

SCATTERED ALTER POSITION ATTACKER DETECTION OF APP-DDOS ATTACKS WITH GAUSSIAN-POLYNOMIAL DISTRIBUTION MODEL

VINCE PAUL. A¹ & K. PRASADH²

¹Research Scholar, Singhania University, Rajasthan, Jaipur, India ²Principal, Mookambika Technical Campus, Moovattupuzha, Kerala, India

ABSTRACT

App-DDoS attack is Application layer Distributed Denial of Service attack which attempt to avoid a server from donating the services to the rightful users. It is more proficient for the attackers to exhaust the resources like bandwidth and processing power. This type of App-DDoS attack slows down the server responses to the clients and occasionally it may also refuses their accesses. The previous work presented a Gaussian distribution factor to enhance the attack resistance scheme in the application DDoS attacks followed by a polynomial distribution method. This method is used for organizing the packet data which is sent with application services but fails to provide the detection accuracy and cost.

Approach: To improve the detection accuracy and cost factor of the network, in this work, we are going to present a Scattered Alter Position Detection (SAD) structural design using Transform Composite Trees (TCT) integrated with Gaussian- Polynomial Distribution Model. The idea is to detect abrupt changes across network domains at the earliest time. Early detection of DDoS attacks minimizes the damages to the fatality systems serviced by the provider.

Results: Performance of Scattered Alter Position Detection (SAD) structural design using Transform Composite Trees (TCT) is evaluated in terms of traffic rate, TCT detection rate based on threshold value.

Conclusion: Investigational outcome show that network domains are sufficient to yield 98 percent detection accuracy when compared with the present work.

KEYWORDS: Scattered Alter Position Detection, App-DDOS Attacks, Transform Composite Trees, Gaussian, Polynomial Distribution Model, Attack Resistance