

How to create your own RFC

Opinionated guide to writing a Internet-Draft.

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- RFC - Request for Comments
- Some RFCs are Internet Standards
- Some RFCs are Informational
- Some RFCs are Experimental

Status:Experimental

More info:[Errata exist](#) | [Datatracker](#) | [IPR](#) | [Info page](#)

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RFC:[9230](#)

Category:Experimental

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RFC 9230

Oblivious DNS over HTTPS

Abstract

This document describes a protocol that allows clients to hide their IP addresses from DNS resolvers via proxying encrypted DNS over HTTPS (DoH) messages. This improves privacy of DNS operations by not allowing any one server entity to be aware of both the client IP address and the content of DNS queries and answers.

This experimental protocol has been developed outside the IETF and is published here to guide implementation, ensure interoperability among implementations, and enable wide-scale experimentation.

Status of This Memo

This document is not an Internet Standards Track specification; it is published for examination, experimental implementation, and evaluation.

This document defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. This is a contribution to the RFC Series, independently of any other RFC stream. The RFC Editor has chosen to publish this document at its discretion and makes no statement about its value for implementation or deployment. Documents approved for publication by the RFC Editor are not candidates for any level of Internet Standard; see Section 2 of RFC 7841.

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RFC 9564

Faster Than Light Speed Protocol (FLIP)

Abstract

The recent advances in artificial intelligence (AI) such as large language models enable the design of the Faster than Light speed Protocol (FLIP) for Internet. FLIP provides a way to avoid congestion, enhance security, and deliver faster packets on the Internet by using AI to predict future packets before they arrive. This document describes the protocol, its various encapsulations and some operational considerations.

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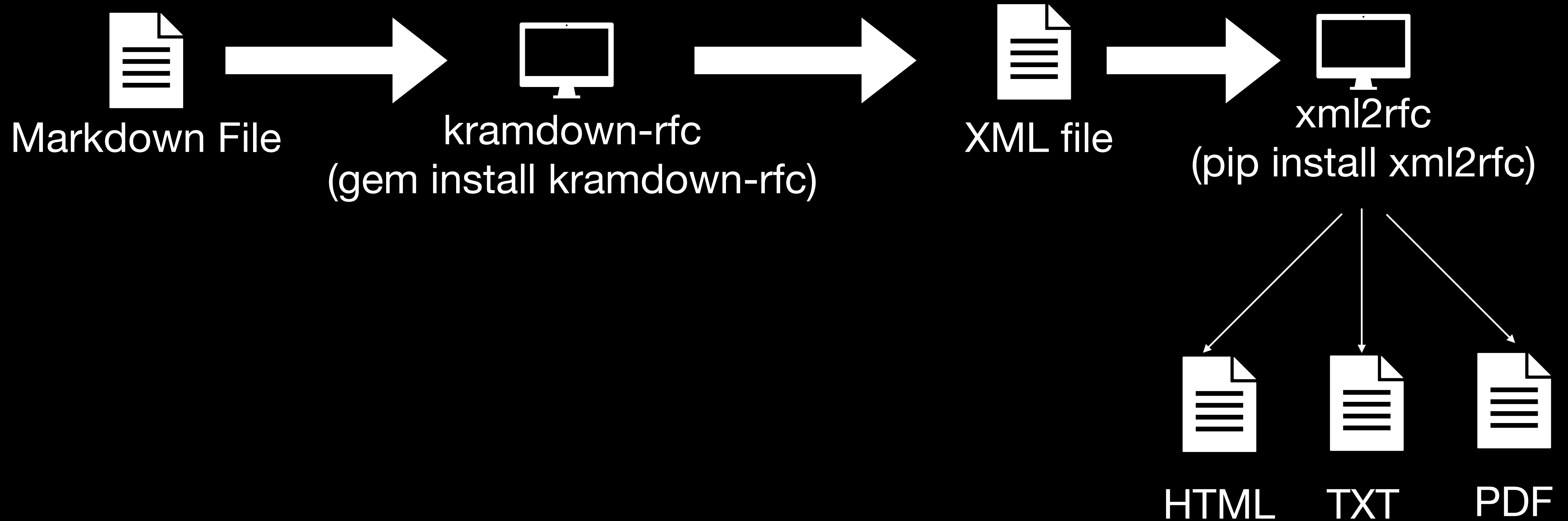
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Informational

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