Request for Comments Summary

RFC Numbers 1400-1499

Status of This Memo

This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 1400 through RFCs 1499. 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].

<table>
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<tr>
<th>RFC</th>
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<td>1498</td>
<td>Saltzer</td>
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<td>On the Naming and Binding of Network Destinations</td>
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This memo.

This brief paper offers a perspective on the subject of names of destinations in data communication networks. It suggests two ideas: First, it is helpful to distinguish among four different kinds of objects that may be named as the destination of a packet in a network. Second, the operating system concept of binding is a useful way to describe the relations among the four kinds of objects. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
1497 Reynolds Aug 93 BOOTP Vendor Information Extensions

This RFC is a slight revision and extension of RFC-1048 by Philip Prindeville, who should be credited with the original work in this memo. This memo is a status report on the vendor information extensions used in the Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP).

1496 Alverstrand Aug 93 Rules for Downgrading Messages from X.400/88 to X.400/84 When MIME Content-Types are Present in the Messages

This document describes how RFC-1328 must be modified in order to provide adequate support for the scenarios:

\[
\text{SMTP(MIME) } \rightarrow \text{X.400(84)}
\]

\[
\text{X.400(84) } \rightarrow \text{SMTP(MIME)}
\]

It replaces chapter 6 of RFC-1328. The rest of RFC-1328 is NOT obsoleted. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1495 Alverstrand Aug 93 Mapping between X.400 and RFC-822 Message Bodies

Since the introduction of X.400(84), there has been work ongoing for defining mappings between MHS and RFC-822. The most recent work in this area is RFC-1327 [3], which focuses primarily on translation of envelope and headers. This document is complimentary to RFC-1327 as it focuses on translation of the message body. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1494 Alverstrand Aug 93 Equivalences between 1988 X.400 and RFC-822 Message Bodies

This document describes the content of the "IANA MHS/MIME Equivalence table", and defines the initial configuration of this table. Mappings for new MIME content-types and/or X.400 body part types should be registered with the IANA to minimize redundancy and promote interoperability. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
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 MAC bridges based on the IEEE 802.1D-1990 standard between Local Area Network (LAN) segments. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This RFC documents the extended TACACS protocol use by the Cisco Systems terminal servers. This same protocol is used by the University of Minnesota’s distributed authentication system. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document is the result of a survey asking people to detail their advanced usages of X.500. It is intended to show how various organizations are using X.500 in ways which extend the view of X.500 as a "White Pages" service. This RFC is a product of the Integrated Directory Services Working Group of the Application and User Services Areas of the IETF. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo describes an encapsulation method for carrying network interconnect traffic over a Frame Relay backbone. It covers aspects of both Bridging and Routing. Additionally, it describes a simple fragmentation procedure for carrying large frames over a frame relay network with a smaller MTU. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
Though the proposed character set "koi8-r" is not currently an international standard, there is very large user community (including Relcom Net) supporting it. Factually, "koi8-r" is de-facto standard for Unix and global network applications in the former Soviet Union. This is the reason the Society of Unix User Groups (SUUG) believes "koi8-r" should be registered. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document defines the requirements that must be satisfied by encoding rules used to render Directory attribute syntaxes into a form suitable for use in the LDAP, then goes on to define the encoding rules for the standard set of attribute syntaxes defined in [1,2] and [3]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

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

This memo describes a technique for "remote printing" using the Internet mail infrastructure. In particular, this memo focuses on the case in which remote printers are connected to the international telephone network. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

When a distinguished name is communicated between to users not using a directory protocol (e.g., in a mail message), there is a need to have a user-oriented string representation of distinguished name. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1484  Kille  Jul 93  Using the OSI Directory to achieve
User Friendly Naming (OSI-DS 24 (v1.2))

This proposal sets out some conventions for representing names in a
friendly manner, and shows how this can be used to achieve really
friendly naming. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the
Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1483  Heinanen  Jul 93  Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM
Adaptation Layer 5

This memo describes two encapsulations methods for carrying network
interconnect traffic over ATM AAL5. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1482  Knopper  Jun 93  Aggregation Support in the NSFNET
Policy-Based Routing Database

This document describes plans for support of route aggregation, as
specified in the descriptions of Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
[1] and the BGP-4 protocol [2], by the NSFNET Backbone Network Service.
This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard.

1481  Huitema  Jul 93  IAB Recommendation for an Intermediate
Strategy to Address the Issue of Scaling

CIDR is proposed as an immediate term strategy to extend the life of the
current 32 bit IP address space. This memo provides information for the
Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1480  Cooper  Jun 93  The US Domain

This is a description of the US Top Level Domains on the Internet. This
memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not
specify an Internet standard.

1479  Steenstrup  Jul 93  Inter-Domain Policy Routing Protocol
Specification: Version 1

We present the set of protocols and procedures that constitute Inter-
Domain Policy Routing (IDPR). [STANDARDS-TRACK]
We present an architecture for inter-domain policy routing (IDPR).

This document contains a discussion of inter-domain policy routing (IDPR), including an overview of functionality and a discussion of experiments. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC describes an open distance vector routing protocol for use at all levels of the internet, from isolated LANs to the major routers of an international commercial network provider. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo presents the specification for version 7 of the Internet Protocol, as well as version 7 of the TCP and the user datagram protocol. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

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 describes managed objects used for managing the bridge Network Control Protocol [10] on subnetwork interfaces using the family of Point-to-Point Protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1473  Kastrenholz  Jun 93  The Definitions of Managed Objects for
      the IP Network Control Protocol of
      the Point-to-Point Protocol

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 describes managed objects used for managing the IP
Network Control Protocol on subnetwork interfaces using the family of
Point-to-Point Protocols [8, 9, 10, 11, & 12]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1472  Kastrenholz  Jun 93  The Definitions of Managed Objects for
      the Security Protocols of
      the Point-to-Point Protocol

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 describes managed objects used for managing the Security
Protocols on subnetwork interfaces using the family of Point-to-Point
Protocols [8, 9, 10, 11, & 12]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1471  Kastrenholz  Jun 93  The Definitions of Managed Objects for
      the Link Control Protocol of
      the Point-to-Point Protocol

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 describes managed objects used for managing the Link
Control Protocol and Link Quality Monitoring on subnetwork interfaces
that use the family of Point-to-Point Protocols [8, 9, 10, 11, & 12].
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

1470  Enger        Jun 93  FYI on a Network Management Tool
      Catalog: Tools for Monitoring and
      Debugging TCP/IP Internets and
      Interconnected Devices

The goal of this FYI memo is to provide an update to FYI 2, RFC 1147
[1], which provided practical information to site administrators and
network managers. This memo provides information for the Internet
community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This document specifies a method for the transmission of IP multicast datagrams over Token-Ring Local Area Networks. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the encoding used in electronic mail [RFC822] and network news [RFC1036] messages in several Japanese networks. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document describes the current status of the development and deployment of CIDR technology into the Internet. This document replaces RFC 1367, which was a schedule for the deployment of IP address space management procedures to support route aggregation. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document proposes a plan which will forward the implementation of RFC 1174 and which defines the allocation and assignment of the network number space. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document proposes short term solutions for maintaining and distributing routing information and shows how messages can travel over different networks by using multi stack MTAs as relays. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
This paper describes a simple means to associate arbitrary string information (ASCII text) with attributes that have not been defined by the DNS. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This bibliography offers a short list of recent information resources that will help the network novice become familiar with the Internet, including its associated networks, resources, protocols, and history. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This FYI RFC answers the question, "What is the Internet?" and is produced by the User Services Working Group of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

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 Multiprotocol Interconnect (including IP) traffic carried over X.25. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1459  Oikarinen  May 93  Internet Relay Chat Protocol

The IRC protocol is a text-based protocol, with the simplest client being any socket program capable of connecting to the server. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1458  Braudes  May 93  Requirements for Multicast Protocols

This memo discusses some of these unresolved issues, and provides a high-level design for a new multicast transport protocol, group address and membership authority, and modifications to existing routing protocols. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1457  Housley  May 93  Security Label Framework for the Internet

This memo presents a security labeling framework for the Internet. The framework is intended to help protocol designers determine what, if any, security labeling should be supported by their protocols. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1456  V.S.W.G.  May 93  Conventions for Encoding the Vietnamese Language VISCII: Vietnamese Standard Code for Information Interchange VIQR: Vietnamese Quoted-Readable Specification Revision 1.1

This document provides information to the Internet community on the currently used conventions for encoding Vietnamese characters into 7-bit US ASCII and in an 8-bit form. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1455  Eastlake  May 93  Physical Link Security Type of Service

This RFC documents an experimental protocol providing a Type of Service (TOS) to request maximum physical link security. This is an addition to the types of service enumerated in RFC 1349: Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
1454 Dixon May 93 Comparison of Proposals for Next Version of IP

This is a slightly edited reprint of RARE Technical Report (RTC(93)004). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1453 Chimiak Apr 93 A Comment on Packet Video Remote Conferencing and the Transport/Network Layers

This RFC is a vehicle to inform the Internet community about XTP as it benefits from past Internet activity and targets general-purpose applications and multimedia applications with the emerging ATM networks in mind. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1452 Case Apr 93 Coexistence between version 1 and version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework

The purpose of this document is to describe coexistence between version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework, termed the SNMP version 2 framework (SNMPv2) [1], and the original Internet-standard Network Management Framework (SNMPv1). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1451 Case Apr 93 Manager-to-Manager Management Information Base

It is the purpose of this document to define managed objects which describe the behavior of a SNMPv2 entity acting in both a manager role and an agent role. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1450 Case Apr 93 Management Information Base for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)

It is the purpose of this document to define managed objects which describe the behavior of a SNMPv2 entity. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1449  Case  Apr 93  Transport Mappings for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)

It is the purpose of this document to define how the SNMPv2 maps onto an initial set of transport domains.  [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1448  Case  Apr 93  Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)

It is the purpose of this document, Protocol Operations for SNMPv2, to define the operations of the protocol with respect to the sending and receiving of the PDUs.  [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1447  McCloghrie  Apr 93  Party MIB for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)

The Administrative Model for SNMPv2 document [3] defines the properties associated with SNMPv2 parties, SNMPv2 contexts, and access control policies. It is the purpose of this document, the Party MIB for SNMPv2, to define managed objects which correspond to these properties.  [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1446  Galvin  Apr 93  Security Protocols for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)

It is the purpose of this document, Security Protocols for SNMPv2, to define one such authentication and one such privacy protocol.  [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1445  Galvin  Apr 93  Administrative Model for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)

It is the purpose of this document, the Administrative Model for SNMPv2, to define how the administrative framework is applied to realize effective network management in a variety of configurations and environments.  [STANDARDS-TRACK]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RFC</th>
<th>Case</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1444</td>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Apr 93</td>
<td>Conformance Statements for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>It may be useful to define the acceptable lower-bounds of implementation, along with the actual level of implementation achieved. It is the purpose of this document to define the notation used for these purposes. [STANDARDS-TRACK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1443</td>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Apr 93</td>
<td>Textual Conventions for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>It is the purpose of this document to define the initial set of textual conventions available to all MIB modules. [STANDARDS-TRACK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1442</td>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Apr 93</td>
<td>Structure of Management Information for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Management information is viewed as a collection of managed objects, residing in a virtual information store, termed the Management Information Base (MIB). Collections of related objects are defined in MIB modules. These modules are written using a subset of OSI’s Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) [1]. It is the purpose of this document, the Structure of Management Information (SMI), to define that subset. [STANDARDS-TRACK]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1441</td>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Apr 93</td>
<td>Introduction to version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework, termed the SNMP version 2 framework (SNMPv2). [STANDARDS-TRACK]</td>
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<tr>
<td>1440</td>
<td>Troth</td>
<td>Jul 93</td>
<td>SIFT/UFT: Sender-Initiated/Unsolicited File Transfer</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>This document describes a Sender-Initiated File Transfer (SIFT) protocol, also commonly called Unsolicited File Transfer (UFT) protocol. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1439 Finseth Mar 93 The Uniqueness of Unique Identifiers

This RFC provides information that may be useful when selecting a method to use for assigning unique identifiers to people. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1438 Chapin Apr 93 IETF Statements Of Boredom (SOBs)

This document creates a new subseries of RFCs, entitled, IETF Statements Of Boredom (SOBs). This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1437 Borenstein Apr 93 The Extension of MIME Content-Types to a New Medium

This document defines one particular type of MIME data, the matter-transport/sentient-life-form type. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1436 Anklesaria Mar 93 The Internet Gopher Protocol

This document describes the protocol, lists some of the implementations currently available, and has an overview of how to implement new client and server applications. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1435 Knowles Mar 93 IESG Advice from Experience with Path MTU Discovery

In the course of reviewing the MTU Discovery protocol for possible elevation to Draft Standard, a specific operational problem was uncovered. The problem results from the optional suppression of ICMP messages implemented in some routers. This memo outlines a modification to this practice to allow the correct functioning of MTU Discovery. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This RFC describes IBM’s support of Data Link Switching over TCP/IP. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

Directed ARP is a dynamic address resolution procedure that enables hosts and routers to resolve advertised potential next-hop IP addresses on foreign IP networks to their associated link level addresses. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

Here is a list of books related to using the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document defines a set of criteria by which a DUA implementation, or more precisely a Directory user interface, may be judged. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document describes an overall strategy for deploying a Directory Service on the Internet, based on the OSI X.500 Directory Service. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo specifies a subset of the distribution protocol used by the BITNET LISTSERV to deliver mail messages to large amounts of recipients. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
This document outlines the problems in this environment and an approach to minimizing the cost of transition from current usage of non-MIME 8bit messages to MIME. This RFC provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service whereby an SMTP client and server may interact to give the server an opportunity to decline to accept a message (perhaps temporarily) based on the client’s estimate of the message size. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service whereby an SMTP content body containing octets outside of the US ASCII octet range (hex 00-7F) may be relayed using SMTP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a framework for extending the SMTP service by defining a means whereby a server SMTP can inform a client SMTP as to the service extensions it supports. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes three types of service in support of Internet Privacy-Enhanced Mail (PEM) [1-3]: key certification, certificate-revocation list (CRL) storage, and CRL retrieval. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1423  Balenson  Feb 93  Privacy Enhancement for Internet
       Electronic Mail: Part III: Algorithms,
       Modes, and Identifiers

This document provides definitions, formats, references, and citations
for cryptographic algorithms, usage modes, and associated identifiers
and parameters used in support of Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) in the
Internet community. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1422  Kent     Feb 93  Privacy Enhancement for Internet
       Electronic Mail: Part II:
       Certificate-Based Key Management

This is one of a series of documents defining privacy enhancement
mechanisms for electronic mail transferred using Internet mail
protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1421  Linn     Feb 93  Privacy Enhancement for Internet
       Electronic Mail: Part I: Message
       Encryption and Authentication
       Procedures

This document defines message encryption and authentication procedures,
in order to provide privacy-enhanced mail (PEM) services for electronic
mail transfer in the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1420  Bostock  Mar 93  SNMP over IPX

This document defines a convention for encapsulating Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMP) [1] packets over the transport mechanism
provided via the Internetwork Packet Exchange (IPX) protocol [2].
[STANDARDS-TRACK]

1419  Minshall Mar 93  SNMP over AppleTalk

This memo describes the method by which the Simple Network Management
Protocol (SNMP) as specified in [1] can be used over AppleTalk protocols
This memo addresses some concerns by defining a framework for running the SNMP in an environment which supports the OSI connectionless-mode transport service. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

The purpose of this document is to provide a brief overview of the NADF’s Standing Document series. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This RFC 1416 replaces RFC 1409, which has an important typographical error in the example on page 6 (one occurrence of "REPLY" should be "IS"). This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This memo describes a dual protocol stack application layer gateway that performs protocol translation, in an interactive environment, between the FTP and FTAM file transfer protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines a MIB for use with identifying the users associated with TCP connections. It provides functionality approximately equivalent to that provided by the protocol defined in RFC 1413 [1]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

The Identification Protocol was formerly called the Authentication Server Protocol. It has been renamed to better reflect its function. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1412    Alagappan     Jan 93   Telnet Authentication: SPX
This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1411    Borman        Jan 93   Telnet Authentication: Kerberos Version 4
This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1410    I.A.B         Mar 93   IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in the Internet as determined by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB).

1409    Borman        Jan 93   Telnet Authentication Option
This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1408    Borman        Jan 93   Telnet Environment Option
This document specifies a mechanism for passing environment information between a telnet client and server. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1407    Cox           Jan 93   Definitions of Managed Objects for the DS3/E3 Interface Type
This memo defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing DS3 and E3 Interfaces. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1406    Basker        Jan 93   Definitions of Managed Objects for the DS1 and E1 Interface Types
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 DS1 Interfaces -- including both T1 and E1 (a.k.a., CEPT 2 Mbit/s) links. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1405 Allocchio Jan 93 Mapping between X.400(1984/1988) and Mail-11 (DECnet mail)

This document describes a set of mappings which will enable interworking between systems operating the CCITT X.400 (1984/1988) Recommendations on Message Handling Systems, and systems running the Mail-11 (also known as DECnet mail) protocol. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1404 Stockman Jan 93 A Model for Common Operational Statistics

This memo describes a model for operational statistics in the Internet. It gives recommendations for metrics, measurements, polling periods, storage formats and presentation formats. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1403 Varadhan Jan 93 BGP OSPF Interaction

This memo defines the various criteria to be used when designing an Autonomous System Border Routers (ASBR) that will run BGP with other ASBRs external to the AS and OSPF as its IGP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1402 Martin Jan 93 There's Gold in them thar Networks! Searching for Treasure in all the Wrong Places

The ultimate goal is to make the route to these sources of information invisible to you. At present, this is not easy to do. I will explain some of the techniques that can be used to make these nuggets easier to pick up so that we all can be richer. This RFC provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1401 I.A.B. Jan 93 Correspondence between the IAB and DISA on the use of DNS throughout the Internet

This memo reproduces three letters exchanged between the Internet Activities Board (IAB) and the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) regarding the importance of using the Domain Name System (DNS) throughout the Internet, and phasing out the use of older host name to address tables, such as "hosts.txt". This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.
As a result of the NREN NIS award by National Science Foundation, non-DDN registration services will soon be transferred from the DDN NIC to the new Internet Registration Service, which is a part of an entity referred to as the InterNIC. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

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