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The Message/Tracking-Status MIME Extension

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1. Abstract

Message Tracking is expected to be used to determine the status of undelivered e-mail upon request. Tracking is used in conjunction with Delivery Status Notifications [RFC-DSN-SMTP] and Message Disposition Notifications [RFC-MDN]; generally, a message tracking request will be issued only when a DSN or MDN has not been received within a reasonable timeout period.

This memo defines a MIME [RFC-MIME] content-type for message tracking status in the same spirit as RFC 1894, ``An Extensible Message Format for Delivery Status Notifications'' [RFC-DSN-STAT].

Internet Draft

Message/Tracking-Status

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It is to be issued upon a request as described in ``Message Tracking Query Protocol'' [DRAFT-MTRK-MTQP]. This memo defines only the format of the status information. An extension to SMTP [RFC-ESMTP] to label messages for further tracking and request tracking status is defined in a separate memo [DRAFT-MTRK-SMTPEXT].

2. Other Documents and Conformance

The model used for Message Tracking is described in [DRAFT-MTRK-MODEL].

Message tracking is intended for use as a "last resort" mechanism. Normally, Delivery Status Notifications (DSNs) [RFC-DSN-SMTP] and Message Disposition Notifications (MDNs) [RFC-MDN] would provide the primary delivery status. Only if no response from either of these mechanisms would Message Tracking be used.

This document is based on [RFC-DSN-STAT]. Sections 1.3 (Terminology), 2.1.1 (General conventions for DSN fields), 2.1.2 ("*-type" subfields), and 2.1.3 (Lexical tokens imported from RFC 822) of [RFC-DSN-STAT] are included into this document by reference. Other sections are further incorporated as described herein.

Syntax notation in this document conforms to [RFC-ABNF].

The following lexical tokens, defined in [RFC-MSGFMT], are used in the ABNF grammar for MTSNs: atom, CHAR, comment, CR, CRLF, DIGIT, LF, linear-white-space, SPACE, text. The date-time lexical token is defined in [RFC-HOSTREQ].

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC-KEYWORDS].

3. Format of a Message Tracking Status Notification

A Message Tracking Status Notification (MTSN) is intended to be returned as the body of a Message Tracking request [DRAFT-MTRK-MTQP]. The actual body MUST be a multipart/related [RFC-RELATED] with type of "tracking-status"; each subpart MUST be type "message/tracking-status" as described herein.

3.1. The message/tracking-status content-type

The message/tracking-status content-type is defined as follows:

MIME type name: message

MIME subtype name: tracking-status

Optional parameters: none

Encoding considerations: "7bit" encoding is sufficient and

MUST be used to maintain readability when viewed by non-MIME mail readers.

Security considerations: discussed in section 4 of this memo.

Allman [Page 2]

The body of a message/tracking-status is modeled after [RFC-DSN-STAT]. That body consists of one or more "fields" formatted to according to the ABNF of RFC 822 headers "fields" (see [RFC-MSGFMT]). The per-message fields appear first, followed by a blank line. Following the per-message fields are one or more groups of per-recipient fields. Each group of per-recipient fields is preceded by a blank line. Formally, the syntax of the message/tracking-status content is as follows:

```
tracking-status-content =
per-message-fields 1*( CRLF per-recipient-fields )
```

The per-message fields are described in section 3.2. The perrecipient fields are described in section 3.3.

3.1.1. General conventions for MTSN fields

Section 2.1.1 (General conventions for DSN fields) of [RFC-DSN-STAT] is included herein by reference. Notably, the definition of xtext is identical to that of that document.

3.1.2. *-type subfields

Section 2.1.2 (*-type subfields) of [RFC-DSN-STAT] is included herein by reference. Notably, the definitions of address-type, diagnostic-type, and MTA-name type are identical to that of RFC 1894.

3.2. Per-Message MTSN Fields

Some fields of an MTSN apply to all of the addresses in a single envelope. These fields may appear at most once in any These fields are used to correlate the MTSN with the original message transaction and to provide additional information which may be useful to gateways.

```
per-message-fields =
original-envelope-id-field CRLF
reporting-mta-field CRLF
arrival-date CRLF
*( extension-field CRLF )
```

3.2.1. The Original-Envelope-Id field

The optional Original-Envelope-Id field is defined as in section 2.2.1 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field is REQUIRED.

3.2.2. The Reporting-MTA field

The Reporting-MTA field is defined as in section 2.2.2 of $[\mbox{RFC-DSN-STAT}].$ This field is REQUIRED.

Allman [Page 3]

3.2.3. The Arrival-Date field

The Arrival-Date field is defined as in section 2.2.5 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field is REQUIRED.

3.3. Per-Recipient MTSN fields

An MTSN contains information about attempts to deliver a message to one or more recipients. The delivery information for any particular recipient is contained in a group of contiguous per-recipient fields. Each group of per-recipient fields is preceded by a blank line.

The syntax for the group of per-recipient fields is as follows:

```
per-recipient-fields =
original-recipient-field CRLF
final-recipient-field CRLF
action-field CRLF
status-field CRLF
[ remote-mta-field CRLF ]
[ last-attempt-date-field CRLF ]
[ will-retry-until-field CRLF ]
*( extension-field CRLF )
```

3.3.1. Original-Recipient field

The optional Original-Recipient field is defined as in section 2.3.1 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field is REQUIRED.

3.3.2. Final-Recipient field

The required Final-Recipient field is defined as in section 2.3.2 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field is REQUIRED.

3.3.3. Action field

The required Action field indicates the action performed by the Reporting-MTA as a result of its attempt to delivery the message to this recipient address. This field MUST be present for each recipient named in the MTSN. The syntax is as defined in section 2.3.3 of $\underline{\mathsf{RFC}}$ 1894. This field is REQUIRED.

Valid actions are:

failed The message could not be delivered. If DSNs have been enabled, a "failed" DSN should already have been returned.

delayed The message is currently waiting in the MTA queue for future delivery. Essentially, this action means "the message is located, and it is

Allman [Page 4]

here."

delivered

The message has been successfully delivered to the final recipient. This includes "delivery" to a mailing list exploder. No further information is available; in particular, the tracking agent SHOULD NOT attempt further "downstream" tracking requests.

relaved

The message has been delivered into an environment that does not support message tracking. No further information is available; in particular, the tracking agent SHOULD NOT attempt further "downstream" tracking requests.

transferred The message has been transferred to another The tracking agent SHOULD MTRK-compliant MTA.

attempt further "downstream" tracking requests.

The message may or may not have been seen by opaque this system. No further information is available or forthcoming.

3.3.4. Status field

The Status field is defined as in RFC 1894 section A new code is added to RFC 1893 [RFC-EMSSC], "Enhanced Mail System Status Codes",

Message relayed to non-compliant mailer"

The mailbox address specified was valid, but the message has been relayed to a system that does not speak this protocol; no further information can be provided.

A 2.1.9 Status field MUST be used exclusively with a "relayed" Action field. This field is REQUIRED.

3.3.5. Remote-MTA field

The Remote-MTA field is defined as in section Reference 2.3.5 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field MUST NOT be included if no delivery attempts have been made or if the Action field has value "opaque". If delivery to some agent other than an MTA (for example, a Local Delivery Agent) then this field MAY be included, giving the name of the host on which that agent was contacted.

3.3.6. Last-Attempt-Date field

The Last-Attempt-Date field is defined as in section Reference 2.3.7 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field is REQUIRED if any delivery attempt has been made, in which case it will specify when it last attempted to deliver this message to another MTA or other Delivery Agent. This field MUST NOT be included if no delivery attempts have been made.

Allman [Page 5]

3.3.7. Will-Retry-Until field

The Will-Retry-Until field is defined as in section Reference 2.3.8 of [RFC-DSN-STAT]. This field is REQUIRED if the message is still in the MTA gueue. This field MUST NOT be included if the message is not in the local queue.

3.4. Extension fields

Future extension fields may be defined as defined in section 2.4 of [RFC-DSN-STAT].

3.5. Interaction Between MTAs and LDAs

A message that has been delivered to an LDA that understands message tracking (in particular, an LDA speaking LMTP [RFC-LMTP] that supports the MTRK extension) SHOULD pass the tracking request to the LDA. In this case, the Action field for the MTA->LDA exchange will look the same as a transfer to a compliant MTA; that is, a "transferred" tracking status will be issued.

4. Security Issues

4.1. Forgery

Malicious servers may attempt to subvert message tracking and return false information. This could result in misdirection or misinterpretation of results.

4.2. Confidentiality

Another dimension of security is confidentiality. may be cases in which a message recipient is autoforwarding messages but does not wish to divulge the address to which the messages are autoforwarded. The desire for such confidentiality will probably be heightened as "wireless mailboxes", such as pagers, become more widely used as autoforward addresses.

MTA authors are encouraged to provide a mechanism which enables the end user to preserve the confidentiality of a forwarding address. Depending on the degree of confidentiality required, and the nature of the environment to which a message were being forwarded, this might be accomplished by one or more of:

(a) respond with a "relayed" tracking status when a message is forwarded to a confidential forwarding address, and disabling further message tracking requests.

(b) declaring the message to be delivered, issuing a "delivered" tracking status, re-sending the message to the confidential forwarding address, and disabling further message tracking requests.

Allman [Page 6]

The tracking algorithms MUST NOT allow tracking through list expansions. When a message is delivered to a list, a tracking request MUST respond with an "expanded" tracking status and MUST NOT display the contents of the list.

5. References

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[DRAFT-MTRK-MTQP]

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[RFC-DSN-REPT]

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[RFC-DSN-SMTP]

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Allman [Page 7]

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[RFC-RELATED]

E. Levinson, ``The MIME Multipart/Related Content-type.'' RFC 2387. August 1998.

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Allman [Page 8]