Request for Comments Summary

RFC Numbers 1200-1299

Status of This Memo

This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 1200 through RFCs 1299. This is a status report on these RFCs. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Note

Many RFCs, but not all, are Proposed Standards, Draft Standards, or Standards. Since the status of these RFCs may change during the standards processing, we note here only that they are on the standards track. Please see the latest edition of "Internet Official Protocol Standards" for the current state and status of these RFCs. In the following, RFCs on the standards track are marked [STANDARDS-TRACK].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFC</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1299</td>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>Jan 97</td>
<td>Requests For Comments Summary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This memo defines a convention for encapsulating Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) packets over the transport mechanism provided via the Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX) protocol. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This document explores competing uses, architectures, and desirable features of integrated internal trouble ticket systems for Network and other Operations Centers. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document illustrates the growth of the Internet by examination of entries in the Domain Name System (DNS) and pre-DNS host tables. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC is a near-verbatim copy of a document, known as NADF-265, which has been produced by the North American Directory Forum (NADF). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo describes an encapsulation method for carrying network interconnect traffic over a Frame Relay backbone. It covers aspects of both Bridging and Routing. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes additions to ARP that will allow a station to request a protocol address corresponding to a given hardware address. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
The goal of this document is to provide information regarding the availability and capability of implementations of X.500. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document proposes a set of technical services that each Internet mid-level network can offer within the mid-level network itself and to its peer networks. This RFC provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This paper will present some of the "gold nuggets" of information and file repositories on the network that could be of use to end users. This RFC provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo is an extension to the SNMP MIB. This memo defines a set of DECnet Phase IV extensions that have been created for the Internet MIB. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes the Finger user information protocol. This is a simple protocol which provides an interface to a remote user information program. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This informational RFC discusses important directions for possible future evolution of the Internet architecture, and suggests steps towards the desired goals. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP based internets. In particular it defines objects for managing bridges based on the IEEE 802.1d draft standard between Local Area Network (LAN) segments. This memo is an extension to the SNMP MIB. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing devices which implement the FDDI. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing ethernet-like objects. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes mappings from the SNMP onto both the COTS and the CLTS. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet Standard.

This memo documents an existing protocol and common implementation that is extensively used on the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

The purpose of this document is to provide a set of guidelines to aid in the secure operation of the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as determined by the Internet Activities Board (IAB). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC considers X.500 in relation to Internet and UK Domains. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

There are a number of environments where a simple string encoding of Presentation Address is desirable. This specification defines such a representation. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document defines a new network address format, and rules for using some existing network address formats. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

Some requirements on extensions to X.500 are described in the RFC[HK91b], in order to build an Internet Directory using X.500(1988). This document specifies a set of solutions to the problems raised. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
RFC 1299  Summary of 1200-1299  January 1997

1275  Hardcastle-Kille  Nov 91  Replication Requirements to provide an Internet Directory using X.500

This RFC considers certain deficiencies of the 1988 X.500 standard, which need to be addressed before an effective open Internet Directory can be established using these protocols and services [CCI88]. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1274  Barker  Nov 91  The COSINE and Internet X.500 Schema

This document suggests an X.500 Directory Schema, or Naming Architecture, for use in the COSINE and Internet X.500 pilots. [STANDARDS-TRACK]


This memo describes plans to carry out a longitudinal measurement study of changes in service-level reachability in the global TCP/IP Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1272  Mills  Nov 91  Internet Accounting: Background

This document provides background information for the "Internet Accounting Architecture". This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1271  Waldbusser  Nov 91  Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing remote network monitoring devices. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document discusses various issues to be considered when determining the underlying communications services to be used by an SNMP implementation. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing the Border Gateway Protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the usage of the BGP in the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo, together with its companion document, "Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet", define an inter-autonomous system routing protocol for the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

The purpose of this memo is to document how the requirements for advancing a routing protocol to Draft Standard have been satisfied by Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This report summarizes the key feature of BGP, and analyzes the protocol with respect to scaling and performance. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This informational RFC presents procedures for creating and documenting Internet standards on routing protocols. These procedures have been established by the Internet Activities Board (IAB) in consultation with the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC comments on recent proposals to extend TCP. It argues that the backward compatible extensions proposed in RFC’s 1072 and 1185 should not be pursued, and proposes an alternative way to evolve the Internet protocol suite. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC represents IAB guidance for researchers considering measurement experiments on the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo outlines the transition of NIC Services. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo discusses the background and importance of NREN. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
The rlogin facility provides a remote-echoed, locally flow-controlled virtual terminal with proper flushing of output. This memo documents an existing protocol and common implementation that is extensively used on the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo argues that jitter control is not required for networks to support isochronous applications. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document specifies an extension of the Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) to enable hosts attached to multicast or broadcast networks to discover the IP addresses of their neighboring routers. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo documents the NADF’s agreement as to how entries are named in the public portions of the North American Directory. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

The purpose of this paper is to present a review of the congestion control approaches, as a way of encouraging new discussion and experimentation. Included in the survey are Source Quench, Random Drop, Congestion Indication (DEC Bit), and Fair Queueing.

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing OSPF Version 2. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing OSPF Version 2. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This FYI RFC contains biographical information about members of the Internet Activities Board (IAB), the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG) of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), and the Internet Research Steering Group (IRSG) of the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard. [FYI 9]

This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as determined by the Internet Activities Board (IAB). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC defines a mechanism by which TCP/UDP based clients can access OSI Directory Service without the overhead of the ISO transport and presentation protocols required to implement full-blown DAP. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard.

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing OSPF Version 2. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo documents version 2 of the OSPF protocol. OSPF is a link-state based routing protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This report documents experience with OSPF V2. This includes reports on interoperability testing, field experience, simulations and the current state of OSPF implementations. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any Internet standard.

This report attempts to summarize the key features of OSPF V2. It also attempts to analyze how the protocol will perform and scale in the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any Internet standard.

This FYI RFC is a first attempt at providing Internet users guidance on how to deal with security issues in the Internet. This FYI RFC provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard. [FYI 8]

This memo defines objects for managing AppleTalk objects for use with the SNMP protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo discusses and defines a number of terms that are used in describing performance benchmarking tests and the results of such tests. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This document describes a protocol for running OSI Connectionless service on UDP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo specifically updates RFC 1229, RFC 1230, RFC 1231, RFC 1232 and RFC 1233 with new codes. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. This is an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This paper provides guidelines for allocating NSAPs in the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a standard way of converting IP addresses to CCITT X.121 addresses and is the recommended standard for use on the Internet, specifically for the Defense Data Network (DDN). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo describes the Coherent File Distribution Protocol (CFDP). This is an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This memo describes a method of encapsulating IPX datagrams within UDP packets so that IPX traffic can travel across an IP internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines objects for managing DS3 Interface objects for use with the SNMP protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines objects for managing DS1 Interface objects for use with the SNMP protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, this memo defines managed objects used for managing subnetworks which use the IEEE 802.5 Token Ring technology described in 802.5 Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications, IEEE Standard 802.5-1989. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, this memo defines managed objects used for managing subnetworks which use the IEEE 802.4 Token Bus technology described in 802.4 Token-Passing Bus Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications, IEEE Standard 802.4. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This RFC contains definitions of managed objects used as experimental extensions to the generic interfaces structure of MIB-II. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This RFC describes a protocol that International Business Machines Corporation (IBM) has been implementing in most of its SNMP agents to allow dynamic extension of supported MIBs. This is an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo suggests a mechanism by which a user process may associate itself with the local SNMP agent on a host, in order to implement portions of the MIB. This mechanism would be local to the host. This is an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo describes a method for the encapsulation of AX.25 (the Amateur Packet-Radio Link-Layer Protocol) frames within IP packets. This technique is an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo suggests a simple method for workstations to dynamically access mail from a mailbox server. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines common mechanisms for managing asynchronously produced alerts in a manner consistent with current network management protocols. This memo specifies an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
1223  Halpern  May 91  OSI CLNS and LLC1 Protocols on Network Systems
       HYPERchannel

The intent of this document is to provide a complete discussion of the
protocols and techniques used to transmit OSI CLNS and LLC1 datagrams
(and any associated higher level protocols) on Network Systems
Corporation’s HYPERchannel equipment. This memo provides information for
the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1222  Braun  May 91  Advancing the NSFNET Routing Architecture

This RFC suggests improvements in the NSFNET routing architecture to
accommodate a more flexible interface to the Backbone clients. This
memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard.

1221  Edmond  Apr 91  Host Access Protocol (HAP) Specification
       - Version 2

This memo describes the Host Access Protocol implemented in the
Terrestrial Wideband Network (TWBNET). This memo provides information
for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1220  Baker  Apr 91  Point-to-Point Protocol Extensions
       for Bridging

This document defines an extension of the Internet Point-to-Point
Protocol (PPP) described in RFC 1171, targeting the use of Point-to-
Point lines for Remote Bridging. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1219  Tsuchiya  Apr 91  On the Assignment of Subnet Numbers

This memo suggests a new procedure for assigning subnet numbers. Use of
this assignment technique within a network would be a purely local
matter, and would not effect other networks. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet
standard.
1218 N.A.D.F. Apr 91 A Naming Scheme for c=US

This RFC is a near-verbatim copy of a document, known as NADF-123, which has been produced by the North American Directory Forum (NADF). As a part of its charter, the NADF must reach agreement as to how entries are named in the public portions of the North American Directory. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1217 Cerf Apr 91 Memo from the Consortium for Slow Commotion Research (CSCR)

This RFC is in response to RFC 1216, "Gigabit Network Economics and Paradigm Shifts". This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1216 P.R.A.I. Apr 91 Gigabit Network Economics and Paradigm Shifts

This memo proposes a new standard paradigm for the Internet Activities Board (IAB) standardization track. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1215 Rose Mar 91 A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP

This memo suggests a straight-forward approach towards defining traps used with the SNMP. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard.

1214 Labarre Apr 91 OSI Internet Management: Management Information Base

This RFC documents a MIB for use with CMIP, either over pure OSI stacks or with the CMIP over TCP specification. It redefines objects comprised by the second revision of the Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II so as to conform to the OSI structure of management information. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1213  McCloghrie  Mar 91  Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II

This memo defines the second version of the Management Information Base (MIB-II) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1212  Rose       Mar 91   Concise MIB Definitions

This memo describes a straight-forward approach toward producing concise, yet descriptive, MIB modules. This memo defines a format for producing MIB modules. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1211  Westine     Mar 91    Problems with the Maintenance of Large Mailing Lists

This RFC discusses problems with maintaining large mailing lists, especially the processing of error reports. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1210  Cerf      Mar 91    Network and Infrastructure User Requirements for Transatlantic Research Collaboration

This report complements a shorter printed version which appeared in a summary report of all the committees which met in Brussels and Washington last July, 1990. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1209  Piscitello   Mar 91  The Transmission of IP Datagrams over the SMDS Service

This memo defines a protocol for the transmission of IP and ARP packets over a Switched Multi-megabit Data Service Network configured as a logical IP subnetwork. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1208 Jacobsen Mar 91 A Glossary of Networking Terms

This RFC is a glossary adapted from "The INTEROP Pocket Glossary of Networking Terms" distributed at Interop ’90. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1207 Malkin Feb 91 FYI on Questions and Answers
Answers to Commonly asked "Experienced Internet User" Questions

This FYI RFC is one of two FYI’s called, "Questions and Answers" (Q/A), produced by the User Services Working Group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). The goal is to document the most commonly asked questions and answers in the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard. [FYI 4]

1206 Malkin Feb 91 FYI on Questions and Answers
Answers to Commonly asked "New Internet User" Questions

This FYI RFC is one of two FYI’s called, "Questions and Answers" (Q/A). The goal is to document the most commonly asked questions and answers in the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard. [FYI 4]

1205 Chmielewski Feb 91 5250 Telnet Interface

This RFC is being distributed in order to document the interface to the IBM 5250 Telnet implementation. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard.

1204 Yeh Feb 91 Message Posting Protocol (MPP)

This memo describes a protocol for posting messages from workstations (e.g., PCs) to a mail service host. This RFC specifies an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard.
This RFC suggests a method for workstations to access mail dynamically from a mailbox server ("repository"). The following document is a modified version of RFC 1064, the definition of the IMAP2 protocol. This RFC specifies an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard.

This document defines a mechanism by which a user-interface may access a textual DAP-like interface over a TCP/IP connection. This is a local mechanism. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify any standard.

This memo defines a protocol for the transmission of IP and ARP packets over the ARCnet Local Area Network. This memo specifies a method of encapsulating Internet Protocol (IP) and Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) datagrams for transmission across ARCNET using the "ARCNET Packet Header Definition Standard". [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as determined by the Internet Activities Board (IAB). An overview of the standards procedures is presented first, followed by discussions of the standardization process and the RFC document series, then the explanation of the terms is presented, the lists of protocols in each stage of standardization follows, and finally pointers to references and contacts for further information.
Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

Author’s Address

Mary Kennedy
University of Southern California
Information Sciences Institute
4676 Admiralty Way
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

Phone: (310) 822-1511

EMail: MKENNEDY@ISI.EDU