

Measuring and Analyzing DoS Flooding Attacks

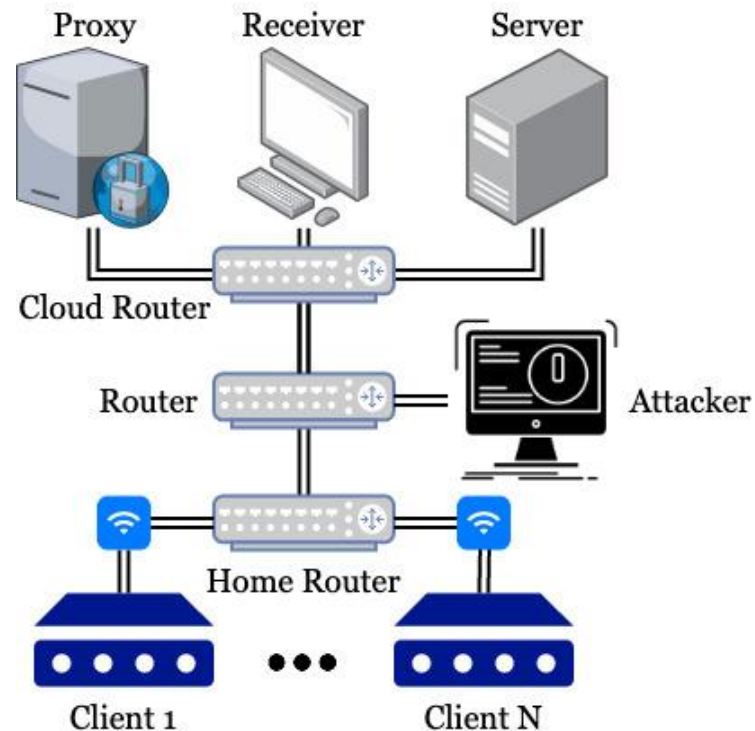
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Setup

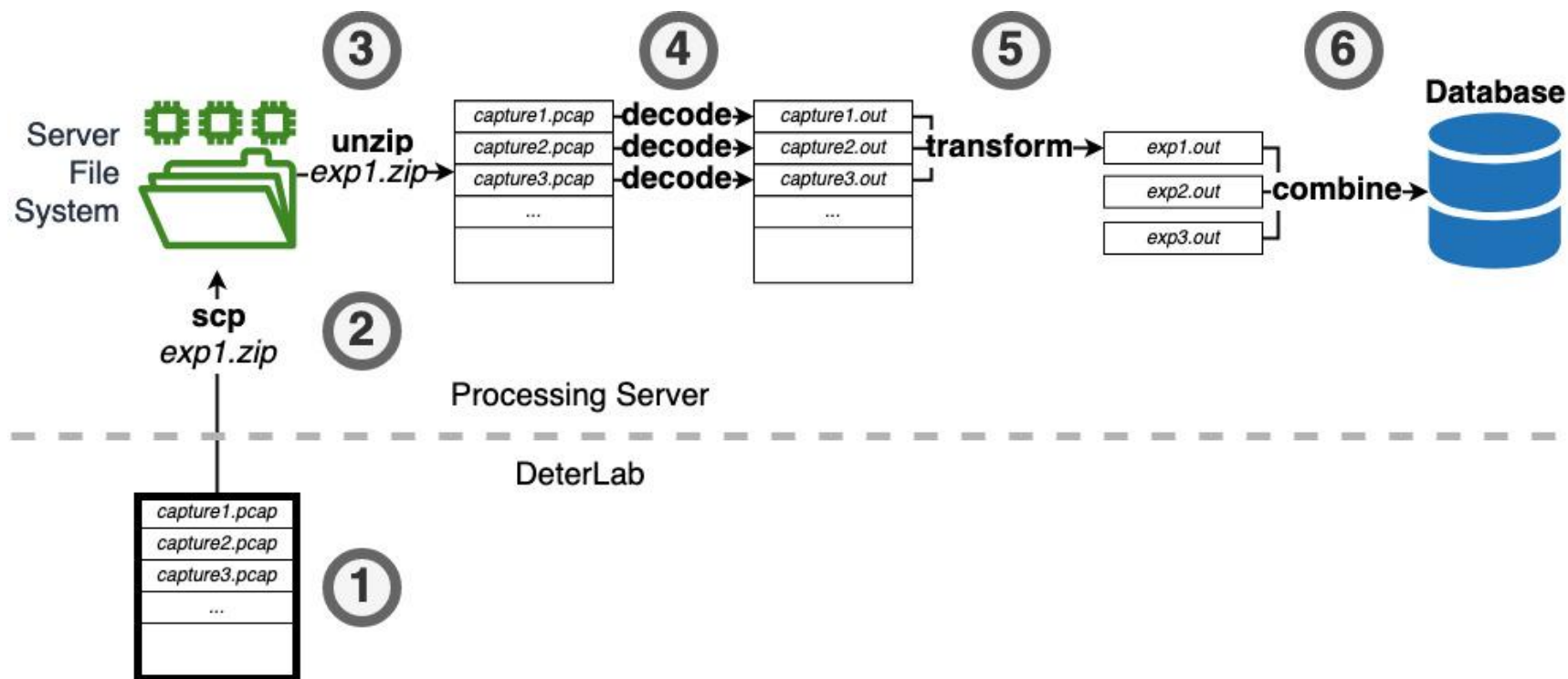
- Flooding DoS experiments
- 144 experiments (5 trials each), 354GB of data
- ⇒ Difficult to collect data, unwieldy to manage
- ⇒ We developed a **toolkit** for this

Design Goals

- Low-overhead instrumentation via packet captures
 - ◆ Get 3% CPU and 0.5% memory utilization in the worst case
- High performance and automated where possible
 - ◆ Decoding and transforming packet captures
 - ◆ Grouping experiments for analysis



Toolkit Design

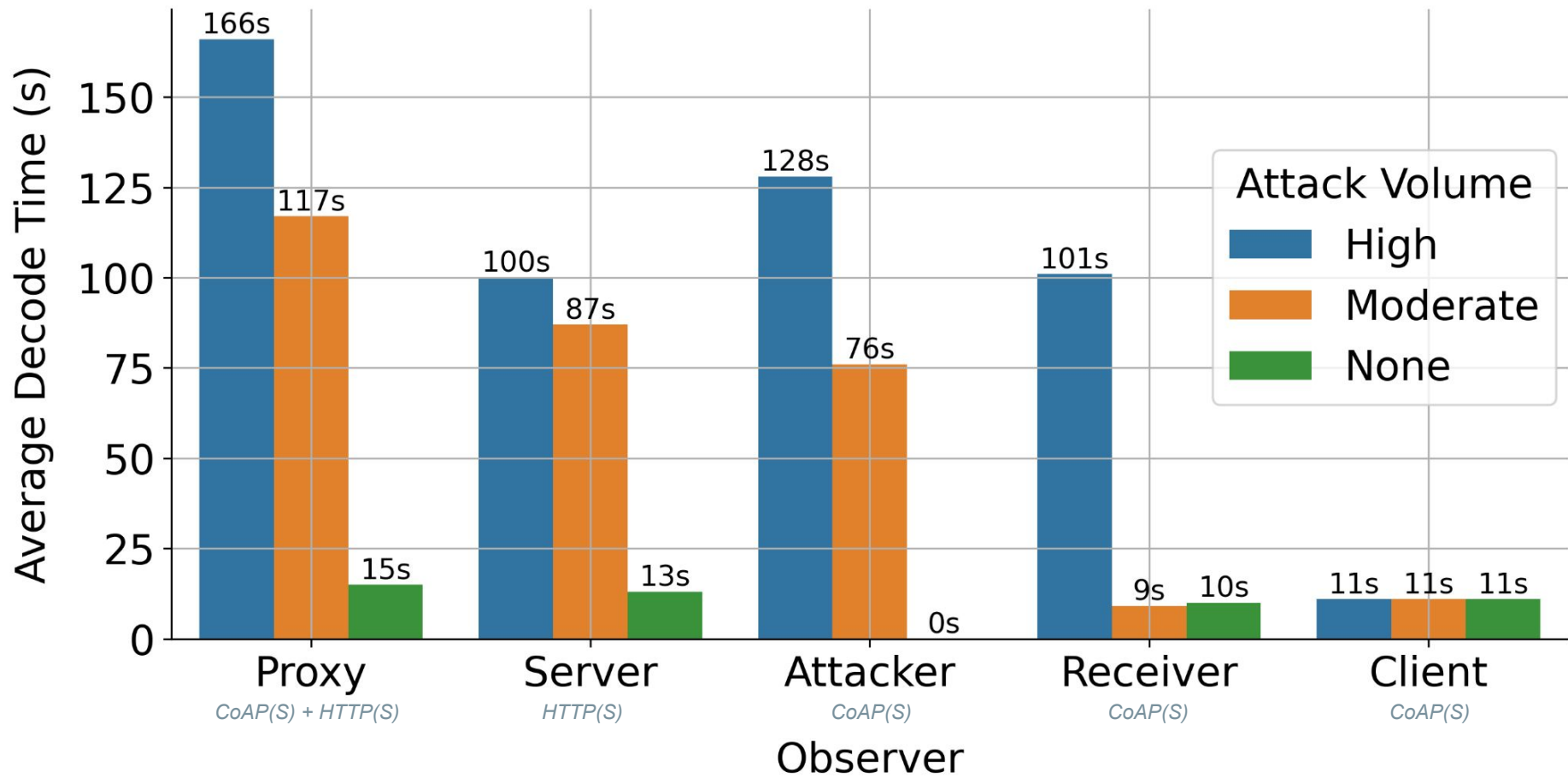


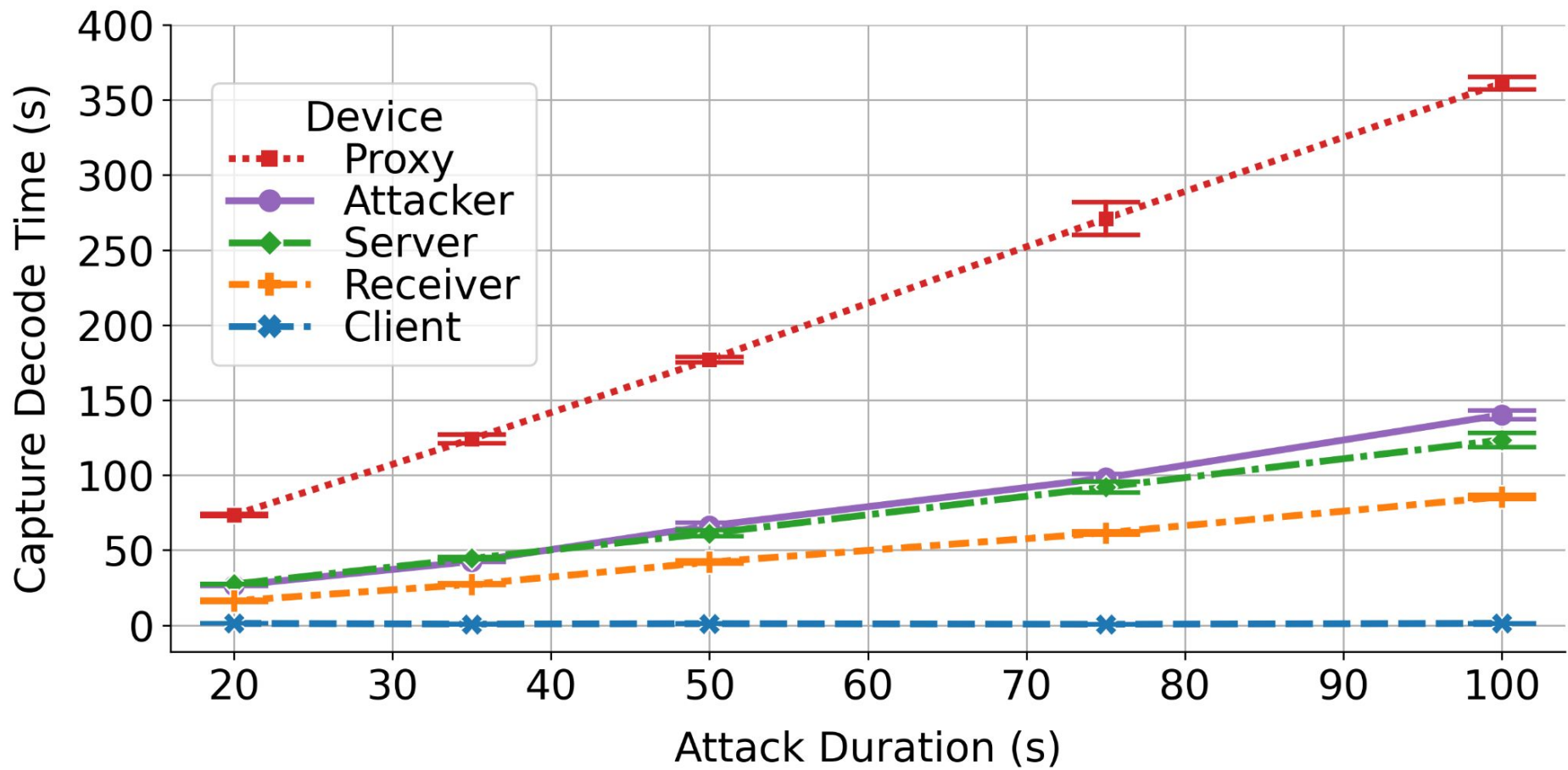
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Capture Decoding Times

Experiment Group Storage Sizes

Read Query Times





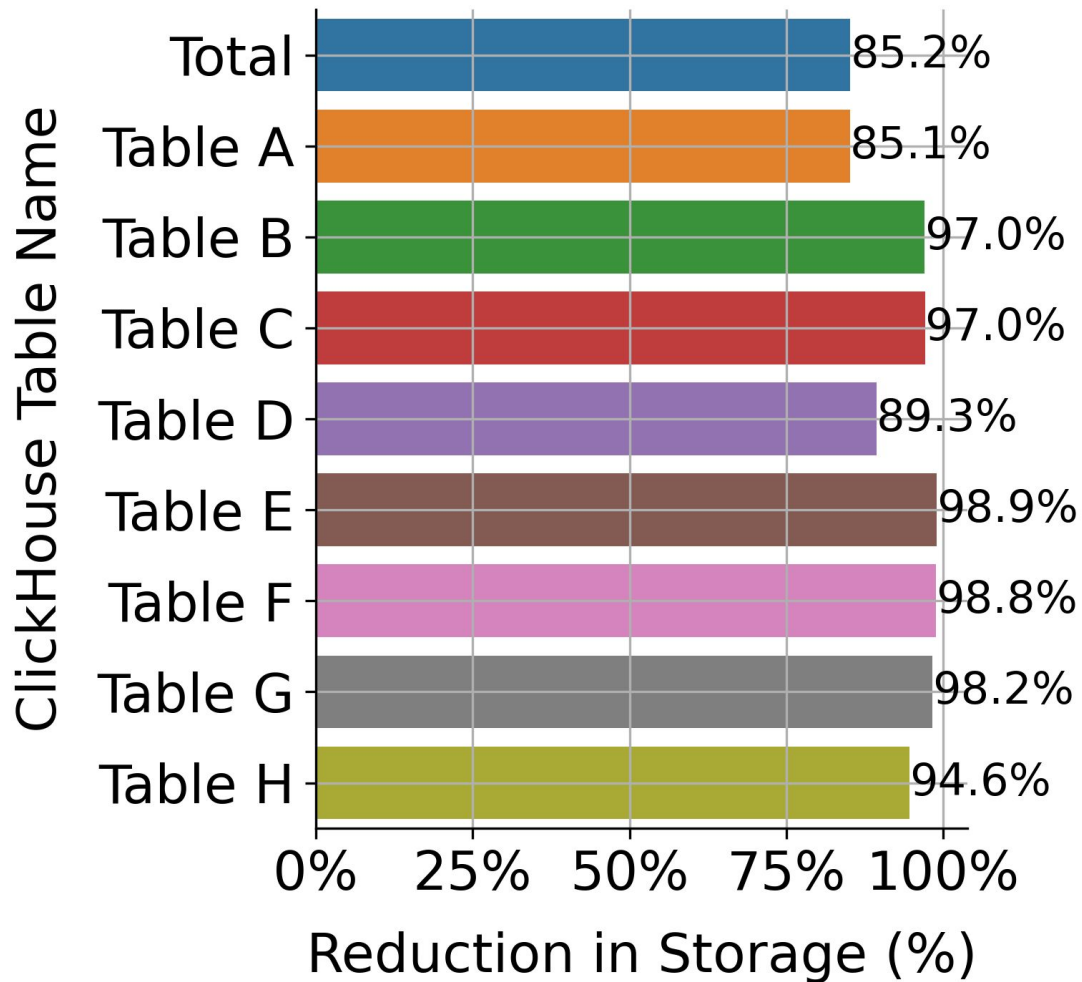
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~~Capture Decoding Times~~

Experiment Group Storage Sizes

Read Query Times

	Storage Space (% of Total Storage)	
<u>Table Name</u>	<u>PostgreSQL</u>	<u>ClickHouse</u>
Table A	1,394 MB (99.7%)	207 MB (99.9%)
Table B	4 MB (< 0.5%)	135 KB (< 0.01%)
Table C	32 KB (< 0.01%)	945 B (< 0.01%)
Table D	32 KB (< 0.01%)	3 KB (< 0.01%)
Table E	32 KB (< 0.01%)	357 B (< 0.01%)
Table F	32 KB (< 0.01%)	382 B (< 0.01%)
Table G	32 KB (< 0.01%)	569 B (< 0.01%)
Table H	24 KB (< 0.01%)	1 KB (< 0.01%)

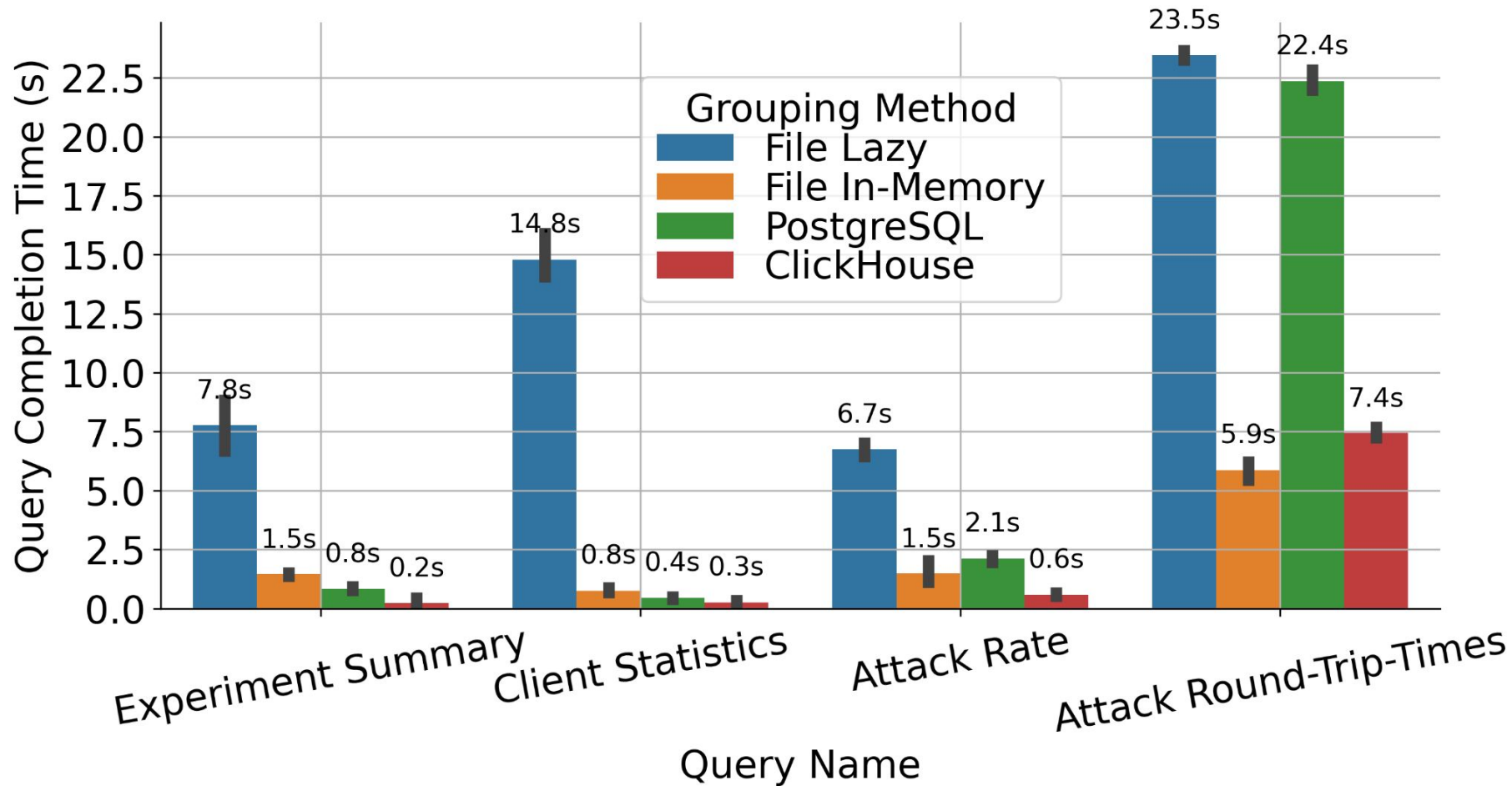


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~~Capture Decoding Times~~

~~Experiment Group Storage Sizes~~

Read Query Times



Conclusion

- Packet capture works
 - Low overhead: 3% CPU and 0.5% memory utilization
 - Minimally affects experiment results
- But it introduces complexity in processing
 - Introduces decoding and transformation stages
 - Decoding stage is a bottleneck, 6+ mins for 1.5 min attack
 - We need faster but still flexible packet capture decoders
- ClickHouse is a fantastic choice for grouping experiments
 - Fast writes and reads
 - Saves 85%+ in storage
- Code and analysis are [publically available](#)