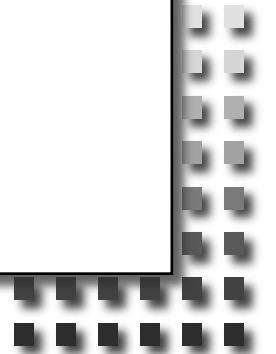




# IETF Structure and Internet Standards Process

*Scott Bradner  
63rd IETF  
Paris, France*





# The IETF

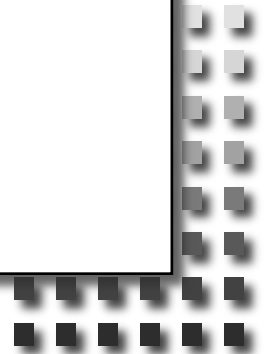
Internet Engineering Task Force  
formed in 1986

was not considered important for a long time - good!!  
not government approved - great!!

**people not** companies

***“We reject kings, presidents and voting. We believe in rough consensus and running code”***

Dave Clark





# IETF Overview

Internet standards R us

does not exist, **no** members, **no** voting

1K to 2K people at 3/year meetings

many more on mail lists

122ish **working groups** (where the stuff happens)

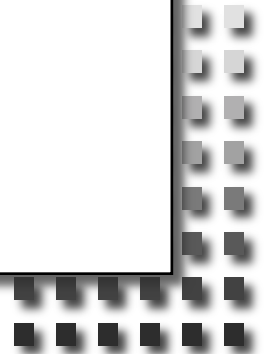
7 **areas** (for organizational convenience) with **ADs**

APS, GEN, INT, O&M, RTG, SEC, TSV

**IESG**: management (ADs, chosen by community)

**IAB**: architectural guidance & liaisons

produces **standards** and other documents





# IETF “Standards”

standards only when people **use** them

formal SDOs can create legally mandated standards

**no** formal recognition for IETF standards

by governments or “approved” standards organization

lack of formal government input “a problem”

at least to some governments

**no** submitting to “traditional” bodies

some keep trying to “help”



# The Role & Scope of the IETF

“above the wire and below the application”

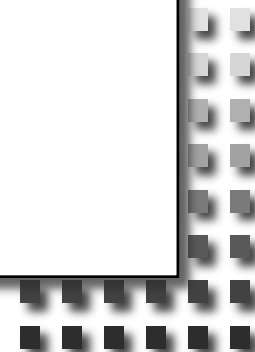
IP, TCP, email, routing, IPsec, HTTP, FTP, ssh, LDAP,  
SIP, mobile IP, ppp, RADIUS, Kerberos, secure email,  
streaming video & audio, ...

but wires are getting fuzzy

MPLS, GMPLS, pwe3, VPN, ...

generally hard to clearly define IETF scope

constant exploration of edges

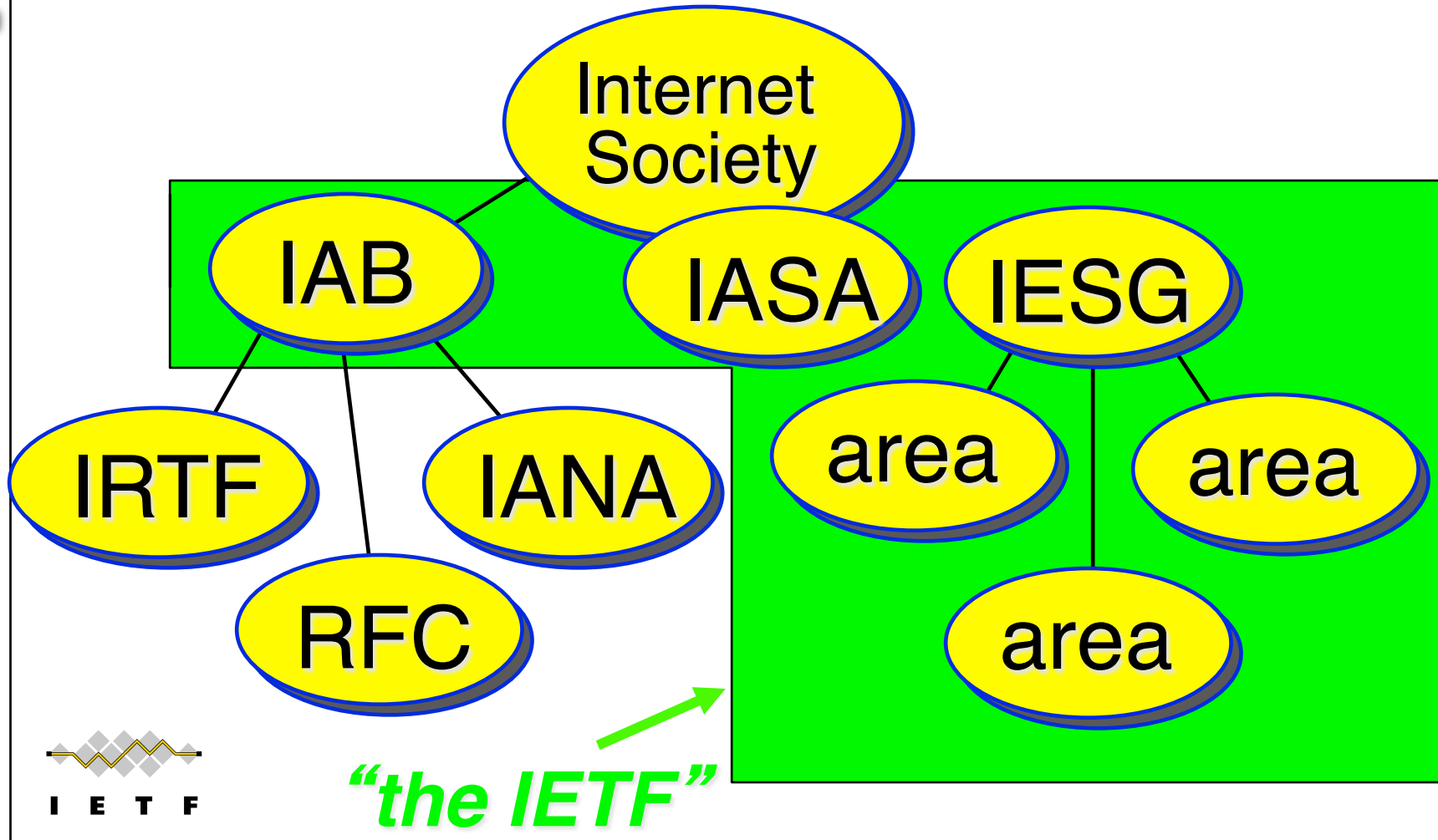




# Scope of Other SDOs

Internet (and Internet protocols) very interesting to other standards development organizations (SDO)  
other SDOs trying “fix” or “extend” IETF protocols  
trying to figure out how to proceed when extensions break underlying protocol assumptions

# Top Level View of Organization





# The Internet Society (**ISOC**)

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

100 organizational and 20,000 individual members in over  
180 nations

organizational and administrative home for IETF

legal umbrella, insurance, IASA home, etc

ISOC BoT part of appeal chain

ISOC president appoints chair of nomcom

IAB chartered by ISOC

ISOC president is on the IAB list & calls

IETF (through IAB) appoints 3 ISOC trustees



join at [www.isoc.org](http://www.isoc.org)







# Internet Research Task Force (IRTF)

Focused on **long term** problems in Internet

Anti-Spam

Crypto Forum

Delay-Tolerant Networking

End-to-End

Host Identity Protocol

Internet Measurement

IP Mobility Optimizations

Network Management

Peer-to-Peer

Routing



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For more information see <http://www.irtf.org>





# Internet Architecture Board (**IAB**)

provides overall **architectural advice**  
to IESG, IETF & ISOC

deals with IETF external liaisons

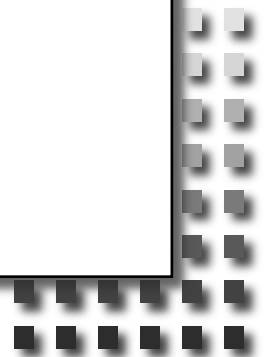
advises IESG on IRTF & IETG working groups

appoints IRTF chair

selects IETF-IANA

oversees RFC Editor

hosts workshops (sometimes)



# IAB Members

Bernard Aboba

Loa Andersson

Brian Carpenter

(as IETF Chair)

Leslie Daigle

(current IAB chair)

Patrik Fältström

Bob Hinden

Kurtis Lindqvist

Dave Meyer

Pekka Nikander

Eric Rescorla

Pete Resnick

Jonathan Rosenberg

Lixia Zhang



**I E T F**



# Internet Assigned Number Authority (**IANA**)

assigns numbers and keeps them from colliding

protocol numbers

IP addresses

mostly delegated to IP 5 regional Address registries

domain names

deals with top level domains (TLDs)

mostly delegated to DNS name registries

functions split with the creation of **ICANN**

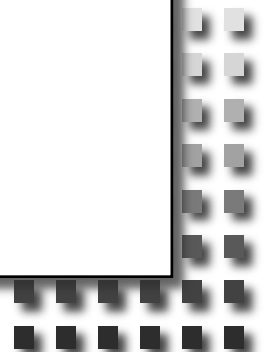
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

(semi) independent corp. to take over IANA functions

(continuing) contract with US government



**I E T F**





# Protocol Parameters

IP protocol numbers

well known TCP/UDP ports

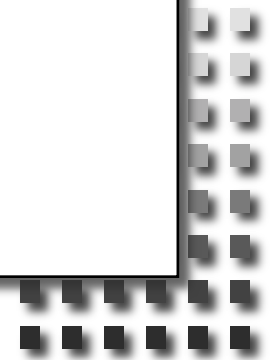
PPP protocol ids

MIME types

etc.



I E T F





# IETF Management

## IETF Chair

AD for General Area, chief spokesman

## Area Directors

manage individual areas

## Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG)

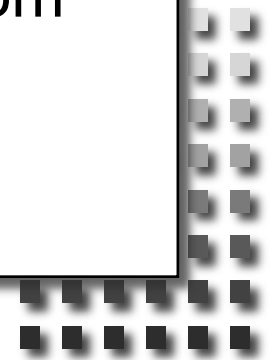
ADs sitting as a body (includes IETF Chair)

## Internet Architecture Board

IETF chair also

IETF Chair, ADs & IAB members selected by nomcom

two year terms



# IETF Chair

Brian Carpenter <chair@ietf.org>

also chair of the **IESG**

also director of the **General Area**

also ex officio member of the **IAB**

nominated by IETF community - this includes you  
selected by nomcom

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





# Area Directors (ADs)

most Areas have 2 ADs

all but General Area

responsible for setting direction in Area

responsible for managing process in Area

approve BOFs & working groups

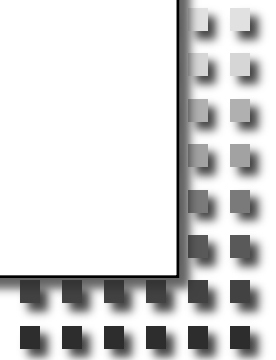
charters then go to IESG & IAB for final approval

reviews working group documents

prior to IESG review



I E T F





# IESG

Internet Engineering Steering Group

ADs + IETF Chair

**process management and RFC approval body**

approves WG creation

**provides technical review** & approves publication of IETF documents

reviews and comments on non-IETF submissions

**multi-disciplinary technical review** group



I E T F



# Selecting IETF Management

picked by a nominations committee (nomcom)

nomcom chair appointed by ISOC president

process described in RFC 3777

members selected randomly from list of **volunteers**

requirement: be at 3 of last 5 IETF meetings

very random process to select from volunteers (RFC 3797)

get list of jobs to fill from IETF chair

IETF Chair, IESG, IAB & IAOC members

nominate one person for each job

IESG & IETF Chair approved by IAB, IAB approved by

 ISOC BoT, IAOC approved by IESG

I E T F





# IETF Areas

IETF Chair & AD for General Area (**gen**) (2 WGs)

Brian Carpenter <chair@ietf.org>

Applications (**app**) (14 WGs)

Ted Hardie <hardie@qualcomm.com>

Scott Hollenbeck <sah@428cobrajnet.ne>

Internet (**int**) (24 WGs)

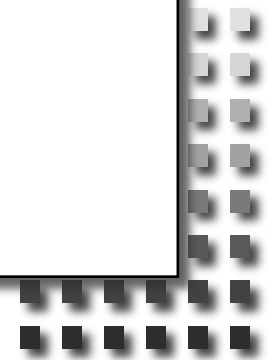
Mark Townsley <townsley@cisco.com>

Margaret Wasserman <margaret@thingmagic.com>

Operations & Management (**ops**) (21 WGs)

David Kessens <david.kessens@nokia.com>

Bert Wijnen <bwijnen@lucent.com>





## IETF Areas (cont.)

### Routing (**rtg**) (15 WGs)

Bill Fenner <fenner@research.att.com>

Alex Zinin <zinin@psg.com>

### Security (**sec**) (20 WGs)

Sam Hartman <hartmans-ietf@mit.edu>

Russ Housley <housley@vigilsec.com>

### Transport Services (**tsv**) (26 WGs)

Allison Mankin <mankin@psg.com>

Jon Peterson <jon.peterson@neustar.biz>



# IETF Secretariat

(currently) Fortec - Reston Virginia

move soon to new vendor to be managed by the IASA

IETF Administrative Support Activity

funded from IETF meeting fees & ISOC

runs

plenary meetings, mailing lists,

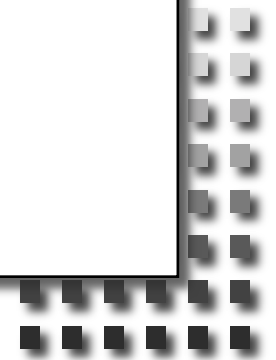
Internet-Draft directory, IESG teleconferences

coordinates

day to day work of IESG and working groups



I E T F





# **IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA)**

provides the administrative structure required to  
support the IETF standards process

has no authority over the standards process

housed within the Internet Society

creates budget for IETF

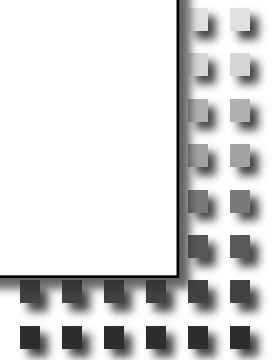
money from meeting fees & ISOC

responsible for IETF finances

contracts for IETF support functions

Secretariat functions, RFC Editor & IETF-IANA

deals with IETF IPR



# IASA, contd.

includes

IETF Administrative Director (**IAD**)

ISOC employee





day to day operations oversight

IETF Administrative Oversight Committee (**IAOC**)

8-member body - IAB & IETF chairs & ISOC prez plus  
members selected by nomcom, IAB, IESG & ISOC

IASA oversight

# Dots

-  IAB member (red)
-  IESG member (yellow)
-  Working Group chair (blue)
-  nomcom (orange)
-  Local host (green)



**I E T F**





# Standards Procedure

generally Birds of a Feather (BOF) first  
most work done in a Working Group

proposals published as Internet Drafts

proposal reviewed by AD

can be sent back to working group

IETF Last-Call (4-week if no Working Group)

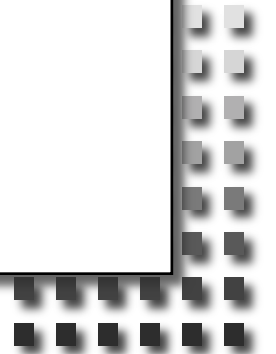
IESG review

can be sent back to working group

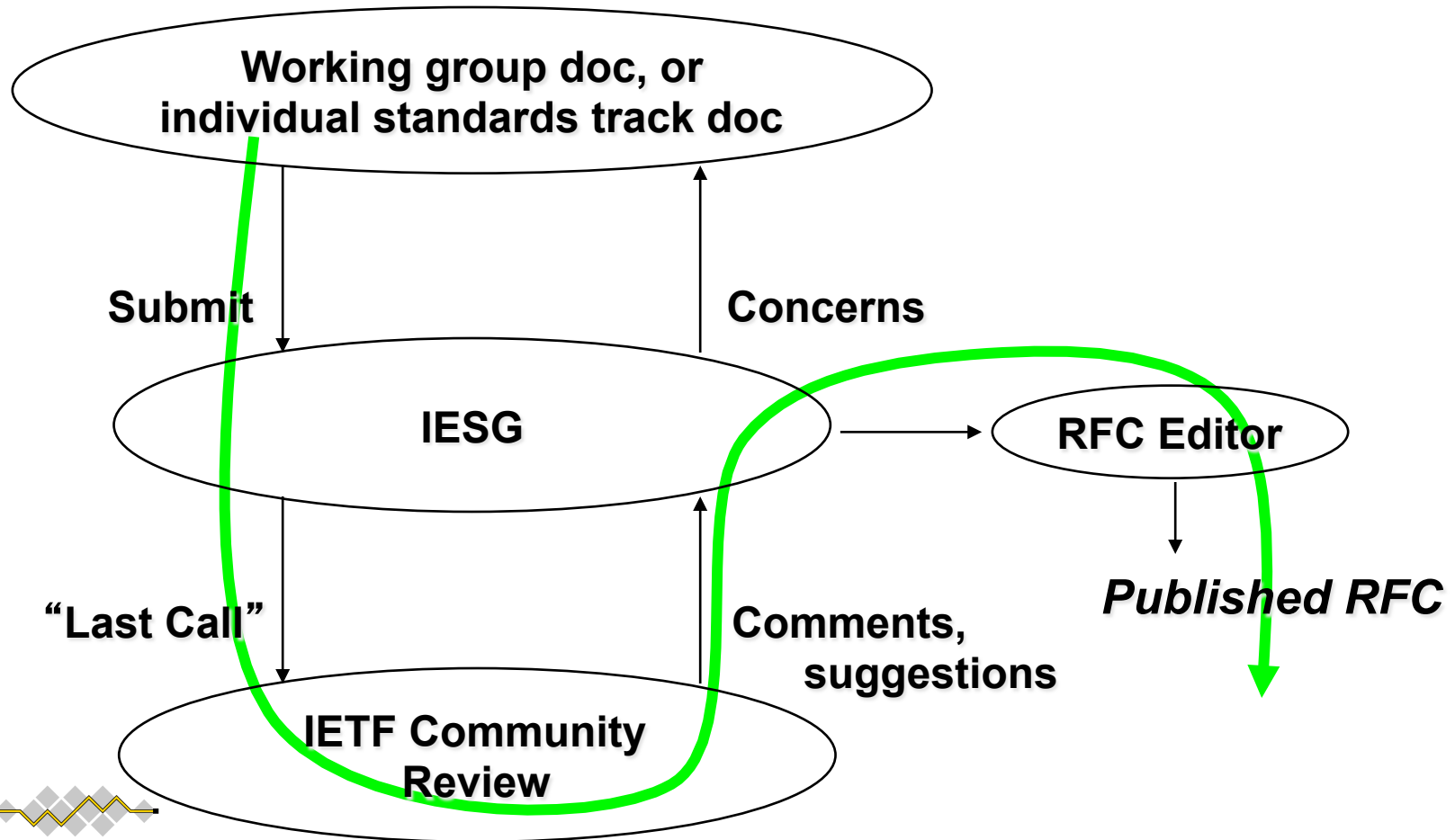
publication as RFC



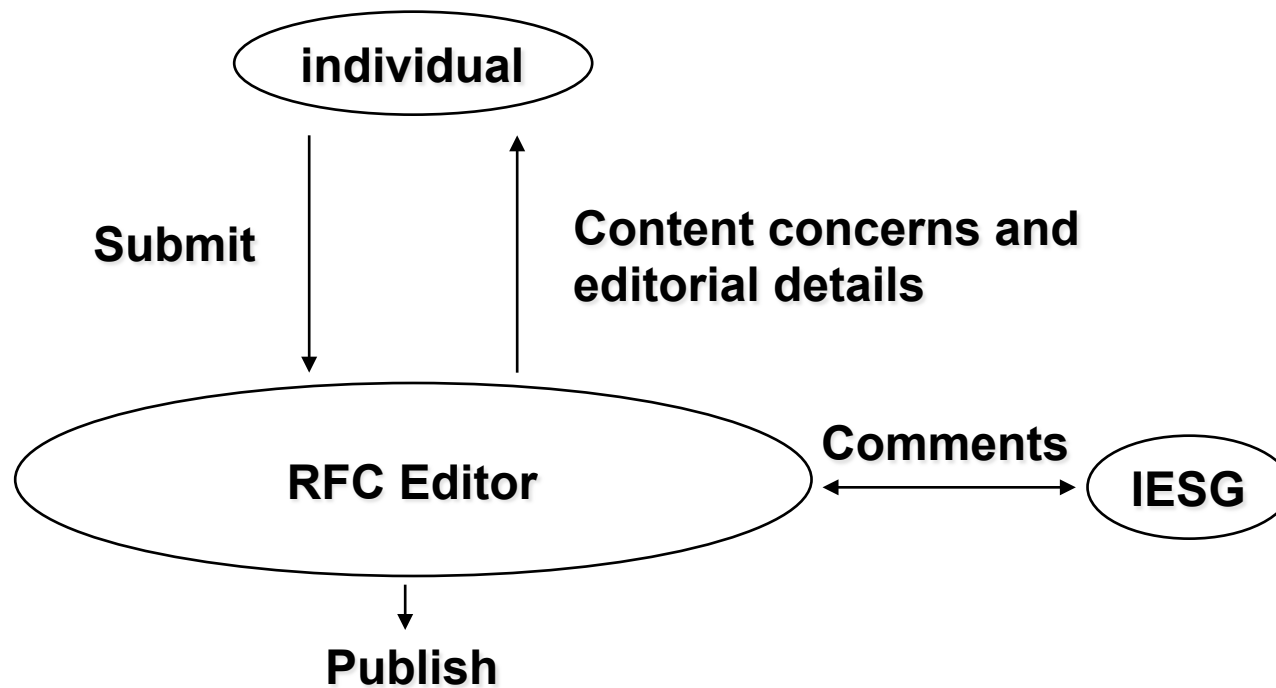
I E T F



# IETF Submission



# Non-IETF Submissions





# Birds of a Feather Sessions (BOF)

usually precede formation of a Working Group  
group of people interested in a topic

convince an AD that they have a good idea - one  
worth exploring

need description and agenda before a BOF can be  
scheduled

BOFs generally only meet once

can lead to a W G or can be a one time thing



I E T F





# Working Groups

this is where the IETF primarily get its work done  
on mailing list

face-to-face meetings focused on key issues (ideally)

note: face-to-face meetings generally very short

working group focused by charter agreed between chair  
and area director

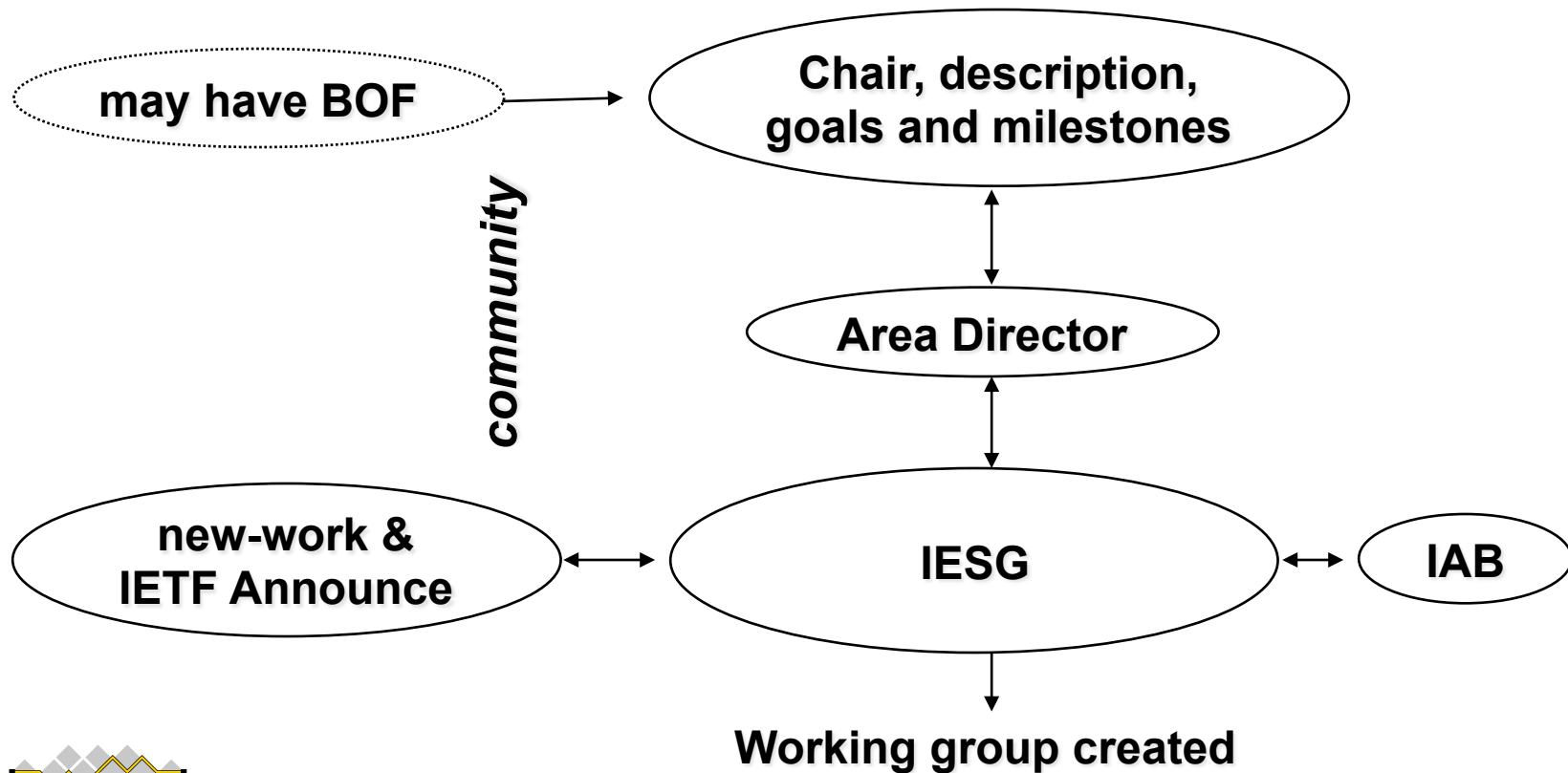
restrictive charters with milestones

working groups closed when their work is done

charter approved by IESG with IAB advice

AD with IESG has final say on charter

# Working Group Creation





# Working Groups. contd.

no defined membership

just participants

“***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

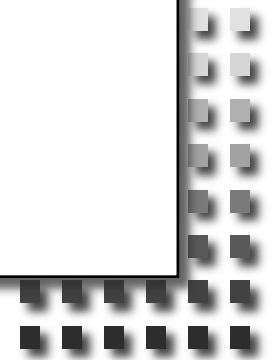
mailing list and face-to-face meetings

final decisions must be verified on mailing list

taking into account face-to-face discussion



I E T F





# IETF Documents

all IETF documents are **open**

## Internet Draft

IETF working documents

**some** I-Ds are working group documents

## RFC

archival publications (never changed once published)

different types: (**not all RFCs are standards!**)





# IETF Working Documents

## Internet-Draft

random or non-random thoughts

input to the process

**no admissions control** other than boilerplate (see IPR)

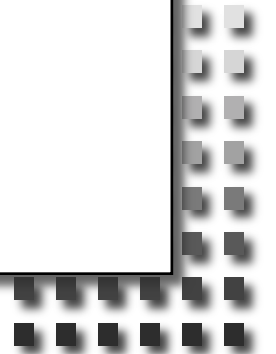
**zapped** from IETF directory after 6 months

but many mirrors exist

all RFCs must pre-exist as IDs

to deal with IPR handoff

other than IANA or RFC Editor created ones



# What is a RFC?

RFC used to stand for Request for Comments

now just a (brand) name

tend to be more formal documents than early RFCs

IETF document publication series

RFC 1 *Host Software* - Apr 7 1969

now over 3400 RFCs

**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** ...



I E T F

... 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



# RFC Editor

IETF publication arm

[rfc-editor@rfc-editor.org](mailto:rfc-editor@rfc-editor.org)

funded by the Internet Society

semi-independent

gets requests to publish IETF IDs from IESG

also 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



**I E T F**



# Standards Track RFCs:

Best Current Practices (**BCP**)

policies or procedures (best way we know how)

3-stage standards track (currently under review)

Proposed Standard (**PS**)

good idea, no known problems

Draft Standard (**DS**)

stable

multiple interoperable implementations

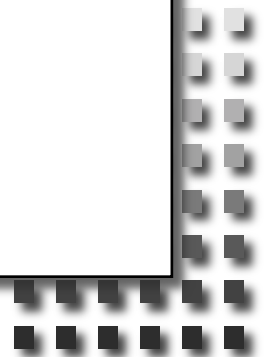
note: **interoperability** not conformance

Internet Standard (**STD**)

wide use



**I E T F**





# Other RFC Types

Informational  
Experimental  
Historical



**I E T F**



# Appeals Process

IETF decisions can be appealed

start level above decision being appealed

1st to the WG chair(s)

only then to the Area Director

only then to the IESG

only then to the 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



I E T F



# Intellectual Property Rights

IPR is a very big issue in standards bodies

what to do if there is a patent on the technology

what about patent applications?

what if you do not know until it's already a standard?

demand open rights to implement?

require "fair & non-discriminatory" licensing?

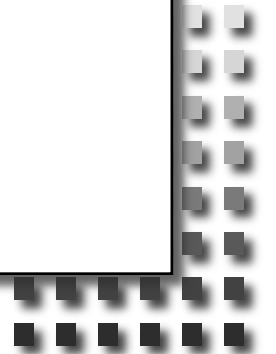
what if IPR claim is false?

e.g. an attempt to block the standard

should the standards body evaluate patents?



**I E T F**





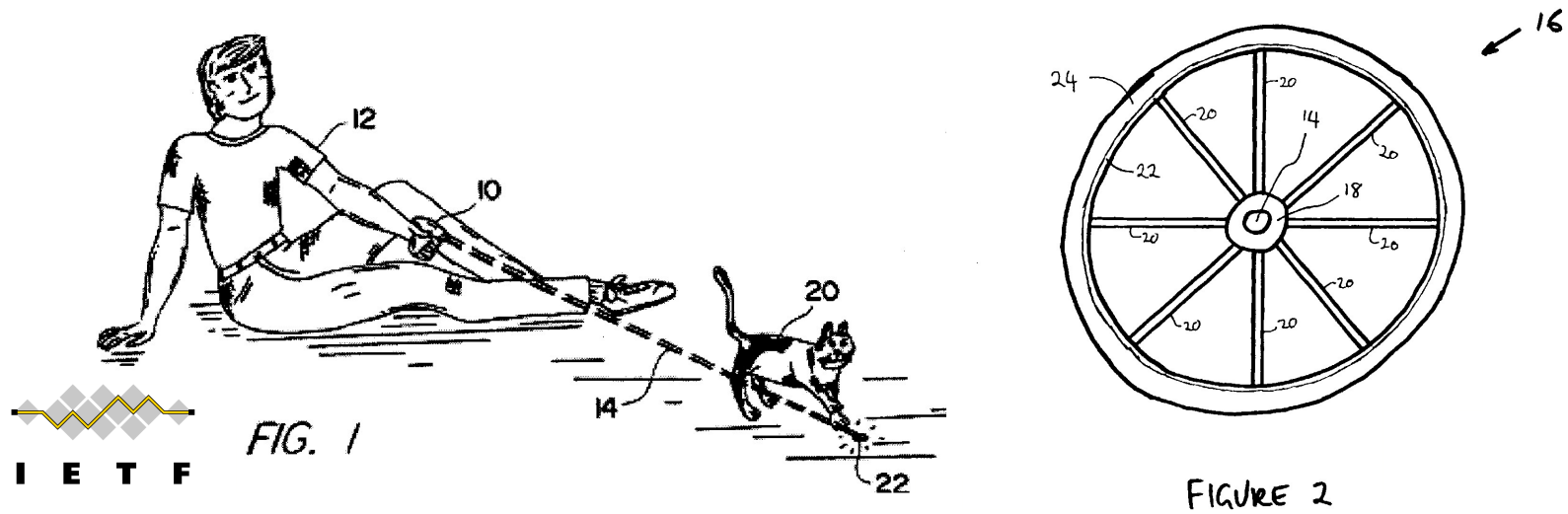
# Patents - Issues

getting pressure from the open source folk for standards with no (known?) IPR

maybe in some parallel universe

see AU "Innovation Patent" AU 2001100012 A4 <sup>(8/01)</sup>

also U.S. Patent 5,443,036 <sup>(8/95)</sup>





# IPR (Patents)

RFC 2026 revised IETF IPR rules

used to require “fair & non-discriminatory” licensing  
some standards blocked using old process

now use standards sequence to check IPR issues

require multiple implementations based on multiple  
licenses to progress to Draft Standard or Internet  
Standard

but a worry about “submarine patents”

IPR working group

clear up fuzzy language in RFC 2026

produced RFC 3978 and RFC 3979



I E T F



# IPR, contd.

IETF IPR (patent) rules in RFC 3979

require **disclosure** of your own IPR in your own submissions & submissions of others

“**reasonably and personally**” known IPR

i.e., no patent search required

**WG** takes IPR into account when choosing solution

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 non-exclusive publication rights to ISOC (IETF) if to be published at all

also (normally) the right to make derivative works

author(s) **retain** all other rights

mandatory ID boilerplate statement

1/ agreement that IPR disclosures have been (or will be) made

2/ (optional) no right to produce derivative works  
not permitted for standards track documents

3/ (optional) just publish as ID

 4/ Copyright statement

I E T F





# Note Well (1)

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

**“Any submission to the IETF intended by the Contributor for publication as all or part of an IETF Internet-Draft or RFC and any statement made within the context of an IETF activity is considered an "IETF Contribution".**

*continued ...*



## Note Well (2)

**“Such statements include oral statements in IETF sessions, 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”**

*continued ...*

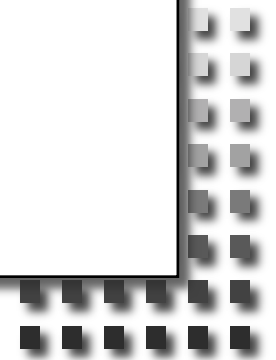


## **Note Well (3)**

**“All IETF Contributions are subject to the rules of RFC 3978 and RFC 3979.**

**Statements made outside of an IETF session, mailing list or other function, that are clearly not intended to be input to an IETF activity, group or function, are not IETF Contributions in the context of this notice.**

**Please consult RFC 3978 for details.”**





# Other IETF Training/Tutorials

*1300 - 1430 Newcomer's Training (English)*

*1300 - 1500 Routing, Bridging and Switching*

*1500 - 1630 Newcomer's Training (French)*

*1500 - 1700 RFC Editor's Tutorial*

*1500 - 1700 DNS Tutorial*

*1700 - 1900 Welcome Reception*

*(talking to IETF people is often 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 settle for second-rate*



**I E T F**



# Questions?



**I E T F**