Network Working Group Request for Comments: 870

J. Postel ISI **October 1983**

J. Reynolds

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 lovce to receive a number protocol, or network number please contact Joyce to receive a number assignment.

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Most of the protocols mentioned here are documented in the RFC series of 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 6 7	8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	678901234	15678901
	+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+-+-+-+- <u>+</u>
0 NETWORK		Local Address	
+-+-+-+-+-+-	├ ╼┼╼┼╼┼╼┼╼┼	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	-+-+-+-+-+-+-+

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.

	1	2	3
0 1 2 3 4 5 6	7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4	5678901
+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+
1 0	NETWORK	Local A	ddress
+-+-+-+-+-+-+	-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-	+-+-+-+-+-+

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.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 preceeding 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 preceeding the name, and the network name will be the suffixed "-TEMP".

Assigned Network Numbers

Class A Networks

* Internet Address	Name	Network	References
000		Decembed	[ann]
000.rrr.rrr.rrr	DCC NET TEMP	Reserved	[JBP]
R 003.rrr.rrr.rrr T	RCC-NET-TEMP	BBN RCC Network	[SGC]
R 004.rrr.rrr.rrr	SATNET		etwork[DM11]
D 005.rrr.rrr.rrr T	DEMO-PR-1-TEM	PDemo-1 Packet Radio N	Network[LCS]
		Yuma Proving Grounds	
D 007.rrr.rrr.rrr T	EDN-TEMP	DCEC EDN BBN Network	_[EC5]
R 008.rrr.rrr.rrr T	BBN-NET-TEMP	BBN Network	[JSG5]
D 009.rrr.rrr.rrr T	BRAGG-PR-TEMP	Ft. Bragg Packet Radi	lo net ijeni
R 010.rrr.rrr.rrr	ARPANET	ARPANET	[2,17,REK2]
C 012.rrr.rrr.rrr	ATT	ARPANET ATT, Bell Labs	
C 014.rrr.rrr.rrr	PDN	Pubĺic 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	MTNFT	ARPANET ATT, Bell Labs Public Data Network MIT Network MITRE Cablenet MINET RSRF Experimental	[2,DHH]
R 025 rrr rrr rrr	RSRE-EXP	RSRF Experimental	[NM]
D 024.rrr.rrr.rrr R 025.rrr.rrr.rrr D 026.rrr.rrr.rrr	MILNET	MTINET	ГНН61
R 027.rrr.rrr.rr T	NOSC-I CCN-TFMI	RSRE Experimental MILNET PNOSC / LCCN	[RH6]
R 028.rrr.rrr.rrr		Wide Band Satellite N	Net [CJW2]
R 032.rrr.rrr.rrr		UCL TAC	PK]
		PRSRE Null Network	F.M.
P 036 rrr rrr rrr T	SII_NET_TEMD	Stanford University M	
R 039.rrr.rrr.rrr T	SDTNET_TEMD	SRT Local Network	[GEOF]
D 0/11 ppp ppp ppp	DDNI TECT A	DDN CATE TEST A	[RH6]
D 044 rrr rrr rrr	AMDDNET	Amateur Radio Experin Testbed Development F Berkeley Ethernet SAC Packet Radio Netw NDRE-TIU NDRF-RING	LMH]+aN +nan
D 045 rrr rrr rrr T	CO DD TEMD	Toothod Dovolonment I	DONET [DCE]
D 046 ppp ppp ppp T	CO-PR-TEMP	Porkolov Ethornot	L DWW1
N 040.111.111.111 I	CAC DD TEMP	CAC Desket Dedie Net	LDCE J
N 047.111.111.111 1	SAC-PK-IENP	NDDE TIL	LCDGJ XIOV
R 046.FFF.FFF.FFF	NDKE-IIU	NDRE-IIU	[623]
050	111/1 11=110		[. JJ]
001.rrr.rrr.rrr-0	WZ.FFF.FFF.FFF		[JBP]
011.rrr.rrr.rrr		Unassigned	[JBP]
013.rrr.rrr.rrr	4-	Unassigned	[JBP]
015.rrr.rrr.rr-0	1/.rrr.rrr.rrr	Unassigned	[JBP]
019.rrr.rrr.rr-0			[JBP]
029.rrr.rrr.rr-0	31.rrr.rrr.rrr	Unassigned	[JBP]
033.rrr.rrr.rr-0	34.rrr.rrr.rrr	Unassigned	[JBP]
037.rrr.rrr.rr-0	38.rrr.rrr.rrr		[JBP]
040.rrr.rrr.rrr		Unassigned	[JBP]
042.rrr.rrr.rr-0	43.rrr.rrr.rrr		[JBP]
049.rrr.rrr.rr		Unassigned	[JBP]
051.rrr.rrr.rr-1	26.rrr.rrr.rrr		[JBP]
127.rrr.rrr.rrr		Reserved	[JBP]

Class B Networks

Class C Networks

*	Internet Address	Name	Network	References
	192.000.000.rrr		Reserved	[JBP]
R	192.000.001.rrr	BBN-TEST-C	BBN-GATE-TEST-C	[RH6]
	192.000.002.rrr-1	92.000.255.rrr	Unassigned	[JBP]
			BBN local networks	[SGC]
	192.005.001.rrr	CISLHYPERNET	Honeywell	[RK1]
	192.005.002.rrr	WISC	Univ of Wisconsin Mad	ison [RS23]
	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	[60,DSW]
	192.005.008.rrr	WASHINGTON	University of Washing	ton [JAR4]
	192.005.009.rrr	AERONET	Aerospace Labnet	[1,LCN]
R	192.005.010.rrr	ECLNET	USC-ECL-CAMPUS-NET	[MXB]
	192.005.011.rrr	CSS-RING	SEISMIC-RESEARCH-NET	[RR2]
	192.005.012.rrr	UTAH-NET	UTAH-COMPUTER-SCIENCE	
K	192.005.013.rrr	CCNET	Compion Network	[61,FAS]
	192.005.014.rrr	RAND-NET	RAND Network	[61,JDG]
	192.005.015.rrr	NYU-NET	NYU Network	[EF5]
	192.005.016.rrr	LANL-LAND	Los Alamos Dev LAN	[61,JC11]
	192.005.017.rrr	NRL-NET	Naval Research Lab	
	192.005.018.rrr 192.005.019.rrr	IPTO-NET	ARPA-IPTO Office Net UCI-ICS Res Net	[REK2]
	192.005.019.111 192.005.020.rrr	UCIICS CISLTTYNET	Honeywell	[MXR] [RK1]
	192.005.020.111 192.005.021.rrr	BRLNET1	BRLNET1	[2,MJM2]
	192.005.021.111	BRLNET2	BRLNET2	[2,MJM2]
	192.005.022.111 192.005.023.rrr	BRLNET3	BRLNET3	[2,MJM2]
	192.005.024.rrr	BRLNET4	BRLNET4	[2,MJM2]
	192.005.025.rrr	BRLNET5	BRLNET5	[2,MJM2]
	192.005.026.rrr	NSRDCOA-NET	NSRDC Office Auto Net	
	192.005.027.rrr	DTNSRDC-NET	DTNSRDC-NET	[TC4]
	192.005.028.rrr	RSRE-NULL	RSRE-NULL	L L NW 1
	192.005.029.rrr	RSRE-ACC	RSRE-ACC	Ī MN Ī
	192.005.030.rrr	RSRE-PR	RSRE-PR	ĪMMĪ
	192.005.031.rrr	SIEMENS-NET	Siemens Research Netw	
	192.005.032.rrr	CISLTESTNET2	Honeywell	[25,26,RK1]
	192.005.033.rrr	CISLTESTNET3	Honeywell	[25,26,RK1]
	192.005.034.rrr	CISLTESTNET4	Honeywell	[25,26,RK1]
	192.005.035.rrr	RIACS	USRA	[61, ŔLB1]
	192.005.036.rrr	CORNELL-CS	CORNELL CS Research	[61,DK2]
	192.005.037.rrr	UR-CS-NET	U of R CS 3Mb Net	[31,LB1]
	192.005.038.rrr	SRI-C3ETHER	SRI-AITAD C3ETHERNET	[61,BG5]
	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-19			[JBP]
C*192.006.000.rrr-19	92.006.255.rrr	Hewlett Packard	[AXG]
C*192.007.000.rrr-19	92.007.255.rrr	Computer Consoles, Inc.	
C*192.008.000.rrr-19	92.008.255.rrr	Spartacus Computers, In	c. [SXM]
192.009.000.rrr-22	23.255.254.rrr	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

Assigne	d for	the	Intern	et
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ASSEGUED TO THE THEFTHEE					
Class	Α	В	C	Total	
Research	10	27	1055	1092	
Defense	2	10	9	21	
Commercial	2	0	2	4	
Total	14	37	1066	1117	
Allocated for	Inter	net and Ot	her Uses		
Class	A	В	C	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	Α	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	ICMP	[16,40,JBP]
2	2	Unassigned	JBP
2	3	Gateway-to-Gateway	[24,MB]
1		Unassigned	[JBP]
7	4 5 6 7		
2	2	Stream (ST)	[18,JWF]
6	6	Transmission Control (TCP)	[16,48,JBP]
7	7	UCL	[PK]
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	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,ÉAT3]
13-14	15-16	Unassigned	ΓJΒΡĪ
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]
		Docket Dedie Measurement	
21	25	Packet Radio Measurement	[ZSU]

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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	CFŤP	[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		Remote Job Entry	[8,17,JBP]
5 7	5 7	Echo	[38,JBP]
9	11	Discard	[37,JBP]
11	13	Active Users	[34,JBP]
13	1 5	Daytime	[36,JBP]
15	17	Who is up or NETSTAT	[JBP]
17	21	Quote of the Day	[43,JBP]
1 9	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]
<u>2</u> 7	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	ŢĴBPĪ
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	
45	55	Message Processing Module (recei	ive) [41,JBP]
46	56	MPM (default send)	[41,JBP]
47	57	NI FTP	[59,SK]

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	[ĴBP]
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	ŢĴBPĪ
77	115	Aný Private RJE Service	ΓJΒΡĪ
79	117	Finger (Name)	[17,20,KLH]
81	121	HOSŤS2 Name Śerver	[ÉAK1]
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,RĎB2]
247-255	367-377	Unassigned	[JBP]

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 1 2 3 4-65534 65535	Reserved The BBN Gateways The DCN Gateways The MIT Gateways Unassigned Reserved	[JBP] [MB] [DLM1] [LM8] [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,ĒAT3]
153	231	TIP Status Reporting	[JGH]
154	232	TIP Accounting	[JGH]
155	233	Internet Protocol (regular)	[16,47,JBP]
156-158	234-236	<pre>Internet Protocol (experimental)</pre>	[16,47,JBP]
159-195	237-303	Unassigned	Ţ (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. Et	thernet	Description	References
decimal H	 lex decimal	l octal		
512 02,			XEROX PUP	[6,EAT3]
1536 06 ,	00 1536	3000	XEROX NS IDP	[62,LLG]
2048 08,	00 513	3 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 Net	Description	References
014.000.000.000 014.000.000.001 014.000.000.002 014.000.000.003 014.000.000.004 014.000.000.005 014.000.000.006 014.000.000.007 014.000.000.008 014.000.000.009 014.000.000.010	3110-317-00035 0 3110-608-00027 0 3110-302-00024 0 2342-192-00149 2 2342-192-00300 2 2342-192-00300 2 3110-608-00024 0 3110-213-00045 0 2342-192-00300 2 3110-617-00025 0	UWISC-TN UDEL-TN UCL-VTEST UCL-TG UK-SATNET UWISC-IBM RAND-TN UCL-CS	[JBP] [CAK] [CAK] [CAK] [PK] [PK] [MHS1] [M02] [PK] [JD21] [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.
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- [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.
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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.