                     Request for Comments Summary

                        RFC Numbers 1000-1099

Status of This Memo

   This memo is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RFC 1000
   through RFCs 1099. This is a status report on these RFCs. This memo
   provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify
   an Internet standard. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

RFC   Author   Date   Title
---   ------   ----   -----

1099   Reynolds   Dec 91   Requests For Comments Summary

This memo.

1098   Case   Apr 89   A Simple Network Management
                                    Protocol (SNMP)

This RFC is a re-release of RFC 1067, with a changed "Status of this
Memo" section. This memo defines a simple protocol by which management
information for a network element may be inspected or altered by
logically remote users. In particular, together with its companion
memos which describe the structure of management information along with
the initial management information base, these documents provide a
simple, workable architecture and system for managing TCP/IP-based
internets and in particular the Internet.

1097   Miller   Apr 89   Telnet Subliminal-Message Option

This RFC specifies a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that display subliminal messages within the Telnet protocol are
expected to adopt and implement this standard.

1096   Marcy   Mar 89   Telnet X Display Location Option

This RFC specifies a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that transmit the X display location within the Telnet protocol

are expected to adopt and implement this standard.

1095   Warrier   Apr 89   The Common Management Information
                                Services and Protocol over TCP/IP
                                (CMOT)

This memo defines a network management architecture that uses the
International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) Common Management
Information Services/Common Management Information Protocol (CMIS/CMIP)
in a TCP/IP environment. This architecture provides a means by which
control and monitoring information can be exchanged between a manager
and a remote network element. In particular, this memo defines the
means for implementing the Draft International Standard (DIS) version of
CMIS/CMIP on top of Internet transport protocols for the purpose of
carrying management information defined in the Internet-standard
management information base. DIS CMIS/CMIP is suitable for deployment
in TCP/IP networks while CMIS/CMIP moves toward becoming an
International Standard. Together with the relevant ISO standards and
the companion RFCs that describe the initial structure of management
information and management information base, these documents provide the
basis for a comprehensive architecture and system for managing TCP/IP-
based internets, and in particular the Internet.

1094   Sun   Mar 89   NFS: Network File System
                                Protocol Specification

This RFC describes a protocol that Sun Microsystems, Inc., and others
are using. A new version of the protocol is under development, but
others may benefit from the descriptions of the current protocol, and
discussion of some of the design issues.

1093   Braun   Feb 89   The NSFNET Routing Architecture

This document describes the routing architecture for the NSFNET centered
around the new NSFNET Backbone, with specific emphasis on the interface
between the backbone and its attached networks.

1092   Rekhter   Feb 89   EGP and Policy Based Routing
                                in the New NSFNET Backbone

This memo discusses implementation decisions for routing issues in the
NSFNET, especially in the NSFNET Backbone. Of special concern is the
restriction of routing information to advertize the best route as
established by a policy decision.

1091   VanBokkelen Feb 89   Telnet Terminal-Type Option

This RFC specifies a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that exchange terminal type information within the Telnet
protocol are expected to adopt and implement this standard.

This standard supersedes RFC 930. A change is made to permit cycling
through a list of possible terminal types and selecting the most
appropriate

1090   Ullmann   Feb 89   SMTP on X.25

This memo proposes a standard for SMTP on the virtual circuit facility
provided by the X.25 standard of the CCITT.

1089   Schoffstall Feb 89   SNMP over Ethernet

This memo describes an experimental method by which the Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMP) can be used over Ethernet MAC layer framing
instead of the Internet UDP/IP protocol stack. This specification is
useful for LAN based network elements that support no higher layer
protocols beyond the MAC sub-layer.

1088   McLaughlin   Feb 89   A Standard for the Transmission of IP
                               Datagrams over NetBIOS Networks

This document specifies a standard method of encapsulating the Internet
Protocol (IP) datagrams on NetBIOS networks.

1087   IAB   Jan 89   Ethics and the Internet

This memo is a statement of policy by the Internet Activities Board
(IAB) concerning the proper use of the resources of the Internet.

1086   Onions   Dec 88   ISO-TP0 bridge between TCP and X.25

This memo proposes a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that choose to implement ISO TP0 transport connectivity between
TCP and X.25 based hosts are expected to experiment with this proposal.
TCP port 146 is reserved for this proposal.

1085   Rose   Dec 88   ISO Presentation Services
                                   on top of TCP/IP-based internets

RFC 1006 describes a mechanism for providing the ISO transport service
on top of TCP/IP. Once this method is applied, one may implement "real"
ISO applications on top of TCP/IP-based internets, by simply
implementing OSI session, presentation, and application services on top
of the transport service access point which is provided on top of the
TCP. Although straight-forward, there are some environments in which
the richness provided by the OSI application layer is desired, but it is
nonetheless impractical to implement the underlying OSI infrastructure
(i.e., the presentation, session, and transport services on top of the
TCP).

This memo describes an approach for providing "stream-lined" support of
OSI application services on top of TCP/IP-based internets for such
constrained environments. This memo proposes a standard for the
Internet community.

1084   Reynolds   Dec 88   BOOTP Vendor Information Extensions

This RFC is a slight revision and extension of RFC-1048 by Philip
Prindeville. This memo will be updated as additional tags are are
defined. This edition introduces Tag 13 for Boot File Size. Comments
and suggestions for improvements are sought.

1083   IAB   Dec 88   IAB Official Protocol Standards

This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols used in
the Internet as determined by the Internet Activities Board (IAB). An
overview of the standards procedures is presented first, followed by
discussions of the standardization process and the RFC document series,
then the explanation of the terms is presented, the lists of protocols
in each stage of standardization follows, and finally pointers to
references and contacts for further information.

This memo is issued quarterly, please be sure the copy you are reading
is dated within the last three months.

1082   Rose   Nov 88   Post Office Protocol - Version 3
                                   Extended Service Offerings

This memo suggests a simple method for workstations to dynamically
access mail from a discussion group server, as an extension to an
earlier memo which dealt with dynamically accessing mail from a mailbox

Reynolds   [Page 4]

server using the Post Office Protocol - Version 3 (POP3). This RFC
specifies a proposed protocol for the Internet community, and requests
discussion and suggestions for improvements. All of the extensions
described in this memo to the POP3 are OPTIONAL.

1081   Rose   Nov 88   Post Office Protocol - Version 3

This memo suggests a simple method for workstations to dynamically
access mail from a mailbox server. This RFC specifies a proposed
protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and
suggestions for improvements.

1080   Hedrick   Dec 88   Telnet Remote Flow Control Option

This RFC specifies a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that do remote flow control within the Telnet protocol are
expected to adopt and implement this standard.

1079   Hedrick   Dec 88   Telnet Terminal Speed Option

This RFC specifies a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that exchange terminal speed information within the Telnet
protocol are expected to adopt and implement this standard.

1078   Lottor   Nov 88   TCP Port Service Multiplexer (TCPMUX)

This RFC proposes an Internet standard which can be used by future TCP
services instead of using 'well-known ports'.

1077   Leiner   Nov 88   Critical Issues in High Bandwidth
                                 Networking

This memo presents the results of a working group on High Bandwidth
Networking. This RFC is for your information and you are encouraged to
comment on the issues presented.

1076   Trewitt   Nov 88   HEMS Monitoring and Control Language

This RFC specifies a query language for monitoring and control of
network entities. This RFC supercedes RFC 1023, extending the query
language and providing more discussion of the underlying issues.

This language is a component of the High-Level Entity Monitoring System
(HEMS) described in RFC 1021 and RFC 1022. Readers may wish to consult
these RFCs when reading this memo. RFC 1024 contains detailed
assignments of numbers and structures used in this system. Portions of
RFC 1024 that define query language structures are superceded by
definitions in this memo. This memo assumes a knowledge of the ISO data
encoding standard, ASN.1.

1075   Waitzman   Nov 88   Distance Vector Multicast Routing
                                   Protocol

This RFC describes a distance-vector-style routing protocol for routing
multicast datagrams through an internet. It is derived from the Routing
Information Protocol (RIP), and implements multicasting as described in
RFC-1054. This is an experimental protocol, and its implementation is
not recommended at this time.

1074   Rekhter   Oct 88   The NSFNET Backbone SPF based Interior
                                   Gateway Protocol

This RFC is an implementation description of the standard ANSI IS-IS and
ISO ES-IS routing protocols within the NSFNET backbone network.

1073   Waitzman   Oct 88   Telnet Window Size Option

This RFC describes a proposed Telnet option to allow a client to convey
window size to a Telnet server.

1072   Jacobson   Oct 88   TCP Extensions for Long-Delay Paths

This RFC proposes a set of extensions to the TCP protocol to provide
efficient operation over a path with a high bandwidth*delay product.
These extensions are not proposed as an Internet standard at this time.
Instead, they are intended as a basis for further experimentation and
research on transport protocol performance.

1071   Braden   Aug 88   Computing the Internet Checksum

This RFC summarizes techniques and algorithms for efficiently computing
the Internet checksum. It is not a standard, but a set of useful
implementation techniques.

1070   Hagens   Feb 89   Use of the Internet as a Subnetwork
                                   for Experimentation with the OSI
                                   Network Layer

This RFC proposes a scenario for experimentation with the International
Organization for Standardization (ISO) Open Systems Interconnection
(OSI) network layer protocols over the Internet and requests discussion
and suggestions for improvements to this scenario. This RFC also
proposes the creation of an experimental OSI internet. To participate
in the experimental OSI internet, a system must abide by the agreements
set forth in this RFC.

1069   Callon   Feb 89   Guidelines for the use of Internet-IP
                                   addresses in the ISO Connectionless-
                                   Mode Network Protocol

This RFC suggests an addressing scheme for use with the ISO
Connectionless Network Protocol (CLNP) in the Internet. This is a
solution to one of the problems inherent in the use of "ISO-grams" in
the Internet. This memo is a revision of RFC 986. This RFC suggests a
proposed protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion
and suggestions for improvements.

1068   DeSchon   Aug 88   Background File Transfer Program
                                   (BFTP)

This RFC describes an Internet background file transfer service that is
built upon the third-party transfer model of FTP. No new protocols are
involved. The purpose of this memo is to stimulate discussions on new
Internet service modes.

1067   Case   Aug 88   A Simple Network Management Protocol

This RFC defines a simple protocol by which management information for a
network element may be inspected or altered by logically remote users.
In particular, together with its companion memos which describe the
structure of management information along with the initial management
information base, these documents provide a simple, workable
architecture and system for managing TCP/IP-based internets and in
particular, the Internet.

This memo specifies a draft standard for the Internet community. TCP/IP
implementations in the Internet which are network manageable are
expected to adopt and implement this specification.

Reynolds   [Page 7]

1066   McCloghrie   Aug 88   Management Information Base for Network
                                   Management of TCP/IP-based internets

This RFC provides the initial version of the Management Information Base
(MIB) for use with network management protocols in TCP/IP-based
internets in the short-term. In particular, together with its companion
memos which describe the structure of management information along with
the initial network management protocol, these documents provide a
simple, workable architecture and system for managing TCP/IP-based
internets, and in particular, the Internet.

This memo specifies a draft standard for the Internet community. TCP/IP
implementations in the Internet which are network manageable are
expected to adopt and implement this specification.

1065   Rose   Aug 88   Structure and Identification of
                                   Management Information for
                                   TCP/IP-based internets

This RFC provides the common definitions for the structure and
identification of management information for TCP/IP-based internets. In
particular, together with its companion memos, which describe the
initial management information base along with the initial network
management protocol, these documents provide a simple, working
architecture and system for managing TCP/IP-based internets and in
particular, the Internet.

This memo specifies a draft standard for the Internet community. TCP/IP
implementation in the Internet which are network manageable are expected
to adopt and implement this specification.

1064   Crispin   Jul 88   Interactive Mail Access Protocol -
                                   Version 2

This memo suggests a method for workstations to dynamically access mail
from a mailbox server ("respository"). This RFC specifies a standard
for the SUMEX-AIM community and a proposed experimental protocol for the
Internet community. Discussion and suggestions for improvement are
requested.

1063   Mogul   Jul 88   IP MTU Discovery Options

A pair of IP options that can be used to learn the minimum MTU of a path
through an internet is described, along with its possible uses. This is
a proposal for an Experimental protocol.

1062   Romano   Aug 88   Internet Numbers

This memo is an official status report on the network numbers and
gateway autonomous system numbers used in the Internet community.

1061   Never issued.

1060   Reynolds   Mar 90   Assigned Numbers

This memo is a status report on the parameters (i.e., numbers and
keywords) used in protocols in the Internet community. Distribution of
this memo is unlimited.

1059   Mills   Jul 88   Network Time Protocol (Version 1)
                                   Specification and Implementation

This memo describes the Network Time Protocol (NTP), specifies its
formal structure and summarizes information useful for its
implementation. NTP provides the mechanisms to synchronize time and
coordinate time distribution in a large, diverse internet operating at
rates from mundane to lightwave. It uses a returnable-time design in
which a distributed subnet of time servers operating in a self-
organizing, hierarchical master-slave configuration synchronizes logical
clocks within the subnet and to national time standards via wire or
radio. The servers can also redistribute reference time via local
routing algorithms and time daemons.

The NTP architectures, algorithms and protocols which have evolved over
several years of implementation and refinement are described in this
document. The prototype system, which has been in regular operation in
the Internet for the last two years, is described in an Appendix along
with performance data which shows that timekeeping accuracy throughout
most portions of the Internet can be ordinarily maintained to within a
few tens of milliseconds, even the cases of failure or disruption of
clocks, time servers or nets. This is a Draft Standard for an Elective
protocol.

1058   Hedrick   Jun 88   Routing Information Protocol

This RFC describes an existing protocol for exchanging routing
information among gateways and other hosts. It is intended to be used
as a basis for developing gateway software for use in the Internet
community.

1057   Sun   Jun 88   RPC: Remote Procedure Call Protocol
                                    Specification Version 2

This RFC describes a standard that Sun Microsystems and others are
using, and is one we wish to propose for the Internet's consideration.
This memo is not an Internet standard at this time.

1056   Lambert   Jun 88   PCMAIL: A Distributed Mail System
                                  for Personal Computers

This memo is a discussion of the Pcmail workstation based distributed
mail system. It is identical to the discussion in RFC-993, save that a
new, much simpler mail transport protocol is described. The new
transport protocol is the result of continued research into ease of
protocol implementation and use issues.

1055   Romkey   Jun 88   A Nonstandard for Transmission of
                                    IP Datagrams over Serial Lines: SLIP

The TCP/IP protocol family runs over a variety of network media: IEEE
802.3 (ethernet) and 802.5 (token ring) LAN's, X.25 lines, satellite
links, and serial lines. There are standard encapsulations for IP
packets defined for many of these networks, but there is no standard for
serial lines. SLIP, Serial Line IP, is a currently a de facto standard,
commonly used for point-to-point serial connections running TCP/IP. It
is not an Internet standard.

1054   Deering   May 88   Host Extensions for IP Multicasting

This memo specifies the extensions required of a host implementation of
the Internet Protocol (IP) to support multicasting. IP multicasting is
the transmission of an IP datagram to a "host group", a set hosts
identified by a single IP destination address. A multicast datagram is
delivered to all members of its destination host group with the same
"best-efforts" reliability as regular unicast IP datagrams. It is
proposed as a standard for IP multicasting in the Internet. This
specification is a major revision of RFC-988.

1053   Levy   Apr 88   Telnet X.3 PAD Option

This RFC proposes a new option to Telnet for the Internet community, and
requests discussion and suggestions for improvements.

1052   Cerf   Apr 88   IAB Recommendations for the
                                    Development of Internet Network
                                    Management Standards

This RFC is intended to convey to the Internet community and other
interested parties the recommendations of the Internet Activities Board
(IAB) for the development of network management protocols for use in the
TCP/IP environment. This memo does NOT, in and of itself, define or
propose an Official Internet Protocol. It does reflect, however, the
policy of the IAB with respect to further network management development
in the short and long term.

1051   Prindeville   Mar 88   A Standard for the Transmission of IP
                                    Datagrams and ARP Packets over ARCNET
                                    Networks

This memo specifies a standard method of encapsulating Internet Protocol
(IP) and Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) datagrams on an ARCNET. This
RFC is a standard protocol for the Internet community.

1050   Sun   Apr 88   RPC: Remote Procedure Call
                                    Protocol Specification

This memo specifies a message protocol used in implementing Sun's Remote
Procedure Call (RPC) package. This RFC describes a standard that Sun
Microsystems and others are using and is one they wish to propose for
the Internet's consideration. It is not an Internet standard at this
time.

1049   Sirbu   Mar 88   A Content-Type Header Field for
                                    Internet Messages

This memo suggests proposed additions to the Internet Mail Protocol,
RFC-822, for the Internet community, and requests discussion and
suggestions for improvements.

1048   Prindeville   Feb 88   BOOTP Vendor Information Extensions

This memo proposes an addition to the Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP).
Comments and suggestions for improvements are sought.

1047   Partridge   Feb 88   Duplicate Messages and SMTP

An examination of a synchronization problem in the Simple Mail Transfer
Protocol (SMTP) is presented. This synchronization problem can cause a
message to be delivered multiple times. A method for avoiding this
problem is suggested. Nodding familiarity with the SMTP specification,
RFC-821, is required.

1046   Prue   Feb 88   A Queuing Algorithm to Provide
                                     Type-of-Service for IP Links

This memo is intended to explore how Type-of-Service might be
implemented in the Internet. The proposal describes a method of queuing
which can provide the different classes of service. The technique also
prohibits one class of service from consuming excessive resources or
excluding other classes of service. This is an "idea paper" and
discussion is strongly encouraged.

1045   Cheriton   Feb 88   VMTP: Versatile Message Transaction
                                     Protocol Protocol Specification

This memo specifies the Versatile Message Transaction Protocol (VMTP)
[Version 0.7 of 19-Feb-88], a transport protocol specifically designed
to support the transaction model of communication, as exemplified by
remote procedure call (RPC). The full function of VMTP, including
support for security, real-time, asynchronous message exchanges,
streaming, multicast and idempotency, provides a rich selection to the
VMTP user level. Subsettability allows the VMTP module for particular
clients and servers to be specialized and simplified to the services
actually required. Examples of such simple clients and servers include
PROM network bootload programs, network boot servers, data sensors and
simple controllers, to mention but a few examples. This RFC describes a
protocol proposed as a standard for the Internet community.

1044   Hardwick   Feb 88   Internet Protocol on Network Systems
                                     HYPERchannel Protocol Specification

This memo intends to provide a complete discussion of the protocols and
techniques used to embed DoD standard Internet Protocol datagrams (and
its associated higher level protocols) on Network Systems Corporation's
HYPERchannel equipment. This document is directed toward network
planners and implementors who are already familiar with the TCP/IP
protocol suite and the techniques used to carry TCP/IP traffic on common
networks such as the DDN or the Ethernet. No great familiarity with NSC
products is assumed; an appendix is devoted to a review of NSC

technologies and protocols.

1043   Yasuda   Feb 88   TELNET Data Entry Terminal Option
                                    DODIIS Implementation

This RFC suggests a proposed protocol on the TELNET Data Entry Terminal
(DET) Option - DODIIS Implementation for the Internet community. It is
intended that this specification be capatible with the specification of
DET Option in RFC-732. Discussion and suggests for improvements are
encouraged.

1042   Postel   Feb 88   A Standard for the Transmission of
                                    IP Datagrams over IEEE 802 Networks

This RFC specifies a standard method of encapsulating the Internet
Protocol (IP) datagrams and Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests
and replies on IEEE 802 Networks to allow compatible and interoperable
implementations. This RFC specifies a protocol standard for the
Internet community.

1041   Rekhter   Jan 88   Telnet 3270 Regime Option

This RFC specifies a proposed standard for the Internet community.
Hosts on the Internet that want to support 3270 data stream within the
Telnet protocol, are expected to adopt and implement this standard.

1040   Linn   Jan 88   Privacy Enhancement for Internet
                                    Electronic Mail: Part I Message
                                    Encipherment and Authentication
                                    Procedures

This RFC is the Outgrowth of a series of IAB Privacy Task Force meetings
and of internal working papers distributed for those meetings. This
memo defines message encipherment and authentication procedures, as the
initial phase of an effort to provide privacy enhancement services for
electronic mail transfer in the Internet. Detailed key management
mechanisms to support these procedures will be defined in a subsequent
RFC. As a goal of this initial phase, it is intended that the
procedures defined here be compatible with a wide range of key
management approaches, including both conventional (symmetric) and
public-key (asymmetric) approaches for encryption of data encrypting
keys. Use of conventional cryptography for message text encryption
and/or integrity check computation is anticipated.

1039   Latham   Jan 88   A DoD Statement on Open Systems
                                    Interconnection Protocols

This RFC reproduces a memorandum issued on 2-JUL-87 from the Assistant
Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and
Intelligence (ASDC31) to the Director of the Defense Communications
Agency (DCA). This memo is distributed for information only.

1038   St. Johns   Jan 88   Draft Revised IP Security Option

This memo is a pre-publication draft of the revised Internet Protocol
Security Option. This RFC reflects the version as approved by the
Protocol Standards Steering group, and is provided for informational
purposes only. The final version of this document will be available
from Navy publications and should not differ from this document in any
major fashion. This document will be published as a change to the MIL-
STD 1777, "Internet Protocol".

1037   Greenberg   Dec 87   NFILE - A File Access Protocol

This document includes a specification of the NFILE file access protocol
and its underlying levels of protocol, the Token List Transport Layer
and Byte Stream with Mark. The goal of this specification is to promote
discussion of the ideas described here, and to encourage designers of
future file protocols to take advantage of these ideas. A secondary
goal is to make the specification available to sites that might benefit
from implementing NFILE.

1036   Horton   Dec 87   Standard for Interchange of
                                    USENET Messages

This RFC defines the standard format for the interchange of network News
messages among USENET hosts. It updates and replaces RFC-850,
reflecting version B2.11 of the News program. This memo is distributed
as an RFC to make this information easily accessible to the Internet
community. It does not specify an Internet standard.

1035   Mockapetris   Nov 87   Domain Names - Implementation
                                    Specification

This RFC is the revised specification of the protocol and format used in
the implementation of the Domain Name System. It obsoletes RFC-883.
This memo documents the details of the domain name client - server
communication.

Reynolds   [Page 14]

1034   Mockapetris   Nov 87   Domain Names - Concepts and
                                    Facilities

This RFC is the revised basic definition of The Domain Name System. It
obsoletes RFC-882. This memo describes the domain style names and their
used for host address look up and electronic mail forwarding. It
discusses the clients and servers in the domain name system and the
protocol used between them.

1033   Lottor   Nov 87   Domain Administrators Operations
                                    Guide

This RFC provides guidelines for domain administrators in operating a
domain server and maintaining their portion of the hierarchical
database. Familiarity with the domain system is assumed (see RFCs 1031,
1032, 1034, and 1035).

1032   Stahl   Nov 87   Domain Administrators Guide

Domains are administrative entities that provide decentralized
management of host naming and addressing. The domain-naming system is
distributed and hierarchical.

This memo describes procedures for registering a domain with the Network
Information Center (NIC) of Defense Data Network (DDN), and offers
guidelines on the establishment and administration of a domain in
accordance with the requirements specified in RFC-920. It is recommended
that the guidelines described in this document be used by domain
administrators in the establishment and control of second-level domains.
The role of the domain administrator (DA) is that of coordinator,
manager, and technician. If his domain is established at the second
level or lower in the tree, the domain administrator must register by
interacting with the management of the domain directly above this.

1031   Lazear   Nov 87   Milnet Name Domain Transition

This RFC consolidates information necessary for the implementation of
domain style names throughout the DDN/MILNET Internet community. The
introduction of domain style names will impact all hosts in the
DDN/MILNET Internet. This RFC is designed as an aid to implementors and
administrators by providing: 1) an overview of the transition process
from host tables to domains, 2) a timetable for the transition, and 3)
references to documentation and software relating to the domain system.

1030   Lambert   Nov 87   On Testing the NETBLT Protocol over
                                      Divers Networks

This memo describes the results gathered from testing NETBLT over three
networks of different bandwidths and round-trip delays. The results are
not complete, but the information gathered so far has not been
promising. The NETBLT protocol is specified in RFC-998; this document
assumes an understanding of the specification as described in RFC-998.

1029   Parr   May 88   A More Tolerant Approach to Address
                                      Resolution for Multi-Lan system of
                                      Ethernets

This memo discusses an extension to a Bridge Protocol to detect and
disclose changes in heighbouring host address parameters in a Multi-Lan
system of Ethernets. The problem is one which is appearing more and
more regularly as the interconnected systems grow larger on Campuses and
in Commercial Institutions. This RFC suggests a protocol enhancement
for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for
improvements.

1028   Davin   Nov 87   A Simple Gateway Monitoring Protocol

This memo defines a simple application-layer protocol by which
management information for a gateway may be inspected or altered by
remote users. This proposal is intended only as an interim response to
immediate gateway monitoring needs.

1027   Carl-Mitchell   Oct 87   Using ARP to Implement Transparent
                                      Subnet Gateways

This RFC describes the use of the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) by
subnet gateways to permit hosts on the connected subnets to communicate
without being aware of the existence of subnets, using the technique of
"Proxy ARP".

1026   Kille   Sep 87   Addendum to RFC-987 (Mapping between
                                      X.400 and RFC-882)

This memo suggest a proposed protocol for the Internet community, and
request discussion and suggestions for improvements.

1025   Postel   Sep 87   TCP and IP Bake Off

This memo describes some of the procedures, scoring and tests used in
the TCP and IP bake offs held in the early development of these
protocols. These procedures and tests may still be of use in testing
newly implemented TCP and IP modules.

1024   Partridge   Oct 87   HEMS Variable Definitions

This memo assigns instruction codes, defines object formats and object
semantics for use with the High-Level Monitoring and Control Language,
defined in RFC-1023. A general system has been described in previous
memos (RFC-1021, RFC-1022). This system is called the High-Level Entity
Management System (HEMS). This memo is provisional and the definitions
are subject to change. Readers should confirm with the authors that
they have the most recent version. This RFC assumes a working knowledge
of the ISO data encoding standard, ASN.1, and a general understanding of
the IP protocol suite.

1023   Partridge   Oct 87   HEMS Monitoring and Control Language

This RFC specifies the High-Level Entity Management System (HEMS)
Monitoring and Control Language. This language defines the requests and
replies used in HEMS. This memo assumes knowledge of the HEMS system
described in RFC-1021, and of the ISO data encoding standard, ASN.1.

1022   Partridge   Oct 87   The High-Level Entity Management
                                    Protocol (HEMP)

This memo presents an application protocol for managing network entities
such as hosts, gateways, and front end machines. This protocol is a
component of the High-level Entity Management System HEMS), described is
RFC-1021. This memo also assumes a knowledge of the ISO data encoding
standard, ASN.1.

1021   Partridge   Oct 87   The High-Level Entity Management
                                    System (HEMS)

This memo provides a general overview of the High-level Entity
management system (HEMS). This system is experimental, and is currently
being tested in portions of the Internet.

1020   Romano   Nov 87   Internet Numbers

This RFC is a list of the Assigned IP Network Numbers and EGP Autonomous
System Numbers. This RFC obsoletes RFC-997.

1019   Arnon   Sep 87   Report of the Workshop on
                                    Environments for Computational
                                    Mathematics

This memo is a report on the discussion of the representation of
equations in a workshop at the ACM SIGGRAPH Conference held in Anaheim,
California on 30 July 1987.

1018   McKenzie   Aug 87   Some Comments on SQuID

This memo is a discussion of some of the ideas expressed in RFC-1016 on
Source Quench. This memo introduces the distinction of the cause of
congestion in a gateway between the effects of "Funneling" and
Mismatch". It is offered in the same spirit as RFC-1016; to stimulate
discussion. The opinions offered are personal, not corporate, opinions.

1017   Leiner   Aug 87   Network Requirements for Scientific
                                    Research

This RFC identifies the requirements on communication networks for
supporting scientific research. It proposes some specific areas for
near term work, as well as some long term goals. This is an "idea"
paper and discussion is strongly encouraged.

1016   Prue   July 87   Something a Host Could Do with Source
                                    Quench: The Source Quench Introduced
                                    Delay (SQuID)

The memo is intended to explore the issue of what a host could do with a
source quench. The proposal is for each source host IP module to
introduce some delay between datagrams sent to the same destination
host. This is a "crazy idea paper" and discussion is essential.

1015   Leiner   July 87   Implementation Plan for Interagency
                                    Research Internet

This RFC proposes an Interagency Research Internet as the natural
outgrowth of the current Internet. This is an "idea paper" and

discussion is strongly encouraged.

1014   Sun   Jun 87   XDR: External Data Representation
                                    Standard

XDR is a standard for the description and encoding of data. It is
useful for transferring data between different computer architectures.
XDR fits into ISO presentation layer, and is roughly analogous in
purpose to X.409, ISO Abstract Syntax Notation. The major difference
between these two is that XDR uses implicit typing, while X.409 uses
explicit typing. This RFC is distributed for information only, it does
not establish a Internet standard.

1013   Scheifler   Jun 87   X Window System Protocol,
                                    Version 11-Beta

This RFC is distributed to the Internet community for information only.
It does not establish an Internet standard. The X window system has
been widely reviewed and tested. The Internet community is encouraged
to experiment with it.

1012   Reynolds   Jun 87   Bibliography of Requests for
                                    Comments 1-999

This RFC is a reference guide for the Internet community which provides
a bibliographic summary of the Request for Comments numbers 1 through
999 issued between the years 1969-1987.

1011   Reynolds   May 87   Official Internet Protocols

This memo is an official status report on the protocols used in the
Internet community. It identifies the documents specifying the official
protocols used in the Internet. Comments indicate any revisions or
changes planned.

1010   Reynolds   May 87   Assigned Numbers

This memo is an official status report on the numbers used in protocols
in the Internet community. It documents the currently assigned values
from several series of numbers including link, socket, port, and
protocol, used in network protocol implementations.

1009   Braden   Jun 87   Requirements for Internet Gateways

This RFC summarizes the requirements for gateways to be used between
networks supporting the Internet protocols. This document is a formal
statement of the requirements to be met by gateways used in the Internet
system. As such, it is an official specification for the Internet
community.

1008   McCoy   Jun 87   Implementation Guide for the ISO
                                  Transport Protocol

This RFC is being distributed to members of the Internet community in
order to solicit comments on the Implementors Guide. While this
document may not be directly relevant to the research problems of the
Internet, it may be of some interest to a number of researchers and
implementors.

1007   McCoy   Jun 87   Military Supplement to the ISO
                                  Transport Protocol

This document supplements the Transport Service and Protocol of the
International Standards Organization (ISO), IS 8072 and IS 8073,
respectively, and their formal descriptions by providing conventions,
option selections and parameter values. This RFC is being distributed
to members of the Internet community in order to solicit comments on the
Draft Military Supplement. While this document may not be directly
relevant to the research problems of the Internet, it may be of some
interest to a number of researchers and implementors.

1006   Rose   May 87   ISO Transport Services on top of
                                  the TCP Version: 3

This memo specifies a standard for the Internet community. Hosts on the
Internet that choose to implement ISO transport services on top of the
TCP are expected to adopt and implement this standard. TCP port 102 is
reserved for hosts which implement this standard. This memo specifies
version 3 of the protocol and supersedes RFC-983. Changes between the
protocol is described in RFC-983 and this memo are minor, but
unfortunately incompatible.

1005   Khanna   May 87   The ARPANET AHIP-E Host Access
                                  Protocol (Enhanced AHIP)

This RFC is a proposed specification for the encoding of Class A IP

Reynolds   [Page 20]

addresses for use on ARPANET-style networks such as the Milnet and
Arpanet, and for enhancements to the ARPANET AHIP Host Access Protocol
(AHIP; formerly known as 1822). These enhancements increase the size of
the PSN field, allow ARPANET hosts to use logical names to address each
other, allow for the communication of type-of-service information from
the host to the PSN and enable the PSN to provide congestion feedback to
the host on a connection basis.

1004   Mills   Apr 87   A Distributed-Protocol
                                    Authentication Scheme

The purpose of this RFC is to focus discussion on authentication
problems in the Internet and possible methods of solution. The proposed
solutions this document are not intended as standards for the Internet
at this time. Rather, it is hoped that a general consensus will emerge
as to the appropriate solution to authentication problems, leading
eventually to the adoption of standards. This document suggests
mediated access-control and authentication procedures suitable for those
cases when an association is to be set up between users belonging to
different trust environments.

1003   Katz   Mar 87   Issues in Defining an Equations
                                    Representation Standard

This memo is intended to identify and explore issues in defining a
standard for the exchange of mathematical equations. No attempt is made
at a complete definition and more questions are asked than are answered.
Questions about the user interface are only addressed to the extent that
they affect interchange issues.

1002   NETBIOS   Mar 87   Protocol Standard for A NetBIOS
                                    Service on a TCP/UDP Transport:
                                    Detailed Specifications

This RFC defines a proposed standard protocol to support NetBIOS
services in a TCP/IP environment. Both local network and internet
operation are supported. Various node types are defined to accommodate
local and internet topologies and to allow operation with or without the
use of IP broadcast. This RFC gives the detailed specifications of the
netBIOS-over-TCP packets, protocols, and defined constants and
variables. A more general overview is found in a companion RFC,
"Protocol Standard For NetBIOS Service on TCP/UDP Transport: Concepts
and Methods".

1001   NETBIOS   Mar 87   Protocol Standard for A NetBIOS
                                  Service on a TCP/UDP Transport:
                                  Concepts and Methods

This RFC defines a proposed standard protocol to support NetBIOS
services in a TCP/IP environment. Both local network and internet
operation are supported. Various node types are defined to accommodate
local and internet topologies and to allow operation with or without the
use of IP broadcast. This RFC describes the NetBIOS-over-TCP protocols
in a general manner, emphasizing the underlying ideas and techniques.
Detailed specifications are found in a companion RFC, "Protocol Standard
For a NetBIOS Service on a TCP/UDP Transport: Detailed Specifications".

1000   Reynolds   Aug 87   The Request for Comments Reference
                                  Guide

This RFC Reference Guide is intended to provide a historical account by
categorizing and summarizing of the Request for Comments numbers 1
through 999 issued between the years 1969-1987. These documents have
been crossed referenced to indicate which RFCs are current, obsolete, or
revised.

Security Considerations

    Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

Author's Address

    Joyce K. Reynolds
    University of Southern California
    Information Sciences Institute
    4676 Admiralty Way
    Marina del Rey, CA 90292

    Phone: (310) 822-1511

    EMail: JKREY@ISI.EDU