Network Working Group Request for Comments: 870 J. Reynolds J. Postel ISI October 1983

Obsoletes RFCs: 820, 790, 776, 770, 762, 758, 755, 750, 739, 604, 503, 433, 349 Obsoletes IENs: 127, 117, 93

#### ASSIGNED NUMBERS

This Network Working Group Request for Comments documents the currently assigned values from several series of numbers used in network protocol implementations. This RFC will be updated periodically, and in any case current information can be obtained from Joyce Reynolds. The assignment of numbers is also handled by Joyce. If you are developing a protocol or application that will require the use of a link, socket, port, protocol, or network number please contact Joyce to receive a number assignment.

Joyce Reynolds USC - Information Sciences Institute 4676 Admiralty Way Marina del Rey, California 90292

phone: (213) 822-1511

ARPA mail: JKREYNOLDS@USC-ISIF

Most of the protocols mentioned here are documented in the RFC series of notes. The more prominent and more generally used are documented in the "Internet Protocol Transition Workbook" [16] or in the old "ARPANET Protocol Handbook" [17] prepared by the NIC. Some of the items listed are undocumented. Further information on protocols can be found in the memo "Official Protocols" [52].

In all cases the name and mailbox of the responsible individual is indicated. In the lists that follow, a bracketed entry, e.g., [16,iii], at the right hand margin of the page indicates a reference for the listed protocol, where the number cites the document and the "iii" cites the person.

#### ASSIGNED NETWORK NUMBERS

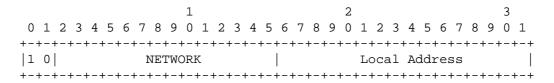
The network numbers listed here are used as internet addresses by the Internet Protocol (IP) [16,47]. The IP uses a 32-bit address field and divides that address into a network part and a "rest" or local address part. The division takes 3 forms or classes.

The first type of address, or class A, has a 7-bit network number and a 24-bit local address. The highest-order bit is set to 0. This allows 128 class A networks.

										1										2										3	
0	1	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
+	<b>⊢</b> – +	+	<del>-</del> - +	+-+		<b>⊢</b> – +	+-+	+		+-+	<b>-</b> - +	<b></b> -	+ <b>-</b> -	+-+	<b></b> -	+	<b>⊢</b> – +		<b>-</b> -	<b>-</b> - +		+	<del>-</del>	<b>-</b> - +	<b>⊢</b> – +	<del>-</del>	<b>-</b> - +	<b>⊢</b> – +	<b>⊢</b> – +	+	+
0		1	(E	ľWC	DRF	7										Lo	oca	al	Αc	ldı	ces	ss									
+	+-																														

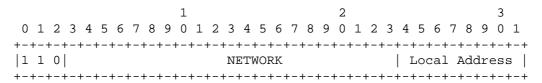
#### Class A Address

The second type of address, class B, has a 14-bit network number and a 16-bit local address. The two highest-order bits are set to 1-0. This allows 16,384 class B networks.



# Class B Address

The third type of address, class C, has a 21-bit network number and a 8-bit local address. The three highest-order bits are set to 1-1-0. This allows 2,097,152 class C networks.



#### Class C Address

Note: No addresses are allowed with the three highest-order bits set to 1-1-1. These addresses (sometimes called "class D") are reserved.

One commonly used notation for internet host addresses divides the 32-bit address into four 8-bit fields and specifies the value of each field as a decimal number with the fields separated by periods. This is called the "dotted decimal" notation. For example, the internet address of ISIF in dotted decimal is 010.002.000.052, or 10.2.0.52.

The dotted decimal notation will be used in the listing of assigned network numbers. The class A networks will have nnn.rrr.rrr, the class B networks will have nnn.nnn.rrr, and the class C networks will have nnn.nnn.rrr, where nnn represents part or all of a network number and rrr represents part or all of a local address.

There are three catagories of users of Internet Addresses: Research, Defense, and Commercial. To reflect the allocation of network identifiers among the categories, a one-character code is placed to the left of the network number (in the column marked by an asterisk): R for Research and Development, D for DoD, and C for Commercial.

Numbers assigned for commercial use of IP family protocols, but not for interworking with the ARPA or DoD Internets are marked with an astrisk preceding the number.

For various reasons, the assigned numbers of networks are sometimes changed. To ease the transition the old number will be listed as well. These "old number" entries will be marked with a "T" following the number and preceding the name, and the network name will be the suffixed "-TEMP".

# Assigned Network Numbers

# Class A Networks

*		Name	Network	References
-				
	000.rrr.rrr.rrr		Reserved	[JBP]
	003.rrr.rrr.rrr T			[SGC]
		SATNET	Atlantic Satellite Ne	
			PDemo-1 Packet Radio N	etwork[LCS]
D	006.rrr.rrr.rrr T	YPG-NET-TEMP	Yuma Proving Grounds	[2,BXA]
D	007.rrr.rrr.rrr T	EDN-TEMP	DCEC EDN	[EC5]
	008.rrr.rrr.rrr T		BBN Network	[JSG5]
D	009.rrr.rrr.rrr T	BRAGG-PR-TEMP	Ft. Bragg Packet Radi	o Net [JEM]
R	010.rrr.rrr.rrr	ARPANET	ARPANET	[2,17,REK2]
C	012.rrr.rrr.rrr	ATT	ATT, Bell Labs	[MH12]
C	014.rrr.rrr.rrr	PDN	Public Data Network	[REK2]
R	018.rrr.rrr.rrr T	MIT-TEMP	MIT Network [	11,51,DDC2]
R	023.rrr.rrr.rrr	MITRE	MITRE Cablenet	[54,APS]
D	024.rrr.rrr.rrr	MINET	MINET	[2,DHH]
R	025.rrr.rrr.rrr	RSRE-EXP	RSRE Experimental	[ NM ]
D	026.rrr.rrr.rrr	MILNET	MILNET	[ НН6 ]
R	027.rrr.rrr.rrr T	NOSC-LCCN-TEME	PNOSC / LCCN	[RH6]
R	028.rrr.rrr.rrr	WIDEBAND	Wide Band Satellite N	et [CJW2]
R	032.rrr.rrr.rrr	UCL-TAC	UCL TAC	[PK]
R	035.rrr.rrr.rrr T	RSRE-NULL-TEME	PRSRE Null Network	[ NM ]
R	036.rrr.rrr.rrr T	SU-NET-TEMP	Stanford University N	etwork[JCM]
R	039.rrr.rrr.rrr T	SRINET-TEMP		[GEOF]
R	041.rrr.rrr.rrr	BBN-TEST-A	BBN-GATE-TEST-A	[RH6]
R	044.rrr.rrr.rrr	AMPRNET	Amateur Radio Experim	ent Net[HM]
	045.rrr.rrr.rrr T		Testbed Development P.	
	046.rrr.rrr.rrr T			[DAM1]
	047.rrr.rrr.rrr T		SAC Packet Radio Netw	
		NDRE-TIU	NDRE-TIU	[PS3]
		NTA-RING	NDRE-RING	[PS3]
	001.rrr.rrr.rrr-00	_		[JBP]
	011.rrr.rrr.rrr	_,	Unassigned	[JBP]
	013.rrr.rrr.rrr		Unassigned	[JBP]
	015.rrr.rrr.rrr-01	7 rrr rrr rrr	_	[JBP]
	019.rrr.rrr.rrr-02			[JBP]
	029.rrr.rrr.rrr-03		<del>-</del>	[JBP]
	033.rrr.rrr.rrr-03			[JBP]
	037.rrr.rrr.rrr-03			[JBP]
	040.rrr.rrr.rrr	···········	Unassigned	[JBP]
	042.rrr.rrr.rrr-04	3 rrr rrr rrr		[JBP]
	049.rrr.rrr.rrr		Unassigned	[JBP]
	051.rrr.rrr.rrr-12	6 rrr rrr rrr		[JBP]
		0.111.111.111	Reserved	[JBP]
	127.rrr.rrr.rrr		reset vea	[ARF]

# Class B Networks

*	Internet Address	Name	Network	References
_	128.000.rrr.rrr		Reserved	[JBP]
ъ	128.000.rrr.rrr	BBN-TEST-B	BBN-GATE-TEST-B	
	128.001.777.777 128.002.rrr.rrr	CMU-NET	CMU-Ethernet	[RH6] [HDW2]
	128.002.rrr.rrr	LBL-CSAM	LBL-CSAM-RESEARCH	[MO1]<**
	128.003.111.111 128.004.rrr.rrr	DCNET	LINKABIT DCNET	
	128.004.111.111 128.005.rrr.rrr	FORDNET	FORD DCNET	[DLM1] [DLM1]
	128.005.rrr.rrr	RUTGERS	RUTGERS	[CLH3]
	128.000.rrr.rrr	DFVLR	DFVLR DCNET Network	[HDC1]
	128.007.111.111 128.008.rrr.rrr	UMDNET	Univ of Maryland DCNE	
	128.009.rrr.rrr	ISI-NET	USC-ISI Local Network	
	128.010.rrr.rrr			
	128.010.111.111 128.011.rrr.rrr	PURDUE-CS BBN-CRONUS	Purdue Computer Scien BBN DOS Project	[CAK] [CAK] [29,WIM]
	128.012.rrr.rrr	SU-NET	Stanford University N	
	128.013.rrr.rrr		Mobile Access Termina	
	128.014.rrr.rrr	MATNET BBN-SAT-TEST	BBN SATNET Test Net	I Nec[DMII]
	128.015.rrr.rrr	S1NET	LLL-S1-NET	[DMII] [EAK1]
	128.015.777.777	UCLNET	University College Lo	
	128.016.111.111 128.017.rrr.rrr		Mobile Access Termina	
	128.017.rrr.rrr 128.018.rrr.rrr	MATNET-ALT SRINET	SRI Local Network	[GEOF]
	128.019.rrr.rrr			
		EDN	DCEC EDN	[EC5]
	128.020.rrr.rrr 128.021.rrr.rrr	BRLNET	BRLNET SF-1 Packet Radio Net	[2,MJM2] work [JEM]
		SF-PR-1	SF-1 Packet Radio Net	
	128.022.rrr.rrr	SF-PR-2	BBN Packet Radio Netw	
	128.023.rrr.rrr	BBN-PR		
	128.024.rrr.rrr 128.025.rrr.rrr	ROCKWELL-PR	Rockwell Packet Radio	
	128.025.rrr.rrr	BRAGG-PR	Ft. Bragg Packet Radi	
		SAC-PR	SAC Packet Radio Netw	
	128.027.rrr.rrr 128.028.rrr.rrr	DEMO-PR-1 C3-PR	Demo-1 Packet Radio N	
ט		C3-PR	Testbed Development P	
Б	128.029.rrr.rrr	MTD NDD	Unassigned	[JBP]
	128.030.rrr.rrr	MIT-NET	MIT Local Network	[DDC2]
	128.031.rrr.rrr	MIT-RES	MIT Research Network	[DDC2]
	128.032.rrr.rrr	UCB-ETHER	UC Berkeley Ethernet	[DAM1]
	128.033.rrr.rrr	BBN-NET	BBN Network	[JSG5]
	128.034.rrr.rrr	NOSC-LCCN	NOSC / LCCN	[RH6]
	128.035.rrr.rrr	CISLTESTNET1	<del>-</del>	[25,26,RK1]
	128.036.rrr.rrr	YALE-NET	YALE NET	[61,J05]
	128.037.rrr.rrr	YPG-NET	Yuma Proving Grounds	[2,BXA]
ט	128.038.rrr.rrr	NSWC-NET	NSWC Local Host Net	[RLH2]
	128.039.rrr.rrr-	191.254.rrr.rrr	<del>-</del>	[JBP]
	191.255.rrr.rrr		Reserved	[JBP]

# Class C Networks

*	Internet Address	Name	Network	References
_	192.000.000.rrr			
ъ		DDM MEGM C	Reserved	[JBP]
R	192.000.001.rrr 192.000.002.rrr-19	BBN-TEST-C	BBN-GATE-TEST-C	[RH6]
_				[JBP]
			BBN local networks	[SGC]
	192.005.001.rrr	CISLHYPERNET	Honeywell	[RK1]
	192.005.002.rrr	WISC	Univ of Wisconsin Mad	
	192.005.003.rrr		S HP Design Aids	[ NXK ]
C	192.005.004.rrr	HP-TCG-UNIX	Hewlett Packard TCG U	
	192.005.005.rrr		Unassigned	[JBP]
	192.005.006.rrr		Unassigned	[JBP]
	192.005.007.rrr	CIT-CS-NET	Caltech-CS-Net	, =
	192.005.008.rrr	WASHINGTON	University of Washing	
	192.005.009.rrr	AERONET	Aerospace Labnet	[1,LCN]
	192.005.010.rrr	ECLNET	USC-ECL-CAMPUS-NET	
	192.005.011.rrr	CSS-RING	SEISMIC-RESEARCH-NET	[RR2]
	192.005.012.rrr	UTAH-NET	UTAH-COMPUTER-SCIENCE	
	192.005.013.rrr	CCNET		[61,FAS]
	192.005.014.rrr	RAND-NET		[61,JDG]
	192.005.015.rrr	NYU-NET	NYU Network	[EF5]
	192.005.016.rrr	LANL-LAND	Los Alamos Dev LAN	
	192.005.017.rrr	NRL-NET	Naval Research Lab	[AP]
R	192.005.018.rrr	IPTO-NET	ARPA-IPTO Office Net	[REK2]
R	192.005.019.rrr	UCIICS	UCI-ICS Res Net	[MXR]
R	192.005.020.rrr	CISLTTYNET	Honeywell	[RK1]
D	192.005.021.rrr	BRLNET1	BRLNET1	[2,MJM2]
D	192.005.022.rrr	BRLNET2	BRLNET2	[2,MJM2]
D	192.005.023.rrr	BRLNET3	BRLNET3	[2,MJM2]
D	192.005.024.rrr	BRLNET4	BRLNET4	[2,MJM2]
D	192.005.025.rrr	BRLNET5	BRLNET5	[2,MJM2]
D	192.005.026.rrr	NSRDCOA-NET	NSRDC Office Auto Net	[TC4]
D	192.005.027.rrr	DTNSRDC-NET	DTNSRDC-NET	[TC4]
R	192.005.028.rrr	RSRE-NULL	RSRE-NULL	[ NM ]
R	192.005.029.rrr	RSRE-ACC	RSRE-ACC	[ NM ]
R	192.005.030.rrr	RSRE-PR	RSRE-PR	[ NM ]
R	192.005.031.rrr	SIEMENS-NET	Siemens Research Netwo	ork [PXN]
R	192.005.032.rrr	CISLTESTNET2	Honeywell	[25,26,RK1]
R	192.005.033.rrr	CISLTESTNET3	Honeywell	[25,26,RK1]
R	192.005.034.rrr	CISLTESTNET4	Honeywell	[25,26,RK1]
R	192.005.035.rrr	RIACS	USRA	[61,RLB1]
R	192.005.036.rrr	CORNELL-CS	CORNELL CS Research	[61,DK2]
R	192.005.037.rrr	UR-CS-NET	U of R CS 3Mb Net	[31,LB1]
R	192.005.038.rrr	SRI-C3ETHER	SRI-AITAD C3ETHERNET	[61,BG5]
R	192.005.039.rrr	UDEL-EECIS	Udel EECIS LAN	[58,CC2]
R	192.005.040.rrr	PUCC-NET-A	PURDUE Comp Cntr Net	[JXS]

D 192.005.041.rrr WISLAN	WIS Research LAN	[54,JRM1]
D 192.005.042.rrr AFDSC-HYPER	AFDSC Hypernet	[MCSJ]
R 192.005.043.rrr CUCSNET	Columbia CS Net	[61,LH2]
192.005.044.rrr-192.005.255.rr	r Unassigned	[JBP]
C*192.006.000.rrr-192.006.255.rr	r Hewlett Packard	[AXG]
C*192.007.000.rrr-192.007.255.rr	r Computer Consoles, Inc	. [RA11]
C*192.008.000.rrr-192.008.255.rr	r Spartacus Computers, I	nc. [SXM]
192.009.000.rrr-223.255.254.rr	r Unassigned	[JBP]
223.255.255.rrr	Reserved	[JBP]

## Other Reserved Internet Addresses

*	Internet Address	Name	Network	References
-				
	224.000.000.000-2	55.255.255.255	Reserved	[JBP]

Network Totals

Assigned	for	the	Internet
ADDIGICA	TOT	CIIC	TITCCTITCC

Class	А	В	С	Total
Research	10	27	1055	1092
Defense	2	10	9	21
Commercial	2	0	2	4
Total	14	37	1066	1117
Allocated for	Interne	et and Ot	her Uses	
Class	А	В	С	Total
Research	10	27	1055	1092
Defense	2	10	9	21
Commercial	2	0	770	772
Total	14	37	1834	1885
Maximum Allowe	ed			
Class	А	В	С	Total
Research	8	1024	65536	66568
Defense	24	3072	458752	461848
Commercial	94	12286	1572862	1585242
Total	126	16382	2097150	2113658

## ASSIGNED INTERNET VERSION NUMBERS

In the Internet Protocol (IP) [16,47] there is a field to identify the version of the internetwork general protocol. This field is 4 bits in size.

Assigned Internet Version Numbers

Decimal	Octal	Version	References
0	0	Reserved	[JBP]
1-3	1-3	Unassigned	[JBP]
4	4	Internet Protocol	[16,47,JBP]
5	5	ST Datagram Mode	[18,JWF]
6-14	6-16	Unassigned	[JBP]
15	17	Reserved	[JBP]

## ASSIGNED INTERNET PROTOCOL NUMBERS

In the Internet Protocol (IP) [16,47] there is a field, called Protocol, to identify the the next level protocol. This is an 8 bit field.

Assigned Internet Protocol Numbers

Decimal	Octal	Protocol	References
0	0	Reserved	[JBP]
1	1	ICMP	[16,40,JBP]
2	2	Unassigned	[JBP]
3	3	Gateway-to-Gateway	[24,MB]
4	4	Unassigned	[JBP]
5	5	Stream (ST)	[18,JWF]
6	6	Transmission Control (TCP)	[16,48,JBP]
7	7	UCL	[PK]
8	10	Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP)	[53,RH6]
9	11	Unassigned	[JBP]
10	12	BBN RCC Monitoring	[SGC]
11	13	NVP	[12,SC3]
12	14	PUP	[6,EAT3]
13-14	15-16	Unassigned	[JBP]
15	17	Cross Net Debugger (XNET)	[23,JFH2]
16	20	Chaos Stream	[NC3]
17	21	User Datagram (UDP)	[16,46,JBP]
18	22	Multiplexing	[13,JBP]
19	23	DCN Measurement Subsystems	[DLM1]
20	24	Host Monitoring (HMP)	[28,RH6]
21	25	Packet Radio Measurement	[ZSU]

Reynolds & Postel

22	26	XEROX NS IDP	[62,LLG]
23	27	Trunk-1	[BML]
24	30	Trunk-2	[BML]
25	31	Leaf-1	[BML]
26	32	Leaf-2	[BML]
27-60	33-74	Unassigned	[JBP]
61	75	any host internal protocol	[JBP]
62	76	CFTP	[19,HCF2]
63	77	any local network	[JBP]
64	100	SATNET and Backroom EXPAK	[DM11]
65	101	MIT Subnet Support	[NC3]
66	102	MIT VAX Remote Disk Protocol	[MBG]
67	103	Internet Pluribus Packet Core	[DM11]
68	104	Unassigned	[JBP]
69	105	SATNET Monitoring	[DM11]
70	106	Unassigned	[JBP]
71	107	Internet Packet Core Utility	[DM11]
72-75	110-113	Unassigned	[JBP]
76	114	Backroom SATNET Monitoring	[DM11]
77	115	Unassigned	[JBP]
78	116	WIDEBAND Monitoring	[DM11]
79	117	WIDEBAND EXPAK	[DM11]
80-254	120-376	Unassigned	[JBP]
255	377	Reserved	[JBP]

## ASSIGNED PORT NUMBERS

Ports are used in the TCP [16,48] to name the ends of logical connections which carry long term conversations. For the purpose of providing services to unknown callers, a service contact port is defined. This list specifies the port used by the server process as its contact port. The contact port is sometimes called the "well-known port".

To the extent possible, these same port assignments are used with the UDP [16,46].

The assigned ports use a small portion of the possible port numbers. The assigned ports have all except the low order eight bits cleared to zero. The low order eight bits are specified here.

## Port Assignments:

Decimal	Octal	Description	References
0	0	Reserved	[JBP]
1-4	1-4	Unassigned	[JBP]
5	5	Remote Job Entry	[8,17,JBP]
7	7	Echo	[38,JBP]
9	11	Discard	[37,JBP]
11	13	Active Users	[34,JBP]
13	15	Daytime	[36,JBP]
15	17	Who is up or NETSTAT	[JBP]
17	21	Quote of the Day	[43,JBP]
19	23	Character Generator	[35,JBP]
20	24	File Transfer (Default Data)	[16,39,JBP]
21	25	File Transfer (Control)	[16,39,JBP]
23	27	Telnet	[50,JBP]
25	31	SMTP	[16,45,JBP]
27	33	NSW User System FE	[14,RHT]
29	35	MSG ICP	[32,RHT]
31	37	MSG Authentication	[32,RHT]
33	41	Unassigned	[JBP]
35	43	Any Printer Server	[JBP]
37	45	Time	[49,JBP]
39	47	Unassigned	[JBP]
41	51	Graphics	[17,57,JBP]
42	52	Host Name Server	[16,42,JBP]
43	53	NICNAME (WhoIs)	[16,22,JAKE]
44	54	MPM FLAGS Protocol	[JBP]
45	55	Message Processing Module (rece	eive) [41,JBP]
46	56	MPM (default send)	[41,JBP]
47	57	NI FTP	[59,SK]

4.0			5 3
49	61	Login Host Protocol	[PXD]
51	63	IMP Logical Address Maintenance	[30,AGM]
53	65	Domain Name Server	[PM1]
55	67	ISI Graphics Language	[5,RB6]
57	71	Any Private Terminal Access	[JBP]
59	73	Any Private File Service	[JBP]
61	75	NIMAIL	[3,SK]
63	77	Unassigned	[JBP]
65	101	Unassigned	[JBP]
67	103	Datacomputer at CCA	[10,JZS]
69	105	Trivial File Transfer	[16,55,KRS]
71	107	NETRJS	[7,17,RTB]
72	110	NETRJS	[7,17,RTB]
73	111	NETRJS	[7,17,RTB]
74	112	NETRJS	[7,17,RTB]
75	113	Any Private Dial Out Service	[JBP]
77	115	Any Private RJE Service	[JBP]
79	117	Finger (Name)	[17,20,KLH]
81	121	HOSTS2 Name Server	[EAK1]
83	123	MIT ML Device	[DPR]
85	125	MIT ML Device	[DPR]
87	127	any terminal link	[JBP]
89	131	SU/MIT Telnet Gateway	[MRC]
91	133	MIT Dover Spooler	[EBM]
93	135	Device Control Protocol	[DCT]
95	137	SUPDUP	[15,MRC]
97	141	Datacomputer Status	[10,JZS]
99	143	Metagram Relay	[GEOF]
101	145	NIC Host Name Server	[16,21,JAKE]
103	147	Unassigned	[JBP]
105	151	CSNET Mailbox Name Server (Program	
107	153	Remote Telnet Service	[44,JBP]
109-129	155-201	Unassigned	[JBP]
131	203	Datacomputer	[10,JZS]
132-223	204-337	Reserved	[JBP]
224-241	340-361	Unassigned	[JBP]
243	363	Survey Measurement	[4,AV]
245	365	LINK	[9,RDB2]
245 247-255	365-377	Unassigned	[9,RDB2] [JBP]
Z=1-Z00	301-311	Uliassigileu	[OBP]

# ASSIGNED AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM NUMBERS

The Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) [53] specifies that groups of gateways may form autonomous systems. The EGP provides a 16-bit field for identifying such systems. The values of this field are registered here.

# Autonomous System Numbers:

Decimal	Description	References
0	Reserved	[JBP]
1	The BBN Gateways	[MB]
2	The DCN Gateways	[DLM1]
3	The MIT Gateways	[LM8]
4-65534	Unassigned	[JBP]
65535	Reserved	[JBP]

## ASSIGNED ARPANET LINK NUMBERS

The word "link" here refers to a field in the original ARPANET Host/IMP interface leader. The link was originally defined as an 8-bit field. Later specifications defined this field as the "Message-ID" with a length of 12 bits. The name link now refers to the high order 8 bits of this 12-bit message-id field. The low order 4 bits of the message-id field are to be zero unless explicitly specified otherwise for the particular protocol used on that link. The Host/IMP interface is defined in BBN Report 1822 [2].

## Link Assignments:

Decimal	Octal	Description	References
0	0	Reserved	[JBP]
1-149	1-225	Unassigned	[JBP]
150	226	Xerox NS IP	[62,LLG]
151	227	Unassigned	[JBP]
152	230	PARC Universal Protocol	[6,EAT3]
153	231	TIP Status Reporting	[JGH]
154	232	TIP Accounting	[JGH]
155	233	Internet Protocol (regular)	[16,47,JBP]
156-158	234-236	Internet Protocol (experimental)	[16,47,JBP]
159-195	237-303	Unassigned	[JBP]
196-255	304-377	Experimental Protocols	[JBP]
248-255	370-377	Network Maintenance	[JGH]

#### ETHERNET NUMBERS OF INTEREST

Many of the networks of all classes are Ethernets (10Mb) or Experimental Ethernets (3Mb). These systems use a message "type" field in much the same way the ARPANET uses the "link" field.

#### Assignments:

Ethernet	•	Exp. Eth	ernet	Description	References
decimal	Hex	decimal	octal		
512	02,00	512	1000	XEROX PUP	[6,EAT3]
1536	06,00	1536	3000	XEROX NS IDP	[62,LLG]
2048	08,00	513	1001	DOD IP	[16,47,JBP]
2054	08,06	_	_	Address Res	[33,DCP1]

## ASSIGNED PUBLIC DATA NETWORK NUMBERS

One of the Internet Class A Networks is the international system of Public Data Networks. This section lists the mapping between the Internet Addresses and the Public Data Network Addresses (X.121).

#### Assignments:

Internet	Public Data Ne	et	Description	References
014.000.000.000			Reserved	[JBP]
014.000.000.001	3110-317-00035	00	PURDUE-TN	[CAK]
014.000.000.002	3110-608-00027	00	UWISC-TN	[CAK]
014.000.000.003	3110-302-00024	00	UDEL-TN	[CAK]
014.000.000.004	2342-192-00149	23	UCL-VTEST	[PK]
014.000.000.005	2342-192-00300	23	UCL-TG	[PK]
014.000.000.006	2342-192-00300	25	UK-SATNET	[ PK ]
014.000.000.007	3110-608-00024	00	UWISC-IBM	[MHS1]
014.000.000.008	3110-213-00045	00	RAND-TN	[MO2]
014.000.000.009	2342-192-00300	23	UCL-CS	[PK]
014.000.000.010	3110-617-00025	00	BBN-VAN-GW	[JD21]
014.000.000.011-0	14.255.255.254		Unassigned	[JBP]
014.255.255.255			Reserved	[JBP]

The standard for transmission of IP datagrams over the Public Data Network is specified in [27].

# DOCUMENTS

[1] Aerospace, Internal Report, ATM-83(3920-01)-3, 1982.

- [2] BBN, "Specifications for the Interconnection of a Host and an IMP", Report 1822, Bolt Beranek and Newman, Cambridge, Massachusetts, revised, December 1981.
- [3] Bennett, C., "A Simple NIFTP-Based Mail System", IEN 169, University College, London, January 1981.
- [4] Bhushan, A., "A Report on the Survey Project", RFC 530, NIC 17375, 22 June 1973.
- [5] Bisbey, R., D. Hollingworth, and B. Britt, "Graphics Language (version 2.1)", ISI/TM-80-18, USC/Information Sciences Institute, July 1980.
- [6] Boggs, D., J. Shoch, E. Taft, and R. Metcalfe, "PUP: An Internetwork Architecture", XEROX Palo Alto Research Center, CSL-79-10, July 1979; also in IEEE Transactions on Communication, Volume COM-28, Number 4, April 1980.
- [7] Braden, R., "NETRJS Protocol", RFC 740, NIC 42423, 22 November 1977. Also in [17].
- [8] Bressler, B., "Remote Job Entry Protocol", RFC 407, NIC 12112, 16 October 72. Also in [17].
- [9] Bressler, R., "Inter-Entity Communication -- An Experiment", RFC 441, NIC 13773, 19 January 1973.
- [10] CCA, "Datacomputer Version 5/4 User Manual", Computer Corporation of America, August 1979.
- [11] Clark, D., "Revision of DSP Specification", Local Network
  Note 9, Laboratory for Computer Science, MIT, 17 June 1977.
- [12] Cohen, D., "Specifications for the Network Voice Protocol", RFC 741, ISI/RR 7539, USC/Information Sciences Institute, March 1976.
- [13] Cohen, D. and J. Postel, "Multiplexing Protocol", IEN 90, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1979.

- [14] COMPASS, "Semi-Annual Technical Report", CADD-7603-0411,
  Massachusetts Computer Associates, 4 March 1976. Also as,
  "National Software Works, Status Report No. 1,"
  RADC-TR-76-276, Volume 1, September 1976. And COMPASS. "Second Semi-Annual Report," CADD-7608-1611, Massachusetts Computer Associates, 16 August 1976.
- [15] Crispin, M., "SUPDUP Protocol", RFC 734, NIC 41953,
  7 October 1977. Also in [17].
- [16] Feinler, E., "Internet Protocol Transition Workbook", Network Information Center, SRI International, March 1982.
- [17] Feinler, E. and J. Postel, eds., "ARPANET Protocol Handbook", NIC 7104, for the Defense Communications Agency by SRI International, Menlo Park, California, Revised January 1978.
- [18] Forgie, J., "ST A Proposed Internet Stream Protocol", IEN 119, M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratory, September 1979.
- [19] Forsdick, H., "CFTP", Network Message, Bolt Berenak and Newman, January 1982.
- [20] Harrenstien, K., "Name/Finger", RFC 742, NIC 42758, 30 December 1977. Also in [17].
- [21] Harrenstien, K., V. White, and E. Feinler, "Hostnames Server", RFC 811, SRI International, March 1982.
- [22] Harrenstien, K., and V. White, "Nicname/Whois", RFC 812, SRI International, March 1982.
- [23] Haverty, J., "XNET Formats for Internet Protocol Version 4", IEN 158, October 1980.
- [24] Hinden, R., A. Sheltzer, "The DARPA Internet Gateway", RFC 823, September 1982.
- [25] Honeywell CISL, Internal Document, "AFSDSC Hyperchannel RPQ Project Plan".
- [26] Honeywell CISL, Internal Document, "Multics MR11 PFS".
- [27] Korb, John T., "A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams Over Public Data Networks", RFC 877, Purdue University, September 1983.

- [28] Littauer, B., "A Host Monitoring Protocol", IEN 197, Bolt Berenak and Newman, September 1981.
- [29] Macgregor, W., and D. Tappan, "The CRONUS Virtual Local Network", RFC 824, Bolt Beranek and Newman, 22 August 1982.
- [30] Malis, A., "Logical Addressing Implementation Specification", BBN Report 5256, pp 31-36, May 1983.
- [31] Metcalfe, R.M. and D.R. Boggs, "Ethernet: Distributed Packet Switching for Local Computer Networks", Communications of the ACM, 19 (7), pp 395-402, July 1976.
- [32] NSW Protocol Committee, "MSG: The Interprocess Communication Facility for the National Software Works", CADD-7612-2411, Massachusetts Computer Associates, BBN 3237, Bolt Beranek and Newman, Revised 24 December 1976.
- [33] Plummer, D., "An Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol or Converting Network Protocol Addresses to 48-bit Ethernet Addresses for Transmission on Ethernet Hardware", RFC 826, MIT LCS, November 1982.
- [34] Postel, J., "Active Users", RFC 866, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [35] Postel, J., "Character Generator Protocol", RFC 864, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [36] Postel, J., "Daytime Protocol", RFC 867, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [37] Postel, J., "Discard Protocol", RFC 863, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [38] Postel, J., "Echo Protocol", RFC 862, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [39] Postel, J., "File Transfer Protocol", RFC 765, IEN 149, USC/Information Sciences Institute, June 1980.
- [40] Postel, J., "Internet Control Message Protocol DARPA Internet Program Protocol Specification", RFC 792, USC/Information Sciences Institute, September 1981.
- [41] Postel, J., "Internet Message Protocol", RFC 759, IEN 113, USC/Information Sciences Institute, August 1980.

- [42] Postel, J., "Name Server", IEN 116, USC/Information Sciences Institute, August 1979.
- [43] Postel, J., "Quote of the Day Protocol", RFC 865, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [44] Postel, J., "Remote Telnet Service", RFC 818, USC/Information Sciences Institute, November 1982.
- [45] Postel, J., "Simple Mail Transfer Protocol", RFC 821, USC/Information Sciences Institute, August 1982.
- [46] Postel, J., "User Datagram Protocol", RFC 768 USC/Information Sciences Institute, August 1980.
- [47] Postel, J., ed., "Internet Protocol DARPA Internet Program Protocol Specification", RFC 791, USC/Information Sciences Institute, September 1981.
- [48] Postel, J., ed., "Transmission Control Protocol DARPA Internet Program Protocol Specification", RFC 793, USC/Information Sciences Institute, September 1981.
- [49] Postel, J., and K. Harrenstien, "Time Protocol", RFC 868, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [50] Postel, J., and J. Reynolds, "Telnet Protocol Specification", RFC 854, USC/Information Sciences Institute, May 1983.
- [51] Reed, D., "Protocols for the LCS Network", Local Network Note 3, Laboratory for Computer Science, MIT, 29 November 1976.
- [52] Reynolds, J. and J. Postel, "Official Protocols", RFC 880, USC/Information Sciences Institute, October 1983.
- [53] Rosen, E., "Exterior Gateway Protocol" RFC 827, Bolt Berenak and Newman, October 1982.
- [54] Skelton, A., S. Holmgren, and D. Wood, "The MITRE Cablenet Project", IEN 96, April 1979.
- [55] Sollins, K., "The TFTP Protocol (Revision 2)", RFC 783, MIT/LCS, June 1981.
- [56] Solomon, M., L. Landweber, and D, Neuhengen, "The CSNET Name Server", Computer Networks, v.6, n.3, pp. 161-172, July 1982.

- [57] Sproull, R., and E. Thomas, "A Networks Graphics Protocol", NIC 24308, 16 August 1974. Also in [17].
- [58] "The Ethernet A Local Area Network", Version 1.0, Digital Equipment Corporation, Intel Corporation, Xerox Corporation, September 1980.
- [59] The High Level Protocol Group, "A Network Independent File Transfer Protocol", INWG Protocol Note 86, December 1977.
- [60] Whelan, D., "The Caltech Computer Science Department Network", 5052:DF:82, Caltech Computer Science Department, 1982.
- [61] XEROX, "The Ethernet, A Local Area Network: Data Link Layer and Physical Layer Specification", X3T51/80-50, Xerox Corporation, Stamford, CT., October 1980.
- [62] XEROX, "Internet Transport Protocols", XSIS 028112, Xerox Corporation, Stamford, Connecticut, December 1981.

Ρ	Ε	0	Ρ	L	Ε

[AGM]	Andy Malis	BBN	Malis@BBN-UNIX
[APS]	Anita Skelton	MITRE	skelton@MITRE
[AP]	Alan Parker	NRL	parker@NRL-CSS
[AV]	Al Vezza	MIT	AV@MIT-XX
[AXG]	Atul Garg	HP	none
[BG5]	Bob Gilligan	SRI	Gilligan@SRI-KL
[BML]	Barry Leiner	ARPA	Leiner@USC-ISIA
[BXA]	Bobby W. Allen	YPG	WYMER@OFFICE
[CAK]	Chris Kent	PURDUE	cak@PURDUE
[CC2]	Chase Cotton	UDEL	Cotton@Udel-EE
[CJW2]	Cliff Weinstein	LL	cjw@LL-11
[CLH3]	Charles Hedrick	RUTGERS	Hedrick@RUTGERS
[CMR]	Craig Rogers	ISI	Rogers@USC-ISIB
[DAM1]	David A. Mosher	UCB	Mosher@BERKELEY
[DCP1]	David Plummer	MIT	DCP@MIT-MC
[DCT]	Dan Tappan	BBN	Tappan@BBNG
[DDC2]	Dave Clark	MIT-LCS	Clark@MIT-Multics
[DHH]	Doug Hunt	BBN	DHunt@BBN-Unix
[DK2]	Dean B. Krafft	CORNELL	Dean@CORNELL
[DLM1]	David Mills	LINKABIT	Mills@USC-ISID
[DM11]	Dale McNeill	BBN	mcneill@BBN-Unix
[DPR]	David Reed	MIT-LCS	DPR@MIT-XX
[DSW]	Dan Whelan	Caltech	Dan@CIT-20
[EAK1]	Earl Killian	LLL	EAK@MIT-MC
[EAT3]	Ed Taft	XEROX	Taft.PA@PARC-MAXC
[EBM]	Eliot Moss	MIT	EBM@MIT-XX
[EC5]	Ed Cain	DCEC	cain@EDN-Unix
[EF5]	Ed Franceschini	NYU	Franceschini@NYU
[EHP]	Ed Perry	SRI	Perry@SRI-KL
[FAS]	Fred Segovich	Compion	fred@COMPION-VMS
[GEOF]	Geoff Goodfellow	SRI	Geoff@DARCOM-KA
[HCF2]	Harry Forsdick	BBN	Forsdick@BBNG
[HDC1]	Horst Clausen	DFVLR	Clausen@USC-ISID
[HDW2]	Howard Wactlar	CMU	Wactlar@CMU-10B
[ НН6 ]	Heidi Heiden	DCA	Heiden@BBNC
[ HM ]	Hank Magnuski		JOSE@PARC-MAXC
[JAKE]	Jake Feinler	SRI	Feinler@SRI-KL
[JAR4]	Jim Rees	WASHINGTO	N JIM@WASHINGTON
[JAW3]	Jil Westcott	BBN	Westcott@BBNF
[JBP]	Jon Postel	ISI	Postel@USC-ISIF
[JC11]	Jim Clifford	LANL	jrc@LANL
[JCM]	Jeff Mogul	STANFORD	Mogul@SU-SCORE
[JD21]	Jonathan Dreyer	BBN	JDreyer@BBN-Unix
[JDG]	Jim Guyton	RAND	guyton@RAND-Unix
[JEM]	Jim Mathis	SRI	Mathis@SRI-KL
[JFH2]	Jack Haverty	BBN	Haverty@BBN-Unix

[JGH]	Jim Herman	BBN	Herman@BBN-Unix
[JO5]	John O'Donnell	YALE	ODonnell@YALE
[JRM1]	John Mullen	MITRE	Mullen@MITRE
[JSG5]	Jon Goodridge	BBN	jsg@BBN-UNIX
[JWF]	Jim Forgie	LL	Forgie@BBNC
[JXS]	Jeffrey R. Schwab	PURDUE	jrs@PURDUE
[JZS]	Joanne Sattely	CCA	JZS@CCA
[KLH]	Ken Harrenstien	SRI	KLH@NIC
	Karen Sollins		Sollins@MIT-XX
[KRS] [LB1]		MIT	
	Liudvikas Bukys Lou Nelson		Bukys@ROCHESTER
[LCN]	Lou Schreier		Lou@AEROSPACE
[LCS]		SRI	Schreier@USC-ISID
[LH2]	Lincoln Hu	COLUMBIA	Hu@Columbia-20
[LLG]	Larry Garlick	XEROX	Garlick@PARC-MAXC
[LM8]	Liza Martin	MIT-LCS	Martin@MIT-XX
[MBG]	Michael Greenwald	MIT-LCS	Greenwald@MIT-Multics
[MB]	Michael Brescia	BBN	Brescia@BBN-Unix
[MCSJ]	Mike StJohns	AFDSC	StJohns@MIT-MULTICS
[MH12]	Mark Horton	ATT	mark@BERKELEY
[MHS1]	Marvin Solomon	WISC	Solomon@UWISC
[MJM2]	Mike Muuss	BRL	Mike@BRL
[MO2]	Michael O'Brien	RAND	OBrien@RAND-Unix
[MRC]	Mark Crispin	Stanford	Admin.MRC@SU-SCORE
[MXB]	Mark Brown	USC	Mark@USC-ECLB
[MXR]	Marshall Rose	Irvine	MRose.UCI@RAND-Relay
[NC3]	J. Noel Chiappa	MIT	JNC@MIT-XX
[ MM ]	Neil MacKenzie	RSRE	T45@USC-ISID
[NXK]	Neil Katin	HP	hpda.neil@BERKELEY
[ PK ]	Peter Kirstein	UCL	Kirstein@USC-ISIA
[PM1]	Paul Mockapetris	ISI	Mockapetris@USC-ISIF
[PS3]	Paal Spilling	NDRE	Paal@DARCOM-KA
[PXD]	Pieter Ditmars	BBN	pditmars@BBN-UNIX
[PXN]	Peter Nellessen	SIEMENS	crtvax!pn@CMU-CS-SPICE
[RA11]	Rick Adams	CCI	rlgvax!ra@SEISMO
[RB6]	Richard Bisbey	ISI	Bisbey@USC-ISIB
[RDB2]	Robert Bressler	BBN	Bressler@BBN-Unix
[REK2]	Robert Kahn	ARPA	Kahn@USC-ISIA
[RF1]	Randy Frank	UTAH	Frank@UTAH-20
[RH6]	Robert Hinden	BBN	Hinden@BBN-Unix
[RHT]	Robert Thomas	BBN	BThomas@BBNG
[RK1]	Richard Kovalcik	Honeywell	Kovalcik@MIT-MULTICS
[RLB1]	Bob Brown	USRA	rlb@ames-vmsb
[RLH2]	Ronald L. Hartung	NSWC	ron@nswc-wo
[RR2]	Raleigh Romine	Teledyne	romine@SEISMO
[RS23]	Russel Sandberg	WISC	root@UWISC
[RTB]	Bob Braden	UCLA	Braden@USC-ISIA
[SC3]	Steve Casner	ISI	Casner@USC-ISIB
[SGC]	Steve Chipman	BBN	Chipman@BBNA
_	-		_

[SK]	Steve Kille	UCL	UKSAT@USC-ISID
[SXM]	Scott Marcus	Spartacus	none
[TC4]	Tony Cincotta	DTNSRDC	tony@NALCON
[MIM]	William Macgregor	BBN	macg@BBN
[ZSU]	Zaw-Sing Su	SRI	ZSu@SRI-TSC

# APPENDIX A

This appendix summarizes the agreements reached by the DDN/PMO and DARPA at a September 1982 meeting concerning the allocation and assignment of the various numbers associated with DoD Protocol Standards and the DARPA Experimental Standards.

Recommended policy is summarized for each type of number assignment of concern:

Network Identifiers used by the Internet Protocol

It is recommended that the available number spaces for class A, B, and C network addresses be allocated among R&D, DoD and commercial uses, and that assignments of these addresses be the responsibility respectively of DARPA, DCA PCCO/DDN and the National Bureau of Standards. The recommended allocations are given below.

Class A (highest-order bit 0)

R&D allocation: 8 nets
DoD allocation: 24 nets
Commercial allocation: 94 nets
Reserved Addresses: 0,127

Class B (highest-order bits 1-0)

R&D allocation: 1024 nets
DoD allocation: 3072 nets
Commercial allocation: 12286 nets

Reserved Addresses: 0,16383

Class C (highest-order bits 1-1-0)

R&D allocation: 65536 nets
DoD allocation: 458725 nets
Commercial allocation: 1572862 nets

Reserved Addresses: 0,2097151

Class D (highest-order bits 1-1-1)

All addresses in this class are reserved for future use, possibly in support of multicast services. They should be allocated to R&D use for the present.

Within the R&D community, it will be the policy that network identifiers will only be granted to applicants who show evidence that they are acquiring standard Bolt Beranek and Newman gateway software or have implemented or are acquiring a gateway meeting the Exterior Gateway Protocol requirements. Acquisition of the Berkeley BSD 4.2 UNIX software might be considered evidence of the latter.

Experimental networks which later become operational need not be renumbered. Rather, the identifiers could be moved from R&D to DoD or Commercial status. Thus, network identifiers may change state among R&D, DoD and commercial, but the number of identifiers allocated to each use should remain within the limits indicated above. To make possible this fluid assignment, it is recommended that the network identifier spaces not be allocated by simple partition but rather by specific assignment.

#### Protocol Identifiers

In general, all assignments will be made by the R&D community, but any numbers which become R&D, DoD, national or international standards will be marked as such in this RFC.

Protocol identifiers 0 and 255 are reserved.

95 protocol identifiers are allocated for assignment to DoD standards, 32 for R&D use, and 127 for Commercial, national or international standards.

#### Port Numbers

A recommendation for allocation and assignment of port numbers is to be developed jointly by representatives of the ICCB and PSTP.

#### ARPANET Link Numbers

All unnecessary link number usage will be eliminated by joint effort of the ICCB, PSTP and BBN.

BBN will give consideration to the use of link numbers to promote interoperability among various ARPANET interfaces and report to the ICCB, PSTP and DDN/PMO. Examples of possible interoperability issues are:

- (i) interoperability of 1822 and X.25 interfaces
- (ii) interoperability of SIP and other interfaces
- (iii) logical addressing or other special services

## IP Version Numbers

These numbers will be assigned only by the R&D community for the purpose of exploring alternatives in internet protocol service expansion, such as inclusion of stream protocol (ST) services.

# TCP, IP and Telnet Option Identifiers

These numbers will be assigned by the R&D community. Any permanent or experimental assignments will be identified in the documents specifying those protcols.

## Implementation:

This policy recommendation has not been fully implemented as yet. Currently, Joyce Reynolds is acting coordinator for all number assignments.