Botnets, Proxies, and the New Era of Hyper-Scale Attacks

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December 2025



A Brief History of DDoS

Brazil leads the world

Most DDoS from US and Brazil
enterprise botnets (up to 6 Tbps)

amplified from eastern

Europe bulletproof hosting
(<1 Tbps)

2000

2023

2025



A Brief History of DDoS

Brazil leads the world

peaks > 45 Tbps and potential for 250 Tbps

New type of attack source with

Most large attacks spoofed or amplified from eastern Europe bulletproof hosting (<1 Tbps)

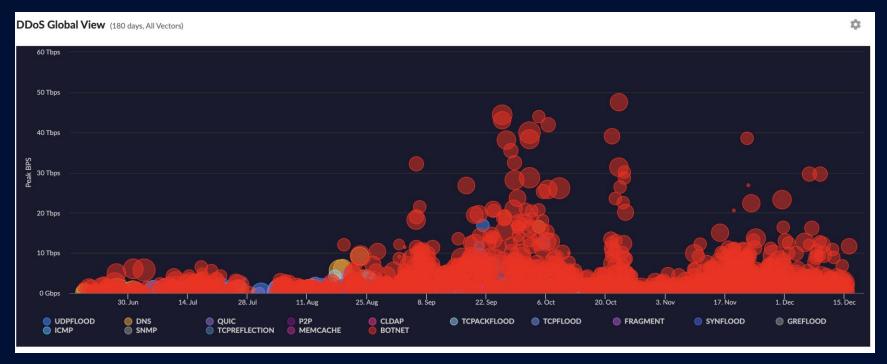
Most DDoS from US and Brazil enterprise botnets (up to 6 Tbps)

2000 2023 2025



DDoS attack increase size / frequency

Dramatic growth in second half of 2025

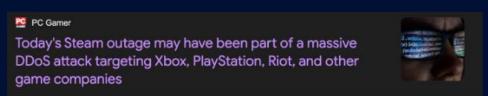


Graph of attacks by peak bps and attack vector using Nokia GDTA data from collaborating customers. Size of circle corresponds to duration of attack

DDoS Increase in Outages

- Attacks different in size, number of non-spoofed sources, and geography
- Critically, also surprising number of outages in well-defended social media, game, telecom, finance and government









Motivation

typical DDoS before 2025 used enterprise cpe / dvr







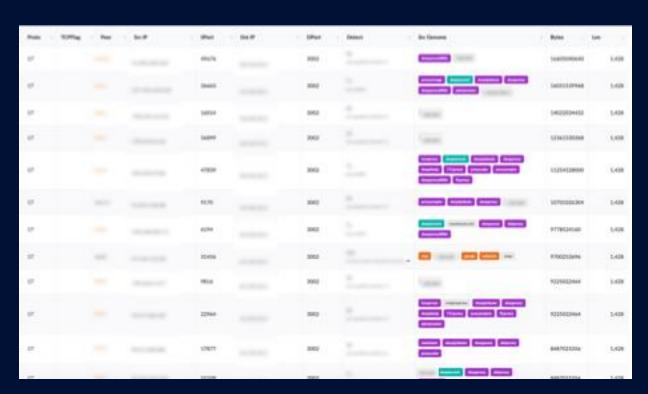






Motivation

New type of DDoS May 2025



Regular, daily largescale residential proxy DDoS

- Active in **Proxy** (24h)
- Active in **Monetization** (48h)



20+ Tbps DDoS Example

December 16, 2025



Brazil IP Example



Compromised devices frequently begin as residential proxy / financial crime and move to DDoS

Let's talk about residential proxy...



Understanding Res Proxy last 24 months

- Active proxy discovery
 - Proxy observed in DDoS + 3rd party data sources
 - Blockchain analysis
- Honeypot and sandbox networks
- Global crawling and passive DNS samples
- GDTA IPFIX samples from collaborating telco providers

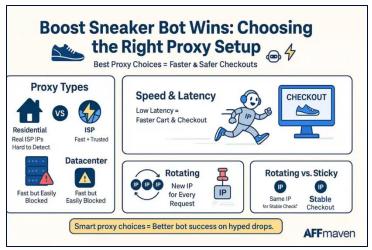


Buy Residential Proxy

Traditional marketing split between black and legal / grey area use cases











Install Residential Proxy

30+ SDK companies and malware







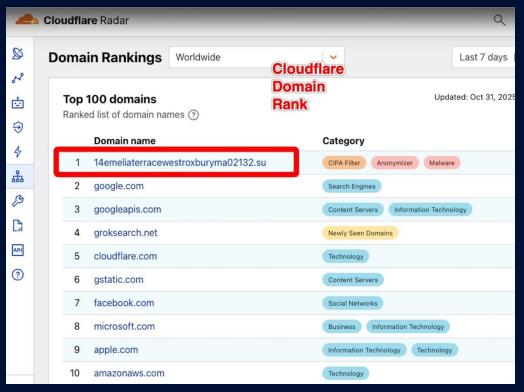


Proxy SDK intentionally installed by end-user or via malware Malware installs multiple proxy clients for monetization

DDoS attack dramatic increase size / frequency v4 fixed 100M+ globally with NA (10M+) second to Brazil (25M+)



31 October 2025: something strange in (Cloudflare) DNS ranking Wait, what's at number one?

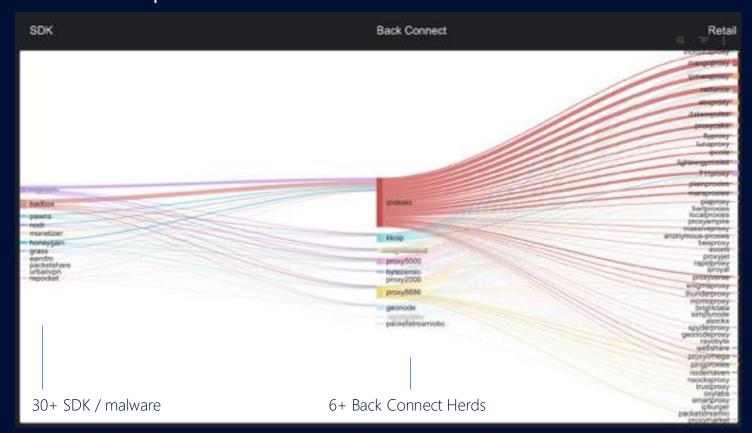


 A botnet C2 domain with more DNS queries than Google

.su = Soviet Union TLD (yes, it still exists)



Supply chain mapping The facade of competition



IPIDEA

Single "mega connect" controls majority wholesale global res proxy

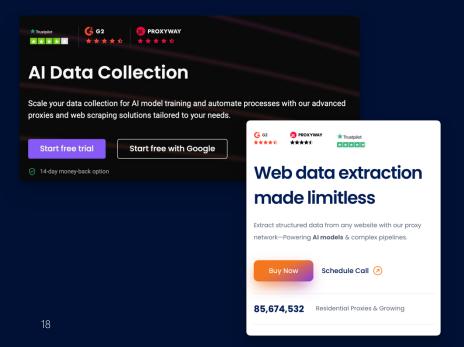
- Exit points in <u>every</u> region: NA, EU, APAC, LATAM
- Present in your networks: CSPs, enterprise, education, gov
- Opaque ownership and accountability structure
- No meaningful abuse response process

- Single point of control = single point of weaponization
- Infrastructure decisions made without operator visibility
- No recourse when subscribers enrolled without consent
- Shared problem requiring shared solutions



Al needs data, criminals need revenue Supply, meet demand

Demand side: Al training pipeline



Supply side: Symmetric Gigabit changed the math

- Average endpoint bandwidth: 275 Mbps → 482 Mbps (+75%)
 - (North American botnet endpoints, Q2 2024 → Q2 2025)
- Supply chain compromises at scale
 - TOTOLINK firmware server: 100K+ routers in one operation



Who's paying for all this infrastructure?

Sustained multi-hundred-Gbps flows from AI companies to res. proxy supernodes



What this really means:

- Legitimate enterprise demand is funding this infrastructure
- Same proxy pool routes AI training data and DDoS traffic
- Revenue from scraping sustains the attack capability



The attack surface shift The devices you can't see

"Conventional" DDoS botnets (2016-2024)

- Exposed IoT devices
- IP cameras, DVRs, routers
- Port forwarding, mostly static IPs
- Directly internet-facing
- You can scan for them
- ~1M active bots at peak

ResHydra era (2025+)

- Consumer endpoints
- Android TV boxes, mobile apps
- "Free" VPN software
- Behind NAT / CGNAT
- Mostly only outbound
- 100-200M exploitable surface



The 250 Tbps elephant in the room

The math

- ~200M proxy endpoints (up ~2× since early 2025)
- 100 Mbps average upstream bandwidth
- → multi-Pbps theoretical, 250 Tbps achievable

Context

- Most national backbones: tens of Tbps total capacity
- Largest (publicly) recorded attack: 33 Tbps
- This infrastructure can exceed national network capacity

Capability exists today

- Nodes are infected
- C2 is operational
- Only question is targeting



What do we do about ResHydra / Kimwolf?



How network protection needs to change

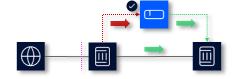
Security defense must be built into every layer of the network













IXP

- Block volumetric at Internet eXchange Points (IXP)
- Commercial services leveraging IXP router / switch infrastructure
- Examples: NL-IX, LINX, KINX

Network Edge

- Surgical mitigation of inbound volumetric and some application attacks
- Always on visibility, alerting and some critical infrastructure threats
- Block outbound res proxy and botnet

Scrubbing Center

- Mitigation can be event-driven or always-on
- Volumetric + enhanced L7 countermeasures
- DNS, TLS, HTTP, TCP, SIP server protections

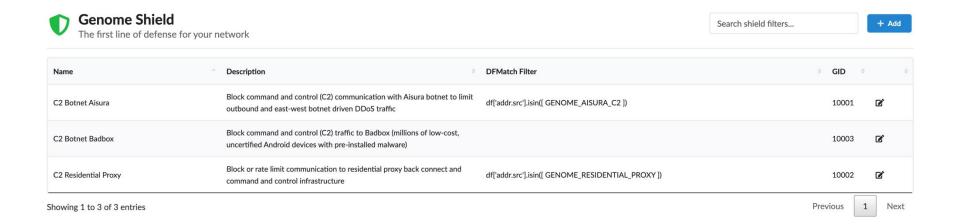
Inline

- Often deployed as a component of overall DC security protection
- Sees all in/out (bidirectional) traffic; higher mitigation efficacy
- Always-on mitigation



Proactive versus Reactive Security Stance

Automated C2 blocking to protected outbound from your subscribers





Final Thoughts

- Kimwolf / ResHydra now critical and growing threat
- Technology exists detect / block
- Larger issue is awareness, business model and coordination
- Global collaboration of ISP, IXP, Governments and Law Enforcement



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