

dns_achados

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R Markdown

- Executar as seguintes avaiiações por quarter
 - verificar se o mesmo queryid existe por vários periodos
 - verificar se o mesmo qname aparece por vários periodos
 - olhar as tabelas antes de plotar
 - Olhar o período passado para verificar o surgimento de novos casos de qname / query_id
 - verificar se tirar ou não o " HAVING qnt_repeat_query_id > 1"
 - quero gráficos de barra
 - group por qname, qtype e queryid para verificar a ocorrência de grupo de ataques

verificar rfc1034,1035 para queryid repetidos

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

## Loading required package: viridisLite

##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

- Busca os dados no banco com o parse do DNS ja realizado, então temos:
 - qname que é o domínio
 - qtype tipo da query
 - query_id ID da transação definido pelo atacante
 - year_period ano e trimestre em que ocorreu o ataque exemplo "20212" o ataque ocorreu no segundo trimestre do 2021

```
db <- dbConnect(RSQLite::SQLite(), dbname="./dnstor_statistics_dns.sqlite")

data_unfetch <-dbSendQuery(db, "
  SELECT *, CAST(CAST(year AS text) || CAST(period AS text) as integer) as year_period
  FROM DNS_ANALYSIS
  JOIN DNS_ANALYSIS_QUESTION
    ON DNS_ANALYSIS.id = DNS_ANALYSIS_QUESTION.dns_analysis_id
  WHERE QTYPE != 0
")
data <- fetch(data_unfetch)

dns_data_unfetch <- dbSendQuery(db, "
  SELECT count(*) as countGrouped, year, period, CAST(CAST(year AS text) || CAST(period AS text) as integer) as year_period
  FROM DNS_ANALYSIS
  JOIN DNS_ANALYSIS_QUESTION
    ON DNS_ANALYSIS.id = DNS_ANALYSIS_QUESTION.dns_analysis_id
  WHERE QTYPE != 0
  GROUP BY year_period, year, period, qname, qtype
  ORDER BY quantity DESC;
")
```

Warning: Closing open result set, pending rows

```
dns_data_fetched <- fetch(dns_data_unfetch)

dbDisconnect(db)
```

Warning in connection_release(conn@ptr): There are 1 result in use. The
connection will be released when they are closed

- Primeiro separa todos os registros por trimestre

```
data_split_year_period = data %>%
  group_split(year_period)
```

- Gerando um total de 6 trimestres

N=10

```
period_query_id = data.frame()
for (i in c(1:length(data_split_year_period))) {
  query_id_frequency = data_split_year_period[[i]] %>%
    count(query_id)

  query_id_frequency['year_period'] = data_split_year_period[[i]]$year_period[1]

  period_query_id = rbind(period_query_id, head(query_id_frequency[order(-query_id_frequency$n),], N) )
}
```

Os 10 query_id mais utilizados divididos por período e ordenados pela frequência em que apareceram no período

```
period_query_id %>%
  group_split(year_period)
```

```
## <list_of<
##   tbl_df<
##     query_id    : integer
##     n           : integer
##     year_period: integer
##   >
## >[6]>
## [[1]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   query_id      n year_period
##   <int> <int>    <int>
## 1  17767  1917    20204
## 2  16049  1060    20204
## 3  56064  1049    20204
## 4  63710   782    20204
## 5  59797   741    20204
## 6  63374   729    20204
## 7  59378   723    20204
## 8  31694   718    20204
## 9  13304   715    20204
## 10 46512   707    20204
##
## [[2]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   query_id      n year_period
##   <int> <int>    <int>
## 1  17767 67047    20211
## 2  28940   418    20211
## 3  13551   318    20211
## 4  50265   305    20211
## 5  19592   277    20211
## 6  45810   214    20211
## 7  57166   197    20211
## 8  43855   168    20211
## 9  56643   125    20211
## 10 56686   124    20211
##
## [[3]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   query_id      n year_period
##   <int> <int>    <int>
## 1  26566   5090    20212
## 2  17767   3748    20212
## 3  13551   348    20212
## 4  50265   118    20212
## 5  37845    81    20212
## 6      1     65    20212
```

```

## 7      36379      60      20212
## 8      45810      59      20212
## 9       1525      47      20212
## 10     40074      38      20212
##
## [[4]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   query_id      n year_period
##   <int> <int>    <int>
## 1         1  6859    20213
## 2      17767  5838    20213
## 3      13551   783    20213
## 4         27   403    20213
## 5      59252   253    20213
## 6      60765   220    20213
## 7      13143   212    20213
## 8      53342   157    20213
## 9      65372   102    20213
## 10     14262   100    20213
##
## [[5]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   query_id      n year_period
##   <int> <int>    <int>
## 1     26566 29963    20214
## 2      17767  8479    20214
## 3          1   677    20214
## 4      13551   566    20214
## 5         27   102    20214
## 6     28826    70    20214
## 7     36609    69    20214
## 8       3803    60    20214
## 9     47132    58    20214
## 10     50265    51    20214
##
## [[6]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 3
##   query_id      n year_period
##   <int> <int>    <int>
## 1     26566  5876    20221
## 2      17767   895    20221
## 3      13551   124    20221
## 4          1   120    20221
## 5     64206    63    20221
## 6     28826    41    20221
## 7         27    29    20221
## 8     14602    19    20221
## 9     50293    15    20221
## 10         6    12    20221

```

Os 10 query_id mais utilizados em cada período ordenados pela frequência em que apareceram levando em consideração todos os períodos

```
period_query_id %>%  
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%  
  head(N)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 3  
##   query_id      n year_period  
##   <int> <int>    <int>  
## 1  17767 67047    20211  
## 2  26566 29963    20214  
## 3  17767  8479    20214  
## 4      1  6859    20213  
## 5  26566  5876    20221  
## 6  17767  5838    20213  
## 7  26566  5090    20212  
## 8  17767  3748    20212  
## 9  17767  1917    20204  
## 10 16049 1060    20204
```

Os query_id que apareceram com maior frequência entre os top 10 em todos os períodos

- Caso o query_id 13213 fosse top 1 em 20204 e top 3 em 20211 e não aparecer em mais nenhum outro período seu “n” seria 2

```
period_query_id %>%  
  count(query_id) %>%  
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%  
  filter(n > 1)
```

```
## # A tibble: 8 x 2  
##   query_id      n  
##   <int> <int>  
## 1  17767      6  
## 2  13551      5  
## 3      1      4  
## 4     27      3  
## 5  26566      3  
## 6  50265      3  
## 7  28826      2  
## 8  45810      2
```

Dados agrupados por qname, query_id, período e qtype

```
period_query_id_qname = data.frame()  
for (i in c(1:length(data_split_year_period))) {  
  query_id_qname_frequency = data_split_year_period[[i]] %>%  
    count(qname, qtype, query_id, year_period, sort = TRUE) %>%
```

```

    filter(n > 1)

    period_query_id_qname = rbind(period_query_id_qname, head(query_id_qname_frequency, N) )
  }

```

Os 10 query_id, qname, qtype mais utilizados divididos por período e ordenados pela frequência em que apareceram no período

```

period_query_id_qname %>%
  group_split(year_period)

```

```

## <list_of<
##   tbl_df<
##     qname      : character
##     qtype      : character
##     query_id   : integer
##     year_period: integer
##     n          : integer
##   >
## >[6]>
## [[1]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##   qname      qtype query_id year_period     n
##   <chr>     <chr>   <int>      <int> <int>
## 1 isc.org. ANY      17767      20204  1141
## 2 irs.gov. ANY      16049      20204  1060
## 3 irs.gov. ANY      56064      20204  1049
## 4 irs.gov. ANY      63710      20204   782
## 5 sl.       ANY      17767      20204   764
## 6 irs.gov. ANY      59797      20204   741
## 7 irs.gov. ANY      63374      20204   728
## 8 irs.gov. ANY      59378      20204   721
## 9 irs.gov. ANY      31694      20204   718
## 10 irs.gov. ANY      13304      20204   713
##
## [[2]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##   qname      qtype query_id year_period     n
##   <chr>     <chr>   <int>      <int> <int>
## 1 isc.org. ANY      17767      20211 56753
## 2 sl.       ANY      17767      20211 10260
## 3 .         ANY      28940      20211   417
## 4 VERSION.BIND. TXT    13551      20211   314
## 5 .         ANY      19592      20211   273
## 6 .         ANY      57166      20211   196
## 7 .         ANY      43855      20211   164
## 8 fe18.ru. ANY      56643      20211   124
## 9 fe18.ru. ANY      56686      20211   122
## 10 .        ANY      10000      20211   117
##
## [[3]]

```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##   qname                qtype query_id year_period    n
##   <chr>                <chr>   <int>     <int> <int>
## 1 peacecorps.gov.     ANY      26566      20212  5090
## 2 sl.                 ANY      17767      20212  3739
## 3 VERSION.BIND.       TXT      13551      20212   346
## 4 213.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. PTR      37845      20212    80
## 5 com.                ANY       1525      20212    46
## 6 67b.org.            AAAA     40074      20212    38
## 7 hcc.nl.             ANY         3      20212    33
## 8 version.bind.       TXT         6      20212    30
## 9 pizzaseo.com.       RRSIG         1      20212    29
## 10 200-19-107-238.measurebr.xiaofengtest.com. A      50265      20212    24
##
## [[4]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##   qname                qtype query_id year_period    n
##   <chr>                <chr>   <int>     <int> <int>
## 1 pizzaseo.com. RRSIG         1      20213  6236
## 2 sl.           ANY      17767      20213  5764
## 3 VERSION.BIND. TXT      13551      20213   783
## 4 pizzaseo.com. ANY         27      20213   403
## 5 .             ANY     59252      20213   252
## 6 .             ANY     60765      20213   219
## 7 .             ANY     13143      20213   212
## 8 .             ANY     53342      20213   155
## 9 .             ANY     65372      20213   102
## 10 .            ANY     14262      20213   100
##
## [[5]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##   qname                qtype query_id year_period    n
##   <chr>                <chr>   <int>     <int> <int>
## 1 peacecorps.gov.     ANY      26566      20214 29963
## 2 sl.                 ANY      17767      20214  8433
## 3 VERSION.BIND.       TXT      13551      20214   564
## 4 pizzaseo.com.       ANY         27      20214   101
## 5 pizzaseo.com.       RRSIG         1      20214    97
## 6 .                 ANY     36609      20214    69
## 7 ip.parrotdns.com. A      28826      20214    68
## 8 .                 ANY     47132      20214    58
## 9 .                 ANY      3803      20214    57
## 10 .                ANY     20986      20214    47
##
## [[6]]
## # A tibble: 10 x 5
##   qname                qtype query_id year_period    n
##   <chr>                <chr>   <int>     <int> <int>
## 1 peacecorps.gov.     ANY      26566      20221  5876
## 2 sl.                 ANY      17767      20221   841
## 3 VERSION.BIND.       TXT      13551      20221  122
## 4 ip.parrotdns.com.   A      28826      20221   41
## 5 dnsscan.shadowserver.org. A      64206      20221   33
## 6 version.bind.       TXT      64206      20221   30
```

## 7	pizzaseo.com.	ANY	27	20221	29
## 8	isc.org.	ANY	17767	20221	24
## 9	pizzaseo.com.	RRSIG	1	20221	21
## 10	clients1.google.com.	A	14602	20221	19

Os query_id que apareceram com maior frequência entre os top 10 em todos os períodos, agrupados por qname e qtype

- Caso o query_id 13213 de qname = “isc.org.” e qtype = “ANY” fosse top 1 em 20204 e top 3 em 20211 e não aparecer em mais nenhum outro período seu “n” seria 2

```
top_queryid_qname = period_query_id_qname %>%
  count(query_id, qtype, qname) %>%
  arrange(desc(n)) %>%
  filter(n > 1)

top_queryid_qname
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 4
##   query_id qtype qname      n
##   <int> <chr> <chr>   <int>
## 1   17767 ANY    sl.         6
## 2   13551 TXT    VERSION.BIND. 5
## 3      1 RRSIG pizzaseo.com. 4
## 4     27 ANY    pizzaseo.com. 3
## 5   17767 ANY    isc.org.      3
## 6   26566 ANY    peacecorps.gov. 3
## 7   28826 A      ip.parrotdns.com. 2
```

Top 10 consultas que receberam a maior quantidade de requisições por períodos

```
dns_data.year_period.ungrouped <- group_split(dns_data_fetched, year_period)

dns_data.topNconsultas <- head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[1]], N)
dns_data.year_period.ungrouped.len = length(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped)

dns_columns = c('year_period', 'qtype', 'quantity', 'qname')
select(dns_data.topNconsultas, dns_columns)
```

```
## Note: Using an external vector in selections is ambiguous.
## i Use 'all_of(dns_columns)' instead of 'dns_columns' to silence this message.
## i See <https://tidyselect.r-lib.org/reference/faq-external-vector.html>.
## This message is displayed once per session.
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   year_period qtype quantity qname
##   <int> <chr>   <int> <chr>
## 1   20204 ANY    19005578 peacecorps.gov.
## 2   20204 ANY     816242 lavrov.in.
## 3   20204 ANY     779892 sl.
```



```
## 4      20204 ANY      652325 irs.gov.
## 5      20204 ANY      569411 fe18.ru.
## 6      20204 ANY      12296 .
## 7      20204 ANY      10248 isc.org.
## 8      20204 A        8467 20200328132334-cq9bm.1dd.sohu.com.
## 9      20204 RRSIG     6176 jp.
## 10     20204 A        4953 500940734da64dde863b257c9c12c03d.apigw.ap-southea-
```

```
select(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[2]], N), dns_columns)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   year_period qtype quantity qname
##   <int> <chr>    <int> <chr>
## 1      20211 ANY     32698124 peacecorps.gov.
## 2      20211 ANY     3032399 sl.
## 3      20211 ANY     2418859 isc.org.
## 4      20211 ANY     941083 fe18.ru.
## 5      20211 ANY     463904 wzb.eu.
## 6      20211 ANY     132970 .
## 7      20211 A       20998 mirrorlist.centos.org.
## 8      20211 A       10698 hotspot.accesscam.org.
## 9      20211 MX       8014 pwad.gov.ae.
## 10     20211 A       3882 theguardian.webredirect.org.
```

```
select(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[3]], N), dns_columns)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   year_period qtype quantity qname
##   <int> <chr>    <int> <chr>
## 1      20212 ANY     13183512 peacecorps.gov.
## 2      20212 ANY     1337802 sl.
## 3      20212 ANY     534815 irs.gov.
## 4      20212 ANY     220674 isc.org.
## 5      20212 ANY     124579 fe18.ru.
## 6      20212 ANY     90999 .
## 7      20212 MX     21895 dpc.ae.
## 8      20212 ANY     11229 hcc.nl.
## 9      20212 A      10965 dji.gov.ae.
## 10     20212 A      9144 emaratalyounm.com.
```

```
select(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[4]], N), dns_columns)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   year_period qtype quantity qname
##   <int> <chr>    <int> <chr>
## 1      20213 RRSIG     324789 pizzaseo.com.
## 2      20213 ANY     178363 sl.
## 3      20213 ANY     165932 .
## 4      20213 A       5925 www.ac.my.blastodermic-swimmable.info.
## 5      20213 A       5291 tmall.com.
## 6      20213 A       4848 www.ac.my.superability-kooka.info.
## 7      20213 A       4655 2015annualreport.bloomberg.org.
```

```
## 8      20213 A      2794 lpnkuearwljppqwbwz.tmall.com.
## 9      20213 MX      1915 rt.com.
## 10     20213 MX      1888 nawahprogram.ae.
```

```
select(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[5]], N), dns_columns)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   year_period qtype quantity qname
##   <int> <chr>    <int> <chr>
## 1     20214 ANY     4844082 peacecorps.gov.
## 2     20214 ANY     620249 sl.
## 3     20214 A      19541 www.ac.my.blastodermic-swimmable.info.
## 4     20214 A      17848 www.ac.my.superability-kooka.info.
## 5     20214 A      13595 www.ndnslab.com.
## 6     20214 ANY     11073 .
## 7     20214 RRSIG    8499 pizzaseo.com.
## 8     20214 MX     6670 nih.gov.
## 9     20214 A      5932 2015annualreport.bloomberg.org.
## 10    20214 MX     4680 nawahprogram.ae.
```

```
select(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[6]], N), dns_columns)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
##   year_period qtype quantity qname
##   <int> <chr>    <int> <chr>
## 1     20221 ANY    2614699 peacecorps.gov.
## 2     20221 A      21200 admin.asry.net.
## 3     20221 ANY     19737 sl.
## 4     20221 A      18629 www.ndnslab.com.
## 5     20221 A      11635 ftp.ebisb.com.
## 6     20221 MX      7821 bankfab.com.
## 7     20221 A      6091 vpn.qatarsteel.com.qa.
## 8     20221 MX      6025 zayed.org.ae.
## 9     20221 A      5766 moi.gov.kw.
## 10    20221 MX     5077 mopa.ae.
```

```
for (i in c(2:dns_data.year_period.ungrouped.len)) {
  dns_data.topNconsultas <- rbind(dns_data.topNconsultas, head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i]], N))
}
```

```
## ----- Quantos ataques com cada tipo de qtype foi utilizado, por trimestre ? -----
#dns_data_fetched

dns_data_fetched.quarter_type_quantity = select(dns_data_fetched, c('year_period', 'qtype', 'quantity'))

dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly = dns_data_fetched.quarter_type_quantity %>%
  group_by(qtype, year_period) %>%
  summarise(quantity = sum(quantity))
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'qtype'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

```

#dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly %>%
# mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
# ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity, color = qtype)) +
# geom_line()

#ggplot(data = dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly, aes(x = year_period, y = quantity)) +
#   geom_line() +
#   facet_wrap(facets = vars(qtype))

#dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly %>%
# filter(qtype != "ANY") %>%
# ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity)) +
#   geom_line() +
#   facet_wrap(facets = vars(qtype))

# ----- quantity with percentage

dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity = dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly %>%
  group_by(year_period) %>%
  summarise(sum_period_quantity = sum(quantity), qtype=qtype, quantity=quantity)

```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'year_period'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

```

dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity['quantity_percentage'] = (dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
  mutate(quantity_percentage = quantity / sum_period_quantity))

#dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
# filter(quantity_percentage > 0.001) %>%
# filter(quantity_percentage > 0.1) %>%
# ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity_percentage)) +
#   geom_line() +
#   facet_wrap(facets = vars(qtype))

#dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
# filter(qtype != "ANY") %>%
# ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity_percentage)) +
#   geom_line() +
#   facet_wrap(facets = vars(qtype))

#dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
# mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
# filter(quantity_percentage > 0.1) %>%
# ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity_percentage, color = qtype)) +
#   geom_line()

# ----- filter any

dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity.filter_any = dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
  group_by(year_period) %>%
  filter(qtype != "ANY") %>%

```

```
summarise(sum_period_quantity = sum(quantity), qtype=qtype, quantity=quantity)
```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'year_period'. You can override using the
'.groups' argument.

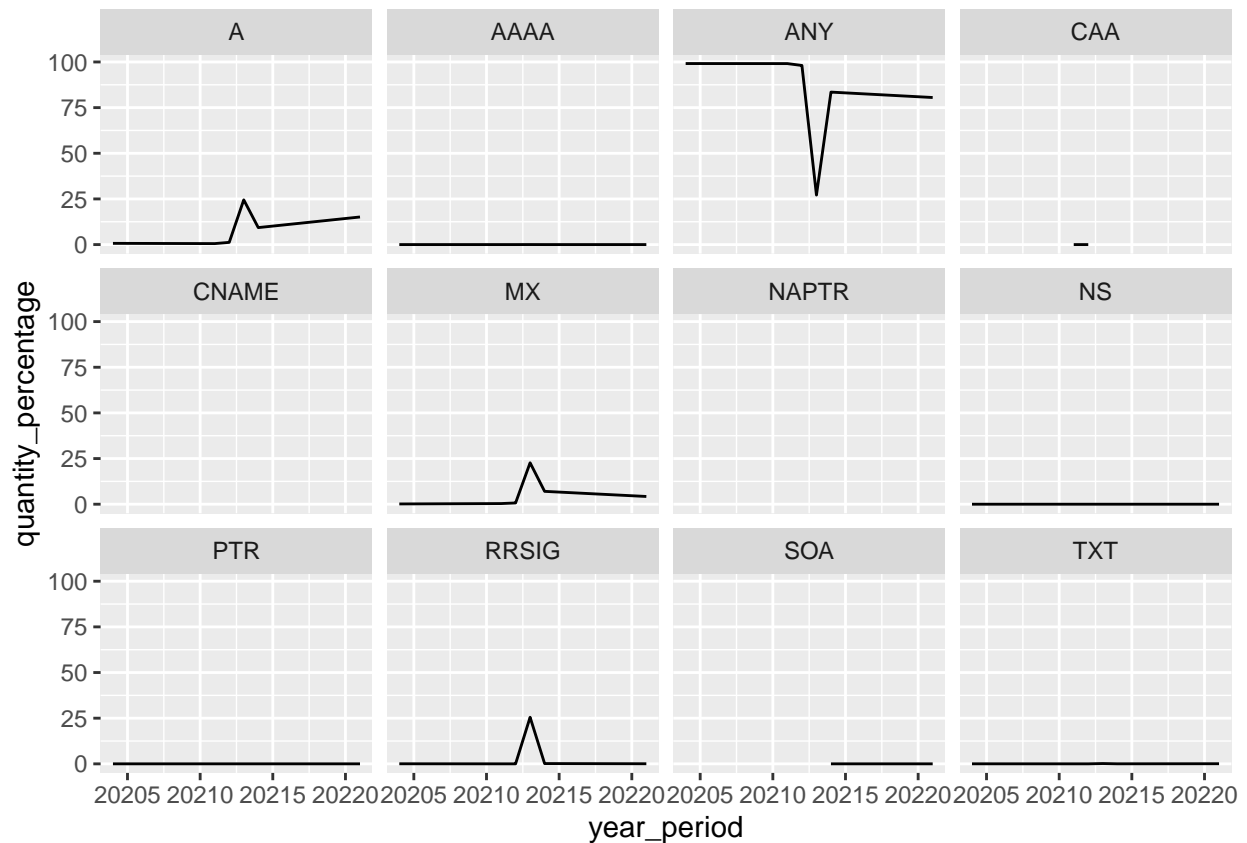
```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity.filter_any['quantity_percentage'] = (dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity.filter_any['quantity_percentage'] * 100)

# dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity.filter_any %>%
#   ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity_percentage)) +
#     geom_line() +
#     facet_wrap(facets = vars(qtype))
```

- A quantidade de requests em % por trimestre por qtype

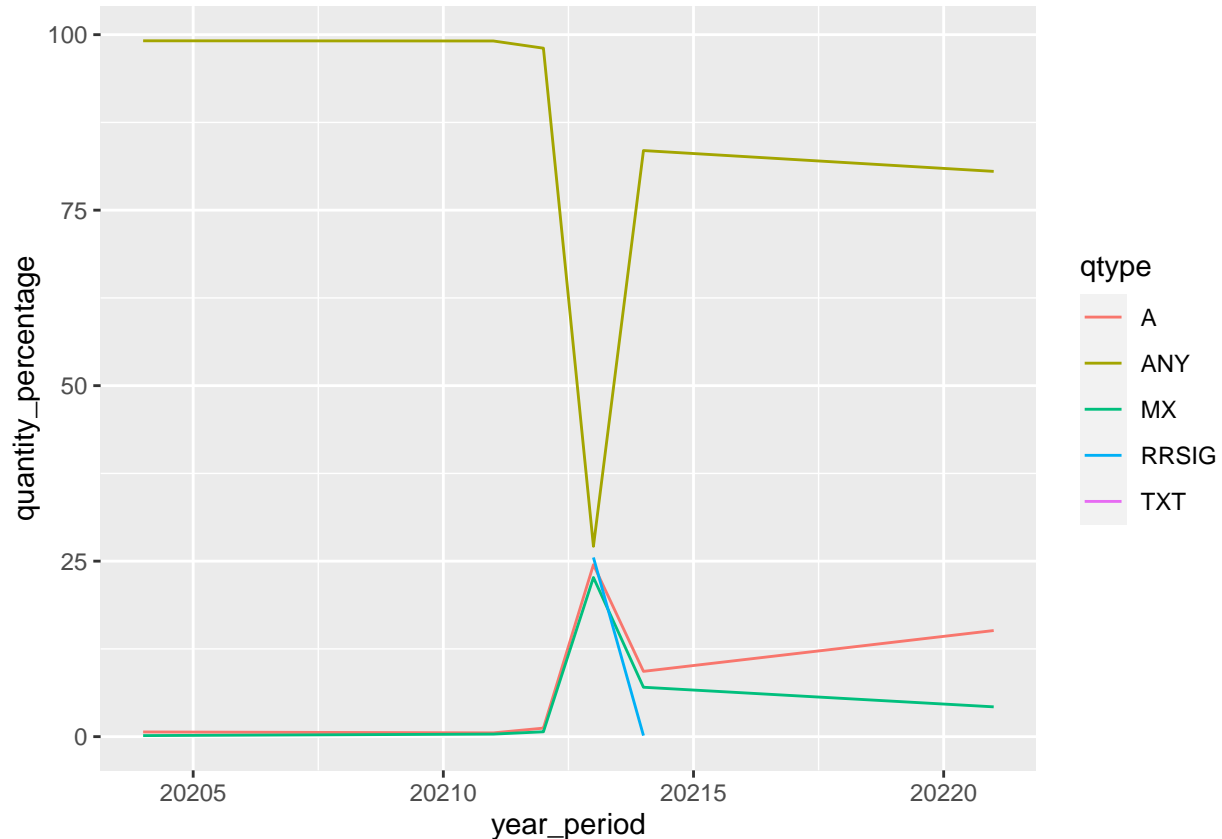
```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity_percentage)) +
    geom_line() +
    facet_wrap(facets = vars(qtype))
```

geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
the group aesthetic?
geom_path: Each group consists of only one observation. Do you need to adjust
the group aesthetic?



- A quantidade de requests em % por trimestre por qtype
 - lembrando que em 20213 teve um problema em armazenar os dados, por isso talvez essa discrepância

```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period_quantity %>%
  #mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
  filter(quantity_percentage > 0.1) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = year_period, y = quantity_percentage, color = qtype)) +
  geom_line()
```



- Quantos qnames e qtypes novos aparecem em cada trimestre

```
# ----- Quantos qtypes novos aparecem em cada trimestre -----
# > Diferenças percentuais são mais relevantes que absolutas

quarter_qtype_aux = dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[1]] %>%
  group_by(qtype) %>%
  summarise(quantity = sum(quantity))

#quarter_qtype_2 = dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[2]] %>%
# group_by(qtype) %>%
# summarise(quantity = sum(quantity))

#quarter_qtype_2
```

```

#merged = merge(x = quarter_qtype_aux, y = quarter_qtype_2, by = "qtype", all = TRUE)
#merged.new_quantity = merged$quantity.x - merged$quantity.y
#merged

quarter_new_qtype = data.frame()
for (i in c(2:dns_data.year_period.ungrouped.len)) {
  quarter_qtype = dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i]] %>%
    group_by(qtype) %>%
    summarise(quantity = sum(quantity))

  merged = merge(x = quarter_qtype_aux, y = quarter_qtype, by = "qtype", all = TRUE)
  merged.new_quantity = merged$quantity.x - merged$quantity.y

  perio_to_period = paste(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i - 1]]['year'], 1), '.', head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i], 'year'], 1))
  quarter_new_qtype <- rbind(quarter_new_qtype, data.frame(quarter_to_quarter=perio_to_period, merged.new_quantity))
}

#quarter_new_qtype
#head(na.omit(quarter_new_qtype[order(-quarter_new_qtype$quantity_percentage),]))

# ----- Quantos qname novos aparecem em cada trimestre -----

quarter_qname_aux = dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[1]] %>%
  group_by(qname) %>%
  summarise(quantity = sum(quantity))

quarter_new_qname = data.frame()
for (i in c(2:dns_data.year_period.ungrouped.len)) {
  quarter_qname = dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i]] %>%
    group_by(qname) %>%
    summarise(quantity = sum(quantity))

  merged = merge(x = quarter_qname_aux, y = quarter_qname, by = "qname", all = TRUE)
  merged.new_quantity = merged$quantity.x - merged$quantity.y

  period_to_period = paste(head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i - 1]]['year'], 1), '.', head(dns_data.year_period.ungrouped[[i], 'year'], 1))
  quarter_new_qname <- rbind(quarter_new_qname, data.frame(quarter_to_quarter=period_to_period, merged.new_quantity))
}

#quarter_new_qname
#head(na.omit(quarter_new_qname[-order(quarter_new_qname$quantity_percentage_diff),]))

```

- Top 10 novos qtypes por trimestre

```

quarter_new_qtype %>%
  arrange(desc(sum_quantity)) %>%
  select('quarter_to_quarter', 'merged.qtype', 'sum_quantity') %>%
  head(N)

```

```
##      quarter_to_quarter merged.qtype sum_quantity
```

```
## 1 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 ANY 17841217
## 2 2021 . 3 -> 2021 . 4 ANY 5133467
## 3 2021 . 2 -> 2021 . 3 RRSIG 325120
## 4 2021 . 3 -> 2021 . 4 A 297381
## 5 2021 . 2 -> 2021 . 3 MX 180707
## 6 2021 . 3 -> 2021 . 4 MX 171803
## 7 2021 . 2 -> 2021 . 3 A 121656
## 8 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 MX 111066
## 9 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 A 67349
## 10 2021 . 4 -> 2022 . 1 TXT 962
```

- Top 10 novos qnames por trimestre

```
quarter_new_qname %>%
  arrange(desc(sum_quantity)) %>%
  select('quarter_to_quarter', 'merged.qname', 'sum_quantity') %>%
  head(N)
```

```
##      quarter_to_quarter merged.qname sum_quantity
## 1 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 peacecorps.gov. 13689398
## 2 2021 . 3 -> 2021 . 4 peacecorps.gov. 4844048
## 3 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 isc.org. 2408612
## 4 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 sl. 2252507
## 5 2021 . 1 -> 2021 . 2 irs.gov. 534808
## 6 2021 . 3 -> 2021 . 4 sl. 441886
## 7 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 fe18.ru. 371672
## 8 2021 . 2 -> 2021 . 3 pizzaseo.com. 323981
## 9 2020 . 4 -> 2021 . 1 . 120727
## 10 2021 . 2 -> 2021 . 3 . 76494
```

- Gráfico de barras da porcentagem de qtypes por trimestre

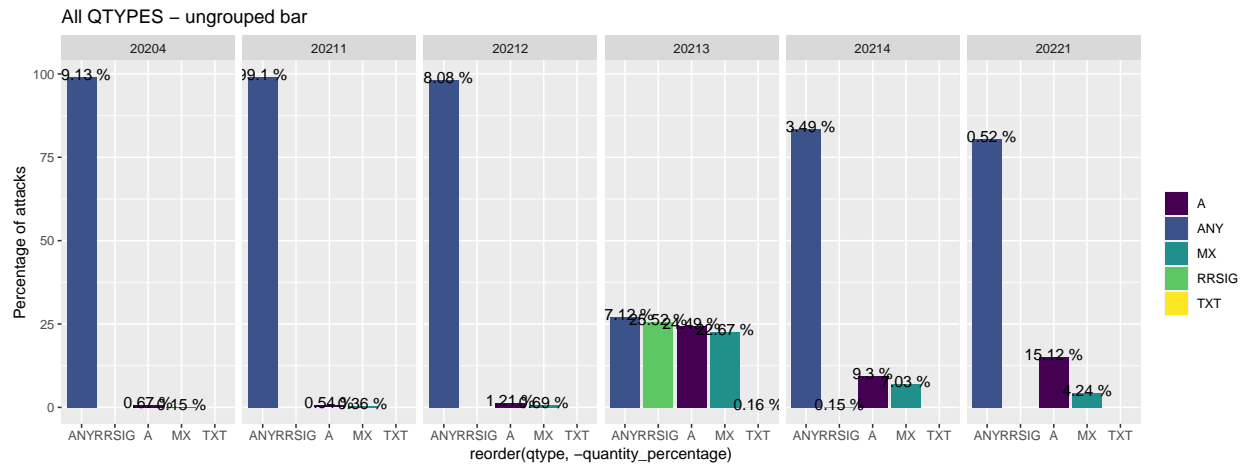
```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period = dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly %>%
  group_by(year_period) %>%
  summarise(period_quantity = sum(quantity), qtype=qtype, quantity=quantity)
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'year_period'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period['quantity_percentage'] = (dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period %>%
  summarise(quantity_percentage = quantity / period_quantity))
```

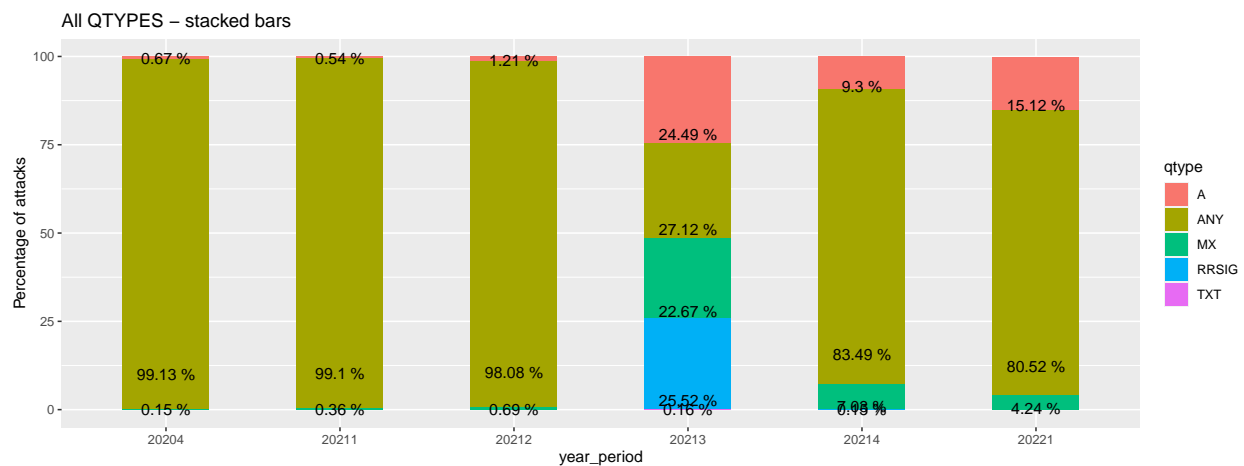
- A porcentagem calculada pela quantidade de requisições em cada período por cada qtype

```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period %>%
  mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
  filter(quantity_percentage > 0.1) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=reorder(qtype, -quantity_percentage), y=quantity_percentage, fill=qtype)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge") +
  scale_fill_viridis(discrete=TRUE, name="") +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste(round(quantity_percentage, 2), "%")), vjust = +0.25, ) +
  facet_grid(~year_period) +
  ylab("Percentage of attacks") +
  ggtitle("All QTYPES - ungrouped bar")
```



- Novamente a porcentagem calculada pela quantidade de requisições em cada período por cada qtype, cada barra é um trimestre

```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period %>%
  mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
  filter(quantity_percentage > 0.1) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x=year_period, y=quantity_percentage, fill=qtype)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width = 0.5) +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste(round(quantity_percentage, 2), "%")), position = position_stack(vjust =
    #scale_fill_viridis(discrete=TRUE, name="") +
  ylab("Percentage of attacks") +
  ggtitle("All QTYPES - stacked bars")
```



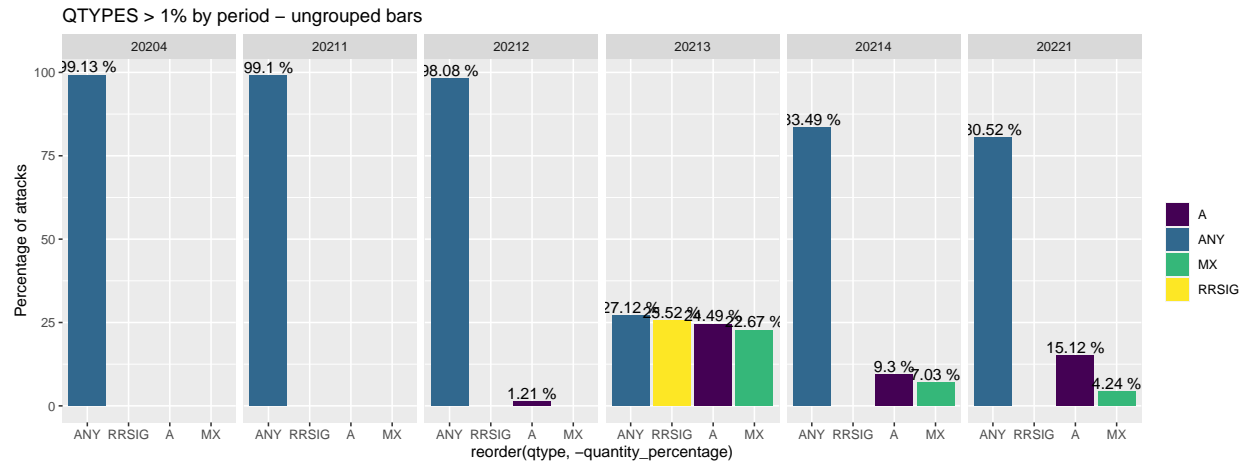
- Porcentagem da quantidade de requisições por trimestre por qtype em que tenha no mínimo 1% de requisições totais realizadas

```
## Filter data using qtype quantity percentage bigger than 1

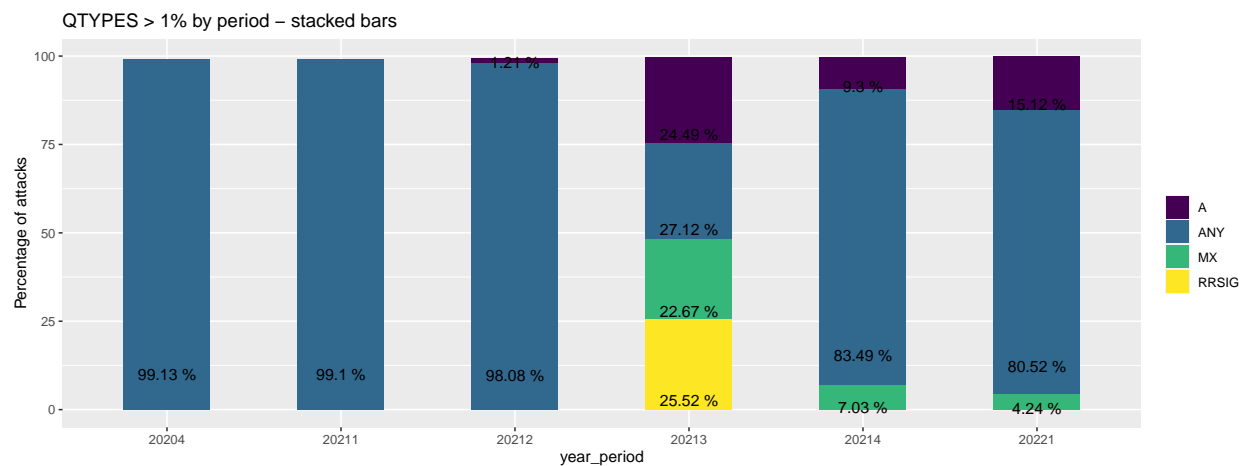
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period %>%
  filter(quantity_percentage > 1) %>%
  mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x=reorder(qtype, -quantity_percentage), y=quantity_percentage, fill=qtype)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position="dodge") +
```



```
geom_text(aes(label = paste(round(quantity_percentage, 2), "%")), vjust = -0.25) +
facet_grid(~year_period) +
scale_fill_viridis(discrete=TRUE, name="") +
ylab("Percentage of attacks") +
ggtitle("QTYPES > 1% by period - ungrouped bars")
```



```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period %>%
  filter(quantity_percentage > 1) %>%
  mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x=year_period, y=quantity_percentage, fill=qtype)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", width = 0.5) +
  geom_text(aes(label = paste(round(quantity_percentage, 2), "%")), position = position_stack(vjust =
  scale_fill_viridis(discrete=TRUE, name="") +
  ylab("Percentage of attacks") +
  ggtitle("QTYPES > 1% by period - stacked bars")
```



- Quantidade de requisições por trimestre

```
dns_data_fetched.sum_attacks_quarterly.sum_period %>%
  mutate(year_period=as.factor(year_period)) %>%
  ggplot( aes(x=year_period, y=period_quantity)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity", width = 0.5) +
    scale_fill_viridis(discrete=TRUE, name="") +
    ylab("Quantity of attacks") +
    ggtitle("Attacks by period")
```

