

Simple analysis using pDNS

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AGENDA

- DNS
 - Quick reminder –DNS
 - How does it work
 - Record types
- pDNS
 - What is it
 - What can you do with it
 - Where can you get it
- Queries
 - Get IP for domain
 - Get Subdomains
 - Discover TLDs
- Research
 - Analysis of malicious name servers
 - Finding Phishing





PART I

Quick reminder - DNS

QUICK REMINDER - DNS

- Domain Name System (not Domain Name Server)
- First RFC (882, 883) published in November 1983 by Paul Mockapetris
- Port 53 traffic

EXAMPLE OF DNS RESOLUTION ROUTE

```
dig +trace 2018.hack.lu
```


DNS RECORD TYPES

Type	Description	Simply put
A	Address mapping	IPv4
AAAA	Address mapping	IPv6
CNAME	Canonical name record	Redirect / alias
NS	Authoritative Name Server	
MX	Mail exchanger	
PTR	Reverse lookup pointer	
TXT	Text	Arbitrary non-formatted text
RRSIG	DNSSEC Signature	



PART II

pDNS – Passive DNS

What is pDNS?

- Invented in 2004 by Florian Weimer
- Historical DB of DNS resolutions
- Collected using multiple sensors on the internet.
 - Passively collected – only real world traffic is monitored
 - Only Cache misses are collected
 - Another option – scraping zone files
- Data changes based on the DB!

What can you do with pDNS?

- Where did this domain name point to in the past?
- What domain names are hosted by a given nameserver?
- What domain names point into a given IP network?
- What subdomains exist below a certain domain name?

Where can you get pDNS?

F<RSIGHT
SECURITY



Netlab
360.com



VirusTotal
Inside VirusTotal's back pocket

SPAMHAUS

mnemonic

Where can you get pDNS?

- VT - <http://blog.virustotal.com/2013/04/virustotal-passive-dns-replication.html>
- CIRCL - <https://www.circl.lu/services/passive-dns/>
- PASSIVETOTAL - <https://www.riskiq.com/products/passivetotal/>
- FSI - DNSDB - <https://www.dnsdb.info/>
- 360 - <https://passivedns.cn/login/?next=%2F>
- MNEMONIC - <https://passivedns.mnemonic.no/search>
- BFK - http://www.bfk.de/bfk_dnslogger.html
- SPAMHAUS - <https://www.spamhaustech.com/protecting-networks/threat-intelligence-data/passive-dns/>



PART III

Simple stuff

GET IP FOR DOMAIN

Current

```
dig hack.li
```

```
dig +short hack.lu
```


GET (HISTORICAL) IP FOR DOMAIN

Current

```
dig hack.lu  
dig +short hack.lu
```

Historical

- `./dnsdb-query rrset hack.lu`

GET SUBDOMAINS

- Current
 - Brute force?

- Passive DNS

```
./dnsdb-query rrset *.hack.lu |  
    grep -v ";;" |  
    cut -f 1 -d" " |  
    sort |  
    uniq
```

FIND NEW TLDS

- `./dnsdb-query rrset hack.* /A |
 "IN A" |
 cut -f 1 -d" " |
 sort |
 uniq`

- Adds a filter to get only "A" records



PART IV

let's do some research

FIND PHISHING

- What are we looking for?
 - bankofamerica ?
 - “appleid” ?
- Going to take a lot of time
 - Phishing has a short life span → Limit on time → --after -1w / -1d
- Limitations:
 - Only right/left hand joker is allowed
- Do some analysis and filtering
 - Highly subdomained stuff – `awk -F"." 'NF>=4'`
 - Suspicious words - `grep “.com\.”`
 - Check for suspicious tlds – `grep “.xyz”`
 - And more

FIND MALICIOUS NAME SERVERS

- Get the name servers associated with the domain:
- `./dnsdb-query rrset <malicious-domain> | grep NS | cut -f 4 -d" " | sort | uniq`
- Find what else is on that nameserver:
- `./dnsdb-query rdata name <name-server>`
- You can joker (remove the subdomain) and filter this using `"/NS"`

(RE)SOURCES

- How the DNS works by Verisign - https://www.verisign.com/en_US/website-presence/online/how-dns-works/index.xhtml
- Full list of DNS Record Types - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_DNS_record_types
- Merike Kaeo presentation - http://meetings.apnic.net/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/45521/05-Merike-Kaeo-Passive-DNS.pdf
- What is pDNS - https://help.passivetotal.org/passive_dns.html
- Ben April's great blog post on hunting malware using pDNS - <https://www.farsightsecurity.com/2017/10/18/bapril-threat huntingtips/>
- Dnsdb-query on github - <https://github.com/dnsdb/dnsdb-query>

QUESTIONS?

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