Detecting DGA-based Botnet with Outlier Detection

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Problem

- Goal: Detect DGA-based botnet.
- Each bot dynamically generate numerous random domain names and use a small subset as C&C.
- Difficulties to detect DGA-based botnets
 - C&C domain names continue to be updated
 - We don't know details of the algorithm
 - Algorithm continue also changes

Proposed Approach

Insight

 DNS queries for DGA-generated domain names increase suddenly only a short period of time (temporal locality)

Approach

- 1. Extract suspicious domains applying outlier detection to total number of requests per day
- 2. Classify by the statistical features(n-gram, entropy, etc.)

Methodology

Input: Non-existent domains which were queried in the academic network.

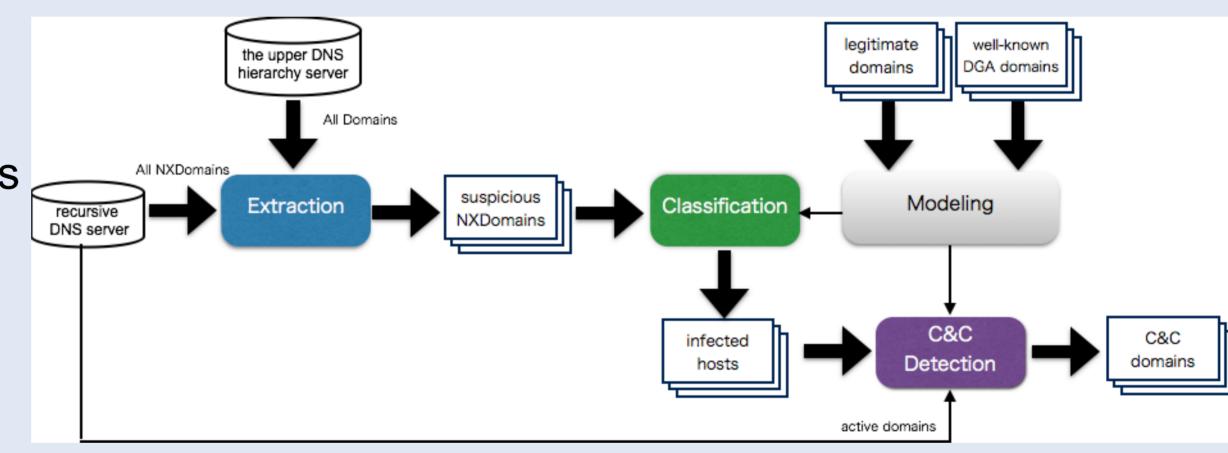
Extraction:

- 1. For each domain, calculate time-series data about total number of requests per day
- 2. Apply median-absolute-deviation (MAD) based outlier detection for above data
- 3.Extract domains which have outlier as suspicious domains

Classification:

Prepare: Build SVM models for DGAs by well-known DGA domains

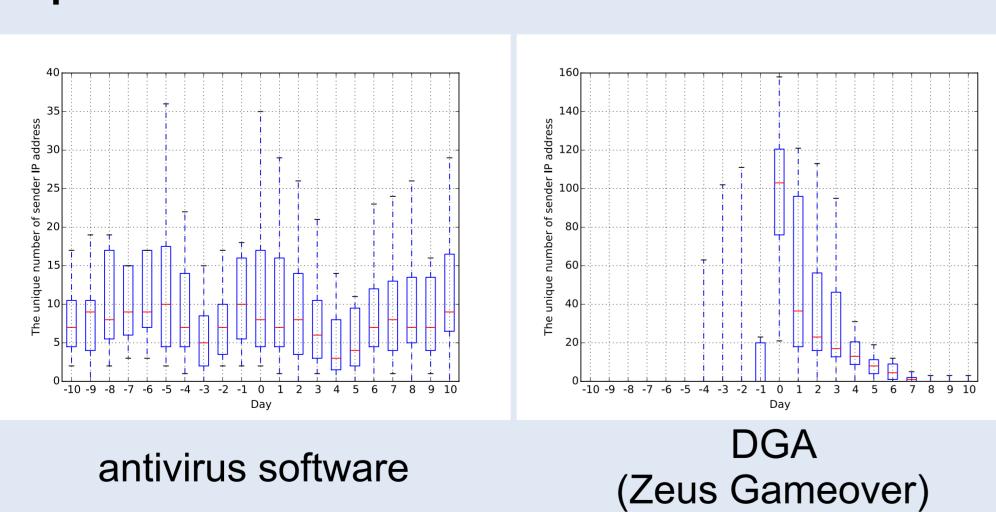
4.Classify DGA domains by SVM using the statistical features



Temporal Locality

Dataset: DNS traffic at the Upper DNS Hierarchy

Span: 2014/04~2014/05



Unique number of sender IP address which query nonexistent domains generated by DGA or antivirus software.

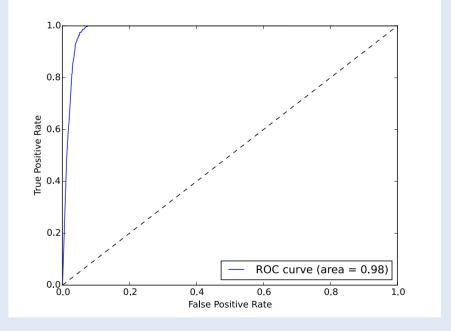
Results

Dataset: DNS traffic at cache DNS server

Span: 2014/04/21~2014/05/05

1. ROC for SVM from cross validation

AUC: 0.982925



Predict

2. C&C detection result a day on average

Truth: blacklist(DNS-BH)

klist(DNS-BH)			C&C	Legitimate
	Truth	C&C	5	1
		Legitimate	9	991679

