

Email Delivery Flow (Fill in the blanks)

Match each step with its correct role in sending an email.

The email starts from the sender's _____ (Hint: Gmail, Outlook, etc.)

The message is passed to the _____ server, which sends it out to the internet.

Along the way, the message might go through one or more _____ servers (think: digital mail sorters).

The receiving domain's _____ server gets the message and stores it.

The recipient's email client connects to this server to _____ the message.

Word bank:

SMTP

retrieve

MTA

client

mail (or MX)

Email Security Mechanisms (Match the descriptions)

Instructions: Match each security feature with the correct term by writing the letter in the blank.

Options: DKIM, SPF, DMARC, SMTP

| Description | Match |
|--|-------|
| Confirms the sender is authorized to send email on behalf of a domain | _____ |
| Ensures the content hasn't been altered and verifies it came from the domain | _____ |
| Tells receiving mail servers what to do if SPF or DKIM fail | _____ |
| Controls how email is sent (and spoofed!) across the internet | _____ |

Quick Definitions

Instructions: Fill in the missing term.

Options: Sender, cryptographic signatures, routing, enforcement, deliver

MTA (Mail Transfer Agent): Responsible for _____ email between servers

MX Record: DNS record that tells the internet where to _____ mail for a domain

SPF: Stands for _____ Policy Framework

DKIM: Uses _____ to verify that a message hasn't been altered

DMARC: Adds _____ rules on top of SPF and DKIM