

Course Overview

The Akamai Fraud Management course covers the current threat landscape, attacker motivations, and technical mitigation strategies for automated non-human (bot) attacks. These range from a single host running command-line scripts to distributed botnets actively trying to appear as legitimate clients. Attack types covered range from basic page/price scraping to more advanced credential stuffing attacks.

The participants learn how our fraud management products detect and mitigate unwanted bots using AI models for user behavior analysis and browser fingerprinting. The course demonstrates Akamai's Bot Manager Premier (BMP) product - how it can collect and evaluate different signals (network characteristics, device characteristics, and human interaction data) to determine if a browser session is run by a human or an automated machine. The course covers the new Bot Score detection engine and how it helps manage False Positive/False Negative response balance, and the new Account Protector product which mitigates the most complex credential stuffing attacks. In addition to common mitigation strategies such as deny, tarpit and slow, students will also learn and implement advanced mitigation techniques available such as conditional actions, CAPTCHA and crypto challenges in hands-on lab environments.

Objectives

After completing this course, participants will be able to do the following:

- Describe the basics of the Akamai Intelligent Platform.
- Provide an overview of the Akamai Cloud Security Solutions portfolio.
- Identify the top bot use cases Akamai customers encounter.
- Explain how to mitigate various types of bot attacks using Bot Manager.


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go struct { Target string; Count int64; }; func main() { controlChannel := make(chan ControlMessage); workerCompleteChan := make(chan bool); statusPollChannel := make(chan chan bool); workerActive := false; go admin(controlChannel, statusPollChannel, respChan); go statusPollChannel; respChan := workerActive; case msg := <- controlChannel: workerActive = true; go doStuff(msg, workerCompleteChan); case status := <- workerCompleteChan: workerActive = status; }; func admin(cc chan ControlMessage, st
http.HandleFunc("/admin", func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) { hostTokens := strings.Split(r.Host, ":"); r.ParseForm(); count, err := strconv.Atoi(r.FormValue("count"), 10, 64); if err != nil { fmt.Fprintf(w, err.Error()); return; r.ParseForm("target"), Count: count); cc <- msg; fmt.Fprintf(w, "Control message issued for Target %s, count %d", html.EscapeString(r.FormValue("target")), count); }); http.HandleFunc("/status", func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) { reqChan := reqChan; timeout := time.After(time.Second); select { case result := <- reqChan: if result { fmt.Fprintf(w, "ACTIVE"); } else { fmt.Fprintf(w, "INACTIVE"); }; return; case <- timeout: fmt.Fprintf(w, "TIMEOUT"); }; log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(":1337", nil)); }; package main; import ( "fmt"; "html"; "log"; "net/http"; "strconv"; "strings"; "time" ); type ControlMessage struct { Target string; Count int64; }; func main() { controlChannel := make(chan ControlMessage); workerCompleteChan := make(chan bool); statusPollChannel := make(chan chan bool); workerActive := false; go admin(controlChannel, statusPollChannel); for { select { case respChan := <- statusPollChannel: respChan <- workerActive; case msg := <- controlChannel: workerActive = true; go doStuff(msg, workerCompleteChan); case status := <- workerCompleteChan: workerActive = status; }; }; func admin(cc chan ControlMessage, statusPollChannel chan chan bool) { http.HandleFunc("/admin", func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) { hostTokens := strings.Split(r.Host, ":"); r.ParseForm(); count, err := strconv.Atoi(r

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Duration (min)	Module Name & Description
60	<p>MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION</p> <p>This module is an introduction to Akamai's Cloud Security Solutions portfolio, and a reference architecture for Bot Manager discussion</p>
60	<p>MODULE 2: THREAT LANDSCAPE: THE BOT PROBLEM</p> <p>This module is a discussion on the various pain points that bots cause. In this module we examine why defense is difficult, as well as the top five bot use cases that Akamai customers encounter.</p> <p>This module also reviews how attackers set up both a simple single host bot as well as a complex Command & Control botnet. The various types of methods and frameworks for creating a botnet are discussed to create a full understanding of the bot problems organizations face today.</p>
75	<p>MODULE 3: REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE</p> <p>This module is a technical review of Akamai's Security Cloud Security Solutions portfolio and discusses how the products work together in defense of customer web sites for bot mitigation.</p> <p>LAB: CREATING A DELIVERY CONFIGURATION / SETTING UP A SECURITY CONFIGURATION</p> <p>These labs will introduce the learner to Akamai Control Center and will facilitate the learner in setting up a basic property using Property Manager. The learner will then create and activate a basic security configuration using Bot Manager.</p>
75	<p>MODULE 4: BOT MITIGATION</p> <p>This module will identify mitigation strategies available in Bot Manager and review appropriate mitigation strategies based on the type of botnet detected.</p> <p>LAB: CONFIGURING PASSIVE AND ACTIVE BOT DETECTIONS</p> <p>In this lab the learner will analyze the bot traffic targeting a site and configure the Passive and Active bot detection methods to mitigate basic bot traffic. The learner will also configure the Conditional and Serve Alternate response actions in order to mitigate bots.</p>
60	<p>MODULE 5: MANAGING PATTERN-BASED BOTS</p> <p>This module introduces the key features of our Bot Management products, including Bot Visibility and Mitigation and Bot Manager Standard, and how to use Akamai Bot Categories and Custom Bot Categories. Basic Bot Detections such as Request Anomaly, User-Agent, and Validation are discussed.</p>



