### Improving our good old blacklisting

Christian Rossow rossow[@]internet-sicherheit.de

Institute for Internet security https://www.internet-sicherheit.de University of Appl. Sciences Gelsenkirchen

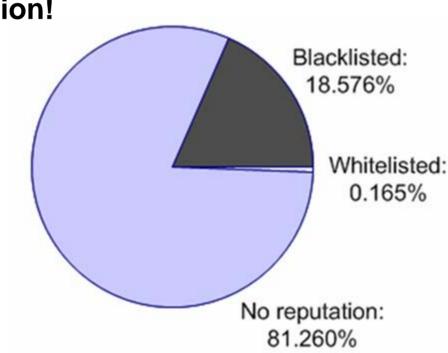


### Blacklists build up IP reputation



- Combining black- and whitelisting is probably the most effective antispam-mechanism
- However, a high dependency on black-/whitelist providers exists
- Union of the most important blacklists => only 19% of advertised IPv4 addresses can be judged concerning email reputation!

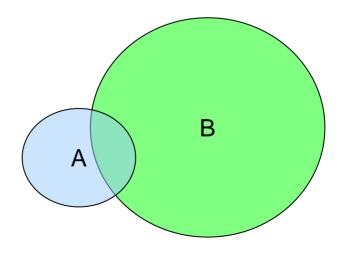
- What can be said about blacklists?
- Which blacklist(s) to choose?



### Intersections between blacklists (1/2)



- Blacklists are similar to each other
  - Same data sources
  - Data exchange between blacklists
  - Same spammers are detected by many blacklists
- Analysis of intersections
  - How much does blacklist A cover blacklist B?
  - What can be concluded?



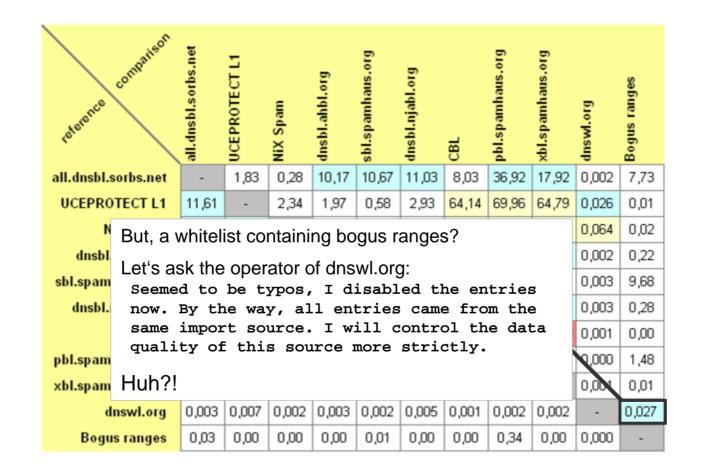
### Intersections between blacklists (2/2)



	reference comparison	all.dnsbl.sorbs.net	UCEPROTECT L1	NiX Spam	dnsbl.ahbl.org	sbl.spamhaus.org	dnsbl.njabl.org	CBL	pbl.spamhaus.org	xbl.spamhaus.org	dnswl.org	Bogus ranges
	all.dnsbl.sorbs.net	-	1,83	0,28	10,17	10,67	11,03	8,03	36,92	17,92	0,002	7,73
	UCEPROTECT L1	11,61	-	2,34	1,97	0,58	2,93	64,14	69,96	64,79	0,026	0,01
	NiX Spam	18,32	23,80	-	1,79	0,64	2,58	41,02	55,36	42,58	0,064	0,02
	dnsbl.ahbl.org	14,83	0,45	0,04	-	0,56	64,32	3,74	66,38	13,87	0,002	0,22
	sbl.spamhaus.org	29,15	0,25	0,03	1,04	-	0,88	1,23	5,49	1,49	0,003	9,68
Interpolations between whitelists and blooklists are						0,37	-	4,75	67,11	21,03	0,003	0,28
Intersections between whitelists and blacklists are quite common.						0,44	4,07	-	73,91	100,00	0,001	00,0
quite commoni	por.spannaus.org	00,00	0,17	0,01	0,72	0,03	0,93	1,19	-	1,36	0,000	1,48
	xbl.spamhaus.org	15,39	8,76	0,57	8,17	0,47	15,83	88,05	73,92	-	0,001	0,01
	dnswl.org	0,003	0,007	0,002	0,003	0,002	0,005	0,001	0,002	0,002	-	0,027
	Bogus ranges	0,03	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,34	0,00	0,000	-

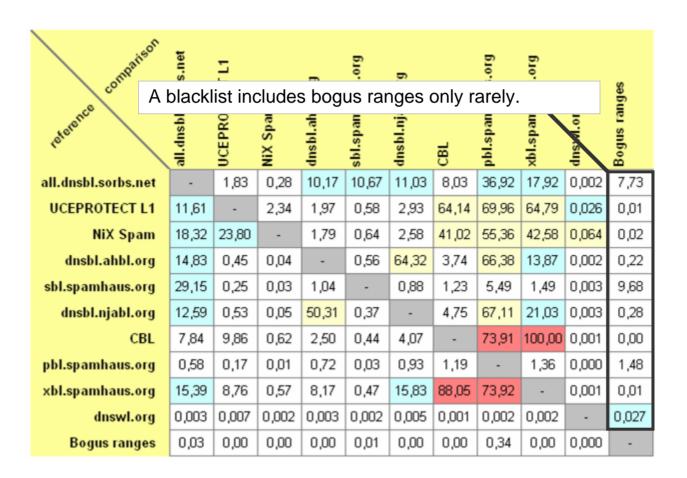
### Intersections between blacklists (2/2)





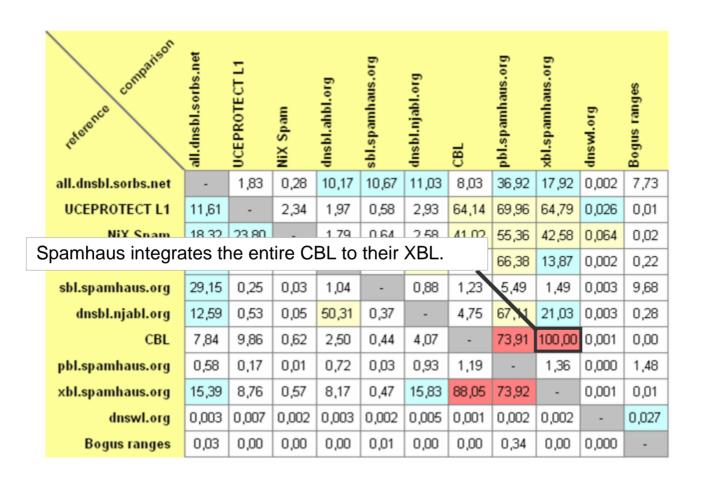
### Intersections between blacklists (2/2)





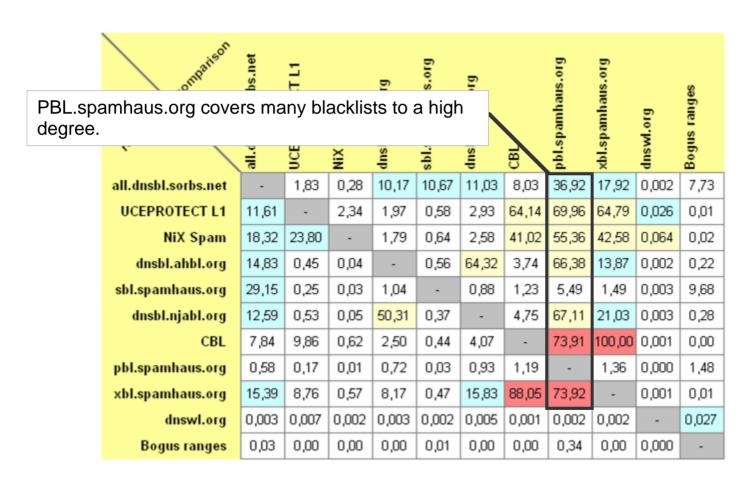
### Intersections between blacklists (2/2)





### Intersections between blacklists (2/2)





### Regional views of blacklists



- Assign blacklist entries to regional attributes, e.g.
  - Country
  - RIR
  - Autonomous System

**.**..

rank	country	e ntries	range	quota
1	United States	49604	120467378	8.78%
2	Japan	5999	28940095	18.74%
3	China	8383	27448962	23.43%
<u>4</u> 5	Germany	1418	23568477	34.17%
	(unknown)	3078	16897301	n/a
6	Canada	9233	10427689	14.29%
7	United Kingdom	2458	7778451	12.12%
8	France	1794	6940961	38.63%
9	Taiwan (, Province Of China	1259	6923462	37.01%
10	Mexico	848	6313481	38.83%
11	Spain	925	6247749	31.16%
12	Korea, Republic of (South)	3595	5944359	10.73%
13	Italy	976	5037499	20.90%
14	Brazil	4497	4405759	20.68%
15	Poland	2077	2916732	24.29%
16	Turkey	373	2730352	14.25%
17	Netherlands	1702	2660048	33.09%
18	European Union (can apply to any country in Europe)	2408	2630553	2.18%
19	Sweden	649	2507387	15.32%

Figure: Spamhaus' PBL by country

### Regional views of blacklists



rank	country	e ntries	range	quota
1	United States	49604	120467378	8.78%
2	Japan	5999	28940095	18.74%
3	China	8383	27448962	23.43%
4	Germany	1418	23568477	34.17%
5	(unknown)	3078	16897301	n/a
6	Canada	9233	10427689	14.29%
7	United Kingdom	2458	7778451	12.12%
8	France	1794	6940961	38.63%
9	Taiwan (, Province Of China	1259	6923462	37.01%
10	Mexico	848	6313481	38.83%
11	Spain	925	6247749	31.16%
12	Korea, Republic of (South)	3595	5944359	10.73%
13	Italy	976	5037499	20.90%
14	Brazil	4497	4405759	20.68%
15	Poland	2077	2916732	24.29%
16	Turkey	373	2730352	14.25%
17	Netherlands	1702	2660048	33.09%
18	European Union (can apply to any country in Europe)	2408	2630553	2.18%
19	Sweden	649	2507387	15.32%

Figure: Spamhaus' PBL by country

### Quality of a blacklist (1/2)



- Two basic quality features can help to choose a good blacklist:
  - True Positive Rate (TPR)
    - => How many emails were correctly tagged as spam?
    - => TPR should be high, ideally 100%
    - => Measure by the help of spamtraps (= dedicated spam)

### False Positive Rate (FPR)

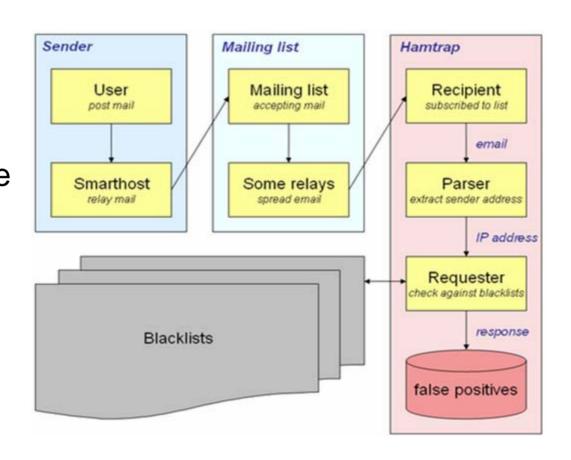
- => How many emails were falsely tagged as spam?
- => FPR should be quite low, ideally 0%
- => How can we get dedicated legitimate emails to measure FPRs?
- => Development of hamtrap (= dedicated ham)

### Quality of a blacklist (2/2)



Draft of a hamtrap

- Moderated mailing lists serve as data sources
- In this way, blacklists can be checked against false positives, using the emails coming in from the lists.



### Conclusion



- Which blacklist(s) should I use?
  - Do my clients accept some false positives?
  - Do my clients tolerate many false negatives?
  - Check our website for performance indicators of blacklists

- What can we conclude from regional views?
  - Europe does not have an entire clean slate
  - Providers should follow best practices to mitigate problems

### For more information...



- Rely on our team of 8 members working in this area
- Planning to create a website dedicated to blacklist research
- We are looking for partners, so please contact us!
- Extensive information and statistics will be available at:

### http://dnsbl.if-is.net

### Improving our good old blacklisting

### Thank you for your attention! Any questions?

Christian Rossow rossow[@]internet-sicherheit.de

Institute for Internet security https://www.internet-sicherheit.de University of Appl. Sciences Gelsenkirchen

