

OpenDNS

The Security Wolf of Wall Street: Fighting Crime with High- Frequency Classification and Natural Language Processing

Jeremiah O'Connor and Thibault
Reuille

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OpenDNS is
now part of Cisco.



\$ whois jeremiah

- Mad Scientist at OpenDNS/Cisco Labs
- MS. in Computer Science from University of San Francisco
- Previously worked at Mandiant (IR/DNS Research), Evernote (AppSec/IR), Uber (Data Science)
- Career Goals: Solve interesting problems (Networking/Security, Bioinformatics, GPS Tracking, Video Games, etc.)
- Proud SFSPCAPitbull Puppy owner



\$ whois thibault



-
- Security Research Team at OpenDNS.
 - Creator of **OpenGraphiti**.
 - Focus: Data Visualization, 3D Graphics, Graph Theory and Real-time systems.
-

Presentation Agenda



Introduction : Challenges & Hypothesis

• Real-Time Processing Fundamentals

• The Avalanche Project & The Research Pipeline

• Live Demo!

• Future Work

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the tops of the buildings. A thick layer of fog or smog covers the city, obscuring the lower parts of the buildings and creating a hazy, atmospheric effect. The overall color palette is dominated by warm, golden-yellow and orange tones.

Introduction to Avalanche

Challenges

I've got 99 problems but malware ain't one!

- We see a lot of traffic.
 - Needles in a haystack.
- Bad guys move fast.
 - The needles are playing hide-and-seek.
- Outdated information has less impact than hot news.
 - Slowpoke syndrome.
- Measuring the accuracy of our classifiers is not trivial.
 - How big is the base of the iceberg?

Hypothesis

To stream or not to stream.

- Most of our models can work in streaming.
 - Well, that's a strong statement.
- We can detect “anomalies” on the fly.
 - TSA is overrated anyway.
- We can have precise visibility over malicious activity.
 - Statistics + Dataviz = Win!
- We can talk about what nobody knows.
 - Wanna be famous?

REAL-TIME !



Real-Time, you said?

Different Levels of Constraints.

- “Soft”
 - Ex: Youtube / Netflix video streaming, Video Games, GPS ...
- “Firm” :
 - Ex: Dishwasher, Audio DSP, Assembly line ...
- “Hard” :
 - Ex: Airbag, UHFT Algorithmic Trading ...
- “Critical” :
 - Ex: Missiles, Aircrafts, Nuclear Reactor ...
- “Near Real-Time” : Network-induced indeterminism.

The Blackbox Abstraction

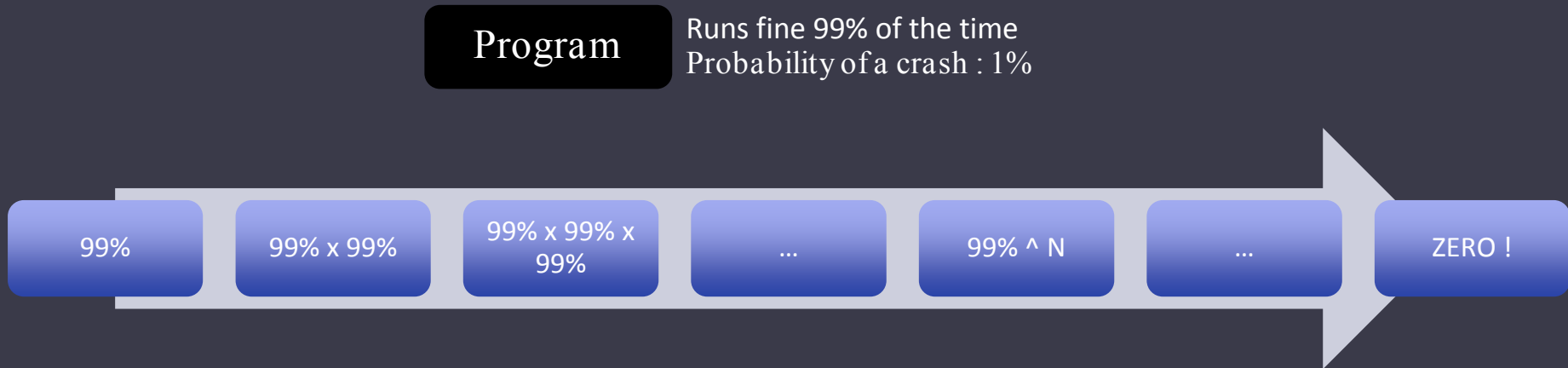
Real-Time vs High Performance.



$T1 - T0 \sim 1 \text{ second}$
vs
 $T1 - T0 \leq 2 \text{ seconds !!}$

Real-time != Fast

When Murphy meets the law of large numbers. There's no such thing as "half water-proof".



At infinity, a program that **SOMETIMES** crashes
is equivalent to a program that **ALWAYS** crashes!

Key Design Points

Things to consider when writing code.

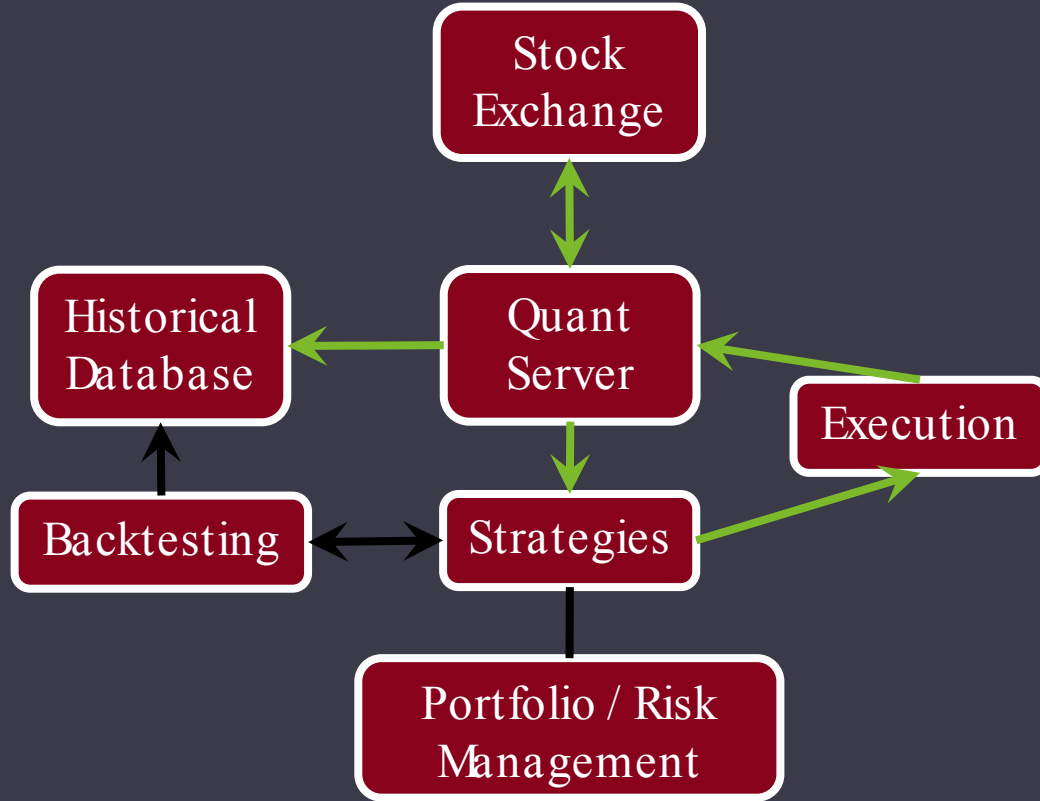
- Fault Tolerancy
 - Rigorous code.
 - **Flawless error handling.**
 - Unit tests
 - Degraded Mode?
- Algorithm Complexity : What's your worst case?
 - Computing Time : **Is it deterministic?**
 - Parallelism & Concurrency : Context Switching, Deadlocks, Race Condition...
 - Memory Allocation : Static vs Dynamic
- Environment
 - Background jobs, RAM, CPUs, Parasites, Hardware Failures...



The Avalanche Project

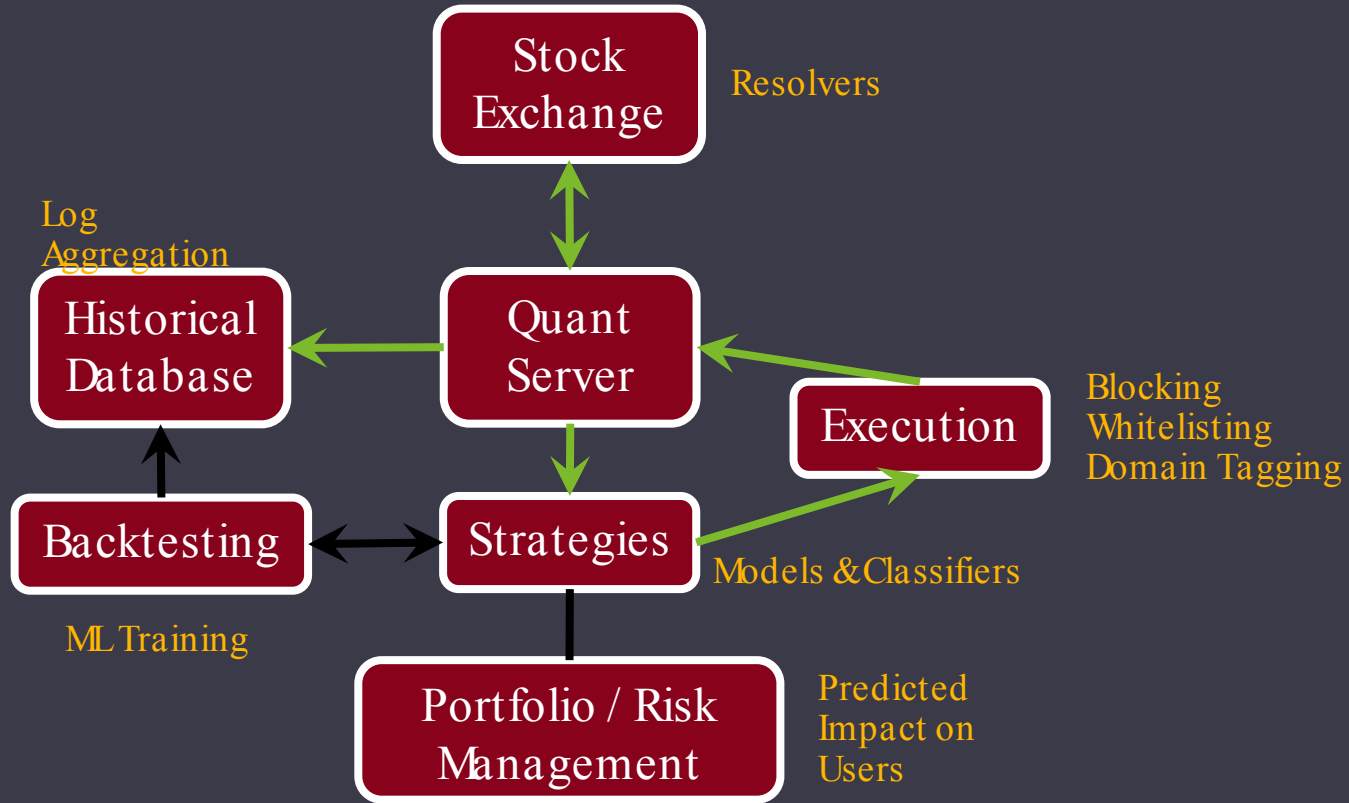
High Frequency Trading vs Traffic Classification

The Wolf of Wall Street



High Frequency Trading vs Traffic Classification

The Wolf of Wall Street



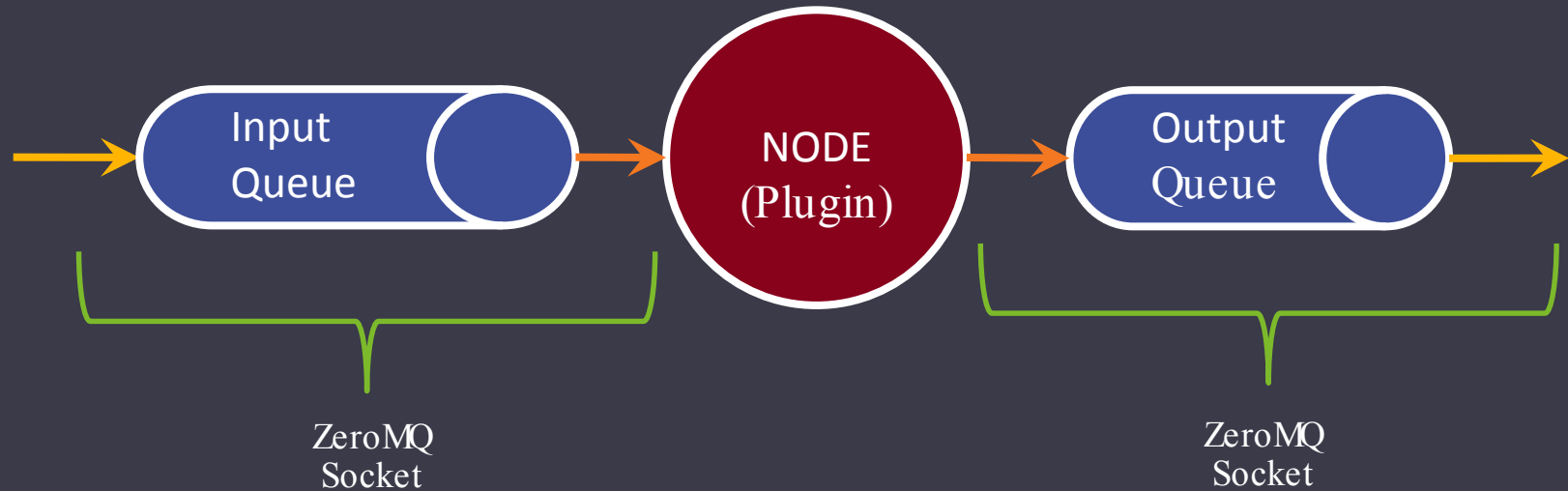
What is Avalanche?

Overview and Technical Details.

- Open source project :
 - <http://github.com/ThibaultReuille/avalanche>
- “Real-time” data processing framework.
- Modular, parallel and distributed design.
- Written with Python and ZeroMQ.
- Platform for some OpenDNS models (Private) :
 - <https://github.office.opendns.com/Research/avalanche-opendns>
 - NLP-Rank
 - DNS Tunnelling
 - Talos DGAclassifier and others (In progress)

Avalanche Design

Divide and Conquer



Avalanche Node Plugin Template Code

```
import json
import plugins.base

class Plugin1(plugins.base.Plugin):
    def __init__(self, info):
        # NOTE: The info argument contains the full node definition
        # written in the pipeline configuration file.
        pass

    def process_message(self, message):
        # NOTE : Here we can process the message, add field, remove, etc.
        # Returnng None drops the message from the pipeline.
        return message

class Plugin2(plugins.base.Plugin):
    def __init__(self, info):
        # NOTE: The info argument contains the full node definition
        # written in the pipeline configuration file.
        pass

    def run(self, node):
        # NOTE: Each node runs on its own thread/process,
        # Here we enter our infinite loop.
        while True:

            # NOTE: Read incoming data sent to our node
            data = node.input.recv()

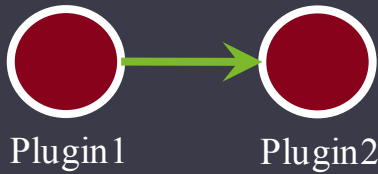
            # NOTE: Parse it as a JSON message
            message = json.loads(data)

            # NOTE: This template plugin doesn't do anything except being a passthru filter.
            # This is where the processing would actually happen in a real processor.
            # You can send whatever data you like in the output stream. That can be a modified
            # version of the incoming messages or any other message of your creation.

            # NOTE: Send it back through the pipeline
            node.output.send_json(message)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Please import this file!")
```

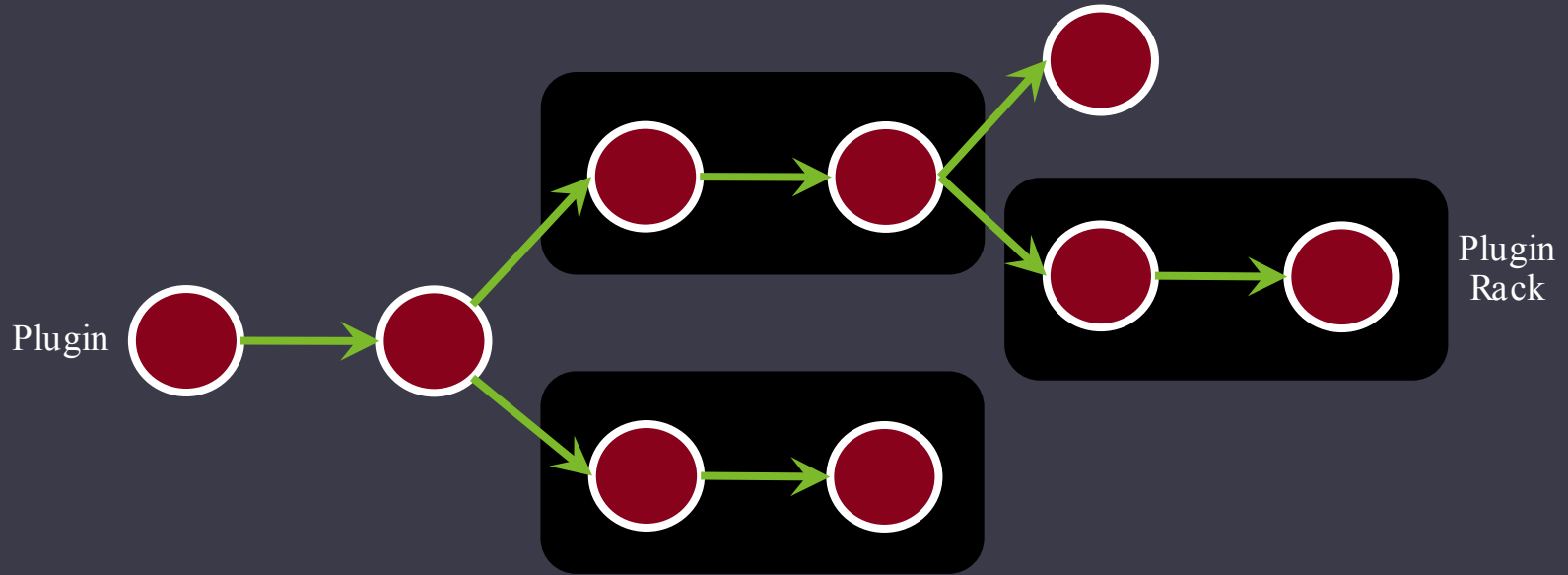
Avalanche Graph Pipeline Definition



```
{
  "attributes" : {
    "plugins" : [
      { "name" : "plugin1", "filename" : "path/to/plugin1.py" },
      { "name" : "plugin2", "filename" : "path/to/plugin2.py" }
    ]
  },
  "nodes" : [
    {
      "id" : 0,
      "type" : "plugin1",
      "attributes" : {
        "my_data" : "my_value"
      }
    },
    {
      "id" : 1,
      "type" : "plugin2",
      "attributes" : {
        "other_data" : "other_value"
      }
    }
  ],
  "edges" : [
    { "id" : 0, "src" : 0, "dst" : 1 }
  ]
}
```

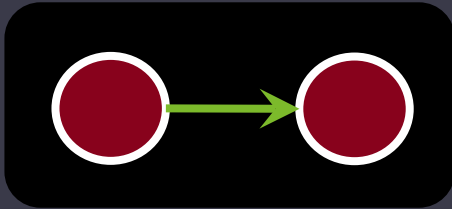
Avalanche Pipeline

Divide and Conquer



Avalanche Rack

Plugin Rack Definition



```
{
  "id" : 0,
  "type" : "rack",
  "plugins" :
  [
    {
      "type" : "plugin1",
      "attributes" : { "my_data" : "my_value" }
    },
    {
      "type" : "plugin2",
      "attributes" : { "other_data" : "other_value" }
    }
  ]
}
```

Run Avalanche

```
$ ./avalanche.py path/to/my_pipeline.json 10000
```

- Things you get for free :
 - Modularity.
 - Multi-Threading.
 - A library of plugins ready-to-use.
 - Reusability & collaboration.
 - An insanely fast messaging system.

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the city below. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, which are lit from below, giving them a warm, orange-yellow hue. Several tall buildings are visible, their silhouettes softened by the atmosphere. The overall mood is serene and hopeful.

The Research Pipeline

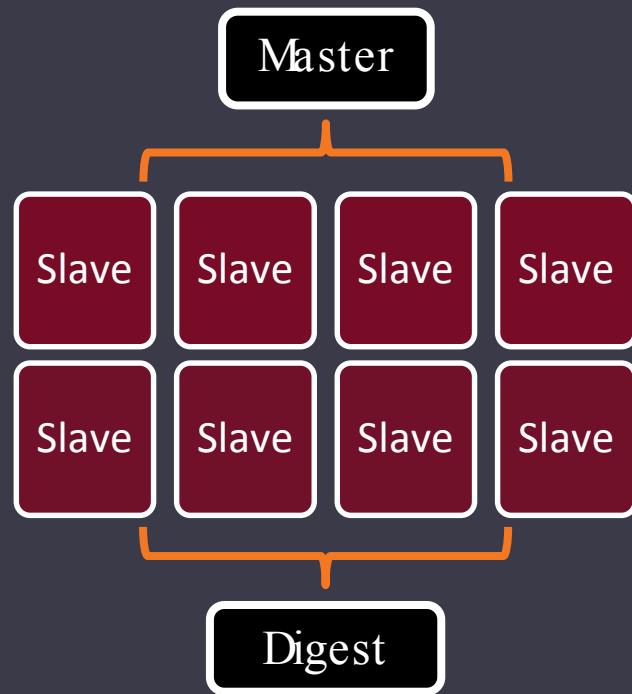
Avalanche Cluster

High Level View



Avalanche Cluster

- 8 Amazon instances
 - Master distributes work
 - Round-robin
 - “Fire and forget”
 - Slaves process the chunks
 - 4 Avalanche pipelines
 - Results are centralized
-



Cluster Management with Boto & Fabric

```
treuille — avalanche@ip-10-20-9-89: ~/avalanche-services — ssh — 168x24
avalanche@ip-10-20-9-89:~/avalanche-services$ ls
avalanche.pem  digest.sh  instances.py  instances.pyc  miner.conf  profile.conf  pusher.py  requirements.txt  results.json  stats.py
avalanche@ip-10-20-9-89:~/avalanche-services$ fab -f instances.py -i avalanche.pem -- uptime
[Instance:i-c029ac72, Instance:i-c129ac73, Instance:i-ca29ac78, Instance:i-cb29ac79, Instance:i-ce29ac7c, Instance:i-cf29ac7d, Instance:i-cd29ac7f, Instance:i-cc29ac7e]
[10.20.9.96] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.96] run: uptime
[10.20.9.96] out: 17:25:59 up 21 days, 16:49, 1 user, load average: 0.02, 1.63, 2.35
[10.20.9.96] out:

[10.20.9.97] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.97] run: uptime
[10.20.9.97] out: 17:24:43 up 21 days, 16:48, 1 user, load average: 6.19, 2.92, 2.34
[10.20.9.97] out:

[10.20.9.90] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.90] run: uptime
[10.20.9.90] out: 17:25:29 up 21 days, 16:48, 1 user, load average: 0.04, 1.61, 2.51
[10.20.9.90] out:

[10.20.9.91] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.91] run: uptime
[10.20.9.91] out: 17:25:58 up 21 days, 16:49, 1 user, load average: 0.04, 1.60, 1.82
[10.20.9.91] out:
```

<https://github.office.opendns.com/Research/avalanche-services>



Traffic Speed vs Avalanche Pipeline

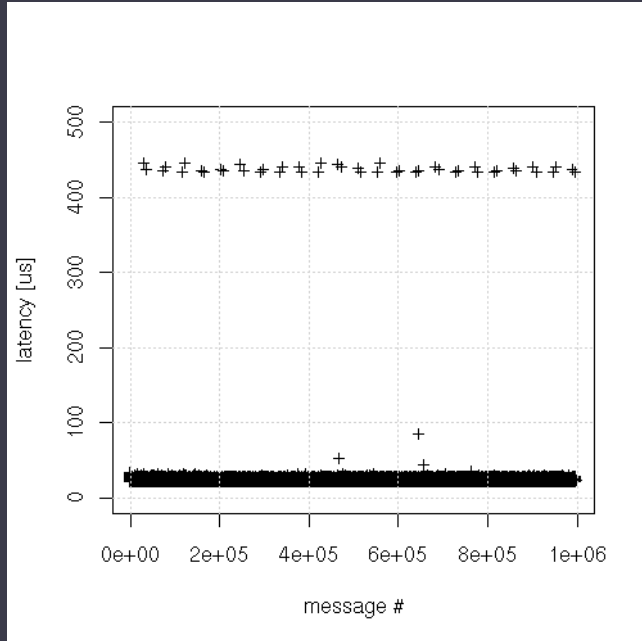
Numbers don't lie.

Queries / Chunk	Authlogs (AMS.m1)	Querylogs (AMS.m1)
Noon (UTC)	564 752	6 147 997
Midnight (UTC)	412 050	3 315 157
Queries / Second	Authlogs (AMS.m1)	Querylogs (AMS.m1)
Noon (UTC)	941.25	<u>10246.66</u>
Midnight (UTC)	686.75	<u>5525.26</u>

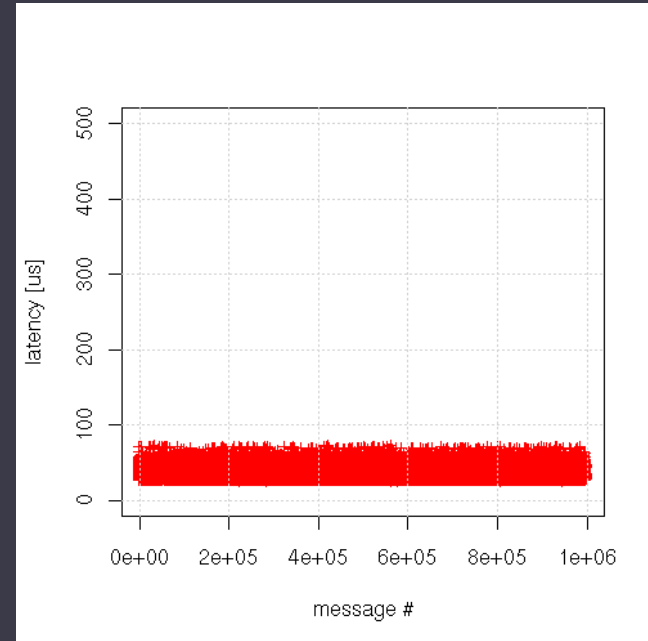
- Avalanche Benchmark :
 - ~30000 messages per second \leftrightarrow 1 message every 33 microseconds.
 - 3 times **faster** than AMS.m1 query logs at **peak time**.

ZeroMQ Performance Tests

Standard Linux Kernel

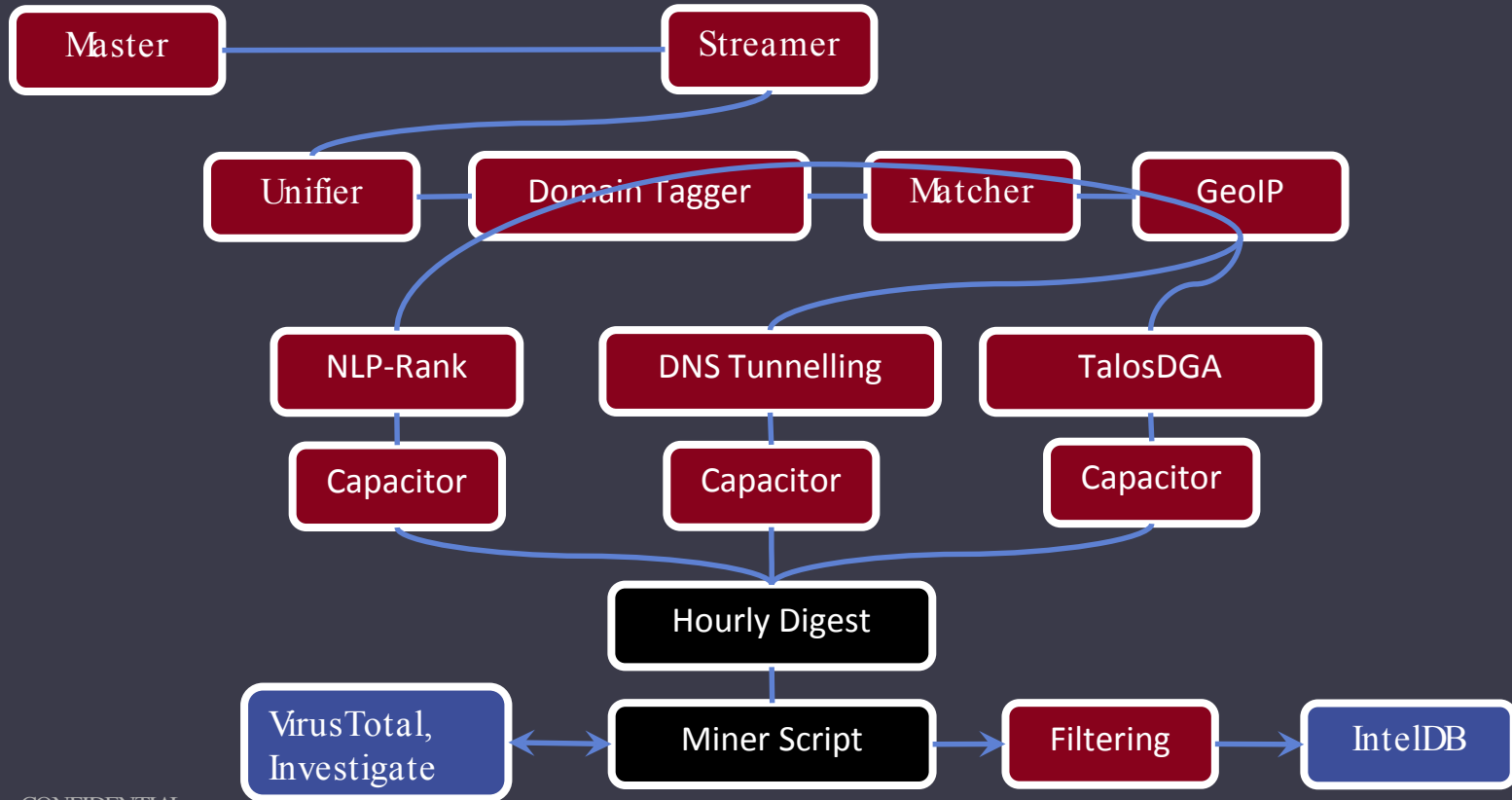


Real-Time Linux Kernel



Source: <http://zeromq.org/results:rt-tests-v031>

Slave Processing Pipeline



Index of /avalanche/

../	
dns-tunnelling/	06-Nov-2015 00:15
nlp-rank/	06-Nov-2015 00:13

2015.11.05-19.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 19:13	-
2015.11.05-20.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 20:13	-
2015.11.05-21.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 21:12	-
2015.11.05-22.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 22:14	-
2015.11.05-23.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 23:13	-
2015.11.06-00.00.01/	06-Nov-2015 00:13	-
stats.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:14	718
total.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:14	5655720

Index of /avalanche/nlp-rank/2015.11.06-00.00.01/

../		
domains.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:13	9705
nlp-rank.10.20.9.90.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:12	153216
nlp-rank.10.20.9.91.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:11	141006
nlp-rank.10.20.9.92.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:10	108028
nlp-rank.10.20.9.93.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:09	87443
nlp-rank.10.20.9.94.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:13	158555
nlp-rank.10.20.9.95.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:11	140592
nlp-rank.10.20.9.96.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:10	114785
nlp-rank.10.20.9.97.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:08	77933
stats.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:13	613

--- Generic Statistics ---

214679 Elements: 188016 domains + 26663 missing data (Ignored).

- . Blacklisted: 3867
- . Greylisted: 182233
- . Whitelisted: 1916

- . VT positives >= 5 : 5222
- . Unknown by VT : 176676
- . Popularity >= 80.0 : 14

--- Detailed Statistics ---

- . Blacklisted and VT >= 5 : 2185
- . Blacklisted and unknown by VT : 1002
- . Blacklisted and Popularity >= 80.0 : 0

- . Greylisted and VT >= 5 : 2865
- . Greylisted and unknown by VT : 174123
- . Greylisted and Popularity >= 80.0 : 10

- . Whitelisted and VT >= 5 : 172
- . Whitelisted and unknown by VT : 1551
- . Whitelisted and Popularity >= 80.0 : 4

```
#FQDN,depth,popularity,age,ips,prefixes,asns,countries,ttl_min,ttl_max,ttl_stddev,geo_sum,geo_mean,entropy,perplexity,
apple-winks.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,600,600,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.2776134368191165,0.2739846357448707,0,6
ebay.login.com,5599,carsgoneby.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.6361674803007081,-1,6
ekosamazonia.com.br,0,7.169532493946863,,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.0220552088742,0.4266416677105029,-1,11
www.microsoftpartnerserverandcloud.com,0,50.50501253890862,,1,1,1,1,3600,3600,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.8029100796497266,0.5594928
serviceapple-support.bugs3.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,2.321928094887362,0.5248560689445911,-1,9
secure2.store.apple.com-contacter-apple.jrjrdy.com,0,11.363440150607609,,1,1,1,1,600,600,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.9219280948873623
ehooking.applewf.com,0,18.532972644554473,,1,1,1,1,3600,3600,0,0,0,0,0,0,2.5216406363433186,0.5095322471047489,1,10
yourjavascrypt.com,0,99.73011810869362,,5,3,2,3,30,300,133.30655317392907,9517.938306462407,3172.646102154136,3.521640
electricidadobera.com,0,11.363440150607609,,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.219528282299548,0.3663643606263674,1,11
login.ebay.com.account-limited.8619.redhoaglandhyundai_s5_l29716198.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.9851213341419353,
login.ebay.com.account-limited.3564.chris.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.6510072618562623,-1,6
drive.google.uploadeddocx.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,600,600,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.0220552088742,0.6446774004795882,-1,8
paypalverification.co.vu,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,60,60,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.0.5850301939830299,1,9
signin.ebay.com.ssl-protection.5724.jimmy.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.8053896409511141,-1,7
poypal.simply-winspace.fr,0,11.363440150607609,,1,1,1,1,900,900,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.5068905959608518,0.7655825019506184,-1,13
verify-apple.ml,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3.2516291673878226,0.981196000857034,0,9
www.google.com,0,68.25134144531397,,6609,314,249,81,300,300,0,0,1164166.5744639637,6577.21228510714,1.842370993177108
newpaypal.uni.me,0,0,0,4,1,1,1,300,300,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.584962500721156,0.8364938372280273,1,8
bankofamerica.com.restore-pagenkt23nhrizr.bb01abc4net.com,0,0,0,2,2,2,2,300,14400,7050,0,8106.479711160472,4053.23985
update-secure-signin-help-inc-confirm-apple-manage.srpschapper.org,0,7.169532493946863,,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,
questionnairepaypal03822.110mb.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,21600,21600,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.9219280948873623,0.8078908438816185,1,12
```

IntelDB Feed Detail

Nov 1, 2015 15:28:11 to Nov 5, 2015 16:34:54 ↻ 🏠 📄 🔗 ⚙️

QUERY ▶

source:opendns.nlp-rank 🔍 +

FILTERING ▶

time must 🗑️

field : @timestamp
from : now-7d
to : now

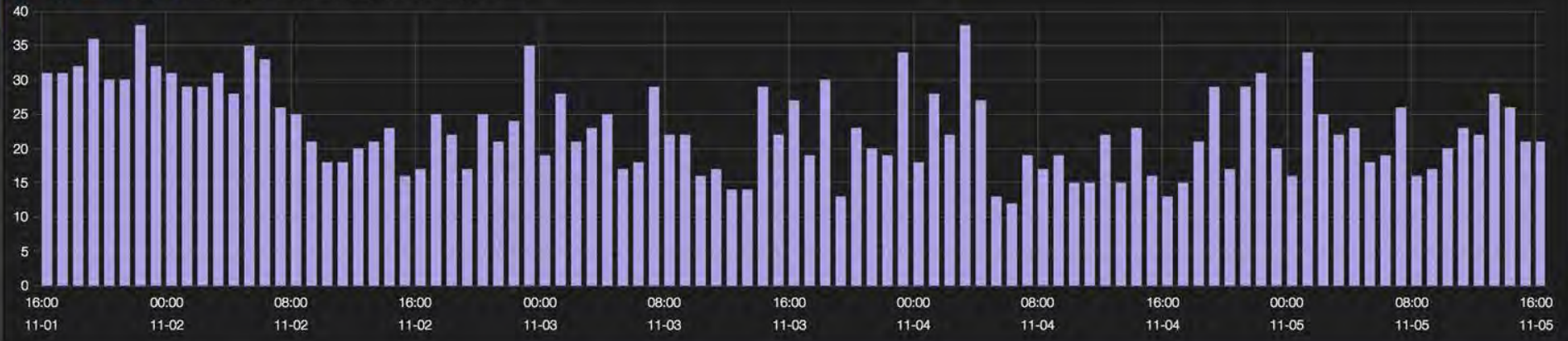
time must 🗑️ +

field : @timestamp
from : "2015-11-01T23:28:11.843Z"
to : "2015-11-06T00:34:54.829Z"

FEED ACTIVITY

📄 ⚙️ + ✕

View ▶ | 🔍 Zoom Out | ● source:opendns.nlp-rank (2242) count per 1h | (2242 hits)



An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the tops of the buildings. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, which fills the lower half of the frame. The buildings are silhouetted against the bright sky, and the overall atmosphere is hazy and serene. The text "Live Demo" is overlaid on the left side of the image in a white, serif font.

Live Demo

Authlogs & Querylog Replaying



Workshop : Simple Fast-Flux Detection Pipeline



An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the city below. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, with several tall buildings and construction cranes visible. The overall atmosphere is hazy and serene.

What's next?

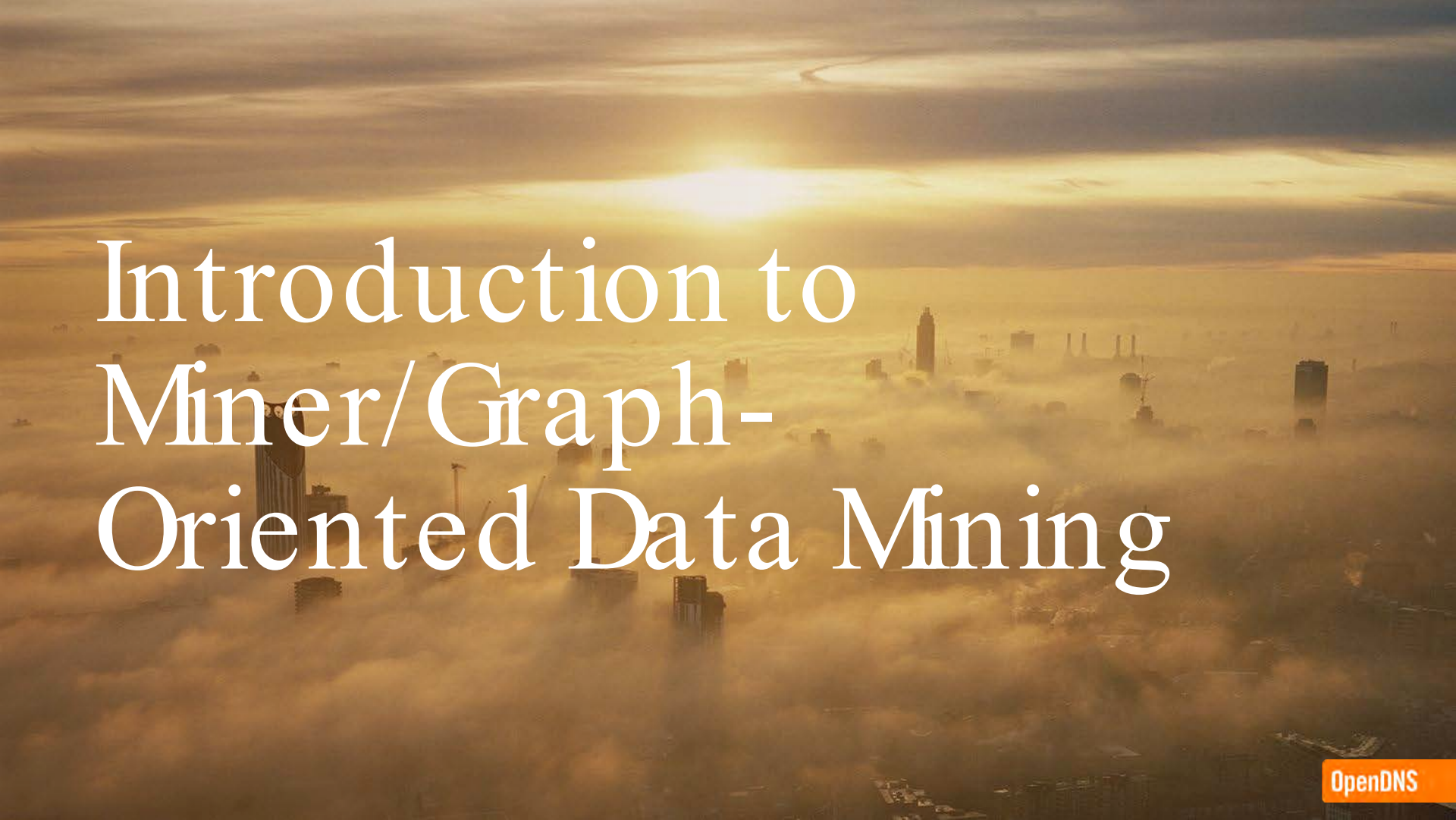
Future Work

- More models!
- Cython or rewrite core in C/C++
 - Optimize model performance
- Use GPU grids :
 - OpenCL, GPU cluster
- Hackathon Idea :
 - Avalanche at the DNS resolver level
- More log visibility
 - Querylogs
 - Proxy logs

Blog Post is Live.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

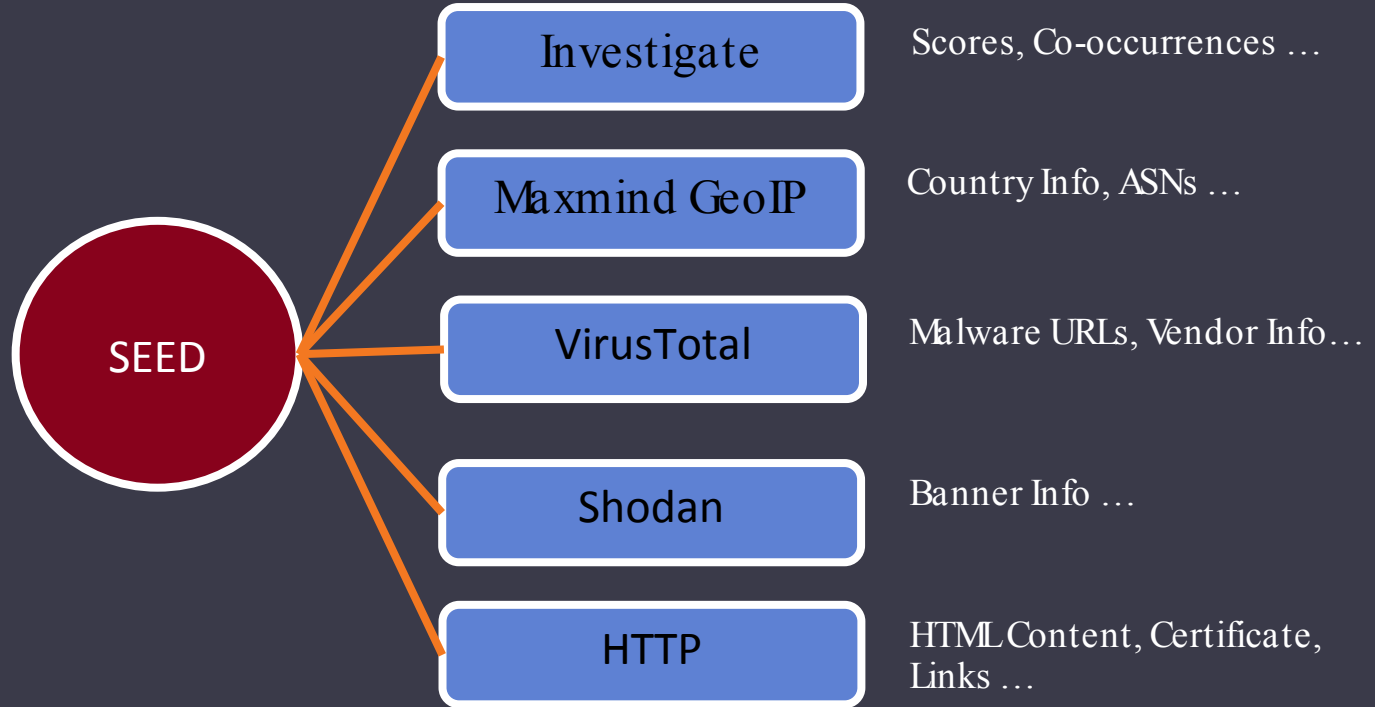
- Browser Address Bar:** <https://labs.opendns.com/2015/11/05/the-avalanche-project-when-high-frequency-trading-meets-traffic-classification/>
- Page Header:** Cisco logo, "OpenDNS is now part of Cisco", "Learn More", and "About Cisco".
- Section Header:** "OpenDNS Security Labs" with a search bar "OPENDNS.COM | Q".
- Navigation:** "BIG DATA", "BLOG", "ABOUT US".
- Article Breadcrumbs:** Home > OpenDNS Security Labs Blog > November 2015 > The Avalanche Project: When High Frequency Trading Meets ...
- Article Title:** "THE AVALANCHE PROJECT: WHEN HIGH FREQUENCY TRADING MEETS TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION"
- Metadata:** "NOVEMBER 5, 2015" and "BY THIBAUT REUILLE".
- Left Sidebar:** Social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, Google+, LinkedIn, and a refresh button.
- Right Sidebar:** "STAY INFORMED" with social media icons and "RECENT POSTS" with a list of articles.



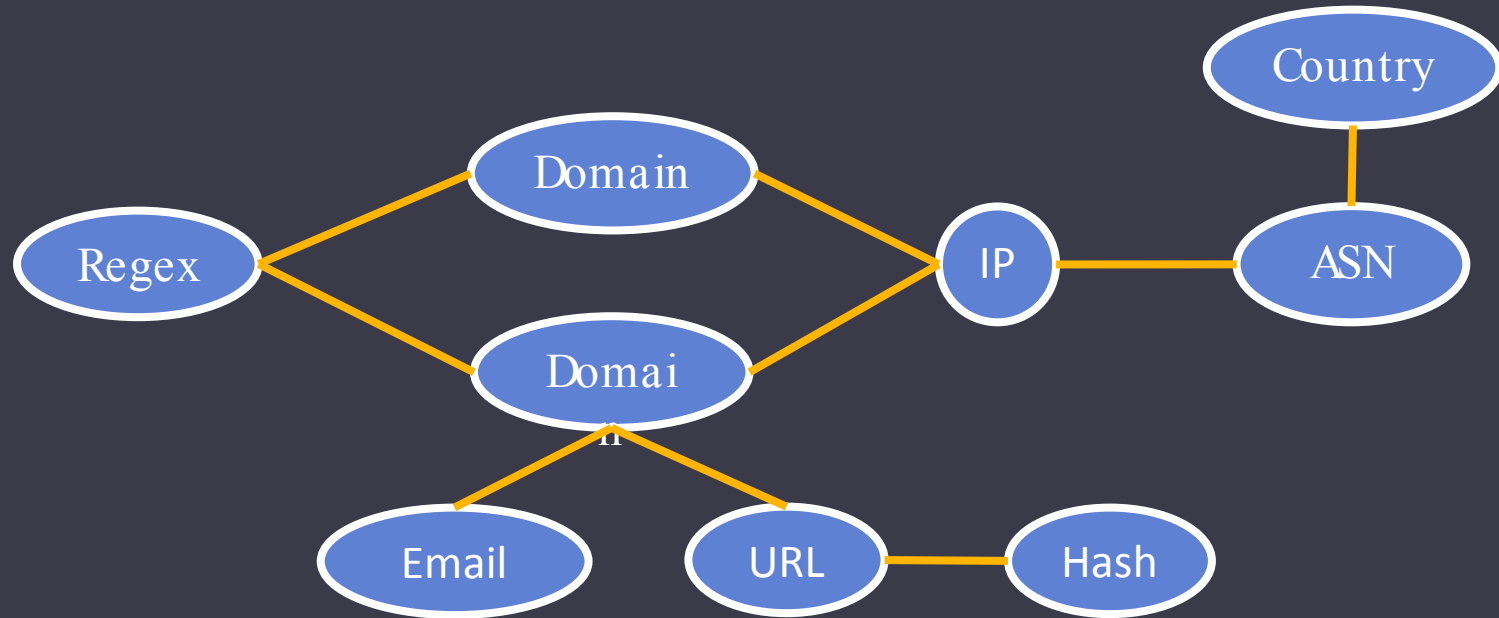
Introduction to Miner/Graph- Oriented Data Mining

Interesting Data Sources ...

- Domain
- URL
- IP
- ASN
- Hash
- Email
- Regex

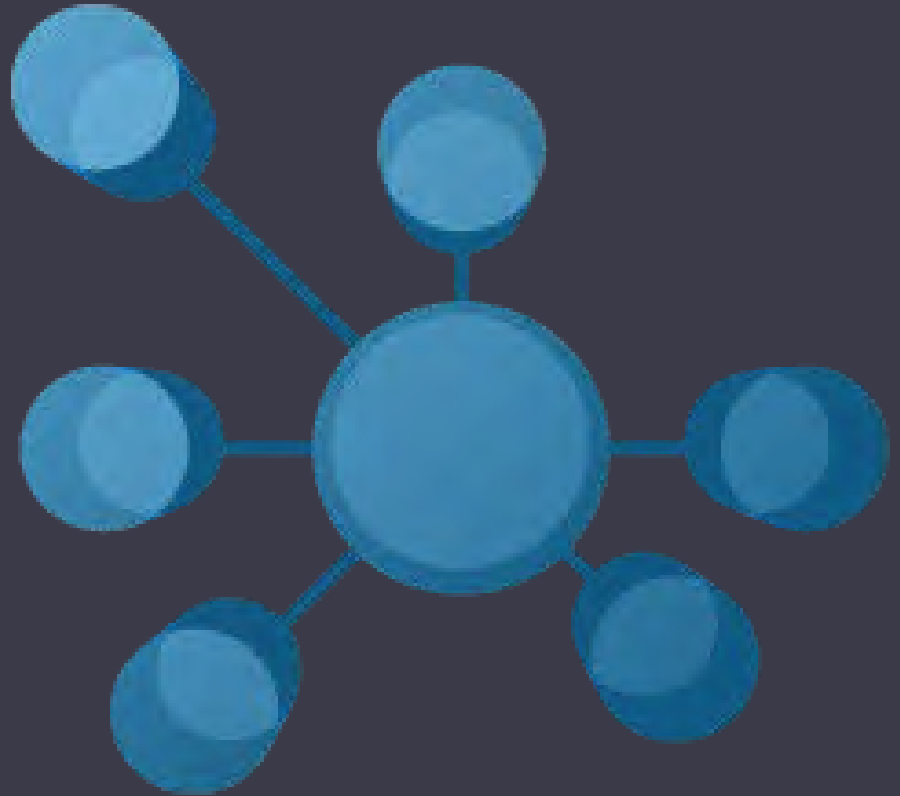


Data Modeling Example

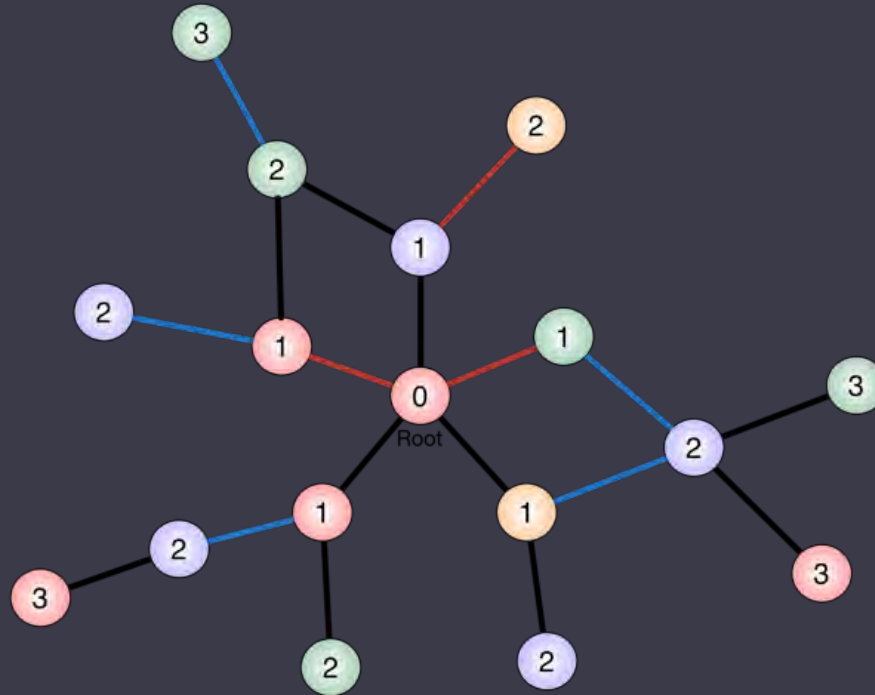


Knowledge

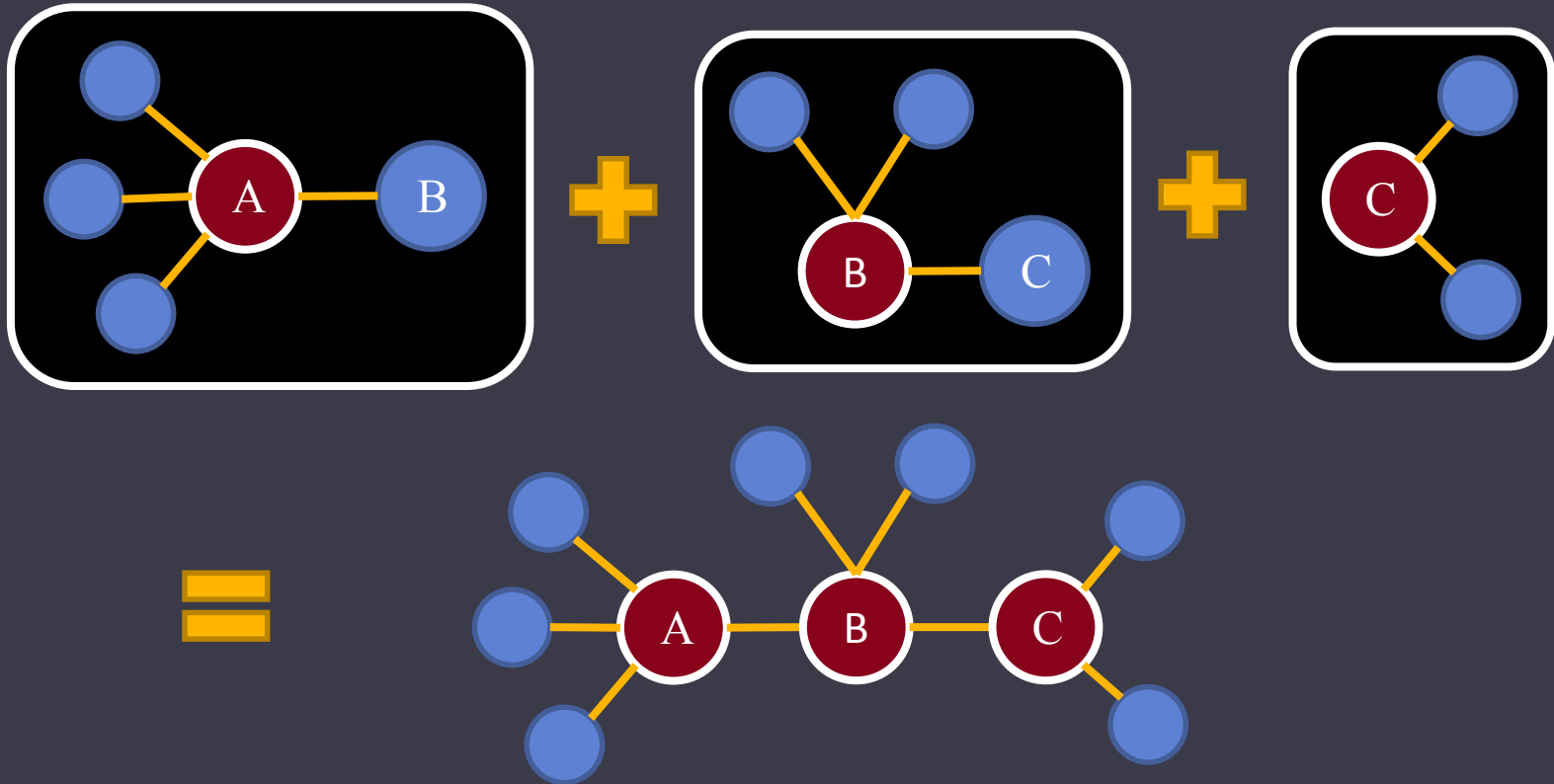
- Semantic Networks / Property Graph
- Node = Concept, Edge = Relationship
- Model of the Information
- Ontology : Model of the Model



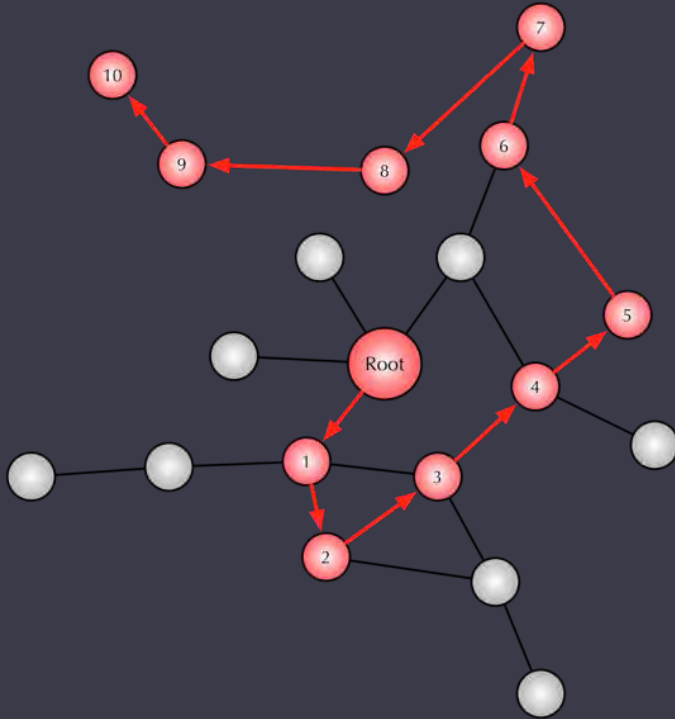
Data Exploration : Breadth First Traversal



Multi-Threaded Breadth First Traversal



Lambda Mining



- Functional Graph Exploration
- Rule Based / Thresholds / Topology based ...
- Profiles for specific use cases
- Automated Smart Data Mining

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is a bright, glowing orb in the upper center, casting a golden light across the sky and the city below. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, with several skyscrapers rising above the haze. The overall color palette is warm, dominated by oranges, yellows, and browns.

NLP Rank/Phishing Detection

Data Science  Network Security

Big Security Data-

DNS Traffic:

~70B DNS requests per day

HTTP Traffic:

~10.1Mrequests per day

Daily Tasks:

-Detection Algorithms, Security Data Analysis,
Distributed Systems, Big Data Engineering, Data Viz



Purpose:

Overview of our new model **NLPRank**:

- Fraud detection system using NLP techniques and traffic features to identify domain-squatting/brand spoofing in DNS/HTTP (a technique commonly used by phishing and APT CnCs).

#TeamPython

NLP/Data Science:

- NLTK
- Scikit-Learn
- Gensim

Web Scraping:

- Beautiful Soup
- LXML



Natural Language
Analyses with NLTK



gensim

Gensim home

topic modelling for humans

System Origins

-OpenDNS Labs has detection models for commodity malware (ex. Botnet, Fast-Flux, DGA) need a model to detect targeted attacks

-Assigned to analyze DarkHotel data set

Question: How to detect “evil” in DNS records using lexical features of FQDN and validate results?



Human-Computer Interaction

Targeted Attacks: From a psychological perspective, if you were a high-profile exec for company what kind of links would you click on? What are your interests?

Commodity Phishing: Same psychology

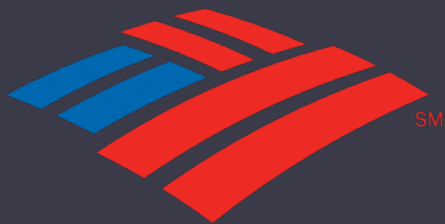
Topics of interest:

- \$\$\$, Bank Account/CCs, Financial
- News
- Security/Software updates
- Social Network





Bank of America®



Google

YAHOO!



Heuristic #1- ASN Filtering

ASN Overview

- Autonomous System Number is basically like your neighborhood/zipcode on the internet
- Associated with Internet Service Provider
- Set of routers operating under specific or multiple routing protocol
- Domains exhibiting fraudulent behavior are observed to be hosted on ASN's that are unassociated with the company they're spoofing

Examples

Expect a FQDN containing “adobe” to be associated with Adobe’s ASN (ex. ASNs 14365, 44786, etc.), or FQDN containing “java” and advertising an “update” be associated with Oracle ASN (ex. 41900, 1215, etc.)

So why then?

APT Example (Carbanak):

-adobe-update[.]net - ASN 44050, PIN-AS Petersburg Internet Network LLC in Russia

-update-java[.]net - ASN 44050, PIN-AS Petersburg Internet Network LLC in Russia

Commodity Phishing Examples:

Domain: securitycheck.paypal.com

ASN 20013, CYRUSONE -CyrusOne LLC, US

Domains: serviceupdate-paypal.com, updatesecurity-paypal.com,

The Usual Suspects..

1. CyrusOne LLC,US
2. Unified Layer,US
3. OVH OVH SAS,FR
4. GoDaddy.com, LLC,US
5. HostDime.com, Inc.,US
6. SoftLayer Technologies Inc.
7. HOSTINGER-AS Hostinger International Limited,LT
8. HETZNER-AS Hetzner Online AG,DE
9. Liquid Web, Inc.,US
10. CLOUDIE-AS-AP Cloudie Limited-AS number,HK



More Normalized...

1. OBTELECOM-NSK OOO Ob-Telecom, RU
2. GVO - Global Virtual Opportunities, US
3. CONFLUENCE-NETWORK-INC - Confluence Networks Inc, VG
4. CYRUSONE - CyrusOne LLC, US
5. VFMNL- AS Verotel International B.V., NL
6. NEOLABS- AS Neolabs Ltd., KZ
7. DEEPMEDIA- AS Deep Media / V.A.J. Bruijnes (sole proprietorship),NL
8. NEUSTAR- AS6 - NeuStar, Inc., US
9. VERISIGN- ILG1 - VeriSign Infrastructure & Operations, US
10. CIA- AS Bucan Holdings Pty Ltd, AU

ASN Filter + Whitelisting

1st step to take a big chunk out of the traffic, because text processing is computationally intensive

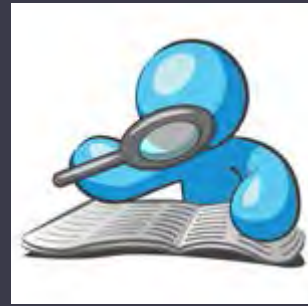
-Do a lot of ASN Analysis with other models (Dhia Mahjoub, PhD Graph Theory)

Authlogs come in -> Enricher node will look up ASN and include logs

Create mapping of Brand Names to their legitimate ASNs
Lookup domains/IPs as they come in

Heuristic #2 - Defining Malicious Language Within FQDNs

Building Intuitions



- Eyeball Data

- Run basic text metrics on the data, gain intuitions about the data and extract important words/substrings in APT FQDN datasets

- APT domains exhibit similar lexical features to commodity phishing domains

- Important look at word co-occurrences (bigrams, trigrams, etc.)

Building Intuitions

-From APT data sets extracted words from dictionary and applied stemming looking at word stats:

Top counts (stemmed): mail, news, soft, serv, updat, game, online, auto, port, host, free, login, link, secur, micro, support, yahoo

Bigram Collocations:

Words that often appear with each other

adobe-update

update-java[.]com

Idea:

brandname + ad-action word [.] tld

Examples

Dark Hotel (Kaspersky):

- adobeupdates[.]com
- adobeplugins[.]net
- adoberegister[.]flashserv[.]net
- microsoft-xpupdate[.]com

Carbanak (Kasperksy):

- update-java[.]net
- adobe-update[.]net

APT 1 Domains (Mandiant):

- gmailboxes[.]com
- microsoft-update-info[.]com
- firefoxupdata[.]com

NLP on FQDN

- Creating a “malicious language” derived from lexical features of FQDNs from APT/Phishing data sets

- Built corpus of domains similar to examples in previous slide

- Create custom dictionaries

 - Brandname Dictionary

 - Ex. google, gmail, paypal, yahoo, bankofamerica, wells Fargo

 - Custom set of stemmed common malicious words

 - Ex. secur, updat, install, etc.

- Reason for stemming example: updat -> firefoxupdate[.]com (APT1)

- Apply Edit-Distance/Automata Theory on substrings to build spam language

Heuristic #3- HTML Content Analysis

Recreating Researcher's Mind

When reviewing malicious domains what is typical methodology for review:

- 1) Visit site in Tor browser
- 2) Researcher processes information on site, looks for clues, gains summary
- 3) Makes decision whether site is legit/malicious

Specifically for Phishing Sites:

Human-Computer Interaction: What makes people fall for this?

Site will be near copy of legitimate site it's intending to spoof

How can we automate this process?

Can we apply document similarity algorithms?

Human-Computer Interaction

Examples from Apple Phishing page:

Title: Apple GSXLogin

Links:

https://iforgot.apple.com/cgi-bin/findYourAppleID.cgi?language=US-EN&app_id=157&s=548-548

<https://id.apple.com/IDMSAccount/myAccount.html?appIdKey=45571f444c4f547116bfd052461b0b3ab1bc2b445a72138157ea8c5c82fed623&action=register&language=US-EN>

Images:

```

```

Other Clues:

HTTrack - tool used to clone site

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML><html lang="">

<!-- Mirrored from tools.google.com/dlpage/drive/index.html by HTTrack Website Copier/3.x [XR&CO'2014], Tue, 23 Sep 2014 08:58:40 GMT -->

<!-- Added by HTTrack --><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" /><!-- /Added by HTTrack -->

<head><script type="text/javascript">

function utmx_section(){}function utmx(){}
```

Preparing The Data

- Cleaning the Data

- Stripping punctuation, symbols, unnecessary content

- Normalizing the data

- Stemming (update, updating, updat~~er~~ → updat)

- Feature Encoding

```
© Google •  
<a href="https://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/">  
  Privacy Policy  
</a>
```

Harder than it seems...

- Non-Trivial to extract relevant terms from HTML documents
- Dealing with malformed tags
- Lose data, dealing with HTML and JS
- Which tags to encode?
 - Title
 - Links
 - Images

Applied basic NLP Algos..but
need more samples for training!!



More Headaches

Legit USAA Site:

<title>USAA Military Home, Life & Auto Insurance | Banking & Investing</title>

Many USAA Phishing Sites:

<title>USAA Military Home, Life & Auto Insurance | E Investing</title>

USAA Phishing Page:

<title>USAAMilitary Home, Life & Auto Insurance</title>



Success Identifying All Different Types of Attacks

Success in Training:

Detecting:

Careto

APT Domains Darkhotel/Carbanak/APT1 etc.

AJ AXHacking Group/Flying Kitten infostealer C&C

Operation Pawn Storm

Operation Saffron Rose

and more...

Success on Live Data:

Exploit Kit

Fast-Flux

And new stuff..

Interesting Results

Carbanak (banking trojan) came out in February:

2015-01-23 14:52:58 -- a96e74b8-b052-4f42-a517-d7273d4f13e7

NLP Rank High-Risk Results
(FQDNs)

cdneu.windows8downloadscdn.com
update-java.net



Interesting Results

symantecupdates.com

Whois information

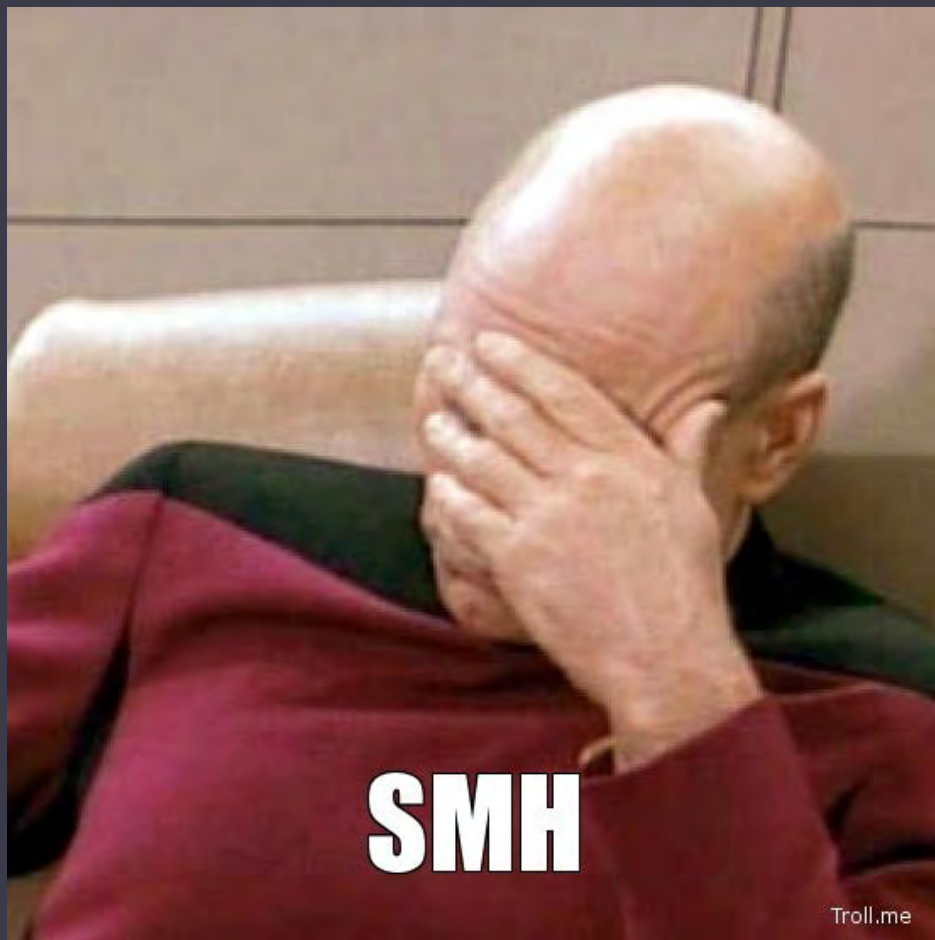
Registration date	2013-09-03 00:00:00 +0000
Registrar name	GODADDY.COM, LLC
Registrant	li ning < li2384826402@yahoo.com >
Registrant contact address	guangdongsheng guangzhoushi Alabama UNITED STATES

Li Ning From guangdongsheng guangzhoushi Alabama???

Let's investigate all domains associated with that email address...

21,533 Domains???

crowcasinovip.biz mybestbrand.biz mybestbrands.biz huarenceluewangzhi.com icbczay.com boyinbocai5.com
haoyunc3.com bocaiwangzhenqianpingtai.com zuqiubocaiwangzhan7.com weinisirenyulecheng94.com
xinquanxunwang244.com dfjdh.com yaojiyulecheng9898.com wanbaoluyulecheng94.com xinpujingyule15.com
toabao.com jinbaiyiyulecheng26.com toubakd.com tiantianleyulecheng61.com wangziyulecheng33.com
yezonghuiyulecheng82.com bocwry.com huangguantouzhuwangzhanwangzhi86.com huangguanwangquaomen29.com
haiwangxingylc1664.com yinghuangylc727.com bocaiasd.com changjianggjylc.com jinmaylcoiu.com
yazhougjylc.com huangguanxin2wang32.com benchixsyl.com zhucecaipiaosongcaijin.com ceoylcdf.com
zhucesongcaijindewangzhan62.com aomenduchangyouxiyounaxie30.com mengtekaluoylcb.com
guojihuangguanyule40.com huangguantiyupingtai93.com huangguanxianjinwangxinyu37.com
aomenduchangpaixing27.com 500wanylcyu.com dajihuiylc686.com ruifengguojiyy.com makeboluoylcb.com
jincaigjylc.com xindongfangylc869.com aomenduchangzainali50.com wangshangyulekaihusongcaijin.com
huangguanxjwkh.com jinbangylc77.com baijialeqo.com yataigjylc.com baishenggjylcwe.com bocaigongsiqe.com
wufagjylc.com moerbenylckk.com bogouylc1663.com huangguandailiwangzhi23.com bojueylcpo.com
bocaiwangzhanqe.com taoatao.com bbhunas.com sjzd36.com sjpt63.com bjlkh33.com
baijialebishengtouzhujiqiao20.com xijialiansaijifenbang57.com baijialeyle86.com xijiapaiming46.com
aomenbaijialechangying76.com baijialeylepingtai34.com wangshangbaijialekaihusongcaijin76.com
ouzhouwudaliansaipaiming53.com wudaliansaitedian39.com baijialekaihusong50caijin17.com baijialeguize52.com
zhibobazuqiuzhibo2.com zuqiubifenqiutan88.com dejiasaichengbiao88.com zuqiuba85.com mahuitqzzjw83.com
sjzd01.com weixingjianting29.com cwanpp.com xingboyulezaixian86.com mwqpah.com
jiankongpingtairuanjian43.com zhenqianyulechengguanwang63.com njdyyytj.com fanheer.com 999coin.com
shenganna74.com jackwolfskinsalejp.com zaozhuangcq.com bjl7788.com ruhejiankongshouji2.com
aomenduchangyingqianliao75.com shoujidingweichaxunruanjian12.com shoujijiantingshebei46.com aomen916.com
shoujikajiantingqi77.com zhenqianyouxipaixing2.com rysevw.com wanzhenqianwangzhan36.com vrcgw.com
feilvbinshengannayulecheng20.com duchangyingqianmijue81.com zzvqo.com



Sakula/Threat Connect Report

1 Domain Name: TOPSEC2014.COM	1 Domain Name: TOPSEC2014.COM
2 Registry Domain ID: 1857525015_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN	2 Registry Domain ID: 1857525015_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
3 Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.godaddy.com	3 Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.godaddy.com
4 Registrar URL: http://www.godaddy.com	4 Registrar URL: http://www.godaddy.com
5 Update Date:	5 Update Date: 2014-05-06 04:52:21
6 Creation Date: 2014-05-06 04:48:49	6 Creation Date: 2014-05-06 04:48:49
7 Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2015-05-06 04:48:49	7 Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2015-05-06 04:48:49
8 Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC	8 Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC
9 Registrar IANA ID: 146	9 Registrar IANA ID: 146
10 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@godaddy.com	10 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@godaddy.com
11 Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.480-624-2505	11 Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.480-624-2505
12 Domain Status: ok	12 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
	13 Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited
	14 Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
	15 Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
13 Registry Registrant ID:	16 Registry Registrant ID:
14 Registrant Name: li ning	17 Registrant Name: Top Sec
15 Registrant Organization:	18 Registrant Organization: TopSec
16 Registrant Street: guangdongsheng	19 Registrant Street: china
17 Registrant City: guangzhoushi	20 Registrant City: china
18 Registrant State/Province: Alabama	21 Registrant State/Province: china
19 Registrant Postal Code: 54152	22 Registrant Postal Code: 100000
20 Registrant Country: United States	23 Registrant Country: China
21 Registrant Phone: +1.4805428751	24 Registrant Phone: +1.827756666
22 Registrant Phone Ext:	25 Registrant Phone Ext:
23 Registrant Fax:	26 Registrant Fax:
24 Registrant Fax Ext:	27 Registrant Fax Ext:
25 Registrant Email: li2384826402@yahoo.com	28 Registrant Email: TopSec 2014@163.com

More BlueCross/Premera

Found these:

adobeupdated[.]com

gmail-msg[.]com

intel-update[.]com

vmwaresupportcenter[.]info

Didn't catch these but definitely capable:

prennera[.]com

we11point[.]com.

Interesting Results

Way to filter into parked/suspended pages??

1. Parked Pages

a. Interesting patterns among terms of parked pages, examples:

i. `www[.]iniciar-sesion-gmail[.]com`

1. Important Terms (stemmed): `fjcchecklcatchexcept, click, trydocumentcooki, proceed`

ii. `ww2.content.archiveofourown.orgamazon.com`

1. Important Terms (stemmed): `fjcchecklcatchexcept, click, trydocumentcooki, proceed`

iii. `android.clients.google.com.www.smartbrosettings.net,`

1. Important Terms (stemmed): `fjcchecklcatchexcept, click, trydocumentcooki, proceed`

2. Suspended Pages

a. “Suspend” relayed as most important terms, example:

i. FQDN: `xbmwindows[.]com`

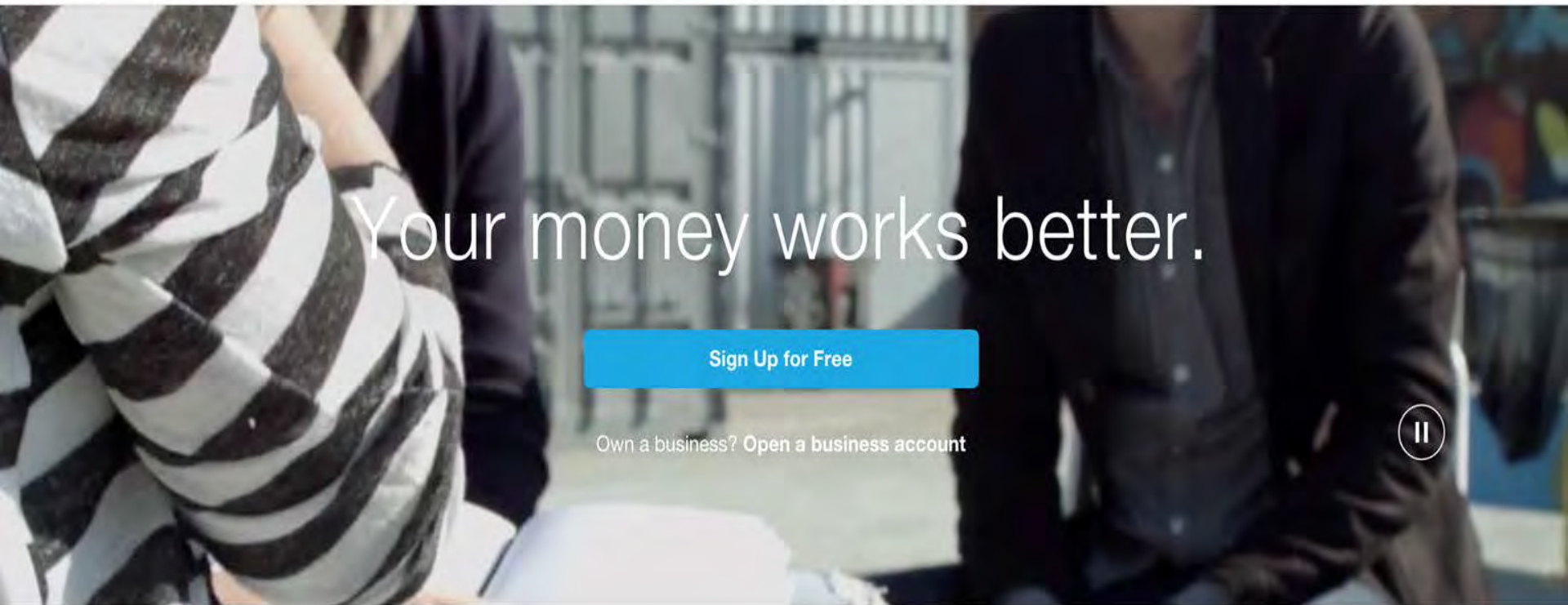
1. Important Terms: `'suspend', 'arial', normal, solid'`

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Buy - Sell - Send - Business

Log In Sign Up



Your money works better.

Sign Up for Free

Own a business? [Open a business account](#)



facebook Login

Email or Phone

Password

Log In

Keep me logged in

[Forgot your password?](#)

Login on Facebook



Google



Twitter



Yahoo



Hotmail



Combining Detection Models

[Home](#) > [OpenDNS Security Labs Blog](#) > [September 2015](#) > [Phishing, Spiking, and Bad Hosting](#)

PHISHING, SPIKING, AND BAD HOSTING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2015

BY [DHIA MAHJoub](#), [JEREMIAH O'CONNOR](#), [THIBAUT REUILLE](#) AND [THOMAS MATHEW](#)

At OpenDNS Labs we have developed a number of predictive models to hunt down evil on the Internet. We have discussed in previous blogs and conferences our algorithms NLPRank [\[1\]](#)[\[2\]](#)[\[3\]](#), Spike detector [\[4\]](#)[\[5\]](#)[\[6\]](#), and malicious IP space/rogue host detectors [\[7\]](#)[\[8\]](#)(section 14)[\[9\]](#)[\[10\]](#)[\[11\]](#)[\[12\]](#)[\[13\]](#)[\[14\]](#)[\[15\]](#).

In this blog we will discuss how we integrate all of these detection models to improve detection coverage of current threats and walk through a few interesting examples.

PHISHING AND SPIKES

One of the recent samples we have found was a Facebook phishing campaign that was surfaced by our real-time alert system. Our model NLPRank detected the campaign of Facebook phishing sites spoofing Facebook under the second-level domain (2LD) [2nso3s\[.\]com](#).

For this particular domain, when visiting the 2LD, [2nso3s\[.\]com](#) from your browser, you would be directed to a URL that looks like:

```
http://facebook[.]com.accounts[.]login[.]userid[.]280964[.]2nso3s[.]com/we
next=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Fvideos%2F%3A%4A%4D%1/
```

As we can see in the path of the URL the next page routes you directly to



Sign Up

Connect and share with the people in your life.

Facebook Login

You must log in to see this page.

Email:

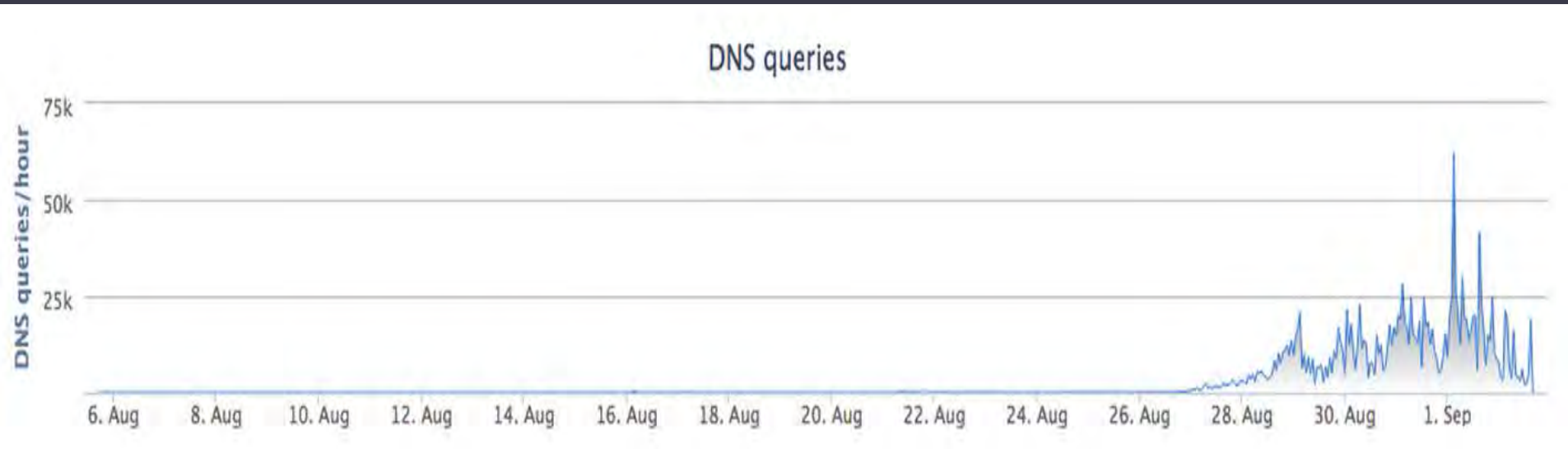
Password:

Keep me logged in

[Log In](#)

[Forgot your password?](#)

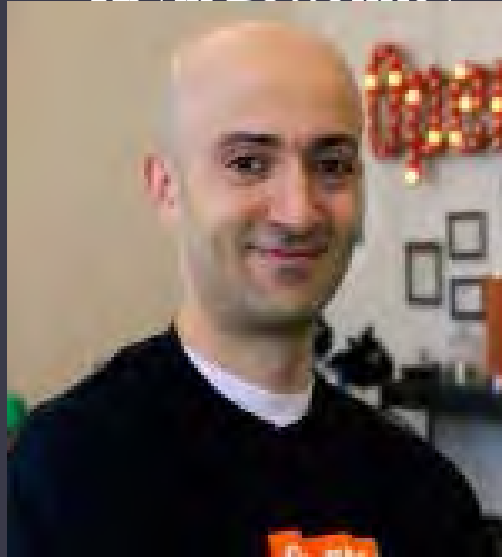
Traffic for 2nso3s.com



Vinny Lariza



Kevin Bottomley



Dhia Mahjoub



How Phishtank Works

Submit



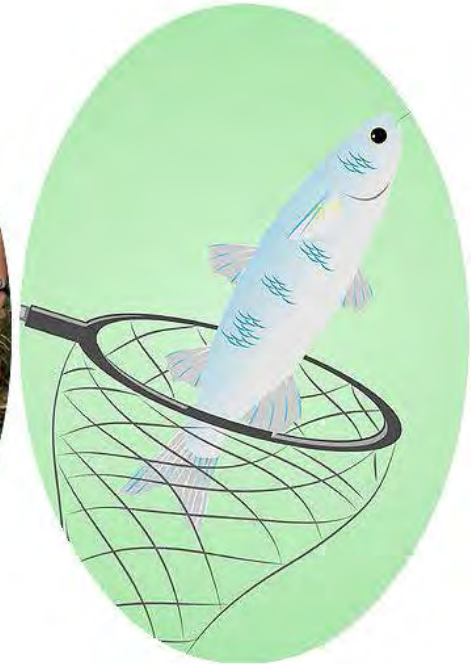
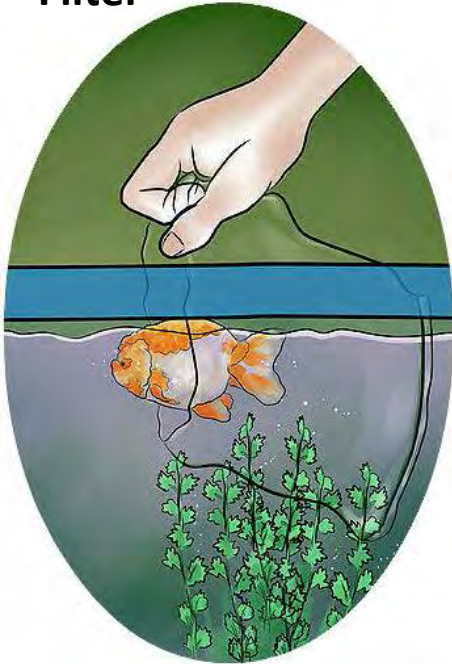
Vote!



Categorize



Filter



Identifying Problem


- PhishTank has Cult Following in Security Community
 - People always asking about it conferences, security parties, LinkedIn etc.
- Identifying spoofed brands of phishing URL's in real-time / as they are submitted
 - is necessary for reducing the amount of false positives in the PhishTank feed
- Reducing the amount of time from submission to approval
- IMO: Phishtank= giant training set for sec data scientists

Examples of False Positives

Submission #3211257 is currently **ONLINE**

Submitted May 19th 2015 8:44 PM by [PhishVerifier](#) (Current time: May 19th 2015 9:02 PM UTC)

<http://www.google.com.pe/>

 [Sign in](#) or [Register](#) to verify this submission.

This submission needs more votes to be confirmed or denied.

Screenshot of site

[View site in frame](#)

[View technical details](#)

[View site in new window](#) 

[Gmail](#) [Imágenes](#)



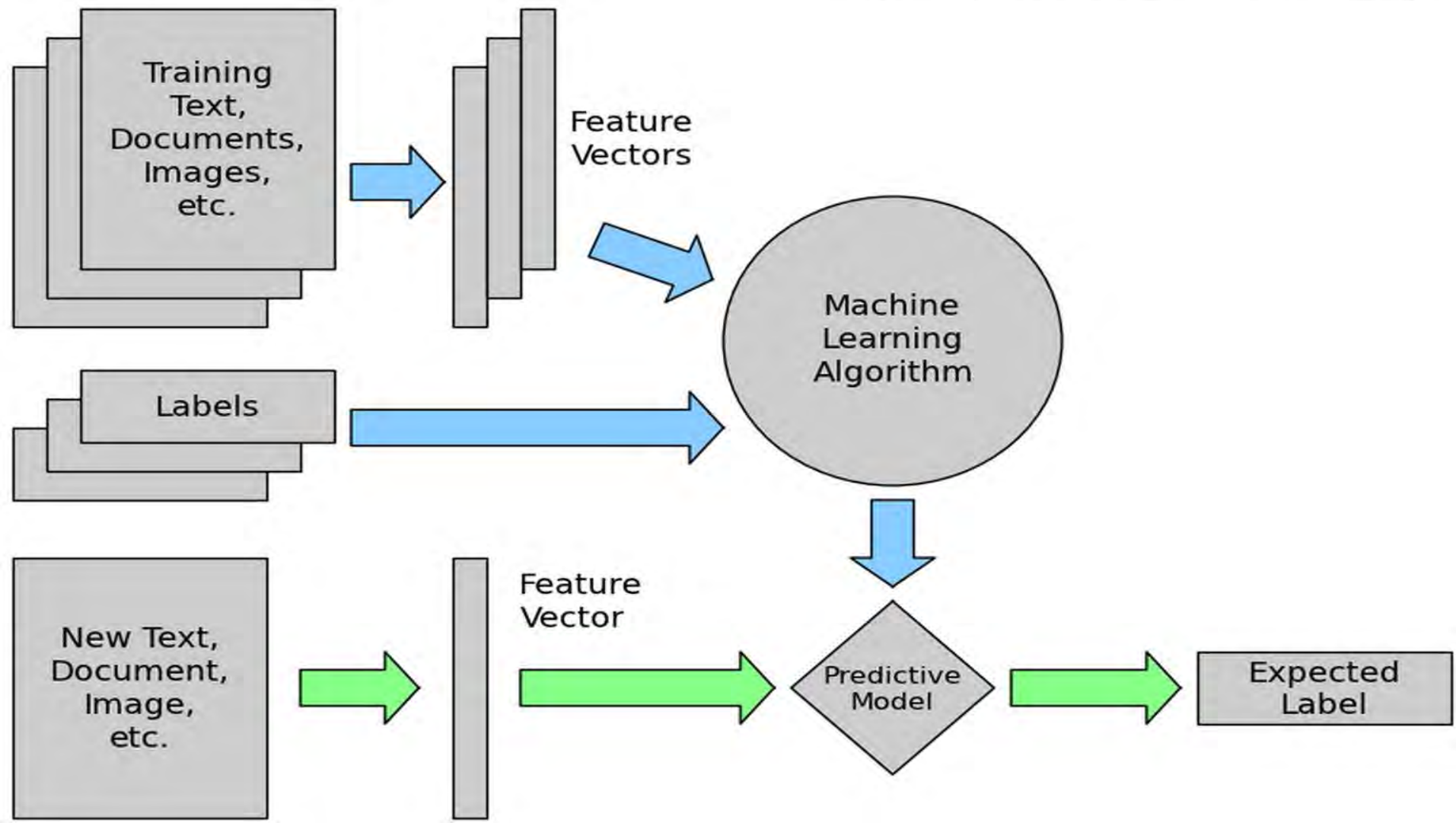
[Iniciar sesión](#)

Google
Perú

Hypothesis:

- Using IR/NLP techniques to gain a summary of the web page is a problem that has already been solved algorithmically ex. search
- Similar to way Netflix recommends movies based on user history, can we recommend what brand name the phish is by content of the page?
- Lets apply these same techniques to identify commodity phishing pages

Hypothesis: We can identify Phishing pages by using IR/Topic Modeling techniques, and auto-label Phishtank submissions as they come in



Topic Modeling

- Methods for automatically organizing, understanding, searching, and summarizing large electronic archives.
 1. Discover the hidden themes of collection.
 2. Annotate the documents according to themes.
 3. Use annotations to organize, summarize, search, make predictions.
- Great for building recommender systems
- Used as features for a classifier



Building Corpus

- Built Corpus of HTML Content of Phishing pages, ex. WellsFargo, Paypal, Amazon, Apple, Bank of America, from Phishtank

Only Focused on Big Name Brands

- Data Collection, although at times tedious, become very intimate with the data

- See all kinds of variations of Phishes

90s Paypal vs. 2000s Paypal vs. 2015 Paypal

Christian Mingle Phishing?

TF-IDF

Input: Word Count Vector From Terms in HTML Document (Query), Word Count Matrix over a collection (Corpus)

TF-IDF - Show how important word is to a collection

Balance between: Frequency of Term and Rarity over all documents

Term-Frequency: # of times term t , appears in the document d

-Term Relevance does not increase proportional with term-frequency

Inverse-Document Frequency: the # of documents that contain term t

TFIDF - tf-weight * idf-weight

TFIDF - Increases with number of occurrences within a document, and rarity of term over all documents

$$w_{t,d} = (1 + \log \text{tf}_{t,d}) \times \log_{10}(N / \text{df}_t)$$

LSA/LSI

Latent Semantic Analysis: analyzing documents to find underlying concepts/meaning from them (clustering algorithm)

Uses singular value decomposition (reduce dimensionality) to identify patterns in the relationships between the terms and concepts contained in an unstructured collection of text.

Hard because of variations in English language, synonyms, ambiguities

some words have different meanings when used in context

-Uses Bag of Words Model (Ordering doesn't matter)

-Using n-grams can help identify associations using co-occurrences

Helps with normalization of data

Bigrams: San Francisco -> san_francisco, Sign In -> sign_in



LSA/LSI

Input: X , count matrix (or TFIDF), where m (rows) is number of terms, and n is number of documents

When we do decomposition, have to pick a value k , which represents the number of topics/concepts

Process: Decompose X into 3 matrices, U , S , V^T

$U = m \times k$ matrix, where $m = \text{terms}$, $k = \text{concepts}$

$S = k \times k$ diagonal matrix. Elements are amount of variation

V^T (transpose) = $k \times n$ matrix, where $k = \text{concepts}$, $n = \text{documents}$

$$X \approx USV^T$$

LSA/LSI Example

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

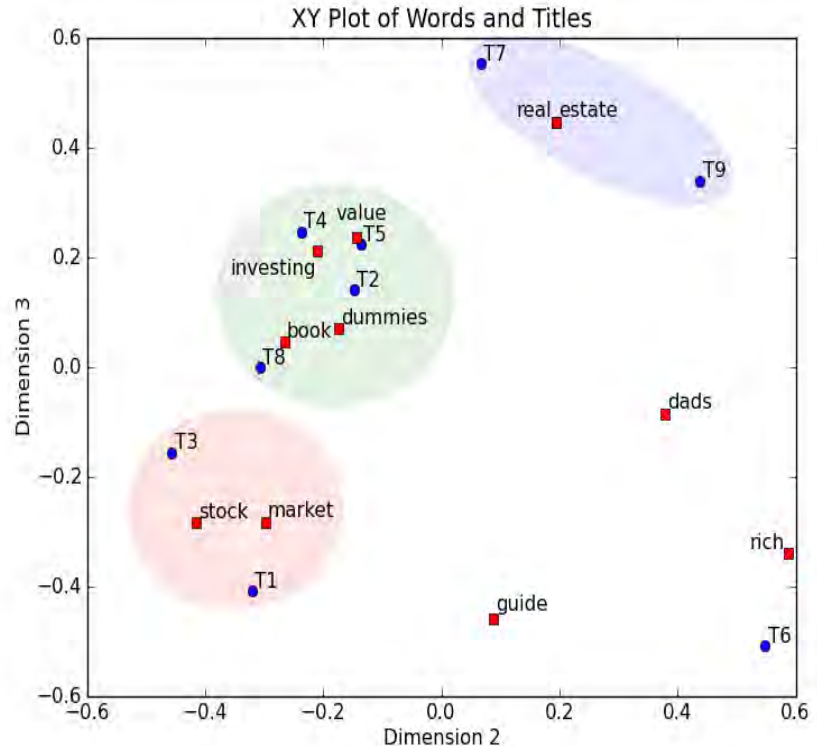
1. [Redacted]

2. [Redacted]

3. [Redacted]

[Redacted]

1. [Redacted]



Cosine Distance

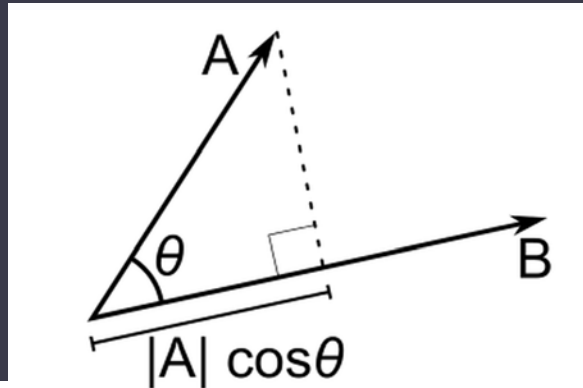
Word counts of the documents (HTML Content) form vectors

Cosine is normalized dot product of the vectors

Compute Cosine Distance from the components of the 2 vectors

- i. Cosine Similarity to Phishing Pages in the Corpus
 1. Transform terms of HTML document into vectors and Corpus (Phishing) documents to vectors
 2. Find angle (Cosine Similarity) between input HTML document term vector and Corpus documents
 3. Return ranking of the sites with the most similar HTML Documents in Corpus

Cosine Distance b/t Vectors



Cosine distance between two vectors:

```
In[1]:= CosineDistance[{a, b, c}, {x, y, z}]
```

```
Out[1]= 
$$1 - \frac{ax + by + cz}{\sqrt{\text{Abs}[a]^2 + \text{Abs}[b]^2 + \text{Abs}[c]^2} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[x]^2 + \text{Abs}[y]^2 + \text{Abs}[z]^2}}$$

```


Auto-Labeling Brand Results:

Sample Output (Document Handle, Document (Cosine) Similarity Score, Brand/FQDN of URL):

Input URL/Query: WellsFargo/fitac.com.tr.html

(61, 0.99899197) WellsFargo/wellsfargo.com.html

(62, 0.99890876) WellsFargo/usam.edu.sv.html

(60, 0.9984659) WellsFargo/school76.irkutsk.ru.html

(59, 0.98146677) WellsFargo/theweddingcollection.gg.html

(63, 0.97453147) WellsFargo/exin.ba.html

Input URL/Query: Chase/www.nutrem.mx.html

(76, 0.98566723) Chase/bororoil.com.html

(75, 0.92363083) Chase/chaseonline.chase.com.html

(27, 0.92042124) BankOfAmerica/createcrafts.ph.html

(25, 0.92009199) BankOfAmerica/actautismoman.com

(74, 0.91776139) Chase/www.zac.or.tz.html

Auto-Labeling Brand Results:

Sample of Brand Names from Incoming Phishtank Stream

467 Total Samples - 78 in Corpus, 389 Test

353 hitting as Top recommendation, 18 out of remaining 36 in Top 5

Still along the same Topic/Theme, ex. (Bank/Finance, Mail, Social)

371 / 389 (With additional weighting tests, work in progress)

Some Brands have higher accuracy than others (Wells Fargo, BofA)

Auto-Labeling Brand Results:

ACCURACY: 0.989112354453

PRECISION 0.907455012853

RECALL 0.907455012853

SENSITIVITY 0.907455012853

SPECIFICITY 0.994215938303

TPR 0.907455012853

FPR 0.00578406169666

X, Y(Best 0,1) (0.005784061696658127, 0.9074550128534704)

BALANCED F1 MEASURE 0.907455012853

Beyond Phishtank

-DNS data is not the ideal match for this data...HTTP traffic much better fit

Why? When doing lookups, landing on index page, most often phishing page is not on index page

-Within DNS, necessary to build crawler

Question: But there's so much traffic, are we going to do GET request for every URL???

OpenDNS Intelligent Proxy

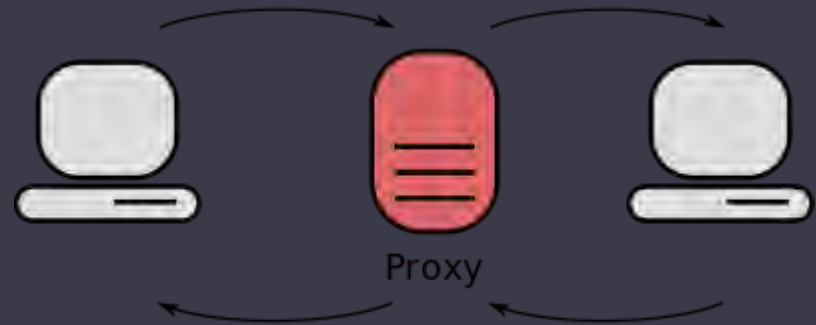
What is the Intelligent Proxy?

-Awesome Team!!

-Man in the Middle

-Greylisting

-Next step in OpenDNS Security



Dedicated vs. Compromised Examples

Dedicated:

update-java[.]net, adobe-update[.]net, <http://wellsinfo.net/login>

Compromised:

Domain: wwellssssffarrgo.webzdarma.cz.html

<http://dandraghicescu.ro/dbox/dpbx/dpbx/>

<http://school76.irkutsk.ru/language/Wellsfargo/online.htm>

<http://createcrafts.ph/bankofamerica.com.update.login.in.info/de17792ab89754c6b0a58d767a6985fc/>

<http://www.kingdomhome.com.au/wp-admin/wellsfargo.zip/wellsfargo-online.server/details.html>

<http://wellsfargoonline.pfwv.com.br/wellsfargo/>


<http://www.cityroo.com/saraso/wellsfargo/wellsfargo-online.php>


<http://wellsfargo.com.billing.account.updatemyaccount.wellsfargo.com.onlineaccounts.upgrade.online.billing.account.update.nlineaccounts.upgrade.online.billing.account.update.kowafdfsfs.net>

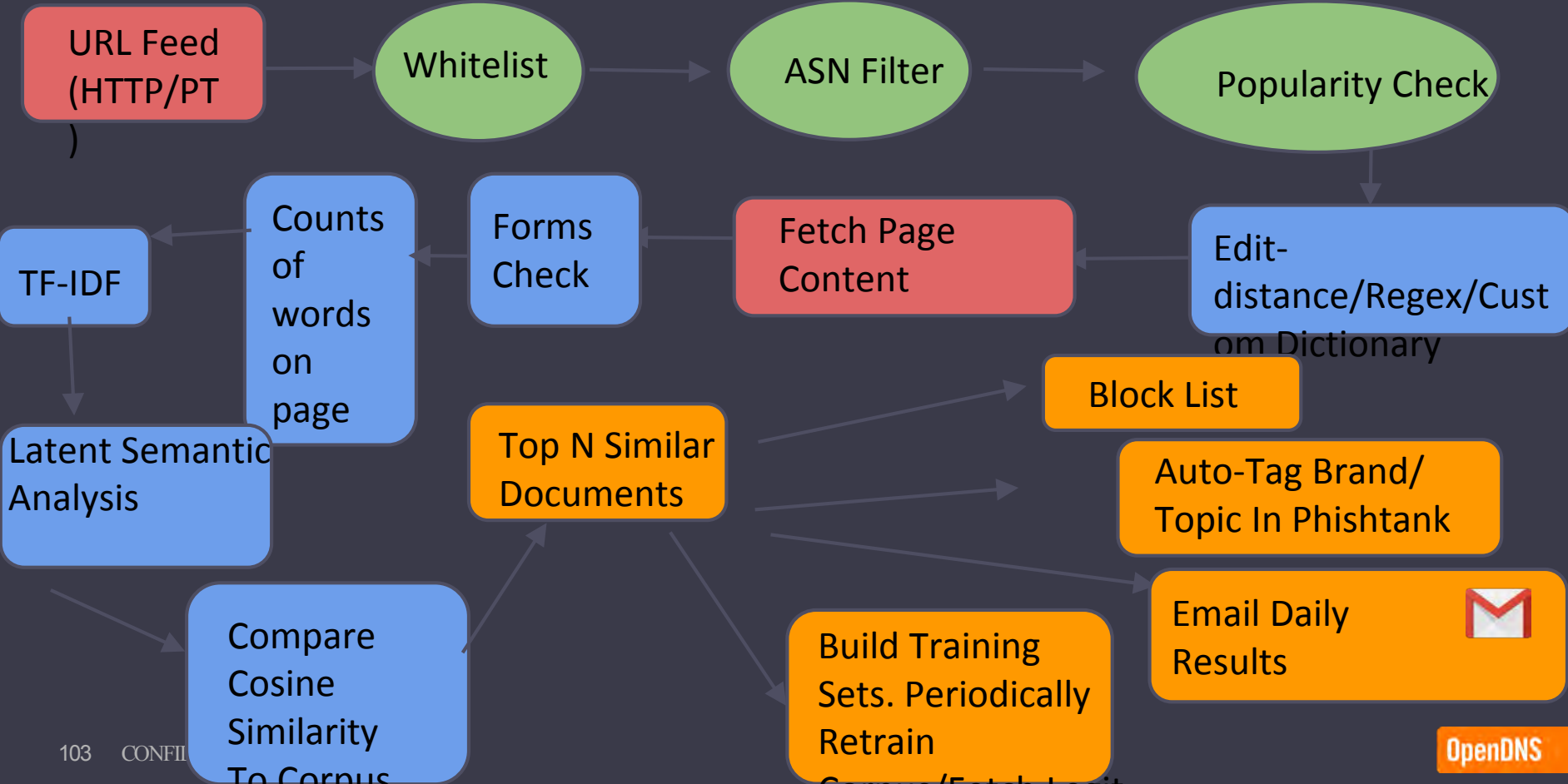
<http://comosecuraladiabetes.com/wp-admin/js/well.htm>

 - Acquiring Data

 - Filtering

 -NLP

 -Output



Conclusion

- § Agile Research: Building, Testing, Tuning, Iterating
- § Different Algorithms, LSAas Feature
- § Topic Modeling on More Content (LDA, seasons)
- § More Features (SimHashing, HTML content encoding)
- § Data Collection/Building Corpus
- § Filtering FPs
- § Spark Streaming!
- § United States ODNS=-1009US0; 62/167,178

OpenDNS

OpenDNS is
now part of Cisco.



QUESTIONS?

[@jmoconno1415](https://twitter.com/jmoconno1415)

jeremiah@opendns.com

jeoconno@cisco.com

[@ThibaultReuille](https://twitter.com/ThibaultReuille)

thibault@opendns.com

treuille@cisco.com

OpenDNS

The Security Wolf of Wall Street: Fighting Crime with High-Frequency Classification and Natural Language Processing

Jeremiah O'Connor and Thibault
Reuille

January 2016

OpenDNS is
now part of Cisco.



\$ whois jeremiah

- Mad Scientist at OpenDNS/Cisco Labs
- MS. in Computer Science from University of San Francisco
- Previously worked at Mandiant (IR/DNS Research), Evernote (AppSec/IR), Uber (Data Science)
- Career Goals: Solve interesting problems (Networking/Security, Bioinformatics, GPS Tracking, Video Games, etc.)
- Proud SFSPCAPitbull Puppy owner



\$ whois thibault



-
- Security Research Team at OpenDNS.
 - Creator of **OpenGraphiti**.
 - Focus: Data Visualization, 3D Graphics, Graph Theory and Real-time systems.
-

Presentation Agenda



Introduction : Challenges & Hypothesis

• Real-Time Processing Fundamentals

• The Avalanche Project & The Research Pipeline

• Live Demo!

• Future Work

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the tops of the buildings. A thick layer of fog or smog covers the city, obscuring the lower parts of the buildings and creating a hazy, atmospheric effect. The overall color palette is dominated by warm, golden-yellow and orange tones.

Introduction to Avalanche

Challenges

I've got 99 problems but malware ain't one!

- We see a lot of traffic.
 - Needles in a haystack.
- Bad guys move fast.
 - The needles are playing hide-and-seek.
- Outdated information has less impact than hot news.
 - Slowpoke syndrome.
- Measuring the accuracy of our classifiers is not trivial.
 - How big is the base of the iceberg?

Hypothesis

To stream or not to stream.

- Most of our models can work in streaming.
 - Well, that's a strong statement.
- We can detect “anomalies” on the fly.
 - TSA is overrated anyway.
- We can have precise visibility over malicious activity.
 - Statistics + Dataviz = Win!
- We can talk about what nobody knows.
 - Wanna be famous?

REAL-TIME !



Real-Time, you said?

Different Levels of Constraints.

- “Soft”
 - Ex: Youtube / Netflix video streaming, Video Games, GPS ...
- “Firm” :
 - Ex: Dishwasher, Audio DSP, Assembly line ...
- “Hard” :
 - Ex: Airbag, UHFT Algorithmic Trading ...
- “Critical” :
 - Ex: Missiles, Aircrafts, Nuclear Reactor ...
- “Near Real-Time” : Network-induced indeterminism.

The Blackbox Abstraction

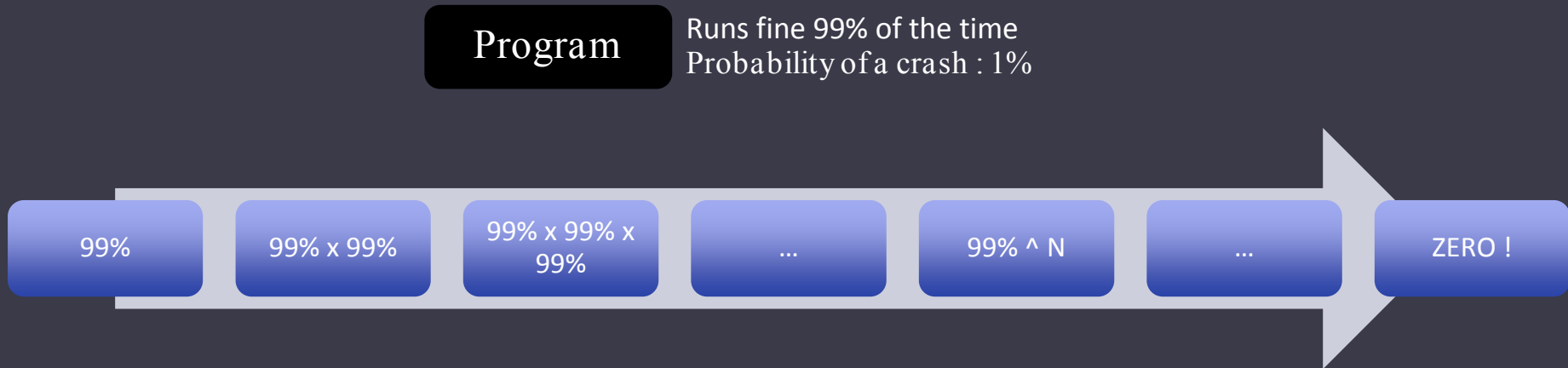
Real-Time vs High Performance.



$T1 - T0 \sim 1 \text{ second}$
vs
 $T1 - T0 \leq 2 \text{ seconds !!}$

Real-time != Fast

When Murphy meets the law of large numbers. There's no such thing as "half water-proof".



At infinity, a program that **SOMETIMES** crashes
is equivalent to a program that **ALWAYS** crashes!

Key Design Points

Things to consider when writing code.

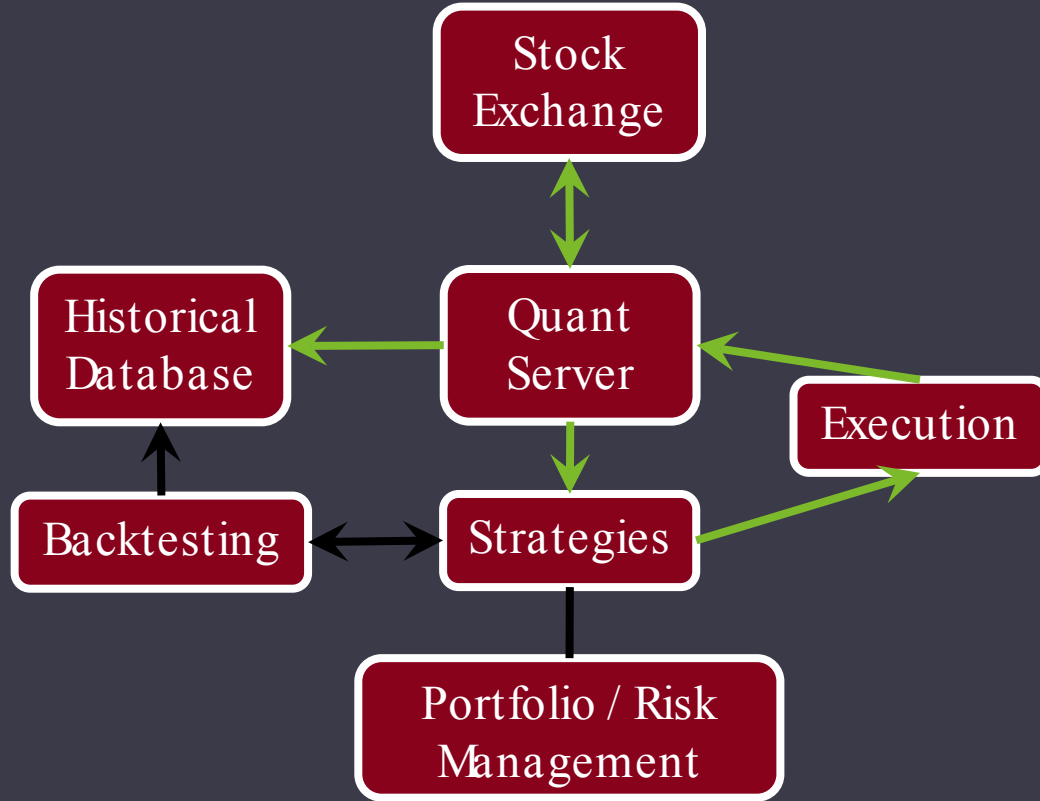
- Fault Tolerancy
 - Rigorous code.
 - **Flawless error handling.**
 - Unit tests
 - Degraded Mode?
- Algorithm Complexity : What's your worst case?
 - Computing Time : **Is it deterministic?**
 - Parallelism & Concurrency : Context Switching, Deadlocks, Race Condition...
 - Memory Allocation : Static vs Dynamic
- Environment
 - Background jobs, RAM, CPUs, Parasites, Hardware Failures...

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the tops of the buildings. A thick layer of fog or low clouds covers the city, obscuring the lower parts of the buildings and streets. The overall atmosphere is hazy and serene.

The Avalanche Project

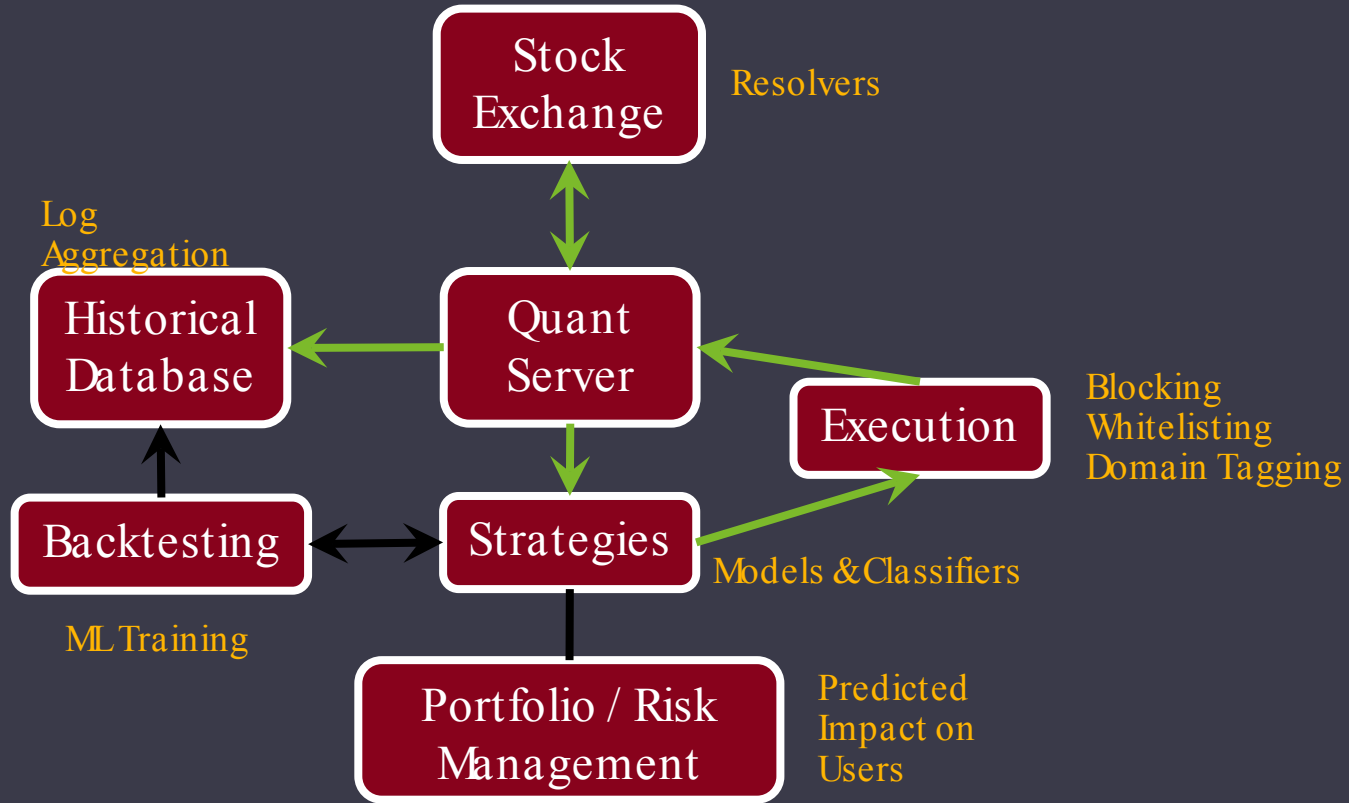
High Frequency Trading vs Traffic Classification

The Wolf of Wall Street



High Frequency Trading vs Traffic Classification

The Wolf of Wall Street



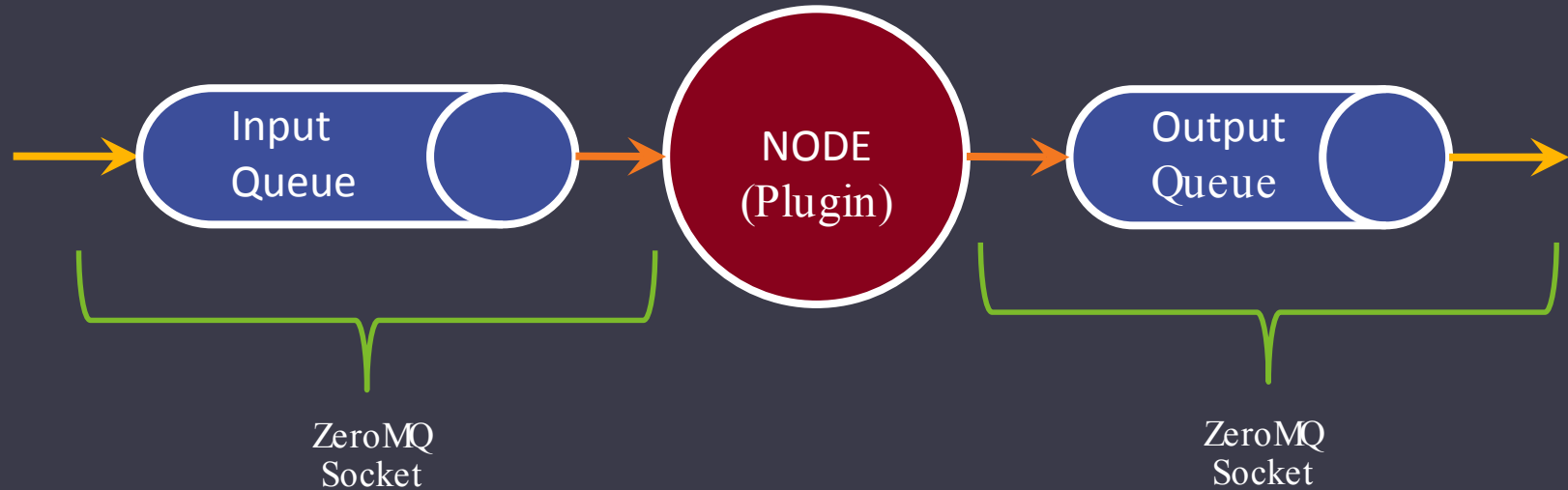
What is Avalanche?

Overview and Technical Details.

- Open source project :
 - <http://github.com/ThibaultReuille/avalanche>
- “Real-time” data processing framework.
- Modular, parallel and distributed design.
- Written with Python and ZeroMQ.
- Platform for some OpenDNS models (Private) :
 - <https://github.office.opendns.com/Research/avalanche-opendns>
 - NLP-Rank
 - DNS Tunnelling
 - Talos DGAclassifier and others (In progress)

Avalanche Design

Divide and Conquer



Avalanche Node Plugin Template Code

```
import json
import plugins.base

class Plugin1(plugins.base.Plugin):
    def __init__(self, info):
        # NOTE: The info argument contains the full node definition
        # written in the pipeline configuration file.
        pass

    def process_message(self, message):
        # NOTE : Here we can process the message, add field, remove, etc.
        # Returnng None drops the message from the pipeline.
        return message

class Plugin2(plugins.base.Plugin):
    def __init__(self, info):
        # NOTE: The info argument contains the full node definition
        # written in the pipeline configuration file.
        pass

    def run(self, node):
        # NOTE: Each node runs on its own thread/process,
        # Here we enter our infinite loop.
        while True:

            # NOTE: Read incoming data sent to our node
            data = node.input.recv()

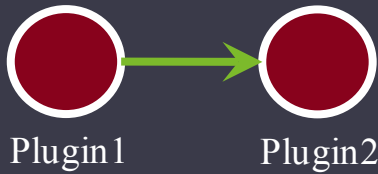
            # NOTE: Parse it as a JSON message
            message = json.loads(data)

            # NOTE: This template plugin doesn't do anything except being a passthru filter.
            # This is where the processing would actually happen in a real processor.
            # You can send whatever data you like in the output stream. That can be a modified
            # version of the incoming messages or any other message of your creation.

            # NOTE: Send it back through the pipeline
            node.output.send_json(message)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Please import this file!")
```

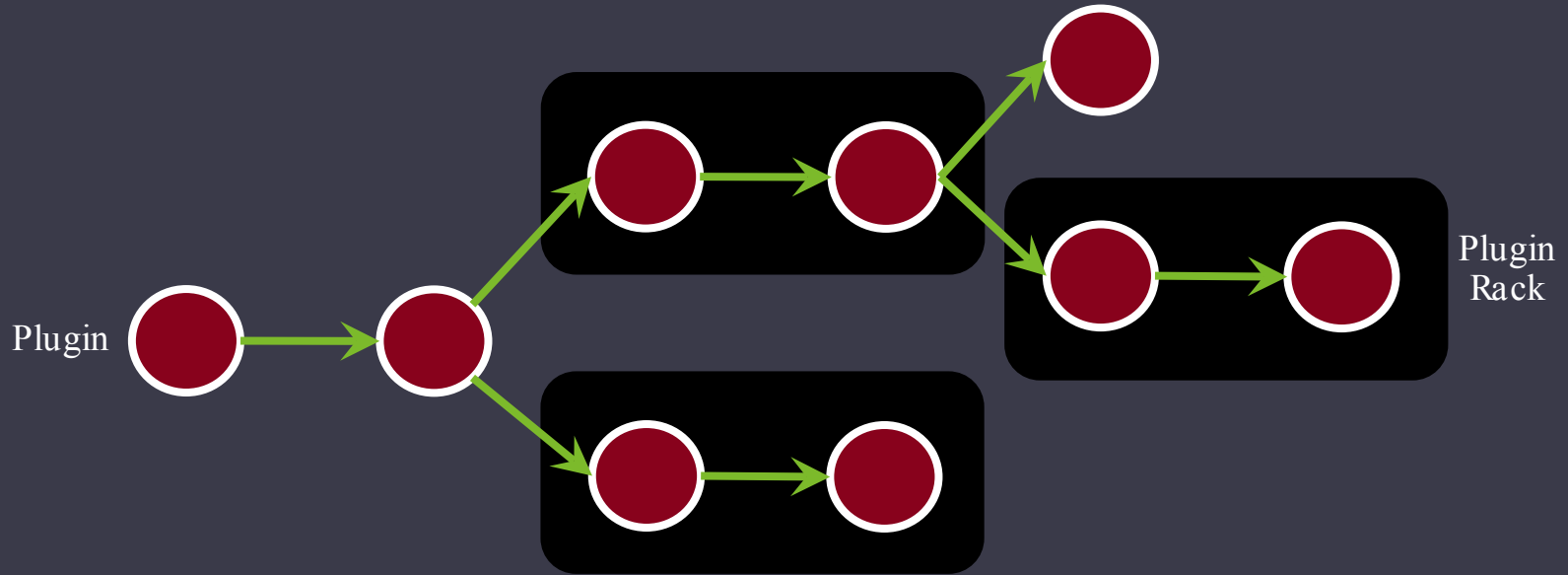
Avalanche Graph Pipeline Definition



```
{
  "attributes" : {
    "plugins" : [
      { "name" : "plugin1", "filename" : "path/to/plugin1.py" },
      { "name" : "plugin2", "filename" : "path/to/plugin2.py" }
    ]
  },
  "nodes" : [
    {
      "id" : 0,
      "type" : "plugin1",
      "attributes" : {
        "my_data" : "my_value"
      }
    },
    {
      "id" : 1,
      "type" : "plugin2",
      "attributes" : {
        "other_data" : "other_value"
      }
    }
  ],
  "edges" : [
    { "id" : 0, "src" : 0, "dst" : 1 }
  ]
}
```

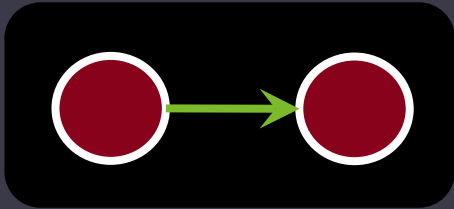
Avalanche Pipeline

Divide and Conquer



Avalanche Rack

Plugin Rack Definition



```
{  
  "id" : 0,  
  "type" : "rack",  
  "plugins" :  
  [  
    {  
      "type" : "plugin1",  
      "attributes" : { "my_data" : "my_value" }  
    },  
    {  
      "type" : "plugin2",  
      "attributes" : { "other_data" : "other_value" }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Run Avalanche

```
$ ./avalanche.py path/to/my_pipeline.json 10000
```

- Things you get for free :
 - Modularity.
 - Multi-Threading.
 - A library of plugins ready-to-use.
 - Reusability & collaboration.
 - An insanely fast messaging system.

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the city below. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, which fills the lower half of the frame. Several tall buildings are visible, their silhouettes softened by the haze. The overall atmosphere is serene and atmospheric. The title 'The Research Pipeline' is overlaid in a large, white, serif font on the left side of the image.

The Research Pipeline

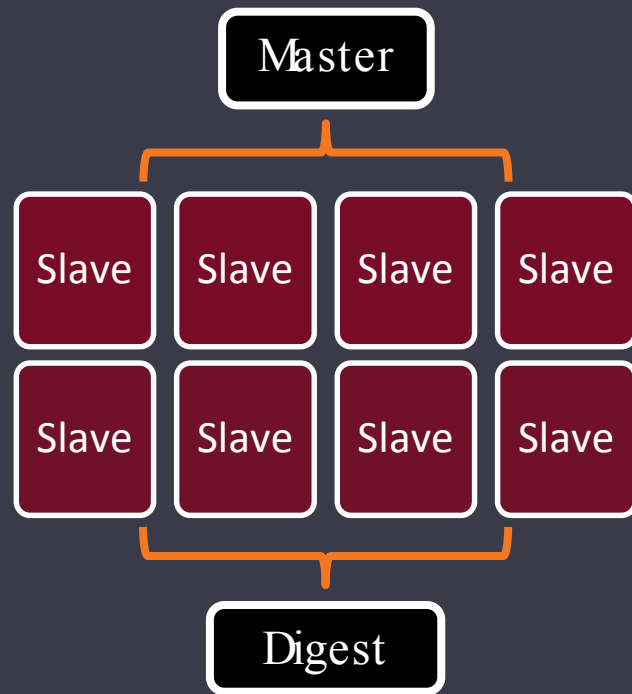
Avalanche Cluster

High Level View



Avalanche Cluster

- 8 Amazon instances
 - Master distributes work
 - Round-robin
 - “Fire and forget”
 - Slaves process the chunks
 - 4 Avalanche pipelines
 - Results are centralized
-



Cluster Management with Boto & Fabric

```
treuille — avalanche@ip-10-20-9-89: ~/avalanche-services — ssh — 168x24
avalanche@ip-10-20-9-89:~/avalanche-services$ ls
avalanche.pem  digest.sh  instances.py  instances.pyc  miner.conf  profile.conf  pusher.py  requirements.txt  results.json  stats.py
avalanche@ip-10-20-9-89:~/avalanche-services$ fab -f instances.py -i avalanche.pem -- uptime
[Instance:i-c029ac72, Instance:i-c129ac73, Instance:i-ca29ac78, Instance:i-cb29ac79, Instance:i-ce29ac7c, Instance:i-cf29ac7d, Instance:i-cd29ac7f, Instance:i-cc29ac7e]
[10.20.9.96] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.96] run: uptime
[10.20.9.96] out: 17:25:59 up 21 days, 16:49, 1 user, load average: 0.02, 1.63, 2.35
[10.20.9.96] out:

[10.20.9.97] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.97] run: uptime
[10.20.9.97] out: 17:24:43 up 21 days, 16:48, 1 user, load average: 6.19, 2.92, 2.34
[10.20.9.97] out:

[10.20.9.90] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.90] run: uptime
[10.20.9.90] out: 17:25:29 up 21 days, 16:48, 1 user, load average: 0.04, 1.61, 2.51
[10.20.9.90] out:

[10.20.9.91] Executing task '<remainder>'
[10.20.9.91] run: uptime
[10.20.9.91] out: 17:25:58 up 21 days, 16:49, 1 user, load average: 0.04, 1.60, 1.82
[10.20.9.91] out:
```

<https://github.office.opendns.com/Research/avalanche-services>



Traffic Speed vs Avalanche Pipeline

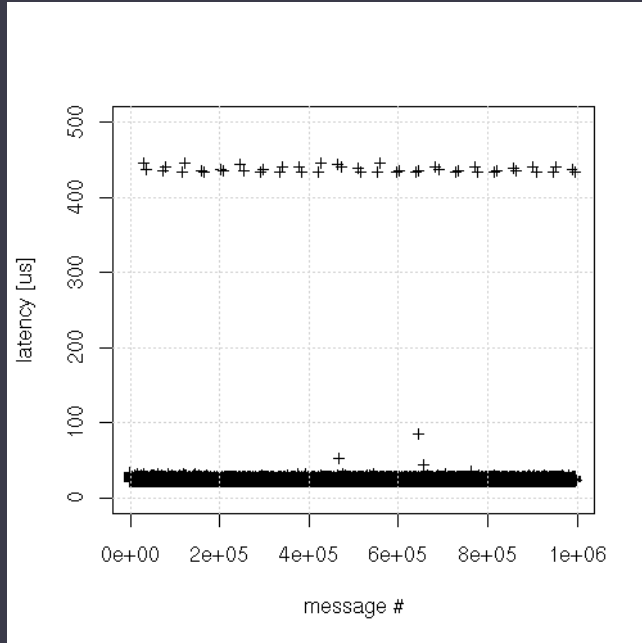
Numbers don't lie.

Queries / Chunk	Authlogs (AMS.m1)	Querylogs (AMS.m1)
Noon (UTC)	564 752	6 147 997
Midnight (UTC)	412 050	3 315 157
Queries / Second	Authlogs (AMS.m1)	Querylogs (AMS.m1)
Noon (UTC)	941.25	<u>10246.66</u>
Midnight (UTC)	686.75	<u>5525.26</u>

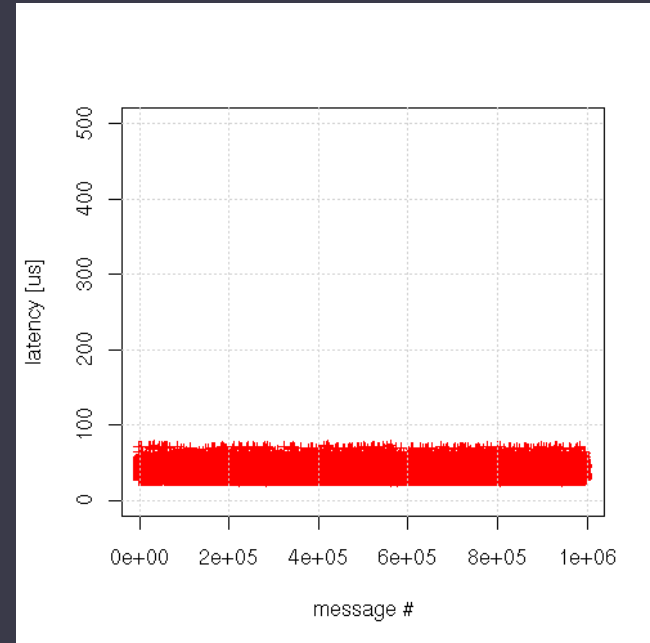
- Avalanche Benchmark :
 - ~30000 messages per second \leftrightarrow 1 message every 33 microseconds.
 - 3 times **faster** than AMS.m1 query logs at **peak time**.

ZeroMQ Performance Tests

Standard Linux Kernel

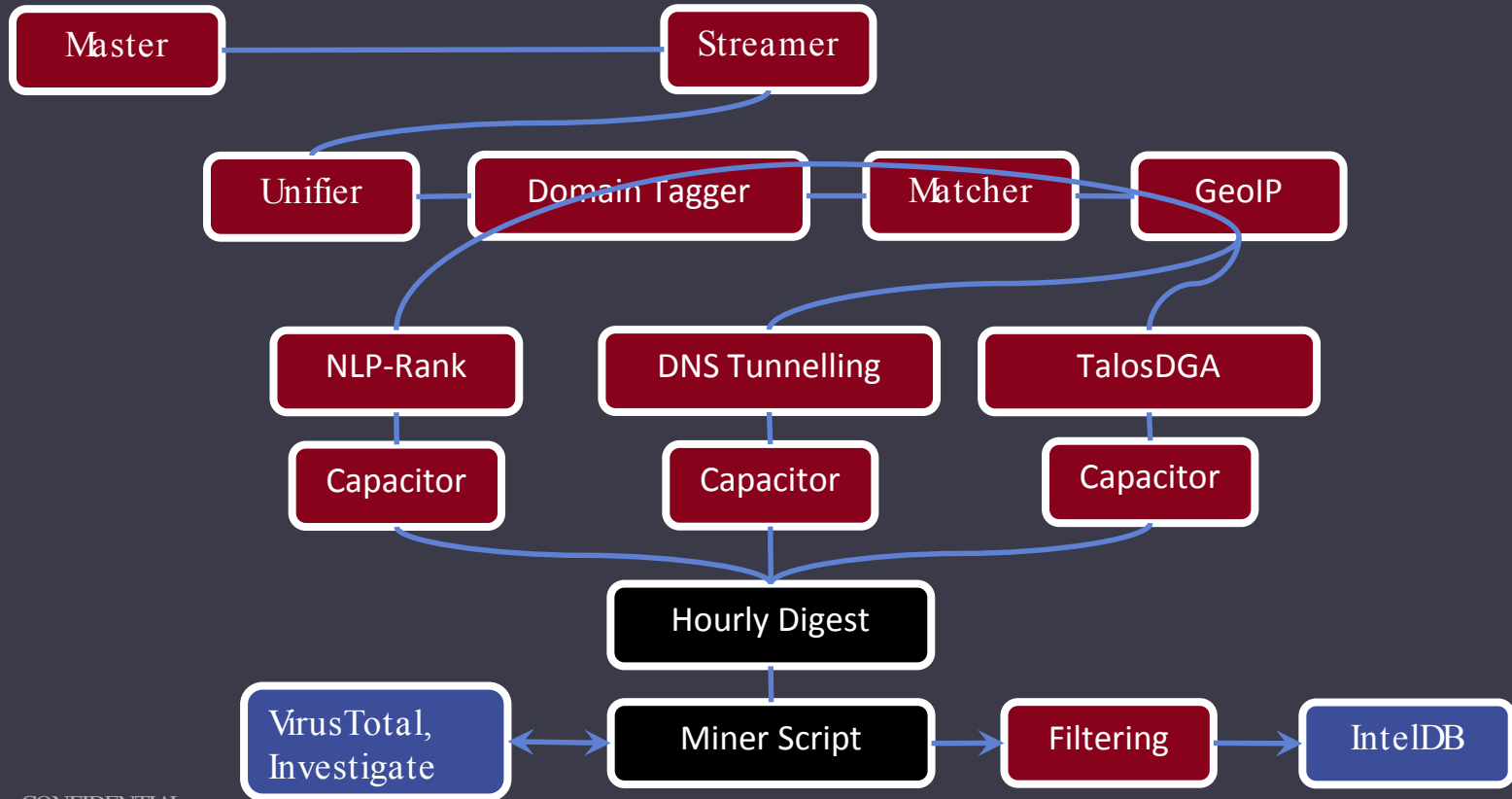


Real-Time Linux Kernel



Source: <http://zeromq.org/results:rt-tests-v031>

Slave Processing Pipeline



Index of /avalanche/

../	
dns-tunnelling/	06-Nov-2015 00:15
nlp-rank/	06-Nov-2015 00:13

2015.11.05-19.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 19:13	-
2015.11.05-20.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 20:13	-
2015.11.05-21.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 21:12	-
2015.11.05-22.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 22:14	-
2015.11.05-23.00.01/	05-Nov-2015 23:13	-
2015.11.06-00.00.01/	06-Nov-2015 00:13	-
stats.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:14	718
total.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:14	5655720

Index of /avalanche/nlp-rank/2015.11.06-00.00.01/

../		
domains.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:13	9705
nlp-rank.10.20.9.90.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:12	153216
nlp-rank.10.20.9.91.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:11	141006
nlp-rank.10.20.9.92.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:10	108028
nlp-rank.10.20.9.93.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:09	87443
nlp-rank.10.20.9.94.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:13	158555
nlp-rank.10.20.9.95.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:11	140592
nlp-rank.10.20.9.96.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:10	114785
nlp-rank.10.20.9.97.csv	06-Nov-2015 00:08	77933
stats.txt	06-Nov-2015 00:13	613

--- Generic Statistics ---

214679 Elements: 188016 domains + 26663 missing data (Ignored).

- . Blacklisted: 3867
- . Greylisted: 182233
- . Whitelisted: 1916

- . VT positives >= 5 : 5222
- . Unknown by VT : 176676
- . Popularity >= 80.0 : 14

--- Detailed Statistics ---

- . Blacklisted and VT >= 5 : 2185
- . Blacklisted and unknown by VT : 1002
- . Blacklisted and Popularity >= 80.0 : 0

- . Greylisted and VT >= 5 : 2865
- . Greylisted and unknown by VT : 174123
- . Greylisted and Popularity >= 80.0 : 10

- . Whitelisted and VT >= 5 : 172
- . Whitelisted and unknown by VT : 1551
- . Whitelisted and Popularity >= 80.0 : 4

```
#FQDN,depth,popularity,age,ips,prefixes,asns,countries,ttl_min,ttl_max,ttl_stddev,geo_sum,geo_mean,entropy,perplexity,
apple-winks.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,600,600,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.2776134368191165,0.2739846357448707,0,6
ebay.login.com,5599,carsgoneby.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.6361674803007081,-1,6
ekosamazonia.com.br,0,7.169532493946863,,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.0220552088742,0.4266416677105029,-1,11
www.microsoftpartnerserverandcloud.com,0,50.50501253890862,,1,1,1,1,3600,3600,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.8029100796497266,0.5594928
serviceapple-support.bugs3.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,2.321928094887362,0.5248560689445911,-1,9
secure2.store.apple.com-contacter-apple.jrjrdy.com,0,11.363440150607609,,1,1,1,1,600,600,0,0,0,0,0,0.1.9219280948873623
ehooking.applewf.com,0,18.532972644554473,,1,1,1,1,3600,3600,0,0,0,0,0,0,2.5216406363433186,0.5095322471047489,1,10
yourjavascrypt.com,0,99.73011810869362,,5,3,2,3,30,300,133.30655317392907,9517.938306462407,3172.646102154136,3.521640
electricridadobera.com,0,11.363440150607609,,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.219528282299548,0.3663643606263674,1,11
login.ebay.com.account-limited.8619.redhoaglandhyundai_s5_l29716198.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.9851213341419353,
login.ebay.com.account-limited.3564.chris.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.6510072618562623,-1,6
drive.google.uploadeddocx.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,600,600,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.0220552088742,0.6446774004795882,-1,8
paypalverification.co.vu,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,60,60,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.0.5850301939830299,1,9
signin.ebay.com.ssl-protection.5724.jimmy.aspmodel.info,0,0,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3,0,0.8053896409511141,-1,7
poypal.simply-winspace.fr,0,11.363440150607609,,1,1,1,1,900,900,0,0,0,0,0,0,3.5068905959608518,0.7655825019506184,-1,13
verify-apple.ml,0,,,,,,,,,,,,,3.2516291673878226,0.981196000857034,0,9
www.google.com,0,68.25134144531397,,6609,314,249,81,300,300,0,0,1164166.5744639637,6577.21228510714,1.842370993177108
newpaypal.uni.me,0,0,0,4,1,1,1,300,300,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.584962500721156,0.8364938372280273,1,8
bankofamerica.com.restore-pagenkt23nhriz.bb01abc4net.com,0,0,0,2,2,2,2,300,14400,7050,0,8106.479711160472,4053.23985
update-secure-signin-help-inc-confirm-apple-manage.srpschapper.org,0,7.169532493946863,,1,1,1,1,14400,14400,0,0,0,0,0,0.0.
questionnairepaypal03822.110mb.com,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,21600,21600,0,0,0,0,0,0,1.9219280948873623,0.8078908438816185,1,12
```

IntelDB Feed Detail

Nov 1, 2015 15:28:11 to Nov 5, 2015 16:34:54 ↻ 🏠 📄 📧 ⚙️

QUERY ▶

source:opendns.nlp-rank 🔍 +

FILTERING ▶

time must 🗑️

field : @timestamp

from : now-7d

to : now

time must 🗑️

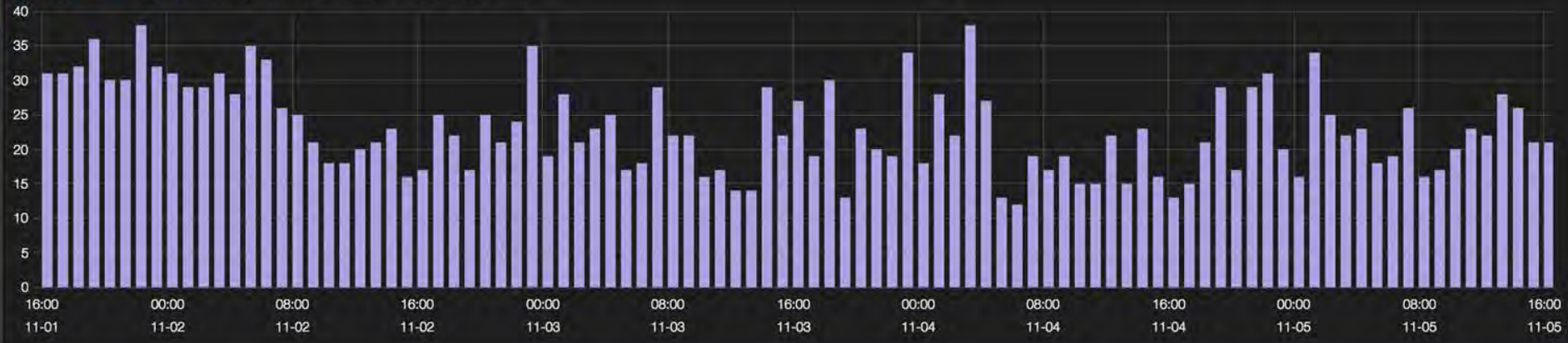
field : @timestamp

from : "2015-11-01T23:28:11.843Z"

to : "2015-11-06T00:34:54.829Z" +

FEED ACTIVITY 📘 ⚙️ + ✕

View ▶ | 🔍 Zoom Out | ● source:opendns.nlp-rank (2242) count per 1h | (2242 hits)






Live Demo

Authlogs & Querylog Replaying



Workshop : Simple Fast-Flux Detection Pipeline



An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that illuminates the sky and the city below. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, with several tall buildings and construction cranes visible. The overall atmosphere is hazy and serene.

What's next?

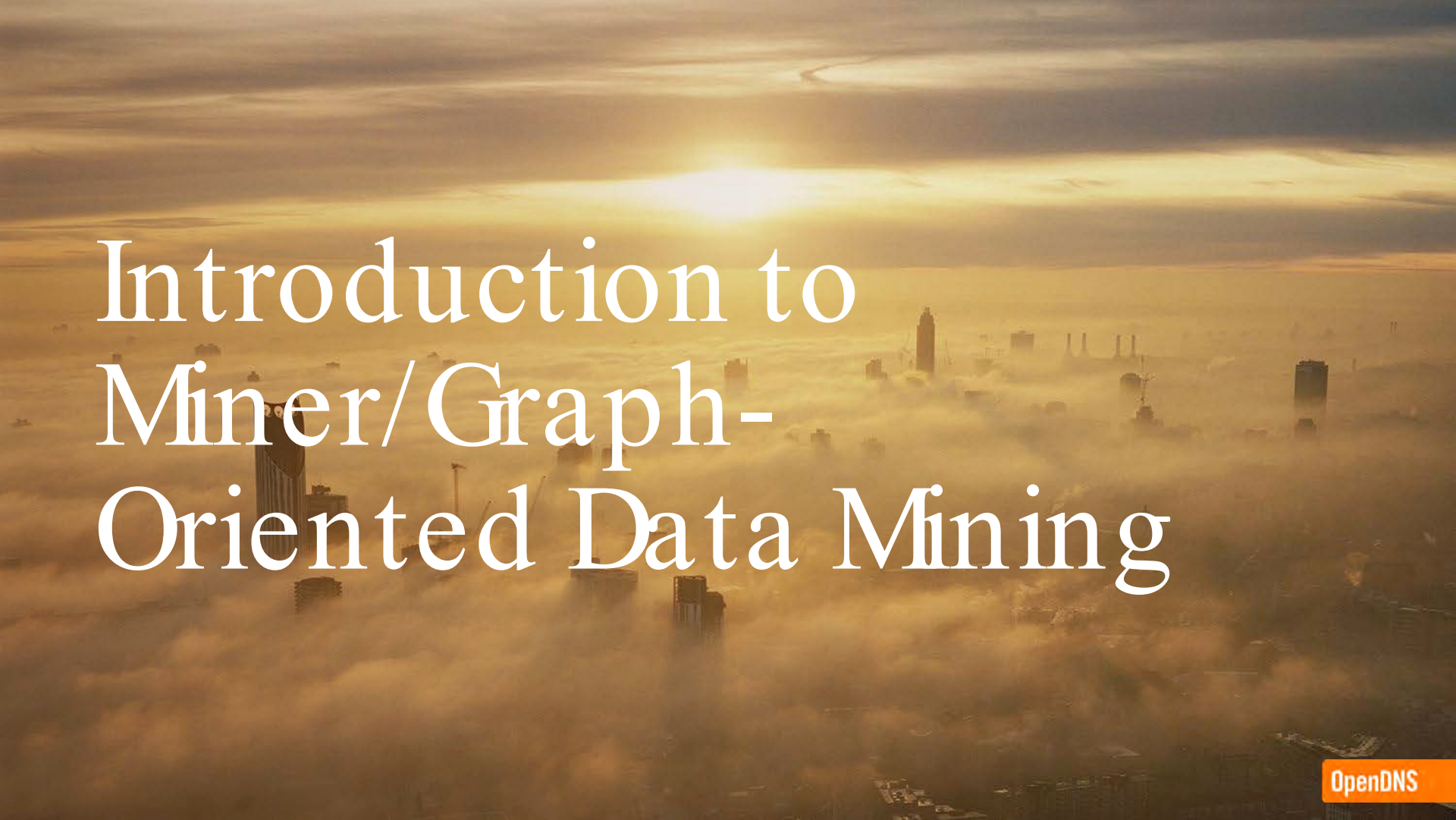
Future Work

- More models!
- Cython or rewrite core in C/C++
 - Optimize model performance
- Use GPU grids :
 - OpenCL, GPU cluster
- Hackathon Idea :
 - Avalanche at the DNS resolver level
- More log visibility
 - Querylogs
 - Proxy logs

Blog Post is Live.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

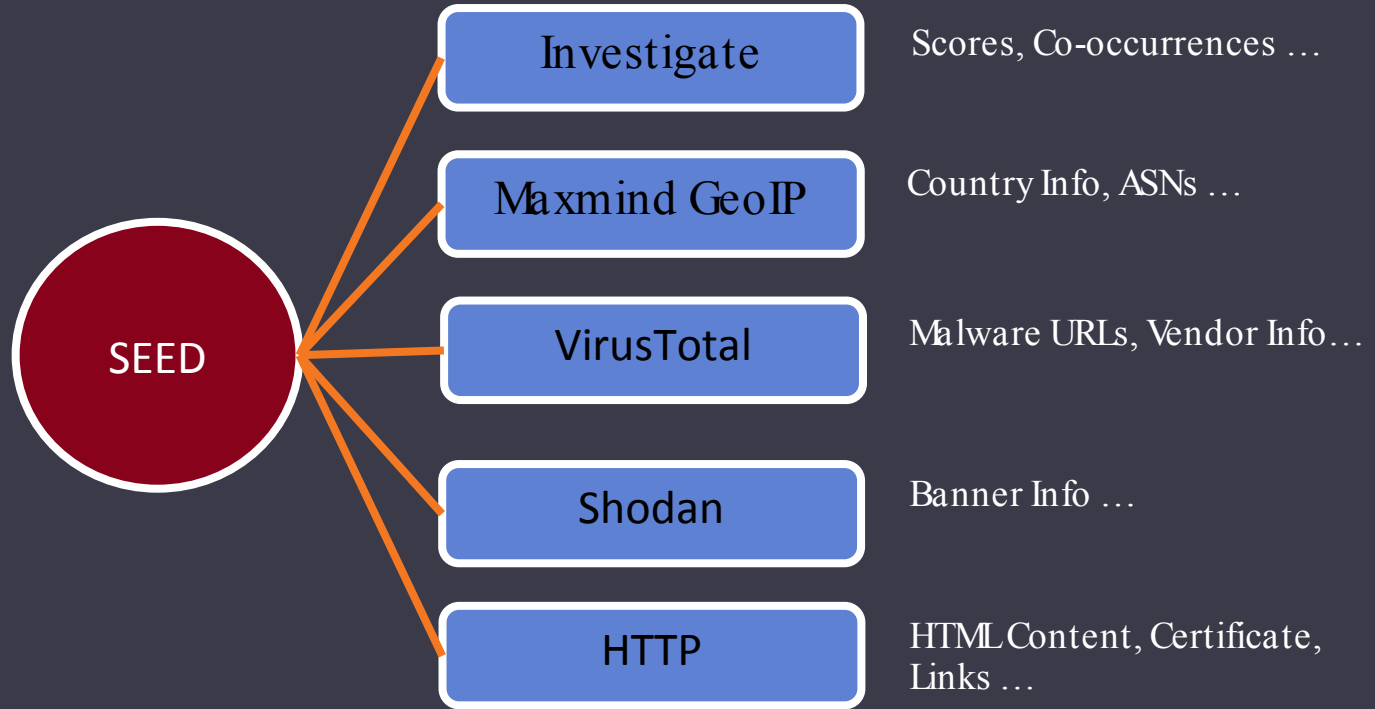
- Browser Address Bar:** <https://labs.opendns.com/2015/11/05/the-avalanche-project-when-high-frequency-trading-meets-traffic-classification/>
- Page Header:** Cisco logo, "OpenDNS is now part of Cisco", "Learn More", and "About Cisco".
- Section Header:** "OpenDNS Security Labs" with a search bar containing "OPENDNS.COM".
- Navigation:** "BIG DATA", "BLOG", and "ABOUT US".
- Breadcrumbs:** Home > OpenDNS Security Labs Blog > November 2015 > The Avalanche Project: When High Frequency Trading Meets ...
- Article Title:** "THE AVALANCHE PROJECT: WHEN HIGH FREQUENCY TRADING MEETS TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATION"
- Metadata:** "NOVEMBER 5, 2015" and "BY THIBAUT REUILLE".
- Text:** "One of the key challenges for OpenDNS (now part of Cisco) is handling a massive amount of DNS queries and simultaneously running classification models on them as fast as possible. Today, we're going to talk about Avalanche, a real-time data processing framework currently used in our research cluster."
- Sidebar (Left):** Social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, Google+, LinkedIn, and a refresh icon.
- Sidebar (Right):** "STAY INFORMED" with social media icons and "RECENT POSTS" with a list of articles.



Introduction to Miner/Graph- Oriented Data Mining

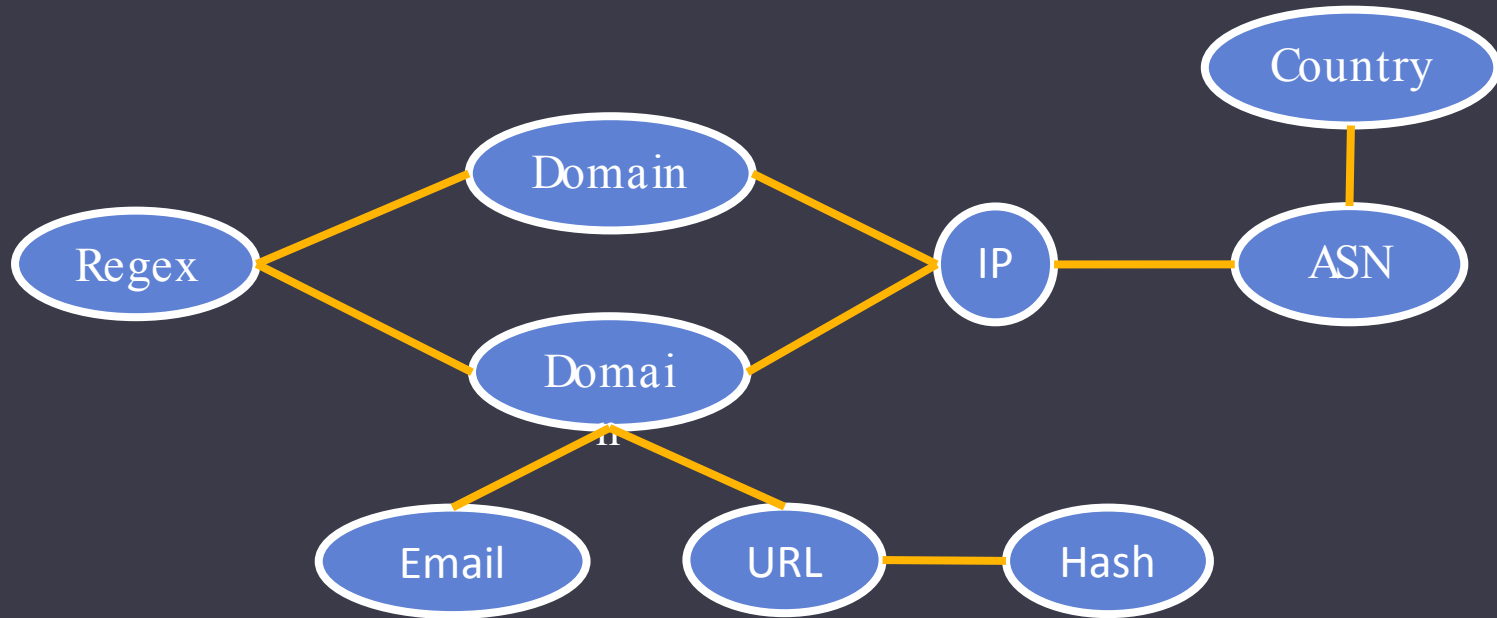
Interesting Data Sources ...

- Domain
- URL
- IP
- ASN
- Hash
- Email
- Regex



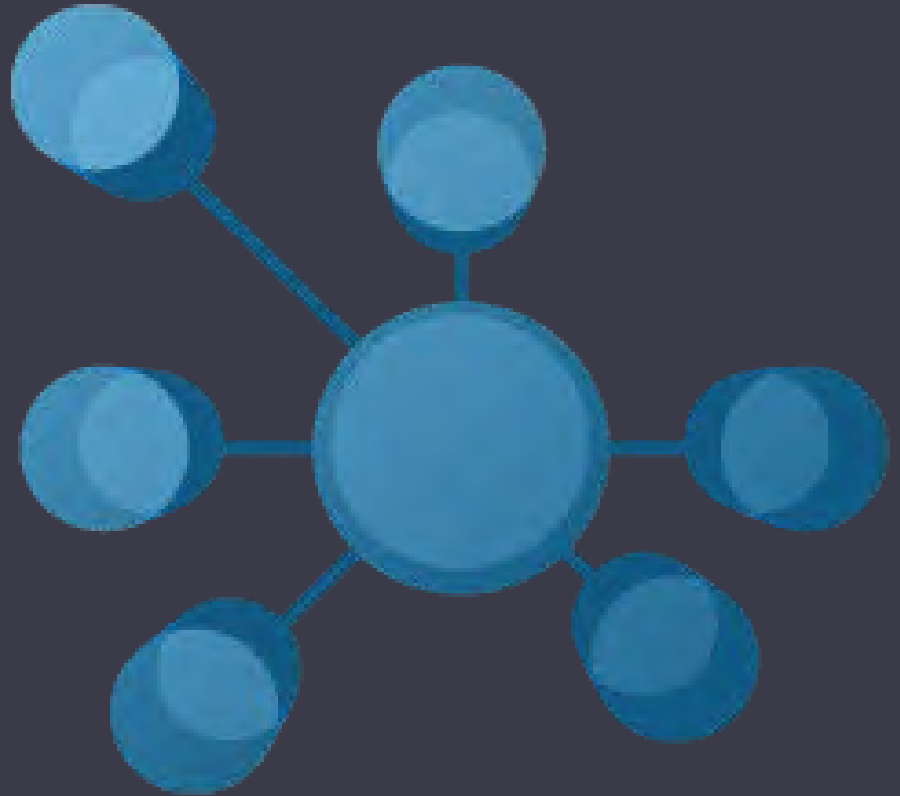
...

Data Modeling Example

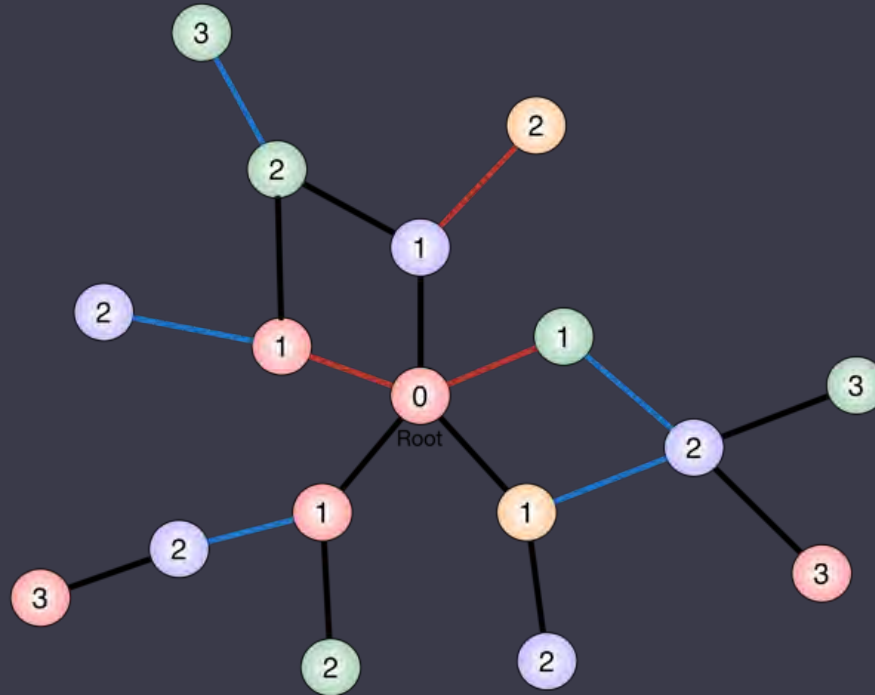


Knowledge

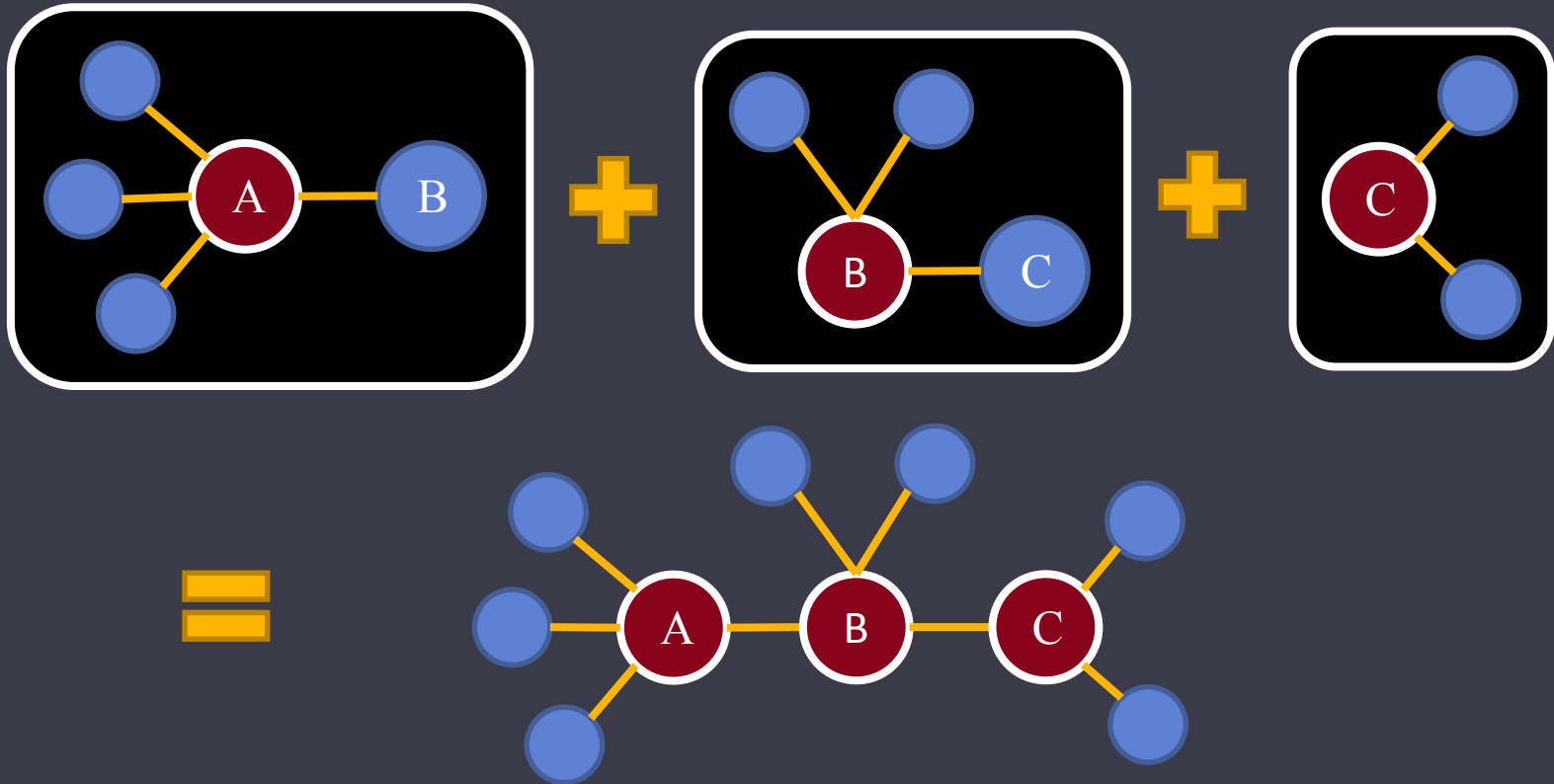
- Semantic Networks / Property Graph
- Node = Concept, Edge = Relationship
- Model of the Information
- Ontology : Model of the Model



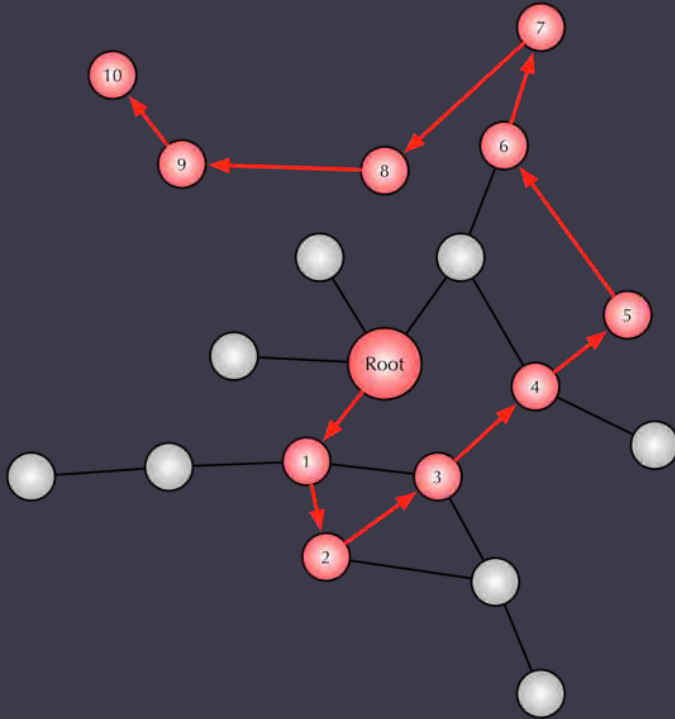
Data Exploration : Breadth First Traversal



Multi-Threaded Breadth First Traversal



Lambda Mining



- Functional Graph Exploration
- Rule Based / Thresholds / Topology based ...
- Profiles for specific use cases
- Automated Smart Data Mining

An aerial photograph of a city at sunrise. The sun is a bright, glowing orb in the upper center of the frame, casting a golden light across the sky and the city below. The city is partially obscured by a thick layer of fog or low clouds, with several skyscrapers rising above the haze. The overall color palette is dominated by warm, golden-yellow and orange tones.

NLP Rank/Phishing Detection

Data Science  Network Security

Big Security Data-

DNS Traffic:

~70B DNS requests per day

HTTP Traffic:

~10.1M requests per day

Daily Tasks:

-Detection Algorithms, Security Data Analysis,
Distributed Systems, Big Data Engineering, Data Viz



Purpose:

Overview of our new model **NLPRank**:

- Fraud detection system using NLP techniques and traffic features to identify domain-squatting/brand spoofing in DNS/HTTP (a technique commonly used by phishing and APT CnCs).

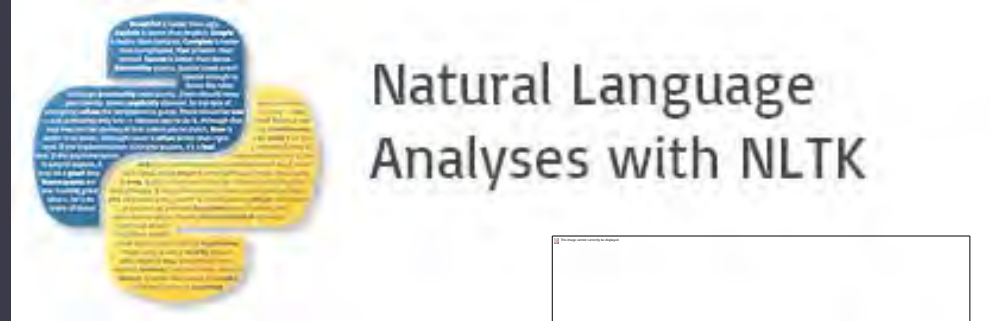
#TeamPython

NLP/Data Science:

- NLTK
- Scikit-Learn
- Gensim

Web Scraping:

- Beautiful Soup
- LXML



System Origins

-OpenDNS Labs has detection models for commodity malware (ex. Botnet, Fast-Flux, DGA) need a model to detect targeted attacks

-Assigned to analyze DarkHotel data set

Question: How to detect “evil” in DNS records using lexical features of FQDN and validate results?



Human-Computer Interaction

Targeted Attacks: From a psychological perspective, if you were a high-profile exec for company what kind of links would you click on? What are your interests?

Commodity Phishing: Same psychology

Topics of interest:

- \$\$\$
- Bank Account/CCs, Financial
- News
- Security/Software updates
- Social Network





Bank of America®



WELLS
FARGO



Google

YAHOO!



Heuristic #1- ASN Filtering

ASN Overview

- Autonomous System Number is basically like your neighborhood/zipcode on the internet
- Associated with Internet Service Provider
- Set of routers operating under specific or multiple routing protocol
- Domains exhibiting fraudulent behavior are observed to be hosted on ASN's that are unassociated with the company they're spoofing

Examples

Expect a FQDN containing “adobe” to be associated with Adobe’s ASN (ex. ASNs 14365, 44786, etc.), or FQDN containing “java” and advertising an “update” be associated with Oracle ASN (ex. 41900, 1215, etc.)

So why then?

APT Example (Carbanak):

-adobe-update[.]net - ASN 44050, PIN-AS Petersburg Internet Network LLC in Russia

-update-java[.]net - ASN 44050, PIN-AS Petersburg Internet Network LLC in Russia

Commodity Phishing Examples:

Domain: securitycheck.paypal.com

ASN 20013, CYRUSONE -CyrusOne LLC, US

Domains: serviceupdate-paypal.com, updatesecurity-paypal.com,

The Usual Suspects..

1. CyrusOne LLC,US
2. Unified Layer,US
3. OVH OVH SAS,FR
4. GoDaddy.com, LLC,US
5. HostDime.com, Inc.,US
6. SoftLayer Technologies Inc.
7. HOSTINGER-AS Hostinger International Limited,LT
8. HETZNER-AS Hetzner Online AG,DE
9. Liquid Web, Inc.,US
10. CLOUDIE-AS-AP Cloudie Limited-AS number,HK



More Normalized...

1. OBTELECOM-NSK OOO Ob-Telecom, RU
2. GVO - Global Virtual Opportunities, US
3. CONFLUENCE-NETWORK-INC - Confluence Networks Inc, VG
4. CYRUSONE - CyrusOne LLC, US
5. VFMNL- AS Verotel International B.V., NL
6. NEOLABS- AS Neolabs Ltd., KZ
7. DEEPMEDIA- AS Deep Media / V.A.J. Bruijnes (sole proprietorship), NL
8. NEUSTAR- AS6 - NeuStar, Inc., US
9. VERISIGN- ILG1 - VeriSign Infrastructure & Operations, US
10. CIA- AS Bucan Holdings Pty Ltd, AU

ASN Filter + Whitelisting

1st step to take a big chunk out of the traffic, because text processing is computationally intensive

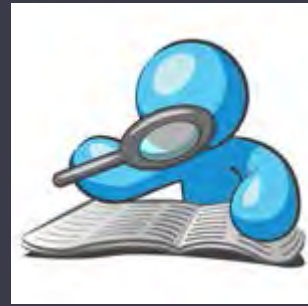
-Do a lot of ASN Analysis with other models (Dhia Mahjoub, PhD Graph Theory)

Authlogs come in -> Enricher node will look up ASN and include logs

Create mapping of Brand Names to their legitimate ASNs
Lookup domains/IPs as they come in

Heuristic #2 - Defining Malicious Language Within FQDNs

Building Intuitions



- Eyeball Data

- Run basic text metrics on the data, gain intuitions about the data and extract important words/substrings in APT FQDN datasets

- APT domains exhibit similar lexical features to commodity phishing domains

- Important look at word co-occurrences (bigrams, trigrams, etc.)

Building Intuitions

-From APT data sets extracted words from dictionary and applied stemming looking at word stats:

Top counts (stemmed): mail, news, soft, serv, updat, game, online, auto, port, host, free, login, link, secur, micro, support, yahoo

Bigram Collocations:

Words that often appear with each other

adobe-update

update-java[.]com

Idea:

brandname + ad-action word [.] tld

Examples

Dark Hotel (Kaspersky):

- adobeupdates[.]com
- adobeplugins[.]net
- adoberegister[.]flashserv[.]net
- microsoft-xpupdate[.]com

Carbanak (Kasperksy):

- update-java[.]net
- adobe-update[.]net

APT 1 Domains (Mandiant):

- gmailboxes[.]com
- microsoft-update-info[.]com
- firefoxupdata[.]com

NLP on FQDN

- Creating a “malicious language” derived from lexical features of FQDNs from APT/Phishing data sets

- Built corpus of domains similar to examples in previous slide

- Create custom dictionaries

 - Brandname Dictionary

 - Ex. google, gmail, paypal, yahoo, bankofamerica, wells Fargo

 - Custom set of stemmed common malicious words

 - Ex. secur, updat, install, etc.

- Reason for stemming example: updat -> firefoxupdata[.]com (APT1)

- Apply Edit-Distance/Automata Theory on substrings to build spam language

Heuristic #3- HTML Content Analysis

Recreating Researcher's Mind

When reviewing malicious domains what is typical methodology for review:

- 1) Visit site in Tor browser
- 2) Researcher processes information on site, looks for clues, gains summary
- 3) Makes decision whether site is legit/malicious

Specifically for Phishing Sites:

Human-Computer Interaction: What makes people fall for this?

Site will be near copy of legitimate site it's intending to spoof

How can we automate this process?

Can we apply document similarity algorithms?

Human-Computer Interaction

Examples from Apple Phishing page:

Title: Apple GSXLogin

Links:

https://iforgot.apple.com/cgi-bin/findYourAppleID.cgi?language=US-EN&app_id=157&s=548-548

<https://id.apple.com/IDMSAccount/myAccount.html?appIdKey=45571f444c4f547116bfd052461b0b3ab1bc2b445a72138157ea8c5c82fed623&action=register&language=US-EN>

Images:

```

```

Other Clues:

HTTrack - tool used to clone site

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML><html lang="">

<!-- Mirrored from tools.google.com/dlpage/drive/index.html by HTTrack Website Copier/3.x [XR&CO'2014], Tue, 23 Sep 2014 08:58:40 GMT -->

<!-- Added by HTTrack --><meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" /><!-- /Added by HTTrack -->

<head><script type="text/javascript">

function utmx_section(){}function utmx(){}
```

Preparing The Data

- Cleaning the Data

- Stripping punctuation, symbols, unnecessary content

- Normalizing the data

- Stemming (update, updating, updat~~er~~ → updat)

- Feature Encoding

```
© Google •  
<a href="https://www.google.com/intl/en/policies/privacy/">  
  Privacy Policy  
</a>
```

Harder than it seems...

- Non-Trivial to extract relevant terms from HTML documents
- Dealing with malformed tags
- Lose data, dealing with HTML and JS
- Which tags to encode?
 - Title
 - Links
 - Images

Applied basic NLP Algos..but
need more samples for training!!



More Headaches

Legit USAA Site:

<title>USAA Military Home, Life & Auto Insurance | Banking & Investing</title>

Many USAA Phishing Sites:

<title>USAA Military Home, Life & Auto Insurance | E Investing</title>

USAA Phishing Page:

<title>USAAMilitary Home, Life & Auto Insurance</title>



Success Identifying All Different Types of Attacks

Success in Training:

Detecting:

Careto

APT Domains Darkhotel/Carbanak/APT1 etc.

AJ AXHacking Group/Flying Kitten infostealer C&C

Operation Pawn Storm

Operation Saffron Rose

and more...

Success on Live Data:

Exploit Kit

Fast-Flux

And new stuff..

Interesting Results

Carbanak (banking trojan) came out in February:

2015-01-23 14:52:58 -- a96e74b8-b052-4f42-a517-d7273d4f13e7

NLP Rank High-Risk Results
(FQDNs)

cdneu.windows8downloadscdn.com
update-java.net



Interesting Results

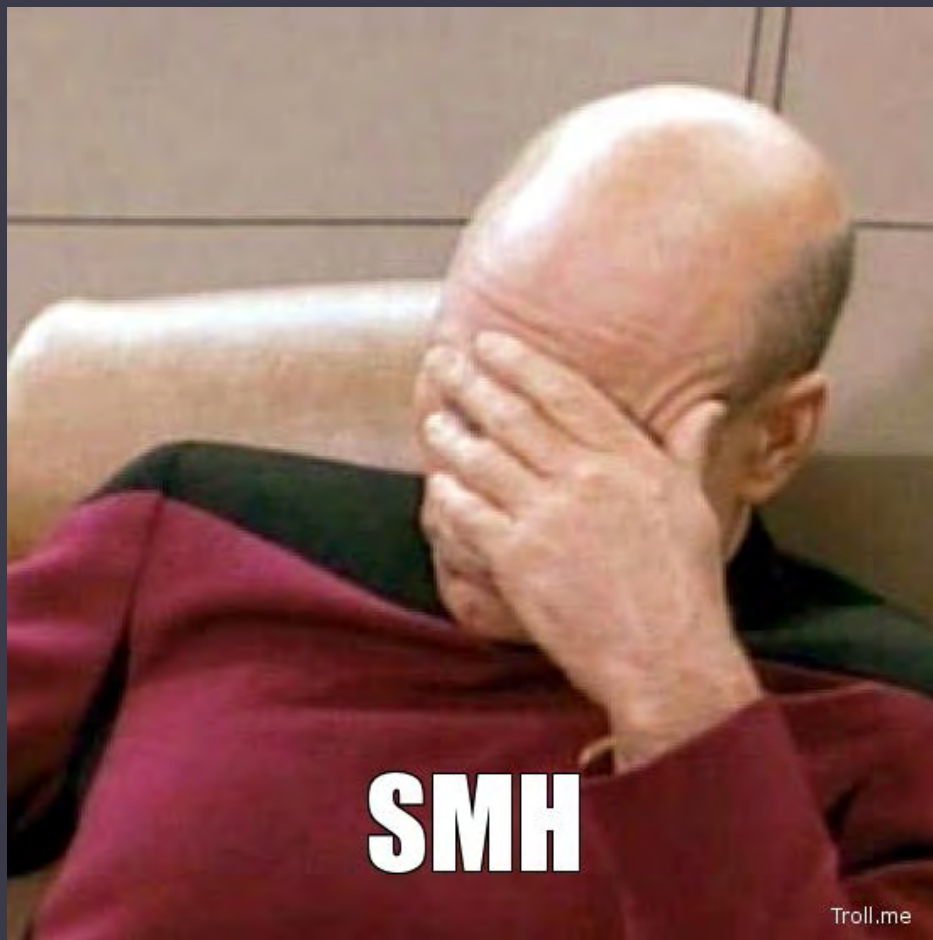
symantecupdates.com

Whois information

Registration date	2013-09-03 00:00:00 +0000
Registrar name	GODADDY.COM, LLC
Registrant	li ning < li2384826402@yahoo.com >
Registrant contact address	guangdongsheng guangzhoushi Alabama UNITED STATES

21,533 Domains???

crowcasinovip.biz mybestbrand.biz mybestbrands.biz huarenceluewangzhi.com icbczay.com boyinbocai5.com
haoyunc3.com bocaiwangzhenqianpingtai.com zuqiubocaiwangzhan7.com weinisirenyulecheng94.com
xinquanxunwang244.com dfjdh.com yaojiyulecheng9898.com wanbaoluyulecheng94.com xinpujingyule15.com
toabao.com jinbaiyiyulecheng26.com toubakd.com tiantianleyulecheng61.com wangziyulecheng33.com
yezonghuiyulecheng82.com bocwry.com huangguantouzhuwangzhanwangzhi86.com huangguanwangquaomen29.com
haiwangxingylc1664.com yinghuangylc727.com bocaiasd.com changjianggjylc.com jinmaylcoiu.com
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aomenduchangpaixing27.com 500wanylcyu.com dajihuiylc686.com ruifengguojiyy.com makeboluoylcb.com
jincaigjylc.com xindongfangylc869.com aomenduchangzainali50.com wangshangyulekaihusongcaijin.com
huangguanxjwkh.com jinbangylc77.com baijialeqo.com yataigjylc.com baishenggjylcwe.com bocaigongsiqe.com
wufagjylc.com moerbenylckk.com bogouylc1663.com huangguandailiwangzhi23.com bojueylcpo.com
bocaiwangzhanqe.com taoatao.com bbhunas.com sjzd36.com sjpt63.com bjlkh33.com
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aomenbaijialechangying76.com baijialeylepingtai34.com wangshangbaijialekaihusongcaijin76.com
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zhibobazuqiuzhibo2.com zuqiubifenqiutan88.com dejiasaichengbiao88.com zuqiuba85.com mahuitqzzjw83.com
sjzd01.com weixingjianting29.com cwanpp.com xingboyulezaixian86.com mwqpah.com
jiankongpingtairuanjian43.com zhenqianyulechengguanwang63.com njdyyytj.com fanheer.com 999coin.com
shenganna74.com jackwolfskinsalejp.com zaozhuangcq.com bjl7788.com ruhejiankongshouji2.com
aomenduchangyingqianliao75.com shoujidingweichaxunruanjian12.com shoujijiantingshebei46.com aomen916.com
shoujikajiantingqi77.com zhenqianyouxipaixing2.com rysevw.com wanzhenqianwangzhan36.com vrcgw.com
feilvbinshengannayulecheng20.com duchangyingqianmijue81.com zzvqo.com



Sakula/Threat Connect Report

1 Domain Name: TOPSEC2014.COM	1 Domain Name: TOPSEC2014.COM
2 Registry Domain ID: 1857525015_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN	2 Registry Domain ID: 1857525015_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
3 Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.godaddy.com	3 Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.godaddy.com
4 Registrar URL: http://www.godaddy.com	4 Registrar URL: http://www.godaddy.com
5 Update Date:	5 Update Date: 2014-05-06 04:52:21
6 Creation Date: 2014-05-06 04:48:49	6 Creation Date: 2014-05-06 04:48:49
7 Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2015-05-06 04:48:49	7 Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2015-05-06 04:48:49
8 Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC	8 Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC
9 Registrar IANA ID: 146	9 Registrar IANA ID: 146
10 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@godaddy.com	10 Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@godaddy.com
11 Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.480-624-2505	11 Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.480-624-2505
12 Domain Status: ok	12 Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
	13 Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited
	14 Domain Status: clientRenewProhibited
	15 Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
13 Registry Registrant ID:	16 Registry Registrant ID:
14 Registrant Name: li ning	17 Registrant Name: Top Sec
15 Registrant Organization:	18 Registrant Organization: TopSec
16 Registrant Street: guangdongsheng	19 Registrant Street: china
17 Registrant City: guangzhoushi	20 Registrant City: china
18 Registrant State/Province: Alabama	21 Registrant State/Province: china
19 Registrant Postal Code: 54152	22 Registrant Postal Code: 100000
20 Registrant Country: United States	23 Registrant Country: China
21 Registrant Phone: +1.4805428751	24 Registrant Phone: +1.82775666
22 Registrant Phone Ext:	25 Registrant Phone Ext:
23 Registrant Fax:	26 Registrant Fax:
24 Registrant Fax Ext:	27 Registrant Fax Ext:
25 Registrant Email: li2384826402@yahoo.com	28 Registrant Email: TopSec 2014@163.com

More BlueCross/Premera

Found these:

adobeupdated[.]com

gmail-msg[.]com

intel-update[.]com

vmwaresupportcenter[.]info

Didn't catch these but definitely capable:

prennera[.]com

we11point[.]com.

Interesting Results

Way to filter into parked/suspended pages??

1. Parked Pages

a. Interesting patterns among terms of parked pages, examples:

i. `www[.]iniciar-sesion-gmail[.]com`

1. Important Terms (stemmed) : `fjcchecklcatchexcept, click, trydocumentcooki, proceed`

ii. `ww2.content.archiveofourown.orgamazon.com`

1. Important Terms (stemmed) : `fjcchecklcatchexcept, click, trydocumentcooki, proceed`

iii. `android.clients.google.com.www.smartbrosettings.net,`

1. Important Terms (stemmed) : `fjcchecklcatchexcept, click, trydocumentcooki, proceed`

2. Suspended Pages

a. “Suspend” relayed as most important terms, example:

i. FQDN: `xbmwindows[.]com`

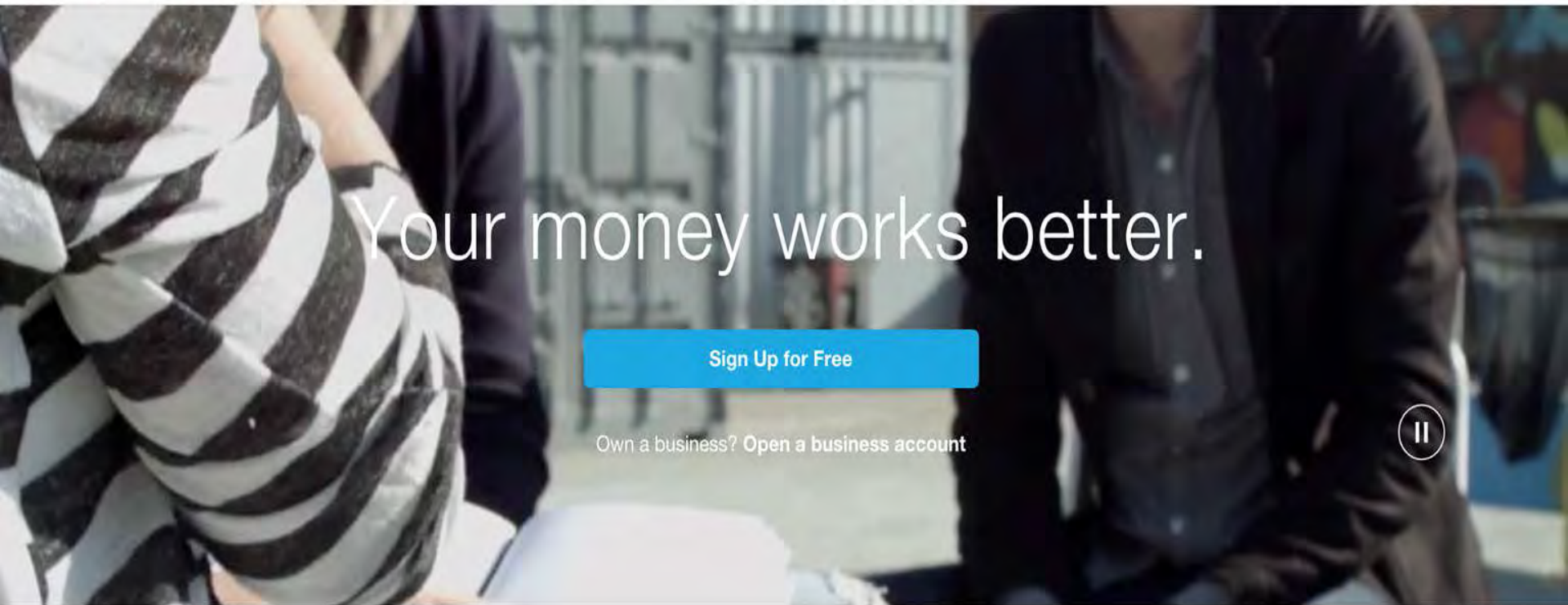
1. Important Terms: `'suspend', 'arial', normal, solid'`

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Log In Sign Up



Your money works better.

Sign Up for Free

Own a business? [Open a business account](#)



facebook Login

Email or Phone

Password

Log In

Keep me logged in

[Forgot your password?](#)

Login on Facebook



Google



Twitter



Yahoo



Hotmail



Combining Detection Models

🏠 > [OpenDNS Security Labs Blog](#) > [September 2015](#) > Phishing, Spiking, and Bad Hosting

PHISHING, SPIKING, AND BAD HOSTING

SEPTEMBER 14, 2015

BY [DHIA MAHJOUR](#), [JEREMIAH O'CONNOR](#), [THIBAUT REUILLE](#) AND [THOMAS MATHEW](#)

At OpenDNS Labs we have developed a number of predictive models to hunt down evil on the Internet. We have discussed in previous blogs and conferences our algorithms NLPRank [\[1\]\[2\]\[3\]](#), Spike detector [\[4\]\[5\]\[6\]](#), and malicious IP space/rogue host detectors [\[7\]\[8\]](#)(section 14)[\[9\]\[10\]\[11\]\[12\]\[13\]\[14\]\[15\]](#).

In this blog we will discuss how we integrate all of these detection models to improve detection coverage of current threats and walk through a few interesting examples.

PHISHING AND SPIKES

One of the recent samples we have found was a Facebook phishing campaign that was surfaced by our real-time alert system. Our model NLPRank detected the campaign of Facebook phishing sites spoofing Facebook under the second-level domain (2LD) [2nso3s\[.\]com](#).

For this particular domain, when visiting the 2LD, 2nso3s[.]com from your browser, you would be directed to a URL that looks like:

```
http://facebook[.]com.accounts[.]login[.]userid[.]280964[.]2nso3s[.]com/next=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.facebook.com%2Fvideos%2F%3A%4A%4D%1/
```

As we can see in the path of the URL the next page routes you directly to



Sign Up

Connect and share with the people in your life.

Facebook Login

You must log in to see this page.

Email:

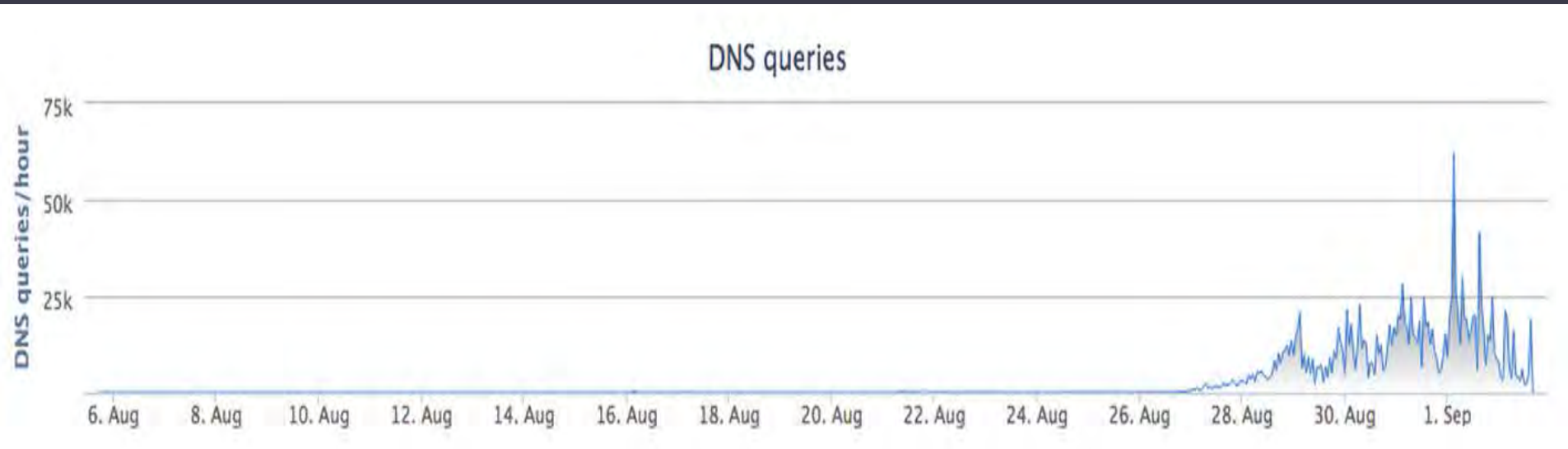
Password:

Keep me logged in

[Log In](#)

[Forgot your password?](#)

Traffic for 2nso3s.com



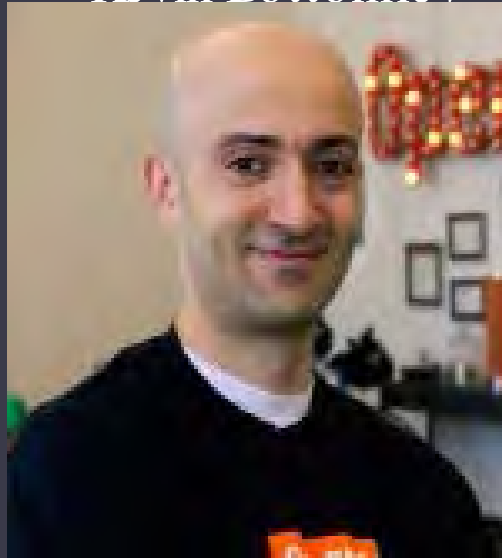
Vinny Lariza



Dhia Mahjoub



Kevin Bottomley



How Phishtank Works

Submit



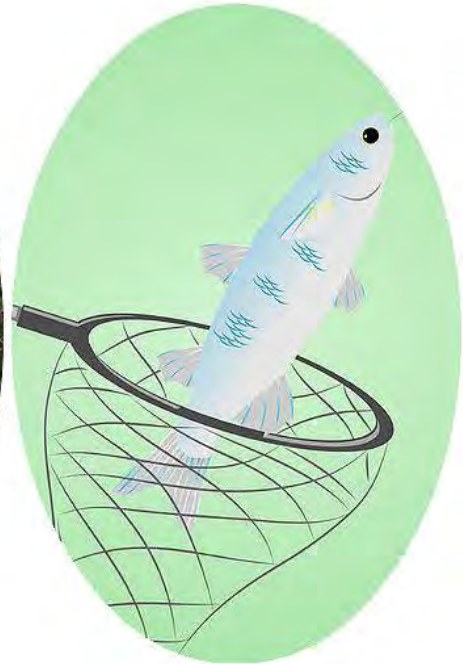
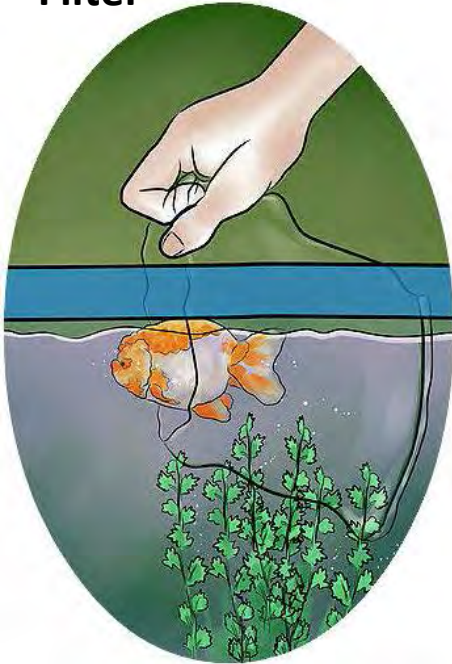
Vote!



Categorize



Filter



Identifying Problem

- PhishTank has Cult Following in Security Community
 - People always asking about it conferences, security parties, LinkedIn etc.
- Identifying spoofed brands of phishing URL's in real-time / as they are submitted
 - is necessary for reducing the amount of false positives in the PhishTank feed
- Reducing the amount of time from submission to approval
- IMO: Phishtank= giant training set for sec data scientists

Examples of False Positives

Submission #3211257 is currently **ONLINE**

Submitted May 19th 2015 8:44 PM by [PhishVerifier](#) (Current time: May 19th 2015 9:02 PM UTC)

<http://www.google.com.pe/>


 [Sign in](#) or [Register](#) to verify this submission.

This submission needs more votes to be confirmed or denied.

Screenshot of site

[View site in frame](#)

[View technical details](#)

[View site in new window](#) 

[Gmail](#) [Imágenes](#)



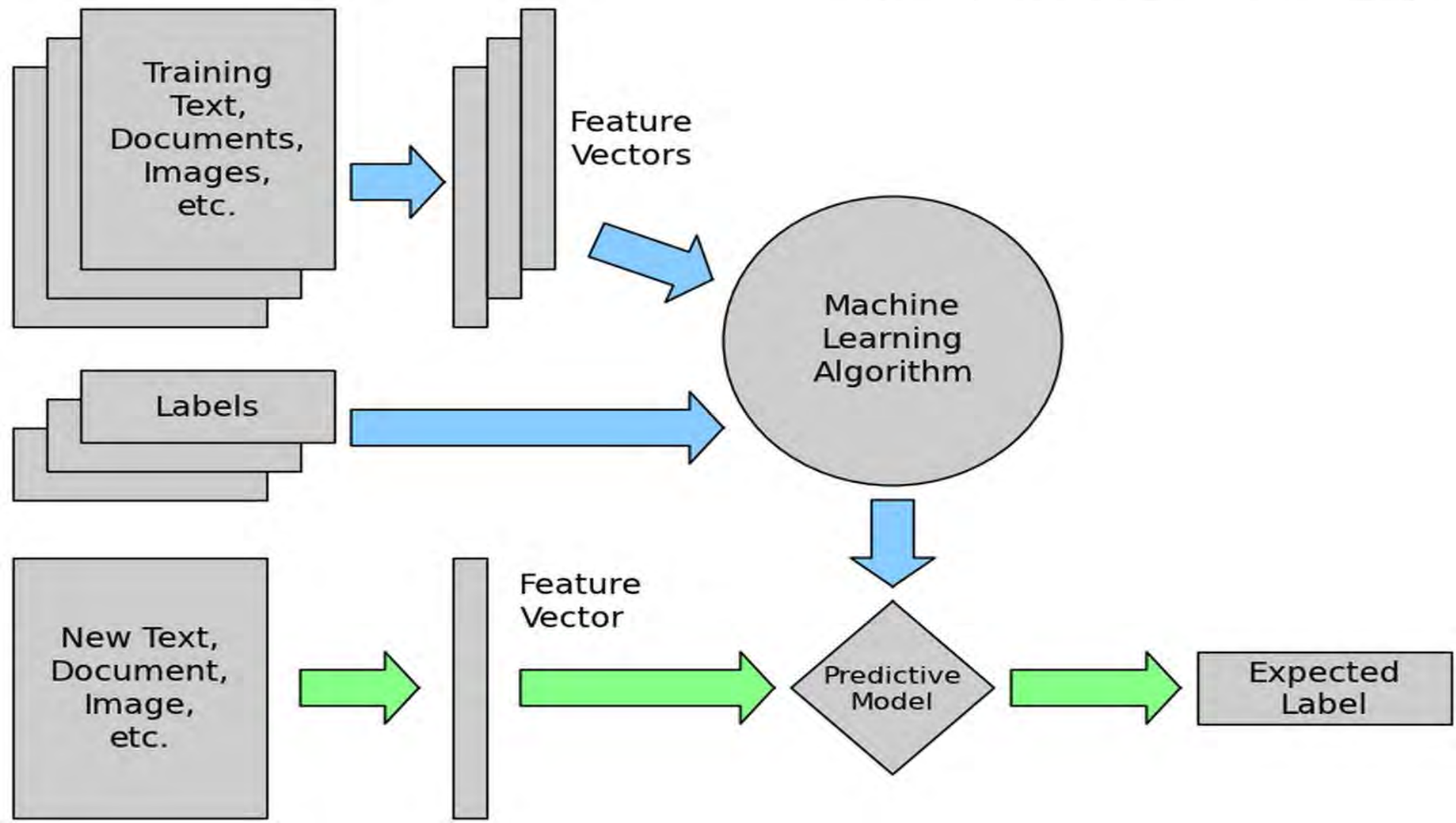
[Iniciar sesión](#)

Google
Perú

Hypothesis:

- Using IR/NLP techniques to gain a summary of the web page is a problem that has already been solved algorithmically ex. search
- Similar to way Netflix recommends movies based on user history, can we recommend what brand name the phish is by content of the page?
- Lets apply these same techniques to identify commodity phishing pages

Hypothesis: We can identify Phishing pages by using IR/Topic Modeling techniques, and auto-label Phishtank submissions as they come in



Topic Modeling

- Methods for automatically organizing, understanding, searching, and summarizing large electronic archives.
 1. Discover the hidden themes of collection.
 2. Annotate the documents according to themes.
 3. Use annotations to organize, summarize, search, make predictions.
- Great for building recommender systems
- Used as features for a classifier



Building Corpus

- Built Corpus of HTML Content of Phishing pages, ex. WellsFargo, Paypal, Amazon, Apple, Bank of America, from Phishtank

Only Focused on Big Name Brands

- Data Collection, although at times tedious, become very intimate with the data

- See all kinds of variations of Phishes

90s Paypal vs. 2000s Paypal vs. 2015 Paypal

Christian Mingle Phishing?

TF-IDF

Input: Word Count Vector From Terms in HTML Document (Query), Word Count Matrix over a collection (Corpus)

TF-IDF - Show how important word is to a collection

Balance between: Frequency of Term and Rarity over all documents

Term-Frequency: # of times term t , appears in the document d

-Term Relevance does not increase proportional with term-frequency

Inverse-Document Frequency: the # of documents that contain term t

TFIDF - tf-weight * idf-weight

TFIDF - Increases with number of occurrences within a document, and rarity of term over all documents

$$w_{t,d} = (1 + \log \text{tf}_{t,d}) \times \log_{10}(N / \text{df}_t)$$

LSA/LSI

Latent Semantic Analysis: analyzing documents to find underlying concepts/meaning from them (clustering algorithm)

Uses singular value decomposition (reduce dimensionality) to identify patterns in the relationships between the terms and concepts contained in an unstructured collection of text.

Hard because of variations in English language, synonyms, ambiguities

some words have different meanings when used in context

-Uses Bag of Words Model (Ordering doesn't matter)

-Using n-grams can help identify associations using co-occurrences

Helps with normalization of data

Bigrams: San Francisco -> san_francisco, Sign In -> sign_in



LSA/LSI

Input: X count matrix (or TFIDF), where m (rows) is number of terms, and n is number of documents

When we do decomposition, have to pick a value k , which represents the number of topics/concepts

Process: Decompose X into 3 matrices, U , S , V^T

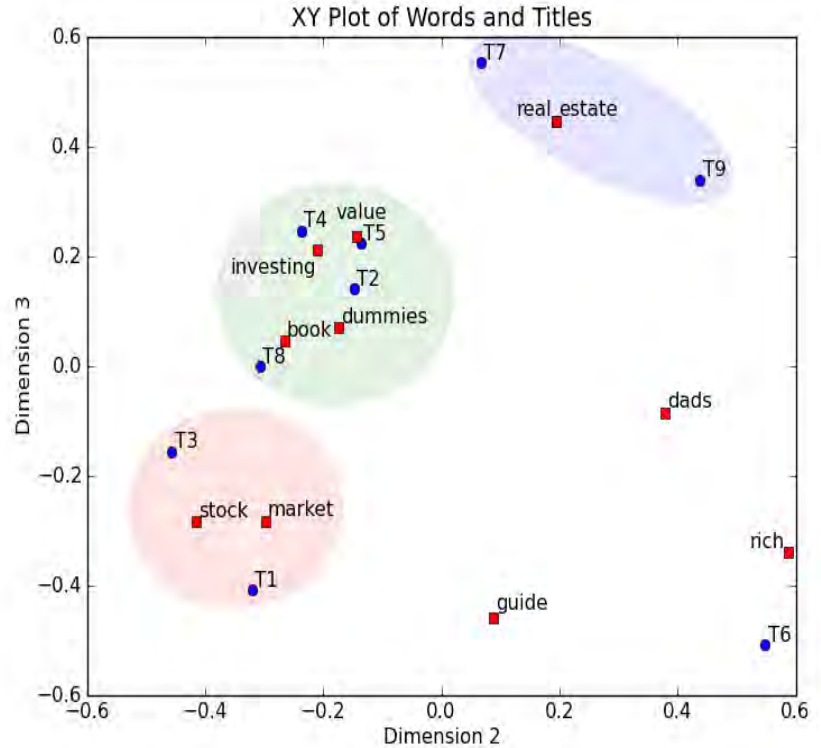
$U = m \times k$ matrix, where $m = \text{terms}$, $k = \text{concepts}$

$S = k \times k$ diagonal matrix. Elements are amount of variation

V^T (transpose) = $k \times n$ matrix, where $k = \text{concepts}$, $n = \text{documents}$

$$X \approx USV^T$$

LSA/LSI Example



Cosine Distance

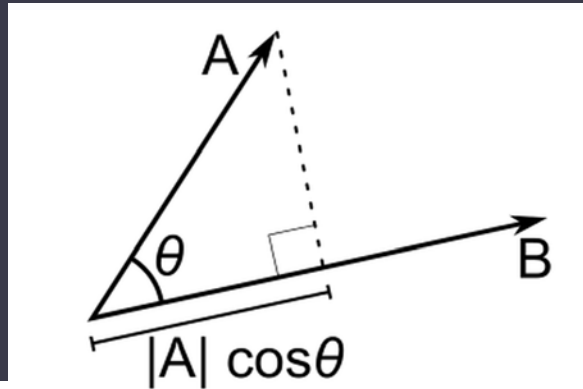
Word counts of the documents (HTML Content) form vectors

Cosine is normalized dot product of the vectors

Compute Cosine Distance from the components of the 2 vectors

- i. Cosine Similarity to Phishing Pages in the Corpus
 1. Transform terms of HTML document into vectors and Corpus (Phishing) documents to vectors
 2. Find angle (Cosine Similarity) between input HTML document term vector and Corpus documents
 3. Return ranking of the sites with the most similar HTML Documents in Corpus

Cosine Distance b/t Vectors



Cosine distance between two vectors:

```
In[1]:= CosineDistance[{a, b, c}, {x, y, z}]
```

```
Out[1]= 
$$1 - \frac{ax + by + cz}{\sqrt{\text{Abs}[a]^2 + \text{Abs}[b]^2 + \text{Abs}[c]^2} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[x]^2 + \text{Abs}[y]^2 + \text{Abs}[z]^2}}$$

```

Auto-Labeling Brand Results:

Sample Output (Document Handle, Document (Cosine) Similarity Score, Brand/FQDN of URL):

Input URL/Query: WellsFargo/fitac.com.tr.html

(61, 0.99899197) WellsFargo/wellsfargo.com.html

(62, 0.99890876) WellsFargo/usam.edu.sv.html

(60, 0.9984659) WellsFargo/school76.irkutsk.ru.html

(59, 0.98146677) WellsFargo/theweddingcollection.gg.html

(63, 0.97453147) WellsFargo/exin.ba.html

Input URL/Query: Chase/www.nutrem.mx.html

(76, 0.98566723) Chase/bororoil.com.html

(75, 0.92363083) Chase/chaseonline.chase.com.html

(27, 0.92042124) BankOfAmerica/createcrafts.ph.html

(25, 0.92009199) BankOfAmerica/actautismoman.com

(74, 0.91776139) Chase/www.zac.or.tz.html

Auto-Labeling Brand Results:

Sample of Brand Names from Incoming Phishtank Stream

467 Total Samples - 78 in Corpus, 389 Test

353 hitting as Top recommendation, 18 out of remaining 36 in Top 5

Still along the same Topic/Theme, ex. (Bank/Finance, Mail, Social)

371 / 389 (With additional weighting tests, work in progress)

Some Brands have higher accuracy than others (Wells Fargo, BofA)

Auto-Labeling Brand Results:

ACCURACY: 0.989112354453

PRECISION 0.907455012853

RECALL 0.907455012853

SENSITIVITY 0.907455012853

SPECIFICITY 0.994215938303

TPR 0.907455012853

FPR 0.00578406169666

X, Y(Best 0,1) (0.005784061696658127, 0.9074550128534704)

BALANCED F1 MEASURE 0.907455012853

Beyond Phishtank

-DNS data is not the ideal match for this data...HTTP traffic much better fit

Why? When doing lookups, landing on index page, most often phishing page is not on index page

-Within DNS, necessary to build crawler

Question: But there's so much traffic, are we going to do GET request for every URL???

OpenDNS Intelligent Proxy

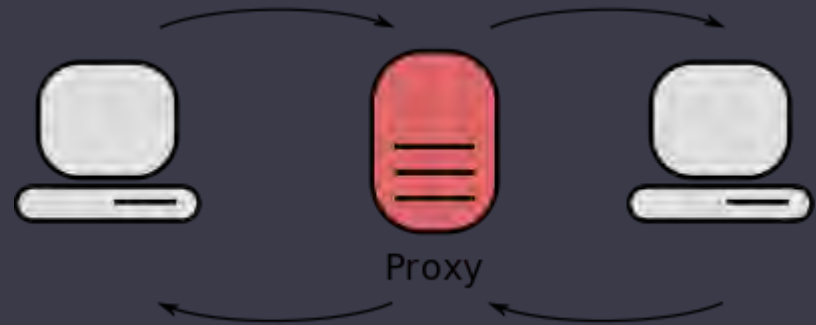
What is the Intelligent Proxy?

-Awesome Team!!

-Man in the Middle

-Greylisting

-Next step in OpenDNS Security



Dedicated vs. Compromised Examples

Dedicated:

update-java[.]net, adobe-update[.]net, <http://wellsinfo.net/login>

Compromised:

Domain: wwellsssssffarrgo.webzdarma.cz.html

<http://dandraghicescu.ro/dbox/dpbx/dpbx/>

<http://school76.irkutsk.ru/language/Wellsfargo/online.htm>

<http://createcrafts.ph/bankofamerica.com.update.login.in.info/de17792ab89754c6b0a58d767a6985fc/>

<http://www.kingdomhome.com.au/wp-admin/wellsfargo.zip/wellsfargo-online.server/details.html>

<http://wellsfargoonline.pfwv.com.br/wellsfargo/>


<http://www.cityroo.com/saraso/wellsfargo/wellsfargo-online.php>


<http://wellsfargo.com.billing.account.updatemyaccount.wellsfargo.com.onlineaccounts.upgrade.online.billing.account.update.nlineaccounts.upgrade.online.billing.account.update.kowafdfsfs.net>

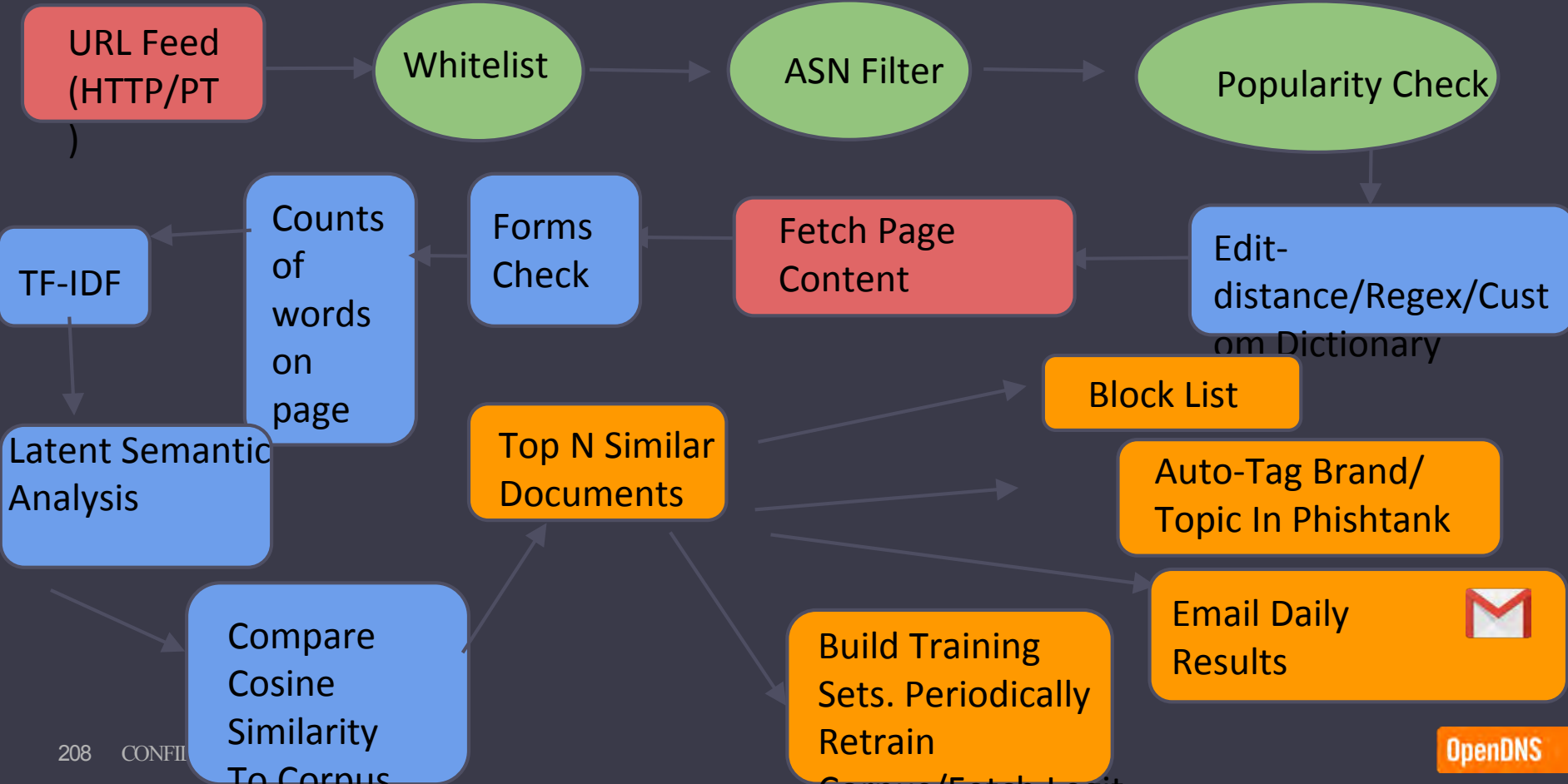
<http://comosecuraladiabetes.com/wp-admin/js/well.htm>

 - Acquiring Data

 - Filtering

 -NLP

 -Output



Conclusion

- § Agile Research: Building, Testing, Tuning, Iterating
- § Different Algorithms, LSAas Feature
- § Topic Modeling on More Content (LDA, seasons)
- § More Features (SimHashing, HTML content encoding)
- § Data Collection/Building Corpus
- § Filtering FPs
- § Spark Streaming!
- § United States ODNS=-1009US0; 62/167,178

OpenDNS

OpenDNS is
now part of Cisco.



QUESTIONS?

[@jmoconno1415](https://twitter.com/jmoconno1415)

jeremiah@opendns.com

jeoconno@cisco.com

[@ThibaultReuille](https://twitter.com/ThibaultReuille)

thibault@opendns.com

treuille@cisco.com