



Infoblox DNS Threat Insight & DNS Firewall

Time to control DNS – for You, for Your subscribers and Your users! Adam Obszyński

CEE SE, Infoblox Inc.





Agenda

DNS Basics

DNS Security Challenges

Infoblox DNS Firewall Solution

Infoblox DNS Threat Analytics



DNS?







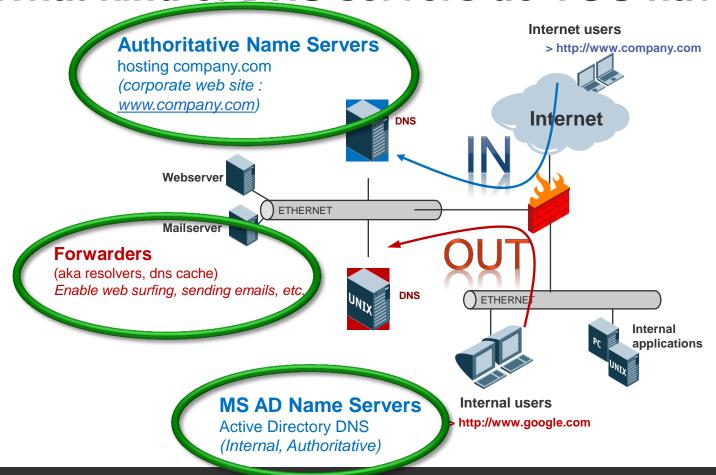


Firefox can't find the server at www.ngsec.eu.

- Check the address for typing errors such as ww.example.com instead of www.example.com
- If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.
- If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access the Web.

Try Again

What kind of DNS servers do YOU have?



Why Securing DNS is Critical



DNS is critical networking infrastructure



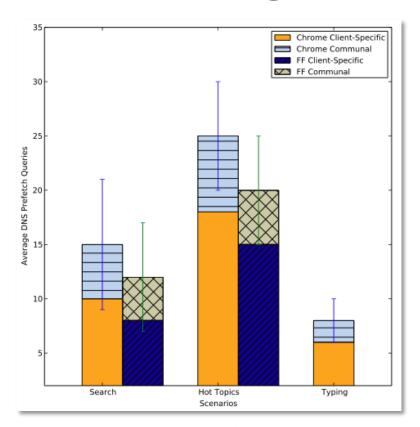
DNS protocol is easy to exploit and attacks are prevalent



Traditional security is ineffective against evolving threats

Unprotected, DNS increases risk to critical infrastructure and data

Web Prefetching



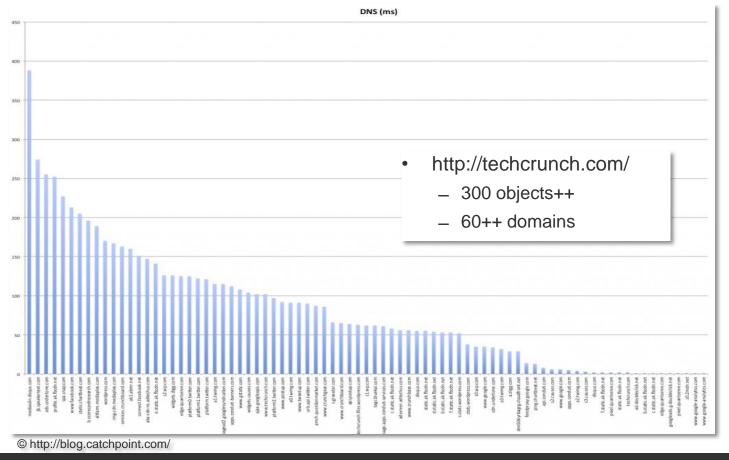
```
'.domain: 15198+ A7 www.tw. (24)
client.: 15198 NXDomain 0/1/0 (80)
'.domain: 57176+ A7 www.twitter.co. (32)
client.: 57176 NXDomain 0/1/0 (93)
'.domain: 40536+ A? www.twitter.com. (33)
client.: 40536 2/4/4 CNAME twitter.com.,
.domain: 17752+ A7 twitter.co. (28)
client.: 17752 NXDomain 0/1/0 (89)
.domain: 17497+ A7 twitter com. (29)
.domain: 7252+ AZ www.si. (24)
                                         Invalid
client.: 7252 1/2/1 A 195 246 14.80
                                         Records
.domain: 21334+ 02 www.sing.co. (29
client.: 21334 NXDomain 0/1/0 (90)
'.domain: 40279+ A? www.sina.com. (30)
'.domain: 12375+ A? www.sina.com. (30)
'.domain: 26193+ A7 www.sina.com.cn. (33)
client.: 40279 3/3/3 CNAME us.sina.com.cn.,
'.domain: 10824+ A? www.my. (24)
client.: 10824 NXDomain 0/1/0 (85)
.domain: 62025+ A? www.myspace.co. (32)
client.: 62025 NXDomain 0/1/0 (93)
'.domain: 43338+ A? www.myspace.com. (33)
.domain: 33099+ A7 myspace.co. (28)
                                    Not the intended
client.: 33099 NXDomain 0/1/0 (89)
.domain: 37963+ A7 myspace.com. (29)
                                         website
client.: 37963 2/6/6 A 63.135.80.49
.domain: 10881+ A7 www.ndtv.co. (29)
client: 10881 NXDomain 0/1/0 (90)
.domain: 35970 (A? www.ndtv.cn. 029)
client: 35970 1/2/2 A 124.20/.241.165 (118)
.domain: 22146 A? www.ndtv.com. (30)
client: 22146 4/9/8 CNAME www.ndtv.com.edgesuite.net..
     CNAME a1807.g.akamai.net., A 128.109.34.37 (421)
```

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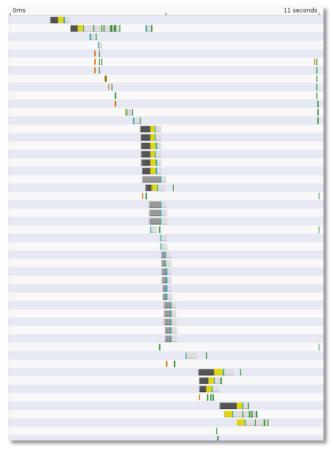
Web 9.0 and DNS – Sample

Fast Web Performance Starts with DNS...



Web 9.0- Sample 2

Web Starts with DNS...



- Two components to DNS latency:
 - Latency Client <-> Server
 - Caches <-> name servers
 - Cache misses
 - Under provisioning
 - Malicious traffic

© https://developers.google.com/



Malware Exploiting DNS



- Over 91% percent malware uses DNS
 - To gain command and control
 - To exfiltrate data
 - To redirect traffic
- Despite adversaries' reliance on DNS, few organizations are monitoring DNS
- Crimeware attacks rely primarily on Malware C&C communications via DNS
- Average total cost of data breach ~\$3.8M USD
- The question isn't if, but when you will be attacked, and how effectively you can respond

Source: Cisco 2016 Annual Security Report



Figure 13. Monitoring Threats from Recursive DNS



DNS

91.3% of malware uses DNS in attacks

68% of organizations don't monitor

recursive DNS

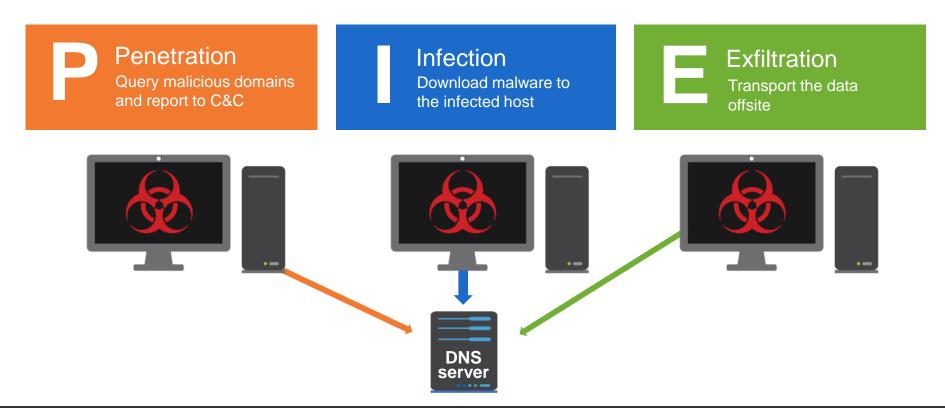
Source: Cisco Security Research

cisco

Cisco 2016 Annual Security Report

Motion of Malware through Networks: "PIE"

APT/malware uses DNS at every stage



Malware Exploiting DNS - Examples

Ransomware - CryptoLocker

- Targets Windows-based computers in form of email attachment
- Upon infection, uses DNS for callback to C&C server and attain encryption software
- Encrypts files on local hard drive and mapped network drives
- If ransom isn't paid, encryption key deleted and data irretrievable

Financial and Banking Malware/Trojans also use DNS

- **GameOver Zeus (GOZ)**
 - 500,000 1M infections globally and 100s of millions of dollars stolen
 - Takes control of private online transactions and diverts funds to criminal accounts

Dyre

- As of Q1-2015, 125% increase of DYRE-related infections worldwide vs. a year ago
- Dyre exploits top 3 Windows-based web browsers to steal credentials using MITB techniques

Poseidon

- In early 2015, Cisco publicized this, new form of point-of-sale (POS) malware
- Builds upon previous Trojans like Zeus and BlackPOS that affected retail stores like Target and Home Depot.



Malware Exploiting DNS - Examples

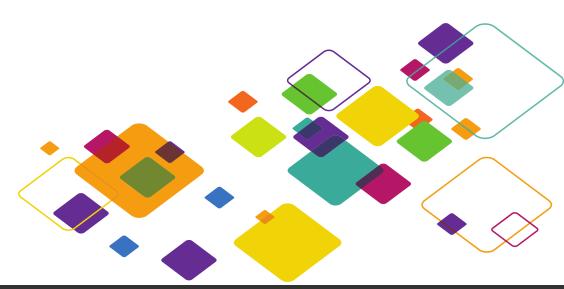
Wiper malware

- Targets Windows-based servers by exploiting network file shares
- "Dropper" installs itself as a Windows service when executed
- Attempts to connect to C&C network requires DNS callbacks
- Accesses the hard drive, exfiltrates data, and wipes all content





DNS Examples - Malware





Mini DEMO #1



Malware

Few queries:

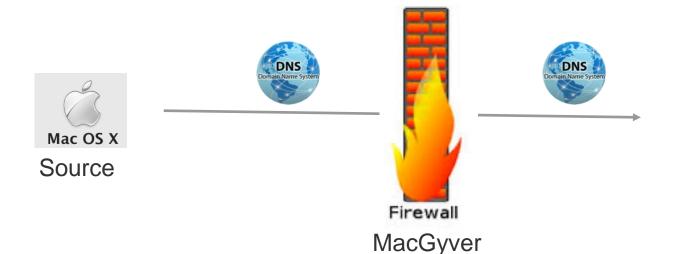
dig lovemydress.pl dig brt2014.com dig all-that-and-more.net



DEMO Topology

We are safe...





The EVIL one: INTERNET

INFOBLOX **DNS Firewall**

192.168.1.244

Malware

Few queries:

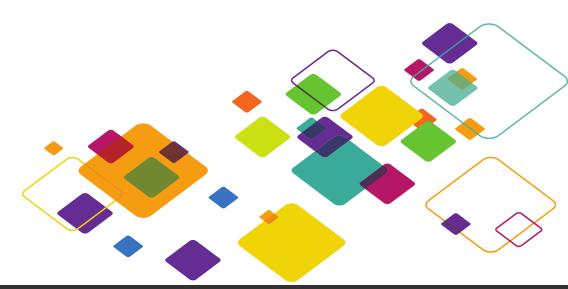
dig lovemydress.pl dig brt2014.com dig all-that-and-more.net

Host	Domain	URL	Detected	Received	Up	Class	Property	Type	Profile
lovemydress.pl		http://lovemydress.pl/wp-content /themes/sketch/csys.php	2016-03-15T15:25:	2016-03-15T15:25:	true	MalwareC2	MalwareC2_Teslacrypt	HOST	IID
lovemydress.pl	lovemydress.pl		2016-04-15T19:06:	2016-04-15T19:06:	true	MalwareC2	MalwareC2_TeslaCrypt	HOST	IID





DNS Firewall



Infoblox DNS Firewall

Malicious hostnames





INTERNET malicious destinations

Malware Infoblox DNS Firewall





INTRANFT

Blocked communication attempt/indicator of compromise

3rd party security technologies exchange data

- An infected device brought into the office. Malware spreads to other devices on network.
- Malware makes a DNS query to find "home" (botnet / C&C). DNS Firewall looks at the DNS response and takes admin-defined action (disallows communication to malware site or redirects traffic to a landing page or "walled garden" site).

Malware spreads within

network; calls home

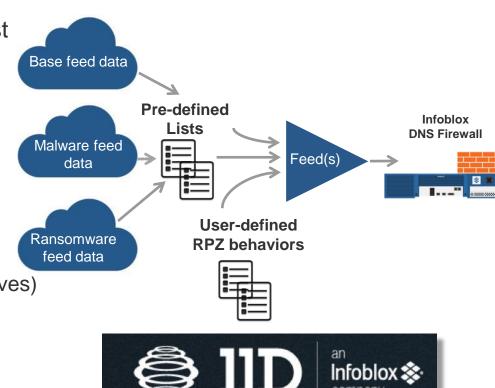
- Pinpoint. Infoblox Reporting lists DNS Firewall action as well as
 - User name (from MS AD)
 - Device IP address
 - Device MAC address
 - Device type (DHCP fingerprint)
 - Device host name
 - Device lease history

- Threat intelligence is regularly updated for up-to-date protection.
- Additional threat intelligence from sources outside Infoblox can also be used by DNS Firewall and DNS Firewall can likewise share indicators of compromise with other security technologies for enhancing protection and easing incident response efforts.

Infoblox ActiveTrust Threat Intelligence Feed

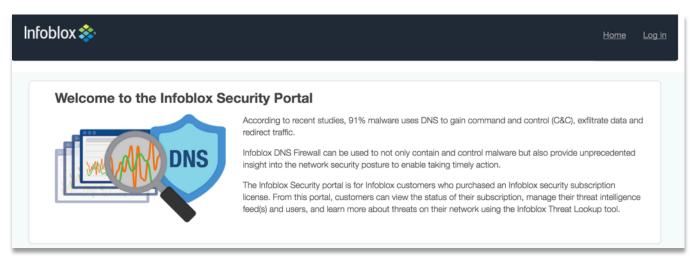
Automatic ongoing protection against malware without intervention

- Three data feeds
 - Base
 - Malware
 - Ransomware
- Benefits:
 - High confidence level (low false positives)
 - Flexibility
 - Performance





Security Portal for Context and Management



Threat Lookup Portal

- Threat description
- Severity level and classification
- Active/inactive

Manage feed, subscription and users

- Verify feed(s) enabled on DNS Firewall
- Manage feed subscription
- Add/remove users

Key Benefits of Infoblox DNS Firewall

Proactive

- Existing network infrastructure for disrupting malicious communication
- DNS-based data exfiltration prevention using analytics
- Real-time data sharing w/3rd party technologies for rapid malware containment



Insightful

- Critical threat insight for easing prioritization and taking action
- Pinpointing infected devices for easing remediation efforts
- Contextual reporting, alerts, and incident notification



Adaptable

- Cloud-based, automated, and up-to-date threat intelligence feed
- Scalable protection



Source: (1) Infoblox estimate. (2) Open Resolver Project http://openresolverproject.org. (3) Arbor Networks Worldwide Infrastructure Security Report Vol. X



Infoblox as part of Cybersecurity Ecosystem



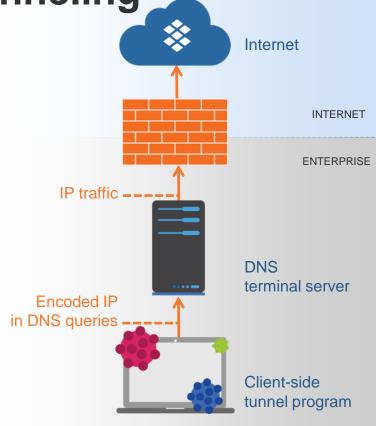
Exfiltrating Data via DNS Tunneling

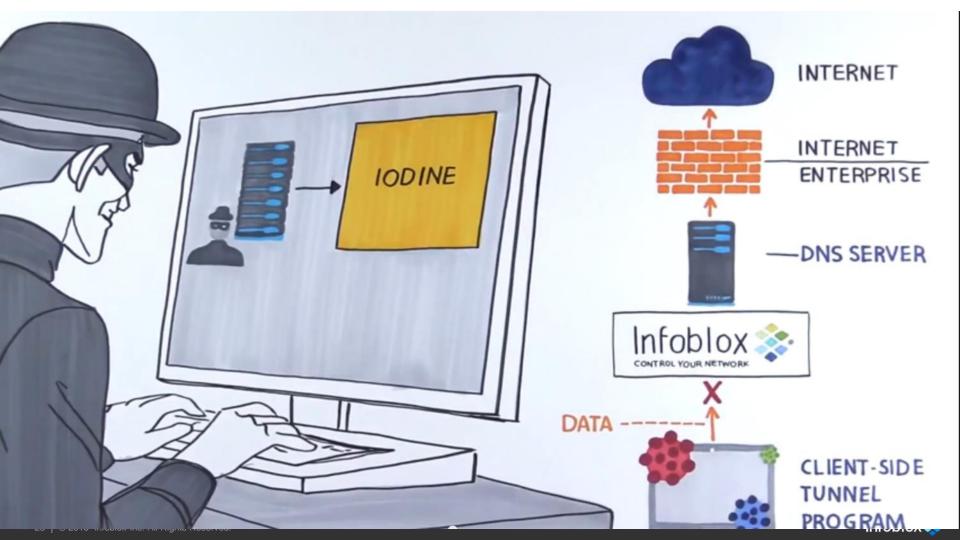
 Uses DNS as a covert communication channel to bypass firewalls

- Attacker tunnels other protocols like SSH, or web within DNS
- Enables attackers to easily insert malware, pass stolen data or tunnel IP traffic without detection
- A DNS tunnel can be used as a full remote-control. channel for a compromised internal host

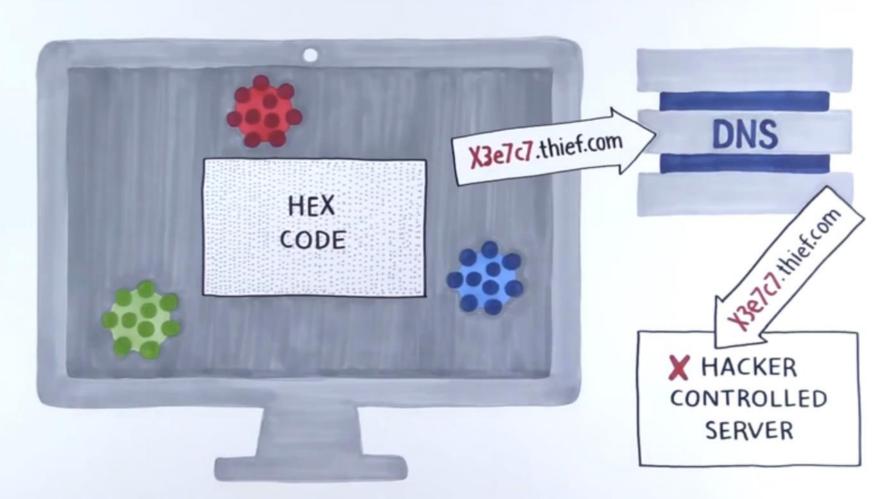
Examples:

- lodine
- OzymanDNS
- SplitBrain
- DNS2TCP



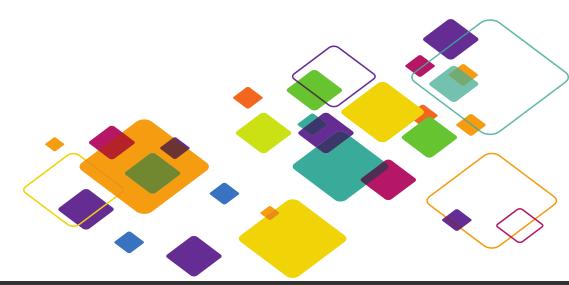








DNS Examples – Data Exfiltration



R NOG

Mini DEMO



Data Exfiltration

Let's do data leak:

http://www.ignoremydata.com/

DNS Data Exfiltration

We have DNS blocked.... Really?

DNS?: af5ebb91c91494a63c9174f79b9ef3769d0db673d2f735acd5570f73e8ba98.15.2m78ly.ignoremydata.com

DNS?: mailto:alamakota@af5ebb91c91494a63c9174f79b9ef3769d0db673d2f735acd5570f73e8ba98.15.2m78ly.ignoremydata.com

DNS: http://af5ebb91c91494a63c9174f79b9ef3769d0db673d2f735acd5570f73e8ba98.15.2m78ly.ignoremydata.com



DNS Threat Analytics DNS Data Exfiltration

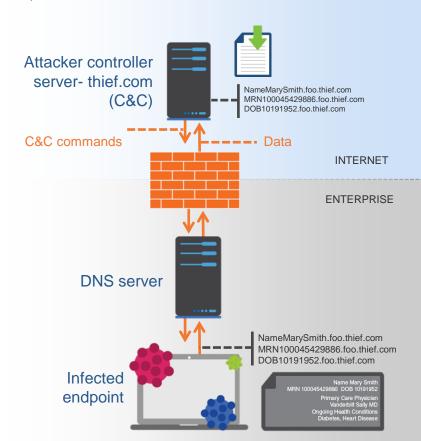


Data Exfiltration over DNS Queries

- Infected endpoint gets access to file containing sensitive data
- It encrypts and converts info into encoded format
- Text broken into chunks and sent via DNS using hostname subdomain or TXT records
- Exfiltrated data reconstructed at the other end
- Can use spoofed addresses to avoid detection

Data Exfiltration via host/subdomain Simplified/unencrypted example:

MarySmith.foo.thief.com SSN-543112197.foo.thief.com DOB-04-10-1999.foo.thief.com MRN100045429886.foo.thief.com







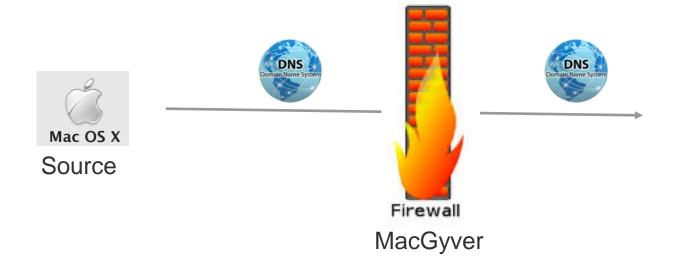
Mini DEMO #3



DEMO Topology

We are safe...





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INFOBLOX **DNS Threat Analytics**

192.168.1.244

Data Exfiltration

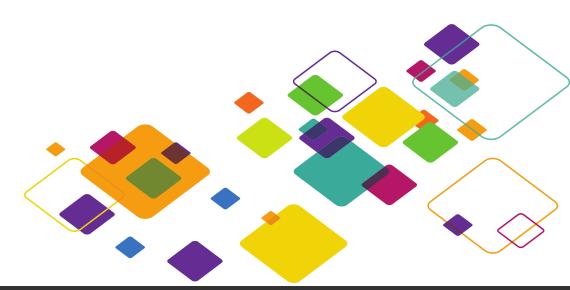
Let's do data leak:

http://www.ignoremydata.com/



Securing DNS To Block Data Exfiltration

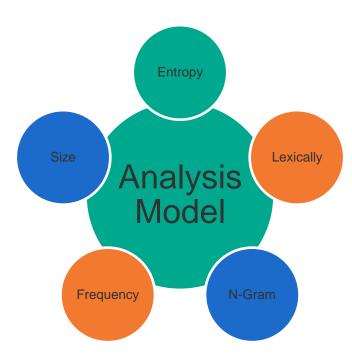
~ Artificial Intelligence



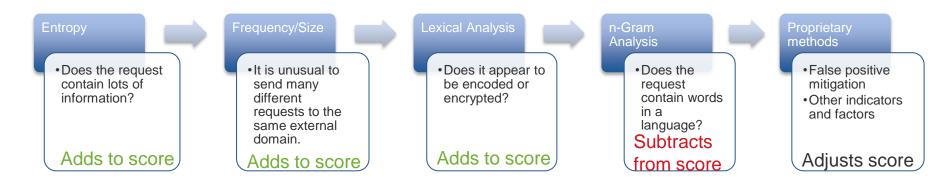
Using Real-time Streaming Analytics

Infoblox DNS Threat Analytics

- Detects sophisticated data exfiltration techniques which don't have well known signatures (zero day)
 - Models the behavior of DNS queries
 - Looks at TXT records, A, AAAA records
 - Detects presence of data using lexical and temporal analysis
 - Automatic adds destinations to internal RPZ feed
 - Scales protection to all parts of the network
- Not a substitute for DLP products.



How the Analytics Model Works



- Analytics algorithms are sophisticated and complex
- Simplifying greatly, certain attributes add to a threat score, others subtract from it
- All attributes are evaluated and weighted
- After all attributes are evaluated, a final score will classify a request as exfiltration or not
- If the finding is exfiltration, the destination DNS server is added to a special RPZ zone that contains the block, log, redirect policy

Infoblox DNS Threat Analytics



Active Blocking of Data Exfiltration Attempts

Automatically adds destinations to RPZ feed and scales enforcement to all parts of network through Grid wide update



Integrated into DNS

Data exfiltration protection built directly into DNS, providing real-time protection without need for additional network infrastructure or end point agents



Unique Patented Technology

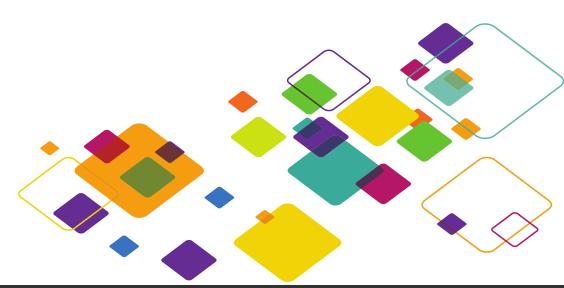
Uses machine learning and performs real-time streaming analytics on live gueries; uses advanced math (entropy, lexical analysis and time series) to determine presence of data



Visibility

Pinpoints infected devices or potential roque employees that try to steal data

Summary



Protection against Known and Unknown Threats

Threat Feeds

- Regular threat feeds are about known threats
- Constantly updated
- Tailored for high detection, low false positives
- Cover malware, phishing, ransom ware, more



Behavioral Analytics

- Detects threats by how the endpoint is acting
- Surfaces unknown threats
- Can take threat data and refine it
- Threat feeds can be adjusted based on findings

Threat Intelligence + Behavioral Analytics = Most Complete Protection

Try DNS Firewall Send us your PCAP Files

- Infoblox analyzes and provides insights on malicious activity in seconds
- Report on findings to take back to management

