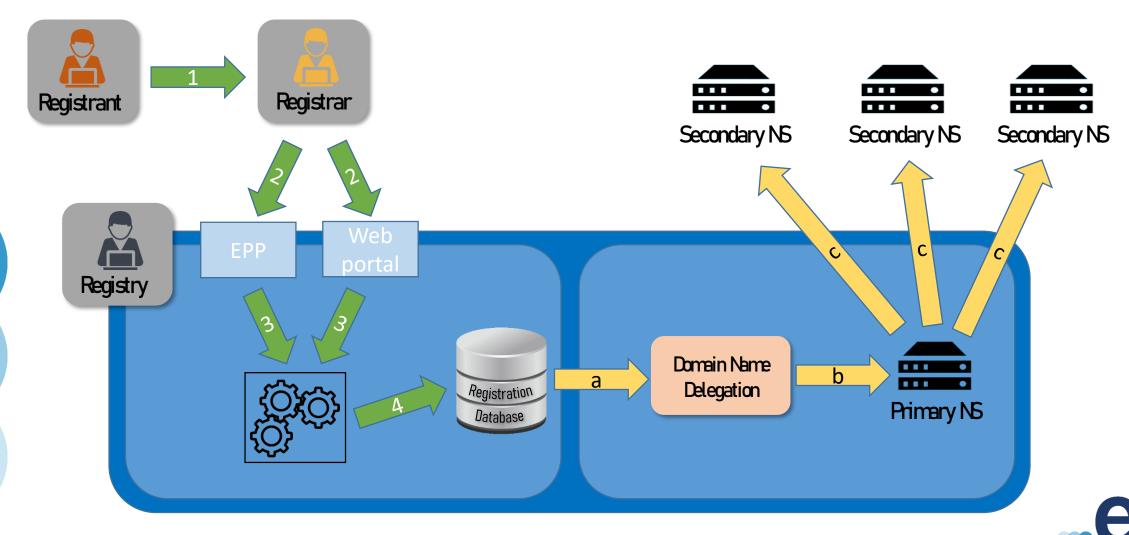


.eu, .ευ & .eю and DNS Abuse

Peter Janssen General Manager, EURid vzw

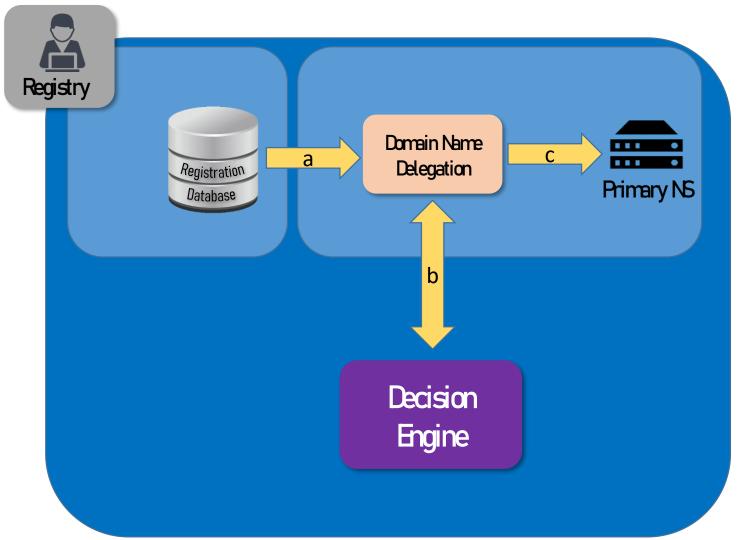
ICANN77 Washington D.C. 14/06/2023

Registration & delegation process



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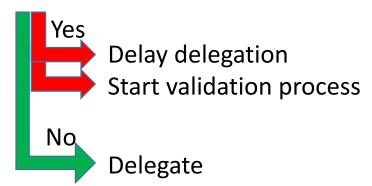
Delayed delegation



At "delegation time"



Flagged as "potential malicious"



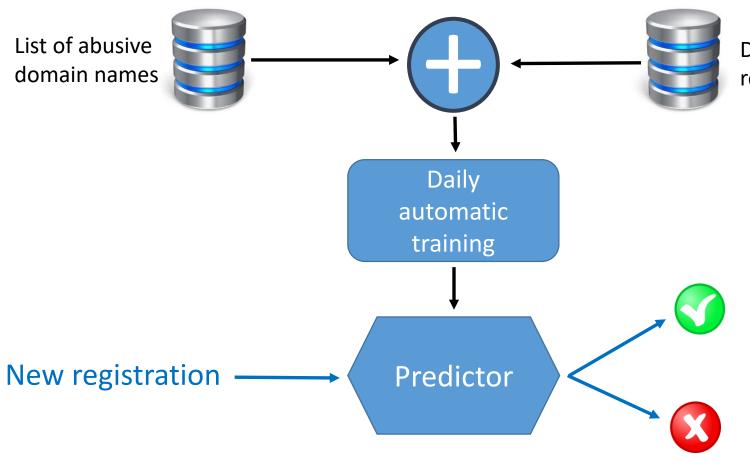


Decision engine (APEWS)

- <u>A</u>buse <u>Prediction and Early Warning System
 </u>
- Goal:
 - At time of registration of a domain name
 - Predict if the domain name is registered with malicious/abusive intent
- Domain name "attributes"
 - Registrant data (name, address, email, ...)
 - Registrar
 - Domain name "randomness"
 - DNS info (name servers)
- Machine learning models



Predictive model

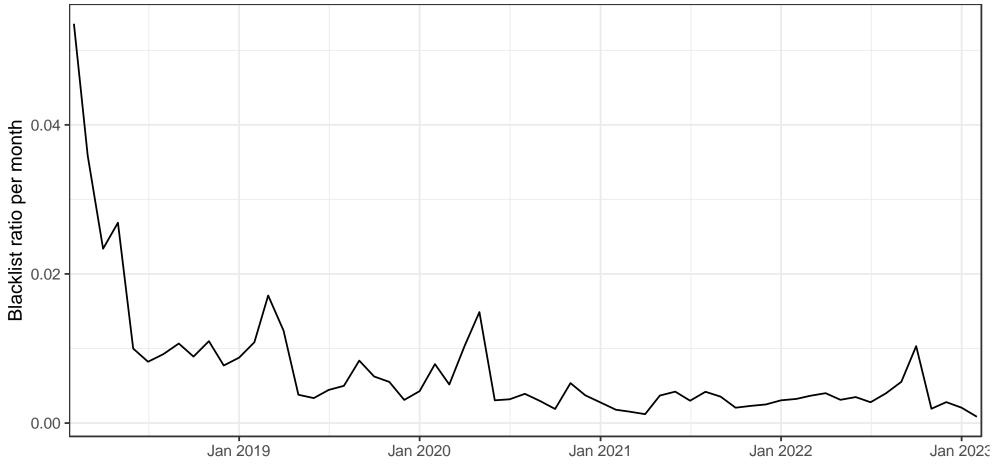


Domain names registration data

For each new registration, the system predicts if the domain name was registered with malicious intent.



Prediction results



Prediction model

- Tuning
 - Recall (how many were found)
 vs.
 - Precision (how many of those that were found were correct)
- During the time predictions were made but no delayed delegation
 - Recall > 80%
 - Precision > 80%
- False positive (predicted as malicious but really benign)
 - Registrant has to do a little extra effort (validate the registrant data)



Deployment

- Post registration Pre delegation
- Pre registration
 - Prediction needs to be fast enough
 (as registrar is waiting for response from registration request)
- Post registration Post delegation
 - Other information is available (content of websites, security feeds, ...)
- Cross TLD/registry
 - Similar abusive patterns exist across different TLDs
 - Anonymisation of registrant data (one way hashing)
 - "peterjanssen" -> "c103ce1de8dfcfaa705fb18487a7c602"



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