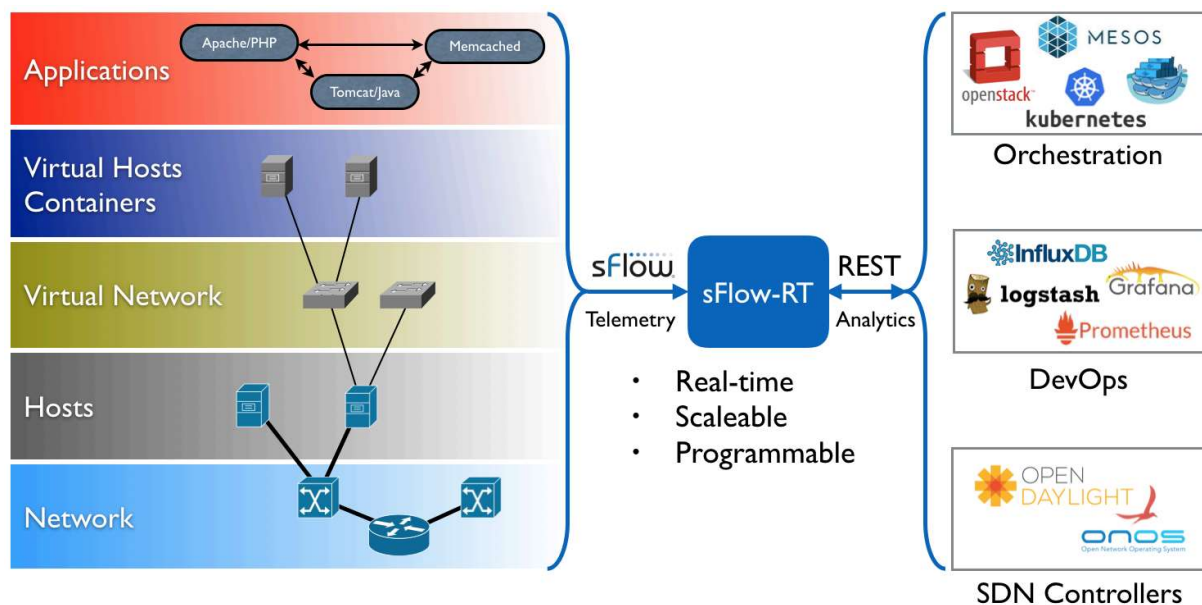


# DDoS Attack Detection using SFlow in Software Defined Network

## 1. Objective:

- Detect the DDoS Attack using Sflow.

Sflow : it's an industry standard technology for monitoring high speed switched networks. It gives complete visibility into the use of networks enabling performance optimization, accounting/billing for usage, and defense against security threats.



This demonstration uses the sFlow-RT real-time analytics engine to process standard sFlow streaming telemetry from the network switches.

### 1.1. Download sFlow-RT:

- `wget https://inmon.com/products/sFlow-RT/sflow-rt.tar.gz`
- `tar -xvzf sflow-rt.tar.gz`

### 1.2. Install the Mininet Dashboard application:

- `sflow-rt/get-app.sh sflow-rt mininet-dashboard`

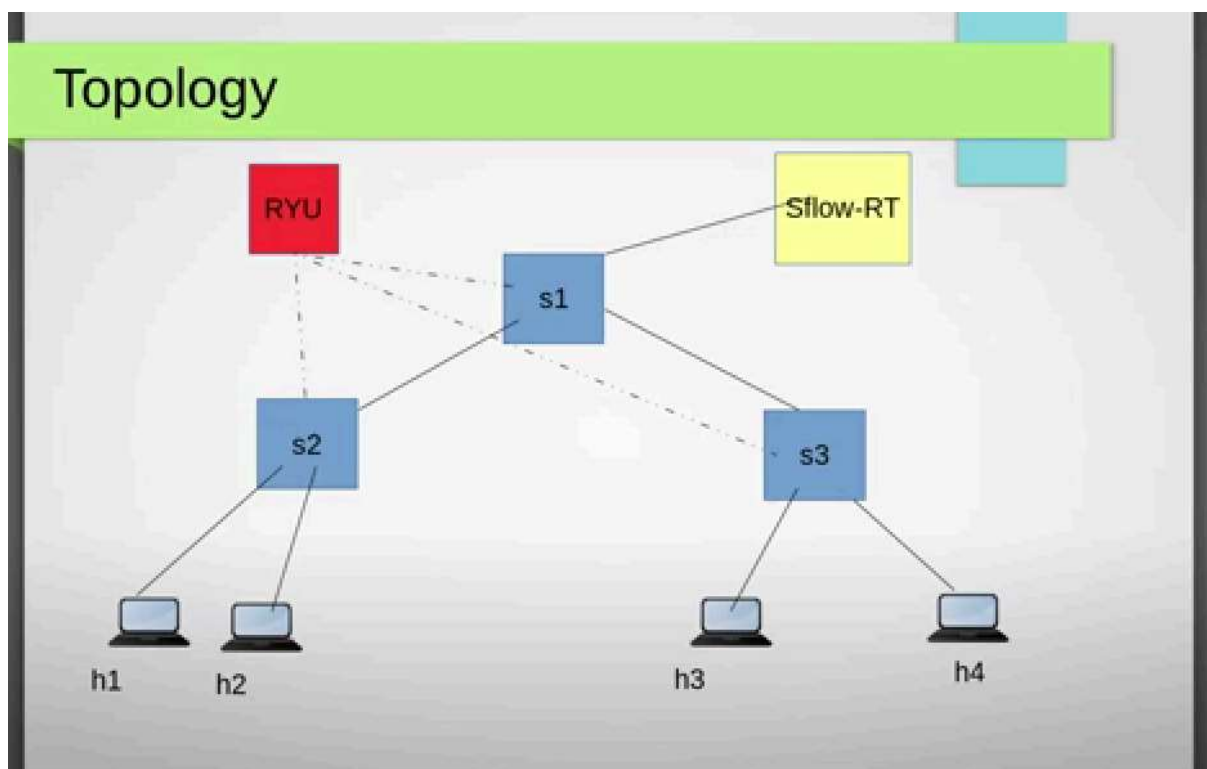
### 1.3. start sFlow-RT :

- `./sflow-rt/start.sh`

We are going to use hping3 to simulate a DDoS attack, so install the software using the following command:

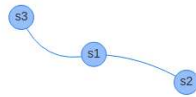
`sudo apt install hping3`

## 2. Topology :



start Mininet:

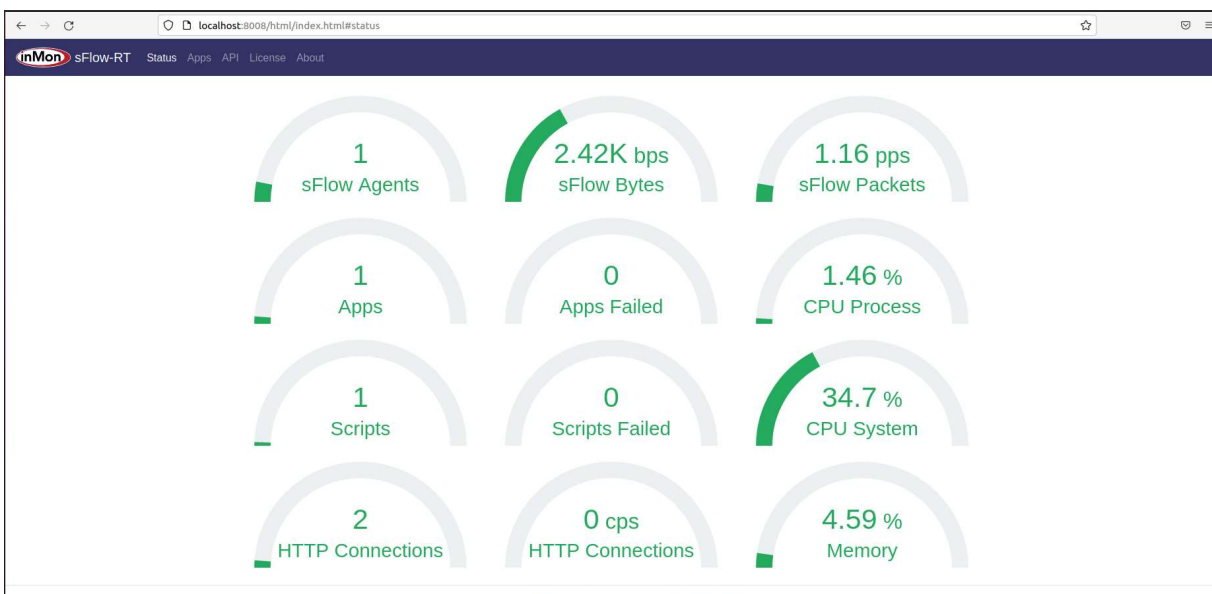
`sudo mn --custom sflow-rt/extras/sflow.py --link tc,bw=10 \`  
`--controller=remote,ip=127.0.0.1 --topo tree,depth=2,fanout=2`



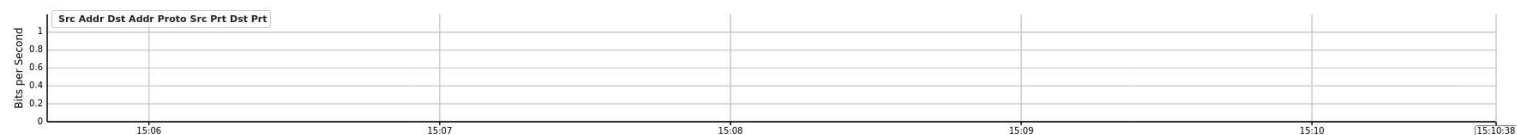
## 2.1. Logic :

- Switch s1 enabled Sflow, and configured to talk to the SFLOW-RT app.
- Sflow-RT monitors the switch traffic.
- Sflow-RT Detects the DdoS attack, and calls RYU REST API to /mitigate the attack.

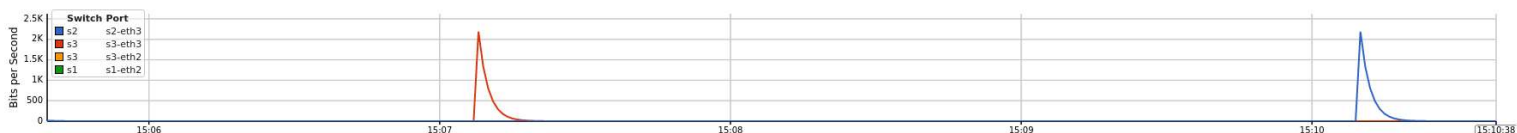
Generate normal traffic between hosts *h1* and *h3*: `iperf h1 h3`



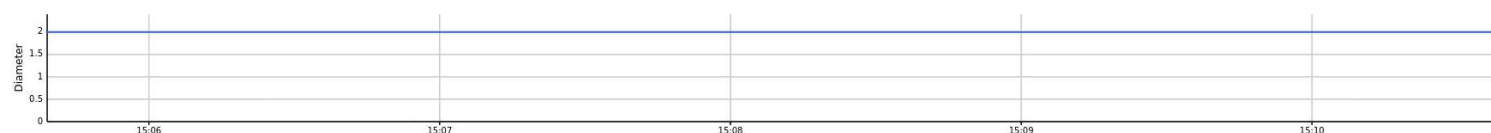
## Top Flows



## Top Ports



## Topology

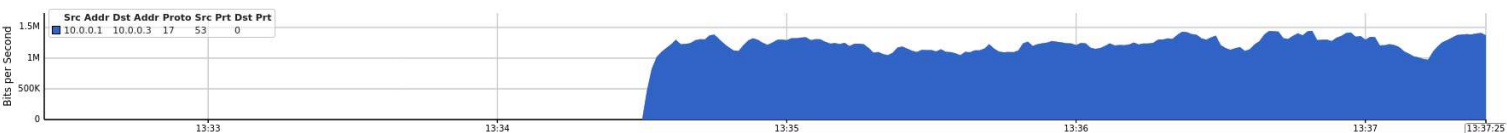


## 2.2. Generate an attack:

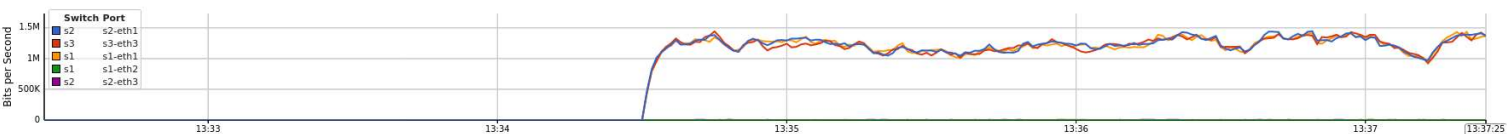
We use the hping3 tool to generate the attack.

```
mininet> h1 hping3 --flood --udp -k -s 53 h3
```

## Top Flows



## Top Ports



## Topology

