Spam-Unsolicited e-mail, often of a commercial nature, sent indiscriminately to multiple mailing lists, individuals, or newsgroups; junk e-mail.

Spam sending methodologies:
1. Dictionary Attacks
2. Robots
3. sending directly to mail server- mail.domain.com
4. "Remove" click buttons

A) Spam Identification technologies
   - Heuristics
   - Bayesian Filtering
   - Behavioral based
   - Key word and Phrase scanning
   - Realtime blackhole lists (RBL's)

B) Spam Combating technologies
   - Blacklist/Whitelists- listing of expressly permitted or denied specific addresses, domains, or IP ranges
   - Greylisting- causes a temp fail on the senders server unless sender is previously recognized as having sent valid mail
   - Challenge Response- sends an automated reply to sender to validate request
   - Sender Permitted from (SPF)
   - Opt-in/Opt-out

C) Types of Anti-spam solutions
   - software- customer provided hardware, licensing fees, less expensive, less flexible, little support
   - appliance- robust hardware, recurring fees, support fees, less flexible
   - managed- admin friendly, recurring fees
   - outsourced- off-site, potential SPoF,
   - desktop- user intensive, ineffective
   - network based- varying flexibility, more effective

D) Additional services
   - Virus scanning- open source, commercial
   - Attachment blocking- executables, encrypted zips
   - Content filtering- monitors HTTP traffic

E) What to look for?
    - Accuracy

- Flexibility
- Scalability
- Support
- Integration
- Cost