PROTECTING YOUR ORGANISATION FROM DISTRIBUTED DENIAL-OF-SERVICE (DDOS) ATTACKS



WHAT ARE DDOS ATTACKS?

DDoS attacks are malicious attempts by cybercriminals to render computer services or resources unavailable to legitimate user(s) by using multiple computer systems to overwhelm available resources

PREVENTATIVE OR MITIGATING MEASURES

1

MONITOR AND EXAMINE NETWORK TRAFFIC FOR UNUSUAL ACTIVITIES



Continuously monitor incoming traffic by configuring network perimeter appliances (e.g. firewalls) to detect anomalous traffic types, system capacity overloads and rogue devices connected to the network.

2

PROTECT YOUR NETWORK PERIMETER



Configure firewalls and routers to only accept traffic required for business operations and drop network packets that meet specific criteria (i.e., malformed and spoofed). Other configurations include rate limiting the number of requests a server will accept over a certain time period to prevent volumetric DDoS attacks.

3

INCREASE NETWORK BANDWIDTH



Ensure server redundancy by using a load-balancer alongside multiple servers that can handle increased workloads. If available, enable auto scaling to automatically adjust the resources needed based on demand.



