**Computer System Security CEP Proposal**

**Remote DNS Attack**

Overview:

Remote DNS cache poisoning attack also called the Kaminsky DNS attack. DNS (Domain Name System) is the Internet's phone book; it translates hostnames to IP addresses and vice versa. This translation is through DNS resolution, which happens behind the scene. DNS Pharming attacks manipulate this resolution process in various ways, with an intent to misdirect users to alternative destinations, which are often malicious. This lab focuses on a particular DNS Pharming attack technique, called DNS Cache Poisoning attack. The DNS is the heart and soul of the internet. It's like a giant phonebook that your computer uses to map hostnames to IP addresses to interact with public services such as websites.

[**Prevention**](https://www.google.com/search?sxsrf=ALeKk01CAf2bzrR2WZ_PEhBEv_CX0iNwkA:1598002732699&q=prevention+from+dns+attack&spell=1&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjD9O2JgKzrAhXqzIUKHfGIDWMQkeECKAB6BAgMECU) **from DNS attacks**: following strategy can be used to prevent DNS attacks

1. Audit your DNS zones

2. Keep your DNS servers up-to-date

3. Hide BIND version

4. Restrict Zone Transfers