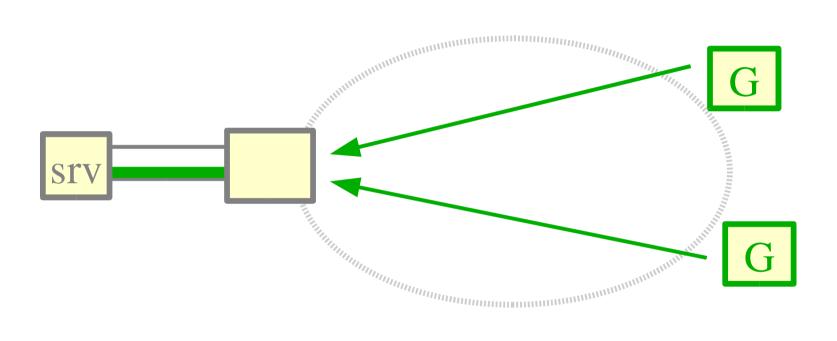
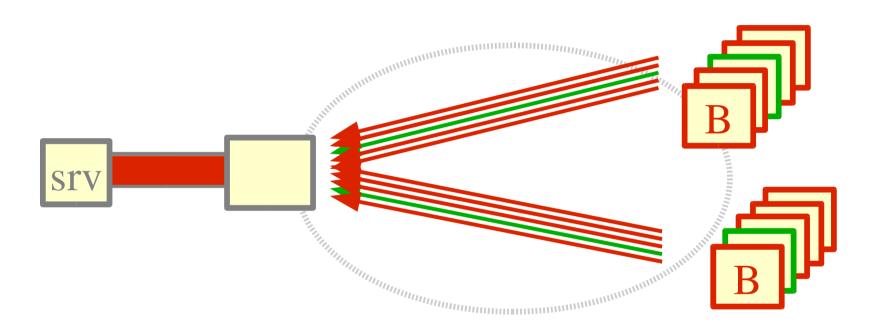
# Do Network-layer Connections Solve DoS?

Katerina Argyraki David R. Cheriton

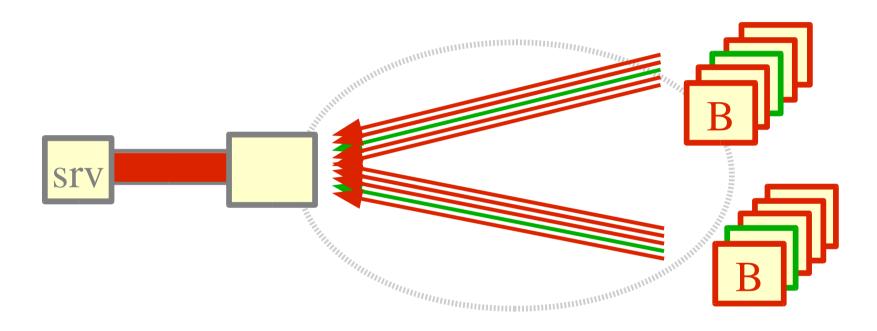
- Connection-less network layer
  - flexibility, simplicity
  - best-effort service

- Connection-less network layer
  - flexibility, simplicity
  - best-effort service
- Connection-oriented network layer
  - end-to-end guarantees
  - more mechanism in routers, connection setup





• Victim's link flooded with malicious traffic



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- Legitimate TCP clients back off

- Datagram approach
  - allow all, explicitly deny bad traffic
  - use filtering to block bad traffic

- Datagram approach
  - allow all, explicitly deny bad traffic
  - use filtering to block bad traffic
- Connection-oriented (capability) approach
  - deny (or limit) all, explicitly allow good traffic
  - use network-layer connections to shield good traffic

Must protect connection setup against DoS

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- Necessarily datagram traffic

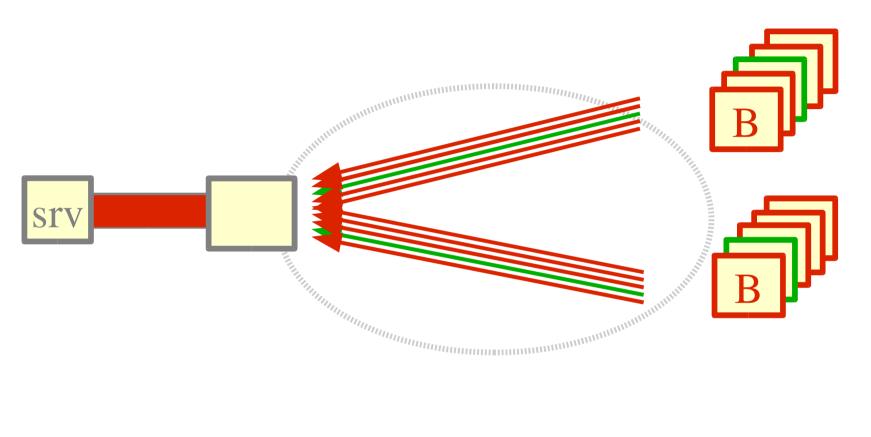
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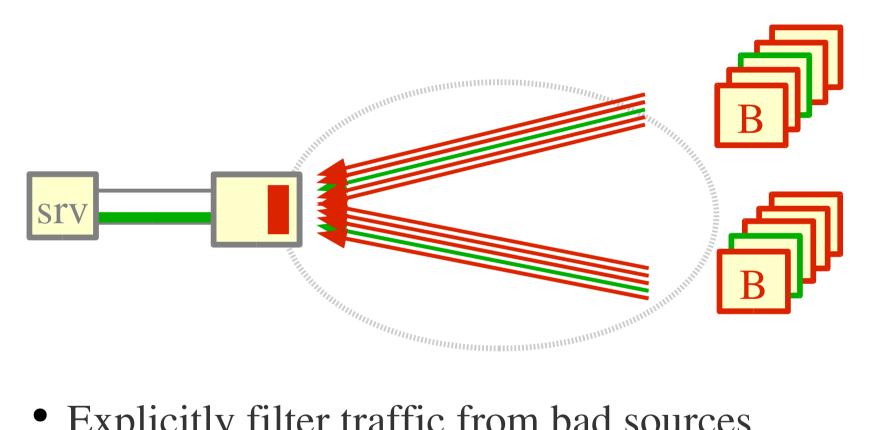
- Must protect connection setup against DoS
- Necessarily datagram traffic
- Need datagram DoS solution
- Can use to protect *all* datagrams

Once datagram DoS solution is deployed, connections become unnecessary

# The Datagram Approach

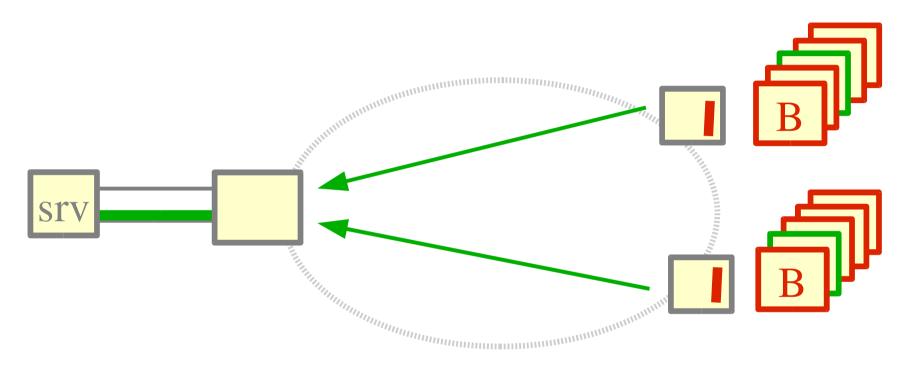


## The Datagram Approach



Explicitly filter traffic from bad sources

#### The Datagram Approach

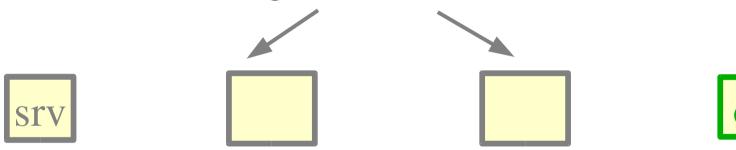


- Explicitly filter traffic from bad sources
- Securely move filtering state close to sources
  - Active Internet Traffic Filtering (USENIX '05)

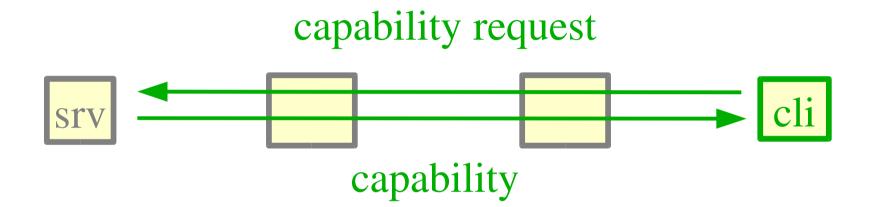


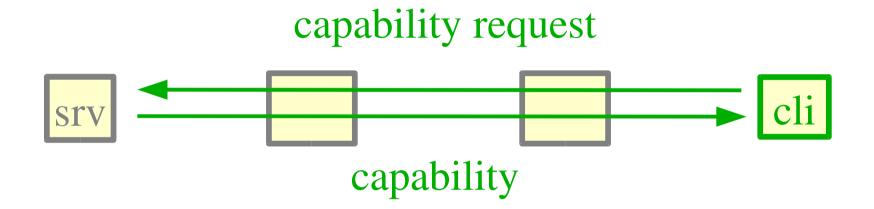


marking/verification nodes

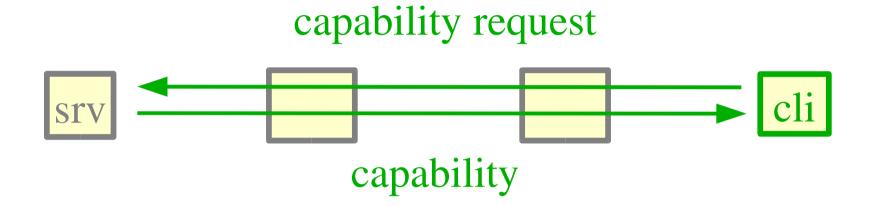




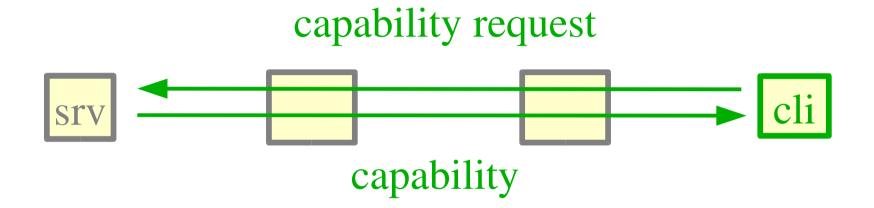




• Ticket to send *n* bytes within *t* seconds

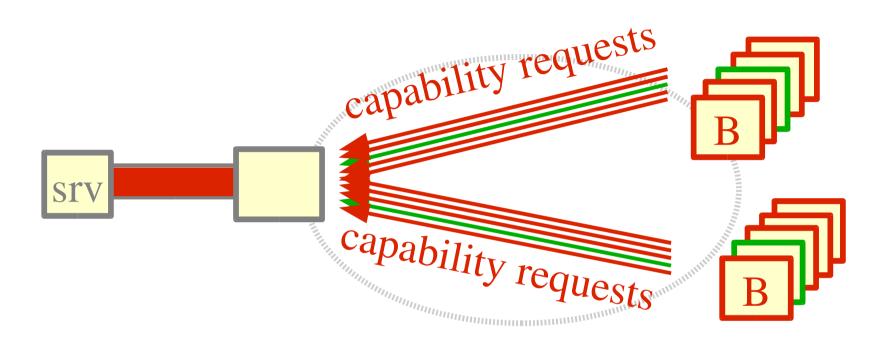


- Ticket to send *n* bytes within *t* seconds
- No filtering state, no special inter-ISP relationships

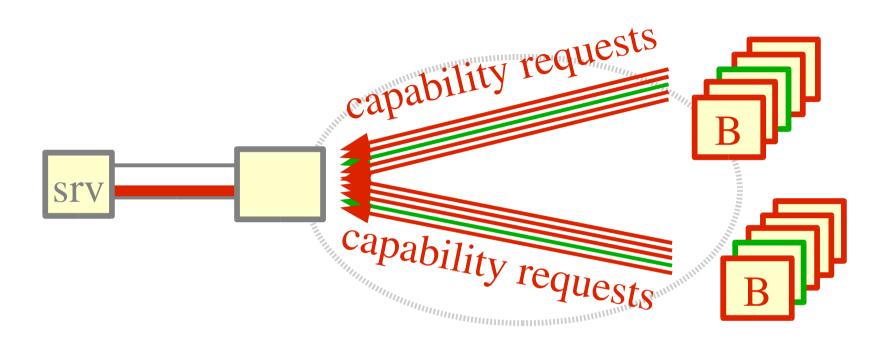


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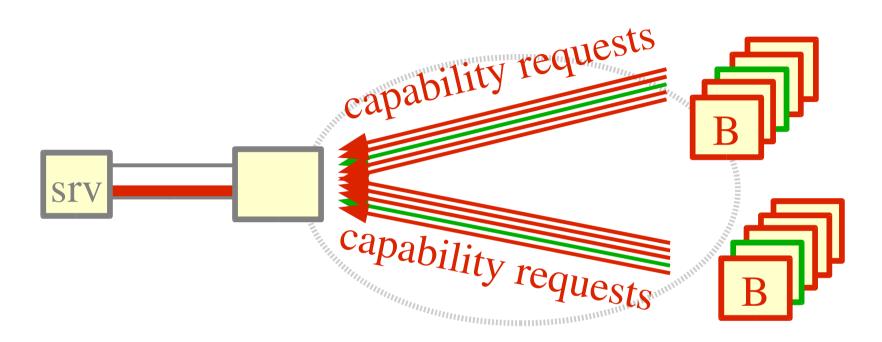
Elegant and easy to deploy



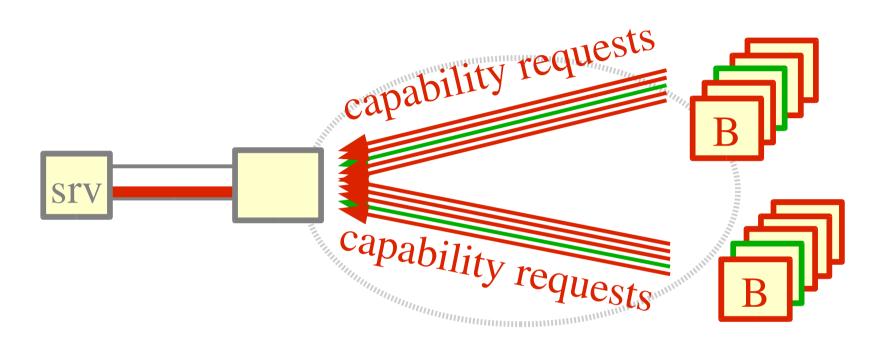
Can flood victim with capability requests



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- New client has trouble connecting to site



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**Denial of Capability** 

# Setup vs. General Traffic

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- Are setup requests easier to protect?
  - more resistant to loss
  - more predictable

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  - more resistant to loss
  - more predictable
- Our position: Setup traffic is not different
  - with respect to vulnerability to DoS
  - and means required to protect it

# Is Connection Setup Resistant to Loss?

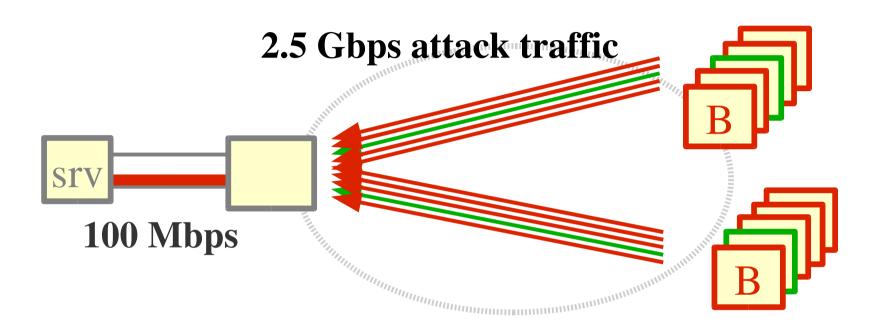
#### Is Connection Setup Resistant to Loss?

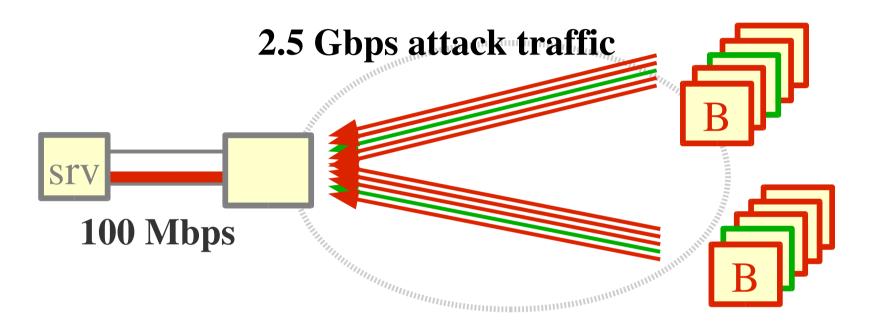
Assume victim knows good clients

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- A single setup request must get through

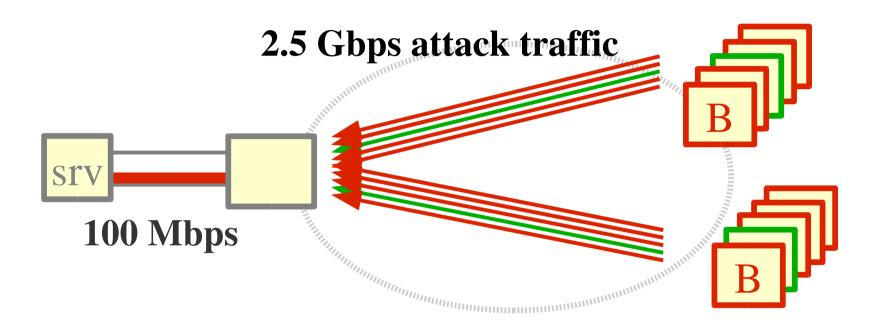
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- Can retransmit setup request until connected
- Probability of failure decreases exponentially

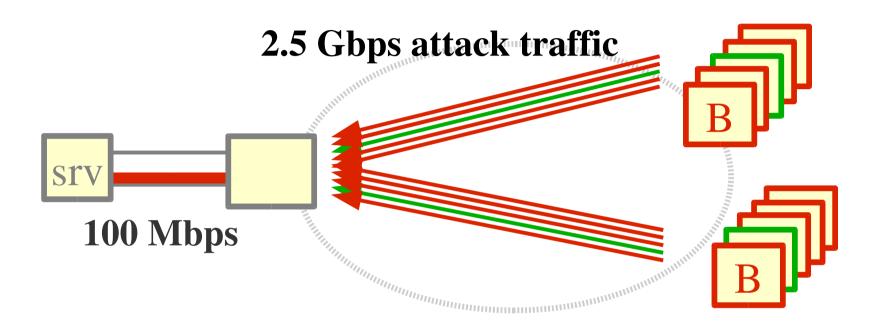




Good client retransmits every second



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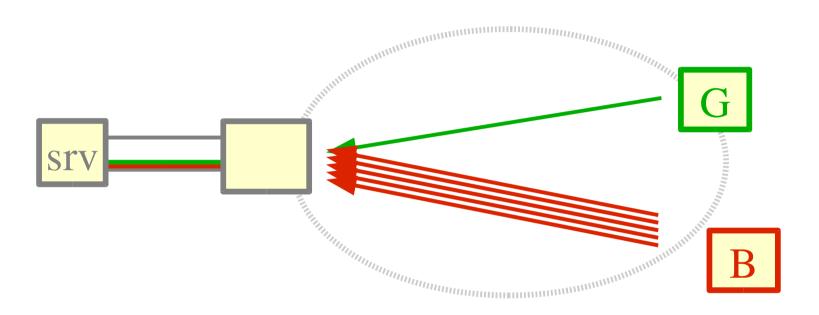
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Response time suffers

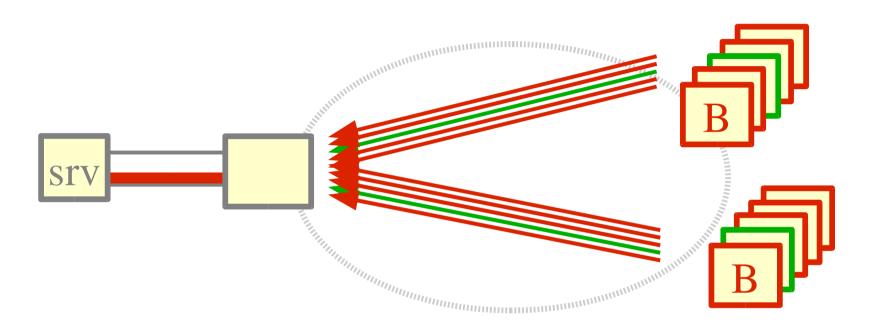
Attack sources send more than good sources

- Attack sources send more than good sources
- Fair-queue setup requests

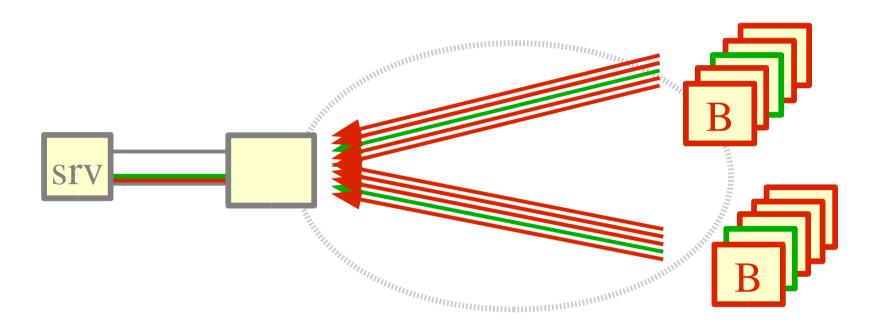
- Attack sources send more than good sources
- Fair-queue setup requests
- Each source gets same share of receiver's bwdth



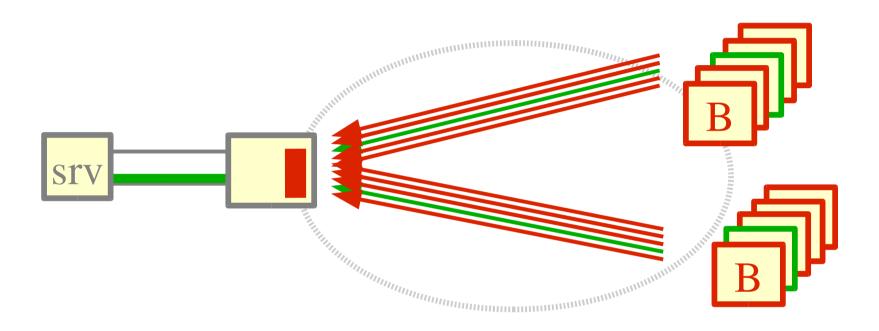
• Fair-queuing per incoming interface



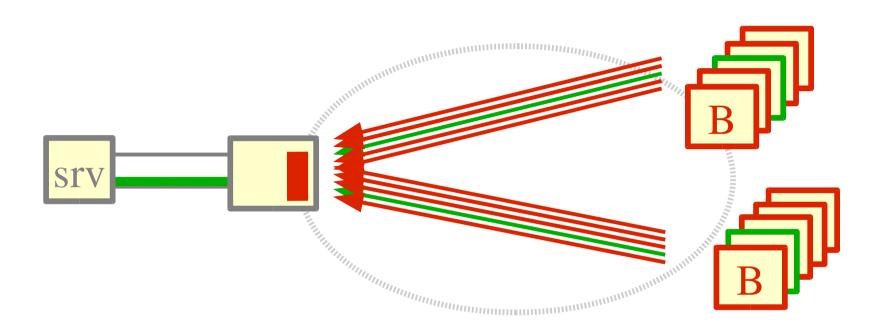
- Fair-queuing per incoming interface
- Ineffective during highly distributed attacks



• Fair-queuing per source



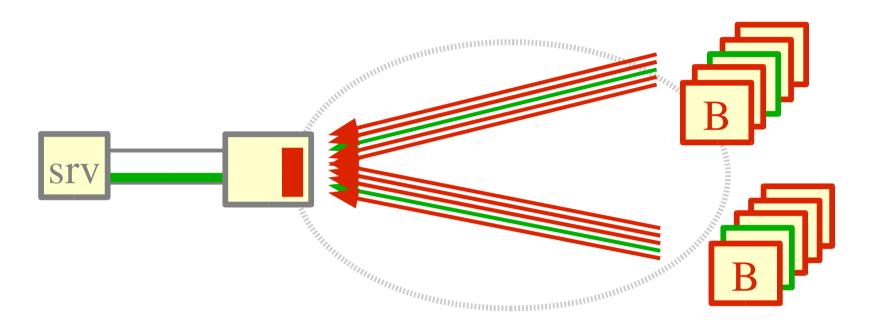
- Fair-queuing per source
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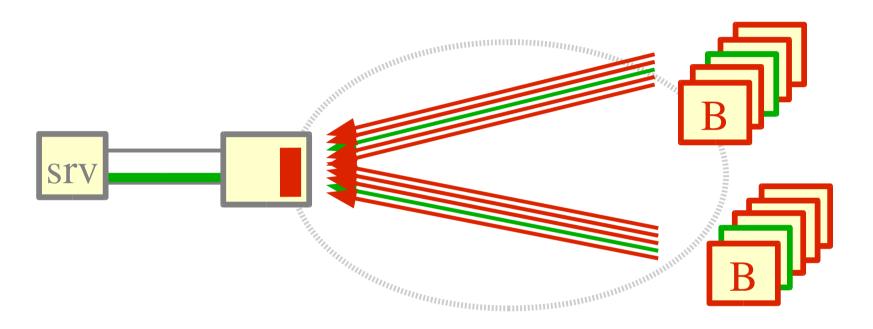
At the cost of simplicity and deployability

# The Datagram Approach



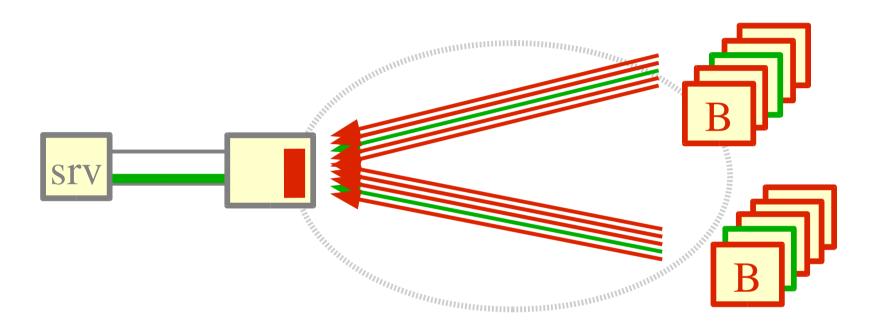
• Explicitly filter setup requests from bad sources

# The Datagram Approach



- Explicitly filter setup requests from bad sources
- Explicitly filter all traffic from bad sources

### The Datagram Approach

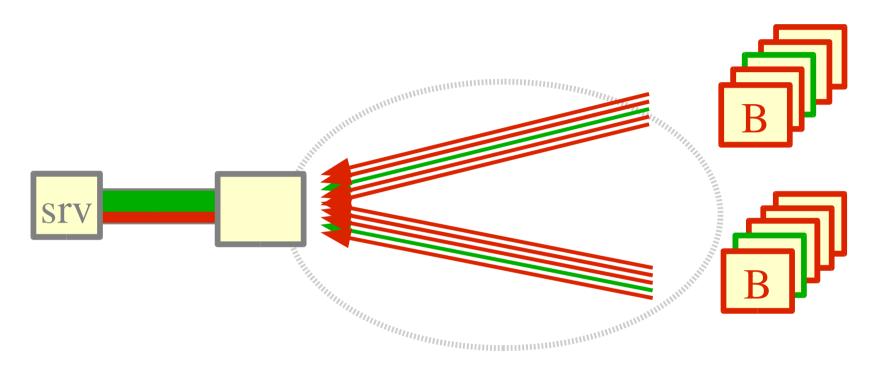


- Explicitly filter setup requests from bad sources
- Explicitly filter all traffic from bad sources

**Connections become unnecessary** 

# Capabilities as an Optimization

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• At least connected clients are unaffected by attack

• Undetected bad sources acquire capabilities

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Undetected bad sources can always harm good traffic

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- Large botnets: each attack source sends low rate
- Less relevant to restrict per-sender bandwidth
- More relevant to monitor traffic patterns

#### Conclusions

- Connections can protect good traffic against DoS
- Connection-setup relies on datagrams
  - must protect datagrams against DoS
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#### **Conclusions**

- Connections can protect good traffic against DoS
- Connection-setup relies on datagrams
  - must protect datagrams against DoS
- Connections become unnecessary
- Capabilities may be useful optimization
  - must compute the "right" capability for each source