

IAB report to the community for IETF 105

Originally posted on 2019-07-18.

Dear Colleagues,

Here is the IAB report for the period between IETF 104 and IETF 105. If you have issues you want to discuss by email, feel free to send your comments to architecture-discuss@iab.org (our public discussion list) or iab@iab.org (to reach just the IAB). Questions at the open mic at IETF 105 are, of course, also welcome.

The IAB has a few chartered roles. It confirms the appointments to the IESG, performs standards process oversight, and handles appeals. It also performs architectural oversight (including appointing the IRTF Chair), appoints the RFC series editor and oversight committee, manages the IETF's relationship with IANA, and handles liaisons and appointments both to ISOC and to other organizations. It also acts as an advisory body to the Internet Society.

Here's what the IAB has been doing since our last report; more detail on many of the topics is available at <https://www.iab.org>.

Appeals

There were no appeals during this period.

Appointments

As part of its appointments role, the IAB re-appointed Russ Housley and Barry Leiba to the Community Coordination Group for the 2019-2021 term. In addition, the position of Internet Society Trustee filled between IETF 103 and 104 is now public: Richard Barnes will serve a second term on the ISOC board. The IAB is also currently seeking [community feedback for the IETF Delegate to the ICANN 2020 NomCom](#). The IAB anticipates completing the appointment to the ICANN RZERC during IETF 105.

Documents

You can always find the documents the IAB has adopted and is working on at <https://datatracker.ietf.org/stream/iab>.

The two documents noted as approved for publication in the last report have now been issued as [RFC 8546](#) and [RFC 8558](#). The IAB has also adopted four internet-drafts:

- [Fifty Years of RFCs](#)
- [The Harmful Consequences of the Robustness Principle](#)

- [Principles for Operation of Internet Assigned Numbers Authority \(IANA\) Registries](#)
- [Long-term Viability of Protocol Extension Mechanisms](#)

The IAB provided [comments](#) on the [ICANN Public Comment on Evolving the Governance of the Root Server System](#). As part of those comments the IAB agreed that if the governance model is approved it will:

- Appoint two representatives to the Governance Working Group
- Review the work of the Governance Working Group.
- Coordinate with the Root Server System Governance Board
- Appoint a member of Root Server System Standing Committee.

Working with RIPE NCC and the ITU study group 2, the IAB also provided updated instructions on [revised operating instructions for E164.arpa](#).

Programs

The IAB organizes its long-term work, for the most part, into programs. There are basically two classes: management programs and architectural programs. The former are how we handle the oversight of various things, and the latter are where we do architectural work. The former are expected to last as long as the IAB continues to have that oversight function; the latter last until the IAB has come to a conclusion on the relevant group of topics or has decided that the topic needs to be reframed. Programs are listed at <https://www.iab.org/activities/programs/>. As a general rule, each architectural program has a public mailing list, as well as a member-specific list. For subscription instructions, see <https://www.iab.org/iab-mailing-lists/>.

Both the [StackEvo](#) and [PrivSec](#) programs have been operating for a number of years and have fulfilled their initial goals. Each was the evolution of previous groups (the [IP evolution program](#) and the [Privacy](#) and [Security](#) programs, respectively). While work in related areas will no doubt continue, the IAB plans to conclude both groups in the near future and to carry out any future work in other programs or structures.

As part of their duties under RFC 6635, the RFC Series Oversight Committee (RSOC) program reviewed the RSE contract in May of this year. After that review, they notified Heather Flanagan, the current RSE, that they would recommend the contract be extended for two years and noted an intent to prepare a Request for Proposals during that two year period in order to address some concerns that were raised about response rates after the last bid process. Shortly after this, the RSE notified the IAB, the IETF LLC Board, and RSOC that she did not intend to renew the contract. [More details](#) on both that timeline and the process for issuing a future SOW were posted to the IETF list in early July.

The RSOC and the IAB are keenly aware, however, of the ongoing community discussion around this process. As part of that, there is time-critical decision to make of whether to issue an RFP to recruit a new RSE among whose duties will be the facilitation of that discussion or to hold the RFP in abeyance until community discussion on substantive changes to the RFC Editor

model documents has concluded. In order to facilitate discussion, the IAB has requested that Olaf Kolkman present a short review of the current model during the administrative plenary at IETF 105. We then hope to use a portion of the IAB open mic time to solicit discussion of whether an RFP should go forward now or after community discussion completes. The RSOC has in parallel issued a draft SOW based on the previously issued SOW for community comments, so that it will be able to move quickly along that path should it be the community preference.

Workshops

During this period the IAB held a workshop, [Design Expectations vs. Deployment Realities](#) (DEDR), in Helsinki Finland over June 4-5, 2019, hosted by Nokia. A formal workshop report is still in preparation, but the IAB anticipates the work to continue along several lines. Among them is a consideration of the architectural changes implied in functionality moving up the stack. As that change has occurred, the impact of centralization and consolidation has become more pronounced, threat models have shifted, and the locus of user action has changed. Documenting and evaluating those changes will be one focus of future work.

In recent years, a number of proprietary formats have been defined to enable aggregators of news and other articles to republish Web resources; for example, Google's [AMP](#), Facebook's [Instant Articles](#), Baidu's [MIP](#), and Apple's [News Format](#). This week the IAB is holding a workshop, [Exploring Synergy between Content Aggregation and the Publisher Ecosystem](#) (ESCAPE), to look at the interaction between large content distributors and publishers on the web and especially at how changes in the technical capabilities of the web might affect the relationship between them. Important in this space are [signed exchanges](#) and [web packages](#) created by bundling these exchanges. The workshop participants will be discussing Web Packaging and other options in the space of web content distribution with a particular emphasis on the secondary effects of those mechanisms.

Internet Society

A number of members of the IAB participated in the Internet Society's workshop updating its description of the Internet Invariants. The IAB has also been consulting with ISOC on its Consolidation activity, raised in the [Global Internet Report 2019](#). The IAB provided feedback on the ISOC call for papers and funding. Carl Gahnberg and Konstantinos Komaitis also participated in the DEDR workshop, focused on this trend in deployments.

Respectfully submitted,

Ted Hardie

for the IAB