Network Working Group                                         J. Elliott
Request for Comments: 1899                                           ISI
Category: Informational                                     January 1997

Request for Comments Summary

RFC Numbers 1800-1899

Status of This Memo

This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 1800 through RFCs 1899. 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].

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This memo.

1898 Eastlake Feb 96 CyberCash Credit Card Protocol Version 0.8

This document covers only the current CyberCash system which is one of the few operational systems in the rapidly evolving area of Internet payments. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1897 Hinden Jan 96 IPv6 Testing Address Allocation

This document describes an allocation plan for IPv6 addresses to be used in testing IPv6 prototype software. This document specifies an Experimental protocol for the Internet community.

1896 Resnick Feb 96 The text/enriched MIME Content-type

This document defines one particular type of MIME data, the text/enriched MIME type. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1895 Levinson Feb 96 The Application/CALS-1840 Content-type

This memorandum provides guidelines for using the United States Department of Defense Military Standard MIL-STD-1840, "Automated Interchange of Technical Information," with the Internet electronic mail standards, RFC 822 and RFC 1521. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1894 Moore Jan 96 An Extensible Message Format for Delivery Status Notifications

This memo defines a MIME content-type that may be used by a message transfer agent (MTA) or electronic mail gateway to report the result of an attempt to deliver a message to one or more recipients. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1893 Vaudreuil Jan 96 Enhanced Mail System Status Codes

There currently is not a standard mechanism for the reporting of mail system errors except for the limited set offered by SMTP and the system specific text descriptions sent in mail messages. There is a pressing need for a rich machine readable status code for use in delivery status notifications [DSN]. This document proposes a new set of status codes for this purpose. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
The Multipart/Report MIME content-type is a general "family" or "container" type for electronic mail reports of any kind. Although this memo defines only the use of the Multipart/Report content-type with respect to delivery status reports, mail processing programs will benefit if a single content-type is used to for all kinds of reports. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service, which allows an SMTP client to specify (a) that delivery status notifications (DSNs) should be generated under certain conditions, (b) whether such notifications should return the contents of the message, and (c) additional information, to be returned with a DSN, that allows the sender to identify both the recipient(s) for which the DSN was issued, and the transaction in which the original message was sent. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes a profile for the use of the real-time transport protocol (RTP), version 2, and the associated control protocol, RTCP, within audio and video multiparticipant conferences with minimal control. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memorandum describes RTP, the real-time transport protocol. RTP provides end-to-end network transport functions suitable for applications transmitting real-time data, such as audio, video or simulation data, over multicast or unicast network services. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document recommends that network implementors who have planned or deployed an OSI NSAP addressing plan, and who wish to deploy or transition to IPv6, should redesign a native IPv6 addressing plan to meet their needs. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document provides an architecture for allocating IPv6 [1] unicast addresses in the Internet. This document provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document defines the changes that need to be made to the Domain Name System to support hosts running IP version 6 (IPv6). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document specifies a set of Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) messages for use with version 6 of the Internet Protocol (IPv6). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This specification defines the addressing architecture of the IP Version 6 protocol [IPV6]. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document specifies version 6 of the Internet Protocol (IPv6), also sometimes referred to as IP Next Generation or IPng. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

IPv6 Address Allocation Management

The IPv6 address space will be managed by the IANA for the good of the Internet community, with advice from the IAB and the IESG, by delegation to the regional registries. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

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).

[STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo documents some experiences with the RFC 1797 [1] subnet A experiment (performed by the Net39 Test Group (see credits)) and provides a number of recommendations on future direction for both the Internet Registries and the Operations community. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo clarifies issues surrounding subnetting IP networks by providing a standard subnet table. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
This document extends the NCP for establishing and configuring the
Internet Protocol over PPP [2], defining the negotiation of primary and
secondary Domain Name System (DNS) [3] and NetBIOS Name Server (NBNS)
[4] addresses. This memo provides information for the Internet
community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo defines a new DNS RR type for experimental purposes. This RFC
describes a mechanism to allow the DNS to carry location information
about hosts, networks, and subnets. This memo defines an Experimental
Protocol for the Internet community.

This document provides information about policy statements submitted by
the UNINETT Policy Certification Authority (UNINETT PCA). This memo
provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not
specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document proposes new media sub-types of Text/SGML and
Application/SGML. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the
Internet community.

The existing MIME Content-Type Message/External-Body access-types allow
a MIME entity (body-part) to refer to an object that is not in the
message by specifying how to access that object. The Content-ID access
method described in this document provides the capability to refer to an
object within the message. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol
for the Internet community.
1872  Levinson  Dec 95  The MIME Multipart/Related Content-type

The Multipart/Related content-type provides a common mechanism for representing objects that are aggregates of related MIME body parts. This document defines the Multipart/Related content-type and provides examples of its use. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1871  Postel  Nov 95  Addendum to RFC 1602 -- Variance Procedure

This document describes a modification to the IETF procedures to allow an escape from a situation where the existing procedures are not working or do not seem to apply. This document specifies an Internet Best Current Practices for the Internet Community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

1870  Klensin  Nov 95  SMTP Service Extension for Message Size Declaration

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]

1869  Klensin  Nov 95  SMTP Service Extensions

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]

1868  Malkin  Nov 95  ARP Extension - UNARP

This document specifies a trivial modification to the ARP mechanism, not the packet format, which allows a node to announce that it is leaving the network and that all other nodes should modify their ARP tables accordingly. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
1867  Nebel  Nov 95  Form-based File Upload in HTML

Since file-upload is a feature that will benefit many applications, this proposes an extension to HTML to allow information providers to express file upload requests uniformly, and a MIME compatible representation for file upload responses. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1866  Berners-Lee  Nov 95  Hypertext Markup Language - 2.0

This document defines a HTML 2.0 (to distinguish it from the previous informal specifications).  [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1865  Houser  Jan 96  EDI Meets the Internet: Frequently Asked Questions about Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) on the Internet

This memo is targeted towards the EDI community that is unfamiliar with the Internet, including EDI software developers, users, and service providers. The memo introduces the Internet and assumes a basic knowledge of EDI. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1864  Myers  Oct 95  The Content-MD5 Header Field

This memo specifies an optional header field, Content-MD5, for use with MIME-conformant messages.  [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1863  Haskin  Oct 95  A BGP/IDRP Route Server alternative to a full mesh routing

This document describes the use and detailed design of Route Servers for dissemination of routing information among BGP/IDRP speaking routers. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
This document is a report on an Internet architecture workshop, initiated by the IAB and held at MCI on October 12-14, 1994. This workshop generally focused on aspects of the information infrastructure on the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This RFC suggests a simple way for delivering wireless messages, both one and two-way, to appropriate receiving devices. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document itemizes the potential values for IPv4 subnets. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document is an extension to STD35, RFC1006, a standard for the Internet community. The document does not duplicate the protocol definitions contained in RFC1006 and in International Standard ISO 8073. It supplements that information with the description of how to implement ISO Transport Class 2 Non-use of Explicit Flow Control on top of TCP. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
IP fragmentation can be used to disguise TCP packets from IP filters used in routers and hosts. This document describes two methods of attack as well as remedies to prevent them. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo describes a model for operational statistics in the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document defines a model and protocol for a set of tools which could be used by NSPs and Network Operation Centers (NOCs) to share data among themselves and with customers. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document provides a minimum set of guidelines for Network Etiquette (Netiquette) which organizations may take and adapt for their own use. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service whereby a server can indicate the extent of its ability to accept multiple commands in a single TCP send operation. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
This document discusses implementation techniques for using IP Protocol/Payload number 4 Encapsulation for tunneling with IP Security and other protocols. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

This document describes the use of keyed SHA with the IP Authentication Header. This document defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

This document describes the Triple DES-CBC security transform for the IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP). This document 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 TCP/IP-based internets. In particular, it defines objects for managing the Open Shortest Path First Routing Protocol. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document defines MIME Object Security Services (MOSS), a protocol that uses the multipart/signed and multipart/encrypted framework [7] to apply digital signature and encryption services to MIME objects. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document defines a framework within which security services may be applied to MIME body parts. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1846 Durand Spt 95 SMTP 521 Reply Code

This memo defines a new Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) [1] reply code, 521, which one may use to indicate that an Internet host does not accept incoming mail. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1845 Crocker Spt 95 SMTP Service Extension for Checkpoint/Restart

This memo defines an extension to the SMTP service whereby an interrupted SMTP transaction can be restarted at a later time without having to repeat all of the commands and message content sent prior to the interruption. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1844 Huizer Aug 95 Multimedia E-mail (MIME) User Agent checklist

This document presents a checklist to facilitate evaluation of MIME capable User Agents. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1843 Lee Aug 95 HZ - A Data Format for Exchanging Files of Arbitrarily Mixed Chinese and ASCII characters

The content of this memo is identical to an article of the same title written by the author on September 4, 1989. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1842 Wei Aug 95 ASCII Printable Characters-Based Chinese Character Encoding for Internet Messages

This document describes the encoding used in electronic mail [RFC822] and network news [RFC1036] messages over the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
Telecommunications infrastructure is improving to offer higher bandwidth connections at lower cost. Access to the network is changing from modems to more intelligent devices. This informational RFC discusses a PPP Network Control Protocol for one such intelligent device. The protocol is the LAN extension interface protocol. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1840  Never Issued.

1839  Never Issued.

1838  Kille  Aug 95  Use of the X.500 Directory to support mapping between X.400 and RFC 822 Addresses

This document defines how to use directory to support the mapping between X.400 O/R Addresses and mailboxes defined in RFC 1327 [2]. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1837  Kille  Aug 95  Representing Tables and Subtrees in the X.500 Directory

This document defines techniques for representing two types of information mapping in the OSI Directory. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1836  Kille  Aug 95  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 [6, 1]. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
This document describes WHOIS++, an extension to the trivial WHOIS service described in RFC 954 to permit WHOIS-like servers to make available more structured information to the Internet. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo describes new features for WHOIS. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This document describes the binding protocols used in conjunction with the ONC Remote Procedure Call (ONC RPC Version 2) protocols. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the External Data Representation Standard (XDR) protocol as it is currently deployed and accepted. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This document describes the ONC Remote Procedure Call (ONC RPC Version 2) protocol as it is currently deployed and accepted. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This memo defines two extensions to the SMTP service. The first service enables a SMTP client and server to negotiate the use of an alternate DATA command "BDAT" for efficiently sending large MIME messages. The second extension takes advantage of the BDAT command to permit the negotiated sending of unencoded binary data. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
1829 Karn Aug 95 The ESP DES-CBC Transform
This document describes the DES-CBC security transform for the IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP). [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1828 Metzger Aug 95 IP Authentication using Keyed MD5
This document describes the use of keyed MD5 with the IP Authentication Header. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1827 Atkinson Aug 95 IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
This document describes the IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP). ESP is a mechanism for providing integrity and confidentiality to IP datagrams. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1826 Atkinson Aug 95 IP Authentication Header
This document describes a mechanism for providing cryptographic authentication for IPv4 and IPv6 datagrams. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1825 Atkinson Aug 95 Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol
This memo describes the security mechanisms for IP version 4 (IPv4) and IP version 6 (IPv6) and the services that they provide. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

This informational RFC describes the basic mechanisms and functions of an identity based system for the secure authenticated exchange of cryptographic keys, the generation of signatures, and the authentic distribution of public keys. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1823 Howes Aug 95 The LDAP Application Program Interface

This document defines a C language application program interface to the lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP). This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1822 Lowe Aug 95 A Grant of Rights to Use a Specific IBM patent with Photuris

This Request for Comments records a grant by IBM Corporation to permit the conditional free use of one of its patents. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1821 Borden Aug 95 Integration of Real-time Services in an IP-ATM Network Architecture

The purpose of this paper is to provide a clear statement of what issues need to be addressed in interfacing the IP integrated services environment with an ATM service environment so as to create a seamless interface between the two in support of end users desiring real-time networking services. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1820 Huizer Aug 95 Multimedia E-mail (MIME) User Agent Checklist

This document presents a checklist to facilitate evaluation of MIME capable User Agents. Access to a MIME test-responder, that generates test-messages is described. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.


This memo contains a revised specification of the Internet STream Protocol Version 2 (ST2). This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.
This document describes a new series of documents which describe best current practices for the Internet community. Documents in this series carry the endorsement of the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG).

1817    Rekhter      Aug 95   CIDR and Classful Routing

This document represents the IAB’s (Internet Architecture Board) evaluation of the current and near term implications of CIDR on organizations that use Classful routing technology. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1816    F.N.C.       Aug 95   U.S. Government Internet Domain Names

This memo provides an update and clarification to RFC 1811. This document describes the registration policies for the top-level domain ".GOV". This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1815    Ohta         Jul 95   Character Sets ISO-10646 and ISO-10646-J-1

For the practical use of ISO 10646, a lot of external profiling such as restriction of characters, restriction of combination of characters and addition of language information is necessary. This memo provides information on such profiling, along with charset names to each profiled instance. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1814    Gerich       Jun 95   Unique Addresses are Good

The IAB suggests that while RFC 1597 establishes reserved IP address space for the use of private networks which are isolated and will remain isolated from the Internet, any enterprise which anticipates external connectivity to the Internet should apply for a globally unique address from an Internet registry or service provider. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.
1813 Callaghan Jun 95 NFS Version 3 Protocol Specification
This paper describes the NFS version 3 protocol. This paper is provided so that people can write compatible implementations. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1812 Baker Jun 95 Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers
This memo defines and discusses requirements for devices that perform the network layer forwarding function of the Internet protocol suite. [STANDARDS-TRACK]

1811 F.N.C. Jun 95 U.S. Government Internet Domain Names
This document describes the registration policies for the top-level domain "GOV". This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1810 Touch Jun 95 Report on MD5 Performance
This RFC addresses how fast MD5 can be implemented in software and hardware, and whether it supports currently available IP bandwidth. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1809 Partridge Jun 95 Using the Flow Label Field in IPv6
The purpose of this memo is to distill various opinions and suggestions of the End-to-End Research Group regarding the handling of Flow Labels into a set of suggestions for IPv6. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1808 Fielding Jun 95 Relative Uniform Resource Locators
In situations where the base URL is well-defined and known to the parser (human or machine), it is useful to be able to embed URL references which inherit that context rather than re-specifying it in every instance. This document defines the syntax and semantics for such Relative Uniform Resource Locators. [STANDARDS-TRACK]
1807 Lasher Jun 95 A Format for Bibliographic Records

This RFC defines a format for bibliographic records describing technical reports. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1806 Troost Jun 95 Communicating Presentation Information in Internet Messages: The Content-Disposition Header

This memo provides a mechanism whereby messages conforming to the [RFC 1521] ("MIME") specification can convey presentational information. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1805 Rubin Jun 95 Location-Independent Data/Software Integrity Protocol

This memo describes a protocol for adding integrity assurance to files that are distributed across the Internet. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1804 Mansfield Jun 95 Schema Publishing in X.500 Directory

In this document we propose a solution using the existing mechanisms of the directory [1] itself. We present a naming scheme for naming schema objects and a meta-schema for storing schema objects in the directory. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1803 Wright Jun 95 Recommendations for an X.500 Production Directory Service

This document contains a set of basic recommendations for a country-level X.500 DSA. This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

This memo describes a proposed Internet Pilot Project that seeks to prove the MHS-DS approach on a larger scale. This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind.

1801    Kille        Jun 95   X.400-MHS use of the X.500 Directory to support X.400-MHS Routing

The key problem in routing is to map from an O/R Address onto an MTA (next hop). This shall be an MTA which in some sense is "nearer" to the destination UA. This is done repeatedly until the message can be directly delivered to the recipient UA. This memo defines an Experimental Protocol for the Internet community.

1800    I.A.B.       Jul 95   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).

[STANDARDS-TRACK]

Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

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