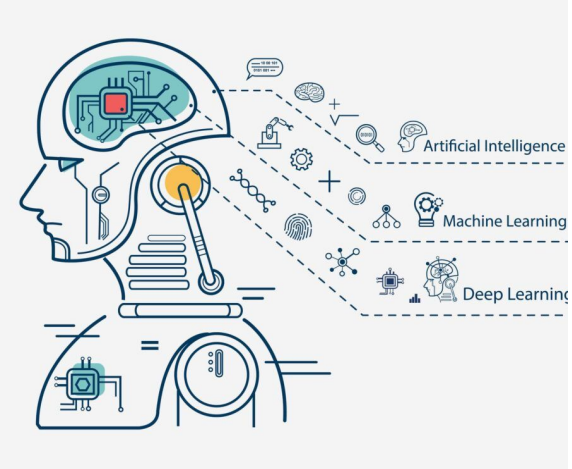

A Machine Learning-Integrated Dashboard for DNS Traffic Monitoring and Anomaly Detection

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INTRODUCTION

- Evolving cyber threats exploit DNS for malicious activities such as phishing, malware, and command-and-control
- Traditional DNS monitoring methods lack sophistication for modern cyber attacks.
- Objective: Develop a data-driven dashboard integrating ML-based anomaly detection.

Reason For Choosing This Topic

- Anomaly detection is crucial across diverse fields like finance, networking, and healthcare, where identifying irregularities can prevent fraud, optimize systems, and save lives.
- Manual analysis and static rules are not sufficient or sophisticated enough to analyse the ever evolving landscape of cyber attacks
- We believe using machine learning is a more sophisticated approach to monitoring DNS traffic as well as mitigating cyber attacks
- Machine learning can help us look for anomalies in a more efficient manner

Research and Methodology

Dashboard: Python-based dashboard for real-time DNS monitoring.

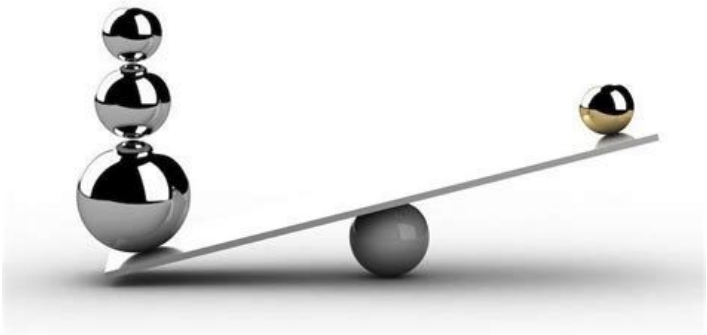
- Filters by benign/malicious traffic with dynamic updates.

ML Models:

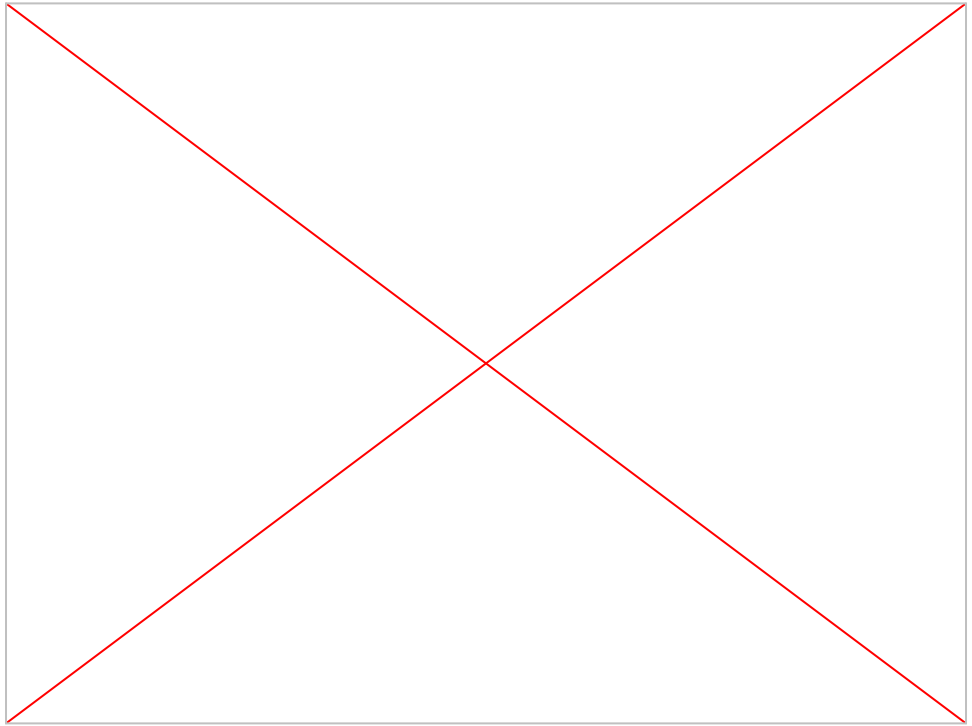
- Supervised:
  - Neural Network: High accuracy, trained on balanced datasets with RFE optimization.
  - Random Forest: Reliable with feature importance insights.
  - XGBoost: Focused on improving performance for imbalanced data.
  - KNN: Baseline model with limited scalability for high-dimensional data.
- **Unsupervised**
  - Isolation Forest: Flags anomalies by identifying outliers in feature space.
  - Local Outlier Factor (LOF): Detects density-based irregularities.
  - Autoencoder: Identifies anomalies with high reconstruction errors.

Dataset Explanation

- **Benign Domains**: Public datasets like Alexa's top websites.
- **Malicious Domains**: Sources like ViriBack and PhishTank.
- **Features Extracted**: Domain length, subdomains,special characters, and digit ratios.
- Dataset imbalance addressed using SMOTE for balanced training.



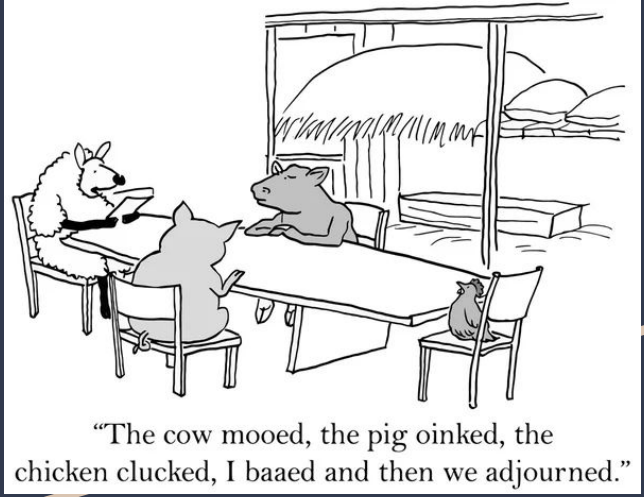
Recorded Demonstration



Future Scope

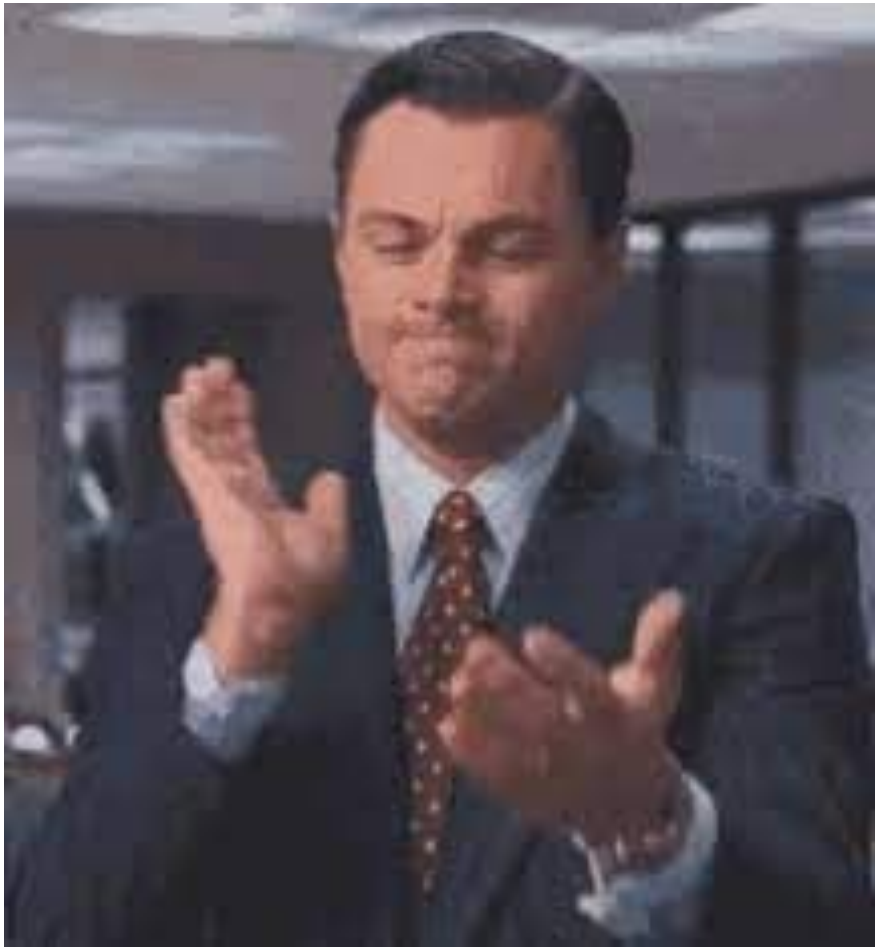
- Continuously train models on new malicious data to stay updated and accurate.
- Try to handle zero-day threats with real-time data processing.
- Use adaptive models to manage evolving traffic patterns.
- Enable continuous learning to tackle emerging cyber threats.
- Combat malicious domain generation algorithms effectively.
- Enhance visuals, like threat maps, for clearer insights and rapid response.

Conclusion



- Machine learning enhances DNS monitoring and anomaly detection.
- Anomaly detection is essential for identifying irregularities across industries, enhancing security, decision-making, and efficiency.
- While challenges like imbalanced data, false alarms, and scalability remain, advancements in deep learning, Explainable AI, and edge computing promise to improve adaptability and real-time detection.
- Mastering these techniques ensures robust data analysis and proactive problem-solving.

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING



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