





# Plans for a pDNS based SOC deployment

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## Motivation





- Building a SOC is hard
  - Setting up a fully-fledged threat intelligence platform is extremely difficult for most sites
  - Network monitoring + threat intelligence infrastructure is an unrealistic scenario for many academic institutions
  - Only a very small fraction of WLCG sites have a production SOC

We have to lower the entry barrier

# Current approach





#### Currently

Direct SOC deployment & threat intelligence support for large/mature institutions

Minimal SOC deployment solution for smaller/less mature institutions







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#### pDNSSOC

Focus on pDNS data

Deploy minimal pDNS probes to institutions

Correlate pDNS-MISP data in central infrastructure

Generate alerts

## Passive DNS





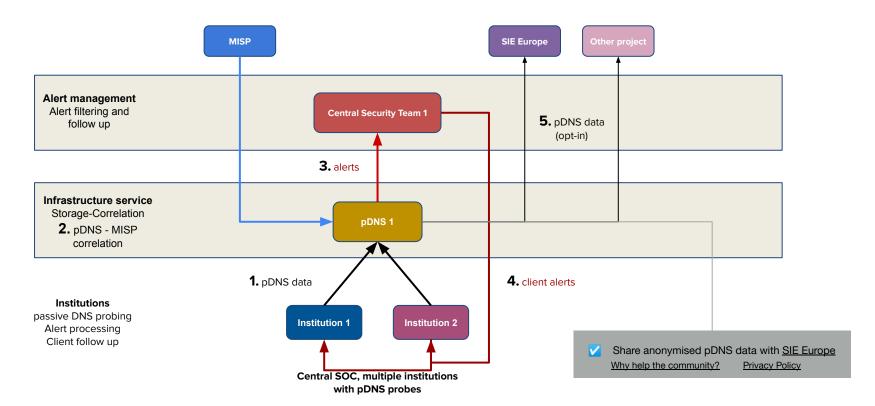
- What is passive DNS?
  - Historical DNS records originating from DNS server probes
  - Only DNS record domain associations stored
  - DNS client information is stripped out, preserving privacy

- How can passive DNS data be useful?
  - Detect traffic to well-known malicious websites
  - Used in incident response lifecycle
  - Historical details beyond standard DNS







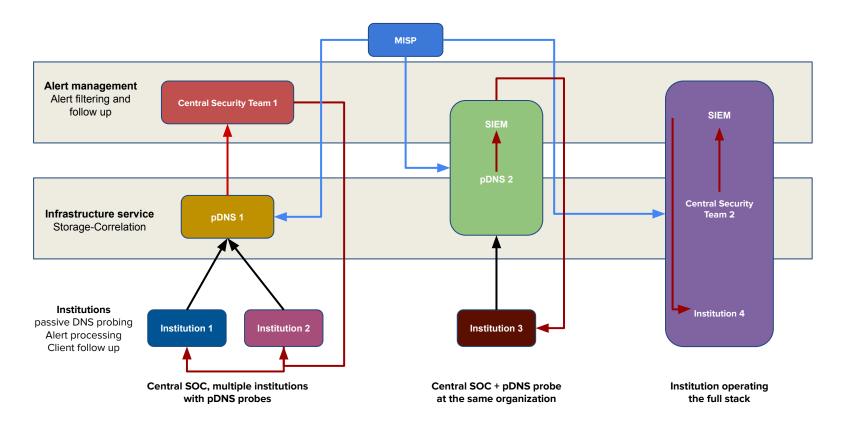








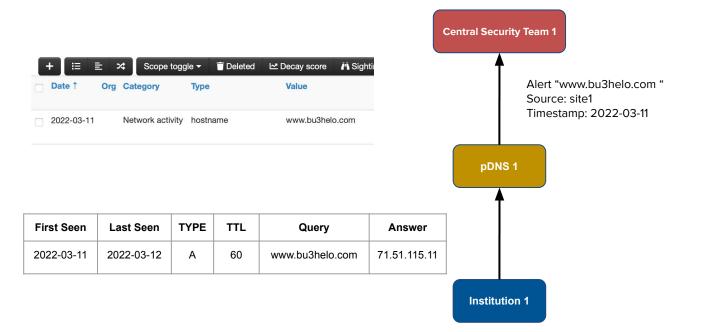
# Deployment











## Current state





- pDNS Sensor data ingestion design
- pDNS data MISP threat intelligence correlation engine design
- Interface for searching queries





# Next steps

- pDNS sensor packaging for a turn-key and lightweight solution
- Select sites for pilot pDNS sensor deployment
- Establishing a community around pDNSSOC
  - https://github.com/CERN-CERT/pDNSSOC

### If you want to participate:

 Declare interest to deploy a pDNS sensor and send data at pdnssoc-contact@cern.ch