# REQUIRETLS draft-fenton-smtp-require-tls-01

Jim Fenton IETF 95

#### Problem statement

- STARTTLS is too opportunistic
  - Can't negotiate STARTTLS? Send message without.
  - Verify server's cert and then ignore the result
- Mail deliverability is paramount
  - No way to say, "prioritize security"
- Common answer: use end-to-end encryption
  - Doesn't protect message header
  - Metadata available to passive attackers

#### Goals

- Allow <u>senders</u> to specify when envelope and headers require protection
- Encourage TLS use
  - Receiving MTAs will want to receive REQUIRETLStagged mail
- Fine-grained
  - Don't affect messages not specifying REQUIRETLS
- Some control over certificate verification
  - Bad actors with root certs
  - Unknown trust by intermediate MTAs

#### Non-Goals

- MUA <-> M\*A except when accomplished via SMTP
- Choices of encryption algorithms
  - Could consider broader requirement for PFS?
- Logging

## Sending a REQUIRETLS-tagged message

- 1. Find the SMTP server, using DNSSEC if so tagged.
- 2. Open SMTP session, fail if STARTTLS and REQUIRETLS not advertised.
- 3. STARTTLS, verifying certificate as required by message. Use "good" key lengths and algorithms.
- 4. Send message, with REQUIRETLS option on MAIL FROM command.

### Possible issues/FAQ

- MTAs falsely advertising REQUIRETLS
  - MTAs trusted to handle mail should be trustable to do REQUIRETLS when advertised
- Mail forwarders/exploders
  - Apply REQUIRETLS to downstream recipients
- Mailing lists
  - It's up to the list operator
- Bounce handling
  - Use REQUIRETLS with same options.
  - Yes, some bounces may be lost.

## **REQUIRETLS** negotiation

