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Please consult RFC 3978 for details.
Minutes, Slides, Audio & Jabber

- minute takers

- slides
  https://datatracker.ietf.org/
  public/meeting_materials.cgi?meeting_num=70

- audio
  http://videolab.uoregon.edu/events/ietf/

- jabber
  http://www.ietf.org/meetings/text_conf.html
Agenda

13:00–13:10  Administrativa
Magnus & Lars

13:10–13:30  State of the Area
Magnus & Lars

13:30–13:45  Updates to the IANA Port Allocation Procedures
Michelle Cotton

13:45–14:15  Structured Streams
Bryan Ford

14:15–14:45  An Accountability Framework for Use of Congested Internet Resources
Bob Briscoe
IESG Advertisement

- the IESG is looking for additional scribes to take minutes during the telechats and face-to-face meetings
- goal: better load balancing among the team of scribes
- send email to iesg@ietf.org if you’re interested, or talk to Magnus and me after the session
Congestion Control Help for “SIP Overload” DT

- networks of SIP proxies can get overloaded
- current mechanism in SIP spec can result in congestion collapse
- design team in process to design and simulate algorithms
- help needed from congestion control experts
- talk to ADs if this interests you
State of the Area & Stuff on the Horizon
Things Happening since IETF-69

• document progress: 11 documents approved by the IESG
  20 documents published as RFCs

• not exactly a lot, but the WGs haven’t been pub-requesting more
  • Lars’s queue is pretty empty
  • Magnus’s queue is larger but primarily WG/Author dependent

• TSV and INT got a liaison statement from ITU-T SG 13 on flow-state-aware forwarding
  • proposed liaison response posted to the list
  • consensus call is ongoing, please comment
State of the Area

- **IPS** and **RDDP** have concluded since IETF-69
  - thank you chairs, editors and participants
  - thinking about spinning up a “storage maintenance” WG

- several WGs are nearing the end of their chartered work
  - **IPPM** metrics composition and aggregation are left
  - **MIDCOM** done; process snags have delayed publication
  - **RSERPOOL** minor edits needed to the document set
  - **ROHC** header compression for IPsec is left

- this leaves us with BEHAVE, DCCP, FECFRAME, NFSv4, NSIS, PCN, RMT, TCPM and TSVWG
Stuff on the Horizon

• the following is a subjective selection of topics that the ADs think the area could (should?) get involved in

• this doesn’t mean that the area will get involved

• this doesn’t mean that if you propose a BOF on any of these we’ll automatically grant it

• all we’re saying if you have an interest in one of these topics, let’s talk
NAT/Firewall Traversal & Control

• still a huge issue
  • multi-level NAT deployments become common
  • several popular traversal solutions don’t deal with this case
  • traversal mechanisms that do, are ugly (ICE/STUN/TURN)

• NAT/FW control (instead of traversal) would be better, but...

• no NAT/FW control protocol is seeing “enabled-by-default” deployment
  • NAT/FW vendor community won’t implement if host vendors don’t implement, and vice versa

• what incentives does a NAT/FW control solution need to offer for deployment on both hosts and middleboxes? or have we painted ourselves into a corner?

• IPv6 transition may offer a chance; IPv6 firewalls and host stacks are still somewhat malleable – if we had anything to offer, it might get deployed
Multi-Level NAT Implications

- multiple levels of NATs are becoming common
  - ISPs NAT their access network
  - home access modem/router is also a NAT
  - wireless access points NAT by default
- what happens with overlapping address spaces
  - failure to connect
  - NAT traversal solutions make traffic go where it isn’t intended
Translation for IPv6-to-IPv4 Compatibility

• translation seeing renewed interest to allow IPv6-only hosts to work with the IPv4 Internet

• transparent translation is of great interest
  • need not touch application code
  • however, embedded address information is difficult

• requirements being discussed in V6OPS on Thursday

• eventual standardization may happen in TSV with strong participation from INT
Internet Heterogeneity

- the Internet is getting both faster and slower
  - multi-Gb/s links are commonplace
  - IP is being pushed into low-power networks and sensor environments (6LOWPAN, RL2N BOF Thursday)

- and its connectivity characteristics are changing
  - widespread wireless access
  - mesh and ad-hoc gaining momentum
  - creative L2 schemes create links that look very different
  - shim layers between L3 and L4 affect what the path looks like

- how do we design transport protocols to effectively and efficiently operate in such an Internet?
And More...

- other stuff exists on the horizon, too
- if you have an interest in some of these topics, let’s talk