Welcome to the IETF!

You are standing at the end of the road before a small brick building...

Mike StJohns
IETF 99
Prague, CZ
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 participants 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
IETF vs. Other SDOs & IETF Culture
The IETF Meeting & Etiquette
Working Group vs. Birds of a Feather (BOF)
Working Group Etiquette
IETF and Consensus
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 (and probably is more well known publicly)
Lots more details – not immediately important to your meeting attendance.
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 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
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 (Hosted by the IAB, IESG and IAOC)
  - Tutorials & Lunch Sessions
  - Social Events
  - Hackathons, Code Sprints & Related Activities
  - Non-public Business Meetings (e.g. IAB, IESG, IAOC, NOMCOM)

EXCEPT FOR NON-PUBLIC MEETINGS, EVERYTHING IS OPEN TO ALL
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/99/agenda.html
https://tools.ietf.org/agenda/99/

The App is your friend! Find the free IETF Meeting app in both the Google and Apple stores. Use it!
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
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
The Pointy End of the Stick: IETF Areas

- General
- Applications/Real Time
- Transport
- Internet
- Routing
- Operations & Management
- Security
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
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.

Who’s Who – Decoding the Dots

IAB member (red)
IESG member (yellow)
Working Group chair (blue)
nomcom (orange)
Local host (green)
IAOC member (purple)

IRSG member (pink)
RFC Series Editor

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

IETFer specifically happy to help
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

IANA Staff

RFCC 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/ietf99

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/99-1st-timers

Network Information –
https://tickets.meeting.ietf.org/wiki/IETF99Meeting (TBD)
What is an IRTF?

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

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

Substantial issues with pickpockets, especially in tourist areas and on the Metro.

From time to time there are strikes and demonstrations, especially in the main square. Although they are generally peaceful, be aware of what’s going on and be prepared to avoid them.

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.

Secure networks use Userid: “ietf” and password “ietf”.

Generally WPA2-Enterprise security mode.

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

And copies of the networking how-to’s.
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/IETF99newcomers