Inter-domain cooperative DDoS protection problems and mechanism

draft-nishizuka-dots-inter-domain-mechanism-00

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Overview

Cooperative DDoS Protection:

 utilize other organization's resources each other through DOTS to share the burden of the protection

This draft describes:

- 1. Architecture & Problems
- 2. Protocol of the "Cooperative DDoS Protection"

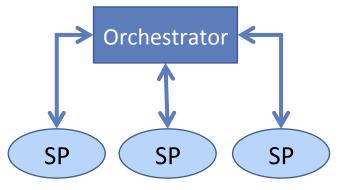
Architecture of Cooperative DDoS Protection

- 2 or more DDoS protection service providers are cooperating with each other via DOTS
- Focusing on the relationship of those providers

Distributed Architecture

SP SP SP

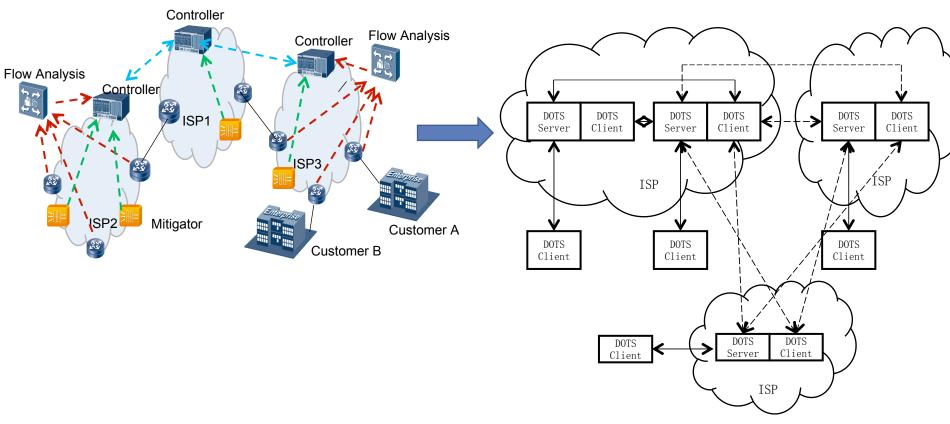
Centralized Architecture



→ DOTS Signaling

SP: DDoS Protection Service Provider

Distributed Architecture



- Peer-to-peer coordination;
- customer<->DOTS client, ISP controller<->DOTS server + DOTS client;
- The inter-domain coordination can be a repeated process;
- A straightforward and simple solution for the DDoS protection cooperation among small number of ISPs:
 - ✓ The incomplete information may not lead to the most optimized operation;
 - ✓ Configurations become more complex and error prone as the number of ISPs increases;
 - ✓ By repeated coordination among multiple ISPs, It may take a long time to enforce the mitigation.

Centralized Architecture **Orchestrator DOTS** DOTS Client Server Orchestrator SOC Flow Analysis Controller Flow Analysis Controller DOTS DOTS DOTS DOTS DOTS DOTS ISP1 Server Client Server Client Server Client ISP3 ISP ISP Mitigator Customer A **DOTS DOTS** DOTS Customer B Client Client Client

- the centralized orchestrator is the core component to the inter-domain system;
- customer<->DOTS client, ISP controller<->DOTS server + DOTS client, orchestrator<->DOTS server + DOTS client;
- The inter-domain coordination is bridged by the orchestrator;
- Comparing to distributed architecture:
 - ✓ The orchestrator has the HA problem;
 - ✓ Centralized way facilitates the automatic provisioning of DDoS protection resource and comprehensive information for overall optimized mitigation;
 - Direct communication with orchestrator guarantees quick and fixed DDoS response time.

Challenges for Inter-domain Cooperative DDoS Protection

- 1. Bootstrapping Problems (automatic provisioning):
 - Trust relation and secure channel set up;
 - Auto-discovery and capability negotiation, etc.
- 2. Coordination problems:
 - How to get the appropriate mitigation service from other operators with high efficiency: make the decision based on information sharing;
 - Near source mitigation: spoofed address, privacy protection;
 - Others: accounting, returning path, etc.