

Designated Mailers Protocol

Differences from Other Proposals

- Lightest load on Domain Name System (DNS) per query
 - Queries both network address and domain at once to reduce data returned
 - Statistics provided demonstrate less than 4.5% bandwidth increase compared to SMTP alone (section 8, draft-fecyk-dmp)
 - DNS caches and reasonably long time-to-live (TTL) values improve this further
- DMP records are queried on every SMTP delivery
 - Some argue this hurts DNS more, statistics suggest this does not
 - Greater chance for dynamic queries returning positive results, better support for dynamic IP and roving users
- Does not require changes to DNS or DNS servers
 - Not all DNS servers handle unknown record types transparently
 - Experimental example exists for arbitrary information in DNS (RFC 1464)
 - Simple record design eases implementation for smaller domains
 - Very few smaller domains have control over in-addr.arpa or ip6.arpa records, ISPs are "too lazy" to use classless delegation (RFC 2317)
- Protocol event path clearly defined
 - Section 5, draft-fecyk-dmp
- Effectiveness clearly demonstrated
 - As great as 20% decrease in SMTP volume (24.5% not including DMP overhead)
 - Numbers wanted for other proposals to compare (DMP sample data available for accurate comparisons)
 - Similar numbers for other proposals would convince me to drop DMP