

Anti-DDoS

Best Practices

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1 Configuring Alarm Notifications

Scenario

An alarm notification will be sent to the endpoint you have configured if a DDoS attack is detected after you enable the alarm notification.

Prerequisites


- You have enabled Simple Message Notification (SMN).
- You have purchased at least one public IP address.

Constraints

- Simple Message Notification (SMN) is a paid service. For details, see [Product Pricing Details](#).
- Before enabling alarm notification, [create a topic](#) and [add a subscription to the topic](#) in SMN.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Select a region in the upper part of the page, click  in the upper left corner of the page, and choose **Security & Compliance > Anti-DDoS Service**. The **Anti-DDoS** page is displayed.

Step 3 On the **Anti-DDoS** page, click the **Alarm Notifications** tab and configure alarm notification. For details about the parameter setting, see [Figure 1](#).

Figure 1-1 Configure alarm notifications

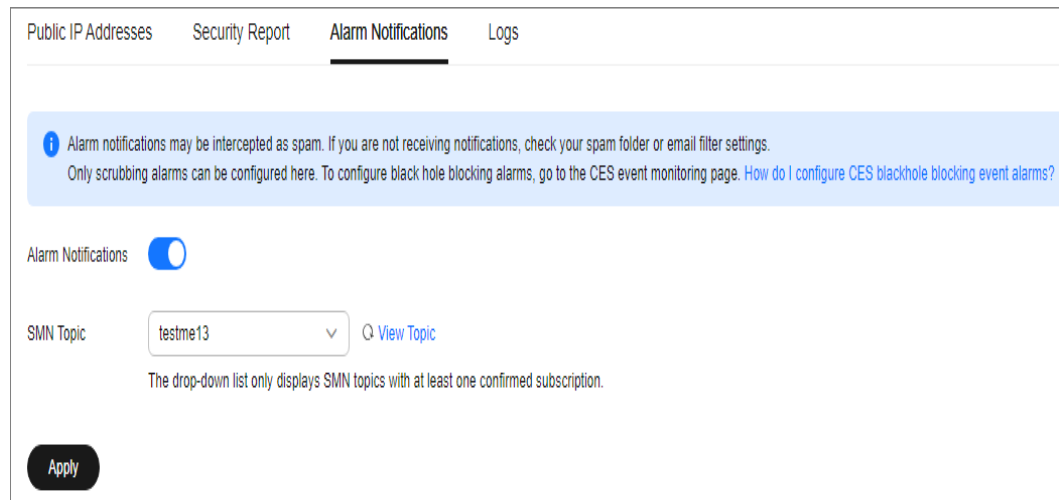




Table 1-1 Parameters required for configuring alarm notifications

| Parameter | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Alarm Notifications | Indicates whether to enable the alarm notification. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •  : enabled •  : disabled |
| SMN Topic | You can select an existing topic or click View Topic to create a topic. |

Click **View Topic** to switch to the SMN console where you can create a topic and configure the endpoint to receive the alarm notifications. To create a topic, perform the following steps:

1. Follow the instructions described in [Creating a Topic](#) to create a topic.
2. Follow the instructions described in [Adding a Subscription](#) to configure an endpoint, such as mobile number or email address, to receive the alarm notifications.

For more information about topics and subscriptions, see [Simple Message Notification](#).

Step 4 Click **Apply** to enable alarm notification.

----End

2 Connecting to a Server Routed to a Black Hole

Scenario

When your server is under a traffic flooding attack, a black hole will be triggered to block all accesses from the Internet. You can connect to a server which a black hole has been triggered for through an ECS.

Prerequisites


- You have purchased at least one public IP address.
- The username and password for logging in to an ECS have been obtained.
- The username and password for logging in to a server which a black hole has been triggered for have been obtained.

Constraints

Ensure the ECS can be accessed and in the same region as the server.

Procedure

Step 1 Log in to the management console.

Step 2 Click  in the upper left corner of the management console and select a region or project.

Step 3 Click  and choose **Computing > Elastic Cloud Server**.

Step 4 Log in to the ECS that can be accessed and in the same region as the server which a black hole has been triggered for.

Select a login method and log in to the ECS.

- For details about how to log in to a Windows ECS, see [Windows ECS Login Overview](#).
- For details about how to log in to a Linux ECS, see [Linux ECS Login Overview](#).

Step 5 **Table 2-1** describes how to connect to a server which a black hole has been triggered for.

Table 2-1 Server connection

| ECS OS | Blackholed Server OS | Connection Method |
|---------|----------------------|---|
| Windows | Windows | Use MSTSC to log in to the server which a black hole has been triggered for. 1. Search for mstsc in the ECS and click it to open the Remote Desktop Connection dialog box. 2. Click Show Options in the displayed dialog box. 3. Enter the EIP and username (Administrator by default) of the server which a black hole has been triggered for. 4. Click OK and enter the login password as prompted to log in to the server. |
| | Linux | Use a remote login tool, such as PuTTY or Xshell, to log in to the server. |
| Linux | Windows | 1. Install a remote connection tool, such as rdesktop . 2. Run the following command to log in to the server which a black hole has been triggered for. rdesktop -u Username -p Password -g Resolution EIP bound to the server which a black hole has been triggered for |
| | Linux | Run the following command to log in to the server which a black hole has been triggered for. ssh EIP bound to the server which a black hole has been triggered for |

----End

Follow-up Operation

Once you have connected your ECS to a server in the black hole state, you can transfer files to the server and can make whatever configuration changes are necessary.