

Track 4: AI/ML

### **DNS Guard Al**

Al-Powered DNS Threat Detection System





### What is DNS Guard Al?

**DNS Guard AI** is a Splunk App designed to detect various types of **DNS anomalies** that could indicate malicious activity such as **command and control (C2) communication**, **data exfiltration**, or **reconnaissance**.

The system uses Splunk's powerful search capabilities combined with **machine learning** techniques to identify patterns that deviate from normal DNS behavior.



### **Key Benefits**

The system offers a comprehensive defense mechanism that goes beyond traditional signature-based detection by analyzing behavior, timing patterns, and statistical anomalies in DNS queries across the organization.

**Real-time Detection** 

**Comprehensive Analysis** 

**Splunk MLTK Integration** 

**Enterprise-Ready** 

**CIM Compliance** 

**Dashboard System** 



### **Detection Methods**

DNSGuard AI incorporates the following detection methods, each targeting a specific type of DNS-based attack vector.

**Density Function Algorithm** 

#### **Beaconing**

Detects regular, periodic DNS queries at consistent intervals—a hallmark of malware communicating with command and control servers. Analyzes consistency of time gaps between queries to the same domain.

**Anomaly Detection Algorithm** 

#### **Record Type Anomalies**

Detects abnormal usage of specific DNS record types often associated with reconnaissance or data exfiltration. Identifies outliers in the usage of TXT (data exfiltration), ANY (broad queries), HINFO (host info leakage), and AXFR (zone transfer attempts) records by host.

**Anomaly Detection Algorithm** 

#### **C2 Tunneling Detection**

Identifies hosts making an unusually high number of DNS queries, which could indicate command and control communication or data exfiltration through DNS tunneling. Uses density function to find hourly query count outliers by source.

**K Means Algorithm** 

#### **Behavioral Clustering**

Groups hosts with similar abnormal DNS behavior, which can reveal coordinated attacks or infected host groups across the enterprise. Uses KMeans clustering on multiple DNS behavior features.

**Anomaly Detection Algorithm** 

#### **Query Length Anomalies**

Detects unusually long DNS queries that may represent data exfiltration channels where sensitive information is encoded in the query itself. Identifies outliers in query string length by host.

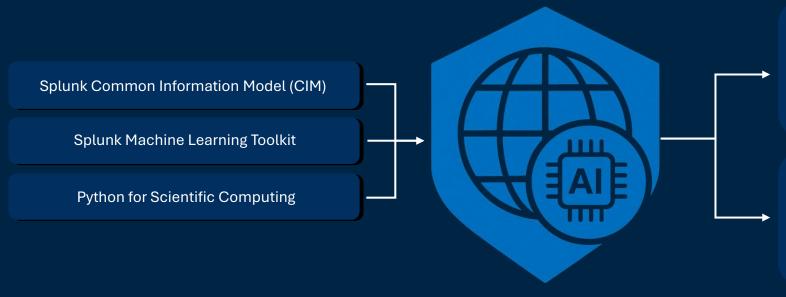
**Anomaly Detection Algorithm** 

#### **Domain Shadowing**

Identifies patterns where many unique subdomains are requested for a legitimate domain, which may indicate an attacker using compromised DNS accounts to create malicious subdomains. Measures distinct subdomain count by parent domain and identifies outliers.



# Prerequisites & Integrations



#### **Splunk Enterprise Security**

Provides advanced security monitoring capabilities and includes pre-built risk factors configuration and alerts

#### **DGA App for Splunk**

Specialized in Domain Generation
Algorithm detection and analysis and
complements DNSGuard-Al's
detection capabilities

#### **DNS Guard Al**

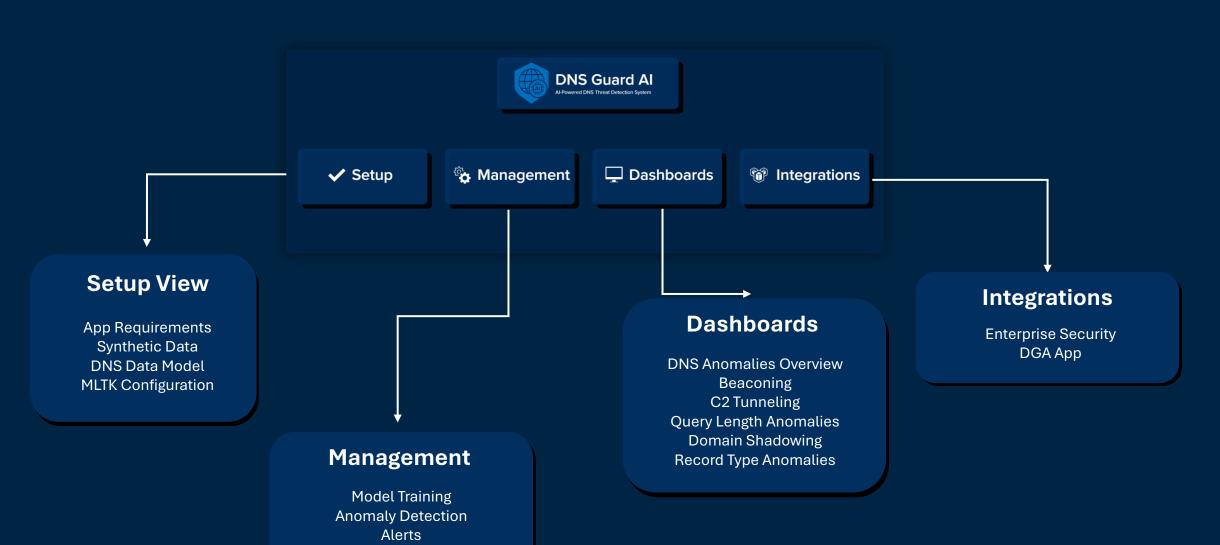
Real-time Detection Comprehensive Analysis

Splunk MLTK Integration Enterprise-Ready

CIM Compliance Dashboard System



### **Dashboard System**



Lookup



## Synthetic Data Testing

For testing and demonstration purposes, the application includes a custom Python script that generates synthetic DNS data specifically for the app's proof of concept.

The generated events adhere to the **Common Information Model (CIM)**, particularly the **Network Resolution** data model, ensuring compatibility with Splunk's detection and enrichment features. The synthetic dataset simulates a wide range of DNS anomalies



## **Practical Applications**



**Early detection of malware infections** 

**Unconver data exfiltration attempts** 

Improves DNS-level threat visibility

**Expose coordinated or persistent threats** 

**Identify reconnaissance behavior** 



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