IETF Structure and Internet Standards Process

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Note Well (1)

The "Note Well" statement shows up a lot at the IETF. Mailing lists, registration, meeting openings, etc.

"All statements related to the activities of the IETF and addressed to the IETF are subject to all provisions of Section 10 of RFC 2026, which grants to the IETF and its participants certain licenses and rights in such statements."

... continued ...



Note Well (2)

"Such statements include verbal statements in IETF meetings, as well as written and electronic communications made at any time or place, which are addressed to:

- the IETF plenary session,
- any IETF working group or portion thereof,
- the IESG, or any member thereof on behalf of the IESG,
- the IAB or any member thereof on behalf of the IAB,
- any IETF mailing list, including the IETF list itself, any working group or design team list, or any other list functioning under IETF auspices,
- the RFC Editor or the Internet-Drafts function (except for RFC Editor Contributions)."

... continued ...



I E T F

Note Well (3)

"Statements made outside of an IETF meeting, mailing list or other function, that are clearly not intended to be input to an IETF activity, group or function, are not subject to these provisions."

Clearer statement of IETF IPR policy now available in RFC 3667, 3668

Announced 2004/02/18



The IETF

Internet Engineering Task Force
formed 1986
other standards groups cooperate with, imitate or
fear the IETF (but some still ignore it)
not important enough for a long time - good!!
not government approved - great!!
people not companies

"rough consensus and running code"



IETF: Meta View

"IETF does not exist" - no members, no voting 1,200 to 2000 at 3/year meetings, more on mail lists 1304 & 1201 at last 2 meetings (Vienna & Minneapolis) 130ish working groups (where real work happens) if it matters to the Internet, standardizing it matters to us 8 areas (for organizational convenience) with ADs APS, GEN, INT, O&M, RTG, SEC, SUB, TSV SUB "temporary" since 2001, almost finished now management: **IESG** (ADs, chosen by community) architectural guidance & liaisons: IAB (also chosen) produces standards



IETF "Standards"

IETF standards not standards "because we say so"

only standards when people use them

no formal recognition

no submitting to "traditional" standards bodies some of them keep trying to help



Relationships:

liaisons / representatives ITU-T, ISO study groups, ATM Forum ...

share people with other organizations more effective than formal liaisons

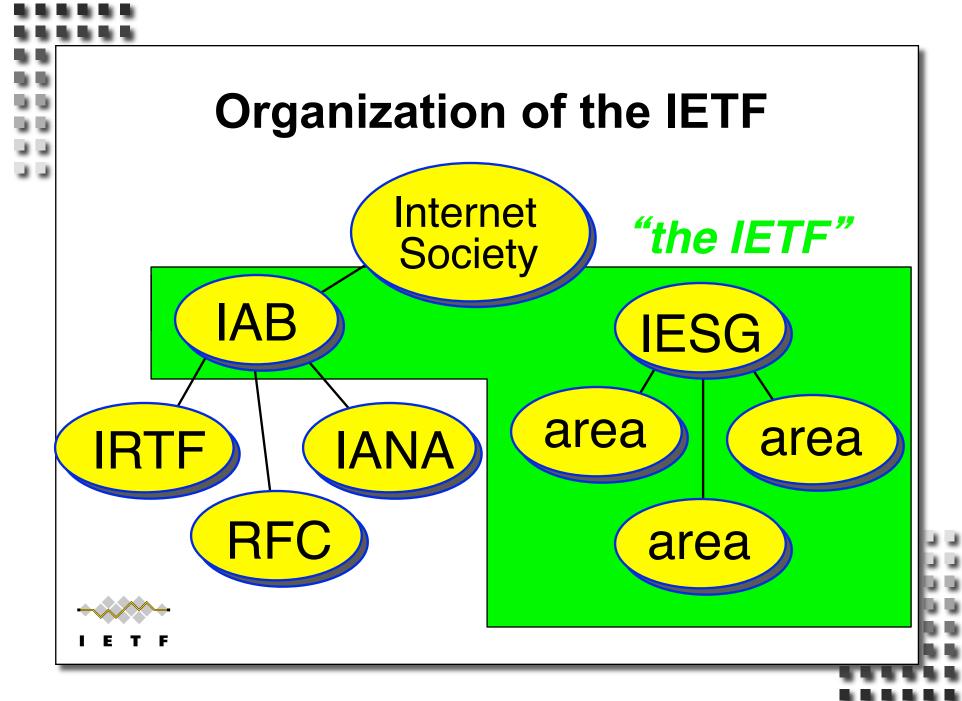
but confuse other standards organizations

growing area but culture clash

IETF is mostly bottom-up, loosely managed can have competing architectural models

new-work mailing list – new-work-request@ietf.org
to pre-announce new working groups and BOFs
for representatives of other standards groups

working on liaison statement process



Internet Society (ISOC)

non-profit, non-governmental, international, professional membership organization

150 organization and 16,000 individual members in over 180 countries

provides legal umbrella & insurance for IETF

ISOC BoT part of IETF appeal chain

ISOC president appoints chair of IETF nomcom

IAB chartered by ISOC

ISOC president is on the IAB mailing list & calls

IETF (through IAB) appoints 3 ISOC trustees



join at www.isoc.org

Internet Research Task Force (IRTF)

focused on long term problems in Internet

Anti-Spam

Authentication Authorisation Accounting Architecture

Crypto Forum

Delay-Tolerant Networking

End-to-End

Group Security

Internet Measurement

IP Mobility Optimizations

Network Management

Peer-to-Peer

Routing (including Ad Hoc Network Scaling Research Subgroup)



Searchable Internet Resource Names

Services Management

Internet Architecture Board (IAB)

provides overall architectural advice to IESG, IETF & ISOC

advises IESG on IETF working group formation

deals with IETF external liaisons

appoints IRTF chair

selects IETF-IANA

oversees RFC Editor

hosts workshops

chartered by ISOC

IAB plenary session Wednesday night



Internet Assigned Number Authority (IANA)

assigns parameters and keeps them from colliding protocol numbers

IP addresses

mostly delegated to IP Address registries

domain names

mostly delegated to DNS name registries

functions split with the creation of ICANN

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers independent corporation to take over IANA functions contract with US government

now IETF-IANA and non-IETF-IANA



RFC Editor

was Jon Postel and helpers now (sadly) just "the RFC Editor" rfc-editor@rfc-editor.org funded by the Internet Society semi-independent gets requests to publish IETF IDs from IESG gets requests to publish independent IDs for info or exp RFCs asks IESG for advice on publishing independent RFCs but can exercise own discretion presumption is to publish technically competent IDs which sometimes is a conflict with IESG



IETF Chair

Harald Alvestrand

also chair of IESG

also director of General Area

also ex officio member of IAB

nominated by IETF community - this includes you

selected by nomcom

IETF's "CTO" - "Chief Talking (or Traveling)
Officer"



Area Directors (ADs)

nominated by the community – this includes <u>you</u> selected by nomcom responsible for <u>setting direction</u> in Area responsible for <u>managing process</u> in Area approve BOFs & working group charters then go to IESG & IAB for final approval reviews working group documents most Areas have 2 ADs all but General Area

Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG)

IETF Chair + rest of ADs

IETF process management and RFC approval body

approves WG creation

reviews & approves publication of IETF documents

reviews and comments on non-IETF submissions

multi-disciplinary technical review group

subject of IESG plenary session Wednesday night



IETF Secretariat

runs

plenary meetings
mailing lists hosted by IETF
Internet-Draft directory
IESG teleconferences

coordinates

day to day work of IESG and working groups

located physically

Foretec – Reston, Virginia

funded from IETF meeting fees



Selecting IETF Management

IESG & IAB members normally have 2-year terms picked by a nominations committee (nomcom) nomcom chair appointed by ISOC president

nomcom selects community nominees for each job reviews one half IESG, half IAB each year includes IETF chair

IESG approved by IAB, IAB approved by ISOC BoT

nomcom selected randomly from list of volunteers volunteers have to have been at 2 of last 3 IETF meetings very random selection process (RFC 2777 describes "random")



Dots

- IAB member (red)
- IESG member (yellow)
- Working Group chair (blue)
- nomcom (orange) they came to listen to you...
- local host (green)
- 🙂 others, maybe even drums and ornaments ...



Working Groups

this is where the IETF primarily get its work done working group focused by charter agreed between chair(s) and area director

restrictive charters with deliverables and milestones working groups closed when their work is done charter approved by IESG with IAB advice AD with IESG has final say on charter & chair(s)



Working Groups (continued)

"rough consensus and running code..."

no formal voting

can do show of hands or hum - but no count
does not require unanimity
disputes resolved by discussion

mailing list and face-to-face meetings

most work happens on mailing lists
all decisions must be verified on mailing list
face-to-face discussion to resolve disagreements



IETF Documents

all open - no "confidential contributions" developed as Internet-Drafts
anyone can submit - "expire" in 6 months

some I-Ds are working group documents

published as RFCs

archival publications (never changed once published)

different types: (not all RFCs are standards!)

informational, experimental, BCP, standards track, historic

3-stage standards track, under review in NEWTRK

Proposed Standard, Draft Standard, Internet Standard

interoperability not conformance



I E T F

What is a RFC?

RFC used to stand for Request for Comments
now just a name
now tend to be more formal documents than early RFCs
now nearly 3700 RFCs
RFC 1 Host Software - Apr 7 1969

"not all RFCs are standards"
see RFC 1796
though some vendors imply otherwise
many types of RFCs



RFC Repository Contains:

standards track

OSPF, IPv6, IPsec ...

obsolete Standards

RIPv1

requirements

Host Requirements

policies

Classless InterDomain Routing

April fool's day jokes

IP on Avian Carriers ...

... updated for QoS

poetry

'Twas the night before startup

white papers

On packet switches with infinite storage

corporate documentation

Ascend multilink protocol (mp+)

experimental history

Netblt

process documents

IETF Standards Process

I E T F

Working Papers

Internet-Draft

random or non-random thoughts
input to the process or for background information
no admissions control other than IPR statements
anyone can submit an ID

zapped from IETF directory after 6 months
but many mirrors exist
almost all RFCs must pre-exist as IDs
some RFCs created by IANA or RFC Editor - exceptions



Standards Track RFCs:

start at Proposed Standard (PS)

good idea, no known problems implementation required at AD discretion

advance to Draft Standard (DS)

stable Proposed Standard specification multiple interoperable implementations note IPR restriction

advance again to Internet Standard (STD)

Draft Standard with wide deployment and use

Best Current Practices (BCP)

generally policies or IETF procedures

(best way we know how)

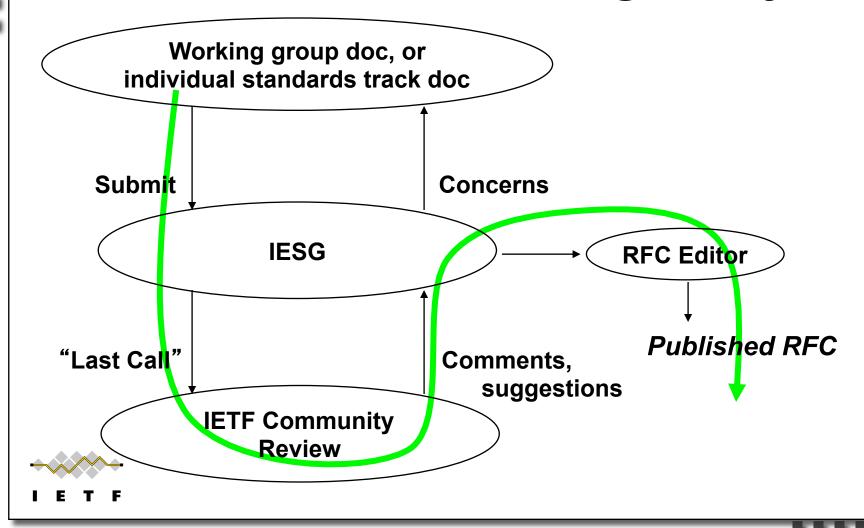
I E T F

IETF Standards Process

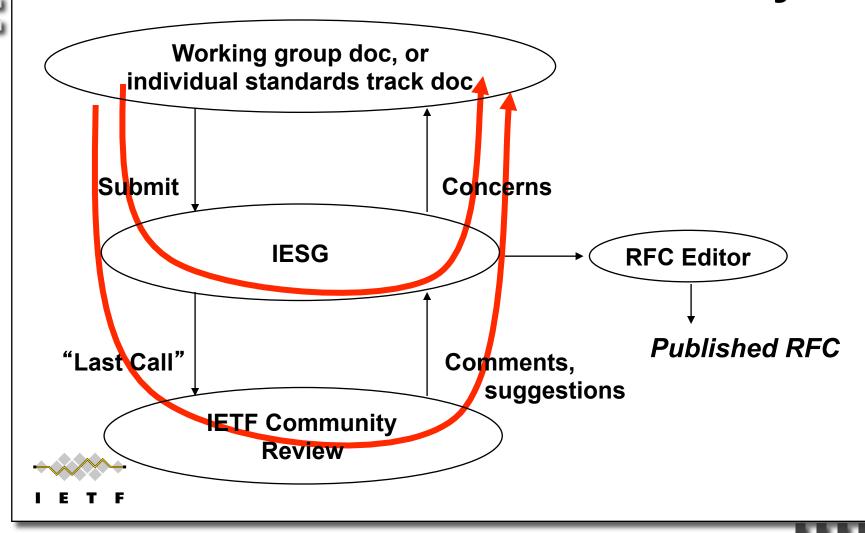
specification published as Internet Draft
discussed in a working group - creates revised IDs
ID sent to IESG after working group consensus
IESG issues IETF "Last-Call" (2 weeks)
anyone can comment
IESG considers comments and its own review
may approve publication as standards track RFC
may point out issues to working group & return ID
similar process for non-WG drafts (with 4-week LC)



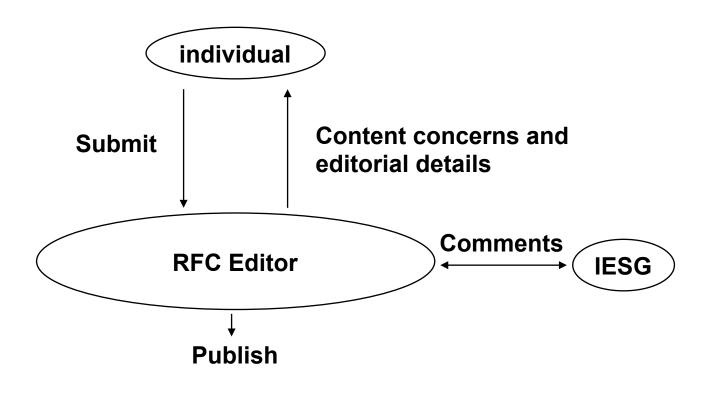
IETF Submission the right way



IETF Submission the other way

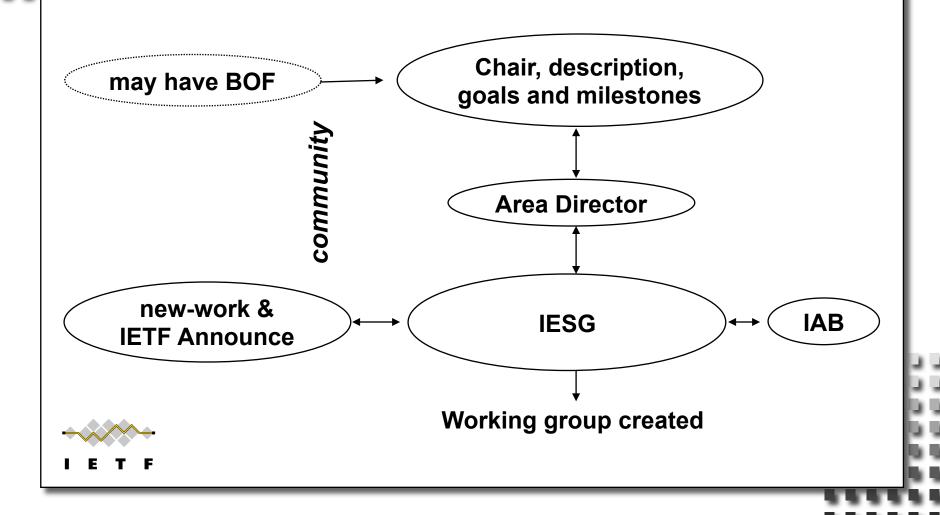


Non-IETF Submissions





Working Group Creation



Appeals Process

IETF decisions can be appealed

start appeal at level above decision being appealed
1st to WG chair
only then to Area Director
only then to IESG
only then to IAB
if claim is that the process has not been followed,
only then an appeal can be made to the ISOC Board
it is OK to appeal decisions – people do
but appeals are not quick
starting "low" is the right thing to do



IPR (Patents)

IETF IPR rules in RFC 3667, 3668 current IETF rules

require disclosure of your own IPR in your own submissions & submissions of others "reasonably and personally" known IPR no patent search required

WG takes IPR into account when choosing technology New RFC 3669 gives background and guidance push from open source people for RF-only process consensus to not change to mandatory RF-only but many WGs tend to want RF or IPR-free



IPR (Copyright)

author(s) need to give publication rights to ISOC (IETF) if document is to be published at all

but authors retain most rights

mandatory ID statement

1/ subject to RFC 3667

2/ above but no right to produce derivative works

3/ just publish as ID

recent RFC 2026 updates also clarified copyright see RFC 3668

Standards track requires IETF change control "subject to RFC 3667" with no other restrictions



IETF Areas

IETF Chair & IESG Chair & AD for General Area (gen)

Harald Alvestrand <chair@ietf.org>

Applications (app)

Scott Hollenbeck <shollenbeck@verisign.com> (new since IETF 58)
Ted Hardie <hardie@qualcomm.com>

Internet (int)

Thomas Narten <narten@us.ibm.com>
Margaret Wasserman <margaret.wasserman@nokia.com>

Operations & Management (ops)

David Kessens david.kessens@nokia.com (new since IETF 58)

Bert Wijnen bwijnen@lucent.com



IETF Areas (cont.)

Routing (rtg)

Bill Fenner <fenner@research.att.com>
Alex Zinin <zinin@psg.com>

Security (sec)

Steve Bellovin <smb@research.att.com>
Russ Housley <housley@vigilsec.com>

SUB-IP (sub) - Ad Hoc Area

Bert Wijnen

Alex Zinin <zinin@psg.com>

Transport Services (tsv)

Allison Mankin <mankin@psg.com>
Jon Peterson <jon.peterson@neustar.biz>



IAB Members

Bernard Aboba

Rob Austein

Harald Alverstrand

IETF Chair

Leslie Daigle

IAB chair

Patrik Fältström

Sally Floyd

Mark Handley

Bob Hinden

Geoff Huston

Jun-ichiro Itojun Hagino

Eric Rescorla

Pete Resnick

Jonathan Rosenberg



Other IETF Training/Tutorials

provided by EDU-Team at each IETF
see details at https://www1.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/edu-discuss

1300-1500 Editor's Training - Gardenia A-2

1300-1500 Intro WG Chairs Training – Astor

1500-1700 Security Tutorial - Sapphire 4

1700-1900 Welcome Reception - Crystal Ballroom (talking to IETF people is always an education!)



What next?

Join mailing lists

This is where the work happens

Read the drafts

Don't be shy

Talk to people

Look for common ground

Help people

Don't settle for second-rate



Questions

