

# Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [\\*Guide\\* What is a Distributed DoS Attack? And some useful tips \\*Guide\\*](#)

**Astute** - December 1, 2011, 2:27 pm

Hello Friends. Today, I will be writing this Guide to show you what a DDoS attack is. Shall we get started? ?

## Introduction

Smurf, Fraggle, boink, and Teardrop. No, we are not talking about skid's soda's. This is a tool people use to cause extreme havoc and mayhem across the internet over the past decade. Distributed Denial of Service attacks cost businesses millions of dollars every year, and are a serious threat to any system or network. These costs are related to system downtime, lost revenues, and the work involved in identifying and reacting to such attacks. Essentially, a DDoS attack disrupts or completely denies service to legitimate users, networks, systems, or other resources. The intent of a DDoS attack has an infinite amount of reasons, and the tools to operate a DDoS attack are easy to obtain since the requisite tools are readily available.

## Types of DDoS attacks

DDoS attacks have become the fallback weapon choice for hackers, and cyberterrorists as we usher in the advanced electronic millennium. It is often much easier to disrupt the operation of a network or system than to actually gain access, or administrative rights. And with the adoption of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) network-connected systems, the results of a DDoS attack could be catastrophic for the victim. For those unfamiliar with the SCADA network, this interconnected ribbon of computer systems is used for maintaining the nation's infrastructure, including power, water and utilities.

## Bandwidth Consumption

The most insidious forms of DDoS attacks are bandwidth-consumption attacks. Essentially, the attacker will consume all available bandwidth on a particular network. This can happen on a local network, but it is much more common for attackers to consume resources remotely. Usually, if the attacker knows that they have more available bandwidth than the victim, they can flood the victim's network, therefore disabling the use of the internet. Only use this technique if you have a T1 network connection, to ensure that you will be able to attack the network. Then, there is a way, if you have a little bandwidth, you can amplify your DDoS attack by engaging multiple sites to flood the victim's network connections. Someone who only has a 56 Kbps can completely saturate a network with T3 (45 Mbps ) access. How is this possible? By using other sites to amplify the DDoS attack, someone with limited bandwidth can easily muster up to 100 Mbps of bandwidth. To successfully accomplish this feat, it is necessary for the hacker to convince the amplifying systems to send traffic to the victim's network. Also, to make a bandwidth-consumption attack even worse, people can use ICMP traffic ( abused of course in this matter ) to amplify the attack EVEN MORE. Last but not least, if your going to do a bandwidth-consumption attack use some common sense. Make sure you spoof your source address so it is harder for the victim to identify you.

THANKS FOR READING

**Marcos MC** - December 1, 2011, 2:29 pm

You put a PayPal link there or i am wrong o.0

**Brutal Chaos** - December 1, 2011, 2:52 pm

So you didn't read the rules before you signed up? ?

**Astute** - December 1, 2011, 2:59 pm

kk I deleted it. And yeah I did read them but this is my first time posting things like this, so yeah...

**Astute** - March 26, 2012, 7:17 pm

? ? ? I guess so.. I mean I kinda wanted more replies lol

**Ryan Kerrigan** - March 26, 2012, 7:45 pm

Nice guide, very detailed and will definitely help with beginners

**Ultimatum™** - March 26, 2012, 11:41 pm

Not bad for a starter, but if you lit it up with some visuals you would attract more. Also guides you type on HF are always free :P

**Astute** - March 27, 2012, 12:40 pm

^ I know lol and thanks ryan :D really appreciate the feedback

**CustomHabbo** - March 27, 2012, 1:50 pm

Nice guide, seems helpful for beginners :)

**mxxpxrl** - March 27, 2012, 2:15 pm

Good info. Helps to get an idea what really is going on when a ddos attack is made