

ISA Server 2006 Flood Mitigation

Abstract

In this article, I will show you how ISA Server 2006 provides some techniques to fight against different parts of attacks like SYN flooding, worms and unexpected large number of TCP and/or UDP connections. ISA Server 2006 calls this feature Flood Mitigation. This article will explain how to configure ISA Server Flood Mitigation.

Let's begin

Beginning with ISA Server 2000, Microsoft implemented some rudimentary Anti spoofing and intrusion detection features. ISA Server 2004 introduced some more features to fight against intrusion detection attacks. ISA Server 2006 adds additionally techniques to fight against SPAM. New technologies included are the Flood Mitigation settings that should help to protect against some additional threats. This article is focused on the Flood mitigation settings in ISA Server 2006.

Threats and countermeasures

There are different threats in our computer world. Some of these treats and feature from ISA Server 2006 to fight against these threats are:

Threat	Feature
Worms that flow from user to user and network to network to hurt users	IP alert spoofing Connection Quotas Enhanced Flood Protection Intrusion Detecion Protection against Denial of Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial of Service attacks
An increasing number of attacks on externally facing resources	Possible attacks through DHCP poisoning, Intrusion Detection and IP Fragmentation can be configured easily, to protect the corporate network
Protection against IP spoofing attacks	IP spoofing protection in ISA Server 2006. ISA Server 2006 protects against IP spoofing by checking the validity of the source IP address in the packet

Table 1: Threats and features

Some type of Attacks

To know how "Hackers" are working, you need to know about the art of hacking and which type of attacks exists. The following table will give you an overview about some type of attacks.

Attack	Description
Internal worm attack over a TCP connection	Clients will be infected from the worm and now they try to distribute the worm over different ports to other computers on the network
Connection table exploit	An Attacker tries to fill the connection table with bad requests, so that ISA server cannot fulfill legitimate requests
Sequential TCP connections during flood attack	An Attacker tries to sequentially open and intermediately closing many TCP connections to bypass the quota mechanism to consume a lot of ISA resources
Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) DDoS using existing connections	An Attacker sends an excessive amount of HTTP requests through an existing TCP connection which used the Keep alive interval

Table 2: Type of Attacks

Configuring Attack Mitigation Features

ISA Server 2006 includes some attack mitigation features which you can configure and monitor with the ISA Server 2006 management console. ISA Server 2006 contains the following features:

- HTTP connection limits
- Flood Attack and Worm propagation features
- Limit the number of concurrent users
- Protection against specific attacks like IP spoofing, DNS overflows, DHCP poisoning and intrusion detection

Flood Attack and Worm Propagation Mitigation

A flood attacks is defined as an attack from a malicious user when this user tries to flood a machine or a network with garbage TCP packets. A flood attack may cause one of the following reactions:

- Heavy disk load and resource consumption on the firewall
- High CPU load
- High memory consumption
- High network bandwidth consumption

With ISA Server 2006 it is possible to set a maximum number of connections during a defined time period or a maximum of connections for an IP address. When the number of maximum client requests has reached, any new client requests are denied and connections are dropped.

The default configuration settings of Flood Mitigation in ISA Server 2006 helps to ensure that ISA Server can continue to function, even when is ISA under a flood attack.

Attack	ISA Mitigation	Defaults
Flood attack. A specific IP address tries to open many connections to many different IP addresses to create a flood attack	TCP connect requests per minute, per IP address	By default, ISA Server limits the number of TCP requests per client to 600 per minute. Keep in mind that there are some legitimate applications that could create a high number of connection attempts
Flood attack. A specific IP address tries to flood ISA Server by maintaining numerous TCP connections concurrently	Concurrent TCP connections per IP address	ISA Server limits the number of TCP concurrent connections per client to 160
SYN attack. A malicious client tries to flood ISA Server 2006 with a large amount of half-open TCP connections	ISA Server mitigates SYN attacks.	ISA Server limits the number of concurrent half-open TCP connections to half the number of concurrent connections configured for concurrent TCP connections. This setting cannot be changed
User Datagram Protocol (UDP) flood attack. A IP address tries to start a denial of service attack with current UDP	UDP concurrent sessions per IP address. When a UDP flood attack occurs, ISA Server closes older sessions, so that no more than the specified number of connections is allowed concurrently	ISA Server limits the number of concurrent UDP sessions per IP address to 160. This limit is configurable to 400 concurrent UDP sessions

Table 3: ISA protection

Flood attack configuration

Let's start with some basic steps to configure Flood Mitigation in the ISA Server 2006 Management console.

All of ISA Servers flood mitigation features and some other techniques against DNS attacks can be found under the *Configuration - General* node in ISA Server 2006.

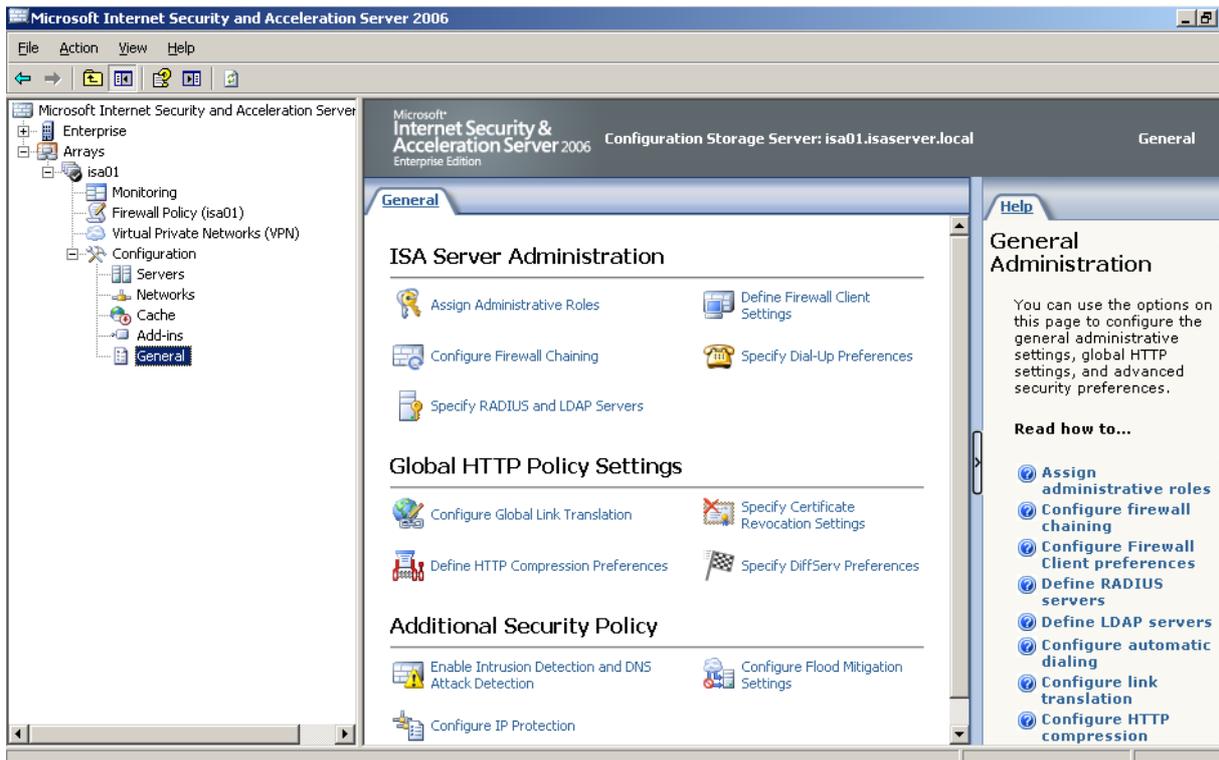


Figure 1: ISA Server Additional Security Policy

In the configure Flood Mitigation settings it is possible to enable the mitigation against flood and worm propagation and the setting if blocked traffic should be logged.

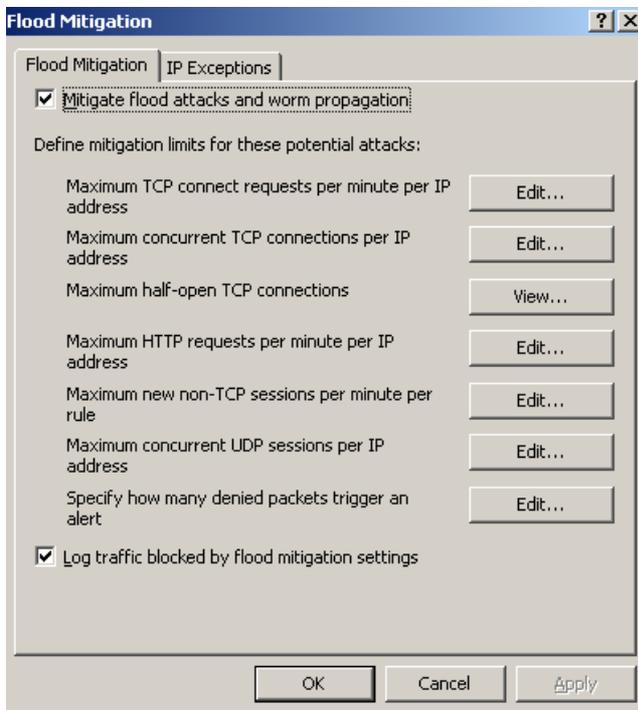


Figure 2: General flood mitigation settings

For a lot of flood mitigation settings it is possible to configure custom limits for specific IP addresses from which you know that these IP addresses are not compromised and the traffic is legitimate.

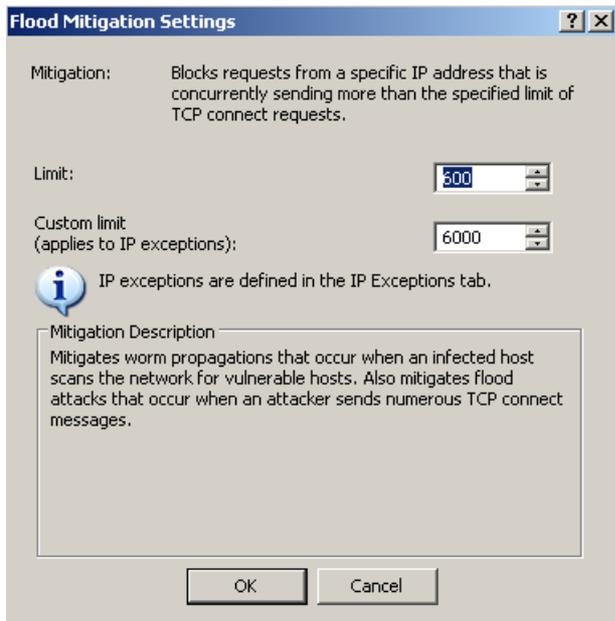


Figure 3: Custom limits for IP exceptions

There are some settings like connection limits for TCP half-open connections for which you can't set any exceptions.

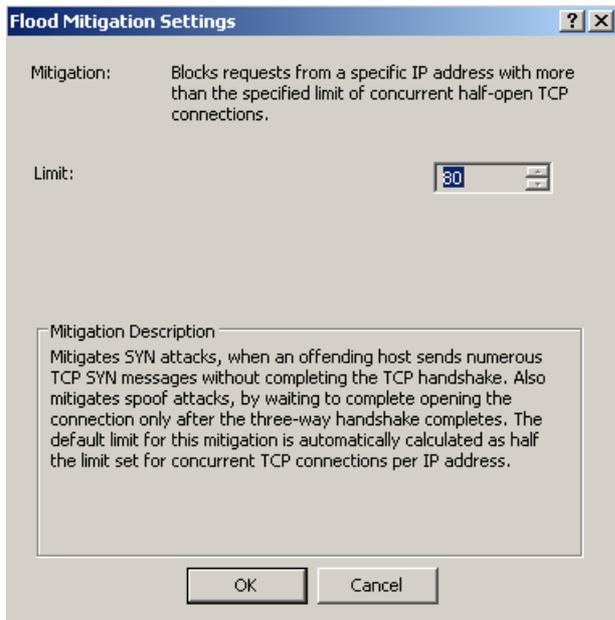


Figure 4: Connection settings without exceptions

IP exceptions

Not every attack is an real attack from a hacker or malicious user. There are some legal reasons for clients which creates more connections at a time or IP address as other clients. After clarifying that the client has a legal reason for so much traffic and you are sure that ISA server has enough resources for additional connections, it is possible to create IP exceptions as shown in the following picture.

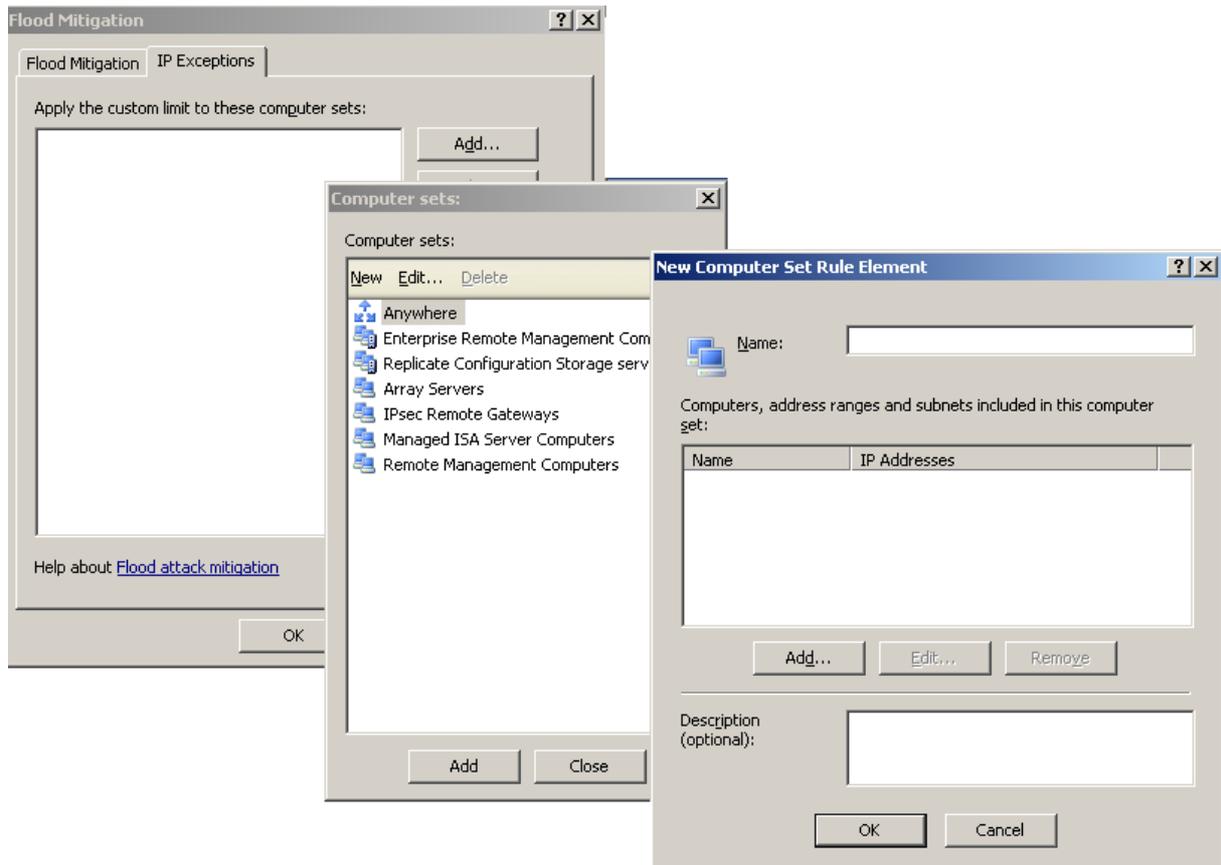


Figure 5: Connection settings without exceptions

Configure alerts

As an Administrator you would like to know when y flood attack or spoofing attack occurs. ISA Server 2006 give you the possibility to configure alert definitions to alert you via e-mail, Event log and many more.

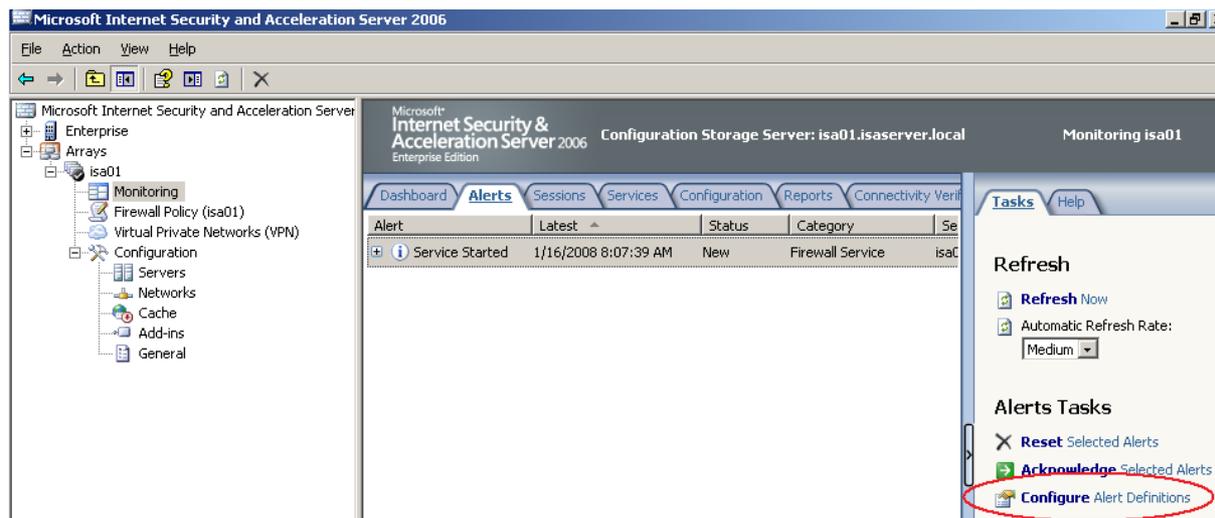


Figure 6: Configure alert definitions

It is possible to create a notification for several alerts like SYN attacks and over limit connections per second or per IP address.

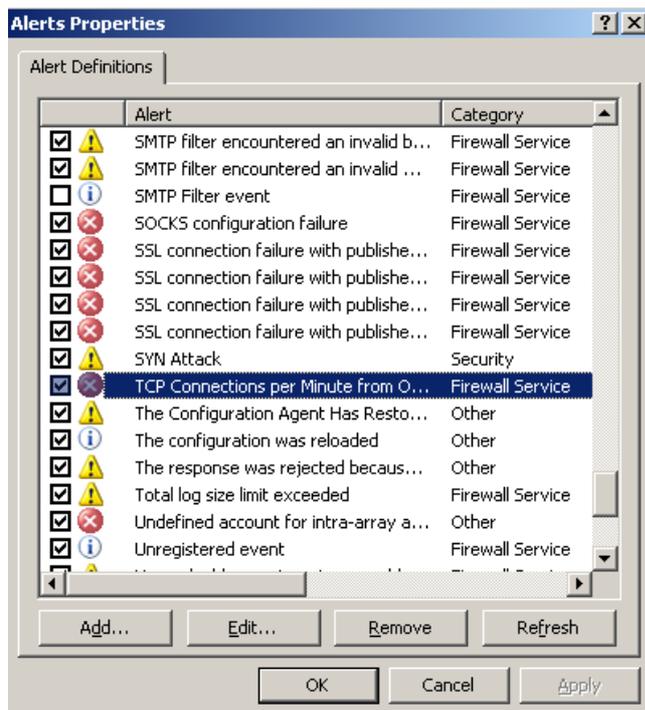


Figure 7: Configure alert definitions for high TCP connections per minute

Logging Flood Manipulation

ISA Server 2006 is logging Flood manipulation attempts, as you can see in the following table. The table is copied from the ISA Server 2006 article about flood mitigation.

Result code	Hex ID	Details
WSA_RWS_QUOTA	0x80074E23	A connection was refused because a quota was exceeded.
FWX_E_RULE_QUOTA_EXCEEDED_DROPPED	0xC0040033	A connection was rejected because the maximum number of connections created per second for this rule was exceeded.
FWX_E_TCP_RATE_QUOTA_EXCEEDED_DROPPED	0xC0040037	A connection was rejected because the maximum connections rate for a single client host was exceeded.
FWX_E_DNS_QUOTA_EXCEEDED	0xC0040035	A DNS query could not be performed because the query limit was reached.

Table 4: ISA Flood Mitigation logging (Source: http://www.microsoft.com/technet/isa/2006/flood_resiliency.msp)

Conclusion

Microsoft ISA Server 2006 introduces a new feature called Flood Mitigation. With the help of Flood Mitigation you can limit the number of current TCP and UDP sessions.

This can help to limit the effects of attacks to ISA Server like SYN attacks, worm attacks and many more known attacks.

Related links

ISA Firewall Flood Mitigation Settings

<http://blogs.isaserver.org/shinder/2006/11/18/isa-firewall-flood-mitigation-settings/>

ISA Server 2006 as a Kitchen Utensil: Part 2 - Internal Attacks

<http://www.isaserver.org/tutorials/ISA-Server-2006-Kitchen-Utensil-Part2.html>

Configure flood mitigation

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb838988.aspx>

ISA Server 2006 Overview

<http://www.isaserver.org/articles/isa-server-2006-overview.html>

ISA Server Network Protection: Protecting Against Floods and Attacks

http://www.microsoft.com/technet/isa/2006/flood_resiliency.mspx