Protective DNS in Action

The National Cyber Security Centre's (NCSC) Active Cyber Defence (ACD) programme aims to 'Protect the majority of people in the UK from the majority of the harm caused by the majority of the cyber attacks the majority of the time.' Its third year report (covering the 2019 calendar year) provides transparency into these efforts and evidences of their effectiveness.

A part of the ACD programme is Protective DNS (PDNS), which is delivered by Nominet on behalf of the NCSC. PDNS prevents users from accessing domains or IPs that are known to contain malicious content and stops malware already on a network from calling home.

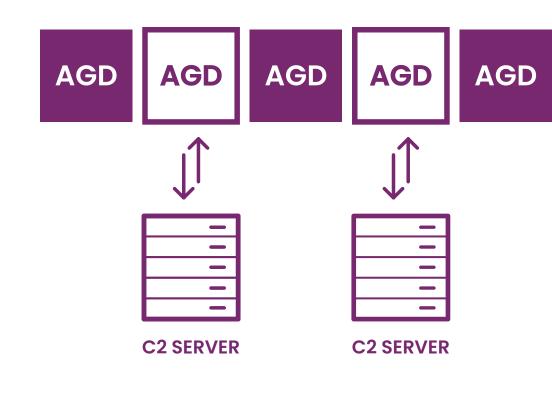


ACTIVE CYBER DEFENCE - THE THIRD YEAR

NCSC share and use PDNS data internally, meaning that this data can be exploited in new ways to make observations at scale to provide enhanced security across the public sector.

2019 saw significant progress behind the scenes in how the

Machine learning AGD detection





Role of Algorithmically Generated

SITUATION:

Domains (AGDs) in malware distribution

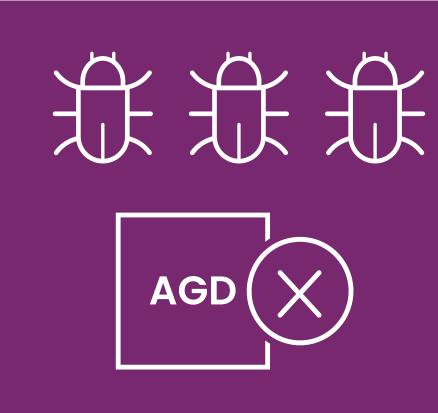
AGDs are used as rendezvous points with their C2 servers. Not all AGD domains will connect to the servers, but the high volume presents a challenge for identification and removal.

RESPONSE:

PDNS data analysed with new techniques

Machine learning

Natural language processing techniques



Threat mitigation

OUTCOME:



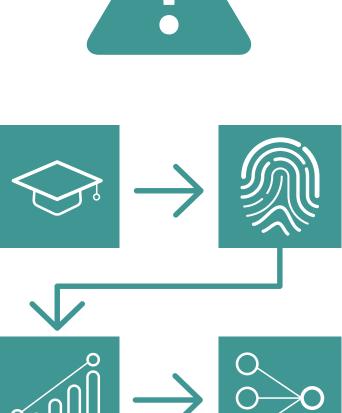
novel malware strains New types of AGDs were accurately

Word-based AGD exposed



identified, ready for removal

Incident response



Security incident occurs

SITUATION:

Examples - Citrix & Cisco vulnerabilities

RESPONSE:

Historical PDNS data analysis by NCSC

Research technical indicators of compromise

- Find fingerprints in PDNS organisation data
- Monitor incident to track remediation
- Evaluate different mitigations effectiveness



Intelligence gained

OUTCOME:

Extent of incident known



Full ACD data analysis complete

Incident management, cyber

operations and engagement



teams prepped for response

Phishing campaigns





NCSC identified spikes in queries for subdomains

SITUATION:

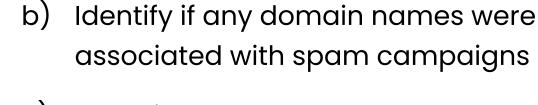
of a foreign internet service provider (ISP) originating from various PDNS customers.

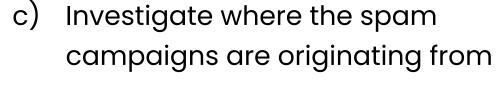
Unusual spikes in domain query traffic

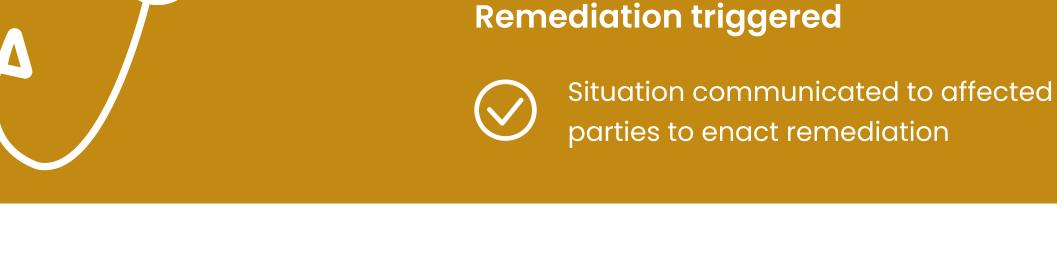
RESPONSE: Analysis of domains through PDNS

a) Scrutinise naming convention of domains to identify purpose

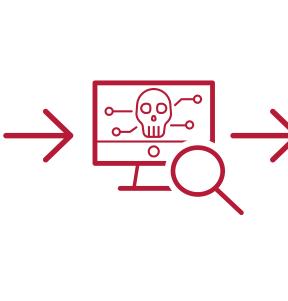
OUTCOME:







Infected virtual machines



Low number of unique domains blocked proved that domain names were all related to same malware family.

SITUATION:

RESPONSE: Investigation into blocked queries

Provide PDNS logs of blocked queries

Threat mitigated & resilience increased

Spike in queries for domain names

known to be associated with malware

Identify device behind the attempted malicious connections Analyse potential for infected

virtual machine (VM)

OUTCOME:

Infected VM deleted, eliminating connected spam campaign

evidence of malware

"PDNS is maturing, and as our active users grow, our visibility across the public sector is allowing us to make observations, provide more meaningful metrics and

Increased monitoring and further security provisions put in place

Other VMs investigated for

feedback, and identify the areas most needing attention." **Active Cyber Defence** The Third Year | NCSC

"The sheer extent of queries and responses demonstrates that PDNS

of infrastructure of service, PDNS data informs analysis to identify affected organisations and to begin the next steps of remediation.

is a genuine force multiplier in cyber defence and the data produced

has proved instrumental in identifying and quickly remediating

incidents. Once aware of an incident affecting a particular type

Suffice to say, Active Cyber Defence is pioneering and we look forward to playing our part as it treads new ground in years to come." **David Carroll**

Managing Director | Nominet Cyber





NOMINET