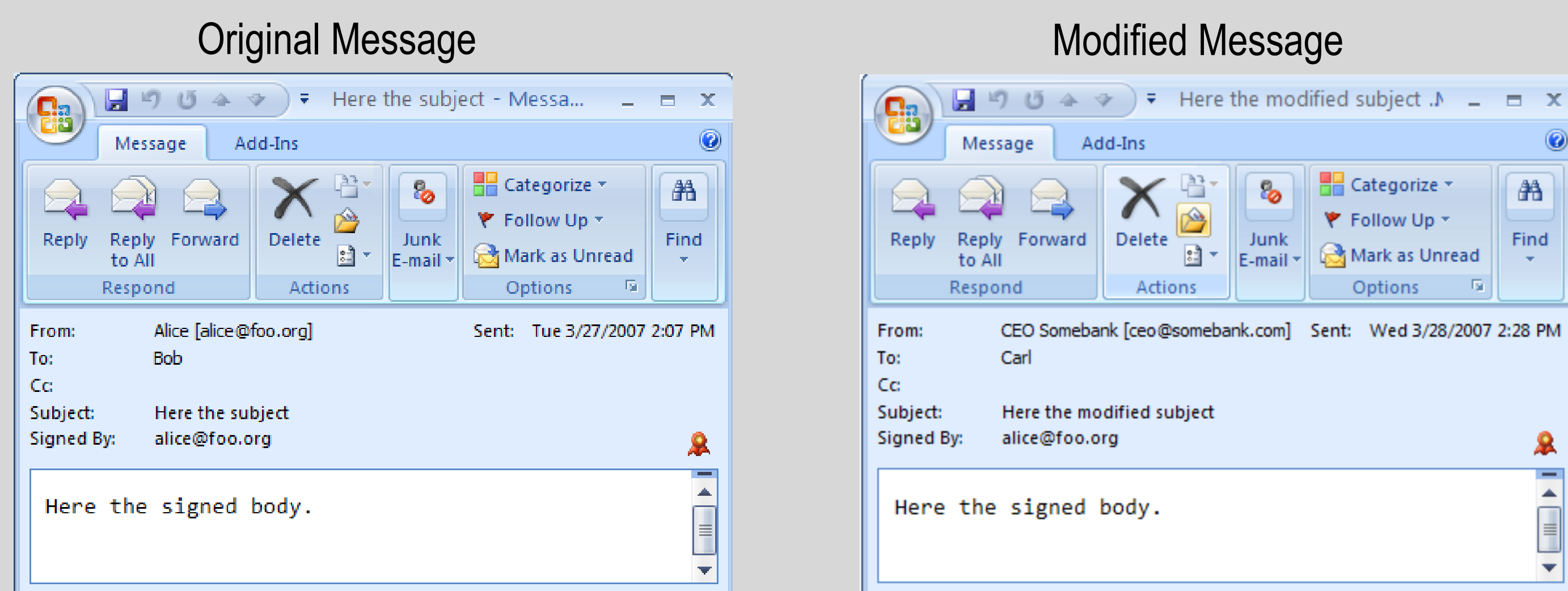


## 1. Introduction

S/MIME (Secure MIME) and PGP mail are the most popular mechanisms for signing emails. In both mechanisms only the email content is protected, but the email headers are not authenticated. DKIM (DomainKeys Identified Mail) protects specified headers, but only between the sending server and the receiver. This leads to possible impersonation attacks, and encourages spam and phishing activities. To avoid such attacks we extend S/MIME and PGP mail to support end-to-end header protection. Our extension is fully compatible with the prior versions, and can be implemented easily.

## 2. Problems

- In signed emails, only the email body is protected by the signature
  - Email headers like `From`, `To`, and `Subject` are not protected by the signature
  - The `From` header is only secure if the email client checks that the `From` address matches
    - the Internet mail address in the subject (in S/MIME), or
    - the user ID (in PGP mail)
- In fact, the most popular email client Microsoft Outlook does not check this



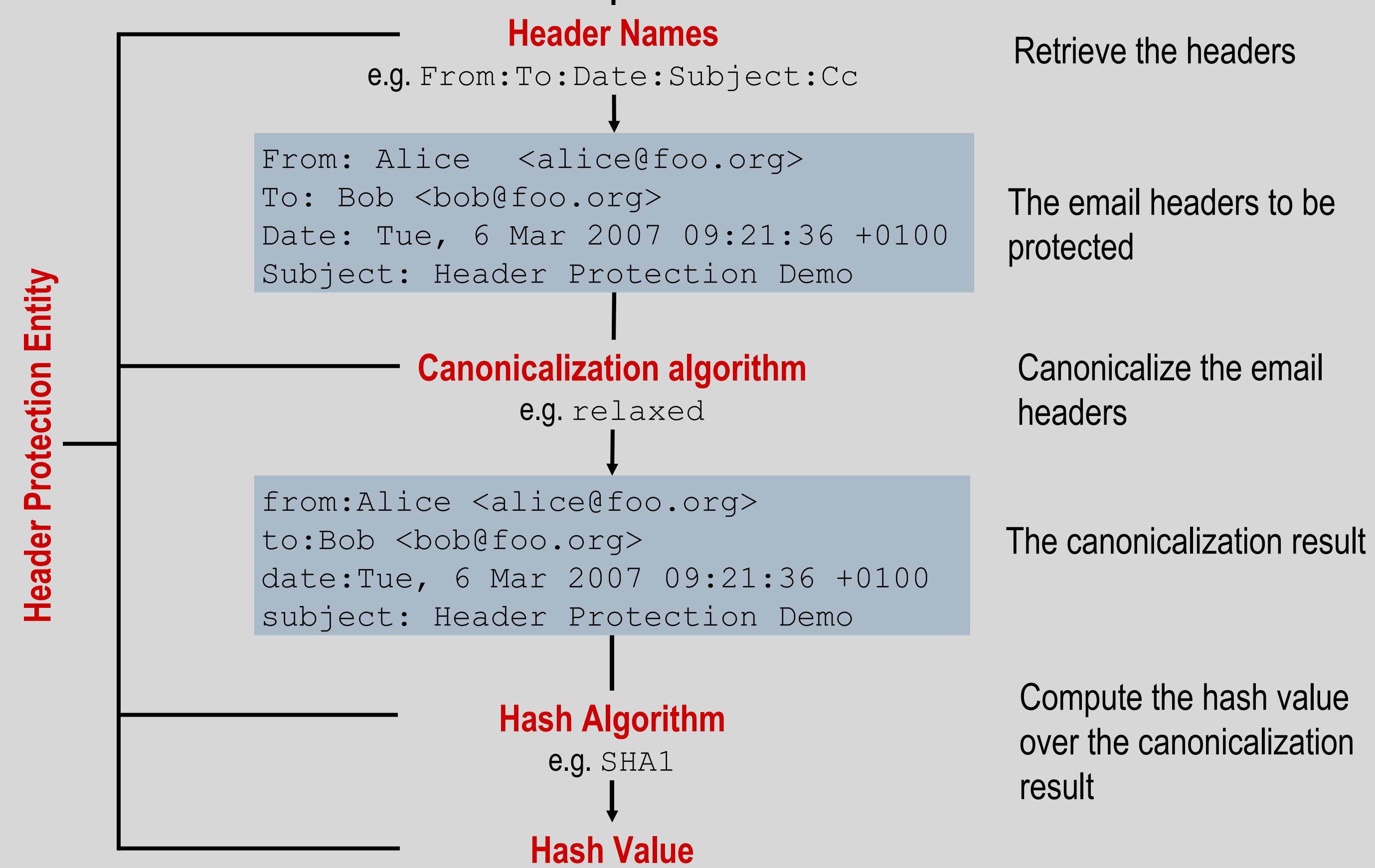
Modified headers (`From`, `To`, `Date`, and `Subject`), but still valid signature in Outlook

## 3. Materials and Methods

### Header Protection Entity

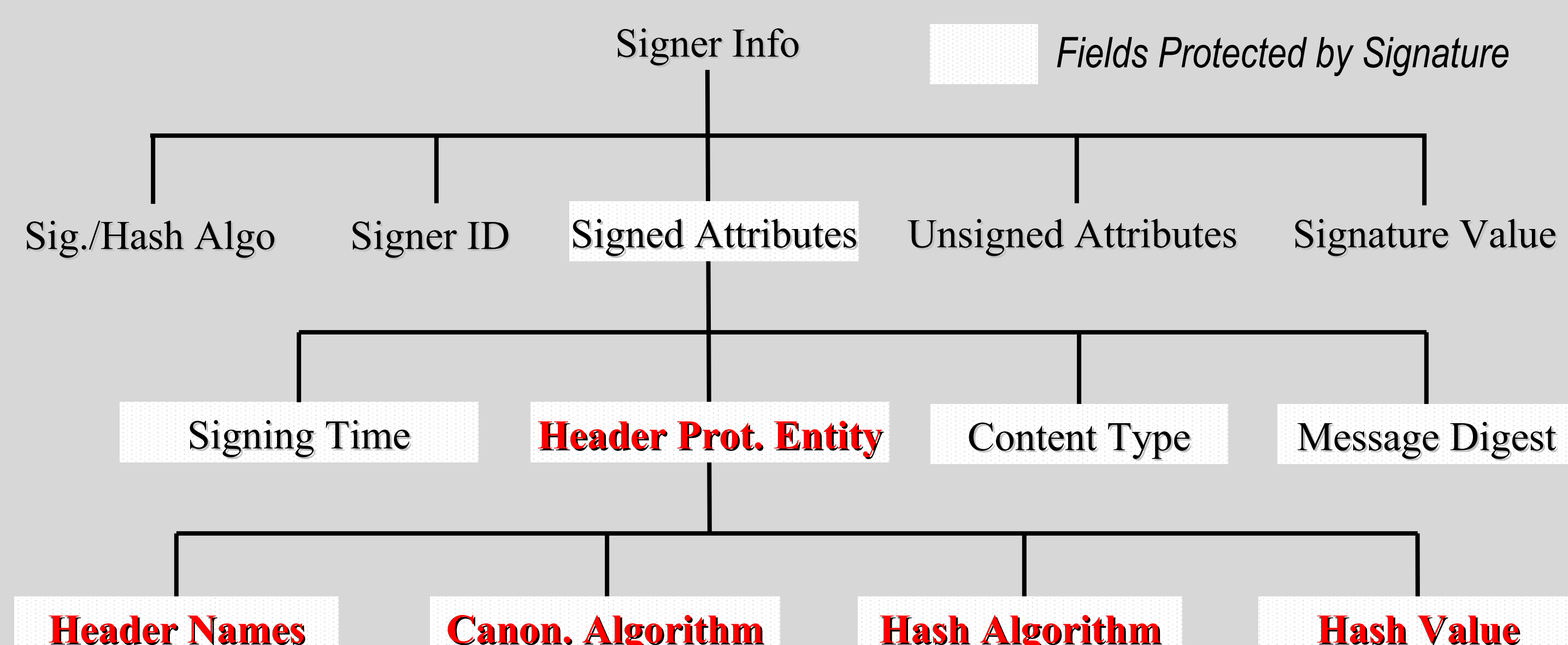
```
Resent-From: Carl <carl@foo.org>
From: Alice <alice@foo.org>
To: Bob <bob@foo.org>
Subject: Header Protection Demo
Date: Tue, 6 Mar 2007 09:21:36 +0100
here the body
```

The email with headers that have to be protected

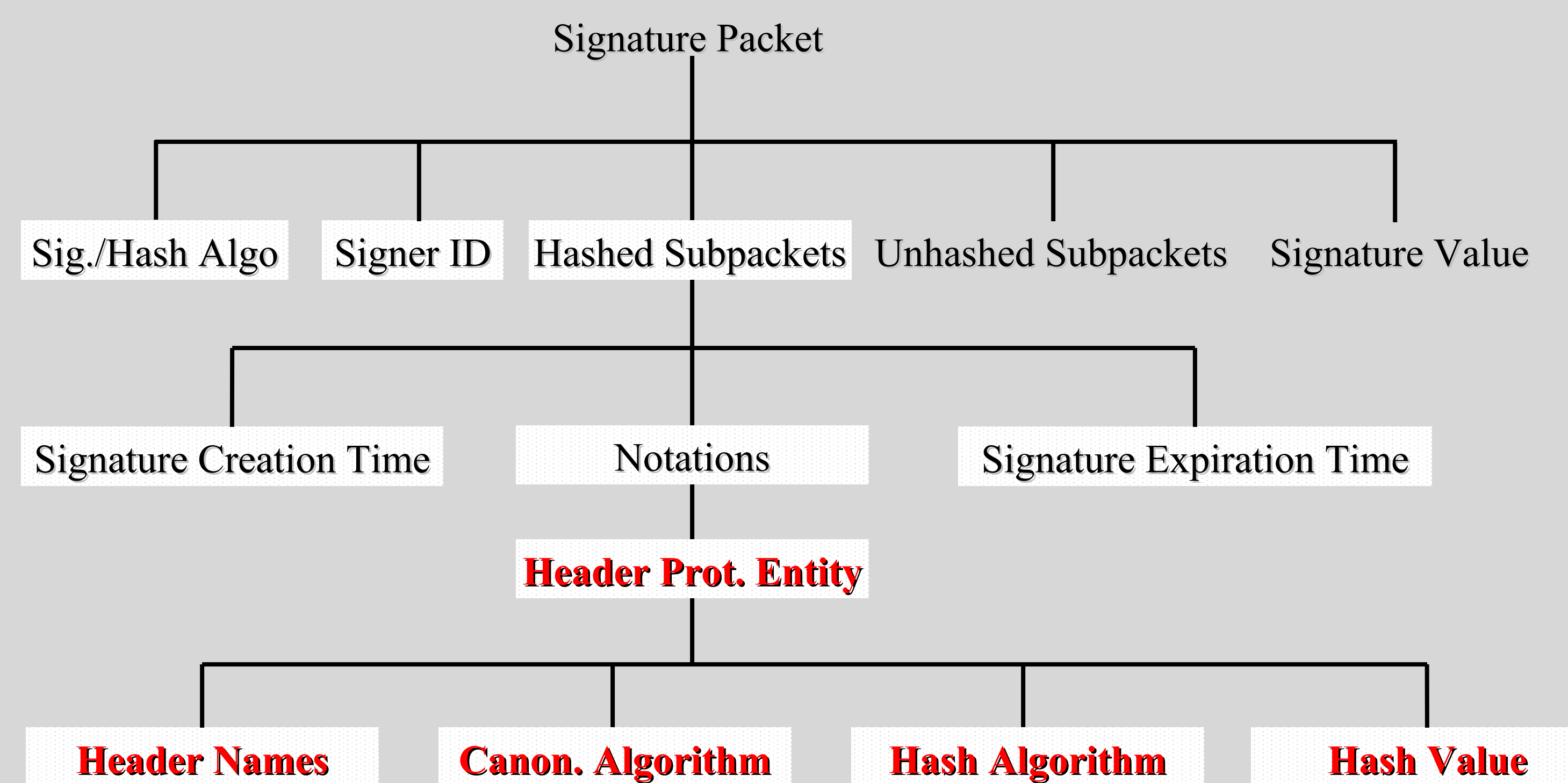


Process of Computing an Header Protection Entity

### Add header protection entity in S/MIME



### Add header protection entity in PGP mail

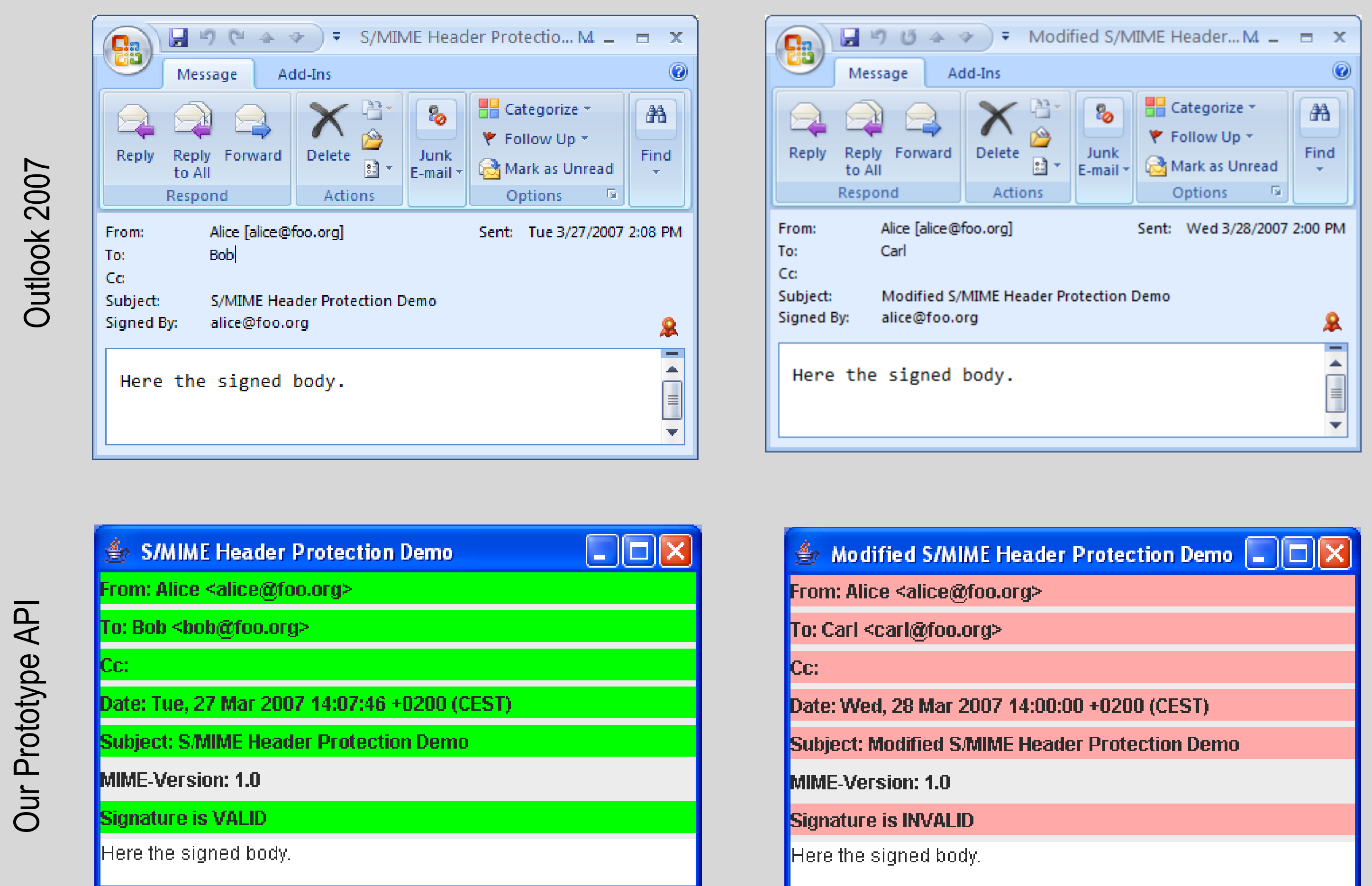


## 4. Results

- S/MIME and PGP mail with our extension protect the entire message, i.e. the email headers and email body, between the sender and the receiver
- Email clients that do not know our extension can verify the signature as usual, but cannot detect any modifications of the headers
- Since the used cryptographic functions are available in S/MIME or PGP capable clients, our extension can be implemented easily

### Original S/MIME Message

### S/MIME Message with Modified Headers



S/MIME Message (with protected headers `From`, `To`, `Cc`, `Subject`, `Date`) in Clients

## 5. Conclusion

- Modifications of headers can be detected by our approach
- With some reasonable assumptions, our approach provides efficient methods to struggle with spam
- S/MIME is widely accepted, thus implemented header protection is of great importance
- As our future work, we will implement extensions for the popular email clients to support header protection

## 6. Bibliography

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- E. Allman et. al. DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM) Signatures, IETF Internet-Draft, Feb. 2007