Request for Comments Summary
RFC Numbers 2000-2099

Status of This Memo

This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 2000 through RFCs 2099. 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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2099    Elliott      Mar 97   Request for Comments Summary
This memo.

2098    Katsube      Feb 97   Toshiba’s Router Architecture Extensions for ATM : Overview
This memo describes a new internetworking architecture which makes better use of the property of ATM. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This document defines the Network Control Protocol for establishing and configuring the NBF protocol over PPP. The NBFCP protocol is only applicable for an end system to connect to a peer system or the LAN that peer system is connected to. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an update to RFC 1354. The significant difference between this MIB and RFC 1354 is the recognition (explicitly discussed but by consensus left to future work) that CIDR routes may have the same network number but different network masks. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This specification provides a simple challenge-response authentication protocol that is suitable for use with IMAP4. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This specification proposes a protocol to create grouped symmetric keys and distribute them amongst communicating peers. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This specification proposes a protocol to create grouped symmetric keys and distribute them amongst communicating peers. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

As required by Routing Protocol Criteria [1], this report documents the key features of Triggered Extensions to RIP to Support Demand Circuits [2] and the current implementation experience. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
2091 Meyer Jan 97 Triggered Extensions to RIP to Support Demand Circuits

This document defines a modification which can be applied to Bellman-Ford (distance vector) algorithm information broadcasting protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2090 Emberson Feb 97 TFTP Multicast Option

This document describes a new TFTP option. This new option will allow the multiple clients to receive the same file concurrently through the use of Multicast packets. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

2089 Wijnen Jan 97 V2ToV1 Mapping SNMPv2 onto SNMPv1 within a bi-lingual SNMP agent

The goal of this memo is to document a common way of mapping an SNMPv2 response into an SNMPv1 response within a bi-lingual SNMP agent (one that supports both SNMPv1 and SNMPv2). This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2088 Myers Jan 97 IMAP4 non-synchronizing literals

The Internet Message Access Protocol [IMAP4] contains the "literal" syntactic construct for communicating strings. When sending a literal from client to server, IMAP4 requires the client to wait for the server to send a command continuation request between sending the octet count and the string data. This document specifies an alternate form of literal which does not require this network round trip. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2087 Myers Jan 97 IMAP4 QUOTA extension

The QUOTA extension of the Internet Message Access Protocol [IMAP4] permits administrative limits on resource usage (quotas) to be manipulated through the IMAP protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
The ACL extension of the Internet Message Access Protocol [IMAP4] permits access control lists to be manipulated through the IMAP protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes a keyed-MD5 transform to be used in conjunction with the IP Authentication Header [RFC-1826]. The particular transform is based on [HMAC-MD5]. An option is also specified to guard against replay attacks. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document specifies the requirements for the provision of security services to the HyperText Transport Protocol. These services include confidentiality, integrity, user authentication, and authentication of servers/services, including proxied or gatewayed services. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document describes PNG (Portable Network Graphics), an extensible file format for the lossless, portable, well-compressed storage of raster images. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

Growth in the Internet has made us aware of the need for improved authentication of routing information. RIP-2 provides for unauthenticated service (as in classical RIP), or password authentication. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
2081 Malkin Jan 97 RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement

As required by Routing Protocol Criteria (RFC 1264), this report defines the applicability of the RIPng protocol within the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2080 Malkin Jan 97 RIPng for IPv6

This document specifies a routing protocol for an IPv6 internet. It is based on protocols and algorithms currently in wide use in the IPv4 Internet [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2079 Smith Jan 97 Definition of an X.500 Attribute Type and an Object Class to Hold Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)

This document builds on the experimentation to date and defines a new attribute type and an auxiliary object class to allow URIs, including URLs, to be stored in directory entries in a standard way. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2078 Linn Jan 97 Generic Security Service Application Program Interface, Version 2

The Generic Security Service Application Program Interface (GSS-API), as defined in RFC-1508, provides security services to callers in a generic fashion, supportable with a range of underlying mechanisms and technologies and hence allowing source-level portability of applications to different environments. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2077 Nelson Jan 97 The Model Primary Content Type for Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions

The purpose of this memo is to propose an update to Internet RFC 2045 to include a new primary content-type to be known as "model". [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo contains a table of commonly occurring headers in headings of e-mail messages. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo describes how to implement an IP echo host. IP echo hosts send back IP datagrams after exchanging the source and destination IP addresses. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This memo defines an experimental portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in the Internet community. In particular, it describes the algorithms required to identify different protocol encapsulations managed with the Remote Network Monitoring MIB Version 2 [RMON2]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document defines an IPv6 provider-based unicast address format for use in the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

Routers interact with numerous network infrastructure servers, including DNS and SNMP. These interactions, not just the pure addressing and routing structure, must be considered as part of router renumbering. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This document attempts to clearly define the concept of network renumbering and discuss some of the more pertinent reasons why an organization would have a need to do so. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document is meant to address the issue of the internationalization (i18n, i followed by 18 letters followed by n) of HTML by extending the specification of HTML and giving additional recommendations for proper internationalization support. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

The protocol referred to as "HTTP/1.0" includes the specification for a Basic Access Authentication scheme. This scheme is not considered to be a secure method of user authentication, as the user name and password are passed over the network as clear text. A specification for a different authentication scheme is needed to address this severe limitation. This document provides specification for such a scheme, referred to as "Digest Access Authentication". [STANDARDS-TRACK]

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

ANSI Standard X3.218-1993 (HIPPI-LE[3]) defines the encapsulation of IEEE 802.2 LLC PDUs and, by implication, IP on HIPPI. This memo is a revision of RFC 1374, "IP and ARP on HIPPI", and is intended to replace it in the Standards Track. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
2066  Gellens      Jan 97   TELNET CHARSET Option

This document specifies a mechanism for passing character set and translation information between a TELNET client and server. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

2065  Eastlake     Jan 97   Domain Name System Security Extensions

The Domain Name System (DNS) has become a critical operational part of the Internet infrastructure yet it has no strong security mechanisms to assure data integrity or authentication. Extensions to the DNS are described that provide these services to security aware resolvers or applications through the use of cryptographic digital signatures. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2064  Brownlee     Jan 97   Traffic Flow Measurement: Meter MIB

This memo defines a portion of the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, this memo defines managed objects used for obtaining traffic flow information from network traffic meters. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

2063  Brownlee     Jan 97   Traffic Flow Measurement: Architecture

This document describes an architecture for the measurement and reporting of network traffic flows, discusses how this relates to an overall network traffic flow architecture, and describes how it can be used within the Internet. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

2062  Crispin      Dec 96   Internet Message Access Protocol - Obsolete Syntax

This document describes obsolete syntax which may be encountered by IMAP4 implementations which deal with older versions of the Internet Mail Access Protocol. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This document is intended to be read along with RFC 1176 and the most recent IMAP4 specification (RFC 2060) to assist implementors in creating an IMAP4 implementation to interoperate with implementations that conform to earlier specifications. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

The Internet Message Access Protocol, Version 4rev1 (IMAP4rev1) allows a client to access and manipulate electronic mail messages on a server. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes a protocol for carrying accounting information between a Network Access Server and a shared Accounting Server. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document describes a protocol for carrying authentication, authorization, and configuration information between a Network Access Server which desires to authenticate its links and a shared Authentication Server. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo was developed from a deposition that I submitted as part of a challenge to the Communications Decency Act of 1996, part of the Telecommunications Reform Act of 1996. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
Z39.50 is an information retrieval protocol that does not fit neatly into a retrieval model designed primarily around the stateless fetch of data. Instead, it models a general user inquiry as a session-oriented, multi-step task, any step of which may be suspended temporarily while the server requests additional parameters from the client before continuing. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the specifications for a server of WebNFS clients. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document describes a lightweight binding mechanism that allows NFS clients to obtain service from WebNFS-enabled servers with a minimum of protocol overhead. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

The AM Domain is an official Internet top-level domain of Armenia. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document describes a DNS RR which specifies the location of the server(s) for a specific protocol and domain (like a more general form of MX). This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
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 managing the configuration, monitoring and controlling of network devices with APPC (Advanced Program-to-Program Communications) capabilities. This memo identifies managed objects for the SNA LU6.2 protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the registry system for the distribution of globally unique Internet address space and registry operations. Particularly this document describes the rules and guidelines governing the distribution of this address space. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

This set of documents, collectively called the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions, or MIME, redefines the format of messages. This fifth and final document describes MIME conformance criteria as well as providing some illustrative examples of MIME message formats, acknowledgements, and the bibliography. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This set of documents, collectively called the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions, or MIME, redefines the format of messages. This fourth document, RFC 2048, specifies various IANA registration procedures for some MIME facilities. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.
2047 Moore Nov 96 MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part Three: Message Header Extensions for Non-ASCII Text

This particular document is the third document in the series. It describes extensions to RFC 822 to allow non-US-ASCII text data in Internet mail header fields. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2046 Freed Nov 96 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types

This second document defines the general structure of the MIME media typing system and defines an initial set of media types. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2045 Freed Nov 96 Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies

This initial document specifies the various headers used to describe the structure of MIME messages. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2044 Yergeau Oct 96 UTF-8, a transformation format of Unicode and ISO 10646

The Unicode Standard, version 1.1, and ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993 jointly define a 16 bit character set which encompasses most of the world’s writing systems. UTF-8, the object of this memo, has the characteristic of preserving the full US-ASCII range. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2043 Fuqua Oct 96 The PPP SNA Control Protocol (SNACP)

This document defines the Network Control Protocols for establishing and configuring Systems Network Architecture (SNA) over PPP and SNA over LLC 802.2 over PPP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document describes the process for creating new BGP attribute type codes. Basic attribute type codes are described in RFC 1771, pages 12 through 15. These, and new attribute type codes that are used in the Internet are registered with the IANA. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This RFC argues that mobile network tracing provides both tools to improve our understanding of wireless channels, as well as to build realistic, repeatable testbeds for mobile software and systems. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document defines four ciphers with enough detail to ensure interoperability between different implementations. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document was produced at the request of the Network Management Area Director following the HTTP-MIB BOF at the 35th IETF meeting to report on the applicability of the existing standards track MIBs to management of WWW servers. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo describes a packetization scheme for MPEG video and audio streams. The scheme proposed can be used to transport such a video or audio flow over the transport protocols supported by RTP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
2037  McCloghrie  Oct 96  Entity 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 multiple logical and physical entities managed by a single SNMP agent. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2036  Huston  Oct 96  Observations on the use of Components of the Class A Address Space within the Internet

This document is a commentary on the recommendation that IANA commence allocation of the presently unallocated components of the Class A address space to registries, for deployment within the Internet as class-less address blocks. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2035  Berc  Oct 96  RTP Payload Format for JPEG-compressed Video

This memo describes the RTP payload format for JPEG video streams. The packet format is optimized for real-time video streams where codec parameters change rarely from frame to frame. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2034  Freed  Oct 96  SMTP Service Extension for Returning Enhanced Error Codes

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service [RFC-821, RFC-1869] whereby an SMTP server augments its responses with the enhanced mail system status codes defined in RFC 1893. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2033  Myers  Oct 96  Local Mail Transfer Protocol

SMTP [SMTP] [HOST-REQ] and its service extensions [ESMTP] provide a mechanism for transferring mail reliably and efficiently. The design of the SMTP protocol effectively requires the server to manage a mail delivery queue. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
2032 Turletti Oct 96 RTP Payload Format for H.261 Video Streams

This memo describes a scheme to packetize an H.261 video stream for transport using the Real-time Transport Protocol, RTP, with any of the underlying protocols that carry RTP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2031 Huizer Oct 96 IETF-ISOC relationship

This memo summarises the issues on IETF – ISOC relationships as the have been discussed by the Poised Working Group. The purpose of the document is to gauge consensus on these issues. And to allow further discussions where necessary. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.


This memorandum describes the Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) Version 4, which is an adaptation of the Network Time Protocol (NTP) used to synchronize computer clocks in the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2029 Speer Oct 96 RTP Payload Format of Sun’s CellB Video Encoding

This memo describes a packetization scheme for the CellB video encoding. The scheme proposed allows applications to transport CellB video flows over protocols used by RTP. This document is meant for implementors of video applications that want to use RTP and CellB. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2028 Hovey Oct 96 The Organizations Involved in the IETF Standards Process

This document describes the individuals and organizations involved in the IETF. This includes descriptions of the IESG, the IETF Working Groups and the relationship between the IETF and the Internet Society. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.
2027  Galvin  Oct 96  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 has been exercised four times since its formal creation. The evolution of the process has relied principally on oral tradition as a means by which the lessons learned could be passed on to successive committees. This document is a self-consistent, organized compilation of the process as it is known today. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

2026  Bradner  Oct 96  The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3

This memo documents the process used by the Internet community for the standardization of protocols and procedures. It defines the stages in the standardization process, the requirements for moving a document between stages and the types of documents used during this process. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

2025  Adams  Oct 96  The Simple Public-Key GSS-API Mechanism (SPKM)

This specification defines protocols, procedures, and conventions to be employed by peers implementing the Generic Security Service Application Program Interface (as specified in RFCs 1508 and 1509) when using the Simple Public-Key Mechanism. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2024  Chen  Oct 96  Definitions of Managed Objects for Data Link Switching using SMIv2

This specification defines an extension to the Management Information Base (MIB) for use with SNMP-based network management. In particular, it defines objects for configuring, monitoring, and controlling Data Link Switches (DLSw). [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document defines the method for transmission of IP Version 6 [2] packets over PPP links as well as the Network Control Protocol (NCP) for establishing and configuring the IPv6 over PPP. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes a mechanism to support the multicast needs of Layer 3 protocols in general, and describes its application to IP multicasting in particular. [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 remote network monitoring devices. [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 network interfaces based on IEEE 802.12. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo specifies the MTU and frame format for transmission of IPv6 [IPV6] packets on FDDI networks, including a method for MTU determination in the presence of 802.1d bridges to other media. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo proposes an implementation of SACK and discusses its performance and related issues. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo defines a new access-type for message/external-body MIME parts for Uniform Resource Locators (URLs). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This paper presents an experimental architecture for an agent system that provides sophisticated Internet information access and management. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document describes how Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) can be used to provide privacy and authentication using the Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) security content types described in RFC1847. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the guidelines and procedures for formation and operation of IRTF Research Groups. It describes the relationship between IRTF participants, Research Groups, the Internet Research Steering Group (IRSG) and the Internet Architecture Board (IAB). This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

This document is the MIB module which defines managed objects for managing implementations of the User Datagram Protocol (UDP). [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document is the MIB module which defines managed objects for managing implementations of the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document is the MIB module which defines managed objects for managing implementations of the Internet Protocol (IP) and its associated Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document specifies the operational requirements of root name servers, including host hardware capacities, name server software revisions, network connectivity, and physical environment. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document describes a possible experiment with geographic addresses. It uses several specific IP addresses and domain names in the discussion as concrete examples to aid in understanding the concepts. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

The purpose of this document is to articulate certain relevant fundamental technical issues that must be considered in formulating unicast address allocation and management policies for the Public Internet, and to provide recommendations with respect to these policies. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.
2007 Foster Oct 96 Catalogue of Network Training Materials

The purpose of this document is to provide a catalogue of quality Network Training Materials for use by Internet trainers in training their users. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

2006 Cong Oct 96 The Definitions of Managed Objects for IP Mobility Support using SMIv2

This memo defines 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 Mobile Node, Foreign Agent and Home Agent of the Mobile IP Protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2005 Solomon Oct 96 Applicability Statement for IP Mobility Support

As required by [RFC 1264], this report discusses the applicability of Mobile IP to provide host mobility in the Internet. In particular, this document describes the key features of Mobile IP and shows how the requirements for advancement to Proposed Standard RFC have been satisfied. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2004 Perkins Oct 96 Minimal Encapsulation within IP

This document specifies a method by which an IP datagram may be encapsulated (carried as payload) within an IP datagram, with less overhead than "conventional" IP encapsulation that adds a second IP header to each encapsulated datagram. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

2003 Perkins Oct 96 IP Encapsulation within IP

This document specifies a method by which an IP datagram may be encapsulated (carried as payload) within an IP datagram. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
2002    Perkins      Oct 96   IP Mobility Support
This document specifies protocol enhancements that allow transparent
routing of IP datagrams to mobile nodes in the Internet. [STANDARDS-
TRACK]

2001    Stevens      Jan 97   TCP Slow Start, Congestion Avoidance,
Fast Retransmit, and Fast Recovery
Algorithms
Modern implementations of TCP contain four intertwined algorithms that
have never been fully documented as Internet standards: slow start,
congestion avoidance, fast retransmit, and fast recovery. [STANDARDS-
TRACK]

2000    I.A.B.       Feb 97   INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in
the Internet as determined by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB).
This memo is an Internet Standard.

Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

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