

Spam: Ready, Fire, Aim!

APCAUCE / APRICOT

Kuala Lumpur - 2004

Dave Crocker

Brandenburg InternetWorking http://brandenburg.com/current.html

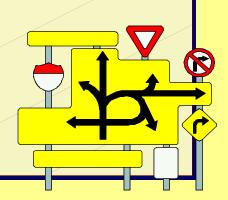
Goal and Disclaimer



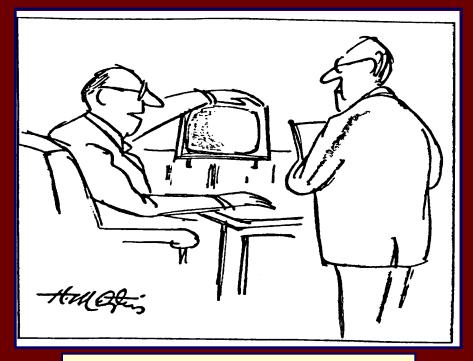
- Spam is complicated and simplistic solutions will be damaging
 - Email is more complex than people usually realize
 - Spam is a social problem
 - Technical solutions need to follow the social assessment
 - No single action will eliminate it and nothing will "eliminate" it
- After working on email for 30 years
 - I feel a bit proprietary about it

What We Will Discuss

- The problem
- Our reactions to it
- Technical environment
- Proposals
- Making choices



Setting the Context



This? Oh, this is the display for my electronic junk mail.

© 1975(!)

Datamation

We Do Have A Problem!



- We do not need to cite statistics
 - It is clear we have a dire problem now!
 - It is clear the situation is getting worse, quickly
 - It is like moving from a safe, small town to a big (U.S.) city
- Nothing has yet reduced global spam!

We must distinguish

- Local, transient effects that only move spammers to use different techniques, versus
- Global, long-term
 effects that truly reduce
 spam at its core

Dangerous Logic

"...but this is urgent!!"

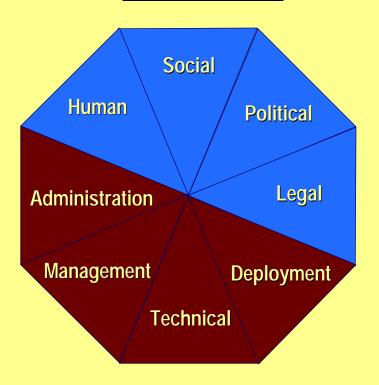
- "We have to do something now!" (I gnore any side-effects, or dismiss them as minor.)
- * "Maybe it's not perfect... but at least we're taking some action!"
- "What have we got to lose?"
- * "At least it reduces the problem...
 for now."
- "We must replace SMTP...
 even though we don't know what we want to do
- "We can do something in the interim..."

Hysteria Also Can Destroy Email

- 30 years of experience making Internet changes
 - Risky, difficult, expensive and slow
 - Always has unintended consequences (usually bad)
 - Service providers have highly variable operations
 - Changes to infrastructure require caution!
- Changes need to produce direct benefit
 - Directly affect key problem or directly improve service
 - Orchestrated inter-dependent changes do not work

Wheel of Spam (Mis)Fortune

Many Facets



Control of spam

- Cannot be "surgically" precise
- Must balance the wheel
- Needs range of partial solutions
- Different techniques for nearterm vs. long-term, except that near-term never is

Heuristics

- Long lists → complicated
- Complicated → Be careful!



But What Is Spam, Exactly?

And why do we still need this slide?

- Still no pragmatic, community definition!
 - Unsolicited commercial or bulk
 - Anything I don't want
 - Anything you don't want me to receive(?)
- How can we formulate Internet-wide policies
 - When we cannot formulate a common, Internet-wide definition?

- Try a pragmatic approach
 - Focus on core, identifiable characteristics
 - Ignore the rest, for now
- For example, specify
 - 1) Type of targeted spam
 - 2) How it is occurring
 - 3) How the mechanism will fix the problem
 - 4) Dependencies, before mechanism will work

Different Spammers

Different responses



- "Accountable" spammers
 - Legitimate businesses engaging in aggressive marketing
 - Need formal rules to dictate constraints
- "Rogue" spammers
 - Actively avoid accountability
 - Likely to always have "safe haven"
 - Not always seeking money
 - Need to treat them like virus and worm attackers

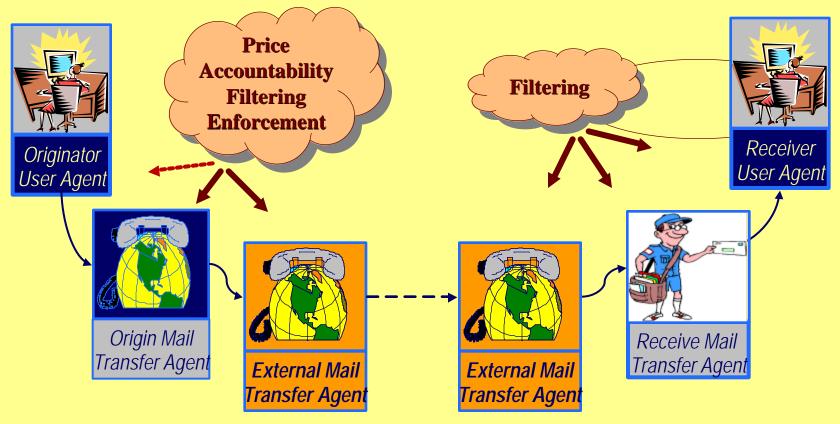
Email is Human Messaging



- Richly diverse
 - Content
 - Authorship
 - Sources
 - Patterns of use
- Spontaneous
 - Serendipitous
- Timely
 - Delay hurts

- Do not assume precise
 - Usage scenarios
 - Access
 - **▼** Tools
 - Service operations
- Do not penalize legitimate users
 - Or, at least, keep the pain to a minimum

Email Points of Control



Gory detail: http://www.ripe.net/ripe/meetings/ripe-47/mailflows.pdf

Proactive Controls – Prevention

Accountability

Content: Sender/author

Mail: Sending MTA

Access: Sending provider

- Access provider controls
 - Rate-limit
 - Limit outbound ports (eg, SMTP's 25)
 - Redirect through authorized MTA's
 - Too intrusive and too much inconvenience for legitimate senders?

Proactive Controls – Prevention

- Charging Sender pays fee
 - Some vs. all senders
 - How much?
 - Who gets the money?
- Enforcement Laws and contracts
 - Scope of control national boundaries?
 - Precise, objective, narrow?





Legal



Constituencies in the debate

Business providers: Legitimate need

Direct marketing: Legitimate need (?)

Service providers: Reduce complaints/cost

Outraged consumers: Reduce hassles/cost

- Core social principles
 - Careless laws alter society and defeat the goal
 - Consider complexity of English plug/socket...

Accountability

Levels

1. Identity

- A label
- What the label refers to

2. Authentication

- ✓ Validate the identity
- Who is doing the validation

3. Reputation

Predict behavior, using history & opinion of others

Real world systems

- Friends, colleagues
- Third-party service
 - Trust the rating service?
 - Like credit-reporting
- Yourself(!)
 - E.g., pre-authorize email receipt, after purchase

Authentication

Channel chain-of-trust

- Trust via each handling entity
 - **SSL/TLS**
 - PPP login
 - **★** SSH
- Works well for point-to-point

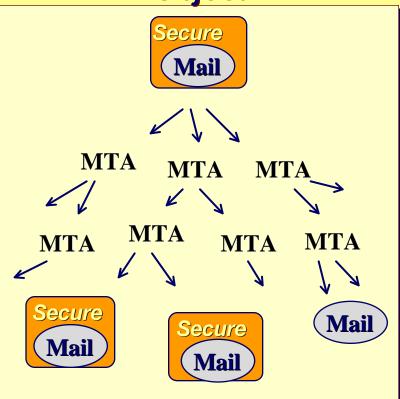


Object origin validation

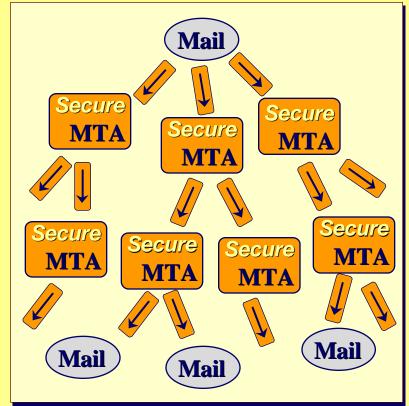
- Message validated
 - Channel is irrelevant
 - S/MIME, PGP
- Works well for store-andforward

Security Models

Object



Channel



Reactive Controls – Filtering

Detection

Source: Good/Bad sender

Destination: Honey pot, attracts spammers

Content: Advertising, pornography

Aggregate traffic: Massive bulk mail flow

Action

- Divert, delete or return
- Label and deliver
- Notify administrator

Source Information

Type	Meaning	Current Validation
MTA IP	SMTP client	Net validates address
EHLO Domain	SMTP client	DNS match actual IP
Provider IP	Site of SMTP client	DNS in-addr.arpa
Mail-From	Bounces address	None
From	Author	None
Sender	Posting agent	None
Received	Handling sites	None

Proposals – Out of Band

Legal efforts define

- Common use of term "Spam"
- Requirements when sending classes of mail
- Remedies for violations

Administration

- Exchange filtering rules
- Exchange incident (abuse) reports
- Are abuse desks used, useful?



Proposals – Authentic Channel

MTA Registration

Presumed-Author

- MTA IP registered with
 - Mail-From domain
 - * EHLO domain
- Registration in DNS
 - New record, or TXT
 - Simple authentication, versus "policy"
- Proposals
 - *RMX, SPF, LMAP, DMP, DRIP, FSV, Caller-ID

Provider Network

- MTA IP registered with net hosting it
- Registration in DNS
 - in-addr.arpa
 - New record
- Proposals
 - MTA Mark, SS



Proposals – Authentic Content

Certify the author

Classic Authentication

- S/MIME OpenPGP
 - Classic public key service
 - Message content only
- Challenge-Response
 - Block until response to challenge received
 - Patented

Good-Guy

- Validate identity
- Certify reputation
- Proposals
 - Challenge-Response
 - Project LUMOS
 - * TEOS
 - DomainKeys





Evaluating Efficacy

Look with a very critical eye!

Adoption

- Effort to adopt proposal
- Effort for ongoing use
- Balance among participants
- Threshold to benefit
- Impact
 - Amount of Net affected
 - Amount of spam affected

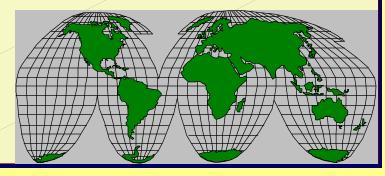
- Robustness
 - How easily circumvented
- Test scenarios
 - Personal post/Reply
 - Mailing List
 - Inter-Enterprise



Evaluating OA&M

Look with a very critical eye!

- Operations impact on...
 - Adopters of proposal
 - Others
- Internet scaling What if…
 - Used by everyone
 - Much bigger Internet
 - Individual vs. Group use
- System metrics
 - Cost
 - Efficiency
 - Reliability



Summary

- Spam is a complicated topic
 - It needs to be treated with all due respect
- Many factors, proposals, and constituents
 - Complicated considerations and effects
- On the Internet, interim never is
 - Deploy strategic solutions