

MAIL DIVIDE FRAMEWORK

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MAIL DIVIDE FRAMEWORK

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What is MAIL DIVIDE FRAMEWORK

The meaning of “divide”



Email separates like water at “divide”

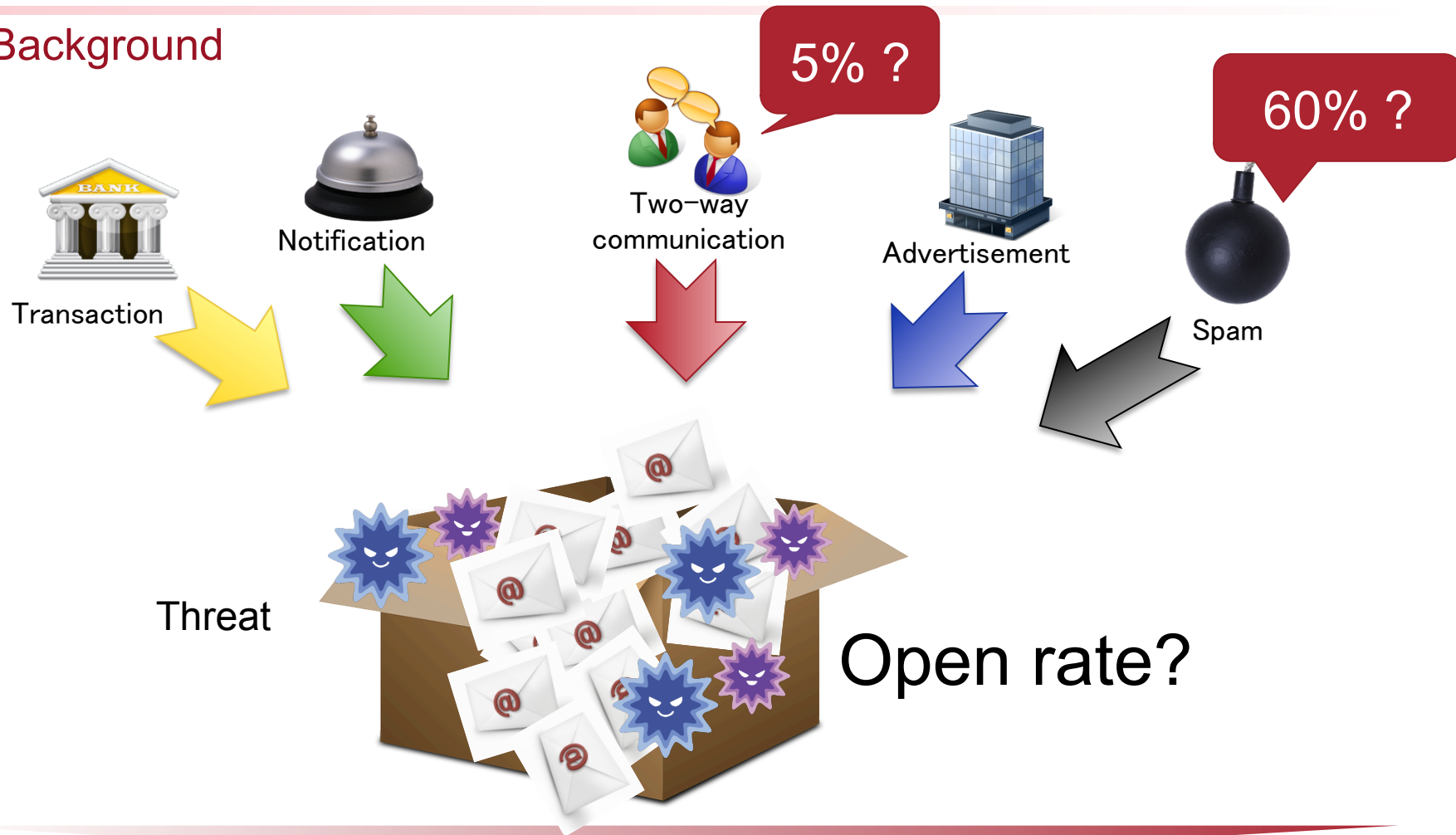
What is MAIL DIVIDE FRAMEWORK

The purpose of MAIL DIVIDE FRAMEWORK

- Purpose
 - Making a **TRUSTED NETWORK** in the current email network
 - Receiver policy declaration
- Shortened form
 - **DIVIDE**

Why DIVIDE

Background



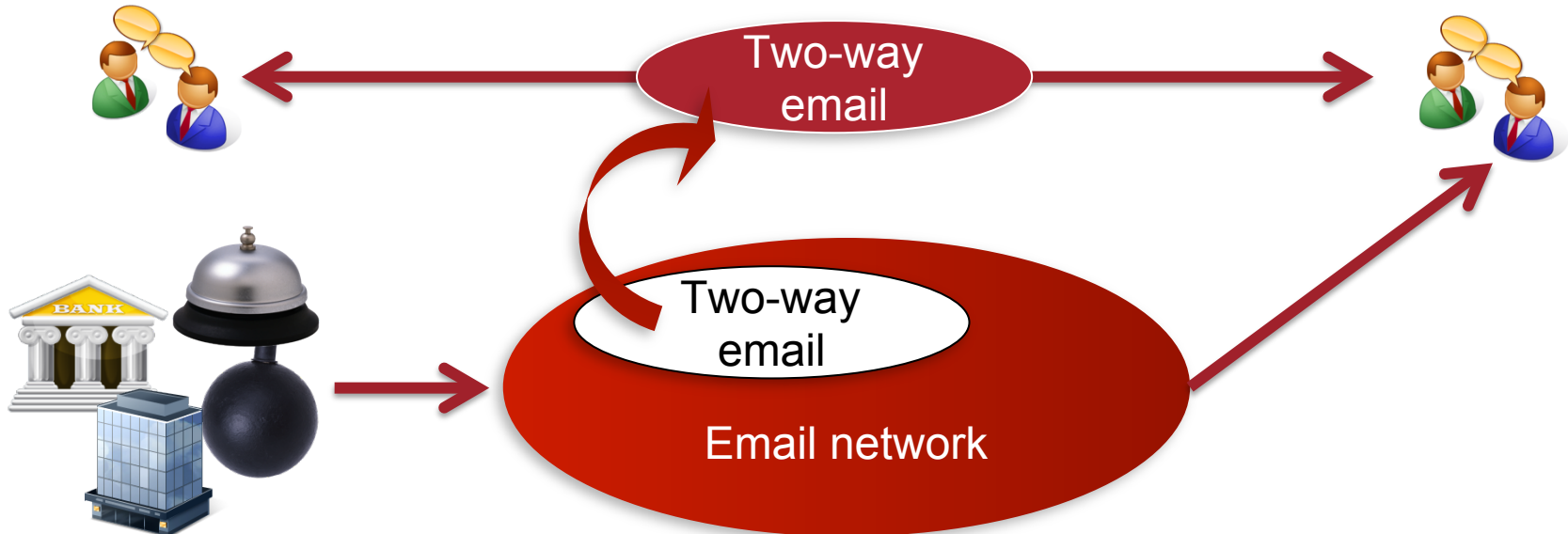
Jumble mailbox make it hard to control abuse

Why DIVIDE

Email dies unless two-way communication is given priority

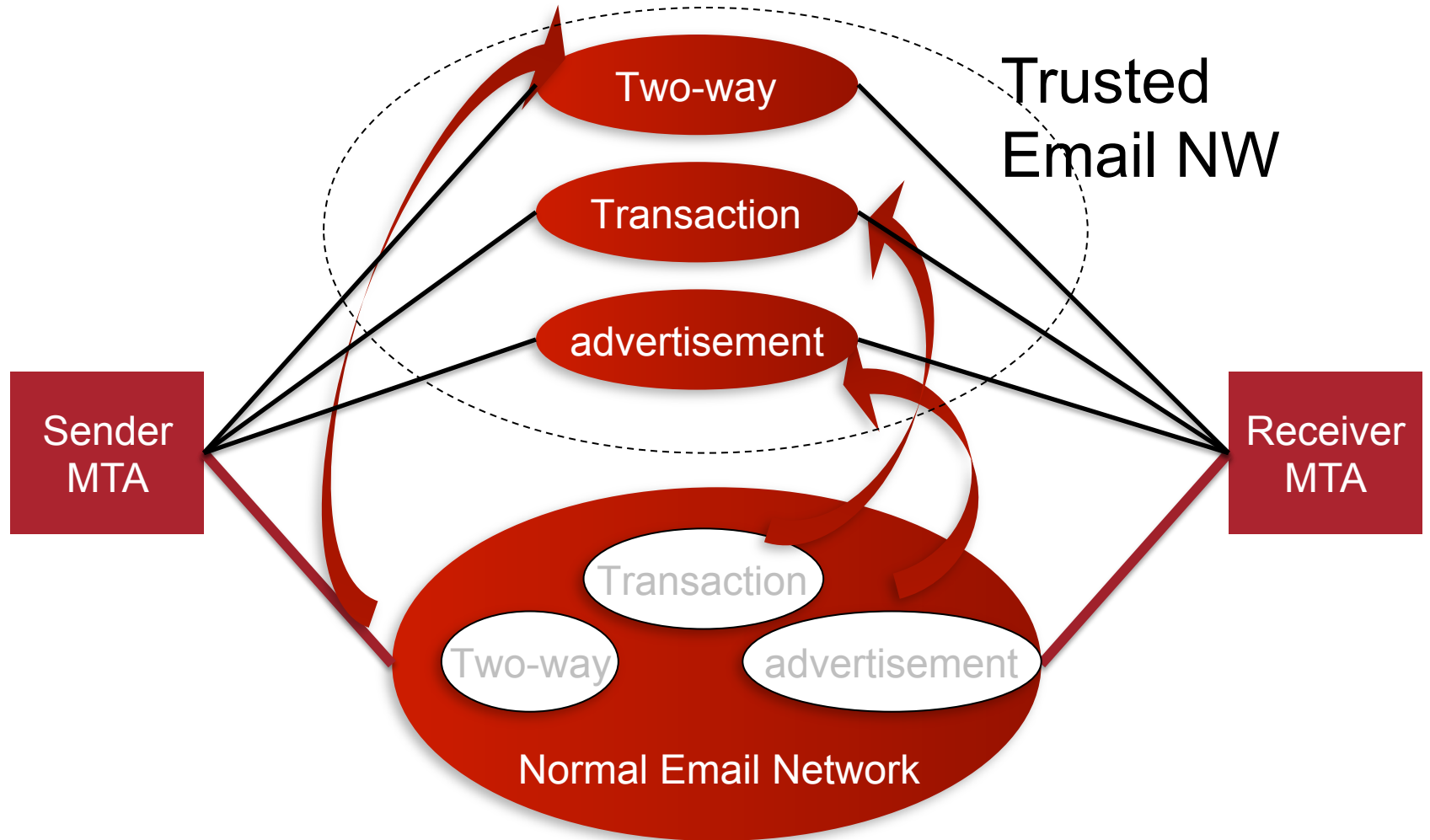
Two-way communication : One way email

➔ 5 : 95



Why DIVIDE

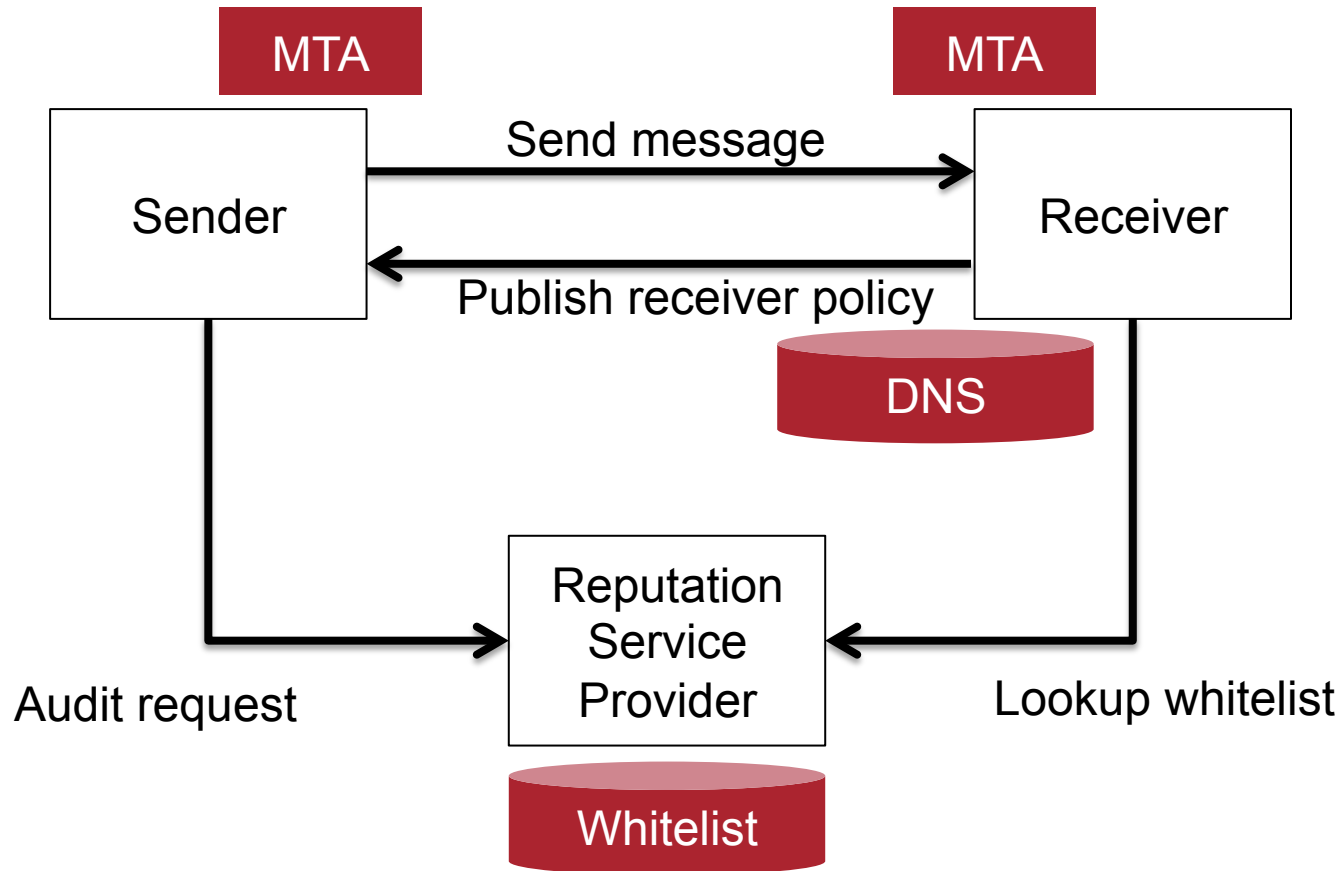
How to make trusted NW



Divide email network by categories

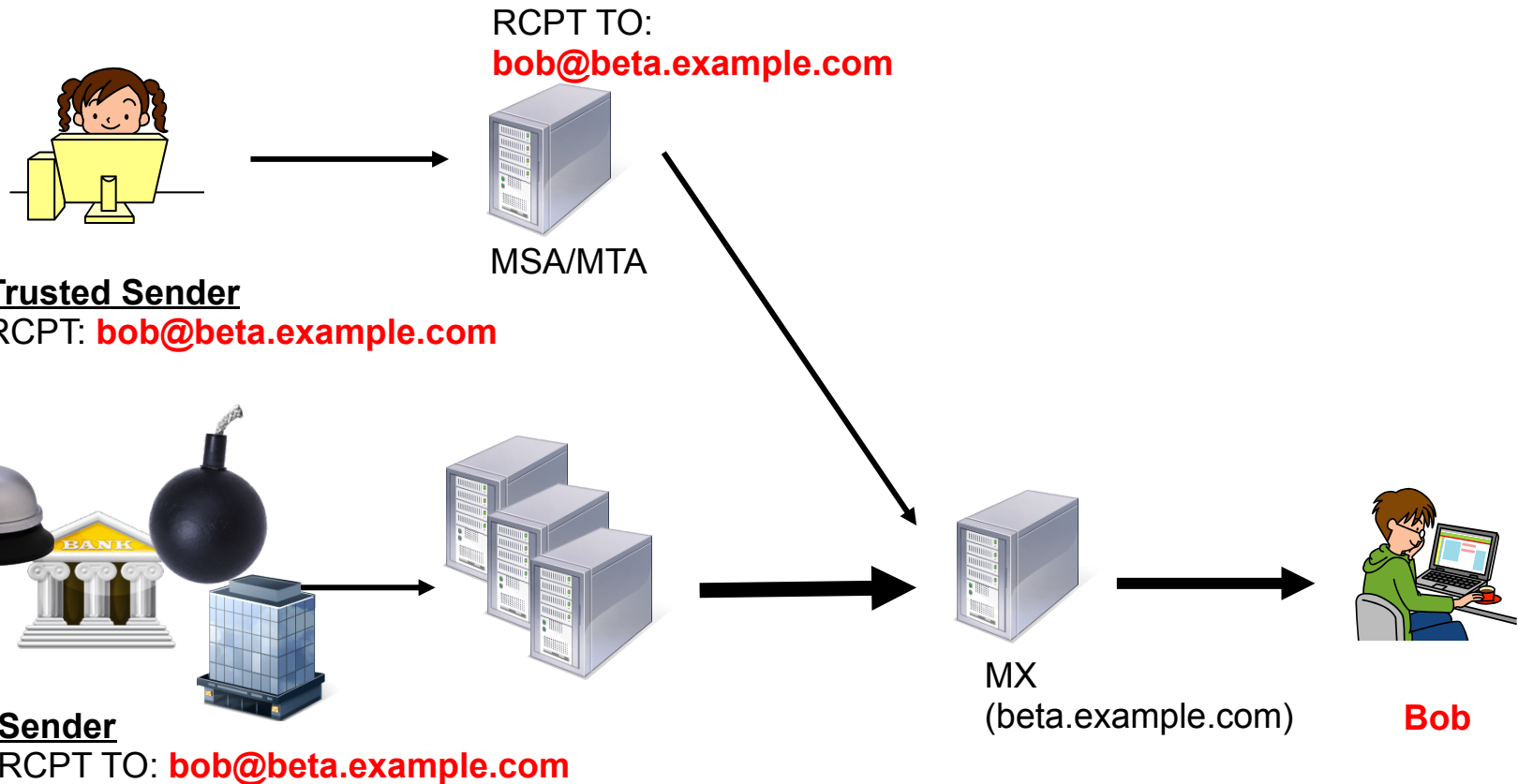
How DIVIDE

Players in DIVIDE



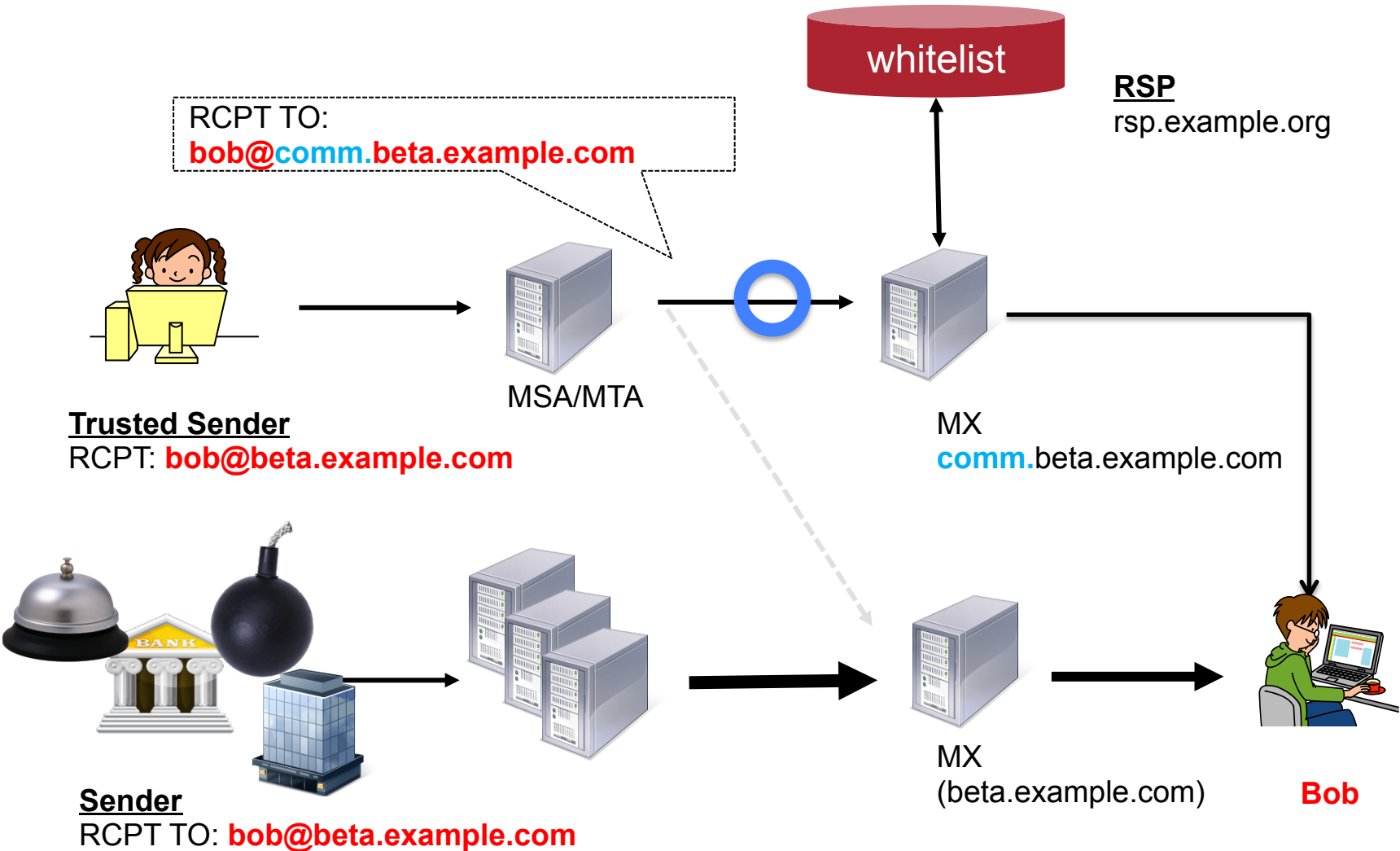
How DIVIDE

Normal mail routing



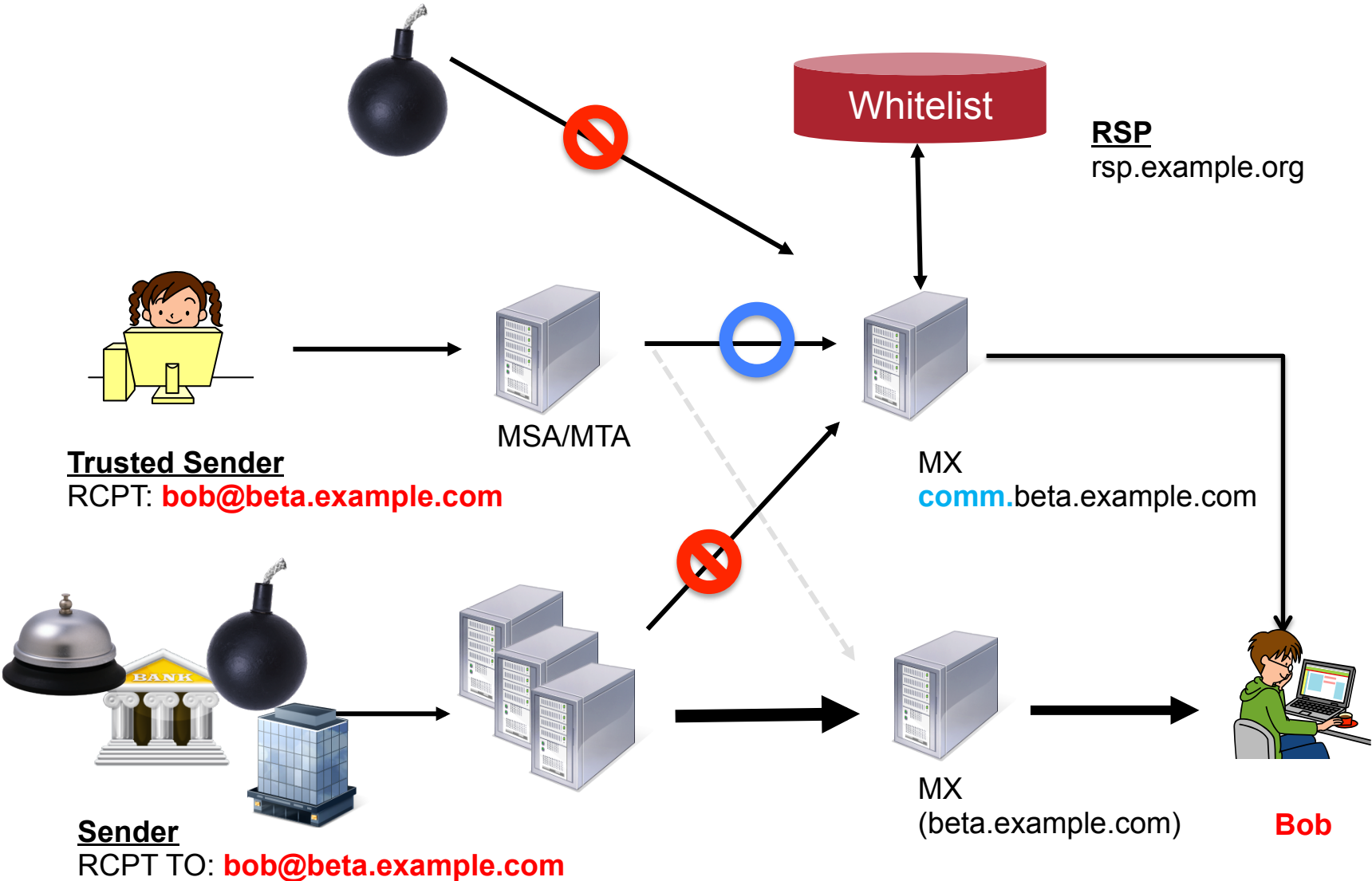
How DIVIDE

Divide mail routing



How DIVIDE

Whitelist basis trusted network



Why now

- Components have been standardized well
 - Sender Authentication Mechanism
 - DMARC, SPF, DKIM ...
 - Reputation
 - repute, marf ...
- Closed communication NW can work well
 - OTT Messaging, SNS messenger



Missing part is “Receiver Policy”

Why now

Receiver - Using DNS TXT RR

_divide.beta.example.com IN TXT

v=DIVIDE1\; a=DMARC p=comm:c rsp=rsp.example.org;

a=DMARC p=notif:n rsp=reputation.example.com

Tag name	Description	Value
v	Version info	1
a	Sender Authentication Mechanism verifying by receiver's MTA	SPF, DKIM, DMARC ...etc
p	Specify the set of category and subdomain which should be added by sender	Refer to next slide
rsp	Reputation service provider specified by receiver	FQDN * Discovery method follows by RFC707X

What's next

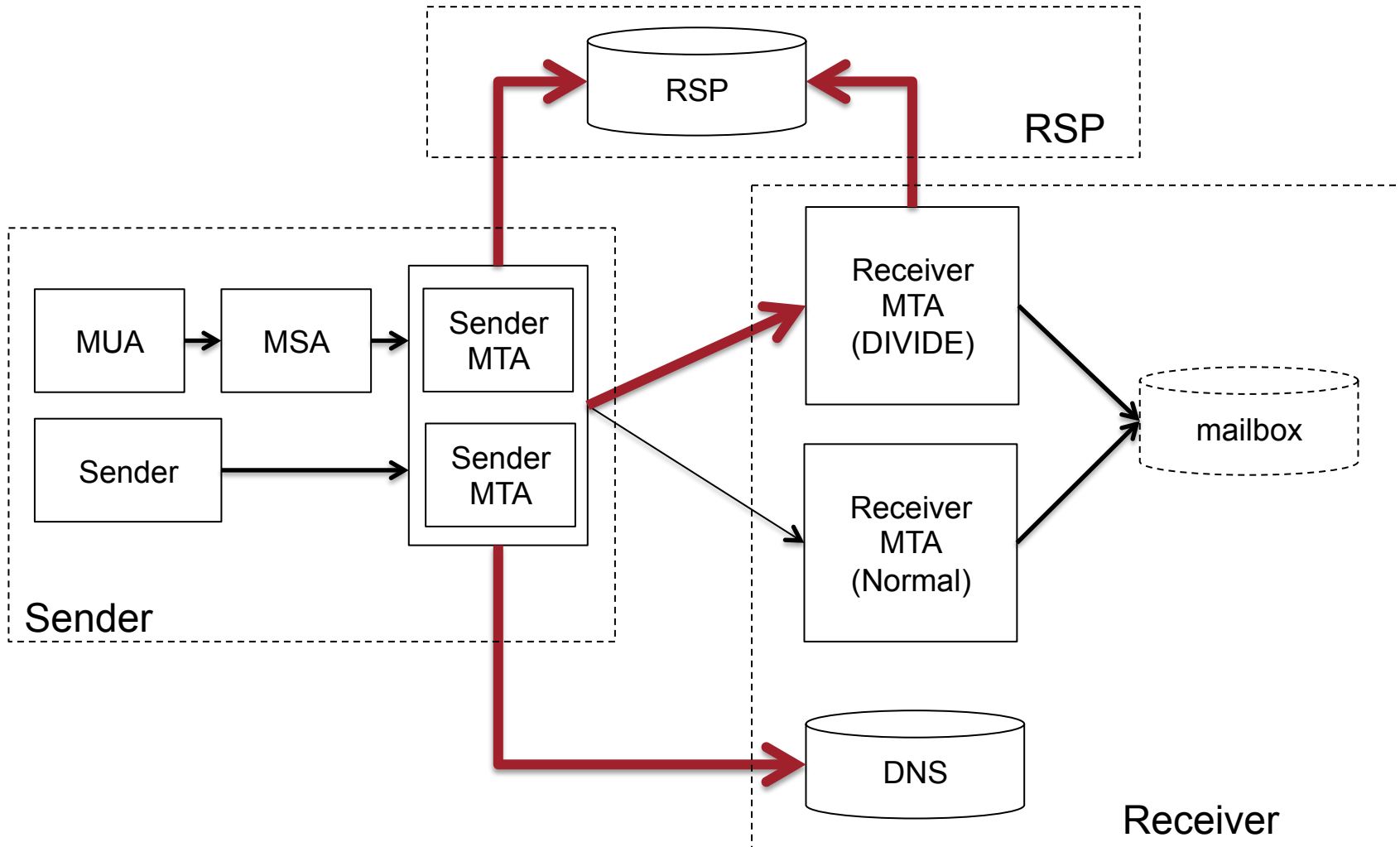
Towards IETF 94

- Update I-D to ver.01
 - Find authors from outside of Japan
 - Discuss through ML
- Implementation
 - Prototype has already prepared
- Trial or beta service Project
 - Among some ISPs for two-way
 - Experimental adoption

Appendix.

How DIVIDE

Model



How DIVIDE

Receiver - Publish receiver policy

- **Sender Authentication**
 - Which kind of sender authentication mechanism receiver can verify
- **Category**
 - Category and subdomain which should be added
- **RSP (Reputation Service Provider)**
 - Which RSP receiver using

How DIVIDE

Receiver – Policy in divide record

- P=[Category]:[subdomain]
 - XXX → Defined category
 - YYY → Subdomain which added by trust sender
- Category
 - comm → Two-way communication
 - trans → Transaction
 - notif → Notification
 - promo → Promotion
 - mL → Mailing-list
 - mh → Forward email
 - default → default
- Subdomain
 - Specified by receiver

How DIVIDE

Sender

- Register
 - Request audit to RSP
 - In case of acceptance, sender's info add into trust list
- Subdomaining
 - DNSlookup _divide record
 - Add subdomain to the “Envelope To” address based on category
 - Never change “Header To” address

How DIVIDE

RSP

- Provide whitelist for receiver
 - Receiver itself can act as RSP
 - Whitelist basis reputation
- Audit sender
 - Should be add to trust list