

EXPERIMENT--04

Aim:

To use a Mail Header Analyzer (MHA) to trace an email's origin and verify its authenticity by examining its header for signs of spoofing.

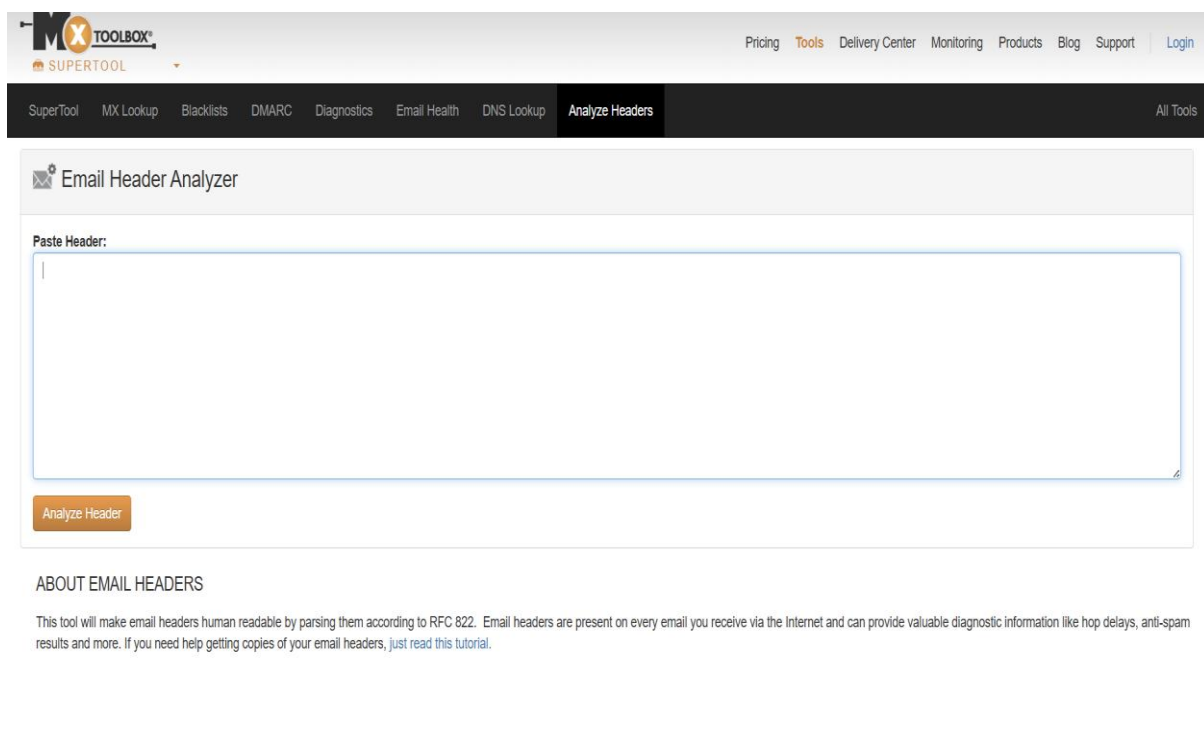
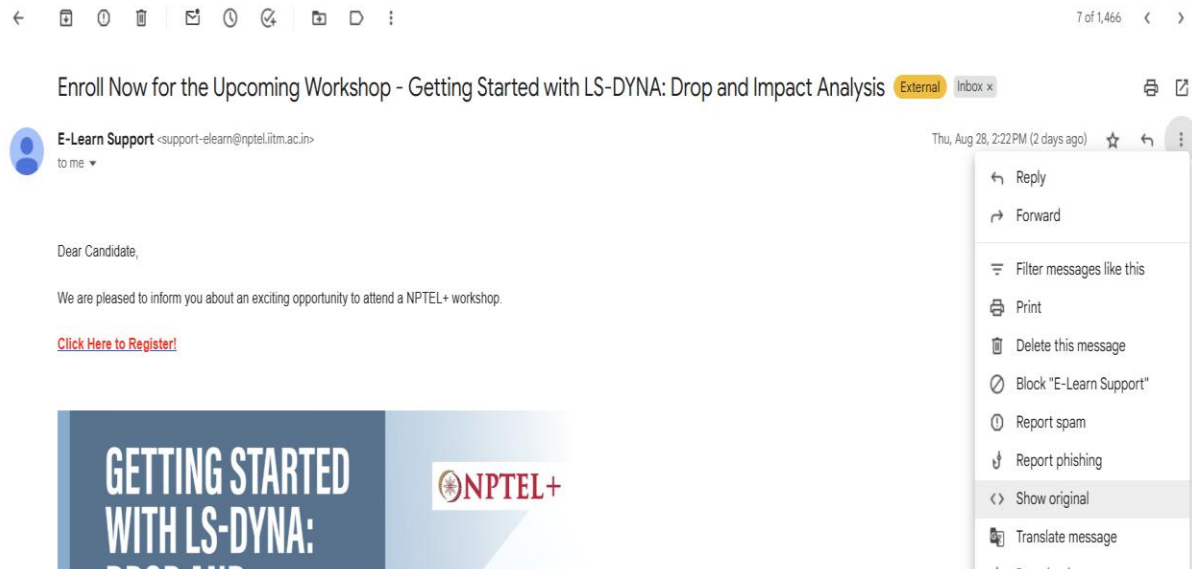
Tools Used:

- Mail Header Analyzer (online tool or built-in)
- Web browser
- Sample email with full header

Procedure:

1. Open the email and access its full header information (available in most email clients under “Show Original” or “View Source”).
2. Copy the entire email header text.
3. Open a Mail Header Analyzer tool (e.g., MxToolbox MHA or Google Apps Toolbox).
4. Paste the copied email header into the analyzer's input field.
5. Run the analysis to extract details such as the sender's IP address, mail servers used, and authentication results.
6. Check for SPF, DKIM, and DMARC authentication results to detect possible spoofing.
7. Compare the originating IP address with the claimed sender domain to verify legitimacy.

Outputs:



SPF and DKIM Information

dmARC:npTEL.iitm.ac.in

Show

Solve Email Delivery Problems

v=DMARC1;p=quarantine;sp=quarantine;pct=100;fo=1;rua=mailto:mail-admin@npTEL.iitm.ac.in;ruf=mailto:mail-admin@npTEL.iitm.ac.in

spf:mail.nptel.iitm.ac.in:149.72.153.35

Show

Solve Email Delivery Problems

v=spf1 ip4:149.72.153.35 -all

dkim:npTEL.iitm.ac.in:s1

Show

Dkim Public Record:

k=rsa; t=s; p=MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQFAAOCAQ8AMIIBcKKAQEAQAGMeG6GwV/na8sEsA/MENRny0E3hzHGKQYB967574ppcYE9QZwKwXg5wVaKnjd12vp2RL4xpe7jX7W451Ts4bKp/j33nnTk+eRowouGv0UAC8RqoBybJkKgFn4rHL7rv3Iat7

Dkim Signature:

v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed; d=npTEL.iitm.ac.in; h=content-transfer-encoding:content-type:date:from:mime-version:subject: to:cc:content-type:date:from:subject:to; s=s1; bh=o/C/XJAN+D

SPF and DKIM Information

dmARC:npTEL.iitm.ac.in

Hide

Solve Email Delivery Problems

v=DMARC1;p=quarantine;sp=quarantine;pct=100;fo=1;rua=mailto:mail-admin@npTEL.iitm.ac.in;ruf=mailto:mail-admin@npTEL.iitm.ac.in

Tag	TagValue	Name	Description
v	DMARC1	Version	Identifies the record retrieved as a DMARC record. It must be the first tag in the list.
p	quarantine	Policy	Policy to apply to email that fails the DMARC test. Valid values can be 'none', 'quarantine', or 'reject'.
sp	quarantine	Sub-domain Policy	Requested Mail Receiver policy for all subdomains. Valid values can be 'none', 'quarantine', or 'reject'.
pct	100	Percentage	Percentage of messages from the Domain Owner's mail stream to which the DMARC policy is to be applied. Valid value is an integer between 0 to 100.
fo	1	Forensic Reporting	Provides requested options for generation of failure reports. Valid values are any combination of characters '01ds' seperated by '.'.
rua	mailto:mail-admin@npTEL.iitm.ac.in	Receivers	Addresses to which aggregate feedback is to be sent. Comma separated plain-text list of DMARC URIs.
ruf	mailto:mail-admin@npTEL.iitm.ac.in	Forensic Receivers	Addresses to which message-specific failure information is to be reported. Comma separated plain-text list of DMARC URIs.

Test	Result
✓ DMARC Record Published	DMARC Record found
✓ DMARC Syntax Check	The record is valid
✓ DMARC Multiple Records	Multiple DMARC records corrected to a single record.
✓ DMARC Policy Not Enabled	DMARC Quarantine/Reject policy enabled
✓ DMARC External Validation	All external domains in your DMARC record are giving permission to send them DMARC reports.

Reported by dns3.iitm.ac.in on 8/30/2025 at 8:29:12 AM (UTC 0). just for you.

Transcript

Result:

The Mail Header Analyzer successfully traced the email’s origin and provided authentication details, helping to identify whether the email was genuine or spoofed.