



# Bounce Address Tag Validation (BATV)

“Was use of the bounce address authorized?”

**D. Crocker**  
**Brandenburg InternetWorking**  
[mipassoc.org/batv](http://mipassoc.org/batv)

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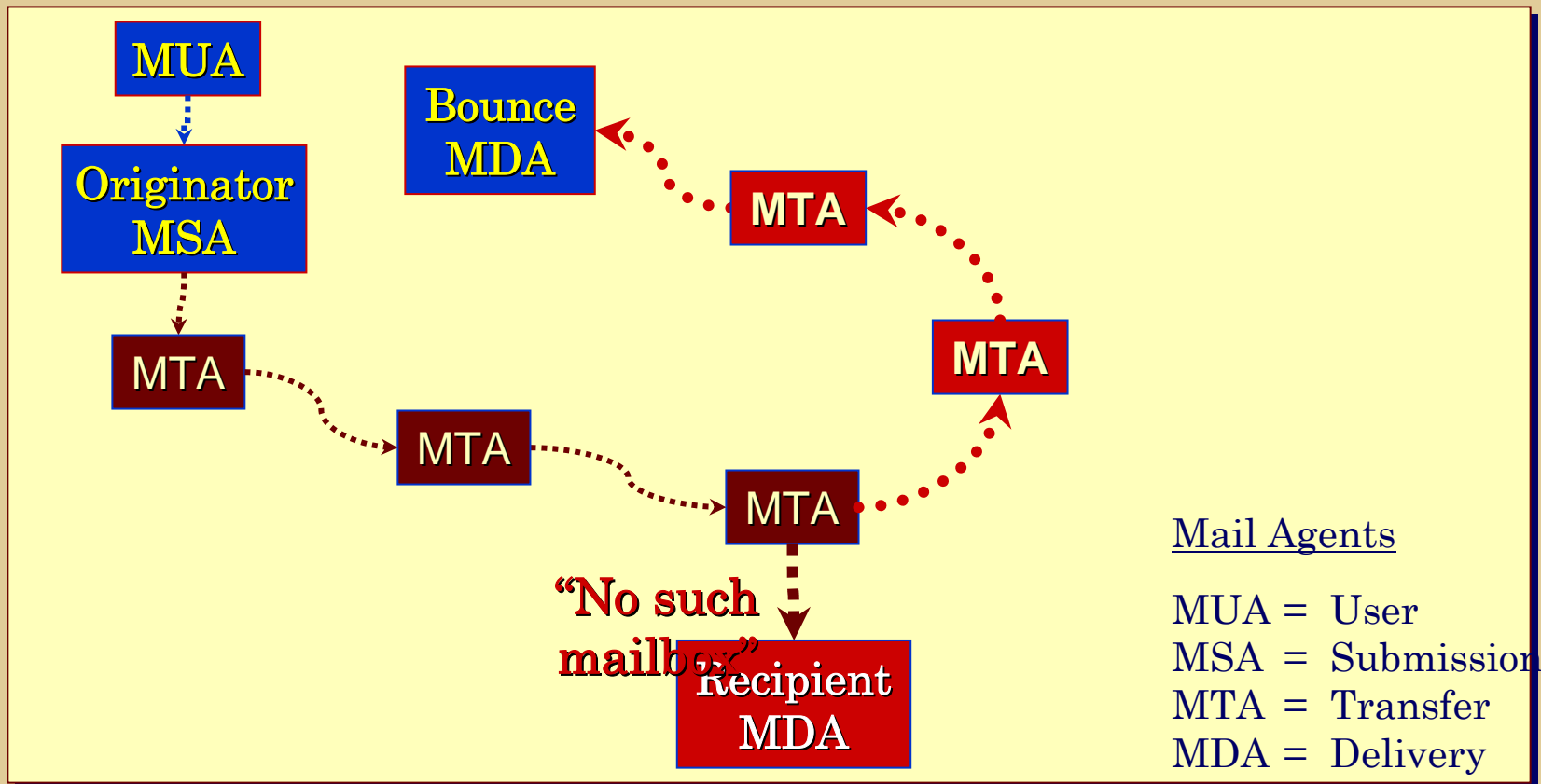
# Basic Email Roles

<b>Who</b>	<b>Specified in</b>
<b>Originator (author)</b>	Content <b>From</b> or <b>Resent-From</b>
<b>Submitter into transfer service</b>	Content <b>Sender</b> or <b>Resent-Sender</b>
<b>Return address (bounces)</b>	Envelope <b>Mail-From</b> ; and Content <b>Return-Path</b>
<b>Sending Relay</b>	Envelope <b>HELO</b> or <b>EHLO</b> ; and Content <b>Received</b> header
<b>Receiving Relay</b>	Content <b>Received</b> header

# Bounce Addresses Abuse

- ✿ **Redirecting flood of bounces**
  - ✗ Spam sends to many invalid addresses, thereby causing masses of bounces.
  - ✗ Spammers specify stray bounce addresses – like yours -- just to get the traffic off the sending service
- ✿ **Backdoor trojan**
  - ✗ Bounce message, itself, might contain dangerous content
- ✿ **Denial of service**
  - ✗ The flood of messages can cripple the bounce receiving site

# Original Path and Bounce Path



# Bounce Address Validation Goals

- ✿ Bounce recipient delivery agent
  - ✗ Should I deliver this bounce?
- ✿ Bounce originator
  - ✗ Should I create this bounce?
- ✿ And by the way...
  - ✗ If the bounce address is invalid, the entire message is probably invalid
  - ✗ If we can detect forged mail, we do not need to worry about its bounce address

# BATV

- ✿ Sign envelope **Mail-From** address
  - ✿ Protect against simple forgery
  - ✿ Possibly protect against unauthorized re-use of signature
- ✿ Submission Agent adds signature to bounce address

`MAIL FROM mailbox@domain ⇒`  
`MAIL FROM sig-scheme=mailbox/sig-data@domain`
- ✿ Multiple signature schemes
  - Private** – can only be validated by signer's admin
  - Public** – can be validated by relays on original path

# A Private BATV Signature

- ✿ Originating site uses any signing scheme
- ✿ BATV specification provides a simple version

**prvs=joe-user/tag-val@example.com**

tag-type = "prvs"

tag-val = Encryption of  
(day address will expire,  
original mailbox@domain)

# Public BATV Signature

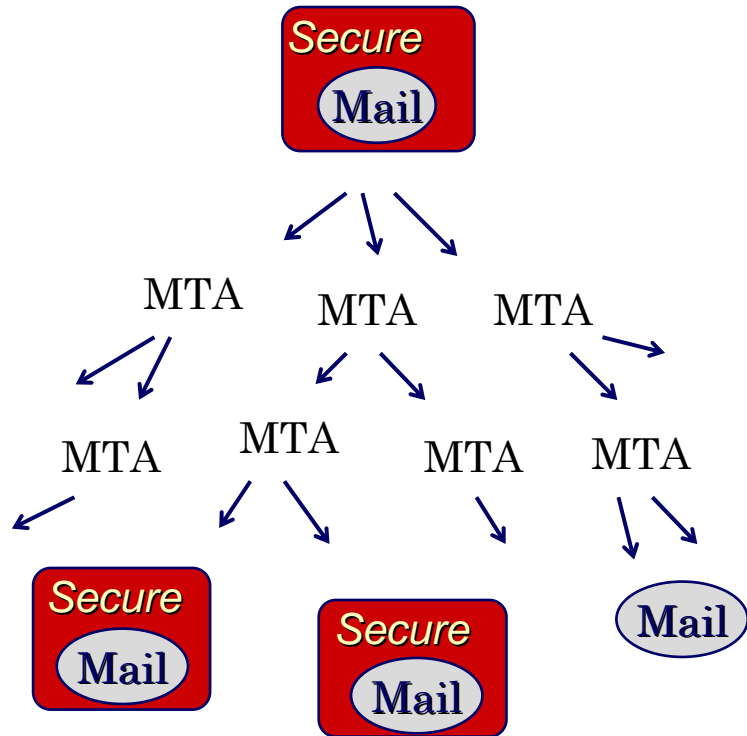
- ✿ Same style as for private key approach
  - ✗ Except that originating site uses private key and the evaluating site must obtain the public key
- ✿ Public key distribution is the core difficulty
  - ✗ Therefore, piggyback the effort on an existing message encryption effort, like DomainKeys and Identified Internet Mail
  - ✗ Unfortunately, no existing public key-based message signing effort has widespread support... yet



# Object vs. Channel

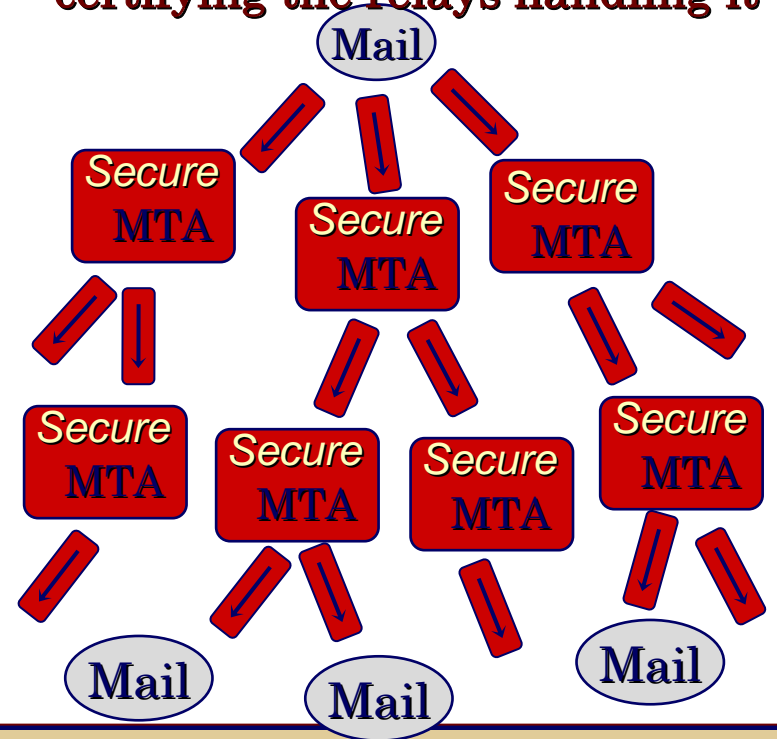
## BATV

Protect the sensitive data directly



## Path Registration

Protect the sensitive data by certifying the relays handling it



# Status

- ✿ Several rounds of specification and open comment
- ✿ Beginning to solicit experimental implementations
- ✿ Plan to pursue IETF standardization

# To follow-up...

- ✿ Mailing list
  - <http://mipassoc.org/mailman/listinfo/ietf-clear>
- ✿ BATV specification
  - <http://ietf.org/internet-drafts/...>
    - ✿ **Bounce Address Tag Validation (BATV)**  
draft-levine-mass-batv-00.txt
- ✿ Internet mail architecture
  - ✿ draft-crocker-email-arch-01.txt