

CS3640

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# Application Layer (4): Email & SMTP

**Prof. Supreeth Shastri**

*Computer Science*

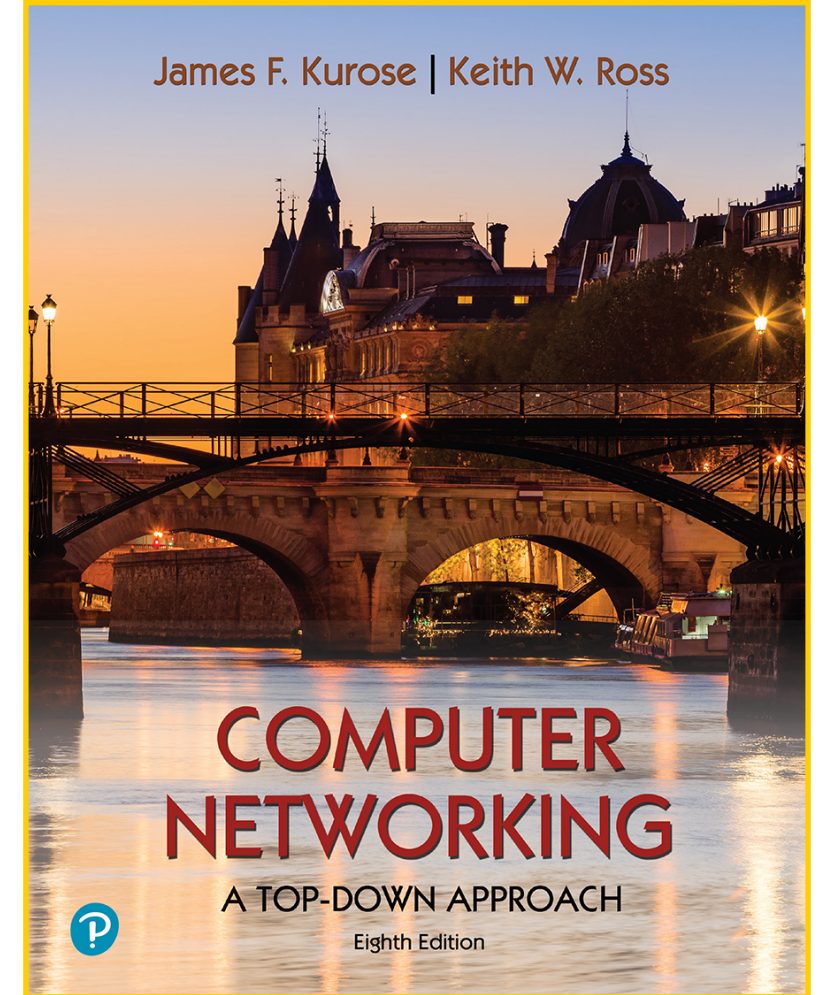
*The University of Iowa*

# Lecture goals

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*Understand the protocols and mechanics of electronic mail*

- *Email infrastructure*
- *SMTP*
- *IMAP*



Chapter 2.3

# A brief history of electronic mail

**1965:** MIT's time sharing system, CTSS introduces the MAIL command, which allows its users to send mails asynchronously to each other

**1971:** Ray Tomlinson writes the first mail program for ARPANET. To separate ARPANET users (~50) from their machines (~15), Tomlinson proposes user@host syntax

**1976:** Jimmy Carter uses emails in his presidential campaign

**1992:** Emails get the ability to “attach” non-ASCII content

**2020:** ~246 billion emails are sent everyday!

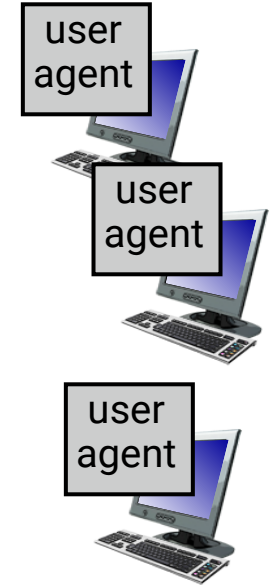
# E-mail Infrastructure

## Three major components

- user agents
- mail servers
- email protocols

### 1. User Agents (UA)

- the client app of the email system
- allow users to read, reply to, forward, save and compose emails
- E.g., Outlook, GMail, iPhone Mail



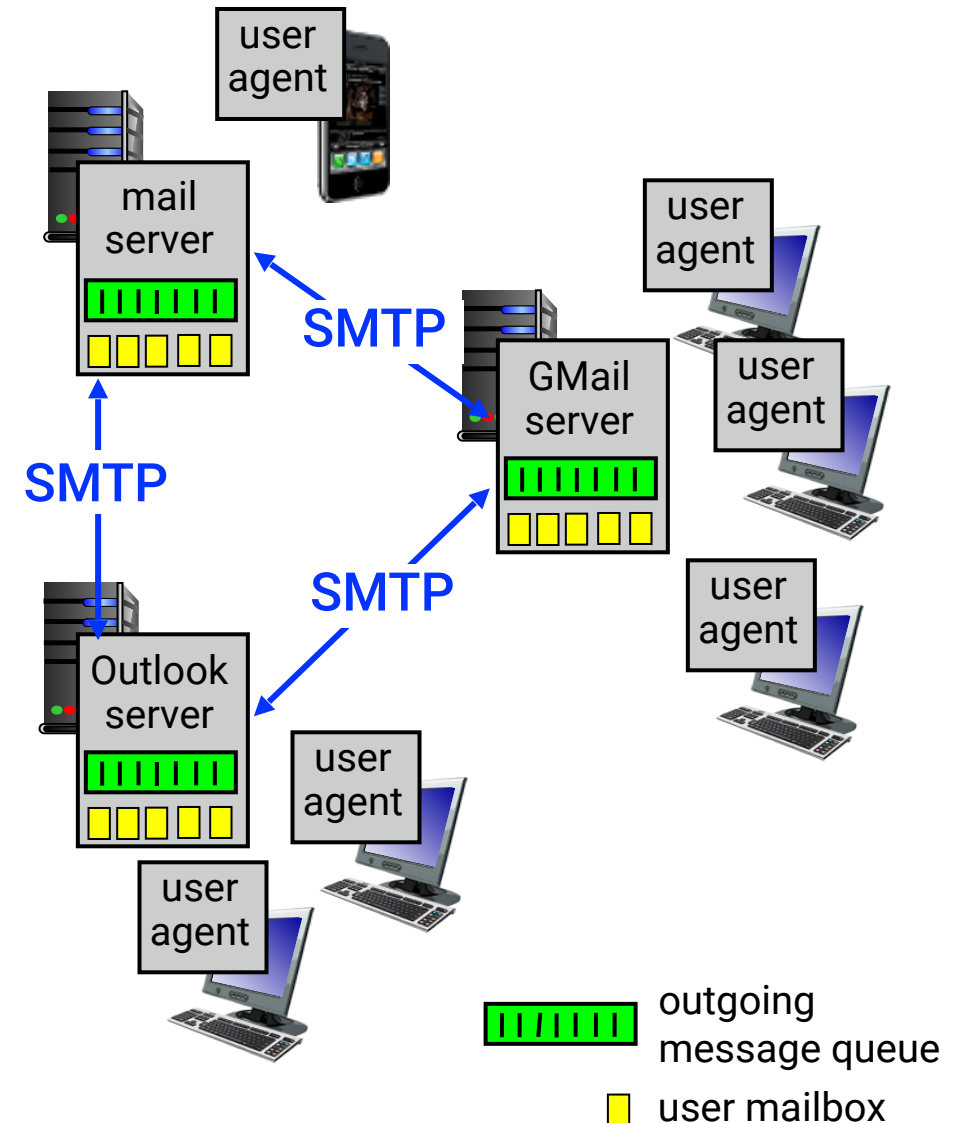
# E-mail Infrastructure

## 2. Mail Servers

- offer email as a service
- creates a **mailbox** for each user, where it stores their incoming mails
- **message queue** of outgoing (to be sent) mail messages

## 3. Email Protocols

- **SMTP** for exchanging emails between mail servers
- **IMAP** for retrieving emails from a mail server



# Email in action

1

Alice uses her UA to compose an email message to bob@illinois.edu

2

Alice's UA sends message to her uiowa mail server using SMTP; server places it in the message queue

3

uiowa mail server opens a TCP connection with illinois mail server

4

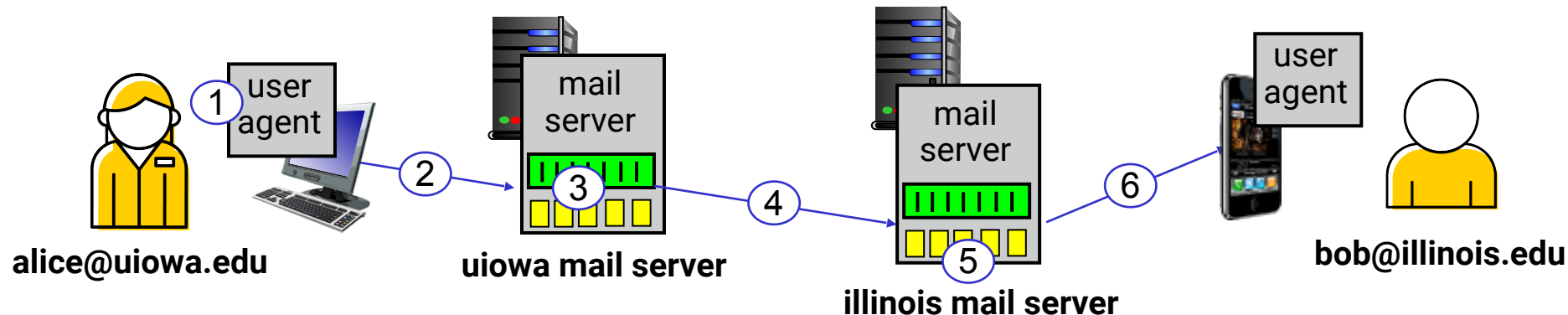
uiowa server (i.e., SMTP client) sends the message to illinois server (SMTP server) over the TCP connection

5

illinois mail server places the received message in Bob's mailbox

6

Bob uses his UA to retrieve the message at a later time



**SMTP**

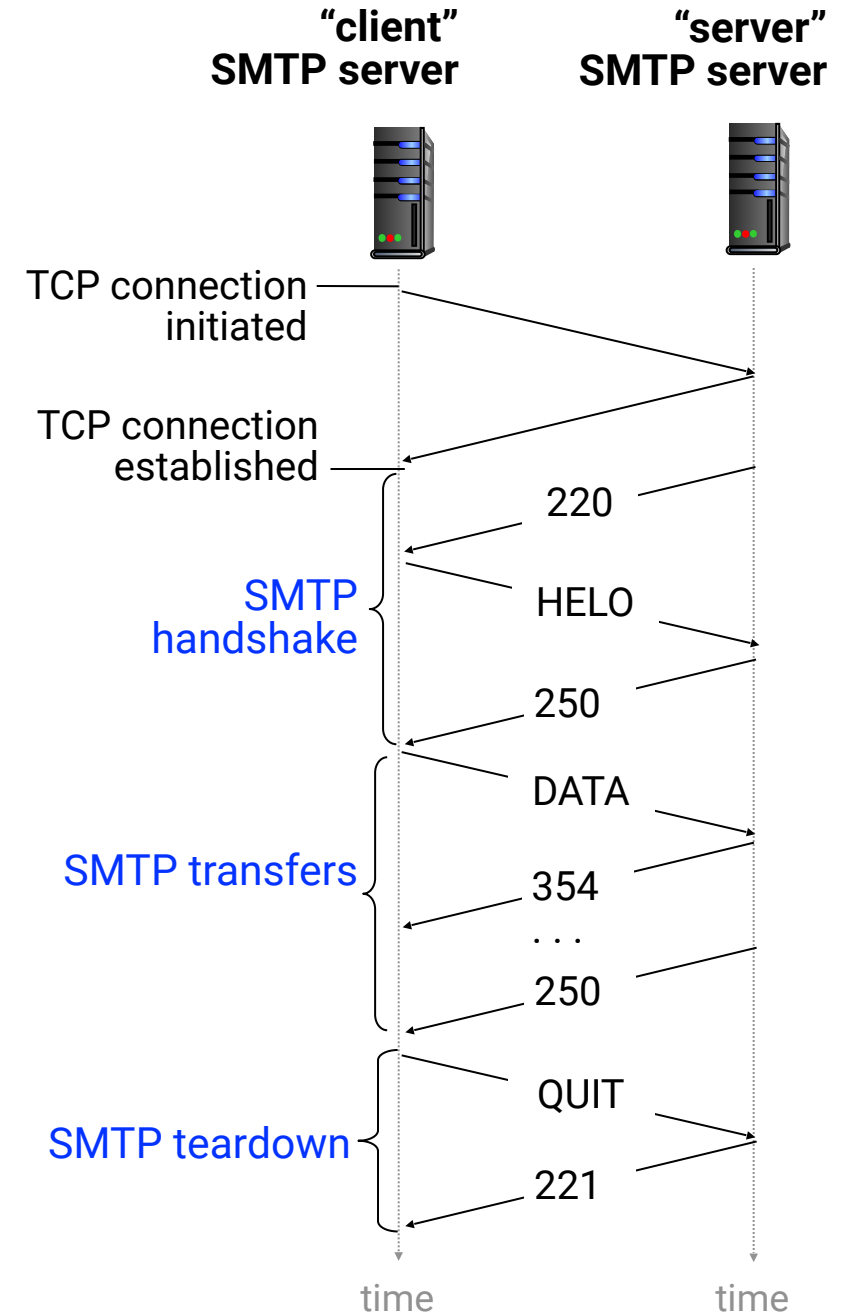


# SMTP

- Protocol for pushing email messages to a mail server
- Defined in RFC 5321 (*original RFC 821 created in 1982*)
- Uses client-server model and ASCII syntax
- Uses TCP for reliable transfer
- SMTP servers listen on port 25

## Three phases of SMTP dialog

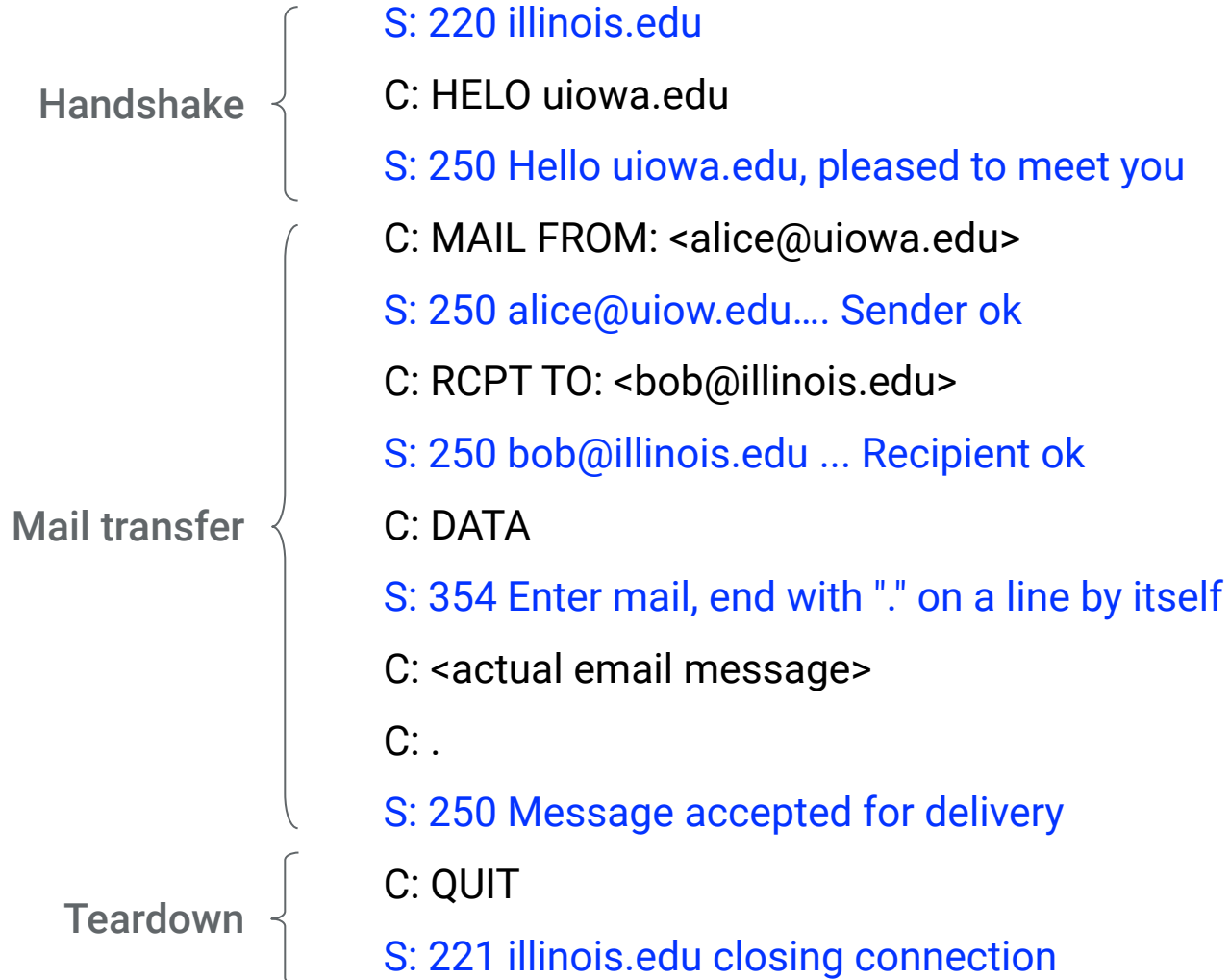
- SMTP handshake
- SMTP transfer
- SMTP closure





# SMTP interaction

— Server  
— Client



# Email Format

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- Formatting of the email is described in RFC 2822
- Think of this as what HTML is for HTTP

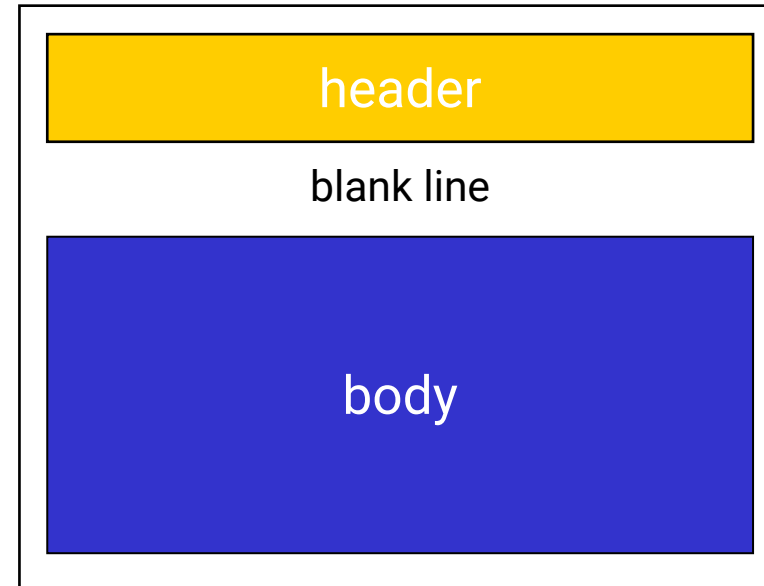
## Header

- **From:** alice@uiowa.edu
- **To:** bob@illinois@edu
- **Subject:** Catch up at B1G this week?

These lines, within the body of the email message are different from SMTP's *MAIL FROM:*, *RCPT TO:* commands

## Body

Actual message in ASCII format



# Observations

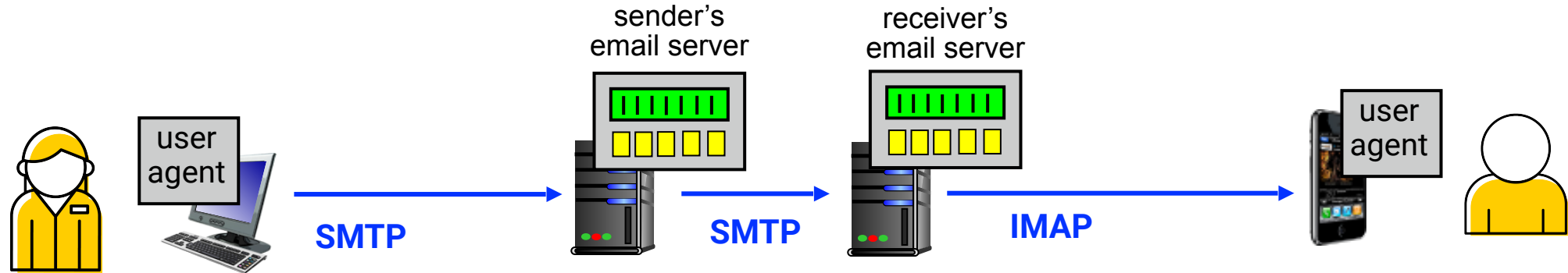
## SMTP

## HTTP/1.0

client pushes the content	client pulls the content
uses a persistent connection for sending multiple emails	initiates separate connections per object
requires content to be in ASCII	allows arbitrary coded content
follows a client-server model	follows a client-server model
stateless across invocations	stateless across invocations
human readable commands, headers, and status codes	human readable commands, headers, and status codes

**IMAP**

# Retrieving Emails



**SMTP** is used to push e-mail messages from sender's server to receiver's server

## How about sending emails to your mail server?

- Yes, SMTP could be used to push the emails

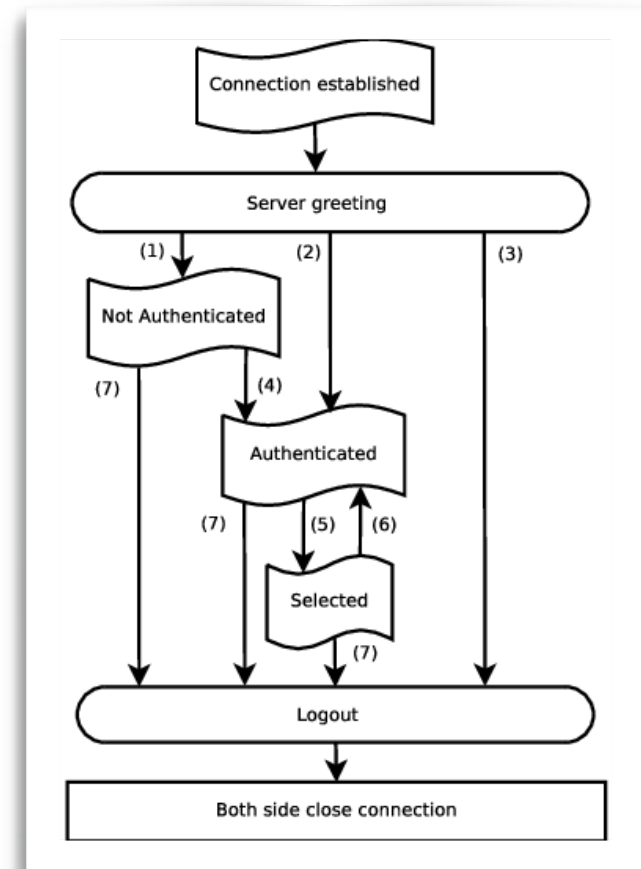
## How about retrieving emails from the server?

- SMTP cannot be used ∴ it requires the UA to be available all the time
- Solution: **Internet Mail Access Protocol (RFC 3501)**
- Example, *Apple Mail client* or *Microsoft Outlook client*

# IMAP

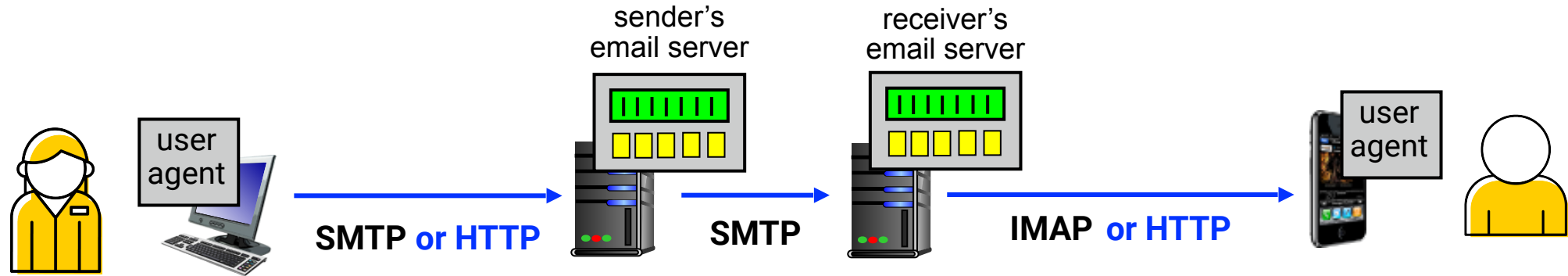
- Defined in RFC 3501 (*original RFC 1064 created in 1988*)
- **Goal:** permit a complete management of an email inbox
- Supports simultaneous access to an inbox by multiple clients. E.g., from home and office
- Uses unique mail-ids, flags to keep track of email state. E.g., whether an email has been read, replied to, or deleted
- Allows features such as server-side searches, storage management etc.
- Clients maintain persistent open TCP connections to be notified of new incoming mails

IMAPv4 state transition diagram



courtesy: Cesarini et.al., ERLANG 2008

# Retrieving Emails



**There is another way to retrieve emails from the server!**

- Web-based Emails
- Email server also acts as an HTTP server and talks to UA, which is now an HTTP client
- But wait... can't we use HTTP interface to send mails as well?
- Sure, this is what web-based email services like *Gmail* and *Outlook365* do

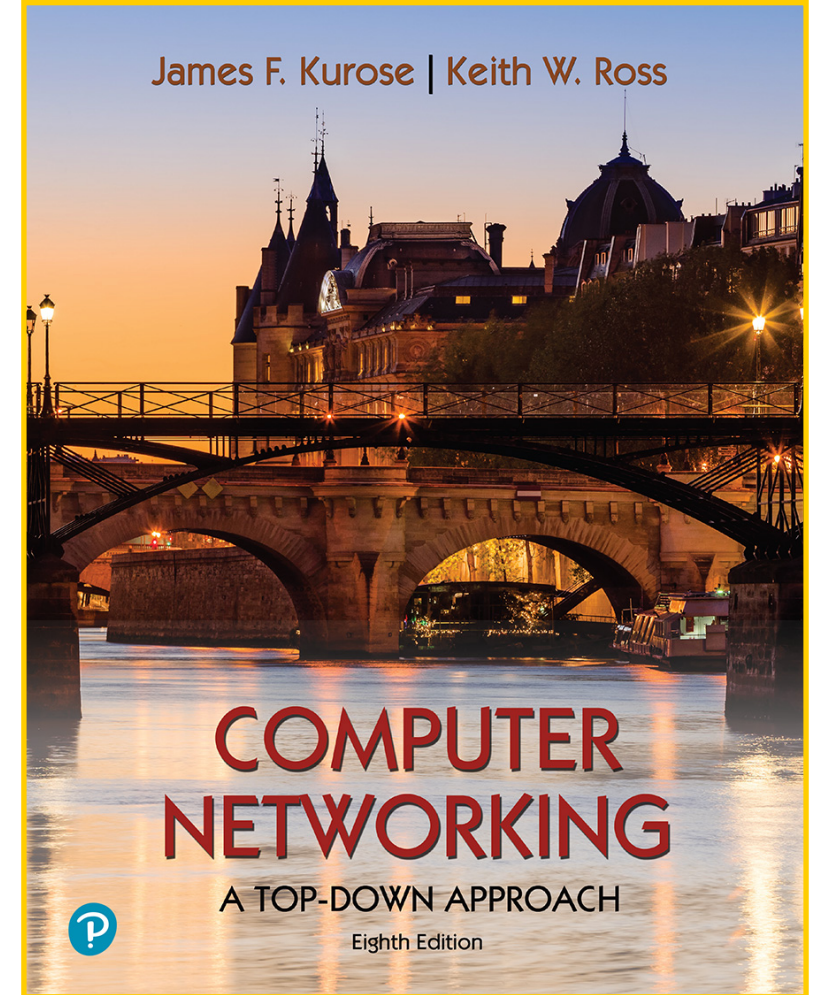


# Next lecture

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*Technical overview of how video streaming on Internet is implemented*

- *Characteristics of video*
- *HTTP streaming*
- *Content Distribution Networks*
- *Case study: Netflix and YouTube*



Chapter 2.6

# **Spot Quiz (ICON)**