



# Enterprise Guide to Speaking Email

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## About this document

This document is aimed at IT security and infrastructure specialists evaluating Speaking Email for use by employees in their organisation. It covers all platforms and goes into depth about Exchange server, which is the most common enterprise email platform.

This document goes into detail about the current implementation. Please note that implementation details are subject to change. Please contact us if you have any specific concerns or questions.

## Requirements

To run Speaking Email effectively users need an iOS 10+ or Android 5+ device. Older devices are currently supported but some features such as voice recognition are limited. Voice recognition uses native device SDKs and as such iOS devices are more reliable for speech recognition.

Users can connect to their on-premise or externally hosted email account assuming it is accessible on:

- ActiveSync (including Exchange server, Office 365 with MFA, Amazon WorkMail)
- Gmail / G-Suite
- IMAP
- POP3 (least preferred)

## Setup

Install Speaking Email from the App Store or Google Play. Links are available from [www.speaking.email](http://www.speaking.email)

Once installed, follow the prompts to connect to the user's mailbox. You will need their username, domain if applicable, and password.

If your organisation has configuration settings published using the Microsoft Autodiscover standard, the protocol and hostname should be automatically configured. In this case you may be able to leave the setup to the user. The user enters only their own email address and password, and the remaining settings are discovered. If this is the first install you have done it is recommended to do this yourself to check the autodiscover works as intended.

If your mail server is not automatically configured, tap Account Setup to set up manually by choosing the mail server type (under the "manual connection setup" heading). We support Gmail, Office 365, Exchange, Hotmail/Outlook.com, Yahoo, iCloud, AOL, IMAP, POP..

Once connected, go to the “Upgrade / Offers” screen to upgrade to Premium Edition. This gives access to all Speaking Email features. Users can pay via the App Store or Google Play or enter an enterprise key.

Contact us if you would like to purchase an enterprise license and be invoiced instead of paying via the store.

## Security and mail servers

All connections from the device are encrypted and go either directly to the mail server or to our private cloud using a valid public CA certificate.

In all cases user details, specifically name and email address, are sent to our cloud server, for analytics and marketing purposes, where they are stored in our private cloud database. Our database is protected by Sophos Security Appliance accessed by an IPSec Tunnel.

The following describes more detail about security implementation, depending on the mail protocol selected.

### ActiveSync / Exchange server

Connections go directly from the device to the ActiveSync server over secure HTTPS connections for endpoints signed with valid certificates from public Certificate Authorities (including Office 365 / Exchange Online).

When connecting to our service, the user enters their email address. At this point we detect whether the user is on Microsoft Office 365. If so, the next stage of the login process goes directly to Microsoft Sign In using OAUTH (also known as Modern Authentication). This takes the user to their enterprise sign-in page if applicable, or the Microsoft sign in page. It enables MFA (multi factor authentication) and password entry directly to Microsoft servers.

If not using Office 365, the user enters their password. Microsoft Autodiscover is run directly from the device.

If the mail server is not found a discovery process is performed by our API (running on our private cloud). If not found, the user must enter their mail server address, domain and username. This is then verified by our API.

This involves sending credentials, to check the connection, certificate validity, and username / password validation. User credentials are sent encrypted and passwords are not stored in our database.

### Support for MDM

Exchange Online MDM (mobile device management) is supported. You can disable individual clients and an appropriate error message will display in Speaking Email.

Other MDM systems may not be supported or may be partially supported. Please contact us if you would like us to develop support for other providers. We are currently developing support for Intune MDM and Microsoft Conditional Access.

### Support for Exchange server self signed certificates

If you use a self-signed certificate, or have an expired certificate, we establish the trust relationship from our cloud server to your endpoint, and then proxy all data back to the device via our public CA HTTPS SHA2 certificate. This means there is no onus on the user to install or accept certificates. This also enhances security

by avoiding reliance on the device's current DNS service (which could change with wifi or cell connections). We do not log any content in this proxy connection and it is entirely transmitted over HTTPS end to end.

## G-Suite / Gmail for Business

For this server type Speaking Email uses Gmail REST API directly from the device to Google servers. Security is using OAUTH so your users passwords go directly to Google servers via secure HTTPS connections.

We upgraded this in 2017 to the latest Google Sign In technology, which uses credentials already stored on the device if available. On Android this is built into the operating system and on iOS it uses a Safari instance to connect to Google servers.

## IMAP and POP

For both these protocols we use a server-to-server approach, which involves caching mail on our private cloud servers and sending it down to the device when requested. This means that the password is sent via HTTPS from the app to our servers, once, and encrypted (double salted AES256 rijndael encryption). From that point on, the password decrypted in memory, then is used to connect directly from our cloud servers to the IMAP or POP mailboxes in question. For outgoing mails (replies and forwards) the app calls a service endpoint on our cloud servers which initiate the SMTP connection (with valid authentication) to send mail using the user's mail server. We do not send users' mail from our servers.

## Device security

Data on the device is protected by the operating system. Both iOS and Android enforce application isolation, meaning that malicious apps cannot access your data. We recommend corporate devices are protected by operating system biometric or PIN code.

For iOS devices, email data is stored in a secure database on the device, encrypted with AES256.

## Revoking access

If an employee loses their phone or leaves the organisation, you need to be able to revoke access.

## ActiveSync / Exchange server

"Remote Wipe" is a feature of Office 365 and all Exchange servers and is supported by Speaking Email. If an administrator sets the account to Remote Wipe, the next time Speaking Email contacts the server all mail and the account credentials will be deleted.

If you are using Office 365 with Modern Authentication (which is the default in Speaking Email), you can see which apps have access to your mail using Office 365 / Azure Portal. Clicking the button to revoke access means that the account can no longer send or receive mail.

You can also disable accounts in Exchange, or change their passwords, which will have the same effect.

## G-Suite / Gmail for Business

Google mail is secured by OAUTH. You can revoke access to any app in your Google account settings, here:

<https://myaccount.google.com/permissions>

## IMAP and POP

Change the password or disable the account in your mail server to disconnect it from Speaking Email.

## Privacy and GDPR

Data is stored on the device and some data, such as account details, is stored on our private cloud servers located in New Zealand. Data sovereignty of that data is subject to New Zealand law, which has a track record of upholding user privacy.

We maintain user profiles which we associate with payment history and usage data for analytics, error reporting and support. The only personally identifiable information (PII) included are name and email address which we use for transactional communications (for example onboarding and assistance emails), occasional marketing communications (email newsletters, no more than 6 times a year) and statistical analysis. Marketing communications can be opted out of by clicking an unsubscribe link present on all marketing emails.

We record telemetry data for use in usage analytics. Telemetry data does not include any personal data or user content.

By their nature, error reporting logs may include fragments of personal data or user content. This is used by employees of Beweb, who are bound by strict confidentiality contracts, for the sole purpose of diagnosing and resolving any errors.

Our policies are compliant with GDPR.

See our full [privacy policy online](#).

## Employee Safety & Compliance

### Mobile phone usage policies

We recommend providing a policy on mobile phone use and giving employees the tools to engage more safely with technology in cars. By supplying Speaking Email to employees and encouraging its use, employers are providing safer alternatives to commonly used communication tools.

We suggest such a policy could include:

- Enable work communication be done as safely as possible - voice calls using Bluetooth and emails using Speaking Email
- Supply employees with hands free kits and mandate their use, including a cradle to enable safely touching the phone
- Supply apps designed for in-vehicle use and suggest using these instead of standard apps

### Distracted driving laws

There are no countries, states or territories we know of which have banned mobile phone usage in cars outright, except Quebec. Everywhere else it is legal to use a mobile phone in a safe manner while driving.

In most places, handheld mobile phone usage is banned, meaning you are not allowed to hold your phone while using it. While all jurisdictions have different laws, this appears to be the common denominator. New tightened laws in California in 2017 bring it into line with the majority of the US and most of Europe, the U.K., New Zealand, Australia, and Canada.

We recommend supplying employees with cradles to enable them to see and touch the phone legally. As long as the tasks are not distracting, this usage is legally acceptable. Most apps, however, are distracting to use, with small buttons, small text, typing or complex interactions.

## Productivity

To illustrate the potential for economic benefit, let's take a whole country the size of New Zealand where 22% of its 4.1 million people drive to work. Given an average of 30 mins each way, this is an hour per day in traffic. Taking 200 working days, and the average wage, this equates to \$5 billion worth of lost productivity.

In the US, 80% of people drive to work.

So how do you get this benefit for your company? There are two main uses: commuting and work related driving.

## Commuting

Many senior level, engaged and committed employees want to be up to date on their communications and maximise their productivity. All you need to do is provide them with the tools to empower them achieve this. Speaking Email is the next natural evolutionary step - from PC, to web, to mobile, to voice. Users can now check mail without looking, opening up a range of possible ways to consume email and stay ahead. The primary use case is driving to and from work, where a commuter would traditionally listen to the radio, they can now listen to their inbox, flag, archive and reply to emails.

Some employees resisted getting a BlackBerry because they didn't want their work to take over their home lives. It is certainly important to have a good work/life balance. Surprisingly we have found the same employees who don't like having work email on their phone, with the notifications and temptation to check in, actually like being able to have their email read to them at a time of their choosing such as on the way to work. For these people Speaking Email provides a more preferable alternative tool to consume email outside of the office.

### Examples:

- Taking a legal firm with 100 lawyers, say one in 10 use the app while commuting, they would save at least half an hour a day each. At a charge out rate of \$250 an hour this would enable the firm to bill an extra \$287,000 annually.
- At a firm of 5000 consultants, if only 1% used the app daily, they could see an increase in billable hours of \$2 million annually.

## Work Related Driving

If employees are driving as part of work, they can be contactable and productive at the same time.

If you have sales reps on the road, the more time they can be enabled to be out and about the better. By keeping on top of their email inbox, agents or sales reps can spend more time visiting customers and less time at their desk. There are no surprises lurking in their inbox compelling them to go into the office just to “catch up” on emails.

Even employees who occasionally drive to meetings might spend a couple of hours a week driving during work time. This uninterrupted quiet time is the perfect opportunity to listen to their inbox and review any emails not yet dealt with.

### **Example:**

- Let's say you have 10 sales reps on the road and each spends an hour a day at their desk doing emails. By using Speaking Email you could likely cut this down to half an hour a day. If your reps are paid \$50 an hour that's a saving of \$50,000 a year. This is a conservative estimate: we are not even taking into account opportunity costs, reduced number of trips back to the office, or increased sales resulting from better responsiveness to emails.

## Licensing Options

For enterprise customers, we can provide direct invoicing, support SLAs and sign supplier agreements as required by your IT security and procurement policies.

Enterprise licenses start at US\$20 per user per year. There is a minimum of 10 users. Contact us for a quote on bulk licenses.

Contact us if you would like to purchase an enterprise license and be invoiced instead of paying via the App Store / Google Play.

## Troubleshooting

### ActiveSync / Exchange server

Speaking Email uses ActiveSync to connect to Exchange Server.

It appears with the User Agent name “Speaking Email SE” so you can clearly identify clients.

Speaking Email supports most ActiveSync features, including autodiscover, provisioning and remote wipe. It supports Basic Authentication and Modern Authentication.

Exchange Online MDM (mobile device management) is supported. You can disable individual clients and an appropriate error message will display in Speaking Email.

If you are having trouble connecting see the troubleshooting section below. In many cases you can see the client quarantined or blocked and will just need to unblock or whitelist the user agent "Speaking Email SE". Our device IDs start with "speakingemail".

Speaking Email includes an "archive" action which by default moves mail items to a folder named "Archive" and marks email as read. You can customise this command to switch off moving or change the folder. If the folder does not exist it will be created automatically.

## **More information**

Our website has more at [www.speaking.email](http://www.speaking.email)

For a quick video overview see:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=88FYC0qT\\_cl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=88FYC0qT_cl)