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                          Daytime Protocol

This RFC specifies a standard for the ARPA Internet community. Hosts on
the ARPA Internet that choose to implement a Daytime Protocol are
expected to adopt and implement this standard.

A useful debugging and measurement tool is a daytime service. A daytime
service simply sends a the current date and time as a character string
without regard to the input.

TCP Based Daytime Service

    One daytime service is defined as a connection based application on
    TCP. A server listens for TCP connections on TCP port 13. Once a
    connection is established the current date and time is sent out the
    connection as a ascii character string (and any data received is
    thrown away). The service closes the connection after sending the
    quote.

UDP Based Daytime Service

    Another daytime service service is defined as a datagram based
    application on UDP. A server listens for UDP datagrams on UDP port
    13. When a datagram is received, an answering datagram is sent
    containing the current date and time as a ASCII character string (the
    data in the received datagram is ignored).

Daytime Syntax

    There is no specific syntax for the daytime. It is recommended that
    it be limited to the ASCII printing characters, space, carriage
    return, and line feed. The daytime should be just one line.

        One popular syntax is:

            Weekday, Month Day, Year Time-Zone

            Example:

                Tuesday, February 22, 1982 17:37:43-PST

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        Another popular syntax is that used in SMTP:

            dd mmm yy hh:mm:ss zzz

            Example:

                02 FEB 82 07:59:01 PST

   NOTE: For machine useful time use the Time Protocol (RFC-868).

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