Welcome to the IETF!

Would you like instructions?
Mike StJohns
IETF 97
Seoul, South Korea
IETF Note Well

Any submission to the IETF intended by the Contributor for publication as all or part of an IETF Internet-Draft or RFC and any statement made within the context of an IETF activity is considered an "IETF Contribution". Such statements include oral statements in IETF sessions, as well as written and electronic communications made at any time or place, which are addressed to:

- The IETF plenary session;
- The IESG, or any member thereof on behalf of the IESG;
- Any IETF mailing list, including the IETF list itself, any working group or design team list, or any other list functioning under IETF auspices;
- Any IETF working group or portion thereof;
- Any Birds of a Feather (BOF) session;
- The IAB or any member thereof on behalf of the IAB;
- The RFC Editor or the Internet-Drafts function.

All IETF Contributions are subject to the rules of RFC 5378 and RFC 3979 (updated by RFC 4879). Statements made outside of an IETF session, mailing list or other function, that are clearly not intended to be input to an IETF activity, group or function, are not IETF Contributions in the context of this notice. Please consult RFC 5378 and RFC 3979 for details.

A participant in any IETF activity is deemed to accept all IETF rules of process, as documented in Best Current Practices RFCs and IESG Statements.

A participant in any IETF activity acknowledges that written, audio and video records of meetings may be made and may be available to the public.

https://www.ietf.org/about/note-well.html
Scope of This Presentation

Information immediately useful to you as you attend your first(ish) IETF

NOT the history of the IETF
   Instead see: The Tao of the IETF (listed later)
   Or buy one of the long-term members a beer!

NOT “How to write a standard“
   Instead see: https://www.rfc-editor.org – For Authors

How to make the most of your time and opportunities without becoming catatonic or frustrated
Outline

The IETF and IETF Meeting
IETF vs. Other SDOs
IETF Culture
IETF and Consensus
Meeting & Working Group Etiquette
Working Group vs. Birds of a Feather (BOF)
Who’s Who?
Useful People
Useful Documents & Tools
What is an IRTF?
Other Resources
The IETF

Organized activity of the Internet Society
A voluntary Standards Development Organization
Consists of many Working Groups

Organized by Areas: Applications and Real Time, General, Internet, Operations and Management, Routing, Security and Transport

Most standards work is done by the Working Groups
Internet Architecture Board is a related organization
Lots more details – not immediately important to your meeting attendance.
The Pointy End of the Stick: IETF Areas
The IETF Meeting

Gathering of IETF Participants 3x per year - ~1000-1500/meeting

Organized events include:
  Working Group Sessions - ~130 working groups
  Birds of a Feather Sessions - varies
  IRTF Sessions - ~7
  Area-Wide Sessions
  IETF-Wide Plenaries
  Tutorials & Lunch Sessions
  Social Events
  Hackathons, Code Sprints & Related Activities
  Non-public Business Meetings (e.g. IAB, IESG, IAOC, NOMCOM)
The IETF Meeting (cont’d)

Disorganized events include:
- Hallway meetings
- Bar BOFs
- Marathon Editing Sessions

“The Agenda is your friend” -
https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/97/agenda.html
https://tools.ietf.org/agenda/97/

The App is your friend! Find the free IETF Meeting app in both the Google and Apple stores. Use it!
IETF vs. Other Standard Development Organizations

IETF

No formal voting; Self-selected individual participants;
No formal government role; Market-based adoption;
Focused on Internet technologies; Bottom-up

Traditional SDOs

Formal voting, National members or organizational members
– rarely individuals; Sometimes treaty-based; Sometimes
legally mandated adoption; Wide range of technical,
process & physical standards; Often top-down

If you’ve been involved in other SDOs, be prepared to manage your culture shock when dealing with the IETF!
IETF “Culture”

The IETF is not a traditional SDO
Informal dress and attitude is the norm
  We can and have cut the ties off of the necks of the unwary!
Smart and opinionated participants
  Self-selected for technical, not necessarily people, skills
A few can be quite blunt
  Generally do not mean to be rude (some exceptions)
  But most IETF participants are welcoming
Like every other long-established organization, the IETF has a culture. You may need to adapt to the IETF culture - the IETF culture will NOT adapt to you
Dumb ideas forcefully presented are still dumb ideas
IETF Purpose

Develop and maintain standards for technologies used to provide Internet service or to provide services over the Internet

Ensure that the technology can perform needed functions

Ensure that the technology will support the proper scale of deployment and usage

Ensure that the technology itself is secure and can be operated securely

Ensure that the technology is manageable
IETF and Consensus

“We reject kings, presidents and voting. We believe in rough consensus and running code.” – David Clark

“Rough Consensus” - Rough consensus is achieved when all issues are addressed, but not necessarily accommodated

Humming – a way of measuring consensus that is not voting

The session chair is usually the arbiter of consensus, but WG session consensus must yield to WG mailing list consensus

Dissenting opinions are heard, but are not controlling

Meeting Etiquette

DO – Behave respectfully and tolerantly towards the other participants

DO – Introduce yourself

DON’T – Harass the other participants

DO – Let someone know if you are harassed

DON’T – Hog the food at the Welcome Reception, Newcomer’s Reception, Bits n Bytes or Social!

DON’T – Leave your bag unguarded

DO – Remember to sleep!

DO – Remember to enjoy yourself
A Working Group Session

WG(s) only meet for a few hours at an IETF meeting

- Often only specific unresolved issues are discussed at meetings
- Read the I-Ds and mailing list before the session

Sessions are being streamed & recorded

- Speak directly into the mike (don’t look at the questioner)
- Say your name every time you get to the microphone for the people in audio-land & for the scribe(s)

Sign the “blue sheets”

- Record of who is in the room - required for openness
- Scanned & posted - original not retained
Working Group Session Etiquette

DO – Sign the Blue Sheets
DO – Read the WG Agenda & Drafts
DO – Listen (DO tell the speaker if they aren’t speaking clearly or loudly enough)
DO – Feel free to comment IFF you’ve read the draft AND you have a useful technical comment; be brief
DON’T – Hog the microphone
DON’T – Hog the seats (move your bag if asked so someone can sit down)
AVOID – Side conversations – you might think you’re being quiet, but your neighbors might not.
DO – Use the WG Jabber Channel to ask questions
Working Group vs. BOF

Working Group
- Where the main work of the IETF takes place
- F2F ideally focused on key issues
- Bottom-up formation
  - Generally proposed by IETF participants to meet a perceived need, rather than IESG, AD or IETF Chair
  - Negotiates a charter with the AD (with advice and consent of IESG and IAB)
- Has an agreed work plan and schedule
- Lives on between IETF Meetings
- Often preceded by (usually one) Birds of a Feather session

Birds of a Feather (BOF)
- Often precedes formation of a WG
  - And will include consideration or discussion of a proposed WG charter
- Sometimes a one-shot to discuss or present information on timely topic
- Group of people interested in topic convince an AD that an idea is worth exploring
- AD vets description and agenda before approving BOF scheduling
- BOFs generally meet only once
Who’s Who – Decoding the Dots

- **IAB member (red)**
- **IESG member (yellow)**
- **IRSG member (pink)**
- **RFC Series Editor**
- **Working Group chair (blue)**
- **nomcom (orange)**
- **Local host (green)**
- **IAOC member (purple)**

IETFer specifically happy to help

IAB – Internet Architecture Board
IESG – Internet Engineering Steering Group
IRSG – Internet Research Steering Group
IAOC – IETF Administrative Oversight Committee
Nomcom – Nominations Committee
Useful People

The IETF Secretariat
We can’t hold the meeting without their help!
Permanent staff of ~10 plus registration staff
Manages the IETF meetings & provides between-meeting support

The Internet Assigned Names and Numbers Authority (IANA)
Primary IETF role is parameter registrar
You *must* talk to them if you have a non-trivial IANA Considerations Section – reviews documents in Last Call and can reject if section is not up to par

The RFC Editor
Turns Internet-Drafts into RFCs – publication series of the IETF, IRTF, IAB and Independent Streams
RFC Series Editor (RSE), RFC Production Center, RFC Publisher
Independent Submissions Editor (ISE) – not part of RFC Editor staff
Useful People

The Secretariat & IETF
Administrative Director
L to R: Maddy, Marcia, Stephanie,
Naveen Amy, Cindy, Alexa, Ray

Group Picture by Richard Stonehouse

IANA Staff

Amanda  Elise  Michelle  Sabrina

RFC People
(RSE, Staff and ISE)
L to R: Heather(RSE), Alice,
Sandy, Nevil(ISE)
Useful Documents

The Tao of the IETF – “Everything you always wanted to know about the IETF, but were afraid to ask”
https://www.ietf.org/tao.html

The meeting Wiki –
https://www.ietf.org/registration/MeetingWiki/wiki/ietf97

The EDU tutorials –
https://ietf.org/edu/tutorials.html
Useful Documents (Cont’d)

The list of mailing lists –
https://www.ietf.org/meeting/email-list.html

First-time attendees mailing list –
https://www.ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/97-1st-timers

Network Information –
https://tickets.meeting.ietf.org/wiki/IETF97Meeting (TBD)
What is an IRTF?

The Internet Research Task Force is an activity of the Internet Architecture Board.

It investigates more “researchy” topics than IETF (i.e., Delay-Tolerant Networking investigated interplanetary internetworking).

Research Groups (RGs) of the IRTF share space at IETF meetings.

Meetings are open to all attendees as observers, but some have closed membership.
Other Resources

Newcomers Page –
https://www.ietf.org/newcomers.html
Contains videos of previous Newcomers briefings

Tools Page –
https://tools.ietf.org/

Jabber –
https://www.ietf.org/jabber/index.html

Companions Program –
https://www.ietf.org/meeting/companion-program.html
Other Newcomer Activities

Newcomer’s Meet and Greet
Precedes Welcome Reception; Newcomers, WG Chairs, ADs, IAB
See Agenda for details

Newcomer’s Dinner
Informal dinner for newcomers to chat; Meet at the IETF registration desk at 20:00 Monday
Walk to nearby reasonably priced restaurant
RSVP Naveen Khan (nkhan@amsl.com) or for more details.

Mentoring
https://www.ietf.org/resources/mentoring-program.html
Local Cautions

Seoul has somewhat frequent protests and demonstrations. Be aware of what’s happening around you.

Be careful about your public speech, especially if you cite the DPRK.

Watch your stuff! Even in the conference rooms.
Getting Started

Networking and Jabber
Networking

The IETF runs its own network, and generally takes over the conference hotel’s wired and wireless network for the duration. Generally up by early Sunday and down around Noon Friday. Look for SIDs: “ietf”, “ietf-hotel” and other variants with “ietf” in the name.


There’s also a terminal room with no terminals, but with printers and wired connectivity – AND PEOPLE WHO CAN HELP!
Jabber

The IETF uses eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP) to host a number of chat rooms during the IETF meeting.

Step 1: Get a client:
http://xmpp.org/software/clients.html

Step 2: Register an account:
https://xmpp.net/directory.php

Step 3: Join a chat room: (usually is - >)
<wgname>@jabber.ietf.org

Used to ask questions and provide a hint of where the discussion is at on slides for audio remote listeners.
Questions? Comments?

Please take the survey at
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/IETF97newcomers