## M1 Ch01 Lab Assignments: Exploring RFCs

## RFC 1918 - Address Allocation for Private Internets

Status: RFC 1918 is an essential practical guide rather than an official Internet standard. It offers valuable advice for networking in a world where we were running out of IP addresses.

Purpose: Imagine the Internet as a massive phonebook, and every device connected to it needs a unique number, like a phone number. RFC 1918 was written to help us deal with a problem: we were running out of unique numbers (IPv4 addresses). The purpose was to suggest the of use special private numbers for devices inside your home or company. These private addresses are like extensions in a big organization. So, you don't need a unique public number for each one. This way, we saved the limited public numbers for important stuff.

Subject Matter: RFC 1918 talks about using special private IP addresses, like 192.168.1.1, within your home or office network. The RFC also suggests a technique called Network Address Translation (NAT). It allows all your private devices to share a single public IP address when they go on the Internet. So, instead of having unique public addresses for every device, you share one address. This RFC's main topic is about these special private addresses and the NAT technique, which helped keep the Internet growing even when we were almost out of numbers.

In conclusion, RFC 1918 is a friendly guide for dealing with a shortage of unique Internet addresses. It suggests using private addresses for devices inside your network. It also introduces NAT to make the most of the limited addresses we have. This RFC shows how smart ideas keep the Internet running smoothly.

Status: RFC 6854 is categorized as a "Proposed Standard" by the Internet Engineering Task
Force (IETF). It means that this RFC has been thoroughly reviewed and is recommended for
implementation as a standard practice in the field of email communication.

Purpose: The purpose of RFC 6854 was to enhance the Internet Message Format to support group syntax in the "From:" and "Sender:" email header fields. In the world of email, these fields are important for designating the sender of a message. Before this RFC, there were limitations on how these fields could represent multiple email addresses, making it challenging to send emails on behalf of groups, committees, or mailing lists. This RFC aimed to address this limitation and provide a standardized way to include multiple addresses in these header fields.

Subject Matter: RFC 6854 mainly focuses on extending the Internet Message Format to permit the use of group syntax within the "From:" and "Sender:" email header fields. The group syntax allows multiple email addresses to be grouped together, simplifying the process of representing senders that belong to a particular group, organization, or mailing list. By introducing this capability, RFC 6854 enhances the clarity and flexibility of email communication, making it easier to manage and identify group senders in email headers. Finally, this RFC enables more efficient and expressive email communication by accommodating group addresses within these key header fields.

In summary, RFC 6854 serves the purpose of updating the Internet Message Format to support group syntax within the "From:" and "Sender:" email header fields. It has the status of a "Proposed Standard," signifying its significance and applicability in the realm of email communication. By allowing multiple addresses to be included in these headers, RFC 6854 enhances the clarity and versatility of email communication, facilitating the representation of group senders in email headers.

## RFC 968 - 'Twas the Night Before Start-up'

Status: RFC 968 is categorized as an "Informational" RFC by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Informational RFCs are published to provide general information and guidance on various topics related to the internet.

Purpose: RFC 968 was not written to propose a standard or to define a technical protocol.

Instead, it serves a different purpose – it's classical geek funniness. The RFC was authored as a parody of the traditional poem "Twas the Night Before Christmas." It was created to put humor into the sometimes dry world of internet standards and protocols. RFC 968 was written to entertain and amuse the internet community, offering a lighthearted and humorous take on the challenges and experiences faced by those involved in the early days of the internet.

Subject Matter: The subject matter of RFC 968 is purely humorous and even a bit satirical. It presents a funny story that makes fun of the night before the start-up of a computer network. The poem humorously describes the preparations, anxieties, and expectations of individuals involved in setting up and maintaining network infrastructure. While not providing any technical specifications or guidelines, RFC 968 provides a fun and playful perspective on the experiences of early internet pioneers. It reminds readers that even in the midst of technical challenges, humor and camaraderie have their place in the world of technology.

In summary, RFC 968, titled "Twas the Night Before Start-up," falls under the category of "Informational" RFCs and serves as a humorous parody of the famous poem "Twas the Night Before Christmas." Its purpose is to entertain and amuse the internet community by providing a lighthearted and satirical take on the challenges faced during the early days of computer networking. The subject matter of the RFC is purely humorous, and it highlights the importance of humor and camaraderie in the tech industry.

## Who is Vint Cerf in Relation to RFC 968?

Vint Cerf is a prominent figure in computer science. He is celebrated as one of the fathers of the Internet. Along with collaborator Bob Kahn, he played an important role in shaping the digital landscape as we know it today. Their most notable achievement was the development of the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP), collectively known as TCP/IP, which serve as the foundation for modern internet communication. Vint Cerf was the credited author of the magical poem "Twas the Night Before Start-up."