Predicting Data Exfiltration via DNS

Zep analytics Internship task

Use Case:

- Create a static machine learning model based on batch data. The dataset that is used is from top secret files obtained from our allies Ring Canada (RC) and the Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI). The dataset provided to you has DNS traffic generated by exfiltrating various filetypes ranging from small to large sizes.
- The aim of the task is to implement a binary classifier aiming at predicting data exfiltration via DNS.

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Work Agenda



Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



Data cleaning



Feature engineering



Model Training and Model evaluation

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Using the file called "static_dataset.csv"

1. checked using plots and statistical tools the distribution of each feature and the target

variable

- 2. checked any type of data skewed pattern.
- 3. Validated if your dataset is imbalanced

Data Information:

The dataset is of shape (268074, 16) consists of 16 features 2 float numbers and 3 of object type and the remaining features are integer type.

```
S dataset.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 268074 entries, 0 to 268073
Data columns (total 16 columns):
                      Non-Null Count
   Column
     timestamp
                      268074 non-null object
    FODN count
                      268074 non-null int64
    subdomain length 268074 non-null int64
     upper
                      268074 non-null int64
     lower
                      268074 non-null int64
     numeric
                      268074 non-null int64
    entropy
                      268074 non-null float64
    special
                      268074 non-null int64
    labels
                      268074 non-null int64
    labels max
                      268074 non-null int64
 10 labels average
                      268074 non-null float64
    longest word
                      268066 non-null object
 12 sld
                      268074 non-null object
     len
                      268074 non-null
 14 subdomain
                      268074 non-null int64
 15 Target Attack
                      268074 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(11), object(3)
memory usage: 32.7+ MB
```

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Data Description

index	FQDN_count	subdomain_length	upper	lower	numeric	entropy	special	labels	
count	268074.0	268074.0	268074.0	268074.0	268074.0	268074.0	268074.0	268074.0	
mean	22.286596238352097	6.059021016584973	0.8454195483336691	10.410013652946574	6.497586487313205	2.4857352066636893	4.533576549758648	4.788823235375307	8.2
std	6.001204805059592	3.8995053843891636	4.941928624743008	3.20772541446823	4.499865991578234	0.4077094931953377	2.1876833846359314	1.8032564817038876	4.415
min	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.219195338	0.0	1.0	
25%	18.0	3.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	2.054028744	2.0	3.0	
50%	24.0	7.0	0.0	10.0	8.0	2.57041707	6.0	6.0	
75%	27.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	2.767194749	6.0	6.0	
max	36.0	23.0	32.0	34.0	12.0	4.216846949	7.0	7.0	
4									+

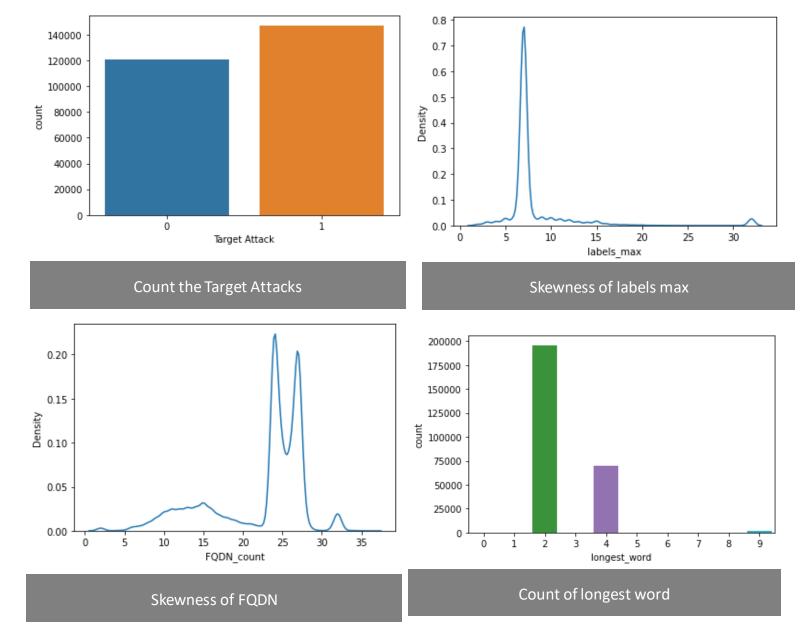
String Columns

```
S_dataset['longest_word'].value_counts()

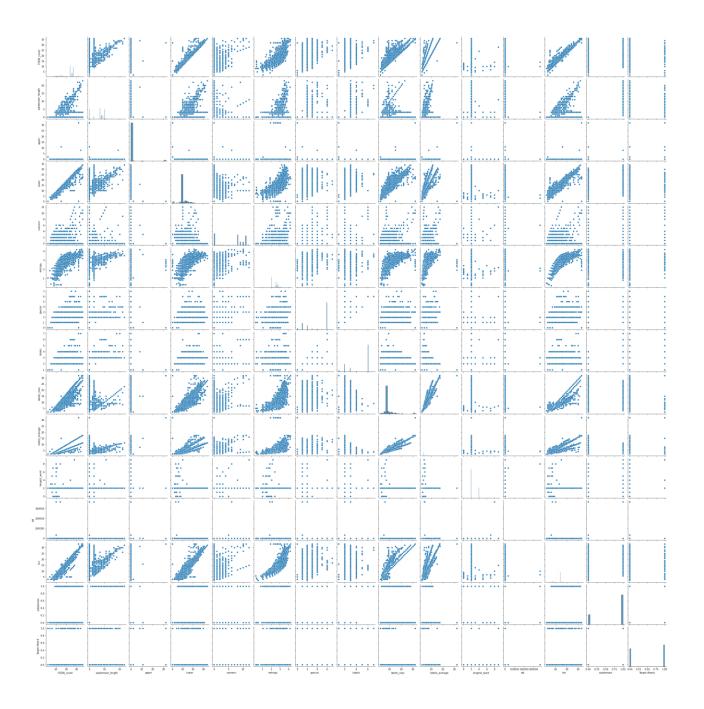
2     109981
4     70188
N     4498
C     2969
9     1906
...
yaa     1
queue     1
kit     1
airdrop     1
mal     1
Name: longest_word, Length: 6224, dtype: int64
```

```
S dataset['sld'].value counts()
192
                                     109517
224
                                      70188
                                       4498
FHEPFCELEHFCEPFFFACACACACACACABN
DESKTOP-3JF04TC
                                       1961
239
                                       1906
freesgift
secureserver
airdropalert
queue-it
lahemal
Name: sld, Length: 11112, dtype: int64
```





Feature Correlation



Data cleaning

String columns is converted to integers

S_dataset.info()								
<pre><class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> RangeIndex: 268074 entries, 0 to 268073 Data columns (total 15 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype</class></pre>								
0	FQDN count	268074 non-null	int64					
1		268074 non-null						
2	upper	268074 non-null	int64					
3	lower	268074 non-null	int64					
4	numeric	268074 non-null	int64					
5	entropy	268074 non-null	float64					
6	special	268074 non-null	int64					
7	labels	268074 non-null	int64					
8	labels_max	268074 non-null	int64					
9	labels_average	268074 non-null	float64					
10		268074 non-null	int64					
	sld	268074 non-null	int64					
12	len	268074 non-null						
	subdomain	268074 non-null						
	Target Attack		int64					
dtypes: float64(2), int64(13)								
memory usage: 30.7 MB								

Check Skewness of the features

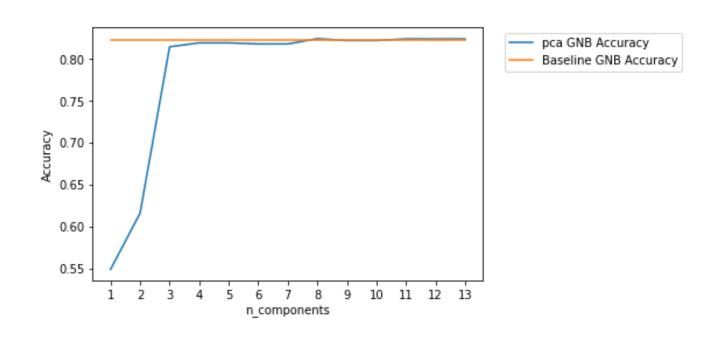
S_dataset.skew()	
FQDN_count subdomain_length upper lower numeric entropy special labels labels_max labels_average longest_word sld len subdomain Target Attack	-1.101731 -0.590480 5.988737 0.343449 -0.594384 -0.140156 -0.902972 -0.903680 3.979910 5.087081 2.269378 180.987411 2.634801 -1.176397 -0.197046
dtype: float64	

Check there is no null values

```
S_dataset.isnull().sum()
FQDN count
subdomain_length
upper
lower
numeric
entropy
special
labels
labels max
labels_average
longest_word
sld
len
subdomain
Target Attack
dtype: int64
```

Feature engineering

• Applied PCA dimensionality reduction on the dataset and found that best component is 13



Model Training and Evaluation

• Logistic Regression Model is used for binary classification problem

