



**SKO FY20**

*The journey*

# E-Safe NCAA - Email Security

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# Trivia

The email security market is a **mature** market with **single digit** growth?





False

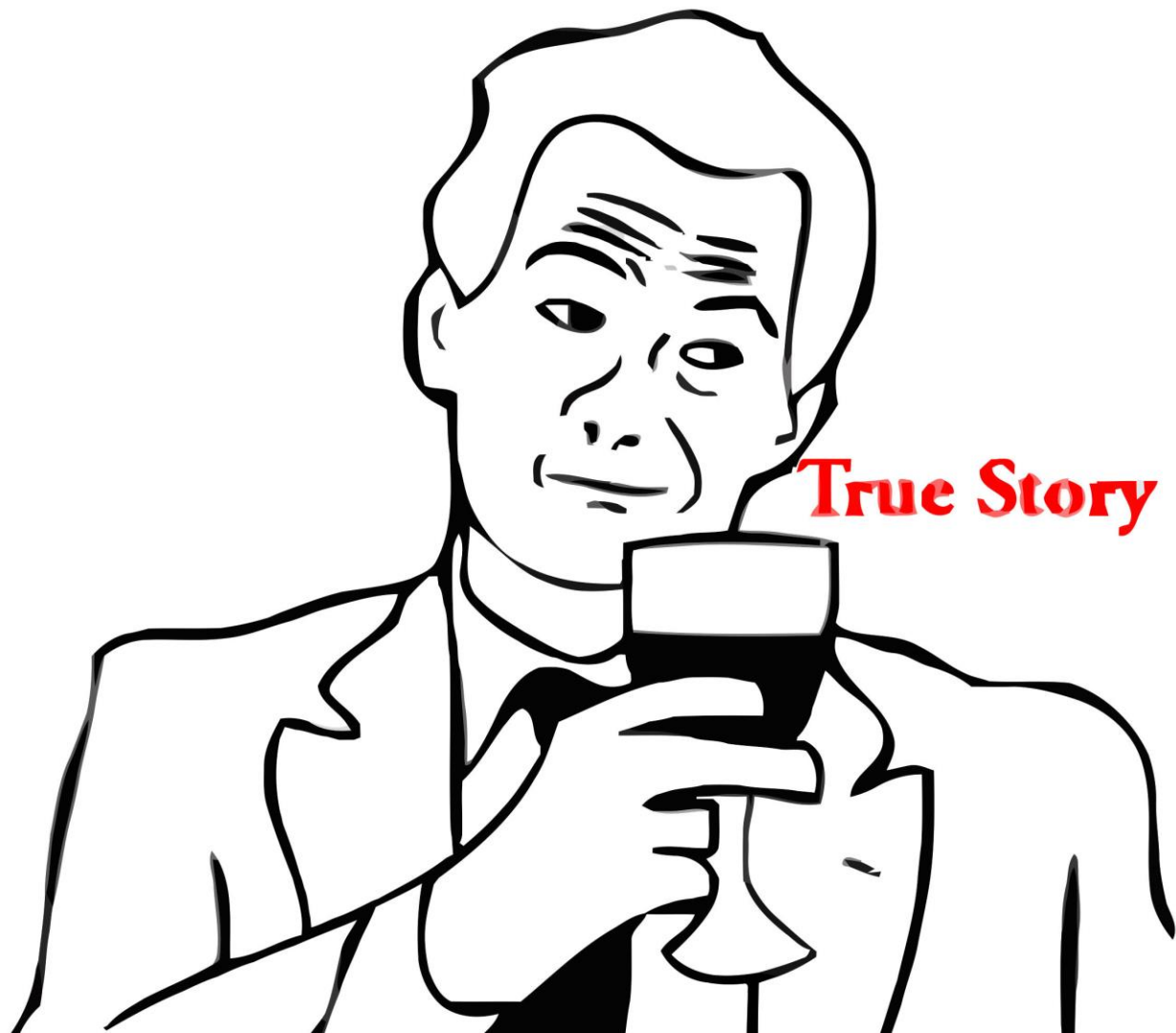
It's an \$18B market growing at 22%



# Trivia

#1 reason for non-adoption of Office 365  
is security concerns?





**True Story**

True

Per Gartner, 37% of businesses say security is biggest blocker for O365 migration

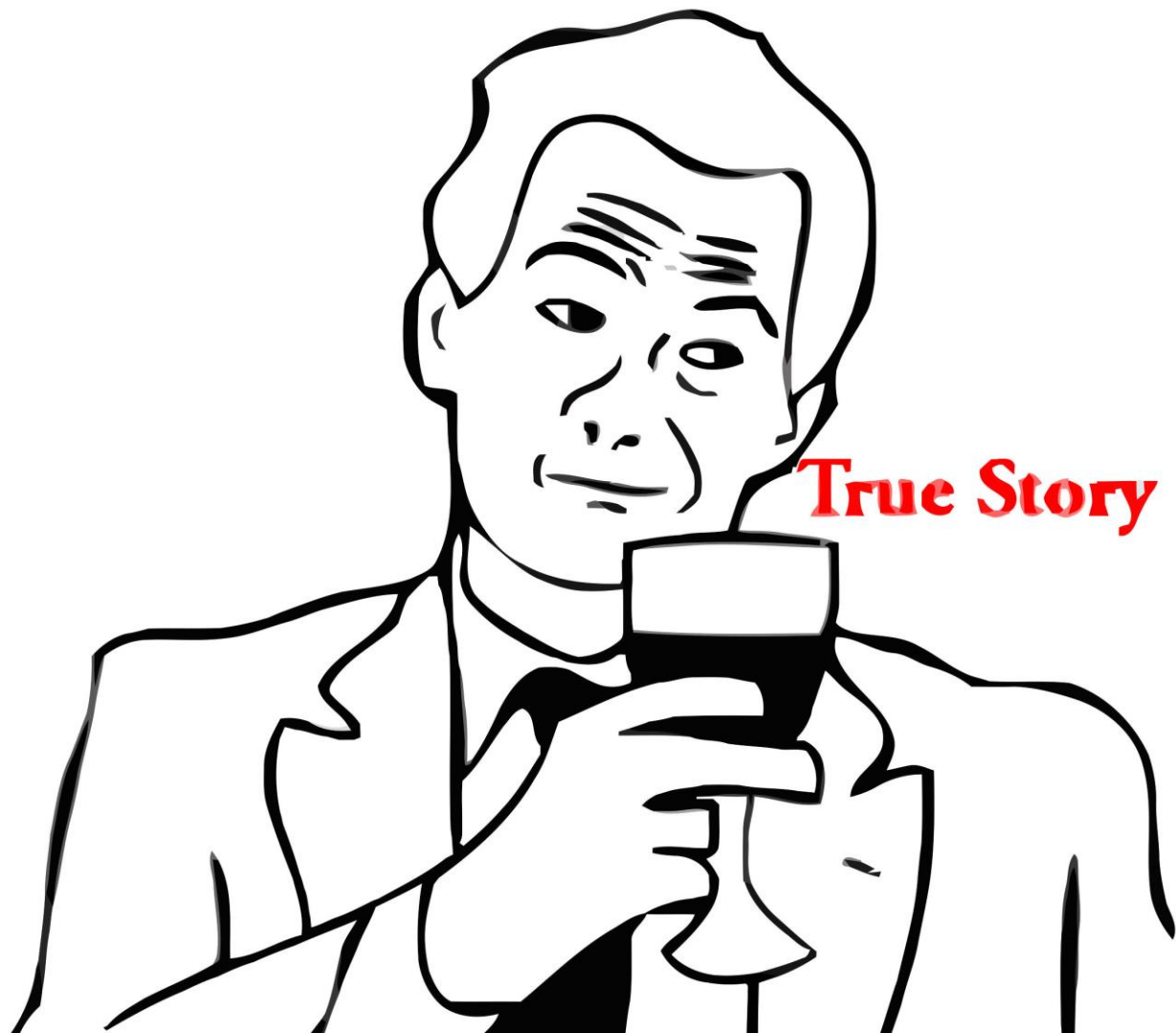


# Trivia

A majority of Office 365 users rank email as the number one capability their organization is currently using?







**True Story**

True

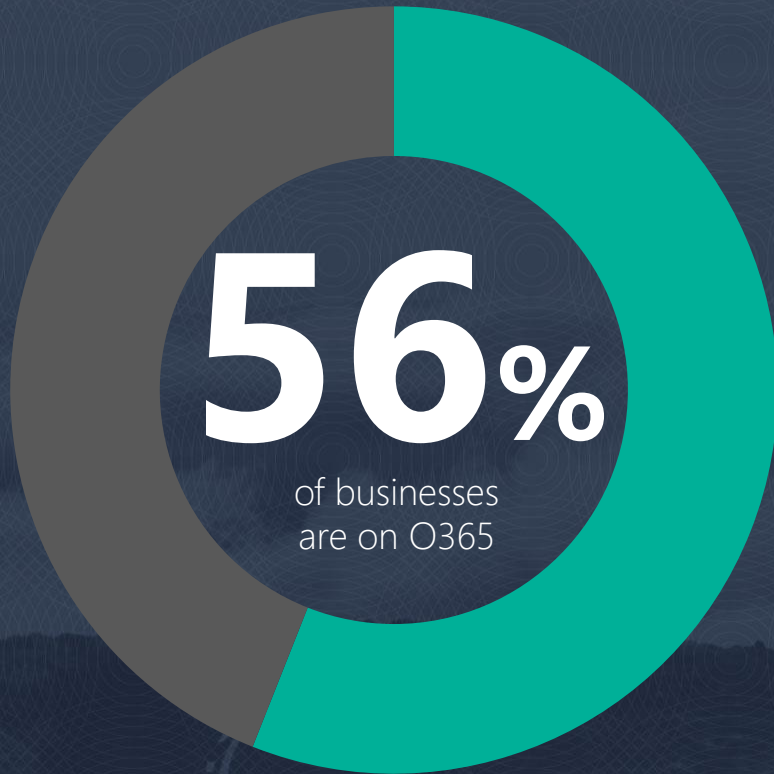
Per Gartner, 51% of businesses say email is the number one capability they are using



The trend to Office 365  
continues...



# Office 365 adoption is gaining ground



Adoption of Office 365 is growing at **55% YoY**

Organizations are evaluating their email security needs with migration

Microsoft native **security not enough**



Email is thriving. So are advanced threats.

74% *of ALL ATTACKS start with EMAIL*



# We live in interesting times

Spear Phishing

1 in 10 attacks

Business Email  
Compromise

\$12B impact

Account Takeover

126% increase

Blackmail

74% of attacks



# Let's recap

Email security is still a big concern

Microsoft betting future on Office 365

Email remains #1 (application, and threat vector)

Customers feel the pain of advanced threats

So what does this all mean?



It's time to go “Beyond the  
Gateway”





# Traditional security losing its relevance



Email

Reputation Filter | Content Filter | Advanced Threat Protection

✓ High Reputation Sender ✓ Zero-Day Links ✓ No malicious Payload



Corporate  
Inbox

**Social Engineering** ??



# POC: Mimecast vs. Barracuda Sentinel



**Industry:**

Real Estate

**Employees:**

2,500

**Region:**

United States

**Current Solution:**

Mimecast

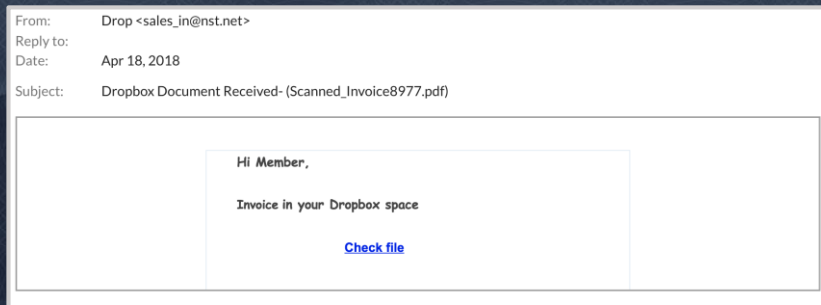
**Background:**

Ran Email Threat Scanner on last year's email

## Results

- Barracuda Sentinel found *2,391 attacks* not detected by Mimecast over the past year
- Mimecast didn't detect *388 Dropbox attacks* in 1 day
- Mimecast was unable to stop targeted socially engineered attacks

## Example



# POC: Microsoft ATP vs. Barracuda Sentinel

## Fortune 500 Company

**Industry:**  
Manufacturing

**Employees:**  
13,000

**Region:**  
United States

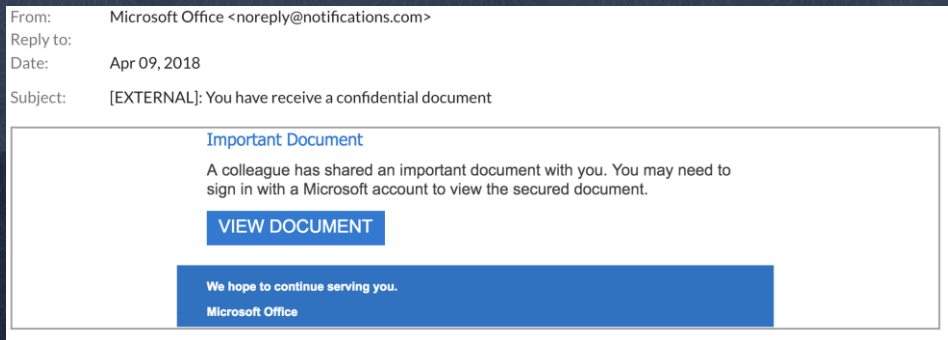
**Current Solution:**  
Microsoft ATP

**Background:**  
Ran Sentinel for one  
month side by side

## Results

- Barracuda Sentinel found *621 attacks* that were not detected by Microsoft ATP
- *366 Microsoft impersonations* missed by Microsoft ATP in one month

## Example



# Silver bullet

## Barracuda Email Threat Scanner (ETS) <https://scan.barracudanetworks.com/signup>

The screenshot displays the Barracuda Email Threat Scanner (ETS) interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: SUMMARY, DETECTIONS, DOMAINS, EMPLOYEES, and THREAT ANALYTICS. Below this, the main heading reads "ACME CORP'S SCAN FROM JUN 07, 2017".

The summary section contains four cards with the following data:

- Fraudulent emails:** 37 (indicated by a warning icon and a help icon)
- Employees at risk:** 130 (indicated by a warning icon and a help icon)
- Domain fraud risks:** 7 (indicated by a warning icon and a help icon)
- Mailboxes:** 393 (indicated by a person icon and a help icon)

Below the summary is a section titled "FRAUD". It includes a "FILTER ATTACKS" button and an "EXPORT TO CSV" button. A search bar is present with the text "Search".

The main table lists detected attacks with the following columns: Last received, Recipients, Sample recipient, and Email. Each row also includes a clipboard icon for copying details.

Last received ↓	Recipients	Sample recipient	Email	
May 31, 2017 9:07 AM	2	<b>Terrilyn Crowmover</b> Accounts Payable Clerk terrilyn.crowmover@acme-corp.com	<b>Urgent</b> From: Maribel Guptill maribel.guptill@mssolutions.com	📄
May 16, 2017 8:50 AM	1	<b>Amada Oscar</b> Chief Financial Officer amada.oscar@acme-corp.com	<b>Quick one?</b> From: Callie Strobl callie.strobl@acme-corp.com	📄
May 12, 2017 9:00 AM	1	<b>Amada Oscar</b> Chief Financial Officer amada.oscar@acme-corp.com	<b>Request</b> From: Carletta Ozuna carletta.ozuna@gmail.com	📄



# Are you leveraging the Power of ETS?

Scans Office 365 to identify threats already in users inboxes

Provides detailed report of all threats discovered

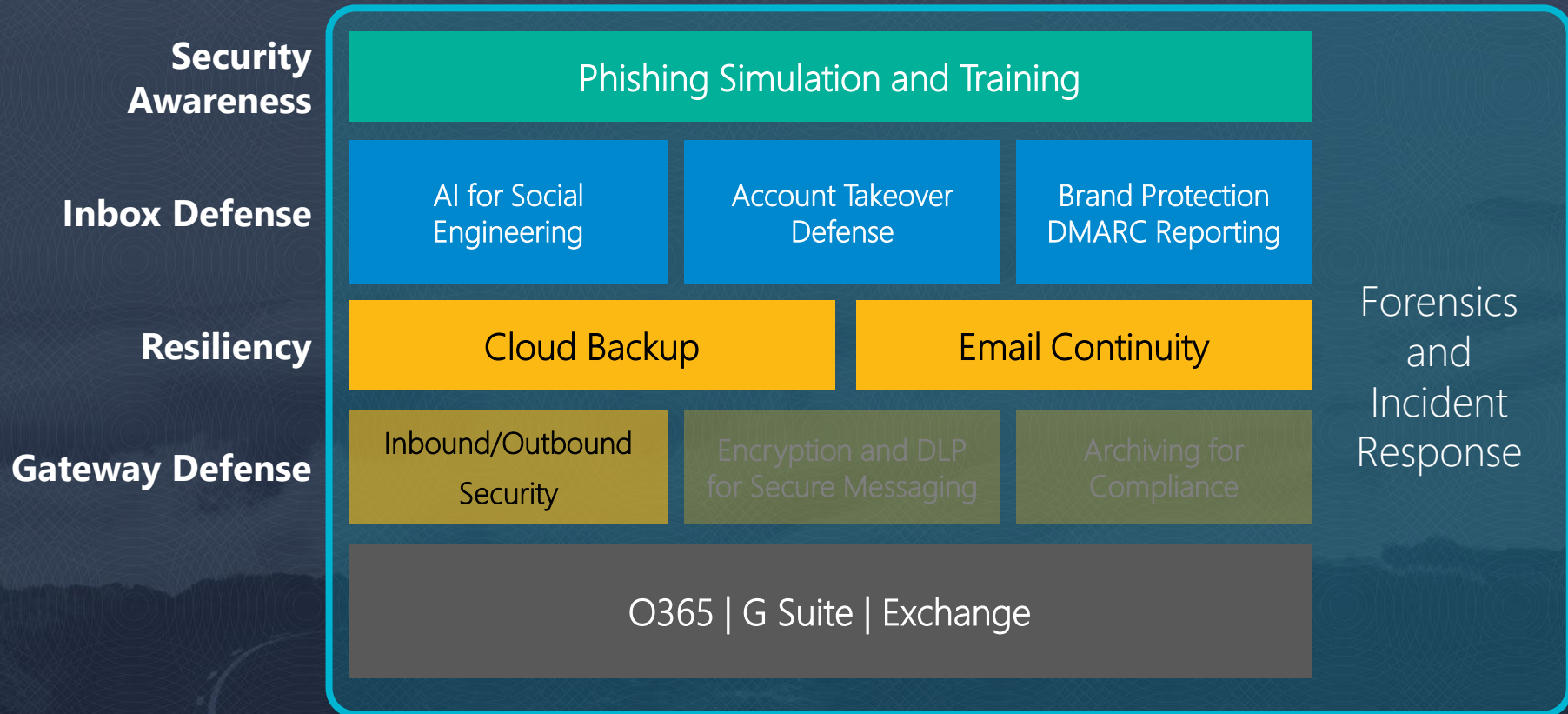
Shows prospects beyond a doubt how gateway security solutions fail to protect

Highlights clear need for 'beyond the gateway' security

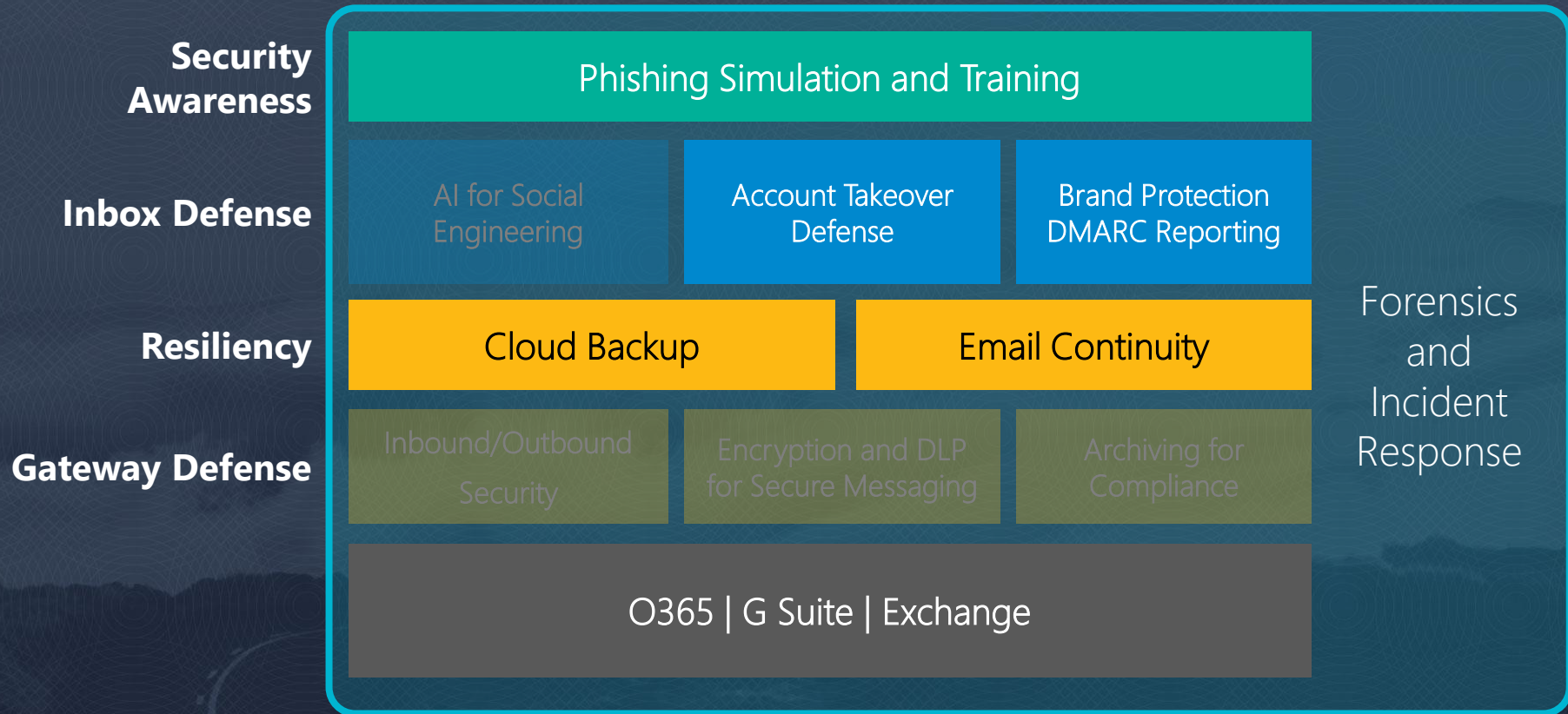
Proves Barracuda Sentinel provides best protection against advanced threats



# Barracuda Complements Microsoft (EOP)



# Barracuda Complements Microsoft (ATP)



# Discovering customer pain points

**Secure inbound/  
outbound mail**

What are you using for email gateway?

**Prevent phishing and  
account takeover**

Do you get spear phishing emails?

**Stop domain spoofing**

Have you heard on DMARC? Do you have it implemented?

**Respond to phishing attacks**

How long does it take you to respond to phishing attacks?





# Discovering customer pain points

**Secure inbound/  
outbound mail**

Treat Intelligence

**Prevent phishing and  
account takeover**

API | Artificial Intelligence | Account takeover protection

**Stop domain spoofing**

DMARC Reporting

**Respond to phishing attacks**

Forensics and Incident Response



# What is Sender Authentication?

Sender Authentication is a way for mail gateways to determine authenticity of an incoming email. It uses a collection of techniques ([SPF](#), [DKIM](#), [DMARC](#)) to provide verifiable information about the origin of the email, as well as validating that the content of an email hasn't been modified in transit.



# Operational Issues w/ SPF and DKIM

- Difficult to ensure that every message can be authenticated using SPF or DKIM
- Recipients have difficulty discerning between legitimate and fraudulent emails that don't authenticate
- Senders have hard time validating their email authentication deployments
- Even when SPF and DKIM are configured properly, email receivers are reluctant to reject unauthenticated messages.



# Sender Policy Framework

SPF or Sender Policy Framework is used to determine whether or not an email originated from a mail server that the domain owner has authorized, whether it's their own mail server or a 3<sup>rd</sup> party hosted solution

SPF consists of a TXT record in DNS called a "SPF Record"

A SPF record is made up of three parts:

- The version of SPF
- The mechanism(s) permitted to send messages for the given domain
- The qualifier at the end of the SPF record



# SPF: Lets Break it Down

**Version** – There is only one version of SPF in use today (v=spf1)

**Mechanism** – There are eight different mechanisms defined in RFC. You will typically only see/use four (4) of them.

**Qualifier** – Each mechanism can be combined with a qualifier. There are four (4) qualifiers, but only two are commonly used



# SPF: Lets Break It Down

- + for a PASS result
- ? for a NEUTRAL result (No Policy)
- ~ for SOFTFAIL
- for FAIL

v=spf1

This is the version of SPF to use. It must come at the start of the SPF record

ip4:162.196.17.218/32 include:spf.outlook.com

These are the mechanisms which specify where an email is authorized to originate from.

-all

The qualifier comes last and indicates what you want done with an email that doesn't match any mechanism(s)

A	If the domain name has an address record (A or AAAA) that can be resolved to the sender's address, it will match.
IP4	If the sender is in a given IPv4 address range, match.
IP6	If the sender is in a given IPv6 address range, match.
MX	If the domain name has an MX record resolving to the sender's address, it will match
PTR	<i>Deprecated – Do Not Use</i>
EXISTS	<i>Do Not Use</i>
INCLUDE	References the policy of another domain.



# SPF: Tips and Tricks

- SPF checks are performed against the **ENVELOPE FROM** domain.
- SPF does **not survive** mail-forwards
- You can only have **one** SPF record in DNS
- You can link multiple SPF records together with **INCLUDE** statements
- There is a **limit of 10** DNS queries
- SPF is outlined in RFC 7208 - <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7208>



# SPF: Tools

With an IP and email address, you can test to see what the results of a SPF check would be

<https://vamssoft.com/support/tools/spf-policy-tester>

The test will go through and break down the SPF record line by line as it tests each mechanism.

Try it out! Put in your Barracuda email and an IP and see what happens. If you want it to pass, use **64.235.144.25**





# DomainKeys Identified Mail

DomainKeys Identified Mail or DKIM is a way for senders to digitally “sign” their emails. It uses public key cryptography to ensure that emails sent over the Internet are not altered in transit. The presence of a valid DKIM signature also provides a certain level of trust to the email.



# DKIM: Lets Break it Down


When an email is sent to a recipient, the email software generates a signature based on the content of the message and the sender's private key. The signature is added to the email header and the message is sent to the recipient.

An example signature is shown below:

```
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; d=example.net; s=default;  
c=relaxed/simple; q=dns/txt; l=1234; t=1117574938; x=1118006938;  
h=from:to:subject:date:keywords:keywords;  
bh=MTIzNDU2Nzg5MDEyMzQ1Njc4OTAxMjM0NTY3ODkwMTI=;  
b=dzdVyOfAKCdLXdJOc9G2q8LoXSIEniSbav+yuU4zGeeruD00lszZVoG4ZHRNiYzR
```



# DKIM: Lets Break it Down



```
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; d=example.net; s=default;  
c=relaxed/simple; q=dns/txt; l=1234; t=1117574938; x=1118006938;  
h=from:to:subject:date:keywords:keywords;  
bh=MTIzNDU2Nzg5MDEyMzQ1Njc4OTAxMjM0NTY3ODkwMTI=;  
b=dzdVyOfAKCdLXdJOc9G2q8LoXSIEniSbav+yuU4zGeeruD00lszZVoG4ZHRNiYzR
```

Field	Description
v	Version
a	Signing algorithm
d	Domain
s	Selector
c	Canonicalization algorithm for the header and body
q	Default query method
l	Length of the canonicalized part of the signed message body
t	Signature timestamp
x	Expiration time
h	List of signed header fields

d= : This is the domain that signed the email

s= : The selector used to find the corresponding public key in DNS

b= : The actual digital signature of the contents (headers and body) of the mail message

bh= : The body hash



# DKIM: Tips and Tricks

- DKIM signing is only natively available in Office 365 and Google.
- Office 365 (by default) signs emails with the onmicrosoft domain
- There can be multiple DKIM signatures in an email
- DKIM *will* survive mail forwarding
- DKIM is needed for effective DMARC implementation



# DKIM: Tools

Validating a DKIM signature can be tricky, especially if the customer is using a link protection service.

You must use the **RAW** source code prior to any modifications by the email gateway

To validate a DKIM signature, you must take the entire source code and paste it into a DKIM testing tool

Here is a good site to use to check DKIM signatures - <http://www.appmaildev.com/site/testfile/dkim>



# DMARC

DMARC stands for **D**omain-based **M**essage **A**uthentication, **R**eporting, and **C**onformance.

It is slowly becoming the new standard for sender authentication. It is the evolution of SPF and DKIM



# DMARC: SPF/DKIM are Insufficient

SPF/DKIM do not cover all use cases, e.g.

- SPF: Forwarding and Mailing Lists
- DKIM: Emails modified by mailing lists and gateways

Admins do not have visibility into misconfigurations



Email recipients experience false positives



Email recipients do not consistently respect SPF/DKIM



# DMARC: How does it help?

DMARC integrates with existing inbound email authentication processes. It helps email recipients to determine if a message *aligns* with what the receiver knows about the sender. If not, DMARC includes guidance on how to handle the *non-aligned* messages

DMARC is designed to satisfy the following requirements:

- Minimize false positives
- Provide robust authentication reporting
- Assert sender policy at receivers
- Reduce successful phishing delivery
- Work at Internet scale
- Minimize complexity





# DMARC: What does it look like?

A DMARC record is a TXT record in DNS, just like SPF.

It will always use the sub-domain “\_dmarc”. For example, \_dmarc.barracuda.com

There are nine different tags you can use, but only two are required.

```
"v=DMARC1; p=none; fo=1;
rua=mailto:rua+barracuda.com@dmarc.barracudanetworks.com;
ruf=mailto:ruf+barracuda.com@dmarc.barracudanetworks.com"
```

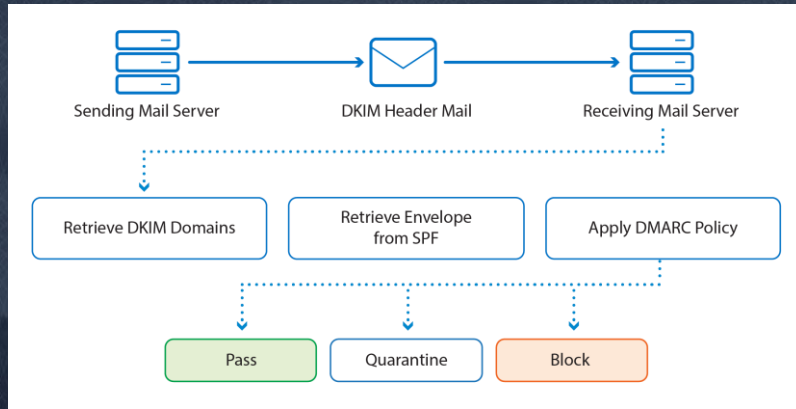


Tag Name	Required?	Purpose	Sample
v	required	Protocol version	v=DMARC1
p	required	Policy for domain (can be none, quarantine, or reject)	p=quarantine
pct	optional	% of messages subjected to filtering	pct=20
rua	optional	Reporting URI of aggregate reports	rua=mailto:rua+barracuda.com@dmarc.barracudanetworks.com
ruf	optional	Addresses to which message-specific forensic information is to be reported (comma-separated plain-text list of URIs).	ruf=mailto:ruf+barracuda.com@dmarc.barracudanetworks.com
rf	optional	Format to be used for message-specific forensic information reports (comma-separated plain-text list of values).	rf=afrr
aspf	optional	Alignment mode for SPF	aspf=r
adkim	optional	Alignment mode for DKIM	adkim=r
fo	optional	Dictates what type of authentication and/or alignment vulnerabilities are reported back to the Domain Owner	fo=1



# DMARC: How does it work?

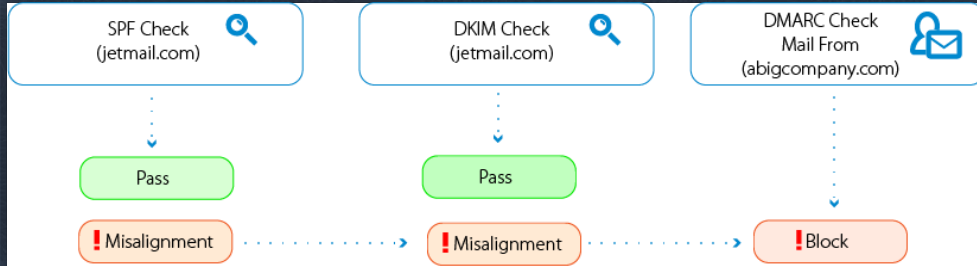
DMARC takes SPF/DKIM a step further by ensuring alignment between the HEADER FROM and either the ENVELOPE FROM *or* the DKIM domain.



1. DKIM domain is retrieved from signature (d=domain.com) and public key is used to authenticate the email. Results are recorded
2. Envelope domain is retrieved and SPF record check is performed. Results are recorded.
3. Domain in Header From address is compared to both the DKIM domain and the SPF (envelope) domain.
4. If the Header From matches either the SPF *or* DKIM domain *and* that respective check passed, then the DMARC policy is applied.

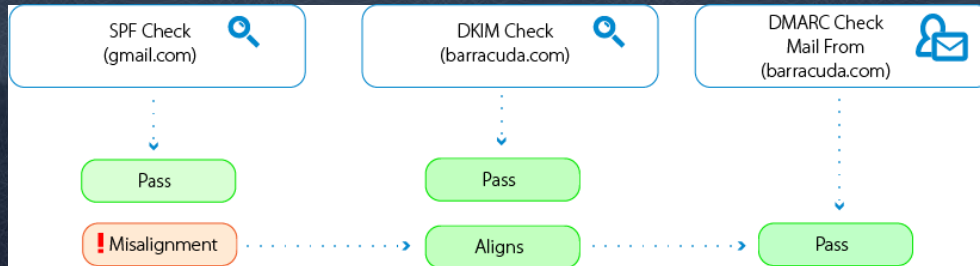
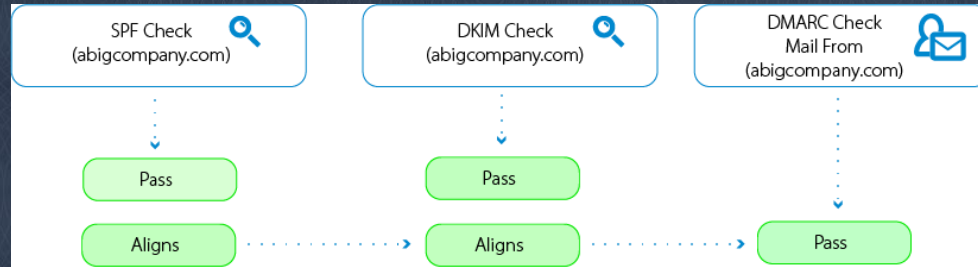


# DMARC: Examples



SPF, DKIM, and DMARC checks are made against ABigCompany's email. Both SPF and DKIM checks pass. However, the DMARC check fails due to misalignment.

SPF, DKIM, and DMARC checks are made against ABigCompany's email. Both SPF and DKIM checks pass. This time, the mail from domain aligns with the SPF and DKIM domains and the DMARC check passes.



SPF and DKIM both pass, but SPF does not align. Since DKIM aligns, DMARC passes.



# DMARC: A Unified Framework

Admin gets visibility into senders using her domain

- Put control back in admin's hands

Helps fix misconfigurations

- Builds confidence in correctness of SPF/DKIM setup
- Enhance email deliverability

Communicates unauthenticated email policy to recipients

- Demonstrates the sender's configuration is trustworthy

Leverages both DKIM and SPF

- Best of both worlds



# DMARC in Essentials and Sentinel

Within Essentials, we offer the ability for the administrator to authenticate inbound messages against SPF, DKIM and DMARC.

Within Sentinel, we offer the reporting piece for DMARC to give administrators insight into their domain use/misuse.

tldr: Essentials enforces and Sentinel reports



# Barracuda Solutions

## Email Protection

### Total Email Protection

Comprehensive protection against today's advanced email threats

- **Essentials** SaaS MSP  
Cloud based email security with advanced threat protection and backup
- **Sentinel** SaaS MSP  
AI-based protection from spear phishing, account takeover, and business email compromise
- **PhishLine** SaaS MSP  
User security awareness training and simulation platform

**Email Security Gateway** Hardware Virtual Cloud  
Cloud-connected email security appliance

**Archiving** Hardware Virtual Cloud SaaS  
Solutions for data retention, compliance, and e-discovery

## Network and Application Security

**CloudGen Firewall** Hardware Virtual Cloud MSP  
SD-WAN enabled next-generation firewall for site-to-site and site-to-cloud secure networking

**Web Application Firewall** Hardware Virtual Cloud SaaS MSP  
Protect websites and applications from cyber-threats

**Web Security and Filtering** Hardware Virtual  
Makes web browsing safe and preserves bandwidth

### Cloud Network and Application Security

**Cloud Security Guardian** Cloud  
Gain visibility and ensure security compliance over your cloud workloads

**CloudGen Firewall** Cloud MSP  
Next-generation firewall for your public cloud infrastructure

**WAF and WAF-as-a-Service** Cloud SaaS MSP  
Protect every web app, hosted anywhere, in minutes

## Data Protection

**Backup** Hardware Virtual Cloud SaaS MSP  
Simple to configure and manage backup and recovery—on-premises and to the cloud

**Cloud-to-Cloud Backup** Cloud SaaS  
Cloud-based Office 365 Backup and Recovery—protect Office 365 including email, OneDrive and SharePoint

## Deployments

- Hardware
- Virtual
- Cloud
- SaaS Software-as-a-Service
- MSP Managed Service Provider

## Subscription Services

### Barracuda Energize Updates

Real-time threat intelligence and firmware updates protect against evolving Internet threats. Also provides access to Tech Support.

### Barracuda Instant Replacement

Replacements for failed equipment ship within one business day, and all subscribers get a hardware refresh every four years.

To learn more about our solutions, contact your Barracuda partner.



Thank  
you

 Barracuda.  
**SKO FY20**  
*The journey*