Sender Authorization DKIM IETF 73

Simplifying DKIM Administration

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Needed Charter Changes

Following the second sentence in the existing charter Add:

Bidirectional arrangements between different sending and originating domains is required before sending domains can apply signatures containing domains of originating email-addresses. Such an arrangement also requires ongoing coordinations between the separately administered domains.

Vouching mechanisms issued by trusted domains, and the various methods of exchanging keys to sign for different originating domains can be supplanted by a mechanism that permits originating domains a means to unilaterally authorize sending domains. Use of the authorization mechanism can reduce the number of overall transactions normally used, provided this mechanism is accompanied by a header that signals the presence of the authorization.

Amend Charter Sentence

Change:

The DKIM working group will not attempt to establish requirements for trust relationships between domains nor to specify reputation or accreditation systems.

To:

The DKIM working group will not attempt to specify reputation or accreditation. Only authorization mechanisms that scale to the maximal number of domains handled by sending domains and that can be implemented within a single transaction of a deterministic size are to be considered by the DKIM working group.

Example of Scalable Authorization Mechanism

See:

http://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-otis-dkim-tpa-adsp-00.txt

Scalable authorization efforts by the DKIM working group better should ensure compatibility with DKIM related policy efforts.