

# Secure the Network Edge against the DDoS Attacks

**CISCO** Live !

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Connectivity  
@kraja80

# Webex App

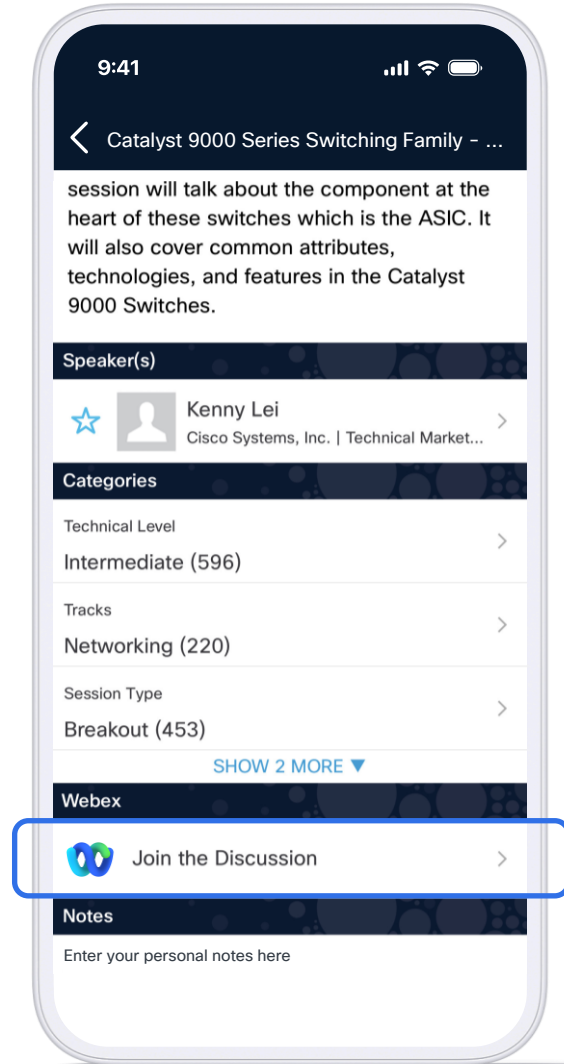
## Questions?

Use Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

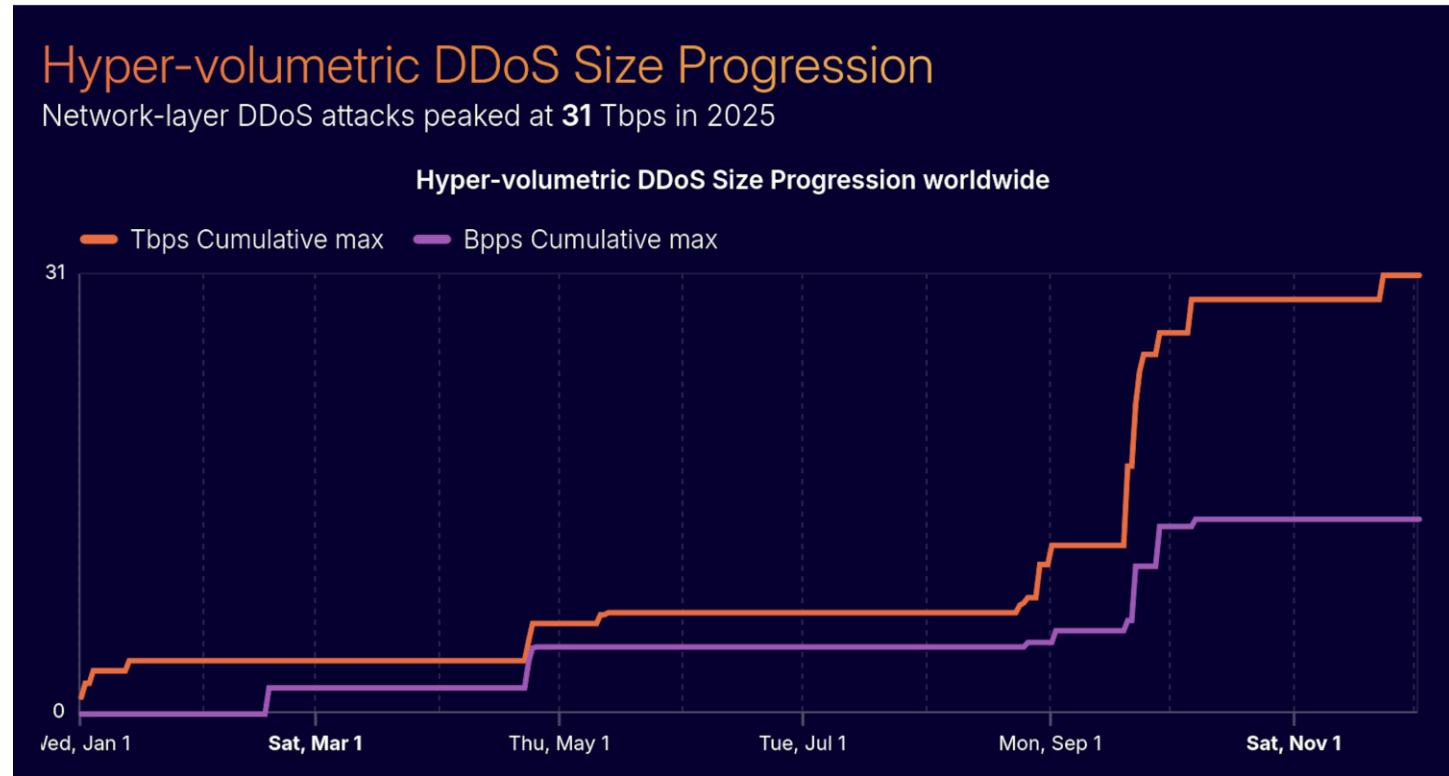
## How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

**Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 27, 2026.**



# Why Service Providers need to worry about the DDoS attack(s) now?



DDoS attack traffic against AI companies surged by as much as **347%** Month-On-Month in September 2025\*

# Agenda

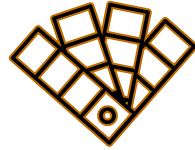
- 01 DDoS Attacks Trends – the rise of AISuru botnet
- 02 Cisco DDoS Edge Protection
- 03 Work flows, Usecase & the algorithm(s)
- 04 MSSP Usecase – Monetize the DDoS Protection offering
- 05 Customer case study
- 06 Summary

# **DDoS Attack Trends – the rise of AISuru botnet**

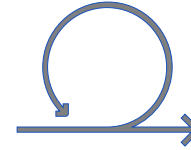
# DDoS Attack trends



**166% YoY**  
Increase in DDoS  
Volume of traffic



**Carpet Bombing  
Attacks**  
80% DNS-Based  
16% Botnets  
2% TCP reflection



**44%**  
DDoS attacks  
observed in 2025  
lasted less than five  
minutes



Residential proxy  
abuse is on the rise



Surge of **AI** in DDoS  
Attacks

# Rise in attack traffic volume – Courtesy: AlSuru Botnet

## Alsuru



Aug. 2024

- Alsuru **IoT botnet** emerges
- Large-scale DDoS attacks
- Mirai-derived architecture
- Supply chain compromise of IOT

## Kitty variant



Oct. 2024

- Simplified protocol
- SOCKS5 proxy support
- Stealth proxying

## Alrashi variant



Nov. 2024

- Zero-day exploits
- Proxy services via CPE Routers
- Large infrastructure attacks >6Tbps

## Kimwolf variant



Aug. 2025

- Botnet compromising Android devices
- Uses residential proxy SDK architecture
- 2 Million devices infected

Compromised  
Devices

IOT Devices



IOT Devices



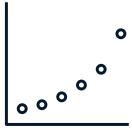
Enterprise/CPE  
routers



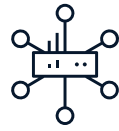
Android devices



# Why AISuru emergence is seismic shift in the DDoS Landscape?



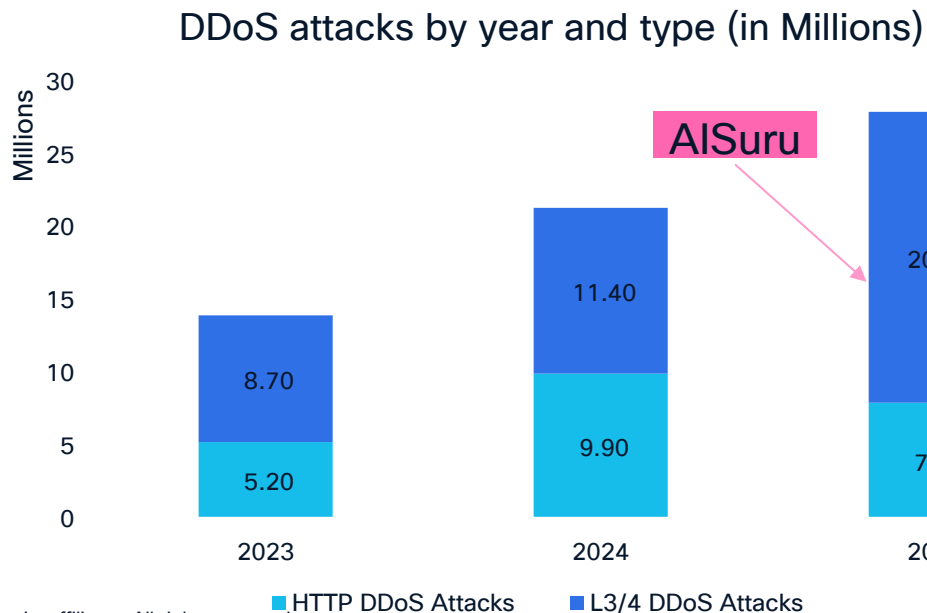
Normalization of "Hyper-Volumetric" Scale



The "Residential Proxy" Camouflage



Collateral ISP Disruption



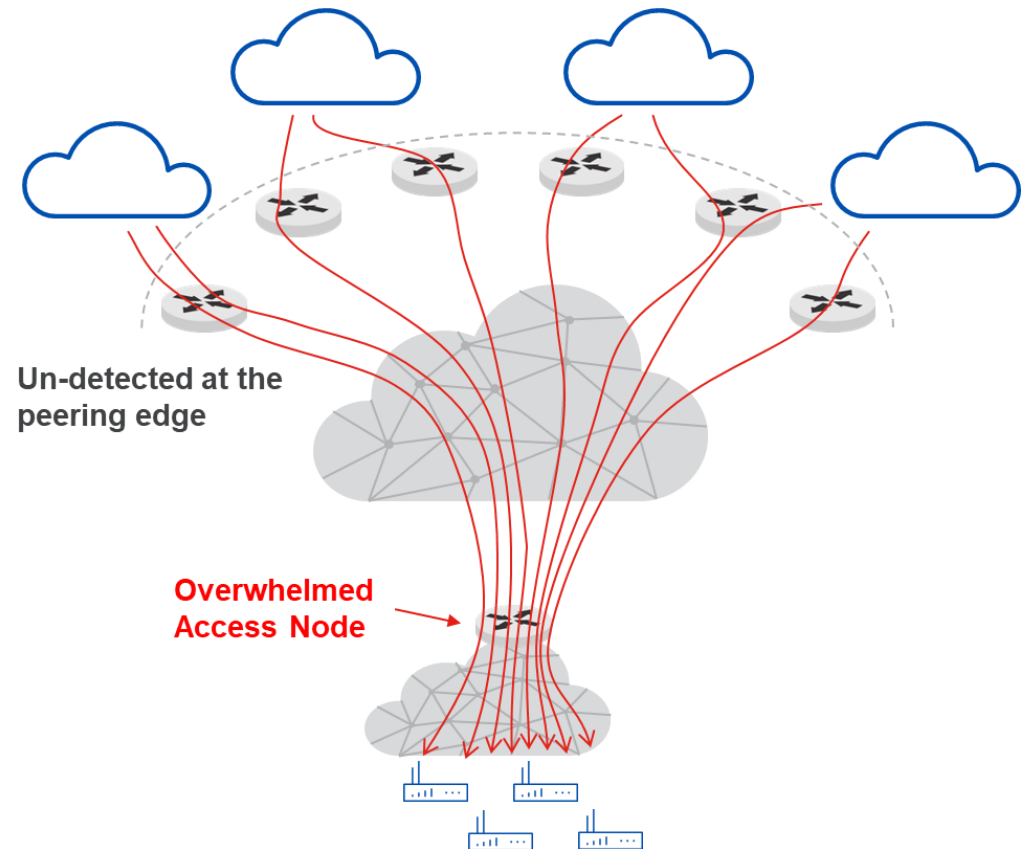
## AISuru Havoc

- Largest attack to-date: **31.4 Tbps (Layer 4 DDoS) / 14.1 billion packet-per-second (Bpps)**
  - Request rate: **200 Million requests per second (rps)**
- Unique attack patterns:
  - Aggressive Pulse Attacks
  - Pernicious Carpet Bombing

# Carpet Bombing

Exploiting weaknesses of traditional solutions to create a distractive undetected DDoS attacks

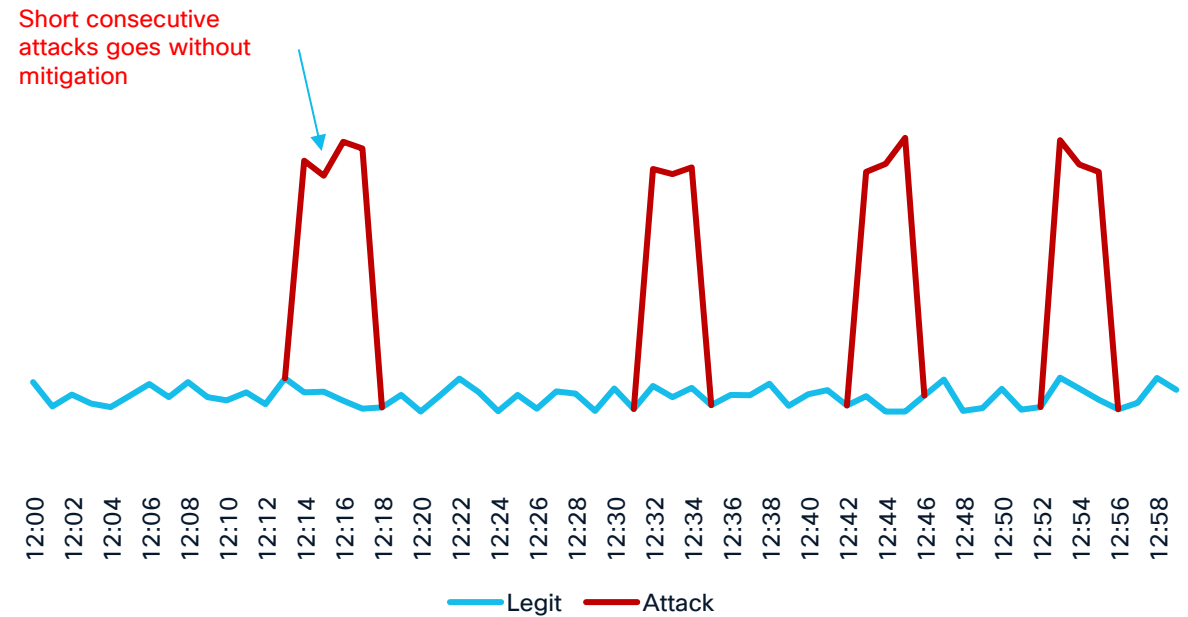
- Targets 100s of IPs in the same prefix with low-rate attack traffic
- Evades detection by avoiding volumetric thresholds
- Traffic aggregates at access routers/nodes, overwhelming them
- Causes collateral damage even if individual hosts seem unaffected
- Can trigger a domino effect, taking down network segments



# Pulse attacks

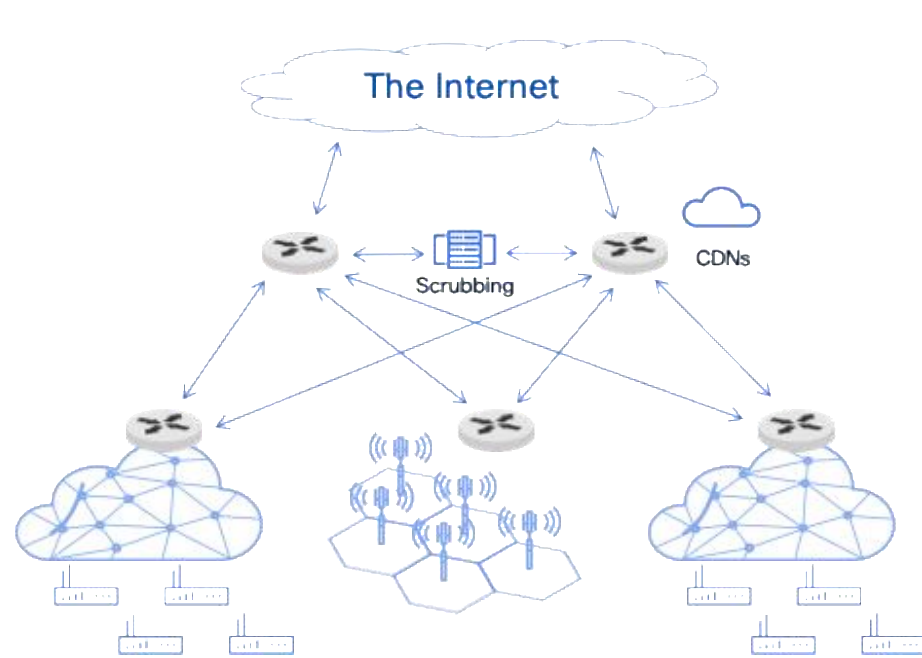
Exploiting weaknesses of traditional solutions to create a distractive undetected DDoS attacks

- Sending a short high volume attack traffic to a single host
- Evades mitigation, attack lasts 3 minutes
- Short wait, attack again a different host
- Causes collateral damage to individual hosts and network elements

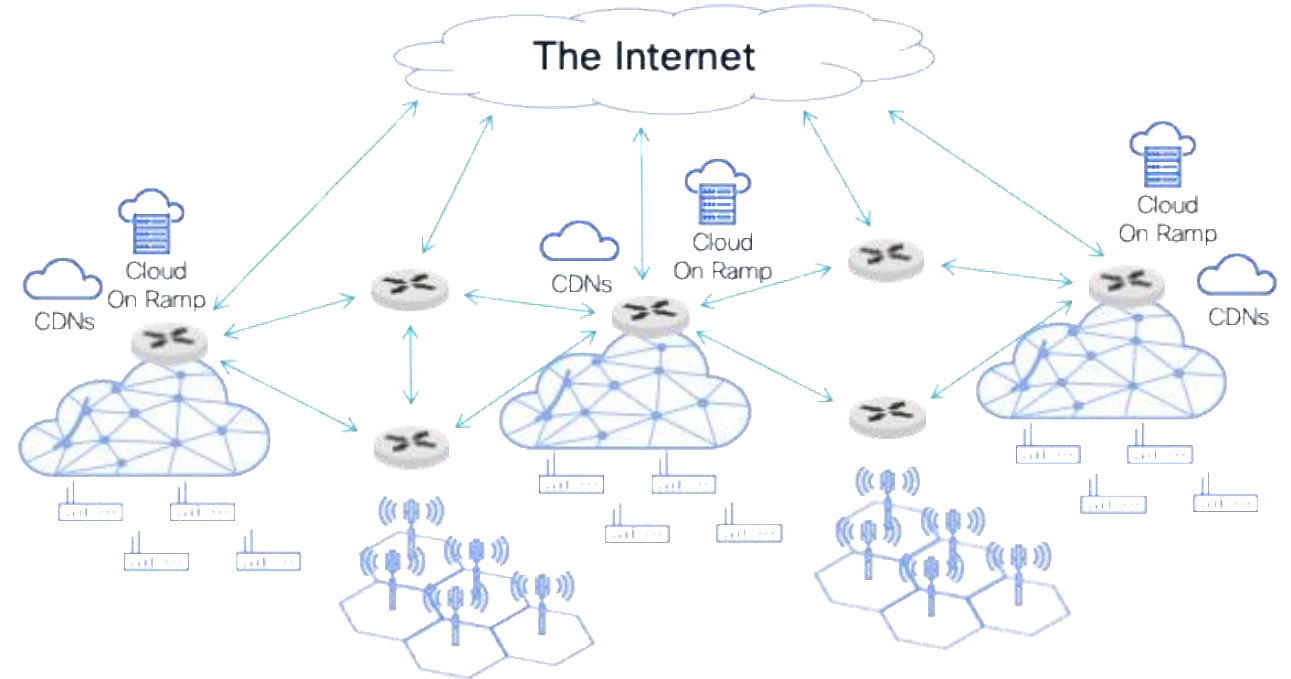


# Evolution of service provider network architecture

From centralized to distributed



- Network is Central
- Sometimes local CDN
- Few Internet Connections
- Single scrubbing center might be good enough.

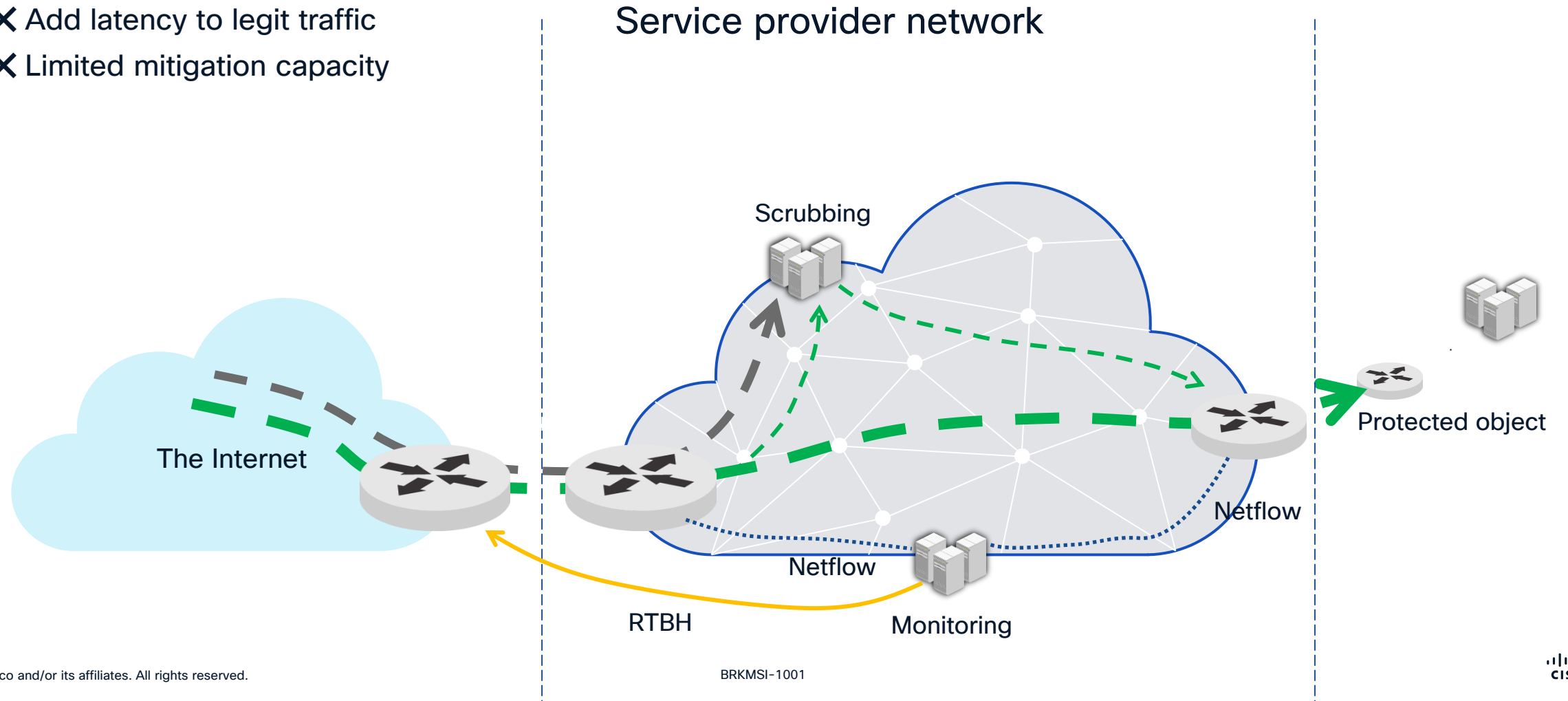


- Network is becoming distributed
- Multiple internet connections and local breakouts
- New local applications
- Multiple CDNs
- Cloud on ramp
- East-West threats

# Traditional DDoS Deployments

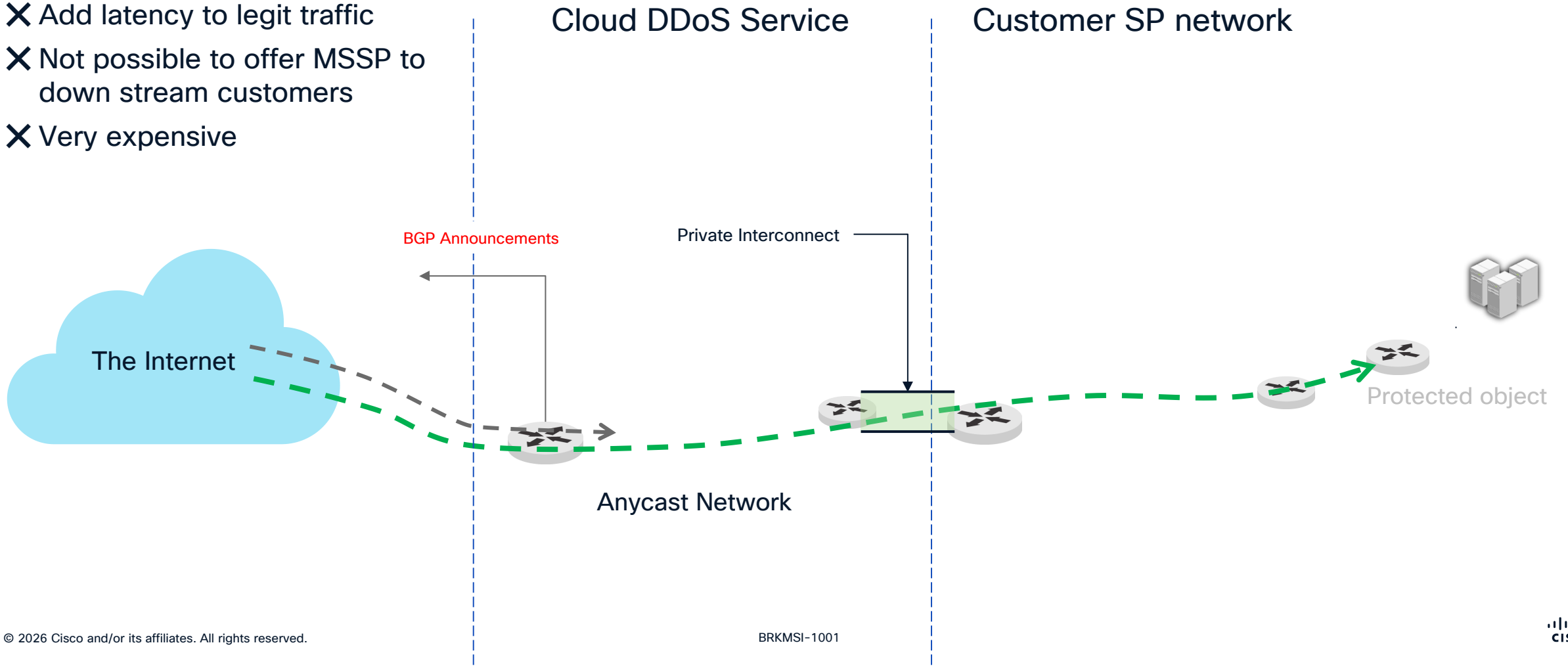
# Traditional OnPrem DDoS deployment architecture

- ✗ 1 to 3 minutes time to mitigation
- ✗ High Total Cost Of Ownership
- ✗ Add latency to legit traffic
- ✗ Limited mitigation capacity



# Cloud DDoS deployment architecture

- ✗ Very high time to mitigation
- ✗ Could become a bottle neck and single point of failure
- ✗ Add latency to legit traffic
- ✗ Not possible to offer MSSP to downstream customers
- ✗ Very expensive



# Traditional DDoS Systems can't scale/mitigate the current attacks

## Aggressive Pulse Attacks

Bursts of 30 to 120 seconds

## Pernicious Carpet Bombing

UDP Flood on 1000s of endpoints  
<200Mbps

## Outbound attacks

Goes to few Tbps crushing egress interface

**Scrubbers** takes 90 seconds or more to start mitigation



**Traditional** threshold-based system cannot detect low volume UDP/TCP floods

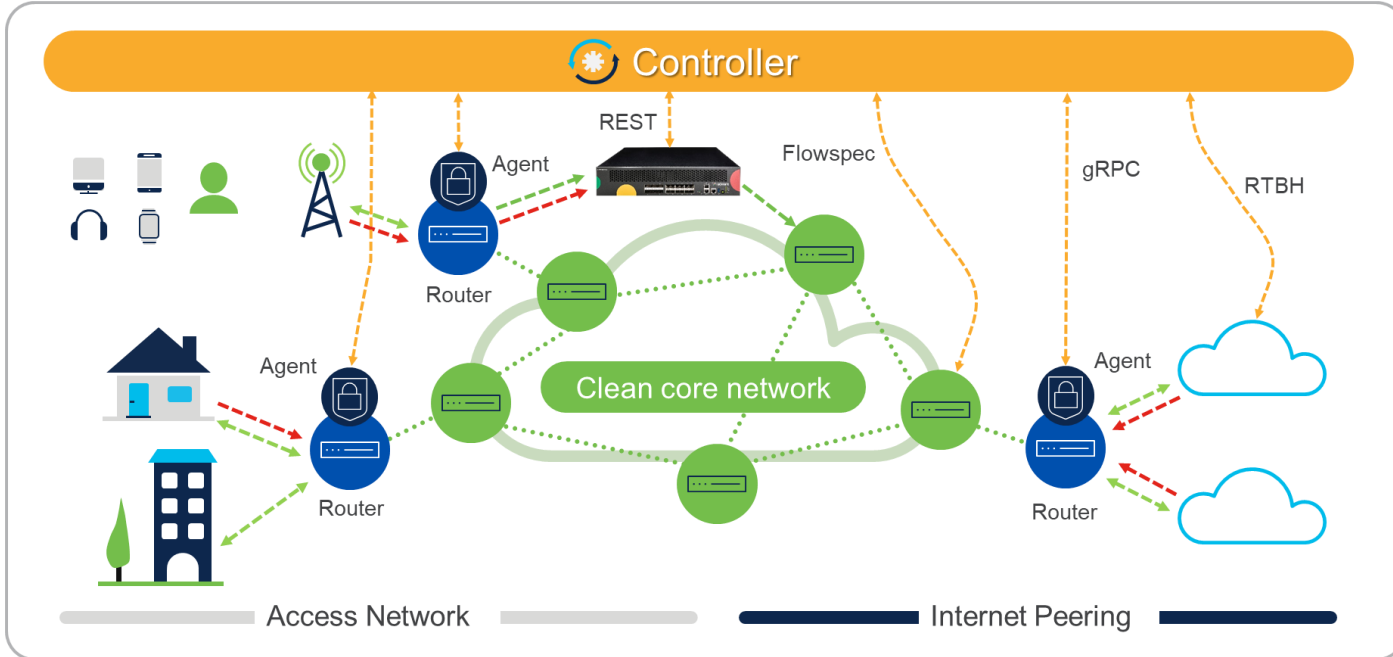


**Scrubbers** are unidirectional scrubs only incoming traffic



# Cisco Secure DDoS Edge Protection

# Solution architecture









## Controller

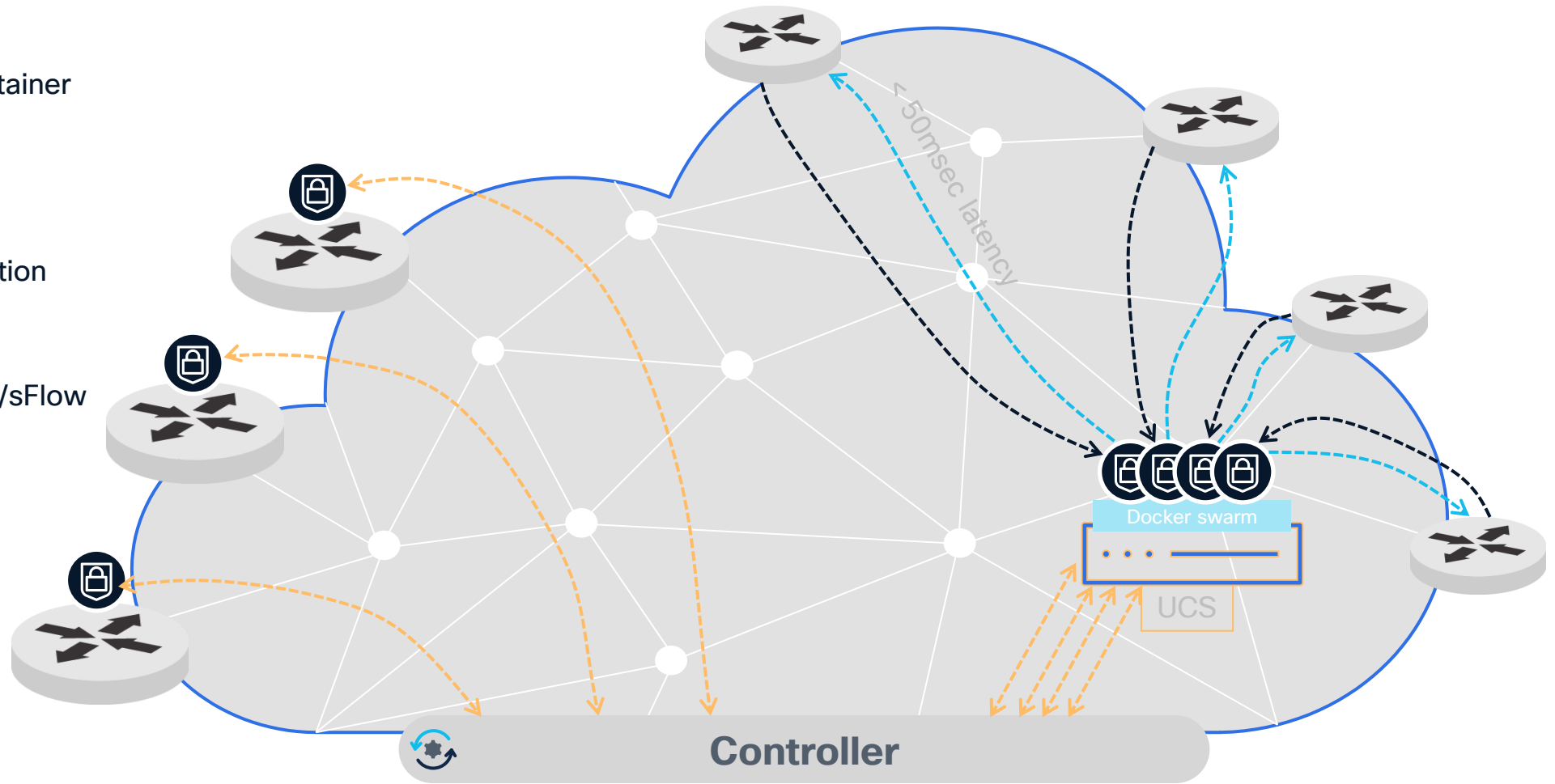
- A modular, containerized design, centrally manages detectors.
- Manages thousands of Detectors/network nodes
- Manages automatically detector's life cycle – installations, upgrades, security settings and health monitoring
- Manages security functions across the network with a centralized global view – mitigation orchestration, event reporting
- APIs for simple integration with other security management platforms
- Implements BGP RTBH and Flowspec mitigation
- Integrated over REST APIs with any cloud or scrubbing mitigation device

## Agents

- A container deployed on a router, utilizing dedicated CPU and memory resources, collecting and analysing network telemetry.
- Sends aggregated statistical reports and alerts to the Controller.
- When an attack is detected, a mitigation policy is applied to the router by ACL rules.

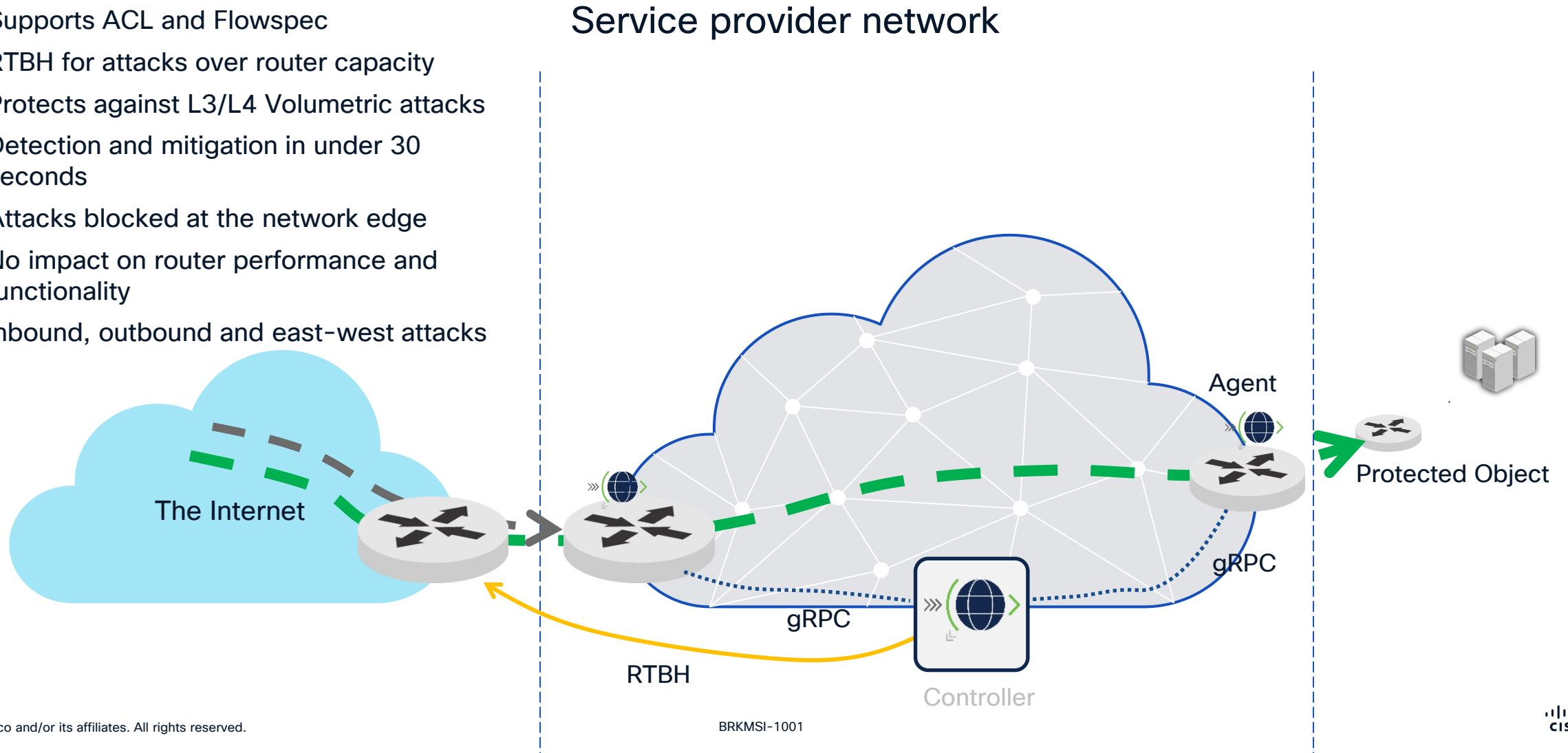
# Cisco EP deployment architecture On/Off Box

-  EP Agent container
-  Cisco Router
-  Cisco UCS
-  gRPC connection
-  Netconf
-  Netflow/IPFIX/sFlow



# Cisco DDoS Edge Protect deployment architecture

- ✓ On Box detection and mitigation
- ✓ Supports ACL and Flowspec
- ✓ RTBH for attacks over router capacity
- ✓ Protects against L3/L4 Volumetric attacks
- ✓ Detection and mitigation in under 30 seconds
- ✓ Attacks blocked at the network edge
- ✓ No impact on router performance and functionality
- ✓ Inbound, outbound and east-west attacks



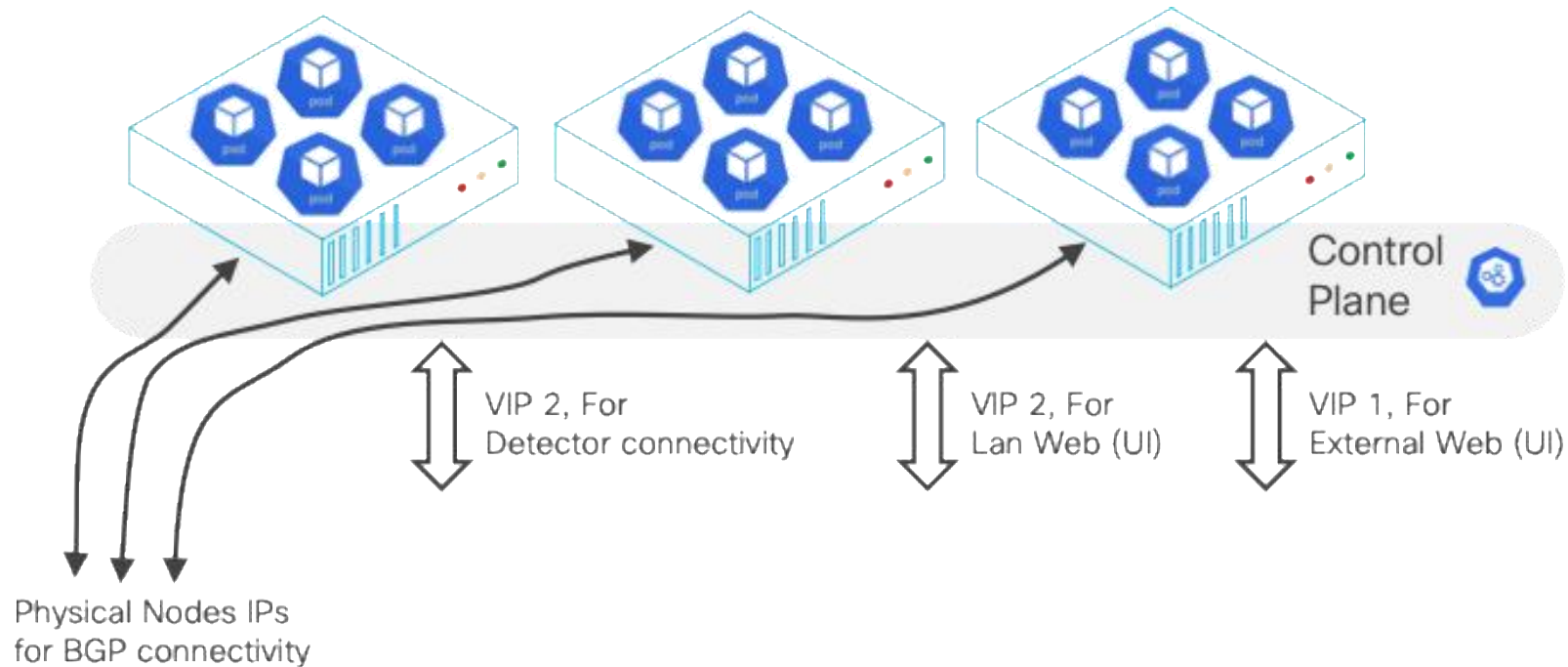
# Edge Protection Controller design

- The Controller is a Kubernetes Cluster
- It is built over K3S (reduced size) Kubernetes
- It can support
  - Single node deployment
  - Or multi-node deployment
- Multi-node deployment allow for
  - High availability
  - Redundancy, including GEO redundancy
- Connectivity to Detectors, Web using VIP
- Connectivity to BGP using physical IP addresses of Nodes

# Controller Deployment

## Inter-node connectivity requirements for Geo HA:

- Latency < 20msec, preferred <10msec
- Bandwidth min 1Gbps, preferred 10Gbps
- It is possible to add interfaces and VIPs for any external connectivity, only 1 VIP is mandatory

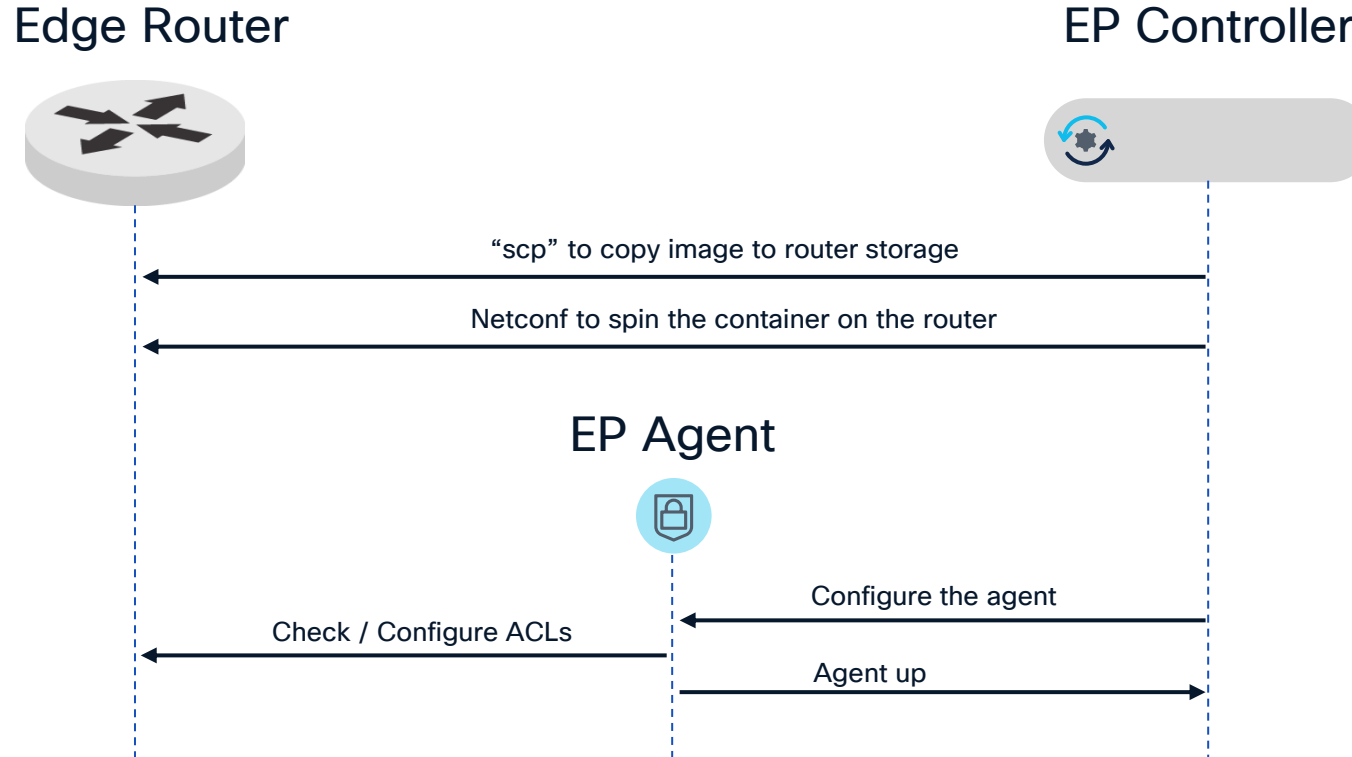


# Comparison with traditional DDoS mitigation systems

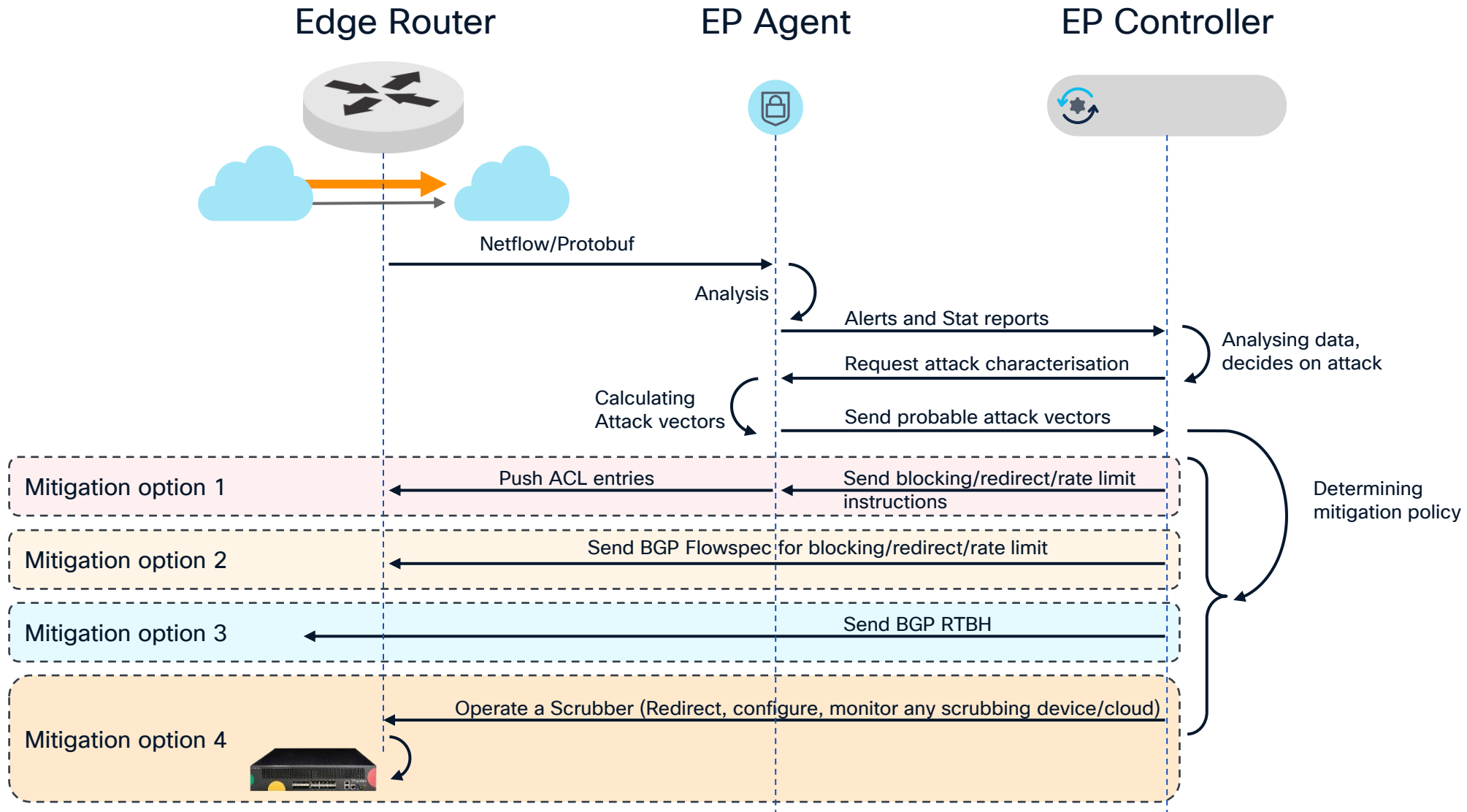
Feature	Cisco Edge Protection	On-prem Scrubbing	Cloud DDoS Service
Time to Mitigation	Below 30 Sec	1-2 Minutes	Very slow
Single point of failure	No Bottlenecks, No latency	Partial, requires addl. Investment for redundancy	Yes, Single vendor network
Stateless Firewall (static ACL's)	Yes with 1000's of ACLs	Yes + BGP FlowSpec	Yes, but limited and expensive
Latency	No added latency	Add latency on mitigated target traffic	100's of msec (depends on how distributed the vendor network is)
Always On	Yes	Yes	Depending on Service Tier (expensive)
MSSP	Yes	Required additional systems & subscription	No
Automation Operations	Yes, Customer programable policies	Simple Playbooks	No
Mitigation Capacity	Max. capacity is Network capacity	Limited by appliance capacity	Depends on the contract

# Workflows, Usecases & the algorithm(s)

# Deployment and provisioning



# Attack Life Cycle Management



# Deployment Usecase #1: Peering

## Inbound Attack Protection



### The challenge

- Massive peering volumes and diverse protocols make **static filters and "misuse lists"** ineffective against rapidly evolving threats.
- **Scaling** traditional hardware to match modern peering traffic is cost-prohibitive.



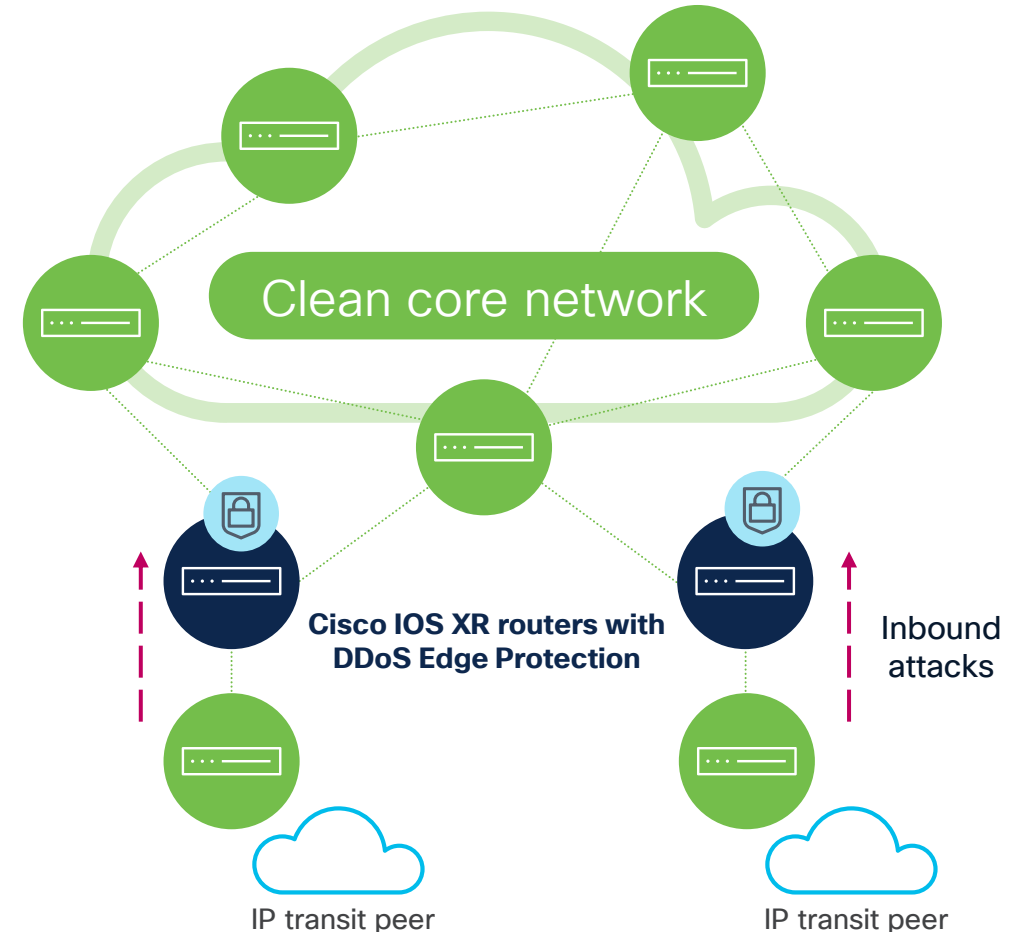
### How our solution addresses it

- Edge Protection provides real-time visibility and **dynamic mitigation** that automatically re-characterizes defense logic as attack vectors change.
- Architecture provides cost-effective, multi-layer protection (L3-L7) to **keep the core network clean**



### Supported Functionality

- Protects against L3/4 DDoS attacks
- Protects against L7 Volumetric attacks
- Advanced protection against carpet bombing and burst attacks



# Deployment Usecase #2: Access/Broadband

## Outbound Attack Protection



### The challenge

- Botnet-infected CPEs turn provider networks into "**attack launchpads**", causing peering IPs to be blacklisted and preventing legitimate traffic handoff.
- High-volume outbound attacks from infected end-user devices **overwhelm access nodes** and degrade service for legitimate subscribers.



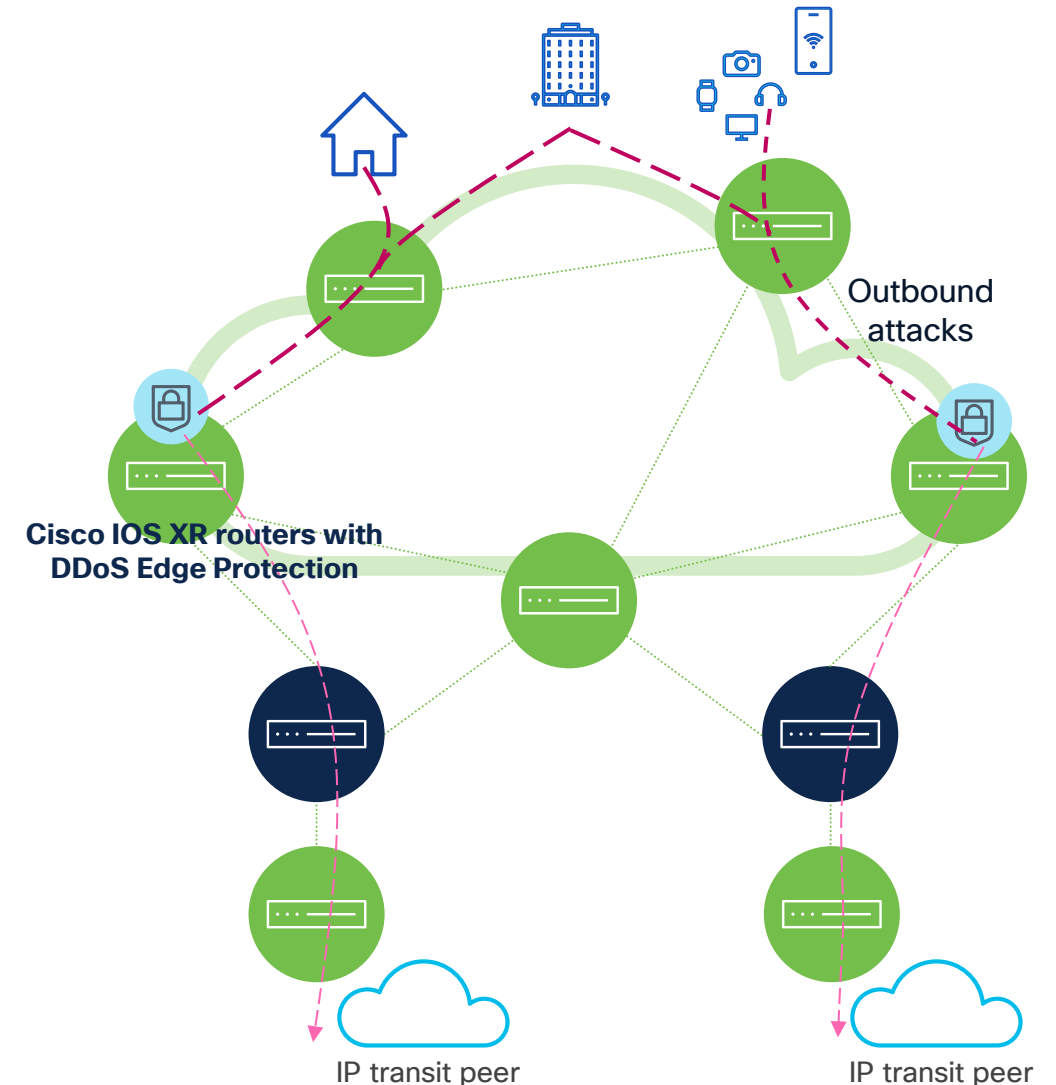
### How our solution addresses it

- Uses a **multi-pass approach** to identify devices infected with botnets such as Alsuru and Kimwolf
- Detects in real time when a campaign is launched against a specific target or a range of destinations



### Supported Functionality

- Protects Botnet infected devices, including latest threat actors like Aisuru and Shadow v2



# Deployment Usecase #3: East-West

## East-West Attack Protection



### The challenge

- **Visibility Gaps:** Traditional perimeter-only defenses are blind to internal traffic, allowing malicious flows to spread horizontally between users without detection.
- **Internal Exploitation:** Competitive environments and gaming scenarios often trigger targeted attacks within the network to disrupt specific user sessions or gain unfair advantages.



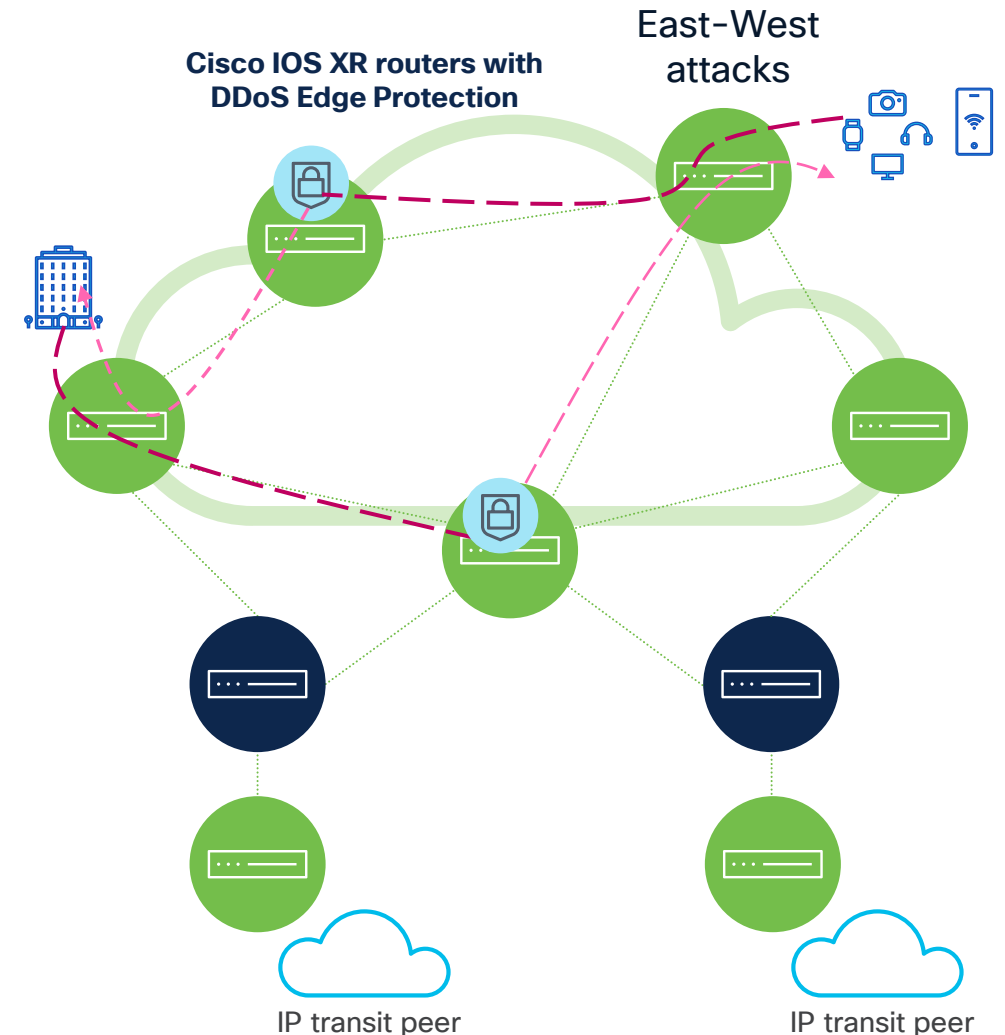
### How our solution addresses it

- Monitors the thresholds, individual endpoints for behavioral anomalies, automatically blocking attack traffic for remediation.



### Supported Functionality

- Real-time suppression of targeted peer-to-peer attacks, ensuring service continuity in low-latency, high-stakes (like Gaming) environments.



# Detection algorithm overview – In/Out attacks

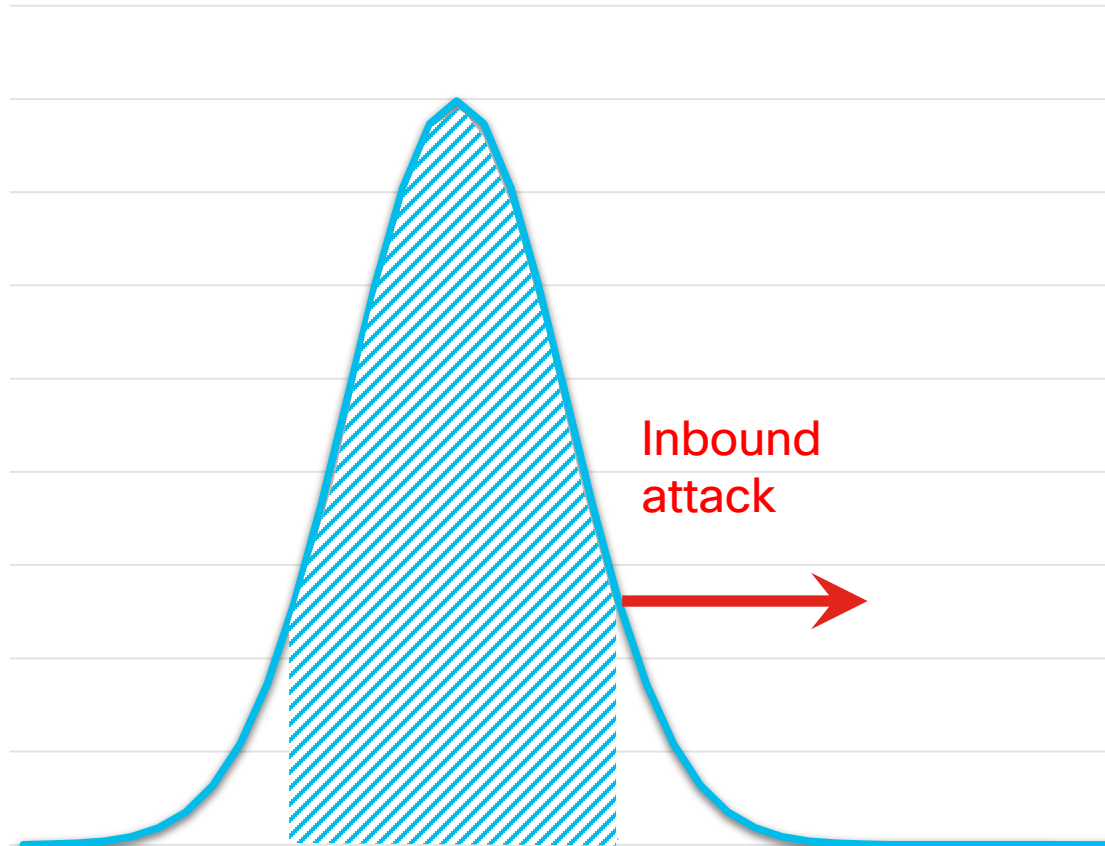
Self-learning thresholds (learning phase)

- 1 Learning is at the controller level on all data from all detectors
- 2 PO Can have a mix of learning filters and pre-configured filters
- 3 Learning is performed
  - Per Host within a PO
  - Per PO (setting threshold levels) for the entire PO
  - Or both per PO and per host
- 4 Learning scheduler
  - Set the learning duration (per PO) recommended 160 hours
  - Set the periodic learning intervals (daily, weekly...) recommended weekly
  - Un-learnt hosts that appear between learnings learned as they appear
- 5 At the end of learning
  - For every filter, hosts are clustered into groups based on K-means with elbow method
  - For every filter, filter thresholds are set per group, with X% (configurable) from learnt value
  - Every filter and filter group can be edited manually
- 6 User can further divide a PO into child POs to support hosts binning

# Attack Condition Validation - SWIFT

ML to learn “normal” behavior per host

## *Distribution of In / Out number of Flows, for a single host*

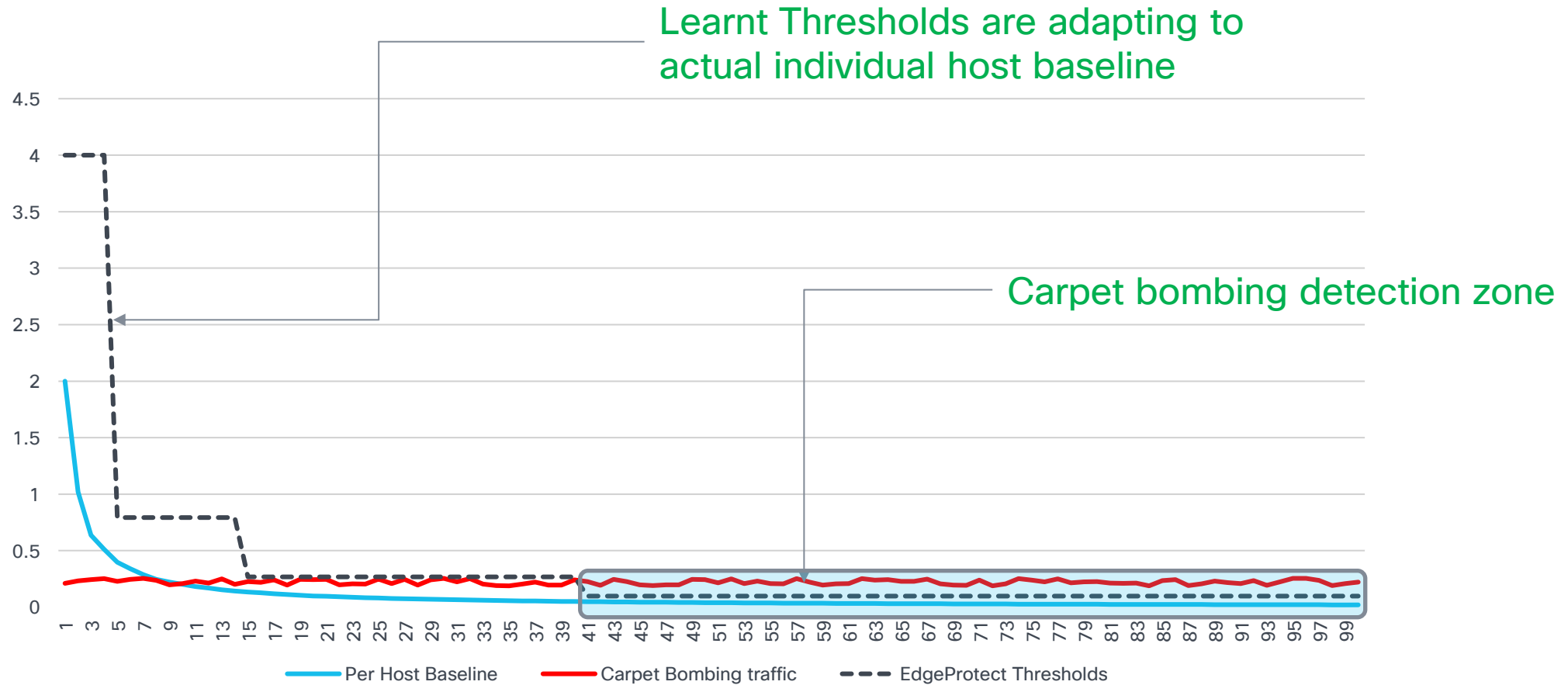


### How it works:

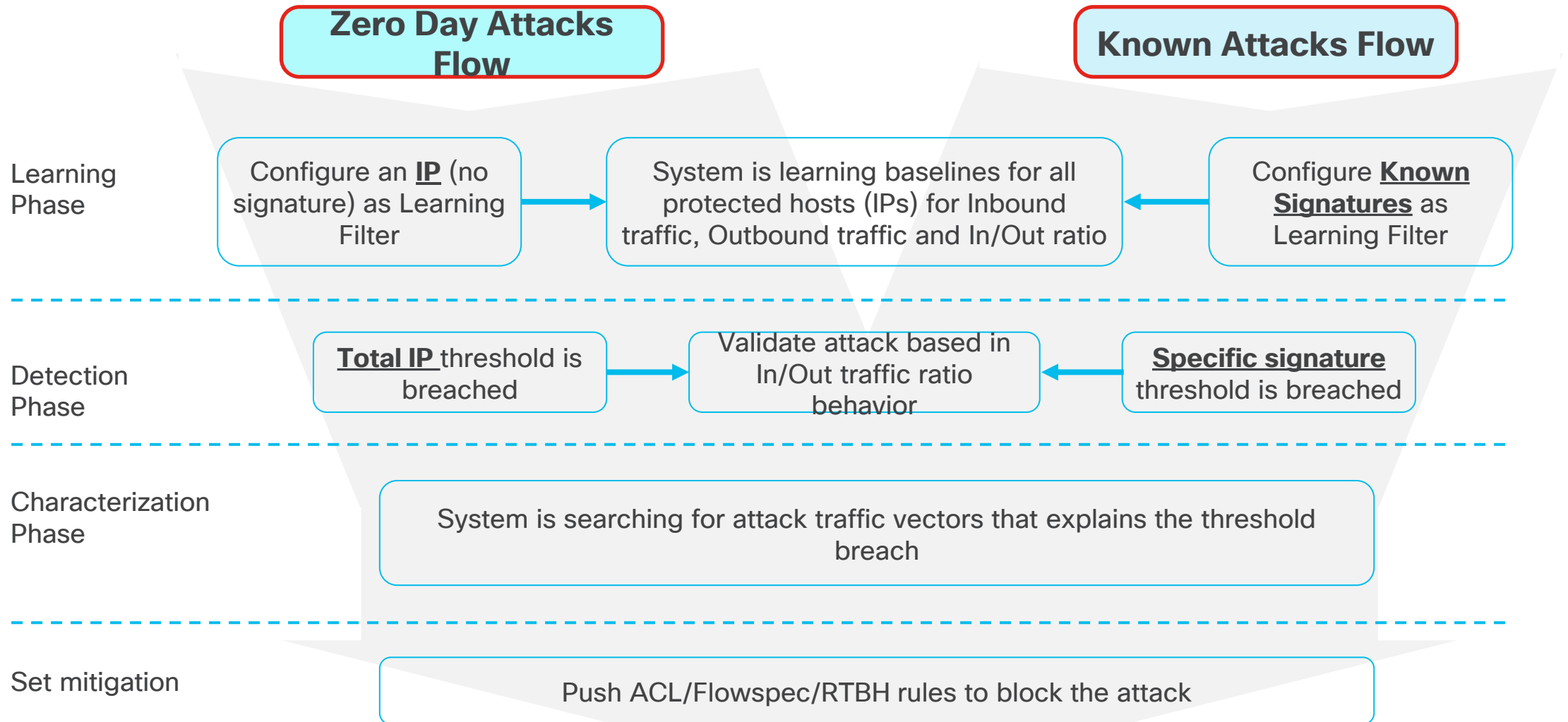
1. Constant measurement of In/Out number of flows, measuring Average and Standard deviation
2. DDoS attack by definition is unidirectional
3. When there is “over the threshold event”
  - If real attack In/Out is also drastically skewed
4. We are measuring number of flows, to neutralize bias from packet length or number of packets
5. DDoS attack always constitutes from very short flows

# Accurate Carpet-Bombing detection & mitigation

## Typical Traffic Patterns and use of ML Thresholds



# Detection & Mitigation of Attacks



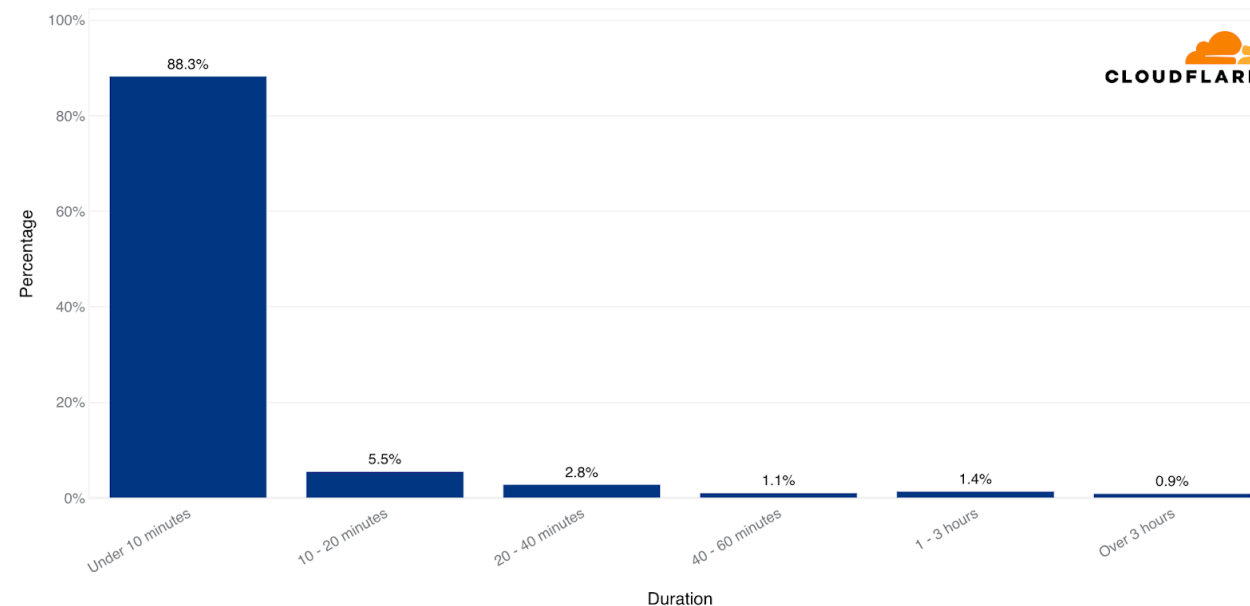
# The importance of superfast time to mitigation

Latest data shows that attacks are getting shorter and more violent.

Industry standard for time to mitigation is **1 to 3 minutes**, meaning up to **30% of attack traffic goes in**

## Network-Layer DDoS Attacks - Distribution by duration

2024 Q2



About 90% of attacks are below 10 minutes

Cisco Secure DDoS Edge Protect, creates a new industry standard for Time To Mitigation - **30seconds**.

# MSSP – Monetize the DDoS offering

# MSSP – Monetize DDoS Protection at Scale

- **Included with the License**

MSSP is part of the basic license package

- **Massive Multi-Tenancy**

Allow onboarding of 10,000+ customers, each of a different PO

- **Secure role-based access**

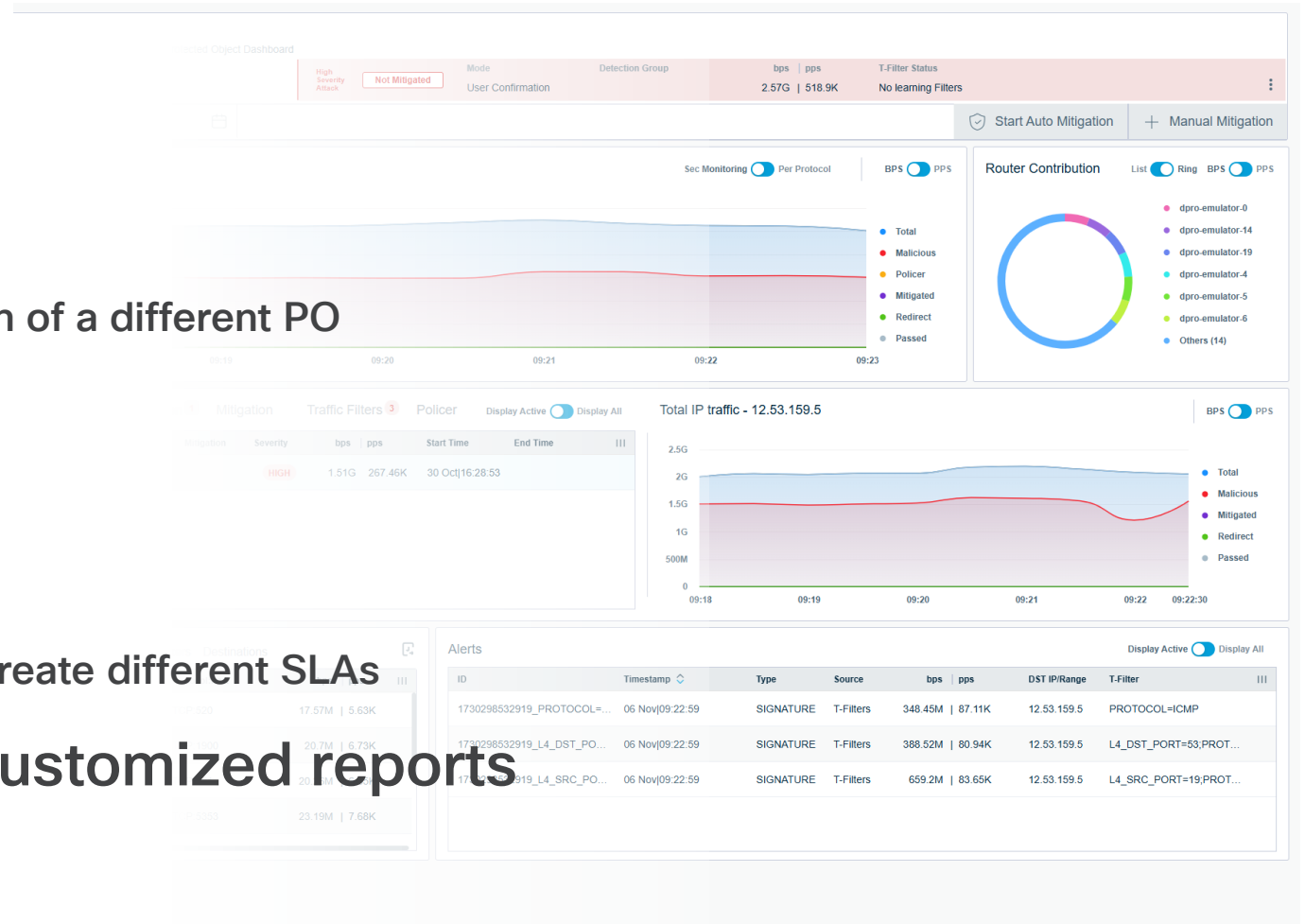
Full data isolation between tenants

- **Tiered based service models**

Flexible detection and mitigation policies to create different SLAs

- **Customer facing portal, with customized reports**

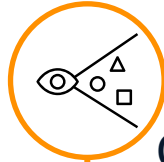
Branded attack reports and trend summaries



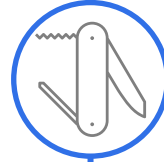
# DDoS Edge Protection – Customer benefits



Full customer portal, with reporting



Customer can manage their own policies to some extent



Supports tiering policies (Bronze, Silver, Gold)



Allows to onboard up to 10K protected Customers



Creates a source of potential revenues



Brand awareness and reduces churn



Built-in support for MSSP, included with the License

# Scripting language

```
1 OnMitigation
2 If ( DayOfWeek == Saturday OR DayOfWeek == Sunday ) AND ( MitigationData.Totalbps >= 2000000000 AND MitigationData.NumberOfSignatures>= 1 )
3   LOG ("Weekend RTBH")
4   Action RTBH onGroup #All_RTBH RequestUserConfirmation
5 Else If MitigationData.Totalpps >= 400000000 AND MitigationData.NumberOfSignatures >= 5
6   Action RTBH onGroup #All_RTBH RequestUserConfirmation
7 End
8
9 OnSignatures
10 If MitigationData.Signature.NumberOfParams < 3 AND ( MitigationData.Signature.AttackType == "TCPSYNFlood")
11   Action ACL_Redirect onGroup #All_ACL
12 End
13
14 If MitigationData.Signature.Find(TimeToLive,69)
15   Action ACL_Block onGroup #All_ACL
16 End
17
18 //Default action
19 Action ACL_Block onGroup #All_ACL
```

- Enables flexible logic to decides on mitigation actions
- Each PO can get its own script
- Few example scripts are included

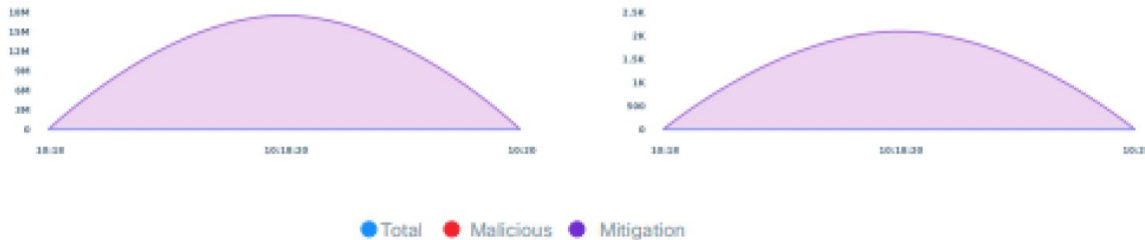
# Sample attack report sent to the customers



PO Name: ITS-CUSTOMER      Attack ID: 3356  
Attack Severity: MEDIUM      Status: END  
Started: 2025-09-17 11:18 Europe - London  
Ended: 2025-09-17 11:20 Europe - London  
Average attack traffic (bps/pps): 17.53Mbps | 2.09Kpps

## Security Event Summary

PO Name: ITS-CUSTOMER  
Attack Severity: MEDIUM  
Status: END  
Max attack traffic(bps/pps): 17.53Mbps | 2.09Kpps  
Average attack traffic(bps/pps): 17.53Mbps | 2.09Kpps  
Number of attacked IPs: 1  
Attack ID: 3356



PO Name: ITS-CUSTOMER      Attack ID: 3356  
Attack Severity: MEDIUM      Status: END  
Started: 2025-09-17 11:18 Europe - London  
Ended: 2025-09-17 11:20 Europe - London  
Average attack traffic (bps/pps): 17.53Mbps | 2.09Kpps

## Detailed Security Event Information

Attacked IP IP.AD.DR.ESS

### Detections

1. Detection ID: 1\_3356 Started: 2025-09-17 11:18 Europe - London Ended: 2025-09-17 11:19 Europe - London  
Detected vectors:  
1. IP.AD.DR.ESS ,SRC\_PORT:53;PROTOCOL:UDP  
2. IP.AD.DR.ESS ,SRC\_PORT:53;PKT\_LENGTH:1028;PROTOCOL:UDP;TTL:61

### Bps Traffic



### Pps Traffic



# Customer Case Study

# Customer showcase – ITS UK

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Hyper-volumetric data floods, some exceeding 1 Tbps and stealthy criminals mimicking legitimate traffic mean that DDoS threats are no longer just inconvenient isolated incidents – they're highly sophisticated campaigns used to scale disruption, data extortion and even geopolitical influence.



## The ITS SecureEdge Promise

Powered by Cisco, ITS SecureEdge delivers an always-on, Advanced Machine Learning – backed service right at the network edge for 24/7/265 protection that adapts to the changing threat landscape. That means ITS SecureEdge delivers:

-  **Future-proof protection at scale**  
Constantly adapting to changing attack vectors to keep protection up to the challenge.
-  **Performance-first defence**  
Our mitigation tactics work within seconds, not minutes. That means less latency and less disruption – keeping your customer experience seamless.
-  **Accuracy driven**  
ITS SecureEdge is an intelligent solution designed to distinguish between malicious and legitimate traffic with precise accuracy – helping your customers thrive online – even during attacks.

# Customer Business scenario & Product details

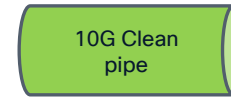
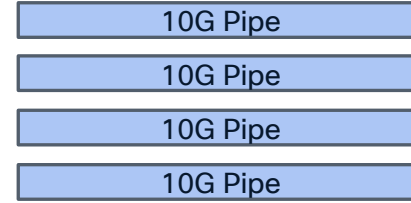
- Monetization Opportunity: Partner led system
  - Wholesale model
- Key Product features:
  - Always-On, Proactive Defense
  - Rapid detection & mitigation of DDoS attacks
  - Minimal impact on Legitimate traffic
  - Detailed reporting & Analytics
  - Equitable Single Tier service
- Pricing Model:
  - Equitable Single Tier Service
- End customer benefits:
  - Secured Business Continuity
  - Cost savings & resource optimization
  - Future proof solution

10-15%

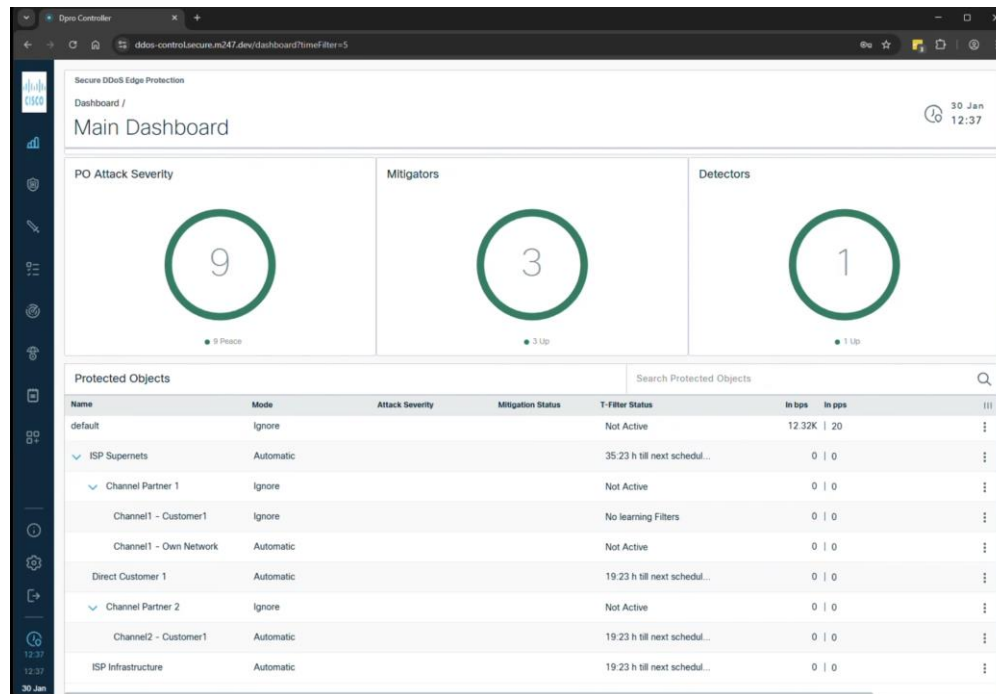
uplift on the connectivity pricing

# MSSP package from another UK Tier-2 Service Provider

Customer leased lines



DDoS Protection plan for 10G



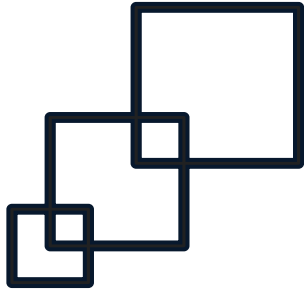
Name	Description
-Prod-1G	1 Gbps Protected Bandwidth

```

1 // Mitigation Script - Production
2 // Threshold = 1G
3
4 // Network Protection above 20G
5 If MitigationData.Totalbps >= 20G
6   LOG("Attack detected in excess of 20G - REDIRECT (NULL ROUTE)")
7   Action ACL_Redirect onGroup #All_ACL
8   // This will be replaced with RTBH when operable
9 End
10
11 // Attack is sufficiently identifiable, so block attack and rate limit all remaining traffic to IP
12 If MitigationData.Signature.NumberOfParams > 3
13   LOG("Attack detected with sufficient params - BLOCK/RATELIMIT")
14   Action ACL_Block onGroup #All_ACL, Flowspec_Ratelimit(1G,bps) onGroup #All_Flowspec ByDestinationOnly
15 End
16
17 // Attack cannot be sufficiently identified, so just rate limit what we assume to be attack traffic
18 LOG("Attack detected with insufficient params - RATELIMIT")
19 Action Flowspec_Ratelimit(1G,bps) onGroup #All_Flowspec
    
```

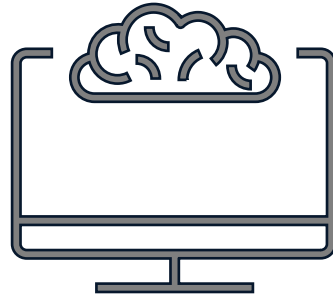
# Summary

# Cisco Secure DDoS Edge Protection is designed to handle the growing networks.



## Distributed & Scaling

- Edge Protection Containers run on distributed nodes, scale well along with the scaled Networks.



## Continuous Learning

- Advanced ML algo's in learning mode will adapt to 'your' networks, reducing the false positives
- Ready for newer and evolving DDoS attacks



## Monetization

- MSSP features allow you to offer differentiating services, help to increase the ARPU for customers.

For any further questions or product interest or POCs, please reach out to :

[ask-ddos@cisco.com](mailto:ask-ddos@cisco.com)

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