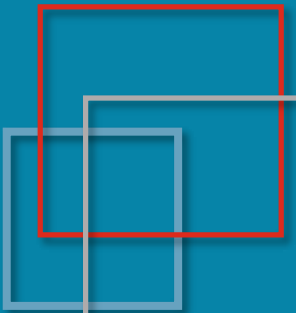


# Email Authentication and Related Standards

DMARC.org and LinkedIn

Steven M Jones

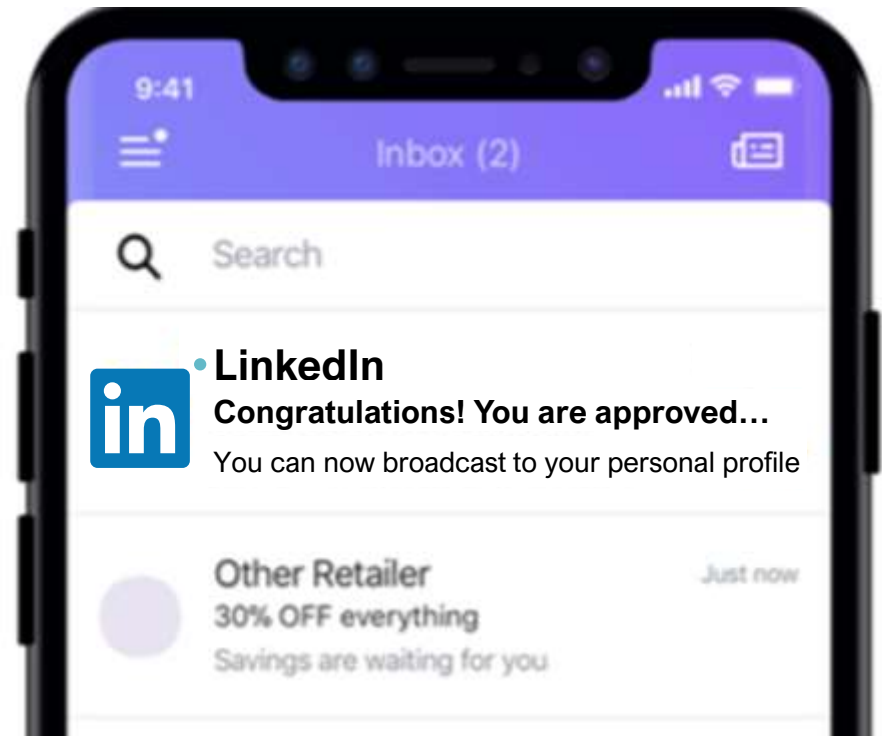
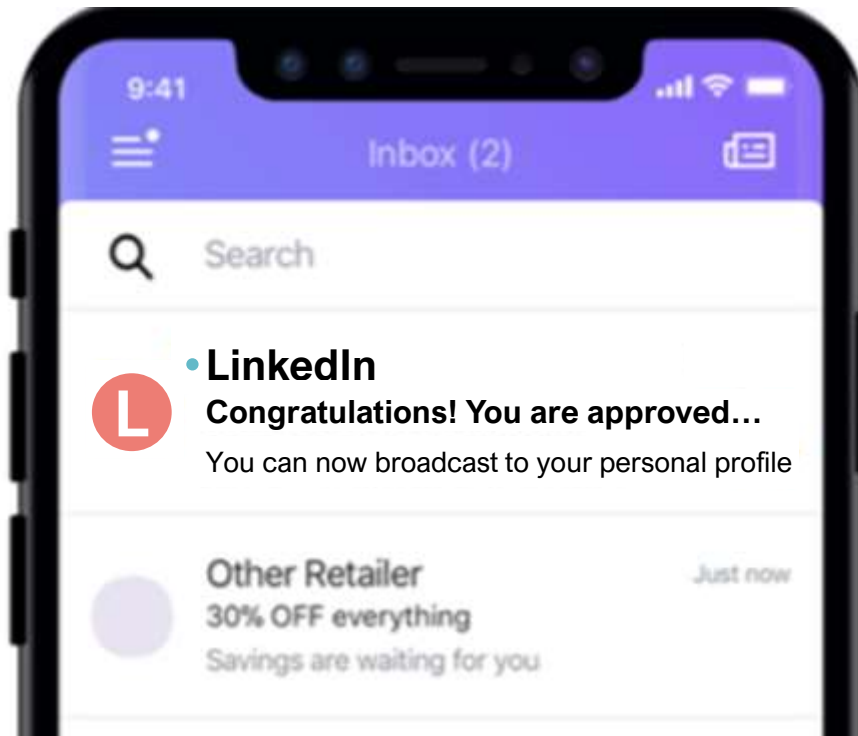




# BIMI Background

# What Is BIMI?

Senders may have logos they control displayed with their messages





# Origins of BIMI



- 2015: Microsoft and GMail both start to display logos in (mobile) mail programs
- Logos taken from various internal sources
- Neither company wants to manage other people's logos
  
- Working group proposed under DMARC.org
- Just like a `FAVICON.ICO` for email (at first)
- First meeting held at the M3AAWG 34 in Dublin on June 11<sup>th</sup>
- Standalone group created at the end of 2016



# Requirements To Use BIMI



- Deploy DMARC with “quarantine” or “reject” policy
- Publish an additional BIMI record in DNS
- Publish SVG logo image on a web server
- For Google you must obtain a special X.509 certificate
  - Verified Mark Certificate (VMC)
  - Two vendors, DigiCert and Entrust Datacard (MVA)
  - Must submit proof of trademark ownership
  - Include link to VMC in BIMI DNS record

# Where Is BIMI Today?

Supports BIMI



Considering BIMI



Does not support BIMI



Source: bimigroup.org



# More Information About BIMI

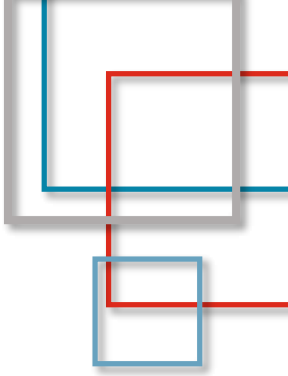
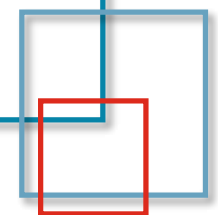


- JPAAWG 4 Sessions:
  - A1-4 これから始めるBIMI
  - A2-4 電子メール認証技術最先端領域
  - B2-5 あなたの組織をなりすましから保護するための技術を紹介
- Other Resources:
  - BIMI Group – [www.bimigroup.org](http://www.bimigroup.org)
  - Wikipedia - [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand\\_Indicators\\_for\\_Message\\_Identification](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brand_Indicators_for_Message_Identification)
  - Many helpful pages and videos from vendors, check YouTube and [bimigroup.org/videos/](http://bimigroup.org/videos/)



# Other Developments





# DMARC Reporting

- Microsoft stopped sending aggregate reports in 2017
- Microsoft **resumed** sending aggregate reports mid-2021
  - Limited to Hotmail, Live.com, MSN.com, Outlook.com
- Some formatting issues (main body encoding, too-long lines)
- No timeline for reporting from Office 365



# What Is ARC?

## Authenticated Received Chain (ARC)

- When a message is forwarded, email authentication is frequently broken
- ARC allows the forwarder to convey the authentication results as they received the message
- Recipients of forwarded messages with ARC headers can see if the message passed authentication when the forwarder received it
- If forwarder has good reputation, receiver may choose to accept their authentication results

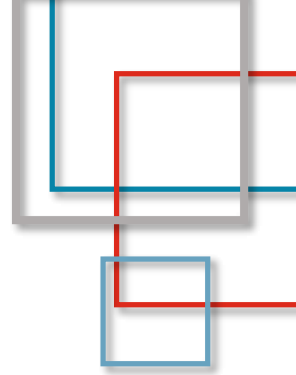


# Who Is Using ARC?

- ARC sealing messages
  - Google Groups
  - Outlook.com
  - Office 365
  - Fastmail
  - Strato.com (European hosting company)
- Two companies validating ARC on incoming messages
  - Large customer management (CRM) company
  - German company: About 10% of messages that failed normal authentication checks are “recovered” by validating ARC



# What Happened To TLS 1.3?

- TLS 1.2 and earlier are vulnerable
  - What are the advantages of TLS 1.3?
    - Much faster initial handshakes – half the time, milliseconds/connection
    - More secure encryption algorithms
    - More resistant to Man-In-The-Middle attacks
  - Fairly good adoption due to CDNs, service providers
  - Still need to fallback for consumers, small organizations
  - Need to encourage adoption – see Open Round Table #1
- 



# IETF Activity



# DMARC Working Group News



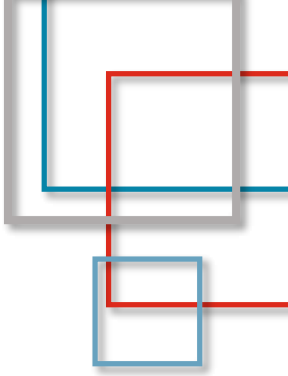
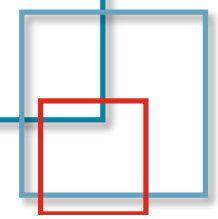
- DMARC policies for Public Suffix Domains (PSD) published as RFC9091 in July 2021
  - United States published policy for `.gov` TLD in October
  - United Kingdom published policy for `gov.uk`
  - No data shared yet, maybe at M3AAWG 54 (February)
- No traction for `Author:` and `Sender:` drafts from 2020
  - Both addressed `From:` rewriting by mailing lists



# Agenda for DMARC at IETF 112



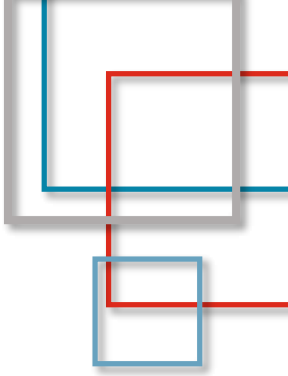
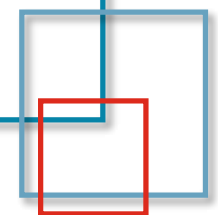
- Methods to locate a domain's DMARC policy
  - How to find the Organizational Domain (OD)
  - RFC7489 references the Public Suffix List (PSL) from Mozilla
  - Proposal to move OD discovery to a separate document
  - Proposal to simplify OD discovery by doing more DNS lookups ("walk the tree")
- Some proposals related to indirect mail flows (mailing lists) and ARC may be discussed



# EmailCore Working Group

- Developing updates to RFC5321 and RFC5322
- Proposal to make these features mandatory:
  - 8BITMIME [RFC 6152]
  - Enhanced Reply Codes [RFC 5248]
  - Delivery Status Notification (DSN) [RFC 3461]
- Proposal to make these features strongly recommended:
  - PIPELINING [RFC 2920]
  - SMTPUTF8 [RFC 6531]



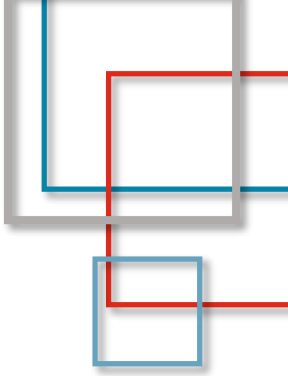
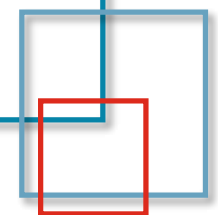


# JMAP Working Group

- JSON Meta Application Protocol (JMAP)
- Access and synchronize email, calendar, contacts
  
- A number of RFCs published since 2019
  - RFC 8620 JMAP core
  - RFC 8621 JMAP for mail
  - RFC 8887 and RFC 9007
  
- Working on multiple documents at IETF 112
  - S/MIME (encrypted/signed message) support
  - Calendar, Task, and Contact objects



# Adoption and Usage

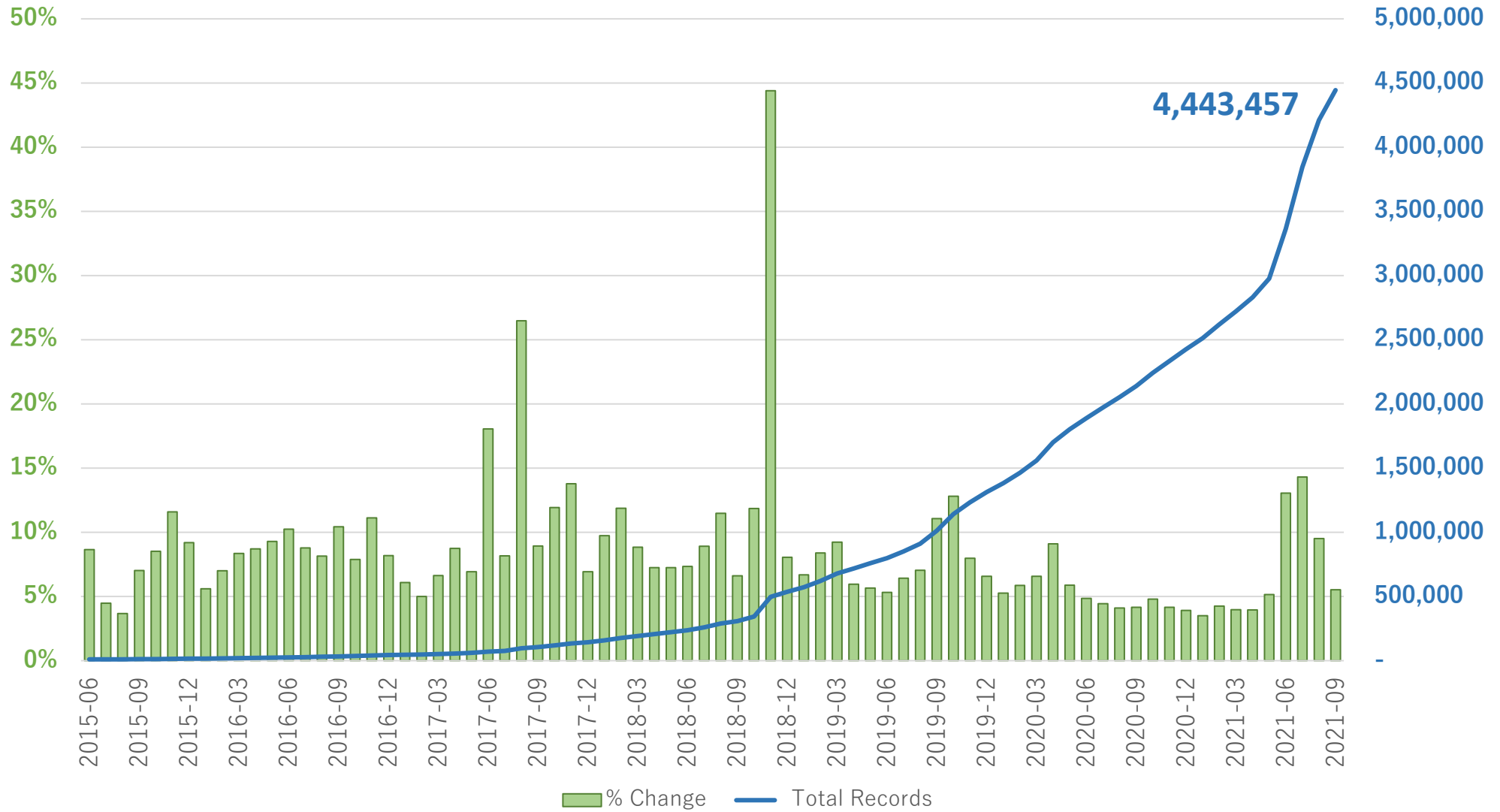


# About This Data

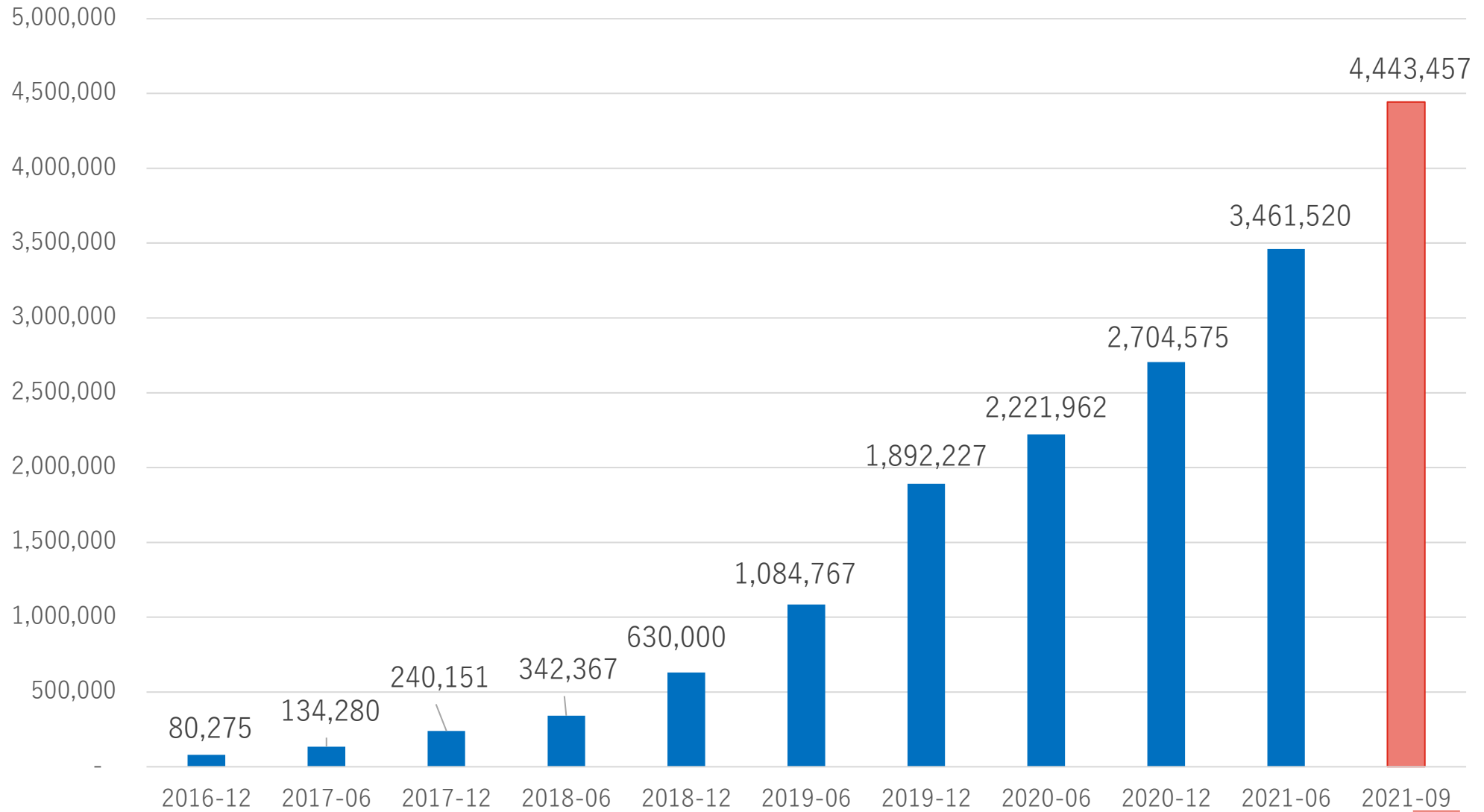
- Raw data supplied by Farsight Security
- DNS request/response data captured from sensors widely deployed across the Internet
- Not 100% coverage of Internet, but a stable sensor network useful for comparisons over time
- DMARC.org thanks Farsight for their continuing support



# Active DMARC Records and % Growth By Month

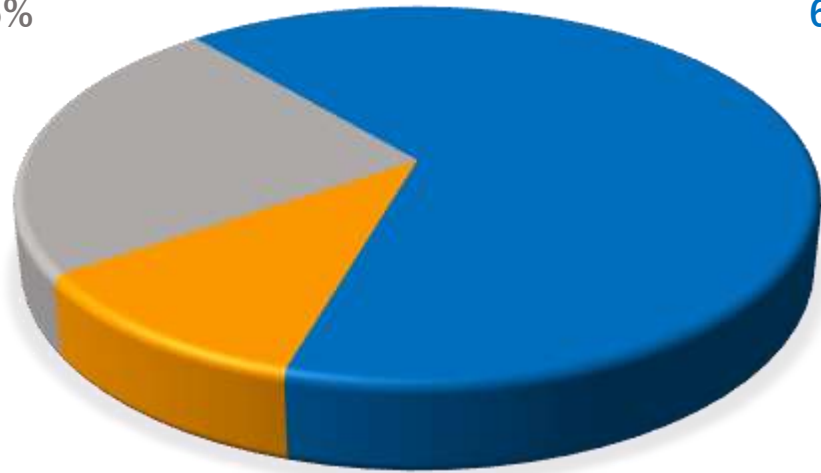


# Total Active DMARC Records By Period



# DMARC Policies

p=reject,  
23.5%

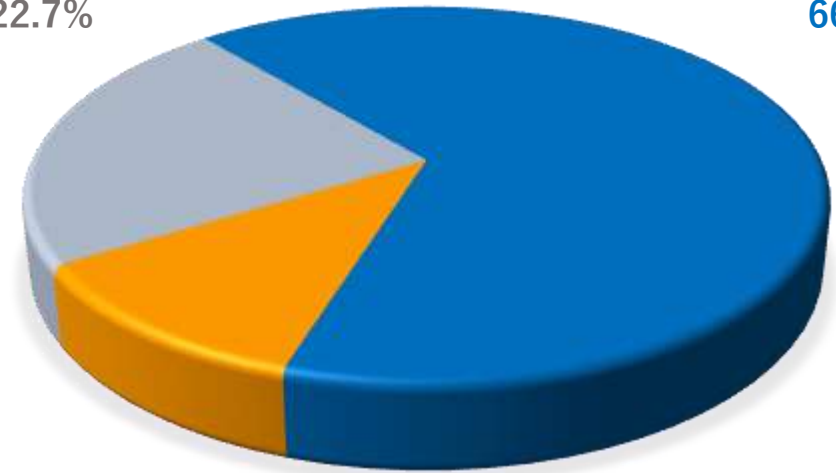


p=quarantine, 10.9%

2020-12

p=none,  
65.6%

p=reject,  
22.7%

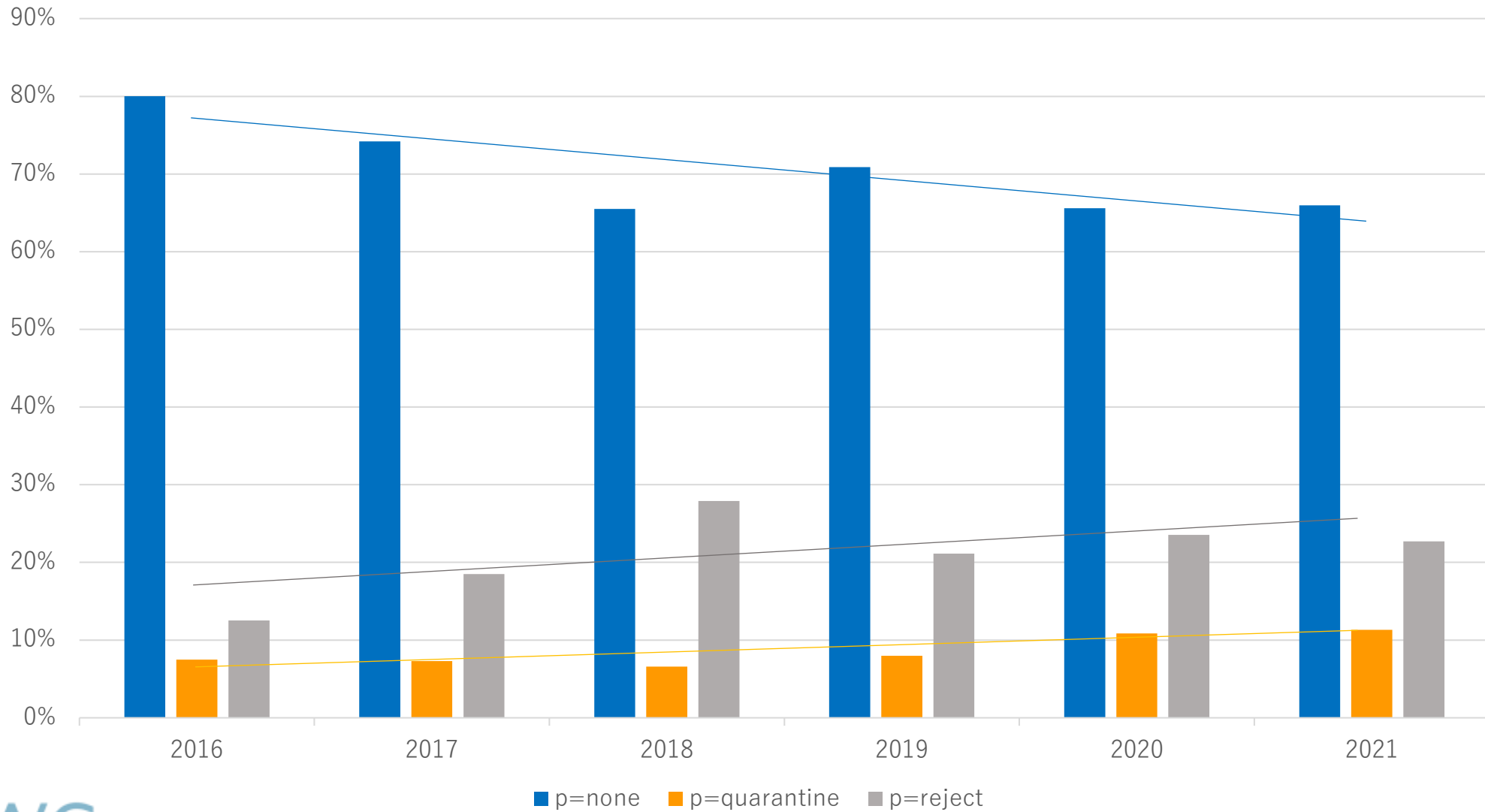


p=quarantine, 11.3%

2021-09

p=none,  
66.0%

# DMARC Policies By Year



# Active BIMI Records

- Total BIMI records observed: **9,860**
- Including link to a VMC: **179**
- Many large brands with a VMC:



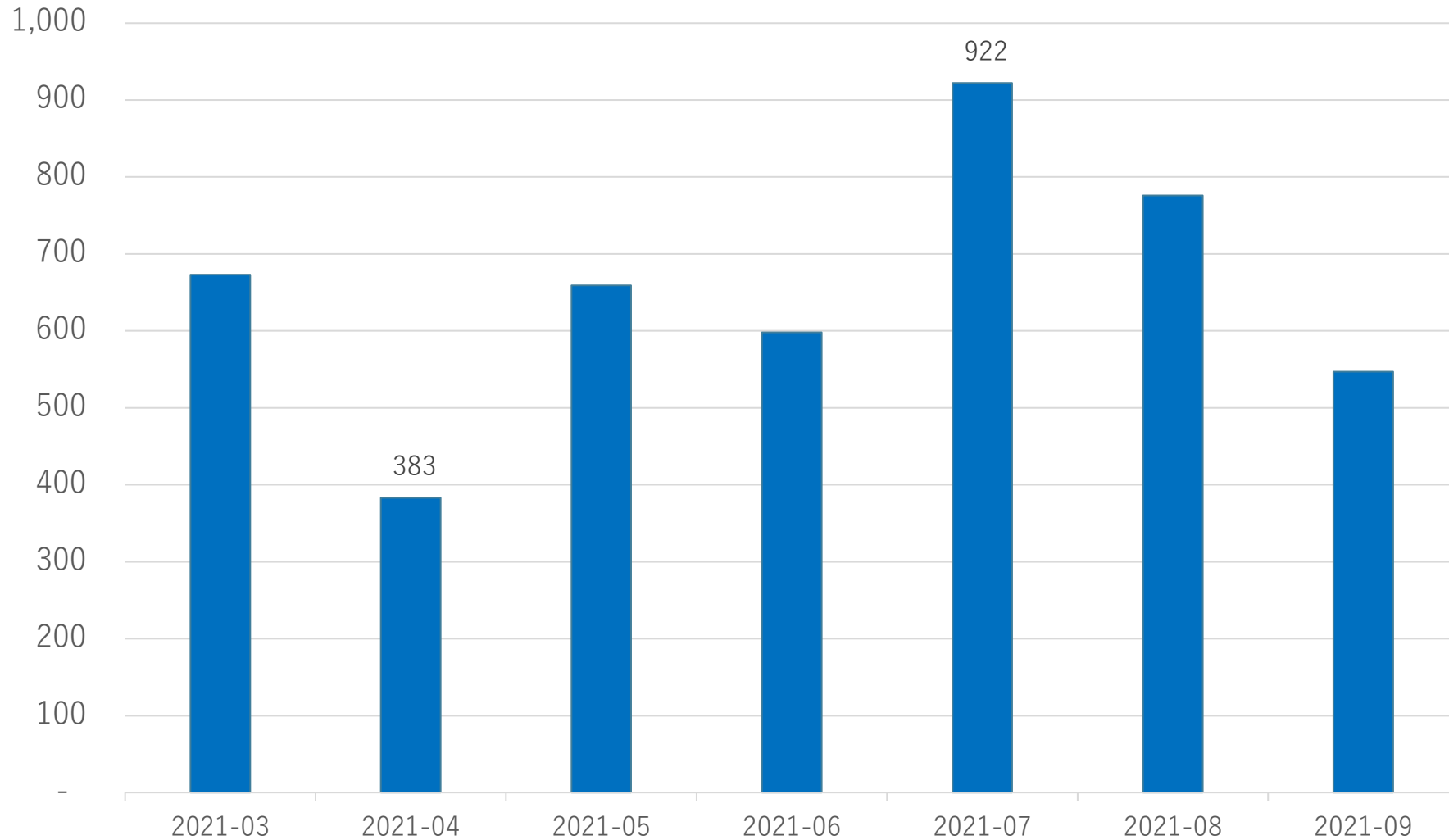
JPMORGAN  
CHASE & CO.

18 records





# Monthly New BIMI Records





# DKIM Signing Algorithms



- DKIM specified with RSA signature algorithm (2007)
- RFC 8463 (2018) describes Elliptic Curve algorithm for DKIM signatures (Ed25519-SHA256)
- Common problem with DKIM deployment:  
DNS TXT record too long for vendor's GUI
- Smaller keys provide equivalent strength against brute force attack
- Room to scale keys against quantum computing attacks

# RSA Key vs. Ed25519 Key

- 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+PL6lHvqMKrM3rG4hstT5QjvHO9PzoxZyVYLzBfO2EeC3"  
"Ip3G+2kryOTIKT+1/K4w3QIDAQAB" )
```

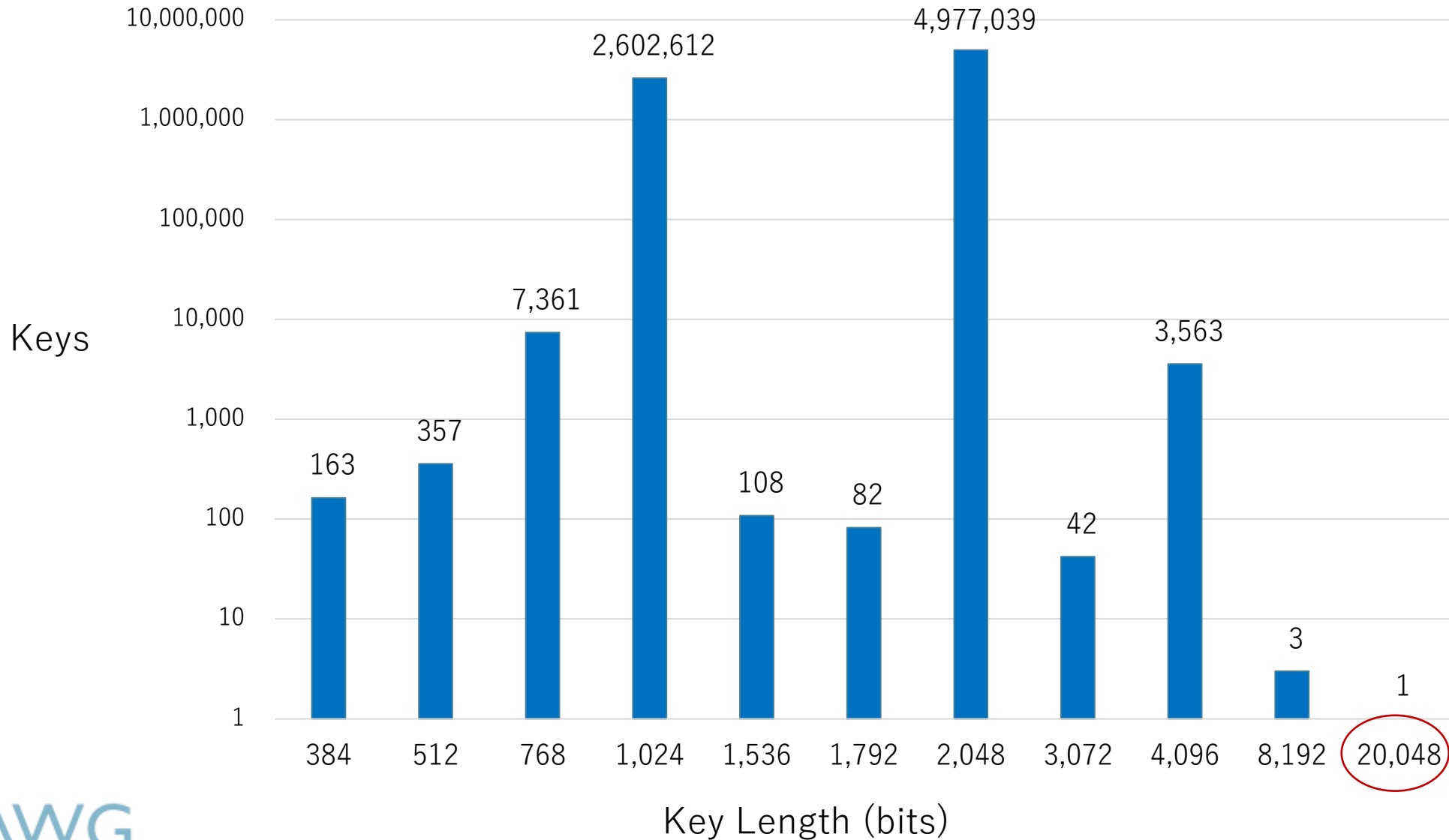
- DKIM key record for 256 bit Ed25519 key

```
brisbane._domainkey.football.example.com. IN TXT (  
"v=DKIM1; k=ed25519; p=11qYAYKxCrfVS/7TyWQH0g7hcvPapiMlrwIaaPchURo=" )
```

# How Common Is Ed25519?

- Ed25519 keys: 1,775 (2,019 since 2018)
- RSA keys: 7,699,768 (38+MM since 2010)
- Answer: Not very common (yet)
- Why so few Ed25519 keys after three years?
  - Missing software support? Upgrades needed?
  - How many domains use an ESP's keys and software?
  - Perhaps promote Ed25519 with TLS 1.3 upgrade?

# DKIM RSA Key Lengths (2021)



Thank you

