

DMARC and Email Authentication Update

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Topics

- Standards and Protocols Update
- Government Policy Update
- Use and Adoption Update

Standards and Protocols

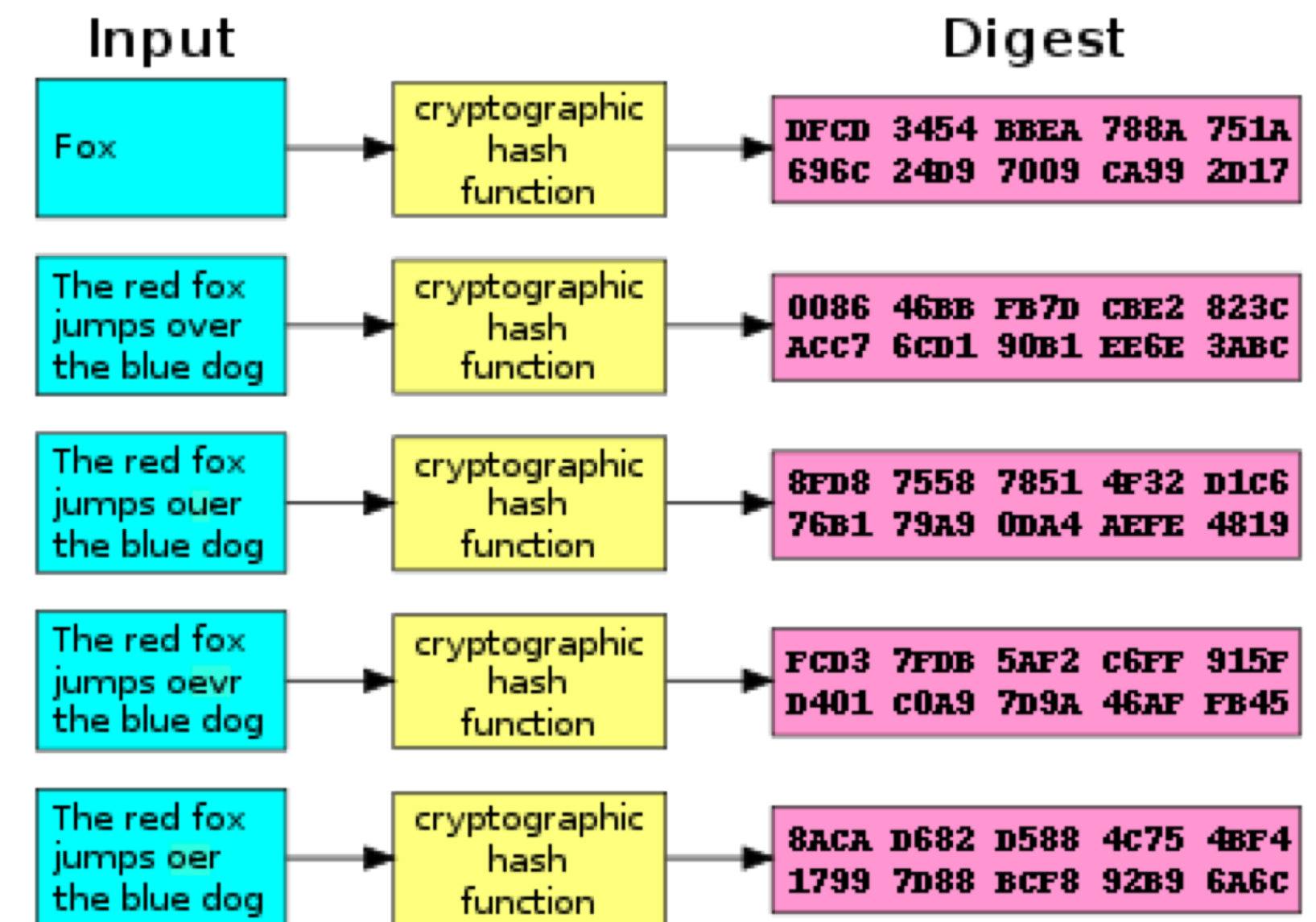


Standards and Protocols Update

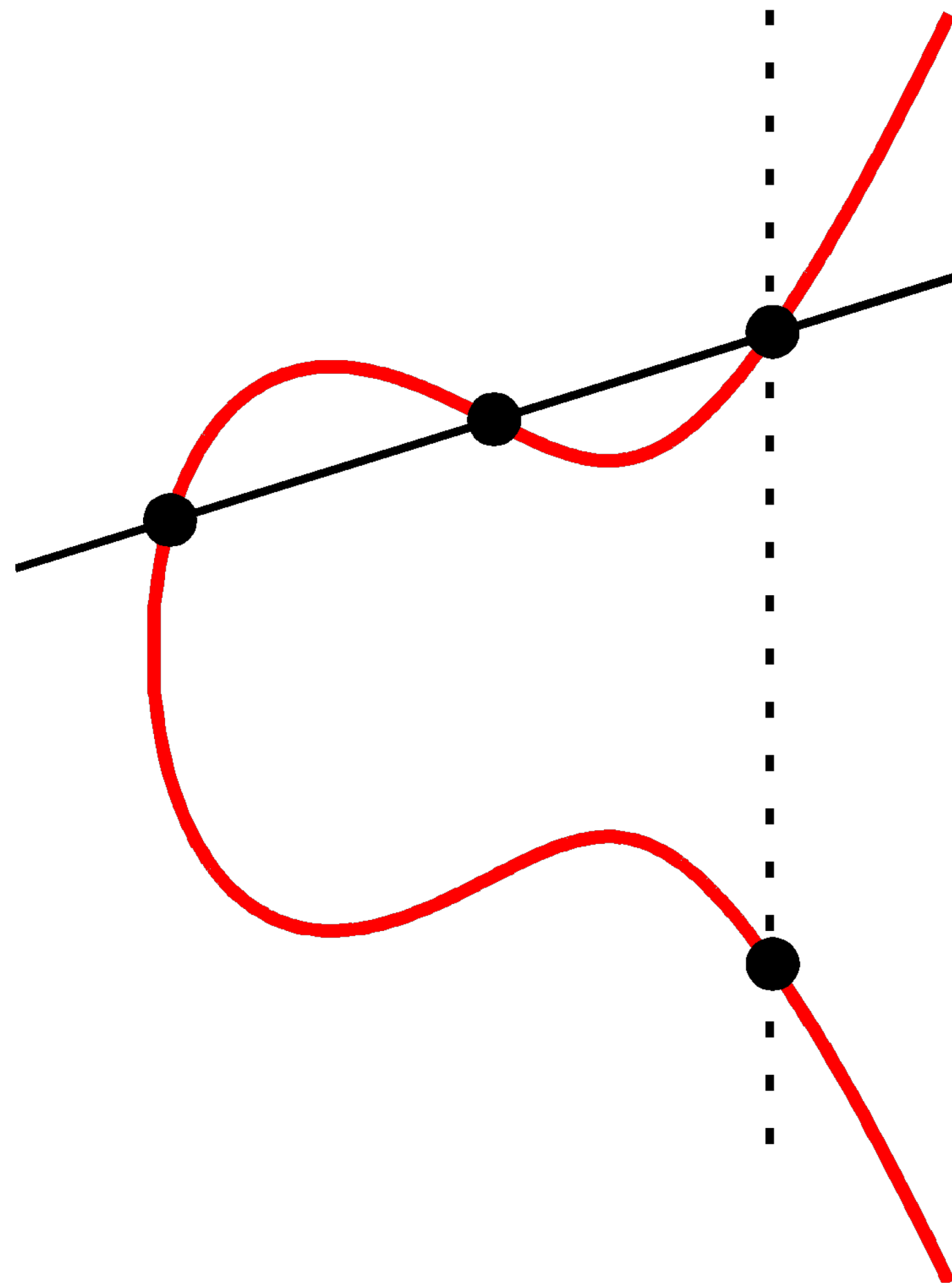
- New cryptographic guidelines for DKIM
- Developments with the ARC protocol
- DMARC, Organizational Domains, and Registrars

Changes in DKIM Cryptography (RFC 8301)

- RFC 4871(2007) allowed SHA-1 and SHA-256 hashes
- SHA-1 hash is deprecated (RFC 6194) and must not be used
- Minimum RSA key length increased to 1,024 bits
- Receivers must support key lengths of 1,024 – 4,096 bits; larger keys optional



Changes in DKIM Cryptography (RFC 8463)



- RSA algorithm is being deprecated under RFC 8017
- Elliptic Curve signing algorithm standardized under RFC 8031
- DKIM may now use PureEdDSA variant Ed25519
- Smaller keys for equivalent strength

Comparing DKIM Keys

- DKIM key record for 2,048 bit RSA key

```
test._domainkey.football.example.com. IN TXT (  
    "v=DKIM1; k=rsa; p=MIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQDkH1OQoBTzWR"  
    "iGs5V6NpP3idY6Wk08a5qhdR6wy5bdOKb2jLQiY/J16JYi0Qvx/byYzCNb3W91y3FutAC"  
    "DfzwQ/BC/e/8uBsCR+yz1Lxj+PL6lHvqMKrM3rG4hstT5QjvHO9PzoxZyVYLzBf02EeC3"  
    "Ip3G+2kryOTIKT+1/K4w3QIDAQAB" )
```

- DKIM key record for 256 bit Ed25519 key

```
brisbane._domainkey.football.example.com. IN TXT (  
    "v=DKIM1; k=ed25519; p=11qYAYKxCrfVS/7TyWQH0g7hcvPapiMlrwIaaPcHURo=" )
```

Comparing DKIM Signatures

```
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed;  
d=football.example.com; i=@football.example.com;  
q=dns/txt; s=test; t=1528637909; h=from : to : subject :  
date : message-id : from : subject : date;  
bh=2jUSOH9NhtVGCQWnr9BrIAPreKQj06Sn7XIkfJVOzv8=;  
b=F45dVWdfMbQDGHJF1XUNB2HKfbCeLRyhDXgFpEL8GwpsRe0IeIixNTe3  
DhCV1UrSjV4BwcVcOF6+FF3Zo9Rpo1tFOeS9mPYQTnGdaSGsgeef0sk2Jz  
dA+L10TeYt9BgDfQNZtKdN1WO//KgIqXP7OdEFE4LjFYncUxZQ4FADY+8=
```

DKIM signature
using 2,048 bit RSA

```
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=ed25519-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed;  
d=football.example.com; i=@football.example.com; q=dns/txt;  
s=brisbane; t=1528637909; h=from : to : subject : date :  
message-id : from : subject : date;  
bh=2jUSOH9NhtVGCQWnr9BrIAPreKQj06Sn7XIkfJVOzv8=;  
b=/gCrinpcQOoIfuHNQIbq4pgh9kyIK3AQUdt9OdqQehSwhEIug4D11Bus  
Fa3bT3FY50sU7ZbnKELq+eXdp1Q1Dw==
```

DKIM signature for
a 256 bit Ed25519

RFC 7601bis – Authentication-Results:

- Some changes to Authentication-Results: header needed
 - Not necessarily for DMARC or ARC
- Clarifications for Email Address Internationalization (EAI)
- DKIM results can capture signing algorithm (`header.a`)
- DKIM results can record the selector/key used (`header.s`)

ARC Protocol

- ARC assists with authentication of indirect mailflows
- ARC Protocol in review for publication
- Some feedback from IETF leadership
- On track for publication and RFC number assignment



ARC Protocol

- Draft 18: Clarification of handling for invalid chains – lowers overhead
- Draft 19: Sample messages added, minor corrections
- Draft 20: Correct the status of the ARC header fields
- Draft 21: Clarify SMTP error codes to use when ARC fails to validate



ARC Protocol

- Additional ARC documents in IETF DMARC working group
- `ietf-draft-dmarc-arc-multi`
 - How to allow multiple signing algorithms
 - Needed to allow adoption of Elliptical Curve (Ed25519)
- `ietf-draft-dmarc-arc-usage`
 - How receivers and intermediaries can/should use ARC

ARC Protocol

- OpenARC (FOSS reference implementation) nearing v1.0
- Many packages/vendors implementing ARC
- GMail and Google Groups the largest service
- Testing exercise held in New York in October

DMARC, Top-Level Domains, and Registrars

- Allow for DMARC to be applied at ccTLD, like .uk or .jp
- Also cover intermediate domains, ex. gov.uk
- Allow TLDs to have a DMARC policy for non-existent domains, like .bank or .insurance
 - These TLDs require all registrants to publish DMARC
 - Non-existent domains leave a gap in protection
- New proposal presented at M3AAWG 44 (Brooklyn, NY)

Things That Do Not (Yet?) Depend on DMARC

- Yahoo Japan displays logos with authenticated messages
 - Authentication method is DKIM
 - Relies on private registry
 - Perhaps similar to service by 1&1 / GMX.de in Germany

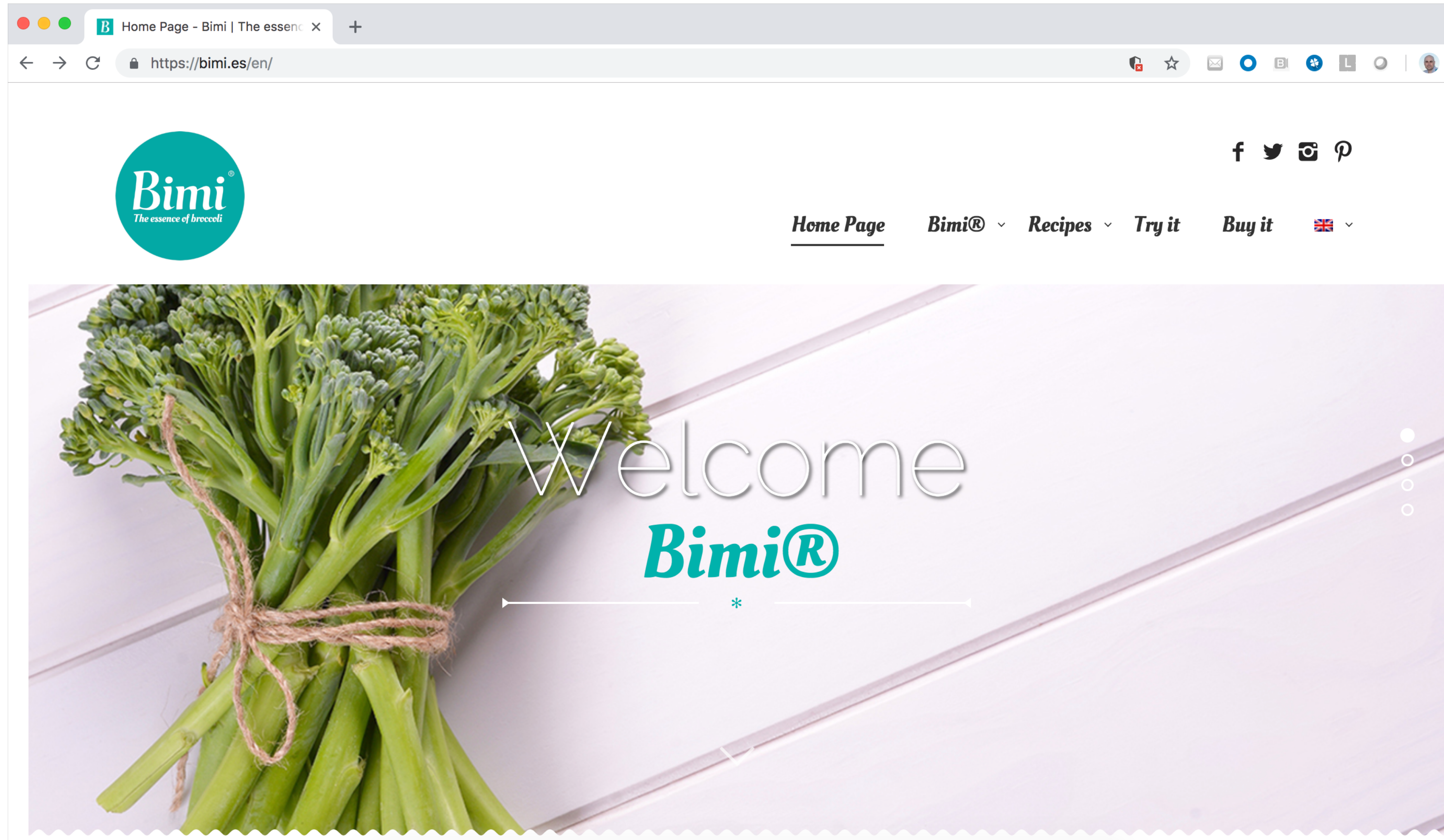


Things That Depend on DMARC

- Brand Indicators for Message Identification (BIMI)

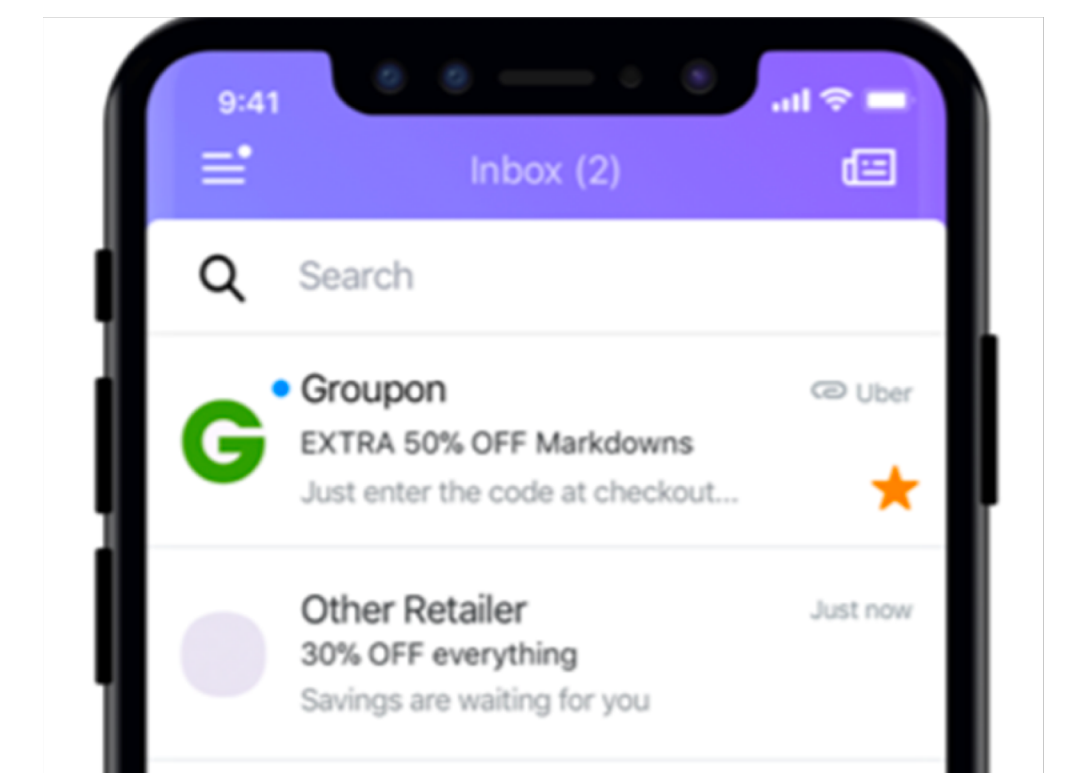


BIMI?



BIMI

- Brand Indicators for Message Identification (BIMI)
- Email services (ex. Yahoo US) or programs (ex. Outlook) would show company logo with messages
- Relies on DMARC and third parties known as Mark Verifying Authorities (MVA)
- Trial running with Yahoo US
<https://www.brandindicators.org>



Government Policy Update



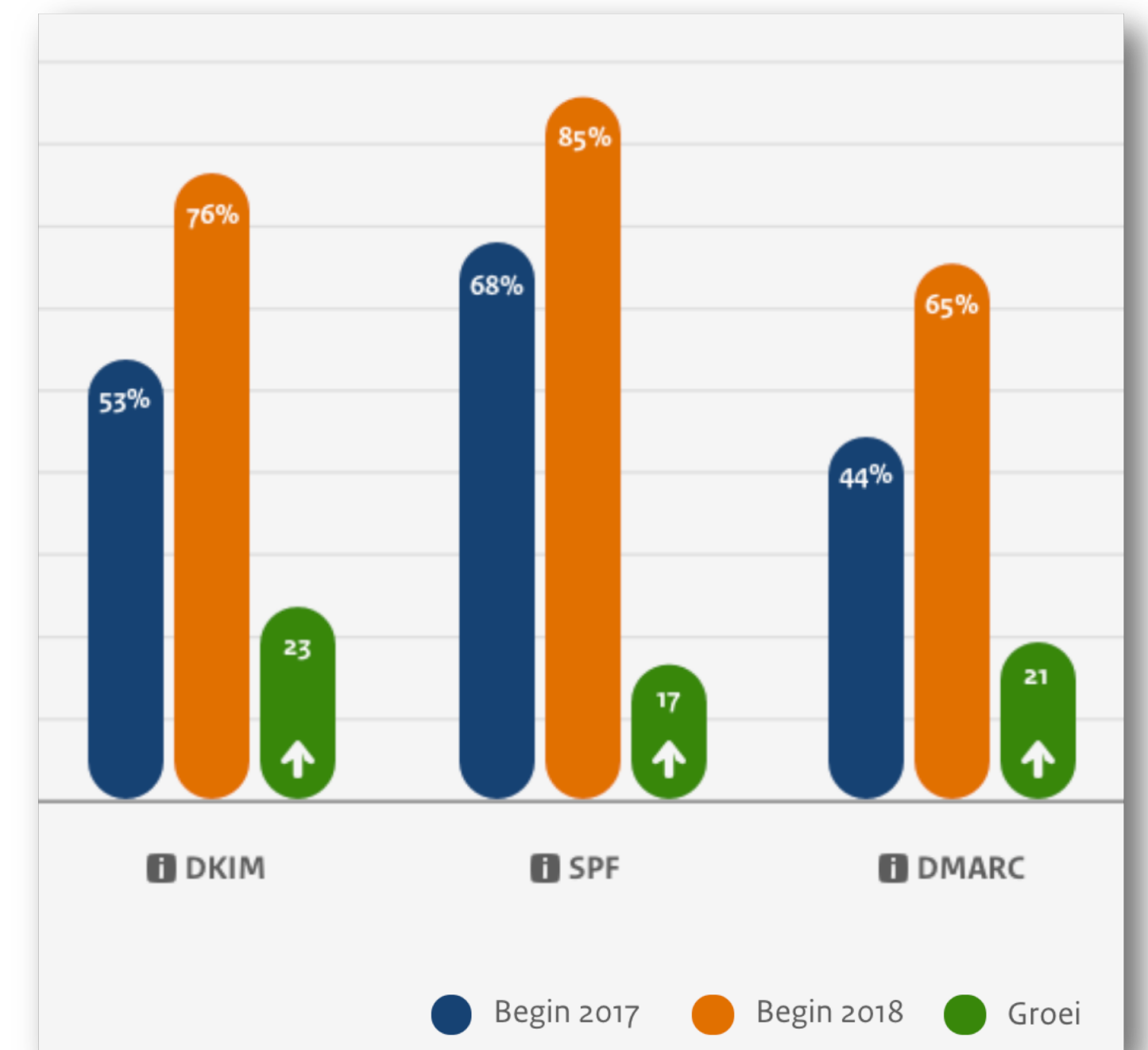
Government Policy Update

- Dutch Government
- United States Federal Government
- United Kingdom Government

Dutch Government Policy



- Early adopter of email authentication
 - DKIM required in 2015
 - DMARC required in 2017
- April 2018: Strict DMARC and SPF policies required for all agencies by the end of 2019



US Government Policy



- Department of Homeland Security
Binding Operational Directive 18-01
 - Agencies must have DMARC “p=reject” by Oct 16th, 2018
 - October 2017: 18-20% have a DMARC policy
 - October 2018: 74-85% have a DMARC policy
 - 60-74% are fully compliant, with DMARC reject policy

❖ Different statistics provided by different vendor surveys

US Government Policy



- Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of Business Email Compromise (BEC)
- Nine companies studied, total losses of US\$100 million
- October 16: SEC directs all companies it supervises to implement effective controls against these threats
- Effectively increasing pressure on the financial sector to implement measures like DMARC

UK Government Policy



- UK NCSC sets direction for government agencies
- Improving security from national to local gov't agencies
- Set example for private companies to follow
- DMARC: 4.5MM messages/month blocked in first year

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/information/active-cyber-defence-one-year>

- Mail Check tools released as open source

<https://github.com/ukncsc/mail-check>

Use and Adoption Update

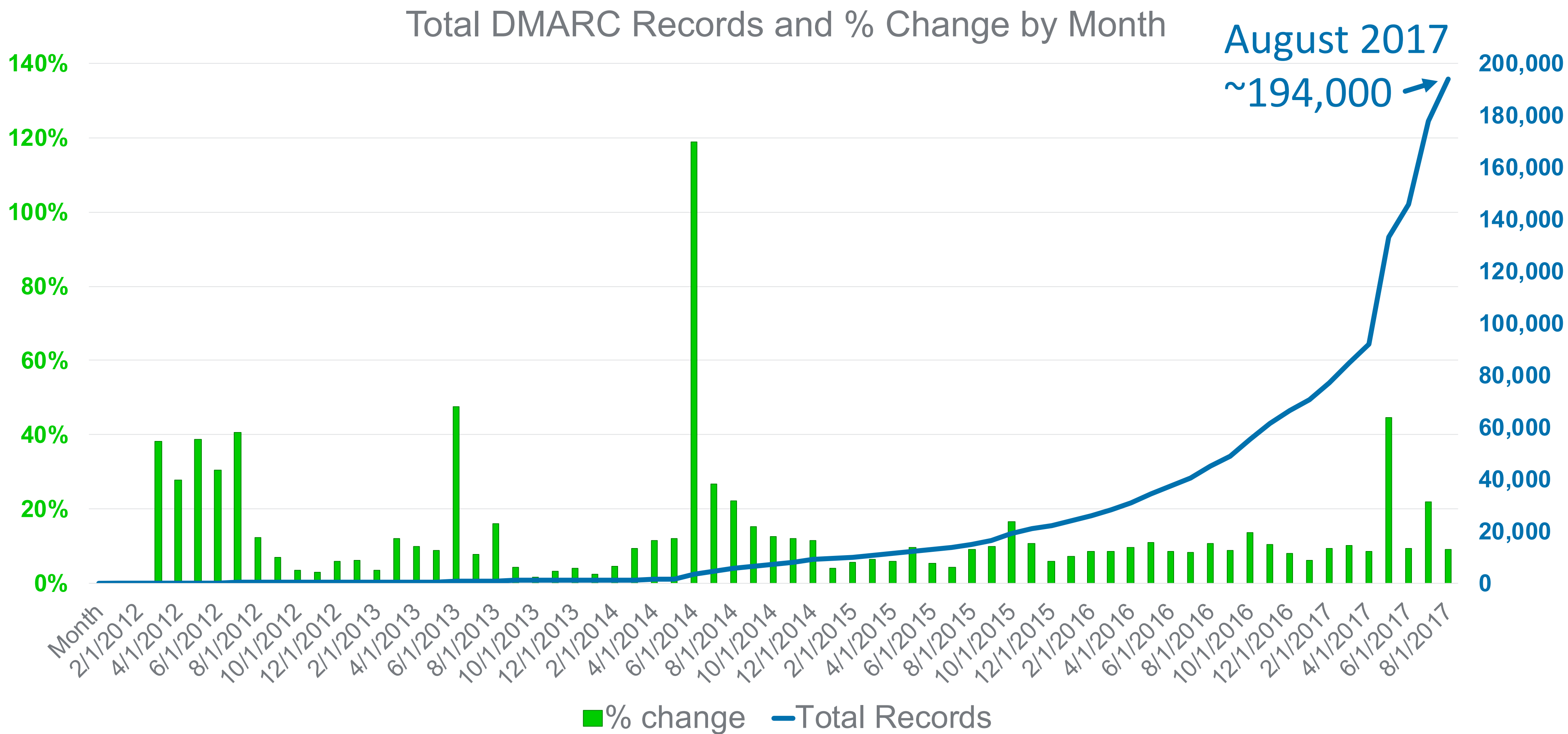


Use of DMARC – ROI Study

- Global Cyber Alliance study of Business Email Compromise (BEC)
- Tracking 1,046 organizations with “quarantine” or “reject” policies
- Conservative estimate that these companies avoided US\$19M for the year
 - More aggressive assumptions, \$66M



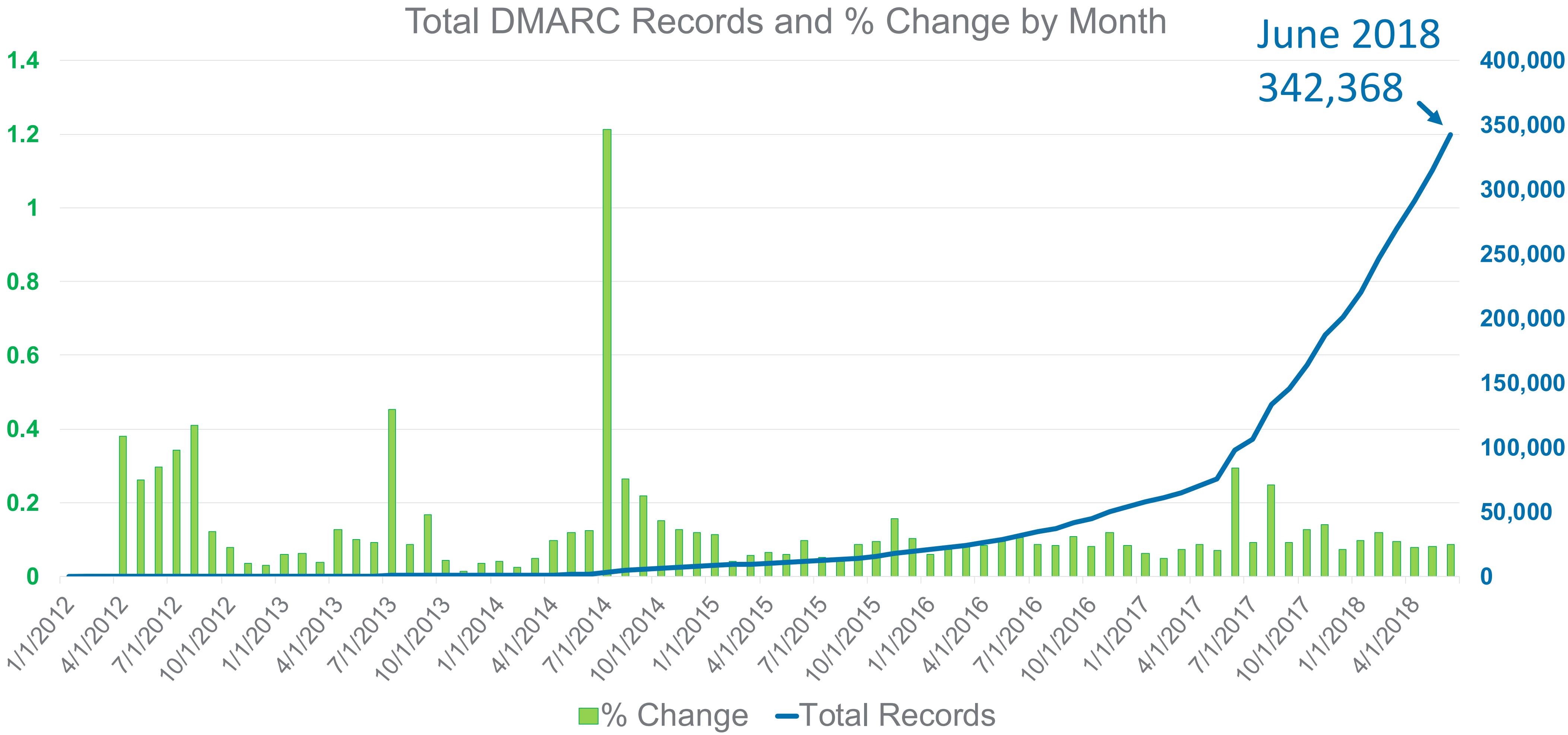
Growth of DMARC Adoption Globally – 3Q 2017



August 2017
~194,000

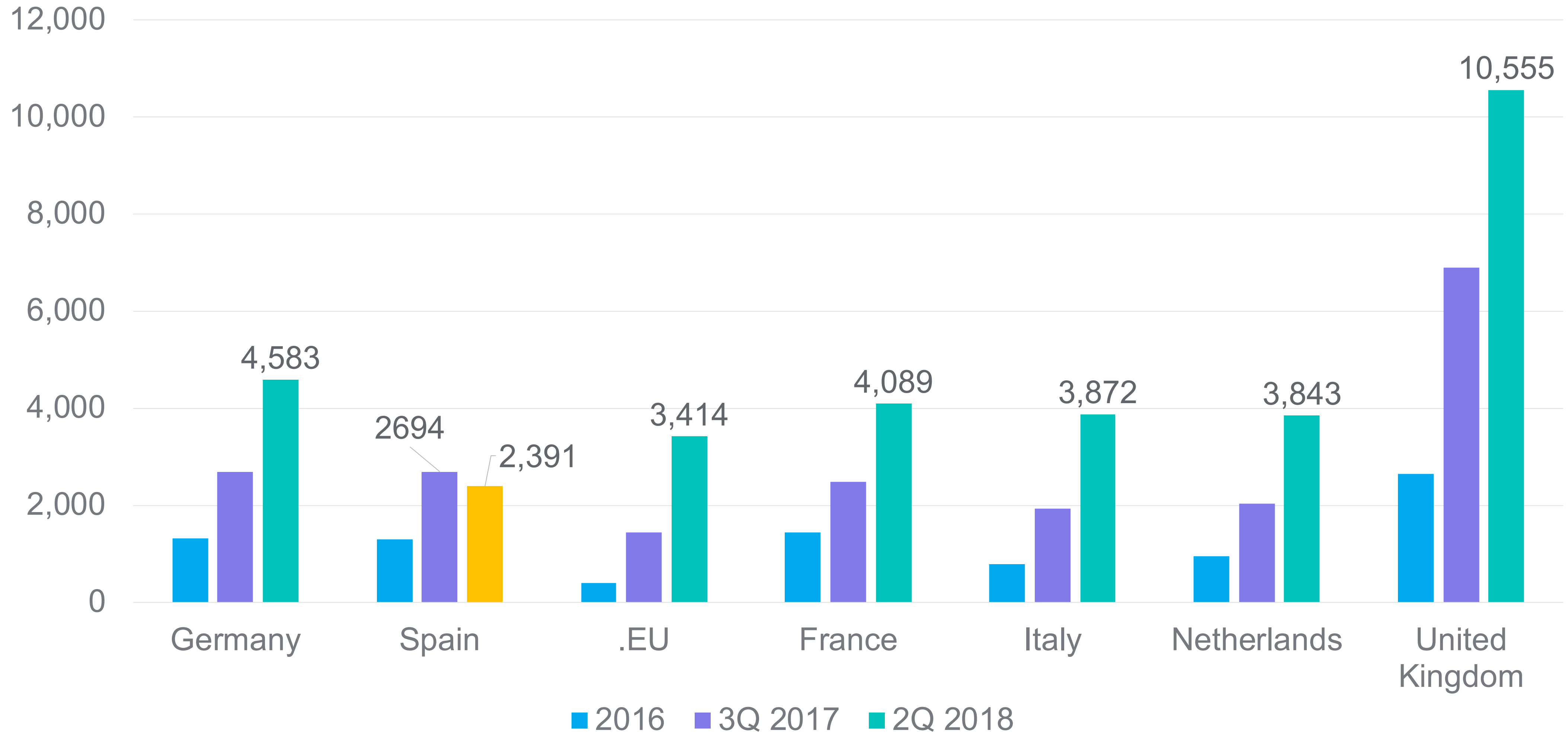
Data provided by Farsight Security
Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

Growth of DMARC Adoption Globally – 2Q 2018

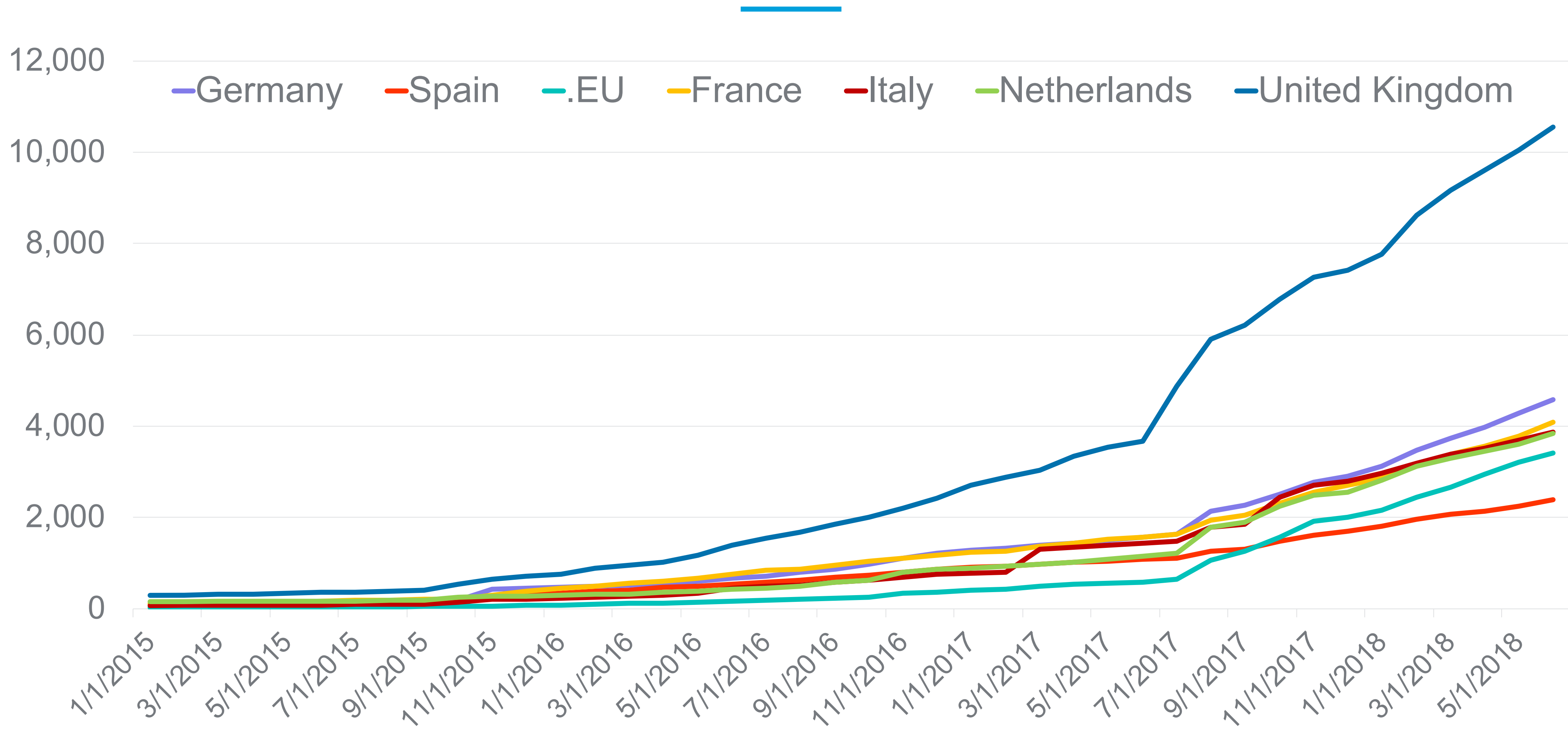


Data provided by Farsight Security
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Active DMARC Records in Euro ccTLDs

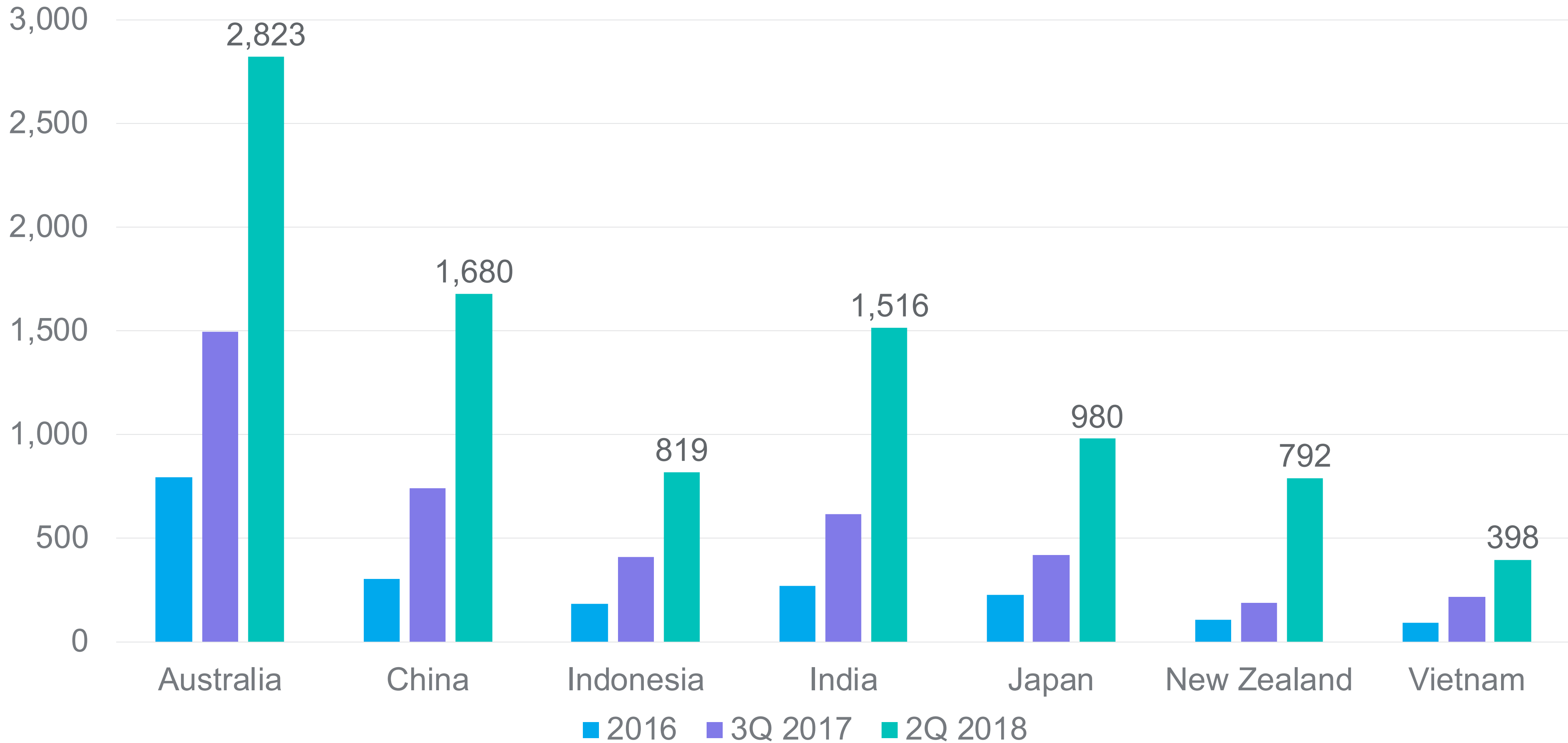


Active DMARC Records in European ccTLDs – 2Q 2018



Data provided by Farsight Security
Graph © 2018 Trusted Domain Project

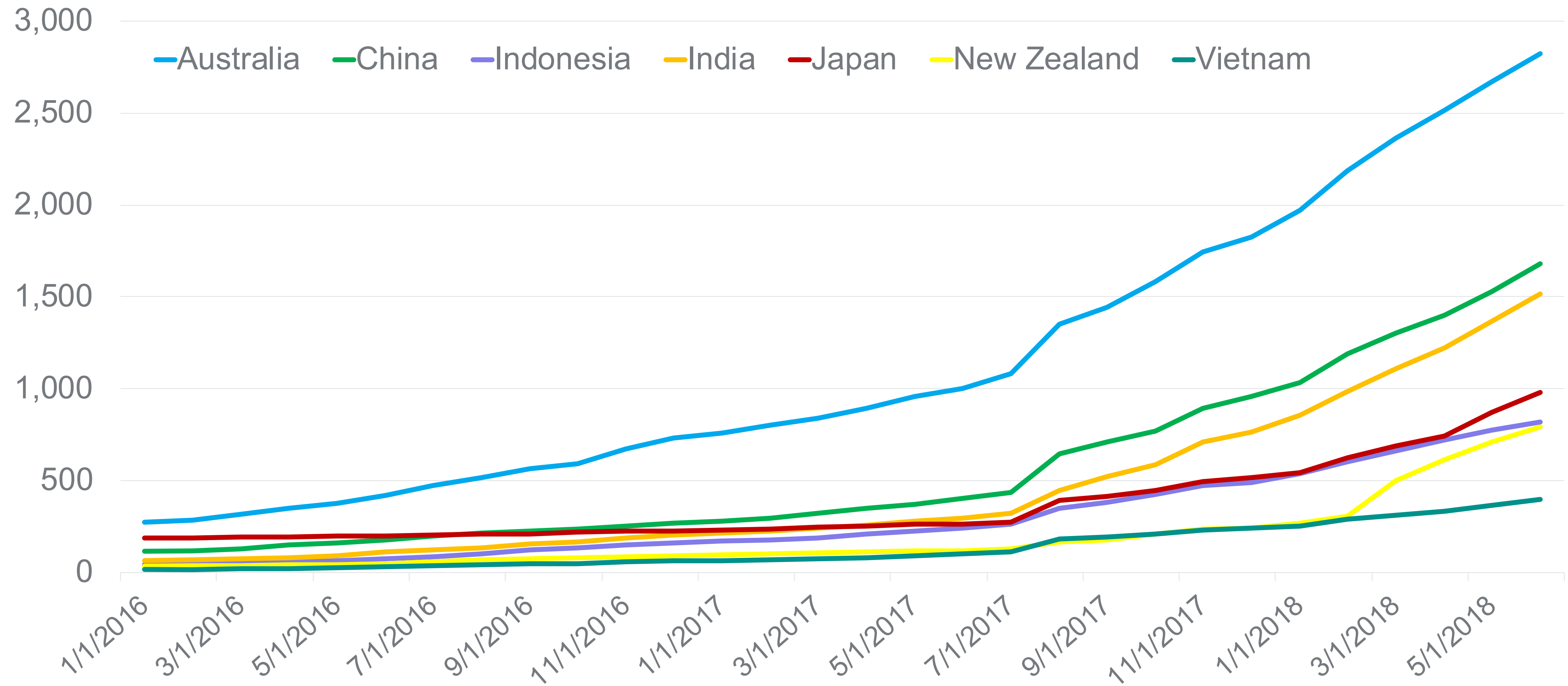
Active DMARC Records in Asia ccTLDs



Data provided by Farsight Security

Graph © 2017 Trusted Domain Project

Active DMARC Records in Asian ccTLDs – 2Q 2018



Q & A



ありがとうございました

Thank you

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Speaker



<http://linkedin.com/in/stevenmjones>

- Engineer at Sendmail, Inc.
- IT Architect for 10 years at Bank of America
 - Regular attendee at M3AAWG Meetings
 - Part of original DMARC industry group
- Executive Director of DMARC.org since 2015
- Joined LinkedIn Postmaster Team in 2017
 - LinkedIn also part of original DMARC group

References & Resources



Resources – UK Policies

February 2018: Active Cyber Defence - One Year On

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/information/active-cyber-defence-one-year>

November 2016: £1.9 billion national cyber security strategy

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/blog-post/active-cyber-defence-tackling-cyber-attacks-uk>

October 2016: National Cyber Security Centre plans to create dashboard showing government department adoption of DMARC

<https://www.publictechnology.net/articles/news/national-cyber-security-centre-publish-rankings-departmental-email-security>

September 2016: NCSC Chief outlines new, active approach

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/news/new-approach-cyber-security-uk>

June 2016: Cabinet Office requires DMARC & HTTP STS by Oct 1st

<https://gdstechnology.blog.gov.uk/2016/06/28/updating-our-security-guidelines-for-digital-services/>

Resources – US Policies

October 2017: DHS Issues Binding Operational Directive 18 (BOD-18) re: DMARC, HTTPS
<https://cyber.dhs.gov/>
<https://www.infosecurity-magazine.com/news/dhs-mandates-dmarc-https/>

July 2017: US Senator Ron Wyden’s Letter to DHS
<https://www.wyden.senate.gov/download/letter-to-dhs-regarding-dmarc>

March 2017: FTC - “Use Email Authentication”
<https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/blogs/business-blog/2017/03/want-stop-phishers-use-email-authentication>

April 2016: NIST Special Publication 800-177: Trustworthy Email
<https://csrc.nist.gov/presentations/2016/nist-sp-800-177-trustworthy-email>

Resources – Dutch and German Policies

Dutch government agencies must have strict DMARC & SPF policies by end of 2019

April 2018: <https://www.forumstandaardisatie.nl/nieuws/nieuwe-adoptieafpraak-voor-informatieveiligheidsstandaarden>

German BSI recommends DMARC

<https://www.allianz-fuer-cybersicherheit.de/ACS/DE/downloads/techniker/netzwerk/BSI-CS-098.html>

eco.de / Certified Senders Alliance: DMARC is compatible with Germany's federal and state data privacy laws

https://e-mail.eco.de/wp-content/blogs.dir/26/files/eco_dmarc_legal_report.pdf

eco.de / Certified Senders Alliance: Members required to adopt strong authentication (DMARC)

<https://certified-senders.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Marketing-Directive.pdf>