

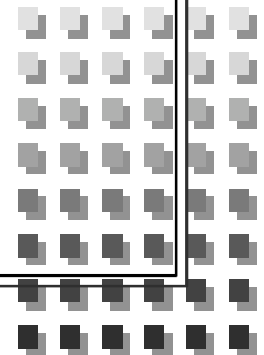


IETF Structure and Internet Standards Process

*Scott Bradner
65th IETF
Dallas, TX, USA*



I E T F



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



I E T F

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
 - 123ish **working groups** (where the stuff happens)
 - 8 **areas** (for organizational convenience) with **ADs**
 - APS, GEN, INT, O&M, RAI, RTG, SEC, TSV
 - **IESG**: management (ADs, chosen by community)
 - **IAB**: architectural guidance & liaisons
 - produces **standards** and other documents



I E T F

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



I E T F

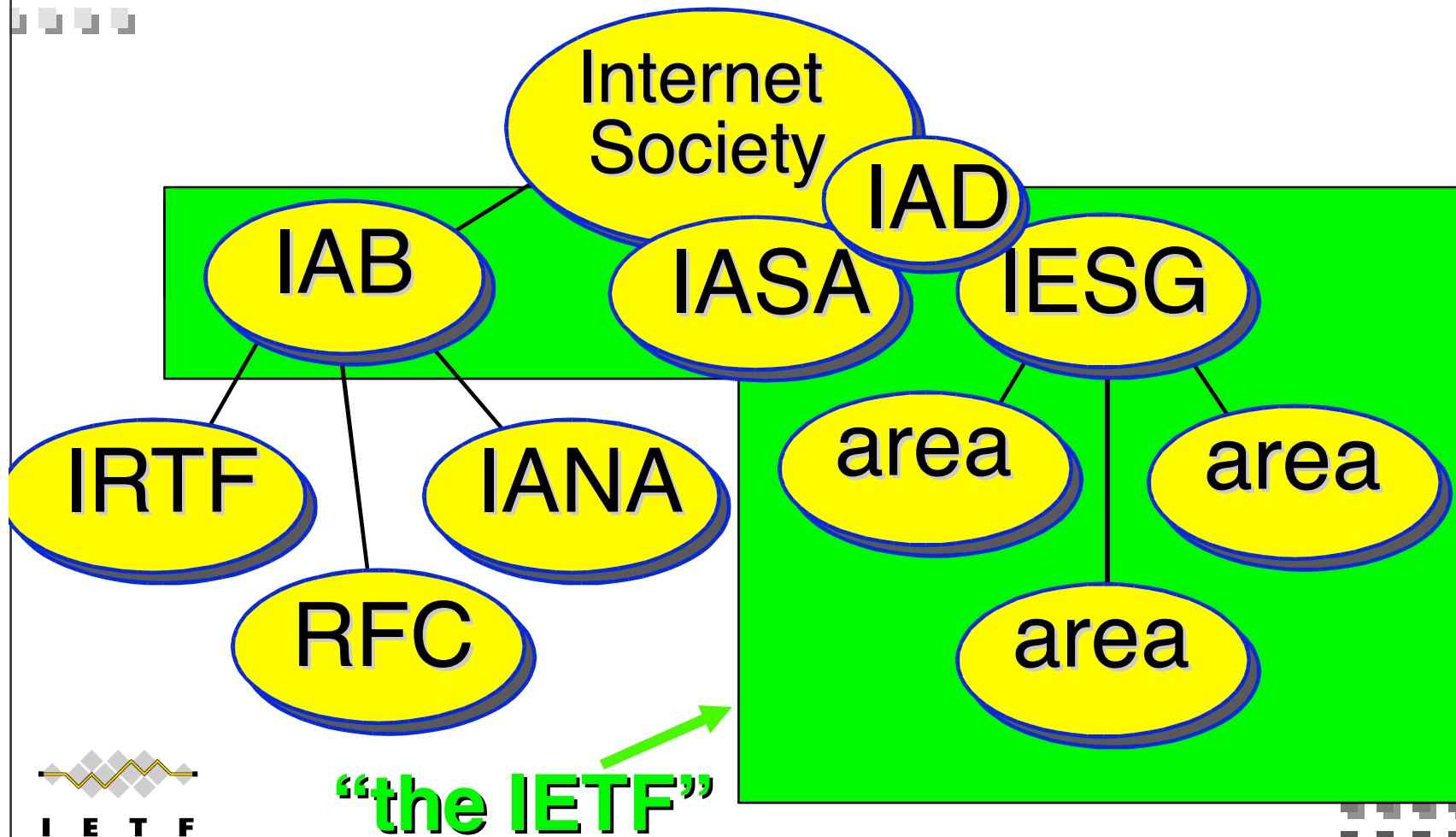
Scope of Other SDOs

- 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
 - see note to ITU-T
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/public/liaison_detail.cgi?detail_id=127



I E T F

Top Level View of Organization





The Internet Society (ISOC)

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

more than 100 organizational and more than 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



I E T F

join at www.isoc.org



Internet Research Task Force (IRTF)

■ Focused on **long term** problems in Internet

■ Anti-Spam Research Group (ASRG)

■ Crypto Forum Research Group

■ Delay-Tolerant Networking Research Group (DTNRG)

■ End-to-End Research Group

■ Host Identity Protocol (HIP)

■ Internet Measurement Research Group

■ IP Mobility Optimizations (Mob Opts) Research Group

■ Network Management Research Group Charter (NMRG)

■ Peer-to-Peer Research Group

■ Routing Research Group

■ Transport Modeling Research Group

■ Internet Congestion Control Research Group



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



Internet Architecture Board (IAB)

- provides overall **architectural advice** & **oversight**

 - to IESG, IETF & ISOC

 - approves IESG slate from nomcom

 - step in appeals chain

 - provides “oversight” of IETF standards process

 - deals with IETF external liaisons

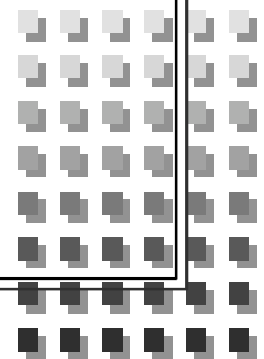
 - appoints IRTF chair

 - selects IETF-IANA

 - appoints & oversees RFC Editor



I E T F



IAB, contd.

how IAB provides architectural advice & oversight:

- review BOFs

- provide input to IESG on WG formation & charters

- sponsor & organize IRTF

- convene topic-specific workshops

- organize ad-hoc expert groups to adjudicate technical disputes

- write ID/RFCs stating IAB opinion

 - includes community & IESG review steps

- participate in WG discussions



I E T F



IAB Members

Bernard Aboba

Loa Andersson

Brian Carpenter

(as IETF Chair)

Leslie Daigle

(current IAB chair)

Elwyn Davies

Kevin Fall

Olaf Kolkman

Kurtis Lindqvist

Dave Meyer

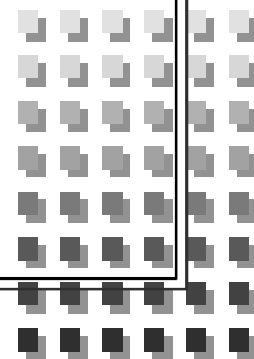
Pekka Nikander

David Oran

Eric Rescorla

Lixia Zhang

as of the end of this week





Internet Assigned Number Authority (**IANA**)

- assigns numbers and keeps them from colliding

 - protocol numbers (for IETF but not paid for by IETF)

 - IP addresses

 - mostly delegated to the 5 regional IP Address registries

 - domain names

 - deals with top level domains (TLDs - e.g., .com, .fr, ...)

 - mostly delegated to DNS name registries

- functions split with the creation of **ICANN**

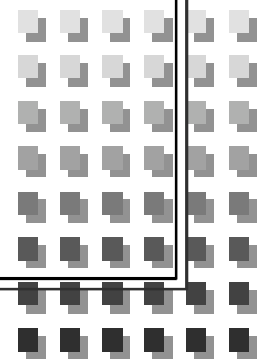
 - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

 - (semi) independent corp. to take over IANA functions

 - (continuing) contract with US government



I E T F



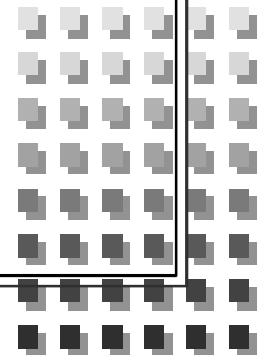


Protocol Parameters

- 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



I E T F



IETF Chair

■ Brian Carpenter <chair@ietf.org>

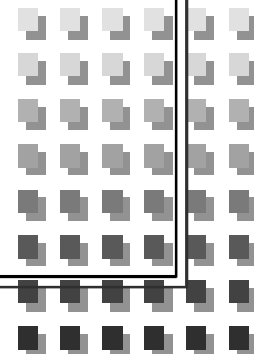
also chair of the **IESG**

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

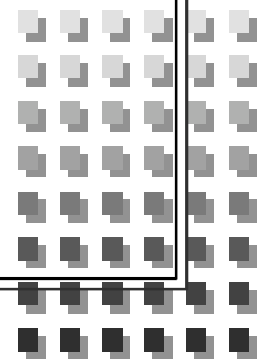
 - charters then go to IESG & IAB for final approval

 - 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 (with IAB advice)

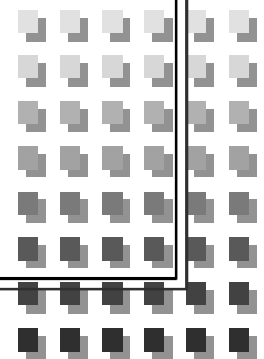
provides technical review & approves publication of
IETF documents

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: you were 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)

Lisa Dusseault

Ted Hardie

Internet (**int**) (26 WGs)

Jari Arrko

Mark Townsley

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

David Kessens

Dan Romascanu



I E T F



IETF Areas (cont.)

Real-time Applications and Infrastructure

Cullen Jennings

Jon Peterson

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

Ross Callon

Bill Fenner

Security (**sec**) (19 WGs)

Sam Hartman

Russ Housley

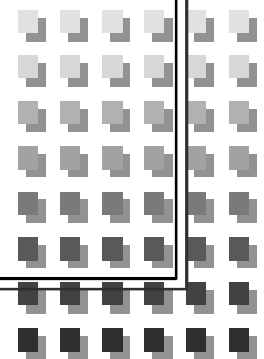
Transport Services (**tsv**) (26 WGs)

Magnus Westerlund

TBD



I E T F





IETF Secretariat

NeuStar Secretariat Services - Sterling Virginia, USA
managed by IETF Administrative Support Activity (IASA)

runs

plenary meetings, mailing lists,

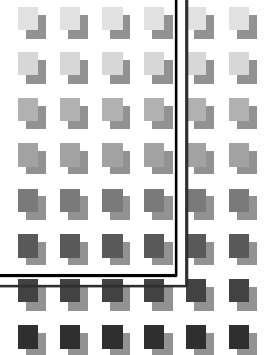
Internet-Draft directory, IESG teleconferences

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 IETF meeting fees & ISOC

- responsible for IETF finances

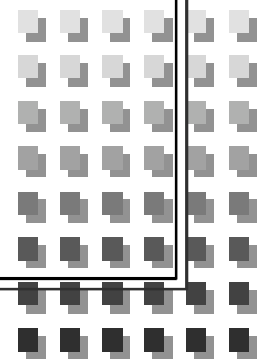
- contracts for IETF support functions

 - Secretariat functions, RFC Editor & IETF-IANA

- deals with IETF IPR



I E T F





IASA, contd.

includes

IETF Administrative Director (**IAD**) - Ray Pelletier

ISOC employee

day to day operations oversight

IETF Administrative Oversight Committee (**IAOC**)

8-member body - IAB & IETF chairs & ISOC prez

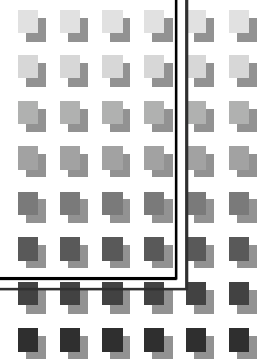
plus

members selected by nomcom, IAB, IESG & ISOC






IASA oversight



I E T F



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

- last call comments + own technical review

- can be sent back to working group

- publication as RFC



I E T F



IETF Submission

Working group doc, or
individual standards track doc

Submit

Concerns

IESG

RFC Editor

“Last Call”

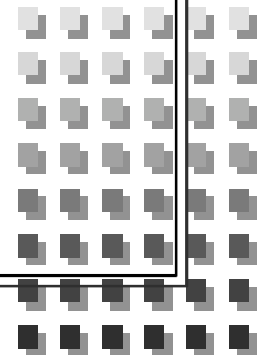
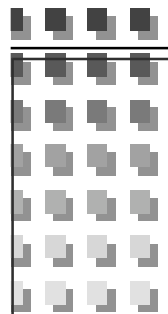
Comments,
suggestions

IETF Community
Review

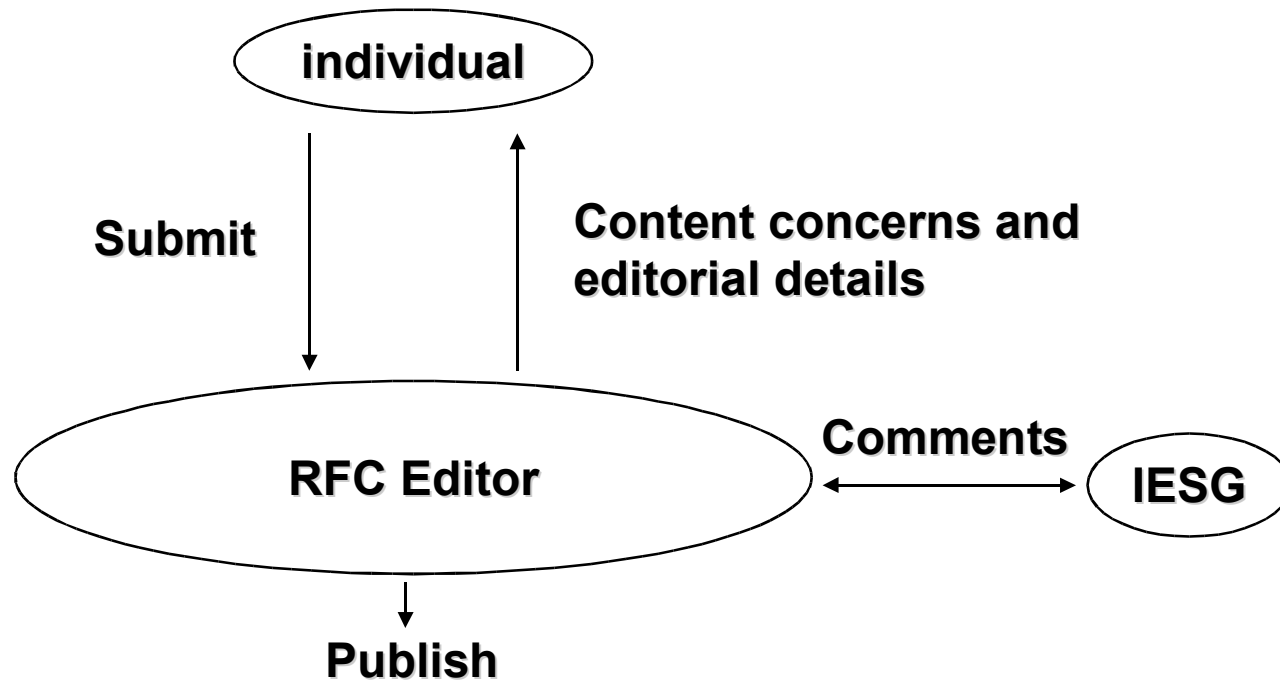
Published RFC



I E T F



Non-IETF Submissions



I E T F



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

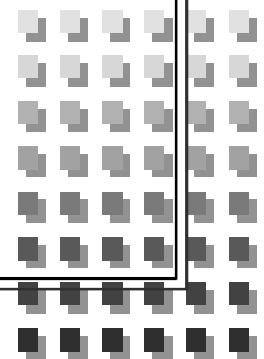
and sometimes a draft charter

BOFs generally only meet once

can lead to a WG 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

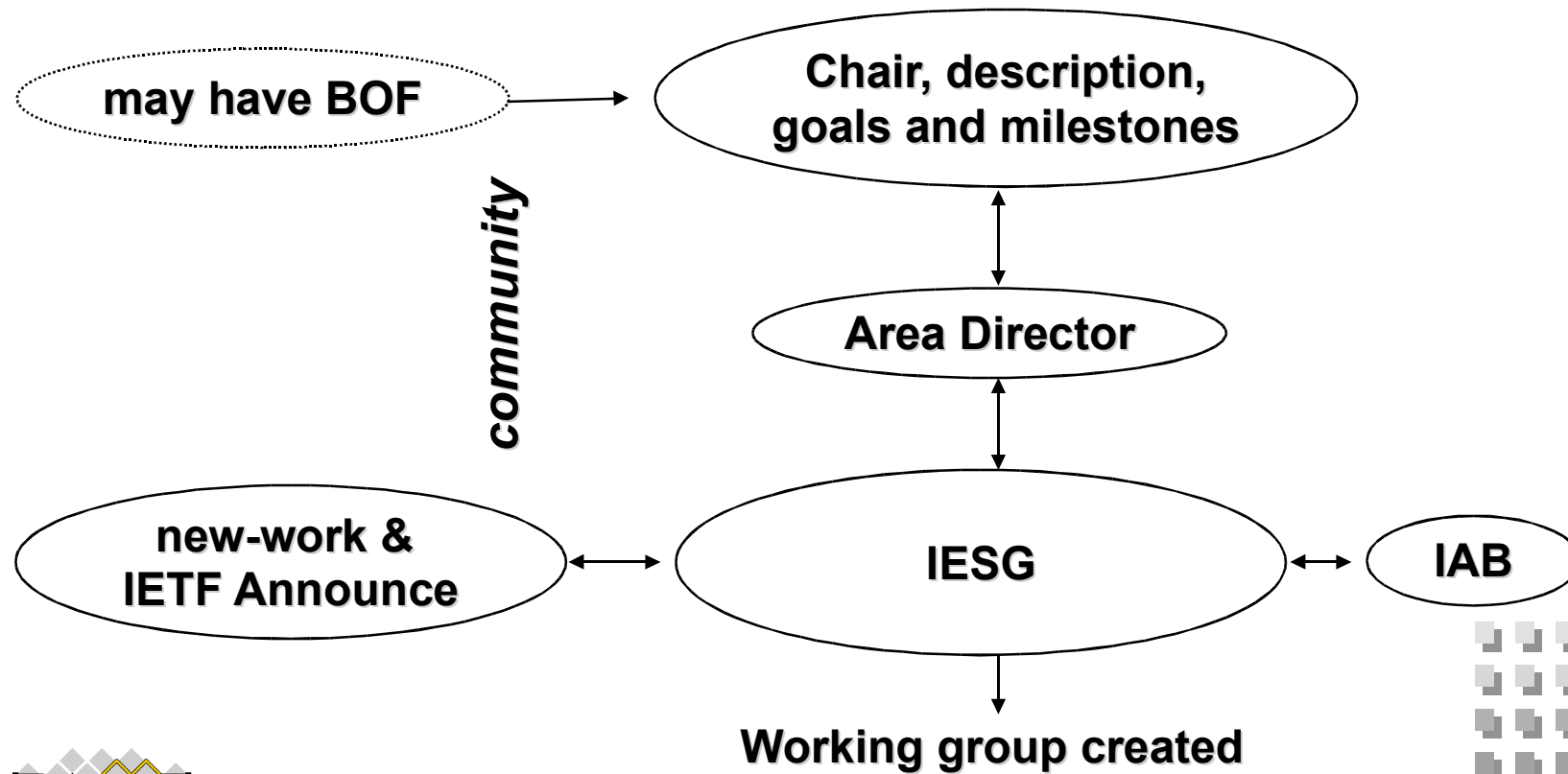
charter approved by IESG with IAB advice

AD with IESG has final say on charter



I E T F

Working Group Creation



I E T F



Working Groups. contd.

no defined membership

just participants

“***Rough consensus** and running code...*”

no formal voting - can not define constituency

can do show of hands or hum - but **no** count

does **not** require unanimity

disputes resolved by discussion

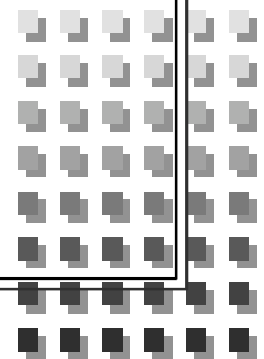
mailing list and face-to-face meetings

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

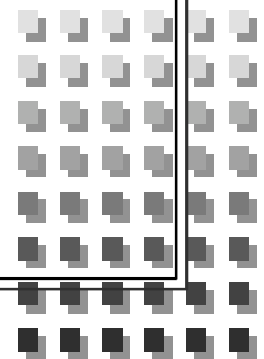
all RFCs must pre-exist as IDs

to deal with IPR handoff

other than IANA or RFC Editor created ones



I E T F



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 4000 RFCs
- **not all RFCs are standards!**
 - see RFC 1796
 - though some vendors imply otherwise
- many types of RFCs



I E T F

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



I E T F

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

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

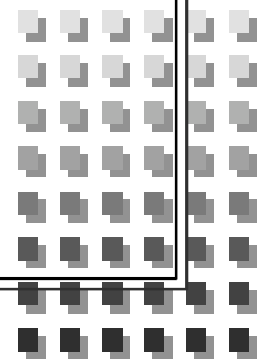
but can exercise own discretion

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

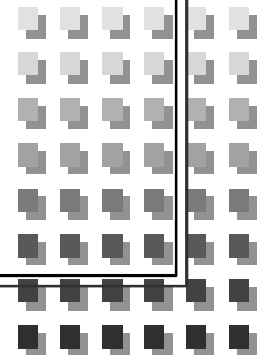


Other RFC Types

- 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

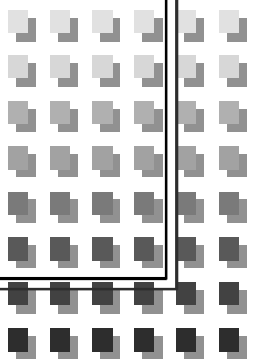


Intellectual Property Rights

- 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?
 - patent questions:
 - should you demand free 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 validity of 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 ^(8/01)

also U.S. Patent 5,443,036 _(8/95)

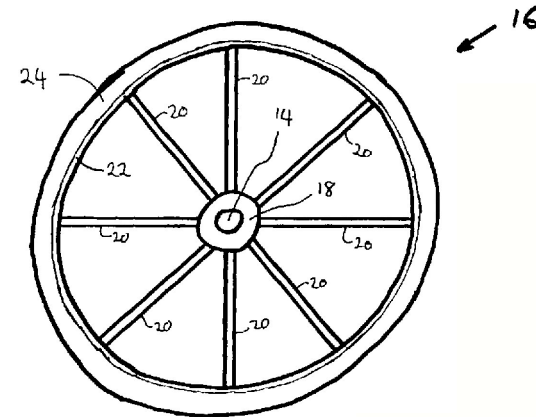
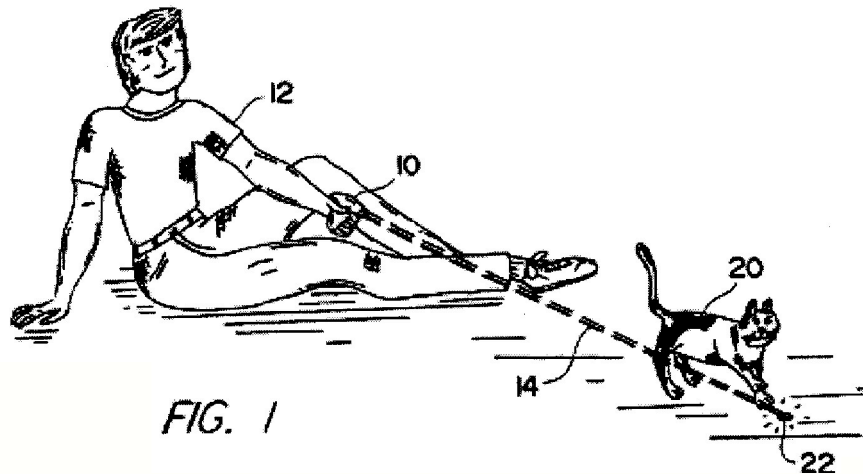


FIGURE 2



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”

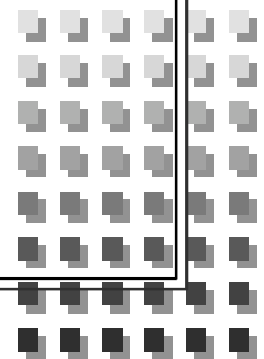
IPR working group

clear up fuzzy language in RFC 2026

produced RFC 3978 and RFC 3979



I E T F now working on an update of RFC 3979



IPR, contd.

IETF IPR (patent) rules (in RFC 3979)

require timely **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



I E T F

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



IETF IPR Trust

legal trust

container for IETF-related IPR e.g.:

- copyrights

- domain names

- software paid for by IETF

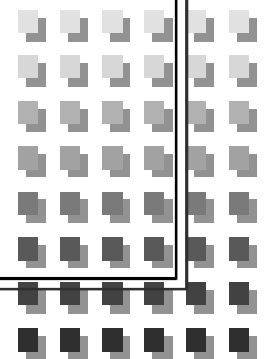
- internal IETF documents

not a patent pool

IETF owns no patents



I E T F





Note Well (1)

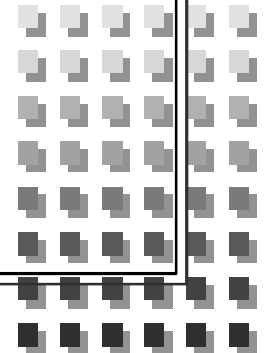
The “Note Well” statement shows up a lot at the IETF.
Mailing lists, registration, meeting openings, etc.

“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 ...



I E T F



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 ...



I E T F



Note Well (3)

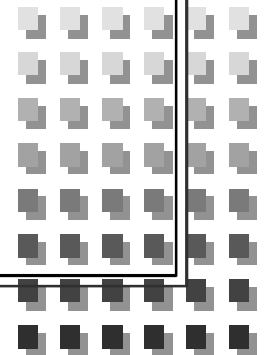
“All IETF Contributions are subject to the rules of RFC 3978 and RFC 3979.

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.”



I E T F





Other IETF Training/Tutorials

1300 - 1500 Newcomer's Training

*1300 - 1500 Editing and RFC Tutorial - **Monet Ballroom***

*1300 - 1500 Security Tutorial - **Cortez AB***

*1500 - 1700 Introduction to WG Leadership: Chairs & Editors - **Cortez CD***

*1500 - 1700 Introduction to xml2rfc - **Coronado A***

*1500 - 1700 Routing, Bridging and Switching Tutorial - **Coronado BCD***

1700 - 1900 Welcome Reception

 *(talking to IETF people is often an education!)*

I E T F





What next?

join mailing lists

this is where the work happens

read the drafts

don't be shy

talk to people

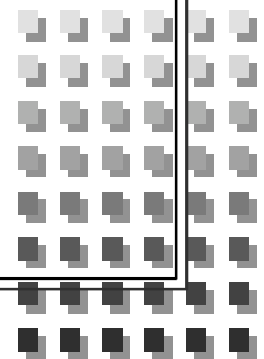
look for common ground

help people

don't settle for second-rate



I E T F



Questions?



I E T F

