Sample ISD for the IETF Standards Process

<draft-bradner-stdproc-isd-01.txt>

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, each author represents that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which he or she is aware have been or will be disclosed, and any of which he or she becomes aware will be disclosed, in accordance with <u>Section 6 of BCP 79</u>.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/ietf/lid-abstracts.txt

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html

Abstract

This is a sample Internet Standards Documentation (ISD) for the IETF Standards Process. This document follows the model proposed in draft-ietf-newtrk-isd-repurposing-isd-00.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005)

1. Introduction

This is a sample Internet Standards Documentation (ISD) for the IETF Standards Process. This document follows the model proposed in draft-ietf-newtrk-isd-repurposing-isd-00. This sample is written as if the ISD process started being used in 1993 so to show a possible history feature.

Bradner [Page 1]

2. ISD for the Internet standards Process

IETF Internet Standards Documentation

Name of ISD: ISD xxxx: The IETF Internet Standards Process

Last update: 17-0ct-2004

Maintainer: IESG

A: Abstract

This ISD documents the process currently used by the Internet community for the standardization of protocols and procedures. The Internet Standards process is an activity of the Internet Society that is organized and managed on behalf of the Internet community by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB) and the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG).

B: Documents making up the Standard

RFC 2026

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3, S. Bradner (Ed.), October 1996. (Status: BCP)

The Internet Standards Process described in this document is concerned with all protocols, procedures, and conventions that are used in or by the Internet, whether or not they are part of the TCP/IP protocol suite. In the case of protocols developed and/or standardized by non-Internet organizations, however, the Internet Standards Process normally applies to the application of the protocol or procedure in the Internet context, not to the specification of the protocol itself.

The goals of the Internet Standards Process are:

- o technical excellence;
- o prior implementation and testing;
- o clear, concise, and easily understood documentation;
- o openness and fairness; and
- o timeliness.

The procedures described in this document are designed to be fair, open, and objective; to reflect existing (proven) practice; and to be flexible.

The community needs this document because it spells out the way we develop standards, the steps along the way, and the ways disagreements and intellectual property rights are handled. [note in draft - text from 9 Jul 96 Protocol Action announcement]

After 2026 had been used in the IETF for a number of years it became clear that the intellectual property rights (IPR) section (Section 10) was confusing because it mixed up patent rights,

Bradner [Page 2]

copyrights and trademarks without making the different rules for the different types of rights clear. In addition the understanding of what constituted a contribution to the IETF evolved. Because of this two new RFCs were developed (RFC 3667 and RFC 3668) to clarify the IPR issues.

RFC 3667

IETF Rights in Contributions, S. Bradner (Ed.), February 2004. (Status: BCP)

This document (with RFC 3668) replaces section 10 of RFC 2026, and provides a much more detailed description of the considerations regarding intellectual property that need to be taken into account when working in the IETF.

Particular attention is paid to copyright issues and issues concerning requirements for implementation, such as patent licensing. [note in draft - text adopted from 03 Nov 2003 Protocol Action announcement]

RFC 3668

Intellectual Property Rights in IETF Technology, S. Bradner (Ed.), February 2004. (Status: BCP)

This document (with RFC 3667) replaces section 10 of RFC 2026, and provides a much more detailed description of the considerations regarding intellectual property that need to be taken into account when working in the IETF.

Particular attention is paid to copyright issues and issues concerning requirements for implementation, such as patent licensing. [note in draft - text adopted from 03 Nov 2003 Protocol Action announcement]

C: Additional Relevant Documents

RFC 3668

Guidelines for Working Groups on Intellectual Property Issues, S. Brim, February 2004. (Status: Informational)

The "Guidelines" document relates useful experience gathered when working with IPR issues in the IETF. [note in draft - text from 03 Nov 2003 Protocol Action announcement]

D: Extensions to the Standard

RFC 3932

The IESG and RFC Editor Documents: Procedures, H. Alvestrand, October 2004. (Status: BCP)

This document describes the IESG's procedures for handling documents submitted for RFC publication via the RFC Editor, subsequent to the changes proposed by the IESG at the Seoul IETF, March 2004. [note in draft - text from 27 Jul 2004 Protocol Action announcement]

Bradner [Page 3]

E: Related ISDs

ISD XXXX IETF Working Group Processes This ISD describes the IETF working group processes.

ISD XXXX IETF Mailing List Processes This ISD describes the basic rules for IETF mailing lists.

F: Experimental Extensions

Internet Draft draft-klensin-process-july14

A model for IETF Process Experiments, J. Klensin, S. Dawkins (Status: approved by the IESG)

This document proposes a way to change IETF processes that provides notice to the community (via Last Call), a permanent record (via RFCs) and a reasonable expectation that the process changes will be evaluated for whether they worked or not, and rolled back if they did not work. [note in draft - text from the 26 Jul 2004 Protocol Action announcement]

G: Obsolete Documents

RFC 1871

Addendum to RFC 1602 -- Variance Procedure, J. Postel. November

This RFC described 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 is a modification to the procedures of RFC 1602 and 1603. This RFC was created to deal with, among other things, an IPR deadlock concerning the PPP compression control protocol. (See RFC 1915.)

RFC 1602

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 2, Internet Architecture Board, Internet Engineering Steering Group. March

This RFC updated the description of the IETF Internet Standards Process to more clearly define the IETF's intellectual property related rules.

RFC 1310

The Internet Standards Process. L. Chapin. March 1992. This RFC was the first description of the IETF Internet Standards Process published in a stand alone RFC. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1200

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, April 1991

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

Bradner [Page 4]

RFC 1140

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, May 1990

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1100

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, April

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1083 IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, December 1988

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

H: Historical Record

IETF Internet Standards Documentation

Name of ISD: ISD xxxx: The IETF Internet Standards Process

Oct-1996 Last update: Maintainer: IESG

A: Abstract

This ISD documents the process currently used by the Internet community for the standardization of protocols and procedures. Internet Standards process is an activity of the Internet Society that is organized and managed on behalf of the Internet community by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB) and the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG).

B: Documents making up the Standard

RFC 2026

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3, S. Bradner (Ed.), October 1996. (Status: BCP)

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3, S. Bradner (Ed.), October 1996. (Status: BCP)

The Internet Standards Process described in this document is concerned with all protocols, procedures, and conventions that are used in or by the Internet, whether or not they are part of the TCP/IP protocol suite. In the case of protocols developed and/or standardized by non-Internet organizations, however, the Internet Standards Process normally applies to the application of the protocol or procedure in the Internet context, not to the specification of the protocol itself.

Bradner [Page 5]

The goals of the Internet Standards Process are:

- o technical excellence;
- o prior implementation and testing;
- o clear, concise, and easily understood documentation;
- o openness and fairness; and
- o timeliness.

The procedures described in this document are designed to be fair, open, and objective; to reflect existing (proven) practice; and to be flexible.

The community needs this document because it spells out the way we develop standards, the steps along the way, and the ways disagreements and intellectual property rights are handled. [note in draft - text from 9 Jul 96 Protocol Action announcement]

- C: Additional Relevant Documents none
- D: Extensions to the Standard none
- E: Related ISDs none
- F: Experimental Extensions none
- G: Obsolete Documents

RFC 1871

Addendum to RFC 1602 -- Variance Procedure, J. Postel. November

This RFC described 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 is a modification to the procedures of RFC 1602 and 1603. This RFC was created to deal with, among other things, an IPR deadlock concerning the PPP compression control protocol. (See RFC 1915.) [note in draft - I could not find the Protocol Action announcement for this document]

RFC 1602

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 2, Internet Architecture Board, Internet Engineering Steering Group. March 1994

This RFC updated the description of the IETF Internet Standards Process to more clearly define the IETF's intellectual property related rules.

Bradner [Page 6]

RFC 1310

The Internet Standards Process. L. Chapin. March 1992. This RFC was the first description of the IETF Internet Standards Process published in a stand alone RFC. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1200

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, April 1991

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1140

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, May 1990

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1100

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, April

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1083 IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board,

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

H: Historical Record

IETF Internet Standards Documentation

Name of ISD: ISD xxxx: The IETF Internet Standards Process

Last update: Nov 1995 Maintainer: IESG

A: Abstract

This ISD documents the process currently used by the Internet community for the standardization of protocols and procedures. Internet Standards process is an activity of the Internet Society that is organized and managed on behalf of the Internet community by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB) and the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG).

B: Documents making up the Standard

RFC 1602

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 2, Internet

Bradner [Page 7]

Architecture Board, Internet Engineering Steering Group. March 1994

This describes the IETF Internet Standards Process.

C: Additional Relevant Documents none

D: Extensions to the Standard

RFC 1871

Addendum to RFC 1602 -- Variance Procedure, J. Postel. November 1995.

This RFC 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 is a modification to the procedures of RFC 1602 and 1603. This RFC was created to deal with, among other things, an IPR deadlock concerning the PPP compression control protocol. (See RFC 1915.)

E: Related ISDs none

F: Experimental Extensions none

G: Obsolete Documents

RFC 1310

The Internet Standards Process. L. Chapin. March 1992. This RFC was the first description of the IETF Internet Standards Process published in a stand alone RFC. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1200

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, April 1991

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1140

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, May 1990

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1100

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, April 1989

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

Bradner [Page 8]

<u>RFC 1083</u> IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, December 1988

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

H: Historical Record

IETF Internet Standards Documentation

Name of ISD: ISD xxxx: The IETF Internet Standards Process

Last update: March 1994

Maintainer: IESG

A: Abstract

This ISD documents the process currently used by the Internet community for the standardization of protocols and procedures. The Internet Standards process is an activity of the Internet Society that is organized and managed on behalf of the Internet community by the Internet Architecture Board (IAB) and the Internet Engineering Steering Group (IESG).

B: Documents making up the Standard

RFC 1602

The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 2, Internet Architecture Board, Internet Engineering Steering Group. March 1994

This describes the IETF Internet Standards Process.

C: Additional Relevant Documents none

D: Extensions to the Standard none

E: Related ISDs

none

F: Experimental Extensions

none

G: Obsolete Documents

RFC 1310

The Internet Standards Process. L. Chapin. March 1992. This RFC was the first description of the IETF Internet Standards Process published in a stand alone RFC. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1200

Bradner [Page 9]

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, April 1991

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1140

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, J. Postel, Editor, May 1990

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

RFC 1100

IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, April 1989

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

<u>RFC 1083</u> IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS, Internet Activities Board, December 1988

This document includes a description of the stages of the IETF Internet Standards Process. It is now obsolete.

9. Security Considerations

ISDs would not have a security considerations section

10. References

ISDs would not have a references section since the whole document is a references section

12. Editor's Address

Scott Bradner Harvard University 29 Oxford St. Cambridge MA, 02138

Phone: +1 617 495 3864 EMail: sob@harvard.edu

13. Full copyright statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2005). This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in $\frac{BCP}{78}$, and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an

Bradner [Page 10]

"AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Intellectual Property

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at http://www.ietf.org/ipr. The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

Bradner [Page 11]