

Reputational DNS

with an

Introduction to

DNS Response Policy Zones

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Background

- Concept of DNS reputation isn't new
 - Used today in virtually all email (SMTP) servers to curtail spam
 - Some Recursive DNS providers do it today
- What is new
 - Response Policy Zones announced by ISC in late July
 - A common framework for DNS reputation
 - A blog post by Paul Vixie to facilitate awareness and debate

http://www.circleid.com/posts/20100728_taking_back_the_dns/



What is RPZ

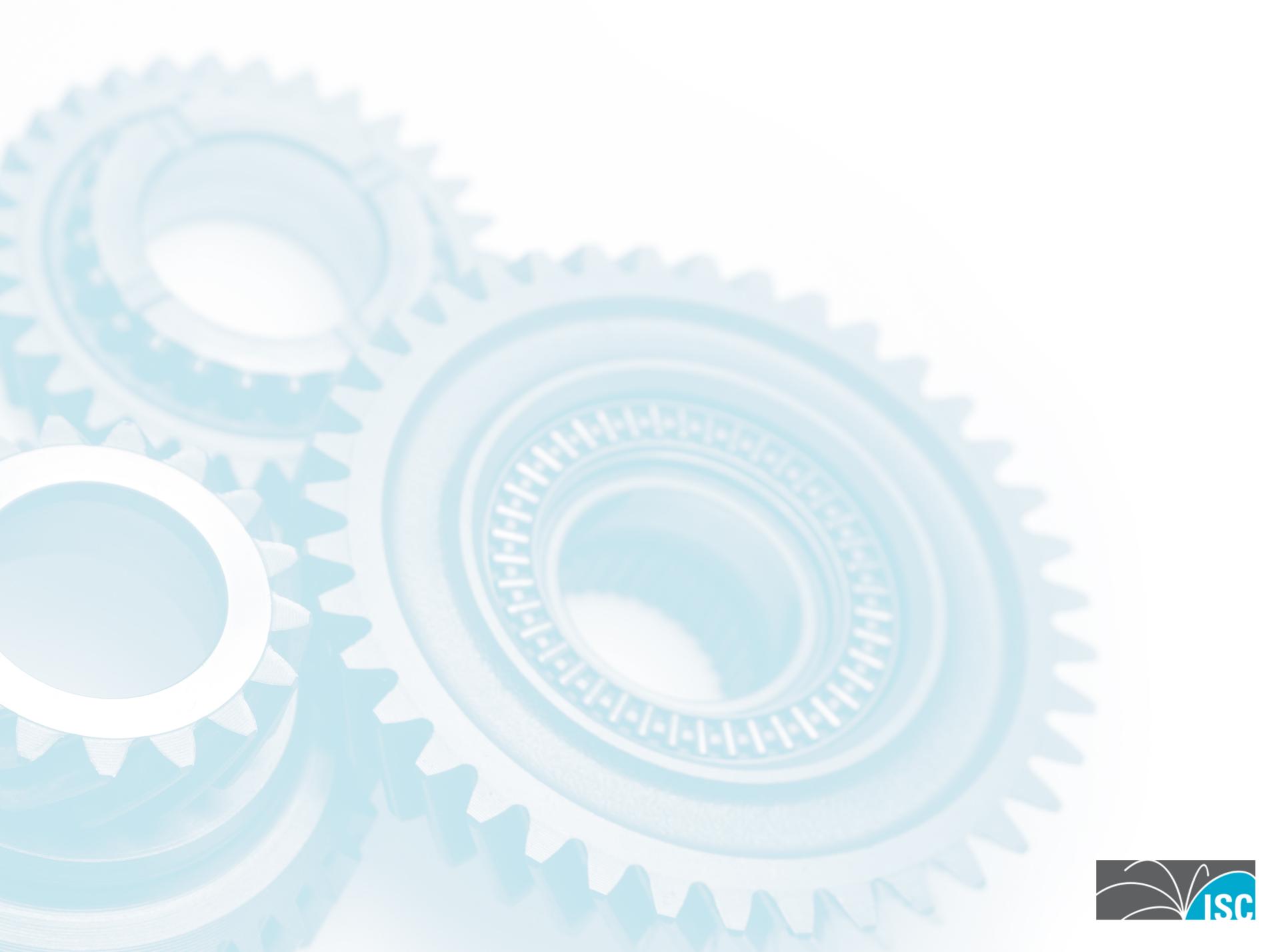
- DNS policy information inside a specially constructed DNS zone
- Enables producers of domain name reputation data and consumers to cooperate in the application of such policy to real time DNS responses
- It turns a recursive DNS server into a powerful security tool!



Example Uses of DNS RPZ

- Block or redirect malicious sites
- Block ability of bots to find the Command&Control
- Walled garden treatment for infected clients
- IP address reputation can also map into here





Pro Perspective

- Modern malware is agile and sophisticated but ... traditional defences are not
 - Based on signatures
 - Lag time between zero-day of exploit and the deployment of an AV update (if there is one)
- There are roadblocks for domain take downs at the domain authorities
 - Inability of Registries to act or react quickly
 - Due to policy, resources, risk of liability
 - Reluctance of Registrars to act or react quickly
 - Due to risk of liability, resources, loss of revenue



Pro Perspective

- RPZ provides a fast, effective and scalable solution for remediation
- DNS is ubiquitous – no need for a new system
- Puts domain reputation in the hands of the security experts
- Buys time for AV companies to update their software
- Minimizes spread of infections
 - Can block would-be fly-by infections
- Can inform victims (bots) of their infection while rendering the botnet benign

