Sieve Extension: Copying Without Side Effects

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

The Sieve scripting language allows users to control handling and disposal of their incoming e-mail. By default, an e-mail message that is processed by a Sieve script is saved in the owner’s "inbox". Actions such as "fileinto" and "redirect" cancel this default behavior.

This document defines a new keyword parameter, ":copy", to be used with the Sieve "fileinto" and "redirect" actions. Adding ":copy" to an action suppresses cancellation of the default "inbox" save. It allows users to add commands to an existing script without changing the meaning of the rest of the script.

1. Introduction

The Sieve scripting language [SIEVE] allows users to control handling and disposal of their incoming e-mail. Two frequently used Sieve commands are "fileinto" (saving into a local message store, such as an IMAP server) and "redirect" (forwarding to another e-mail address). Both of these cancel the Sieve default behavior of saving into the user’s "inbox".

But some users have the notion of forwarding an extra copy of a message for safekeeping to another e-mail address, or of saving a copy in a folder — in addition to the regular message delivery, which shouldn’t be affected by the copy.
If saving an extra copy is all the user wanted to do,

    fileinto "unfiltered";
    keep;

would do the job. The "keep" command does explicitly what the
cancelled default behavior did. But the explicit "keep" is a poor
substitute for the implicit "keep" when more processing follows:

    fileinto "unfiltered";
    keep;
    if header "Subject" "MAKE MONEY FAST!!"
    { discard;
    }

In this example, the "discard" is ineffective against the explicit
"keep"; the discarded message still ends up in the user’s inbox.

It is possible to generate Sieve code that perfectly expresses a
user’s wishes, but such code quickly grows unwieldy because it needs
to keep track of the state that the implicit "keep" would have had
without the "fileinto" or "redirect" command.

This extension tries to make life easier for user interface designers
and script writers by allowing them to express the "copy" semantics
directly.

2. Conventions used

Conventions for notations are as in [SIEVE] section 1.1, including
use of [KEYWORDS] and "Syntax:" label for the definition of action
and tagged arguments syntax.

The capability string associated with extension defined in this
document is "copy".

3. ":copy" extension to the "fileinto" and "redirect" commands

Syntax:

    "fileinto" [":copy"] <folder: string>
    "redirect" [":copy"] <address: string>

If the optional ":copy" keyword is specified with "fileinto" or
"redirect", the tagged command does not cancel the implicit "keep".
Instead, it merely files or redirects a copy in addition to whatever
else is happening to the message.
Example:

```plaintext
require ["copy", "fileinto"];
fileinto :copy "incoming";
# ... more processing follows ...
```

4. Security Considerations

The "copy" extension makes it easier to eavesdrop on a user’s message stream without the user noticing. This was technically possible before if an attacker gained read/write access to a user’s Sieve scripts, but now an attacker no longer needs to parse a script in order to modify it. Write access to Sieve scripts must be protected as strongly as read/write access to e-mail, for example by using secure directory protocols such as correctly parameterized LDAP over TLS [LDAP].

Organizations that wish to monitor their users’ e-mail traffic must familiarize themselves with local data protection laws before creating stores of old e-mail traffic without control, or perhaps even knowledge, of the sender or intended recipients.

Organizations that legally use "redirect :copy" to eavesdrop on correspondence (for example, by keeping a log to answer questions about insider trading at a later time) can avoid future problems by setting users’ privacy expectations correctly.

5. IANA Considerations

The following template specifies the IANA registration of the "copy" Sieve extension specified in this document.

To: iana@iana.org
Subject: Registration of new Sieve extension

Capability name: copy
Capability keyword: copy
Capability arguments: N/A
Standards Track: RFC 3894
Person and email address to contact for further information:

Jutta Degener
Sendmail, Inc.
6425 Christie Ave, 4th Floor
Emeryville, CA 94608

Email: jutta@sendmail.com
This information has been added to the list of Sieve extensions given on http://www.iana.org/assignments/sieve-extensions.

6. Acknowledgments

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7. References

7.1. Normative References


7.2. Informative References


Author’s Address

Jutta Degener
Sendmail, Inc.
6425 Christie Ave, 4th Floor
Emeryville, CA 94608

EMail: jutta@sendmail.com
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