

CZ.NIC and CSIRT.CZ

Incident handling in 2015

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15.03.2016



National CSIRT

- Roles derived from **Act on Cybersecurity**
 - receives notifications of contact information and incidents
 - acts as a contact point for our constituency
 - performs vulnerability assessments
 - provides methodological support, assistance and cooperation in case of cyber incident
- Roles derived from the **CSIRT's 'nature'**



Incident handling/response

- No executive powers
- No end users support
- IH within “only” within our constituency
- Incidents are reported to us in cases of:
 - persisting incidents
 - incidents with possible wider implications
 - incidents where the other side does not respond (or responds negatively)
 - cross border incidents (lists of IP addresses belonging to various operators)



Incident response in 2015

- 1160 reported incidents (excluding IDS) (not that big of a rise comparing to 2014)
- 376 phishing incidents
- 242 malware related incidents
- Still 'popular' targeted phishing campaigns
- Rising number of incidents related to SOHO routers

Incident handling in 2015

- 2 new employees trained on IH procedures
- Endless training needed (in technical and operational manner)
- More semi-automated IH



Incident Handling in 2015

- As a result of services integration we get new data from honeypots
- Thanks to that we have detected 22 new malware samples (double check with Virustotal)
- New samples were handed to antivirus companies
- Each month detected from 500-2000 new unique IP addresses (april-october 2015)
- Almost 50 countries were contacted



Incident Handling in 2015

- **Ramnit Botnet**

- thanks to coordination from Europol the net of almost 3 million computers was shrinking
- we obtained 222 emails with logs of communication with blackholes
- over 335 thousand of records with 363 unique IP addresses

- **DoS/DdoS again and again**

- Attacks were directed on number of czech ISPs
- solving issues with attacks coming to and from :/ Czech Republic



Malicious Domain Manager

- Service related to website security within .CZ ccTLD
- Open-source application developed in CZ.NIC's research dept.
- Collects information from publicly available sources about malicious URLs
- Creates a ticket about all the URL's which are malicious on the .CZ domain
- Through the app we can contact the domain owner

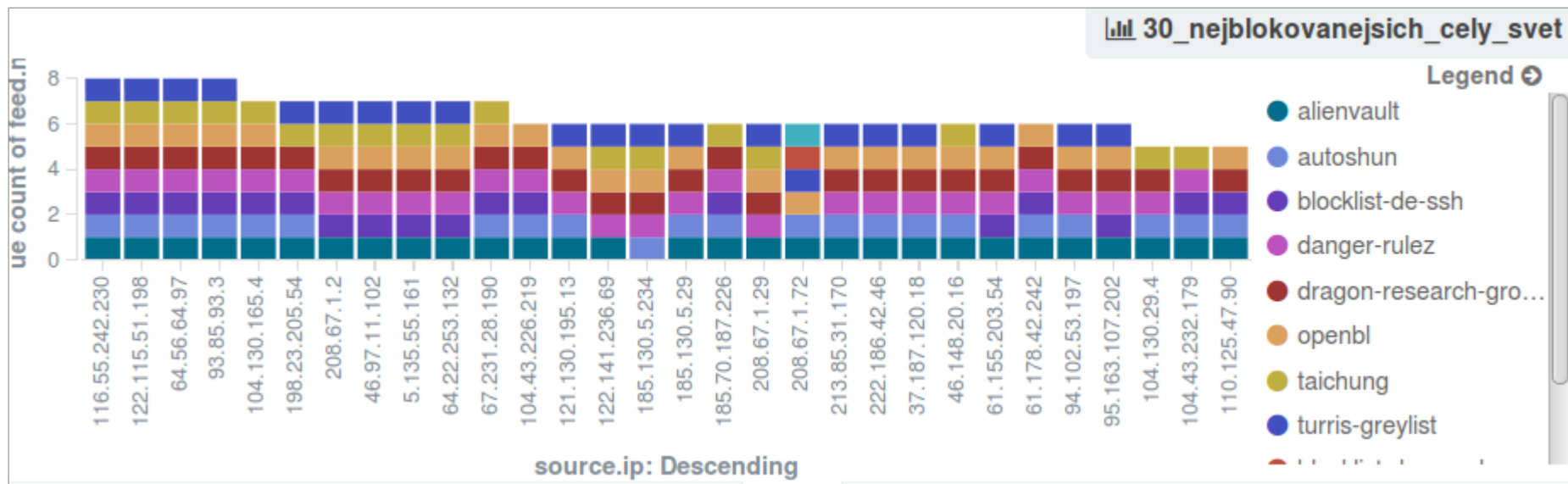


Malicious Domain Manager 2015

- Since 2015....
- 1. Infected domain is opened in isolated browser
- 2. Selects the domains infected website is connecting to
- 3. Analyst manually selects which domains are probably malicious
- 4. Push the selected domains either in greylists or blacklists incorporated in Turris router
- 5. Turris users connection to greylists' domains are logged / connections to blacklists domains are blocked



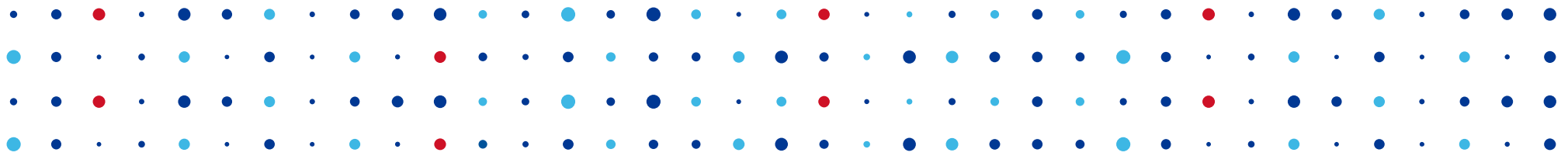
Contribution to greylists on Turris home router



PROKI 2015 – a new start

- Selection of security reports from CZ IP range only
- Possibility to filter through the incidents (by IP)
- Possible to follow security “trends” more closely
- Easier to follow more data sources (from the prospective of relevance)
- Operators will receive complex report for their IP range
- Looking for an good solutions (it will never be ideal)





Questions? Comments? Ideas?

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