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Best Practices for Evaluating Anti-spam Solutions

VB 2005, Dublin, Ireland



- Methodologies

- Accurate
- Comprehensive
- Fair

	Spam to Junkmail Ratio	Spam to Junkmail Ratio	Spam to Junkmail Ratio	Spam to Junkmail Ratio	Spam to Junkmail Ratio	Reporting	Accounting	OVERALL
EXCELLENCE								
EXCELLENT								
VERY GOOD								
GOOD								
FAIR								
POOR								
INSTALLED								
Brightmail	●●●	●●●●●	●●	●●●●●	●	●●	●●●	●●●
CipherTrust	●●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●
SurfControl	●●●●●	●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●
HOSTED								
Big Fish	●●●	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●
MessageLabs	●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●	●●●●	●●●●	●●●●
Postini	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●	●●●	●●●●

- Filtering Techniques

- Pattern matching, Heuristics, IP blocking, Whitelist/Blacklist, Challenge/Response, Community



- Current Solutions
 - Software
 - Appliance
 - Services
 - Legislation

- Methods
 - Catch rate (effectiveness)
 - Error rate (accuracy)





- Spam
 - UCE, commercial bulk mail
 - Consumers: well defined
 - Enterprise: borderline
- Non-spam
 - Appropriate, predictable, traceable
- Graymail
 - Inappropriate to environment
 - Requires exception capability



Factors for Evaluating Solutions

- Primary
 - Effectiveness
 - Accuracy
 - Resiliency
- Secondary
 - Administration
 - Integration



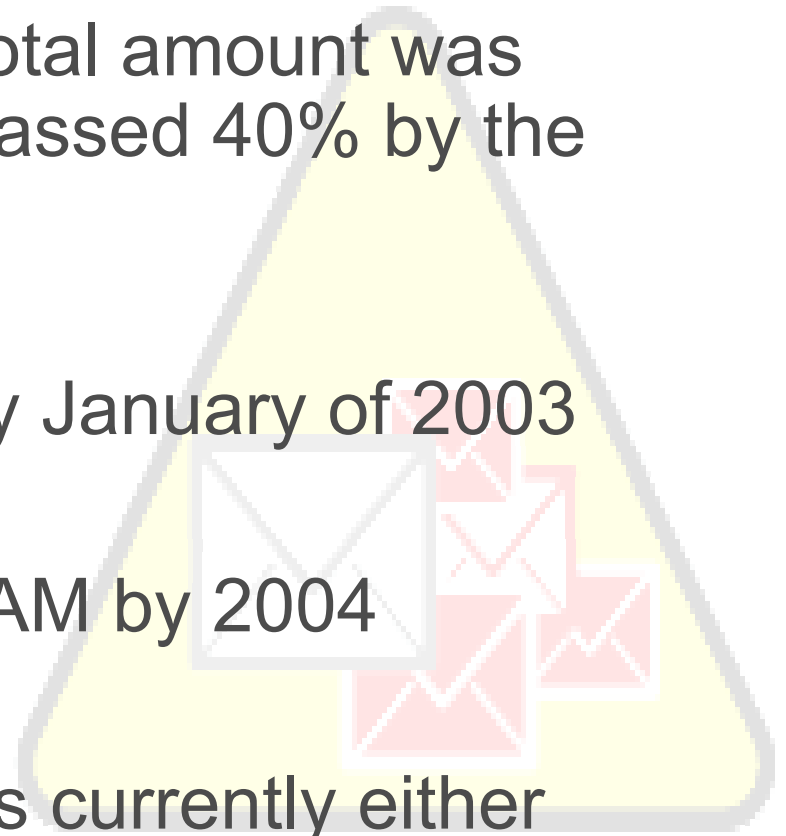


- Confused spam type classification
- Non real-world environment
- Short-term testing cycle
- Fixed regional origins
- Fixed language type
- Non-relative industry
- Etc.



Spam Trends

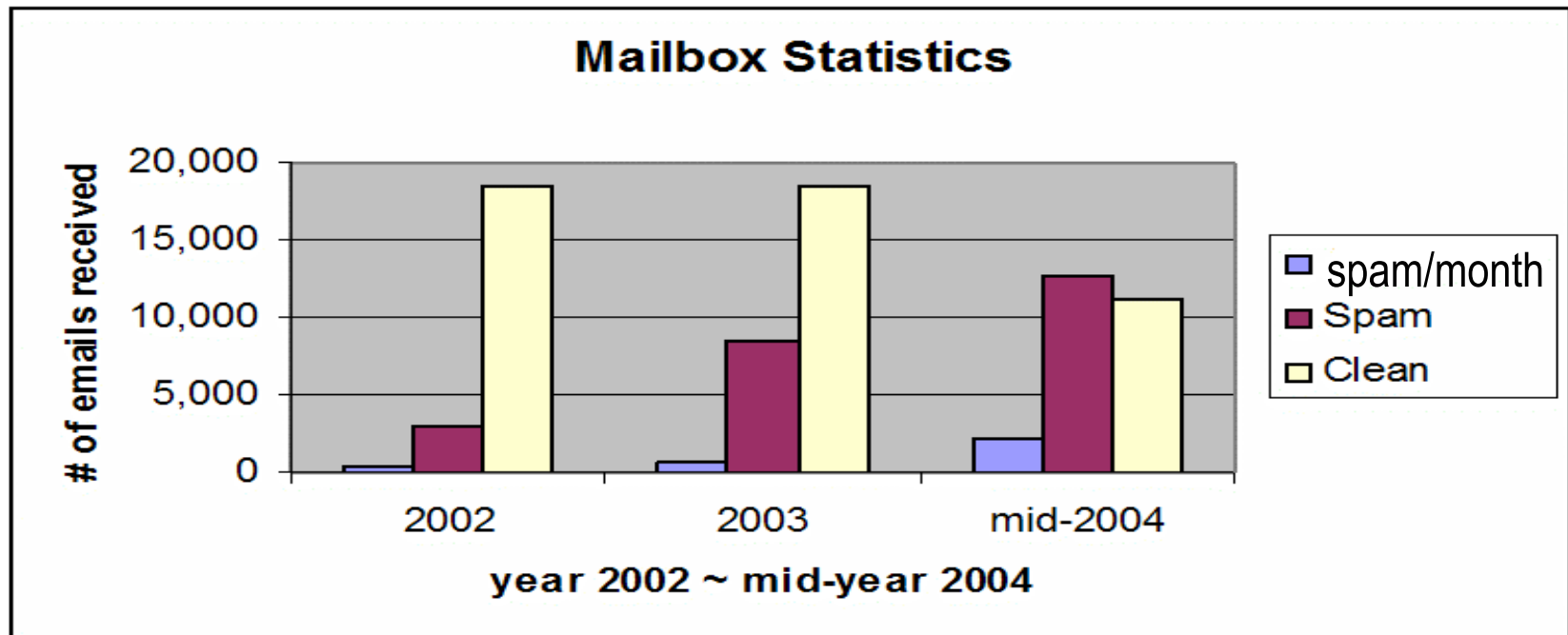
- Estimates vary, but the total amount was usually agreed to have passed 40% by the beginning of 2002
- Email was 50% SPAM by January of 2003
- 65% of all email was SPAM by 2004
- Almost 80% of all email is currently either unwanted advertising or virus-ridden



SPAM

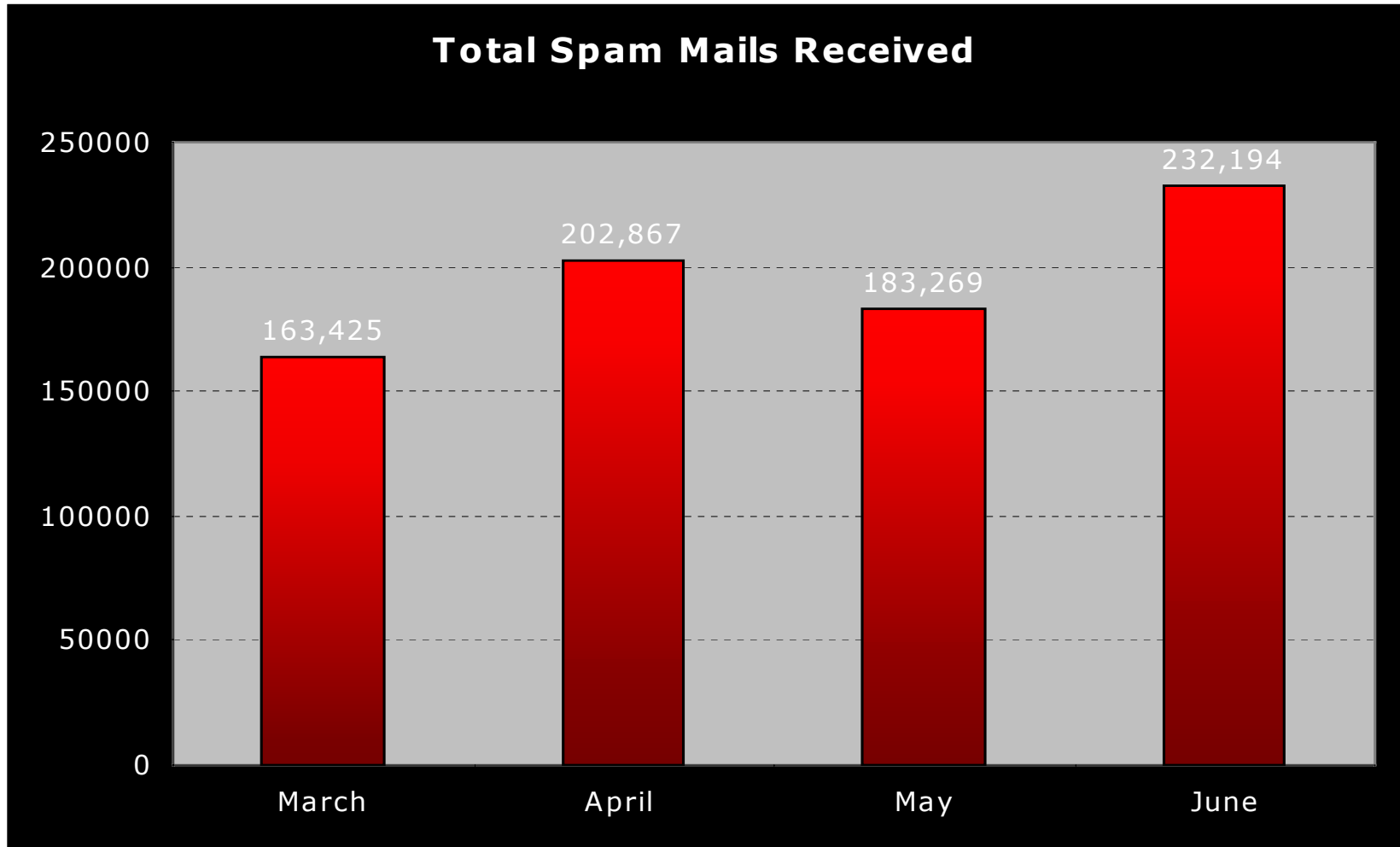


- Valid vs. illegitimate mail
 - sampling over time period



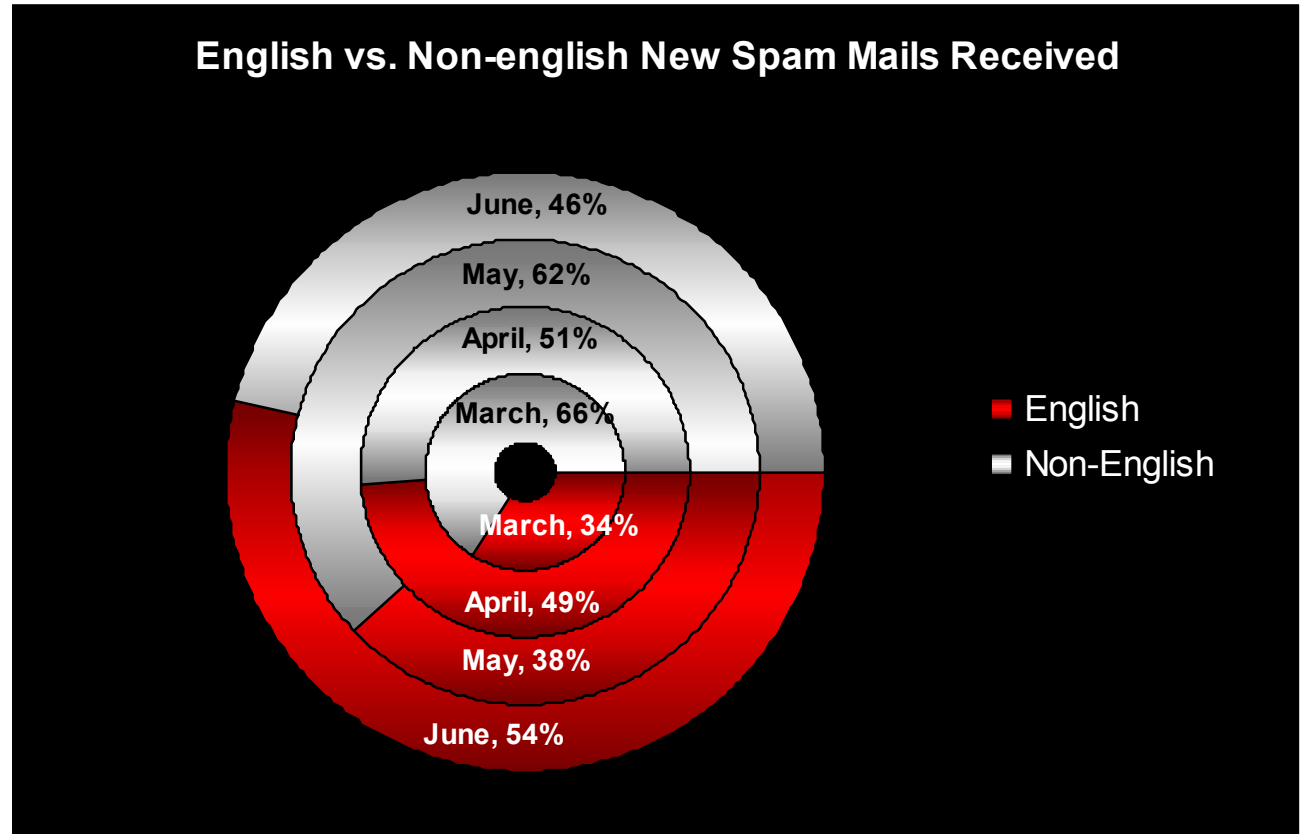


30% Monthly Spam Growth (2005)



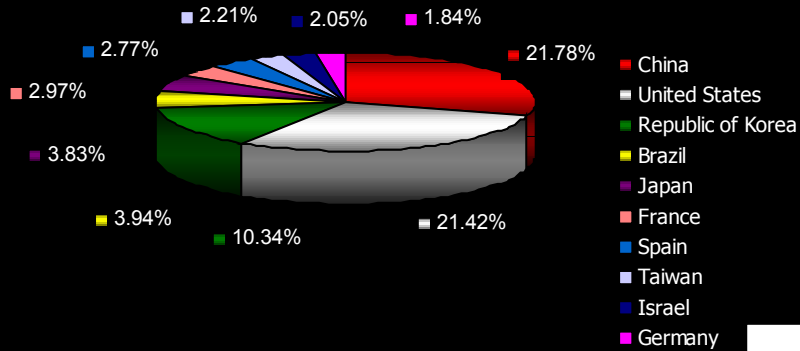


- Predominant language



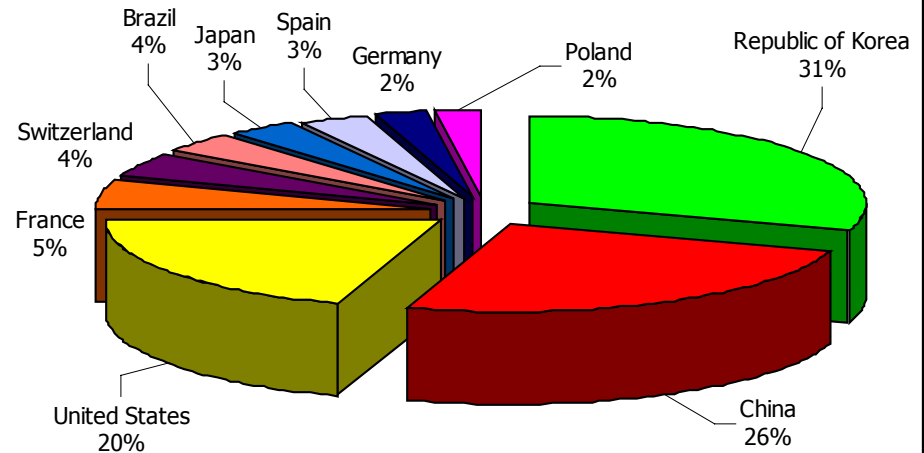


What Country does Spam like the Most?



- Point of origin
 - broad mixed sampling

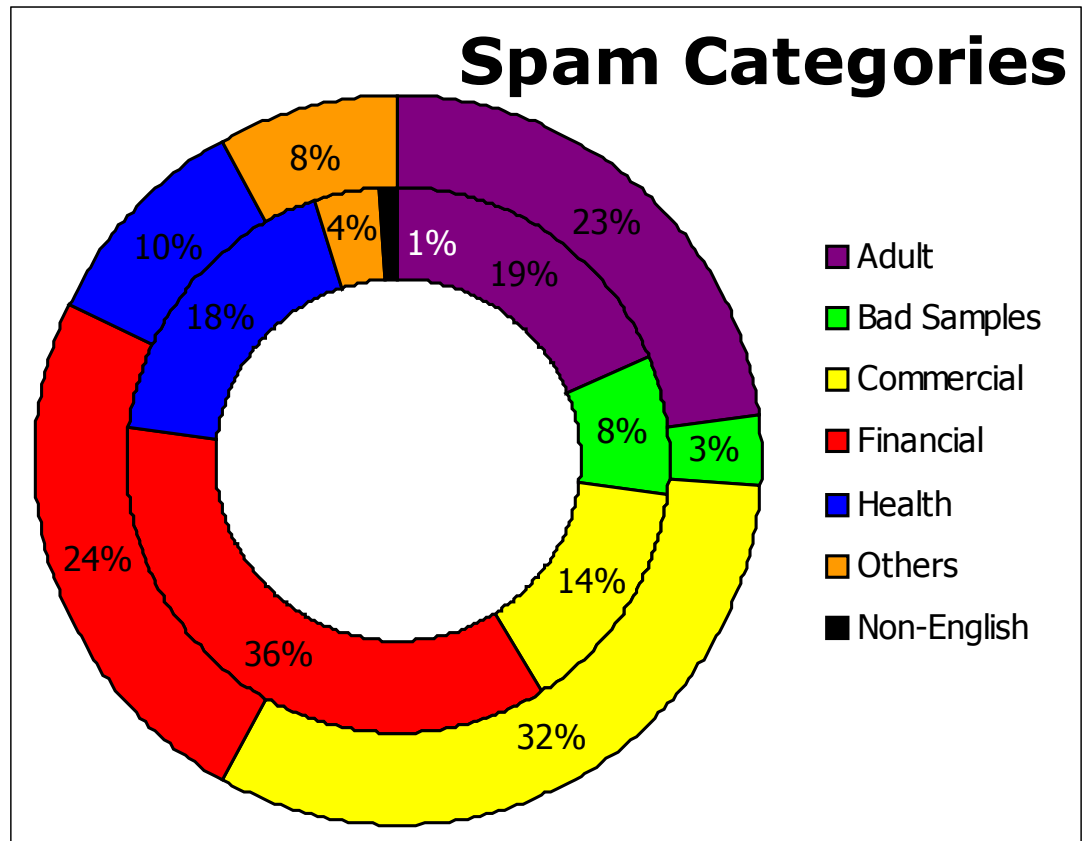
Spam Countries



<http://www.trendmicro.com/spam-map/default.asp>

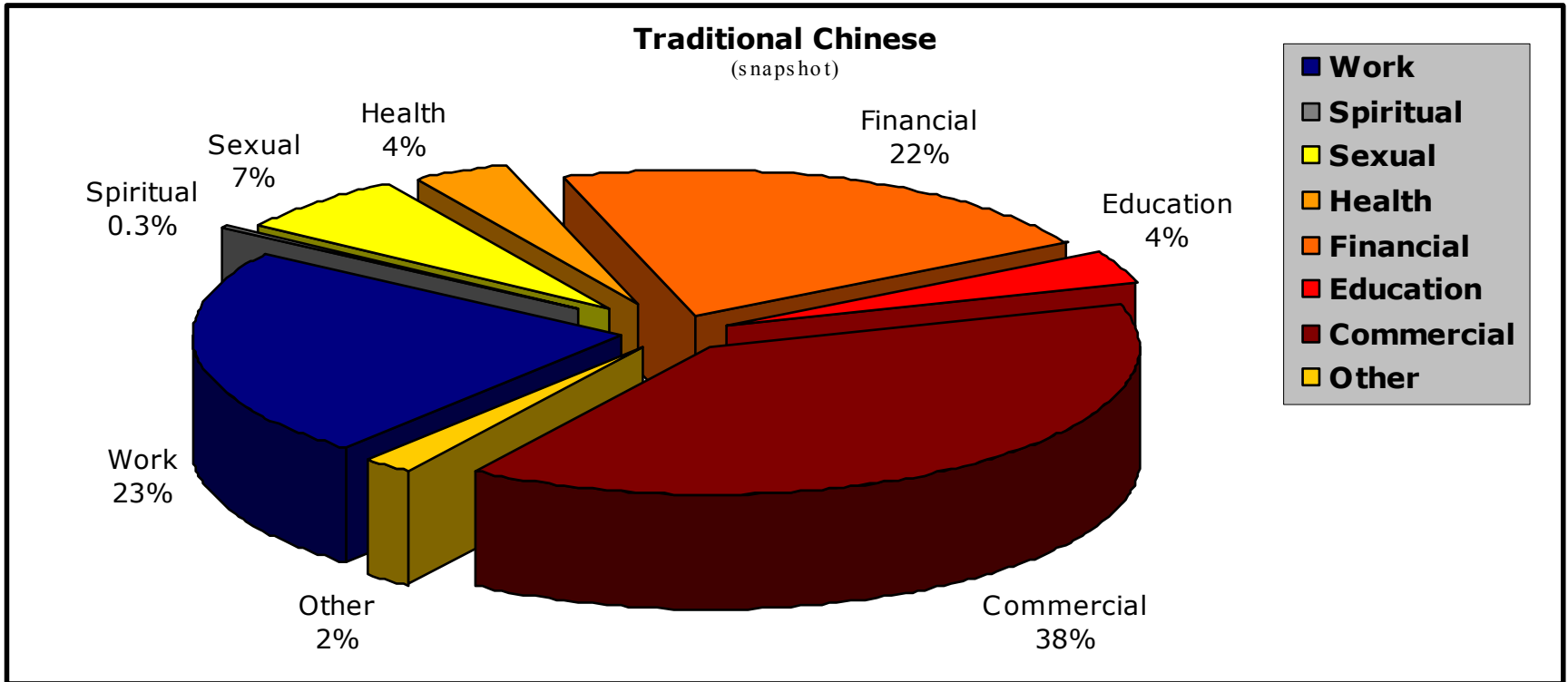


- Industry definitions
 - overlap of needs vs. excess

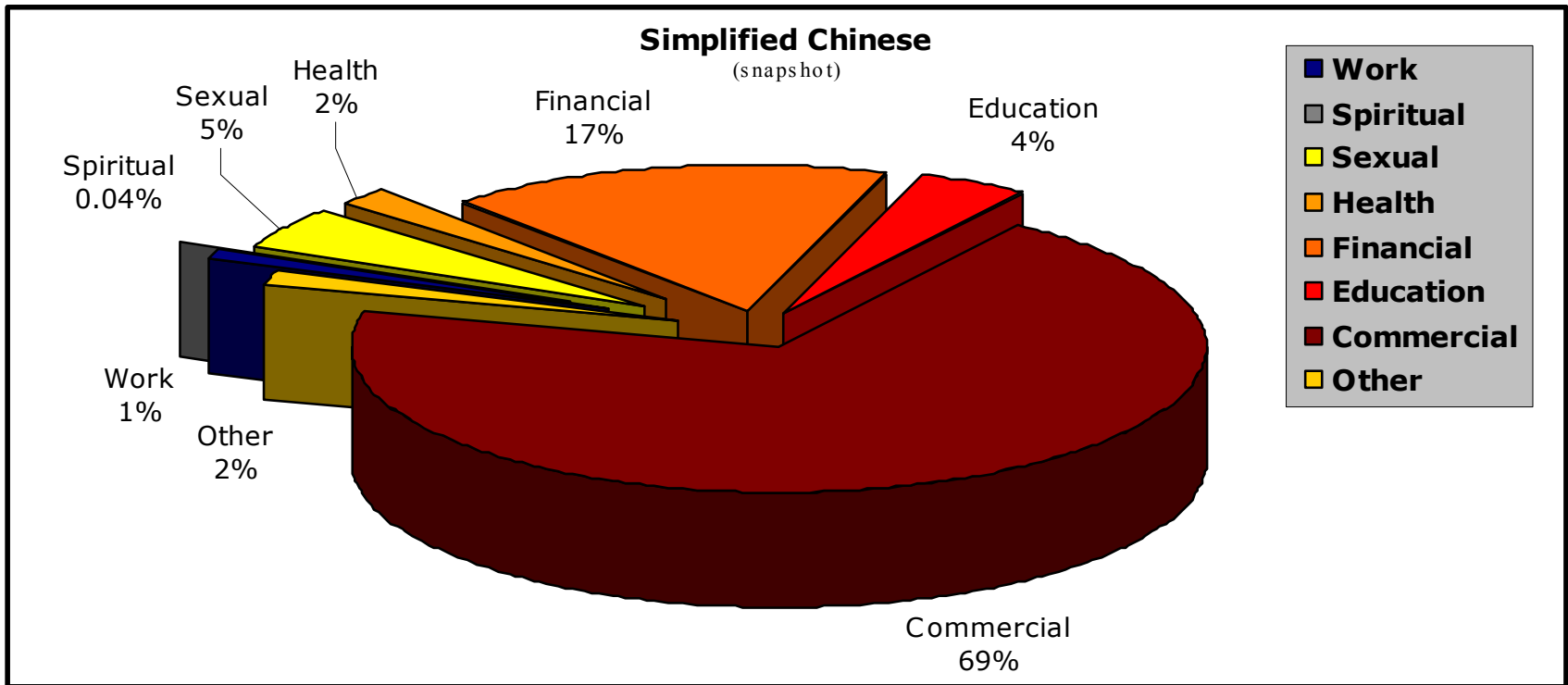




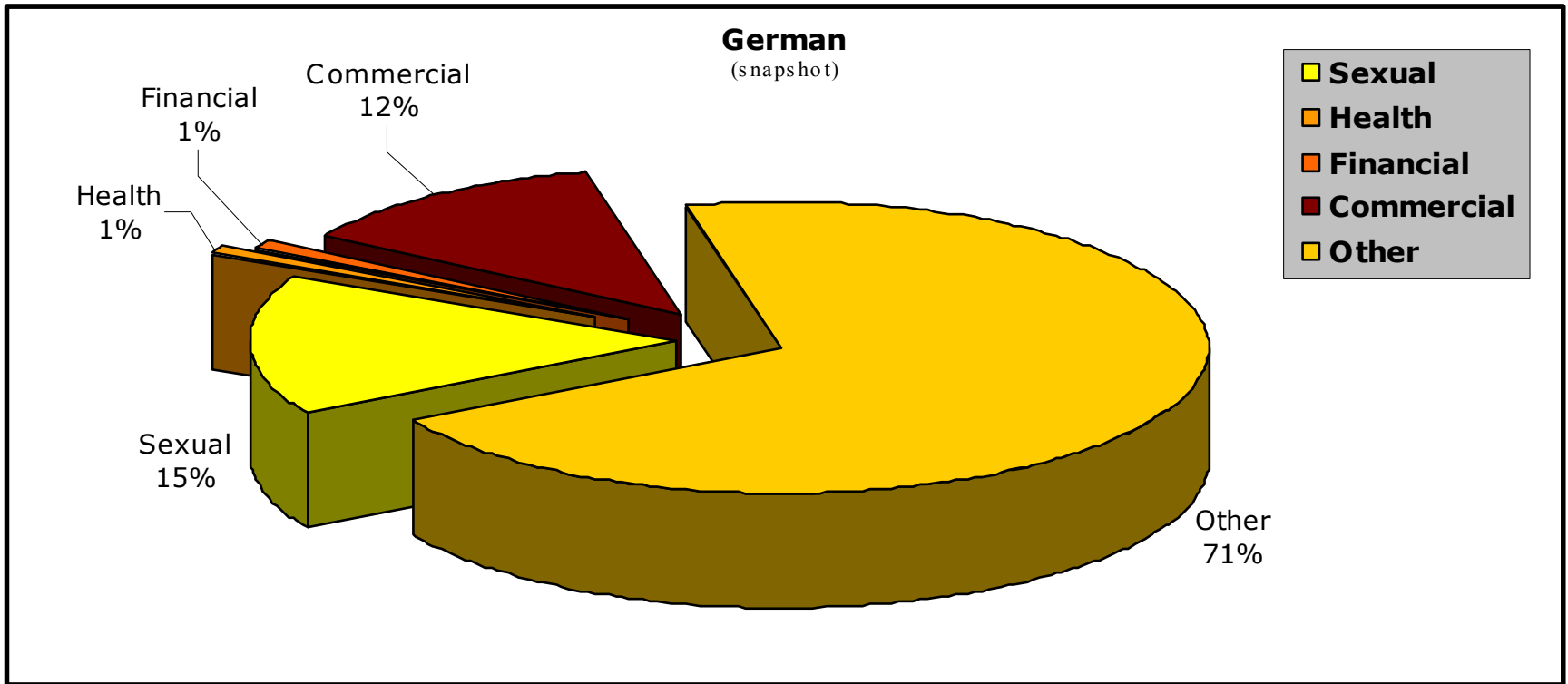
Chinese Language (traditional)



- **Summary:**
 - 38% commercial offers, 23% work related, 22% financial, 7% sex related



- **Summary:**
 - 69% commercial offers, 17% financial, 7% sex related, 4% education



- **Summary:**
 - 15% sex related, 12% commercial, 71% mixed offers



- Timeliness
 - update frequency
 - distribution strain on network/system
 - correction efficiency



- Summary
 - Efficiency and accuracy dependent on spam classification and audience
 - Used testing samples to be valid and fixed
 - Overall results used for evaluation
 - False positive graymail vs. legitimate mail
 - Unmodified message delivery



- Product configuration and tuning
 - Out of the box state
 - Vendor recommended tuning
 - Tolerance rating based on audience target
 - Long-term testing timeframe



- Filter technique testing
 - Signature matching
 - Focus: catch efficiency and update timeliness
 - Heuristic rules
 - Focus: false positive rate and mitigation tools
 - Hybrid techniques
 - Focus: accuracy and update timeliness
 - IP filtering
 - Focus: delivery efficiency and mitigation tools



- Performance
 - Deployment time
 - Management reporting tools
 - Update overhead
 - Message latency



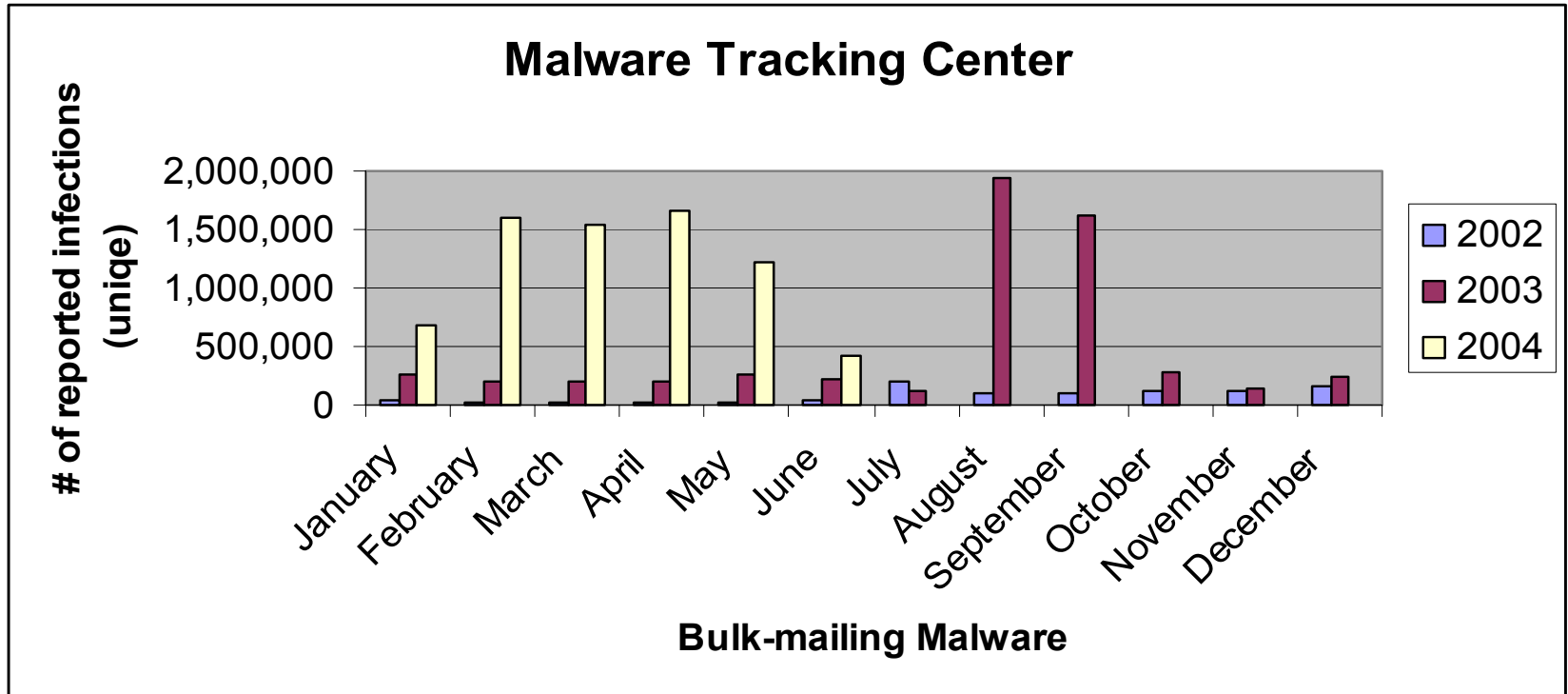
- Comprehensive evaluation includes
 - scalability and resiliency
 - long term performance
 - customer specific goals
 - exception handling
 - minimal administration



Questions?



Mass-mailing malware spam



- Summary:
 - 2003, due to Mmail, Blaster, and Sobig
 - 2004, due to Bagle, Mydoom, Netsky, and Sasser