Request for Comments Summary

RFC Numbers 1600-1699

Status of This Memo

This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 1600 through RFCs 1699. 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].

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This document states particular octet sequences that comprise the OSI upper-layer protocols (Session, Presentation and ACSE) when used to support applications with "basic communications requirements". This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for managing relational database (RDBMS) implementations. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for managing dial-up modems and similar dial-up devices. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes objects used for managing ATM-based interfaces, devices, networks and services. [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 objects for SMDS access interfaces. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This RFC introduces a new transport mechanism for TCP based upon partial ordering. The aim is to present the concepts of partial ordering and promote discussions on its usefulness in network communications. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
1692  Cameron  Aug 94  Transport Multiplexing Protocol (TMux)

This RFC documents the extended TACACS protocol use by the Cisco Systems terminal servers. This same protocol is used by the University of Minnesota’s distributed authentication system. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1691  Turner  Aug 94  The Document Architecture for the Cornell Digital Library

This memo defines an architecture for the storage and retrieval of the digital representations for books, journals, photographic images, etc., which are collected in a large organized digital library. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1690  Huston  Aug 94  Introducing the Internet Engineering and Planning Group (IEPG)

This memo introduces the IEPG to the Internet Community. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1689  Foster  Aug 94  A Status Report on Networked Information Retrieval: Tools and Groups

The purpose of this report is to increase the awareness of Networked Information Retrieval by bringing together in one place information about the various networked information retrieval tools, their developers, interested organisations, and other activities that relate to the production, dissemination, and support of NIR tools. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1688  Simpson  Aug 94  IPng Mobility Considerations

This RFC specifies criteria related to mobility for consideration in design and selection of the Next Generation of IP. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
The goal of this paper is to examine the implications of IPng from the point of view of Fortune 100 corporations which have heavily invested in TCP/IP technology in order to achieve their (non-computer related) business goals. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This paper provides comments on topics related to the IPng requirements and selection criteria from a cable television industry viewpoint. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

There is a need for human beings who use X.400 systems to be able to write down O/R names in a uniform way. This memo is a discussion of this topic. This memo provides information for the Internet Community. It does not specify an Internet Standard of any kind.

The document provides an introduction to the international ITU-T (formerly CCITT) X.500 and ISO 9594 standard, which is particularly suited for providing an integrated local and global electronic White Pages Service. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

In this document, we identify several features that affect a protocol’s ability to operate in a multiprotocol environment and propose the incorporation of these features into IPng. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1682  Bound  Aug 94  IPng BSD Host Implementation Analysis

This IPng white paper, IPng BSD Host Implementation Analysis, was submitted to the IPng Directorate to provide a BSD host point of reference to assist with the engineering considerations during the IETF process to select an IPng proposal. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1681  Bellovin  Aug 94  On Many Addresses per Host

This document was submitted to the IETF IPng area in response to RFC 1550. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1680  Bradziunas  Aug 94  IPng Support for ATM Services

This white paper describes engineering considerations for IPng as solicited by RFC 1550 [1]. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1679  Green  Aug 94  HPN Working Group Input to the IPng Requirements Solicitation

The purpose of this document is to provide what the HPN working group perceives as requirements for an IPng protocol set. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1678  Britton  Aug 94  IPng Requirements of Large Corporate Networks

This draft summarizes some of the requirements of large corporate networks for the next generation of the Internet protocol suite. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This paper describes requirements for Internet Protocol next generation (IPng) candidates with respect to their application to military tactical radio frequency (RF) communication networks. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

With this paper we would like to emphasize the key points that we would consider if charged with IPng plan. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

A number of the candidates for IPng have some features that are somewhat worrisome from a security perspective. While it is not necessary that IPng be an improvement over IPv4, it is mandatory that it not make things worse. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This is a draft of the requirements for IPng as envisioned by representatives of the Cellular Digital Packet Data (CDPD) consortium of service providers. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document was submitted to the IETF IPng area in response to RFC 1550. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This white paper discusses accounting requirements for IPng. It recommends that all IPng packets carry accounting tags, which would vary in size. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This white paper outlines some general requirements for IPng in selected areas. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This white paper expresses some personal opinions on IPng engineering considerations, based on experience with DECnet Phase V transition. It suggests breaking down the IPng decisions and transition tasks into smaller parts so they can be tackled early by the relevant experts. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

"Viability in the Marketplace" is an important requirement for any IPng candidate and this paper is an attempt to summarize some important factors in determining market viability of IPng proposals. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

The document provides requirements on the IPng from the perspective of the Unified Routing Architecture, as described in RFC 1322. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1667 Symington Aug 94 Modeling and Simulation Requirements for IPng

This white paper summarizes the Distributed Interactive Simulation environment that is under development, with regard to its real-time nature, scope and magnitude of networking requirements. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1666 Kielczewski Aug 94 Definitions of Managed Objects for SNA NAUs using SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for managing the configuration, monitoring and control of Physical Units (PUs) and Logical Units (LUs) in an SNA environment. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1665 Kielczewski Jul 94 Definitions of Managed Objects for SNA NAUs using SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for managing the configuration, monitoring and control of Physical Units (PUs) and Logical Units (LUs) in an SNA environment. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1664 Allocchio Aug 94 Using the Internet DNS to Distribute Mail Address Mapping Tables

This memo defines how to store in the Internet Domain Name System the mapping information needed by e-mail gateways and other tools to map domain names into X.400 O/R names and vice versa. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1663 Rand Jul 94 PPP Reliable Transmission

This document defines a method for negotiating and using Numbered-Mode, as defined by ISO 7776 [2], to provide a reliable serial link. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document describes the use of HDLC-like framing for PPP encapsulated packets. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document defines the PPP organization and methodology, and the PPP encapsulation, together with an extensible option negotiation mechanism which is able to negotiate a rich assortment of configuration parameters and provides additional management functions. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for the management of Parallel-printer-like devices. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for the management of RS-232-like devices. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for the management of character stream devices. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes managed objects used for managing the Border Gateway Protocol Version 4 or lower [1, 2]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

Border Gateway Protocol v4 (BGP-4) [1] is an inter-Autonomous System routing protocol. It is built on experience gained with BGP as defined in RFC-1267 [2] and BGP usage in the connected Internet as described in RFC-1268 [3]. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document, together with its companion document, "A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)", define an inter-autonomous system routing protocol for the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document defines an inter-autonomous system routing protocol for the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service whereby an SMTP client and server may interact to give the server an opportunity to decline to accept a message (perhaps temporarily) based on the client’s estimate of the message size. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service whereby an SMTP content body consisting of text containing octets outside of the US-ASCII octet range (hex 00-7F) may be relayed using SMTP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a framework for extending the SMTP service by defining a means whereby a server SMTP can inform a client SMTP as to the service extensions it supports. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

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

The goal of this document is to unite regionally operated X.400 services on the various continents into one GO-MHS Community (as seen from an end-user’s point of view). This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This paper extends this concept to X.400 mail domains which have registered RFC 1327 mapping rules, and which therefore appear to have normal RFC822-style addresses. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document describes a protocol that more fully supports 3270 devices than do the existing tn3270 practices. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes protocol extensions to TN3270. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This RFC suggests a simple way for delivering both alphanumeric and numeric pages (one-way) to radio paging terminals. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo specifies T/TCP, an experimental TCP extension for efficient transaction-oriented (request/response) service. This memo describes an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

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

This document describes a new transformation format of Unicode that contains only 7-bit ASCII characters and is intended to be readable by humans in the limiting case that the document consists of characters from the US-ASCII repertoire. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
This document specifies the usage of Unicode within MIME. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This report, originally prepared in January 1993 provides a summary of the POISED WG, starting from the events leading to the formation of the WG to the end of 1992. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This RFC specifies a method for assigning addresses other than 32-bit IPv4 addresses to data ports through the specification of a "long Port (LPRT)" command and "Long Passive (LPSV)" reply, each having as its argument a <long-host-port>, which allows for additional address families, variable length network addresses and variable length port numbers. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document defines the Network Control Protocol for establishing and configuring Remote Bridging for PPP links. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document defines the format of one new Resource Record (RR) for the DNS for domain name-to-NSAP mapping. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
1636  Braden  Jun 94  Report of IAB Workshop on Security in the Internet Architecture

This document is a report on an Internet architecture workshop, initiated by the IAB and held at USC Information Sciences Institute on February 8-10, 1994. This workshop generally focused on security issues in the Internet architecture. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1635  Deutsch  May 94  How to Use Anonymous FTP

This document provides information for the novice Internet user about using the File Transfer Protocol (FTP). It explains what FTP is, what anonymous FTP is, and what an anonymous FTP archive site is. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1634  Allen  May 94  Novell IPX Over Various WAN Media (IPXWAN)

This document describes how Novell IPX operates over various WAN media. Specifically, it describes the common "IPX WAN" protocol Novell uses to exchange necessary router to router information prior to exchanging standard IPX routing information and traffic over WAN datalinks. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1633  Braden  Jun 94  Integrated Services in the Internet Architecture: an Overview

This memo discusses a proposed extension to the Internet architecture and protocols to provide integrated services, i.e., to support real-time as well as the current non-real-time service of IP. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This document is the result of a survey that gathered new or updated descriptions of currently available implementations of X.500, including commercial products and openly available offerings. This document is a revision of RFC 1292. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo proposes another short-term solution, address reuse, that complements CIDR or even makes it unnecessary. The address reuse solution is to place Network Address Translators (NAT) at the borders of stub domains. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document defines the syntax used by the World-Wide Web initiative to encode the names and addresses of objects on the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This paper provides guidelines for allocating NSAP addresses in the Internet. The guidelines provided in this paper have been the basis for initial deployment of CLNP in the Internet, and have proven very valuable both as an aid to scaling of CLNP routing, and for address administration. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for managing uninterruptible power supply (UPS) systems. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document restates the arguments for maintaining a unique address space. Concerns for Internet architecture and operations, as well as IETF procedures, are explored. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

There are a number of good reasons to have a reasonably large default MTU value for IP over ATM AAL5. This paper presents the default IP MTU for use over ATM AAL5. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

The purpose of this memo is to initiate a discussion for a migration path of the WAIS technology from Z39.50-1988 Information Retrieval Service Definitions and Protocol Specification for Library Applications [1] to Z39.50-1992 [2] and then to Z39.50-1994 [3]. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo describes an updated technique for incremental computation of the standard Internet checksum. It updates the method described in RFC 1141. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it defines objects for managing ethernet-like objects. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1622  Francis  May 94  Pip Header Processing

The purpose of this RFC and the companion RFC "Pip Near-term Architecture" are to record the ideas (good and bad) of Pip. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1621  Francis  May 94  Pip Near-term Architecture

The purpose of this RFC and the companion RFC "Pip Header Processing" are to record the ideas (good and bad) of Pip. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1620  Braden  May 94  Internet Architecture Extensions for Shared Media

This memo discusses alternative approaches to extending the Internet architecture to eliminate some or all unnecessary hops. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1619  Simpson  May 94  PPP over SONET/SDH

This document describes the use of PPP over Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) and Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) circuits. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1618  Simpson  May 94  PPP over ISDN

This document describes the use of PPP over Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) switched circuits. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1617  Barker  May 94  Naming and Structuring Guidelines for X.500 Directory Pilots

This document defines a number of naming and structuring guidelines focused on White Pages usage. Alignment to these guidelines is recommended for directory pilots. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1616  RARE WG-MSG  May 94  A report by the RARE Task Force on X.400(1988) of the RARE Working Group on Mail & Messaging

The report documents the results of a task force on X.400(1988) deployment of the RARE Mails and Messaging Work Group during the period from November 1992 until October 1993. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1615  Houttuin  May 94  Migrating from X.400(84) to X.400(88)

This document compares X.400(88) to X.400(84) and describes what problems can be anticipated in the migration, especially considering the migration from the existing X.400(84) infrastructure created by the COSINE MHS project to an X.400(88) infrastructure. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1614  Adie  May 94  Network Access to Multimedia Information

This report summarises the requirements of research and academic network users for network access to multimedia information. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1613  Foster  May 94  cisco Systems X.25 over TCP (XOT)

This memo documents a method of sending X.25 packets over IP internets by encapsulating the X.25 Packet Level in TCP packets. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1612  Austein  May 94  DNS Resolver MIB Extensions

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes a set of extensions which instrument DNS resolver functions. This memo was produced by the DNS working group.

[STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes a set of extensions which instrument DNS name server functions. This memo was produced by the DNS working group.

[STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as determined by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB).

[STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document presents a model in which a communication network with all its related details and descriptions can be represented in the X.500 Directory. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document describes the objects necessary to include information about IP networks and IP numbers in the X.500 Directory. It extends the work "Charting networks in the X.500 Directory" [1] where a general framework is presented for representing networks in the Directory by applying it to IP networks. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document is a composition of letters discussing a possible future. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1606 Onion Apr 94 A Historical Perspective On The Usage Of IP Version 9

This paper reviews the usages of the old IP version protocol. It considers some of its successes and its failures. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1605 Shakespeare Apr 94 SONET to Sonnet Translation

Because Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) transmits data in frames of bytes, it is fairly easy to envision ways to compress SONET frames to yield higher bandwidth over a given fiber optic link. This memo describes a particular method, SONET Over Novel English Translation (SONNET). This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1604 Brown Mar 94 Definitions of Managed Objects for Frame Relay Service

This memo defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing the Frame Relay Service. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1603 Huizer Mar 94 IETF Working Group Guidelines and Procedures

This document describes the guidelines and procedures for formation and operation of IETF working groups. It describes the formal relationship between IETF participants WG and the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG). This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1602 I.A.B. Mar 94 The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 2

This document is a revision of RFC 1310, which defined the official procedures for creating and documenting Internet Standards. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1601  Huitema  Mar 94   Charter of the Internet Architecture Board (IAB)

This memo documents the composition, selection, roles, and organization of the Internet Architecture Board and its subsidiary organizations. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1600  I.A.B.  Mar 94   INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS

This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as determined by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB).

[STANDARDS-TRACK]

Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

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