# Part A

## What is the remit of the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)?

The IETF is a standard organization that produces most of the relevant standards for protocols and application layer network programming. Anyone who is interested can join them. Standards they produced are for example TCP/IP, SMTP and MIME and they either follow implementations than lead them.

Their published standards are called RFCs (Request for Comments) and documents that still need revision or further development are called “Internet drafts”.

## What is the RFC Editor used for?

The RFC Editor is a group of people that develops and edits the RFCs until they are finished and archived. They assure the quality and consistency of every RFC and assign them a number. The RFCs and newest changes can be seen at the Website of the RFC Editor

# Brief description of the Code

## Echo Server (RFC 862)

At the beginning of the Code a Port is declared. After that a new Pool is generated so there are multiple threads. A new Server is defined with the already declared Port and throws an Exception if the Server couldn’t start. The Socket starts a connection with a buffered Input stream and an Output stream. The Input stream reads the input until a single byte is available, then the Output stream echoes back this byte.

This Code can be tested by running the code as a Java Application. Then you must open the command line and write “telnet localhost 6” and write something. The Server will echo the single bytes back.

## RFC 868

At the beginning, a Port is defined as well as a Thread pool, so the server can handle multiple Client-Requests. The server starts a connection with a new task. In the Daytime Class a Writer is declared that writes the Output stream of the Java.util.Date.Date() from the Socket connection. The Code can be tested by running it as a Java application, then opening the command line and writing “telnet localhost 13”.