

MAIL

Les 2 27/09/2018

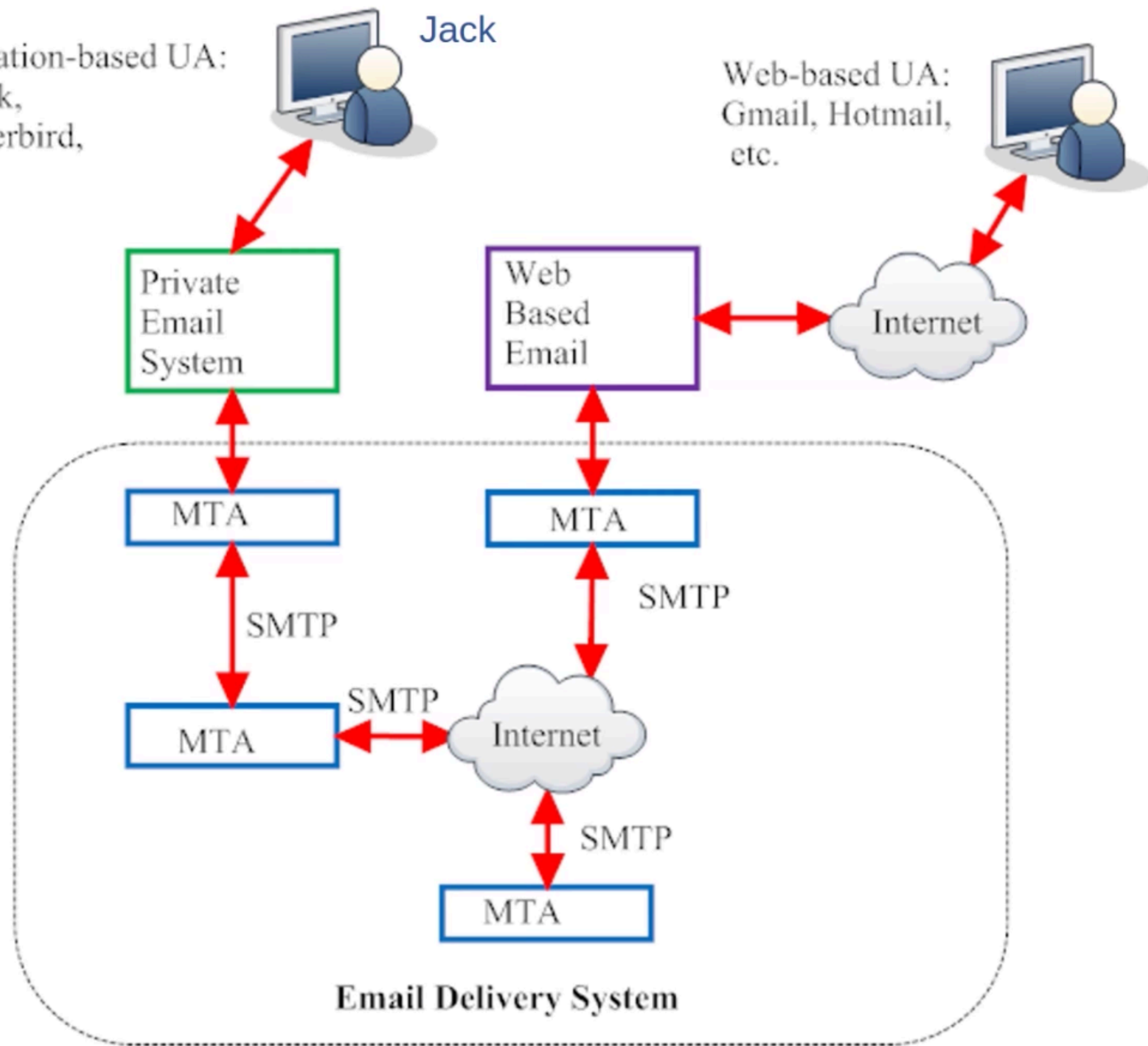
M.DIMA



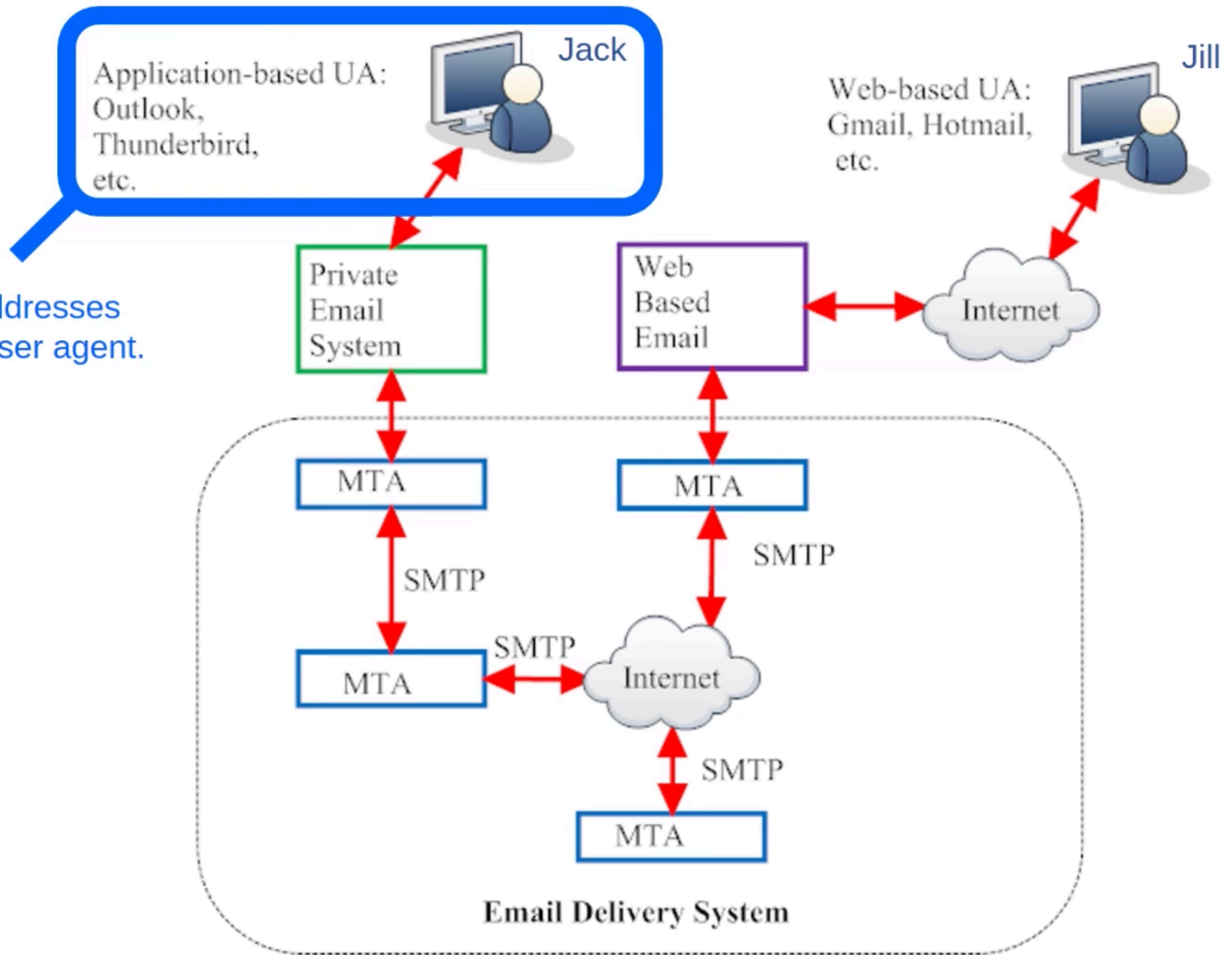
Application-based UA:
Outlook,
Thunderbird,
etc.

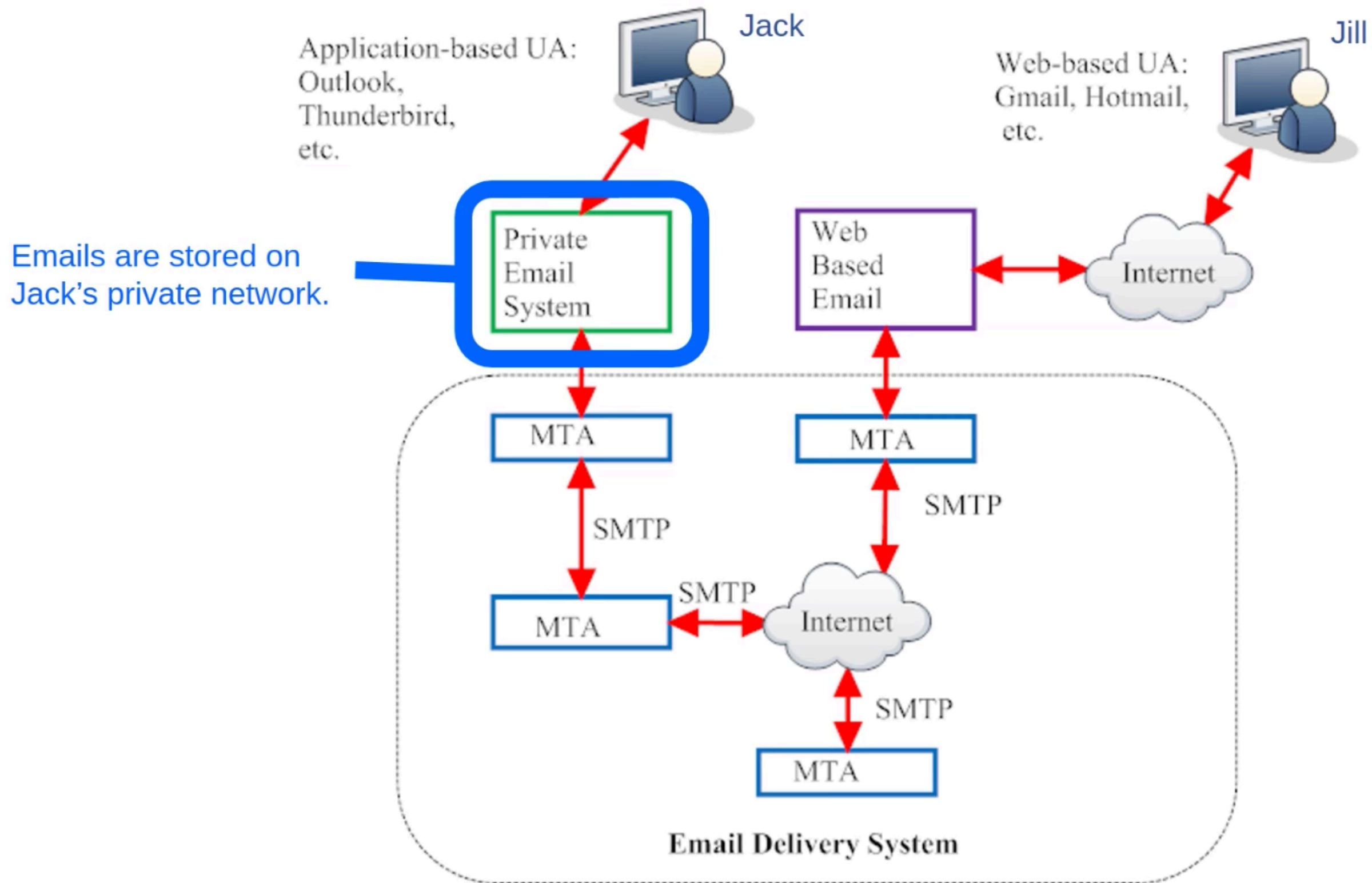
Jack

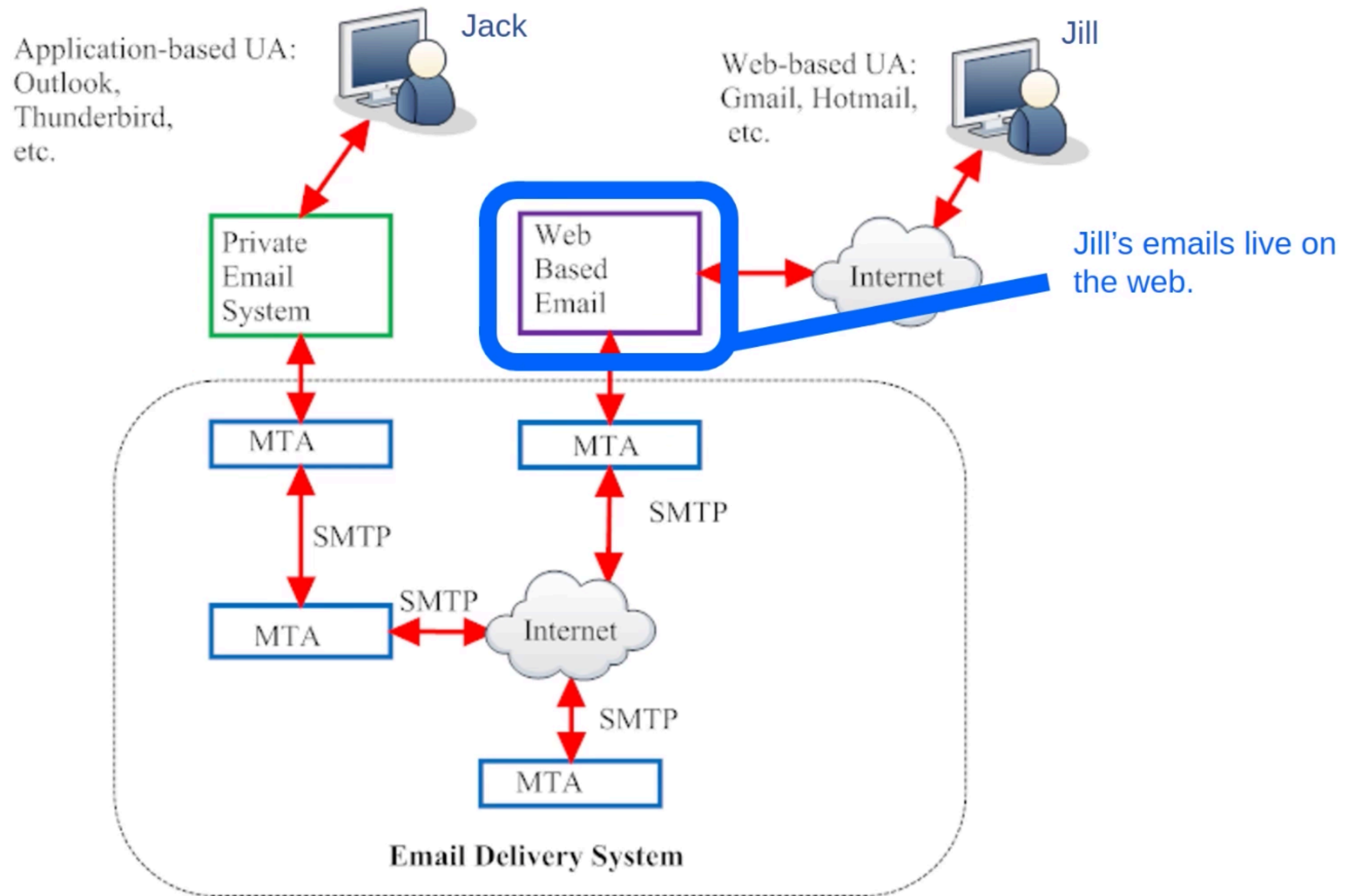
Web-based UA:
Gmail, Hotmail,
etc.

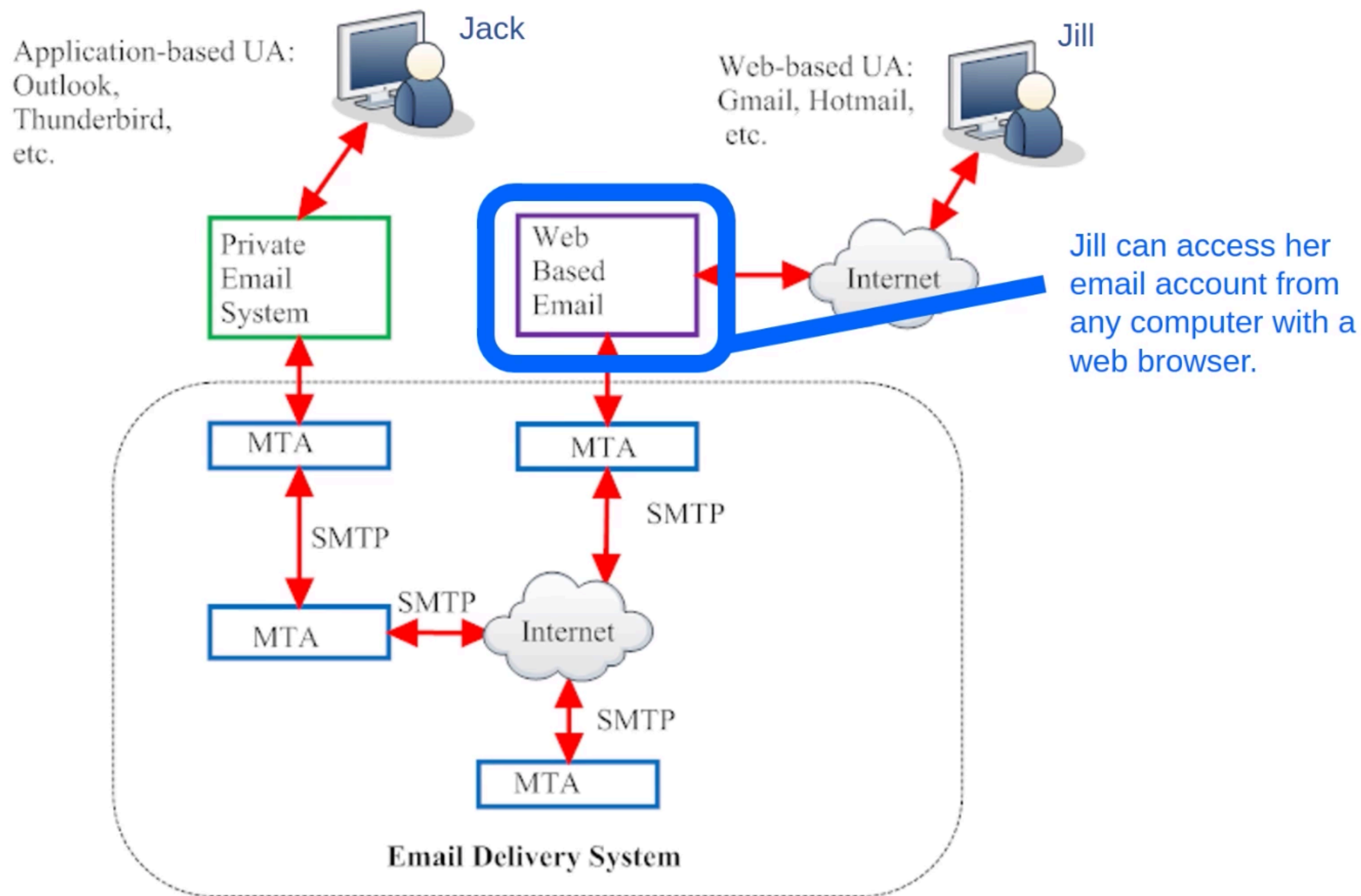


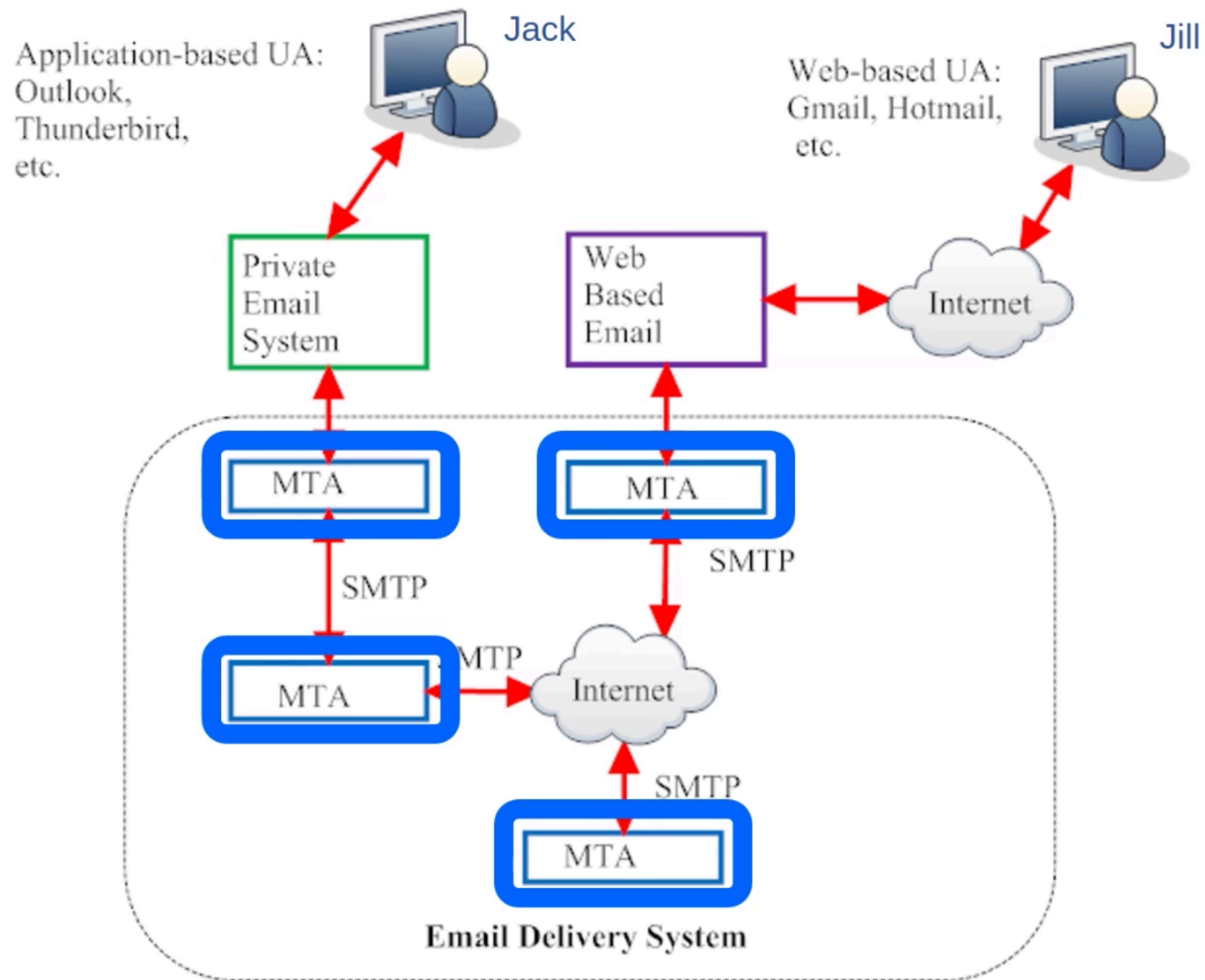
Writes and addresses message in user agent.

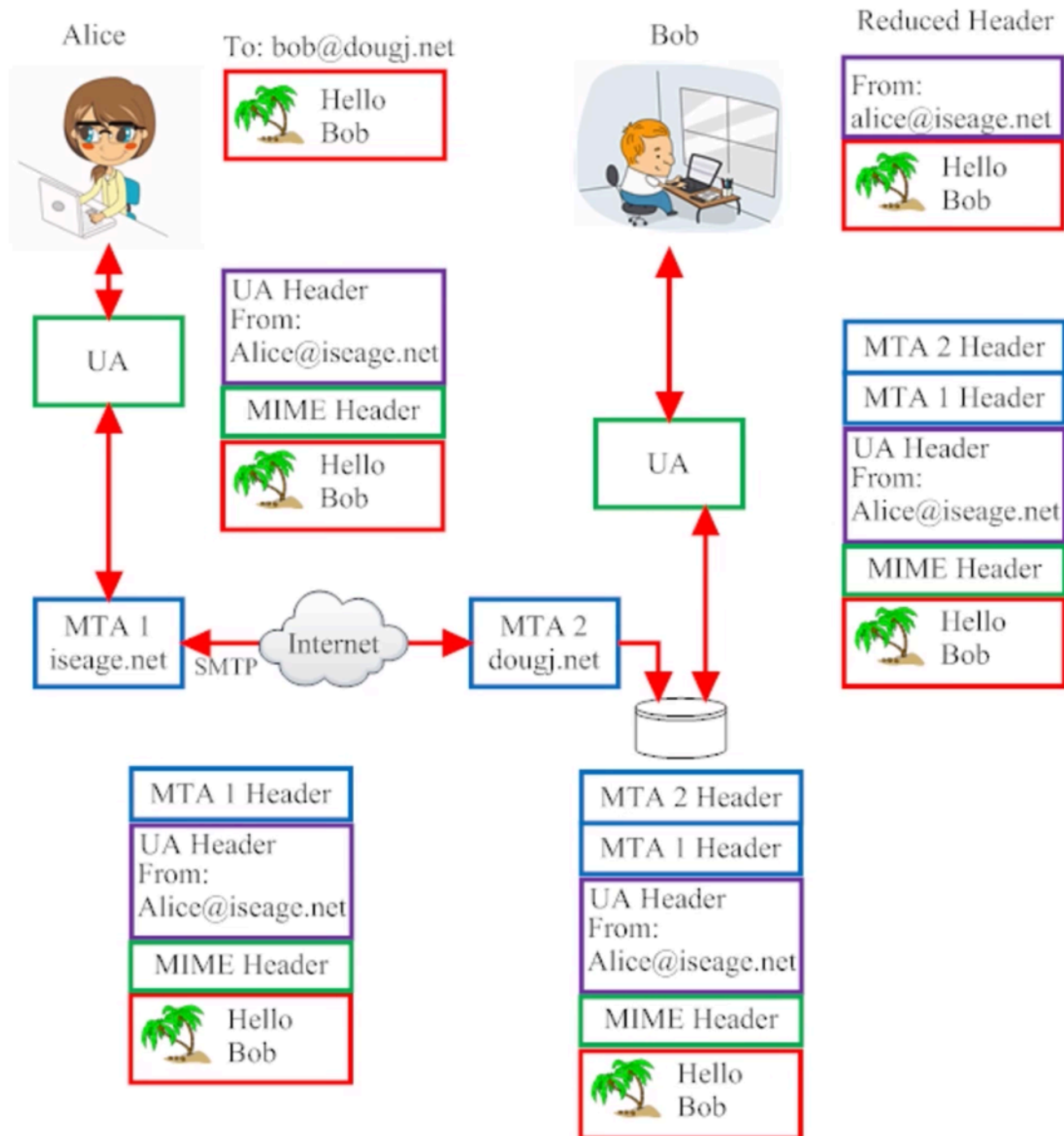












E-mail Headers

From: Media Temple user (mt.kb.user@gmail.com)

Subject: article: How to Trace a Email

Date: January 25, 2011 3:30:58 PM PDT

To: user@example.com

Return-Path: <mt.kb.user@gmail.com>

Envelope-To: user@example.com

Delivery-Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 15:31:01 -0700

Received: from po-out-1718.google.com ([72.14.252.155]:54907) by cl35.gs01.gridserver.com with esmtp (Exim 4.63) (envelope-from <mt.kb.user@gmail.com>) id 1KDoNH-0000f0-RL for user@example.com; Tue, 25 Jan 2011 15:31:01 -0700

Received: by po-out-1718.google.com with SMTP id y22so795146pof.4 for <user@example.com>; Tue, 25 Jan 2011 15:30:58 -0700 (PDT)

Received: by 10.141.116.17 with SMTP id t17mr3929916rvm.251.1214951458741; Tue, 25 Jan 2011 15:30:58 -0700 (PDT)

Received: by **10.140.188.3** with HTTP; Tue, 25 Jan 2011 15:30:58 -0700 (PDT)

Dkim-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed; d=gmail.com; s=gamma; h=domainkey-signature:received:received:message-id:date:from:to:subject:mime-version:content-type; bh=+JqkmVt+sHDFIGX5jKp3oP18LQf10VQjAmZAKl1lspY=; b=F87jySDZnMayyitVxLdHcQNL073DytKRyrRh84GNsl24IRNakn0oOfrC2luliNvdea LGTk3adlrzt+N96GyMseWz8T9xE6O/sAl16db48q4lqkd7uOiDvFsvS3CUQINhybNw8m CH/o8eELTN0zbSbn5Trp0dkRYXhMX8FTAwH0=

Domainkey-Signature: a=rsa-sha1; c=noews; d=gmail.com; s=gamma; h=message-id:date:from:to:subject:mime-version:content-type; b=wkbBj0M8NCUIbol6idKooejg0sL2ms7fDPe1tHUkR9Ht0qr5IAJX4q9PMVJeyjWalH 36n4qGLtC2euBJY070bVra8IBB9FeDEW9C35BC1vuPT5XyucCm0hulbE86+uiUTXCkaB 6ykquzQGCer7xPAcMJqVfXDkHo3H61HM9oCQM=

Message-Id: <c8f49cec0807011530k11196ad4p7cb4b9420f2ae752@mail.gmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="-----=_Part_3927_12044027.1214951458678"

X-Spam-Status: score=3.7 tests=DNS_FROM_RFC_POST, HTML_00_10, HTML_MESSAGE, HTML_SHORT_LENGTH version=3.1.7

X-Spam-Level: ***

Message Body: This is a KnowledgeBase article that provides information on how to find email headers and use the data to trace a email.

**[https://mediatemple.net/community/products/dv/204643950/
understanding-an-email-header](https://mediatemple.net/community/products/dv/204643950/understanding-an-email-header)**



From

- This displays who the message is from, however, this can be easily forged and can be the least reliable.

Subject

- This is what the sender placed as a topic of the email content.

Date

- This shows the date and time the email message was composed.

To

- This shows to whom the message was addressed, but may not contain the recipient's address.

Return-Path

- The email address for return mail. This is the same as "Reply-To:".

Envelope-To

- This header shows that this email was delivered to the mailbox of a subscriber whose email address is user@example.com.

Delivery Date

- This shows the date and time at which the email was received by your (mt) service or email client.



Received

- The received is the most important part of the email header and is usually the most reliable. They form a list of all the servers/computers through which the message traveled in order to reach you. The received lines are best read from bottom to top. That is, the first "Received:" line is your own system or mail server. The last "Received:" line is where the mail originated. Each mail system has their own style of "Received:" line. A "Received:" line typically identifies the machine that received the mail and the machine from which the mail was received.

Dkim-Signature & Domainkey-Signature

- These are related to domain keys which are currently not supported by (mt) Media Temple services. You can learn more about these by visiting: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DomainKeys>.

Message-id

- A unique string assigned by the mail system when the message is first created. These can easily be forged.

Mime-Version

- Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) is an [Internet standard](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIME) that extends the format of [email](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIME). Please see <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIME> for more details.

Content-Type

- Generally, this will tell you the format of the message, such as html or plaintext.

X-Spam-Status

- Displays a spam score created by your service or mail client.

X-Spam-Level

- Displays a spam score usually created by your service or mail client.

Message Body

- This is the actual content of the email itself, written by the sender.



Enkele begrippen

Spoofing: de headers aanpassen zodat het lijkt alsof de mail van iemand anders komt

MUA: Mail user agent (programma om mail binnen te halen bv Outlook, Thunderbird)

SMTP: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. Protocol dat gebruikt onder de MTA's om met elkaar te communiceren.

MTA: Mail transfer agent: mail server. bv. Sendmail, Postfix, Exchange, Qmail

MDA: Mail delivery agent: programma dat de mails routeert. Meestal gekoppeld aan MTA.

MIME: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions. Is een internet standaard dat formaat van mail uitbreidt. (niet enkel tekst)

POP3: Post Office Protocol

IMAP: Interactive Mail Access Protocol

MX-Record: Een MX-record (Mail eXchange-record) is een gegevenstype in het Domain Name System (DNS). Het bevat de naam van de computer die e-mailverkeer voor het betreffende domein afhandelt.



Ontvangen en versturen

SMTP: mail versturen -> draait op poort 25 bv smtp.telenet.be, smtp.gmail.com

POP3: mail ontvangen -> draait op poort 110 , geen encryptie, mail wordt gedownload bv pop3.telenet.be pop.gmail.com

IMAP: mail ontvangen -> draait op poort 143 , mail blijft op de server, encryptie, minder performant bv imap.telenet.be imap.gmail.com



Exchange mail server

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jb98hIOaeL4>

Qmail commands:

<http://www.qmail.org/qmail-manual-html/man8/>

