Request for Comments Summary

RFC Numbers 2200-2299

Status of This Memo

   This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 2200
   through RFCs 2299. This is a status report on these RFCs. This memo
   provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify
   an Internet standard of any kind. Distribution of this memo is
   unlimited.

Note

   Many RFCs, but not all, are Proposed Standards, Draft Standards, or
   Standards. Since the status of these RFCs may change during the
   standards processing, we note here only that they are on the
   standards track. Please see the latest edition of "Internet Official
   Protocol Standards" for the current state and status of these RFCs.
   In the following, RFCs on the standards track are marked [STANDARDS-
   TRACK].

   RFC   Author   Date   Title
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   2299   Ramos   Jan 1999   Request for Comments Summary

   This memo.

   2298   Fajman   Mar 1998   An Extensible Message Format

   This memo defines a MIME content-type that may be used by a mail user
   agent (UA) or electronic mail gateway to report the disposition of a
   message after it has been sucessfully delivered to a recipient.
   [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2297   Newman   Mar 1998   Ipsilon's General Switch
                                         Management Protocol
                                         Specification Version 2.0

This memo specifies enhancements to the General Switch Management
Protocol (GSMP) [RFC1987]. This memo provides information for the
Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any
kind.

2296   Holtman   Mar 1998   HTTP Remote Variant Selection
                                         Algorithm -- RVSA/1.0

HTTP allows web site authors to put multiple versions of the same
information under a single URL. Transparent content negotiation is a
mechanism for automatically selecting the best version when the URL is
accessed. A remote variant selection algorithm can be used to speed up
the transparent negotiation process. This document defines the remote
variant selection algorithm with the version number 1.0. This memo
defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does
not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Discussion and
suggestions for improvement are requested.

2295   Holtman   Mar 1998   Transparent Content
                                         Negotiation in HTTP

HTTP allows web site authors to put multiple versions of the same
information under a single URL. Transparent content negotiation is an
extensible negotiation mechanism, layered on top of HTTP, for
automatically selecting the best version when the URL is accessed. This
enables the smooth deployment of new web data formats and markup tags.
This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Discussion and
suggestions for improvement are requested.

2294   Kille   Mar 1998   Representing the O/R Address
                                         hierarchy in the X.500
                                         Directory Information Tree

This document defines a representation of the O/R Address hierarchy in
the Directory Information Tree. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2293   Kille   Mar 1998   Representing Tables and
                                      Subtrees in the X.500 Directory

This document defines techniques for representing two types of
information mapping in the OSI Directory: Mapping from a key to a value
(or set of values), as might be done in a table lookup, and mapping from
a distinguished name to an associated value (or values), where the
values are not defined by the owner of the entry. This is achieved by
use of a directory subtree. [STANDARDS-TRCK]

2292   Stevens   Feb 1998   Advanced Sockets API for IPv6

The current document defines some the "advanced" features of the sockets
API that are required for applications to take advantage of additional
features of IPv6. This memo provides information for the Internet
community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2291   Slein   Feb 1998   Requirements for a Distributed
                                      Authoring and Versioning
                                      Protocol for the World Wide Web

This document presents a list of features in the form of requirements
for a Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning protocol which, if
implemented, would improve the efficiency of common remote editing
operations, provide a locking mechanism to prevent overwrite conflicts,
improve link management support between non-HTML data types, provide a
simple attribute-value metadata facility, provide for the creation and
reading of container data types, and integrate versioning into the WWW.
This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2290   Solomon   Feb 1998   Mobile-IPv4 Configuration
                                      Option for PPP IPCP

Mobile IP [RFC 2002] defines media-independent procedures by which a
Mobile Node can maintain existing transport and application-layer
connections despite changing its point-of-attachment to the Internet and
without changing its IP address. PPP [RFC 1661] provides a standard
method for transporting multi-protocol packets over point-to-point
links. As currently specified, Mobile IP Foreign Agents which support
Mobile Node connections via PPP can do so only by first assigning unique
addresses to those Mobile Nodes, defeating one of the primary advantages
of Foreign Agents. This documents corrects this problem by defining the
Mobile-IPv4 Configuration Option to the Internet Protocol Control
Protocol (IPCP) [RFC 1332]. Using this option, two peers can

communicate their support for Mobile IP during the IPCP phase of PPP.
Familiarity with Mobile IP [RFC 2002], IPCP [RFC 1332], and PPP [RFC
1661] is assumed. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2289   Haller   Feb 1998   A One-Time Password System

This document describes a one-time password authentication system (OTP).
The system provides authentication for system access (login) and other
applications requiring authentication that is secure against passive
attacks based on replaying captured reusable passwords. [STANDARDS-
TRACK]

2288   Lynch   Feb 1998   Using Existing Bibliographic
                                       Identifiers as Uniform
                                       Resource Names

This document discusses how three major bibliographic identifiers (the
ISBN, ISSN and SICI) can be supported within the URN framework and the
currently proposed syntax for URNs. This memo provides information for
the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any
kind.

2287   Krupczak   Feb 1998   Definitions of System-Level
                                       Managed Objects for Applications

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In
particular, it describes a basic set of managed objects for fault,
configuration and performance management of applications from a systems
perspective. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2286   Kapp   Feb 1998   Test Cases for HMAC-RIPEMD160
                                       and HMAC-RIPEMD128

This document provides two sets of test cases for HMAC-RIPEMD160 and
HMAC-RIPEMD128. This memo provides information for the Internet
community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2285   Mandeville   Feb 1998   Benchmarking Terminology for
                                      LAN Switching Devices

This document is intended to provide terminology for the benchmarking of
local area network (LAN) switching devices. It extends the terminology
already defined for benchmarking network interconnect devices in RFCs
1242 and 1944 to switching devices. This memo provides information for
the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any
kind.

2284   Blunk   Mar 1998   PPP Extensible Authentication
                                      Protocol (EAP)

The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) provides a standard method for
transporting multi-protocol datagrams over point-to-point links. PPP
also defines an extensible Link Control Protocol, which allows
negotiation of an Authentication Protocol for authenticating its peer
before allowing Network Layer protocols to transmit over the link. This
document defines the PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2283   Bates   Feb 1998   Multiprotocol Extensions for
                                      BGP-4

This document defines extensions to BGP-4 to enable it to carry routing
information for multiple Network Layer protocols (e.g., IPv6, IPX,
etc...). The extensions are backward compatible - a router that supports
the extensions can interoperate with a router that doesn't support the
extensions. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2282   Galvin   Feb 1998   IAB and IESG Selection,
                                      Confirmation, and Recall
                                      Process: Operation of the
                                      Nominating and Recall
                                      Committees

The process by which the members of the IAB and IESG are selected,
confirmed, and recalled is specified. This document specifies an
Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests
discussion and suggestions for improvements.

2281   Li   Mar 1998   Cisco Hot Standby Router
                                        Protocol (HSRP)

The memo specifies the Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP). The goal of
the protocol is to allow hosts to appear to use a single router and to
maintain connectivity even if the actual first hop router they are using
fails. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It
does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2280   Alaettinoglu   Jan 1998   Routing Policy Specification
                                        Language (RPSL)

This memo is the reference document for the Routing Policy Specification
Language (RPSL). RPSL allows a network operator to be able to specify
routing policies at various levels in the Internet hierarchy; for
example at the Autonomous System (AS) level. At the same time, policies
can be specified with sufficient detail in RPSL so that low level router
configurations can be generated from them. RPSL is extensible; new
routing protocols and new protocol features can be introduced at any
time. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2279   Yergeau   Jan 1998   UTF-8, a transformation format
                                        of ISO 10646

UTF-8, the object of this memo, has the characteristic of preserving the
full US-ASCII range, providing compatibility with file systems, parsers
and other software that rely on US-ASCII values but are transparent to
other values. This memo updates and replaces RFC 2044, in particular
addressing the question of versions of the relevant standards.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2278   Freed   Jan 1998   IANA Charset
                                        Registration Procedures

MIME [RFC-2045, RFC-2046, RFC-2047, RFC-2184] and various other modern
Internet protocols are capable of using many different charsets. This in
turn means that the ability to label different charsets is essential.
This registration procedure exists solely to associate a specific name
or names with a given charset and to give an indication of whether or
not a given charset can be used in MIME text objects. This document
specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community,
and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

2277   Alvestrand   Jan 1998   IETF Policy on Character Sets
                                        and Languages

This document is the current policies being applied by the Internet
Engineering Steering Group (IESG) towards the standardization efforts in
the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) in order to help Internet
protocols fulfill these requirements. This document specifies an
Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests
discussion and suggestions for improvements.

2276   Sollins   Jan 1998   Architectural Principles of
                                        Uniform Resource Name Resolution

This document addresses the issues of the discovery of URN (Uniform
Resource Name) resolver services that in turn will directly translate
URNs into URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) and URCs (Uniform Resource
Characteristics). This memo provides information for the Internet
community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2275   Wijnen   Jan 1998   View-based Access Control
                                        Model (VACM) for the
                                        Simple Network Management
                                        Protocol (SNMP)

This document describes the View-based Access Control Model for use in
the SNMP architecture [RFC2261]. It defines the Elements of Procedure
for controlling access to management information. This document also
includes a MIB for remotely managing the configuration parameters for
the View-based Access Control Model. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2274   Blumenthal   Jan 1998   User-based Security Model
                                        (USM) for version 3 of the
                                        Simple Network Management
                                        Protocol (SNMPv3)

This document describes the User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMP
version 3 for use in the SNMP architecture [RFC2261]. It defines the
Elements of Procedure for providing SNMP message level security. This
document also includes a MIB for remotely monitoring/managing the
configuration parameters for this Security Model. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2273   Levi   Jan 1998   SNMPv3 Applications

This memo describes five types of SNMP applications which make use of an
SNMP engine as described in [RFC2261]. The types of application
described are Command Generators, Command Responders, Notification
Originators, Notification Receivers, and Proxy Forwarders. This memo
also defines MIB modules for specifying targets of management
operations, for notification filtering, and for proxy forwarding.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2272   Case   Jan 1998   Message Processing and
                                         Dispatching for the Simple
                                         Network Management Protocol
                                         (SNMP)

This document describes the Message Processing and Dispatching for SNMP
messages within the SNMP architecture [RFC2271]. It defines the
procedures for dispatching potentially multiple versions of SNMP
messages to the proper SNMP Message Processing Models, and for
dispatching PDUs to SNMP applications. This document also describes one
Message Processing Model - the SNMPv3 Message Processing Model.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2271   Harrington   Jan 1998   An Architecture for Describing
                                         SNMP Management Frameworks

This document describes an architecture for describing SNMP Management
Frameworks. The architecture is designed to be modular to allow the
evolution of the SNMP protocol standards over time. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2270   Stewart   Jan 1998   Using a Dedicated AS for Sites
                                         Homed to a Single Provider

With the increased growth of the Internet, the number of customers using
BGP4 has grown significantly. RFC1930 outlines a set of guidelines for
when one needs and should use an AS. However, the customer and service
provider (ISP) are left with a problem as a result of this in that while
there is no need for an allocated AS under the guidelines, certain
conditions make the use of BGP4 a very pragmatic and perhaps only way to
connect a customer homed to a single ISP. This paper proposes a
solution to this problem in line with recommendations set forth in
RFC1930. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It
does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2269   Armitage   Jan 1998   Using the MARS Model in
                                     non-ATM NBMA Networks

This document is intended to state the obvious equivalences, and explain
the less obvious implications. This memo provides information for the
Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any
kind.

2268   Rivest   Mar 1998   A Description of the RC2(r)
                                     Encryption Algorithm

This memo describes a conventional (secret-key) block encryption
algorithm, called RC2, which may be considered as a proposal for a DES
replacement. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2267   Ferguson   Jan 1998   Network Ingress Filtering:
                                     Defeating Denial of Service
                                     Attacks which employ
                                     IP Source Address Spoofing

This paper discusses a simple, effective, and straightforward method for
using ingress traffic filtering to prohibit DoS attacks which use forged
IP addresses to be propagated from 'behind' an Internet Service
Provider's (ISP) aggregation point. This memo provides information for
the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any
kind.

2266   Flick   Jan 1998   Definitions of Managed Objects
                                     for IEEE 802.12 Repeater Devices

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In
particular, it defines objects for managing network repeaters based on
IEEE 802.12. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2265   Wijnen   Jan 1998   View-based Access Control
                                        Model (VACM) for the
                                        Simple Network Management
                                        Protocol (SNMP)

This document describes the View-based Access Control Model for use in
the SNMP architecture [RFC2261]. It defines the Elements of Procedure
for controlling access to management information. This document also
includes a MIB for remotely managing the configuration parameters for
the View-based Access Control Model. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2264   Blumenthal   Jan 1998   User-based Security Model
                                        (USM) for version 3 of the
                                        Simple Network Management
                                        Protocol (SNMPv3)

This document describes the User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMP
version 3 for use in the SNMP architecture [RFC2261]. It defines the
Elements of Procedure for providing SNMP message level security. This
document also includes a MIB for remotely monitoring/managing the
configuration parameters for this Security Model. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2263   Levi   Jan 1998   SNMPv3 Applications

This memo describes five types of SNMP applications which make use of an
SNMP engine as described in [RFC2261]. The types of application
described are Command Generators, Command Responders, Notification
Originators, Notification Receivers, and Proxy Forwarders. This memo
also defines MIB modules for specifying targets of management
operations, for notification filtering, and for proxy forwarding.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2262   Case   Jan 1998   Message Processing and
                                        Dispatching for the Simple
                                        Network Management Protocol
                                        (SNMP)

This document describes the Message Processing and Dispatching for SNMP
messages within the SNMP architecture [RFC2261]. It defines the
procedures for dispatching potentially multiple versions of SNMP
messages to the proper SNMP Message Processing Models, and for
dispatching PDUs to SNMP applications. This document also describes one
Message Processing Model - the SNMPv3 Message Processing Model.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2261   Harrington   Jan 1998   An Architecture for Describing
                                        SNMP Management Frameworks

This document describes an architecture for describing SNMP Management
Frameworks. The architecture is designed to be modular to allow the
evolution of the SNMP protocol standards over time. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2260   Bates   Jan 1998   Scalable Support for
                                        Multi-homed Multi-provider
                                        Connectivity

This document describes addressing and routing strategies for multi-
homed enterprises attached to multiple Internet Service Providers (ISPs)
that are intended to reduce the routing overhead due to these
enterprises in the global Internet routing system. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet
standard of any kind.

2259   Elliott   Jan 1998   Simple Nomenclator Query
                                        Protocol (SNQP)

The Simple Nomenclator Query Protocol (SNQP) allows a client to
communicate with a descriptive name service or other relational-style
query service. This memo provides information for the Internet
community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind

2258   Ordille   Jan 1998   Internet Nomenclator Project

The goal of the Internet Nomenclator Project is to integrate the
hundreds of publicly available CCSO servers from around the world. This
document provides an overview of the Nomenclator system, describes how
to register a CCSO server in the Internet Nomenclator Project, and how
to use the Nomenclator search engine to find people on the Internet.
This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2257   Daniele   Jan 1998   Agent Extensibility (AgentX)
                                        Protocol Version 1

This memo defines a standardized framework for extensible SNMP agents.
It defines processing entities called master agents and subagents, a
protocol (AgentX) used to communicate between them, and the elements of
procedure by which the extensible agent processes SNMP protocol
messages. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2256   Wahl   Dec 1997   A Summary of the X.500(96)
                                        User Schema for use with LDAPv3

This document provides an overview of the attribute types and object
classes defined by the ISO and ITU-T committees in the X.500 documents,
in particular those intended for use by directory clients. [STANDARDS-
TRACK]

2255   Howes   Dec 1997   The LDAP URL Format

This document describes a format for an LDAP Uniform Resource Locator.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2254   Howes   Dec 1997   The String Representation of
                                        LDAP Search Filters

This document defines a human-readable string format for representing
LDAP search filters. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2253   Wahl   Dec 1997   Lightweight Directory Access
                                        Protocol (v3): UTF-8 String
                                        Representation of
                                        Distinguished Names

This specification defines the string format for representing names,
which is designed to give a clean representation of commonly used
distinguished names, while being able to represent any distinguished
name. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2252   Wahl   Dec 1997   Lightweight Directory Access
                                        Protocol (v3): Attribute
                                        Syntax Definitions

This document defines a set of syntaxes for LDAPv3, and the rules by
which attribute values of these syntaxes are represented as octet
strings for transmission in the LDAP protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2251   Wahl   Dec 1997   Lightweight Directory Access
                                        Protocol (v3)

The protocol described in this document is designed to provide access to
directories supporting the X.500 models, while not incurring the
resource requirements of the X.500 Directory Access Protocol (DAP).
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2250   Hoffman   Jan 1998   RTP Payload Format for
                                        MPEG1/MPEG2 Video

This memo describes a packetization scheme for MPEG video and audio
streams. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2249   Freed   Jan 1998   Mail Monitoring MIB

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in the Internet community.
Specifically, this memo extends the basic Network Services Monitoring
MIB [8] to allow monitoring of Message Transfer Agents (MTAs). It may
also be used to monitor MTA components within gateways. [STANDARDS-
TRACK]

2248   Freed   Jan 1998   Network Services Monitoring MIB

This MIB may be used on its own for any application, and for most simple
applications this will suffice. This MIB is also designed to serve as a
building block which can be used in conjunction with application-
specific monitoring and management. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2247   Kille   Jan 1998   Using Domains in LDAP/X.500
                                        Distinguished Names

This document defines an algorithm by which a name registered with the
Internet Domain Name Service [2] can be represented as an LDAP
distinguished name. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2246   Dierks   Jan 1999   The TLS Protocol Version 1.0

This document specifies Version 1.0 of the Transport Layer Security
(TLS) protocol. The TLS protocol provides communications privacy over
the Internet. The protocol allows client/server applications to
communicate in a way that is designed to prevent eavesdropping,
tampering, or message forgery. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2245   Newman   Nov 1997   Anonymous SASL Mechanism

As plaintext login commands are not permitted in new IETF protocols, a
new way to provide anonymous login is needed within the context of the
SASL [SASL] framework. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2244   Newman   Nov 1997   ACAP -- Application
                                        Configuration Access Protocol

The Application Configuration Access Protocol (ACAP) is designed to
support remote storage and access of program option, configuration and
preference information. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2243   Metz   Nov 1997   OTP Extended Responses

This document provides a specification for a type of response to an OTP
[RFC 1938] challenge that carries explicit indication of the response's
encoding. This document also provides a specification for a response
that allows an OTP generator to request that a server re-initialize a
sequence and change parameters such as the secret pass phrase.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2242   Droms   Nov 1997   NetWare/IP Domain Name and
                                        Information

This document defines options that carry NetWare/IP domain name and
NetWare/IP sub-options to DHCP clients. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2241   Provan   Nov 1997   DHCP Options for Novell
                                        Directory Services

This document defines three new DHCP options for delivering
configuration information to clients of the Novell Directory Services.
This document defines three new DHCP options for delivering
configuration information to clients of the Novell Directory Services.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2240   Vaughan   Nov 1997   A Legal Basis for Domain Name
                                        Allocation

The purpose of this memo is to focus discussion on the particular
problems with the exhaustion of the top level domain space in the
Internet and the possible conflicts that can occur when multiple
organisations are vying for the same name. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet
standard of any kind.

2239   de Graaf   Nov 1997   Definitions of Managed Objects
                                        for IEEE 802.3 Medium
                                        Attachment Units (MAUs) using SMIv2

This memo defines an portion of the Management Information Base (MIB)
for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In
particular, it defines objects for managing 10 and 100 Mb/second Medium
Attachment Units (MAUs) based on IEEE Std 802.3 Section 30, "10 & 100
Mb/s Management," October 26, 1995. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2238   Clouston   Nov 1997   Definitions of Managed Objects
                                        for HPR using SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In
particular, it defines objects for monitoring and controlling network
devices with HPR (High Performance Routing) capabilities. This memo
identifies managed objects for the HPR protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2237   Tamaru   Nov 1997   Japanese Character Encoding
                                        for Internet Messages

This memo defines an encoding scheme for the Japanese Characters,
describes "ISO-2022-JP-1", which is used in electronic mail [RFC-822],
and network news [RFC 1036]. Also this memo provides a listing of the

Japanese Character Set that can be used in this encoding scheme. This
memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2236   Fenner   Nov 1997   Internet Group Management
                                        Protocol, Version 2

This memo documents IGMPv2, used by IP hosts to report their multicast
group memberships to routers. It updates STD 5, RFC 1112. [STANDARDS-
TRACK]

2235   Zakon   Nov 1997   Hobbes' Internet Timeline

This document presents a history of the Internet in timeline fashion,
highlighting some of the key events and technologies which helped shape
the Internet as we know it today. A growth summary of the Internet and
some associated technologies is also included. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet
standard of any kind.

2234   Crocker   Nov 1997   Augmented BNF for Syntax
                                        Specifications: ABNF

In the early days of the Arpanet, each specification contained its own
definition of ABNF. This included the email specifications, RFC733 and
then RFC822 which have come to be the common citations for defining
ABNF. The current document separates out that definition, to permit
selective reference. Predictably, it also provides some modifications
and enhancements. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2233   McCloghrie   Nov 1997   The Interfaces Group MIB using
                                        SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In
particular, it describes managed objects used for managing Network
Interfaces. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2232   Clouston   Nov 1997   Definitions of Managed Objects
                                        for DLUR using SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In
particular, it defines objects for monitoring and controlling network
devices with DLUR (Dependent LU Requester) capabilities. This memo
identifies managed objects for the DLUR protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2231   Freed   Nov 1997   MIME Parameter Value and
                                        Encoded Word Extensions:
                                        Character Sets, Languages, and
                                        Continuations

This memo defines extensions to the RFC 2045 media type and RFC 2183
disposition parameter value mechanisms. This memo also defines an
extension to the encoded words defined in RFC 2047 to allow the
specification of the language to be used for display as well as the
character set. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2230   Atkinson   Nov 1997   Key Exchange Delegation Record
                                        for the DNS

This note describes a mechanism whereby authorisation for one node to
act as key exchanger for a second node is delegated and made available
via the Secure DNS. This mechanism is intended to be used only with the
Secure DNS. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2229   Faith   Oct 1997   A Dictionary Server Protocol

The Dictionary Server Protocol (DICT) is a TCP transaction based
query/response protocol that allows a client to access dictionary
definitions from a set of natural language dictionary databases. This
memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2228   Horowitz   Oct 1997   FTP Security Extensions

This document defines extensions to the FTP specification STD 9, RFC
959, "FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL (FTP)" (October 1985). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2227   Mogul   Oct 1997   Simple Hit-Metering and
                                        Usage-Limiting for HTTP

This document proposes a simple extension to HTTP, using a new "Meter"
header. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2226   Smith   Oct 1997   IP Broadcast over ATM Networks

This memo describes how the IP multicast service being developed by the
IP over ATM working group may be used to support IP broadcast
transmission. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2225   Laubach   Apr 1998   Classical IP and ARP over ATM

This memo defines an initial application of classical IP and ARP in an
Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) network environment configured as a
Logical IP Subnetwork (LIS). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2224   Callaghan   Oct 1997   NFS URL Scheme

A new URL scheme, 'nfs' is defined. It is used to refer to files and
directories on NFS servers using the general URL syntax defined in RFC
1738, "Uniform Resource Locators (URL)". This memo provides information
for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of
any kind.

2223   Postel   Oct 1997   Instructions to RFC Authors

This Request for Comments (RFC) provides information about the
preparation of RFCs, and certain policies relating to the publication of
RFCs. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This
memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2222   Myers   Oct 1997   Simple Authentication and
                                        Security Layer (SASL)

This document describes a method for adding authentication support to
connection-based protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2221   Gahrns   Oct 1997   IMAP4 Login Referrals

When dealing with large amounts of users and many IMAP4 [RFC-2060]
servers, it is often necessary to move users from one IMAP4 server to
another. Login referrals allow clients to transparently connect to an
alternate IMAP4 server, if their home IMAP4 server has changed.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2220   Guenther   Oct 1997   The Application/MARC Content-
                                        type

This memorandum provides a mechanism for representing objects which are
files of Machine-Readable Cataloging records (MARC). The MARC formats
are standards for the representation and communication of bibliographic
and related information. A MARC record contains metadata for an
information resource following MARC format specifications. This memo
provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an
Internet standard of any kind.

2219   Hamilton   Oct 1997   Use of DNS Aliases for Network
                                        Services

It has become a common practice to use symbolic names (usually CNAMEs)
in the Domain Name Service (DNS - [RFC-1034, RFC-1035]) to refer to
network services such as anonymous FTP [RFC-959] servers, Gopher [RFC-
1436] servers, and most notably World-Wide Web HTTP [RFC-1945] servers.
This is desirable for a number of reasons. It provides a way of moving
services from one machine to another transparently, and a mechanism by
which people or agents may programmatically discover that an
organization runs, say, a World-Wide Web server. Although this approach
has been almost universally adopted, there is no standards document or
similar specification for these commonly used names. This document
seeks to rectify this situation by gathering together the extant
'folklore' on naming conventions, and proposes a mechanism for
accommodating new protocols. This document specifies an Internet Best
Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion
and suggestions for improvements.

2218   Genovese   Oct 1997   A Common Schema for the
                                        Internet White Pages Service

This document specifies the minimum set of core attributes of a White
Pages entry for an individual and describes how new objects with those
attributes can be defined and published. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2217   Clark   Oct 1997   Telnet Com Port Control Option

This memo proposes a protocol to allow greater use of modems attached to
a network for outbound dialing purposes. This memo defines an
Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

2216   Shenker   Sep 1997   Network Element Service
                                        Specification Template

This document defines a framework for specifying services provided by
network elements, and available to applications, in an internetwork
which offers multiple qualities of service. The document first provides
some necessary context -- including relevant definitions and suggested
data formats -- and then specifies a "template" which service
specification documents should follow. This memo provides information
for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of
any kind.

2215   Shenker   Sep 1997   General Characterization
                                        Parameters for Integrated
                                        Service Network Elements

This memo defines a set of general control and characterization
parameters for network elements supporting the IETF integrated services
QoS control framework. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2214   Baker   Sep 1997   Integrated Services Management
                                        Information Base Guaranteed
                                        Service Extensions using SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In
particular, it defines objects for managing the the interface attributes
defined in the Guaranteed Service of the Integrated Services Model.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2213   Baker   Sep 1997   Integrated Services Management
                                        Information Base using SMIv2

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In
particular, it defines objects for managing the the interface attributes
defined in the Integrated Services Model. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2212   Shenker   Sep 1997   Specification of Guaranteed
                                         Quality of Service

This memo describes the network element behavior required to deliver a
guaranteed service (guaranteed delay and bandwidth) in the Internet.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2211   Wroclawski   Sep 1997   Specification of the
                                         Controlled-Load Network
                                         Element Service

This memo specifies the network element behavior required to deliver
Controlled-Load service in the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2210   Wroclawski   Sep 1997   The Use of RSVP with IETF
                                         Integrated Services

This note describes the use of the RSVP resource reservation protocol
with the Controlled-Load and Guaranteed QoS control services.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2209   Braden   Sep 1997   Resource ReSerVation Protocol
                                         (RSVP) -- Version 1 Message
                                         Processing Rules

This memo contains an algorithmic description of the rules used by an
RSVP implementation for processing messages. It is intended to clarify
the version 1 RSVP protocol specification. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet
standard of any kind.

2208   Mankin   Sep 1997   Resource ReSerVation Protocol
                                         (RSVP) Version 1 Applicability
                                         Statement Some Guidelines on
                                         Deployment

This document describes the applicability of RSVP along with the
Integrated Services protocols and other components of resource
reservation and offers guidelines for deployment of resource reservation
at this time. This memo provides information for the Internet community.
It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2207   Berger   Sep 1997   RSVP Extensions for IPSEC Data
                                        Flows

This document presents extensions to Version 1 of RSVP. These
extensions permit support of individual data flows using RFC 1826, IP
Authentication Header (AH) or RFC 1827, IP Encapsulating Security
Payload (ESP). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2206   Baker   Sep 1997   RSVP Management Information
                                        This memo defines a portion of

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for
use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In
particular, it defines objects for managing the Resource Reservation
Protocol (RSVP) within the interface attributes defined in the
Integrated Services Model. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2205   Braden   Sep 1997   Resource ReSerVation Protocol
                                        (RSVP)--Version 1 Functional
                                        Specification

This memo describes version 1 of RSVP, a resource reservation setup
protocol designed for an integrated services Internet. RSVP provides
receiver-initiated setup of resource reservations for multicast or
unicast data flows, with good scaling and robustness properties.
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

2204   Nash   Sep 1997   ODETTE File Transfer Protocol

This memo describes a file transfer protocol to facilitate electronic
data interchange between trading partners. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet
standard of any kind.

2203   Eisler   Sep 1997   RPCSEC_GSS Protocol Specification

This memo describes an ONC/RPC security flavor that allows RPC protocols
to access the Generic Security Services Application Programming
Interface (referred to henceforth as GSS-API). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2202   Cheng   Sep 1997   Test Cases for HMAC-MD5 and
                                            HMAC-SHA-1

This document provides two sets of test cases for HMAC-MD5 and HMAC-
SHA-1, respectively. HMAC-MD5 and HMAC-SHA-1 are two constructs of the
HMAC [HMAC] message authentication function using the MD5 [MD5] hash
function and the SHA-1 [SHA] hash function. This memo provides
information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an
Internet standard of any kind.

2201   Ballardie   Sep 1997   Core Based Trees (CBT)
                                            Multicast Routing Architecture

CBT is a multicast routing architecture that builds a single delivery
tree per group which is shared by all of the group's senders and
receivers. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet
community.

2200   IAB   Jun 1997   INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL
                                            STANDARDS

A discussion of the standardization process and the RFC document series
is presented first, followed by an explanation of the terms. Sections
6.2 - 6.10 contain the lists of protocols in each stage of
standardization. Finally are pointers to references and contacts for
further information. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

Security Considerations

   There are no security issues in this Informational RFC.

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