Abstract

Distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack poses a serious threat to network security. Several methods have been introduced to reduce the damage. However, most of the methods have been found unable to detect the attack in real-time with high detection accuracy. This paper presents a simple yet effective method to detect DDoS attack for all possible attack scenarios given by Mirkovic [1] viz constant rate, pulsing rate, increasing rate and sub-group. The proposed method is validated using well known CAIDA dataset.

References

and Distributed Computing Systems.


Symposium on Recent Advances in Intrusion Detection.


**Index Terms**

Computer Science Security

**Keywords**

Denial of Service (DOS) Attack, Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) Attack, Information Gain (IG), Attack Rate, Protocol, Feature Selector (FS)