

**Anti-DDoS**

# **Best Practices**

**Issue**            04  
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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](#).


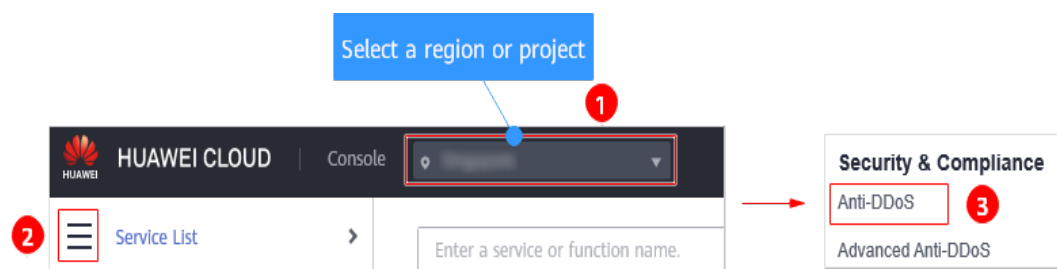
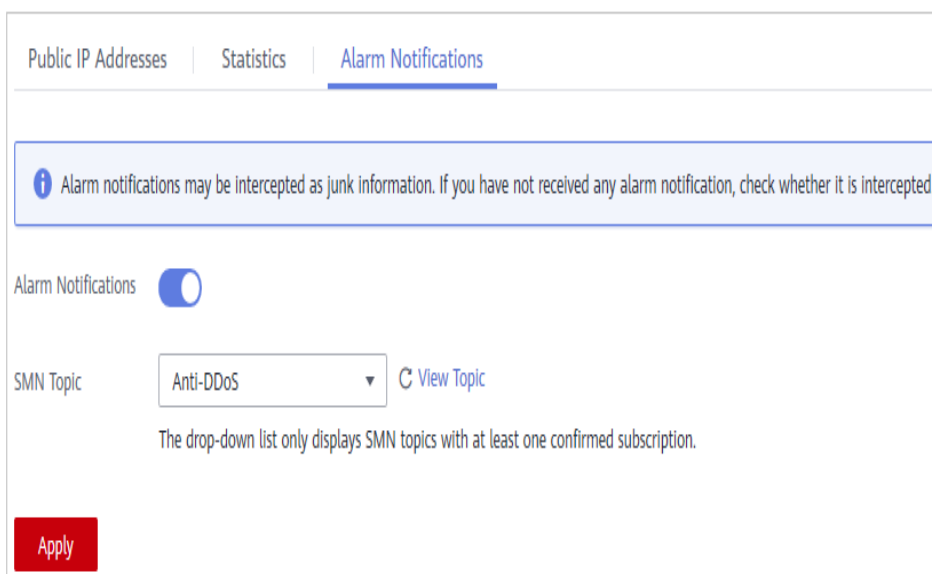
**Step 2** Click  in the upper left corner of the page and choose **Security & Compliance > Anti-DDoS**.

Figure 1-1 Anti-DDoS








**Step 3** On the **Anti-DDoS** page, click the **Alarm Notifications** tab and configure alarm notification. For details about the parameter setting, see [Figure 1-2](#).

**Figure 1-2** Configure alarm notifications



**Table 1-1** Parameters required for configuring alarm notifications

Parameter	Description	Example Value
Alarm Notifications	Indicates whether to enable the alarm notification. The options are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> : enabled</li> <li> : disabled</li> </ul> If the function is disabled, click  to set it to  .	
SMN Topic	You can select an existing topic or click <b>View Topic</b> 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

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## 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	<p>Use MSTSC to log in to the server which a black hole has been triggered for.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Search for <b>mstsc</b> in the ECS and click it to open the <b>Remote Desktop Connection</b> dialog box.</li> <li>2. Click <b>Show Options</b> in the displayed dialog box.</li> <li>3. Enter the EIP and username (<b>Administrator</b> by default) of the server which a black hole has been triggered for.</li> <li>4. Click <b>OK</b> and enter the login password as prompted to log in to the server.</li> </ol>
	Linux	Use a remote login tool, such as PuTTY or Xshell, to log in to the server.
Linux	Windows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Install a remote connection tool, such as <b>rdesktop</b>.</li> <li>2. Run the following command to log in to the server which a black hole has been triggered for. <b>rdesktop -u Username -p Password -g Resolution EIP bound to the server which a black hole has been triggered for</b></li> </ol>
	Linux	<p>Run the following command to log in to the server which a black hole has been triggered for.</p> <p><b>ssh EIP bound to the server which a black hole has been triggered for</b></p>

----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.

# 3 Enhancing DDoS Mitigation Capabilities

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Anti-DDoS provides a 500 Mbit/s mitigation capacity against DDoS attacks for free. Attack traffic that exceeds 500 Mbit/s will be routed to a black hole and legitimate traffic will be discarded.

To resume services quickly, it is a better choice to purchase HUAWEI CLOUD Advanced Anti-DDoS to expand protection capabilities.



# A Change History

Released On	Description
2021-08-06	This is the fourth official release. Modified the description of the entry on the management console.
2021-06-18	This is the third official release. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Optimized descriptions in <a href="#">Configuring Alarm Notifications</a>.</li><li>• Optimized descriptions in <a href="#">Connecting to a Server Routed to a Black Hole</a>.</li></ul>
2020-04-08	This is the second official release. Updated some screenshots.
2019-06-21	This is the first official release.