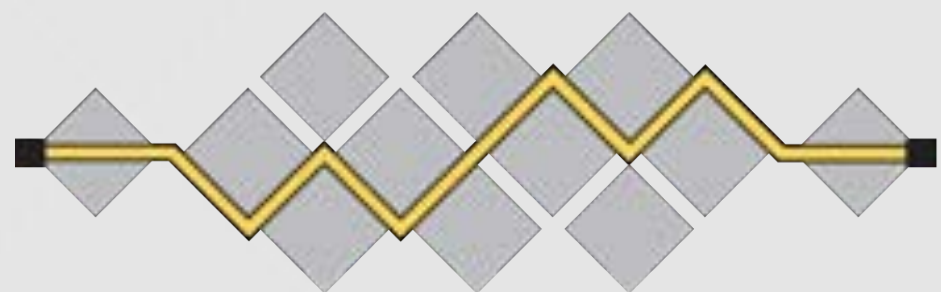


# IETF Roundup for APRICOT 2024



**I E T F**<sup>®</sup>

Making the Internet work better

Innovation 1, 28 February 2024

# Introduction



**Dhruv Dhody**

IAB Member

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***The mission of the IETF** is to make the Internet work better by producing high quality, relevant technical documents that influence the way people design, use, and manage the Internet.*

RFC 3935



Making the Internet work better

# IETF

## Open Internet Standards

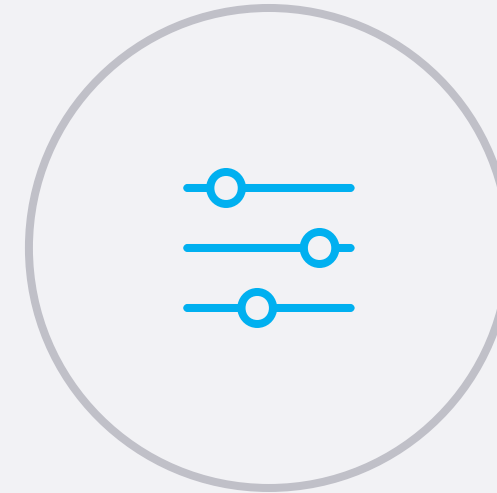
- Open standards are key to allow devices, services, and applications to **interoperate across a interconnected, heterogeneous, and global network of networks**
  - All IETF standards are available **online at no charge**, thus facilitating adoption of them.
  - The IETF determines its success by **technical quality and voluntary deployment**
- The IETF process is **open, transparent**, and relies on a **bottom-up consensus-building**
  - **Everybody may participate**, no membership
  - All work like Internet-Drafts and email archives are **publicly available**
  - Decisions are based on **rough consensus**
- **Openness** in both the technical standards itself as well as the standards development process is the basis for **innovation** in and on top of the Internet and **key to its success**.

## Examples of Current Work



### Improving security and privacy

to ensure the Internet is trusted as a medium for communications and collaboration



### Automating network management

to improve the efficiency of operating networks that are increasingly large and complex



### Developing new transport technology

to enhance the ability of applications to send data across a growing and diverse Internet

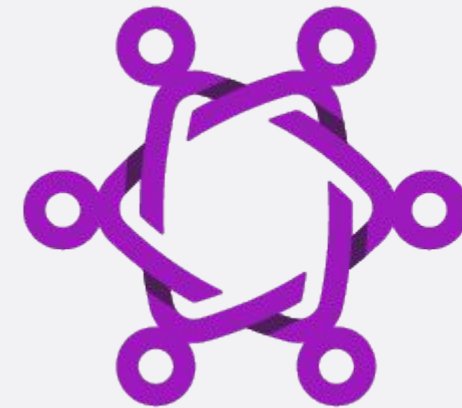


### Enabling the Internet of Things

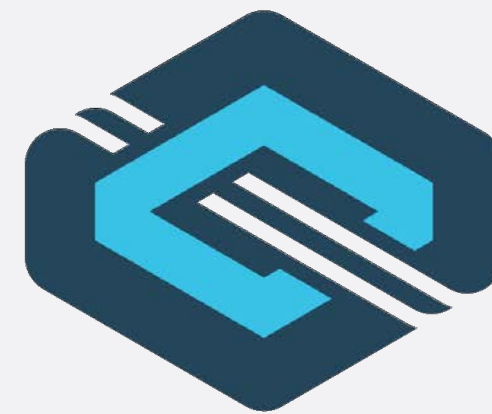
by infusing connectivity among objects, sensors, and other devices with constrained capabilities

# Recent Major Protocol Development Efforts

Web  RTC



MLS



QUIC

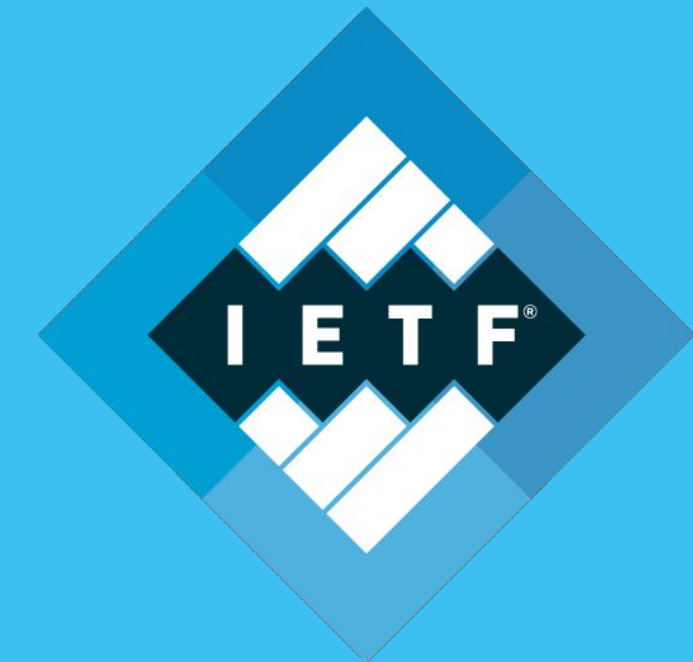
# Standard spotlight: WebRTC

Standards published by the IETF define the core **WebRTC protocol** that enable conferencing services used by billions of people around the world

Code, APIs, and standards has made it simple to add real-time communications functionality to any application.

Work is already underway in the IETF to extend WebRTC.





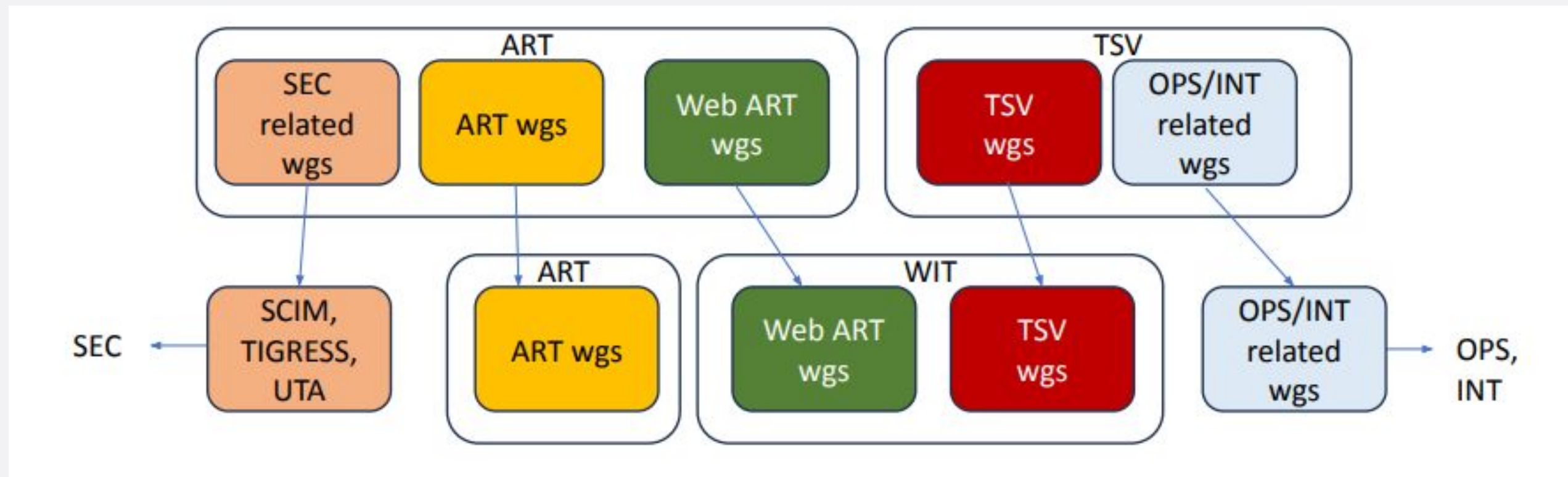
**We believe in:  
Rough consensus  
and running code**

*David Clark, 1992*

# IETF Area

## A new one - "WIT"

- **W**eb and **I**nternet **T**ransport
- Part of TSV and ART will merge to form a new area!
- TSV area will be closed!

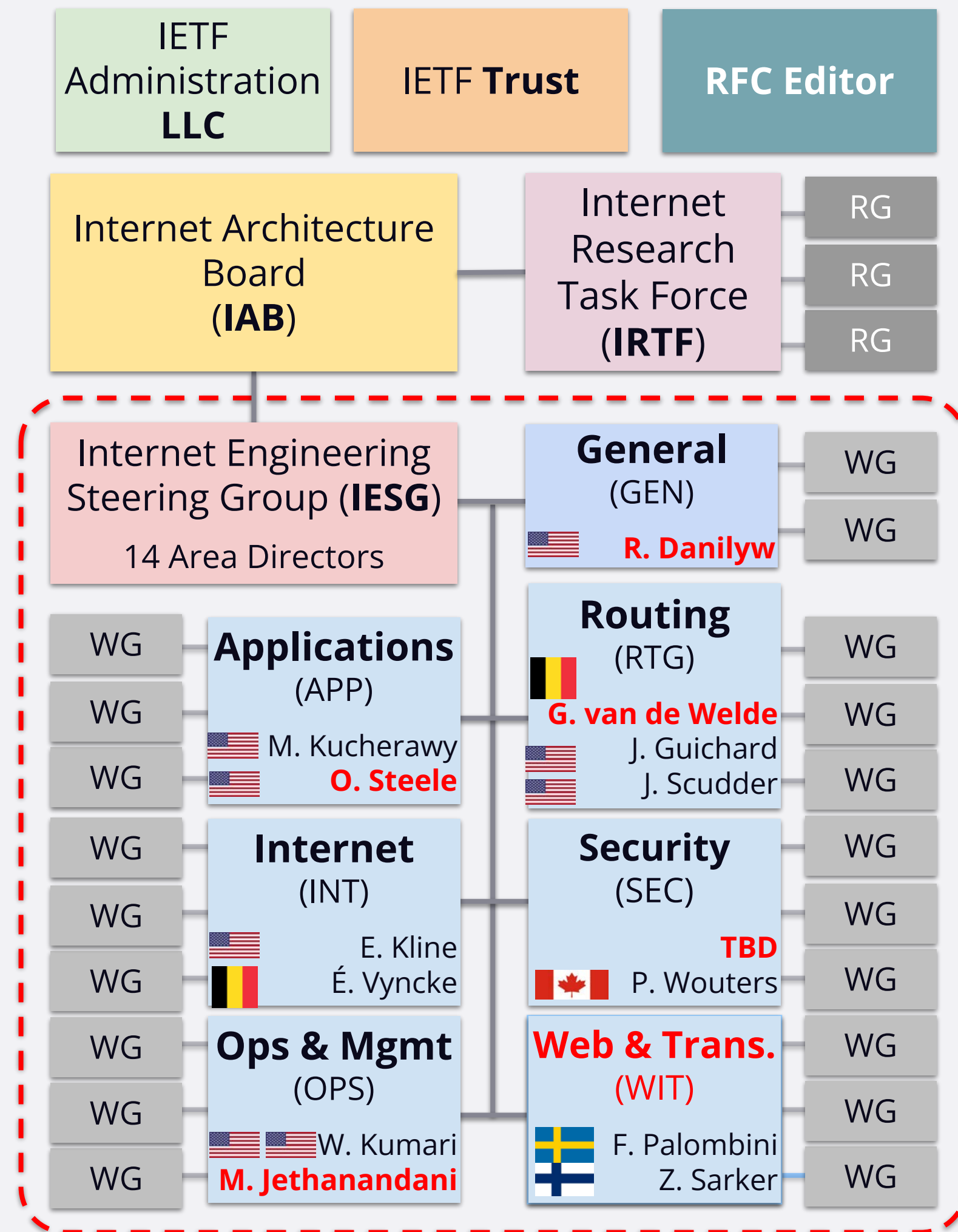




# IETF

## Organizational Structure

- IETF is structured into seven **areas**
  - Each with area directors (**ADs**)
- Areas are structured into **working groups (WGs)**
  - Each with WG chairs
- Internet Engineering Steering Group (**IESG**) = all ADs
  - Approves all Internet Standards
  - Manages technical work
  - Starts/ends WGs



## Work Areas and Key Protocols

Internet Applications  
(W3C, OASIS, etc.)

### Operations & Management (OPS)

*network management & operational best practices*

YANG  
NETCONF  
SNMP  
RADIUS

### Applications & Realtime Media (ART)

*application protocols over end-to-end transports*  
Voice & video, SIP, RTP, email

### Web & Internet Transport (WIT)

*end-to-end transmission mechanisms over network paths*  
HTTP, TCP, UDP, QUIC, congestion control

### Routing (RTG)

*stable paths across dynamically interconnected networks*  
BGP, OSPF, IS-IS, MPLS, RSVP, VPNs, SFC, multicast

### Internet (INT)

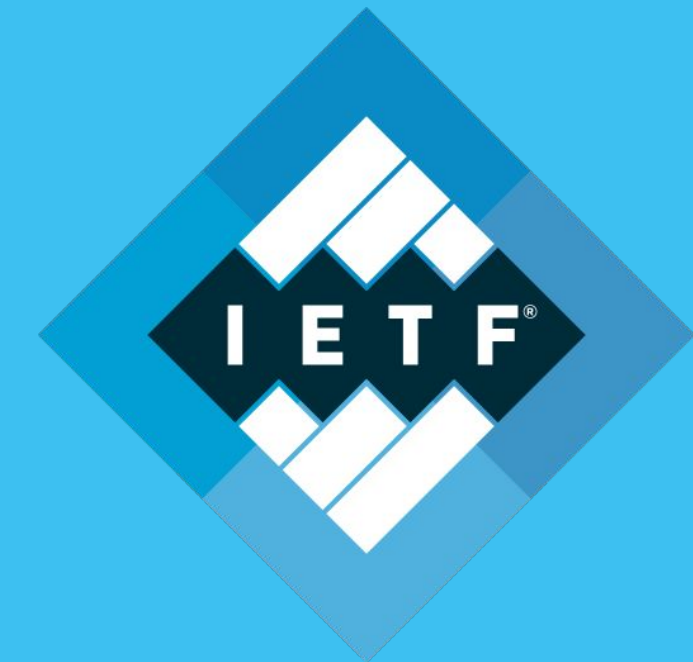
*how to carry IP packets over different link layers*  
IPv6, IPv4, DNS, DHCP, NTP, mobility, multihoming

### Security (SEC)

*security & privacy at all layers & for all protocols*

TLS  
IPsec  
PGP  
S/MIME  
PKIX  
cryptography

Link Layers  
(IEEE, 3GPP, etc.)



# News from IETF 118

*Not an official report*

## Recent BoFs (Birds of Feather session)

- [DULT](#): Detecting Unwanted Location Trackers
  - Security and Privacy implications of malicious trackers and locating them
  - Protocol between tracker and nearby devices
- [SPICE](#): Secure Patterns for Internet CrEdentials
  - Digital credentials to meet privacy, security and sustainability objectives as required for business and governments
- [WISME](#): Workload Identity in Multi System Environments
  - Secure workload identity for cloud include s/w stack, transactions, user, authority etc



## Recent WGs formed

- [NMOP](#): Network Management Operations
  - Operator problems with network management protocols and models
  - Integration issues in large scale networks
  - Inputs from operators to identify existing/anticipated deployment issues with network management technologies, evaluate potential solutions etc
  - Incubate ideas, experiments, discuss use cases/requirements
  - Examples
    - NETCONF/YANG Push integration with Apache Kafka & time series databases
    - Anomaly detection and Incident management
    - Issues related to deployment/usage of YANG topology modules (e.g., Digital Map)



## Recent WGs formed

- [CATS](#): Computing-Aware Traffic Steering
  - Network edge steering traffic from clients to the many sites that offer the service taking various compute and network metrics into consideration.
- [IVY](#): Network Inventory YANG
  - Core model for Inventory of network equipments including asset lifecycle management and operations
- [TVR](#): Time Variant Routing
  - Routing with predicted variations (restoration, activation, or loss) to the topology
  - define information and data models that address time-based, scheduled changes to a network
- [Keytrans](#): Key Transparency
  - Verifiability for the identity-to-public-key bindings in an authentication service for E2E encrypted communication.
- [CCWG](#): Congestion Control Working Group
  - Updated RFC 5033 BCP for new congestion control algorithms
- [BPF](#): BPF/eBPF
  - Run untrusted programs in kernel, now being used beyond linux
- Others
  - Structured Email ([SML](#))

## Some topics of interest

- [EIMPACT](#): Sustainability and Environmental impact of Internet Technology
- [V6OPS](#): Happy Eyeballs v3 and Operational presentation by NITK Indian students and Google deployment experience of IPv6-mostly enterprise network
- [GROW](#): Updating BGP Operations and Security - Revisiting RFC 7454 / BCP 194
- [TSVWG](#): L4S Interop and Experience sharing
- [NETMOD](#): YANG Model Versioning
- [6MAN](#): IPv6 Extension Headers limit, HBH.
- [SPRING](#): Compressed SRv6 Segment list, SRv6 Security consideration,
- [INTAREA](#): Trusted domain SRv6 (ethertype), IP in deepspace
- [PANRG](#): Parts of SCION (Scalability, Control, and Isolation On Next-Generation Networks) taken by the RG

## Internet Engineering and Planning Group

- The [IEPG](#) is an informal gathering that meets on the Sunday prior to IETF meetings. The intended theme of these meetings is essentially one of operational relevance in some form or fashion.
- As per RFC 1690, IEPG is an Internet Service Operators' forum, intended to assist Service Operators to coordinate in operational aspects of managing Internet services.
- Key topics at IETF 118
  - **Packet Discard Reporting** - minimize and report anomalous packet loss with auto-mitigation actions. Also Implementation inconsistency in discard counters
  - Semantic **Metadata Annotation** for Network Anomaly Detection
  - **Starlink** Performance
- Join the mailing list - [iepg@iepg.org](mailto:iepg@iepg.org)



# Side meetings of interest

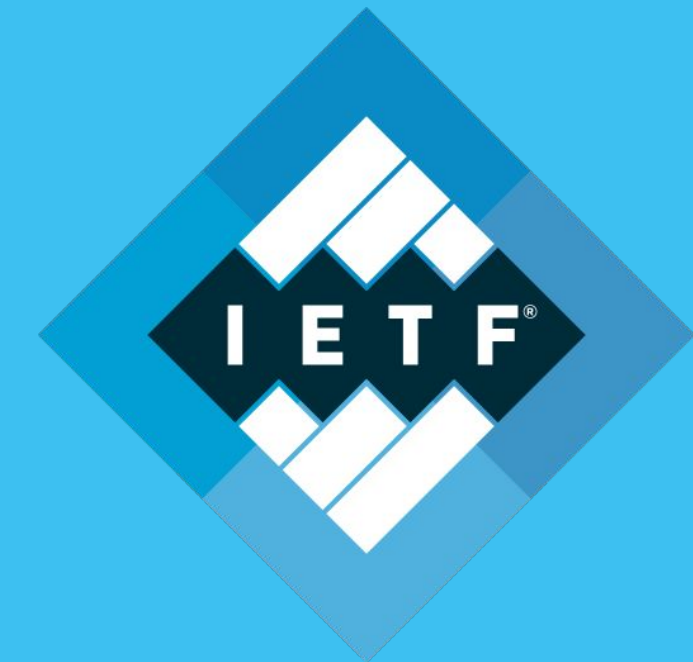
*Note: [Side meetings](#) are not part of IETF official agenda!*

- AIDC
  - New technologies within large scale DC in AI model training
- Applicability of AI in Networks
  - Reinforce learning in Traffic Engineering
  - AI in personalized media
  - Security
- YANG/Kafka integration
- Network Digital Maps
- Network Incident management
- SADCDN
  - Securing Ancillary Data for Communicating with Devices in the Network between content endpoints and network nodes
- Metaverse requirements
- IP in Deepspace
- IPv6 deployments in Enterprise
- Possible 6G impact on IETF



# Upcoming IETF 119 in Brisbane!

*Thanks APNIC for  
being the local Host!*



16-22 March  
Brisbane  
Convention  
Centre

## BoFs (Birds of Feather session)

- [DELEG](#) (New DNS Delegation)
  - Discuss better delegation methods for parent zones.
  - Additional capabilities beyond current NS-style delegation, such as
    - aliasing delegation with other domain names,
    - delegating DNSSEC management to operators (i.e. DELEG alias to SVCB containing a DS record),
    - specifying encrypted transports
- [SRv6OPS](#) (SRv6 Operations)
  - Operational issues from those deploying SRv6 in their networks
  - Explore potential work items and deliverables in this space
  - Discuss a proposed charter for a dedicated SRv6 Operations Working Group

# IETF 119

## BoFs (Birds of Feather session)

- [SCONEPRO](#) (Securely COmmunicating NEtwork PROperties)
  - the topic formerly known as SADCDN
  - Ability for network operator to signal network properties to the application in a secure manner
    - maximum achievable bandwidth for a video using QUIC
    - video shaper bitrate
- Others
  - ALLDISPATCH - experiment at combining the various Area Dispatch sessions into one meeting to discuss where to take new work.
  - First meeting for NMOPS WG
  - DULT, SPICE, and WISME are likely to be chartered before the IETF and might have their first WG meeting during IETF 119 week.

# IETF 119

## Take Note

- Hackathon
  - Developers and subject matter experts gather during the weekend to collaborate and develop utilities, ideas, sample code and solutions that show practical implementations of IETF standards.
- Technology Deep Dive
  - Two sessions on BGP
- IEPG focus on topics with operational importance
- New IETF Leadership will be seated during the IETF Plenary
- IABOpen with talks about Thread group and encryption laws in Australia
- IRTFOpen with talk on Anomaly Detection from the ANRP Winner
- Full agenda at <https://datatracker.ietf.org/meeting/119/agenda>

# Global IETF Community



## Why Network Operators need to participate?

- Be on top of the **new** internet protocols and extensions
- Lot of work explicitly on **Network Operations**
  - input of operators is quite valuable to keep this work vibrant and relevant.
- Why should you care?
  - Are these **real problems** that impact you?
  - Are these real network **requirements**? What's missing?
  - Are these in sync with operator's **reality**?
  - Is this going to be easy to **deploy**?
  - How would I **troubleshoot** this?
  - You might be deploying this and then you will most definitely care and it's usually too



## How to get your voice heard...

- Tell your **requirements** directly to the IETF -
  - Don't let vendors and researchers tell what the operator needs!
  - Bust myths with clear evidence and insights
  - Rationalize requirements that are of immediate need
- Provide **insights** that only you as an operator has -
  - Operational considerations are sometimes an after-thought, you can make sure that is not the case!
- **Don't shy away** from using your “operator” card!
  - Your voice is the most important one, as it will be you who would be operating the network

when a new feature/protocol is deployed!

## Tips to Participate...

- Identify what interest you, **pick 1-2 key WG**, monitor a few more!
  - Join with mailing list (use digest mode for a single mail) if you are worried about number of emails
  - Use IMAP to read when free (if you don't want to subscribe)
  - Start reviewing stuff and provide inputs via mailing list (and github)
- Start with **remote participation** to IETF meetings
  - Use fee waivers if necessary
  - Participate in IEPG, Hackathon, technology deep dives, and other “side” events!
- Play special interest to **new work**
  - where it is easier to join in and the operators input is needed!
  - Dispatch WG also see proposals for new work
- Ask for help! Guides available for new participants!

「thank you.」