

DMARC

**Providing domain owners control
of their brand in the email channel**

January 2012

DMARC Defined

DMARC stands for:

Domain-based Message Authentication,
Reporting & Conformance

(pronounced “dee-mark”)

DMARC.org is Formed

A loose collaboration of leading organizations working for 18 months to develop an Internet standard that enables senders and receivers to communicate email authentication information to thwart phishing.



Phishing continues to be a major pain point for the consumer Internet

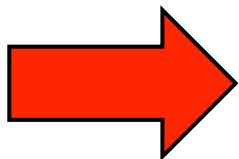
90% peak spoof rates¹

10% average spoof rate of the Internet Retail 500¹

30% average spoof rate for top federal government sites¹

Incidence and costs related to spear phishing rising quickly

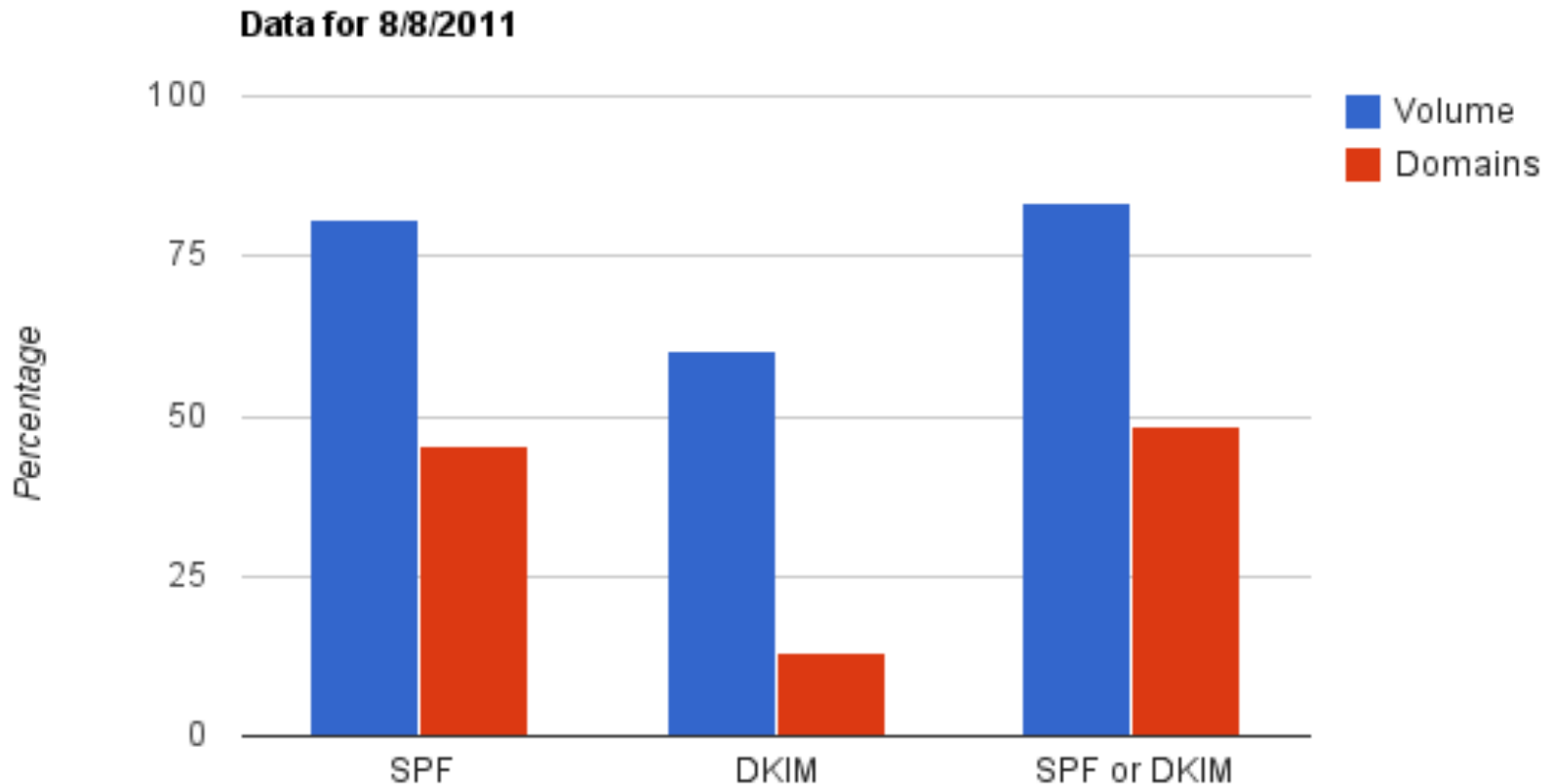
100k's account hijackings daily



Loss of trust in online resources
Decrease in future online activity

¹ Source: Online Trust Alliance <https://otalliance.org>

SPF and DKIM adoption reaching the tipping point

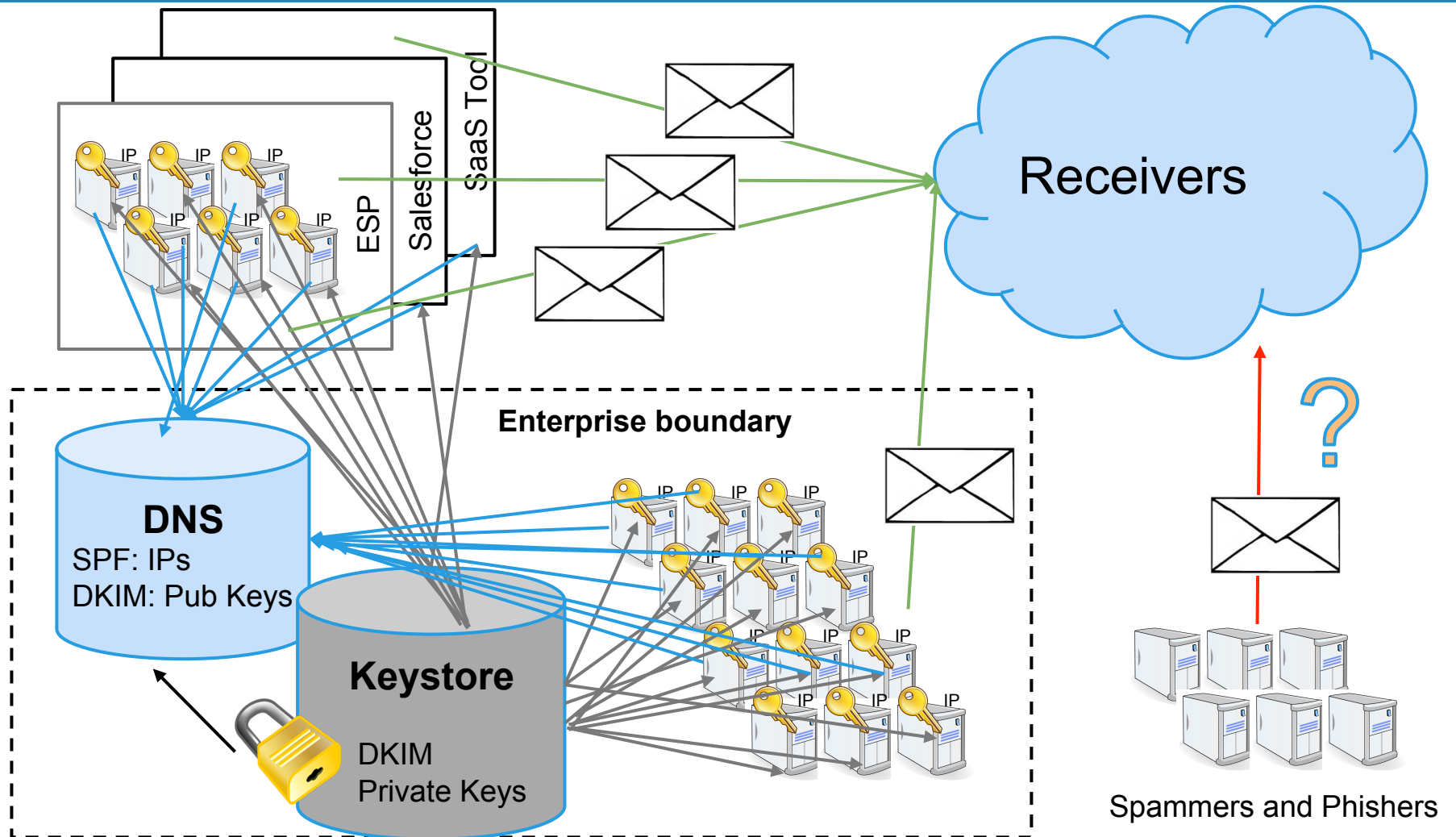


Majority of clean mail is authenticated¹

¹Courtesy, DMARC.org member company

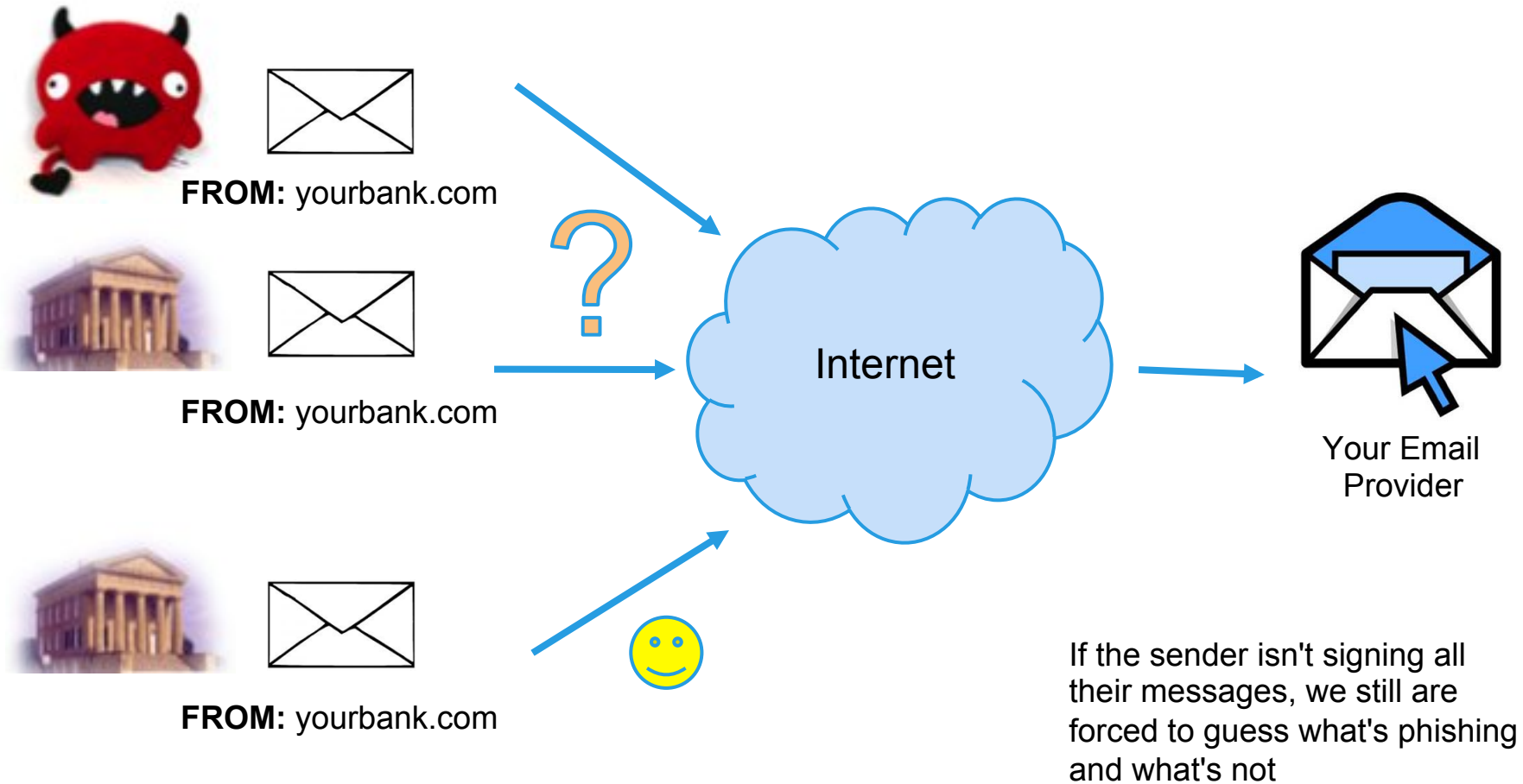
The Challenge for Senders

Mail Authentication is hard and with uncertain ROI



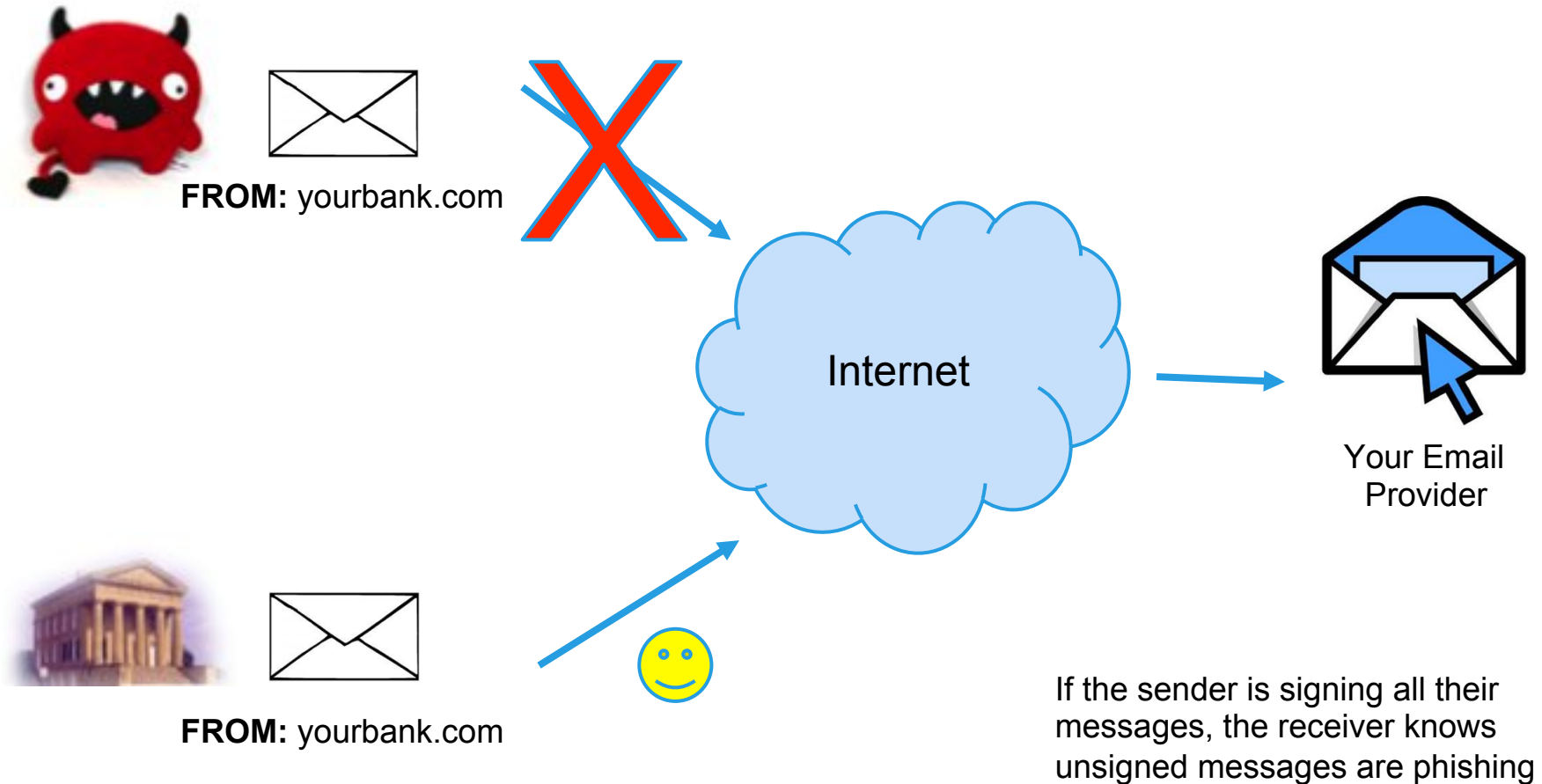
The Challenge for Receivers

Senders adding some authentication helps only a little



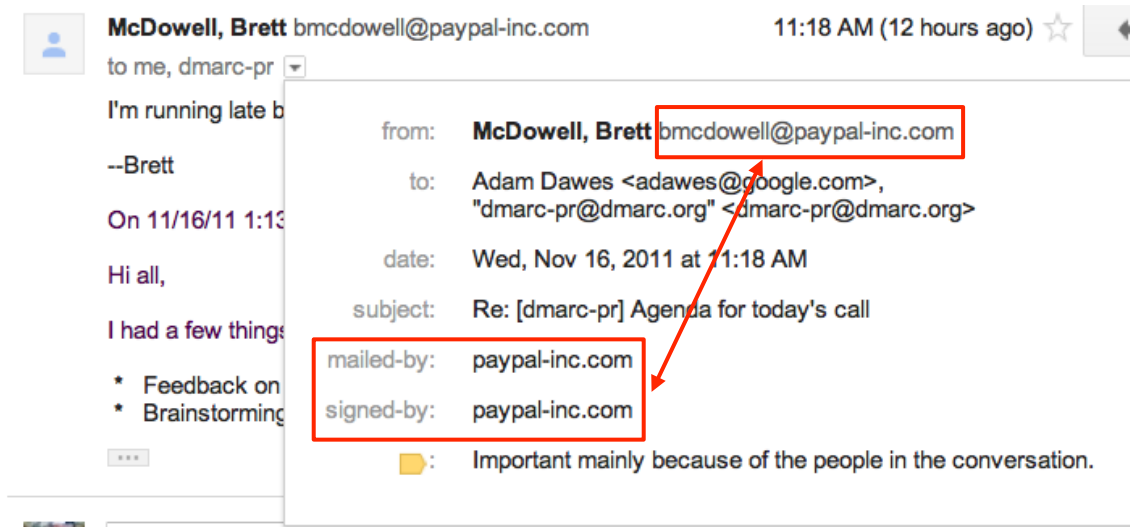
The Solution

Senders authenticate ALL mail and tell that to receivers

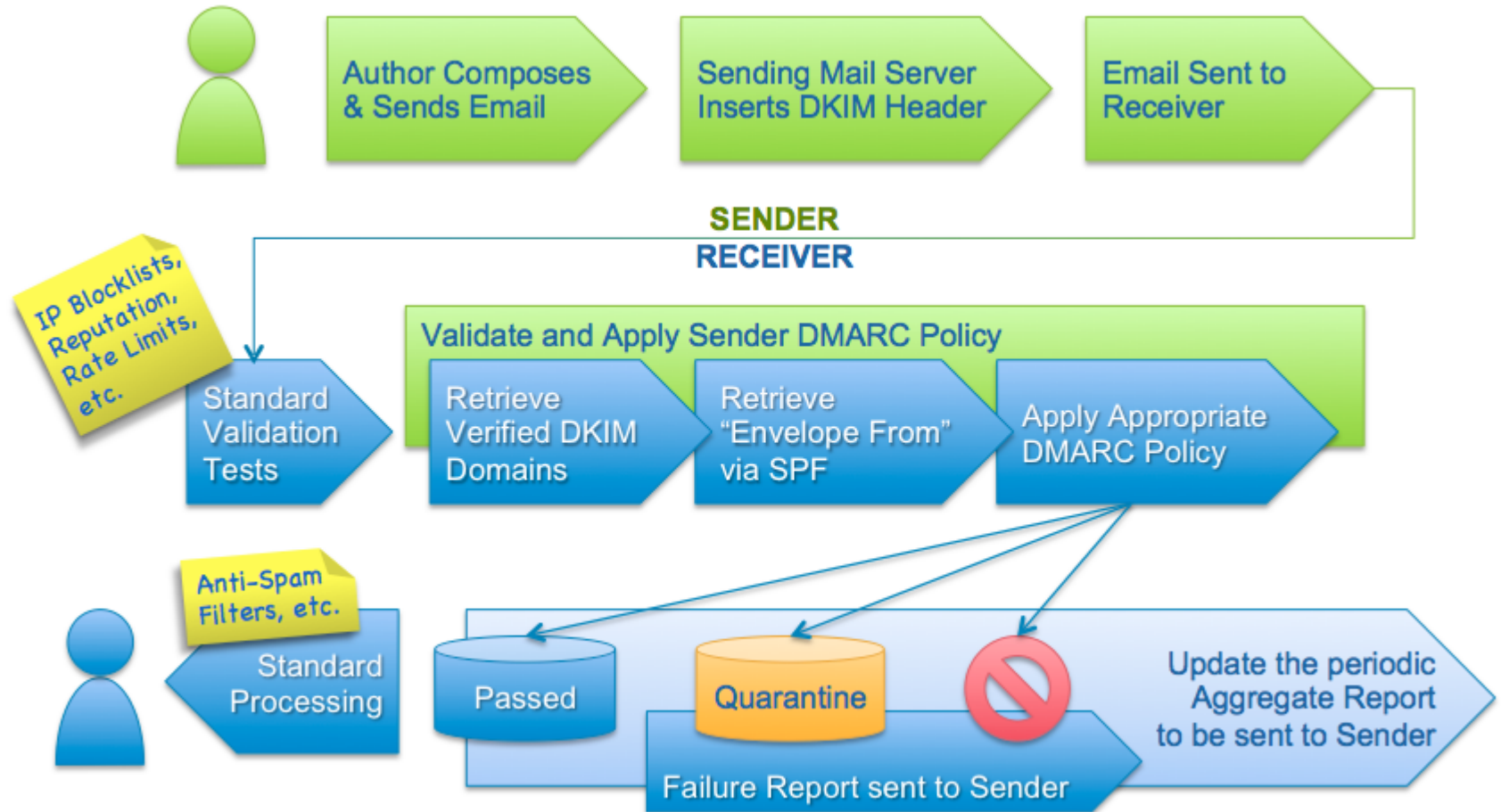


DMARC Identifier Alignment

- DMARC combats phishing by tying Mail User Agent (MUA) visible "RFC5322.From" field to the DKIM or SPF authenticated domain
- Identifier alignment can be strict (match exactly) or relaxed:
 - Relaxed SPF: SPF Authenticated RFC5321:Mail From and RFC5322:From must share Organizational domain
 - Relaxed DKIM: Organizational domain from 'd=' value of DKIM authenticated signature must be equal or parent to RFC5322.From



DMARC from Author to Recipient



DMARC Defines:

- **DKIM & SPF Configuration Guidelines**
 - Designed to achieve identifier alignment
- **DNS Resource Record**
 - A new TXT RR of sender policies including:
 - alignment types: **Strict** | **Relaxed**
 - disposition: **Quarantine** | **Reject** | **Monitor**
 - reporting URIs: **Failure** & **Aggregate**
- **Aggregate Reporting Format**
 - Aggregate of email disposition data over time.
 - XML syntax format for aggregate reports

DMARC DNS Record Options

- Domain owners post policies in the DNS, just like with SPF or ADSP
- Policy record consists of a series of DKIM-style “tag=value” pairs

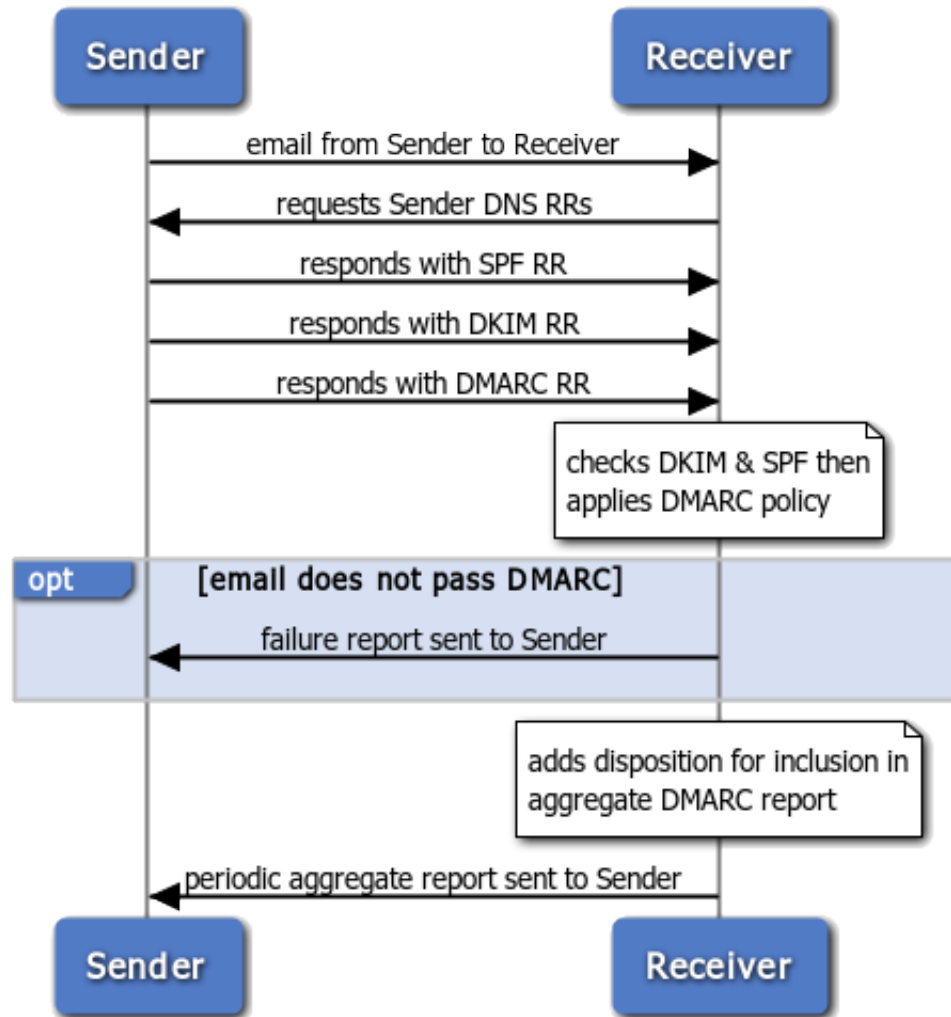
| Tag Name | Purpose | Sample |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| v | Protocol version | v=DMARC1 |
| pct | % of messages subjected to filtering | pct=20 |
| ruf | Reporting URI for forensic reports | ruf=authfail@example.com |
| rua | Reporting URI of aggregate reports | rua=aggrep@example.com |
| p | Policy for organizational domain | p=quarantine |
| sp | Policy for subdomains of the OD | sp=reject |
| adkim | Alignment mode for DKIM | adkim=strict |
| aspf | Alignment mode for SPF | aspf=relaxed |

DMARC Reporting Specification

- Reporting is redacted for privacy
- Daily Aggregate reports, per From: domain
 - Does NOT contain delivery disposition
 - Does NOT contain individual email addresses
- Aggregate statistics by IP address
 - Authentication results for DKIM and SPF
 - DMARC identifier alignment results
 - Policy actions requested and taken

```
<record>
  <row source_ip="173.0.84.226" count="1963" policy_domain="paypal.com" policy="reject" action_taken="none" />
  <identities envelope_from="intl.paypal.com" header_from="intl.paypal.com" />
  <auth_results>
    <dkim result="pass" human_result="" d="intl.paypal.com" />
    <spf domain="intl.paypal.com" identity="spf_envelope_from" result="pass" />
  </auth_results>
</record>
```

Swimlane: *Sender to Receiver*



DMARC Steps for Outbound Authentication

1. Deploy DKIM & SPF
2. Ensure identifier alignment
3. Publish a “monitor” record and ask for data reports (you will need the capability to process this data... build or buy)
4. Learn from the data, gain confidence in your mail streams
5. Slow roll actionable policies, from “monitor” to “quarantine” to “reject”

The Value of DMARC

Senders

- Improves resiliency of email authentication infrastructure
- Provides control over brand in email channel
- Lowers risk of hijacking
- Enables new forms of communication over email

Receivers

- Decreases spam
- Lowers risk of hijacking
- Enables new forms of communications over email

DMARC

Domain-based Message Authentication,
Reporting & Conformance

Read the specification, and join the discussion at dmarc.org