



Request for What??

Participating in Internet Standards Processes

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What is ISOC?

Mission and purpose

- "To assure the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of all people throughout the world."

Not-for-profit charitable membership organisation

- Global, but with a local perspective
 - 84+ ISOC Chapters worldwide, including ISOC-AU
 - 26,000+ Individual members, 150+ Organisational members

Sole focus is the Internet

- Education, Policy and **Standards**

ISOC's relationship to IETF

As one of ISOC's most important tasks

- *"It facilitates open development of standards, protocols, administration and the technical infrastructure of the Internet through the IETF"*

ISOC is organisational and legal home for the IETF

- Through Internet Administrative Support Activity (IASA)
- ISOC is involved in many other areas of the IETF

ISOC priority to enhance awareness of IETF work including promoting participation

What is the IETF?

A producer of Internet “Standards”

- There are others: ITU, W3, etc
- No formal recognition by Govts or approved “standards” orgs

Formed in 1986 – over twenty years ago!

- 3 meetings/year
- Mailing list discussions
- Work done in 121+/- working groups

Principles of the IETF

Open process

- “We reject kings, presidents and voting.” (Dave Clark 1992)
- Anyone can participate

“Rough consensus and running code”

Technical competence

All documents freely available at no cost

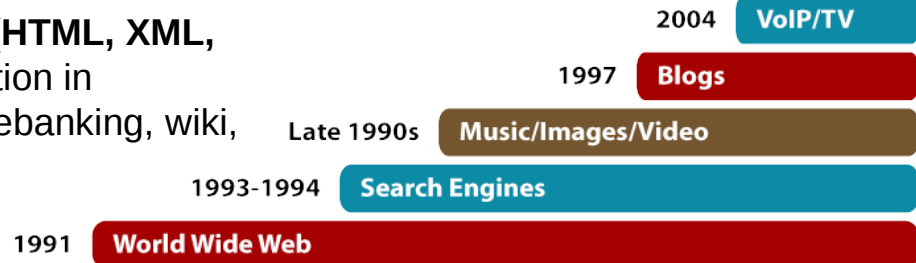
- Request for Comments (RFC) series
- Internet Drafts (expire after 6 months)
- Best Current Practice (BCP)
- Standards Track (STD)

Volunteer Core

Protocol ownership

“Above the wire, below the application”

Content and applications standards (HTML, XML, Java) – Promotes creativity and innovation in applications such as World Wide Web, ebanking, wiki, Skype, and much more

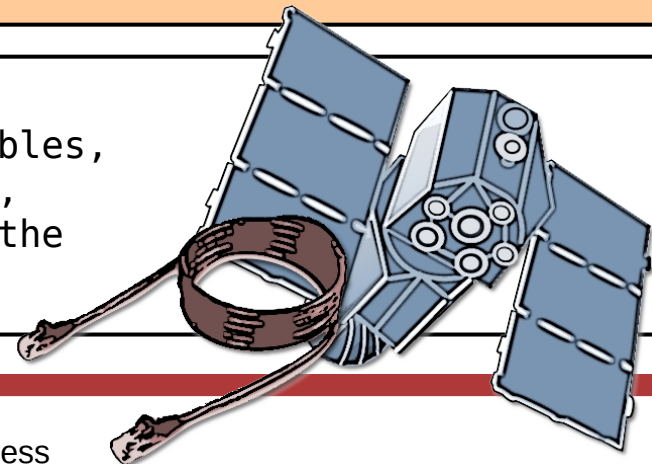


Internet protocols and standards

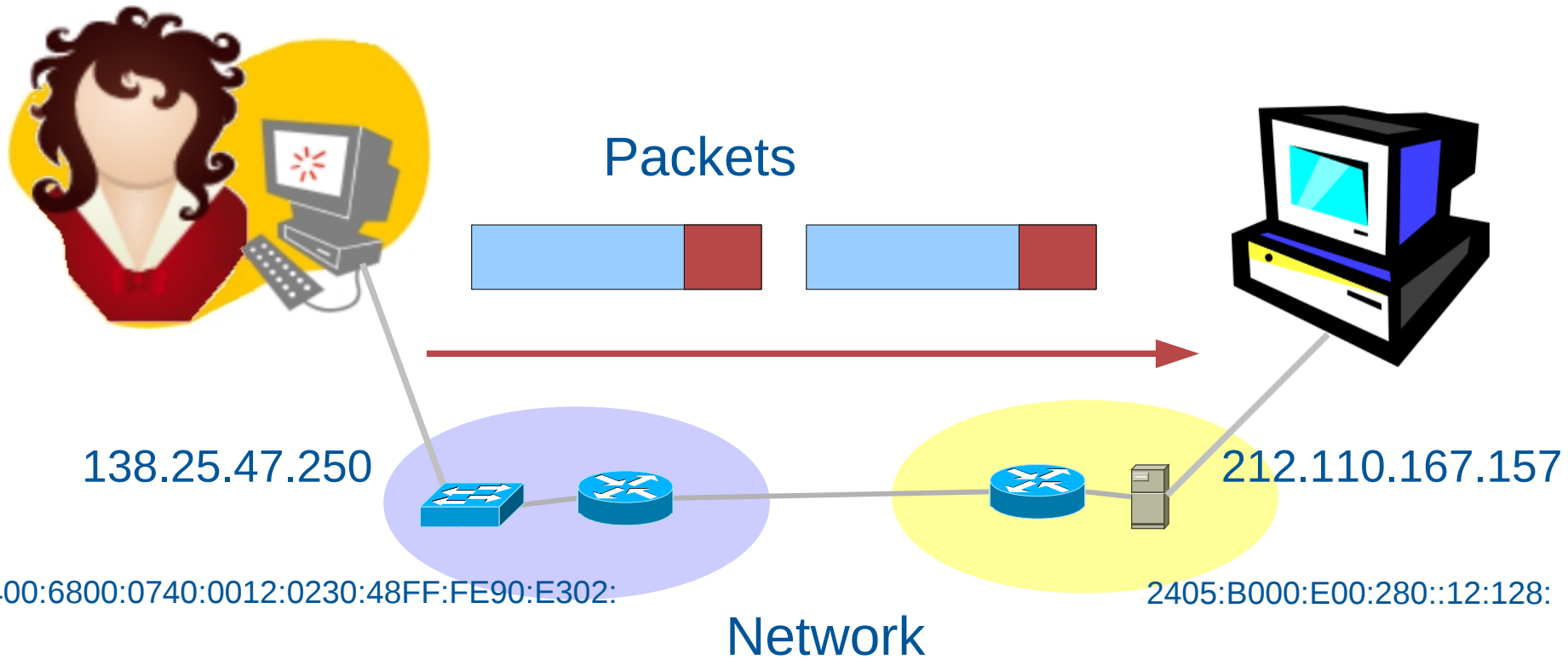
eg. TCP, IP, Routing, SIP, Mobile IP, Streaming Video & Audio, IP Sec, ppp, FTP, ssh and more...

Telecommunications infrastructure –

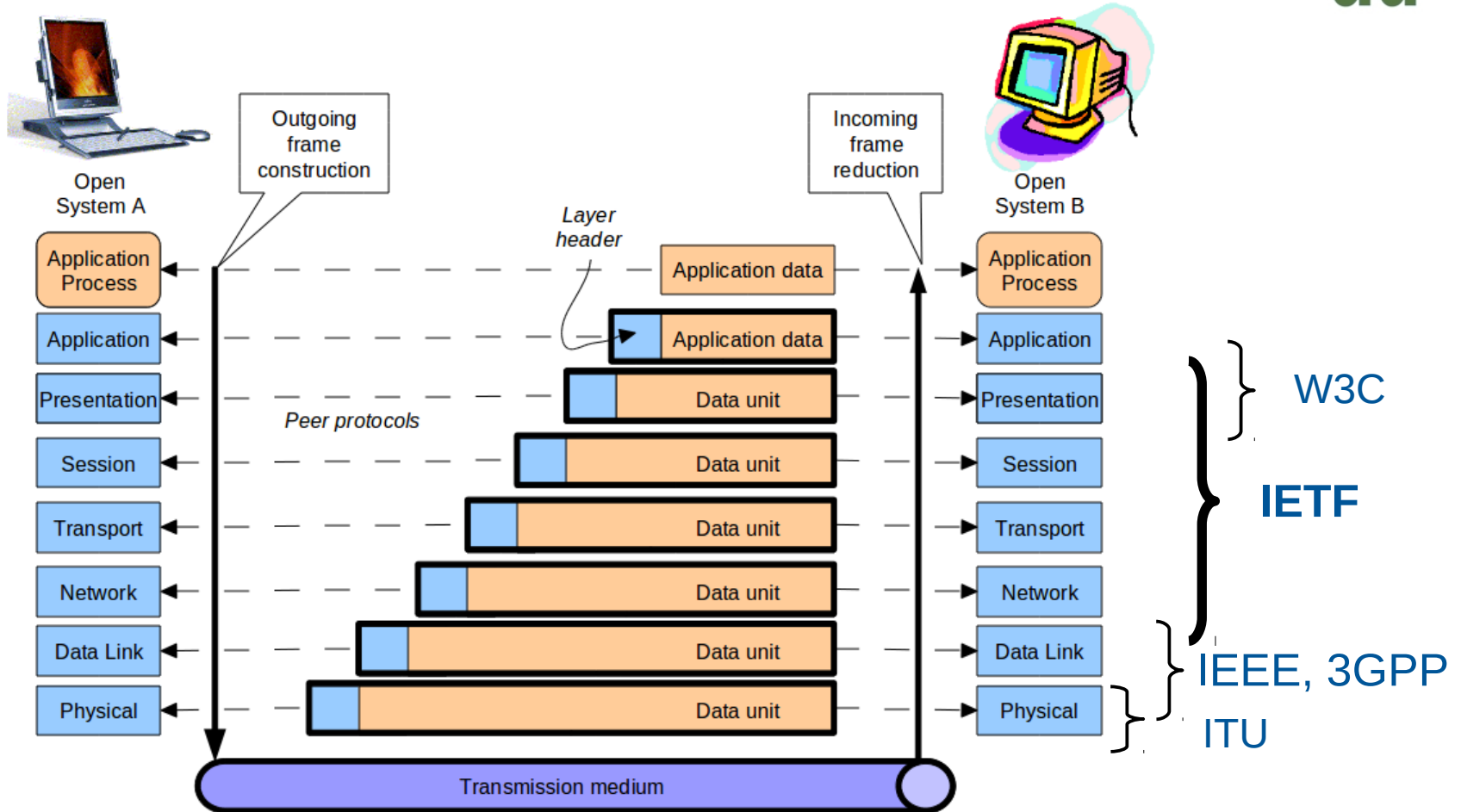
Physical network made up of underwater cables, telephone lines, fiber optics, satellites, microwaves, wi-fi, and so on facilitates the physical transfer of electronic data.



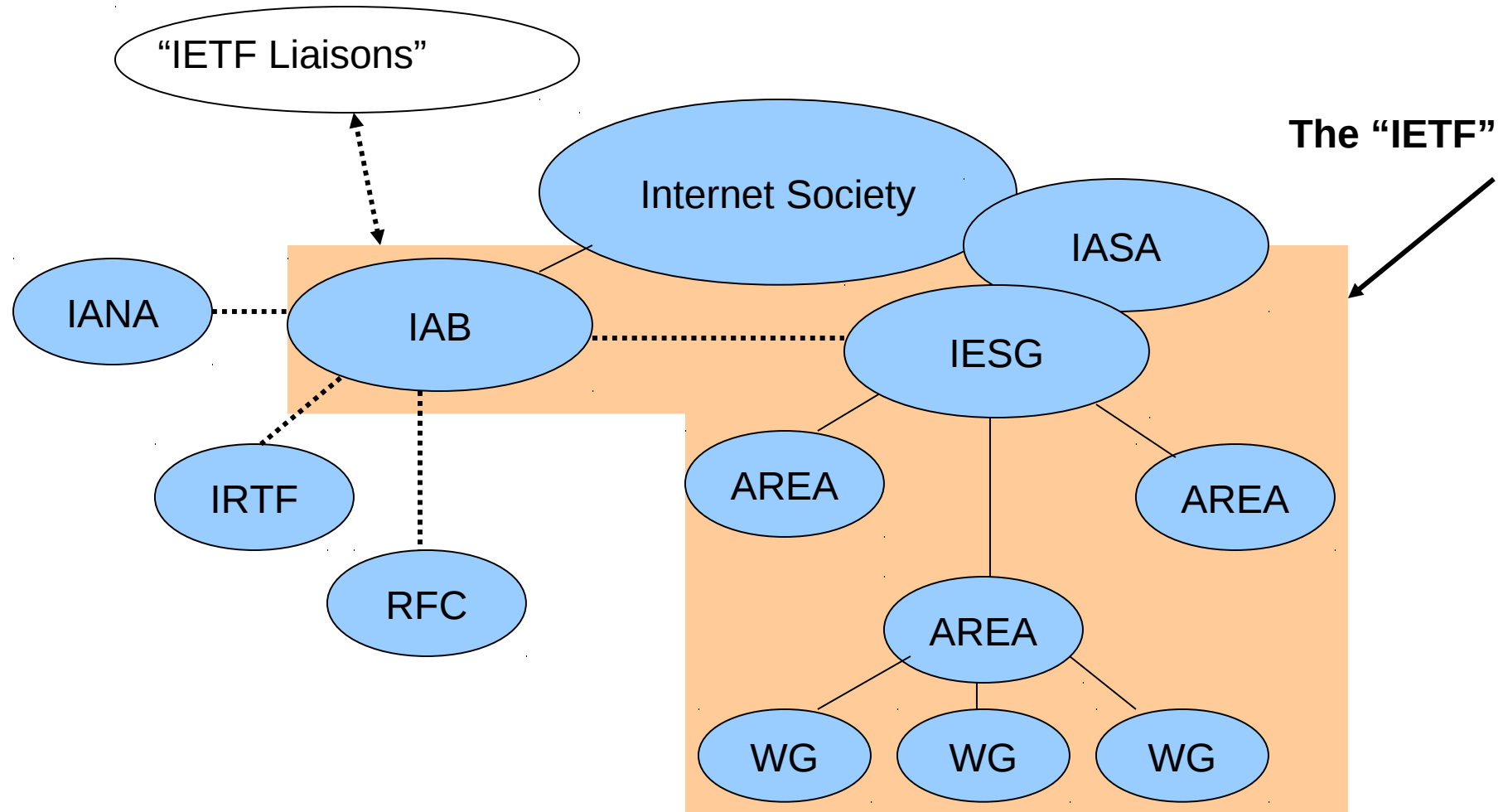
Internetworking is simple



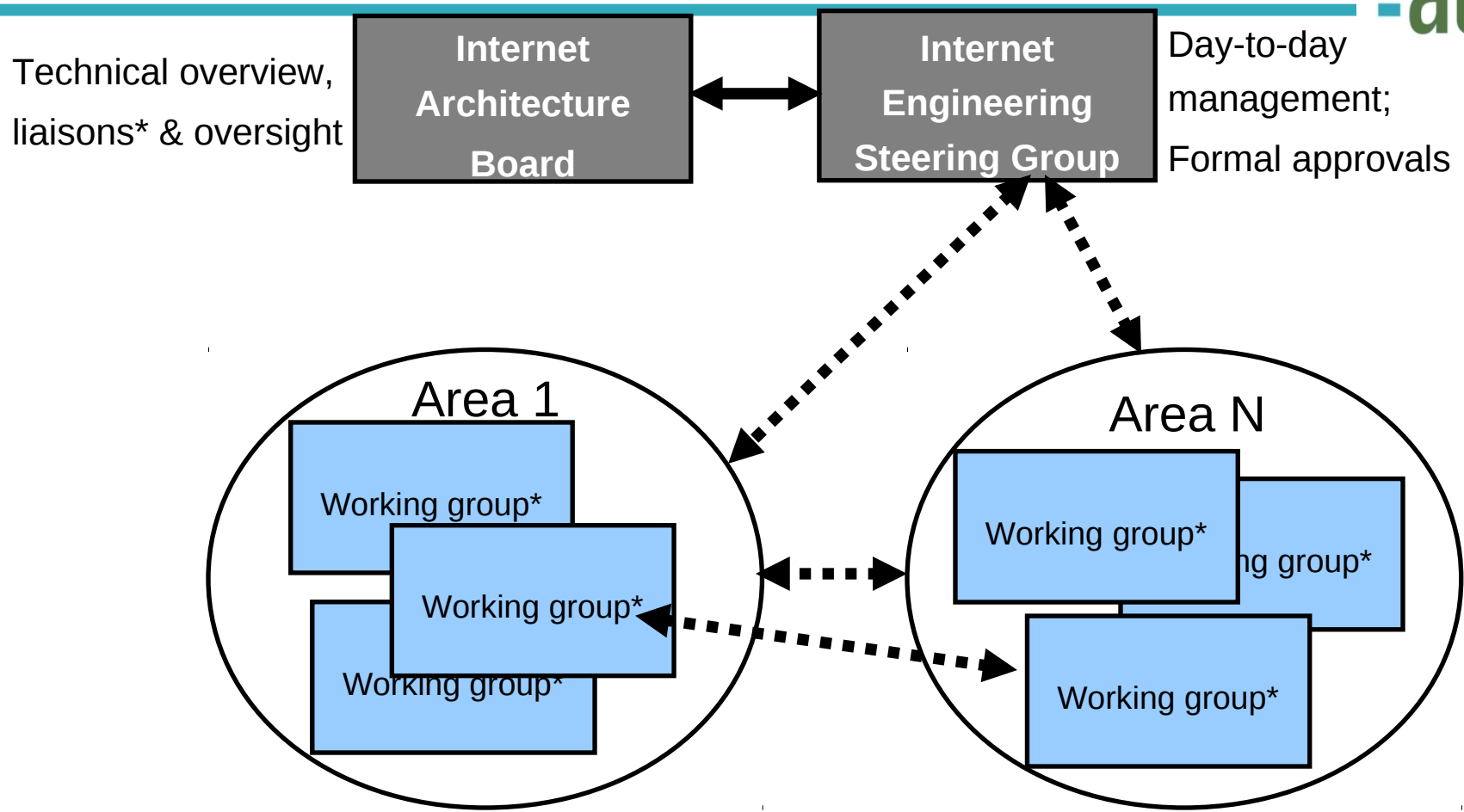
Layers of standards



Overview of IETF Structure



Structure of the IETF



*technical liaisons also occur at WG level

Discussion

- Applications
- General
- Internet
- Operations and Management
- Real-Time Applications and Infrastructure
- Routing
- Security
- Transport

- Accounts
 - New Account
- Working Groups
 - Applications
 - Internet
 - Ops & Mgmt
 - RAI
 - Routing
 - Security
 - Transport
 - Active WGs
 - Concluded WGs
 - Non-WG Lists
- Drafts & RFCs
 - Search
 - Submit a draft
- Meetings
 - Agenda
 - Materials
 - Past Proceedings
 - Upcoming
- Other Documents
 - IPR Disclosures
 - Liaison Statements
 - IESG Agenda
- Related Sites
 - Main IETF site
 - IETF tools
 - IAB
 - RFC Editor
 - IASA/AOC/Trust
 - IANA
 - IRTF

IETF Datatracker



Search Internet-Drafts and RFCs

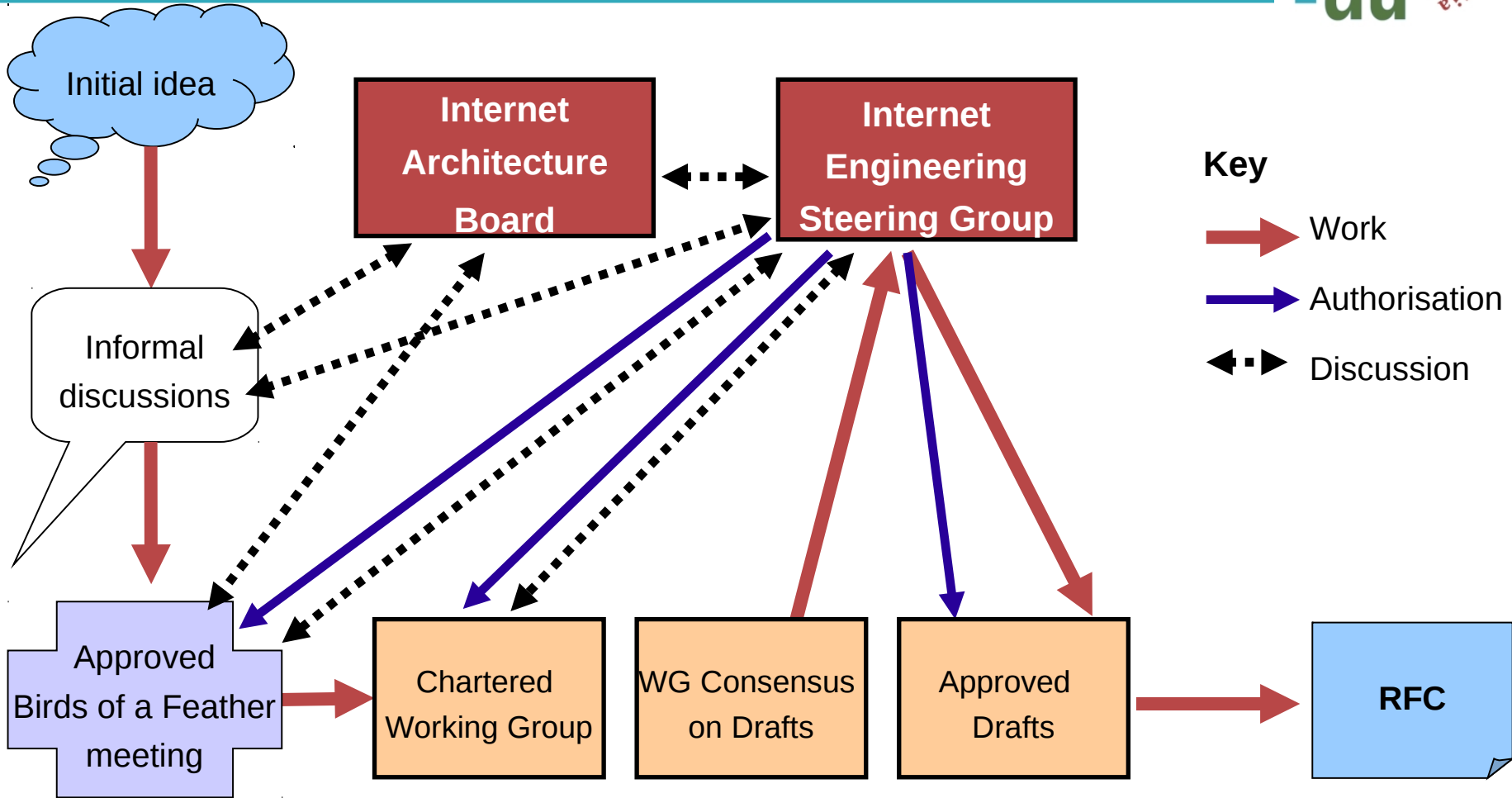
- bfd — Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
- ccamp — Common Control and Measurement Plane
- forces — Forwarding and Control Element Separation (active)
- idr — Inter-Domain Routing (expired/replaced/withdrawn)
- isis — IS-IS for IP Internets
- karp — Keying and Authentication for Routing Protocols
- l2vpn — Layer 2 Virtual Private Networks
- l3vpn — Layer 3 Virtual Private Networks
- manet — Mobile Ad-hoc Networks
- mpls — Multiprotocol Label Switching
- ospf — Open Shortest Path First IGP
- pce — Path Computation Element
- pim — Protocol Independent Multicast
- pwe3 — Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge
- roll — Routing Over Low power and Lossy networks
- rtwgw — Routing Area Working Group
- sidr — Secure Inter-Domain Routing

The IETF Datatracker is the IETF's web system for managing information about:

- [Internet-Drafts and RFCs](#)
- [IPR disclosures](#)
- [Liaison statements](#)
- [Meeting agenda and session agendas/slides/minutes](#)
- [IESG telechat agenda](#)



IETF Workflow



IETF “Standards”

Creating a “standard” (RFC 2026)

- Can be long process.... many iterations and review by technical Internet community
- Work done in Working Groups through face to face meetings and mailing lists discussions

Not all RFCs are “standards”

- Informational RFCs or experimental (non standards track)
- ‘Best current practice’
- Not all ‘standards track’ document become ‘standards’
 - Standards identified by ‘STD’ label

IETF “Standards” cont’d

Become standards **only** when/because people use them

There is no formal recognition for IETF standards by governments or “approved” standards organisations

Contributions are all from individuals
(regardless of employer)

Participation

- It is a fundamental principle of the IETF that the decisions in any Working Group (WG) are reached by consensus on the group mailing list, not in the face-to-face meetings
- This means that anyone who is active on a mailing list can take part in the process

Taking part - it sounds easy!



Read the articles in the IETF Journal

- <http://www.isoc.org/tools/blogs/ietfjournal>

Go to WG status pages - the place to start!

- Read charters, drafts (archives), list, agendas, minutes, etc.
- <http://tools.ietf.org/wg>

Subscribe to a couple of WG mailing lists

- Join a WG that matches your expertise or interest

Talk to people (take it off list, if needed)

If you disagree, speak up!



References

The RFC-Editor search engines

- <http://www.rfc-editor.org>
- <http://datatracker.org>

IETF author search tools

- <http://www.arkko.com/tools/authorstats.html>

RFC mirror sites

- <ftp://munnari.oz.au/internet-drafts>

Encouraging Participation ISOC Fellowship Program

ISOC Fellowship Program



Motivation

- Raise global awareness of the IETF
- Allow for better understanding and participation by technical experts from developing countries
- Provide opportunity for engineers around the world to meet people working in the same field
- Foster cooperation and collaboration

First pilot in May 2006

Application and Selection

Application process open for next pair of meetings

- <http://www.isoc.org/educpillar/fellowship>
- Applications due June - July

Competitive application process

- Over 80 applications received
- Many from academic community, inc. professors, researchers and graduate students

Selection Committee

- Representatives from all regions

Mentorship Program



Every fellow paired with a mentor

- Experienced IETF participant
- Working in the same area of interest
- Preparing the fellow before the meeting
- Helping the fellow during the meeting
(chose WG mtgs to attend, introduce to people etc.)

Follow-up after the Meeting

Evaluation forms for fellow and mentor
Fellow mailing list

- Follow-up from time to time
(Alumni network)

Must engage in an “experience sharing”
project when they return to their country

- For example, presenting to local ISOC
chapter or other local communities

Questions? Comments?



Thank you

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