Request for Comments Summary

RFC Numbers 2800-2899

Status of This Memo

This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 2800 through RFCs 2899. 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.

Copyright Notice

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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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<td>2899</td>
<td>Ginoza</td>
<td>May 2001</td>
<td>Request for Comments Summary</td>
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This memo.

| 2898 | Kaliski | Sep 2000 | PKCS #5: Password-Based Cryptography Specification |
|      |         |          | Version 2.0                                       |

This document provides recommendations for the implementation of password-based cryptography, covering key derivation functions, encryption schemes, message-authentication schemes, and ASN.1 syntax identifying the techniques. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
2897  Cromwell  Aug 2000  Proposal for an MGCP Advanced Audio Package

This document is a proposal to add a new event/signal package to the MGCP (Media Gateway Control Protocol) protocol to control an ARF (Audio Resource Function) which may reside on a Media Gateway or specialized Audio Server. This memo provides information for the Internet community.


This memo contains various protocol identifier examples, which can be used to produce valid protocolDirTable INDEX encodings, as defined by the Remote Network Monitoring MIB and the RMON Protocol Identifier Reference. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

2895  Bierman  Aug 2000  Remote Network Monitoring MIB Protocol Identifier Reference

This memo defines a notation describing protocol layers in a protocol encapsulation, specifically for use in encoding INDEX values for the protocolDirTable, found in the RMON-2 MIB. [STANDARDS TRACK]

2894  Crawford  Aug 2000  Router Renumbering for IPv6

This document defines a mechanism called Router Renumbering ("RR") which allows address prefixes on routers to be configured and reconfigured almost as easily as the combination of Neighbor Discovery and Address Autoconfiguration works for hosts. [STANDARDS TRACK]


This document specifies IPv4 compatibility mechanisms that can be implemented by IPv6 hosts and routers. [STANDARDS TRACK]
This document specifies the MAC layer protocol, "Spatial Reuse Protocol" (SRP) for use with ring based media. This is a second version of the protocol (V2). This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document describes two LDAPv3 control extensions for server side sorting of search results. These controls allow a client to specify the attribute types and matching rules a server should use when returning the results to an LDAP search request. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes extensions by which two fields, Key and Sequence Number, can be optionally carried in the GRE Header. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document is intended to provide methodology for the benchmarking of local area network (LAN) switching devices. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

The objective of this document is to extend security characteristics of IPsec to remote access users, as they dial-in through the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document provides an overview of the design space and the ways in which application constraints affect possible solutions. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
This document records the errors found in the Megaco/H.248 protocol document, along with the changes proposed in the text of that document to resolve them.  [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document is common text with Recommendation H.248 as redetermined in Geneva, February 2000.  It must be read in conjunction with the Megaco Errata, RFC 2886.  [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo presents a performance study of the Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) mechanism in the TCP/IP protocol using our implementation on the Linux Operating System.  This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This note defines an extension of the Selective Acknowledgement (SACK) Option for TCP.  [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes current practices implemented in NAS products that go beyond the scope of the RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service) RFCs 2138, 2139.  This memo provides information for the Internet community.
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<td>2881</td>
<td>Mitton</td>
<td>Jul 2000</td>
<td>Network Access Server Requirements Next Generation (NASREQNG) NAS Model</td>
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<td>This document describes the terminology and gives a model of typical</td>
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<td>Network Access Server (NAS). This memo provides information for the</td>
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<td>2880</td>
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<td>This document describes how to map Group 3 fax capability identification</td>
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<td>bits, described in ITU T.30, into the Internet fax feature schema</td>
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<td>described in &quot;Content feature schema for Internet fax&quot;. This memo</td>
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<td>provides information for the Internet community.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2879</td>
<td>Klyne</td>
<td>Aug 2000</td>
<td>Content Feature Schema for Internet Fax (V2)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>This document defines a content media feature schema for Internet fax.</td>
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<td>[STANDARDS TRACK]</td>
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<td>2878</td>
<td>Higashiyama</td>
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<td>PPP Bridging Control Protocol (BCP)</td>
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<td>This document defines the Network Control Protocol for establishing</td>
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<td>and configuring Remote Bridging for PPP links. [STANDARDS TRACK]</td>
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<td>2877</td>
<td>Murphy, Jr.</td>
<td>Jul 2000</td>
<td>5250 Telnet Enhancements</td>
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<td>This memo describes the interface to the IBM 5250 Telnet server that</td>
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<td>allows client Telnet to request a Telnet terminal or printer session</td>
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<td>using a specific device name. This memo provides information for the</td>
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<td>2876</td>
<td>Pawling</td>
<td>Jul 2000</td>
<td>Use of the KEA and SKIPJACK Algorithms in CMS</td>
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<td>This document describes the conventions for using the Key Exchange</td>
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<td>Algorithm (KEA) and SKIPJACK encryption algorithm in conjunction with</td>
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<td>the Cryptographic Message Syntax [CMS] enveloped-data and encrypted-</td>
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<td>data content types. This memo provides information for the Internet</td>
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This document describes two methods for producing an integrity check value from a Diffie-Hellman key pair. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document defines changes to the Domain Name System to support renumberable and aggregatable IPv6 addressing. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo describes a conflict between TCP and DiffServ on the use of the three leftmost bits in the TOS octet of an IPv4 header. [STANDARDS TRACK]

RSVP signaling messages typically include policy data objects, which in turn contain policy elements. Policy elements may describe user and/or application information, which may be used by RSVP aware network elements to apply appropriate policy decisions to a traffic flow. This memo details the usage of policy elements that provide application information. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document serves as a framework for Telephony Routing over IP (TRIP), which supports the discovery and exchange of IP telephony gateway routing tables between providers. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
The primary focus of this document is to provide guidelines for operation of the root name servers. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

This document describes additional attributes for carrying authentication, authorization and accounting information between a Network Access Server (NAS) and a shared Accounting Server using the Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) protocol described in RFC 2865 and RFC 2866. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document defines a set of RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service) attributes designed to support the provision of compulsory tunneling in dial-up networks. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document defines new RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service) accounting Attributes and new values for the existing Acct-Status-Type Attribute designed to support the provision of compulsory tunneling in dial-up networks. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document describes a protocol for carrying accounting information between a Network Access Server and a shared Accounting Server. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
This document describes a protocol for carrying authentication, authorization, and configuration information between a Network Access Server which desires to authenticate its links and a shared Authentication Server. [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 which provide an inverted mapping of the interface stack table used for managing network interfaces. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo discusses the ‘interfaces’ group of MIB-II, especially the experience gained from the definition of numerous media-specific MIB modules for use in conjunction with the ‘interfaces’ group for managing various sub-layers beneath the internetwork-layer. It specifies clarifications to, and extensions of, the architectural issues within the MIB-II model of the ‘interfaces’ group. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes an RTP payload format for transporting the coordinates of a dynamic pointer that may be used during a presentation. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes a simple modification to TCP’s congestion control algorithms to decay the congestion window cwnd after the transition from a sufficiently-long application-limited period, while using the slow-start threshold ssthresh to save information about the previous value of the congestion window. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
This document places on record the text of the Memorandum of Understanding concerning the technical work of the IANA that was signed on March 1, 2000 between the IETF and ICANN, and ratified by the ICANN Board on March 10, 2000. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This memo defines a Time Sliding Window Three Colour Marker (TSWTCM), which can be used as a component in a Diff-Serv traffic conditioner. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document defines extensions to BGP-4 to enable it to carry routing information for multiple Network Layer protocols (e.g., IPv6, IPX, etc...). [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo describes the use of the HMAC algorithm in conjunction with the RIPEMD-160 algorithm as an authentication mechanism within the revised IPSEC Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) and the revised IPSEC Authentication Header (AH). [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo specifies new textual conventions for additional high capacity data types, intended for SNMP implementations which already support the Counter64 data type. [STANDARDS TRACK]
RFC 2899  Summary of 2800-2899  May 2001

2855  Fujisawa  Jun 2000  DHCP for IEEE 1394

This memo describes specific usage of some fields of DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) messages. IEEE Std 1394-1995 is a standard for a High Performance Serial Bus. Since 1394 uses a different link-layer addressing method than conventional IEEE802/Ethernet, the usage of some fields must be clarified to achieve interoperability. [STANDARDS TRACK]

2854  Connolly  Jun 2000  The 'text/html' Media Type

This document summarizes the history of HTML development, and defines the "text/html" MIME type by pointing to the relevant W3C recommendations. This memo provides information for the Internet community.


This document specifies the Java bindings for GSS-API (Generic Security Service Application Program Interface) which is described at a language independent conceptual level in RFC 2743. [STANDARDS TRACK]

2852  Newman  Jun 2000  Deliver By SMTP Service Extension

This memo defines a mechanism whereby a SMTP client can request, when transmitting a message to a SMTP server, that the server deliver the message within a prescribed period of time. [STANDARDS TRACK]

2851  Daniele  Jun 2000  Textual Conventions for Internet Network Addresses

This MIB module defines textual conventions to represent commonly used Internet network layer addressing information. [STANDARDS TRACK]

2850  IAB  May 2000  Charter of the Internet Architecture Board (IAB)

This memo documents the composition, selection, roles, and organization of the Internet Architecture Board. It replaces RFC 1601. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.
This document describes a file format suitable for describing directory information or modifications made to directory information. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document contains the specification of the PINT Service Protocol 1.0, which defines a protocol for invoking certain telephone services from an IP network. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memorandum describes a method whereby one can use GSS-API (Generic Security Service Application Program Interface) to supply a secure channel between a client and server, authenticating the client with a password, and a server with a public key certificate. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo defines a full syntax for a specific application in which there is a need to represent GSTN (Global Switched Telephone Network) addressing and Internet addressing. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This protocol allows for transaction level authentication using shared secrets and one way hashing. It can be used to authenticate dynamic updates as coming from an approved client, or to authenticate responses as coming from an approved recursive name server. [STANDARDS TRACK]
2844  Przygienda  May 2000  OSPF over ATM and Proxy-PAR

This memo specifies, for OSPF implementors and users, mechanisms describing how the protocol operates in ATM networks over PVC (Permanent Virtual Connections) and SVC (Switched Virtual Circuit) meshes with the presence of Proxy-PAR (PNNI Augmented Routing). This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

2843  Droz  May 2000  Proxy-PAR

The intention of this document is to provide general information about Proxy-PAR (PNNI Augmented Routing). [STANDARDS TRACK]

2842  Chandra  May 2000  Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4

This document defines new Optional Parameter, called Capabilities, that is expected to facilitate introduction of new capabilities in BGP by providing graceful capability advertisement without requiring that BGP peering be terminated. [STANDARDS TRACK]

2841  Metzger  Nov 2000  IP Authentication using Keyed SHA1 with Interleaved Padding (IP-MAC)

This document describes the use of keyed SHA1 (Secure Hash Algorithm) with the IP Authentication Header. This memo defines a Historic Document for the Internet community.

2840  Altman  May 2000  TELNET KERMIT OPTION

This document describes an extension to the Telnet protocol to allow the negotiation, coordination, and use of the Kermit file transfer and management protocol over an existing Telnet protocol connection. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

2839  da Cruz  May 2000  Internet Kermit Service

This document describes a new file transfer service for the Internet based on Telnet Protocol for option negotiation and Kermit Protocol for file transfer and management. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
This document describes a widely-implemented URI scheme, as World-Wide Web browsers are starting to appear on a variety of consumer electronic devices, such as television sets and television set-top boxes, which are capable of receiving television programming from either terrestrial broadcast, satellite broadcast, or cable. In this context there is a need to reference television broadcasts using the URI format described in RFC 2396. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

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 the objects for managing the operations of the Fabric Element portion of the Fibre Channel Standards. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document defines a binary encoding to uniquely identify PHBs (Per Hop Behaviors) and/or sets of PHBs in protocol messages. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document further specifies a method for resolving IP addresses to HIPPI-6400 (High-Performance Parallel Interface) hardware addresses (HARP) and for emulating IP broadcast in a logical IP subnet (LIS) as a direct extension of HARP. Furthermore, it is the goal of this memo to define a IP and HARP that will allow interoperability for HIPPI-800 and HIPPI-6400 equipment both broadcast and non-broadcast capable networks. [STANDARDS TRACK]
This document specifies a method for resolving IP addresses to ANSI High-Performance Parallel Interface (HIPPI) hardware addresses and for emulating IP broadcast in a logical IP subnet (LIS) as a direct extension of HARP (hardware addresses). This memo defines a HARP that will interoperate between HIPPI-800 and HIPPI-6400 (also known as Gigabyte System Network, GSN). This document (when combined with RFC 2067 "IP over HIPPI") obsoletes RFC 1374. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo describes how to carry dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) signaling, other tone signals and telephony events in RTP packets. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes a protocol for the registration and management of second level domain names and associated name servers in both generic Top Level Domains (gTLDs) and country code Top Level Domains (ccTLDs). This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This specification defines how HTTP Digest Authentication can be used as a SASL mechanism for any protocol that has a SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) profile. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document defines the "Start Transport Layer Security (TLS) Operation" for LDAP. [STANDARDS TRACK]
This document specifies particular combinations of security mechanisms which are required and recommended in LDAP implementations. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This Glossary provides abbreviations, explanations, and recommendations for use of information system security terminology. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This paper discusses a simple, effective, and straightforward method for using ingress traffic filtering to prohibit DoS (Denial of Service) attacks which use forged IP addresses to be propagated from ‘behind’ an Internet Service Provider’s (ISP) aggregation point. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

This document discusses the existence of a globally unique public name space in the Internet called the DNS (Domain Name System). This name space is a hierarchical name space derived from a single, globally unique root. It is a technical constraint inherent in the design of the DNS. One root must be supported by a set of coordinated root servers administered by a unique naming authority. It is not technically feasible for there to be more than one root in the public DNS. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
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<td>2825</td>
<td>A Tangled Web: Issues of I18N, Domain Names, and the Other Internet protocols</td>
<td>IAB</td>
<td>May 2000</td>
<td><a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2825.txt">RFC 2825</a></td>
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<td>2824</td>
<td>Call Processing Language Framework and Requirements</td>
<td>Lennox</td>
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<td><a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2824.txt">RFC 2824</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>2823</td>
<td>PPP over Simple Data Link (SDL) using SONET/SDH with ATM-like framing</td>
<td>Carlson</td>
<td>May 2000</td>
<td><a href="https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2823.txt">RFC 2823</a></td>
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This document is a self-contained specification of the basic protocol for the Internet electronic mail transport. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes the fundamental requirements of an access control list (ACL) model for the Lightweight Directory Application Protocol (LDAP) directory service. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

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 memo describes how to use Transport Layer Security (TLS) to secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) connections over the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This memo explains how to use the Upgrade mechanism in HTTP/1.1 to initiate Transport Layer Security (TLS) over an existing TCP connection. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This memo describes a framework for supporting IETF Integrated Services on shared and switched LAN infrastructure. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
This document describes mappings of IETF Integrated Services over LANs built from IEEE 802 network segments which may be interconnected by IEEE 802.1D MAC Bridges (switches). [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document describes a signaling method and protocol for RSVP-based admission control over IEEE 802-style LANs. [STANDARDS TRACK]

This document defines the protocol used by servers to talk to each other. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document defines the Client Protocol, and assumes that the reader is familiar with the IRC Architecture. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document specifies how channels, their characteristics and properties are managed by IRC servers. This memo provides information for the Internet community. 

This document is an update describing the architecture of the current IRC protocol and the role of its different components. Other documents describe in detail the protocol used between the various components defined here. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
This document discusses implementation issues arising in the provisioning of compulsory tunneling in dial-up networks using the L2TP (Layer Two Tunneling Protocol) protocol. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document defines a SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer) authentication mechanism using SecurID (a hardware token card product (or software emulation thereof) produced by RSA Security Inc., which is used for end-user authentication), thereby providing a means for such tokens to be used in SASL environments. This mechanism is only for authentication, and has no effect on the protocol encoding and is not designed to provide integrity or confidentiality services. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document lists the design principles, scope, and requirements for the XML Digital Signature specification. It includes requirements as they relate to the signature syntax, data model, format, cryptographic processing, and external requirements and coordination. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document specifies URL (Uniform Resource Locator) schemes "tel", "fax" and "modem" for specifying the location of a terminal in the phone network and the connection types (modes of operation) that can be used to connect to that entity. [STANDARDS TRACK]
This document describes protocol requirements for the Media Gateway Control Protocol between a Media Gateway Controller and a Media Gateway. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document describes the position that the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) has taken regarding the inclusion into IETF standards-track documents of functionality designed to facilitate wiretapping. This memo explains what the IETF thinks the question means, why its answer is "no", and what that answer means. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This memo defines a clear and unambiguous definition of digest (hash) values of the XML objects regardless of the surface string variation of XML. This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document describes the syntax and procedures for the computation and verification of digital signatures for use within Version 1.0 of the Internet Open Trading Protocol (IOTP). This memo provides information for the Internet community.

This document discusses the Internet Open Trading Protocol (IOTP) and its provision of an interoperable framework for Internet commerce. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
This memo contains a snapshot of the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as of April 17, 2001. It lists only official protocol standards RFCs; it is not a complete index to the RFC series. [STANDARDS TRACK]

Security Considerations

This memo does not affect the technical security of the Internet, but may cite important security specifications.

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