**Abstract:**

A massive number of daily spam demands a method of anti-spam filtering that can efficiently detect unsolicited emails. Traditional spam filtering techniques block spam at receiver’s side, unable to stop their propagation on the network, resulting in wastage of network bandwidth, processing power, and disk space. To address these issues, this paper proposes a methodology for sender oriented anti-spamming that identifies and filters spam at its origin, thus not only discourages spam but also reduces the resource wastage. To the best of our knowledge, addressing this wastage by spam has not been done before. Along with blocking spam at origin, this research proposes a diagonal hash algorithm to optimize image spam filtering, and email hash token generator to promote email authentication and discourage zombie accounts. Experiments suggest that the proposed technique has the potential to achieve better performance and accuracy compared to the current approaches.