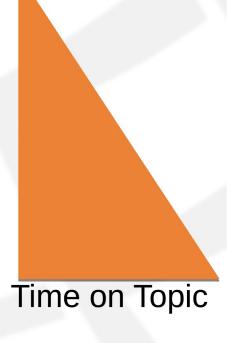
#### DNS Abuse & Criminal use of the DNS

Issues, detection, mitigation and tools for the investigator

Dave Piscitello Carlos Alvarez Champika Wijayatunga

# Syllabus

- Brief Overview of Internet Identifiers
- Brief Overview of DNS
- Common Uses for Criminal Domains
- Domain Seizures
- Tools for Investigating Badness (Examples, hands-on, walk-thrus)



# Brief Overview of Internet Identifiers

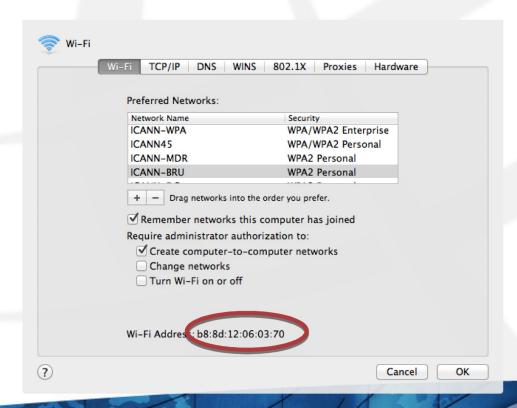
# Connecting to a local network

 Every device that can connect to a local area network has 1+ hardware (MAC) address

MAC addresses are 48 bit unique identifiers

One is assigned to each network adapter at time of manufacture

Absent tampering, they do not change from network to network



## Find Your MAC address

Operating System	Method
Windows Devices	Open cmd.exe, type getmac
Open BSD on Mac OS X and Linux	Launch Terminal, type ifconfig look for "ether xx:xx:xx:xx:xx"
iPhone	Settings -> General -> About then scroll to WiFi Address
Android	Settings -> About Tablet -> Status then scroll to Wi-Fi MAC address

#### How to connect to an IP network

- Every device that connects to an IP network must have an Internet Protocol (IP) address
- Two classes of IP addresses
  - Class A or IP version 4 addresses are typically represented as dotted decimal numbers, e.g. 192.168.2.1
  - Class AAAA or IP version 6 addresses are ugly hexadecimal things with ":" as separators, e.g., fe80::226:bbff:fe11:5b32

## Connecting to the Internet

- Your device also needs to know how to reach destinations beyond your local network
  - A gateway can provide this information using DHCP
- Your device relies on this gateway to route IP traffic to and from Internet destinations

Can someone help me join a network?



#### Welcome! I'm your gateway

- My address is 192.168.4.1
- Your IP address is 192.168.4.94
- Your subnet is 255.255.252.0

#### Associating MAC and IP addresses

- MAC addresses are "hard-wired" but user devices typically obtain local network IP addresses dynamically
- Your device can communicate directly with other devices and servers on your local network
  - Devices use the Address Resolution Protocol to see MAC and IP addresses on your local network

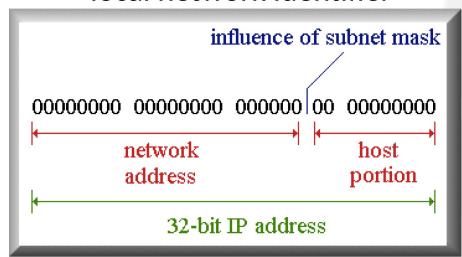
#### Public versus Private IP addresses

- Your device or gateway must have a globally unique (public) IP address to communicate with hosts outside your local network
- Your router, ISP, or mobile provider may assign a private-use IP address to your device



#### What is a subnet mask?

A number that identifies the number of bits of an IPv4 address that represent the local network identifier



IPv6 prefix numbers serve the same purpose

The remaining bits identify the number of hosts that can be addressed in the local network

Net bits	Subnet mask	total-addresses
/20	255.255.240.0	4096
/21	255.255.248.0	2048
/22	255.255.252.0	1024
/23	255.255.254.0	512
/24	255.255.255.0	256
/25	255.255.255.128	128
/26	255.255.255.192	64
/27	255.255.255.224	32
/28	255.255.255.240	16
/29	255.255.255.248	8
/30	255.255.255.252	4

Try http://www.tunnelsup.com/subnet-calculator

# Find Your Local IP configuration

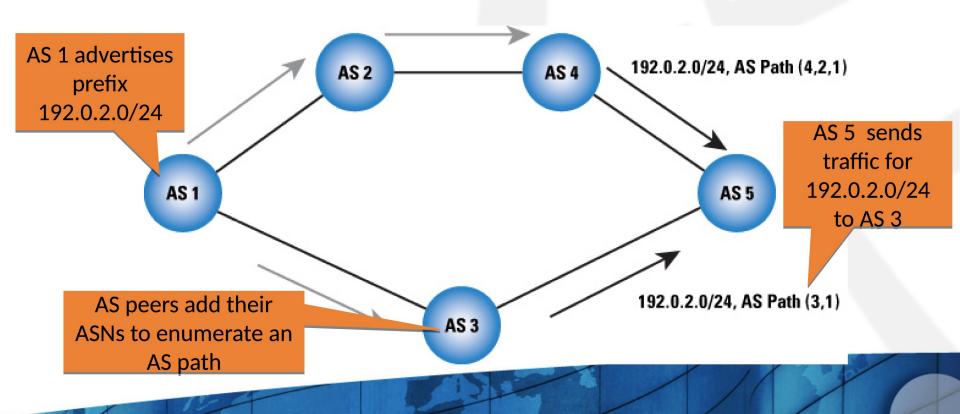
Operating System	Method
Windows Devices	Open cmd.exe, type ipconfig
Open BSD on Mac OS X and Linux	Launch Terminal, type ifconfig
iPhone	Settings -> WiFi, then touch wireless network ID
Android	Settings -> About Tablet -> Status then scroll to Wi-Fi MAC address

#### Find Your Global IP Address?

- Google "what is my IP?
- Visit http://whatismyip.com

## Autonomous System Number (ASN)

- ASNs identify operators who provide Internet access or transit routing service
  - ISPs, cable, mobile providers, hosting/cloud providers...
- AS numbers are used to build global routes



# Brief Overview of the DNS

#### What is the Domain Name System?

A distributed database primarily used to obtain the

IP address, a number, e.g., 192.168.23.1 or fe80::226:bbff:fe11:5b32

that is associated with a

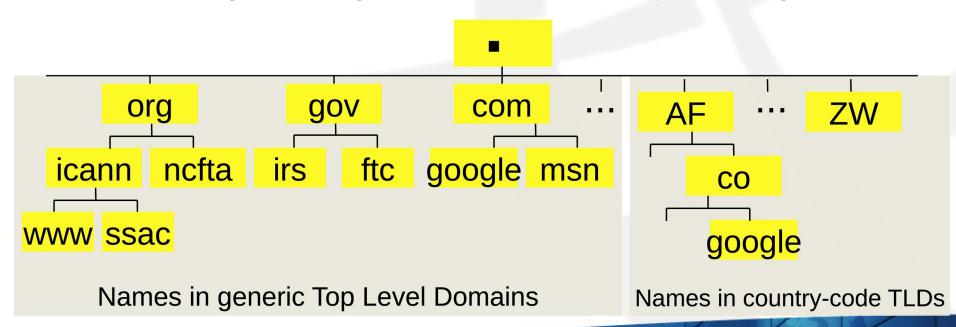
user-friendly name (<u>www.example.com</u>)

#### Why do we need a DNS?

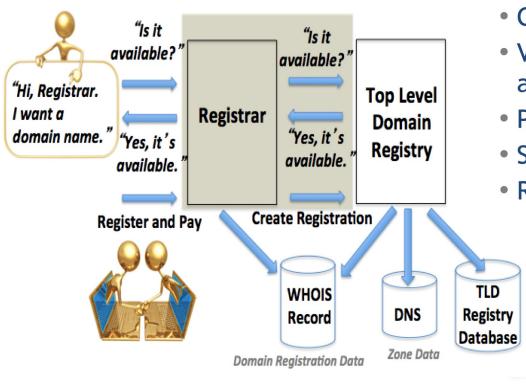
It's hard to remember lots of four decimal numbers and it's impossibly hard to remember hexadecimal ones

#### What is a domain?

- A domain is a node in the Internet name space
  - A domain includes all its descendants
- Domains have names
  - Top-level domain (TLD) names are generic or country-specific
  - TLD registries administer domains in the top-level
  - TLD registries delegate labels beneath their top level delegation



#### Domain name registration 101



How to register a domain:

- Choose a string e.g., example
- Visit a registrar to check string availability in a TLD
- Pay a fee to register the name
- Submit registration information
- Registrar and registries manage:
  - "string" + TLD(managed in registry DB)
  - Contacts, DNS (managed in Whois)
  - DNS, status(managed in Whois DBs)

#### Elements of the DNS

- Authoritative Name Servers host zone data
  - The set of "DNS data" that the registrant publishes
- Recursive Name Resolvers ("resolvers")
  - Systems that find answers to queries for DNS data
- Caching resolvers
  - Recursive resolvers that not only find answers but also store answers locally for "TTL" period of time
- Client or "stub" resolvers
  - Software in applications, mobile apps or operating systems that query the DNS and process responses

#### What is a DNS zone data?

- DNS zone data are hosted at an authoritative name server
- DNS zones contain resource records
- A resource record (RR) describes
  - name servers,
  - IP addresses,
  - Hosts,
  - Services
  - Cryptographic keys & signatures...

```
STTL
       86400 ; 24 hours could have been written as 24h or 1d
$ORIGIN example.com.
@ 1D IN
                SOA nsl.example.com. hostmaster.example.com. (
                             2002022401 : serial
                             3H ; refresh
                             15; retry
                             1w ; expire
                             3h ; minimum
                 nsl.example.com. ; in the domain
                 ns2.smokeyjoe.com.; external to domain
          MX 10 mail.another.com.; external mail provider
: server host definitions
       IN A
                 192.168.0.1 : name server definition
                192.168.0.2 ; web server definition
      IN A
      IN CNAME www.example.com. ;ftp server definition
ftp
; non server domain hosts
bill
       IN A
                 192,168,0,3
fred
      IN A
                 192.168.0.4
```

US ASCII-7 letters, digits, and hyphens only

#### Common DNS Resource Records

```
6400 ; 24 hours could have been written as 24h or 1d
ORIGIN example.com
 1 D
     IN
      IN NS
                 nsl.example.com. ; in the domain
              10 mail.another.com.; external mail provide
              192.168.0.1 ; name server definition
              192.168.0.2 ; web server definition
ftp
      IN CNAME www.example.com. ;ftp server definition
: non server domain hosts
               192.168.0.3
               192.168.0.4
fred
```

#### Time to live

how long RRs are accurate

#### Start of Authority RR contains

- Source: zone created here
- Administrator's email
- Revision number of zone file
- Zone transfer timers (secondary)

#### Name Server (NS)

- IN (Internet)
- Name of authoritative server

#### Mail Server (MX)

- IN (Internet)
- Name of mail server

#### Common DNS Resource Records

```
86400 ; 24 hours could have been written as 24h or 1d
$ORIGIN example.com.
                SOA nsl.example.com. hostmaster.example.com. (
                             2002022401 : serial
                             3H : refresh
                             15; retry
                             lw ; expire
                             3h ; minimum
      IN NS nsl.example.com.; in the domain
              ns2.smokeyjoe.com.; external to domain
         MX 10 mail.another.com.; external mail provider
                www.example.com. ; itp server
                 192.168.0.3
fred
                 192,168,0,4
```

#### Name server address record

- NS1 (name server name)
- IN (Internet)
- A (IPv4) \* AAAA is IPv6
- *IPv4 address (192.168.0.1)*

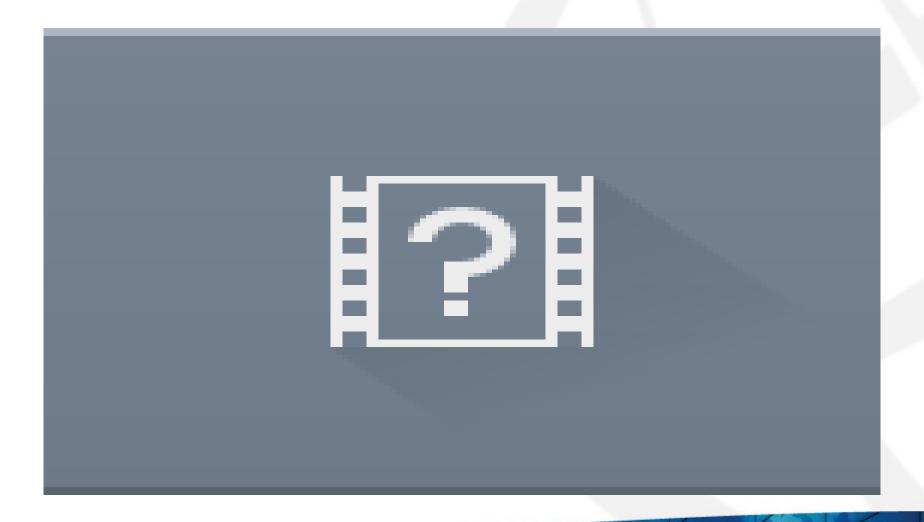
#### Web server address record

- www (world wide web)
- IN (Internet)
- A (IPv4) \* AAAA is IPv6
- IPv4 address (192.168.0.2)

#### File server address record

- FTP (file transfer protocol)
- IN (Internet)
- CNAME means "same address spaces and numbers as www"

#### Name Resolution Process



#### How your device finds a resolver: DHCP

Can someone help me join a network?



#### Welcome! I'm your gateway

- My address is 192.168.4.1
- Your IP address is 192.168.4.94
- Your subnet is 255.255.252.0
- Send your DNS queries to the resolver at 192.168.4.1 (me!)

## What is caching?

- Iterative resolvers may cache
   DNS records they receive
   from other name servers as
   they process client queries
  - Speeds up resolution
  - Saves bandwidth
  - Responses are non-authoritative
- Are cached records valid forever?
  - No. The time to live (TTL) field in DNS records bounds how long an iterative resolver can cache that particular record



What is the IPv6 address for icann.org

I'll cache this response

My local resolver

icann.org AAAA 2001:500:88:200::7



ICANN's name server (authoritative)

#### Registration Data Directory Services

#### Whois

Databases containing records of registrations

- Domain Whois
  - Sponsoring Registrar
  - Domain Name Servers
  - Domain Status
  - Creation/Expiry dates
  - Point of Contact
  - DNSSEC data

- Address Whois
  - Regional Internet Registry
  - IPv4/v6 address allocation
  - ASN allocation
  - Creation/Expiry dates
  - Point of Contact

## Relevance to Investigators

Abuse investigations typically involve collection of most/all of these identifiers

- Domain Names
- Name Servers
- IP networks and addresses
- Autonomous Systems
- Registration data

# Defining Badness in the DNS

#### Common Uses for Criminal Domains



- Phishing
- Malware C&C
- Data exfiltration
- Malware distribution (drive-by pages)
- Exploit attacks
- Scams (419, reshipping etc.)
- Counterfeit Goods
- Illegal pharma and piracy
- Infrastructure (ecrime name resolution)

#### Abuses of other peoples' Domains & DNS

- Criminal hosting infrastructure
- Domain, NS, or MX Hijacking
- Hacktivism (e.g., defacement)
- Tunneling/Beaconing for covert comms
- Attack obfuscation
- Host file modification (infected devices)
- Changing default resolvers (DNSChanger)
- Poisoning (resolver/ISP)
- Traffic diversion
- MITM attacks (insertion, capture)

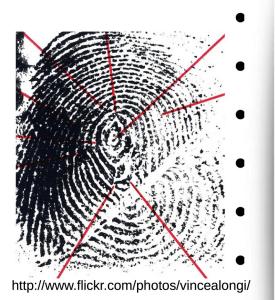
## How criminals acquire DNS resources

- Purchase using stolen credit cards, compromised accounts
- Exploit "free" services
- Leverage bullet-proof or grey hat hosting/domain providers
- Hack and exploit legitimate hosts
- Phish account credentials and use to register/configure new

# Is this an Abuse (Malicious) Domain or A Misused Domain?

Not always easy to differentiate

# Determining factors for DNS Abuse/Misuse



Recent domain registration creation date

Base site content is non-existent or bad

Spoofing or confusing use of a brand

Known DGA or malware control point

Questionable Whois contact data

Privacy protection service

Suspicious or notorious name servers

Suspicious or notorious hosting location

High frequency/volume of Name errors

Suspicious values in DNS Zone data (e.g., TTL)

## Not always easy to identify badness

- Criminals Use Obfuscation
  - Redirection: hacked sites use URL shorteners
  - Recursion: Shortened URLs are shortened
  - One-time use URLs
  - Add subdomains to zone at a hacked DNS server
  - Country- or script-specific content
  - Privacy-protected domain registrations or bogus Whois
- Criminals use ACLs
  - Prevent registrars, Google, LE, investigators from seeing sites
- "Criminal" behaviors can emulate legitimate behavior
  - EXAMPLE: Fast flux versus adaptive networking (e.g., CDNs)

#### Investigating an "abuse" domain

- 1. Collect evidence of abuse
  - A. The purpose of this course is to show ways to do this
- 2. Determine registrar
  - A. Is there a reseller of that registrar involved?
- 3. Contact registrar abuse desk
  - A. Provide evidence of abuse
  - B. Point out registration problems
  - C. Ask if TOS, ICANN, ccTLD registry domain suspension policy applies
- 4. No success? Contact registry
  - A. Same supporting info as registrar
- 5. Escalate
  - A. NX-Domains
  - B. WDPRS and/or ACPA (US-based)
  - C. ICANN compliance if WDPRS is ignored
  - D. National CERT or local LE
  - E. Sharing/intel networks

If you are looking at a suspicious domain, someone else is, too.

#### Collecting Evidence of Abuse/Misuse

- Domain names
- Name servers, resolvers
- DNS zone data
- DNS traffic
- Name registration data
- Registry, Registrar
- Registrar

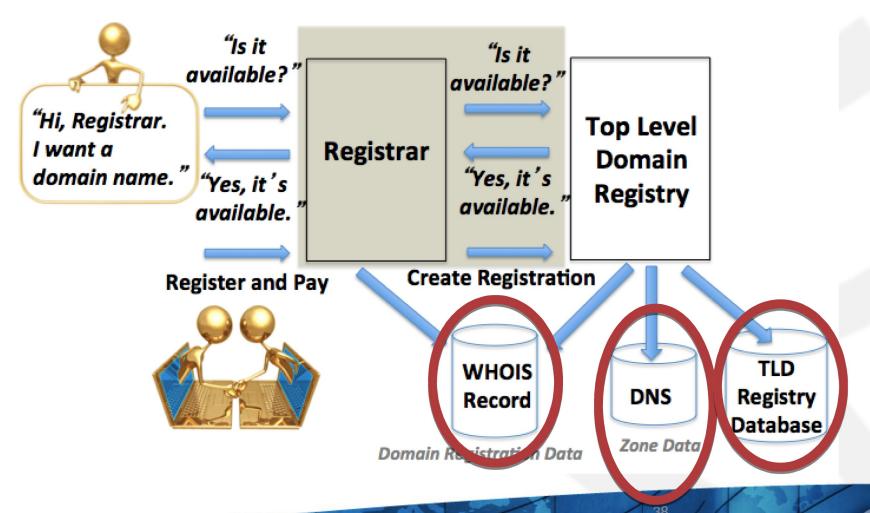
- Host IP addresses
- IP networks
- Address registration data
- Autonomous systems
- Service providers
- Hosting providers
- Hosted content

# Reputation

# If you're going to seize the domain...

The right documentation makes a big difference

# Seizures affect several Internet name databases and operations



### Relevance

IMPORTANT! vay when an order or warrant is issued change in TELEPHONE OPERATION (list of) domain name ( ) ... All of this information is relevant in some BEGINS TODAY! Registries that are obliged to act on the order All Subscribers Should Obtain the Correct Number from the Red Covered Telephone Directory Machine Switching Subscribers Registration data ("Whois") identifies sponsoring registrar party alleged to "own" the domain servers that provide DNS (name resolution) Do Not Dial "9" General Information Pages in the Red Covered (March 30) Directory for "status" of the domain Please See General Information Pages in the Red Covered (Marca 30) Directory, complete information on how to use machine switching (automatic) telephone Manual Subscribers Should give the number to the operator, using the whole central For Example: -- Say Main Ob, one, nine, six. office name, as heretofore: Southern California Telephone Company

# Questions to consider when preparing an order: context

- Who is making the request?
  - Plaintiff, defendant, court of record
  - Who are the primary points of contact?
  - Can registry/registrar readily verify the request?
- What kind of request is this?
  - Court order or 3rd party request for action?
- What is the expected response time?

# Questions to consider when preparing an order: Registration

- Is there a desire to obtain records?
- Is the domain name to be transferred to a different sponsoring registrar?
- Are you transferring the registration? To whom?
- What status should the registry set for the domain?
  - E.g., prevent transfer, update, or delete?
- What should WHOIS for the domain name display?

# Questions to consider when preparing an order: DNS operations

- How should DNS respond to queries for seized domains?
  - Is name resolution service (DNS) to be suspended?
  - Is redirection to a text of notice page required?
  - Is redirection of Internet hosting required?
- Who will operate DNS for seized domains?
  - Is the party that provides name resolution service (DNS) to be changed?

# What should you consider to minimize collateral harm?

### Examples of questions to ask before you file:

- Will your action disrupt
  - Name service for other (reputable) domains?
  - Hosting services for parties other than those named in your order?
- What services other than web are affected by your action on the domain name?
- What do you expect as the "long term disposition" of the domain name?
- Could your actions interfere with other active investigations, monitoring, surveillance...?

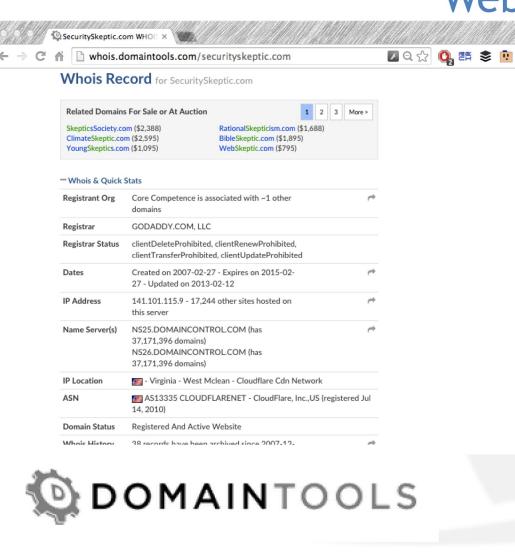
# Tools for Investigating Badness

DNS... domain registrations... name servers... hosting... content... reputation.

# Tools for Investigators

- Many tools to help you you identify the abused or malicious resource
  - Domain names, host names, IP addresses, ASNs
  - Hosting location (web, DNS, mail) or origin
  - Content (URL, file, email, attachment)
- Many tools to identify whom to contact or report the resource
  - Databases of domain registrants, operators, ISPs
  - Block list and analysis sites and data providers

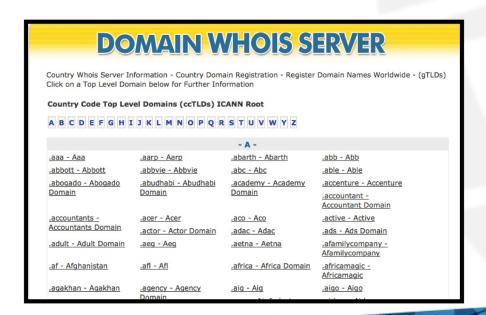
### Web based Whois tools





### Tools for Investigating Registrations

- Whois Port 43 clients, command line executables http://whois.software.informer.com/download-whois-msdos/
- Delegation Records for ccTLD and new TLDs
   http://www.101domain.com/domain\_whois\_server.php
   http://newgtlds.icann.org/en/program-status/delegated-strings





### Tools for Investigating DNS

• dig (Linux, BSD, MacOS), nslookup (Win), host http://support.microsoft.com/kb/200525 https://library.linode.com/linux-tools/common-commands/dig

 Domain Dossier http://centralops.net/co/DomainDossier.aspx

 Robtex http://www.robtex.com/dns/

 Passive DNS http://www.bfk.de/bfk dnslogger.html

# Using dig (Linux, BSD)

```
\Theta \odot \odot

    davepiscitello — bash — 80×24

Last login: Wed Aug 8 17:13:30 on console
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ man dig
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig icann.org
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> icann.org
:: alobal options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 7037
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
:: OUESTION SECTION:
;icann.org.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                        600
                                                192.0.43.7
icann.org.
;; Query time: 67 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8)
;; WHEN: Tue Aug 21 12:24:26 2012
                                                 basic dig
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 43
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ ■
                        A davepiscitello — bash — 80×24
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig icann.org +noadditional
: <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> icann.org +noadditional
;; global options: +cmd
:: Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 24467
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;icann.org.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                               192.0.43.7
icann.org.
;; Query time: 46 msec suppress additional section
;; WHEN: Tue Aug 21 12:28:42 2012
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 43
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ ☐
```

```
☆ davepiscitello — bash — 80×24

Daves-MacBook-Pro:∼ davepiscitello$ dig -t MX icann.org +noquestion +nocomments
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> -t MX icann.org +noquestion +nocomments +nostats
;; global options: +cmd
icann.org.
                                               10 pechoral.icann.org.
                        536
                                               10 pechora2.icann.org.
icann.org.
                        536
                               IN
                                               10 pechora3.icann.org.
icann.org.
                        536
                               ΙN
                                               10 pechora4.icann.org.
icann.org.
                       536
                                               10 pechora5.icann.org.
icann.org.
                               IN
                        536
                               IN
                                               10 pechora6.icann.org.
icann.org.
icann.org.
                        536
                               IN
                                               10 pechora7.icann.org.
                        536
                               IN
                                               10 pechora8.icann.org.
icann.org.
Daves-MacBook-Pro:∼ davepiscitello$
                                 ask for mail servers
```

```
    davepiscitello — bash — 80×24

Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ dig -t NS icann.org +noquestion +nocomments
; <>>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> -t NS icann.org +noquestion +nocomments +nostats
;; global options: +cmd
                                                 a.iana-servers.net.
icann.org.
                        22412 IN
                                        NS
icann.org.
                        22412
                                                 b.iana-servers.net.
                        22412 IN
                                        NS
icann.org.
                                                 c.iana-servers.net.
                        22412 IN
icann.org.
                                        NS
                                                 d.iana-servers.net.
icann.org.
                        22412
                                                 ns.icann.org.
Daves-MacBook-Pro:∼ davepiscitello$ ☐
```

ask for name servers

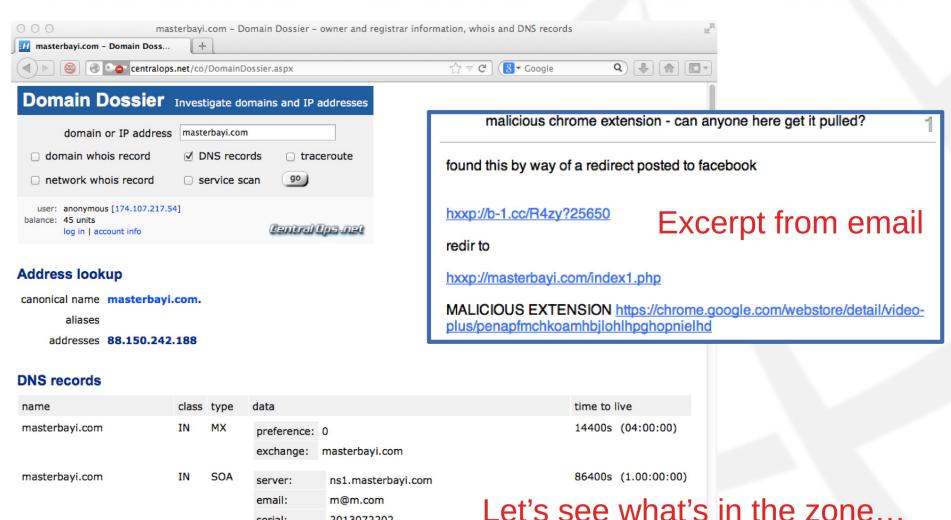
# Using nslookup (MS-DOS)

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>nslookup icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8
                                  basic nslookup
Non-authoritative answer:
         icann.org
Address: 192.0.43.7
C:\>nslookup -querytype=MX icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8
                                   ask for mail servers
Non-authoritative answer:
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora4.icann.org
MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora5.icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora6.icann.org
icann.org
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora7.icann.org
icann.org
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora8.icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechoral.icann.org
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora2.icann.org
icann.org
                 MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora3.icann.org
icann.org
C:∖>nslookup -q=NS icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8
                                    ask for name servers
Non-authoritative answer:
icann.org
                 nameserver = a.iana-servers.net
                 nameserver = b.iana-servers.net
icann.org
                 nameserver = c.iana-servers.net
icann.org
                 nameserver = d.iana-servers.net
icann.org
                 nameserver = ns.icann.org
icann.org
C:∖>nslookup -q=aaaa icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com for IPv6 addresses
Non-authoritative answer:
                 AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:500:88:200::7
icann.org
```

```
C:\>nslookup -q=any icann.org
Server: google-public-dns-a.google.com
Address: 8.8.8.8
Non-authoritative answer:
icann.org
           grimary name server = dns1.icann.org
responsible mail addr = hostmaster.icann.org
serial = 2012082006
refresh = 19800 (3 hours)
           retry = 3600 (1 hour)
expire = 1209600 (14 days)
default TTL = 3600 (1 hour)
icann.org
                       ??? unknown type 46 ???
                       nameserver = ns.icann.org
icann.org
                      nameserver = d.iana-servers.net
nameserver = d.iana-servers.net
icann.org
icann.org
                       nameserver = b.iana-servers.net
icann.org
icann.org
                       nameserver = a.iana-servers.net
                       ??? unknown type 46 ???
internet address = 192.0.43.7
icann.org
icann.org
                       ??? unknown type 46 ???
icann.org
                          preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora3.icann.org
preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora4.icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
                       MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechoraf.icann.org
MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechoraf.icann.org
MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechoraf.icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
                       MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora8.icann.org
MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora1.icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
                       MX preference = 10, mail exchanger = pechora2.icann.org
icann.org
                       ??? unknown type 46 ???
AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:500:88:200::7
icann.org
icann.org
icann.org
                        ??? unknown type 46 ???
icann.org
                        ??? unknown type 48
                        ??? unknown type 48
icann.org
                       ??? unknown type 48
icann.org
                             unknown type
icann.org
                        ??? unknown type 48
icann.org
                       ??? unknown type 48
icann.org
icann.org
                             unknown type
                        ??? unknown type 51
icann.org
icann.org
                        ??? unknown type 46 ???
```

ask for "any"

### Web based DNS tool: Domain Dossier

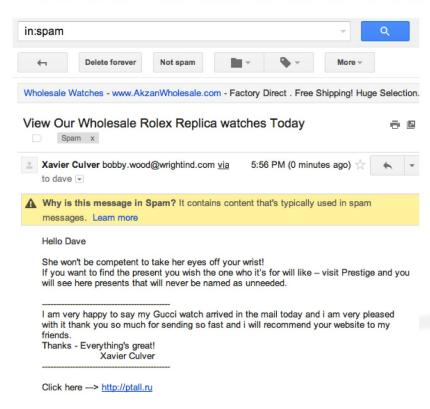


2013072202

serial:

X Find: Q Poe

### Web based DNS tool: Robtex

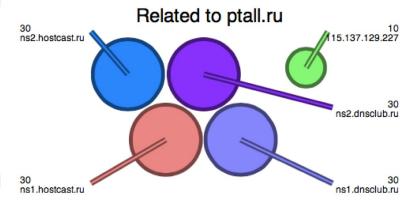


# Where is this spam URL taking us?



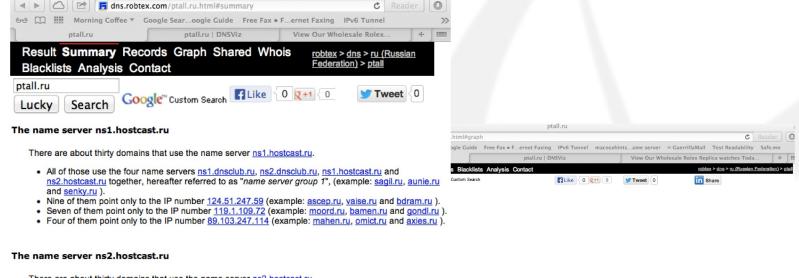
<u>Zunde.ru</u>, <u>dosepillsdrugstore.ru</u>, <u>rxpharmacytabletspills.ru</u>, <u>pharmacypharmacyrx.ru</u>, <u>acild.ru</u> and at least two other hosts point to the same IP. <u>Deace.ru</u>, <u>kravo.ru</u>, <u>hainy.ru</u>, <u>borag.ru</u>, <u>arota.ru</u> and at least 25 other hosts share name servers with this domain.

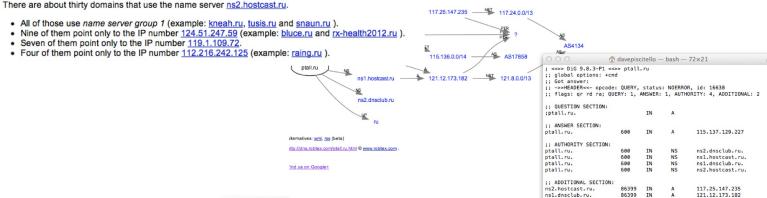
Also check www.ptall.ru.



http://dns.robtex.com/ptall.ru.html#summary

### Robtex





Graph (compare to dig output) http://dns.robtex.com/ptall.ru.html#graph

# Passive DNS Replication (PDNS)

- Basics:
  - Monitor DNS queries & responses (near recursive servers)
  - Put all of these data in a database
  - Query database to extract behavior
- PDNS shows query and response traffic
  - DNS records clients are asking to resolve
  - Responses resolvers receives back from authoritative servers
- Best results at big ISPs
  - Physical network location with visibility
  - Filter down to just the DNS queries/responses

## Queryable PDNS Collections

- BFK
  - http://www.bfk.de/bfk\_dnslogger.html
- SIE (ISC)
- DNSParse (Bojan)
  - http://dnsparse.insec.auckland.ac.nz/dns/
- DNSDB
  - https://www.dnsdb.info/
- GitHub
  - https://github.com/chrislee35/passivedns-client

## Investigating using PDNS

What name server hosts zone for the reported abuse domain?

**Features** 

Passive DNS replication

further search capabilities.

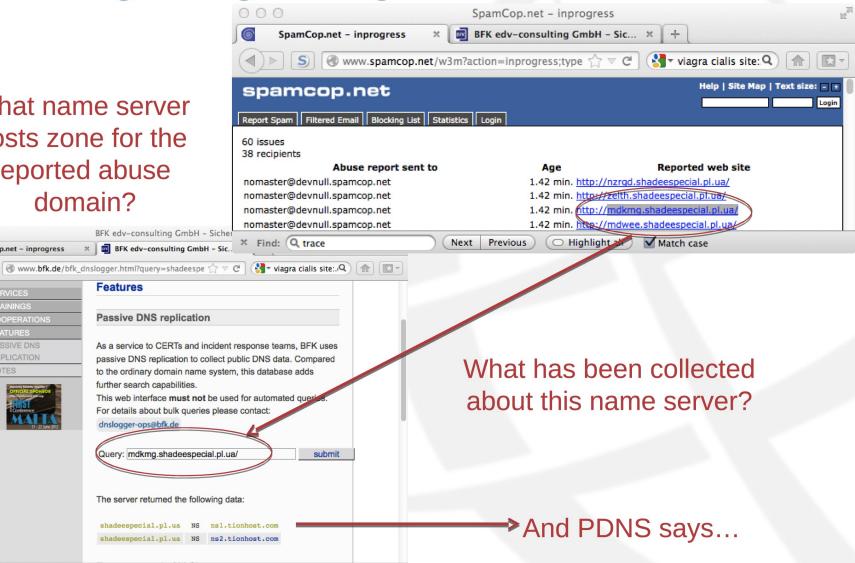
Next Previous

(O Highlight all)

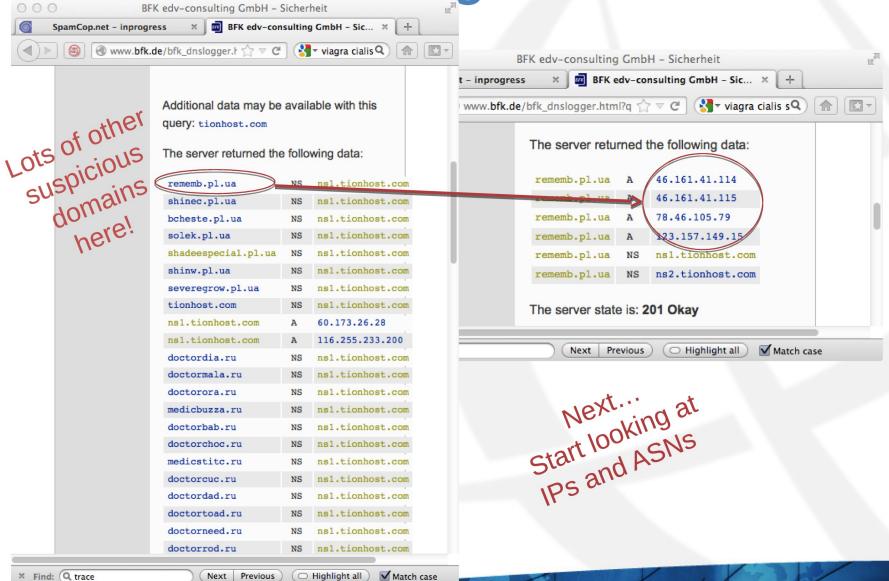
Match case

SpamCop.net - inprogress

× Find: Q trace



# Investigating using PDNS



### Tools for Investigating IP Addresses

- RIR IP Whois
  - ARIN, RIPE, APNIC, , AfriNIC, LACNIC
- Shadowserver Whois
  - http://www.shadowserver.org/wiki/pmwiki.php/S ervices/IP-BGP
- Robtex.com
- Sameip.net
- DNSSTuff
  - http://www.dnsstuff.com

# Investigating & Locating IP addresses

46.161.41.114 is In AS6849

Toolbox | DNSstuff

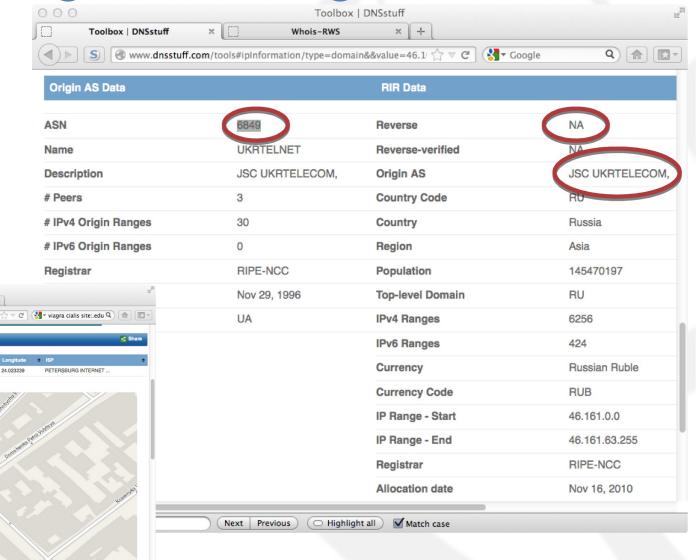
× BFK edv-consulting GmbH - Sic... × +

Next | Previous | ○ Highlight all | ✓ Match case

S) www.dnsstuff.com/tools#ipInformation/type=domain&&value=46.

IP Information Results for 46.161.41.114

× Find: Q trace



### Mapping IP to BGP prefixes and ASNs

### Whois/Origin



```
$ whois -h asn.shadowserver.org origin 17.112.152.32
714 | 17.112.0.0/16 | APPLE-ENGINEERING | US | APPLE.COM | APPLE COMPUTER INC
```

### The output is as follows

```
ASN | Prefix | AS Name | CN | Domain | ISP
```

### Whois/Peer

Using the peer mode is very similar:

```
$ whois -h asn.shadowserver.org peer 17.112.152.32
3356 7018 | 714 | 17.112.0.0/16 | APPLE-ENGINEERING | US | APPLE.COM | APPLE COMPUTER INC
```

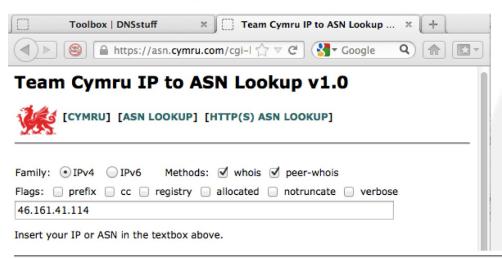
### The output is as follows

```
Peer(s) | ASN | Prefix | AS Name | CN | Domain | ISP
```

#### A more verbose mode is also available:

```
$ whois -h asn.shadowserver.org peer 4.5.6.4 verbose
3356 | 4.0.0.0/9 | LEVEL3 | UŠ | DSL-VERIZON.NET | GTE.NET LLC
  209
        ASN-QWEST
                               Owest
 293
                               Energy Sciences Network
         ESNET
  701
                               MCI Communications Services, Inc. d/b/a Verizon Business
         UUNET
                               Verizon Business EMEA - Commercial IP service provider in Europe
  702
         AS702
 1239
         SPRINTLINK
                               Sprint
  1668
                               AOL Transit Data Network
         AOL-ATDN
  2497
         JPNIC-ASBLOCK
                               AP JPNIC
                               XO Communications
  2828
        X0-AS15
```

# Investigating ASNs



### Executing commands. Please be patient!

v4.whois.cymru.com

The server returned 4 line(s).

[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com] [v4.whois.cymru.com]								
	AS Name							
.161.41.114	UKRTELNET	JSC	UKRTELECOM,					
	.161.41.114	AS Name	AS Name					

### v4-peer.whois.cymru.com

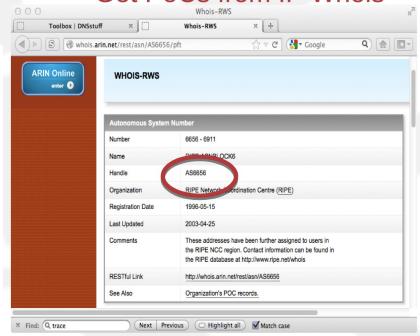
The server returned 6 line(s).

Get ASN that advertises

IP network of abuse domain

Get ASNs of providers that peer...

### Get PoCs from IP Whois



https://asn.cymru.com/

## Tools for Investigating Reputation

Reputation services, Block lists, Malware Analysis

Spamhaus

**SURBL** 

ZeusTracker

Team Cymru

Alexa

Clean MX

**CBL** 

Stopbadware

Google

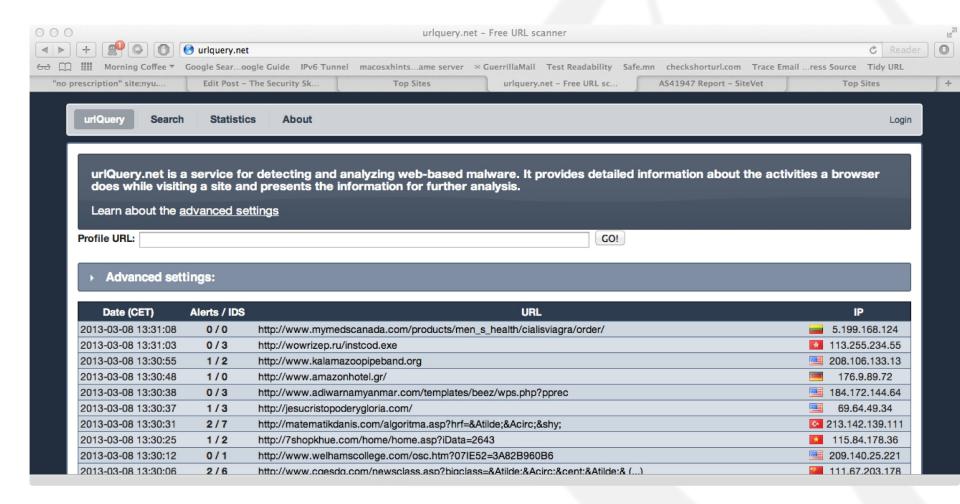
VirusTotal

### **Reputation Services**

- Organizations that classify
  - IP address allocations,
  - Domain names,
  - hosting providers,
  - ISPs,
  - mail operators
- As legitimate or malicious using a scoring system

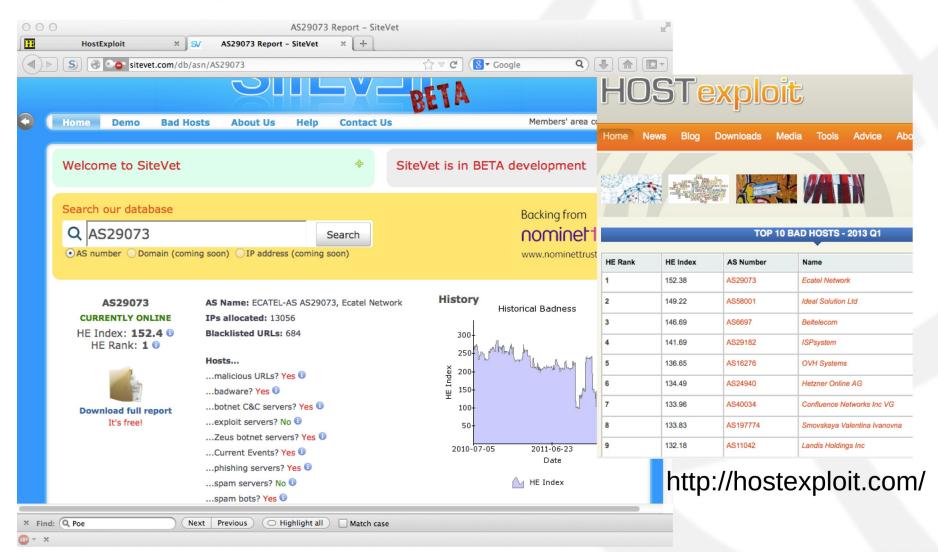
- URLQuery.net
- sitevet.com
- HOSTexploit.com
- Spamhaus.org
- SenderScore.org
- ProjectHoneypot.org
- MalwareDomainList

# Investigate URLs



http://urlquery.net

# Investigate hosts: SITEVET



http://sitevet.com

### MalwareDomainList

http://malwaredomainlist.com

	М	Α	L	W	Α	R	Е	D	0	М	А	Ι	N	Ĺ		Ι	S	T			
Homepage	lomepage   Forums   Recent Updates   RSS update feed   Contact us																				
	WARNING: All domains on this website should be considered dangerous. If you do not know what you are doing here, it is recommended you leave right away. This website is a resource for security professionals and enthusiasts.																				
				Search	:			All	;	Resu	lts to r	eturn:	50	<b>†</b>	Incl	ıde i	nactiv	e sites	i		
	Search																				
									Р	age <u>0</u> <u>1</u>	<u>27</u>										
Date (L	JTC)			Doma	<u>ain</u>			<u>IP</u>			Rever	se Lo	ookup	D	esci	ripti	<u>on</u>		Reg	<u>istrant</u>	<u>ASN</u>
11	2			11	L			1	ll l			14			1	<u></u>			1	12 14	1111
2014/07/06		www. online		onsiche /	rheit		151.	248.125.1	33	1	.51-248 .33.ovz ps.regr			Amazo	n ph	ishir	ng	abus	se@biz	Abuse Contactoricom	39134
2014/06/26	_						213.	205.40.16	9		veb-vip .it.	-it.eu.	tiscal	iFrame	.Exp	loit		abus	se@asc	Abuse Contactio.com	
2014/06/26	5_14:27	www. bolle/	aerrer bolle.	ravasi.co html	om/		213.	205.40.16	9		veb-vip .it.	-it.eu.	tiscal	iFrame	.Exp	loit		Regi abus	istrar A se@aso	Abuse Contactio.com	et 8612
		www.	aerrer	ravasi.c	om/						veh-vin	-it eu	tiscal					Regi	istrar A	huse Conta	~+

### Domain and URL Block Lists







URI REPUTATION DATA

Homepage Lists Links News Most Abused

### **SURBL Lists**

SURBLs contain web sites that appear in unsolicited messages. check message body web sites against SURBLs, such as SpamA links page.

Here's an overview of the lists and their data sources.

- sc.surbl.org SpamCop web sites
- · ws.surbl.org sa-blacklist web sites
- · ob.surbl.org Outblaze URI blacklist
- ab.surbl.org AbuseButler web sites
- · ph Phishing and malware sites
- jp jwSpamSpy + Prolocation sites
- · multi.surbl.org Combined SURBL list

#### sc.surbl.org - SpamCop web sites

sc.surbl.org contains message-body web sites processed from

# SenderScore.org





About Sender Score | Blacklist Lookup | Fre

Find a Sender Scor

### Sender Score.org

Free Email Reputation from Return Path

Sender Score is Return Path's comprehensive reputation database covering email senders worldwide. Learn more

#### Sender Score Metrics for ntradinginc.com

Sending Domain Information X MX Record ? X SSL Certificate X SPF Record ? Whois Lookup

Sending IPs 💙 ?	Hostname ♥	Authentication \land 🕐	Volume 🛩 🕐	Sender Score ♥	?
209.85.217.194	mail-lb0-f194.google.com	Not Authenticated	Very High	58	
209.85.217.195	mail-lb0-f195.google.com	Not Authenticated	Very High	52	
				1 - 2 of 2 《	>

Related Sending Domains > ? No domains to display.

Latest 1 18 Ways **Process** New Sp New Ap with Too Don't Le Email P The Ret Goes to

The Ret

Goes to

#### Sender Score.org Free Email Reputation from Return Path Sender Score is Return Path's comprehensive reputation database covering email senders worldwide. Learn more Sender Score Metrics for 209.85.217.194 Hostname: mail-lb0-f194.google.com Very High Volume Sender ?? X Return Path Certified ? X Return Path Safe ? Whois Lookup Sender Score Volume Oct 31 Recent Campaigns Subject Line From Domain % Inbox Spam GET BACK TO ME WITH UPDA... gmail.com Contact us for details 10/28/13 gmail.com Contact us for details We have your cash Consignme... 10/28/13 email.arizona.edu Contact us for details Reputation Measures (?) Impact on this score ? Blacklists ? Complaints ? Infrastructure ? Low ISP Bulk Rate (?) Contact us for details Message Filtered ?? Sender Rejected ? Low Spam Traps (?) 15 Unknown Users (?) High Sending Domains ♥ ② Authentication ^ 10dollsnw.com 18digital.com.br SPF - Pass 24-7contracting.com SPF - Pass 2pc.com.mx SPF - Pass abap-pe.com.br SPF - Pass abcnacozinha.com.br SPF - Pass accesshsd.net SPF - Pass SPF - Pass acicam.com.br SPF - Pass acitech.org acslegalcollection.com 1 - 10 of 1,430 < > Other IPs with the same hostname 💚

## ProjectHoneypot.org

### **IP Address Inspector**

#### ATTENTION

 This IP has not seen any suspicious activity within the last 3 months. This IP is most likely clean and trustworthy now. (This record will remain public for historical purposes, however.)



### **Directory of Malicious IPs**

This page displays the top IPs by different categories. You may sort or limit this list by selecting from the menus below.



The list below is comprised of Malicious IPs (limited to the top 50) that are:

Arranged by their Last Bad Event

Malicious IP	Event	Total -	First -	Last∀
7 161.69.14.152   C	Bad Event	11,307	2013-06-29	2013-10-31
112.123.168.77   C	Bad Event	35,558	2013-01-17	2013-10-31
60.173.10.249   CW	Bad Event	4,039	2010-07-22	2013-10-31
7 178.137.162.196   SC	Bad Event	14,306	2010-10-21	2013-10-31
112.123.168.156   C	Bad Event	62,817	2013-03-15	2013-10-31
173.44.37.250   HC	Bad Event	949,804	2012-01-23	2013-10-31
208.115.109.114   C	Bad Event	1,511	2012-09-18	2013-10-31
36.248.46.111   C	Bad Event	435	2013-10-29	2013-10-31
60.173.9.60   C	Bad Event	Direc	tory of D	ictionar
EN 173 10 228 I C	Rad Event			

#### 119.1.109.41

We don't have data on this IP currently. If you know something, you may leave a

Lookup IP In: Domain Tools | SpamHaus | Spamcop | SenderBase | Google Groups | Google



appr	First Bad Host Appearance
with	Last Bad Host Appearance
25,7 urls	Bad Host Appearances
uns	

proximately 3 months, 5 weeks ago nin 3 months, 4 weeks

737 appearance(s) in spam e-mail or spam post

IPs In The Neighborhood		
119.1.109.4   W		*3
119.1.109.6		*)
119.1.109.13   W		*)
119.1.109.15		*)
119.1.109.16		*)
119.1.109.17		•>
119.1.109.28   CR		•)

#### nary Attacker IPs

This page displays the top IPs by different categories. You may sort or limit this list by selecting from the menus below.



See comment spammers, dictionary attackers, or mail servers from the same region.

The list below is comprised of Dictionary Attacker IPs (limited to the top 50) that are:

Arranged by their Last Bad Event

Dictionary Attacker IP	Event	Total -	First -	Last ∨
188.143.232.111   SDC	Bad Event	180,331	2011-02-13	2013-10-31
91.207.6.102   SDC	Bad Event	12,786	2013-02-24	2013-10-31
91.124.14.149   SDC	<b>Bad Event</b>	101	2008-01-11	2013-10-31
91.200.13.14   SDC	Bad Event	8,448	2008-12-20	2013-10-31
118.97.80.59   SDC	<b>Bad Event</b>	544	2011-02-26	2013-10-31
186.136.23.189   SD	Bad Event	2,435	2013-08-29	2013-10-31
121.17.125.13   D	<b>Bad Event</b>	495	2013-10-19	2013-10-31
** 422 442 240 00 LED	Rad Event	62 017	2012-07-17	2013-10-31

### Tracking down malware domains

### I've got what I think is malware

- How do I figure out if it's a malware?
- How do I figure out if it's controlled via a domain or host?
- Malware analysis methodologies include:
  - Grab a sample: fingerprint files, dissect, disassemble...
  - Run wireshark to capture traffic
  - Catalog the IPs and ASNs of hosts exchanging traffic with my botted machine
  - Passively map DNS
  - Share what I find with other skilled white hats
- Consider using publicly available tools

See *Practical Malware Analysis* by Chris Kendall & Chad McMillian: http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-dc-07/Kendall\_McMillan/Presentation/bh-dc-07-Kendall\_McMillan.pdf

# **Analyzing Malicious Documents**

- Locate potentially malicious embedded code, such as shellcode, VBA macros, or JavaScript.
- Execute in a sandbox for analysis.
- Extract suspicious code segments from the file.
- If relevant, disassemble and/or debug shellcode.
- If relevant, deobfuscate and examine JavaScript, ActionScript, or VB macro code.
- Understand next steps in the infection chain.

## Tools for analyzing MS Office files

### OfficeMalScanner:

- locates shellcode, VBA macros in MS Office files <u>http://www.reconstructer.org/code/OfficeMalScanner.zip</u>
- MalHost-Setup (Part of OfficeMalScanner)
  - extracts shellcode from a given offset in an MS Office file and embeds it an EXE file for further analysis. **Offvis**
  - shows raw contents and structure of an MS Office file, and identifies some common exploits <a href="http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=158791">http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=158791</a>

### Hachoir-urwid

 Navigate structure of binary Office files, view stream contents <a href="https://bitbucket.org/haypo/hachoir/wiki/hachoir-urwid">https://bitbucket.org/haypo/hachoir/wiki/hachoir-urwid</a>

From <a href="http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html">http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html</a> - Lenny Zeltser

## Tools for analyzing MS Office files

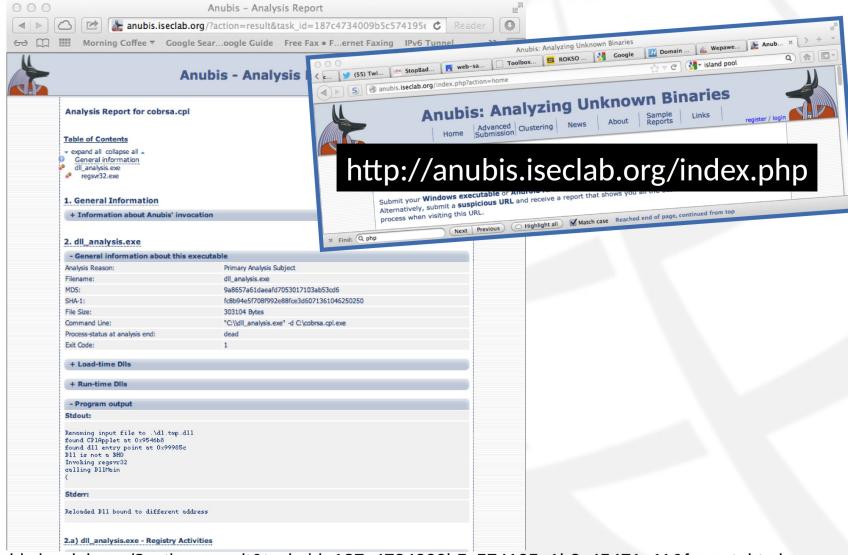
- Office Binary Translator
  - converts DOC, PPT, and XLS files into Open XML files (includes BiffView tool) <a href="http://b2xtranslator.sourceforge.net/">http://b2xtranslator.sourceforge.net/</a>
- Document Analyzer (<a href="http://documentanalyzer.net">http://documentanalyzer.net</a>)
  - Launch suspicious office, pdf files in sandbox for inspection, analysis
- FileHex (not free <a href="http://www.heaventools.com/">http://www.heaventools.com/</a>) and FileInsight (<a href="http://vil.nai.com/vil/averttools.aspx">http://vil.nai.com/vil/averttools.aspx</a>)
  - hex editors tpparse and edit OLE structures.
- MalwareTracker PDF examiner
  - https://www.malwaretracker.com/pdf.php

From <a href="http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html">http://zeltser.com/reverse-malware/analyzing-malicious-documents.html</a> - Lenny Zeltser

### Web-Based Malware analysis

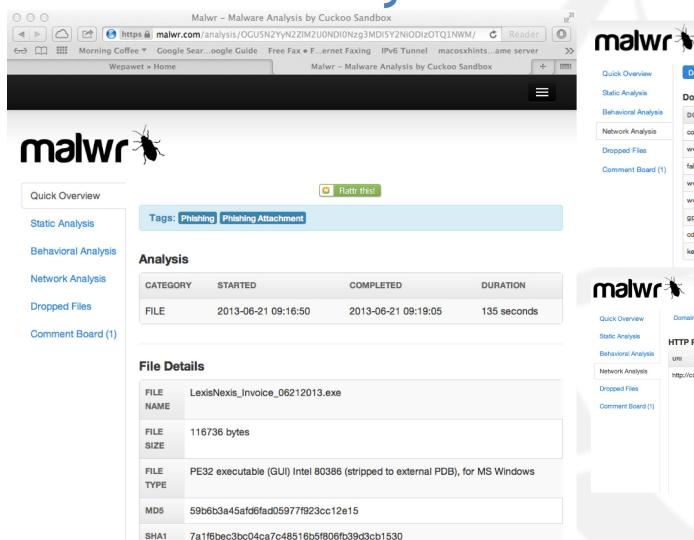
- Upload malware sample or URL
- Various kinds of analyses:
  - Static, Behavioral, Network
  - Composition, dropped files
- virustotal <a href="http://www.virustotal.com">http://www.virustotal.com</a>
- wepawet <a href="http://wepawet.iseclab.org">http://wepawet.iseclab.org</a>
- Anubis http://anubis.iseclab.org
- Malwr https://malwr.com

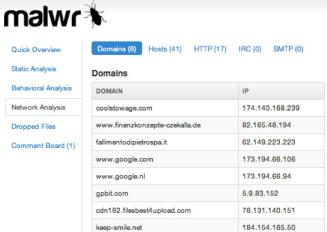
# Malware Scanner: Anubis



http://anubis.iseclab.org/?action=result&task\_id=187c4734009b5c574195e1b8c45471e11&format=html

# Malware Analysis: malwr

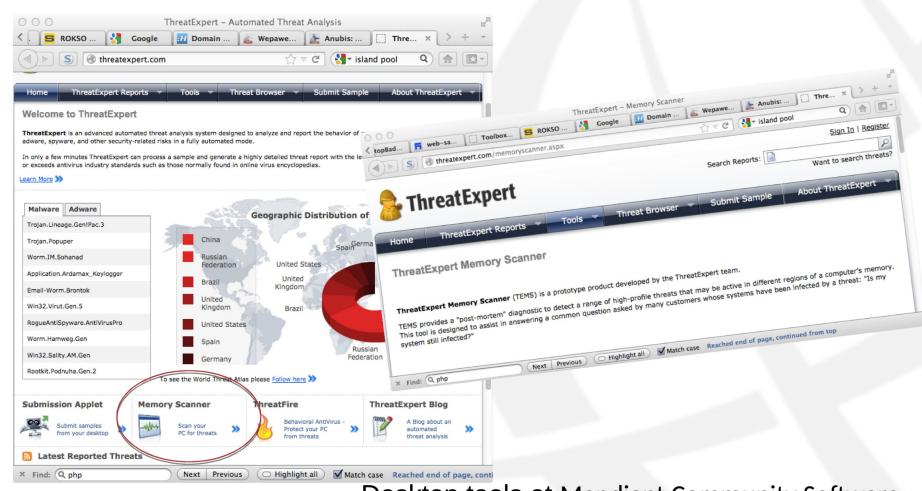






https://malwr.com

# Memory Scanners and Analyzers



Desktop tools at Mandiant Community Software: http://www.mandiant.com/resources/downloads

# Investigating web sites or pages

- You may not want to visit a suspicious site using a browser
- If you want to see HTTP responses but don't trust to execute use
  - cURL
    - http://curl.haxx.se/docs/manpage.html
    - http://www.thegeekstuff.com/2012/04/curl-examples/
    - Want to curl Gmail for new email? curl -u username --silent "https://mail.google.com/mail/feed/atom" | perl -ne 'print "\t" if /<name>/; print "\$2\n" if /<(title| name)>(.\*)<\\1>/;'
  - Wget
    - http://www.gnu.org/software/wget/
    - http://gnuwin32.sourceforge.net/packages/wget.htm
  - Capture traffic with LAN traffic analyzers (wireshark)
- Want to see a site that's no longer online?
  - try Wayback Machine at http://archive.org

# Investigating web pages

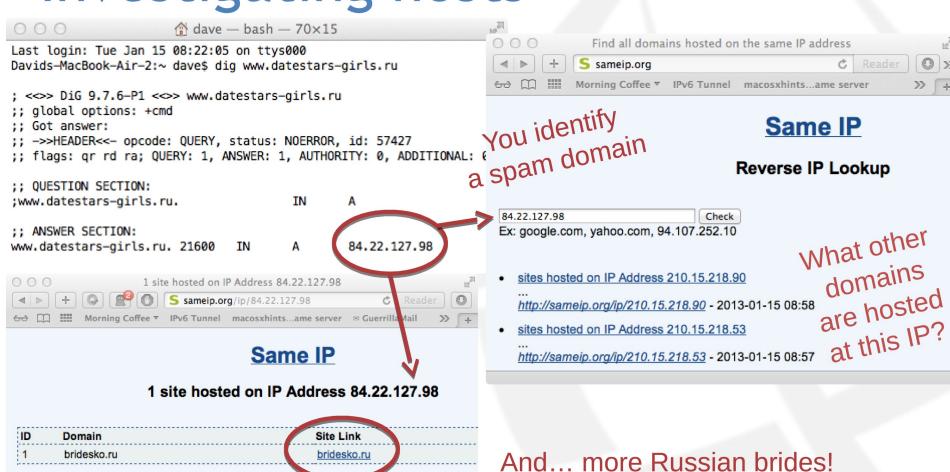
```
    davepiscitello — bash — 80×44

000
Daves-MacBook-Pro:~ davepiscitello$ curl -v http://www.internic.net
* About to connect() to www.internic.net port 80 (#0)
   Trying 192.0.32.9...
* connected
* Connected to www.internic.net (192.0.32.9) port 80 (#0)
> GET / HTTP/1.1
> User-Agent: curl/7.24.0 (x86_64-apple-darwin12.0) libcurl/7.24.0 OpenSSL/0.9.8
r zlib/1.2.5
> Host: www.internic.net
                                                        cURL supports DICT, FILE,
> Accept: */*
                                                        FTP, FTPS, Gopher, HTTP,
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                                                        HTTPS, IMAP, IMAPS, LDAP,
< Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 00:04:20 GMT
< Server: Apache
                                                        LDAPS, POP3, POP3S,
< Last-Modified: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 20:54:31 GMT
< ETag: "45a3f-1c94-4ae936a23cfc0"
                                                        RTMP, RTSP, SCP, SFTP,
< Accept-Ranges: bytes
< Content-Length: 7316
                                                        SMTP, SMTPS, Telnet, TFTP
< Connection: close
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">
<html>
<head>
<title>InterNIC | The Internet's Network Information Center</title>
<meta content="text/html; charset=utf-8" http-equiv=Content-Type>
<meta name="keywords"
     content="internic, network information, domain registration">
```

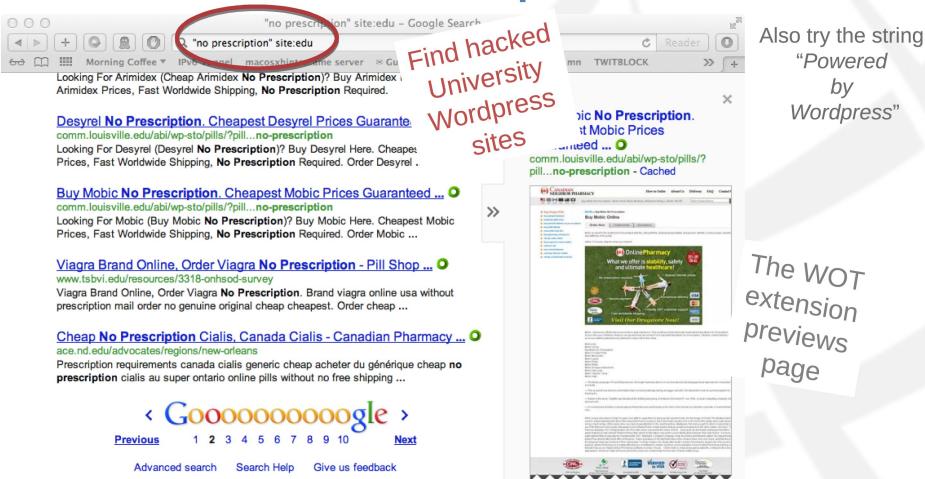
# Investigating hosts

Copyright © Find All Website On The Same IP Address - Contact Us - Privacy Po Daily Domain Spy I Daily Domains I Name Server Spy

Updated at 2013-01-15 09:46:42

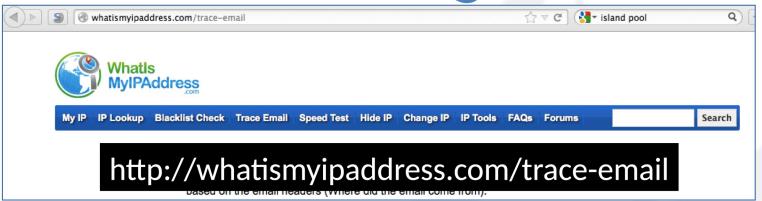


# Advanced search operators



http://www.googleguide.com/advanced\_operators.html

# Tools for Examining Mail Headers



### Headers:

```
Received: from ppa3.lax.icann.org (192.0.33.78) by EXPFE100-1.exc.icann.org
 (64.78.22.245) with Microsoft SMTP Server (TLS) id 8.3.245.1; Thu, 23 Aug
 2012 08:32:35 -0700
Received: from pechoral.lax.icann.org (pechoral.icann.org [192.0.33.71])
 ppa3.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFWYQ9003907
        (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT)
 <dave.piscitello@ppa-ex.icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:32:34 +0100
Received: from ppal.lax.icann.org (ppal.lax.icann.org [192.0.33.76])
                                                                        by
 pechoral.lax.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id q7NFWXj8019514
 <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 15:32:34 GMT
Received: from pps.reinject (ppal [127.0.0.1]) by ppal.lax.icann.org
                                               (version=TLSv1/SSLv3
 (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFVVA1011229
 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for
 <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:33 +0100
Received: from pps.reinject (ppal [127.0.0.1]) by pps.reinject (8.14.4/8.14.1)
 with SMTP id g7NFVVg6011221
                               for <daye.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug
2012
 16:31:31 +0100
Received: from pechora5.dc.icann.org (pechora5.icann.org [192.0.46.71]) by
```

Get Source

Copy-past raw headers

### Analysis:

Received: from ppa3.lax.icann.org (192.0.33.78) by EXPFE100-1.exc.icann.org (64.78.22.245) with Microsoft SMTP Server (TLS) id 8.3.245.1; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 08:32:35 -0700

Received: from pechora1.lax.icann.org (pechora1.icann.org [192.0.33.71]) by ppa3.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFWYQ9003907 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <daye.piscitello@ppaex.icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:32:34 +0100

Received: from ppa1.lax.icann.org (ppa1.lax.icann.org [192.0.33.76]) by pechora1.lax.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id g7NFWXj8019514 for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 15:32:34 GMT

Received: from pps.reinject (ppa1 [127.0.0.1]) by ppa1.lax.icann.org (8.14.4/8.14.4) with ESMTP id q7NFVVA1011229 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:33 +0100

Received: from pps.reinject (ppa1 [127.0.0.1]) by pps.reinject (8.14.4/8.14.1) with SMTP id q7NFVVq6011221 for <dave.piscitello@icann.org>; Thu, 23 Aug 2012 16:31:31 +0100

Received: from pechora5.dc.icann.org (pechora5.icann.org [192.0.46.71]) by ppa4.dc.icann.org with ESMTP id q7BMSqbN018126 (version=TLSv1/SSLv3 cipher=DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA bits=256 verify=NOT) for <dave.piscitello@ppa-ex.icann.org>; Sat, 11 Aug 2012 23:28:42 +0100

Received: from wsu-ironport01-outbound.merit.edu (wsu-ironport01-outbound.merit.edu [141.217.151.138]) by pechora5.dc.icann.org (8.13.8/8.13.8) with ESMTP id q7BMSKK1022749 for <ssac-fellow@icann.org>; Sat, 11 Aug 2012 22:28:42

Received: from 96-32-68-10.dhcp.gwnt.ga.charter.com (HELO Unknown) ([96.32.68.10]) by connect.wayne.edu with ESMTP/TLS /DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA; 11 Aug 2012 18:27:56 -0400

Outputs mail relay path

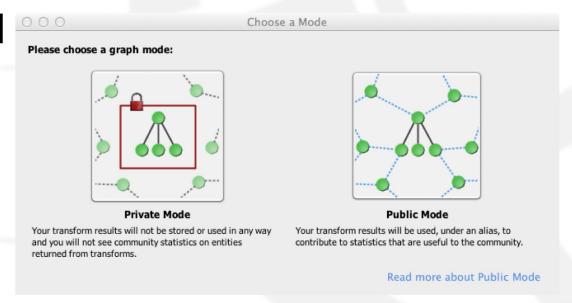


# Anonymizers and proxies

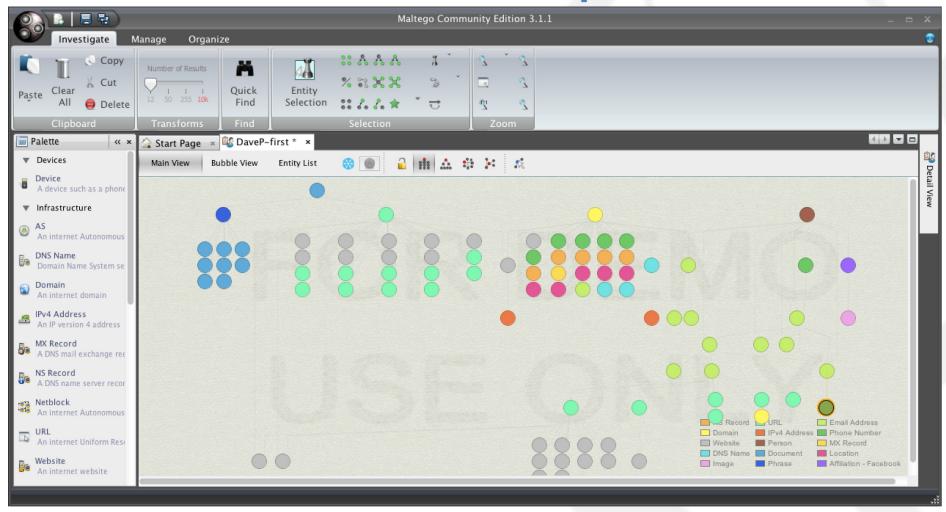
- Bad guys are getting smarter
  - Block IPs of known investigators
  - One-time use for IPs/URLs
- Turn to tools used by them as well
  - TOR https://www.torproject.org/
  - Hidemyass http://hidemyass.com/
  - Browser add-ons for proxies (random, pick location/country)
  - User agent changes (can do with cURL as well)

# Maltego

- Open source Threat Picture platform
  - Good for intel gathering or forensics
  - Good way to visualize relationships and associate data you collect from diverse resources
- Client-to-Cloud



# Visualize Relationships



Identify relationships: People, Groups, Social networks, Companies, Organizations, Web sites, Domains, DNS names, Netblocks, IP addresses, Phrases. Affiliations, Documents, Files - Extensible for your data

# Gathering Intel: Illegal Pharma



A search on "No prescription" leads us here.

What can we use to confirm that

123-rxmeds365.ru

is a malicious domain?

# Dig the domain name

```
* dig 123-rxmeds365.ru "Red flag" TLD, "Pharma" label ;123-rxmeds365.ru. "Pharma" label Check Whois?
```

Short TTLs In A records (fast flux?)

```
Dig SOA record?
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                      300
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                          IN
                                   129.7.240.229
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                     300
                          IN
                                   198.61.167.175
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                      300
                          IN
                                  173.248.130.201
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                      300
                                   173.230.229.219
```

### ;; AUTHORITY SECTION:

```
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                           IN
                               NS
                                   ns4.bestrxfast365.ru.
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                          IN
                               NS
                                   ns1.directrx724.com.
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                                   ns2.toprxbest.com.
                          IN
                               NS
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                          IN
                               NS
                                   ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru.
```

### ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:

```
ns4.bestrxfast365.ru.345598 IN A 108.170.47.235
ns2.toprxbest.com. 172798 IN A 63.143.54.116
ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru. 345598 IN A 68.73.80.135
ns1.directrx724.com. 172798 IN A 64.31.37.232
```

# Even Incomplete Whois Tells You Something What raises

```
[whois.ripn.net]
```

domain: 123-RXMEDS365.RU

nserver: ns1.directrx724.com.

nserver: ns2.toprxbest.com.

nserver: ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru.

nserver: ns4.bestrxfast365.ru.

state: REGISTERED, DELEGATED, UNVERIFIED

person: Private Person

registrar: NAUNET-REG-RIPN

admin-contact: https://client.naunet.ru/c/whoiscontact

created: 2012.02.19

paid-till: 2013.02.19

free-date: 2013.03.22

source: TCI

### What raises suspicion?

- Private registration?
- Registry reputation?
- Registrar reputation?
- Creation date (How recent?)
- Name servers?

## **IP-Whois the Addresses**

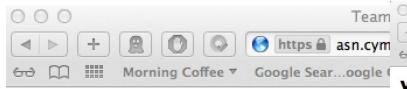
```
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;123-rxmeds365.ru.
                           IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                     129.7.240.229
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                      300
                           IN
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                                     198.61.167.175
                      300
                           IN
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                      300
                           IN
                                     173.248.130.201
                                Α
123-rxmeds365.ru.
                      300
                           IN
                                     173.230.229.219
```

Domain is hosted on 4 different IPs in 4 different ASNs

Team Cymru IP to ASN Lookup v1.0

Google Sear...oogle Guide IPv6 Tunnel macosxhints...ame

6 https 
 asn.cymru.com/cgi-bin/whois.cgi



### v4.whois.cymru.com

The server returned 4 line(s).

[v4.whois.cymru.com]

[Querying v4.whois.cymru.com]

### v4.whois.cymru.com

% dig 123-rxmeds365.ru

The server returned 4 line(s).

Other IPs are in Softsys Hosting, Baroda India via WeHostWebSites and Globalweb Outsourcing Corp, Aventura FL via

# What about the name servers?

```
% dig 123-rxmeds365.ru
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;123-rxmeds365.ru.
                          IN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                   ns4.bestrxfast365.ru.
123-rxmeds365.ru,345598
                          IN
                               NS
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                               NS
                                   ns1.directrx724.com.
                          IN
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                          IN
                               NS
                                   ns2.toprxbest.com.
123-rxmeds365.ru.345598
                          IN
                               NS
                                   ns3.myfavoriterx724.ru.
```

### Name service is

- hosted at four different domains
- Name server IPs are in four different ASNs

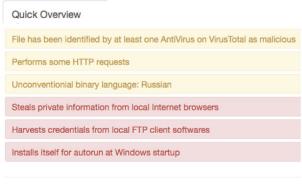
### Need more intel?

- Whois the name server domains
- Check out the neighborhoods
  - Passive DNS the name servers
  - Look at reputations of hosting providers, ISPs
  - cURL the page for additional domains in hyperlinks

# Investigating Malware: Trojan



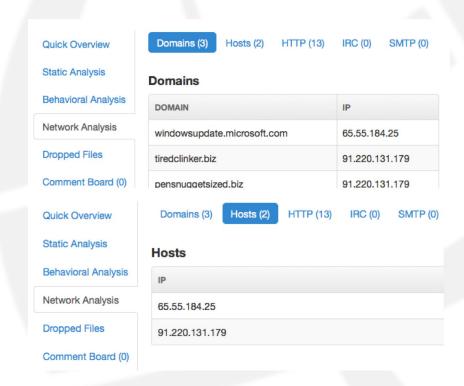
What else can we find out here?



Malwarebytes

### Screenshots password stealing trojan, rootkit **Antivirus Quick Overview** Static Analysis Static Analysis SIGNATUR **ANTIVIRUS** Behavioral Analysis ni.25961 MicroWorld-eScan Gen:Varia **Network Analysis** nProtect Clean **Dropped Files** CAT-QuickHeal Clean Comment Board (0) McAfee Clean

Spyware.Zbot.ED



Next steps?

# Next steps?

### Get name server info?

```
; <>>> DiG 9.8.3-P1 <<>> NS tiredclinker.biz
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 59704
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; QUESTION SECTION:
:tiredclinker.biz.
                                IN
                                        NS
;; ANSWER SECTION:
tiredclinker.biz.
                        600
                                IN
                                        NS
                                                 ns2.teamspanama.com.
tiredclinker.biz.
                        600
                                        NS
                                                 ns1.teamspanama.com.
```

# What other information can you gather?

How?

Report to whom?

# Passive DNS of name server



# Tracking Down a Spam E-mail

From: Claire Newell <u>anarchdd@yeonil.net</u>

**Subject: Fwd:** 

Date: April 4, 2011 5:44:06 PM PDT



# What do we find at pillzgy.com



# Whois pillsgy.com???

```
Domain Name: PILLSGY.COM
   Registrar: IPNIC, INC.
   Whois Server: whois.myorderbox.com
   Referral URL: http://www.ipnic.com
   Name Server: NS1.DNSPLAC.COM
   Name Server: NS2.BEZZDNS.RU
   Status: clientTransferProhibited
   Updated Date: 03-apr-2011
   Creation Date: 18-mar-2011
   Expiration Date: 18-mar-2012
Registrant:
    Koshil Igor
                (Koshillgor@mail.com)
    Igor
    Koneva str. 12-48
    Koneva str. 12-48
    Omsk
    Omsk,644031
    Tel. +7.3812447211
    Fax. +7.3812447211
Creation Date: 18-Mar-2011
Expiration Date: 18-Mar-2012
Domain servers in listed order:
    ns1.dnsplac.com
    ns2.bezzdns.ru
Administrative Contact:
    Koshil Igor
    Igor
                (Koshillgor@mail.com)
    Koneva str. 12-48
    Koneva str. 12-48
    Omsk
    Omsk,644031
    Tel. +7.3812447211
    Fax. +7.3812447211
```

Would Maltego be helpful here?

# Passive DNS Doesn't Look "Bad"

IP search:

Found 2 records

Host/Domain Name pillsgy.com

First Seen 2011-03-25 02:43:30

IP 122.224.6.32 •

ASN BGP 4134

Netblock 122.224.0.0/12

pillsgy.com 2011-03-20 02:28:22 127.0.0.1

Take a closer look at this IP address block?

Nameserver search:

Found 4 records

Nameserver First Seen

ns2.bezzdns.ru 2011-03-25 02:43:27

ns1.dnskt.com 2011-03-25 02:43:27

ns1.ezydomain.com 2011-03-20 02:28:22

ns2.ezydomain.com 2011-03-20 02:28:22

# Gather Intel on that IP

inetnum: 122.224.6.0 - 122.224.6.255 NINBO-LANZHONG-LTD netname: country: descr: Ninbo Lanzhong Network Ltd descr: admin-c: TD209-AP tech-c: CS64-AP status: ASSIGNED NON-PORTABLE changed: auto-dbm@dcb.hz.zj.cn 20100105 mnt-by: MAINT-CN-CHINANET-ZJ-SX source: APNIC CHINANET-ZJ Shaoxing role: No.9 Sima Road, Shaoxing, Zhejiang. 312000 address: country: +86-575-5136199 phone: fax-no: +86-575-5114449 e-mail: anti-spam@mail.sxptt.zj.cn trouble: send spam reports to anti-spam@mail.sxptt.zj.cn Trouble: and abuse reports to anti-spam@mail.sxptt.zj.cn admin-c: CH109-AP tech-c: CH109-AP nic-hdl: CS64-AP mnt-by: MAINT-CHINANET-ZJ Changed: master@dcb.hz.zj.cn 20031204 source: APNIC Taichun Du person: nic-hdl: TD209-AP e-mail: anti-spam@mail.sxptt.zj.cn address: Shaoxing, Zhejiang. Postcode: 312000 phone: +86-574-88311333 country: changed: auto-dbm@dcb.hz.zj.cn 20100105 mnt-by: MAINT-CN-CHINANET-ZJ-SX Source: APNTC

# How About a Nameserver?

### Passive DNS replication Found 26 records

### First Seen Domain

```
bljxpills.ru
4/4/2011 1:51
4/3/2011 23:12 brjxpills.ru
4/4/2011 13:51 caxrpills.com
4/3/2011 16:09 chxrpills.com
4/3/2011 16:33 dnsplac.com
4/3/2011 21:45 doctorje.com
4/4/2011 15:47 doctorod.com
4/3/2011 16:20 doctorrg.com
4/3/2011 16:25 doctorrl.com
4/3/2011 23:41 fajxpills.ru
4/4/2011 18:58 gejxpills.ru
4/4/2011 9:32
               medicaqap.ru
4/4/2011 8:01
               medicagar.ru
```

### First Seen Domain

```
4/4/2011 17:02 medicaqch.ru
4/4/2011 10:14 medicaqci.ru
4/3/2011 22:15 medicaqen.ru
4/3/2011 22:18 medicaqen.ru
4/3/2011 22:18 midiclxia.ru
4/3/2011 22:38 midiclxic.ru
4/3/2011 22:46 midiclxme.ru
4/3/2011 22:15 midiclxnf.ru
4/3/2011 22:51 midiclxto.ru
4/4/2011 20:23 pillsin.com
4/3/2011 16:26 pillsll.com
4/4/2011 23:56 rafpills.com
4/3/2011 21:19 stpills.com
```

# Illegal pharma haven

Your query returned 438,394 records.

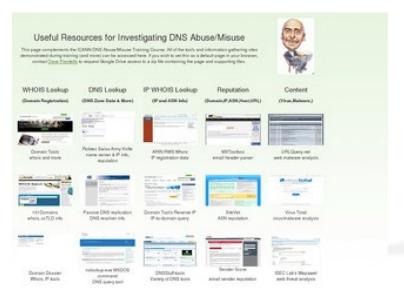
First Seen	Host/Domain
3/23/2011 8:59	0.2k.medicsy.com
3/23/2011 10:30	0.2160.medicsy.com
3/23/2011 21:19	0.3.medicdm.com
3/23/2011 22:42	0.3.medicsy.com
4/4/2011 16:53	0.3.topmedicb.ru
4/4/2011 20:18	0.348t.medicsy.com
3/21/2011 0:00	0.6fj0.medicsy.com
1/27/2011 18:26	0.bsirr.doctorgco.ru
1/26/2011 15:42	0.bsirr.sodoctorg.ru
1/27/2011 8:44	0.bsirr.sudoctorg.ru
3/23/2011 8:59	0.cf7ts7.topmedicb.ru
3/23/2011 10:30	0.cf9.topmedicb.ru
3/23/2011 21:19	<pre>0.ct.medicsy.com</pre>
3/23/2011 22:42	0.cu60.medicsy.com
3/24/2011 2:52	0.d.medicsy.com

First Seen	1	HOSt/Domain
3/21/2011	10:43	candmedic.ru
3/19/2011	14:59	candoctor.ru
3/25/2011	12:14	<pre>candx.wke.asterwase.net</pre>
2/25/2011	10:58	cazht.medicinexi2.ru
3/29/2011	17:12	cazkt.extralegallow.org
1/28/2011	3:43	cazuy.pharmacyrx38.com

# Places to get involved, help

- Mailing lists
  - Regops (see Rod)
  - NX-Domains (ask around)
  - Various trust groups
  - ICANN Compliance (RAA, Registry) or Security
     Team (Coordination, Technical) participate in many
- ICANN working groups
- FIRST (CERT teams)
- APWG, MAAWG, and other industry groups

# You can't possibly remember all these hyperlinks!



So bookmark
this page in
your browser

http://securityskeptic.com/the-security-skeptic/investigatingdnsabusejs.html or

http://safe.mn/FknC

# Thank You

# Additional Questions