



University
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Analysing RFC Errata

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IETF 113 Hackathon

 sodestream.github.io



Engineering and
Physical Sciences
Research Council

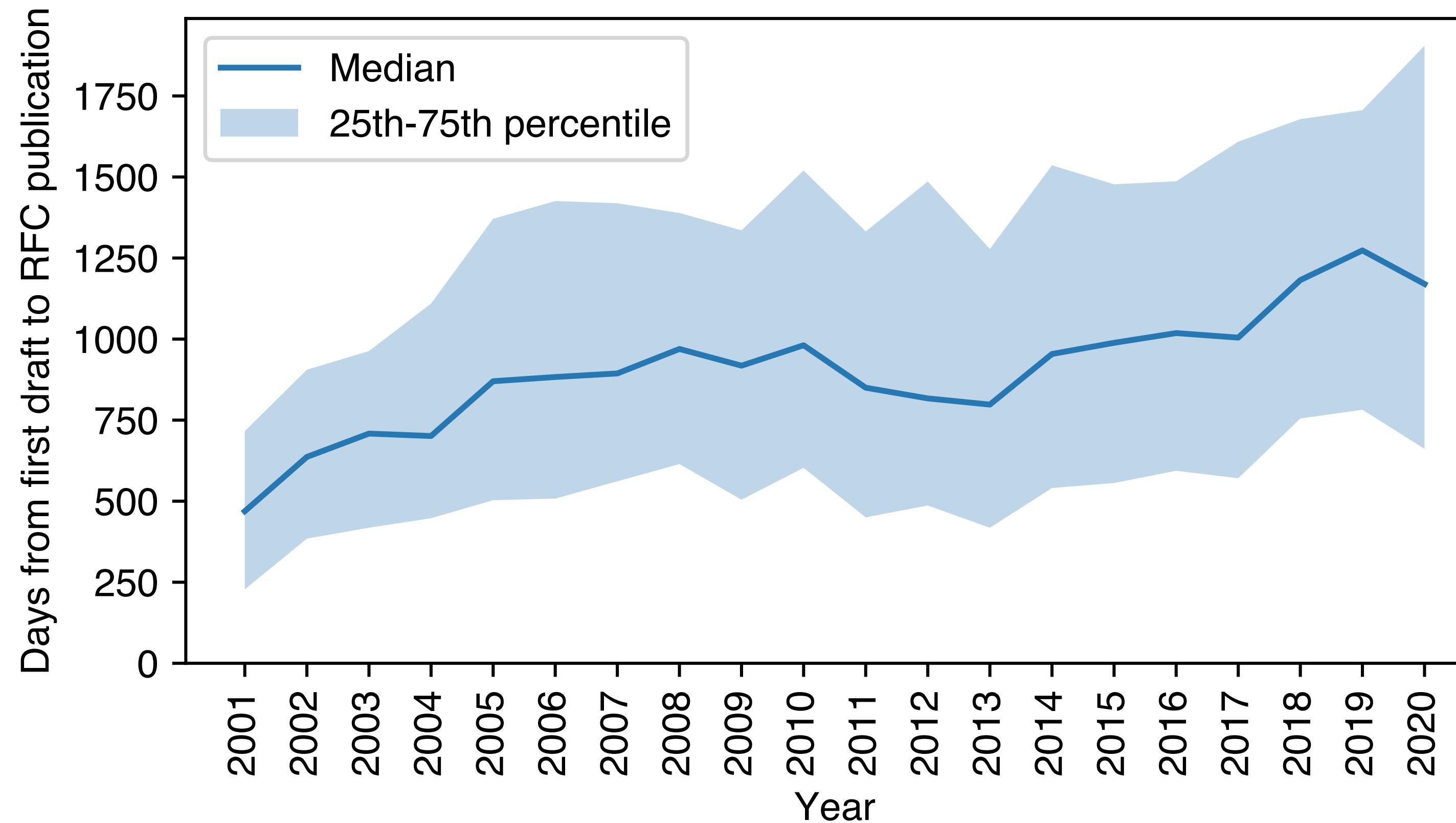
This work is funded by the UK Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council, under grants EP/S033564/1 and EP/S036075/1.

Streamlining Social Decision Making for Improved Internet Standards

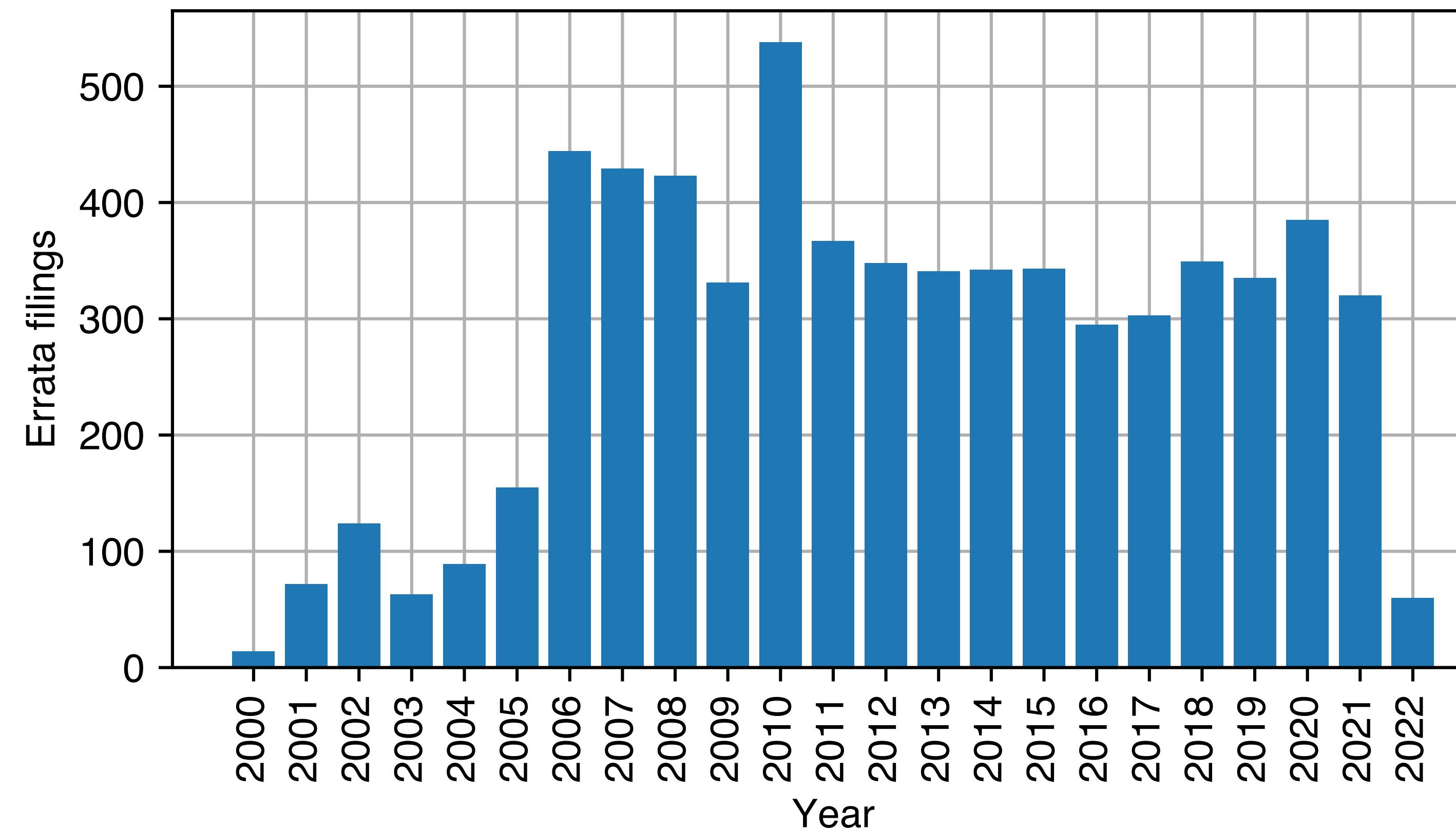
- **Aim:** develop methods to improve distributed decision making in large organisations, using a combination of natural language processing and social network analysis
- To accomplish this, we need to better understand the process, and identify *where*, *how*, and *why* decisions are made, and by *whom*
- Previous and ongoing work: analysing RFC deployment, untangling the IETF social graph

Analysing RFC Errata

RFCs take a long time to get published..



.. but still contain errata

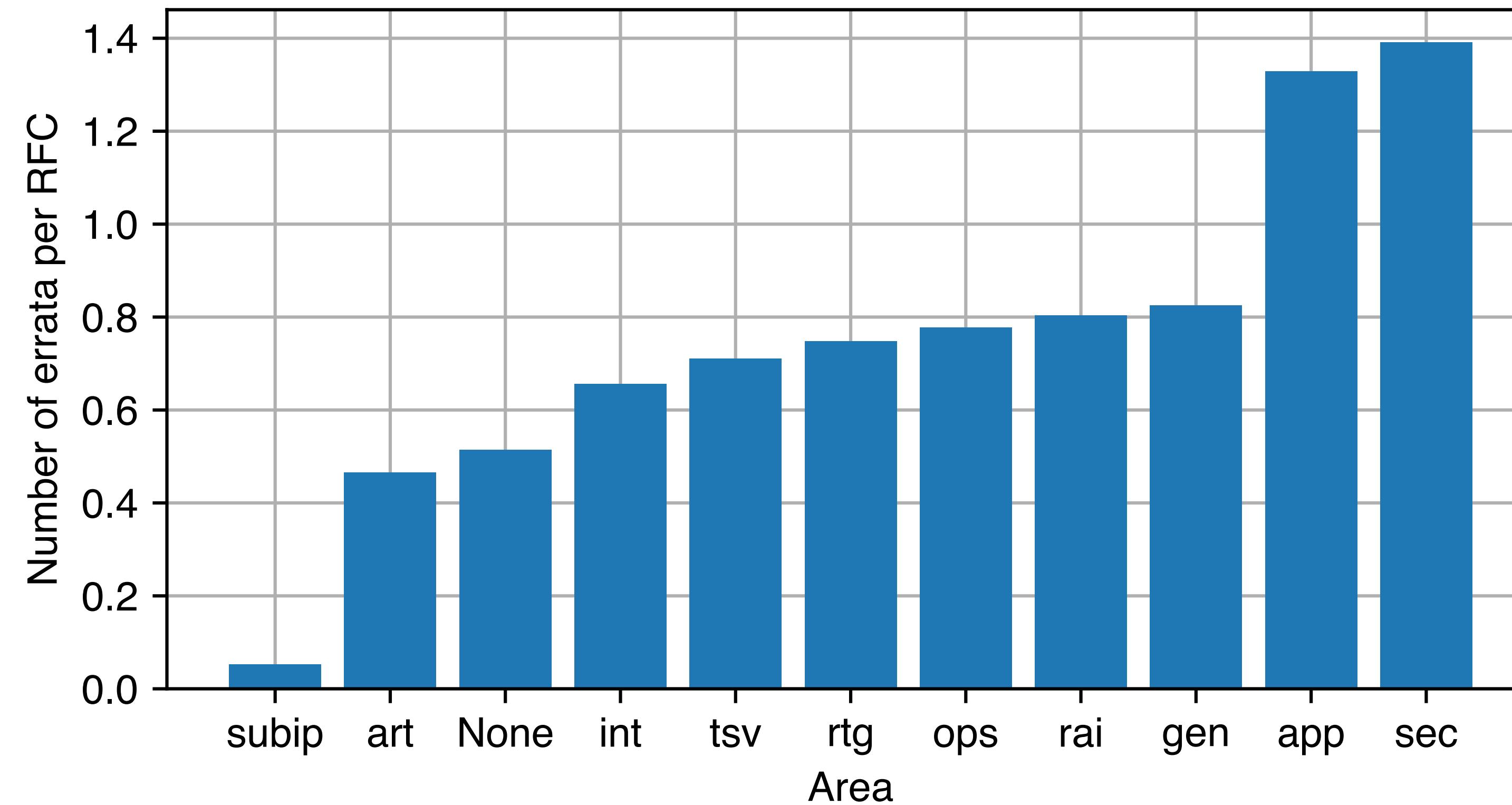


.. but still contain errata

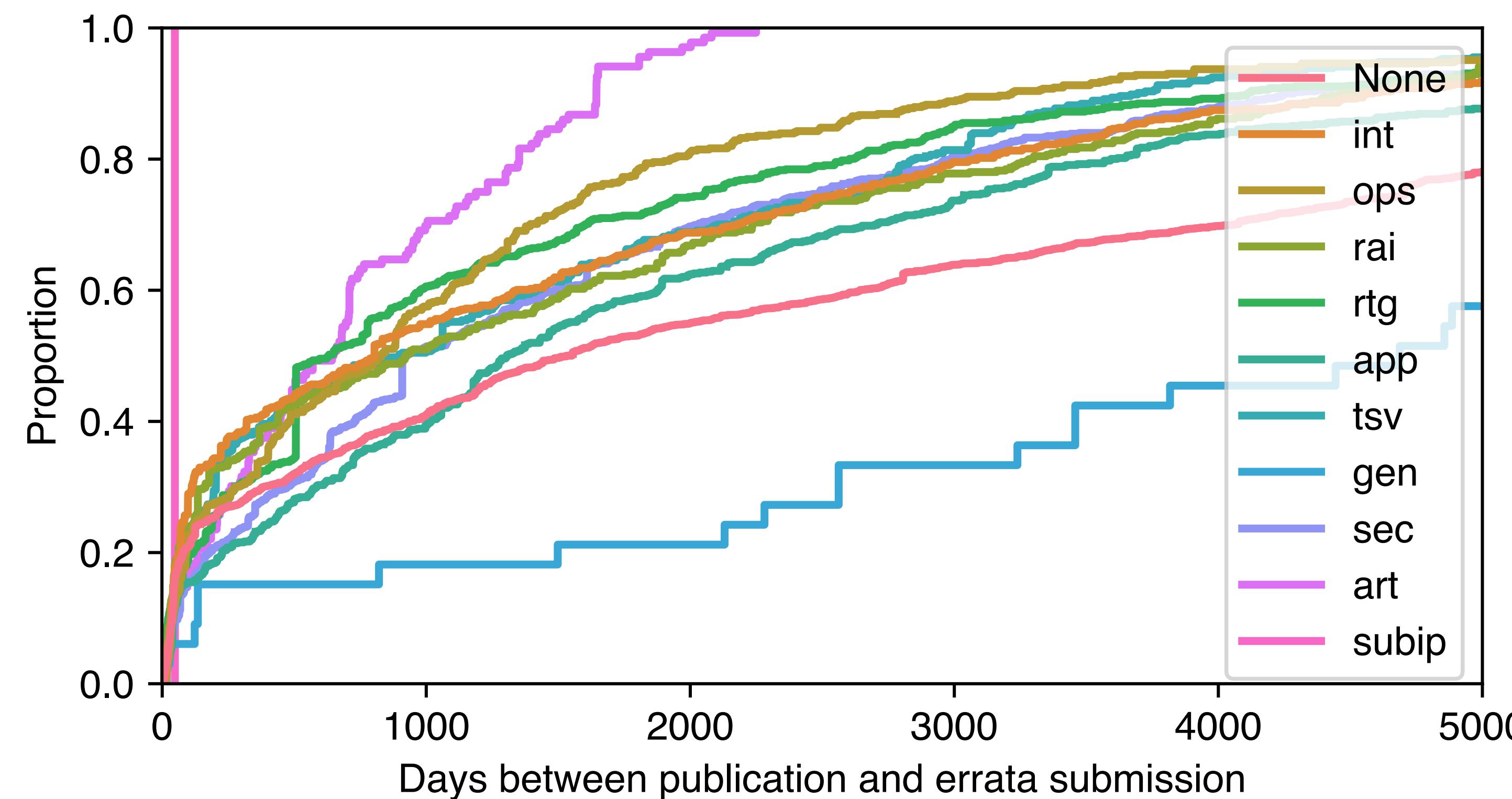
Why do errata occur, and what can they tell us about RFC authorship?



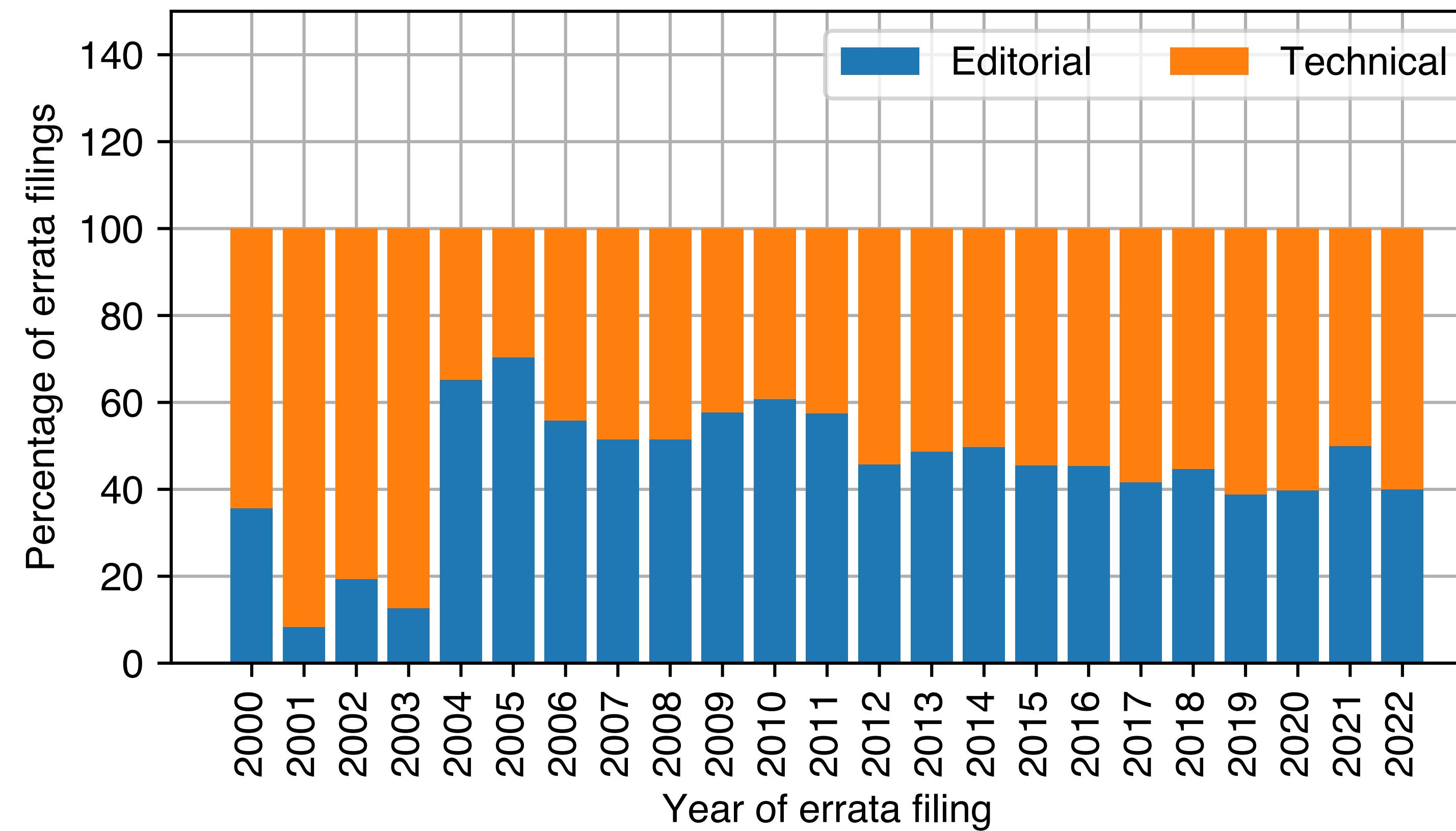
What kinds of RFCs contain errata?



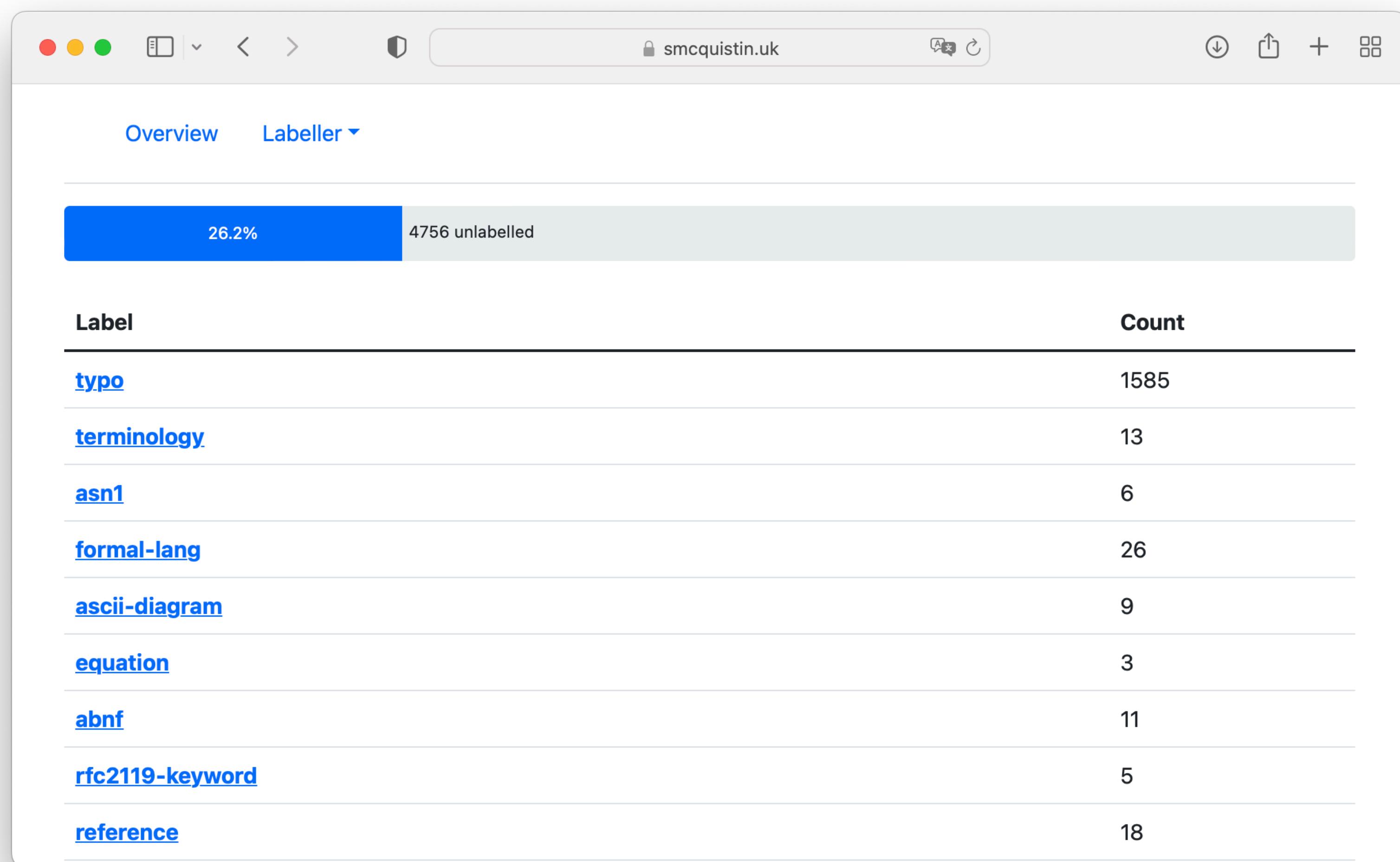
How long does it take to identify errata?



What kinds of errata are submitted?



What kinds of errata are submitted?



What kinds of errata are submitted?

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a green header bar containing the URL <http://sodestream.github.io/errata.html>. Below the header, there are two tabs: "Overview" and "Labeller". A progress bar at the top indicates "26.2% completed" and "4756 unlabelled". The main content area displays a table of errata types and their counts:

Errata Type	Count
asn1	6
formal-lang	26
ascii-diagram	9
equation	3
abnf	11
rfc2119-keyword	5
reference	18