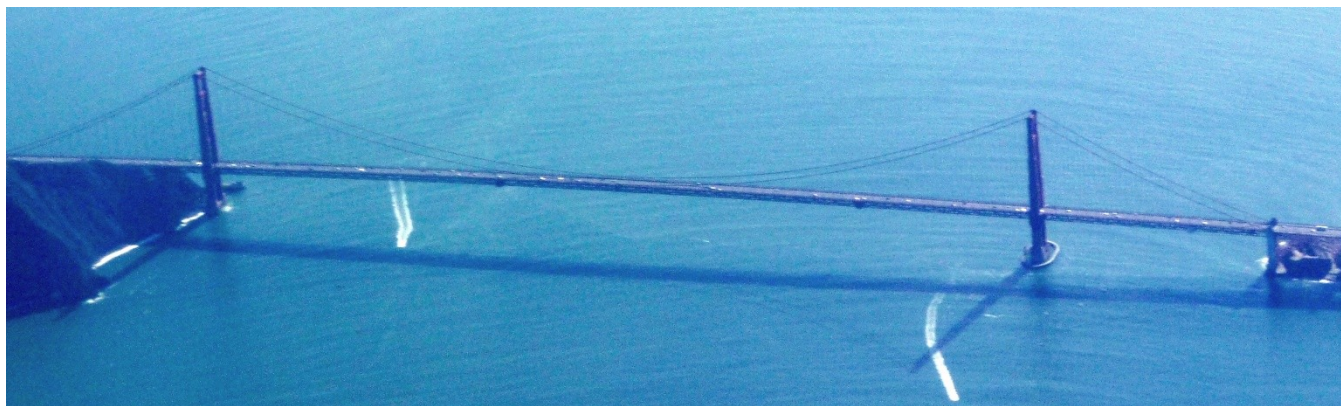# Federizer
Authorization-Enhanced Mail System

Abstract

Federizer helps organizations take control of email. Each email consists of resources stored on the Mailbox Resource Server, protected by the User-Managed Access protocol. This architecture increases the robustness and performance of the existing mail system. From the user's point of view, Federizer looks like a standard mail system. People can use Federizer to store and exchange messages, documents, images, audios and videos.

Introduction

The main components of the mail system have been designed between 1971 and 1992 by many inventors. In the course of time, email has become the most commonly used application of the Internet. Nowadays email is the only truly decentralized communication system of the Internet and the email infrastructure forms the backbone of the worldwide digital identity.

Problem

Despite the importance of email infrastructure, the whole ecosystem still relies on over 40 year-old architecture and protocol design. There are spam and attachment issues from the very beginning. The mail system, while conceptually sound as a communication means, is structurally obsolete and functionally deficient.

Solution

Given that the mail system is lagging behind modern communication and collaboration tools, Federizer uses an OAuth-based access control management and consequently a new data exchange channel for the email ecosystem.

Motivation

At the core of the Federizer's mission is an effort to improve the usability of email – not only as an interpersonal communication tool, but also as the default choice to send and store files.

Comparison with Current Mail System

Federizer has many advantages over the standard mail system. Each email resource is stored separately on the Mailbox Resource Server, protected by the User-Managed Access protocol. This access control architecture increases the robustness and performance of the existing mail system. Below are highlighted the Federizer's benefits compared to the current mail system.

1. Security and Privacy:

The Federizer's architecture guaranties more control over potential security and privacy issues such as leakage of intellectual property or loss of confidential content and makes the system compatible with enterprise security policies.

2. Usability:

The ability of the UMA protocol to use multiple autonomous resource servers allows a user with a single email account to access multiple mailboxes. Federizer provides a separate mailbox for each email category to group emails according to subject.

3. Platform:

With the capability to store, locate, send and receive any content including documents, images, audios and videos Federizer can be considered a promising platform for Content Services.

4. Integrations:

Federizer provides a standardized Restful/GraphQL application interface to ease the integrations with external marketing, sales, Enterprise Content Management (ECM) or Customer Relationship Management (CRM) systems.

Tagline

Cargomail.

Numeronym

f7r

Use Cases

1. Basic use case – centralized content repository, store and exchange digital assets in the form of electronic records; plan, execute and track (business) activities.
2. Healthcare – electronic health records storage, exchange and retrieval system
3. Manufacturing/Engineering – product design and development, store and exchange product specifications.
4. Legal – contracts and proposals creation, store and exchange contracts.
5. Digital Media – store and exchange rich media.
6. Sales & Marketing – track sales and marketing activities, store and exchange marketing materials.

Target Market

According to the 2017 study from the Radicati Group, the number of worldwide email users, including both business and consumer users, will grow from over 3.7 billion in 2017 to over 4.1 billion by 2021. Email use continues to grow in the business world where it is often used not only simply as an interpersonal communication tool, but also as the default choice to send files. That is a lot of B2B and B2C relationships to generate leads to grow the business.

Competitive Trends

Although instant messaging, social networking, chat, and enterprise file sharing and synchronization systems are seeing strong adoption, centralized systems are not very acceptable solutions for B2B and B2C communication. The absence of an effective Identity and Access Management system can lead to potential privacy issues such as leakage of intellectual property or loss of confidential content and makes these systems incompatible with enterprise security policies.

Competitive Advantage

Transparency and unambiguous data ownership - data are transferred not shared. Ease of use - everyone who uses a computer knows how to use email client, there is no need for Federizer users to take a training course.

Unfair Advantage

Intellectual property rights of the Specification Lead / Working Group.

Business Model

Federizer is an open source software:

1. Offer a range of support plans to help organizations to use Federizer as a secure and reliable communication platform.
2. Offer custom integrations and consultations for a fee.
3. There is an opportunity to build a business model on global and/or regional Federizer services à la Gmail.
4. Cloud provider partnerships.

Promotion

To highlight the underlying difference between email and Federizer use the Cargo Services analogy. Endorse the Federizer term.

Marketing and Sales

Partners, Network effect / Word of mouth.

Market Opportunities

1. Enterprises
2. Associations
3. Providers
4. Universities

Project Status

Major idea iterations completed, software architecture within several prototypes has been internally tested. Work in progress – a proof-of-concept prototype of a communication system for presentation purposes and experiments.

Strategic Partnership

Build a strategic relationship with the open minded technology company to ensure alignment of visions, goals and objectives, and to drive product adoption.

Exit

Linux Foundation, Kantara Initiative

Conclusion

Federizer can play an important role in communication across various industries in the public and private sectors. Consolidation of repository, communication and identity represents a central source of information within any organization.