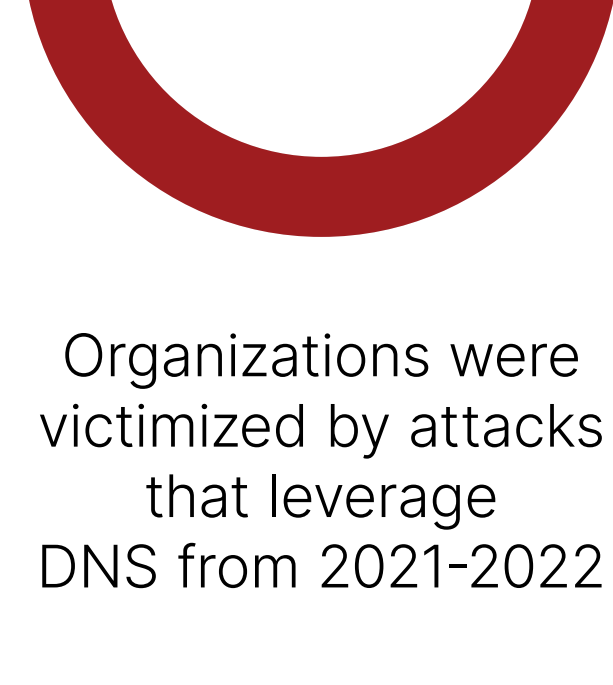


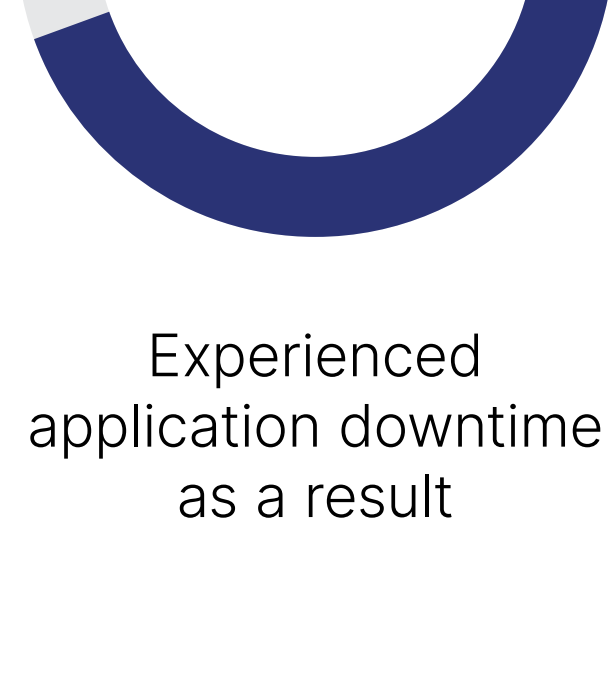
# Why successful security professionals need to leverage DNS



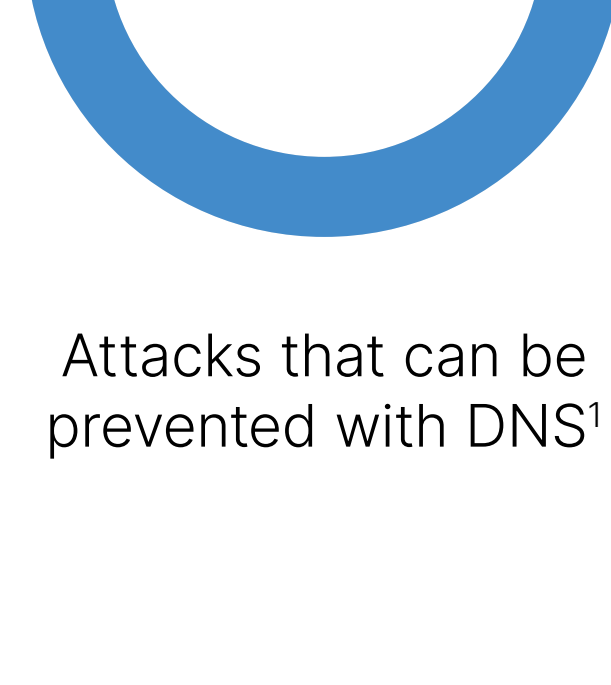
40 years after DNS was first established, attacks are on the rise.



Organizations were victimized by attacks that leverage DNS from 2021-2022



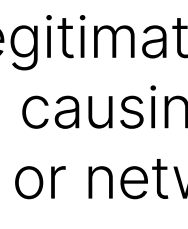
Experienced application downtime as a result



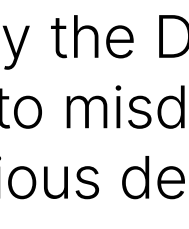
Attacks that can be prevented with DNS<sup>1</sup>

## Defending the DNS attack surface is not simple.

Because DNS relies on implicit trust,



Attackers can deny the use of DNS to legitimate users or services, causing general application or network outage



Attackers can manipulate and falsify the DNS lookup response to misdirect clients to malicious destinations

**“Once the attacker is controlling the communication, you see the criminal and malicious opportunities are almost boundless”**

Steve Benton, VP of Threat Research, Anomali

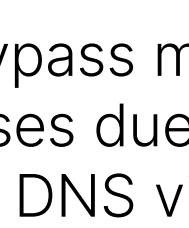
## Malware increasingly exploits DNS.

**\$942,000**

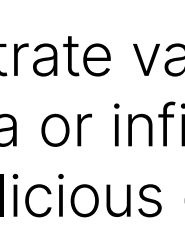
The average cost of a successful attack that leverages DNS<sup>2</sup>

### The tactic

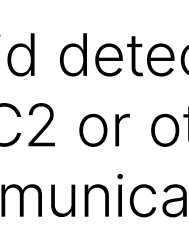
Because DNS is a trusted protocol used to publish critical information, today's attackers increasingly use it to:



Bypass most defenses due to little to no DNS visibility

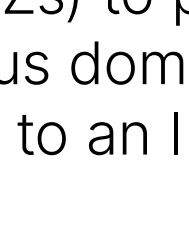


Exfiltrate valuable data or infiltrate malicious code

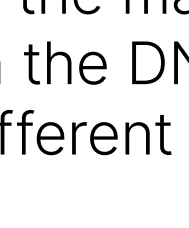


Avoid detection of C2 or other communications

### The defenses



**Resolution blocking:** Use DNS Response Policy Zones (RPZs) to prevent the malicious domain from resolving to an IP address



**Response substitution:** RPZs can also be used to replace the malicious IP address in the DNS response with a different IP address

## The Case of WannaCry Ransomware

### Impact

Hundreds of thousands of computers in 150+ countries in 2017

### Strategy

Exploited weakness in Microsoft's Server Message Block (SMB) to infect the victim, encrypt files, and spread to other devices in the network

### Role of DNS

WannaCry used DNS to avoid detection by trying to resolve a nonexistent domain name to identify sandboxes from real networks

### Defense

The DNS Kill Switch: By registering the malware domain and providing valid DNS lookup results, the spread was stopped



## Lookalike domains are on the rise.<sup>3</sup>



**300,000**

The number of lookalike domains Infoblox identified from January of 2022 to March of 2023<sup>4</sup>

**70+ Billion**

The number of DNS events Infoblox analyzes daily to identify new threats

### The tactic

- Lookalike domains are domain names that appear similar or nearly identical to a legitimate domain
- Phishing, SMSishing, and other attacks use lookalike domains to fool defenses, gain end user trust, and trick investigators
- Victims no longer face fake brand name domains, but are increasingly targeted by domains impersonating the supply chain or other trusted partners

### The defense

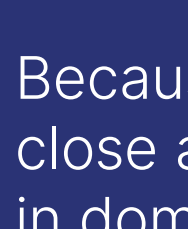
#### Response Policy Zone (RPZ)

- Using RPZs allows DNS queries to flow unimpeded to legitimate domains while blocking access to malicious ones
- RPZ is an open standard that defines a specific DNS zone type that contains security policy actions mapped to domain names

**“There have always been and probably always will be some bigger targets, such as banks, pharmaceuticals and anything related to industrial systems, but the bottom line is: everyone is a target.”**

Gary Cox, Technical Director for Western Europe, Infoblox<sup>5</sup>

## Common Lookalike Attacks



### Phishing

Because many users will not pay close attention to subtle differences in domain names, today's attackers use similar looking lookalike domains to trick people

**Example:** gmail.com

gmial.com  
transpose letters "a" and "i"

gmai1.com  
substitute letter "l" with number "1"

With the emergence of Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs), the non-ASCII character sets available have made it possible to create nearly indistinguishable lookalike domains

**Example:** google.com

google.com (Cyrillic O)  
google.com (Green Omicron)



### Business Email Compromise (BEC)

Attackers register lookalike domains imitating real businesses

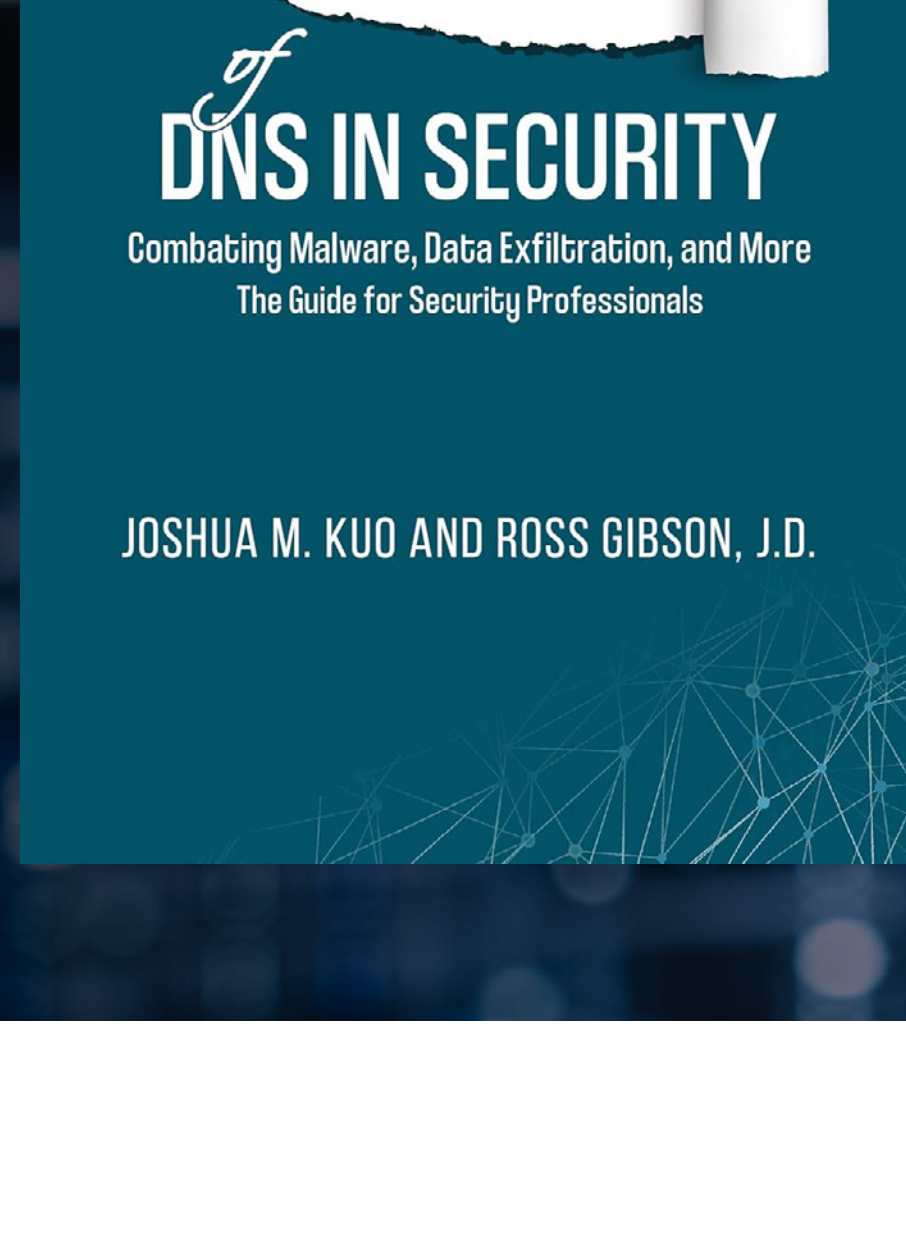
They then send victims email communications impersonating legitimate businesses to trick their victims into making costly mistakes

**\$1.8 billion**

The financial loss to businesses due to BECs in 2020

Find out how to protect your organization >

The Hidden Potential of DNS in Security



1. ExecutiveGov, "Anne Neuberger on NSA's Secure DNS Pilot Program", 2020  
 2. Dark Reading, "Everything You Need to Know about DNS Attacks", 2023  
 3. Infoblox, "Lookalike domain attacks are on the rise. Be on the lookout for these four types.", 2023  
 4. A Deep3r Look at Lookalike Attacks, Infoblox, 2023  
 5. #InfosecurityEurope: New Study Takes a Deep Dive Into Lookalike Attacks, Infosecurity Magazine, 2023