

The DART Project

What is the Domain Abuse Reporting Tool?

 A platform for reporting domain name registration and abuse behavior across TLD registries and registrars

How does DART differ from other reporting?

- Studies all TLD registries and registrars for which we can collect zone and registration data
- Employs a very large set of reputation feeds
- Warehouses data for historical studies
- Studies multiple threats: phishing, botnet, malware, spam
- Scientific approach: unbiased, transparent, reproducible

Goals of the Domain Abuse Reporting Tool

Provide ICANN community with data to support the policy development process

- Data can be used to
 - Identify threats reported at TLD or registrar level for all TLDs for which we can obtain data
 - Historically track security threats, domain registration activity (adds, deletes) at a TLD or registrar level
 - Help operators understand or consider how to manage their reputations, their anti-abuse programs or their terms of service
 - Study malicious registration behaviors
 - Assist the operational security community by sharing open data or data analyzed by the reporting tools

DART Uses TLD Zone Data

- Collects zones for TLDs for registry analytics
 - Any {new, legacy, cc} from which we can get a zone
 - Currently gTLDs. Some ccTLD expressed interest in being added during ICANN 58, Copenhagen
- Currently, system collects zones from 1236 TLDs
 - Approximately 193 million domains
 - Application rejection or renewal issues with ICANN
 Centralized Zone Data Service

DART Uses Whois

- Collects registration data to associate delegated domain names in zone files with sponsoring registrars
 - Issues with Whois rate limiting
- DART uses domain names that appear in zones
 - Security threats cannot be executed if a domain name cannot resolve to an IP addresses

DART Uses Reputation Data (Blocklists)

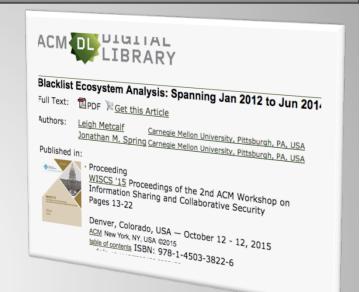
- Uses multiple domain or URL abuse data sets (reputation feeds) to
 - Count spam, phishing, malware host,
 botnet (C2) domain names, total abuse domains,
 cumulative abuse domains
 - Create histograms, days in the life views...
 - Search abuse database by argument
- If a domain appears on any list, it is included in the counts (de-duplication is part of process)

DART Uses Many Reputation Data Sets

- DART collects the same abuse data that is reported to industry and Internet users
 - The abuse data that DART collects are used by commercial security systems that protect billions of users daily
 - Academic and industry use and endorse these data sets
 - Studies and industry use show that they have history of accuracy, global coverage, and low false positive rates
- DART reflects how parties external to ICANN community see the domain ecosystem
- Extensible framework
 - Experimenting with doing analyses using subsets of data

Why Multiple Data Sets?

- Expands our abuse data set with low duplication
 - http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=2808129
- Research finds that there is little overlap between block lists
- We use data feeds with
 - Industry reputation for accuracy, clarity of process
 - Threat classification that matches our purposes
 - Consensus adoption across operational security
 community, i.e., inclusion in commercial security systems
 - Frequency of citation in academic literature



More on "Why multiple lists?"

- No reputation provider can see all the abuse
 - Each is catching only some (what they see)
- Providers look for different types of abuse, use different methods or infrastructures
- Some lists are big and some are small.
 - The smaller the list, the less % overlap it might have with a larger list
- Experience with our data sets is similar to Metcalfe & Spring's and Sinha findings

Scoring (Experimental)

- Purpose of scoring is to assess deviation (distance) from mean scoring
 - Measure the extent to which an operator is a target of malicious actors
- Experimenting with strawman proposal for scoring abuse impacting TLDs and Registrars
- Looking for input
 - Goal is to gain industry-wide acceptance on scoring algorithms

Abuse Score, TLD

 The number of unique, currently listed domains per 100 domains in the zone

SCORE=

abuse-listed domains in a TLD on a given day X 100 domains in the TLD zone on this day

 This shows us the percentage of domains in the zone file that are currently listed on abuse blocklists that we monitor

Abuse Score, Registrar

 The number of unique, currently listed abuse domains per 100 domains that the registrar sponsors.

SCORE =

abuse-listed gTLD domains

sponsored by registrar on a given day

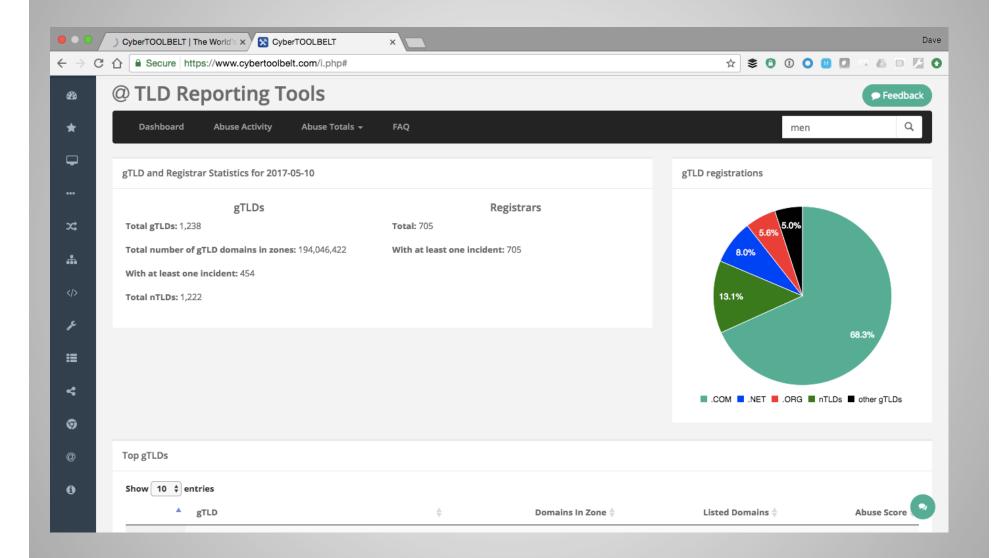
gTLD domains sponsored by the registrar on this day

 This shows us the percentage of the domains that the registrar sponsors are currently listed on abuse blocklists that we monitor.

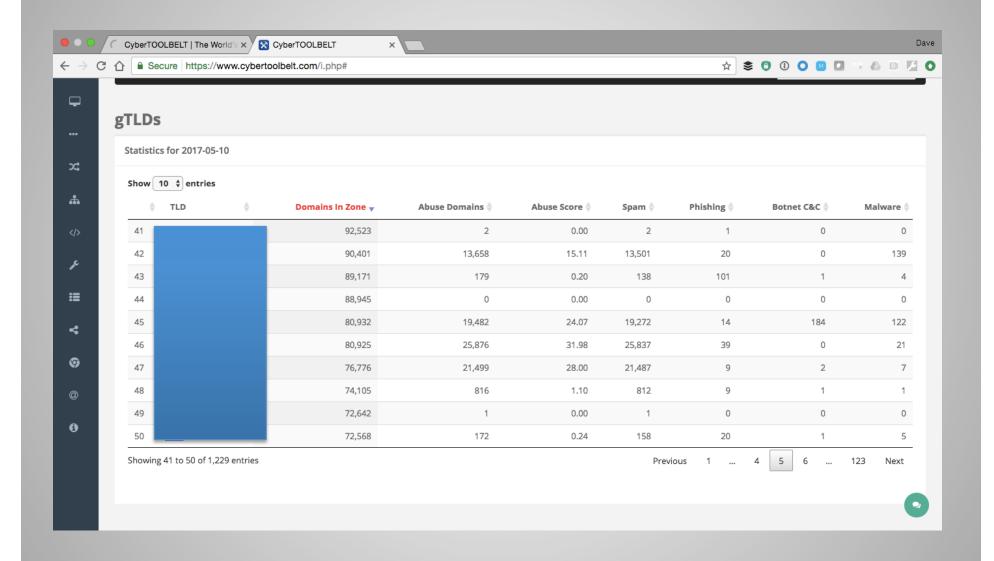
Access to Reporting System

- Currently in Beta, internal use
- Soliciting community input on kinds and frequency of reporting.
 - What should we report?
 - To whom should we report?
 - Order of reporting?
 - Access to our data?(Note: may be affected by use licenses)

DART Dashboard



Sortable Listings

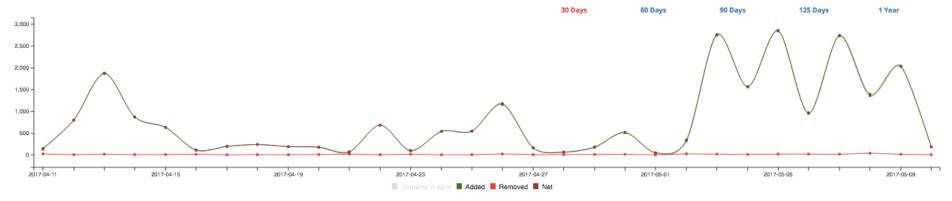


Registration Histories

Statistics for 2017-05-10

Domains In Zone	gTLD Size Rank	Abuse Score	# Of Abuse Domains	Spam	Phishing	Malware	Botnet C & C	Abuse domains listed in last 365 days
281,242	19	11.17	31,412	31,405	7	4	0	111,567

Domain Registration



Abuse Histories: Details



Search

