



# **FTC Email Authentication Summit**

**Email Authentication Methods:  
Testing, Implementation, and Evaluation**

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# Overview

- **Email authentication**
- **SPF vs. cryptographic methods**
- **Implementation**
- **Testing**
- **Evaluation**



# Email Authentication

- Effective reduction of a significant minority of unsolicited email
- Effective reduction of a potential majority of spoofed email
- Improved ability to accurately identify senders for classification (reputation, prioritization etc.)
- Marginal deterrence of fraud and spam through combined reduction in delivery performance of non-authenticated email and trace-ability of senders of authenticated email



# SPF vs. Cryptographic Encryption

## Drawbacks to SPF:

- Weaknesses in the Purported Sender Algorithms
- SPF can chain to a large number of DNS lookups, potentially creating continuous loops
- SPF can only tell us whether a server/IP is allowed to deliver mail for a domain
- Potential legal constraints

## Added benefits of cryptographic approaches

- Crypto solutions provide a measure of validation/ transport integrity for the message which is not possible with SPF
- Crypto solutions add the ability to determine if the USER is allowed to send messages from that IP and that domain



# Implementation

## Challenges

- CPU Intensive
- DNS Heavy

## Development Requirements

- Low overhead
- Speed
- High speed DNS resolver
- Configurable outcomes
  - Block
  - Accept
  - Flag
  - Throttle



# Testing - Real World

## Evaluation Parameters

- CPU usage
- Speed

	Inbound		Outbound	
	CPU	Speed	CPU	Speed
Baseline	~30%	1MM per hour	~30%	1MM per hour
IIM	+55%	-16.3% 837k/hour	+55%	-15.5% 845k/hour
DomainKeys	+55%	-5.4% 946k/hour	+55%	-5.1% 949k/hour

### Server spec:

- SparkEngine 4.1
- RedHat 8.0
- Dual Xeon (2.1 GHz)
- 2G Ram
- Mix of real world domains
- Msg size 10-200Kb
- Full DNS Lookups
- Java based solution



# Testing - High Capacity

## Evaluation Parameters

- CPU usage
- Speed

	Inbound		Outbound	
	CPU	Speed	CPU	Speed
Baseline	~44%	2.5MM per hour	~44%	2.5MM per hour
IIM	+50%	-66.1% 847k/hour	+50%	-65.4% 864k/hour
DomainKeys	+50%	-61.8% 956k/hour	+50%	-60.2% 996k/hour

### Server spec:

- SparkEngine 4.1
- RedHat 8.0
- Dual Xeon (2.1 GHz)
- 2G Ram
- Single domain
- Msg size 10-200Kb
- SMTP-SINK Relay
- Java based solution



# Evaluation

- Email authentication is practical and effective
- Cryptographic authentication is superior to SPF-type methods
- Performance impact can be minimized
- Adoption/roll-out can be gradual