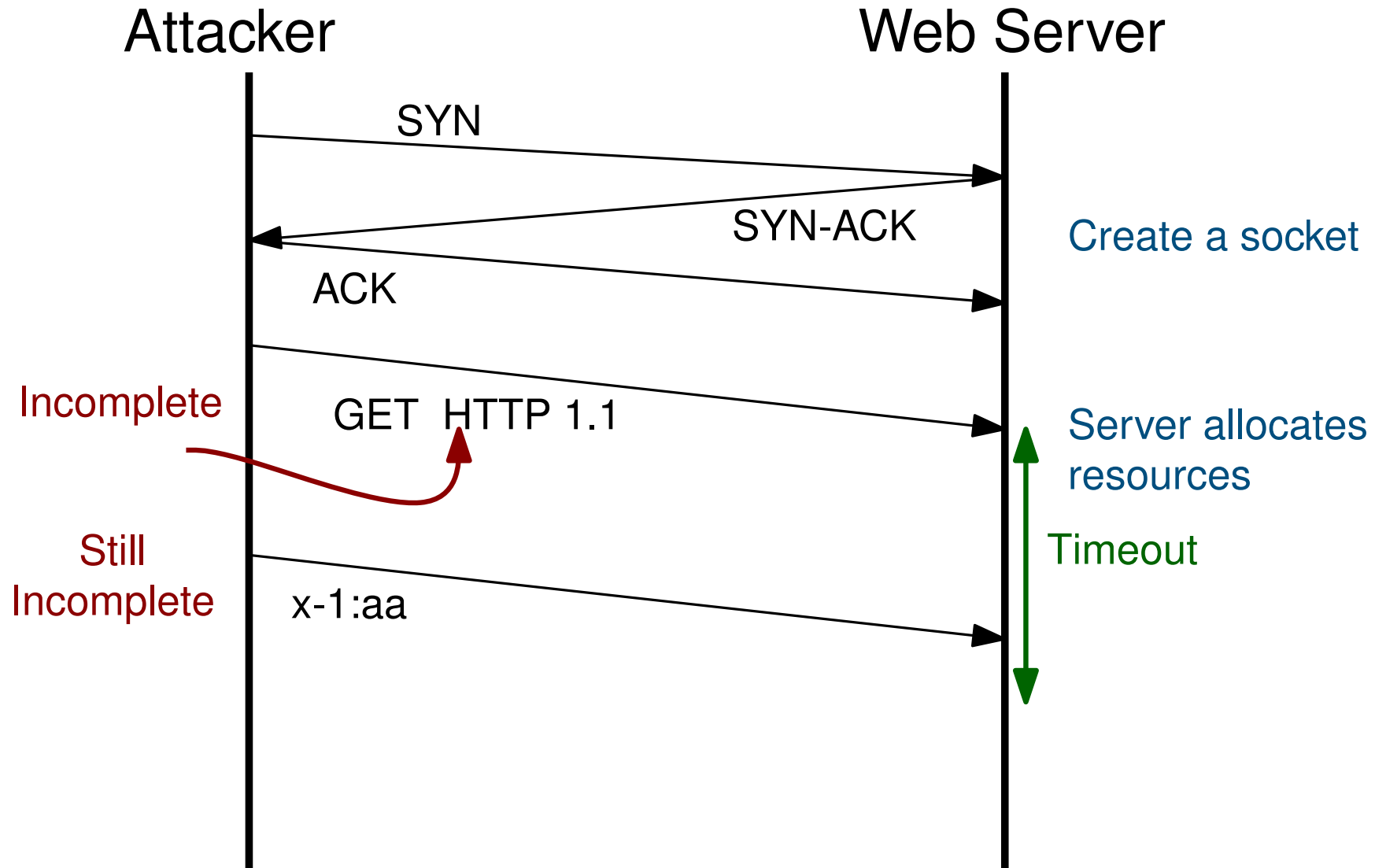




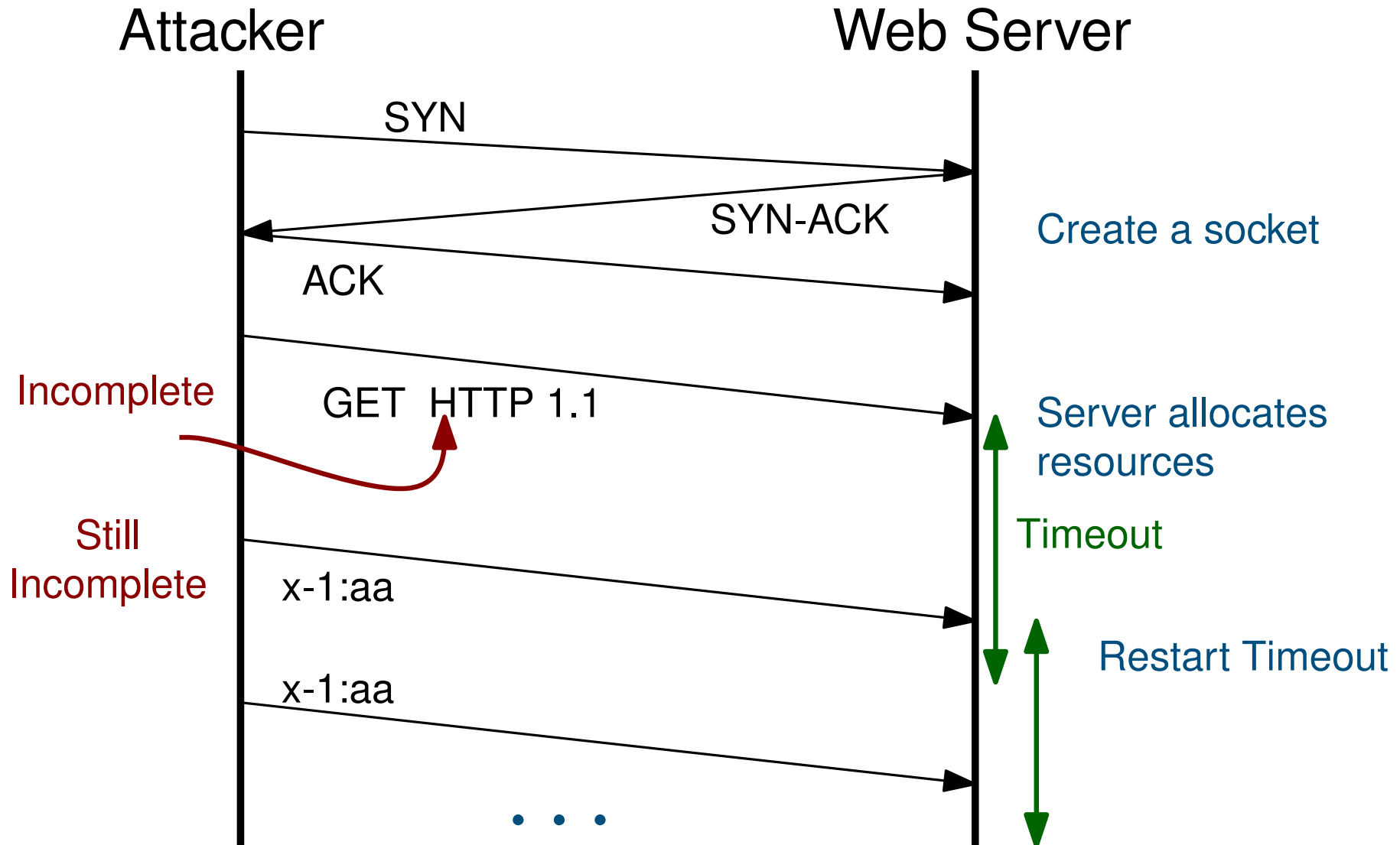
# Slowloris Attack



# Slowloris Attack



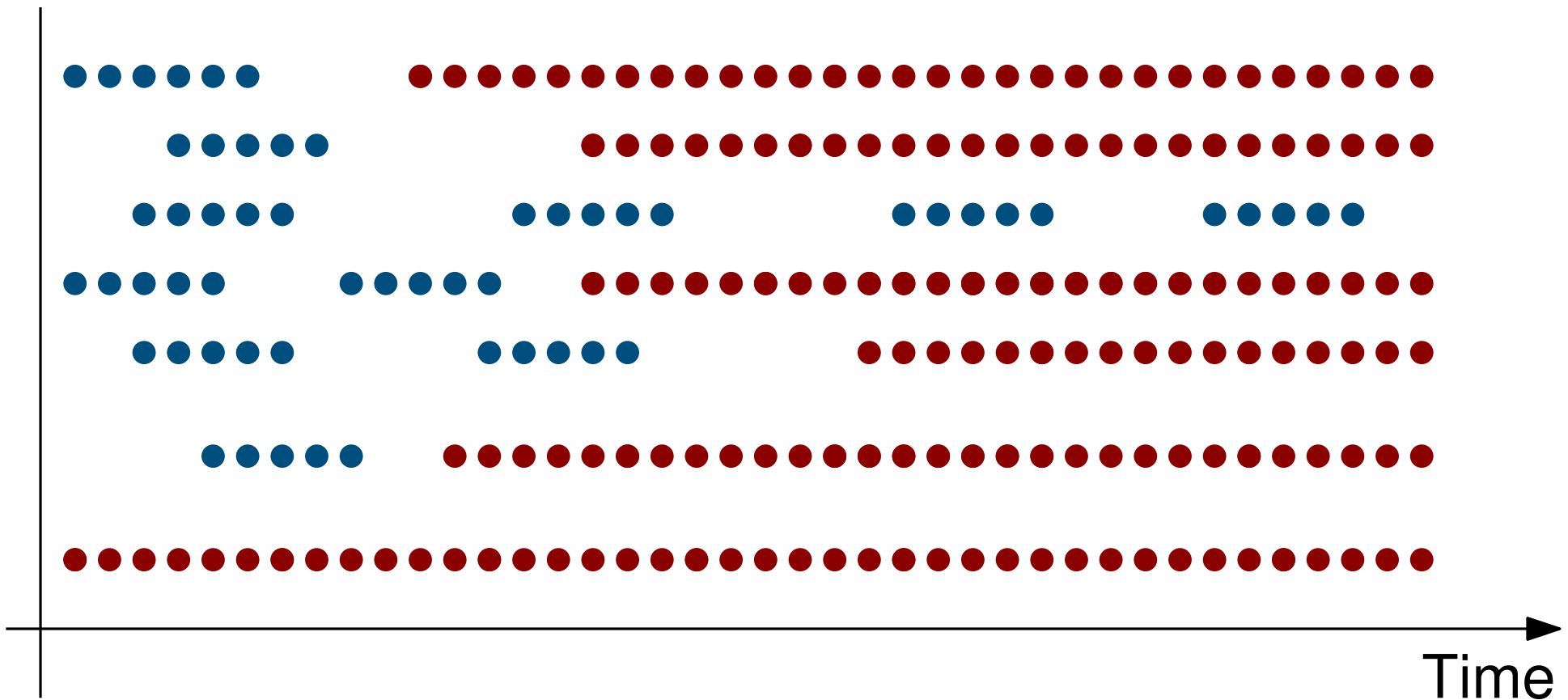
# Slowloris Attack



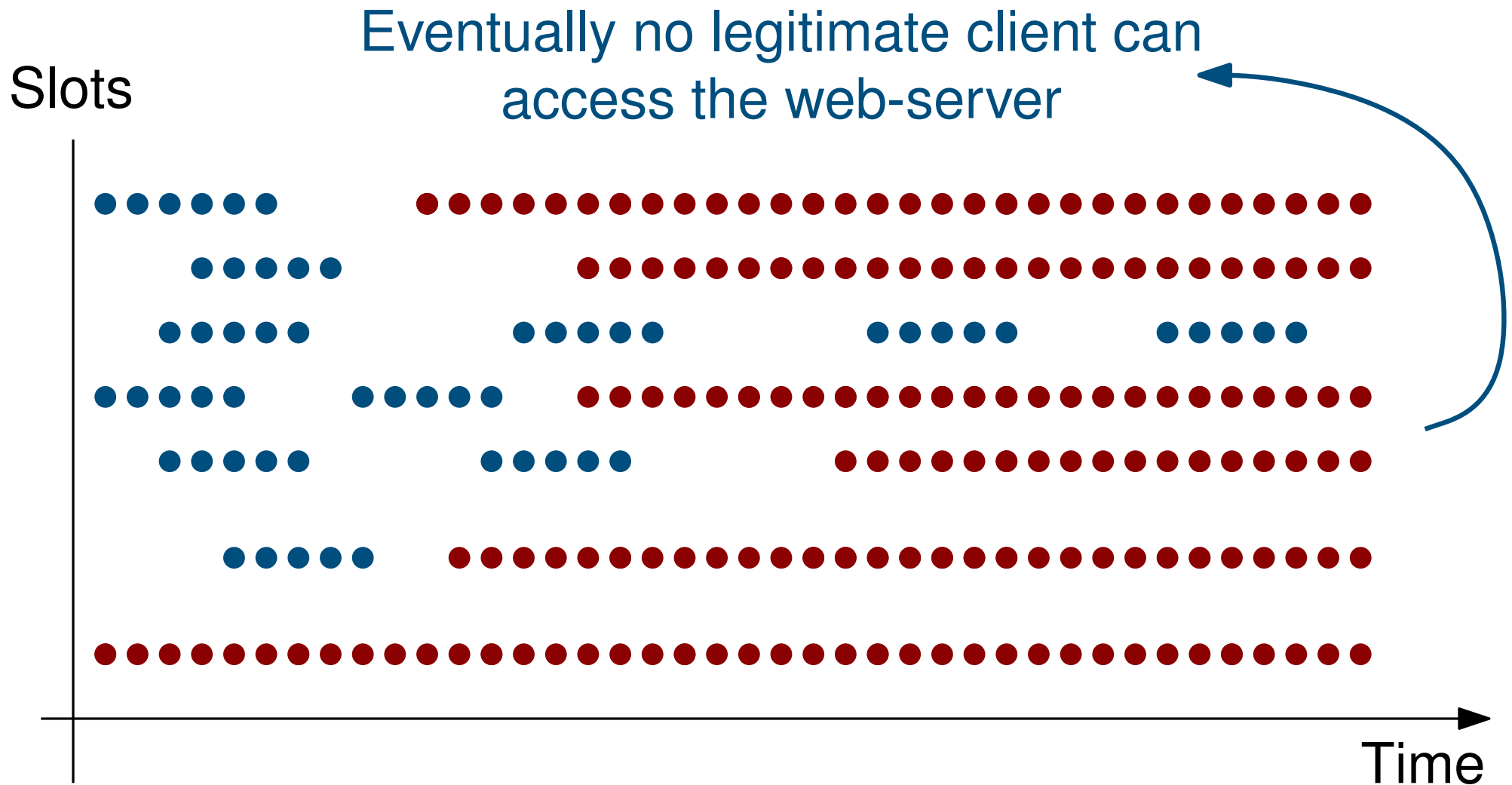
**Fatal for connection based web-servers such as Apache.**

# Why are these attacks so effective?

Slots



# Why are these attacks so effective?



# Other Attacks

- **POST** (also know as RUDY - R You Dead Yet)
- **SlowRead** (also **effective on event based webservers such as NGinx**)
- **GET Flood** (**high traffic load**)

# SeVen - Selective Verification Defense

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- Monitor **the number of established connections** with the server.



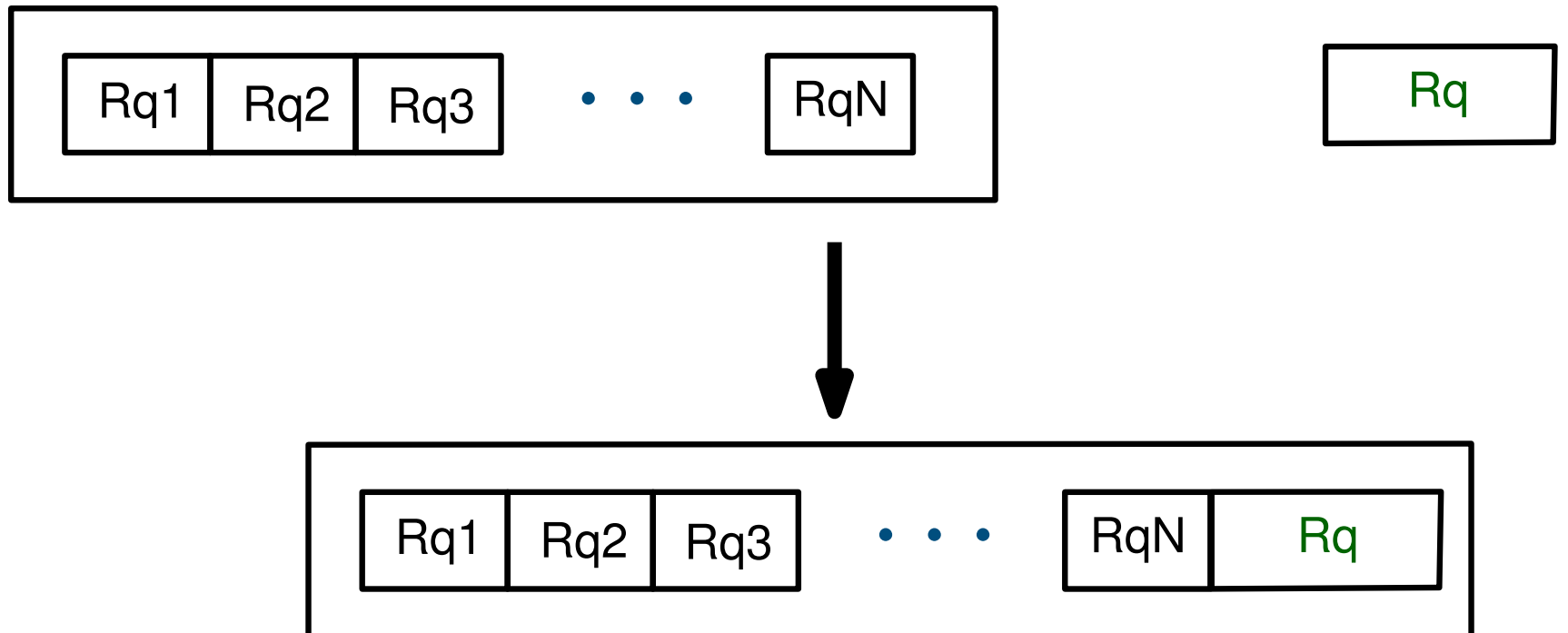


# SeVen - Selective Verification Defense

- Monitor **the number of established connections** with the server.



- If **N less than the maximum number** of connections, then accept new connections.



# SeVen - Selective Verification Defense

- If **N is equal to the maximum number** of connections, then select requests:



New Req



# SeVen - Selective Verification Defense

- If **N is equal to the maximum number** of connections, then select requests:



New Req



- Decide if the this new request is going to be processed;
- If so, then decide which one of the existing requests should be removed.

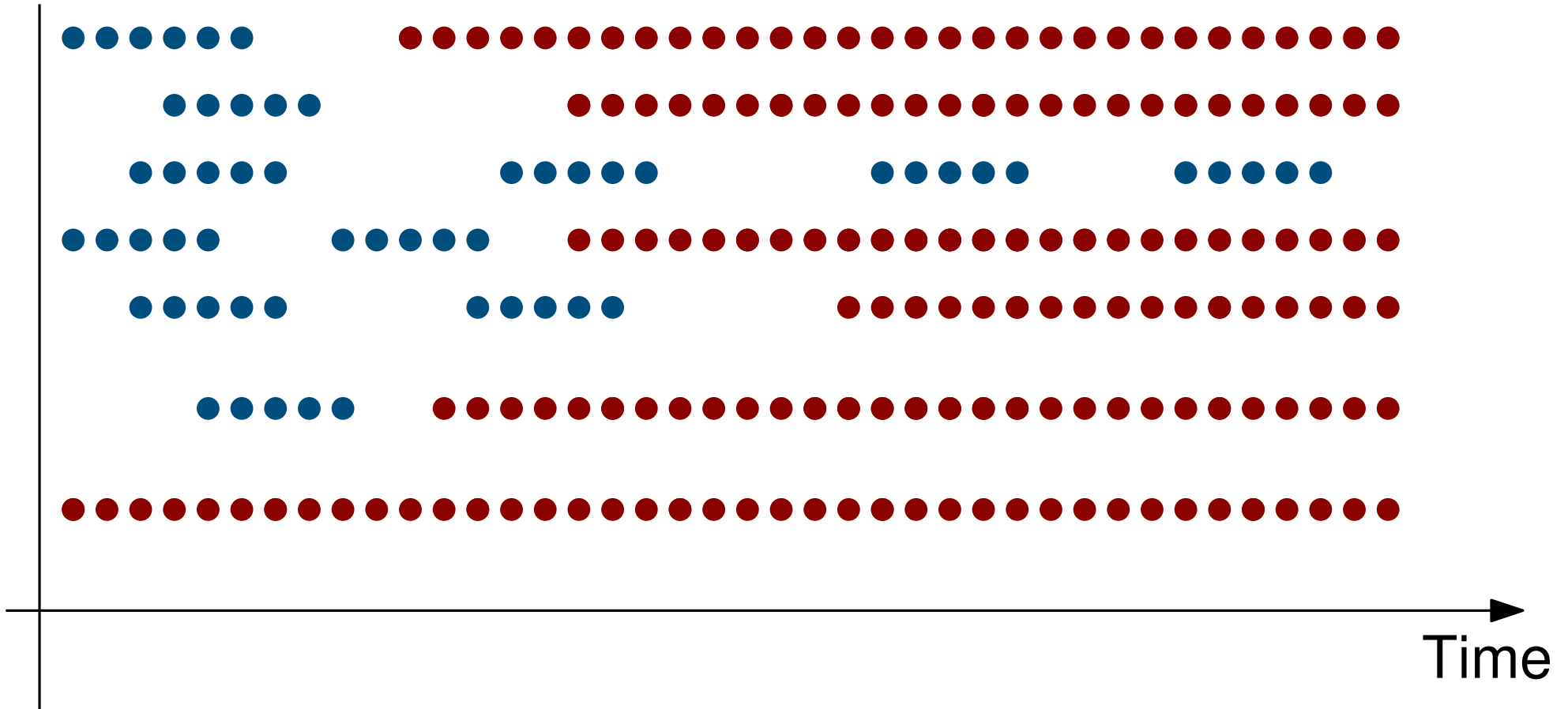
**SeVen is a Selective Verification Tool.**

# SeVen - Selective Verification Defense

- SeVen is agnostic with respect to the attack:
- When the web-server is overloaded SeVen **allows new request** to be processed.

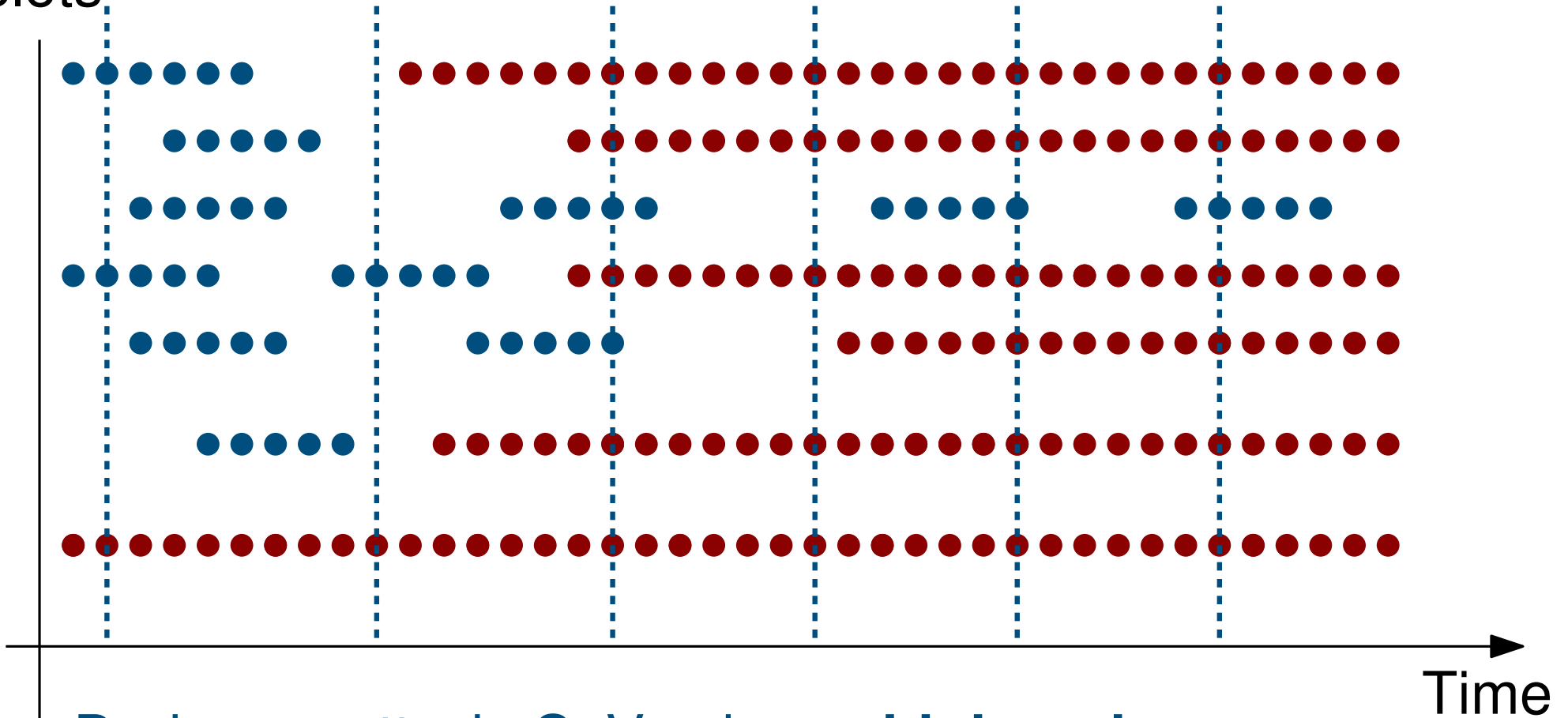
# Why does SeVen work?

Slots



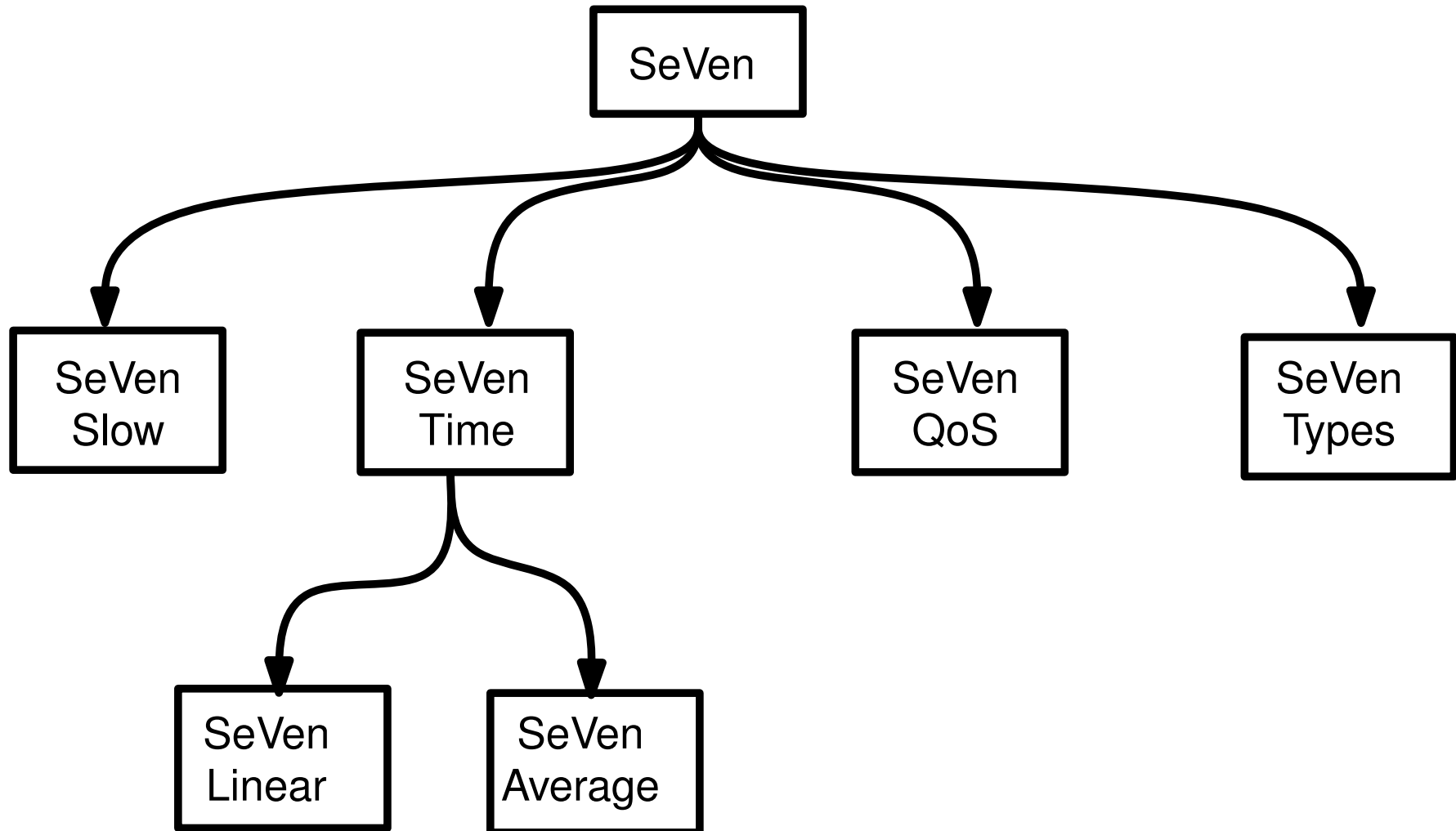
# Why does SeVen work?

Slots



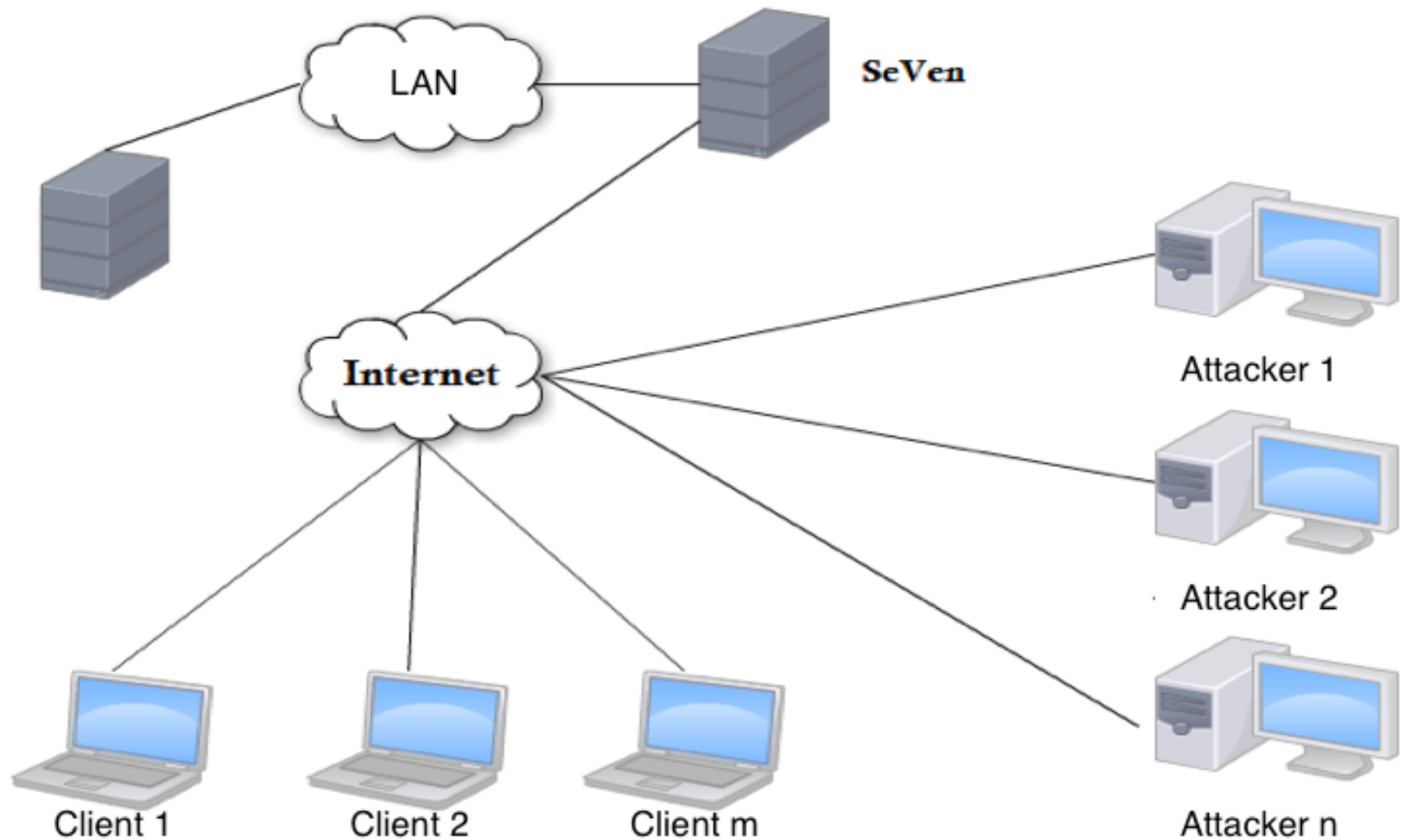
During an attack, SeVen has a **higher chance to drop an attacker than a legitimate client.**

# Other instances of SeVen



# Experimental Results

**SeVen - Proxy**





# Experimental Results



- Carried out a **Slowloris attack** throughout the country.
- **No automatic defenses was able to detect our attack.**
- The attack could successfully make the target web-server **unavailable to legitimate clients.**

# Experimental Results

## General Set-up

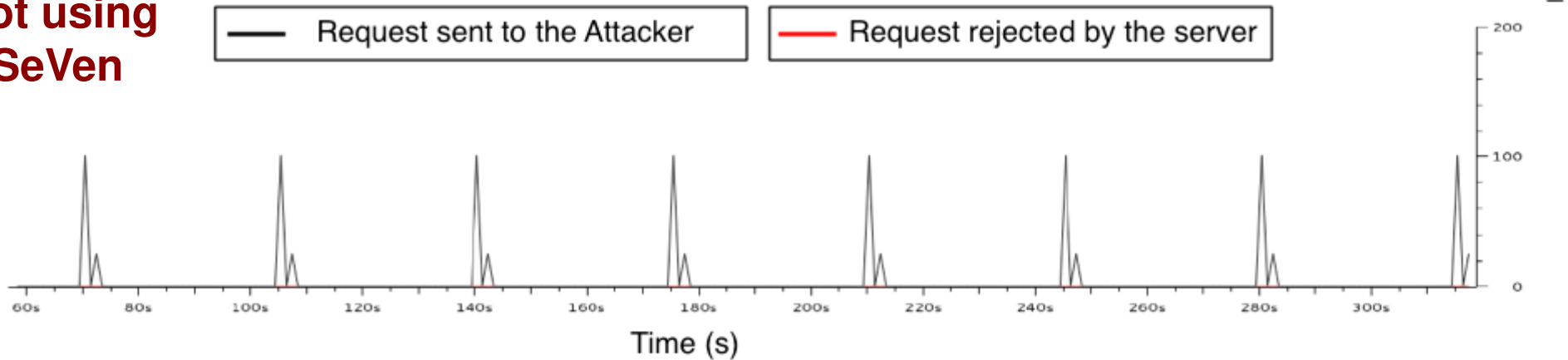
- **Apache 2.4**
  - Buffer: 200 positions
  - Timeout: 40s
- **SeVen**
  - Buffer: 200 positions
- **Time of Experiment**  
10 hours
- **Measurements**
  - Availability (Av)
  - Time to Service (TTS)

We used existing attacker tools and used Siege to emulate clients.

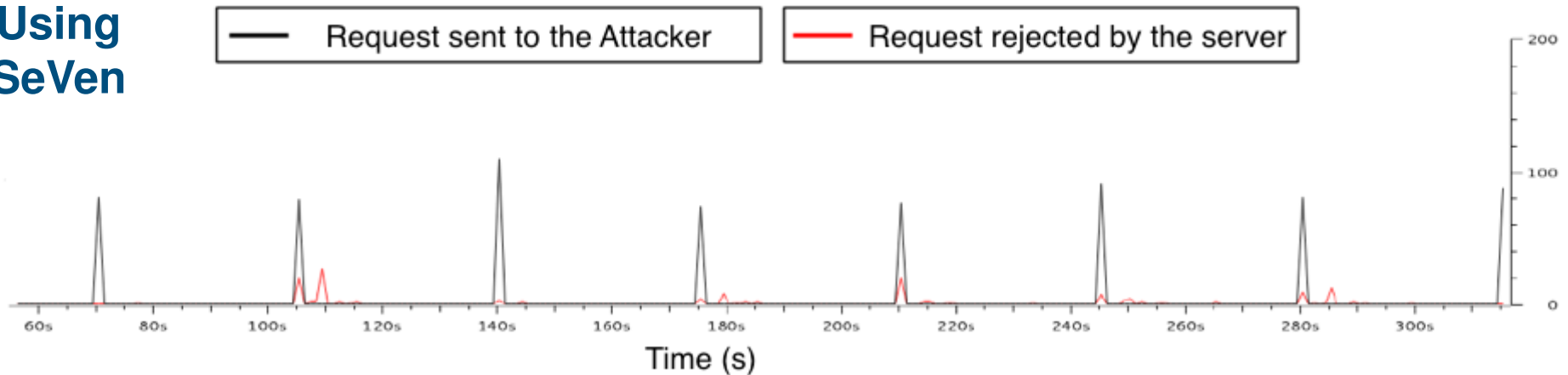
# Experimental Results

## Attacker Traffic – Slowloris Attack

Not using  
SeVen



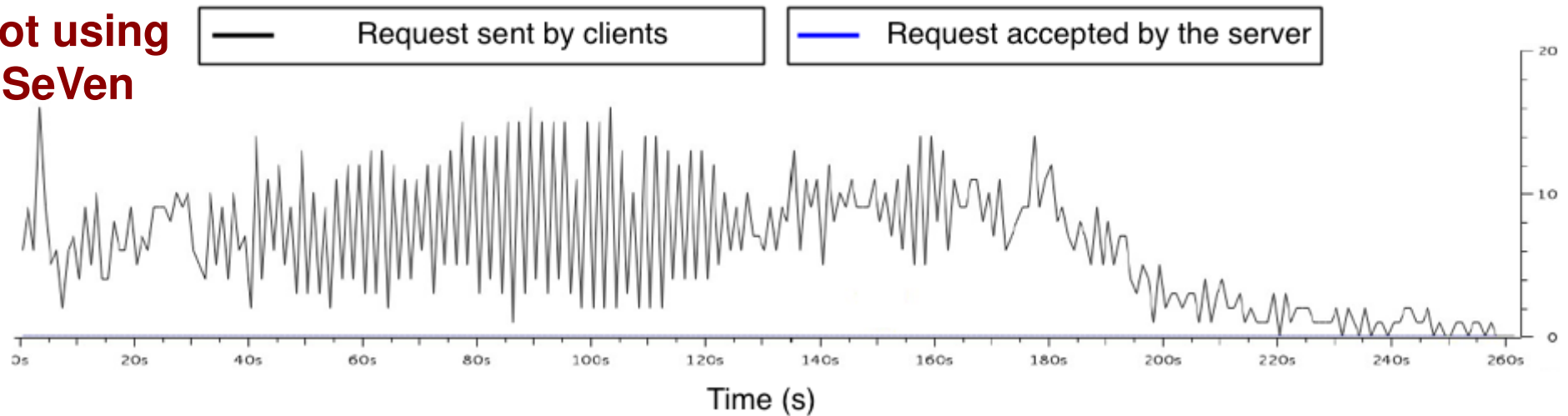
Using  
SeVen



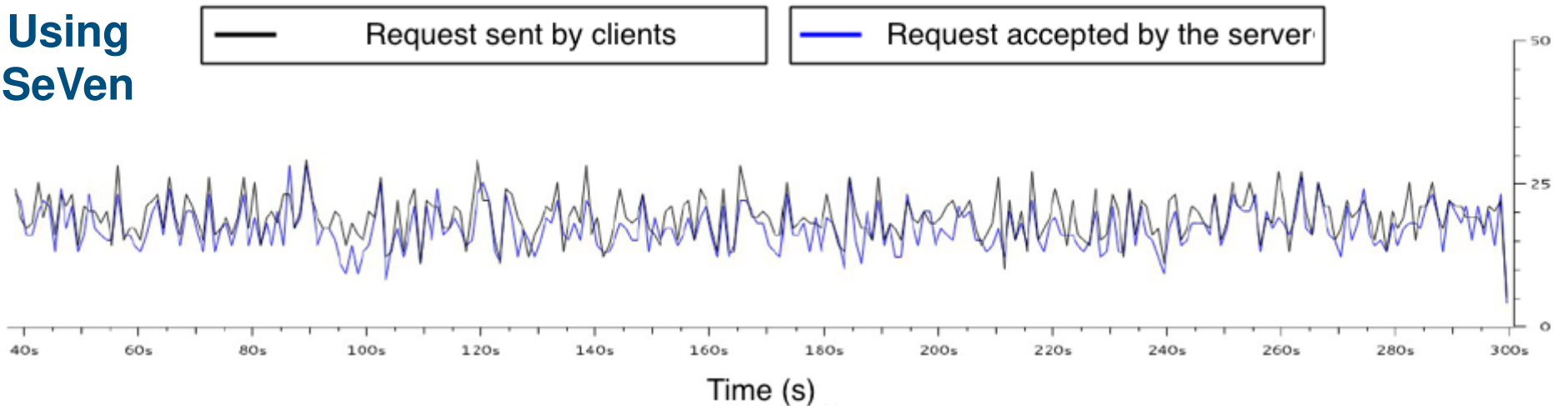
# Experimental Results

## Client Traffic – Slowloris Attack

Not using  
SeVen



Using  
SeVen



# Experimental Results

	<b>Not using SeVen</b>		<b>Using SeVen</b>	
	<i>Availability</i>	<i>TTS</i>	<i>Availability</i>	<i>TTS</i>
No Attack	100%	0.01s	100%	0.11s
Slowloris	0.0%	$\infty$	98.85%	0.15s
POST	0.0%	$\infty$	97.25%	0.05s

# Experimental Results

## Slowloris

No Attack		Under Attack	
Memory	CPU	Memory	CPU
0.5%	0.9%	1%	1%

# Conclusions and Future Work

- SeVen is a generic strategy for mitigating a large number of Application-Layer DDoS attacks.
- Our experiments demonstrate that SeVen is effective requiring very little computation power.

## Future Work

- We are understanding better the impacts of SeVen on QoS.
- We are continuing to improve our implementations and testing its reliability.
- We are considering the use of SeVen in Application Layer DDoS exploiting other services, such as VoIP.

# Questions?