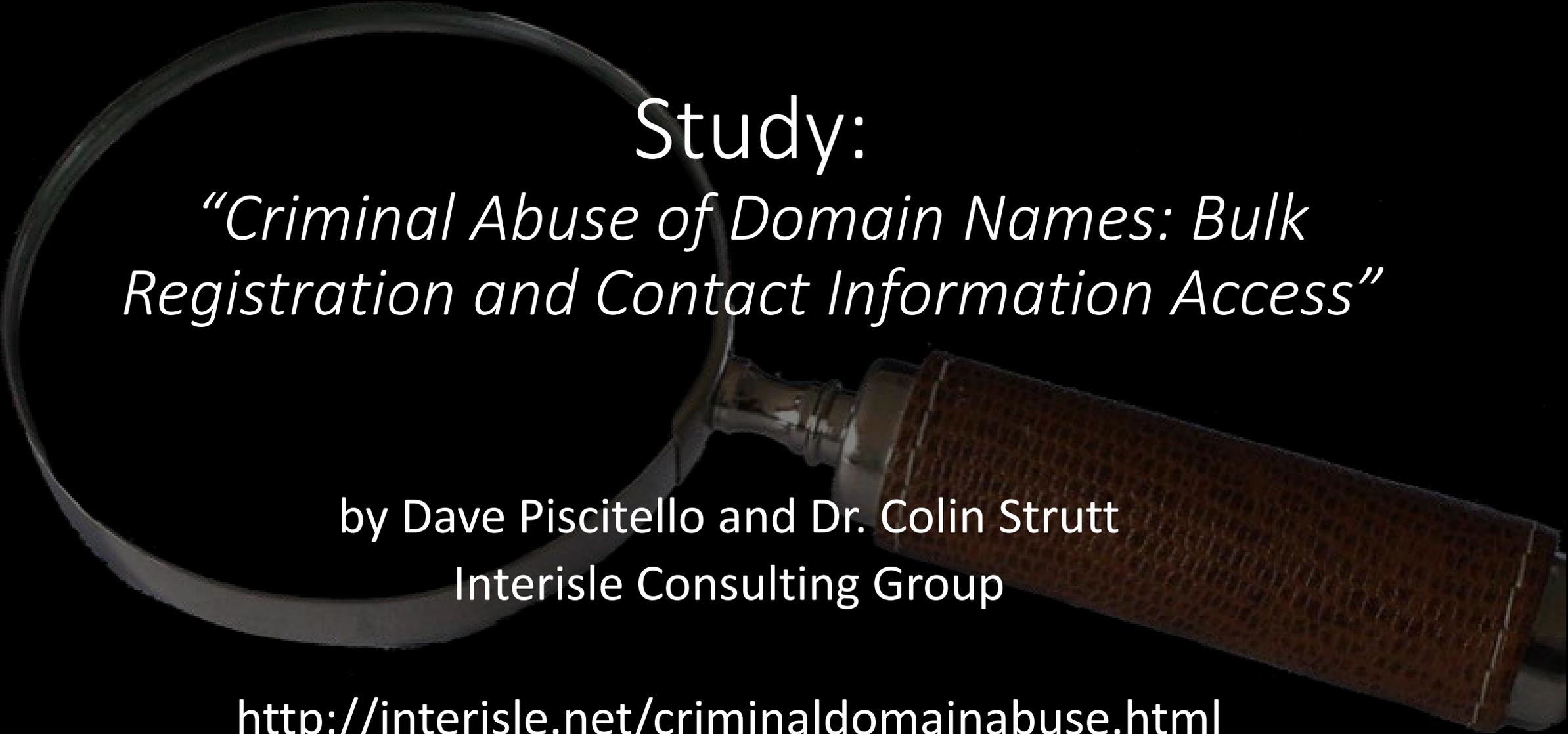


Criminal Use of Domain Names

Greg Aaron, Illumintel
Colin Strutt, Interisle Consulting Group

Maliciously Registered Domain Names

- Domain names registered to perpetrate cybercrime.
- Scope of the problem?
 - 197,876,195 gTLD domain names in zone files.
 - Over the course of a year, about *6 million gTLD* domains appear on major blocklists. And that 3% is the *floor*.
- Harms: cybercrime impacts reliability and trust on the Internet. More specifically, it has very human costs: theft of money and personal information.
- “harm” vs. “crime” vs. “abuse”
- Here’s an example of what you can do with data...



Study:

“Criminal Abuse of Domain Names: Bulk Registration and Contact Information Access”

by Dave Piscitello and Dr. Colin Strutt
Interisle Consulting Group

<http://interisle.net/criminaldomainabuse.html>

Hypothesis



- Cybercriminals take advantage of *bulk registration services* to “weaponize” large numbers of domains for their attacks.
- Bad domains get recognized and blocked
- Some criminals need to rapidly, cheaply, and repeatedly acquire domain names

Methodology



- Assembled composite **blocklist and reputation data** from a variety of threat intelligence and reputation lists.
 - Including APWG, SURBL, Spamhaus, Abuse.CH
 - Indicate a variety of criminal activities, including malware, phishing, spamming
- Found where thousands of such domains were blocklisted in short time frames. Selected batches in five TLDs.
- Documented when those domains were registered, and at what registrars. This required **domain registration data (WHOIS)**.
- Studied the registrars with these high concentrations of blocklisted domains. Did they offer domains cheaply and in bulk?
- Studied the behaviors of the registrants who made those bulk registrations.

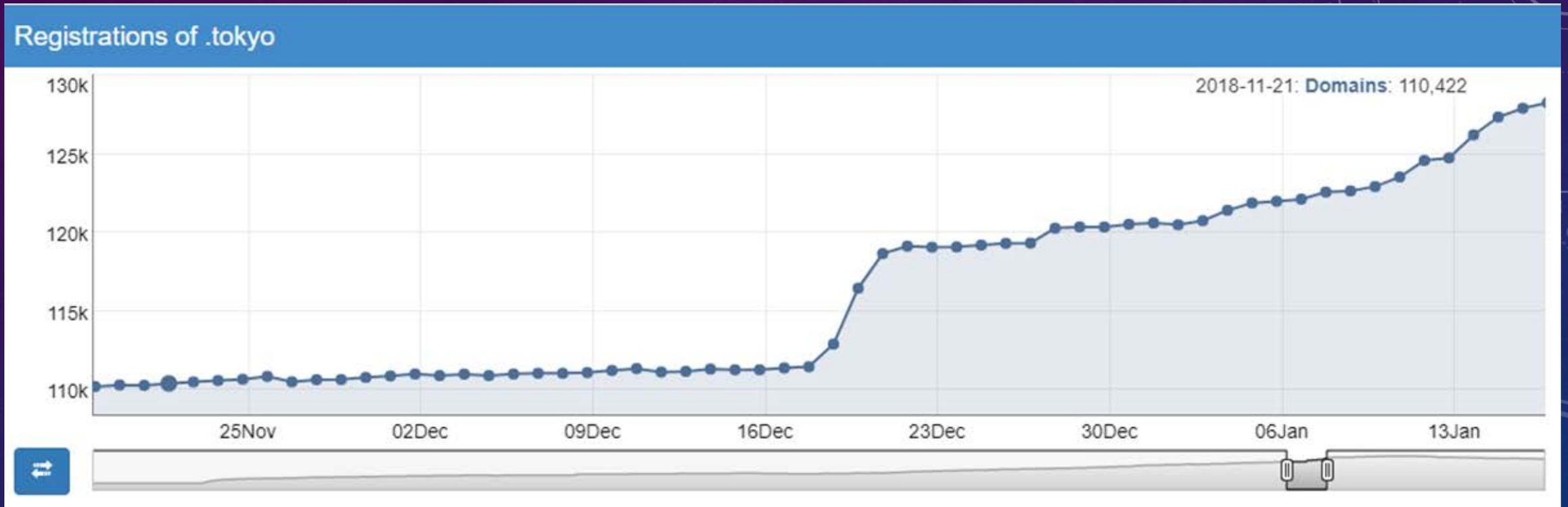
Example: Blocklisted domains in .TOKYO

- Blocklisted in .TOKYO from December 12-25, 2018 =
- 8,715 blocklisted domain names

| Registrar | IANA ID | Abuse Domains |
|--|---------|---------------|
| GMO Internet, Inc. d/b/a Onamae.com | 49 | 8,713 (100%) |
| NameCheap, Inc. | 1068 | 2 (0%) |

Nearly all of these were registered using a single registrar

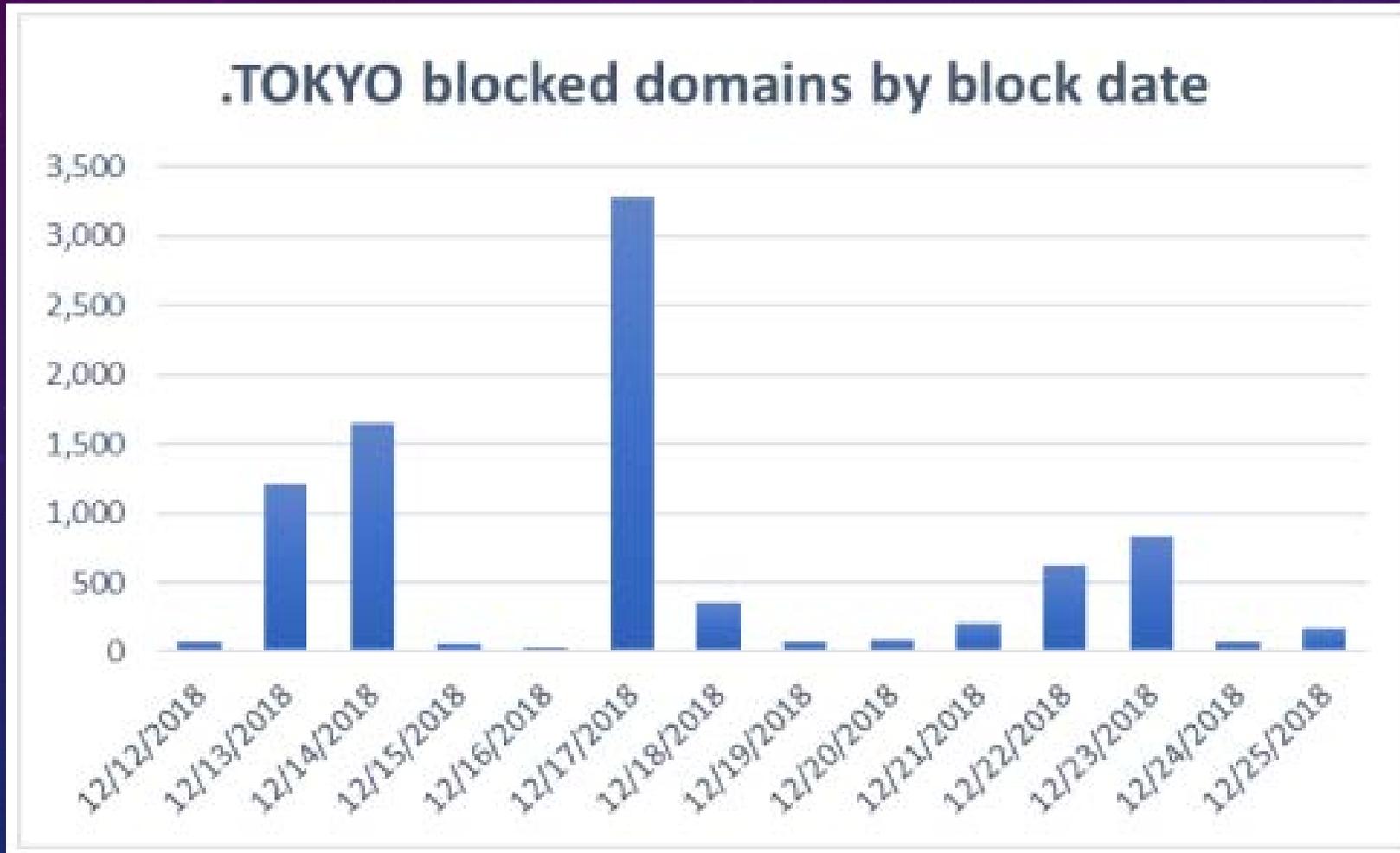
Blocklistings corresponded with spike in registrations

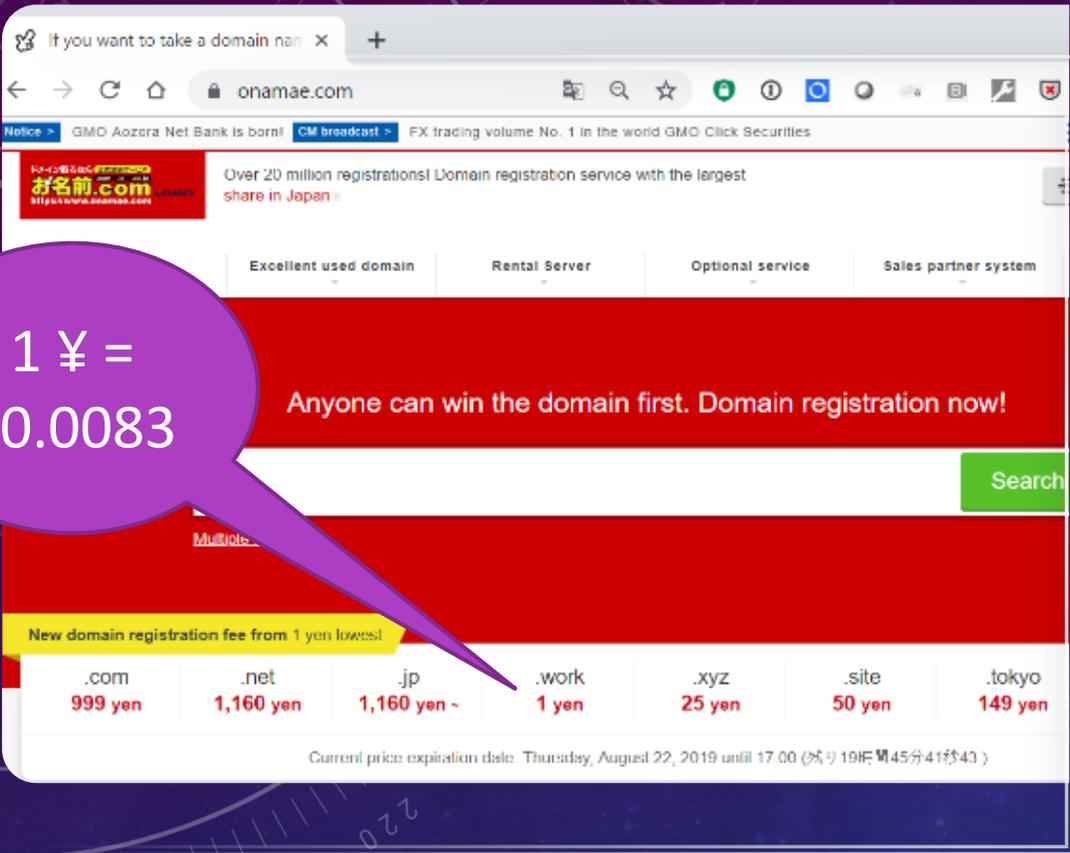


Above: # of domains in .TOKYO registry. Source: ntlidstats.com

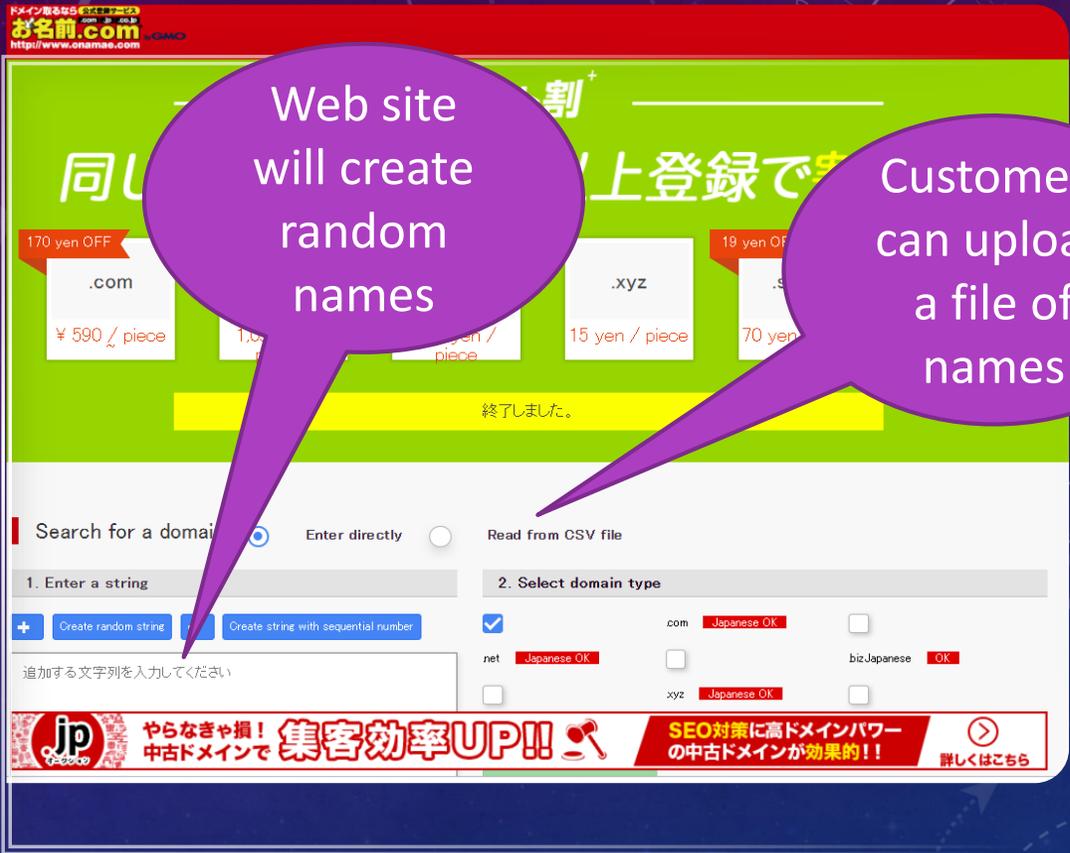
The blocklisted domains represented 7% of the domains in the TLD

Most of the blocklistings occurred on Dec 17, 2018





1 ¥ =
€0.0083



Web site will create random names

Customers can upload a file of names

Why this registrar, GMO?

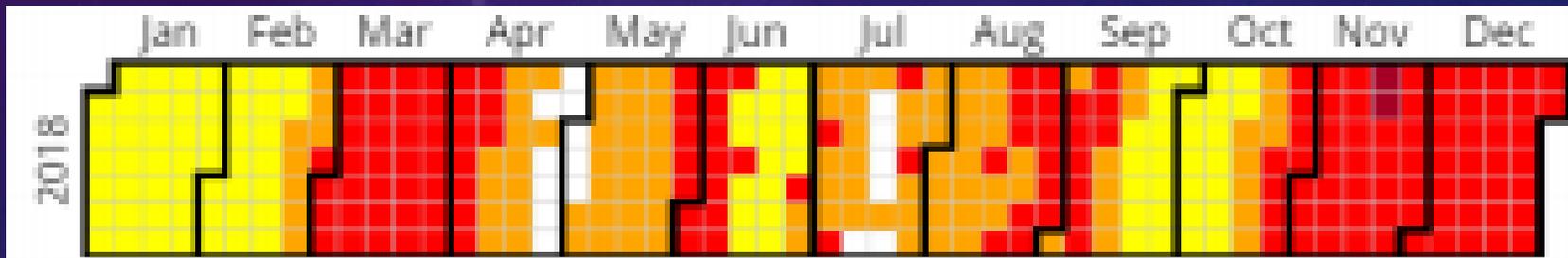
- Very cheap domain registrations
- Offers tools to register in volume
- Customers can generate random domain strings

Finding Criminal Actors and Assets: Search

- SEARCH historical WHOIS records for registrant Name, registrant Street Address, registrant Email address.
- Suspect provided a registrant address in Japan
- Also registered domains in .INFO, .CLUB, .ONLINE, .XYZ, .BIZ, .SPACE, and .WORK
- Assume that criminals submit inaccurate/fraudulent contact data
- Only some WHOIS records contain contact data (post-GDPR)
- PIVOT to other databases or social media to identify related records and the criminal actors.

Finding Criminal Actors and Assets: Pivot

- Triangulate against additional data sources: IP address data, passive DNS records (nameservers), malware data, spamples, etc. **Each is a different specialty.**
- Suspect hosted phishing sites and malware, at three hosting providers: InterQ GMO Internet, Inc.; IDC Frontier, Inc.; Sakura Internet, Inc.
- Heatmap of phishing and malware activity at INTERQ GMO, AS 7506:



- Examining what's on that hosting often leads to yet more domains, additional bogus pseudonyms, etc.
- Conclusion: Japanese criminals, using Japanese registrar, Japanese IP space, targeting Japanese citizens.

General Findings

- Study confirms the hypothesis that cybercriminals take advantage of bulk registration services to use large numbers of domains for their attacks
- The findings corroborate those of others (2017 ICANN report *Statistical Analysis of DNS Abuse in gTLDs (SADAG)*)
- *[Disparate data sources are necessary.]*
- *[This is where you can stop play whack-a-mole and where you can make a difference with one intervention.]*

Recommendations

- The report offers nine recommendations.
- Some could become binding policy through ICANN.
- Others could be implemented by registrars and registry operators themselves.
- Others are requests to make better data available.
- *<http://interisle.net/criminaldomainabuse.html>*