

The Internet and the Millennium Problem (Year 2000)

Status of this Memo

This memo provides information for the Internet community. It does not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.

Abstract

The Year 2000 Working Group (WG) has conducted an investigation into the millennium problem as it regards Internet related protocols. This investigation only targeted the protocols as documented in the Request For Comments Series (RFCs). This investigation discovered little reason for concern with regards to the functionality of the protocols. A few minor cases of older implementations still using two digit years (ala RFC 850) were discovered, but almost all Internet protocols were given a clean bill of health. Several cases of "period" problems were discovered, where a time field would "roll over" as the size of field was reached. In particular, there are several protocols, which have 32 bit, signed integer representations of the number of seconds since January 1, 1970 which will turn negative at Tue Jan 19 03:14:07 GMT 2038. Areas whose protocols will be effected by such problems have been notified so that new revisions will remove this limitation.

1. Introduction

According to the trade press billions of dollars will be spend the upcoming years on the year 2000 problem, also called the millennium problem (though the third millennium will really start in 2001). This problem consists of the fact that many software packages and some protocols use a two-digit field for the year in a date field. Most of the problems seem to be in administrative and financial programs, or in the hardcoded microcomputers found in electronic equipment. A lot of organizations are now starting to make an inventory of which software and tools they use will suffer from the millennium problem.

With the increasing popularity of the Internet, more and more organizations use the Internet as a serious business tool. This means that most organizations will want to analyze the millennium problems due to the use of Internet protocols and popular Internet software. In the trade press the first articles suggest that the Internet will collapse at midnight the 31st of December 1999.

To counter these suggestions, and to avoid having countless companies redo the same investigation, this effort was undertaken by the IETF. The Year 2000 WG has made an inventory of all-important Internet protocols that have been documented in the Request for Comments (RFC) series. Only protocols directly related to the Internet will be considered.

This document is divided into a number of sections. Section 1 is the Introduction which you are now reading. Section 2 is a disclaimer about the completeness of this effort. Section 3 describes areas in which millenium problems have been found, while Section 4 describes a few other "period" problems. Section 5 describes potential fixes to problems that have been identified. Section 6 describes the methodology used in the investigation. Sections 7 through 22 are devoted to the 15 different groupings of protocols and RFCs. Section 23 discusses security considerations, Section 24 is devoted to references, and Section 25 is the author contact information. Appendix A is the list of RFCs examined broken down by category. Appendix B is a PERL program used to make a first cut identification of problems, and Appendix C is the output of that PERL program.

The editor of this document would like to acknowledge the critical contributions of the follow for direct performance of research and the provision of text: Alex Latzko, Robert Elz, Erik Huizer, Gillian Greenwood, Barbara Jennings, R.E. (Robert) Moore, David Mills, Lynn Kubinec, Michael Patton, Chris Newman, Erik-Jan Bos, Paul Hoffman, and Rick H. Wesson. The pace with which this group has operated has only been achievable by the intimate familiarity of the contributors with the protocols and ready access to the collective knowledge of the IETF.

2. Disclaimer

This RFC is not complete. It is an effort to analyze the Y2K impact on hundreds of protocols but is likely to have missed some protocols and misunderstood others. Organizations should not attempt to claim any legitimacy or approval for any particular protocol based on this document. The efforts have concentrated on the identification of potential problems, rather than solutions to any of the problems that have been identified. Any proposed solutions are only that: proposed. A formal engineering review should take place before any solution is

adopted.

It should also be noted that the research was performed on RFCs 1 through 2128. At that time the IESG was chartered with not allowing any new RFCs to be published that had any Year 2000 issues. Since that cutoff time there has been work to correct issues discovered by this Working Group. In particular, RWhois as documented by RFC 1714 has been updated to fix the problems found. RFC 2167 now documents a fixed version of the RWhois protocol. The work of this group was to look backwards, and hence new RFC's which supplant the old are expected to make the information in this RFC obsolete. The work of this group will truly be complete when this document is completely obsolete.

A number of people have suggested looking into other "special" dates. For example, the first leap year, the first "double digit" day (January 10, 2000), January 1, 2001, etc. There is not one place where days have been used in the protocols defined by the RFC series so there is little reason to believe that any of these special dates will have any impact.

3. Summary of Year 2000 Problems

Here is a brief description of all the Millennium issues discovered in the course of this research. Note that many of the RFCs are unclear on the issue. They mandate the use of UTCTime but do not specify whether the two-digit or four-digit year representation should be used.

3.1 "Directory Services"

- rfc1274.txt - References UTC date/time
- rfc1276.txt - References UTC date/time for version control.
- rfc1488.txt - References UTC Time as printable strings.
- rfc1608.txt - Refers to UTCTimeSyntax
- rfc1609.txt - Refers to UTCTimeSyntax
- rfc1778.txt - Refers to UTCTimeSyntax

3.2 "Information Services and File Transfer"

HTTP 1.1, as defined in RFC 2068, requires all newly generated date stamps to conform to RFC1123 date formats which are Year 2000 compliant, but it also requires acceptance of the older non-compliant RFC850 formats. Some specific recommendations have been passed to the HTTP WG.

HTML 2.0, as defined in RFC 1866, could allow a very subtle Year 2000 problem, but once again this recommendation has been passed on the HTML WG.

RFC 1778 on String Representations of Standard Attribute Syntax's define UTC Time in Section 2.21 and uses that definition in Section 2.25 on User Certificates. Since UTC Time is being used, there is a potential millennium issue.

RFC 1440 on SIFT/UFT: Sender-Initiated/Unsolicited File Transfer defines an optional DATE command in Section 5 of the form mm/dd/yy which is subject to millennium issues.

3.3 "Electronic Mail"

After reviewing all mail-related RFCs, it was discovered that while some obsolete standards required two-digit years, all currently used standards require four-digit years and are thus not prone to typical Year 2000 problems.

RFCs 821 and 822, the main basis for SMTP mail exchange and message format, originally required two-digit years. However, both of these RFCs were later modified by RFC 1123 in 1989, which strongly recommended 4-digit years.

3.4 "Name Serving"

While not a protocol issue, there is a common habit of writing serial numbers for DNS zone files in the form YYXXXXXX. The only real requirement on the serial numbers is that they be increasing (see RFC 1982 for a complete description) and a change from 99XXXXXX to 00XXXXXX cause a failure. See the section on "Name Serving" for a complete description of the issues.

3.5 "Network Management"

Version 2 of SNMP's MIB definition language (SMIV2) specifies the use of UCTimes for time stamping MIB modules. Even though these time stamps do not flow in any network protocols, there could be an issue with management applications, depending on implementations.

3.6 "Network News"

There does exist a problem in both NNTP, RFC 977, and the Usenet News Message Format, RFC 10336. They both specify two-digit year format. A working group has been formed to update the network news protocols in general, and addressing this problem is on their list of work items.

3.7 "Real-Time Services"

A Year 2000 problem does occur in the Simple Network Paging Protocol, versions 2 & 3. Both define a HOLDuntil option which uses a YYMMDDHHMMSS+/-GMT field. Version 3 also defines a MStatus command, which is required to store dates and times as YYMMDDHHMMSS+/-GMT.

There is a small Year 2000 issue in RFC 1786 on the Representation of IP Routing Policies in the ripe-81++ Routing Registry. In Appendices C the "changed" object parameter defines a format of <email-address> YYMMDD, and similarly in Appendix D "withdrawn" object identifier has the format of YYMMDD. Since these are only identifiers there should be little operational impact. Some application software may need to be modified.

3.8 "Security"

RFC 1507 on Distributed Authentication Security Services (DASS) use UTCTime. Because of the imprecision of the UTC time definition there could be problems with this protocol.

RFCs 1421-1424 specifies that PEM uses UTC time formats which could have a Millennium issue.

4. Summary of Other "Periodicity" Problems

By far, the largest area of "period" problems occurs in the year 2038. Many protocols use a 32-bit field to record the number of seconds since January 1, 1970.

4.1 "Name Services"

DNS Security uses 32-bit timestamps which will roll over in 2038. This issue has been referred to the appropriate Working Group so that the details of rollover can be established.

4.2 "Routing"

IDPR suffers from the classic Year 2038 problem, by having a timestamp counter which rolls over at that time.

5. Suggested Solutions

The real solution to the problem is to use 4 digit year fields for applications and hardware systems. For counters that key off of a certain time (January 1, 1970 for example) need to either: define a wrapping solution, or to define a larger number space (greater than 32-bits), or to make more efficient use of the 32-bit space. However,

it will be impossible to completely replace currently deployed systems, so solutions for handling problems are in order.

5.1 Fixed Solution

A number of organizations and groups have suggested a fixed solution to the problem of two digit years. Given a two-digit year YY, if YY is greater than or equal to 50, the year shall be interpreted as 19YY; and where YY is less than 50, the year shall be interpreted as 20YY.

While a simple and straightforward solution, it only pushes the problem off 40 to 50 years, until the artificially generated Year 2050 problem needs to be addressed. However, it is easy to implement and deploy, so it might be the most commonly adopted solution.

5.2 Sliding Window

Another solution is the "sliding window" approach. In this approach, some value N is selected, and any two digit year that is less than or equal to the current two digit year plus N is considered the future, while any other two digit year is considered in the past.

For example, choosing N equal to 10, If the current year is 2012, and I get a two digit year that is any of 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22, assume it is 20YY (i.e. the future), otherwise consider it to be in the past(1923-1999, 2000-2011).

This solution has two advantages. First, no new fixed year problems are introduced. Second, different applications and protocols could choose different values of N. The drawback is that this solution is harder to implement, and to work well the value of N will need to be constant across different implementations.

6. Methodology

The first task was dividing the types of RFC's into logical groups rather than the strict numeric publishing order. Sixteen specific areas were identified. They are: "Autoconfiguration", "Directory Services", "Disk Sharing", "Games and Chat", "Information Services & File Transfer", "Network & Transport Layer", "Electronic Mail", "NTP", "Name Serving", "Network Management", "News", "Real Time Services", "Routing", "Security", "Virtual Terminal", and "Other". In addition to these categories, many hundreds of RFC's were immediately eliminated based on content. That is not to say that all Informational RFC's were not considered, many did contain some technical content or overview which demanded scrutiny.

Each area was assigned to a team for investigation. Although each team used whatever additional investigation techniques which seemed appropriate (including completely reading each RFC, and in some cases the source code for the reference implementation) at minimum each team used an automatic scanning system to search for the following items (case insensitively) in each RFC:

- date
- GMT
- UTCTime
- year
- yy (that is not part of yyyy)
- two-digit, 2-digit, 2digit
- century
- 1900 & 2000

Note that all of these strings except "UTCTime" may occur in conjunction with a date format that accommodates the Year 2000 crossing, as well as with one that does not. So "hits" on these string do not necessarily indicate Year 2000 problems: they simply identify elements that need to be examined.

After the documents were scanned, therefore, each "hit" was examined individually. Those that cause no Year 2000 problems (e.g., those that encode the year as a two-byte integer, or as a four-character display string) are not discussed here. Those that do cause Year 2000 problems are identified in this document, and the nature and impact of the problems they cause are described.

7. Autoconfiguration

7.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were primarily the BOOT Protocol (BOOTP) and the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) for both IP version four and six.

Examination of the BOOTP protocols and most popular implementations show no year 2000 problems. All times are references as 32 bit integers in seconds of UTC time. An investigation of all DHCP and the IPv6 Autoconfiguration mechanisms produced no year 2000 problems. All references to time, in particular lease lengths, are 32 bit integers in seconds, allowing lease times of well over 100 years.

7.2 Specifics

The following RFCs were examined for possible millennium problems: 906, 951, 1048, 1084, 1395, 1497, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1541, 1542, 1970, & 1971. RFC 951's only reference to time or dates is a two-byte field in the packet, which is number of second since the hosts, was booted. RFC's 1048, 1084, 1395, 1497, 1531, & 1532 have either no references to dates and time, or they are the same as the RFCs, which obsoleted them, discussed in the next paragraph.

RFC 1533 enumerates all the known DHCP field types and a number of these have to do with time. Section 3.4 defines a "Time Offset" field which specifies the offset of the clients subnet in seconds from UTC. This 4 byte field has no millennium issues. Section 9.2 defines the IP Address Lease Time field which is used by clients to request a specific lease time. This four byte field is an unsigned integer containing a number of seconds. Section 9.9 defines a Renewal Time Value field, Section 9.10 defines a Rebinding Time Value, both of which are similarly 32 bit fields, which have no millennium issues.

RFC 1534 has no references to times or dates.

RFC 1541 has two mentions of times/dates. The first is the "secs" field which, similarly to RFC 951, is a 16-bit field for the number of seconds since the host has booted. There is also a discussion in section 3.3 about "Interpretation and Representation of Time Values" which while clearly states that there is no millennium or period problems.

RFC 1542 also references the "secs" field mentioned previously.

RFC 1970 mentions a number of variables, which are time related. In section 4.2 "Router Advertisement Message Format" the following fields are defined: Router Lifetime, Reachable Time, & Retrans Timer. In section 4.6.2 "Prefix Information" the following are defined: Valid Lifetime, & Preferred Lifetime. In section 6.2.1 "Router Configuration Variables" the following are defined: MaxRtrAdvInterval, MinRtrAdvInterval, AdvReachableTime, AdvRetransTimer, AdvDefaultLifetime, AdvValidLifetime, & AdvPreferredLifetime. All of these fields specify counters of some sort which have no millennium or periodicity problems.

RFC 1971 has some discussion of preferred lifetimes, deprecated lifetimes and valid lifetimes of leases, but only discusses them in an expository way.

8. Directory Services

8.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were primarily X.500 related RFC's, Whois, Rwhois, Whois++, and the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP).

Upon review of the Directory Services related RFC's, no serious year 2000 problems were discovered. Some minor issues were noted and explained below in the specific portion of this section.

8.2 Specifics

RFCs that mentioned UTC Time or made reference to uTCTimeSyntax could fail to be Y2K compliant. These should be updated to specify the four year version of uTCTimeSyntax rather than giving the option of using a two-year date representation. The following RFCs fall into this category:

- rfc1274.txt - References UTC date/time
- rfc1276.txt - References UTC date/time for version control.
- rfc1488.txt - References UTC Time as printable strings.
- rfc1608.txt - Refers to uTCTimeSyntax
- rfc1609.txt - Refers to uTCTimeSyntax
- rfc1778.txt - Refers to uTCTimeSyntax

Two RFC's have unusual date specifications and specify their own date format. Both of these support Y2K compliant dates.

RFC1714 (RWhois) specifies date formats that are not Y2K compliant, but it also supports dates that are. Implementers of the RWhois protocol should only use the %MY4 format

RFC1834 (Whois++) requires the use of dates, but it didn't specify the format, syntax, or representation of the date string to be used.

9. Disk Sharing

9.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were those related to the Network File System (NFS). Other popular disk sharing protocols like SMB and AFS were referred to their respective trustee's for review.

After careful review, NFS has no year 2000 problems.

9.2 Specifics

The references to time in this protocol are the times of file data modification, file access, and file metadata change (mtime, atime, and time, respectively). These times are kept as 32 bit unsigned quantities in seconds since 1970-01-01, and so the NFS protocol will not experience an Epoch event until the year 2106.

10. Games and Chat

10.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were related to the Internet Relay Chat Protocol (IRC). No millennium problems exist in the IRC protocol.

10.2 Specifics

There is only a single instance of time or date related information in the IRC protocol as specified by RFC 1459. Section 4.3.4 defines a TIME message type which queries a server for its local time. No mention is made of the format of the reply or how it is parsed, the assumption being specific implementations will handle the reply and parse it appropriately.

11. Information Services & File Transfer

11.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were divided among World Wide Web (WWW) protocols and File Transfer Protocols (FTP). WWW protocols include the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), a variety of Uniform Resource formats (URL, URAs, etc.) and the HyperText Markup Language (HTML). FTP protocols include the well known FTP protocol, the Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) and a variety of extensions to these protocols. Other information services includes the Finger Protocol and the LPD protocol.

HTTP 1.1, as defined in RFC 2068, requires all newly generated date stamps to conform to RFC 1123 date formats which are Year 2000 compliant, but it also requires acceptance of the older non-compliant RFC850 formats. Some specific recommendations are listed below and have been passed to the HTTP WG.

HTML 2.0, as defined in RFC 1866, could allow a very subtle Year 2000 problem, but once again this recommendation has been passed on the HTML WG.

RFC 1778 on String Representations of Standard Attribute Syntax's define UTC Time in Section 2.21 and uses that definition in Section 2.25 on User Certificates. Since UTC Time is being used, there is a potential millennium issue.

RFC 1440 on SIFT/UFT: Sender-Initiated/Unsolicited File Transfer defines an optional DATE command in Section 5 of the form mm/dd/yy which is subject to millennium issues.

11.2 Specifics

The main IETF standards-track document on the HTTP protocol is RFC2068 on HTTP 1.1. It notes that historically three different date formats have been used, and that one of them uses a two-digit year field. In section 3.3.1 it requires HTTP 1.1 implementations to generate this RFC1123 format:

Sun, 06 Nov 1994 08:49:37 GMT ; RFC 822, updated by RFC 1123

instead of this RFC850 format:

Sunday, 06-Nov-94 08:49:37 GMT ; RFC 850, obsoleted by RFC 1036

Unfortunately, many existing servers, serving on the order of one fifth of the current HTTP traffic, send dates in the ambiguous RFC850 format.

Section 19.3 of the RFC2068 says this:

- o HTTP/1.1 clients and caches should assume that an RFC-850 date which appears to be more than 50 years in the future is in fact in the past (this helps solve the "year 2000" problem).

This avoids a "stale cache" problem, which would cause the user to see out-of-date data.

RFC 1986 documents experiments with a simple file transfer program over radio links using Enhanced Trivial FTP (ETFTP). There are a number of timers defined which are all in seconds and have no year 2000 issues.

In RFC 1866, on HTML 2.0, the <META> tag allows the embedding of recommended values for some HTTP headers, including Expires. E.g.

```
<META HTTP-EQUIV="Expires"
      CONTENT="Tue, 04 Dec 1993 21:29:02 GMT">
```

Servers should rewrite these dates into RFC1123 format if necessary.

RFC 1807 defines a format for bibliographic records and it specifies a DATE format, which requires 4 digit year fields.

RFC 1788 defines ICMP Domain Name messages. Section 3 defines a Domain Name Reply Packet, which contains a signed 32-bit integer. This timer is not Year 2000 reliant and is certainly large enough for its purposes.

RFC 1784 on TFTP Timeout Intervals and Transfer Size Options uses a field for the number of seconds for the timeout. It is an ASCII value from 1 to 255 octets in length. There is no Y2K issue.

RFC 1778 on String Representations of Standard Attribute Syntax's define UTC Time in Section 2.21 and uses that definition in Section 2.25 on User Certificates. Since UTC Time is being used, there is a potential millennium issue.

RFC 1777 on LDAP defines a timelimit in Section 4.3 which is expressed in seconds, but does not define any limits.

RFC 1440 on SIFT/UFT: Sender-Initiated/Unsolicited File Transfer defines an optional DATE command in Section 5 of the form mm/dd/yy, which is subject to millennium issues.

RFC 1068 on the Background File Transfer Protocol (BFTP) defines two commands in Sections B.2.12 and B.2.13, the Submit and Time commands. >From the example usage's given in Appendix C it is clear that this protocol will function correctly through the year 9999.

RFC 1037 on NFILE (a file access protocol) discusses the a Date representation in Section 7.1 as the number of seconds since January 1, 1900, but does not limit the field size. There should be no Y2K issues.

RFC 998 on NETBLT defines a Death time in Section 8, which is the sender's death time in seconds.

RFC 978 on the Voice File Interchange Protocol defines the Total Time of a message to be a 32-bit number of deci-seconds. This limits the size of a message but has no millennium issues.

RFC 969 was obsoleted by RFC 998.

RFC 916 defines the Reliable Asynchronous Transfer Protocol (RATP). Three timers are discussed in an expository manner in Section 5.4 and its subsections. There are no relevant issues.

RFCs 2122, 2056, 2055, 2054, 2044, 2016, 1960, 1959, 1874, 1865, 1862, 1843, 1842, 1823, 1815, 1808, 1798, 1785, 1783, 1782, 1779, 1766, 1738, 1737, 1736, 1729, 1728, 1727, 1639, 1633, 1630, 1625, 1554, 1545, 1530, 1529, 1528, 1489, 1486, 1436, 1415, 1413, 1350, 1345, 1312, 1302, 1288, 1278, 1241, 1235, 1196, 1194, 1179, 1123, 1003, 971, 965, 959, 949, 913, 887, 866, 865, 864, 863, 862, 797, 795, 783, 775, 765, 751, 743, 742, 740, 737, 725, 722, 707, 691, 683, 662, 640, 624, 614, 607, 599, 412, 411, 410, 407, and 406 were found to have no references to dates or times, and hence no millennium issues.

RFCs 712, 697, 633, 630, 622, 610, 593, 592, 589, 573, 571, 570, 553, 551, 549, 543, 535, 532, 525, 520, 514, 506, 505, 504, 501, 499, 493, 490, 487, 486, 485, 480, 479, 478, 477, 472, 468, 467, 463, 454, 451, 448, 446, 438, 437, 436, 430, 429, 418, 414, and 409 were not available for review.

RFCS below 400 were considered too obsolete to even consider.

12. Network & Transport Layer

12.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were the Internet Protocol (IP) versions four and six, the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) and its extensions, Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) and Remote Procedure Call (RPC) protocol. A variety of less known protocols were also examined.

After careful review of the nearly 400 RFC's in this category, no millennium or year 2000 problems were found.

12.2 Specifics

RFC 2125 on the PPP Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP) in section 5.3 discusses the use of mandatory timers, but gives no mention as to how they are implemented.

RFC 2114 on a Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol defines a retry timer of five seconds in Section 3.4.1.

RFC 2097 on the PPP NetBIOS Frame Control Protocol discusses several timer and timeouts in Section 2.1, none of which suffers from a year 2000 problem.

RFC 2075 on the IP Echo Host Service discusses timestamps and has no millennium issues.

RFC 2005 on the Applicability for Mobile IP discusses using timestamps as a security measure to avoid replay attacks (Section 3.), but does not quantify them. There are no expected issues.

RFC 2002 on IP Mobility Support uses a 16-bit field for the lifetime of a connection and notes the 18.2 hour limitation that this imposes. Section 5.6.1 on replay protection requires the use of 64-bit time fields, of a similar format to NTP packets.

RFC 1981 on Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 discusses timestamps and their potential use to purge stale information in section 5.3. There is no millennium issues in this use.

RFC 1963 on the PPP Serial Data Transport Protocol defines a flow expiration time in section 4.9 which has no year 2000 issues.

RFC 1833 on Binding Protocols for ONC RPC Version 2 defines a variable in Section 2.2.1 called RPCBPROC_GETTIME which returns the local time in seconds since 1/1/1970. Since this value is not fields width dependent, it may or may not wrap around the 32-bit value depending on the operating system parameters.

RFC 1762 on the PPP DECnet Phase IV Control Protocol discusses a number of timers in Section 5 (General Considerations). None of these timers experience any millennium issues.

RFC 1761 on Snoop Version 2 Packet Capture File Format discusses two 32-bit timestamp values on Section 4 on Packet Record Formats. The first of these may wrap in the year 2038, but should not effect anything of any import.

RFC 1755 on ATM Signalling Support for IP Over ATM discusses timing issues in Section 3.4 on VC Teardown. These limited timers have no year 2000 issues.

RFC 1692 on the Transport Multiplexing Protocol (TMux) defines a TTL in Section 2.3 and a timer in Section 3.3. Neither of these suffer from any millennium or year 2000 issues.

RFC 1661 on PPP defines three timers in Section 4.6, none of which have any year 2000 issues.

RFC 1644 on T/TCP (TCP Extensions for Transactions) mentions RFC 1323 and the extended timers recommended in it.

RFC 1575 defines an echo function for CNLP discusses in the narrative the use of the Lifetime Field in Section 5.3. There is nothing to suggest that there is any year 2000 issues.

RFC 1329 on Dual MAC FDDI Networks discusses ARP cache administration in Section 9.3 and 9.4 and various timers to expire entries.

RFC 1256 on ICMP Router Discovery Messages talks about lifetime fields in Section 2 and defines three router configuration variables in Section 4.1. None of these have any millennium issues.

RFC 792 on ICMP discusses Timestamps and Timestamp Reply messages which define a 32-bit timestamp which contains the number of milliseconds since midnight UT.

RFC 791 on the Internet Protocol defines a packet type 68 which is an Internet Timestamp, which defines a 32-bit field which contains the number of milliseconds since midnight UT.

RFC 781 was defines the same option which is codified in RFC 791 as a packet type 68.

RFC's 2126, 2118, 2113, 2107, 2106, 2105, 2098, 2067, 2043, 2023, 2019, 2018, 2009, 2004, 2003, 2001, 1994, 1993, 1990, 1989, 1979, 1978, 1977, 1976, 1975, 1974, 1973, 1972, 1967, 1962, 1954, 1946, 1937, 1936, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1926, 1924, 1919, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1897, 1888, 1887, 1885, 1884, 1883, 1881, 1878, 1877, 1868, 1860, 1859, 1853, 1841, 1832, 1831, 1809, 1795, 1791, 1770, 1764, 1763, 1756, 1754, 1752, 1744, 1735, 1726, 1719, 1717, 1710, 1707, 1705, 1698, 1693, 1688, 1687, 1686, 1683, 1682, 1681, 1680, 1679, 1678, 1677, 1676, 1674, 1673, 1672, 1671, 1670, 1669, 1667, 1663, 1662, 1638, 1634, 1631, 1629, 1624, 1622, 1621, 1620, 1619, 1618, 1613, 1605, 1604, 1598, 1590, 1577, 1570, 1561, 1560, 1553, 1552, 1551, 1549, 1548, 1547, 1538, 1526, 1518, 1498, 1490, 1483, 1475, 1466, 1454, 1435, 1434, 1433, 1393, 1390, 1385, 1379, 1378, 1377, 1376, 1375, 1374, 1365, 1363, 1362, 1356, 1347, 1337, 1335, 1334, 1333, 1332, 1331, 1326, 1323, 1314, 1307, 1306, 1294, 1293, 1277, 1263, 1240, 1237, 1236, 1234, 1226, 1223, 1220, 1219, 1210, 1209, 1201, 1191, 1188, 1185, 1172, 1171, 1166, 1162, 1151, 1146, 1145, 1144, 1141, 1139, 1134, 1132, 1122, 1110, 1106, 1103, 1088, 1086, 1085, 1078, 1072, 1071, 1070, 1069, 1063, 1062, 1057, 1055, 1051, 1050, 1046, 1045, 1044, 1042, 1030, 1029, 1027, 1025, 1016, 1008, 1007, 1006, 1002, 1001, 994, 986, 983, 982, 970, 964, 963, 962, 955, 948, 942, 941, 940, 936, 935, 932, 926, 925, 924, 922, 919, 917, 914, 905, 903, 896, 895, 894, 893, 892, 891, 889, 879, 877, 874, 872, 871, 848, 829, 826, 824, 815, 814, 813, 801, 793, 789, 787, 777, 768, 761, 760, 759, 730, 704, 696, 695, 692, 690, 689, 687, 685, 680, 675, 674, 660, 632, 626, 613, 611 were reviewed but were found to have no millennium references.

RFC's 594, 591, 576, 550, 548, 528, 521, 489, 488, 473, 460, 459, 450, 449, 445, 442, 434, 426, 417, 398, 395, 394, 359, 357, 348, 347, 346, 343, 312, 301, 300, 271, 241, 210, 203, 202, 197, 190, 178, 176, 175, 166, 165, 161, 151, 150, 146, 145, 143, 142, 128, 127, 123, 122, 93, 91, 80, 79, 70, 67, 65, 62, 60, 59, 56, 55, 54, 53, 41, 38, 33, 23, 22, 20, 19, 17, 12 were deemed too old to be considered for millennium investigation.

13. Electronic Mail

13.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Internet Mail Access Protocol (IMAP), Post Office Protocol (POP), Multipurpose Internet Mail Exchange (MIME), and X.400 to SMTP interaction.

After reviewing all mail-related RFCs, it was discovered that while some obsolete standards required two-digit years, all currently used standards require four-digit years and are thus not prone to typical Year 2000 problems.

13.2 Specifics

RFCs 821 and 822, the main basis for SMTP mail exchange and message format, originally required two-digit years. However, both of these RFCs were later modified by RFC 1123 in 1989, which strongly recommended 4-digit years. Although there might be a few very old SMTP systems using two-digit years, it is believed that almost all mail sent over the Internet today uses four-digit years. Mail that contains two-digit years in its SMTP headers will not "fail", but might be mis-sorted in message stores and mail user agents. This problem is avoided entirely by taking the RFC 1123 change as a requirement, rather than merely as a recommendation.

IMAP versions 1, 2, and 3 used two-digit years, but IMAP version 4 (defined in RFCs 1730 and 1732 in 1994) requires four-digit years. There are still a few IMAP 2 servers and clients in use on the Internet today, but IMAP version 4 has already taken over almost all of the IMAP market. Mail stored on an IMAP server or client with two-digit years will not "fail", but could possibly be mis-sorted or prematurely expired.

RFC 1153 describes a format for digests of mailing lists, and uses two-digit dates. This format is not widely used. The use of two-digit dates could possibly cause missorting of stored messages.

RFC 1327, which describes mapping between X.400 mail and SMTP mail, uses the UTCTime format.

RFC 1422 describes the structure of certificates that were used in PEM (and are expected to be used in many other mail and non-mail services). Those certificates use dates in UTCTime format. Poorly written software might prematurely expire or validate a certificate based on comparisons of the date with the current date, although no current software is known to do this.

14. Network Time Protocols

14.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were the Network Time Protocol (NTP), and the Time Protocol.

NTP has been certified year 2000 compliant, while the Time Protocol will "roll over" at Thu Feb 07 00:54:54 2036 GMT. Since NTP is the current defacto standard for network time this does not seem to be an issue.

14.2 Specifics

There is no reference anywhere in the NTP specification or implementation to any reference epoch other than 1 January 1900. In short, NTP doesn't know anything about the millennium.

>From the Time Protocol RFC (868):

S: Send the time as a 32 bit binary number.

...

The time is the number of seconds since 00:00 (midnight) 1 January 1900 GMT, such that the time 1 is 12:00:01 am on 1 January 1900 GMT; this base will serve until the year 2036.

15. Name Services

15.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were the Domain Name System (DNS), it's advanced add on features (Incremental Zone Transfer, etc.).

There have been no year 2000 relayed problems found with the DNS protocols, or common implementations of them.

15.2 Specifics

One is a common practice of writing serial numbers in zone files as if they represent a date, and using only two digits of the year. That practice cannot survive into the year 2000. This is not a protocol problem, the serial number is simply an integer, and any value is OK, provided it always increases (see rfc1982 for a definition of what that means). In any case, a change from 97abcd (or similar) to 00abcd would be a decrease and so is not permitted. Zone file maintainers have two choices, one easy (though irrational) one would be to continue from 99 to 100 and so on. The other, is simply to switch, at any time between now and when the serial number first needs updating after the year 2000, to use 4 digits to represent the year instead of 2. As long as there are no more than 6 digits in the "abcd" part, and this is done sometime before the year 2100, this is always an increase, and therefore always safe. Should any zone files be of the form yyabcdefg (with 7 digits after a 2-digit year) then the procedures of section 7 of rfc2182 should be adopted to convert the serial number to some other value.

The other item of note is related to timestamps in DNS security. Those are represented as 32 bit counts of seconds, based in 1970, and hence have no year 2000 problems. However, they do obviously have a natural end of life, and sometime before that time is reached, the definitions of those fields need to be corrected, perhaps to allow them to represent the number of seconds elapsed since the base, modulo 2^{32} , which is likely to be adequate for the purposes of DNS security (signatures and keys are unlikely to need to be valid for more than 70 years). In any case, more work is needed in this area in the not too far distant future.

16 Network Management

16.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), a large number of Management Information Bases (MIBs) and the Common Management Information Protocol over TCP/IP (CMOT).

Although a few discrepancies have been found and outlined below, none of them should have an impact on interoperability.

16.2 Specifics

16.2.1 Use of GeneralizedTime in CMOT as defined in RFCs 1095 and 1189.

The standards for CMOT specify an unusual use for the GeneralizedTime type. (GeneralizedTime has a four-digit representation of the year.)

If the system generating the PDU does not have the current time, yet does have the time since last boot, then GeneralizedTime can be used to encode this information. The time since last boot will be added to the base time "0001 Jan 1 00:00:00.00" using the Gregorian calendar algorithm.

This is really a "Year 0" problem rather than a Year 2000 problem, and in any case, CMOT is not currently deployed.

16.2.2 UTCTime in SNMP Definitions

UTCTime is an ASN.1 type that includes a two-digit representation of the year. There are several options for UTCTime in ASN.1, that vary in precision and in local versus GMT, but these options all have two-digit years. The standards for SNMP definitions specify one particular format:

YYMMDDHHMMZ

The first usage of UTCTime in the standards for SNMP definitions goes all the way back to RFC 1303. It has persisted unchanged up through the current specifications in RFC 1902. The role of UTCTime in SNMP definitions is to record the history of an SNMP MIB module in the module itself, via two ASN.1 macros:

- o LAST-UPDATED
- o REVISION

Management applications that store and use MIB modules need to be smart about interpreting these UTCTimes, by prepending a "19" or a "20" as appropriate.

16.2.3 Objects in the Printer MIB (RFC 1559)

There are two objects in the Printer MIB that allow use of a date as an object value with no explicit guidance for formatting the value. The objects are prtInterpreterLangVersion and prtInterpreterVersion. Both are defined with a syntax of OCTET STRING. The descriptions for the objects allow the object value to contain a date, version code or other product specific information to identify the interpreter or language. The descriptions do not include an explicit statement recommending use of a four-digit year when a date is used as the object value.

16.2.4 Dates in Mobile Network Tracing Records (RFC 2041)

The RFC specifies trace headers and footers with date fields that are character arrays of size 32. While 32 characters certainly provide enough room for a four-digit year, there's no explicit statement that these years must be represented with four digits.

17 Network News

17.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were related to the Network News Protocol (NNTP).

There does exist a problem in both NNTP, RFC 977, and the Usenet News Message Format, RFC 10336. They both specify two-digit year format. A working group has been formed to update the network news protocols in general, and addressing this problem is on their list of work items.

17.2 Specifics

The NNTP transfer protocols defined in RFC 977. Sections 3.7.1, the definition of the NEWGROUPS command, and 3.8.1, the NEWNEWS command, that dates must be specified in YYMMDD format.

The format for USENET news messages is defined in RFC 1036. The Date line is defined in section 2.1.2 and it is specified in RFC-822 format. It specifically disallows the standard UNIX ctime(3) format, which would allow for four digit years. Section 2.2.4 on Expires also mandates the same two-digit year format.

18. Real Time Services

18.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were related to IP Multicast, RTP, and Internet Stream Protocol. A Year 2000 problem does occur in the Simple Network Paging Protocol, versions 2 & 3. Both define a HOLDuntil option which uses a YYMMDDHHMMSS+/-GMT field. Version 3 also defines a MStatus command, which is required to store, dates and times as YYMMDDHHMMSS+/-GMT.

18.2 Specifics

RFC 2102 discusses Multicast support for NIMROD and has no mention of dates or time. RFC 2090 on TFTP Multicast options is also free from any date/time references.

RFC 2038 on RTP MPEG formats has three references to time: a Presentation Time Stamp (PTS), a Decoding Time Stamp (DTS), and a System Clock (SC) reference time. Each RTP packet contains a timestamp derived from the sender 90 kHz clock reference. Each of the header fields are defined in section 2.1, 3, and 3.3 are 32 bit fields. No mention is made of a "zero" start time, so it is presumed that this format will be valid until at least 2038.

Similarly RFC 2035 on the RTP JPEG format defines the same timestamp in section 3. RFC 2032 on RTP H.261 video streams uses a calculated time based on the original frame so once again there is no millennium issue. RFC 2029 on the RTP format for Sun's CellB video encoding mentions the RTP timestamp in section 2.1.

RFC 2022 defines support for multicast over UNI 3.0/3.1 based ATM networks. Section 5. defines a timeout value for connections between one and twenty minutes. Section 5.1.1 discusses several timers that are bound between five and ten seconds, while 5.1.3 requires an inactivity timer, which should also run between one and twenty minutes. Sections 5.1.5, 5.1.5.1, 5.1.5.2, 5.2.2, 5.4, 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3, 6.1.3 and Appendix E all defines numerous timers, none of which have any millennium issues.

RFC 1890 on RTP profiles for audio and video conferences discusses a sampling frequency which has no issues. RFC 1889 on RTP discusses time formats in section 4, as the same 64 bit unsigned integer format that NTP uses. There is a "period" problem, which will occur in the year 2106. Section 5.1 is a more formalized discussion of the timestamp properties, while Section 6.3.1 discusses a variety of different timers all using the 64 bit field format, or a compressed 32-bit version of the inner octet of bytes. Section 8.2 discusses loop detection and how the various timers are used to determine if looping occurs.

RFC 1861 on Version 3 of the Simple Network Paging Protocol does have a Year 2000 problem. The protocol defines a HOLDuntil command in section 4.5.6 and a MSTATUS command in section 4.6.10, both of which require dates/times to be stored as YYMMDDHHMMSS+/-GMT. Clearly this format will be invalid after the end of 1999.

RFC 1821 has no date/time references. RFC 1819 on Version 2 of the Internet Stream Protocol defines a HELLO message format in section 6.1.2, which does contain a timer which is updated every millisecond. No year 2000 problems exist with this protocol.

RFC 1645 on Version 2 of the Simple Network Paging Protocol contains the same HOLDuntil field problem as version 3. The definition is contained section 4.4.6.

RFC 1458 on the Requirements of Multicast Protocols discusses a retransmission timer in section 4.23. and a general discussion of timer expiration in section 5, neither of which have any millennium concerns. RFC 1301 on the Multicast Transport Protocol defines a heartbeat interval of time in section 2.1, as well as retention and windows. Formal definitions for each are contained in sections 2.2.7, 2.2.8 and 2.2.9. The heartbeat is a 32 bit unsigned field, while the Window and Retention are both 16 bit unsigned fields. Section 3.4.2 gives examples values for these fields, which indicate no millennium issues.

RFC 1193 on Client Requirements for Real Time Services talks about time in section 4.4, but there are no Year 2000 issues. RFC 1190 have been obsoleted by RFC 1819, but the hello timer issues are similar.

RFCs 1789, 1768, 1703, 1614, 1569, 1568, 1546, 1469, 1453, 1313, 1257, 1197, 1112, 1054, 988, 966, 947, 809, 804, 803, 798, 769, 741, 511, 508, 420, 408 and 251 contain no date or time references.

19. Routing

19.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were Routing Information Protocol (RIP), the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol, Classless InterDomain Routing (CIDR), the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), and the InterDomain Routing Protocol (IDRP).

After careful examination both BGP and RIP have been found Year 2000 compliant.

There is a small Year 2000 issue in RFC 1786 on the Representation of IP Routing Policies in the ripe-81++ Routing Registry. In Appendices C the "changed" object parameter defines a format of <email-address> YYMMDD, and similarly in Appendix D "withdrawn" object identifier has he format of YYMMDD. Since these are only identifiers there should be little operational impact. Some application software may need to be modified.

IDPR suffers from the classic Year 2038 problem, by having a timestamp counter which rolls over at that time.

19.2 Specifics

RFC 2091 on Extensions to RIP to Support Demand Circuits defines three required and one optional timers in section 6. The Database Timer (6.1), the Hold down Timer (6.2), the Retransmission Time (6.3)

and the Over-Subscription Timer (6.4) are all counters, which have no millennium issues. RFC 2081 on the applicability of RIPng discusses deletion of routes for a variety of issues, one of which is the garbage-collection timer exceeds 120 seconds. There are no Year 2000 issues. RFC 2080 on RIPng for IPv6, discusses various times in section 2.6, none of which have any millennium problems.

RFC 1987 on Ipsilon's General Switch Management protocol there is a Duration field defined in section 4, which has no relevant problems. Section 8.2 defines the procedure for dealing with timers. RFC 1953 on Ipsilon's Flow Management Specification for IPv4 defines the same procedure in section 3.2, as well as a lifetime field in the Redirect Message (Section 4.1). There are no millennium issues in either case.

There is a small Year 2000 issue in RFC 1786 on the Representation of IP Routing Policies in the ripe-81++ Routing Registry. In Appendices C the "changed" object parameter defines a format of <email-address> YYMMDD, and similarly in Appendix D "withdrawn" object identifier has the format of YYMMDD. Since these are only identifiers there should be little operational impact. Some application software may need to be modified.

RFC 1771 defines the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). BGP does not have knowledge of absolute time, only relative time. There are five timers defined: Hold Timer, ConnectRetry Timer, KeepAlive Timer, MinRouteAdvertisementInterval and MinASOriginationInterval. There are no known issues regarding BGP and the millennium.

In RFC 1584, which defines Multicast Extensions to OSPF, three timers are defined in section 8.2: IGMPPollingInterval, IGMPTimeout, and IGMP polling timer. Section 8.4 defines an age parameter for the local groups database and section 9.3 outlines how to implement that age parameter. It is not expected that any connections lifetime will be long enough to cause any issues with these timers.

RFC 1583, OSPF, there are two types of timers defined in section 4.4, single-shot timers and interval timers. There are a number of timers defined in Section 9 including: HelloInterval, RouterDeadInterval, InfTransDelay, Hello Timer, Wait Timer and RxmtInterval. Section 10 also defines the Inactivity Timer. No millennium problem exists for any of these timers.

RFC 1582 is an earlier version of RFC 2091. Section 7 documents the same timers as noted above, with the same lack of a millennium issue.

RFC 1504 on Appletalk Update-Based Routing Protocol defines a 10-second period in Section 3, and hence has no relevant issues.

RFC 1479 which specifies IDPR Version 1, defines a timestamp field in section 1.5.1, which is a 32 bit unsigned integer number of seconds since January 1, 1970. The authors recognize the problem of timestamp exhaustion in 2038, but feel that the protocol will not be in use for that period. Sections 1.7, 2.1, and 4.3.1 also discuss the timestamp field. RFC 1478 on the IDPR Architecture, also discusses the same timestamp field in section 3.3.4. RFC 1477 again refers to the IDPR timestamp in section 4.2. Thus IDPR has no Year 2000 issue, but does have a period problem in the year 2038.

RFC 1075 on Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol devotes section 7 to time values. None of the timers have any millennium issues. RFC 1074, on the NFSNET backbone SPF IGP defines several hardcoded timers values in section 5.

RFC 1058 on RIP discusses the 30-second timers in section 3.3. There is no millennium issues related to RIP.

RFC 995 on the Requirements for Internet Gateways has extensive discussions of timers in section 7.1 and throughout A.1 and A.2. None of these timers suffer from the millennium problem.

RFC 911 on EGP on Berkeley Unix recommend timer values of 30 and 120 seconds.

RFC 904 which defines the Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP). There are a number of timers discussed in sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.4. None of these timers suffer from any relevant problems.

RFCs 2103, 2092, 2073, 2072, 2042, 2008, 1998, 1997, 1992, 1966, 1955, 1940, 1930, 1925, 1923, 1863, 1817, 1812, 1793, 1787, 1774, 1773, 1772, 1765, 1753, 1745, 1723, 1722, 1721, 1716, 1702, 1701, 1668, 1656, 1655, 1654, 1587, 1586, 1585, 1581, 1520, 1519, 1517, 1482, 1476, 1439, 1403, 1397, 1388, 1387, 1383, 1380, 1371, 1370, 1364, 1338, 1322, 1268, 1267, 1266, 1265, 1264, 1254, 1246, 1245, 1222, 1195, 1164, 1163, 1142, 1136, 1133, 1126, 1125, 1124, 1104, 1102, 1092, 1009, 985, 981, 975, 950, 898, 890, 888, 875, and 823 contain no date or time references.

20. Security

20.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were kerberos authentication protocol, Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS), One Time Password System (OTP), Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM), security extensions to a variety of protocols including (but not limited to) RIPv2, HTTP, MIME, PPP, IP, Telnet and FTP.

Encryption and authentication algorithms are also examined.

RFC 1507 on Distributed Authentication Security Services (DASS) discusses time and secure time in an expository manner in Sections 1.2.2, 1.4.4 and 2.1. Section 3.6 defines absolute time as an UTC time with a precision of 1 second, and Section 4.1 discusses ANS.1 encoding of time values. Because of the imprecision of the UTC time definition there could be problems with this protocol.

RFCs 1421-1424 specifies that PEM uses UTC time formats which could have a Millennium issue since the year specification only provides the last two digits of the year.

20.2 Specifics

RFC 2082 on RIP-2 MD5 Authentication requires storage of security keys for a specified lifetime in sections 4.1 and 4.2. There are no millennium issues in this protocol.

RFC 2078 on the GSSAPI Version 2 defines numerous calls that use timers for inputs and outputs. Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.5 and 2.2.6 all use the lifetime_rec field, which is defined as an integer counter in seconds. There should be no relevant problems with this protocol.

RFC 2069 on Digest Authentication for HTTP, defines a 'date' and a 1123 formats which is not subject to millennium issues. Section 3.2 discusses dates and times in the context of thwarting replay attacks, but have no relevant issues.

RFC 2065 on DNS Security extensions first discusses time in section 2.3.3. The SIG RDATA format is defined in Section 4.1 discusses "time signed" field and defines it to be a 32 bit unsigned integer number of seconds since January 1, 1970. There will be a period problem in 2038 because of rollover. Section 4.5 on the file representations of SIG RRs specifies the time field is expressed as YYYYMMDDHHMMSS which is clearly Year 2000 compliant.

RFC 2059 on RADIUS account formats defines a "time" attribute, which is optional which is a 32 bit unsigned integer number of seconds since January 1, 1970. Likewise RFC 2058 on RADIUS also defines this optional attribute in the same way. There will be a potential period problem that occurs on 2038.

RFC 2035 on the Simple Public Key GSSAPI Mechanism talks about secure timestamps in the background and overview sections only in an expository manner.

RFC 1969 on the PPP DES Encryption Protocol uses time as an example in Section 4 when discussing how to encrypt the first packet of a stream. It is suggested that the first 32 bits be used for the number of seconds since January 1, 1970. There could thus be a potential operations problem in 2038.

RFC 1898 on the CyberCash Credit Card Protocol provides an example message in Section 2.7 which uses a date field of the form YYYYMMDDHHMM that is clearly Y2K compliant.

RFC 1510, which defines Kerberos Version 5, makes extensive use of times in the security model. There are discussions in the Introduction, as well as Sections 1.2, and 3.1.3. Kerberos uses ASN.1 definitions to abstract values, and hence defines a base definition for KerberosTime which is a generalized time format in Section 5.2. >From the text: "Example: The only valid format for UTC time 6 minutes, 27 seconds after 9 p.m. on 6 November 1985 is 19851106210627Z." A side note is that the MIT reference implementation of the Kerberos, by default set the expiration of tickets to December 31, 1999. This is not protocol related but could have some operational impacts.

RFC 1509 on GSSAPI C-bindings makes a single reference that all counters are in seconds and assigned as 32 bit unsigned integers. Hence GSSAPI mechanisms may have problems in 2038.

RFC 1507 on Distributed Authentication Security Services (DASS) discusses time and secure time in an expository manner in Sections 1.2.2, 1.4.4 and 2.1. Section 3.6 defines absolute time as an UTC time with a precision of 1 second, and Section 4.1 discusses ANS.1 encoding of time values. Because of the imprecision of the UTC time definition there could be problems with this protocol.

RFC 1424 on PEM Part IV defines a self-signed certificate request in Section 3.1. The validity period start and end times are both suggested to be January 1, 1970. RFC 1422 on PEM Part II defines the validity period for a certificate in Section 3.3.6. It is recommended that UTC Time formats are used, and notes the lack of a century so that comparisons between different centuries must be done with care. No suggestions on how to do this are included. Sections 3.5.2 also discusses validity period in PEM CRLs. RFC 1421 on PEM Part I discusses validity periods in an expository way. PEM as a whole could have problems after December 31, 1999 based on its use of UTC Time.

RFCs 1113, 1114, and 1115 specify the original version of PEM and have been obsoleted by 1421, 1422, 1423, & 1424.

RFCs 2104, 2085, 2084, 2057, 2040, 2015, 1984, 1968, 1964, 1961, 1949, 1948, 1938, 1929, 1928, 1858, 1852, 1851, 1829, 1828, 1827, 1826, 1825, 1824, 1760, 1751, 1750, 1704, 1675, 1579, 1535, 1511, 1492, 1457, 1455, 1423, 1416, 1412, 1411, 1409, 1408, 1321, 1320, 1319, 1281, 1244, 1186, 1170, 1156, 1108, 1004, 972, 931, 927, 912, and 644 contain no date or time references.

21. Virtual Terminal

21.1 Summary

The RFC's which were categorized into this group were Telnet and its many extensions, as well as the Secure SHell (SSH) protocol. The X window system was not considered since it is not an IETF protocol. Official acknowledgement by the trustee's of the X window system was given that they will examine the protocol.

Unencrypted Telnet and TN3270 have both been found to be Year 2000 Compliant. The SSH protocols are also Year 2000 compliant.

21.2 Specifics

RFC 1013 on the X Windows version 11 alpha protocol defines are 32 bit unsigned integer timestamp in Section 4.

RFCs 2066, 1647, 1576, 1572, 1571, 1372, 1282, 1258, 1221, 1205, 1184, 1143, 1116, 1097, 1096, 1091, 1080, 1079, 1073, 1053, 1043, 1041, 1005, 946, 933, 930, 929, 907, 885, 884, 878, 861, 860, 859, 858, 857, 856, 855, 854, 851, 818, 802, 782, 779, 764, 749, 748, 747, 746, 736, 735, 734, 732, 731, 729, 728, 727, 726, 721, 719, 718, 701, 698, 658, 657, 656, 655, 654, 653, 652, 651, 647, 636, 431, 399, 393, 386, 365, 352, 340, 339, 328, 311, 297, 231, and 215 contain no date or time references.

RFCs 703, 702, 688, 679, 669, 659, 600, 596, 595, 587, 563, 562, 560, 559, 513, 495, 470, 466, 461, 447, 435, 377, 364, 318, 296, 216, 206, 205, 177, 158, 139, 137, 110, 97 were unavailable.

22. Other

22.1 Summary

This grouping was a hodge-podge of informational RFCs, April Fool's Jokes, IANA lists, and experimental RFCs. None were found to have any millennium issues.

22.2 Specifics

RFCs 2123, 2036, 2014, 2000, 1999, 1958, 1935, 1900, 1879, 1855, 1822, 1814, 1810, 1799, 1776, 1718, 1715, 1700, 1699, 1640, 1627, 1610, 1607, 1601, 1600, 1599, 1594, 1580, 1578, 1574, 1550, 1540, 1539, 1527, 1499, 1463, 1462, 1438, 1410, 1402, 1401, 1391, 1367, 1366, 1360, 1359, 1358, 1349, 1340, 1336, 1325, 1324, 1300, 1291, 1287, 1261, 1250, 1249, 1206, 1200, 1199, 1177, 1175, 1174, 1152, 1149, 1140, 1135, 1127, 1118, 1111, 1100, 1099, 1077, 1060, 1039, 1020, 1019, 999, 997, 992, 990, 980, 960, 945, 944, 943, 939, 909, 902, 900, 899, 873, 869, 846, 845, 844, 843, 842, 840, 839, 838, 837, 836, 835, 834, 833, 832, 831, 820, 817, 800, 776, 774, 770, 766, 762, 758, 755, 750, 745, 717, 637, 603, 602, 590, 581, 578, 529, 527, 526, 523, 519, 518, 496, 491, 432, 404, 403, 401, 372, 363, 356, 345, 330, 329, 327, 317, 316, 313, 295, 282, 263, 242, 239, 234, 232, 225, 223, 213, 209, 204, 198, 195, 173, 170, 169, 167, 154, 149, 148, 147, 140, 138, 132, 131, 130, 129, 126, 121, 112, 109, 107, 100, 95, 90, 68, 64, 57, 52, 51, 46, 43, 37, 27, 25, 21, 15, 10, and 9 were examined and none were found to have any date or time references, let alone millennium or Year 2000 issues.

23. Security Considerations

Although this document does consider the implications of various security protocols, there is no need for additional security considerations. The effect of a potential year 2000 problem may cause some security problems, but those problems are more of specific applications rather than protocol deficiencies introduced in this document.

24. References

Because of the exhaustive nature of this investigation, the reader is referred to the list of published RFC's available from the IETF Secretariat or the RFC Editor, rather than republishing them here.

25. Editors' Address

Philip J. Nesser II
Nesser & Nesser Consulting
13501 100th Ave N.E.
Suite 5202
Kirkland, WA 98052

Phone: 425-481-4303
EMail: pjnesser@nesser.com
pjnesser@martigny.ai.mit.edu

Appendix A: List of RFC's for each Area

The following list contains the RFC's grouped by area that were searched for year 2000 problems.

Each line contains three fields are separated by '::'. The first field is the RFC number, the second field is the type of RFC (S = Standard, DS = Draft Standard, PS = Proposed Standard, E = Experimental, H = Historical, I = Informational, BC = Best Current Practice, '' = No Type), and the third field is the Title.

A.1 Autoconfiguration

```

1971:: PS:: IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration
1970:: PS:: Neighbor Discovery for IP Version 6 (IPv6)
1542:: PS:: Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol
1541:: PS:: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
1534:: PS:: Interoperation Between DHCP and BOOTP
1533:: PS:: DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions
1532:: PS:: Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol
1531:: PS:: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
1497:: DS:: BOOTP Vendor Information Extensions
1395:: DS:: BOOTP Vendor Information Extensions
1084:: DS:: BOOTP vendor information extensions
1048:: DS:: BOOTP vendor information extensions
951:: DS:: Bootstrap Protocol
906::  :: Bootstrap loading using TFTP

```

A.2 Directory Services

```

2120:: E :: Managing the X.500 Root Naming Context
2079:: PS:: Definition of X.500 Attribute Types and an Object Class
        to Hold Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs)
1943:: I:: Building an X.500 Directory Service in the US
1914:: PS:: How to interact with a Whois++ mesh
1913:: PS:: Architecture of the Whois++ Index Service
1838:: E:: Use of the X.500 Directory to support mapping between
        X.400 and RFC 822 Addresses
1837:: E:: Representing Tables and Subtrees in the X.500 Directory
1836:: E:: Representing the O/R Address hierarchy in the X.500
        Directory Information Tree
1835:: PS:: Architecture of the WHOIS++ service
1834:: I:: Whois and Network Information Lookup Service Whois++
1781:: PS:: Using the OSI Directory to Achieve User Friendly Naming
1714:: I:: Referral Whois Protocol (RWhois)
1684:: I:: Introduction to White Pages services based on X.500
1637:: E:: DNS NSAP Resource Records
1632:: I:: A Revised Catalog of Available X.500 Implementations

```

```

1617:: I:: Naming and Structuring Guidelines for X.500 Directory Pilots
1609:: E:: Charting Networks in the X.500 Directory
1608:: E:: Representing IP Information in the X.500 Directory
1588:: I:: WHITE PAGES MEETING REPORT
1562:: I:: Naming Guidelines for the AARNet X.500 Directory Service
1491:: I:: A Survey of Advanced Usages of X.500
1488:: PS:: The X.500 String Representation of Standard Attribute
          Syntaxes
1487:: PS:: X.500 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
1485:: PS:: A String Representation of Distinguished Names
1484:: E:: Using the OSI Directory to achieve User Friendly Naming
1430:: I:: A Strategic Plan for Deploying an Internet X.500
          Directory Service
1400:: I:: Transition and Modernization of the Internet Registration
          Service
1384:: I:: Naming Guidelines for Directory Pilots
1355:: I:: Privacy and Accuracy Issues in Network Information
          Center Databases
1330:: I:: Recommendations for the Phase I Deployment of OSI
          Directory Services (X.500) and OSI Message Handling
          Services (X.400) within the ESnet Community
1309:: I:: Technical Overview of Directory Services Using the
          X.500 Protocol
1308:: I:: Executive Introduction to Directory Services Using the
          X.500 Protocol
1292:: I:: A Catalog of Available X.500 Implementations
1279::  :: X.500 and Domains
1276:: PS:: Replication and Distributed Operations extensions to
          provide an Internet Directory using X.500
1275:: I:: Replication Requirements to provide an Internet Directory
          using X.500
1274:: PS:: The COSINE and Internet X.500 Schema
1255:: I:: A Naming Scheme for c=US
1218::  :: A Naming Scheme for c=US
1202:: I:: Directory Assistance Service
1107::  :: Plan for Internet directory services
  954:: DS:: NICNAME/WHOIS
  953:: H:: Hostname Server
  812::  :: NICNAME/WHOIS
  756::  :: NIC name server - a datagram-based information utility
  752::  :: Universal host table
=====
Disk Sharing
1813:: I:: NFS Version 3 Protocol Specification
1094:: H:: NFS: Network File System Protocol specification
=====
Games and Chat
1459:: E:: Internet Relay Chat Protocol

```

```

=====
Information Services & File Transfer
2122:: PS:: VEMMI URL Specification
2070:: PS:: Internationalization of the Hypertext Markup Language
2068:: PS:: Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1
2056:: PS:: Uniform Resource Locators for Z39.50
2055:: I:: WebNFS Server Specification
2054:: I:: WebNFS Client Specification
2044:: I:: UTF-8, a transformation format of Unicode and ISO 10646
2016:: E:: Uniform Resource Agents (URAs)
1986:: E:: Experiments with a Simple File Transfer Protocol for
Radio Links using Enhanced Trivial File Transfer
Protocol (ETFTP)

1980:: I:: A Proposed Extension to HTML: Client-Side Image Maps
1960:: PS:: A String Representation of LDAP Search Filters
1959:: PS:: An LDAP URL Format
1945:: I:: Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.0
1942:: E:: HTML Tables
1874:: E:: SGML Media Types
1867:: E:: Form-based File Upload in HTML
1866:: PS:: Hypertext Markup Language - 2.0
1865:: I:: EDI Meets the Internet: Frequently Asked Questions
about Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) on the Internet
1862:: I:: Report of the IAB Workshop on Internet Information
Infrastructure, October 12-14, 1994
1843:: I:: HZ - A Data Format for Exchanging Files of Arbitrarily
Mixed Chinese and ASCII characters
1842:: I:: ASCII Printable Characters-Based Chinese Character
Encoding for Internet Messages
1823:: I:: The LDAP Application Program Interface
1815:: I:: Character Sets ISO-10646 and ISO-10646-J-1
1808:: PS:: Relative Uniform Resource Locators
1807:: I:: A Format for Bibliographic Records
1798:: PS:: Connection-less Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
1788:: E:: ICMP Domain Name Messages
1785:: I:: TFTP Option Negotiation Analysis
1784:: PS:: TFTP Timeout Interval and Transfer Size Options
1783:: PS:: TFTP Blocksize Option
1782:: PS:: TFTP Option Extension
1779:: DS:: A String Representation of Distinguished Names
1778:: DS:: The String Representation of Standard Attribute Syntaxes
1777:: DS:: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
1766:: PS:: Tags for the Identification of Languages
1738:: PS:: Uniform Resource Locators (URL)
1737:: I:: Functional Requirements for Uniform Resource Names
1736:: I:: Functional Requirements for Internet Resource Locators
1729:: I:: Using the Z39.50 Information Retrieval Protocol in the
Internet Environment

```

```

1728:: I:: Resource Transponders
1727:: I:: A Vision of an Integrated Internet Information Service
1639:: E:: FTP Operation Over Big Address Records (FOOBAR)
1633:: I:: Integrated Services in the Internet Architecture
1630:: I:: Universal Resource Identifiers in WWW
1625:: I:: WAIS over Z39.50-1988
1558:: I:: A String Representation of LDAP Search Filters
1554:: I:: ISO-2022-JP-2: Multilingual Extension of ISO-2022-JP
1545:: E:: FTP Operation Over Big Address Records (FOOBAR)
1530:: I:: Principles of Operation for the TPC.INT Subdomain:
    General Principles and Policy
1529:: I:: Principles of Operation for the TPC.INT Subdomain:
    Remote Printing -- Administrative Policies
1528:: E:: Principles of Operation for the TPC.INT Subdomain:
    Remote Printing -- Technical Procedures
1489:: I:: Registration of a Cyrillic Character Set
1486:: E:: An Experiment in Remote Printing
1440:: E:: SIFT/UFT: Sender-Initiated/Unsolicited File Transfer
1436:: I:: The Internet Gopher Protocol (a distributed document
    search and retrieval protocol)
1415:: PS:: FTP-FTAM Gateway Specification
1413:: PS:: Identification Protocol
1350:: S:: THE TFTP PROTOCOL (REVISION 2)
1345:: I:: Character Mnemonics & Character Sets
1312:: E:: Message Send Protocol
1302:: I:: Building a Network Information Services Infrastructure
1288:: DS:: The Finger User Information Protocol
1278:: I:: A String Encoding of Presentation Address
1241:: E:: A Scheme for an Internet Encapsulation Protocol: Version 1
1235:: E:: The Coherent File Distribution Protocol
1196:: DS:: The Finger User Information Protocol
1194:: DS:: The Finger User Information Protocol
1179:: I:: Line Printer Daemon Protocol
1123:: S:: Requirements for Internet hosts - application and support
1068:: :: Background File Transfer Program BFTP
1037:: H:: NFILE - a file access protocol
1003:: :: Issues in defining an equations representation standard
    998:: E:: NETBLT: A bulk data transfer protocol
    978:: :: Voice File Interchange Protocol VFIP
    971:: :: Survey of data representation standards
    969:: :: NETBLT: A bulk data transfer protocol
    965:: :: Format for a graphical communication protocol
    959:: S:: File Transfer Protocol
    949:: :: FTP unique-named store command
    916:: H:: Reliable Asynchronous Transfer Protocol RATP
    913:: H:: Simple File Transfer Protocol
    887:: E:: Resource Location Protocol
    866:: S:: Active users

```


865:: S:: Quote of the Day Protocol
 864:: S:: Character Generator Protocol
 863:: S:: Discard Protocol
 862:: S:: Echo Protocol
 797:: :: Format for Bitmap files
 795:: :: Service mappings
 783:: DS:: TFTP Protocol revision 2
 775:: :: Directory oriented FTP commands
 765:: :: File Transfer Protocol specification
 751:: :: Survey of FTP mail and MLFL
 743:: :: FTP extension: XRSQ/XRCP
 742:: PS:: NAME/FINGER Protocol
 740:: H:: NETRJS Protocol
 737:: :: FTP extension: XSEN
 725:: :: RJE protocol for a resource sharing network
 722:: :: Thoughts on interactions in distributed services
 712:: :: Distributed Capability Computing System DCCS
 707:: :: High-level framework for network-based resource sharing
 697:: :: CWD command of FTP
 691:: :: One more try on the FTP
 683:: :: FTPSRV - Tenex extension for paged files
 662:: :: Performance improvement in ARPANET file transfers
 from Multics
 640:: :: Revised FTP reply codes
 633:: :: IMP/TIP preventive maintenance schedule
 630:: :: FTP error code usage for more reliable mail service
 624:: :: Comments on the File Transfer Protocol
 622:: :: Scheduling IMP/TIP down time
 614:: :: Response to RFC 607: "Comments on the File Transfer
 Protocol"
 610:: :: Further datalanguage design concepts
 607:: :: Comments on the File Transfer Protocol
 599:: :: Update on NETRJS
 593:: :: Telnet and FTP implementation schedule change
 592:: :: Some thoughts on system design to facilitate resource
 sharing
 589:: :: CCN NETRJS server messages to remote user
 573:: :: Data and file transfer: Some measurement results
 571:: :: Tenex FTP problem
 570:: :: Experimental input mapping between NVT ASCII and UCSB
 On Line System
 553:: :: Draft design for a text/graphics protocol
 551:: :: [Letter from Feinroth re: NYU, ANL, and LBL entering
 the net, and FTP protocol]
 549:: :: Minutes of Network Graphics Group meeting, 15-17
 July 1973
 543:: :: Network journal submission and delivery
 542:: :: File Transfer Protocol

535:: :: Comments on File Access Protocol
 532:: :: UCSD-CC Server-FTP facility
 525:: :: MIT-MATHLAB meets UCSB-OLS -an example of resource sharing
 520:: :: Memo to FTP group: Proposal for File Access Protocol
 514:: :: Network make-work
 506:: :: FTP command naming problem
 505:: :: Two solutions to a file transfer access problem
 504:: :: Distributed resources workshop announcement
 501:: :: Un-muddling "free file transfer"
 499:: :: Harvard's network RJE
 493:: :: E.W., Jr Graphics Protocol
 490:: :: Surrogate RJS for UCLA-CCN
 487:: :: Free file transfer
 486:: :: Data transfer revisited
 485:: :: MIX and MIXAL at UCSB
 480:: :: Host-dependent FTP parameters
 479:: :: Use of FTP by the NIC Journal
 478:: :: FTP server-server interaction - II
 477:: :: Remote Job Service at UCSB
 472:: :: Illinois' reply to Maxwell's request for graphics
 information NIC 14925
 468:: :: FTP data compression
 467:: :: Proposed change to Host-Host Protocol:Resynchronization
 of connection status
 463:: :: FTP comments and response to RFC 430
 454:: :: File Transfer Protocol - meeting announcement and a new
 proposed document
 451:: :: Tentative proposal for a Unified User Level Protocol
 448:: :: Print files in FTP
 446:: :: Proposal to consider a network program resource notebook
 438:: :: FTP server-server interaction
 437:: :: Data Reconfiguration Service at UCSB
 436:: :: Announcement of RJS at UCSB
 430:: :: Comments on File Transfer Protocol
 429:: :: Character generator process
 418:: :: Server file transfer under TSS/360 at NASA Ames
 414:: :: File Transfer Protocol FTP status and further comments
 412:: :: User FTP documentation
 411:: :: New MULTICS network software features
 410:: :: Removal of the 30-second delay when hosts come up
 409:: :: Tenex interface to UCSB's Simple-Minded File System
 407:: H:: Remote Job Entry Protocol
 406:: :: Scheduled IMP software releases
 396:: :: Network Graphics Working Group meeting - second iteration
 387:: :: Some experiences in implementing Network Graphics
 Protocol Level 0
 385:: :: Comments on the File Transfer Protocol
 382:: :: Mathematical software on the ARPA Network

374:: :: IMP system announcement
 373:: :: Arbitrary character sets
 368:: :: Comments on "Proposed Remote Job Entry Protocol"
 367:: :: Network host status
 366:: :: Network host status
 361:: :: Deamon processes on host 106
 360:: :: Proposed Remote Job Entry Protocol
 354:: :: File Transfer Protocol
 351:: :: Graphics information form for the ARPANET graphics
 resources notebook
 342:: :: Network host status
 338:: :: EBCDIC/ASCII mapping for network RJE
 336:: :: Level 0 Graphic Input Protocol
 335:: :: New interface - IMP/360
 332:: :: Network host status
 325:: :: Network Remote Job Entry program - NETRJS
 324:: :: RJE Protocol meeting
 314:: :: Network Graphics Working Group meeting
 310:: :: Another look at Data and File Transfer Protocols
 309:: :: Data and File Transfer workshop announcement
 307:: :: Using network Remote Job Entry
 306:: :: Network host status
 299:: :: Information management system
 298:: :: Network host status
 294:: :: On the use of "set data type" transaction in
 File Transfer Protocol
 293:: :: Network host status
 292:: :: E.W., Jr Graphics Protocol: Level 0 only
 288:: :: Network host status
 287:: :: Status of network hosts
 286:: :: Network library information system
 285:: :: Network graphics
 283:: :: NETRJT: Remote Job Service Protocol for TIPS
 281:: :: Suggested addition to File Transfer Protocol
 268:: :: Graphics facilities information
 267:: :: Network host status
 266:: :: Network host status
 265:: :: File Transfer Protocol
 264:: :: Data Transfer Protocol
 255:: :: Status of network hosts
 252:: :: Network host status
 250:: :: Some thoughts on file transfer
 238:: :: Comments on DTP and FTP proposals
 217:: :: Specifications changes for OLS, RJE/RJOR, and SMFS
 199:: :: Suggestions for a network data-tablet graphics protocol
 192:: :: Some factors which a Network Graphics Protocol must
 consider
 191:: :: Graphics implementation and conceptualization at

```

      Augmentation Research Center
189::  :: Interim NETRJS specifications
184::  :: Proposed graphic display modes
183::  :: EBCDIC codes and their mapping to ASCII
181::  :: Modifications to RFC 177
174::  :: UCLA - computer science graphics overview
172::  :: File Transfer Protocol
163::  :: Data transfer protocols
141::  :: Comments on RFC 114: A File Transfer Protocol
134::  :: Network Graphics meeting
133::  :: File transfer and recovery
125::  :: Response to RFC 86: Proposal for network standard format
      for a graphics data stream
114::  :: File Transfer Protocol
105::  :: Network specifications for Remote Job Entry and Remote
      Job Output Retrieval at UCSB
  98::  :: Logger Protocol proposal
  94::  :: Some thoughts on network graphics
  88::  :: NETRJS: A third level protocol for Remote JobEntry
  86::  :: Proposal for a network standard format for a data stream
      to control graphics display
  83::  :: Language-machine for data reconfiguration
=====

```

Internet & Network Layer

```

2126:: PS:: ISO Transport Service on top of TCP (ITOT)
2125:: PS:: The PPP Bandwidth Allocation Protocol (BAP) The PPP
      Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol (BACP)
2118:: I:: Microsoft Point-To-Point Compression (MPPC) Protocol
2114:: I:: Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol
2113:: PS:: IP Router Alert Option
2107:: I:: Ascend Tunnel Management Protocol - ATMP
2106:: I:: Data Link Switching Remote Access Protocol
2105:: I:: Cisco Systems' Tag Switching Architecture Overview
2098:: I:: Toshiba's Router Architecture Extensions for ATM:Overview
2097:: PS:: The PPP NetBIOS Frames Control Protocol (NBFCP)
2075:: I:: IP Echo Host Service
2067:: DS:: IP over HIPPI
2043:: PS:: The PPP SNA Control Protocol (SNACP)
2023:: PS:: IP Version 6 over PPP
2019:: PS:: Transmission of IPv6 Packets Over FDDI
2018:: PS:: TCP Selective Acknowledgment Options
2009:: E:: GPS-Based Addressing and Routing
2005:: PS:: Applicability Statement for IP Mobility Support
2004:: PS:: Minimal Encapsulation within IP
2003:: PS:: IP Encapsulation within IP
2002:: PS:: IP Mobility Support
2001:: PS:: TCP Slow Start, Congestion Avoidance, Fast Retransmit,
      and Fast Recovery Algorithms

```

1994:: DS:: PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
 1993:: I:: PPP Gandalf FZA Compression Protocol
 1990:: DS:: The PPP Multilink Protocol (MP)
 1989:: DS:: PPP Link Quality Monitoring
 1981:: PS:: Path MTU Discovery for IP version 6
 1979:: I:: PPP Deflate Protocol
 1978:: I:: PPP Predictor Compression Protocol
 1977:: I:: PPP BSD Compression Protocol
 1976:: I:: PPP for Data Compression in Data Circuit-Terminating
 Equipment (DCE)
 1975:: I:: PPP Magnalink Variable Resource Compression
 1974:: I:: PPP Stac LZS Compression Protocol
 1973:: PS:: PPP in Frame Relay
 1972:: PS:: A Method for the Transmission of IPv6 Packets over
 Ethernet Networks
 1967:: I:: PPP LZS-DCP Compression Protocol (LZS-DCP)
 1963:: I:: PPP Serial Data Transport Protocol (SDTP)
 1962:: PS:: The PPP Compression Control Protocol (CCP)
 1954:: I:: Transmission of Flow Labelled IPv4 on ATM Data Links
 Ipsilon Version 1.0
 1946:: I:: Native ATM Support for ST2+
 1937:: I:: Local/Remote Forwarding Decision in Switched Data
 Link Subnetworks
 1936:: I:: Implementing the Internet Checksum in Hardware
 1934:: I:: Ascend's Multilink Protocol Plus (MP+)
 1933:: PS:: Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
 1932:: I:: IP over ATM: A Framework Document
 1931:: I:: Dynamic RARP Extensions and Administrative Support for
 Automatic Network Address Allocation
 1926:: I:: An Experimental Encapsulation of IP Datagrams on
 Top of ATM
 1924:: I:: A Compact Representation of IPv6 Addresses
 1919:: I:: Classical versus Transparent IP Proxies
 1918:: BC:: Address Allocation for Private Internets
 1917:: BC:: An Appeal to the Internet Community to Return Unused
 IP Networks (Prefixes) to the IANA
 1916:: I:: Enterprise Renumbering
 1915:: BC:: Variance for The PPP Connection Control Protocol and
 The PPP Encryption Control Protocol
 1897:: E:: IPv6 Testing Address Allocation
 1888:: E:: OSI NSAPs and IPv6
 1887:: I:: An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation
 1885:: PS:: Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet
 Protocol Version 6 (IPv6)
 1884:: PS:: IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture
 1883:: PS:: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification
 1881:: I:: IPv6 Address Allocation Management
 1878:: I:: Variable Length Subnet Table For IPv4

1877:: I:: PPP Internet Protocol Control Protocol Extensions for
Name Server Addresses
1868:: E:: ARP Extension - UNARP
1860:: I:: Variable Length Subnet Table For IPv4
1859:: I:: ISO Transport Class 2 Non-use of Explicit Flow Control
over TCP RFC1006 extension
1853:: I:: IP in IP Tunneling
1841:: I:: PPP Network Control Protocol for LAN Extension
1833:: PS:: Binding Protocols for ONC RPC Version 2
1832:: PS:: XDR
1831:: PS:: RPC
1809:: I:: Using the Flow Label Field in IPv6
1795:: I:: Data Link Switching
1791:: E:: TCP And UDP Over IPX Networks With Fixed Path MTU
1770:: I:: IPv4 Option for Sender Directed Multi-Destination Delivery
1764:: PS:: The PPP XNS IDP Control Protocol (XNSCP)
1763:: PS:: The PPP Banyan Vines Control Protocol (BVCP)
1762:: DS:: The PPP DECnet Phase IV Control Protocol (DNCP)
1761:: I:: Snoop Version 2 Packet Capture File Format
1756:: E:: REMOTE WRITE PROTOCOL - VERSION 1.0
1755:: PS:: ATM Signaling Support for IP over ATM
1754:: I:: IP over ATM Working Group's Recommendations for the
ATM Forum's Multiprotocol BOF Version 1
1752:: PS:: The Recommendation for the IP Next Generation Protocol
1744:: I:: Observations on the Management of the Internet Address
Space
1735:: E:: NBMA Address Resolution Protocol (NARP)
1726:: I:: Technical Criteria for Choosing IP
1719:: I:: A Direction for IPng
1717:: PS:: The PPP Multilink Protocol (MP)
1710:: I:: Simple Internet Protocol Plus White Paper
1707:: I:: CATNIP
1705:: I:: Six Virtual Inches to the Left
1698:: I:: Octet Sequences for Upper-Layer OSI to Support Basic
Communications Applications
1693:: E:: An Extension to TCP
1692:: PS:: Transport Multiplexing Protocol (TMux)
1688:: I:: IPng Mobility Considerations
1687:: I:: A Large Corporate User's View of IPng
1686:: I:: IPng Requirements
1683:: I:: Multiprotocol Interoperability In IPng
1682:: I:: IPng BSD Host Implementation Analysis
1681:: I:: On Many Addresses per Host
1680:: I:: IPng Support for ATM Services
1679:: I:: HPN Working Group Input to the IPng Requirements
Solicitation
1678:: I:: IPng Requirements of Large Corporate Networks
1677:: I:: Tactical Radio Frequency Communication Requirements

for IPng

1676:: I:: INFN Requirements for an IPng

1674:: I:: A Cellular Industry View of IPng

1673:: I:: Electric Power Research Institute Comments on IPng

1672:: I:: Accounting Requirements for IPng

1671:: I:: IPng White Paper on Transition and Other Considerations

1670:: I:: Input to IPng Engineering Considerations

1669:: I:: Market Viability as a IPng Criteria

1667:: I:: Modeling and Simulation Requirements for IPng

1663:: PS:: PPP Reliable Transmission

1662:: S:: PPP in HDLC-like Framing

1661:: S:: The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

1644:: E:: T/TCP -- TCP Extensions for Transactions Functional Specification

1638:: PS:: PPP Bridging Control Protocol (BCP)

1634:: I:: Novell IPX Over Various WAN Media (IPXWAN)

1631:: I:: The IP Network Address Translator (Nat)

1629:: DS:: Guidelines for OSI NSAP Allocation in the Internet

1626:: PS:: Default IP MTU for use over ATM AAL5

1624:: I:: Computation of the Internet Checksum via Incremental Update

1622:: I:: Pip Header Processing

1621:: I:: Pip Near-term Architecture

1620:: I:: Internet Architecture Extensions for Shared Media

1619:: PS:: PPP over SONET/SDH

1618:: PS:: PPP over ISDN

1613:: I:: cisco Systems X.25 over TCP (XOT)

1605:: I:: SONET to Sonnet Translation

1604:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Frame Relay Service

1598:: PS:: PPP in X.25

1590:: I:: Media Type Registration Procedure

1577:: PS:: Classical IP and ARP over ATM

1575:: DS:: An Echo Function for CLNP (ISO 8473)

1570:: PS:: PPP LCP Extensions

1561:: E:: Use of ISO CLNP in TUBA Environments

1560:: I:: The MultiProtocol Internet

1553:: PS:: Compressing IPX Headers Over WAN Media (CIPX)

1552:: PS:: The PPP Internetwork Packet Exchange Control Protocol (IPXCP)

1551:: I:: Novell IPX Over Various WAN Media (IPXWAN)

1549:: DS:: PPP in HDLC Framing

1548:: DS:: The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

1547:: I:: Requirements for an Internet Standard Point-to-Point Protocol

1538:: I:: Advanced SNA/IP

1526:: I:: Assignment of System Identifiers for TUBA/CLNP Hosts

1518:: PS:: An Architecture for IP Address Allocation with CIDR

1498:: I:: On the Naming and Binding of Network Destinations

1490:: DS:: Multiprotocol Interconnect over Frame Relay
 1483:: PS:: Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM Adaptation Layer 5
 1475:: E:: TP/IX
 1466:: I:: Guidelines for Management of IP Address Space
 1454:: I:: Comparison of Proposals for Next Version of IP
 1435:: I:: IESG Advice from Experience with Path MTU Discovery
 1434:: I:: Data Link Switching
 1433:: E:: Directed ARP
 1393:: E:: Traceroute Using an IP Option
 1390:: S:: Transmission of IP and ARP over FDDI Networks
 1385:: I:: EIP
 1379:: I:: Extending TCP for Transactions -- Concepts
 1378:: PS:: The PPP AppleTalk Control Protocol (ATCP)
 1377:: PS:: The PPP OSI Network Layer Control Protocol (OSINLCP)
 1376:: PS:: The PPP DECnet Phase IV Control Protocol (DNCP)
 1375:: I:: Suggestion for New Classes of IP Addresses
 1374:: PS:: IP and ARP on HIPPI
 1365:: I:: An IP Address Extension Proposal
 1363:: E:: A Proposed Flow Specification
 1362:: I:: Novell IPX Over Various WAN Media (IPXWAN)
 1356:: PS:: Multiprotocol Interconnect on X.25 and ISDN in the Packet Mode
 1347:: I:: TCP and UDP with Bigger Addresses (TUBA), A Simple Proposal for Internet Addressing and Routing
 1337:: I:: TIME-WAIT Assassination Hazards in TCP
 1335:: :: A Two-Tier Address Structure for the Internet
 1334:: PS:: PPP Authentication Protocols
 1333:: PS:: PPP Link Quality Monitoring
 1332:: PS:: The PPP Internet Protocol Control Protocol (IPCP)
 1331:: PS:: The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) for the Transmission of Multi-protocol Datagrams over Point-to-Point Links
 1329:: I:: Thoughts on Address Resolution for Dual MAC FDDI Networks
 1326:: I:: Mutual Encapsulation Considered Dangerous
 1323:: PS:: TCP Extensions for High Performance
 1314:: PS:: A File Format for the Exchange of Images in the Internet
 1307:: E:: Dynamically Switched Link Control Protocol
 1306:: I:: Experiences Supporting By-Request Circuit-Switched T3 Networks
 1294:: PS:: Multiprotocol Interconnect over Frame Relay
 1293:: PS:: Inverse Address Resolution Protocol
 1277:: PS:: Encoding Network Addresses to Support Operation Over Non-OSI Lower Layers
 1263:: I:: TCP Extensions Considered Harmful
 1256:: PS:: ICMP Router Discovery Messages
 1240:: PS:: OSI Connectionless Transport Services on top of UDP
 1237:: PS:: Guidelines for OSI NSAP Allocation in the Internet
 1236:: :: IP to X.121 Address Mapping for DDN
 1234:: PS:: Tunneling IPX Traffic through IP Networks

1226:: E:: Internet Protocol Encapsulation of AX.25 Frames
 1223:: :: OSI CLNS and LLC1 Protocols on Network Systems HYPERchannel
 1220:: PS:: Point-to-Point Protocol Extensions for Bridging
 1219:: :: On the Assignment of Subnet Numbers
 1210:: :: Network and Infrastructure User Requirements for
 Transatlantic Research Collaboration - Brussels,
 July 16-18, and Washington July 24-25, 1990
 1209:: DS:: The Transmission of IP Datagrams over the SMDS Service
 1201:: H:: Transmitting IP Traffic over ARCNET Networks
 1191:: DS:: Path MTU Discovery
 1188:: DS:: A Proposed Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams
 over FDDI Networks
 1185:: E:: TCP Extension for High-Speed Paths
 1172:: PS:: The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) Initial Configuration
 Options
 1171:: DS:: The Point-to-Point Protocol for the Transmission of
 Multi-Protocol Datagrams Over Point-to-Point Links
 1166:: :: Internet Numbers
 1162:: :: Connectionless Network Protocol (ISO 8473) and End
 System to Intermediate System (ISO 9542) Management
 Information Base
 1151:: E:: Version 2 of the Reliable Data Protocol (RDP)
 1146:: E:: TCP Alternate Checksum Options
 1145:: E:: TCP Alternate Checksum Options
 1144:: PS:: Compressing TCP/IP headers for low-speed serial links
 1141:: :: Incremental Updating of the Internet Checksum
 1139:: PS:: Echo function for ISO 8473
 1134:: PS:: Point-to-Point Protocol
 1132:: S:: Standard for the transmission of 802.2 packets over
 IPX networks
 1122:: S:: Requirements for Internet hosts - communication layers
 1110:: :: Problem with the TCP big window option
 1106:: :: TCP big window and NAK options
 1103:: PS:: Proposed standard for the transmission of IP datagrams
 over FDDI Networks
 1088:: S:: Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over
 NetBIOS networks
 1086:: :: ISO-TP0 bridge between TCP and X.25
 1085:: :: ISO presentation services on top of TCP/IP based internets
 1078:: :: TCP port service Multiplexer TCPMUX
 1072:: E:: TCP extensions for long-delay paths
 1071:: :: Computing the Internet checksum
 1070:: :: Use of the Internet as a subnetwork for experimentation
 with the OSI network layer
 1069:: :: Guidelines for the use of Internet-IP addresses in the
 ISO Connectionless-Mode Network Protocol
 1063:: :: IP MTU Discovery options
 1062:: :: Internet numbers

1057:: I:: RPC
 1055:: S:: Nonstandard for transmission of IP datagrams over serial lines
 1051:: S:: Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams and ARP packets over ARCNET networks
 1050:: H:: RPC
 1046:: :: Queuing algorithm to provide type-of-service for IP links
 1045:: E:: VMTP
 1044:: S:: Internet Protocol on Network System's HYPERchannel
 1042:: S:: Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks
 1030:: :: On testing the NETBLT Protocol over divers networks
 1029:: :: More fault tolerant approach to address resolution for a Multi-LAN system of Ethernets
 1027:: :: Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways
 1025:: :: TCP and IP bake off
 1016:: :: Something a host could do with source quench
 1008:: :: Implementation guide for the ISO Transport Protocol
 1007:: :: Military supplement to the ISO Transport Protocol
 1006:: S:: ISO transport services on top of the TCP
 1002:: S:: Protocol standard for a NetBIOS service on a TCP/UDP transport
 1001:: S:: Protocol standard for a NetBIOS service on a TCP/UDP transport
 994:: :: Final text of DIS 8473, Protocol for Providing the Connectionless-mode Network Service
 986:: :: Guidelines for the use of Internet-IP addresses in the ISO Connectionless-Mode Network Protocol [Working draft]
 983:: :: ISO transport arrives on top of the TCP
 982:: :: Guidelines for the specification of the structure of the Domain Specific Part DSP of the ISO standard NSAP address
 970:: :: On packet switches with infinite storage
 964:: :: Some problems with the specification of the Military Standard Transmission Control Protocol
 963:: :: Some problems with the specification of the Military Standard Internet Protocol
 962:: :: TCP-4 prime
 955:: :: Towards a transport service for transaction processing applications
 948:: :: Two methods for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802.3 networks
 942:: :: Transport protocols for Department of Defense data networks
 941:: :: Addendum to the network service definition covering network layer addressing
 940:: :: Toward an Internet standard scheme for subnetting
 936:: :: Another Internet subnet addressing scheme
 935:: :: Reliable link layer protocols

932:: :: Subnetwork addressing scheme
 926:: :: Protocol for providing the connectionless mode network services
 925:: :: Multi-LAN address resolution
 924:: :: Official ARPA-Internet protocols for connecting personal computers to the Internet
 922:: S:: Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets
 919:: S:: Broadcasting Internet datagrams
 917:: :: Internet subnets
 914:: H:: Thinwire protocol for connecting personal computers to the Internet
 905:: :: ISO Transport Protocol specification ISO DP 8073
 903:: S:: Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
 896:: :: Congestion control in IP/TCP internetworks
 895:: S:: Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over experimental Ethernet networks
 894:: S:: Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks
 893:: :: Trailer encapsulations
 892:: :: ISO Transport Protocol specification [Draft]
 891:: S:: DCN local-network protocols
 889:: :: Internet delay experiments
 879:: :: TCP maximum segment size and related topics
 877:: S:: Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over public data networks
 874:: :: Critique of X.25
 872:: :: TCP-on-a-LAN
 871:: :: Perspective on the ARPANET reference model
 848:: :: Who provides the "little" TCP services?
 829:: :: Packet satellite technology reference sources
 826:: S:: Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol
 824:: :: CRONUS Virtual Local Network
 815:: :: IP datagram reassembly algorithms
 814:: :: Name, addresses, ports, and routes
 813:: :: Window and acknowledgement strategy in TCP
 801:: :: NCP/TCP transition plan
 793:: S:: Transmission Control Protocol
 792:: S:: Internet Control Message Protocol
 791:: S:: Internet Protocol
 789:: :: Vulnerabilities of network control protocols
 787:: :: Connectionless data transmission survey/tutorial
 781:: :: Specification of the Internet Protocol IP timestamp option
 777:: :: Internet Control Message Protocol
 768:: S:: User Datagram Protocol
 761:: :: DOD Standard Transmission Control Protocol
 760:: :: DoD standard Internet Protocol
 759:: H:: Internet Message Protocol
 730:: :: Extensible field addressing

```

704::      ::  IMP/Host and Host/IMP Protocol change
696::      ::  Comments on the IMP/Host and Host/IMP Protocol changes
695::      ::  Official change in Host-Host Protocol
692::      ::  Comments on IMP/Host Protocol changes RFCs 687 and 690
690::      ::  Comments on the proposed Host/IMP Protocol changes
689::      ::  Tenex NCP finite state machine for connections
687::      ::  IMP/Host and Host/IMP Protocol changes
685::      ::  Response time in cross network debugging
680::      ::  Message Transmission Protocol
675::      ::  Specification of Internet Transmission Control Program
674::      ::  Procedure call documents - version 2
660::      ::  Some changes to the IMP and the IMP/Host interface
632::      ::  Throughput degradations for single packet messages
626::      ::  On a possible lockup condition in IMP subnet due to
        message sequencing
613::      ::  Network connectivity
611::      ::  Two changes to the IMP/Host Protocol to improve
        user/network communications
594::      ::  Speedup of Host-IMP interface
591::      ::  Addition to the Very Distant Host specifications
576::      ::  Proposal for modifying linking
550::      ::  NIC NCP experiment
548::      ::  Hosts using the IMP Going Down message
528::      ::  Software checksumming in the IMP and network reliability
521::      ::  Restricted use of IMP DDT
489::      ::  Comment on resynchronization of connection status proposal
488::      ::  NLS classes at network sites
476::      ::  IMP/TIP memory retrofit schedule rev. 2
473::      ::  MIX and MIXAL?
460::      ::  NCP survey
459::      ::  Network questionnaires
450::      ::  MULTICS sampling timeout change
449::      ::  Current flow-control scheme for IMPSYS
445::      ::  IMP/TIP preventive maintenance schedule
442::      ::  Current flow-control scheme for IMPSYS
434::      ::  IMP/TIP memory retrofit schedule
426::      ::  Reconnection Protocol
417::      ::  Link usage violation
398::      ::  ICP sockets
395::      ::  Switch settings on IMPs and TIPS
394::      ::  Two proposed changes to the IMP-Host Protocol
359::      ::  Status of the release of the new IMP System
357::      ::  Echoing strategy for satellite links
348::      ::  Discard process
347::      ::  Echo process
346::      ::  Satellite considerations
343::      ::  IMP System change notification
312::      ::  Proposed change in IMP-to-Host Protocol

```

```

301::  :: BBN IMP #5 and NCC schedule March 4, 1971
300::  :: ARPA Network mailing lists
271::  :: IMP System change notifications
241::  :: Connecting computers to MLC ports
210::  :: Improvement of flow control
203::  :: Achieving reliable communication
202::  :: Possible deadlock in ICP
197::  :: Initial Connection Protocol - Reviewed
190::  :: DEC PDP-10-IMLAC communications system
178::  :: Network graphic attention handling
176::  :: Comments on "Byte size for connections"
175::  :: Comments on "Socket conventions reconsidered"
166::  :: Data Reconfiguration Service
165::  :: Proffered official Initial Connection Protocol
161::  :: Solution to the race condition in the ICP
151::  :: Comments on a proffered official ICP
150::  :: Use of IPC facilities
146::  :: Views on issues relevant to data sharing on computer
      networks
145::  :: Initial Connection Protocol control commands
143::  :: Regarding proffered official ICP
142::  :: Time-out mechanism in the Host-Host Protocol
128::  :: Bytes
127::  :: Comments on RFC 123
123::  :: Proffered official ICP
122::  :: Network specifications for UCSB's Simple-Minded File
      System
 93::  :: Initial Connection Protocol
 91::  :: Proposed User-User Protocol
 80::  :: Protocols and data formats
 79::  :: Logger Protocol error
 70::  :: Note on padding
 67::  :: Proposed change to Host/IMP spec to eliminate marking
 65::  :: Comments on Host/Host Protocol document #1
 62::  :: Systems for interprocess communication in a resource
      sharing computer network
 60::  :: Simplified NCP Protocol
 59::  :: Flow control - fixed versus demand allocation
 56::  :: Third level protocol
 55::  :: Prototypical implementation of the NCP
 54::  :: Official protocol proffering
 53::  :: Official protocol mechanism
 41::  :: IMP-IMP teletype communication
 38::  :: Comments on network protocol from NWG/RFC #36
 33::  :: New Host-Host Protocol
 23::  :: Transmission of multiple control messages
 22::  :: Host-host control message formats
 20::  :: ASCII format for network interchange

```

19:: :: Two protocol suggestions to reduce congestion at
swap bound nodes
17:: :: Some questions re
12:: :: IMP-Host interface flow diagrams

=====

Mail

2112:: PS:: The MIME Multipart/Related Content-type
2111:: PS:: Content-ID and Message-ID Uniform Resource Locators
2110:: PS:: MIME E-mail Encapsulation of Aggregate Documents, such
as HTML (MHTML)
2109:: PS:: HTTP State Management Mechanism
2095:: PS:: IMAP/POP AUTHorize Extension for Simple Challenge/Response
2088:: PS:: IMAP4 non-synchronizing literals
2087:: PS:: IMAP4 QUOTA extension
2086:: PS:: IMAP4 ACL extension
2077:: PS:: The Model Primary Content Type for Multipurpose
Internet Mail Extensions
2076:: I:: Common Internet Message Headers
2062:: I:: Internet Message Access Protocol - Obsolete Syntax
2061:: I:: IMAP4 COMPATIBILITY WITH IMAP2BIS
2060:: PS:: INTERNET MESSAGE ACCESS PROTOCOL - VERSION 4rev1
2049:: DS:: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Five
2048:: BC:: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Four
2047:: DS:: MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part Three
2046:: DS:: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two
2045:: DS:: Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One
2034:: PS:: SMTP Service Extension for Returning Enhanced Error Codes
2033:: I:: Local Mail Transfer Protocol
2017:: PS:: Definition of the URL MIME External-Body Access-Type
1991:: I:: PGP Message Exchange Formats
1985:: PS:: SMTP Service Extension for Remote Message Queue Starting
1957:: I:: Some Observations on Implementations of the Post Office
Protocol (POP3)
1947:: I:: Greek Character Encoding for Electronic Mail Messages
1939:: S:: Post Office Protocol - Version 3
1927:: I:: Suggested Additional MIME Types for Associating Documents
1922:: I:: Chinese Character Encoding for Internet Messages
1911:: E:: Voice Profile for Internet Mail
1896:: I:: The text/enriched MIME Content-type
1895:: I:: The Application/CALS-1840 Content-type
1894:: PS:: An Extensible Message Format for Delivery Status
Notifications
1893:: PS:: Enhanced Mail System Status Codes
1892:: PS:: The Multipart/Report Content Type for the Reporting
of Mail System Administrative Messages
1891:: PS:: SMTP Service Extension for Delivery Status Notifications
1873:: E:: Message/External-Body Content-ID Access Type
1872:: E:: The MIME Multipart/Related Content-type

1870:: S:: SMTP Service Extension for Message Size Declaration
 1869:: S:: SMTP Service Extensions
 1864:: DS:: The Content-MD5 Header Field
 1854:: PS:: SMTP Service Extension for Command Pipelining
 1848:: PS:: MIME Object Security Services
 1847:: PS:: Security Multiparts for MIME
 1846:: E:: SMTP 521 reply code
 1845:: E:: SMTP Service Extension for Checkpoint/Restart
 1844:: I:: Multimedia E-mail (MIME) User Agent checklist
 1830:: E:: SMTP Service Extensions for Transmission of Large
 and Binary MIME Messages
 1820:: I:: Multimedia E-mail (MIME) User Agent Checklist
 1806:: E:: Communicating Presentation Information in Internet
 Messages
 1804:: E:: Schema Publishing in X.500 Directory
 1803:: I:: Recommendations for an X.500 Production Directory Service
 1801:: E:: MHS use of the X.500 Directory to support MHS Routing
 1767:: PS:: MIME Encapsulation of EDI Objects
 1741:: I:: MIME Content Type for BinHex Encoded Files
 1740:: PS:: MIME Encapsulation of Macintosh files - MacMIME
 1734:: PS:: POP3 AUTHentication command
 1733:: I:: DISTRIBUTED ELECTRONIC MAIL MODELS IN IMAP4
 1732:: I:: IMAP4 COMPATIBILITY WITH IMAP2 AND IMAP2BIS
 1731:: PS:: IMAP4 Authentication mechanisms
 1730:: PS:: INTERNET MESSAGE ACCESS PROTOCOL - VERSION 4
 1725:: DS:: Post Office Protocol - Version 3
 1711:: I:: Classifications in E-mail Routing
 1685:: I:: Writing X.400 O/R Names
 1653:: DS:: SMTP Service Extension for Message Size Declaration
 1652:: DS:: SMTP Service Extension for 8bit-MIMEtransport
 1651:: DS:: SMTP Service Extensions
 1649:: I:: Operational Requirements for X.400 Management Domains
 in the GO-MHS Community
 1648:: PS:: Postmaster Convention for X.400 Operations
 1642:: E:: UTF-7 - A Mail-Safe Transformation Format of Unicode
 1641:: E:: Using Unicode with MIME
 1616:: I:: X.400(1988) for the Academic and Research Community
 in Europe
 1615:: I:: Migrating from X.400(84) to X.400(88)
 1563:: I:: The text/enriched MIME Content-type
 1557:: I:: Korean Character Encoding for Internet Messages
 1556:: I:: Handling of Bi-directional Texts in MIME
 1555:: I:: Hebrew Character Encoding for Internet Messages
 1544:: PS:: The Content-MD5 Header Field
 1524:: I:: A User Agent Configuration Mechanism For Multimedia
 Mail Format Information
 1523:: I:: The text/enriched MIME Content-type
 1522:: DS:: MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part Two

1521:: DS:: MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) Part One
 1506:: I:: A tutorial on gatewaying between X.400 and Internet mail
 1505:: E:: Encoding Header Field for Internet Messages
 1502:: PS:: X.400 Use of Extended Character Sets
 1496:: PS:: Rules for downgrading messages from X.400/88 to X.400/84
 when MIME content-types are present in the messages
 1495:: PS:: Mapping between X.400 and RFC-822 Message Bodies
 1494:: PS:: Equivalences between 1988 X.400 and RFC-822 Message Bodies
 1468:: I:: Japanese Character Encoding for Internet Messages
 1465:: E:: Routing coordination for X.400 MHS services within a
 multi protocol / multi network environment Table Format
 V3 for static routing
 1460:: DS:: Post Office Protocol - Version 3
 1456:: I:: Conventions for Encoding the Vietnamese Language VISCII
 1437:: I:: The Extension of MIME Content-Types to a New Medium
 1429:: I:: Listserv Distribute Protocol
 1428:: I:: Transition of Internet Mail from Just-Send-8 to
 8Bit-SMTP/MIME
 1427:: PS:: SMTP Service Extension for Message Size Declaration
 1426:: PS:: SMTP Service Extension for 8bit-MIMEtransport
 1425:: PS:: SMTP Service Extensions
 1405:: E:: Mapping between X.400(1984/1988) and Mail-11 (DECnet mail)
 1357:: I:: A Format for E-mailing Bibliographic Records
 1344:: I:: Implications of MIME for Internet Mail Gateways
 1343:: I:: A User Agent Configuration Mechanism For Multimedia
 Mail Format Information
 1342:: PS:: Representation of Non-ASCII Text in Internet Message
 Headers
 1341:: PS:: MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions)
 1339:: E:: Remote Mail Checking Protocol
 1328:: PS:: X.400 1988 to 1984 downgrading
 1327:: PS:: Mapping between X.400(1988) / ISO 10021 and RFC 822
 1225:: DS:: Post Office Protocol - Version 3
 1211:: : Problems with the Maintenance of Large Mailing Lists
 1204:: E:: Message Posting Protocol (MPP)
 1203:: H:: Interactive Mail Access Protocol - Version 3
 1176:: E:: Interactive Mail Access Protocol - Version 2
 1168:: : Intermail and Commercial Mail Relay Services
 1159:: E:: Message Send Protocol
 1154:: E:: Encoding Header Field for Internet Messages
 1153:: E:: Digest Message Format
 1148:: E:: Mapping between X.400 (1988) / ISO 10021 and RFC 822
 1138:: I:: Mapping between X.400(1988) / ISO 10021 and RFC 822
 1137:: E:: Mapping between full RFC 822 and RFC 822 with restricted
 encoding
 1090:: : SMTP on X.25
 1082:: H:: Post Office Protocol - version 3
 1081:: PS:: Post Office Protocol - version 3

1064:: H:: Interactive Mail Access Protocol
 1056:: I:: PCMAIL
 1049:: S:: Content-type header field for Internet messages
 1047:: :: Duplicate messages and SMTP
 1026:: PS:: Addendum to RFC 987
 993:: :: PCMAIL
 987:: PS:: Mapping between X.400 and RFC 822
 984:: :: PCMAIL
 976:: :: UUCP mail interchange format standard
 974:: S:: Mail routing and the domain system
 937:: H:: Post Office Protocol - version 2
 934:: :: Proposed standard for message encapsulation
 918:: :: Post Office Protocol
 915:: :: Network mail path service
 910:: :: Multimedia mail meeting notes
 886:: :: Proposed standard for message header munging
 876:: :: Survey of SMTP implementations
 841:: :: Specification for message format for Computer Based
 Message Systems
 822:: S:: Standard for the format of ARPA Internet text messages
 821:: S:: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
 808:: :: Summary of computer mail services meeting held at BBN
 on 10 January 1979
 807:: :: Multimedia mail meeting notes
 805:: :: Computer mail meeting notes
 788:: :: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
 786:: :: Mail Transfer Protocol
 785:: :: Mail Transfer Protocol
 784:: :: Mail Transfer Protocol
 780:: :: Mail Transfer Protocol
 773:: :: Comments on NCP/TCP mail service transition strategy
 772:: :: Mail Transfer Protocol
 771:: :: Mail transition plan
 767:: :: Structured format for transmission of multi-media
 documents
 763:: :: Role mailboxes
 757:: :: Suggested solution to the naming, addressing, and
 delivery problem for ARPANET message systems
 754:: :: Out-of-net host addresses for mail
 753:: :: Internet Message Protocol
 744:: :: MARS - a Message Archiving and Retrieval Service
 733:: :: Standard for the format of ARPA network text messages
 724:: :: Proposed official standard for the format of ARPA
 Network messages
 720:: :: Address specification syntax for network mail
 714:: :: Host-Host Protocol for an ARPANET-type network
 713:: :: MSDTP-Message Services Data Transmission Protocol
 706:: :: On the junk mail problem

```

577::  :: Mail priority
574::  :: Announcement of a mail facility at UCSB
561::  :: Standardizing network mail headers
555::  :: Responses to critiques of the proposed mail protocol
539::  :: Thoughts on the mail protocol proposed in RFC524
534::  :: Lost message detection
533::  :: Message-ID numbers
524::  :: Proposed Mail Protocol
516::  :: Lost message detection
512::  :: More on lost message detection
510::  :: Request for network mailbox addresses
498::  :: On mail service to CCN
475::  :: FTP and network mail system
469::  :: Network mail meeting summary
458::  :: Mail retrieval via FTP
453::  :: Meeting announcement to discuss a network mail system
333::  :: Proposed experiment with a Message Switching Protocol
278::  :: Revision of the Mail Box Protocol
224::  :: Comments on Mailbox Protocol
221::  :: Mail Box Protocol
196::  :: Mail Box Protocol
 58::  :: Logical message synchronization
 42::  :: Message data types

```

```

=====
NTP

```

```

2030:: I:: Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) Version 4 for IPv4,
        IPv6 and OSI
1769:: I:: Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)
1708:: I:: NTP PICS PROFORMA For the Network Time Protocol Version 3
1589:: I:: A Kernel Model for Precision Timekeeping
1361:: I:: Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)
1305:: PS:: Network Time Protocol (v3)
1165:: E:: Network Time Protocol (NTP) over the OSI Remote Operations
        Service
1129::  :: Internet time synchronization
1128::  :: Measured performance of the Network Time Protocol in the
        Internet system
1119:: S:: Network Time Protocol version 2 specification and
        implementation
1059::  :: Network Time Protocol version 1 specification and
        implementation
 958::  :: Network Time Protocol NTP
 957::  :: Experiments in network clock synchronization
 956::  :: Algorithms for synchronizing network clocks
 868:: S:: Time Protocol
 867:: S:: Daytime Protocol
 778:: H:: DCNET Internet Clock Service
 738::  :: Time server

```

29:: :: Response to RFC 28

28:: :: Time standards

=====

Name Serving

2053:: I:: The AM (Armenia) Domain
 2052:: E:: A DNS RR for specifying the location of services (DNS SRV)
 2010:: I:: Operational Criteria for Root Name Servers
 1996:: PS:: A Mechanism for Prompt Notification of Zone Changes
 (DNS NOTIFY)
 1995:: PS:: Incremental Zone Transfer in DNS
 1982:: PS:: Serial Number Arithmetic
 1956:: I:: Registration in the MIL Domain
 1912:: I:: Common DNS Operational and Configuration Errors
 1886:: PS:: DNS Extensions to support IP version 6
 1876:: E:: A Means for Expressing Location Information in the
 Domain Name System
 1794:: I:: DNS Support for Load Balancing
 1713:: I:: Tools for DNS debugging
 1712:: E:: DNS Encoding of Geographical Location
 1706:: I:: DNS NSAP Resource Records
 1664:: E:: Using the Internet DNS to Distribute RFC1327 Mail
 Address Mapping Tables
 1591:: I:: Domain Name System Structure and Delegation
 1537:: I:: Common DNS Data File Configuration Error
 1536:: I:: Common DNS Implementation Errors and Suggested Fixes.
 1480:: I:: The US Domain
 1464:: E:: Using the Domain Name System To Store Arbitrary
 String Attributes
 1394:: I:: Relationship of Telex Answerback Codes to Internet Domains
 1386:: I:: The US Domain
 1348:: E:: DNS NSAP RRs
 1183:: E:: New DNS RR Definitions
 1101:: :: DNS encoding of network names and other types
 1035:: S:: Domain names - implementation and specification
 1034:: S:: Domain names - concepts and facilities
 1033:: :: Domain administrators operations guide
 1032:: :: Domain administrators guide
 1031:: :: MILNET name domain transition
 973:: :: Domain system changes and observations
 952:: :: DoD Internet host table specification
 921:: :: Domain name system implementation schedule - revised
 920:: :: Domain requirements
 897:: :: Domain name system implementation schedule
 883:: :: Domain names
 882:: :: Domain names
 881:: :: Domain names plan and schedule
 849:: :: Suggestions for improved host table distribution
 830:: :: Distributed system for Internet name service

819:: :: Domain naming convention for Internet user applications
 811:: :: Hostnames Server
 810:: :: DoD Internet host table specification
 799:: :: Internet name domains
 796:: :: Address mappings
 627:: :: ASCII text file of hostnames
 625:: :: On-line hostnames service
 623:: :: Comments on on-line host name service
 620:: :: Request for monitor host table updates
 608:: :: Host names on-line
 606:: :: Host names on-line
 289:: :: What we hope is an official list of host names
 280:: :: Draft of host names
 273:: :: More on standard host names
 247:: :: Proffered set of standard host names
 237:: :: NIC view of standard host names
 236:: :: Standard host names
 233:: :: Standardization of host call letters
 229:: :: Standard host names
 226:: :: Standardization of host mnemonics

=====

Network Management

2128:: PS:: Dial Control Management Information Base using SMIV2
 2127:: PS:: ISDN Management Information Base
 2124:: I:: Light-weight Flow Admission Protocol Specification
 Version 1.0
 2108:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Repeater
 Devices using SMIV2
 2096:: PS:: IP Forwarding Table MIB
 2089:: I:: V2ToV1 Mapping SNMPv2 onto SNMPv1 within a bi-lingual
 SNMP agent
 2074:: PS:: Remote Network Monitoring MIB Protocol Identifiers
 2064:: E:: Traffic Flow Measurement
 2063:: E:: Traffic Flow Measurement
 2051:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for APPC
 2041:: I:: Mobile Network Tracing
 2039:: I:: Applicability of Standards Track MIBs to Management
 of World Wide Web Servers
 2037:: PS:: Entity MIB
 2024:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Data Link Switching
 using SNMPv2
 2021:: PS:: Remote Network Monitoring Management Information
 Base Version 2 using SMIV2
 2020:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.12 Interfaces
 2013:: PS:: SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the User
 Datagram Protocol using SMIV2
 2012:: PS:: SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the
 Transmission Control Protocol

2011:: PS:: SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol using SMIV2
 2006:: PS:: The Definitions of Managed Objects for IP Mobility Support using SMIV2
 1944:: I:: Benchmarking Methodology for Network Interconnect Devices
 1910:: E:: User-based Security Model for SNMPv2
 1909:: E:: An Administrative Infrastructure for SNMPv2
 1908:: DS:: Coexistence between Version 1 and Version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework
 1907:: DS:: Management Information Base for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
 1906:: DS:: Transport Mappings for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
 1905:: DS:: Protocol Operations for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
 1904:: DS:: Conformance Statements for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
 1903:: DS:: Textual Conventions for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
 1902:: DS:: Structure of Management Information for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
 1901:: E:: Introduction to Community-based SNMPv2
 1857:: I:: A Model for Common Operational Statistics
 1856:: I:: The Opstat Client-Server Model for Statistics Retrieval
 1850:: DS:: OSPF Version 2 Management Information Base
 1792:: E:: TCP/IPX Connection Mib Specification
 1759:: PS:: Printer MIB
 1757:: DS:: Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base
 1749:: PS:: IEEE 802.5 Station Source Routing MIB using SMIV2
 1748:: DS:: IEEE 802.5 MIB using SMIV2
 1747:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for SNA Data Link Control
 1743:: DS:: IEEE 802.5 MIB using SMIV2
 1742:: PS:: AppleTalk Management Information Base II
 1724:: DS:: RIP Version 2 MIB Extension
 1697:: PS:: Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) Management Information Base (MIB) using SMIV2
 1696:: PS:: Modem Management Information Base (MIB) using SMIV2
 1695:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for ATM Management Version 8.0 using SMIV2
 1694:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for SMDS Interfaces using SMIV2
 1666:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for SNA NAUs using SMIV2
 1665:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for SNA NAUs using SMIV2
 1660:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Parallel-printer-like Hardware Devices using SMIV2
 1659:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for RS-232-like Hardware Devices using SMIV2
 1658:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Character Stream

Devices using SMIV2
 1657:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Fourth Version
 of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP-4) using SMIV2
 1650:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like
 Interface Types using SMIV2
 1643:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like
 Interface Types
 1628:: PS:: UPS Management Information Base
 1623:: S:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like
 Interface Types
 1612:: PS:: DNS Resolver MIB Extensions
 1611:: PS:: DNS Server MIB Extensions
 1596:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Frame Relay Service
 1595:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the SONET/SDH
 Interface Type
 1593:: I:: SNA APPN Node MIB
 1592:: E:: Simple Network Management Protocol Distributed Protocol
 Interface Version 2.0
 1573:: PS:: Evolution of the Interfaces Group of MIB-II
 1567:: PS:: X.500 Directory Monitoring MIB
 1566:: PS:: Mail Monitoring MIB
 1565:: PS:: Network Services Monitoring MIB
 1564:: I:: DSA Metrics (OSI-DS 34 (v3))
 1559:: DS:: DECnet Phase IV MIB Extensions
 1525:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Source Routing Bridges
 1516:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3
 Repeater Devices
 1515:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3
 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)
 1514:: PS:: Host Resources MIB
 1513:: PS:: Token Ring Extensions to the Remote Network Monitoring MIB
 1512:: PS:: FDDI Management Information Base
 1503:: I:: Algorithms for Automating Administration in SNMPv2
 Managers
 1493:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges
 1474:: PS:: The Definitions of Managed Objects for the Bridge
 Network Control Protocol of the Point-to-Point Protocol
 1473:: PS:: The Definitions of Managed Objects for the IP Network
 Control Protocol of the Point-to-Point Protocol
 1472:: PS:: The Definitions of Managed Objects for the Security
 Protocols of the Point-to-Point Protocol
 1471:: PS:: The Definitions of Managed Objects for the Link Control
 Protocol of the Point-to-Point Protocol
 1470:: I:: FYI on a Network Management Tool Catalog
 1461:: PS:: SNMP MIB extension for MultiProtocol Interconnect over
 X.25
 1452:: PS:: Coexistence between version 1 and version 2 of the
 Internet-standard Network Management Framework

1451:: PS:: Manager to Manager Management Information Base
1450:: PS:: Management Information Base for version 2 of the Simple
Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1449:: PS:: Transport Mappings for version 2 of the Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1448:: PS:: Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1447:: PS:: Party MIB for version 2 of the Simple Network Management
Protocol (SNMPv2)
1446:: PS:: Security Protocols for version 2 of the Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1445:: PS:: Administrative Model for version 2 of the Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1444:: PS:: Conformance Statements for version 2 of the Simple
Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1443:: PS:: Textual Conventions for version 2 of the Simple Network
Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1442:: PS:: Structure of Management Information for version 2 of the
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
1441:: PS:: Introduction to version 2 of the Internet-standard
Network Management Framework
1431:: I:: DUA Metrics
1420:: PS:: SNMP over IPX
1419:: PS:: SNMP over AppleTalk
1418:: PS:: SNMP over OSI
1414:: PS:: Ident MIB
1407:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the DS3/E3 Interface
Type
1406:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the DS1 and E1
Interface Types
1404:: I:: A Model for Common Operational Statistics
1398:: DS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like
Interface Types
1389:: PS:: RIP Version 2 MIB Extension
1382:: PS:: SNMP MIB Extension for the X.25 Packet Layer
1381:: PS:: SNMP MIB Extension for X.25 LAPB
1369:: I:: Implementation Notes and Experience for The Internet
Ethernet MIB
1368:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Repeater
Devices
1354:: PS:: IP Forwarding Table MIB
1353:: H:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Administration of
SNMP Parties
1352:: H:: SNMP Security Protocols
1351:: H:: SNMP Administrative Model
1346:: I:: Resource Allocation, Control, and Accounting for the
Use of Network Resources
1318:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Parallel-printer-like

Hardware Devices

1317:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for RS-232-like Hardware Devices

1316:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Character Stream Devices

1315:: PS:: Management Information Base for Frame Relay DTEs

1304:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the SIP Interface Type

1303:: I:: A Convention for Describing SNMP-based Agents

1298:: I:: SNMP over IPX

1289:: PS:: DECnet Phase IV MIB Extensions

1286:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges

1285:: PS:: FDDI Management Information Base

1284:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types

1283:: E:: SNMP over OSI

1273:: I:: A Measurement Study of Changes in Service-Level Reachability in the Global TCP/IP Internet

1272:: I:: Internet Accounting

1271:: PS:: Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base

1270:: I:: SNMP Communications Services

1269:: PS:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the Border Gateway Protocol (Version 3)

1262:: :: Guidelines for Internet Measurement Activities

1253:: PS:: OSPF Version 2 Management Information Base

1252:: PS:: OSPF Version 2 Management Information Base

1248:: PS:: OSPF Version 2 Management Information Base

1247:: DS:: OSPF Version 2

1243:: PS:: AppleTalk Management Information Base

1242:: I:: Benchmarking Terminology for Network Interconnection Devices

1239:: PS:: Reassignment of Experimental MIBs to Standard MIBs

1238:: E:: CLNS MIB - for use with Connectionless Network Protocol (ISO 8473) and End System to Intermediate System (ISO 9542)

1233:: H:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the DS3 Interface Type

1232:: H:: Definitions of Managed Objects for the DS1 Interface Type

1231:: DS:: IEEE 802.5 Token Ring MIB

1230:: H:: IEEE 802.4 Token Bus MIB

1229:: DS:: Extensions to the Generic-Interface MIB

1228:: E:: SNMP-DPI - Simple Network Management Protocol Distributed Program Interface

1227:: E:: SNMP MUX Protocol and MIB

1224:: E:: Techniques for Managing Asynchronously Generated Alerts

1215:: I:: A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP

1214:: H:: OSI Internet Management

1213:: S:: Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets

1212:: S:: Concise MIB Definitions

1189:: H:: The Common Management Information Services and Protocols
 for the Internet
 1187:: E:: Bulk Table Retrieval with the SNMP
 1161:: E:: SNMP over OSI
 1158:: PS:: Management Information Base for Network Management of
 TCP/IP-based internets
 1157:: S:: A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
 1155:: S:: Structure and Identification of Management Information
 for TCP/IP-based Internets
 1109:: :: Report of the second Ad Hoc Network Management Review
 Group
 1098:: :: Simple Network Management Protocol SNMP
 1095:: DS:: Common Management Information Services and Protocol
 over TCP/IP CMOT
 1089:: :: SNMP over Ethernet
 1067:: :: Simple Network Management Protocol
 1066:: H:: Management Information Base for network management of
 TCP/IP-based internets
 1065:: H:: Structure and identification of management information
 for TCP/IP-based internets
 1052:: :: IAB recommendations for the development of Internet
 network management standards
 1028:: H:: Simple Gateway Monitoring Protocol
 1024:: :: HEMS variable definitions
 1023:: :: HEMS monitoring and control language
 1022:: :: High-level Entity Management Protocol HEMP
 1021:: H:: High-level Entity Management System HEMS
 1012:: :: Bibliography of Request For Comments 1 through 999
 1011:: S:: Official Internet protocols
 1010:: S:: Assigned numbers
 996:: H:: Statistics server
 619:: :: Mean round-trip times in the ARPANET
 618:: :: Few observations on NCP statistics
 616:: :: Latest network maps
 615:: :: Proposed Network Standard Data Pathname Syntax
 612:: :: Traffic statistics December 1973
 601:: :: Traffic statistics November 1973
 586:: :: Traffic statistics October 1973
 579:: :: Traffic statistics September 1973
 568:: :: Response to RFC 567 - cross country network bandwidth
 567:: :: Cross country network bandwidth
 566:: :: Traffic statistics August 1973
 565:: :: Storing network survey data at the datacomputer
 557:: :: Revelations in network host measurements
 546:: :: Tenex load averages for July 1973
 545:: :: Of what quality be the UCSB resources evaluators?
 538:: :: Traffic statistics June 1973
 531:: :: Feast or famine? A response to two recent RFC's about

```

network information
522::  :: Traffic statistics May 1973
509::  :: Traffic statistics April 1973
500::  :: Integration of data management systems on a computer
        network
482::  :: Traffic statistics February 1973
455::  :: Traffic statistics January 1973
443::  :: Traffic statistics December 1972
423::  :: UCLA Campus Computing Network liaison staff for ARPANET
422::  :: Traffic statistics November 1972
421::  :: Software consulting service for network users
416::  :: ARC system will be unavailable for use during
        Thanksgivingweek
415::  :: Tenex bandwidth
413::  :: Traffic statistics October 1972
400::  :: Traffic statistics September 1972
392::  :: Measurement of host costs for transmitting network data
391::  :: Traffic statistics August 1972
389::  :: UCLA Campus Computing Network liaison staff for ARPA
        Network
388::  :: NCP statistics
384::  :: Official site idents for organizations in the ARPA
        Network
381::  :: Three aids to improved network operation
378::  :: Traffic statistics July 1972
369::  :: Evaluation of ARPANET services January-March, 1972
362::  :: Network host status
353::  :: Network host status
344::  :: Network host status
326::  :: Network host status
323::  :: Formation of Network Measurement Group NMG
308::  :: ARPANET host availability data
304::  :: Data management system proposal for the ARPA network
302::  :: Exercising the ARPANET
274::  :: Establishing a local guide for network usage
227::  :: Data transfer rates Rand/UCLA
212::  :: NWG meeting on network usage
193::  :: Network checkout
188::  :: Data management meeting announcement
156::  :: Status of the Illinois site
153::  :: SRI ARC-NIC status
 96::  :: Interactive network experiment to study modes of
        access tothe Network Information Center
 32::  :: Connecting M.I.T. computers to the
        ARPA Computer-to-computer communication network
 18::  :: [Link assignments]

```

=====

Network News

1036:: :: Standard for interchange of USENET messages
 977:: PS:: Network News Transfer Protocol
 850:: :: Standard for interchange of USENET messages

=====

Real Time Services

:: ::
 2102:: I:: Multicast Support for Nimrod
 2090:: E:: TFTP Multicast Option
 2038:: PS:: RTP Payload Format for MPEG1/MPEG2 Video
 2035:: PS:: RTP Payload Format for JPEG-compressed Video
 2032:: PS:: RTP payload format for H.261 video streams
 2029:: PS:: RTP Payload Format of Sun's CellB Video Encoding
 2022:: PS:: Support for Multicast over UNI 3.0/3.1 based ATM
 Networks
 1890:: PS:: RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal
 Control
 1889:: PS:: RTP
 1861:: I:: Simple Network Paging Protocol - Version 3 - Two-Way
 Enhanced
 1821:: I:: Integration of Real-time Services in an IP-ATM Network
 Architecture
 1819:: E:: Internet Stream Protocol Version 2 (ST2) Protocol
 Specification - Version ST2+
 1789:: I:: INETPhone
 1768:: E:: Host Group Extensions for CLNP Multicasting
 1703:: I:: Principles of Operation for the TPC.INT Subdomain
 1645:: I:: Simple Network Paging Protocol - Version 2
 1614:: I:: Network Access to Multimedia Information
 1569:: I:: Principles of Operation for the TPC.INT Subdomain
 1568:: I:: Simple Network Paging Protocol - Version 1(b)
 1546:: I:: Host Anycasting Service
 1469:: PS:: IP Multicast over Token-Ring Local Area Networks
 1458:: I:: Requirements for Multicast Protocols
 1453:: I:: A Comment on Packet Video Remote Conferencing and the
 Transport/Network Layers
 1313:: I:: Today's Programming for KRFC AM 1313 Internet Talk Radio
 1301:: I:: Multicast Transport Protocol
 1257:: I:: Isochronous Applications Do Not Require
 Jitter-Controlled Networks
 1197:: I:: Using ODA for Translating Multimedia Information
 1193:: :: Client Requirements for Real-Time Communication Services
 1190:: E:: Experimental Internet Stream Protocol, Version 2 (ST-II)
 1112:: S:: Host extensions for IP multicasting
 1054:: :: Host extensions for IP multicasting
 988:: :: Host extensions for IP multicasting
 966:: :: Host groups
 947:: :: Multi-network broadcasting within the Internet

```

809::  :: UCL facsimile system
804::  :: CCITT draft recommendation T.4 [Standardization of
      Group 3 facsimile apparatus for document transmission]
803::  :: Dacom 450/500 facsimile data transcoding
798::  :: Decoding facsimile data from the Rapicom 450
769::  :: Rapicom 450 facsimile file format
741::  :: Specifications for the Network Voice Protocol NVP
511::  :: Enterprise phone service to NIC from ARPANET sites
508::  :: Real-time data transmission on the ARPANET
420::  :: CCA ICCC weather demo
408::  :: NETBANK
251::  :: Weather data

```

=====

Routing

```

2103:: I:: Mobility Support for Nimrod
2092:: I:: Protocol Analysis for Triggered RIP
2091:: PS:: Triggered Extensions to RIP to Support Demand Circuits
2081:: I:: RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement
2080:: PS:: RIPng for IPv6
2073:: PS:: An IPv6 Provider-Based Unicast Address Format
2072:: I:: Router Renumbering Guide
2042:: I:: Registering New BGP Attribute Types
2008:: BC:: Implications of Various Address Allocation Policies for
      Internet Routing
1998:: I:: An Application of the BGP Community Attribute in
      Multi-home Routing
1997:: PS:: BGP Communities Attribute
1992:: I:: The Nimrod Routing Architecture
1987:: I:: Ipsilon's General Switch Management Protocol
      Specification Version 1.1
1966:: E:: BGP Route Reflection An alternative to full mesh IBGP
1965:: E:: Autonomous System Confederations for BGP
1955:: I:: New Scheme for Internet Routing and Addressing (ENCAPS)
      for IPN
1953:: I:: Ipsilon Flow Management Protocol Specification for
      IPv4 Version 1.0
1940:: I:: Source Demand Routing
1930:: BC:: Guidelines for creation, selection, and registration
      of an Autonomous System (AS)
1925:: I:: The Twelve Networking Truths
1923:: I:: RIPv1 Applicability Statement for Historic Status
1863:: E:: A BGP/IDRP Route Server alternative to a full mesh routing
1817:: I:: CIDR and Classful Routing
1812:: PS:: Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers
1793:: PS:: Extending OSPF to Support Demand Circuits
1787:: I:: Routing in a Multi-provider Internet
1786:: I:: Representation of IP Routing Policies in a Routing
      Registry (ripe-81++)

```

1774:: I:: BGP-4 Protocol Analysis
 1773:: I:: Experience with the BGP-4 protocol
 1772:: DS:: Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet
 1771:: DS:: A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
 1765:: E:: OSPF Database Overflow
 1753:: I:: IPng Technical Requirements Of the Nimrod Routing and
 Addressing Architecture
 1745:: PS:: BGP4/IDRP for IP---OSPF Interaction
 1723:: DS:: RIP Version 2 Carrying Additional Information
 1722:: DS:: RIP Version 2 Protocol Applicability Statement
 1721:: I:: RIP Version 2 Protocol Analysis
 1716:: I:: Towards Requirements for IP Routers
 1702:: I:: Generic Routing Encapsulation over IPv4 networks
 1701:: I:: Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)
 1668:: I:: Unified Routing Requirements for IPng
 1656:: I:: BGP-4 Protocol Document Roadmap and Implementation
 Experience
 1655:: PS:: Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the
 Internet
 1654:: PS:: A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
 1587:: PS:: The OSPF NSSA Option
 1586:: I:: Guidelines for Running OSPF Over Frame Relay Networks
 1585:: I:: MOSPF
 1584:: PS:: Multicast Extensions to OSPF
 1583:: DS:: OSPF Version 2
 1582:: PS:: Extensions to RIP to Support Demand Circuits
 1581:: I:: Protocol Analysis for Extensions to RIP to Support
 Demand Circuits
 1520:: I:: Exchanging Routing Information Across Provider Boundaries
 in the CIDR Environment
 1519:: PS:: Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
 1517:: PS:: Applicability Statement for the Implementation of
 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
 1504:: I:: Appletalk Update-Based Routing Protocol
 1482:: I:: Aggregation Support in the NSFNET Policy Routing Database
 1479:: PS:: Inter-Domain Policy Routing Protocol Specification
 1478:: PS:: An Architecture for Inter-Domain Policy Routing
 1477:: I:: IDPR as a Proposed Standard
 1476:: E:: RAP
 1439:: I:: The Uniqueness of Unique Identifiers
 1403:: PS:: BGP OSPF Interaction
 1397:: PS:: Default Route Advertisement In BGP2 And BGP3 Versions Of
 The Border Gateway Protocol
 1388:: PS:: RIP Version 2 Carrying Additional Information
 1387:: I:: RIP Version 2 Protocol Analysis
 1383:: I:: An Experiment in DNS Based IP Routing
 1380:: I:: IESG Deliberations on Routing and Addressing
 1371:: I:: Choosing a "Common IGP" for the IP Internet (The

IESG's Recommendation to the IAB)

1370:: PS:: Applicability Statement for OSPF

1364:: PS:: BGP OSPF Interaction

1338:: I:: Supernetting

1322:: I:: A Unified Approach to Inter-Domain Routing

1268:: DS:: Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet

1267:: DS:: A Border Gateway Protocol 3 (BGP-3)

1266:: I:: Experience with the BGP Protocol

1265:: I:: BGP Protocol Analysis

1264:: I:: Internet Routing Protocol Standardization Criteria

1254:: I:: Gateway Congestion Control Survey

1246:: I:: Experience with the OSPF Protocol

1245:: I:: OSPF Protocol Analysis

1222:: : Advancing the NSFNET Routing Architecture

1195:: PS:: Use of OSI IS-IS for Routing in TCP/IP and Dual
Environments

1164:: PS:: Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet

1163:: PS:: A Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

1142:: I:: OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol

1136:: : Administrative Domains and Routing Domains

1133:: : Routing between the NSFNET and the DDN

1131:: PS:: OSPF specification

1126:: : Goals and functional requirements for inter-autonomous
system routing

1125:: : Policy requirements for inter Administrative Domain
routing

1124:: : Policy issues in interconnecting networks

1105:: E:: Border Gateway Protocol BGP

1104:: : Models of policy based routing

1102:: : Policy routing in Internet protocols

1092:: : EGP and policy based routing in the new NSFNET backbone

1075:: E:: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol

1074:: : NSFNET backbone SPF based Interior Gateway Protocol

1058:: S:: Routing Information Protocol

1009:: H:: Requirements for Internet gateways

995:: : End System to Intermediate System Routing Exchange
Protocol for use in conjunction with ISO 8473

985:: : Requirements for Internet gateways - draft

981:: : Experimental multiple-path routing algorithm

975:: : Autonomous confederations

950:: S:: Internet standard subnetting procedure

911:: : EGP Gateway under Berkeley UNIX 4.2

904:: H:: Exterior Gateway Protocol formal specification

898:: : Gateway special interest group meeting notes

890:: : Exterior Gateway Protocol implementation schedule

888:: : STUB Exterior Gateway Protocol

875:: : Gateways, architectures, and heffalumps

827:: : Exterior Gateway Protocol EGP

```

823:: H:: DARPA Internet gateway
=====
Security
2104:: I:: HMAC
2085:: PS:: HMAC-MD5 IP Authentication with Replay Prevention
2084:: I:: Considerations for Web Transaction Security
2082:: PS:: RIP-2 MD5 Authentication
2078:: PS:: Generic Security Service Application Program Interface,
        Version 2
2069:: PS:: An Extension to HTTP
2065:: PS:: Domain Name System Security Extensions
2059:: I:: RADIUS Accounting
2058:: PS:: Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)
2057:: I:: Source directed access control on the Internet.
2040:: I:: The RC5, RC5-CBC, RC5-CBC-Pad, and RC5-CTS Algorithms
2025:: PS:: The Simple Public-Key GSS-API Mechanism (SPKM)
2015:: ::: MIME Security with Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)
1984:: I:: IAB and IESG Statement on Cryptographic Technology and
        the Internet
1969:: I:: The PPP DES Encryption Protocol (DESE)
1968:: PS:: The PPP Encryption Control Protocol (ECP)
1964:: PS:: The Kerberos Version 5 GSS-API Mechanism
1961:: PS:: GSS-API Authentication Method for SOCKS Version 5
1949:: E:: Scalable Multicast Key Distribution
1948:: I:: Defending Against Sequence Number Attacks
1938:: PS:: A One-Time Password System
1929:: PS:: Username/Password Authentication for SOCKS V5
1928:: PS:: SOCKS Protocol Version 5
1898:: I:: CyberCash Credit Card Protocol Version 0.8
1858:: I:: Security Considerations for IP Fragment Filtering
1852:: E:: IP Authentication using Keyed SHA
1851:: E:: The ESP Triple DES-CBC Transform
1829:: PS:: The ESP DES-CBC Transform
1828:: PS:: IP Authentication using Keyed MD5
1827:: PS:: IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
1826:: PS:: IP Authentication Header
1825:: PS:: Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol
1824:: I:: The Exponential Security System TESS
1760:: I:: The S/KEY One-Time Password System
1751:: I:: A Convention for Human-Readable 128-bit Keys
1750:: I:: Randomness Recommendations for Security
1704:: I:: On Internet Authentication
1675:: I:: Security Concerns for IPng
1579:: I:: Firewall-Friendly FTP
1535:: I:: A Security Problem and Proposed Correction With Widely
        Deployed DNS Software
1511:: I:: Common Authentication Technology Overview
1510:: PS:: The Kerberos Network Authentication Service (V5)

```

1509:: PS:: Generic Security Service API
 1508:: PS:: Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
 1507:: E:: DASS - Distributed Authentication Security Service
 1492:: I:: An Access Control Protocol, Sometimes Called TACACS
 1457:: I:: Security Label Framework for the Internet
 1455:: E:: Physical Link Security Type of Service
 1424:: PS:: Privacy Enhancement for Internet Electronic Mail
 1423:: PS:: Privacy Enhancement for Internet Electronic Mail
 1422:: PS:: Privacy Enhancement for Internet Electronic Mail
 1421:: PS:: Privacy Enhancement for Internet Electronic Mail
 1416:: E:: Telnet Authentication Option
 1412:: E:: Telnet Authentication
 1411:: E:: Telnet Authentication
 1409:: E:: Telnet Authentication Option
 1408:: H:: Telnet Environment Option
 1321:: I:: The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm
 1320:: I:: The MD4 Message-Digest Algorithm
 1319:: I:: The MD2 Message-Digest Algorithm
 1281:: I:: Guidelines for the Secure Operation of the Internet
 1244:: I:: Site Security Handbook
 1186:: I:: The MD4 Message Digest Algorithm
 1170:: I:: Public Key Standards and Licenses
 1156:: S:: Management Information Base for Network Management of
 TCP/IP-based internets
 1115:: H:: Privacy enhancement for Internet electronic mail
 1114:: H:: Privacy enhancement for Internet electronic mail
 1113:: H:: Privacy enhancement for Internet electronic mail
 1108:: PS:: U.S. Department of Defense Security Options for the
 Internet Protocol
 1040:: :: Privacy enhancement for Internet electronic mail
 1038:: :: Draft revised IP security option
 1004:: E:: Distributed-protocol authentication scheme
 989:: :: Privacy enhancement for Internet electronic mail
 972:: :: Password Generator Protocol
 931:: E:: Authentication server
 927:: :: TACACS user identification Telnet option
 912:: :: Authentication service
 644:: :: On the problem of signature authentication for
 network mail

=====

Virtual Terminal

2066:: E:: TELNET CHARSET Option
 1647:: PS:: TN3270 Enhancements
 1646:: I:: TN3270 Extensions for LName and Printer Selection
 1576:: I:: TN3270 Current Practices
 1572:: PS:: Telnet Environment Option
 1571:: I:: Telnet Environment Option Interoperability Issues
 1372:: PS:: Telnet Remote Flow Control Option


```

1282:: I:: BSD Rlogin
1258:: I:: BSD Rlogin
1221::  :: Host Access Protocol (HAP) Specification - Version 2
1205::  :: 5250 Telnet Interface
1184:: DS:: Telnet Linemode Option
1143::  :: The Q Method of Implementing TELNET Option Negotiation
1116:: PS:: Telnet Linemode option
1097::  :: Telnet subliminal-message option
1096::  :: Telnet X display location option
1091::  :: Telnet terminal-type option
1080::  :: Telnet remote flow control option
1079::  :: Telnet terminal speed option
1073::  :: Telnet window size option
1053::  :: Telnet X.3 PAD option
1043::  :: Telnet Data Entry Terminal option
1041::  :: Telnet 3270 regime option
1013::  :: X Window System Protocol, version 11
1005::  :: ARPANET AHIP-E Host Access Protocol enhanced AHIP
 946::  :: Telnet terminal location number option
 933::  :: Output marking Telnet option
 930::  :: Telnet terminal type option
 929::  :: Proposed Host-Front End Protocol
 907:: S:: Host Access Protocol specification
 885::  :: Telnet end of record option
 884::  :: Telnet terminal type option
 878::  :: ARPANET 1822L Host Access Protocol
 861::  :: Telnet extended options
 860:: S:: Telnet timing mark option
 859:: S:: Telnet status option
 858:: S:: Telnet Suppress Go Ahead option
 857:: S:: Telnet echo option
 856:: S:: Telnet binary transmission
 855:: S:: Telnet option specifications
 854:: S:: Telnet Protocol specification
 851::  :: ARPANET 1822L Host Access Protocol
 818:: H:: Remote User Telnet service
 802::  :: ARPANET 1822L Host Access Protocol
 782::  :: Virtual Terminal management model
 779::  :: Telnet send-location option
 764::  :: Telnet Protocol specification
 749::  :: Telnet SUPDUP-Output option
 748::  :: Telnet randomly-lose option
 747::  :: Recent extensions to the SUPDUP Protocol
 746::  :: SUPDUP graphics extension
 736::  :: Telnet SUPDUP option
 735::  :: Revised Telnet byte macro option
 734:: H:: SUPDUP Protocol
 732::  :: Telnet Data Entry Terminal option

```

731:: :: Telnet Data Entry Terminal option
729:: :: Telnet byte macro option
728:: :: Minor pitfall in the Telnet Protocol
727:: :: Telnet logout option
726:: :: Remote Controlled Transmission and Echoing Telnet option
721:: :: Out-of-band control signals in a Host-to-Host Protocol
719:: :: Discussion on RCTE
718:: :: Comments on RCTE from the Tenex implementation experience
703:: :: July, 1975, survey of New-Protocol Telnet Servers
702:: :: September, 1974, survey of New-Protocol Telnet servers
701:: :: August, 1974, survey of New-Protocol Telnet servers
698:: :: Telnet extended ASCII option
688:: :: Tentative schedule for the new Telnet implementation for
the TIP
679:: :: February, 1975, survey of New-Protocol Telnet servers
669:: :: November, 1974, survey of New-Protocol Telnet servers
659:: :: Announcing additional Telnet options
658:: :: Telnet output linefeed disposition
657:: :: Telnet output vertical tab disposition option
656:: :: Telnet output vertical tabstops option
655:: :: Telnet output formfeed disposition option
654:: :: Telnet output horizontal tab disposition option
653:: :: Telnet output horizontal tabstops option
652:: :: Telnet output carriage-return disposition option
651:: :: Revised Telnet status option
647:: :: Proposed protocol for connecting host computers to
ARPA-like networks via front end processors
636:: :: TIP/Tenex reliability improvements
600:: :: Interfacing an Illinois plasma terminal to the ARPANET
596:: :: Second thoughts on Telnet Go-Ahead
595:: :: Second thoughts in defense of the Telnet Go-Ahead
587:: :: Announcing new Telnet options
563:: :: Comments on the RCTE Telnet option
562:: :: Modifications to the Telnet specification
560:: :: Remote Controlled Transmission and Echoing Telnet option
559:: :: Comments on the new Telnet Protocol and its implementation
513:: :: Comments on the new Telnet specifications
495:: :: Telnet Protocol specifications
470:: :: Change in socket for TIP news facility
466:: :: Telnet logger/server for host LL-67
461:: :: Telnet Protocol meeting announcement
447:: :: IMP/TIP memory retrofit schedule
435:: :: Telnet issues
431:: :: Update on SMFS login and logout
399:: :: SMFS login and logout
393:: :: Comments on Telnet Protocol changes
386:: :: Letter to TIP users-2
377:: :: Using TSO via ARPA Network Virtual Terminal

```

365::  :: Letter to all TIP users
364::  :: Serving remote users on the ARPANET
352::  :: TIP site information form
340::  :: Proposed Telnet changes
339::  :: MLTNET
328::  :: Suggested Telnet Protocol changes
318::  :: [Ad hoc Telnet Protocol]
311::  :: New console attachments to the USCB host
297::  :: TIP message buffers
296::  :: DS-1 display system
231::  :: Service center standards for remote usage
230::  :: Toward reliable operation of minicomputer-based
      terminals on a TIP
216::  :: Telnet access to UCSB's On-Line System
215::  :: NCP, ICP, and Telnet
206::  :: User Telnet - description of an initial implementation
205::  :: NETCRT - a character display protocol
177::  :: Device independent graphical display description
158::  :: Telnet Protocol
139::  :: Discussion of Telnet Protocol
137::  :: Telnet Protocol - a proposed document
110::  :: Conventions for using an IBM 2741 terminal as a
      user console for access to network server hosts
 97::  :: First cut at a proposed Telnet Protocol

```

```

=====

```

Other

```

2123:: I:: Traffic Flow Measurement
2121:: I:: Issues affecting MARS Cluster Size
2119:: BC:: Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels
2101:: I:: IPv4 Address Behaviour Today
2100:: I:: The Naming of Hosts
2099:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 2000-2099
2083:: I:: PNG (Portable Network Graphics) Specification Version 1.0
2071:: I:: Network Renumbering Overview
2050:: BC:: INTERNET REGISTRY IP ALLOCATION GUIDELINES
2036:: I:: Observations on the use of Components of the Class
      A Address Space within the Internet
2031:: I:: IETF-ISOC relationship
2028:: BC:: The Organizations Involved in the IETF Standards Process
2027:: BC:: IAB and IESG Selection, Confirmation, and Recall Process
2026:: BC:: The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 3
2014:: BC:: IRTF Research Group Guidelines and Procedures
2007:: I:: Catalogue of Network Training Materials
2000:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
1999:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1900-1999
1988:: I:: Conditional Grant of Rights to Specific Hewlett-Packard
      Patents In Conjunction With the Internet Engineering
      Task Force's Internet-Standard Network Management

```

Framework

1983:: I:: Internet Users' Glossary
 1958:: I:: Architectural Principles of the Internet
 1952:: I:: GZIP file format specification version 4.3
 1951:: I:: DEFLATE Compressed Data Format Specification version 1.3
 1950:: I:: ZLIB Compressed Data Format Specification version 3.3
 1941:: I:: Frequently Asked Questions for Schools
 1935:: I:: What is the Internet, Anyway?
 1920:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1900:: I:: Renumbering Needs Work
 1899:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1800-1899
 1882:: I:: The 12-Days of Technology Before Christmas
 1880:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1879:: I:: Class A Subnet Experiment Results and Recommendations
 1875:: I:: UNINETT PCA Policy Statements
 1871:: BC:: Addendum to RFC 1602 -- Variance Procedure
 1855:: I:: Netiquette Guidelines
 1822:: I:: A Grant of Rights to Use a Specific IBM patent with
 Photuris
 1818:: S:: Best Current Practices
 1816:: I:: U.S. Government Internet Domain Names
 1814:: I:: Unique Addresses are Good
 1811:: I:: U.S. Government Internet Domain Names
 1810:: I:: Report on MD5 Performance
 1805:: I:: Location-Independent Data/Software Integrity Protocol
 1802:: I:: Introducing Project Long Bud
 1800:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1799:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1700-1799
 1797:: E:: Class A Subnet Experiment
 1796:: I:: Not All RFCs are Standards
 1790:: I:: An Agreement between the Internet Society and Sun
 Microsystems, Inc. in the Matter of ONC RPC and
 XDR Protocols
 1780:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1776:: I:: The Address is the Message
 1775:: I:: To Be "On" the Internet
 1758:: I:: NADF Standing Documents
 1746:: I:: Ways to Define User Expectations
 1739:: I:: A Primer On Internet and TCP/IP Tools
 1720:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1718:: I:: The Tao of IETF - A Guide for New Attendees of the
 Internet Engineering Task Force
 1715:: I:: The H Ratio for Address Assignment Efficiency
 1709:: I:: K-12 Internetworking Guidelines
 1700:: S:: ASSIGNED NUMBERS
 1699:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1600-1699
 1691:: I:: The Document Architecture for the Cornell Digital Library
 1690:: I:: Introducing the Internet Engineering and Planning

Group (IEPG)

1689:: I:: A Status Report on Networked Information Retrieval

1640:: I:: The Process for Organization of Internet Standards Working Group (POISED)

1636:: I:: Report of IAB Workshop on Security in the Internet Architecture - February 8-10, 1994

1635:: I:: How to Use Anonymous FTP

1627:: I:: Network 10 Considered Harmful (Some Practices Shouldn't be Codified)

1610:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS

1607:: I:: A VIEW FROM THE 21ST CENTURY

1606:: I:: A Historical Perspective On The Usage Of IP Version 9

1603:: I:: IETF Working Group Guidelines and Procedures

y1602:: I:: The Internet Standards Process -- Revision 2

1601:: I:: Charter of the Internet Architecture Board (IAB)

1600:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS

1599:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1500 - 1599

1597:: I:: Address Allocation for Private Internets

1594:: I:: FYI on Questions and Answer Answers to Commonly asked "New Internet User" Questions

1580:: I:: Guide to Network Resource Tools

1578:: I:: FYI on Questions and Answers

1574:: I:: Essential Tools for the OSI Internet

1550:: I:: IP

1543:: I:: Instructions to RFC Authors

1540:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS

1539:: I:: The Tao of IETF - A Guide for New Attendees of the Internet Engineering Task Force

1527:: I:: What Should We Plan Given the Dilemma of the Network?

1501:: I:: OS/2 User Group

1500:: S:: INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS

1499:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1400-1499

1481:: I:: IAB Recommendation for an Intermediate Strategy to Address the Issue of Scaling

1467:: I:: Status of CIDR Deployment in the Internet

1463:: I:: FYI on Introducing the Internet--A Short Bibliography of Introductory Internetworking Readings for the Network Novice

1462:: I:: FYI on "What is the Internet?"

1438:: I:: Internet Engineering Task Force Statements Of Boredom (SOBs)

1432:: I:: Recent Internet Books

1417:: I:: NADF Standing Documents

1410:: S:: IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS

1402:: I:: There's Gold in them thar Networks! Searching for Treasure in all the Wrong Places

1401:: I:: Correspondence between the IAB and DISA on the use of DNS throughout the Internet

1399:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1300-1399
 1396:: I:: The Process for Organization of Internet Standards
 Working Group (POISED)
 1392:: I:: Internet Users' Glossary
 1391:: I:: The Tao of IETF
 1367:: I:: Schedule for IP Address Space Management Guidelines
 1366:: I:: Guidelines for Management of IP Address Space
 1360:: S:: IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1359:: I:: Connecting to the Internet What Connecting
 Institutions Should Anticipate
 1358:: I:: Charter of the Internet Architecture Board (IAB)
 1349:: PS:: Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite
 1340:: S:: ASSIGNED NUMBERS
 1336:: I:: Who's Who in the Internet Biographies of IAB,
 IESG and IRSG Members
 1325:: I:: FYI on Questions and Answers Answers to Commonly
 asked "New Internet User" Questions
 1324:: I:: A Discussion on Computer Network Conferencing
 1311:: I:: Introduction to the STD Notes
 1310:: I:: The Internet Standards Process
 1300:: I:: Remembrances of Things Past
 1299:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1200-1299
 1297:: I:: NOC Internal Integrated Trouble Ticket System
 Functional Specification Wishlist
 ("NOC TT REQUIREMENTS")
 1296:: I:: Internet Growth (1981-1991)
 1295:: I:: User Bill of Rights for entries and listings in the
 Public Directory
 1291:: I:: Mid-Level Networks
 1290:: I:: There's Gold in them thar Networks! or Searching for
 Treasure in all the Wrong Places
 1287:: I:: Towards the Future Internet Architecture
 1280:: S:: IAB OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS
 1261:: I:: Transition of NIC Services
 1259:: I:: Building The Open Road
 1251:: : : Who's Who in the Internet
 1250:: S:: IAB Official Protocol Standards
 1249:: I:: DIXIE Protocol Specification
 1217:: : : Memo from the Consortium for Slow Commotion Research (CSCR)
 1216:: : : Gigabit Network Economics and Paradigm Shifts
 1208:: : : A Glossary of Networking Terms
 1207:: : : Answers to Commonly asked "Experienced Internet User"
 Questions
 1206:: : : FYI on Questions and Answers - Answers to Commonly
 asked "New Internet User" Questions
 1200:: S:: IAB Official Protocol Standards
 1199:: I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1100-1199
 1198:: I:: FYI on the X Window System

```

1192::  :: Commercialization of the Internet Summary Report
1181::  :: RIPE Terms of Reference
1180::  :: A TCP/IP Tutorial
1178::  :: Choosing a Name for Your Computer
1177::  :: FYI on Questions and Answers - Answers to Commonly
      Asked "New Internet User" Questions
1175::  :: FYI on Where to Start - A Bibliography of
      Internetworking Information
1174::  I:: IAB Recommended Policy on Distributing Internet
      Identifier Assignment and IAB Recommended Policy Change
      to Internet "Connected" Status
1173::  :: Responsibilities of Host and Network Managers
      Summary of the "Oral Tradition" of the Internet
1169::  :: Explaining the Role of GOSIP
1167::  :: Thoughts on the National Research and Education Network
1160::  :: The Internet Activities Board
1152::  :: Workshop Report
1150::  I:: F.Y.I. on F.Y.I.
1149::  :: A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams
      on Avian Carriers
1147::  I:: FYI on a Network Management Tool Catalog
1140::  S:: IAB Official Protocol Standards
1135::  :: Helminthiasis of the Internet
1130::  S:: IAB official protocol standards
1127::  :: Perspective on the Host Requirements RFCs
1121::  :: Act one - the poems
1120::  :: Internet Activities Board
1118::  :: Hitchhikers guide to the Internet
1117::  :: Internet numbers
1111::  :: Request for comments on Request for Comments
1100::  S:: IAB official protocol standards
1099::  I:: Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1000-1099
1093::  :: NSFNET routing architecture
1087::  :: Ethics and the Internet
1083::  S:: IAB official protocol standards
1077::  :: Critical issues in high bandwidth networking
1076::  :: HEMS monitoring and control language
1060::  S:: ASSIGNED NUMBERS
1039::  :: DoD statement on Open Systems Interconnection protocols
1020::  :: Internet numbers
1019::  :: Report of the Workshop on Environments for
      Computational Mathematics
1018::  :: Some comments on SQuID
1017::  :: Network requirements for scientific research
1015::  :: Implementation plan for interagency research Internet
1014::  :: XDR
1000::  :: Request For Comments reference guide
  999::  :: Requests For Comments summary notes

```

```

997::  :: Internet numbers
992::  :: On communication support for fault tolerant process groups
991::  S:: Official ARPA-Internet protocols
990::  :: Assigned numbers
980::  :: Protocol document order information
979::  :: PSN End-to-End functional specification
968::  :: Twas the night before start-up
967::  :: All victims together
961::  S:: Official ARPA-Internet protocols
960::  :: Assigned numbers
945::  :: DoD statement on the NRC report
944::  S:: Official ARPA-Internet protocols
943::  :: Assigned numbers
939::  :: Executive summary of the NRC report on transport
      protocols for Department of Defense data networks
938::  E:: Internet Reliable Transaction Protocol functional
      and interface specification
928::  :: Introduction to proposed DoD standard H-FP
923::  :: Assigned numbers
909::  E:: Loader Debugger Protocol
908::  E:: Reliable Data Protocol
902::  :: ARPA Internet Protocol policy
901::  S:: Official ARPA-Internet protocols
900::  :: Assigned Numbers
899::  :: Request For Comments summary notes
880::  S:: Official protocols
873::  :: Illusion of vendor support
870::  :: Assigned numbers
869::  H:: Host Monitoring Protocol
852::  :: ARPANET short blocking feature
847::  :: Summary of Smallberg surveys
846::  :: Who talks TCP? - survey of 22 February 1983
845::  :: Who talks TCP? - survey of 15 February 1983
844::  :: Who talks ICMP, too? - Survey of 18 February 1983
843::  :: Who talks TCP? - survey of 8 February 83
842::  :: Who talks TCP? - survey of 1 February 83
840::  S:: Official protocols
839::  :: Who talks TCP?
838::  :: Who talks TCP?
837::  :: Who talks TCP?
836::  :: Who talks TCP?
835::  :: Who talks TCP?
834::  :: Who talks TCP?
833::  :: Who talks TCP?
832::  :: Who talks TCP?
831::  :: Backup access to the European side of SATNET
828::  :: Data communications
825::  :: Request for comments on Requests For Comments

```


820:: :: Assigned numbers
817:: :: Modularity and efficiency in protocol implementation
816:: :: Fault isolation and recovery
806:: :: Proposed Federal Information Processing Standard
800:: :: Request For Comments summary notes
794:: :: Pre-emption
790:: :: Assigned numbers
776:: :: Assigned numbers
774:: :: Internet Protocol Handbook
770:: :: Assigned numbers
766:: :: Internet Protocol Handbook
762:: :: Assigned numbers
758:: :: Assigned numbers
755:: :: Assigned numbers
750:: :: Assigned numbers
745:: :: JANUS interface specifications
739:: :: Assigned numbers
717:: :: Assigned network numbers
716:: :: Interim revision to Appendix F of BBN 1822
708:: :: Elements of a distributed programming system
705:: :: Front-end Protocol B6700 version
700:: :: Protocol experiment
699:: :: Request For Comments summary notes
694:: :: Protocol information
686:: :: Leaving well enough alone
684:: :: Commentary on procedure calling as a network protocol
681:: :: Network UNIX
678:: :: Standard file formats
677:: :: Maintenance of duplicate databases
672:: :: Multi-site data collection facility
671:: :: Note on Reconnection Protocol
667:: :: BBN host ports
666:: :: Specification of the Unified User-Level Protocol
663:: :: Lost message detection and recovery protocol
661:: :: Protocol information
645:: :: Network Standard Data Specification syntax
643:: :: Network Debugging Protocol
642:: :: Ready line philosophy and implementation
638:: :: IMP/TIP preventive maintenance schedule
637:: :: Change of network address for SU-DSL
635:: :: Assessment of ARPANET protocols
634:: :: Change in network address for Haskins Lab
631:: :: International meeting on minicomputers and data
communication
629:: :: Scenario for using the Network Journal
628:: :: Status of RFC numbers and a note on pre-assigned
journal numbers
621:: :: NIC user directories at SRI ARC

617:: :: Note on socket number assignment
 609:: :: Statement of upcoming move of NIC/NLS service
 604:: :: Assigned link numbers
 603:: :: Response to RFC 597
 602:: :: The stockings were hung by the chimney with care
 598:: :: RFC index - December 5, 1973
 597:: :: Host status
 590:: :: MULTICS address change
 588:: :: London node is now up
 585:: :: ARPANET users interest working group meeting
 584:: :: Charter for ARPANET Users Interest Working Group
 582:: :: Comments on RFC 580
 581:: :: Corrections to RFC 560
 580:: :: Note to protocol designers and implementers
 578:: :: Using MIT-Mathlab MACSYMA from MIT-DMS Muddle
 569:: H:: NETED
 552:: :: Single access to standard protocols
 547:: :: Change to the Very Distant Host specification
 544:: :: Locating on-line documentation at SRI-ARC
 537:: :: Announcement of NGG meeting July 16-17
 530:: :: Report on the Survey project
 529:: :: Note on protocol synch sequences
 527:: :: ARPAWOCKY
 526:: :: Technical meeting
 523:: :: SURVEY is in operation again
 519:: :: Resource evaluation
 518:: :: ARPANET accounts
 515:: :: Specifications for datalanguage
 503:: :: Socket number list
 496:: :: TNLS quick reference card is available
 494:: :: Availability of MIX and MIXAL in the Network
 492:: :: Response to RFC 467
 491:: :: What is "Free"?
 483:: :: Cancellation of the resource notebook framework meeting
 474:: :: Announcement of NGWG meeting
 464:: :: Resource notebook framework
 462:: :: Responding to user needs
 457:: :: TIPUG
 456:: :: Memorandum
 441:: :: Inter-Entity Communication - an experiment
 440:: :: Scheduled network software maintenance
 439:: :: PARRY encounters the DOCTOR
 433:: :: Socket number list
 432:: :: Network logical map
 425:: :: But my NCP costs \$500 a day
 419:: :: To
 405:: :: Correction to RFC 404
 404:: :: Host address changes involving Rand and ISI

403:: :: Desirability of a network 1108 service
402:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
401:: :: Conversion of NGP-0 coordinates to device specific
coordinates
390:: :: TSO scenario
379:: :: Using TSO at CCN
376:: :: Network host status
372:: :: Notes on a conversation with Bob Kahn on the ICCC
371:: :: Demonstration at International Computer Communications
Conference
370:: :: Network host status
363:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
356:: :: ARPA Network Control Center
355:: :: Response to NWG/RFC 346
350:: :: User accounts for UCSB On-Line System
349:: :: Proposed standard socket numbers
345:: :: Interest in mixed integer programming MPSX on NIC
360/91 at CCN
334:: :: Network use on May 8
331:: :: IMP System change notification
330:: :: Network host status
329:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
327:: :: Data and File Transfer workshop notes
322:: :: Well known socket numbers
321:: :: CBI networking activity at MITRE
320:: :: Workshop on hard copy line printers
319:: :: Network host status
317:: :: Official Host-Host Protocol modification
316:: :: ARPA Network Data Management Working Group
315:: :: Network host status
313:: :: Computer based instruction
305:: :: Unknown host numbers
303:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
295:: :: Report of the Protocol Workshop, 12 October 1971
291:: :: Data management meeting announcement
290:: :: Computer networks and data sharing
282:: :: Graphics meeting report
276:: :: NIC course
270:: :: Correction to BBN Report No. 1822 NIC NO 7958
269:: :: Some experience with file transfer
263:: :: Very Distant Host interface
256:: :: IMPSYS change notification
254:: :: Scenarios for using ARPANET computers
253:: :: Second Network Graphics meeting details
249:: :: Coordination of equipment and supplies purchase
246:: :: Network Graphics meeting
245:: :: Reservations for Network Group meeting
243:: :: Network and data sharing bibliography

242:: :: Data descriptive language for shared data
240:: :: Site status
239:: :: Host mnemonics proposed in RFC 226 NIC 7625
235:: :: Site status
234:: :: Network Working Group meeting schedule
232:: :: Postponement of network graphics meeting
228:: :: Clarification
225:: :: Rand/UCSB network graphics experiment
223:: :: Network Information Center schedule for network users
219:: :: User's view of the datacomputer
218:: :: Changing the IMP status reporting facility
214:: :: Network checkpoint
213:: :: IMP System change notification
211:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
209:: :: Host/IMP interface documentation
208:: :: Address tables
207:: :: September Network Working Group meeting
204:: :: Sockets in use
200:: :: RFC list by number
198:: :: Site certification - Lincoln Labs 360/67
195:: :: Data computers-data descriptions and access language
194:: :: Data Reconfiguration Service - compiler/interpreter
implementation notes
187:: :: Network/440 protocol concept
186:: :: Network graphics loader
185:: :: NIC distribution of manuals and handbooks
182:: :: Compilation of list of relevant site reports
180:: :: File system questionnaire
179:: :: Link number assignments
173:: :: Network data management committee meeting announcement
171:: :: Data Transfer Protocol
170:: :: RFC list by number
169:: :: Computer networks
168:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
167:: :: Socket conventions reconsidered
164:: :: Minutes of Network Working Group meeting, 5/16
through 5/19/71
162:: :: NETBUGGER3
160:: :: RFC brief list
157:: :: Invitation to the Second Symposium on Problems in the
Optimization of Data Communications Systems
155:: :: ARPA Network mailing lists
154:: :: Exposition style
149:: :: Best laid plans
148:: :: Comments on RFC 123
147:: :: Definition of a socket
140:: :: Agenda for the May NWG meeting
138:: :: Status report on proposed Data Reconfiguration Service

136:: :: Host accounting and administrative procedures
 135:: :: Response to NWG/RFC 110
 132:: :: Typographical error in RFC 107
 131:: :: Response to RFC 116
 130:: :: Response to RFC 111
 129:: :: Request for comments on socket name structure
 126:: :: Graphics facilities at Ames Research Center
 124:: :: Typographical error in RFC 107
 121:: :: Network on-line operators
 120:: :: Network PL1 subprograms
 119:: :: Network Fortran subprograms
 118:: :: Recommendations for facility documentation
 117:: :: Some comments on the official protocol
 116:: :: Structure of the May NWG meeting
 115:: :: Some Network Information Center policies on handling documents
 113:: :: Network activity report
 112:: :: User/Server Site Protocol
 111:: :: Pressure from the chairman
 109:: :: Level III Server Protocol for the Lincoln Laboratory
 NIC 360/67 Host
 108:: :: Attendance list at the Urbana NWG meeting, February
 17-19,1971
 107:: :: Output of the Host-Host Protocol glitch cleaning committee
 106:: :: User/Server Site Protocol network host questionnaire
 104:: :: Link 191
 103:: :: Implementation of interrupt keys
 102:: :: Output of the Host-Host Protocol glitch cleaning committee
 101:: :: Notes on the Network Working Group meeting,
 Urbana, Illinois, February 17, 1971
 100:: :: Categorization and guide to NWG/RFCs
 99:: :: Network meeting
 95:: :: Distribution of NWG/RFC's through the NIC
 90:: :: CCN as a network service center
 89:: :: Some historic moments in networking
 87:: :: Topic for discussion at the next Network Working Group
 meeting
 85:: :: Network Working Group meeting
 84:: :: List of NWG/RFC's 1-80
 82:: :: Network meeting notes
 81:: :: Request for reference information
 78:: :: NCP status report
 77:: :: Network meeting report
 76:: :: Connection by name
 75:: :: Network meeting
 74:: :: Specifications for network use of the UCSB On-Line System
 73:: :: Response to NWG/RFC 67
 72:: :: Proposed moratorium on changes to network protocol

```

71::  :: Reallocation in case of input error
69::  :: Distribution list change for MIT
68::  :: Comments on memory allocation control commands
66::  :: NIC - third level ideas and other noise
64::  :: Getting rid of marking
63::  :: Belated network meeting report
61::  :: Note on interprocess communication in a resource
      sharing computer network
57::  :: Thoughts and reflections on NWG/RFC 54
52::  :: Updated distribution list
51::  :: Proposal for a Network Interchange Language
50::  :: Comments on the Meyer proposal
49::  :: Conversations with S. Crocker UCLA
48::  :: Possible protocol plateau
47::  :: BBN's comments on NWG/RFC #33
46::  :: ARPA Network protocol notes
45::  :: New protocol is coming
44::  :: Comments on NWG/RFC 33 and 36
43::  :: Proposed meeting [LIL]
40::  :: More comments on the forthcoming protocol
39::  :: Comments on protocol re
37::  :: Network meeting epilogue, etc
36::  :: Protocol notes
35::  :: Network meeting
34::  :: Some brief preliminary notes on the Augmentation
      Research Center clock
31::  :: Binary message forms in computer
30::  :: Documentation conventions
27::  :: Documentation conventions
25::  :: No high link numbers
24::  :: Documentation conventions
21::  :: Network meeting
16::  :: M.I.T
15::  :: Network subsystem for time sharing hosts
13::  :: [Referring to NWG/RFC 11]
11::  :: Implementation of the Host-Host software procedures
      in GORDO
10::  :: Documentation conventions
9::   :: Host software
8::   :: Functional specifications for the ARPA Network
7::   :: Host-IMP interface
6::   :: Conversation with Bob Kahn
5::   :: Decode Encode Language
4::   :: Network timetable
3::   :: Documentation conventions
2::   :: Host software
1::   :: Host software

```

Appendix B: Automatic Script to Implement Methodology

```
#!/usr/bin/perl

# Program to read text files (such as RFCs and Internet Drafts) and
# output items that might relate to year 2000 issues, particularly
# 2-digit years.

# Version 1.1a. Slight modification by Philip J. Nesser
# (phil@nesser.com) to split lines from old RFC's that are
# too wide to conform with current RFC standards.

# Version 1.1. By Paul Hoffman (phoffman@imc.org). This is a
# quick-and-dirty hack and could be written more elegantly and
# more efficiently. There may be bugs in this software. For
# example, there was an off-by-one-line bug in version 1.0.
# Use this code at your own risk. This code may be freely
# redistributed.

# Some people like using disk files, others like STDIN and STDOUT.
# This program accomodates both types by setting the $UsageType
# variable. 'file' means input comes from the first argument on
# the command line, output goes to that filename with a ".out"
# extension; 'std' means STDIN and STDOUT.
$UsageType = 'file'; # Should be 'file' or 'std'

# @CheckWords is a list of words to look for. This list is used in
# addition to the automatic checking for "yy" on a line without "YYYY".
# You might want to add "year yyyy" to this list, but then a large
# proportion of the RFCs and drafts get selected

@CheckWords = qw(UTCTime two-digit 2-digit 2digit century 1900 2000);

if($UsageType eq 'file') {
    if($ARGV[0] eq '')
        { die "You must specify the name of the file to open.\n" }
    $InName = $ARGV[0];
    unless(-r $InName) { die "Could not read $InName.\n" }
    open(IN, $InName) or die "Could not open $InName.\n";
    $OutName = "$InName.out";
    open(OUT, ">$OutName") or die "Could not write to $OutName.\n";
    $OutStuff = ''; # Holder for what we're going to print out
} else { # Do STDIN and STDOUT
    open(IN, "-"); open(OUT, ">-");
}

# Read the whole file into an array. This is a tad wasteful of memory
# but makes the output easier.
```

```

@All = ();
while(<IN>) { push(@All, $_) }
$LastLine = $#All;

# Process the instance of "yy" not followed by "yy"
for($i = 0; $i <= $LastLine; $i += 1 ) {
    next unless(grep(/yy/i, $All[$i]));
    next if(grep(/yyyy/i, $All[$i]));
    &PrintFive($i, "'yy' on a line without 'yyyy'");
}

# Next do the words that should cause extra concern
foreach $Word (@CheckWords) {
    for($i = 0; $i <= $LastLine; $i += 1 ) {
        next unless(grep(/$Word/i, $All[$i]));
        &PrintFive($i, "$Word");
    }
}

# All done. If writing to a file, and nothing got written, delete the
#   file so that you can quickly scan for the ".out" files.
#   (A better-written program would have waited to do the opens
#   until here so the unlink wouldn't be necessary. Oh, well.)
if($UsageType eq 'file') {
    if(length($OutStuff) > 0) {
        $OutStuff = "+++++= File $InName ++++= \n$OutStuff\n"
n
        print OUT $OutStuff; close(OUT);
    } else { # Nothing to put in the .out
        close(OUT);
        unlink($OutName) or die "Couldn't unlink $OutName\n";
    }
}
exit;

# Print the five lines around the word found
sub PrintFive {
    my $Where = shift(@_); my $Msg = shift(@_);
    my ($WhereRealLine, $Start, $End, $j);

    $WhereRealLine = $Where + 1;
    $OutStuff .= "$Msg found at line $WhereRealLine:\n";
    $Start = $WhereRealLine - 2; $End = $WhereRealLine + 2;
    if($Where < 2) { $Start = 0 }
    if($Where > $LastLine - 2) { $End = $LastLine }
    for($j = $Start; $j <= $End; $j += 1) {
        if (length($All[$j-1]) > 64) {
            $FirstHalf = substr($All[$j-1], 0, 64) . "\n";
            $LastHalf = "$j(continued):\t\t" . substr($All[$j-1], 64);

```



```

        $OutStuff .= "$j: " . $FirstHalf . $LastHalf;
    }
    else {
        $OutStuff .= "$j: " . $All[$j-1]
    }
}
$OutStuff .= "\n";
}

```

Appendix C: Output of the script in Appendix B on all RFC's from 1 through 2479

+++++ File rfc0052.txt +++++

2000 found at line 141:

```

139:
140:      Chuck Rose                      Case University
141:      Jennings Computing Center      (216) 368-2000
142:      Case Western Reserve University x2808
143:      10900 Euclid Avenue

```

+++++ File rfc0090.txt +++++

2000 found at line 71:

```

69:                      consoles);
70:
71:                      j) Six data communication ports (3 dial @
71(continued):          2000 baud,
72:                      1 dedicated @ 4800 baud, and 2 dedicate
72(continued):          d @ 50,000
73:                      baud) for remote batch entry terminals;
73(continued):

```

+++++ File rfc0230.txt +++++

2000 found at line 92:

```

90:  as for conventional synchronous block communication, since start
90(continued):          and
91:  stop bits for each character would need to be transmitted. This
91(continued):          loss
92:  is not substantial and does occur now for 2000 bps TIP-terminal
93:  communication.
94:

```

2000 found at line 134:

```

132:  92 transmitting sites in the U.S. and Canada were used with stan
132(continued):          dard
133:  Bell System Dataphone datasets used at both ends.  At both 1200
133(continued):          and
134:  2000 bps, approximately 82% of the calls had error rates of 1 er
134(continued):          ror in

```

135: 10^5 bits or better, assuming an equal number of short, medium,
 135(continued): and
 136: long hauls.

+++++ File rfc0241.txt +++++

2000 found at line 32:

30: justifiable on the basis that the IMP and Host computers were
 30(continued):
 31: expected to be either in the same room (up to 30 feet of cabl
 31(continued): e) or,
 32: via the Distant Host option, within 2000 feet on well- contro
 32(continued): lled,
 33: shielded cables. A connection through common carrier facilit
 33(continued): ies is
 34: not comparably free of errors. Usage of common- carrier line
 34(continued): s for

+++++ File rfc0263.txt +++++

2000 found at line 22:

20: of the occasional desire to interface a Host to some IMP via a
 21: long-distance connection (where long-distance, in this context,
 22: is any cable run longer than 2000 feet but may typically be tens
 22(continued):
 23: of miles) via either a hard-wire or telephone circuit. We belie
 23(continued): ve
 24: that any good solution to the general problem of interfacing Hos
 24(continued): ts

+++++ File rfc0662.txt +++++

2000 found at line 143:

141: by a rather short cable (approximately 100 feet long.) The CISL
 141(continued): Multics is
 142: connected to the IMP number 6 (port 0) by an approximately 1500
 142(continued): feet long cable.
 143: 80th IMPs are in close physical proximity (approximately 2000 fe
 143(continued): et,) and are
 144: connected to each other by a 50 kilobits per second line. The re
 144(continued): sults given
 145: above show considerable improvement in the performance with the
 145(continued): new IMP DIM.

+++++ File rfc0713.txt +++++

2000 found at line 830:

828: succeeding bytes in the stream used to encode the object.
 829:
 830: A data object requiring 20000 (47040 octal) bytes would
 831: appear in the stream as follows.

832:

2000 found at line 837:

835: 10000010 -- specifying that the next 2 bytes
 836: contain the stream length
 837: 01001110 -- first byte of number 20000
 838: 00100000 -- second byte
 839: .

2000 found at line 845:

843: .
 844:
 845: Interpretation of the contents of the 20000 bytes in
 846: the stream can be performed by a module which knows the
 847: specific format of the non-atomic type specified by DEFGH in

+++++= File rfc0724.txt ++++++=

2-digit found at line 1046:

1044: <4-digit-year>
 1045: <slash-date> ::= <numeric-month> "/" <date-of-mo
 1045(continued): nth>
 1046: "/" <2-digit-ye
 1046(continued): ar>
 1047: <numeric-month> ::= <one or two decimal digits>
 1048: <day-of-month> ::= <one or two decimal digits>

2-digit found at line 1062:

1060: | "December" | "Dec"
 1061: <4-digit-year> ::= <four decimal digits>
 1062: <2-digit-year> ::= <two decimal digits>
 1063: <time> ::= <24-hour-time> "-" <time-zone>
 1064: <24-hour-time> ::= <hour> <minute>

2-digit found at line 1675:

1673: A. ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF SYNTAX RULES
 1674:
 1675: <2-digit-year> ::= <two decimal digits>
 1676: <4-digit-year> ::= <four decimal digits>
 1677: <24-hour-time> ::= <hour> <minute>

2-digit found at line 1829:

1827:
 1828: <slash-date> ::= <numeric-month> "/" <date-of-month>
 1828(continued):
 1829: "/" <2-digit-year>
 1830: <space> ::= <TELNET ASCII space (decimal 32)>
 1831:

+++++= File rfc0731.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1571:

1569: RFC 728, 1977.

1570:

1571: 9. Hazeltine 2000 Desk Top Display Operating Instructions.

1571(continued):

1572: Hazeltine IB-1866A, 1870.

1573:

+++++= File rfc0732.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1681:

1679: 1977.

1680:

1681: 9. Hazeltine 2000 Desk Top Display Operating Instructions. H

1681(continued): azeltine

1682: IB-1866A, 1870.

1683:

+++++= File rfc0733.txt ++++++=

2-digit found at line 333:

331:

332: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to "<n>*<n>(element)"; that is

332(continued): ,

333: exactly <n> occurrences of (element). Thus 2DIGIT is a 2-digi

333(continued): t

334: number, and 3ALPHA is a string of three alphabetic characters.

335:

2digit found at line 333:

331:

332: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to "<n>*<n>(element)"; that is

332(continued): ,

333: exactly <n> occurrences of (element). Thus 2DIGIT is a 2-digi

333(continued): t

334: number, and 3ALPHA is a string of three alphabetic characters.

335:

2digit found at line 947:

945: / "Sunday" / "Sun"

946:

947: date = 1*2DIGIT ["-"] month ; day month year

948: ["-"] (2DIGIT /4DIGIT) ; e.g. 20 Aug [19]7

948(continued): 7

949:

2digit found at line 948:

946:

947: date = 1*2DIGIT ["-"] month ; day month year

```

948:          ["-"] (2DIGIT /4DIGIT)          ; e.g. 20 Aug [19]7
948(continued):          7
949:
950: month      = "January" / "Jan" / "February" / "Feb"

```

2digit found at line 967:

```

965:          ; (seconds optional
965(continued):          )
966:
967: hour        = 2DIGIT [":"] 2DIGIT [ [":"] 2DIGIT ]
968:          ; 0000[00] - 2359[59]
968(continued):          ]
969:

```

2digit found at line 1718:

```

1716: CTL      = <any TELNET ASCII control character and DEL>
1717:
1718: date        = 1*2DIGIT ["-"] month ["-"] (2DIGIT /4DIGIT)
1719: date-field  = "Date"          ":" date-time
1720: date-time   = [ day-of-week "," ] date time

```

2digit found at line 1754:

```

1752: host-indicator = 1*( "at" / "@" ) node )
1753: host-phrase   = phrase host-indicator
1754: hour          = 2DIGIT [":"] 2DIGIT [ [":"] 2DIGIT ]
1755: HTAB          = <TELNET ASCII horizontal-tab>
1756:

```

+++++= File rfc0734.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 184:

```

182: Bit name Value          Meaning
183:
184: %TOALT      200000,,0    characters 175 and 176 are
184(continued): converted to
185:                altmode (033) on input.
186:

```

2000 found at line 264:

```

262:                NORMALLY OFF.
263:
264: %TOSA1      2000,,0      characters 001-037 should
264(continued): be displayed
265:                using the Stanford/ITS extended
265(continued): ASCII
266:                graphics character set instead of
266(continued): uparrow

```

2000 found at line 354:

```

352:  %TXTOP      4000      This character has the [TOP] key depressed.
353:
354:  %TXSFL      2000      Reserved, must be zero.
355:
356:  %TXSFT      1000      Reserved, must be zero.

```

2000 found at line 634:

```

632:  Value      Key
633:
634:    2000      Reserved
635:    1000      Reserved
636:    0400      <META>

```

+++++= File rfc0738.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 41:

```

39:  without sending anything.
40:
41:  The time is the number of seconds since 0000 (midnight) 1 Januar
41(continued):          y 1900
42:  GMT, such that the time 1 is 12:00:01 am on 1 January 1900 GMT;
42(continued):          this
43:  base will serve until the year 2036.  As a further example, the
43(continued):          most

```

1900 found at line 42:

```

40:
41:  The time is the number of seconds since 0000 (midnight) 1 Januar
41(continued):          y 1900
42:  GMT, such that the time 1 is 12:00:01 am on 1 January 1900 GMT;
42(continued):          this
43:  base will serve until the year 2036.  As a further example, the
43(continued):          most
44:  recent leap year as of this writing began from the time 2,398,29
44(continued):          1,200

```

+++++= File rfc0745.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 562:

```

560:  Circuits, EIA standard RS-422," April 1975; Engineering Dept.,
561:  Electronic Industries Assn., 2001 Eye St., N.W., Washington, D.C
561(continued):          .,
562:  20006.
563:
564:  REA bulletin 345-67, Rural Electrification Admin., U.S. Dept. of
564(continued):

```

+++++= File rfc0746.txt ++++++=

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 341:
339:          %TDGRF          ;Enter graphics.

```

```

340:          %GOCLR          ;Clear the screen.
341:          %GOMVA xx yy    ;Set cursor.
342:          %GODLA xx yy    ;Draw line from there.
343:          << repeat last two commands for each line >>

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 342:

```

340:          %GOCLR          ;Clear the screen.
341:          %GOMVA xx yy    ;Set cursor.
342:          %GODLA xx yy    ;Draw line from there.
343:          << repeat last two commands for each line >>
344:          %TDNOP          ;Exit graphics.

```

2000 found at line 859:

```

857:  %TRGIN  0,,400000  terminal can provide graphics input.
858:
859:  %TRGHC   0,,200000  terminal has a hard-copy device to which outp
859(continued):         ut can
860:                     be diverted.
861:

```

+++++= File rfc0752.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 218:

```

216: word 4          The name of the site in SIXBIT.
217: word 5          The user name who compiled the file, usually in
217(continued):      SIXBIT.
218: word 6          Date of compilation as SIXBIT YYMMDD.
219: word 7          Time of compilation as SIXBIT HHMMSS.
220: word 8          Address in file of NAME table.

```

+++++= File rfc0754.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 76:

```

74:
75: Messages are transmitted as a character string to an address whi
75(continued):        ch is
76: specified "outside" the message. The destination host ("YYY") i
76(continued):        s
77: specified to the sending (or user) FTP as the argument of the "o
77(continued):        pen
78: connection" command, and the destination user ("XXX") is specifi
78(continued):        ed to

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 81:

```

79: the receiving (or server) FTP as the argument of the "MAIL" (or
79(continued):        "MLFL")
80: command. In Tenex, when mail is queued this outside information
80(continued):        is
81: saved in the file name ("[---].XXX@YYY").
82:

```

83: The proposed solutions are briefly characterized.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 239:

```
237:
238:
239:      "[---].XXX@YYY", not anything from the header. Only the stri
239(continued):      ng "XXX"
240:      is passed to the FTP server.
241:
```

+++++= File rfc0759.txt ++++++=

two-digit found at line 1414:

```
1412:      yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm:ss,fff+hh:mm
1413:
1414:      Where yyyy is the four-digit year, mm is the two-digit month
1414(continued):      , dd is
1415:      the two-digit day, hh is the two-digit hour in 24 hour time,
1415(continued):      mm is
1416:      the two-digit minute, ss is the two-digit second, and fff is
1416(continued):      the
```

two-digit found at line 1415:

```
1413:
1414:      Where yyyy is the four-digit year, mm is the two-digit month
1414(continued):      , dd is
1415:      the two-digit day, hh is the two-digit hour in 24 hour time,
1415(continued):      mm is
1416:      the two-digit minute, ss is the two-digit second, and fff is
1416(continued):      the
1417:      decimal fraction of the second. To this basic date and time
1417(continued):      is
```

two-digit found at line 1416:

```
1414:      Where yyyy is the four-digit year, mm is the two-digit month
1414(continued):      , dd is
1415:      the two-digit day, hh is the two-digit hour in 24 hour time,
1415(continued):      mm is
1416:      the two-digit minute, ss is the two-digit second, and fff is
1416(continued):      the
1417:      decimal fraction of the second. To this basic date and time
1417(continued):      is
1418:      appended the offset from Greenwich as plus or minus hh hours
1418(continued):      and mm
```

+++++= File rfc0767.txt ++++++=

two-digit found at line 710:

```
708:      yyyy-mm-dd-hh:mm:ss,fff+hh:mm
709:
```


710: Where yyyy is the four-digit year, mm is the two-digit month
 710(continued): , dd is
 711: the two-digit day, hh is the two-digit hour in 24 hour time,
 711(continued): mm is
 712: the two-digit minute, ss is the two-digit second, and fff is
 712(continued): the

two-digit found at line 711:

709:
 710: Where yyyy is the four-digit year, mm is the two-digit month
 710(continued): , dd is
 711: the two-digit day, hh is the two-digit hour in 24 hour time,
 711(continued): mm is
 712: the two-digit minute, ss is the two-digit second, and fff is
 712(continued): the
 713: decimal fraction of the second. To this basic date and time
 713(continued): is

two-digit found at line 712:

710: Where yyyy is the four-digit year, mm is the two-digit month
 710(continued): , dd is
 711: the two-digit day, hh is the two-digit hour in 24 hour time,
 711(continued): mm is
 712: the two-digit minute, ss is the two-digit second, and fff is
 712(continued): the
 713: decimal fraction of the second. To this basic date and time
 713(continued): is
 714: appended the offset from Greenwich as plus or minus hh hours
 714(continued): and mm

+++++= File rfc0786.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 71:

69:
 70: The date-time will be in the default TOPS20 ODTIM forma
 70(continued): t
 71: "dd-mmm-yy hh:mm:ss" (24 hour time).
 72:
 73: The files will named "arbitrary.NIMAIL.-1", where "arbitra
 73(continued): ry" will

+++++= File rfc0788.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1592:

1590: <daytime> ::= "at" <SP> <date> <SP> <time>
 1591:
 1592: <date> ::= <dd> "-" <mon> "-" <yy>
 1593:
 1594: <time> ::= <hh> ":" <mm> ":" <ss> "-" <zone>

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1602:

```
1600:          "JUL" | "AUG" | "SEP" | "OCT" | "NOV" | "D
1600(continued):          EC"
1601:
1602:          <yy> ::= the two decimal integer year of the century
1602(continued):          in the
1603:          range 01 to 99.
1604:
```

century found at line 1602:

```
1600:          "JUL" | "AUG" | "SEP" | "OCT" | "NOV" | "D
1600(continued):          EC"
1601:
1602:          <yy> ::= the two decimal integer year of the century
1602(continued):          in the
1603:          range 01 to 99.
1604:
```

+++++= File rfc0809.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 3349:

```
3347:
3348:          #define WID      00000000    /* Write Image Data */
3349:          #define WGD      00200000    /* Write Graphic Data */
3350:          #define WAC      00220000    /* Write AlphanumCh */
3351:
```

2000 found at line 3350:

```
3348:          #define WID      00000000    /* Write Image Data */
3349:          #define WGD      00200000    /* Write Graphic Data */
3350:          #define WAC      00220000    /* Write AlphanumCh */
3351:
3352:          #define LWM      00240000    /* Load Write Mode */
```

2000 found at line 3379:

```
3377:
3378:          #define ERS      00300000    /* Erase */
3379:          #define ERL      00320000    /* Erase Line */
3380:          #define SLU      00340000    /* Special Location Update */
3381:          #define SCRL_ZAP 0100    /* unlimited scroll speed */
```

2000 found at line 3392:

```
3390:          #define LLB      00700000    /* Load Lb */
3391:          #define LLC      00740000    /* Load Lc */
3392:          #define LGW      020000    /* perform write */
3393:
3394:          #define NOP      01100000    /* No-Operation */
```

2000 found at line 3396:

```

3394:      #define NOP      0110000    /* No-Operation */
3395:
3396:      #define SPD        0120000    /* Select Special Device */
3397:      #define LPA        0130000    /* Load Peripheral Address */
3398:      #define LPR        0140000    /* Load Peripheral Register */

```

2000 found at line 3405:

```

3403:      #define ALPHA      06000    /* LPR - Alphanumeric data */
3404:      #define GRAPH      04000    /* LPR - Graphic data */
3405:      #define IMAGE      02000    /* LPR - Image data */
3406:      #define LTHENH     01000    /* take lo byte then hi byte */
3407:      #define DROPBYTE   0400    /* drop last byte */

```

2000 found at line 3408:

```

3406:      #define LTHENH     01000    /* take lo byte then hi byte */
3407:      #define DROPBYTE   0400    /* drop last byte */
3408:      #define INTERR     02000    /* SPD - Interrupt Enable */
3409:      #define TEST       04000    /* SPD - Diagnostic Test */
3410:

```

+++++= File rfc0810.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 146:

```

144:      , (comma)          is used as a data element delimiter
145:
146:      XXX/YY              indicates protocol information of the type
146(continued):
147:      TRANSPORT/SERVICE.
148:

```

+++++= File rfc0820.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 674:

```

672:      014.000.000.001    311031700035 00      PURDUE-TN
672(continued):          [CXK]
673:      014.000.000.002    311060800027 00      UWISC-TN
673(continued):          [CXK]
674:      014.000.000.003    311030200024 00      UDEL-TN
674(continued):          [CXK]
675:      014.000.000.004    234219200149 23      UCL-VTEST
675(continued):          [PK]
676:      014.000.000.005    234219200300 23      UCL-TG
676(continued):          [PK]

```

+++++= File rfc0821.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1944:

```

1942:      <daytime> ::= <SP> <date> <SP> <time>
1943:
1944:      <date> ::= <dd> <SP> <mon> <SP> <yy>
1945:

```

1946: <time> ::= <hh> ":" <mm> ":" <ss> <SP> <zone>

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1954:

1952: "JUL" | "AUG" | "SEP" | "OCT" | "NOV" | "D
1952(continued): EC"

1953:

1954: <yy> ::= the two decimal integer year of the century
1954(continued): in the

1955: range 00 to 99.

1956:

century found at line 1954:

1952: "JUL" | "AUG" | "SEP" | "OCT" | "NOV" | "D
1952(continued): EC"

1953:

1954: <yy> ::= the two decimal integer year of the century
1954(continued): in the

1955: range 00 to 99.

1956:

+++++= File rfc0822.txt +++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1635:

1633: 5.1. SYNTAX

1634:

1635: date-time = [day ","] date time ; dd mm yy

1636: ; hh:mm:ss zzz

1636(continued):

1637:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2701:

2699: dates = orig-date ; Original

2700: [resent-date] ; Forwarded

2701: date-time = [day ","] date time ; dd mm yy

2702: ; hh:mm:ss zzz

2702(continued):

2703: day = "Mon" / "Tue" / "Wed" / "Thu"

2-digit found at line 344:

342:

343: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to "<n>*<n>(element)"; th

343(continued): at is,

344: exactly <n> occurrences of (element). Thus 2DIGIT is a 2

344(continued): -digit

345: number, and 3ALPHA is a string of three alphabetic characte

345(continued): rs.

346:

2digit found at line 344:

342:
 343: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to "<n>*<n>(element)"; th
 343(continued): at is,
 344: exactly <n> occurrences of (element). Thus 2DIGIT is a 2
 344(continued): -digit
 345: number, and 3ALPHA is a string of three alphabetic characte
 345(continued): rs.
 346:

2digit found at line 1641:

1639: / "Fri" / "Sat" / "Sun"
 1640:
 1641: date = 1*2DIGIT month 2DIGIT ; day month yea
 1641(continued): r
 1642: ; e.g. 20 Jun
 1642(continued): 82
 1643:

2digit found at line 1650:

1648: time = hour zone ; ANSI and Mili
 1648(continued): tary
 1649:
 1650: hour = 2DIGIT ":" 2DIGIT [":" 2DIGIT]
 1651: ; 00:00:00 - 23
 1651(continued): :59:59
 1652:

2digit found at line 2697:

2695: CTL = <any ASCII control ; (0- 37, 0.
 2695(continued): - 31.)
 2696: character and DEL> ; (177,
 2696(continued): 127.)
 2697: date = 1*2DIGIT month 2DIGIT ; day month yea
 2697(continued): r
 2698: ; e.g. 20 Jun
 2698(continued): 82
 2699: dates = orig-date ; Original

2digit found at line 2747:

2745: field-name = 1*<any CHAR, excluding CTLs, SPACE, and ":">
 2745(continued):
 2746: group = phrase ":" [#mailbox] ";"
 2747: hour = 2DIGIT ":" 2DIGIT [":" 2DIGIT]
 2748: ; 00:00:00 - 23
 2748(continued): :59:59
 2749: HTAB = <ASCII HT, horizontal-tab> ; (11,
 2749(continued): 9.)

```

+====+====+ File rfc0850.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 227:
225: network. One format that is acceptable to both is
226:
227:         Weekday, DD-Mon-YY HH:MM:SS TIMEZONE
228:
229: Several examples of valid dates appear in the sample

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc0867.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 67:
65:         Another popular syntax is that used in SMTP:
66:
67:         dd mmm yy hh:mm:ss zzz
68:
69:         Example:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc0868.txt +====+====+
1900 found at line 19:
17: This protocol provides a site-independent, machine readable date
17(continued):         and
18: time. The Time service sends back to the originating source the
18(continued):         time in
19: seconds since midnight on January first 1900.
20:
21: One motivation arises from the fact that not all systems have a

```

```

1900 found at line 83:
81: The Time
82:
83: The time is the number of seconds since 00:00 (midnight) 1 Janua
83(continued):         ry 1900
84: GMT, such that the time 1 is 12:00:01 am on 1 January 1900 GMT;
84(continued):         this
85: base will serve until the year 2036.

```

```

1900 found at line 84:
82:
83: The time is the number of seconds since 00:00 (midnight) 1 Janua
83(continued):         ry 1900
84: GMT, such that the time 1 is 12:00:01 am on 1 January 1900 GMT;
84(continued):         this
85: base will serve until the year 2036.
86:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc0869.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 1639:
1637:         400         HDH
1638:         1000        Cassette Writer

```

1639:	2000	Propagation Delay Measurement
1640:	4000	X25
1641:	10000	Profile Measurements

2000 found at line 1642:

1640:	4000	X25
1641:	10000	Profile Measurements
1642:	20000	Self Authenticating Password
1643:	40000	Host traffic Matrix
1644:	100000	Experimental/Special

2000 found at line 1669:

1667:	200	Trace ON
1668:	1000	Statistics ON
1669:	2000	Message Generator ON
1670:	4000	Packet Trace ON
1671:	10000	Host Data Checksum is BAD

2000 found at line 1672:

1670:	4000	Packet Trace ON
1671:	10000	Host Data Checksum is BAD
1672:	20000	Reload Location SET
1673:		
1674:		

+++++= File rfc0884.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 236:

234:	GENERAL-TERMINAL-100A
235:	HAZELTINE-1500
236:	HAZELTINE-2000
237:	HP-2621
238:	HP-2640A

+++++= File rfc0899.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 337:

335:	provides a site-independent, machine readable date and time.		
335(continued):	The		
336:	Time service sends back to the originating source the time in		
336(continued):	seconds		
337:	since midnight on January first 1900.		
338:			
339:	867	Postel	May 83 Daytime Protocol

+++++= File rfc0900.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1595:

1593:	HAZELTINE-1510
1594:	HAZELTINE-1520
1595:	HAZELTINE-2000

1596: HP-2621
 1597: HP-2621A

+++++= File rfc0909.txt ++++++=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 859:
 857: responses from the target. A session begins when a host op
 857(continued): ens a
 858: transport connection to a target listening on a well known
 858(continued): port.
 859: LDP uses RDP port number zzz or TCP port number yyy. Whe
 859(continued): n the
 860: connection has been established, the host sends a HELLO co
 860(continued): mmand,
 861: and the target replies with a HELLO_REPLY. The HELLO
 861(continued): _REPLY

+++++= File rfc0923.txt ++++++=
 2000 found at line 1769:
 1767: HAZELTINE-1510
 1768: HAZELTINE-1520
 1769: HAZELTINE-2000
 1770: HP-2621
 1771: HP-2621A

+++++= File rfc0937.txt ++++++=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 327:
 325: FOLD mailbox - Error
 326: READ [n] #xxx
 327: RETR =yyy
 328: ACKS
 329: ACKD

+++++= File rfc0943.txt ++++++=
 2000 found at line 1829:
 1827: HAZELTINE-1510
 1828: HAZELTINE-1520
 1829: HAZELTINE-2000
 1830: HP-2621
 1831: HP-2621A

+++++= File rfc0952.txt ++++++=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 159:
 157: ,(comma) is used as a data element delimiter
 158:
 159: XXX/YYY indicates protocol information of the type
 160: TRANSPORT/SERVICE.
 161:

+++++ File rfc0956.txt +++++

1900 found at line 748:

746:
 747: 3. The data format should be based on the UDP Time format
 747(continued): , which
 748: specifies 32-bit time in seconds since 1 January 1900,
 748(continued): but
 749: extended additional bits for the fractional part of a
 749(continued): second.
 750:

1900 found at line 826:

824: experiment the results indicated by UDP and ICMP are compared
 824(continued): . In
 825: the UDP Time protocol time is indicated as a 32-bit field in
 825(continued): seconds
 826: past 0000 UT on 1 January 1900, while in the ICMP Timestamp m
 826(continued): essage
 827: time is indicated as a 32-bit field in milliseconds past 0000
 827(continued): UT of
 828: each day.

2000 found at line 1392:

1390:	CU-ARPA.CS.CORNELL.EDU	-1	-514
1391:	UCI-ICSE.ARPA	-1	-1896
1392:	UCI-ICSC.ARPA	1	2000
1393:	DCN9.ARPA	-7	-6610
1394:	TRANTOR.ARPA	10	10232

+++++ File rfc0958.txt +++++

century found at line 41:

39: NTP provides the protocol mechanisms to synchronize time in p
 39(continued): rinciple
 40: to precisions in the order of nanoseconds while preserving a
 41: non-ambiguous date, at least for this century. The protocol
 41(continued): includes
 42: provisions to specify the precision and estimated error of th
 42(continued): e local
 43: clock and the characteristics of the reference clock to which
 43(continued): it may

1900 found at line 143:

141:
 142: NTP timestamps are represented as a 64-bit fixed-point number
 142(continued): , in
 143: seconds relative to 0000 UT on 1 January 1900. The integer p
 143(continued): art is
 144: in the first 32 bits and the fraction part in the last 32 bit

144(continued): s, as
 145: shown in the following diagram.

+++++= File rfc0960.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1659:

1657:	014.000.000.018	2624-522-80900	52	DFVLR5-X25
1657(continued):		[HDC1]		
1658:	014.000.000.019	2041-170-10000	00	SHAPE-X25
1658(continued):		[JFW]		
1659:	014.000.000.020	5052-737-20000	50	UQNET
1659(continued):		[AXH]		
1660:	014.000.000.021	3020-801-00057	50	DMC-CRC1
1660(continued):		[JR17]		
1661:	014.000.000.022-014.255.255.254			Unassigned
1661(continued):		[JBP]		

2000 found at line 1984:

1982:	AEGIS
1983:	APOLLO
1984:	BS-2000
1985:	CEDAR
1986:	CGW

2000 found at line 2350:

2348:	HAZELTINE-1510
2349:	HAZELTINE-1520
2350:	HAZELTINE-2000
2351:	HP-2621
2352:	HP-2621A

+++++= File rfc0973.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 377:

375:	We might add the following to the parent zone:			
376:				
377:	99.128.IN-ADDR.ARPA.	2000 NS	Q.ISI.EDU.	
378:		2000 NS	XX.MIT.EDU.	
379:	Q.ISI.EDU.	2000 A	<address of Q.ISI.EDU.>	

2000 found at line 378:

376:				
377:	99.128.IN-ADDR.ARPA.	2000 NS	Q.ISI.EDU.	
378:		2000 NS	XX.MIT.EDU.	
379:	Q.ISI.EDU.	2000 A	<address of Q.ISI.EDU.>	
380:	XX.MIT.EDU.	2000 A	<address of XX.MIT.EDU.>	

2000 found at line 379:

377:	99.128.IN-ADDR.ARPA.	2000 NS	Q.ISI.EDU.
378:		2000 NS	XX.MIT.EDU.

```

379:      Q.ISI.EDU.          2000 A   <address of Q.ISI.EDU.>
380:      XX.MIT.EDU.         2000 A   <address of XX.MIT.EDU.>
381:

```

2000 found at line 380:

```

378:          2000 NS   XX.MIT.EDU.
379:      Q.ISI.EDU.          2000 A   <address of Q.ISI.EDU.>
380:      XX.MIT.EDU.         2000 A   <address of XX.MIT.EDU.>
381:
382:      and the following to the child zone:

```

2000 found at line 384:

382: and the following to the child zone:

```

383:
384:      99.128.IN-ADDR.ARPA. 2000 NS   Q.ISI.EDU.
385:          2000 NS   XX.MIT.EDU.
386:          5000 SOA  <SOA information>

```

2000 found at line 385:

```

383:
384:      99.128.IN-ADDR.ARPA. 2000 NS   Q.ISI.EDU.
385:          2000 NS   XX.MIT.EDU.
386:          5000 SOA  <SOA information>
387:      Q.ISI.EDU.          2000 A   <address of Q.ISI.EDU.>

```

2000 found at line 387:

```

385:          2000 NS   XX.MIT.EDU.
386:          5000 SOA  <SOA information>
387:      Q.ISI.EDU.          2000 A   <address of Q.ISI.EDU.>
388:      XX.MIT.EDU.         2000 A   <address of XX.MIT.EDU.>
389:

```

2000 found at line 388:

```

386:          5000 SOA  <SOA information>
387:      Q.ISI.EDU.          2000 A   <address of Q.ISI.EDU.>
388:      XX.MIT.EDU.         2000 A   <address of XX.MIT.EDU.>
389:
390:      SOA serials

```

+=+=+=+= File rfc0977.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 814:

812: the same format as the LIST command.

813:

814: The date is sent as 6 digits in the format YYMMDD, where YY i

814(continued): s the

815: last two digits of the year, MM is the two digits of the mont

815(continued): h (with

816: leading zero, if appropriate), and DD is the day of the month

816(continued): (with
century found at line 817:
815: last two digits of the year, MM is the two digits of the month
815(continued): h (with
816: leading zero, if appropriate), and DD is the day of the month
816(continued): (with
817: leading zero, if appropriate). The closest century is assumed
817(continued): d as
818: part of the year (i.e., 86 specifies 1986, 30 specifies 2030,
818(continued): 99 is
819: 1999, 00 is 2000).

2000 found at line 819:
817: leading zero, if appropriate). The closest century is assumed
817(continued): d as
818: part of the year (i.e., 86 specifies 1986, 30 specifies 2030,
818(continued): 99 is
819: 1999, 00 is 2000).
820:
821: Time must also be specified. It must be as 6 digits HHMMSS with
821(continued): ith HH

2000 found at line 1190:
1188:
1189: (client asks for new newsgroups since April 3, 1985)
1190: C: NEWGROUPS 850403 020000
1191:
1192: S: 231 New newsgroups since 03/04/85 02:00:00 follow

2000 found at line 1275:
1273:
1274: (client asks for new newsgroups since 2 am, May 15, 1985)
1275: C: NEWGROUPS 850515 020000
1276: S: 235 New newsgroups since 850515 follow
1277: S: net.fluff

2000 found at line 1282:
1280:
1281: (client asks for new news articles since 2 am, May 15, 1985)
1282: C: NEWNEWS * 850515 020000
1283: S: 230 New news since 850515 020000 follows
1284: S: <1772@foo.UUCP>

2000 found at line 1283:
1281: (client asks for new news articles since 2 am, May 15, 1985)
1282: C: NEWNEWS * 850515 020000
1283: S: 230 New news since 850515 020000 follows

1284: S: <1772@foo.UUCP>
 1285: S: <87623@baz.UUCP>

+++++ File rfc0985.txt +++++

2000 found at line 505:

503: Very Distant Host (VDH) methods are not recommended for ne
 503(continued): w
 504: implementations. The Distant Host (DH) method is used whe
 504(continued): n the
 505: host and IMP are separated by not more than about 2000 fee
 505(continued): t of
 506: cable, while the HDLC Distant Host is used for greater dis
 506(continued): tances
 507: where a modem is required. Retransmission, resequencing a
 507(continued): nd flow

+++++ File rfc0987.txt +++++

UTCTime found at line 1100:

1098: X.408 (sections 4.2.2 and 5.2.2).
 1099:
 1100: 3.3.5. UTCTime
 1101:
 1102: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax conta
 1102(continued): in: Year

UTCTime found at line 1102:

1100: 3.3.5. UTCTime
 1101:
 1102: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax conta
 1102(continued): in: Year
 1103: (lowest two digits), Month, Day of Month, hour, minute,
 1103(continued): second
 1104: (optional), and Timezone. 822.date-time also contains
 1104(continued): an

UTCTime found at line 1107:

1105: optional day of the week, but this is redundant. There
 1105(continued): fore a
 1106: symmetrical mapping can be made between these construct
 1106(continued): s <5>.
 1107: The UTCTime format which specifies the timezone offset
 1107(continued): should
 1108: be used, in line with CEN/CENELEC recommendations.
 1109:

UTCTime found at line 3395:

3393:

3394: The extended syntax of zone defined in the JNT Mail Protoc
 3394(continued): ol
 3395: should be used in the mapping of UTCTime defined in chapte
 3395(continued): r 3.
 3396:
 3397: 5. Lack of separate 822-P1 originator specification

UTCTime found at line 3910:
 3908: <5> In practice, a gateway will need to parse various illega
 3908(continued): l
 3909: variants on 822.date-time. In cases where 822.date-time
 3909(continued): cannot
 3910: be parsed, it is recommended that the derived UTCTime is
 3910(continued): set to
 3911: the value at the time of translation.
 3912:

2digit found at line 2785:
 2783: last-trace ";"
 2784: "ext" 1*DIGIT
 2785: "flags" 2DIGIT
 2786: ["intended" mailbox] ";"
 2787: ["info" printablestring]

+++++= File rfc0990.txt ++++++=
 2000 found at line 2265:
 2263: 014.000.000.018 2624-522-80900 52 DFVLR5-X25
 2263(continued): [GB7]
 2264: 014.000.000.019 2041-170-10000 00 SHAPE-X25
 2264(continued): [JFW]
 2265: 014.000.000.020 5052-737-20000 50 UQNET
 2265(continued): [AXH]
 2266: 014.000.000.021 3020-801-00057 50 DMC-CRC1
 2266(continued): [JR17]
 2267: 014.000.000.022 2624-522-80902 77 DFVLRVAX-X25
 2267(continued): [GB7]

2000 found at line 2584:
 2582: AEGIS
 2583: APOLLO
 2584: BS-2000
 2585: CEDAR
 2586: CGW

2000 found at line 2945:
 2943: HAZELTINE-1510
 2944: HAZELTINE-1520
 2945: HAZELTINE-2000

2946: HP-2621
2947: HP-2621A

+++++= File rfc0996.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 76:

74:

75: Process type: 000027 options: 040000

76: Subnet: DMV status: 376 hello: 15 timeout: 2000

77: Foreign address: [192.5.39.87] max size: 576

78: Input packets 3645 Output packets 3690

+++++= File rfc1000.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 3105:

3103: protocol provides a site-independent, machine readable dat

3103(continued): e and

3104: time. The Time service sends back to the originating sour

3104(continued): ce the

3105: time in seconds since midnight on January first 1900.

3106:

3107: 867 Postel May 83 Daytime Protocol

+++++= File rfc1009.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1412:

1410: method is used when the host and IMP (the Defense Communic
1410(continued): ation

1411: Agency calls it a Packet Switch Node or PSN) are separated

1411(continued): by not

1412: more than about 2000 feet of cable, while the HDLC Distant

1412(continued): Host

1413: (HDH) is used for greater distances where a modem is requi

1413(continued): red.

1414: Under HDH, retransmission, resequencing and flow control a

1414(continued): re

+++++= File rfc1010.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 969:

967: 014.000.000.018 2624-522-80900 52 DFVLR5-X25

967(continued): [GB7]

968: 014.000.000.019 2041-170-10000 00 SHAPE-X25

968(continued): [JFW]

969: 014.000.000.020 5052-737-20000 50 UQNET

969(continued): [AXH]

970: 014.000.000.021 3020-801-00057 50 DMC-CRC1

970(continued): [JR17]

971: 014.000.000.022 2624-522-80902 77 DFVLRVAX-X25

971(continued): [GB7]

2000 found at line 1353:

1351: AEGIS
 1352: APOLLO
 1353: BS-2000
 1354: CEDAR
 1355: CGW

2000 found at line 1719:
 1717: HAZELTINE-1510
 1718: HAZELTINE-1520
 1719: HAZELTINE-2000
 1720: HP-2621
 1721: HP-2621A

+++++= File rfc1024.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 535:
 533:
 534: The local system clock, measured in milliseconds since 00:00
 534(continued): 1
 535: January 1900 UTC. Assumed to be only a local estimate of the
 535(continued): time.
 536: The value 0 is reserved for an uninitialized clock (For examp
 536(continued): le, an
 537: uninitialized time-of-day chip.)

1900 found at line 546:
 544: A network synchronized clock, which is assumed to be synchron
 544(continued): ized
 545: across some part of a network. The clock value is measured i
 545(continued): n
 546: milliseconds since 00:00 1 January 1900 UTC. Specific inform
 546(continued): ation
 547: about the synchronization protocol is found in the system var
 547(continued): iable
 548: dictionary. The value 0 is used to indicate an uninitialized
 548(continued): clock.

+++++= File rfc1036.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 196:
 194: both is:
 195:
 196: Wdy, DD Mon YY HH:MM:SS TIMEZONE
 197:
 198: Several examples of valid dates appear in the sample message
 198(continued): above.

+++++= File rfc1037.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 541:
 539: Date A numeric data token. The date is expre

539(continued): ssed in
 540: Universal Time format, which measures a
 540(continued): time as
 541: the number of seconds since January 1, 1
 541(continued): 900, at
 542: midnight GMT.
 543:

1900 found at line 2544:
 2542: The creation date of the file. The date is expressed in Univ
 2542(continued): ersal
 2543: Time format, which measures a time as the number of seconds s
 2543(continued): ince
 2544: January 1, 1900, at midnight GMT. Creation date does not nec
 2544(continued): essarily
 2545: mean the time the file system created the directory entry or
 2545(continued): records
 2546: of the file. For systems that support modification or append
 2546(continued): ing to

+++++= File rfc1038.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 317:
 315:
 316: The values of this field are assigned by DCA Code R130, Washi
 316(continued): ngton,
 317: D.C. 20305-2000. Each value corresponds to a requestor who,
 317(continued): once
 318: assigned, becomes the authority for the remainder of the opti
 318(continued): on
 319: definition for that value.

+++++= File rfc1050.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 323:
 321: 7.3 Program Number Assignment
 322:
 323: Program numbers are given out in groups of hexadecimal 200000
 323(continued): 00
 324: (decimal 536870912) according to the following chart:
 325:

2000 found at line 327:
 325:
 326: 0 - 1fffffff defined by Sun
 327: 20000000 - 3fffffff defined by user
 328: 40000000 - 5fffffff transient
 329: 60000000 - 7fffffff reserved

+++++= File rfc1057.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 339:

337: 7.3 Program Number Assignment

338:

339: Program numbers are given out in groups of hexadecimal 200000

339(continued): 00

340: (decimal 536870912) according to the following chart:

341:

2000 found at line 343:

341:

342: 0 - 1fffffff defined by Sun

343: 20000000 - 3fffffff defined by user

344: 40000000 - 5fffffff transient

345: 60000000 - 7fffffff reserved

+=+=+=+= File rfc1059.txt +=+=+=+=

century found at line 142:

140: mechanisms to synchronize time in principle to precisions in

140(continued): the

141: order of nanoseconds while preserving a non-ambiguous date we

141(continued): 11 into

142: the next century. The protocol includes provisions to specif

142(continued): y the

143: characteristics and estimate the error of the local clock and

143(continued): the

144: time server to which it may be synchronized. It also include

144(continued): s

1900 found at line 574:

572: frequency to the TA time scale. At 0000 hours on 1 January 1

572(continued): 972 the

573: NTP time scale was set to 2,272,060,800, representing the num

573(continued): ber of

574: TA seconds since 0000 hours on 1 January 1900. The insertion

574(continued): of leap

575: seconds in UTC does not affect the oscillator itself, only th

575(continued): e

576: translation between TA and UTC, or conventional civil time.

576(continued): However,

1900 found at line 649:

647: main product of the protocol, a special timestamp format has

647(continued): been

648: established. NTP timestamps are represented as a 64-bit unsi

648(continued): gned

649: fixed-point number, in seconds relative to 0000 UT on 1 Janua

649(continued): ry 1900.

650: The integer part is in the first 32 bits and the fraction par

650(continued): t in the
 651: last 32 bits, as shown in the following diagram.

1900 found at line 690:

688: the Integer Part) has been set and that the 64-bit field will
 688(continued):
 689: overflow some time in 2036. Should NTP be in use in 2036, so
 689(continued): me
 690: external means will be necessary to qualify time relative to
 690(continued): 1900 and
 691: time relative to 2036 (and other multiples of 136 years).
 692: Timestamped data requiring such qualification will be so prec
 692(continued): ious

+=+=+=+= File rfc1060.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2324:

2322: AB-00-03-00-00-00 6004 DEC Local Area Transport
 2322(continued): (LAT) - old
 2323: AB-00-04-00-xx-xx ???? Reserved DEC customer private
 2323(continued): use
 2324: AB-00-04-01-xx-yy 6007 DEC Local Area VAX Cluster gr
 2324(continued): oups
 2325: System Communication Architec
 2325(continued): ture (SCA)
 2326: CF-00-00-00-00-00 9000 Ethernet Configuration Test
 2326(continued): protocol (Loopback)

2000 found at line 2729:

2727: 014.000.000.018 2624-522-80900 52 FGAN-SIEMENS-X25
 2727(continued): [GB7]
 2728: 014.000.000.019 2041-170-10000 00 SHAPE-X25
 2728(continued): [JFW]
 2729: 014.000.000.020 5052-737-20000 50 UQNET
 2729(continued): [AXH]
 2730: 014.000.000.021 3020-801-00057 50 DMC-CRC1
 2730(continued): [VXT]
 2731: 014.000.000.022 2624-522-80329 02 FGAN-FGANFFMVAX-X25
 2731(continued): [GB7]

2000 found at line 3155:

3153:	AEGIS	MACOS	TP3010
3154:	APOLLO	MINOS	TRSDOS
3155:	BS-2000	MOS	ULTRIX
3156:	CEDAR	MPE5	UNIX
3157:	CGW	MSDOS	UNIX-BSD

2000 found at line 3508:

3506: HAZELTINE-1520 IBM-3278-5-E

3507:	HAZELTINE-1552	IBM-3279-2-E
3508:	HAZELTINE-2000	IBM-3279-3-E
3509:	HAZELTINE-ESPRIT	IMLAC
3510:	HP-2392	INFOTON-100

```

+==+==+== File rfc1064.txt +==+==+==
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1321:
1319:          "NO" SP text_line / "BAD" SP text_line)
1320:
1321:      date          ::= string in form "dd-mmm-yy hh:mm:ss-zzz"
1322:
1323:      envelope       ::= "(" env_date SP env_subject SP env_from S
1323(continued):          P

```

```

+==+==+== File rfc1085.txt +==+==+==
UTCTime found at line 1501:
1499:
1500:          commonReference
1501:          UTCTime,
1502:
1503:          additionalReferenceInformation[0]

```

```

+==+==+== File rfc1094.txt +==+==+==
2000 found at line 878:
876:
877:      0040000 This is a directory; "type" field should be NFDIR.
877(continued):
878:      0020000 This is a character special file; "type" field sho
878(continued):          uld
879:          be NFCHR.
880:      0060000 This is a block special file; "type" field should
880(continued):          be

```

```

2000 found at line 883:
881:          NFBLK.
882:      0100000 This is a regular file; "type" field should be NFR
882(continued):          EG.
883:      0120000 This is a symbolic link file; "type" field should
883(continued):          be
884:          NFLNK.
885:      0140000 This is a named socket; "type" field should be NFN
885(continued):          ON.

```

```

2000 found at line 887:
885:      0140000 This is a named socket; "type" field should be NFN
885(continued):          ON.
886:      0004000 Set user id on execution.

```

887: 0002000 Set group id on execution.
 888: 0001000 Save swapped text even after use.
 889: 0000400 Read permission for owner.

+++++= File rfc1108.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 187:

185: throughout DoD common user data networks, users of these netw
 185(continued): orks
 186: should submit requirements for additional Protection Authorit
 186(continued): y Flags
 187: to DISA DISDB, Washington, D.C. 20305-2000, for review and a
 187(continued): pproval.
 188: Such review and approval should be sought prior to design,
 189: development or deployment of any system which would make use
 189(continued): of

2000 found at line 774:

772: data networks, and to maximize interoperability, each activit
 772(continued): y should
 773: submit its plans for the definition and use of an Additional
 773(continued): Security
 774: Info Format Code to DISA DISDB, Washington, D.C. 20305-2000
 774(continued): for
 775: review and approval. DISA DISDB will forward plans to the In
 775(continued): ternet
 776: Activities Board for architectural review and, if required, a
 776(continued): cleared

+++++= File rfc1114.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 922:

920: issuer Name,
 921: list SEQUENCE RCLEntry,
 922: lastUpdate UTCTime,
 923: nextUpdate UTCTime}
 924:

UTCTime found at line 923:

921: list SEQUENCE RCLEntry,
 922: lastUpdate UTCTime,
 923: nextUpdate UTCTime}
 924:
 925: RCLEntry ::= SEQUENCE {

UTCTime found at line 927:

925: RCLEntry ::= SEQUENCE {
 926: subject CertificateSerialNumber,

```

927:                revocationDate  UTCTime}
928:
929:  3.4  Certificate Definition and Usage

```

UTCTime found at line 1296:

```

1294:
1295:                Validity ::=      SEQUENCE{
1296:                                notBefore      UTCTime,
1297:                                notAfter       UTCTime}
1298:

```

UTCTime found at line 1297:

```

1295:                Validity ::=      SEQUENCE{
1296:                                notBefore      UTCTime,
1297:                                notAfter       UTCTime}
1298:
1299:                SubjectPublicKeyInfo ::=      SEQUENCE{

```

+++++ File rfc1117.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4965:

```

4963:                jwmanly%amherst.bitnet@MITVMA.MIT.EDU
4964:  [JWN10] Norris, James W                a02jwn1%niu.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.E
4964(continued):                DU
4965:  [JY24] Yu, Jessica                    jyy@MERIT.EDU
4966:  [JY33] Yoshida, Jun                  ---none---
4967:  [KA4]  Auerbach, Karl                auerbach@CSL.SRI.COM

```

+++++ File rfc1123.txt +++++

2digit found at line 3239:

```

3237:                The syntax for the date is hereby changed to:
3238:
3239:                date = 1*2DIGIT month 2*4DIGIT
3240:
3241:

```

century found at line 3253:

```

3251:
3252:                All mail software SHOULD use 4-digit years in dates, to
3252(continued):                ease
3253:                the transition to the next century.
3254:
3255:                There is a strong trend towards the use of numeric time
3255(continued):                zone

```

+++++ File rfc1133.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 493:

491: Telephone: 313 936-2655
492: Fax: 313 747-3745
493: EMail: jyy@merit.edu
494:
495: Hans-Werner Braun

+++++= File rfc1138.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 1471:

1469: the full BNF easier to parse.

1470:

1471: 3.3.5. UTCTime

1472:

1473: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Y

1473(continued): ear

UTCTime found at line 1473:

1471: 3.3.5. UTCTime

1472:

1473: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Y

1473(continued): ear

1474: (lowest two digits), Month, Day of Month, hour, minute, secon

1474(continued): d

1475: (optional), and Timezone. 822.date-time also contains an opt

1475(continued): ional

UTCTime found at line 1482:

1480: In practice, a gateway will need to parse various illega

1480(continued): l

1481: variants on 822.date-time. In cases where 822.date-time

1481(continued):

1482: cannot be parsed, it is recommended that the derived UTC

1482(continued): Time

1483: is set to the value at the time of translation.

1484:

UTCTime found at line 1485:

1483: is set to the value at the time of translation.

1484:

1485: The UTCTime format which specifies the timezone offset should

1485(continued): be

1486: used.

1487:

UTCTime found at line 4469:

4467:

4468: The extended syntax of zone defined in the JNT Mail Protocol

4468(continued): should

4469: be used in the mapping of UTCTime defined in Chapter 3.

4470:

4471: 6. Lack of 822-MTS originator specification

+++++= File rfc1147.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 9715:

9713: cerns to security and management personnel at DDN faci
 9713(continued): li-
 9714: ties. It is available online, via kermit or anonymous
 9714(continued): FTP,
 9715: from nic.ddn.mil, in SCC:DDN-SECURITY-yy-nn.TXT (where
 9715(continued): "yy"
 9716: is the year and "nn" is the bulletin number). The SCC
 9716(continued): pro-
 9717: vides immediate assistance with DDN-related host secur
 9717(continued): ity

century found at line 1096:

1094: "NETMON." These tools were independently developed, ar
 1094(continued): e
 1095: functionally different, run in different environments,
 1095(continued): and
 1096: are no more related than Richard Burton the 19th centu
 1096(continued): ry
 1097: explorer and Richard Burton the 20th century actor. B
 1097(continued): YU's
 1098: tool "NETMON" is listed as "NETMON (I)," MITRE's as "N
 1098(continued): ETMON

century found at line 1097:

1095: functionally different, run in different environments,
 1095(continued): and
 1096: are no more related than Richard Burton the 19th centu
 1096(continued): ry
 1097: explorer and Richard Burton the 20th century actor. B
 1097(continued): YU's
 1098: tool "NETMON" is listed as "NETMON (I)," MITRE's as "N
 1098(continued): ETMON
 1099: (II)," and the tool from SNMP Research as "NETMON (III
 1099(continued):)."

2000 found at line 4134:

4132: libraries), but this has not been done. Curses i
 4132(continued): s very
 4133: slow and cpu intensive on VMS, but the tool has b
 4133(continued): een

4134: run in a window on a VAXstation 2000. Just don't
 4134(continued): try
 4135: to run it on a terminal connected to a 11/750.
 4136:

+++++ File rfc1148.txt +++++

UTCTime found at line 1475:

1473: the full BNF easier to parse.

1474:

1475: 3.3.5. UTCTime

1476:

1477: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Y

1477(continued): ear

UTCTime found at line 1477:

1475: 3.3.5. UTCTime

1476:

1477: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Y

1477(continued): ear

1478: (lowest two digits), Month, Day of Month, hour, minute, secon

1478(continued): d

1479: (optional), and Timezone. 822.date-time also contains an opt

1479(continued): ional

UTCTime found at line 1486:

1484: In practice, a gateway will need to parse various illega

1484(continued): l

1485: variants on 822.date-time. In cases where 822.date-time

1485(continued):

1486: cannot be parsed, it is recommended that the derived UTC

1486(continued): Time

1487: is set to the value at the time of translation.

1488:

UTCTime found at line 1489:

1487: is set to the value at the time of translation.

1488:

1489: The UTCTime format which specifies the timezone offset should

1489(continued): be

1490: used.

1491:

UTCTime found at line 4566:

```
4564:
4565:      The extended syntax of zone defined in the JNT Mail Protocol
4565(continued):          should
4566:      be used in the mapping of UTCTime defined in Chapter 3.
4567:
4568: 6. Lack of 822-MTS originator specification
```

+++++ File rfc1152.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 937:

```
935:      Reservation Multiple-Access).
936:
937:      Finally, Yechiam Yemeni (YY, Columbia University) discussed h
937(continued):          is work
938:      on a protocol silicon compiler. In order to exploit the pote
938(continued):          ntial
939:      parallelism, he is planning to use one processor per connecti
939(continued):          on.
```

+++++ File rfc1153.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 119:

```
117:
118:
119: Date: ddd, dd mmm yy hh:mm:ss zzz
120: From: listname-REQUEST@fqhn
121: Reply-To: listname@fqhn
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 122:

```
120: From: listname-REQUEST@fqhn
121: Reply-To: listname@fqhn
122: Subject: listname Digest Vyy #nn
123: To: listname@fqhn
124:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 125:

```
123: To: listname@fqhn
124:
125: listname Digest          ddd, dd mmm yy          Volume yy : Iss
125(continued):          ue   nn
126:
127: Today's Topics:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 137:

```
135: -----
135(continued):      -----
136:
```

137: Date: ddd, dd mmm yy hh:mm:ss zzz
 138: From: Joe User <username@fqhn>
 139: Subject: Message One Subject

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 147:

145: -----
 146:
 147: Date: ddd, dd mmm yy hh:mm:ss zzz
 148: From: Jane User <username@fqhn>
 149: Subject: Message Two Subject

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 157:

155: -----
 156:
 157: End of listname Digest Vyy Issue #nn
 158: *****
 159:

+=+=+=+= File rfc1161.txt +=+=+=+=

1900 found at line 322:
 320: on the protocol-ID
 321:
 322: 03019000
 323:
 324: 5. Acknowledgements

2000 found at line 210:

208: (1) <nsap> is a hex string defining the nsap, e.g.,
 209:
 210: "snmp"/NS+4900590800200038bafe00
 211:
 212: Similarly, SNMP traps are, by convention, sent to a manager l
 212(continued): istening

2000 found at line 291:

289: (1) <nsap> is a hex string defining the nsap, e.g.,
 290:
 291: "snmp"/NS+4900590800200038bafe00
 292:
 293: Similarly, SNMP traps are, by convention, sent to a manager l
 293(continued): istening

+=+=+=+= File rfc1164.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1267:
 1265: Phone: (313) 936-3000

1266:

1267: Email: JYY@MERIT.EDU

1268:

1269:

+====+====+ File rfc1166.txt +====+====+

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 8270:

8268: [JWN10] Norris, James W.

8269: a02jwn1%niu.bitnet@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU

8270: [JY24] Yu, Jessica jyy@MERIT.EDU

8271: [JY33] Yoshida, Jun ---none---

8272: [JY35] Young, Jeff ---none---

+====+====+ File rfc1167.txt +====+====+

2000 found at line 89:

87: are also likely play a role along with Switched Multi-megabit

87(continued): Data

88: Service (SMDS) provided by telecommunications carriers. It a

88(continued): lso

89: would be fair to ask what role FTS-2000 might play in the sys

89(continued): tem, at

90: least in support of government access to the NREN, and possib

90(continued): ly in

91: support of national agency network facilities.

+====+====+ File rfc1173.txt +====+====+

century found at line 72:

70: only choice; I don't see any prospect of either the governmen

70(continued): t or

71: private enterprise building a monolithic, centralized, ubiqui

71(continued): tous "Ma

72: Datagram" network provider in this century.

73:

74: 2. Responsibilities of Network Managers

+====+====+ File rfc1176.txt +====+====+

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1435:

1433: "NO" SP text_line / "BAD" SP text_line)

1434:

1435: date ::= string in form "dd-mmm-yy hh:mm:ss-zzz"

1436:

1437: envelope ::= "(" env_date SP env_subject SP env_from S

1437(continued): P

+====+====+ File rfc1185.txt +====+====+

2000 found at line 208:

206: 1.1Mbps, no matter how high the theoretical transfer rate

206(continued): of the

207: path. This corresponds to cycling the sequence number spa
 207(continued): ce in
 208: Twrap= 2000 secs, which is safe in today's Internet.
 209:
 210: Based on this reasoning, an earlier RFC [McKenzie89] has c
 210(continued): autioned

+++++= File rfc1190.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 7630:

7628: link failure
 7629:
 7630: 2000 DefaultRecoveryTimeout Interval between successive
 7630(continued):
 7631: HELLOs to/from active neigh
 7631(continued): bors
 7632:

+++++= File rfc1191.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 925:

923: 65535 Hyperchannel RFC 1044
 924: 65535
 925: 32000 Just in case
 926: 17914 16Mb IBM Token Ring ref. [6]
 927: 17914

+++++= File rfc1203.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2102:

2100: "NO" SP text_line / "BAD" SP text_line)
 2101:
 2102: date ::= string in form "dd-mmm-yy hh:mm:ss-zzz"
 2103:
 2104: envelope ::= "(" env_date SP env_subject SP env_from SP

2000 found at line 2614:

2612: question. For example:
 2613:
 2614: tag42 FETCH 197 BODY 2000:3999
 2615:
 2616: would fetch the second two thousand bytes of the body of
 2616(continued): message

+++++= File rfc1207.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 136:

134: directory. Information includes packet counts by NSS and
 134(continued): byte
 135: counts for type of use (ftp, smtp, telnet, etc.). Filenam
 135(continued): es are
 136: of the form 'NSFyy-mm.type'.

137:

138: Files are available for anonymous ftp; use 'guest' as the

+++++= File rfc1210.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1548:

1546: Franci Bigi (1)

1547: CEC

1548: Rue de la Loi 2000

1549: B-1049

1550: Brussels

2000 found at line 1756:

1754: Rolf Speth (1)

1755: CEC

1756: Rue de la Loi 2000

1757: B-1049

1758: Brussels

2000 found at line 1773:

1771: Jose Torcato (1), (2)

1772: CEC, TR 61 0/10

1773: Rue de la Loi 2000

1774: B-1049

1775: Brussels

2000 found at line 1801:

1799: Karel De Vriendt (1)

1800: CEC

1801: Rue de la Loi 2000

1802: B-1049

1803: Brussels

2000 found at line 1837:

1835: Rosalie Zobel (1) (2)

1836: CEC

1837: Rue de la Loi 2000

1838: B-1049

1839: Brussels

+++++= File rfc1211.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 1591:

1589:

1590: westine 49% mconnect OSI3.NCSL.NIST.GOV

1591: connecting to host OSI3.NCSL.NIST.GOV (0x6c300681), port 0x19

1591(continued): 00

1592: connection open

1593: 220 osi3.ncsl.nist.gov sendmail 4.0/NIST(rbj/dougmn) ready at

2000 found at line 2363:
 2361: Office Automation Division
 2362: Code H610
 2363: Washington, DC 20305-2000
 2364:
 2365: Hostname: DCA-EMS.DCA.MIL

+++++= File rfc1218.txt ++++++=
 2000 found at line 1249:
 1247: Rapport Communication, Inc.
 1248: 3055 Q Street NW
 1249: Washington, DC 20007
 1250:
 1251: Tel: +1 202-342-2727

+++++= File rfc1224.txt ++++++=
 2000 found at line 983:
 981: and placed in an ethernet packet). 120 request packets ar
 981(continued): e sent
 982: each cycle (3 for each of 40 nodes), and 120 response pack
 982(continued): ets are
 983: expected. 72000 bytes (240 packets at 300 bytes each) mus
 983(continued): t be
 984: transferred during each poll cycle, merely to determine th
 984(continued): at the
 985: network is fine.

+++++= File rfc1244.txt ++++++=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2481:
 2479: and concerns to security and management personnel at
 2479(continued): DDN
 2480: facilities. It is available online, via kermit or a
 2480(continued): nonymous
 2481: FTP, from the host NIC.DDN.MIL, in SCC:DDN-SECURITY-
 2481(continued): yy-
 2482: nn.TXT (where "yy" is the year and "nn" is the bulle
 2482(continued): tin
 2483: number). The SCC provides immediate assistance with
 2483(continued): DDN-

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2482:
 2480: facilities. It is available online, via kermit or a
 2480(continued): nonymous
 2481: FTP, from the host NIC.DDN.MIL, in SCC:DDN-SECURITY-
 2481(continued): yy-
 2482: nn.TXT (where "yy" is the year and "nn" is the bulle
 2482(continued): tin
 2483: number). The SCC provides immediate assistance with

2483(continued): DDN-
2484: related host security problems; call (800) 235-3155
2484(continued): (6:00

+++++= File rfc1251.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 316:

314: where growing above 100 network numbers seemed excess
314(continued): ive.
315: Todays number of networks in the global infrastrucur
315(continued): e
316: exceeds 2000 connected networks, and many more if iso
316(continued): lated
317: network islands get included.
318:

+++++= File rfc1254.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 592:

590: number of packet arrivals, over which packets are dropped wit
590(continued): h
591: uniform probability. For instance, in a sample implementatio
591(continued): n, if
592: this interval spanned 2000 packet arrivals, and a suitable
593: probability of drop was 0.001, then two random variables woul
593(continued): d be
594: drawn in a uniform distribution in the range of 1 to 2,000.
594(continued): The

2000 found at line 859:

857: indicates that to get good, consistent performance, we may ne
857(continued): ed to
858: have up to 5 to 10 times the number of active source-destinat
858(continued): ion
859: pairs. In a typical gateway, this may require around 1000 to
859(continued): 2000
860: queues.
861:

+++++= File rfc1255.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1361:

1359: Rapport Communication, Inc.
1360: 3055 Q Street NW
1361: Washington, DC 20007
1362:
1363: Tel: +1 202-342-2727

+++++= File rfc1259.txt ++++++=

century found at line 345:

343: should never go back to any monopoly arrangement like the pre

343(continued): -
344: divestiture AT&T which held back market-driven innovation in
345: telecommunications for half a century. Given the interconnec
345(continued): tion
346: technology now available, we should never again have to accep
346(continued): t the
347: argument that we have to sacrifice interoperability for effic
347(continued): iency,

century found at line 594:

592:
593: In light of the possibilities for new service offerings by
593(continued): the
594: 21st century, as well as the growing importance of
595: telecommunications and information services to US economic
595(continued): and
596: social development, limiting our concept of universal serv
596(continued): ice to

century found at line 744:

742: If we have the vision and commitment to try this, the transfo
742(continued): rmation
743: of the network frontier from wilderness to civilization need
743(continued): not
744: display the brutality of 19th century imperialism. As commer
744(continued): cial
745: opportunities to offer applications and services develop,
746: entrepreneurs will discover that ease of use sells. The norma
746(continued): l,

2000 found at line 1115:

1113: California v. FCC (9th Cir. 1990).
1114:
1115: 18. NTIA Telecomm 2000 at 79.
1116:
1117: 19. Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on

+++++= File rfc1270.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 594:

592: Hopkinton, Mass. 01748
593:
594: Phone: (508) 435-2000
595:
596: Email: kasten@europa.clearpoint.com

+++++= File rfc1274.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 1051:

1049: lastModifiedTime ATTRIBUTE

```

1050:          WITH ATTRIBUTE-SYNTAX
1051:              uTCTimeSyntax
1052:      ::= {pilotAttributeType 23}
1053:

```

```

UTCTime found at line 2990:
2988:      lastModifiedTime ATTRIBUTE
2989:          WITH ATTRIBUTE-SYNTAX
2990:              uTCTimeSyntax
2991:      ::= {pilotAttributeType 23}
2992:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1276.txt +====+====+

```

```

UTCTime found at line 558:
556:      }
557:
558:  EDBVersion ::= UTCTime
558(continued):      40
559:
560:  _____Figure_2:___Replication_Protocol_____
560(continued):      _____

```

```

UTCTime found at line 938:
936:      }
937:
938:  EDBVersion ::= UTCTime
939:  END
940:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1283.txt +====+====+

```

```

1900 found at line 317:
315:      on the protocol-ID
316:
317:      03019000
318:
319:      This is an X.25 protocol-ID assigned for local purposes.

```

```

2000 found at line 206:
204:      (1) <nsap> is a hex string defining the nsap, e.g.,
205:
206:      "snmp"/NS+4900590800200038baf00
207:
208:      Similarly, SNMP traps are, by convention, sent to a manager 1
208(continued):      istening

```

```

2000 found at line 278:
276:      (1) <nsap> is a hex string defining the nsap, e.g.,
277:

```

```

278:                "snmp"/NS+4900590800200038bafe00
279:
280:

```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1284.txt +==+==+==+

```

```

2000 found at line 1146:

```

```

1144:      Hopkinton Mass 01748
1145:
1146:      Phone: 508-435-2000
1147:      EMail: kasten@europa.clearpoint.com
1148:

```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1285.txt +==+==+==+

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 219:

```

```

217:      -- The unique identifier for the FDDI station.  This i
217(continued):      s a
218:      -- string of 8 octets, represented as
219:      --                                X' yy yy xx xx xx xx
219(continued):      xx xx'
220:      -- with the low order 6 octet (xx) from a unique IEEE
221:      -- assigned address.  The high order two bits of the I
221(continued):      EEE

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 232:

```

```

230:
231:      -- (Universal/Local) bit should both be zero.  The fir
231(continued):      st two
232:      -- octets, the yy octets, are implementor-defined.
233:      --
234:      -- The representation of the address portion of the st
234(continued):      ation id

```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1290.txt +==+==+==+

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 549:

```

```

547:      Anonymous FTP to nis.nsf.net
548:      cd stats
549:      get nsfyy-mm.ptraffic  where yy is year, 91 and mm is mont
549(continued):      h, 06
550:      get nsf91-06.ptraffic  ptraffic is the packet traffic
551:

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 552:

```

```

550:      get nsf91-06.ptraffic  ptraffic is the packet traffic
551:
552:      get nsfyy-mm.btraffic  where yy is year, 91 and mm is mont
552(continued):      h, 06
553:      get nsf91-06.btraffic  btraffic is the byte traffic
554:

```

+++++= File rfc1292.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 3648:

3646:

3647:

3648: When comparing attributes of UTCTime syntax, if the secon

3648(continued): ds field

3649: is omitted, QUIPU does not perform the match correctly (i

3649(continued): .e., the

3650: seconds field in the attribute values should be ignored,

3650(continued): but are

2000 found at line 4158:

4156:

4157: UCOM.X 500 runs on: Sun 3, Sun 4, IBM RS 6000, Philips P 9000

4157(continued): , DEC

4158: machines, Bull DPX 2000, HP 9000/300, Siemens IN 6000 and 386

4158(continued): -based

4159: PCs. It can easily be ported to any UNIX machine.

4160:

2000 found at line 4803:

4801: HARDWARE PLATFORMS

4802:

4803: 3Com's OSI/TCP CS/2000 and CS/2100.

4804:

4805: SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

2000 found at line 4807:

4805: SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

4806:

4807: The "SW/2000-OT Vers 1.0" software runs on 3Com's OSI/TCP CS/

4807(continued): 2000 and

4808: CS/2100, both stand-alone systems.

4809:

2000 found at line 4812:

4810: AVAILABILITY

4811:

4812: The dual-stack OSI/TCP terminal server and its "SW/2000-OT Ve

4812(continued): rs 1.0"

4813: software is available from:

4814:

+++++= File rfc1295.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 98:

96: Rapport Communication
 97: 3055 Q Street NW
 98: Washington, DC 20007
 99:
 100: Phone: +1 202-342-2727

+++++= File rfc1303.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 189:

187: TYPE NOTATION ::=
 188: "LAST-UPDATED"
 189: value(update UTCTime)
 190: "PRODUCT-RELEASE"
 191: value(release DisplayString
 191(continued):)

+++++= File rfc1305.txt ++++++=

century found at line 428:

426: mechanisms to synchronize time in principle to precisions in the
 426(continued): order
 427: of nanoseconds while preserving a non-ambiguous date well into t
 427(continued): he next
 428: century. The protocol includes provisions to specify the charact
 428(continued): eristics
 429: and estimate the error of the local clock and the time server to
 429(continued): which
 430: it may be synchronized. It also includes provisions for operatio
 430(continued): n with a

century found at line 4529:

4527: political and ritual needs characteristic of the societies in wh
 4527(continued): ich they
 4528: flourished. Astronomical observations to establish the winter an
 4528(continued): d summer
 4529: solstices were in use three to four millennia ago. By the 14th c
 4529(continued): entury
 4530: BC the Shang Chinese had established the solar year as 365.25 da
 4530(continued): ys and
 4531: the lunar month as 29.5 days. The lunisolar calendar, in which t
 4531(continued): he

century found at line 4548:

4546: with the Shang Chinese, the ancient Egyptians had thus establish
 4546(continued): ed the
 4547: solar year at 365.25 days, or within about 11 minutes of the pre
 4547(continued): sent
 4548: measured value. In 432 BC, about a century after the Chinese had

4548(continued): done
 4549: so, the Greek astronomer Meton calculated there were 110 lunar m
 4549(continued): onths of
 4550: 29 days and 125 lunar months of 30 days for a total of 235 lunar
 4550(continued): months

century found at line 4565:
 4563: not complete until 8 AD.
 4564:
 4565: The seven-day Sumerian week was introduced only in the fourth ce
 4565(continued): ntury AD
 4566: by Emperor Constantine I. During the Roman era a 15-year census
 4566(continued): cycle,
 4567: called the Indiction cycle, was instituted for taxation purposes
 4567(continued): . The

century found at line 4588:
 4586: but 14 of these were removed in the Gregorian calendar. While th
 4586(continued): e
 4587: Gregorian calendar is in use throughout most of the world today,
 4587(continued): some
 4588: countries did not adopt it until early in the twentieth century.
 4588(continued):
 4589: While it remains a fascinating field for time historians, the ab
 4589(continued): ove
 4590: narrative provides conclusive evidence that conjugating calendar
 4590(continued): dates

century found at line 4620:
 4618: sometimes used to represent dates near our own era in convention
 4618(continued): al time
 4619: and with fewer digits, is defined as MJD = JD <196> 2,400,000.5.
 4619(continued):
 4620: Following the convention that our century began at 0h on 1 Janua
 4620(continued): ry 1900,
 4621: at which time the tropical year was already 12h old, that eclectic
 4621(continued): ic
 4622: instant corresponds to MJD 15,020.0. Thus, the Julian timescale
 4622(continued): ticks in

century found at line 4640:
 4638: through observations of the Sun, Moon and planets. In 1958 the s
 4638(continued): tandard
 4639: second was defined as 1/31,556,925.9747 of the tropical year tha
 4639(continued): t began
 4640: this century. On this scale the tropical year is 365.2421987 day
 4640(continued): s and
 4641: the lunar month - one complete revolution of the Moon around the

4641(continued): Earth -
 4642: is 29.53059 days; however, the actual tropical year can be deter
 4642(continued): mined

1900 found at line 851:
 849: product of the protocol, a special timestamp format has been
 850: established. NTP timestamps are represented as a 64-bit unsigned
 850(continued): fixed-
 851: point number, in seconds relative to 0h on 1 January 1900. The i
 851(continued): nteger
 852: part is in the first 32 bits and the fraction part in the last 3
 852(continued): 2 bits.
 853: This format allows convenient multiple-precision arithmetic and

1900 found at line 873:
 871: integer part) has been set and that the 64-bit field will overfl
 871(continued): ow some
 872: time in 2036. Should NTP be in use in 2036, some external means
 872(continued): will be
 873: necessary to qualify time relative to 1900 and time relative to
 873(continued): 2036
 874: (and other multiples of 136 years). Timestamped data requiring s
 874(continued): uch
 875: qualification will be so precious that appropriate means should
 875(continued): be

1900 found at line 4620:
 4618: sometimes used to represent dates near our own era in convention
 4618(continued): al time
 4619: and with fewer digits, is defined as MJD = JD <196> 2,400,000.5.
 4619(continued):
 4620: Following the convention that our century began at 0h on 1 Janua
 4620(continued): ry 1900,
 4621: at which time the tropical year was already 12h old, that eclect
 4621(continued): ic
 4622: instant corresponds to MJD 15,020.0. Thus, the Julian timescale
 4622(continued): ticks in

1900 found at line 4724:
 4722: always coincident with it. At 0h on 1 January 1972 (MJD 41,317.0
 4722(continued):), the
 4723: first tick of the UTC Era, the NTP clock was set to 2,272,060,80
 4723(continued): 0,
 4724: representing the number of standard seconds since 0h on 1 Januar
 4724(continued): y 1900

4725: (MJD 15,020.0). The insertion of leap seconds in UTC and subsequ
 4725(continued): ently
 4726: into NTP does not affect the UTC or NTP oscillator, only the con
 4726(continued): version

2000 found at line 4489:

4487: the Mid-Continent Chain, the deployment of LORAN-C transmitters
 4487(continued): now
 4488: provides complete coverage of the U.S. LORAN-C timing receivers,
 4488(continued): such as
 4489: the Austron 2000, are specialized and extremely expensive (up to
 4489(continued):
 4490: \$20,000). They are used primarily to monitor local cesium clocks
 4490(continued): and are
 4491: not suited for unattended, automatic operation. While the LORAN-
 4491(continued): C system

+++++= File rfc1309.txt ++++++=

century found at line 48:

46:
 47: As the pace of industry, science, and technological developme
 47(continued): nt
 48: quickened over the past century, it became increasingly proba
 48(continued): ble that
 49: someone in a geographically distant location would be trying
 49(continued): to solve
 50: the same problems you were trying to solve, or that someone i
 50(continued): n a

+++++= File rfc1314.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1109:

1107:	00DE	YPosition	011F	0005	00000001	00
1107(continued):		00016C				
1108:	00EA	Group4Options	0125	0004	00000001	00
1108(continued):		000002				
1109:	00F6	ResolutionUnit	0128	0003	00000001	00
1109(continued):		020000				
1110:	0102	Software	0131	0002	00000008	00
1110(continued):		000174				
1111:	010E	DateTime	0132	0002	00000014	00
1111(continued):		00017C				

+++++= File rfc1323.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 320:

318: 1.1MBps, no matter how high the theoretical transfer rate
 318(continued): of the
 319: path. This corresponds to cycling the sequence number spa
 319(continued): ce in

320: Twrap= 2000 secs, which is safe in today's Internet.
 321:
 322: It is important to understand that the culprit is not the
 322(continued): larger

+=+=+=+= File rfc1325.txt +=+=+=+=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 611:
 609: In addition, back issues of the Report are available for a
 609(continued): nonymous
 610: FTP from the host NIS.NSF.NET in the 'imr' directory with
 610(continued): the file
 611: names in the form IMRYY-MM.TXT, where YY is the last two d
 611(continued): igits of
 612: the year and MM two digits for the month. For example, th
 612(continued): e June
 613: 1991 Report is in the file IMR91-06.TXT.

+=+=+=+= File rfc1327.txt +=+=+=+=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2618:
 2616: attributes remaining in the O/R address shall be encoded
 2616(continued): on
 2617: the LHS. This is to ensure a reversible mapping. For
 2618: example, if the is an addres /S=XX/O=YY/ADMD=A/C=NN/ and
 2618(continued): a
 2619: mapping for /ADMD=A/C=NN/ is used, then /S=XX/O=YY/ is
 2620: encoded on the LHS.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2619:
 2617: the LHS. This is to ensure a reversible mapping. For
 2618: example, if the is an addres /S=XX/O=YY/ADMD=A/C=NN/ and
 2618(continued): a
 2619: mapping for /ADMD=A/C=NN/ is used, then /S=XX/O=YY/ is
 2620: encoded on the LHS.
 2621:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2665:
 2663:
 2664: C = "XX"
 2665: ADMD = "YY"
 2666: O = "ZZ"
 2667: "RFC-822" = "Smith(a)ZZ.YY.XX"

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2667:
 2665: ADMD = "YY"
 2666: O = "ZZ"

2667: "RFC-822" = "Smith(a)ZZ.YY.XX"

2668:

2669: This is mapped first to an RFC 822 address, and then back to
2669(continued): the

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2673:

2671:

2672: C = "XX"

2673: ADMD = "YY"

2674: O = "ZZ"

2675: Surname = "Smith"

UTCTime found at line 1483:

1481: the full BNF easier to parse.

1482:

1483: 3.3.5. UTCTime

1484:

1485: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Y

1485(continued): ear

UTCTime found at line 1485:

1483: 3.3.5. UTCTime

1484:

1485: Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Y

1485(continued): ear

1486: (lowest two digits), Month, Day of Month, hour, minute, secon

1486(continued): d

1487: (optional), and Timezone. 822.date-time also contains an opt

1487(continued): ional

UTCTime found at line 1494:

1492: In practice, a gateway will need to parse various illega

1492(continued): l

1493: variants on 822.date-time. In cases where 822.date-time

1493(continued):

1494: cannot be parsed, it is recommended that the derived UTC

1494(continued): Time

1495: is set to the value at the time of translation.

1496:

UTCTime found at line 1497:

1495: is set to the value at the time of translation.

1496:

1497: When mapping to X.400, the UTCTime format which specifies the

1497(continued):

1498: timezone offset shall be used.

1499:

UTCTime found at line 5143:

5141:
 5142: The extended syntax of zone defined in the JNT Mail Protoc
 5142(continued): ol shall
 5143: be used in the mapping of UTCTime defined in Chapter 3.
 5144:
 5145: 7. Lack of 822-MTS originator specification

+++++= File rfc1330.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1770:

1768: While ESnet will provide X.400 routing service for systems, i
 1768(continued): t cannot
 1769: provide routing via commercial X.400 carriers at this time.
 1769(continued): The
 1770: FTS-2000 charge for routing X.400 messages is \$.45 (US) plus
 1770(continued): X.25
 1771: packet charges. This could result in a charge of several dol
 1771(continued): lars for
 1772: large messages, a real possibility with the multi-media capac
 1772(continued): ity of

+++++= File rfc1336.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 378:

376: where growing above 100 network numbers seemed excess
 376(continued): ive.
 377: Todays number of networks in the global infrastruc
 377(continued): e
 378: exceeds 2000 connected networks, and many more if iso
 378(continued): lated
 379: network islands get included.
 380:

+++++= File rfc1338.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 401:

399: 3.2. Historic growth rates
 400:
 401: MM/YY ROUTES MM/YY ROUTES
 402: ADVERTISED ADVERTIS
 402(continued): ED
 403: -----
 403(continued): ----

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1060:

1058: 1071 Beal Ave.
 1059: Ann Arbor, MI 48109
 1060: email: jyy@merit.edu
 1061:
 1062:

==== File rfc1340.txt =====

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3390:

```

3388:      AB-00-03-00-00-00      6004      DEC Local Area Transport
3388(continued):                  (LAT) - old
3389:      AB-00-04-00-xx-xx      ?????      Reserved DEC customer private
3389(continued):                  use
3390:      AB-00-04-01-xx-yy      6007      DEC Local Area VAX Cluster
3390(continued):                  groups
3391:                               Sys. Communication Architecture (SCA)
3392:      CF-00-00-00-00-00      9000      Ethernet Configuration Test
3392(continued):                  protocol

```

1900 found at line 4066:

```

4064:      014.000.000.063      2422-650-23500 00      Tollpost-Globe AS
4064(continued):                  [OXG]
4065:      014.000.000.064      2422-330-02500 00      Tollpost-Globe AS
4065(continued):                  [OXG]
4066:      014.000.000.065      2422-350-01900 00      Tollpost-Globe AS
4066(continued):                  [OXG]
4067:      014.000.000.066      2422-410-00700 00      Tollpost-Globe AS
4067(continued):                  [OXG]
4068:      014.000.000.067      2422-539-06200 00      Tollpost-Globe AS
4068(continued):                  [OXG]

```

2000 found at line 1300:

```

1298:      nkd                  1650/tcp
1299:      nkd                  1650/udp
1300:      callbook            2000/tcp
1301:      callbook            2000/udp
1302:      dc                  2001/tcp

```

2000 found at line 1301:

```

1299:      nkd                  1650/udp
1300:      callbook            2000/tcp
1301:      callbook            2000/udp
1302:      dc                  2001/tcp
1303:      wizard              2001/udp      curry

```

2000 found at line 4013:

```

4011:      014.000.000.018      2624-522-80900 52      FGAN-SIEMENS-X25
4011(continued):                  [GB7]
4012:      014.000.000.019      2041-170-10000 00      SHAPE-X25
4012(continued):                  [JFW]
4013:      014.000.000.020      5052-737-20000 50      UQNET
4013(continued):                  [AXH]
4014:      014.000.000.021      3020-801-00057 50      DMC-CRC1
4014(continued):                  [VXT]
4015:      014.000.000.022      2624-522-80329 02      FGAN-FGANFFMVAX-X25

```

4015(continued): [GB7]

2000 found at line 4838:

4836:	AIX/370	LOCUS	SWIFT
4837:	AIX-PS/2	MACOS	TAC
4838:	BS-2000	MINOS	TANDEM
4839:	CEDAR	MOS	TENEX
4840:	CGW	MPE5	TOPS10

2000 found at line 5188:

5186:	HAZELTINE-1520	IBM-3278-3
5187:	HAZELTINE-1552	IBM-3278-4
5188:	HAZELTINE-2000	IBM-3278-5
5189:	HAZELTINE-ESPRIT	IBM-3279-2
5190:	HITACHI-5601	IBM-3279-3

+++++= File rfc1348.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 143:

141: Or in net 11110031f67293.nsap-in-addr.arpa:
 142:
 143: 67894444333322220000 NSAP-PTR host.school.de.
 144:
 145: The RR data is the ASCII representation of the digits. It is
 145(continued): encoded

+++++= File rfc1357.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 260:

258:
 259: ID (M) -- This is the second field of any record. It is also a
 260: mandatory field. Its format is "ID:: XXX//YYY", where X
 260(continued): XX is
 261: the publisher-ID (the controlled symbol of the publisher
 261(continued):)
 262: and YYY is the ID (e.g., report number) of the publicati
 262(continued): on as

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 262:

260: mandatory field. Its format is "ID:: XXX//YYY", where X
 260(continued): XX is
 261: the publisher-ID (the controlled symbol of the publisher
 261(continued):)
 262: and YYY is the ID (e.g., report number) of the publicati
 262(continued): on as
 263: assigned by the publisher. This ID is typically printed
 263(continued): on
 264: the cover, and may contain slashes.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 682:

```
680:
681:     In order to avoid conflicts among the symbols of the publishi
681(continued):         ng
682:     organizations (the XXX part of the "ID:: XXX//YYY") it is sug
682(continued):         gested
683:     that the various organizations that publish reports (such as
684:     universities, departments, and laboratories) register their
```

2-digit found at line 291:

```
289:
290:     The format for ENTRY date is "Month Day, Year". The mon
290(continued):         th must
291:     be alphabetic (spelled out). The "Day" is a 1- or 2-d
291(continued):         igit
292:     number. The "Year" is a 4-digit number.
293:
```

2-digit found at line 457:

```
455: DATE (O) -- The publication date. The formats are "Month Year"
455(continued):         and
456:     "Month Day, Year". The month must be alphabetic (spelle
456(continued):         d out).
457:     The "Day" is a 1- or 2-digit number. The "Year" is a 4-
457(continued):         digit
458:     number.
459:
```

+++++= File rfc1361.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 132:

```
130:     main product of the protocol, a special timestamp format has
130(continued):         been
131:     established. NTP timestamps are represented as a 64-bit unsig
131(continued):         ned
132:     fixed-point number, in seconds relative to 0h on 1 January 19
132(continued):         00. The
133:     integer part is in the first 32 bits and the fraction part in
133(continued):         the
134:     last 32 bits. This format allows convenient multiple-precisio
134(continued):         n
```

1900 found at line 145:

```
143:     overflow some time in 2036. Should NTP or SNTTP be in use in 2
143(continued):         036,
144:     some external means will be necessary to qualify time relativ
144(continued):         e to
```

145: 1900 and time relative to 2036 (and other multiples of 136 ye
 145(continued): ars).
 146: Timestamped data requiring such qualification will be so prec
 146(continued): ious
 147: that appropriate means should be readily available. There wil
 147(continued): l exist

+++++= File rfc1379.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 847:

845:
 846:
 847: objective an MSL of at least 2000 seconds. If there were no
 847(continued): TIME-
 848: WAIT delay, the ultimate limit on transaction rate would be s
 848(continued): et by
 849: speed-of-light delays in the network and by the latency of ho
 849(continued): st

2000 found at line 988:

986: the official delay of 240 seconds, formula [1] implies a u
 986(continued): pper
 987: bound (as $RTT \rightarrow 0$) of $TR_{max} = 268$ Tps; with our target MS
 987(continued): L of
 988: 2000 sec, $TR_{max} = 32$ Tps. These values are unacceptably l
 988(continued): ow.
 989:
 990: To improve this transaction rate, we could use TCP timesta
 990(continued): mps to

2000 found at line 1079:

1077: segment lifetime MSL. For reasonable limiting values of R
 1077(continued): , T_s ,
 1078: and MSL, formula [6] leads to a very low value of TR_{max} .
 1078(continued): For
 1079: example, with $MSL = 2000$ secs, $R = 10^{**9}$ Bps, and $T_s = 0.5$ se
 1079(continued): c, TR_{max}
 1080: $< 2 \cdot 10^{**-3}$ Tps.
 1081:

2000 found at line 1136:

1134: $TR_{max} * MSL < 2^{**31}$
 1135:
 1136: For example, if $MSL = 2000$ seconds then $TR_{max} < 10^{**6}$ Tp.
 1136(continued): These
 1137: are acceptable limits for transaction processing. However
 1137(continued): , if
 1138: they are not, we could augment CC with TCP timestamps to o
 1138(continued): btain

2000 found at line 1276:

```
1274:
1275:      (a) no timestamps      2**31/MSL      MSL      3rd seq
1275(continued):      uence
1276:      e.g., MSL=2000 sec
1276(continued):      space
1277:      TRmax = 10**6
1278:
```

+++++ File rfc1405.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 378:

```
376:      maps into
377:
378:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=zzz; O=ooo; OU=uuu; DD.Dnet=net;
379:      DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
380:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 384:

```
382:
383:      xx = country code of the gateway performing the convers
383(continued):      ion
384:      yyy = Admd of the gateway performing the conversion
385:      zzz = Prmd of the gateway performing the conversion
386:      ooo = Organisation of the gateway performing the convers
386(continued):      ion
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 474:

```
472:      it is connected to. In this case the mapping is trivial:
473:
474:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=zzz; O=ooo; OU=uuu; DD.Dnet=net;
475:      DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
476:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 477:

```
475:      DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
476:
477:      (see sect. 5.2 for explication of 'xx','yyy','zzz','ooo','uuu
477(continued):      ','net')
478:
479:      maps into
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 487:

```
485:      described into section 5.4 apply:
486:
487:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=www; DD.Dnet=net;
488:      DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
489:
```


'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 492:

```
490:      maps into
491:
492:      gwnode::gw%"C=xx;ADMD=yyy;PRMD=www;DD.Dnet=net;
493:      DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;"
494:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 595:

```
593:      maps into
594:
595:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; DD.Dnet=net;
596:      DD.Mail-11=route::gwnode::gw(p)(q)x400-text-address(q);
597:
```

+++++ File rfc1409.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 311:

```
309:      IAC SB AUTHENTICATION RE
309(continued):      PLY
310:      KERBEROS_V4 CLIENT|MUTUA
310(continued):      L
311:      RESPONSE YY YY YY YY YY
311(continued):      YY YY YY
312:      IAC SE
313:
```

+++++ File rfc1411.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 163:

```
161:      IAC SB AUTHENTICATION RE
161(continued):      PLY
162:      KERBEROS_V4 CLIENT|MUTUA
162(continued):      L
163:      RESPONSE YY YY YY YY YY
163(continued):      YY YY YY
164:      IAC SE
165:
```

+++++ File rfc1415.txt +++++

2000 found at line 2814:

2812:	2	1016 Grouping threshold violation		503
2812(continued):				
2813:	2	1017 Inconsistent PDU request		503
2813(continued):				
2814:	2	2000 Association with user not allowed		532
2814(continued):				
2815:	2	2002 Unsupported service class		504
2815(continued):				
2816:	0	2003 Unsupported functional unit		211
2816(continued):				

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1416.txt +==+==+==+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 318:
316:                                IAC SB AUTHENTICATION RE
316(continued):                    PLY
317:                                KERBEROS_V4 CLIENT|MUTUA
317(continued):                    L
318:                                RESPONSE YY YY YY YY YY
318(continued):                    YY YY YY
319:                                IAC SE
320:

```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1417.txt +==+==+==+
2000 found at line 156:
154:                                c/o Rapport Communication
155:                                3055 Q Street NW
156:                                Washington, DC 20007
157:                                US
158:

```

```

2000 found at line 198:
196:    Rapport Communication
197:    3055 Q Street NW
198:    Washington, DC 20007
199:
200:    Phone: +1 202-342-2727

```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1421.txt +==+==+==+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1148:
1146:    BAoTF1JTQSBeyXRhIFNlY3VyaXR5LCBJbmMuMQ8wDQYDVQQLEwZCZXRhIDEx
1146(continued):                    DTAL
1147:    BgNVBAsTBFRMQ0EwHhcNOTeWOTAxMDgwMDAwWhcNOTIwOTAxMDc1OTU5WjBR
1147(continued):                    MQsw
1148:    CQYDVQQGEwJVUzEgMB4GA1UEChMXU1NBIERhdGEgU2VjdXJpdHksIEluYy4x
1148(continued):                    DzAN
1149:    BgNVBAsTBkJldGEgMTEPMA0GA1UECXMGTk9UQVJZMHAwCgYEVQgBAQICArwD
1149(continued):                    YgAw
1150:    XwJYCsnp6lQCxYykn1ODwutF/jMJ3kL+3PjYyHowk+/9rLg6X65B/LD4bJHt
1150(continued):                    O5XW

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1150:
1148:    CQYDVQQGEwJVUzEgMB4GA1UEChMXU1NBIERhdGEgU2VjdXJpdHksIEluYy4x
1148(continued):                    DzAN
1149:    BgNVBAsTBkJldGEgMTEPMA0GA1UECXMGTk9UQVJZMHAwCgYEVQgBAQICArwD
1149(continued):                    YgAw
1150:    XwJYCsnp6lQCxYykn1ODwutF/jMJ3kL+3PjYyHowk+/9rLg6X65B/LD4bJHt
1150(continued):                    O5XW
1151:    cqAz/7R7XhjYcm0PcqbdzoACZtIleTrKrcJiDYOP+DkZ8klgCk7hQHpbIwID
1151(continued):                    AQAB

```

1152: MA0GCSqGSIB3DQEBAGUAA38AAICPv4f9Gx/tY4+p+4DB7MV+tKZnvBoy8zgo
 1152(continued): MGOx

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1256:

1254: BAoTF1JTQSBEXRhIFNlY3VyaXR5LCBJbmMuMQ8wDQYDVQQLEwZCZXRhIDEx
 1254(continued): DTAL
 1255: BgNVBAsTBFRMQ0EwHhcNOTeWOTAxMDgwMDAwWhcNOTIwOTAxMDc1OTU5WjBR
 1255(continued): MQsw
 1256: CQYDVQQGEwJVUzEgMB4GA1UEChMXU1NBIERhdGEgU2VjdXJpdHksIEluYy4x
 1256(continued): DzAN
 1257: BgNVBAsTBkJldGEgMTEPMA0GA1UECXMGTk9UQVJZMHAwCgYEVQgBAQICArwD
 1257(continued): YgAw
 1258: XwJYCsnp6lQCxYykn1ODwutF/jMJ3kL+3PjYyHowk+/9rLg6X65B/LD4bJHt
 1258(continued): O5XW

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1258:

1256: CQYDVQQGEwJVUzEgMB4GA1UEChMXU1NBIERhdGEgU2VjdXJpdHksIEluYy4x
 1256(continued): DzAN
 1257: BgNVBAsTBkJldGEgMTEPMA0GA1UECXMGTk9UQVJZMHAwCgYEVQgBAQICArwD
 1257(continued): YgAw
 1258: XwJYCsnp6lQCxYykn1ODwutF/jMJ3kL+3PjYyHowk+/9rLg6X65B/LD4bJHt
 1258(continued): O5XW
 1259: cqAz/7R7XhjYcm0PcqbzdzoACZtIleTrKrcJiDYOP+DkZ8klgCk7hQHpbIwID
 1259(continued): AQAB
 1260: MA0GCSqGSIB3DQEBAGUAA38AAICPv4f9Gx/tY4+p+4DB7MV+tKZnvBoy8zgo
 1260(continued): MGOx

+++++= File rfc1422.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 1596:

1594:
 1595: Validity ::= SEQUENCE{
 1596: notBefore UTCTime,
 1597: notAfter UTCTime}
 1598:

UTCTime found at line 1597:

1595: Validity ::= SEQUENCE{
 1596: notBefore UTCTime,
 1597: notAfter UTCTime}
 1598:

1599: SubjectPublicKeyInfo ::= SEQUENCE{

UTCTime found at line 1640:

1638: signature AlgorithmIdentifier,
 1639: issuer Name,
 1640: lastUpdate UTCTime,
 1641: nextUpdate UTCTime,
 1642: revokedCertificates

UTCTime found at line 1641:

```
1639:      issuer      Name,
1640:      lastUpdate   UTCTime,
1641:      nextUpdate   UTCTime,
1642:      revokedCertificates
1643:      SEQUENCE OF CRLentry OPTIONAL}
```

UTCTime found at line 1647:

```
1645:      CRLentry ::= SEQUENCE{
1646:          userCertificate SerialNumber,
1647:          revocationDate UTCTime}
1648:
1649: References
```

century found at line 463:

```
461:      confusion relating to daylight savings time. Note that UTCT
462:      expresses the value of a year modulo 100 (with no indication
462(continued):      of
463:      century), hence comparisons involving dates in different cent
463(continued):      uries
464:      must be performed with care.
465:
```

+++++ File rfc1432.txt +++++

2000 found at line 711:

```
709:      Digital Press
710:      budenhagen@cecv01.enet.dec.com McGraw-Hill
711:      617-276-1498      212-512-2000
712:      fax: 617-276-4314      1221 Ave. of the Ameri
712(continued):      cas
713:      Digital Equipment Corporation New York, NY 10020
```

+++++ File rfc1437.txt +++++

2000 found at line 185:

```
183:      generation of the X.400 specification, X.400-1996. This will
183(continued):      give
184:      the community ample time to define a more complete specificat
184(continued):      ion for
185:      matter transport as part of X.400-2000, and possibly even a r
185(continued):      eadily-
186:      implementable specification as part of X.400-2004, although s
186(continued):      ome will
187:      no doubt argue that this would be too strong a break with tra
187(continued):      dition.
```

+++++ File rfc1440.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 332:

```
330:      The time stamp on the file as it appears at the sending site
```

```

330(continued):          may be
331:          sent and applied to the copy at the receiving site.  The form
331(continued):          is US
332:          mm/dd/yy and hh:mm:ss.  A time zone is optional.  If the time
332(continued):          zone is
333:          omitted, local time is assumed.  If the DATE command is omitt
333(continued):          ed, time
334:          and date of arrival are assumed.

```

+++++= File rfc1442.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 362:

```

360:          BEGIN
361:          TYPE NOTATION ::=
362:          "LAST-UPDATED" value(Update UTCTime)
362(continued):
363:          "ORGANIZATION" Text
364:          "CONTACT-INFO" Text

```

UTCTime found at line 378:

```

376:          | Revisions Revision
377:          Revision ::=
378:          "REVISION" value(Update UTCTime)
379:          "DESCRIPTION" Text
380:

```

+++++= File rfc1453.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 516:

```

514:
515:          [XTP92]      Xpress Transfer Protocol, version 3.6, XTP Forum,
515(continued):
516:          1900 State Street, Suite D, Santa Barbara, Califo
516(continued):          rnia
517:          93101 USA, January 11, 1992.
518:

```

+++++= File rfc1458.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1026:

```

1024:          Reading, MA 01867
1025:
1026:          Phone:  (617) 942-2000
1027:          EMail:  rebraudes@tasc.com
1028:

```

2000 found at line 1035:

```

1033:          Reading, MA 01867
1034:

```

1035: Phone: (617) 942-2000
 1036: EMail: gszabele@tasc.com
 1037:

+++++ File rfcl465.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 499:

497: Switzerland

498:

499: <Update-info> ::= "Update: FORMAT=V3; DATE=" 'yymmdd' \
 500: "; START=" 'yymmdd' \
 501: ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 500:

498:

499: <Update-info> ::= "Update: FORMAT=V3; DATE=" 'yymmdd' \
 500: "; START=" 'yymmdd' \
 501: ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>

502: The <Update-info> contains also the format ident
 502(continued): ifier.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 501:

499: <Update-info> ::= "Update: FORMAT=V3; DATE=" 'yymmdd' \
 500: "; START=" 'yymmdd' \
 501: ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>

502: The <Update-info> contains also the format ident
 502(continued): ifier.
 503:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 512:

510:

511: The date of the last update of a document is giv
 511(continued): en in

512: the form 'yymmdd'.

513: A start date must be set. A document can be pub

513(continued): lished

514: this way before the information in it is valid.

514(continued): (This

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1673:

1671: | <DirectoryName>)

1672:

1673: <Update-info> ::= "Update: FORMAT=V3; DATE=" 'yymmdd' \
 1674: "; START=" 'yymmdd' \
 1675: ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1674:

1672:

1673: <Update-info> ::= "Update: FORMAT=V3; DATE=" 'yymmdd' \
 1674: "; START=" 'yymmdd' \
 1675: ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>

```
1674:                "; START=" 'yymmdd' \  
1675:                ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>  
1676:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1675:

```
1673:    <Update-info> ::= "Update: FORMAT=V3; DATE=" 'yymmdd' \  
1674:                "; START=" 'yymmdd' \  
1675:                ["; END=" 'yymmdd'] <CR>  
1676:  
1677:    <window-size> ::= "RTS-window-size: " \  
1678:
```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1467.txt +==+==+==+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 408:
406:
407:      [6] Solensky, F., Internet Growth Charts, "big-internet" mail
407(continued):      ing
408:      list, munnari.oz.au:big-internet/nsf-netnumbers-<yyymm>.ps
408(continued):
409:
410:  9. Other relevant documents

+==+==+==+ File rfc1470.txt +==+==+==+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 247:
245:
246:      DATE OF MOST RECENT UPDATE TO THIS CATALOG ENTRY
247:      <YYMMDD>
248:
249:  Keywords

2000 found at line 4696:
4694:      libraries), but this has not been done.  Curses i
4694(continued):      s very
4695:      slow and cpu intensive on VMS, but the tool has b
4695(continued):      een
4696:      run in a window on a VAXstation 2000.  Just don't
4696(continued):      try
4697:      to run it on a terminal connected to a 11/750.
4698:

+==+==+==+ File rfc1479.txt +==+==+==+
century found at line 752:
750:      We note that none of the IDPR protocols contain explicit prov
750(continued):      isions
751:      for dealing with an exhausted timestamp space.  As timestamp
751(continued):      space
752:      exhaustion will not occur until well into the next century, w
752(continued):      e expect
753:      timestamp space viability to outlast the IDPR protocols.
754:

+==+==+==+ File rfc1486.txt +==+==+==+
2000 found at line 745:
743:      Date: Sun, 11 Apr 1993 20:34:12 -0800
744:      Subject: Comments on "An Experiment in Remote Printing"
745:      Message-ID: <19930411203412000.123@tpd.org>
746:      MIME-Version: 1.0
747:      Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

```


+++++ File rfc1488.txt +++++

UTCTime found at line 302:

300: 2.21. UTC Time

301:

302: Values of type uTCTimeSyntax are encoded as if they were Prin

302(continued): table

303: Strings with the strings containing a UTCTime value.

304:

UTCTime found at line 303:

301:

302: Values of type uTCTimeSyntax are encoded as if they were Prin

302(continued): table

303: Strings with the strings containing a UTCTime value.

304:

305: 2.22. Guide (search guide)

UTCTime found at line 377:

375: <algorithm-id> ::= <oid> '#' <algorithm-parameters>

376:

377: <utc-time> ::= an encoded UTCTime value

378:

379: <hex-string> ::= <hex-digit> | <hex-digit> <hex-string>

+++++ File rfc1500.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1950:

1948: The text version is sent.

1948(continued):

1949:

1950: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n

1950(continued): umber.

1951: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps

1951(continued): '.

1952:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1951:

1949:

1950: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n

1950(continued): umber.

1951: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps

1951(continued): '.

1952:

1953: help to get information on how

1953(continued): to use

+++++ File rfc1507.txt +++++

UTCTime found at line 5111:

5109:

```

5110:      Validity ::= SEQUENCE {
5111:          NotBefore      UTCTime,
5112:          NotAfter       UTCTime
5113:      }

```

UTCTime found at line 5112:

```

5110:      Validity ::= SEQUENCE {
5111:          NotBefore      UTCTime,
5112:          NotAfter       UTCTime
5113:      }
5114:

```

UTCTime found at line 6297:

```

6295:      Version ::=      INTEGER { 1988(0) } SerialNumber ::= INTEGER
6295(continued):          Validity
6296:      ::=      SEQUENCE{
6297:          notBefore      UTCTime,
6298:          notAfter       UTCTime}
6299:

```

UTCTime found at line 6298:

```

6296:      ::=      SEQUENCE{
6297:          notBefore      UTCTime,
6298:          notAfter       UTCTime}
6299:
6300:      SubjectPublicKeyInfo ::= SEQUENCE {

```

+++++ File rfc1512.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 243:

```

241:      FddiSMTStationIdType ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))
242:      -- The unique identifier for the FDDI station. This i
242(continued):          s a
243:      -- string of 8 octets, represented as X' yy yy xx xx x
243(continued):          x xx
244:      -- xx xx' with the low order 6 octet (xx) from a uniqu
244(continued):          e IEEE
245:      -- assigned address. The high order two bits of the I
245(continued):          EEE

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 248:

```

246:      -- address, the group address bit and the administrati
246(continued):          on bit
247:      -- (Universal/Local) bit should both be zero. The fir
247(continued):          st two
248:      -- octets, the yy octets, are implementor-defined.
249:      --
250:      -- The representation of the address portion of the st
250(continued):          ation id

```

+++++ File rfc1519.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 401:

399: 3.2 Historic growth rates

400:

401:	MM/YY	ROUTES	MM/YY	ROUTES
402:		ADVERTISED		ADVERTIS

402(continued): ED

403: -----

403(continued): ----

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1318:

1316: Ann Arbor, MI 48109

1317:

1318: EMail: jyy@merit.edu

1319:

1320:

+++++ File rfc1527.txt +++++

century found at line 793:

791: ubiquitous as the current telephone network and provides all

792: Americans with access to information in much the same way as

792(continued): public

793: libraries were created for a similar purpose a century ago.

794:

795: Congress must understand that the NREN is not just a new tech

795(continued): nology

century found at line 875:

873: regulated companies from becoming viable players. We must re

873(continued): alize

874: that we are about to enter a power struggle for the control o

874(continued): f the

875: information resources of the 21st century that promises to be

875(continued): every

876: bit as harsh and bruising as the power struggle for natural r

876(continued): esources

877: was at the end of the last century.

century found at line 877:

875: information resources of the 21st century that promises to be

875(continued): every

876: bit as harsh and bruising as the power struggle for natural r

876(continued): esources

877: was at the end of the last century.

878:

879: While the intentions of most appear to be good, as this study

879(continued): has

```

+==+==+==+== File rfc1537.txt +==+==+==+==
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 165:
163:      Example: zone file for foo.xx:
164:
165:      pqr             MX 100  relay.yy.
166:      xyz             MX 100  relay.yy          (no trailing dot!)
167:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 166:
164:
165:      pqr             MX 100  relay.yy.
166:      xyz             MX 100  relay.yy          (no trailing dot!)
167:
168:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 177:
175:      When fully written out this stands for:
176:
177:      pqr.foo.xx.    MX 100  relay.yy.
178:      xyz.foo.xx.    MX 100  relay.yy.foo.xx.    (name extension!)
179:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 178:
176:
177:      pqr.foo.xx.    MX 100  relay.yy.
178:      xyz.foo.xx.    MX 100  relay.yy.foo.xx.    (name extension!)
179:
180:  6. Missing secondary servers

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 256:
254:
255:      foo.xx.         MX 100  gateway.xx.
256:                     MX 200  fallback.yy.
257:      *.foo.xx.       MX 100  gateway.xx.
258:                     MX 200  fallback.yy.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 258:
256:                     MX 200  fallback.yy.
257:      *.foo.xx.       MX 100  gateway.xx.
258:                     MX 200  fallback.yy.
259:  8. Hostnames
260:

2000 found at line 89:
87:      86400 ; Refresh      24 hours
88:      7200  ; Retry        2 hours

```

```

89:          2592000 ; Expire          30 days
90:          345600 ; Minimum TTL    4 days
91:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1540.txt +====+====+

```

```

1836:                                     The text version is sent.
1836(continued):
1837:
1838:          file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
1838(continued):          umber.
1839:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
1839(continued):          '.
1840:

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1839:

```

```

1837:
1838:          file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
1838(continued):          umber.
1839:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
1839(continued):          '.
1840:
1841:          help                             to get information on how
1841(continued):          to use

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1555.txt +====+====+

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 155:

```

```

153:      In addition, Listserv usually maintains automatic archives of
153(continued):      all
154:      postings to a list. These archives, contained in the file "l
154(continued):      istname
155:      LOGyymm", do not contain the MIME headers, so all encoding
156:      information will be lost. This is a limitation of the Listse
156(continued):      rv
157:      software.

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1564.txt +====+====+

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 811:

```

```

809:
810:      The following searches should be tried. Unless otherwise sta
810(continued):      ted, the
811:      "XXX" or "YYY" part of the search filter should be chosen in
811(continued):      such a
812:      way as to return a single result. Unless stated otherwise th
812(continued):      e
813:      results should return all attributes for the entry.

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 848:

```
846:
847:         objectClass=person AND
848:         (commonName=XXX* OR telephoneNumber=*YYY)
849:
850:     75. Search returning all entries (i.e., 100 entries in the si
850(continued):         ngle
```

2000 found at line 527:

```
525:
526:     42. If the DSA runs as a static server, state the start-up ti
526(continued):         me for a
527:         DSA with a database of 20000 entries. If this varies wid
527(continued):         ely
528:         according to configuration options, give figures for the
528(continued):         various
529:         options. ....
529(continued):         .....
```

2000 found at line 709:

```
707:
708:     i. The tests should be made against an organisational databa
708(continued):         se of
709:         20000 entries. Some tests are against subsets of this da
709(continued):         ta, and
710:         so the database should be set up according to the followi
710(continued):         ng
711:         instructions.
```

2000 found at line 713:

```
711:         instructions.
712:
713:         Create an organisational DSA with 20000 entries below the
713(continued):
714:         organisation node. Sub-divide this data into a number of
714(continued):
715:         organisational units, one of which should contain 1000 en
715(continued):         tries,
```

2000 found at line 808:

```
806:         unit.
807:
808:     ii. An organisation subtree search, on the subtree of 20000 e
808(continued):         ntries.
809:
810:     The following searches should be tried. Unless otherwise sta
810(continued):         ted, the
```

2000 found at line 851:

```
849:
850:      75. Search returning all entries (i.e., 100 entries in the si
850(continued):      ngle
851:      level search, and all 20000 entries in the subtree search
851(continued):      :
852:
853:      objectClass=*
```

+++++= File rfc1578.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1946:

```
1944:      700 13th Street, NW
1945:      Suite 950
1946:      Washington, DC 20005
1947:      USA
1948:
```

+++++= File rfc1589.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1979:

```
1977:      presumably with negligible frequency error.
1978:
1979:      #define MAXPHASE 512000      /* max phase error (us) */
1980:      #ifdef PPS_SYNC
1981:      #define MAXFREQ 100          /* max frequency error (ppm)
1981(continued):      */
```

+++++= File rfc1593.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1088:

```
1086:      response(6)
1087:
1088:      --      enumeration values between 2000 and 3999 are r
1088(continued):      eserved
1089:      --      for IP socket traces,
1090:
```

2000 found at line 1149:

```
1147:      testReq(26),
1148:
1149:      --      enumeration values between 2000 and 3999 are r
1149(continued):      eserved
1150:      --      for IP socket traces.
1151:      ipTestFrame(2001),
```

+++++= File rfc1594.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 379:

```
377:      The text version is sent.
377(continued):
378:
```

```

379:          file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
379(continued):          umber.
380:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
380(continued):          '.
381:

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 380:

```

378:
379:          file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
379(continued):          umber.
380:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
380(continued):          '.
381:
382:          help                            to get information on how
382(continued):          to use

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 574:

```

572:          In addition, back issues of the Report are available for a
572(continued):          nonymous
573:          FTP from the host ftp.isi.edu in the in-notes/imr director
573(continued):          y, with
574:          the file names in the form imryymm.txt, where yy is the la
574(continued):          st two
575:          digits of the year and mm two digits for the month.  For e
575(continued):          xample,
576:          the July 1992 Report is in the file imr9207.txt.

```

+++++= File rfc1595.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 300:

```

298:
299:          ifSpeed                        Speed of line rate for SONET/SDH,
300:                                     (e.g., 155520000 bps).
301:
302:          ifPhysAddress                  The value of the Circuit Identifier
302(continued):          .

```

2000 found at line 357:

```

355:          ifSpeed                        set to speed of SONET/SDH path
356:                                     (e.g., an STS-1 path has a
357:                                     rate of 50112000 bps.)
358:
359:          ifPhysAddress                  Circuit Identifier or OCTET STRING
359(continued):          of

```

+++++= File rfc1600.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1950:

```

1948:                                     The text version is sent.
1948(continued):

```


1949:
1950: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
1950(continued): umber.
1951: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
1951(continued): '.
1952:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1951:

1949:
1950: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
1950(continued): umber.
1951: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
1951(continued): '.
1952:
1953: help to get information on how
1953(continued): to use

+=+=+=+= File rfc1607.txt +=+=+=+=

century found at line 12:

10:
11:
12: A VIEW FROM THE 21ST CENTURY
13:
14: Status of this Memo

century found at line 60:

58: Cerf
58(continued): [Page 1]
59:
60: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
60(continued): ril 1994
61:
62:

century found at line 116:

114: Cerf
114(continued): [Page 2]
115:
116: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
116(continued): ril 1994
117:
118:

century found at line 172:

170: Cerf
170(continued): [Page 3]
171:
172: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap

172(continued): ril 1994
173:
174:

century found at line 228:

226: Cerf
226(continued): [Page 4]
227:
228: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
228(continued): ril 1994
229:
230:

century found at line 284:

282: Cerf
282(continued): [Page 5]
283:
284: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
284(continued): ril 1994
285:
286:

century found at line 340:

338: Cerf
338(continued): [Page 6]
339:
340: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
340(continued): ril 1994
341:
342:

century found at line 396:

394: Cerf
394(continued): [Page 7]
395:
396: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
396(continued): ril 1994
397:
398:

century found at line 452:

450: Cerf
450(continued): [Page 8]
451:
452: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
452(continued): ril 1994
453:
454:

century found at line 508:

506: Cerf
506(continued): [Page 9]
507:
508: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
508(continued): ril 1994
509:
510:

century found at line 564:

562: Cerf [
562(continued): Page 10]
563:
564: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
564(continued): ril 1994
565:
566:

century found at line 620:

618: Cerf [
618(continued): Page 11]
619:
620: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
620(continued): ril 1994
621:
622:

century found at line 676:

674: Cerf [
674(continued): Page 12]
675:
676: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
676(continued): ril 1994
677:
678:

century found at line 732:

730: Cerf [
730(continued): Page 13]
731:
732: RFC 1607 A View from the 21st Century 1 Ap
732(continued): ril 1994
733:
734:

2000 found at line 663:

661: transmission, switching and computing in a cost-effective
662: way. For a long time, this technology involved rather

```

663:      bulky equipment - some of the early 3DV clips from 2000-
664:      2005 showed rooms full of gear required to steer beams
665:      around. A very interesting combination of fiber optics and

```

```

+==+==+==+ File rfc1608.txt +==+==+==+

```

```

UTCTime found at line 240:

```

```

238:      provider      :: DistinguishedNameSyntax,
239:      /* points to network provider */
240:      onlineDate :: UTCTimeSyntax
241:      /* date when network got connected to the Internet */
242:

```

```

UTCTime found at line 370:

```

```

368:      asGuardian :: DistinguishedNameSyntax, */
369:      /* DN of guardian of this AS */
370:      lastModifiedDate :: UTCTimeSyntax */
371:      /* important as routes change frequently */
372:

```

```

UTCTime found at line 423:

```

```

421:      that the number was assigned to. This does not
422:      imply that assTo "owns" this number now. */
423:      assDate :: UTCTimeSyntax,
424:      /* date of assignment for this number */
425:      nicHandle :: CaseIgnoreStringSyntax,

```

```

UTCTime found at line 1048:

```

```

1046:      speed:                id-nw-at.10      :numericString
1047:      traffic:              id-nw-at.11      :numericString
1048:      configurationDate:    id-nw-at.12      :utcTime
1049:      configurationHistory: id-nw-at.13      :caseIgnoreString
1049(continued):
1050:      nodeName,nd:         id-nw-at.14      :caseIgnoreString
1050(continued):

```

```

UTCTime found at line 1071:

```

```

1069:
1070:
1071:      onlineDate:          id-nw-at.27      :utcTime
1072:      ipNodeName,IPnd:    id-nw-at.28      :caseIgnoreString
1072(continued):
1073:      protocol:           id-nw-at.29      :caseIgnoreString
1073(continued):

```

```

UTCTime found at line 1083:

```

```

1081:      assBy:               id-nw-at.37      :DN
1082:      assTo:               id-nw-at.38      :DN
1083:      assDate:             id-nw-at.39      :utcTime

```

```

1084:      nicHandle:                id-nw-at.40      :caseIgnoreString
1084(continued):
1085:      relNwElement:              id-nw-at.41      :DN

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1609.txt +====+====+

```

```

UTCTime found at line 588:

```

```

586:      /* (average) use in percent of nominal bandwidth
587:      [ this needs more specification later ] */
588:      configurationDate :: UTCTimeSyntax,
589:      /* date when network was configured in current
590:      shape */

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1610.txt +====+====+

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1950:

```

```

1948:                                     The text version is sent.
1948(continued):
1949:
1950:      file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
1950(continued):      umber.
1951:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
1951(continued):      '.
1952:

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1951:

```

```

1949:
1950:      file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
1950(continued):      umber.
1951:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
1951(continued):      '.
1952:
1953:      help                            to get information on how
1953(continued):      to use

```

```

century found at line 926:

```

```

924:      An Experimental protocol.
925:
926:      1607 - A View from the 21st Century
927:
928:      This is an information document and does not specif
928(continued):      y any

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1614.txt +====+====+

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1565:

```

```

1563:      The general format of a Gopher+ view descriptor is:
1564:

```

1565: xxx/yyy zzz: <nnnK>
 1566:
 1567:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1575:

1573:
 1574:
 1575: where xxx is a general type-of-information advisory, yyy is w
 1575(continued): hat
 1576: information format you need understand to interpret this info
 1576(continued): rmation,
 1577: zzz is a language advisory (coded using POSIX definitions), a
 1577(continued): nd nnn

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1584:

1582: the need to be consistent in the use of type/encoding attribu
 1582(continued): tes with
 1583: the MIME specification. The Gopher+ Type Registry may thus
 1584: eventually disappear, together with the set of xxx/yyy values
 1584(continued): it
 1585: currently contains.)
 1586:

+++++= File rfc1625.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 255:

253: (use = "wb", relation = "ro", term = 0)
 254: AND
 255: (use = "wb", relation = "ro", term = 2000)
 256:)
 257:

+++++= File rfc1632.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 3795:

3793: association is rejected. However, if a chain operation is r
 3793(continued): equired
 3794: to check the DN, the bind IS allowed.
 3795: - When comparing attributes of UTCTime syntax, if the seconds
 3795(continued): field
 3796: is omitted, QUIPU does not perform the match correctly (i.e
 3796(continued): ., the
 3797: seconds field in the attribute values should be ignored, bu
 3797(continued): t are

2000 found at line 1214:

1212: 1-800-257-OPEN (U.S. and Canada)
 1213: 1-612-482-6736 (worldwide)
 1214: FAX: 1-612-482-2000 (worldwide)
 1215: EMAIL: info@cdc.com
 1216: or

+++++= File rfc1635.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 605:

603: Most archive machines perform other functions as well. Pleas
 603(continued): e
 604: respect the needs of their primary users and restrict your FT
 604(continued): P access
 605: to non-prime hours (generally between 1900 and 0600 hours loc
 605(continued): al time
 606: for that site) whenever possible. It is especially important
 606(continued): to
 607: remember this for sites located on another continent or across
 607(continued): s a

+++++= File rfc1645.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 590:

588: 554 Error, failed (technical reason)
 589:
 590: 4.4.6 HOLDuntil <YYMMDDHHMMSS> [+/-GMTdifference]
 591:
 592: The HOLDuntil command allows for the delayed delivery of a me
 592(continued): ssage,

+++++= File rfc1646.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 428:

426:		
427:	Command Rejected	0X10030000
428:	Intervention Required	0X08020000
429:	Data Check	0X10010000
430:	Operation Check	0X10050000

2000 found at line 431:

429:	Data Check	0X10010000
430:	Operation Check	0X10050000
431:	Component Disconnected (LU)	0X08020000
432:		
433:	Note 2*: Device End - A positive response to the Server's	
433(continued):	data	

+++++= File rfc1647.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1355:

1353:	0x00	Command Reject	0x10030000
-------	------	----------------	------------

1353(continued):

1354:

1355: 0x01 Intervention Required 0x08020000

1355(continued):

1356:

1357: 0x02 Operation Check 0x10050000

1357(continued):

+++++= File rfc1671.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 410:

408: Phone: +41 22 767-4967

409: Fax: +41 22 767-7155

410: Telex: 419000 cer ch

411: EMail: brian@dxcoms.cern.ch

412:

+++++= File rfc1679.txt ++++++=

century found at line 95:

93: examined below. The time frame for design, development, and

94: deployment of HPN based systems and subsystems is 1996 into t

94(continued): he

95: twenty first century.

96:

97: Three general problem domains have been identified by the HPN

97(continued): working

+++++= File rfc1689.txt ++++++=

century found at line 6899:

6897: vision of how information management must change in the 1990s

6897(continued): to meet

6898: the social and economic opportunities and challenges of the 2

6898(continued): 1st

6899: century. Members of the Coalition Task Force include, among

6899(continued): others,

6900: higher education institutions, publishers, network service pr

6900(continued): viders,

6901: computer hardware, software, and systems companies, library n

6901(continued): etworks

2000 found at line 421:

419: archie did for the world of ftp. A central server periodi

419(continued): cally

420: scans the complete menu hierarchies of Gopher servers appe

420(continued): aring on

421: an ever-expanding list (over 2000 sites as of November 1993)
 421(continued): 3). The
 422: resulting index is provided by a veronica server and can be
 422(continued): accessed by any gopher client.
 423:

2000 found at line 471:

469:
 470: There are currently (as of November 1993) some 500 registered
 470(continued): WAIS
 471: databases with an estimated 2000 additional databases that
 471(continued): are not
 472: yet registered. There are approximately another 100 commercial
 472(continued): WAIS
 473: WAIS databases.

+++++ File rfc1693.txt +++++

2000 found at line 574:

572:	4	Baker	Boston	\$849	Sportsweater
572(continued):					
573:	5	Baker	Washington	\$3,100	Weights
574:	6	Baker	Washington	\$2000	Camping Gear
574(continued):					
575:	7	Baker	Atlanta	\$290	Baseball
575(continued):					
576:	8	Baker	Boston	\$1,500	Sportsweater
576(continued):					

+++++ File rfc1696.txt +++++

2000 found at line 109:

107:
 108: mdmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
 109: LAST-UPDATED "9406120000Z"
 110: ORGANIZATION "IETF Modem Management Working Group"
 111:

+++++ File rfc1698.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 513:

511:	31	80	{1	- RDN, [SET OF]
512:	30	80	{2	- AttributeValueAssertion, [SEQUENCE]
513:	06	03	5504yy	-- OID identifying an attribute named in
514:				-- the Directory standard
515:				-- which one is determined by yy

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 515:

513:	06	03	5504yy	-- OID identifying an attribute named in
514:				-- the Directory standard
515:				-- which one is determined by yy

```

516:      13  La  xxxxxx      -- [Printable string]
517:                                -- could be T61 string, with tag 14

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 522:

```

520:
521:      The most likely attributes for an RDN have the following hex
521(continued):          values
522:      for yy.
523:
524:      CommonName          03

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 903:

```

901:
902:
903:      yy is exactly one octet (i.e., one hex digit per y) holdin
903(continued):          g part
904:      of the length
905:

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 918:

```

916:      innermost nest of construction)
917:
918:      yy - as part of a value - a variable value, each y represe
918(continued):          nts one
919:      hex digit
920:

```

+++++= File rfc1699.txt ++++++=

century found at line 1050:

```

1048:
1049:
1050:  1607      Cerf          Apr 94    A VIEW FROM THE 21ST CENTURY
1051:
1052:  This document is a composition of letters discussing a possible
1052(continued):          future.

```

+++++= File rfc1700.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 9905:

```

9903:  AB-00-03-00-00-00      6004      DEC Local Area Transport (LAT) -
9903(continued):          old
9904:  AB-00-04-00-xx-xx      ?????      Reserved DEC customer private us
9904(continued):          e
9905:  AB-00-04-01-xx-yy      6007      DEC Local Area VAX Cluster group
9905(continued):          s
9906:                                Sys. Communication Architecture
9906(continued):          (SCA)
9907:  CF-00-00-00-00-00      9000      Ethernet Configuration Test prot
9907(continued):          ocol

```

1900 found at line 10173:

```

10171: 014.000.000.063 2422-650-23500 00 Tollpost-Globe AS [OX
10171(continued):      G]
10172: 014.000.000.064 2422-330-02500 00 Tollpost-Globe AS [OX
10172(continued):      G]
10173: 014.000.000.065 2422-350-01900 00 Tollpost-Globe AS [OX
10173(continued):      G]
10174: 014.000.000.066 2422-410-00700 00 Tollpost-Globe AS [OX
10174(continued):      G]
10175: 014.000.000.067 2422-539-06200 00 Tollpost-Globe AS [OX
10175(continued):      G]

```

1900 found at line 10255:

```

10253:
10254:
10255: 014.000.000.131 2422-190-41900 00 T-G Airfreight AS [OX
10255(continued):      G]
10256: 014.000.000.132 2422-616-16100 00 Tollpost-Globe AS [OX
10256(continued):      G]
10257: 014.000.000.133 2422-150-50700-00 Tollpost-Globe Int. [OX
10257(continued):      G]

```

1900 found at line 11112:

```

11110: 1569    621    ??                Something from Emulex
11111: 1571    623    UNKNOWN???          Running on a Novell Server
11112: 1900    076C   Xerox
11113: 2857    0b29   Site Lock
11114: 3113    0c29   Site Lock Applications

```

2000 found at line 2822:

```

2820: tcp-id-port 1999/tcp  cisco identification port
2821: tcp-id-port 1999/udp  cisco identification port
2822: callbook   2000/tcp
2823: callbook   2000/udp
2824: dc         2001/tcp

```

2000 found at line 2823:

```

2821: tcp-id-port 1999/udp  cisco identification port
2822: callbook   2000/tcp
2823: callbook   2000/udp
2824: dc         2001/tcp
2825: wizard     2001/udp    curry

```

2000 found at line 10120:

```

10118: 014.000.000.018 2624-522-80900 52 FGAN-SIEMENS-X25 [GB
10118(continued):      7]
10119: 014.000.000.019 2041-170-10000 00 SHAPE-X25 [JF
10119(continued):      W]

```

10120:	014.000.000.020	5052-737-20000 50	UQNET	[AX
10120(continued):		H]		
10121:	014.000.000.021	3020-801-00057 50	DMC-CRC1	[VX
10121(continued):		T]		
10122:	014.000.000.022	2624-522-80329 02	FGAN-FGANFFMVAX-X25	[GB
10122(continued):		7]		

2000 found at line 11572:

11570: AMIGA-1200/LC040
 11571: AMIGA-1200/040
 11572: AMIGA-2000
 11573: AMIGA-2000/010
 11574: AMIGA-2000/020

2000 found at line 11573:

11571: AMIGA-1200/040
 11572: AMIGA-2000
 11573: AMIGA-2000/010
 11574: AMIGA-2000/020
 11575: AMIGA-2000/EC030

2000 found at line 11574:

11572: AMIGA-2000
 11573: AMIGA-2000/010
 11574: AMIGA-2000/020
 11575: AMIGA-2000/EC030
 11576: AMIGA-2000/030

2000 found at line 11575:

11573: AMIGA-2000/010
 11574: AMIGA-2000/020
 11575: AMIGA-2000/EC030
 11576: AMIGA-2000/030
 11577: AMIGA-2000/LC040

2000 found at line 11576:

11574: AMIGA-2000/020
 11575: AMIGA-2000/EC030
 11576: AMIGA-2000/030
 11577: AMIGA-2000/LC040
 11578: AMIGA-2000/EC040

2000 found at line 11577:

11575: AMIGA-2000/EC030
 11576: AMIGA-2000/030
 11577: AMIGA-2000/LC040
 11578: AMIGA-2000/EC040
 11579: AMIGA-2000/040

2000 found at line 11578:

11576: AMIGA-2000/030
11577: AMIGA-2000/LC040
11578: AMIGA-2000/EC040
11579: AMIGA-2000/040
11580: AMIGA-3000

2000 found at line 11579:

11577: AMIGA-2000/LC040
11578: AMIGA-2000/EC040
11579: AMIGA-2000/040
11580: AMIGA-3000
11581: AMIGA-3000/EC040

2000 found at line 12014:

12012: AIX/370
12013: AIX-PS/2
12014: BS-2000
12015: CEDAR
12016: CGW

2000 found at line 12356:

12354: HAZELTINE-1520
12355: HAZELTINE-1552
12356: HAZELTINE-2000
12357: HAZELTINE-ESPRIT
12358: HITACHI-5601

+=+=+=+= File rfc1705.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1166:

1164: will be made.

1165:

1166: node.sub.domain.name IN TA xx.yy.zz.aa.bb.cc.dd.ee

1167:

1168: ee.dd.cc.bb.aa.zz.yy.aa.in-addr.tcp IN PTR node.sub.domain.n

1168(continued): ame.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1168:

1166: node.sub.domain.name IN TA xx.yy.zz.aa.bb.cc.dd.ee

1167:

1168: ee.dd.cc.bb.aa.zz.yy.aa.in-addr.tcp IN PTR node.sub.domain.n

1168(continued): ame.

1169:

1170: Using these entries, along with the existing DNS A records, a

1170(continued):

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1172:
1170:      Using these entries, along with the existing DNS A records, a
1170(continued):
1171:      requesting node can determine where the remote node is locate
1171(continued):      d. The
1172:      format xx.yy.zz is the IEEE assigned portion and aa.bb.cc.dd.
1172(continued):      ee is
1173:      the encoded machine serial number as described in section 4.1
1173(continued):      .
1174:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1712.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 208:
206:  @      IN      SOA      marsh.cs.curtin.edu.au. postmaster.cs.curtin
206(continued):      .edu.au.
207:      (
208:      94070503      ; Serial (yymddnn)
209:      10800      ; Refresh (3 hours)
210:      3600      ; Retry (1 hour)

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1713.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 104:
102:      University, but then Eric Wassenaar from Nikhef did a major r
102(continued):      ewrite
103:      and still seems to be actively working on improving it. The
103(continued):      program
104:      is available from ftp://ftp.nikhef.nl/pub/network/host_YYMMDD
104(continued):      .tar.Z
105:      (YYMMDD is the date of the latest release).
106:

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 105:
103:      and still seems to be actively working on improving it. The
103(continued):      program
104:      is available from ftp://ftp.nikhef.nl/pub/network/host_YYMMDD
104(continued):      .tar.Z
105:      (YYMMDD is the date of the latest release).
106:
107:      By default, host just maps host names to Internet addresses,
107(continued):      querying

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1714.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 414:
412:      Example of use:
413:
414:      -limit 2000
415:
416:  2.3.3 schema

```

```

===== File rfc1718.txt =====
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 969:
967:      mailing list.  File names beginning with "l" (one) contain ge
967(continued):      neral
968:      IETF information.  This is only a partial list of the availab
968(continued):      le
969:      files.  (The 'yymm' below refers to the year and month.)
970:
971:      o  Omtg-agenda.txt                      Agenda for the meeting

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 972:
970:
971:      o  Omtg-agenda.txt                      Agenda for the meeting
972:      o  Omtg-at-a-glance-yymm.txt          Logistics information for t
972(continued):      he meeting
973:      o  Omtg-rsvp.txt                      Meeting registration form
974:      o  Omtg-sites.txt                    Future meeting sites and da
974(continued):      tes

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 975:
973:      o  Omtg-rsvp.txt                      Meeting registration form
974:      o  Omtg-sites.txt                    Future meeting sites and da
974(continued):      tes
975:      o  Omtg-multicast-guide-yymm.txt      Schedule for MBone-multicas
975(continued):      t sessions
976:      o  Omtg-traveldirections-yymm.txt     Directions to the meeting s
976(continued):      ite
977:      o  Otao.txt                          This document

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 976:
974:      o  Omtg-sites.txt                    Future meeting sites and da
974(continued):      tes
975:      o  Omtg-multicast-guide-yymm.txt      Schedule for MBone-multicas
975(continued):      t sessions
976:      o  Omtg-traveldirections-yymm.txt     Directions to the meeting s
976(continued):      ite
977:      o  Otao.txt                          This document
978:

===== File rfc1720.txt =====
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2230:
2228:                                     The text version is sent.
2228(continued):
2229:

```

```

2230:          file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
2230(continued):          umber.
2231:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
2231(continued):          '.
2232:

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2231:

```

2229:
2230:          file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
2230(continued):          umber.
2231:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
2231(continued):          '.
2232:
2233:          help                               to get information on how
2233(continued):          to use

```

+=+=+=+= File rfc1730.txt +=+=+=+=

2digit found at line 3334:

```

3332:      date          ::= date_text / "<"> date_text "<">
3333:
3334:      date_day        ::= 1*2digit
3335:                          ;; Day of month
3336:

```

2digit found at line 3337:

```

3335:                          ;; Day of month
3336:
3337:      date_day_fixed  ::= (SPACE digit) / 2digit
3338:                          ;; Fixed-format version of date_day
3339:

```

2digit found at line 3348:

```

3346:      date_year       ::= 4digit
3347:
3348:      date_year_old   ::= 2digit
3349:                          ;; OBSOLETE, (year - 1900)
3350:

```

2digit found at line 3657:

```

3655:      TEXT_CHAR       ::= <any CHAR except CR and LF>
3656:
3657:      time            ::= 2digit ":" 2digit ":" 2digit
3658:                          ;; Hours minutes seconds
3659:

```

1900 found at line 3349:

```

3347:
3348:      date_year_old   ::= 2digit

```



```

3349:                                ;; OBSOLETE, (year - 1900)
3350:
3351:    date_time                ::= <"> (date_time_new / date_time_old) <">

+====+====+ File rfc1732.txt +====+====+
century found at line 254:
252:
253:    The format of dates and times has changed due to the impen
253(continued):    ding end
254:    of the century. Clients that fail to accept a four-digit
254(continued):    year or
255:    a signed four-digit timezone value will not work properly
255(continued):    with
256:    IMAP4.

+====+====+ File rfc1733.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 94:
92:    message or part of a message. For example, a user connected
92(continued):    to an
93:    IMAP4 server via a dialup link can determine that a message h
93(continued):    as a
94:    2000 byte text segment and a 40 megabyte video segment, and e
94(continued):    lect to
95:    fetch only the text segment.
96:

+====+====+ File rfc1739.txt +====+====+
century found at line 1044:
1042:    1.EDU                Reserved Domain
1043:    2.EDU                Reserved Domain
1044:    22CF.EDU            22nd Century Foundation
1045:    3.EDU                Reserved Domain
1046:    ** There are 1499 more matches. Show them? N

+====+====+ File rfc1740.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 383:
381:    This field denotes the version of AppleSingle format in th
381(continued):    e event
382:    the format evolves (more fields may be added to the header
382(continued):    ). The
383:    version described in this note is version $00020000 or
384:    0x00020000.
385:

2000 found at line 384:
382:    the format evolves (more fields may be added to the header
382(continued):    ). The
383:    version described in this note is version $00020000 or

```

```

384:      0x00020000.
385:
386:      Filler

```

2000 found at line 590:

```

588:      #define F_fStationary    0x0800 /* file is a stationary pad */
588(continued):
589:      #define F_fNameLocked    0x1000 /* file can't be renamed by Fi
589(continued):      nder */
590:      #define F_fHasBundle     0x2000 /* file has a bundle */
591:      #define F_fInvisible     0x4000 /* file's icon is invisible */
591(continued):
592:      #define F_fAlias         0x8000 /* file is an alias file (Syst
592(continued):      em 7) */

```

2000 found at line 624:

```

622:
623:      uint32 magicNum; /* internal file type tag */
624:      uint32 versionNum; /* format version: 2 = 0x00020000 */
625:      uchar8 filler[16]; /* filler, currently all bits 0 */
626:      uint16 numEntries; /* number of entries which follow */

```

2000 found at line 752:

```

750:
751:      /* Times are stored as a "signed number of seconds before of
751(continued):      after
752:      * 12:00 a.m. (midnight), January 1, 2000 Greenwich Mean Time
752(continued):      (GMT).
753:      * Applications must convert to their native date and time
754:      * conventions." Any unknown entries are set to 0x80000000

```

+++++= File rfc1747.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 736:

```

734:
735:      sdlcPortAdminTopology == multipoint
735(continued):      "
736:      DEFVAL { 2000 }
737:      ::= { sdlcPortAdminEntry 9 }
738:

```

+++++= File rfc1752.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1929:

```

1927:
1928:      We recommend that a new IPng Transition (NGTRANS) Working Gro
1928(continued):      up be
1929:      formed with Bob Gilligan of Sun Microsystems and xxx of yyy a
1929(continued):      s co-
1930:      chairs to design the mechanisms and procedures to support the

```

1930(continued):

1931: transition of the Internet from IPv4 to IPv6 and to give advi

1931(continued): ce on

+++++= File rfc1758.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 180:

178: c/o Rapport Communication

179: 2721 N Street NW

180: Washington, DC 20007

181: US

182:

2000 found at line 205:

203: Rapport Communication

204: 2721 N Street NW

205: Washington, DC 20007

206:

207: Phone: +1 202-342-2727

+++++= File rfc1759.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1488:

1486: -- on Unicode in the MIBenum range of 1000-1999.

1487: -- See IANA Registry for vendor developed character sets

1488: -- in the MIBenum range of 2000-xxxx.

1489: }

1490:

+++++= File rfc1769.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 218:

216: main product of the protocol, a special timestamp format has

216(continued): been

217: established. NTP timestamps are represented as a 64-bit unsig

217(continued): ned

218: fixed-point number, in seconds relative to 0h on 1 January 19

218(continued): 00. The

219: integer part is in the first 32 bits and the fraction part in

219(continued): the

220: last 32 bits. In the fraction part, the non-significant low-o

220(continued): rder

1900 found at line 248:

246: overflow some time in 2036. Should NTP or SNTP be in use in 2

246(continued): 036,

247: some external means will be necessary to qualify time relativ

247(continued): e to

248: 1900 and time relative to 2036 (and other multiples of 136 ye

248(continued): ars).

249: Timestamped data requiring such qualification will be so prec

249(continued): ious
 250: that appropriate means should be readily available. There wil
 250(continued): l exist

==== File rfc1778.txt =====

UTCTime found at line 309:

307: 2.21. UTC Time
 308:
 309: Values of type uTCTimeSyntax are encoded as if they were Prin
 309(continued): table
 310: Strings with the strings containing a UTCTime value.
 311:

UTCTime found at line 310:

308:
 309: Values of type uTCTimeSyntax are encoded as if they were Prin
 309(continued): table
 310: Strings with the strings containing a UTCTime value.
 311:
 312: 2.22. Guide (search guide)

UTCTime found at line 399:

397:
 398:
 399: <utc-time> ::= an encoded UTCTime value
 400:
 401: <hex-string> ::= <hex-digit> | <hex-digit> <hex-string>

==== File rfc1780.txt =====

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2118:

2116: The text version is sent.
 2116(continued):
 2117:
 2118: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 2118(continued): umber.
 2119: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
 2119(continued): '.
 2120:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2119:

2117:
 2118: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 2118(continued): umber.
 2119: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
 2119(continued): '.
 2120:
 2121: help to get information on how
 2121(continued): to use

==== File rfc1786.txt =====

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2992:

2990: USA
 2991: +1 313 936 2655
 2992: jyy@merit.edu
 2993:
 2994:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3694:

3692:
 3693: Format:
 3694: <email-address> YYMMDD
 3695:
 3696:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3704:

3702:
 3703: <email-address> should be the address of the person wh
 3703(continued): o made
 3704: the last change. YYMMDD denotes the date this change w
 3704(continued): as made.
 3705:
 3706: Example:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3950:

3948:
 3949: Format:
 3950: <email-address> YYMMDD
 3951:
 3952: <email-address> should be the address of the person
 3952(continued): who

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3953:

3951:
 3952: <email-address> should be the address of the person
 3952(continued): who
 3953: made the last change. YYMMDD denotes the date this
 3953(continued): change
 3954: was made.
 3955:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4170:

4168:
 4169: Format:
 4170: <email-address> YYMMDD
 4171:
 4172: <email-address> should be the address of the person
 4172(continued): who

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4173:

4171:
4172: <email-address> should be the address of the person
4172(continued): who
4173: made the last change. YYMMDD denotes the date this
4173(continued): change
4174: was made.
4175:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4305:

4303:
4304: Format:
4305: YYMMDD
4306:
4307: YYMMDD denotes the date this route was withdrawn.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4307:

4305: YYMMDD
4306:
4307: YYMMDD denotes the date this route was withdrawn.
4308:
4309:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4394:

4392:
4393: Format:
4394: <email-address> YYMMDD
4395:
4396: <email-address> should be the address of the person
4396(continued): who

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 4397:

4395:
4396: <email-address> should be the address of the person
4396(continued): who
4397: made the last change. YYMMDD denotes the date this
4397(continued): change
4398: was made.
4399:

+=+=+=+= File rfc1800.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1950:

1948: The text version is sent.
1948(continued):
1949:
1950: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n

1950(continued): umber.
 1951: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps'
 1951(continued): '.
 1952:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1951:

1949:
 1950: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 1950(continued): umber.
 1951: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps'
 1951(continued): '.
 1952:
 1953: help to get information on how
 1953(continued): to use

+++++= File rfc1806.txt ++++++=

century found at line 8:

6:
 7: Network Working Group R
 7(continued): . Troost
 8: Request for Comments: 1806 New Century
 8(continued): Systems
 9: Category: Experimental S
 9(continued): . Dorner
 10: QUALCOMM Inco
 10(continued): rporated

century found at line 402:

400:
 401: Rens Troost
 402: New Century Systems
 403: 324 East 41st Street #804
 404: New York, NY, 10017 USA

century found at line 408:

406: Phone: +1 (212) 557-2050
 407: Fax: +1 (212) 557-2049
 408: EMail: rens@century.com
 409:
 410:

+++++= File rfc1807.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 318:

316: mandatory field. The ID field identifies the bibliogra
 316(continued): phic
 317: record and is used in management of these records.

318: Its format is "ID:: XXX//YYY", where XXX is the
 319: publisher-ID (the controlled symbol of the publisher)
 320: and YYY is the ID (e.g., report number) of the

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 320:

318: Its format is "ID:: XXX//YYY", where XXX is the
 319: publisher-ID (the controlled symbol of the publisher)
 320: and YYY is the ID (e.g., report number) of the
 321: publication as assigned by the publisher. This ID is
 322: typically printed on the cover, and may contain slashes.
 322(continued):

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 767:

765: in its "ID::".
 766:
 767: Format: END:: XXX//YYY
 768:
 769: Example: END:: OUKS//CS-TR-91-123

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 778:

776:
 777: In order to avoid conflicts among the symbols of the publishi
 777(continued): ng
 778: organizations (the XXX part of the "ID:: XXX//YYY") it is sug
 778(continued): gested
 779: that the various organizations that publish reports (such as
 780: universities, departments, and laboratories) register their

2-digit found at line 348:

346: The format for ENTRY date is "Month Day, Year". The
 347: month must be alphabetic (spelled out). The "Day" is a
 348: 1- or 2-digit number. The "Year" is a 4-digit number.
 349:
 350: Format: ENTRY:: <date>

2-digit found at line 513:

511: DATE (O) -- The publication date. The formats are "Month Year"
 512: and "Month Day, Year". The month must be alphabetic
 513: (spelled out). The "Day" is a 1- or 2-digit number. Th
 513(continued): e
 514: "Year" is a 4- digit number.
 515:

1900 found at line 406:

404: omitted, the record is assumed to be a new record and no
 404(continued): t
 405: a revision. If the revision date is specified as 0, thi
 405(continued): s

406: is assumed to be January 1, 1900 (the previous RFC, used
 406(continued):
 407: revision data of 0, 1, 2, 3, etc. this specification is
 407(continued): for
 408: programs that might process records from RFC1357).

+++++= File rfc1815.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 187:

185:	8 BASIC GREEK	0370-03CF	
186:	10 CYRILLIC	0400-04FF	
187:	32 GENERAL PUNCTUATION	2000-206F	See note 1,
187(continued):	below.		
188:	39 MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS	2200-22FF	See note 1,
188(continued):	below.		
189:	44 BOX DRAWING	2500-257F	

+++++= File rfc1819.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 5855:

5853:	5 HelloLossFactor	Number of consecutively missed H
5853(continued):	ELLO	
5854:		messages before declaring link f
5854(continued):	ailure	
5855:	2000 DefaultRecoveryTimeout	Interval between successive HELLO
5855(continued):	Os	
5856:		to/from active neighbors
5857:		

+++++= File rfc1831.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 401:

399: 7.3 Program Number Assignment
 400:
 401: Program numbers are given out in groups of hexadecimal 200000
 401(continued): 00
 402: (decimal 536870912) according to the following chart:
 403:

2000 found at line 405:

403:		
404:	0 - 1fffffff	defined by rpc@sun.com
405:	20000000 - 3fffffff	defined by user
406:	40000000 - 5fffffff	transient
407:	60000000 - 7fffffff	reserved

+++++= File rfc1848.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1881:

1879:	Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64
1880:	
1881:	AfRlWSeyLhy5AtcX0ktUVlbFC1vvcoCjYWy/yYjVj48eqzUVvGTGMSV6

```

1881(continued):           MdlynU
1882:                   d4jcJgRnQIQvIxm2VRgH8W8MkAlul+RWGu7jnxjp0sNsU562+RZr0f4F
1882(continued):           3K3n4w
1883:                   onUUP265UvvMj23RSTguZ/nl/OxnFM6SzDgV39V/i/RofqI=

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1994:

```

1992:                   U6B13vzpE8wMSVefzaCTSpXRScH08ceVEZrIYS53/CKZV2/Sga71pGNlux
1992(continued):           8MsJpY
1993:                   Lwdj5Q3NKocglLMngMo8yrMAe+avMjfOnhui49XonlGft+N5XDH/+wI9qx
1993(continued):           I9fkQv
1994:                   NZVDlWIhCYEkxd5ke549tLkJjEqHQbgJW5C+K/uxdiD2dBt+nRCXcu00Px
1994(continued):           3yKRYy
1995:                   g/9BgTf36padSHuv48xBg5YaqaEWpEzLI0Qd3lvAyP23rqiPhfBn6sjhQ2
1995(continued):           KrWhiF
1996:                   2l3TV8kQsIGHHZUkaUbqkXJe6PEdWWhwsqCFPDdkpjjzQRrTuJH6xleNUFg
1996(continued):           +CG1V+

```

+++++= File rfc1861.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 766:

```

764:                   554 Error, failed (technical reason)
765:
766:   4.5.6 HOLDuntil <YYMMDDHHMMSS> [+/-GMTdifference]
767:
768:   The HOLDuntil command allows for the delayed delivery of a me
768(continued):           ssage,

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1061:

```

1059:   the current transaction should be kept in the following forma
1059(continued):           t:
1060:
1061:   YYMMDDHHMMSS+GMT   (example: 950925143501+7)
1062:
1063:

```

+++++= File rfc1865.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 1564:

```

1562:
1563:   START
1564:   GET ITU-1900
1565:   END
1566:

```

2000 found at line 1745:

```

1743:   Logistics Management Institute
1744:   Attn. Library
1745:   2000 Corporate Ridge
1746:   McLean, Virginia, 22102-7805
1747:

```

```

+====+====+ File rfc1866.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1078:
1076:      <div class=chapter><h1>foo</h1><p>...</div>
1077:      => <H1>,"foo",</H1>,<P>,"..."
1078:      xxx <P ID=z23> yyy
1079:      => "xxx ",<P>," yyy
1080:      Let &alpha; &amp; &beta; be finite sets.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1079:
1077:      => <H1>,"foo",</H1>,<P>,"..."
1078:      xxx <P ID=z23> yyy
1079:      => "xxx ",<P>," yyy
1080:      Let &alpha; &amp; &beta; be finite sets.
1081:      => "Let &alpha; & &beta; be finite sets."

+====+====+ File rfc1876.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 103:
101:      exponent.
102:
103:      Since 200000000m (represented by the value 0x29) is
103(continued):      greater
104:      than the equatorial diameter of the WGS 84 ellipsoi
104(continued):      d
105:      (12756274m), it is therefore suitable for use as a

2000 found at line 219:
217:
218:  rwy04L.logan-airport.boston.  LOC    42 21 28.764 N 71 00 51.617
218(continued):      W
219:      -44m 2000m
220:
221:

+====+====+ File rfc1880.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2062:
2060:      The text version is sent.
2060(continued):
2061:
2062:      file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
2062(continued):      umber.
2063:      and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
2063(continued):      '.
2064:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2063:
2061:
2062:      file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
2062(continued):      umber.

```

2063: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps'
 2063(continued): '
 2064:
 2065: help to get information on how
 2065(continued): to use

+++++= File rfc1888.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 859:

857: Group Leader, Communications Systems Phone: +41 22 767-
 857(continued): 4967
 858: Computing and Networks Division Fax: +41 22 767-
 858(continued): 7155
 859: CERN Telex: 419000 cer
 859(continued): ch
 860: European Laboratory for Particle Physics Email: brian@dxcoms
 860(continued): .cern.ch
 861: 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

+++++= File rfc1889.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 518:

516: Wallclock time (absolute time) is represented using the times
 516(continued): tamp
 517: format of the Network Time Protocol (NTP), which is in second
 517(continued): s
 518: relative to 0h UTC on 1 January 1900 [5]. The full resolution
 518(continued): NTP
 519: timestamp is a 64-bit unsigned fixed-point number with the in
 519(continued): teger
 520: part in the first 32 bits and the fractional part in the last
 520(continued): 32

2000 found at line 1526:

1524: v ^
 1525: ntp_sec =0xb44db705 v ^ dlsr=0x0005.4000 (5
 1525(continued): .250s)
 1526: ntp_frac=0x20000000 v ^ lsr =0xb705:2000 (46853
 1526(continued): .125s)
 1527: (3024992016.125 s) v ^
 1528: r v ^ RR(n)

2000 found at line 1535:

1533: A 0xb710:8000 (46864.500 s)
 1534: DLSR -0x0005:4000 (5.250 s)
 1535: LSR -0xb705:2000 (46853.125 s)
 1536: -----
 1537: delay 0x 6:2000 (6.125 s)

2000 found at line 1537:

1535: LSR -0xb705:2000 (46853.125 s)

1536: -----

1537: delay 0x 6:2000 (6.125 s)

1538:

1539: Figure 2: Example for round-trip time computation

2000 found at line 3182:

3180: * Big-endian mask for version, padding bit and packet type p

3180(continued): air

3181: */

3182: #define RTCP_VALID_MASK (0xc000 | 0x2000 | 0xfe)

3183: #define RTCP_VALID_VALUE ((RTP_VERSION << 14) | RTCP_SR)

3184:

+=+=+=+= File rfc1890.txt +=+=+=+=

2000 found at line 293:

291:

292: The sampling frequency should be drawn from the set: 8000, 11

292(continued): 025,

293: 16000, 22050, 24000, 32000, 44100 and 48000 Hz. (The Apple Ma

293(continued): cintosh

294: computers have native sample rates of 22254.54 and 11127.27,

294(continued): which

295: can be converted to 22050 and 11025 with acceptable quality b

295(continued): y

2000 found at line 568:

566:

567: Sampling rate and channel count are contained in the payload.

567(continued): MPEG-I

568: audio supports sampling rates of 32000, 44100, and 48000 Hz (

568(continued): ISO/IEC

569: 11172-3, section 1.1; "Scope"). MPEG-II additionally supports

569(continued): ISO/IEC

570: 11172-3 Audio...").

+=+=+=+= File rfc1898.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1271:

1269: 3rWM5Ir3ier3/7WM5Ir36+v35v73ifeljOWK94n3/7T3/ffm5uD+7N339/f3

1269(continued): 9/eq3ff3

1270: 9/eFiJK5tLizsoeSmpW7uLS8/7iio7Wisfv38biio7uyufv3tfv35uH+7N3d

1270(continued): 9/exuKX3

1271: 5+z3vuu4oqO7srnsvvz8/venoqO0v7al/7iio7WisYy+iv7s3ff3p6KjtL+2

1271(continued): pf/wi7nw

1272: 3ard3Q==

1273: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1273:
 1271: 5+z3vuu4oq07srnsvvz8/venoq00v7al/7iio7WisYy+iv7s3ff3p6KjtL+2
 1271(continued): pf/wi7nw
 1272: 3ard3Q==
 1273: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$
 1274:
 1275: #####
 1275(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1328:
 1326: merchant-date: 19950121100505.nnn
 1327: merchant-response-code: failure/success/etc.
 1328: pr-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
 1329: pr-signed-hash:
 1330: a/0meaMHRinNVd8nq/fKsYg5AfTZZUCX0S3gkjAhZTmcrkp6RZvppmDd/P7l
 1330(continued): boFLFDBh

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1340:
 1338: rHzP5YqaMnk5iRBHvwKb5MaxKXGOef5ms8M5W8lI2d0XPech4xNBn8BMAJ6
 1338(continued): iSkZmszo
 1339: QfDeWgga48g2tqlA6ifZGp7daDR81lumtGMCvg==
 1340: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$
 1341:
 1342: #####
 1342(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1474:
 1472: mjd6ickhd+SQZhbRCNerlTiQGhuL4wUAXzGh8aHk2oXjoMpVzWw2EImPu5Qa
 1472(continued): PEc36xgr
 1473: mNz8vCovDiuy3tZ42IGArxBweasLPLCb0Y=
 1474: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$
 1475:
 1476: #####
 1476(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1482:
 1480: order-id: 12313424234242
 1481: merchant-amount: usd 10.00
 1482: pr-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
 1483: pr-signed-hash:
 1484: a/0meaMHRinNVd8nq/fKsYg5AfTZZUCX0S3gkjAhZTmcrkp6RZvppmDd/P7l
 1484(continued): boFLFDBh

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1490:
 1488: date: 19950121100505.nnn
 1489: merchant-signature:
 1490: v4qZMe2d7mUXztVdC3ZPMmMgYHlBA7bhR96LSehKP15ylqR/1KwwbBAX8CEq
 1490(continued): ns55UIYY

1491: GGMwPMGoF+GDPM7GlC6fReQ5wyvV1PnETSV09/LAyRz0zzRYuyVueOjWDlr5
 1491(continued):
 1492:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1593:
 1591: mjd6ickhd+SQZhbRCNerlTiQGhuL4wUAxzGh8aHk2oXjoMpVzWw2EImPu5Qa
 1591(continued): PEc36xgr
 1592: mNz8vCovDiuy3tZ42IGArxBweasLPLCbm0Y=
 1593: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$
 1594:
 1595: #####
 1595(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1602:
 1600: order-id: 1231-3424-234242
 1601: merchant-amount: usd 10.00
 1602: pr-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
 1603: pr-signed-hash:
 1604: a/0meaMHRinNVd8nq/fKsYg5AfTZZUCX0S3gkjAhZTmcrcp6RZvppmDd/P7l
 1604(continued): boFLFDBh

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1692:
 1690: mjd6ickhd+SQZhbRCNerlTiQGhuL4wUAxzGh8aHk2oXjoMpVzWw2EImPu5Qa
 1690(continued): PEc36xgr
 1691: mNz8vCovDiuy3tZ42IGArxBweasLPLCbm0Y=
 1692: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$
 1693:
 1694: #####
 1694(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1804:
 1802: mjd6ickhd+SQZhbRCNerlTiQGhuL4wUAxzGh8aHk2oXjoMpVzWw2EImPu5Qa
 1802(continued): PEc36xgr
 1803: mNz8vCovDiuy3tZ42IGArxBweasLPLCbm0Y=
 1804: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--\$\$
 1805:
 1806: #####
 1806(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1821:
 1819: response-code: failure/success/etc.
 1820: order-id: 1231-3424-234242
 1821: pr-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
 1822: pr-signed-hash:
 1823: 8zqw0ipqtLtte0tBz5/5VPNJPPonfTwkfZPbtuk5lqMykKDvThh00ycrfT7e
 1823(continued): Xrn/hLUC

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1827:

```

1825:    retrieval-reference-number: 432112344321
1826:    authorization-code: a12323
1827:    card-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
1828:    {
1829:    card-prefix: nnxxxx [Returned if merchant is not full-PAN]

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1948:

```

1946:    mjd6ickhd+SQZhRCNerlTiQGhuL4wUAxzGh8aHk2oXjoMpVzWw2EImPu5Qa
1946(continued):    PEc36xgr
1947:    mNz8vCovDiuy3tZ42IGArxBweasLPLCbm0Y=
1948:    $$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--$$
1949:
1950:    #####
1950(continued):    #####

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1958:

```

1956:    order-id: 12313424234242
1957:    merchant-amount: usd 10.00
1958:    pr-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
1959:
1960:

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2050:

```

2048:    CEUEvQhcmruopwEeehv+bejc3fDDZ23JKrbhlZ17lSvFR14PKFsi32pXFqTO
2048(continued):    0ej9GTc5
2049:    L6c8nM3tI1qdHNCe0N5f7ASdKS0tYSxAYJLIR6MqPrXjNJEaRx7Vu1odMlkg
2049(continued):    rzGOV1fo
2050:    5w33BQHK3U2h+1e5zyBeHY3ZYG4nmylYYXIye4xpuPN4QU0dGrWZoImYE44Q
2050(continued):    Owjd5ozl
2051:    xulPBjj6cpEI/9wTwR3tpkBb4ZfYirxxnoj9JUkPK9Srv9iJ
2052:    $$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--$$

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2052:

```

2050:    5w33BQHK3U2h+1e5zyBeHY3ZYG4nmylYYXIye4xpuPN4QU0dGrWZoImYE44Q
2050(continued):    Owjd5ozl
2051:    xulPBjj6cpEI/9wTwR3tpkBb4ZfYirxxnoj9JUkPK9Srv9iJ
2052:    $$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--$$
2053:
2054:    #####
2054(continued):    #####

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2064:

```

2062:    response-code: failure/success/etc.
2063:    order-id: 1231-3424-234242
2064:    pr-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
2065:    pr-signed-hash:
2066:    IV8gWHx1f8eCkWsCsMOE3M8mnTbQ7IBBCemyGDAwjdbaLu5Qm/bh06OX1npe
2066(continued):    2d3Hijxy

```


'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2068:

```
2066:      IV8gWHx1f8eCkWsCsMOE3M8mnTbQ7IBBCEmyGDAwjdbaLu5Qm/bh06OX1npe
2066(continued):      2d3Hijxy
2067:      +X8vKcVE6l6To27u7A7UmGm+po9lCUSLxgtyqyn3jWhHZpc5NZpwoTCf2pAK
2067(continued):
2068:      card-hash: 7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==
2069:      card-number: 4811123456781234
2070:      card-type: visa
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2151:

```
2149:      transaction: 123123213
2150:      date: 19950121100505.nnn
2151:      $$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--$$
2152:
2153:      #####
2153(continued):      #####
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2193:

```
2191:      by their CyberCash application...
2192:      supported-versions: 08.win, 0.81win, 0.8mac
2193:      $$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==--$$
2194:
2195:      #####
2195(continued):      #####
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2359:

```
2357:
2358:
2359:      35XiC9Yn8f1E4Va14UxmF2RCR1B/XoV6AEd64KwPeCYyOYvwbRcYpRMBXFLy
2359(continued):      YgWM+ME1
2360:      +yp7c66SrCBhW4Q8AJYQ+5j5uyO7uKyyq7OhrV0IMpRDPjiQXZMooLZOifJP
2360(continued):      mpvJ66hC
2361:      VZuWMuA6LR+TJzWUm4sUP9Zb6zMQShedUyOPrtwlvkJXU1vZ5aI8OJAguCLE
2361(continued):      itcD+dsY
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2360:

```
2358:
2359:      35XiC9Yn8f1E4Va14UxmF2RCR1B/XoV6AEd64KwPeCYyOYvwbRcYpRMBXFLy
2359(continued):      YgWM+ME1
2360:      +yp7c66SrCBhW4Q8AJYQ+5j5uyO7uKyyq7OhrV0IMpRDPjiQXZMooLZOifJP
2360(continued):      mpvJ66hC
2361:      VZuWMuA6LR+TJzWUm4sUP9Zb6zMQShedUyOPrtwlvkJXU1vZ5aI8OJAguCLE
2361(continued):      itcD+dsY
2362:      Df4CzA00fC10POkJ58HZB/pSBfUrHAA+IqMHyZkV/HBi9TjTwmktJi+8T9or
2362(continued):      XS0jSvor
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2502:

```
2500:      lw5lIHbmo1Jj7H6wyNnRpEjy4tM73jcosBfGeQDHxgyH1uaiFNr2D+WvmuYo
```

2500(continued): 7eun2dsy
 2501: Wve2O/FwicWHvkg5aDPsgOjzetsnlJCNZzbW
 2502: \$\$-CyberCash-End-7Tm/djB05pLIw3JAyy5E7A==-\$
 2503:
 2504: #####
 2504(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2591:
 2589: x-opaque: [if can't decrypt]
 2590: 9/eFiJK5tLizsoeSmpW7uLS8/7iio7Wisfv38biio7uyufv3tfv35uH+7N3d
 2590(continued): 9/exuKX3
 2591: 5+z3vuu4oq07srnsvvz8/venoq00v7al/7iio7WisYy+iv7s3ff3p6KjtL+2
 2591(continued): pf/wi7nw
 2592:
 2593: #####
 2593(continued): #####

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2653:
 2651: x-opaque: [if can't decrypt]
 2652: 9/eFiJK5tLizsoeSmpW7uLS8/7iio7Wisfv38biio7uyufv3tfv35uH+7N3d
 2652(continued): 9/exuKX3
 2653: 5+z3vuu4oq07srnsvvz8/venoq00v7al/7iio7WisYy+iv7s3ff3p6KjtL+2
 2653(continued): pf/wi7nw
 2654:
 2655: #####
 2655(continued): #####

+=+=+=+= File rfc1900.txt +=+=+=+=

1900 found at line 8:
 6:
 7: Network Working Group B. C
 7(continued): arpenier
 8: Request for Comments: 1900 Y.
 8(continued): Rekhier
 9: Category: Informational
 9(continued): IAB
 10: Febru
 10(continued): ary 1996

1900 found at line 60:
 58: Carpenter & Rekhier Informational
 58(continued): [Page 1]
 59:
 60: RFC 1900 Renumbering Needs Work Febru
 60(continued): ary 1996
 61:
 62:

1900 found at line 116:

114: Carpenter & Rekhter Informational
114(continued): [Page 2]
115:
116: RFC 1900 Renumbering Needs Work Febru
116(continued): ary 1996
117:
118:

1900 found at line 172:

170: Carpenter & Rekhter Informational
170(continued): [Page 3]
171:
172: RFC 1900 Renumbering Needs Work Febru
172(continued): ary 1996
173:
174:

1900 found at line 207:

205: Phone: +41 22 767-4967
206: Fax: +41 22 767-7155
207: Telex: 419000 cer ch
208: EMail: brian@dxcoms.cern.ch
209:

+++++ File rfc1902.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2027:

2025: Several clauses defined in this document use the UTC Time for
2025(continued): mat:
2026:
2027: YYMMDDHHMMZ
2028:
2029: where: YY - last two digits of year

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2029:

2027: YYMMDDHHMMZ
2028:
2029: where: YY - last two digits of year
2030: MM - month (01 through 12)
2031: DD - day of month (01 through 31)

UTCTime found at line 136:

134: BEGIN
135: TYPE NOTATION ::=
136: "LAST-UPDATED" value(Update UTCTime)
137: "ORGANIZATION" Text
138: "CONTACT-INFO" Text

UTCTime found at line 152:

```
150:          | Revisions Revision
151:      Revision ::=
152:          "REVISION" value(Update UTCTime)
153:          "DESCRIPTION" Text
154:
```

+++++= File rfc1910.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1702:

```
1700:
1701:  usecMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
1702:      LAST-UPDATED "9601120000Z"
1703:      ORGANIZATION "IETF SNMPv2 Working Group"
1704:      CONTACT-INFO
```

+++++= File rfc1917.txt ++++++=

century found at line 259:

```
257:      should be noted that careful extrapolations of the current tr
257(continued):      ends
258:      suggest that the address space will be exhausted early in the
258(continued):      next
259:      century.
260:
261:  3. Problem
```

+++++= File rfc1920.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2174:

```
2172:                                     The text version is sent.
2172(continued):
2173:
2174:      file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
2174(continued):      umber.
2175:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
2175(continued):      '.
2176:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2175:

```
2173:
2174:      file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy      where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
2174(continued):      umber.
2175:                                     and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
2175(continued):      '.
2176:
2177:      help                             to get information on how
2177(continued):      to use
```

1900 found at line 851:

```
849:          An Experimental protocol.
850:
851:          1900 - Renumbering Needs Work
852:
853:          This is an information document and does not specif
853(continued):          y any
```

+++++= File rfc1941.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 2826:

```
2824:      700 13th Street, NW
2825:      Suite 950
2826:      Washington, DC 20005
2827:      Phone: 202-434-8954
2828:      EMail: sellers@quest.arc.nasa.gov
```

+++++= File rfc1945.txt ++++++=

2-digit found at line 500:

```
498:      Specific repetition: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to
499:      "<n>*<n>(element)"; that is, exactly <n> occurrences of
500:      (element). Thus 2DIGIT is a 2-digit number, and 3ALPHA is
500(continued):      a
501:      string of three alphabetic characters.
502:
```

2digit found at line 500:

```
498:      Specific repetition: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to
499:      "<n>*<n>(element)"; that is, exactly <n> occurrences of
500:      (element). Thus 2DIGIT is a 2-digit number, and 3ALPHA is
500(continued):      a
501:      string of three alphabetic characters.
502:
```

2digit found at line 872:

```
870:      asctime-date      = wkday SP date3 SP time SP 4DIGIT
871:
872:      date1              = 2DIGIT SP month SP 4DIGIT
873:                          ; day month year (e.g., 02 Jun 1982)
874:      date2              = 2DIGIT "-" month "-" 2DIGIT
```

2digit found at line 874:

```
872:      date1              = 2DIGIT SP month SP 4DIGIT
873:                          ; day month year (e.g., 02 Jun 1982)
874:      date2              = 2DIGIT "-" month "-" 2DIGIT
875:                          ; day-month-year (e.g., 02-Jun-82)
876:      date3              = month SP ( 2DIGIT | ( SP 1DIGIT ) )
```

2digit found at line 876:

```
874:      date2      = 2DIGIT "-" month "-" 2DIGIT
875:                  ; day-month-year (e.g., 02-Jun-82)
876:      date3      = month SP ( 2DIGIT | ( SP 1DIGIT ) )
877:                  ; month day (e.g., Jun 2)
878:
```

2digit found at line 879:

```
877:                  ; month day (e.g., Jun 2)
878:
879:      time        = 2DIGIT ":" 2DIGIT ":" 2DIGIT
880:                  ; 00:00:00 - 23:59:59
881:
```

+++++= File rfc1967.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 276:

```
274:      +-----+-----.....-----+
275:
276:      where:  C0 and 80 are representative LZS-DCP headers; nn,
276(continued):      xx, yy,
277:      and zz are values determined by the packet's conte
277(continued):      xt.
278:
```

+++++= File rfc1980.txt ++++++=

century found at line 301:

```
299:      ALT="Our products">
300:      <AREA SHAPE=RECT COORDS="0,51,100,100 HREF="technology.htm
300(continued):      1"
301:      ALT="Technology for the next century">
302:      </MAP>
303:
```

+++++= File rfc1997.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 130:

```
128:      690 may define research, educational and commercial community
128(continued):      values
129:      that may be used for policy routing as defined by the operato
129(continued):      rs of
130:      that AS using community attribute values 0x02B20000 through
131:      0x02B2FFFF).
132:
```

+++++ File rfc1999.txt +++++

1900 found at line 14:

12: Request for Comments Summary

13:

14: RFC Numbers 1900-1999

15:

16: Status of This Memo

1900 found at line 18:

16: Status of This Memo

17:

18: This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RF

18(continued): C 1900

19: through RFCs 1999. This is a status report on these RFCs. T

19(continued): his memo

20: provides information for the Internet community. It does not

20(continued): specify

1900 found at line 60:

58: Elliott Informational

58(continued): [Page 1]

59:

60: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu

60(continued): ary 1997

61:

62:

1900 found at line 116:

114: Elliott Informational

114(continued): [Page 2]

115:

116: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu

116(continued): ary 1997

117:

118:

1900 found at line 172:

170: Elliott Informational

170(continued): [Page 3]

171:

172: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu

172(continued): ary 1997

173:

174:

1900 found at line 228:

226: Elliott Informational

226(continued): [Page 4]

227:
 228: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 228(continued): ary 1997
 229:
 230:

1900 found at line 284:
 282: Elliott Informational
 282(continued): [Page 5]
 283:
 284: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 284(continued): ary 1997
 285:
 286:

1900 found at line 340:
 338: Elliott Informational
 338(continued): [Page 6]
 339:
 340: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 340(continued): ary 1997
 341:
 342:

1900 found at line 396:
 394: Elliott Informational
 394(continued): [Page 7]
 395:
 396: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 396(continued): ary 1997
 397:
 398:

1900 found at line 452:
 450: Elliott Informational
 450(continued): [Page 8]
 451:
 452: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 452(continued): ary 1997
 453:
 454:

1900 found at line 508:
 506: Elliott Informational
 506(continued): [Page 9]
 507:

508: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 508(continued): ary 1997
 509:
 510:

1900 found at line 564:
 562: Elliott Informational [
 562(continued): Page 10]
 563:
 564: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 564(continued): ary 1997
 565:
 566:

1900 found at line 620:
 618: Elliott Informational [
 618(continued): Page 11]
 619:
 620: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 620(continued): ary 1997
 621:
 622:

1900 found at line 676:
 674: Elliott Informational [
 674(continued): Page 12]
 675:
 676: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 676(continued): ary 1997
 677:
 678:

1900 found at line 732:
 730: Elliott Informational [
 730(continued): Page 13]
 731:
 732: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 732(continued): ary 1997
 733:
 734:

1900 found at line 788:
 786: Elliott Informational [
 786(continued): Page 14]
 787:

788: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 788(continued): ary 1997
 789:
 790:

1900 found at line 844:
 842: Elliott Informational [
 842(continued): Page 15]
 843:
 844: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 844(continued): ary 1997
 845:
 846:

1900 found at line 900:
 898: Elliott Informational [
 898(continued): Page 16]
 899:
 900: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 900(continued): ary 1997
 901:
 902:

1900 found at line 956:
 954: Elliott Informational [
 954(continued): Page 17]
 955:
 956: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 956(continued): ary 1997
 957:
 958:

1900 found at line 1012:
 1010: Elliott Informational [
 1010(continued): Page 18]
 1011:
 1012: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 1012(continued): ary 1997
 1013:
 1014:

1900 found at line 1068:
 1066: Elliott Informational [
 1066(continued): Page 19]
 1067:

1068: RFC 1999 Summary of 1900-1999 Janu
 1068(continued): ary 1997
 1069:
 1070:

1900 found at line 1095:

1093:
 1094:
 1095: 1900 Carpenter Feb 96 Renumbering Needs Work
 1096:
 1097: Hosts in an IP network are identified by IP addresses, and the I
 1097(continued): P

+=+=+=+= File rfc2000.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3070:

3068: The text version is sent.
 3068(continued):
 3069:
 3070: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 3070(continued): umber.
 3071: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
 3071(continued): '.
 3072:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3071:

3069:
 3070: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 3070(continued): umber.
 3071: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
 3071(continued): '.
 3072:
 3073: help to get information on how
 3073(continued): to use

1900 found at line 1264:

1262: This memo.
 1263:
 1264: 1999 - Request for Comments Summary RFC Numbers 1900-1999
 1265:
 1266: This is an information document and does not specif
 1266(continued): y any

2000 found at line 8:

6:
 7: Network Working Group Internet Architectu
 7(continued): re Board
 8: Request for Comments: 2000 J. Postel
 8(continued): , Editor

9: Obsoletes: 1920, 1880, 1800, 1780, 1720, Febru
9(continued): ary 1997
10: 1610, 1600, 1540, 1500, 1410, 1360,

2000 found at line 60:

58: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

58(continued): [Page 1]

59:

60: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

60(continued): ary 1997

61:

62:

2000 found at line 116:

114: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

114(continued): [Page 2]

115:

116: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

116(continued): ary 1997

117:

118:

2000 found at line 172:

170: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

170(continued): [Page 3]

171:

172: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

172(continued): ary 1997

173:

174:

2000 found at line 228:

226: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

226(continued): [Page 4]

227:

228: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

228(continued): ary 1997

229:

230:

2000 found at line 284:

282: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

282(continued): [Page 5]

283:

284: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

284(continued): ary 1997

285:

286:

2000 found at line 340:

338: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

338(continued): [Page 6]

339:

340: RFC 2000 Internet Standards

Febru

340(continued): ary 1997

341:

342:

2000 found at line 396:

394: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

394(continued): [Page 7]

395:

396: RFC 2000 Internet Standards

Febru

396(continued): ary 1997

397:

398:

2000 found at line 452:

450: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

450(continued): [Page 8]

451:

452: RFC 2000 Internet Standards

Febru

452(continued): ary 1997

453:

454:

2000 found at line 508:

506: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

506(continued): [Page 9]

507:

508: RFC 2000 Internet Standards

Febru

508(continued): ary 1997

509:

510:

2000 found at line 564:

562: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

[

562(continued): Page 10]

563:

564: RFC 2000 Internet Standards

Febru

564(continued): ary 1997

565:

566:

2000 found at line 620:

618: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track

[

618(continued): Page 11]

619:
 620: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 620(continued): ary 1997
 621:
 622:

2000 found at line 676:
 674: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 674(continued): Page 12]
 675:
 676: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 676(continued): ary 1997
 677:
 678:

2000 found at line 732:
 730: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 730(continued): Page 13]
 731:
 732: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 732(continued): ary 1997
 733:
 734:

2000 found at line 788:
 786: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 786(continued): Page 14]
 787:
 788: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 788(continued): ary 1997
 789:
 790:

2000 found at line 844:
 842: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 842(continued): Page 15]
 843:
 844: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 844(continued): ary 1997
 845:
 846:

2000 found at line 900:
 898: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 898(continued): Page 16]
 899:

900: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 900(continued): ary 1997
 901:
 902:

2000 found at line 956:
 954: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 954(continued): Page 17]
 955:
 956: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 956(continued): ary 1997
 957:
 958:

2000 found at line 1012:
 1010: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1010(continued): Page 18]
 1011:
 1012: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1012(continued): ary 1997
 1013:
 1014:

2000 found at line 1068:
 1066: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1066(continued): Page 19]
 1067:
 1068: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1068(continued): ary 1997
 1069:
 1070:

2000 found at line 1124:
 1122: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1122(continued): Page 20]
 1123:
 1124: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1124(continued): ary 1997
 1125:
 1126:

2000 found at line 1180:
 1178: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1178(continued): Page 21]
 1179:

1180: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
1180(continued): ary 1997
1181:
1182:

2000 found at line 1236:

1234: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
1234(continued): Page 22]
1235:
1236: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
1236(continued): ary 1997
1237:
1238:

2000 found at line 1260:

1258: A Proposed Standard protocol.
1259:
1260: 2000 - Internet Official Protocol Standards
1261:
1262: This memo.

2000 found at line 1292:

1290: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
1290(continued): Page 23]
1291:
1292: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
1292(continued): ary 1997
1293:
1294:

2000 found at line 1348:

1346: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
1346(continued): Page 24]
1347:
1348: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
1348(continued): ary 1997
1349:
1350:

2000 found at line 1404:

1402: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
1402(continued): Page 25]
1403:
1404: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
1404(continued): ary 1997
1405:
1406:

2000 found at line 1460:

1458:	Internet Architecture Board Standards Track	[
1458(continued):	Page 26]	
1459:		
1460:	RFC 2000 Internet Standards	Febru
1460(continued):	ary 1997	
1461:		
1462:		

2000 found at line 1516:

1514:	Internet Architecture Board Standards Track	[
1514(continued):	Page 27]	
1515:		
1516:	RFC 2000 Internet Standards	Febru
1516(continued):	ary 1997	
1517:		
1518:		

2000 found at line 1572:

1570:	Internet Architecture Board Standards Track	[
1570(continued):	Page 28]	
1571:		
1572:	RFC 2000 Internet Standards	Febru
1572(continued):	ary 1997	
1573:		
1574:		

2000 found at line 1628:

1626:	Internet Architecture Board Standards Track	[
1626(continued):	Page 29]	
1627:		
1628:	RFC 2000 Internet Standards	Febru
1628(continued):	ary 1997	
1629:		
1630:		

2000 found at line 1684:

1682:	Internet Architecture Board Standards Track	[
1682(continued):	Page 30]	
1683:		
1684:	RFC 2000 Internet Standards	Febru
1684(continued):	ary 1997	
1685:		
1686:		

2000 found at line 1740:

1738:	Internet Architecture Board Standards Track	[
1738(continued):	Page 31]	

1739:
 1740: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1740(continued): ary 1997
 1741:
 1742:

2000 found at line 1796:

1794: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1794(continued): Page 32]
 1795:
 1796: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1796(continued): ary 1997
 1797:
 1798:

2000 found at line 1852:

1850: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1850(continued): Page 33]
 1851:
 1852: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1852(continued): ary 1997
 1853:
 1854:

2000 found at line 1859:

Protocol	Name	Status	R
1857:	FC STD *		
1857(continued):			
1858:	=====	=====	==
1858(continued):	== == =		
1859:	----- Internet Official Protocol Standards	Req	20
1859(continued):	00 1		
1860:	----- Assigned Numbers	Req	17
1860(continued):	00 2		
1861:	----- Host Requirements - Communications	Req	11
1861(continued):	22 3		

2000 found at line 1908:

1906: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1906(continued): Page 34]
 1907:
 1908: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1908(continued): ary 1997
 1909:
 1910:

2000 found at line 1964:

1962: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 1962(continued): Page 35]

1963:
 1964: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 1964(continued): ary 1997
 1965:
 1966:

2000 found at line 2020:
 2018: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 2018(continued): Page 36]
 2019:
 2020: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 2020(continued): ary 1997
 2021:
 2022:

2000 found at line 2076:
 2074: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 2074(continued): Page 37]
 2075:
 2076: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 2076(continued): ary 1997
 2077:
 2078:

2000 found at line 2132:
 2130: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 2130(continued): Page 38]
 2131:
 2132: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 2132(continued): ary 1997
 2133:
 2134:

2000 found at line 2188:
 2186: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 2186(continued): Page 39]
 2187:
 2188: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 2188(continued): ary 1997
 2189:
 2190:

2000 found at line 2244:
 2242: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
 2242(continued): Page 40]
 2243:
 2244: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
 2244(continued): ary 1997

2245:

2246:

2000 found at line 2300:

2298: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2298(continued): Page 41]

2299:

2300: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2300(continued): ary 1997

2301:

2302:

2000 found at line 2356:

2354: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2354(continued): Page 42]

2355:

2356: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2356(continued): ary 1997

2357:

2358:

2000 found at line 2412:

2410: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2410(continued): Page 43]

2411:

2412: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2412(continued): ary 1997

2413:

2414:

2000 found at line 2468:

2466: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2466(continued): Page 44]

2467:

2468: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2468(continued): ary 1997

2469:

2470:

2000 found at line 2524:

2522: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2522(continued): Page 45]

2523:

2524: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2524(continued): ary 1997

2525:

2526:

2000 found at line 2580:

2578: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2578(continued): Page 46]

2579:

2580: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2580(continued): ary 1997

2581:

2582:

2000 found at line 2636:

2634: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2634(continued): Page 47]

2635:

2636: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2636(continued): ary 1997

2637:

2638:

2000 found at line 2692:

2690: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2690(continued): Page 48]

2691:

2692: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2692(continued): ary 1997

2693:

2694:

2000 found at line 2748:

2746: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2746(continued): Page 49]

2747:

2748: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2748(continued): ary 1997

2749:

2750:

2000 found at line 2804:

2802: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2802(continued): Page 50]

2803:

2804: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru

2804(continued): ary 1997

2805:

2806:

2000 found at line 2860:

2858: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [

2858(continued): Page 51]

2859:
2860: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
2860(continued): ary 1997
2861:
2862:

2000 found at line 2916:
2914: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
2914(continued): Page 52]
2915:
2916: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
2916(continued): ary 1997
2917:
2918:

2000 found at line 2972:
2970: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
2970(continued): Page 53]
2971:
2972: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
2972(continued): ary 1997
2973:
2974:

2000 found at line 3028:
3026: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
3026(continued): Page 54]
3027:
3028: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
3028(continued): ary 1997
3029:
3030:

2000 found at line 3084:
3082: Internet Architecture Board Standards Track [
3082(continued): Page 55]
3083:
3084: RFC 2000 Internet Standards Febru
3084(continued): ary 1997
3085:
3086:

+=+=+=+= File rfc2007.txt +=+=+=+=
2000 found at line 1156:
1154:
1155: Access-Type: gopher

1156: URL: <URL:gopher://gopher.cic.net:2000/11/hunt>
 1157:
 1158: Access-Type: www

+++++= File rfc2015.txt ++++++=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 153:
 151:
 152: hIwDY32hYGCE8MkBA/wOu7d45aUxF4Q0RKJprD3v5Z9K1YcRJ2fve87lMlD
 152(continued): lx4Oj
 153: eW4GDdBfLbJE7VUpp13N19GL8e/AqbyyjHH4aS0YoTk10QQ9nnRvjY8nZL3
 153(continued): MPXSZ
 154: g9VGQxFeGqzykzmykU6A26MSMexR4ApeeON6xxZWfo+0yOqAq6lb46wsvld
 154(continued): Z96YA
 155: AABH78hyX7YX4uTltNCWEIIBoqqvCeIMpp7UQ2IzBrXg6GtukS8NxbukLea
 155(continued): mqVW3

+++++= File rfc2025.txt ++++++=
 UTCTime found at line 751:
 749: context-id Random-Integer, -- see Section 6.3
 749(continued):
 750: pvno BIT STRING, -- protocol versio
 750(continued): n number
 751: timestamp UTCTime OPTIONAL, -- mandatory for S
 751(continued): PKM-2
 752: randSrc Random-Integer,
 753: targ-name Name,

UTCTime found at line 923:
 921: context-id Random-Integer, -- see Section 6.3
 922: pvno [0] BIT STRING OPTIONAL, -- prot. versio
 922(continued): n number
 923: timestamp UTCTime OPTIONAL, -- mandatory for S
 923(continued): PKM-2
 924: randTarg Random-Integer,
 925: src-name [1] Name OPTIONAL,

UTCTime found at line 2159:
 2157: context-id Random-Integer,
 2158: pvno BIT STRING,
 2159: timestamp UTCTime OPTIONAL, -- mandatory for S
 2159(continued): PKM-2
 2160: randSrc Random-Integer,
 2161: targ-name Name,

UTCTime found at line 2248:
 2246:
 2247: pvno [0] BIT STRING OPTIONAL,
 2248: timestamp UTCTime OPTIONAL, -- mandatory for S

```

2248(continued):                                PKM-2
2249:                randTarg                    Random-Integer,
2250:                src-name [1]                Name OPTIONAL,

UTCTime found at line 2459:
2457:
2458:    Validity ::= SEQUENCE {
2459:        notBefore          UTCTime,
2460:        notAfter            UTCTime
2461:    }

UTCTime found at line 2460:
2458:    Validity ::= SEQUENCE {
2459:        notBefore          UTCTime,
2460:        notAfter            UTCTime
2461:    }
2462:

UTCTime found at line 2493:
2491:        signature                    AlgorithmIdentifier,
2492:        issuer                        Name,
2493:        thisUpdate                  UTCTime,
2494:        nextUpdate                  UTCTime OPTIONAL,
2495:        revokedCertificates          SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {

UTCTime found at line 2494:
2492:        issuer                        Name,
2493:        thisUpdate                  UTCTime,
2494:        nextUpdate                  UTCTime OPTIONAL,
2495:        revokedCertificates          SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {
2496:            userCertificate          CertificateSerialNumber,

UTCTime found at line 2497:
2495:        revokedCertificates          SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {
2496:            userCertificate          CertificateSerialNumber,
2497:            revocationDate          UTCTime                } OPTION
2497(continued):                                AL
2498:    }
2499:

+==+==+==+ File rfc2028.txt +==+==+==+
2000 found at line 320:
318:    Digital Equipment Corporation
319:    1401 H Street NW
320:    Washington DC 20005
321:
322:    Phone:  +1 202 383 5615

```


==== File rfc2030.txt =====

1900 found at line 321:

319: main product of the protocol, a special timestamp format has
 319(continued): been
 320: established. NTP timestamps are represented as a 64-bit unsig
 320(continued): ned
 321: fixed-point number, in seconds relative to 0h on 1 January 19
 321(continued): 00. The
 322: integer part is in the first 32 bits and the fraction part in
 322(continued): the
 323: last 32 bits. In the fraction part, the non-significant low o
 323(continued): rder can

1900 found at line 362:

360: 64-bit field will overflow some time in 2036 (second 4,294,96
 360(continued): 7,296).
 361: Should NTP or SNTp be in use in 2036, some external means wil
 361(continued): l be
 362: necessary to qualify time relative to 1900 and time relative
 362(continued): to 2036
 363: (and other multiples of 136 years). There will exist a 200-pi
 363(continued): cosecond
 364: interval, henceforth ignored, every 136 years when the 64-bit
 364(continued): field

1900 found at line 375:

373: following convention: If bit 0 is set, the UTC time is in
 373(continued): the
 374: range 1968-2036 and UTC time is reckoned from 0h 0m 0s UTC
 374(continued): on 1
 375: January 1900. If bit 0 is not set, the time is in the rang
 375(continued): e 2036-
 376: 2104 and UTC time is reckoned from 6h 28m 16s UTC on 7 Feb
 376(continued): ruary
 377: 2036. Note that when calculating the correspondence, 2000
 377(continued): is not a

2000 found at line 377:

375: January 1900. If bit 0 is not set, the time is in the rang
 375(continued): e 2036-
 376: 2104 and UTC time is reckoned from 6h 28m 16s UTC on 7 Feb
 376(continued): ruary
 377: 2036. Note that when calculating the correspondence, 2000
 377(continued): is not a
 378: leap year. Note also that leap seconds are not counted in
 378(continued): the
 379: reckoning.

+++++ File rfc2048.txt +++++
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 738:

736:
737: To: ietf-types@iana.org
738: Subject: Registration of MIME media type XXX/YYY
739:
740: MIME media type name:

+++++ File rfc2050.txt +++++
1900 found at line 638:
636: [RFC 1814] Gerich, E., "Unique Addresses are Good", June 1995
636(continued):
637:
638: [RFC 1900] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs
638(continued): Work",
639: February 1996.
640:

+++++ File rfc2052.txt +++++
1900 found at line 420:
418: Errors", RFC 1912, February 1996.
419:
420: RFC 1900: Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs W
420(continued): ork",
421: RFC 1900, February 1996.
422:

1900 found at line 421:
419:
420: RFC 1900: Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs W
420(continued): ork",
421: RFC 1900, February 1996.
422:
423: RFC 1920: Postel, J., "INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDARDS",
423(continued):

+++++ File rfc2060.txt +++++
2digit found at line 3782:
3780: date ::= date_text / "<"> date_text "<">
3781:
3782: date_day ::= 1*2digit
3783: ;; Day of month
3784:

2digit found at line 3785:
3783: ;; Day of month
3784:

```

3785:  date_day_fixed  ::= (SPACE digit) / 2digit
3786:                               ;; Fixed-format version of date_day
3787:

```

```

2digit found at line 4101:
4099:  TEXT_CHAR      ::= <any CHAR except CR and LF>
4100:
4101:  time              ::= 2digit ":" 2digit ":" 2digit
4102:                               ;; Hours minutes seconds
4103:

```

```

+++++= File rfc2062.txt ++++++=

```

```

2digit found at line 330:
328:                               ::= partial
329:
330:  date_year_old     ::= 2digit
331:                               ;; (year - 1900)
332:

```

```

1900 found at line 331:
329:
330:  date_year_old     ::= 2digit
331:                               ;; (year - 1900)
332:
333:  date_time_old     ::= "<" date_day_fixed "-" date_month "-" dat
333(continued):      e_year

```

```

+++++= File rfc2063.txt ++++++=

```

```

2000 found at line 716:
714:
715:                               start time = 1           start time =
715(continued):      1
716:  Usage record N:      flow count = 2000           flow count = 200
716(continued):      0 (done)
717:
718:                               start time = 1           start time =
718(continued):      5

```

```

2000 found at line 725:
723:
724:  In the continuing flow case, the same flow was reported when
724(continued):      its
725:  count was 2000, and again at 3000:  the total count to date i
725(continued):      s 3000.
726:  In the OLD/NEW case, the old flow had a count of 2000.  Its r
726(continued):      econd
727:

```

2000 found at line 726:

```
724:      In the continuing flow case, the same flow was reported when
724(continued):      its
725:      count was 2000, and again at 3000:  the total count to date i
725(continued):      s 3000.
726:      In the OLD/NEW case, the old flow had a count of 2000.  Its r
726(continued):      econd
727:
728:
```

+++++= File rfc2068.txt ++++++=

2-digit found at line 772:

```
770:      Specific repetition: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to
771:      "<n>*<n>(element)"; that is, exactly <n> occurrences of (el
771(continued):      ement).
772:      Thus 2DIGIT is a 2-digit number, and 3ALPHA is a string of
772(continued):      three
773:      alphabetic characters.
774:
```

2digit found at line 772:

```
770:      Specific repetition: "<n>(element)" is equivalent to
771:      "<n>*<n>(element)"; that is, exactly <n> occurrences of (el
771(continued):      ement).
772:      Thus 2DIGIT is a 2-digit number, and 3ALPHA is a string of
772(continued):      three
773:      alphabetic characters.
774:
```

2digit found at line 1163:

```
1161:      asctime-date = wkday SP date3 SP time SP 4DIGIT
1162:
1163:      date1          = 2DIGIT SP month SP 4DIGIT
1164:                      ; day month year (e.g., 02 Jun 1982)
1165:      date2          = 2DIGIT "-" month "-" 2DIGIT
```

2digit found at line 1165:

```
1163:      date1          = 2DIGIT SP month SP 4DIGIT
1164:                      ; day month year (e.g., 02 Jun 1982)
1165:      date2          = 2DIGIT "-" month "-" 2DIGIT
1166:                      ; day-month-year (e.g., 02-Jun-82)
1167:      date3          = month SP ( 2DIGIT | ( SP 1DIGIT ) )
```

2digit found at line 1167:

```
1165:          date2          = 2DIGIT "-" month "-" 2DIGIT
1166:                          ; day-month-year (e.g., 02-Jun-82)
1167:          date3          = month SP ( 2DIGIT | ( SP 1DIGIT ) )
1168:                          ; month day (e.g., Jun 2)
1169:
```

2digit found at line 1170:

```
1168:                          ; month day (e.g., Jun 2)
1169:
1170:          time           = 2DIGIT ":" 2DIGIT ":" 2DIGIT
1171:                          ; 00:00:00 - 23:59:59
1172:
```

2digit found at line 7652:

```
7650:
7651:          warning-value = warn-code SP warn-agent SP warn-text
7652:          warn-code    = 2DIGIT
7653:          warn-agent    = ( host [ ":" port ] ) | pseudonym
7654:                          ; the name or pseudonym of the server
7654(continued):         adding
```

1900 found at line 1083:

```
1081:          for TCP connections on that port of that host, and the Reques
1081(continued):         t-URI
1082:          for the resource is abs_path. The use of IP addresses in URL'
1082(continued):         s SHOULD
1083:          be avoided whenever possible (see RFC 1900 [24]). If the abs_
1083(continued):         path is
1084:          not present in the URL, it MUST be given as "/" when used as
1084(continued):         a
1085:          Request-URI for a resource (section 5.1.2).
```

1900 found at line 8249:

```
8247:
8248:          [24] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs Work",
8248(continued):         RFC
8249:          1900, IAB, February 1996.
8250:
8251:          [25] Deutsch, P., "GZIP file format specification version 4.3
8251(continued):         ." RFC
```

2000 found at line 8453:

```
8451:          o HTTP/1.1 clients and caches should assume that an RFC-850 d
8451(continued):         ate
8452:          which appears to be more than 50 years in the future is in
8452(continued):         fact
```

8453: in the past (this helps solve the "year 2000" problem).
8454:
8455:

+++++= File rfc2071.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 738:

736: December 1995.

737:

738: [16] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs Work", R

738(continued): FC 1900,

739: February 1996.

740:

+++++= File rfc2072.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 206:

204: Many discussions of renumbering emphasize interactions among

205: organizations' numbering plans and those of the global Intern

205(continued): et

206: [RFC1900]. There can be equally strong motivations for renum

206(continued): bering

207: in organizations that never connect to the global Internet.

208:

1900 found at line 209:

207: in organizations that never connect to the global Internet.

208:

209: According to RFC1900, "Unless and until viable alternatives a

209(continued): re

210: developed, extended deployment of Classless Inter-Domain Rout

210(continued): ing

211: (CIDR) is vital to keep the Internet routing system alive and

211(continued): to

1900 found at line 2606:

2604: February 1996.

2605:

2606: [RFC1900] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs Wo

2606(continued): rk", RFC

2607: 1900, February 1996.

2608:

1900 found at line 2607:

2605:

2606: [RFC1900] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs Wo

2606(continued): rk", RFC

2607: 1900, February 1996.

2608:
 2609: [RPS] Alaettinoglu, C., Bates, T., Gerich, E., Terpstra, M., a
 2609(continued): nd C.

==== File rfc2074.txt ====
 2000 found at line 2041:
 2039: From [RFC1831]:
 2040:
 2041: Program numbers are given out in groups of hexadecimal 20
 2041(continued): 000000
 2042: (decimal 536870912) according to the following chart:
 2043:

2000 found at line 2045:
 2043:
 2044: 0 - 1fffffff defined by rpc@sun.com
 2045: 20000000 - 3fffffff defined by user
 2046: 40000000 - 5fffffff transient
 2047: 60000000 - 7fffffff reserved

==== File rfc2077.txt ====
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 315:
 313: Subject: model data file
 314:
 315: I1ZSTUwgVjEuMCBhc2NpaQojIFRoaxMgZmlsZSB3YXMgIGdlbmVyY..
 315(continued): .
 316: byBDb21tdW5pY2F0aW9ucwojIGh0dHA6Ly93d3cuY2hhY28uY29tC..
 316(continued): .
 317: IyB1c2VkIGluIHJvb20gMTkyICh0ZXN0IHJvb20pCiAgIAojIFRvc..
 317(continued): .

==== File rfc2095.txt ====
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 131:
 129: C: A0001 AUTHENTICATE CRAM-MD5
 130: S: + PDE4OTYuNjk3MTcwOTUyQHBvc3RvZmZpY2UucmVzdG9uLm1jaS5uZX
 130(continued): Q+
 131: C: dGltIGI5MTNhNjAyYzdlZGE3YTQ5NWl0ZTZlNzMzNGQzODkw
 132: S: A0001 OK CRAM authentication successful
 133:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 161:
 159: AUTHENTICATE command (or the similar POP3 AUTH command), y
 159(continued): ielding
 160:
 161: dGltIGI5MTNhNjAyYzdlZGE3YTQ5NWl0ZTZlNzMzNGQzODkw
 162:
 163:

+++++ File rfc2096.txt +++++

1900 found at line 134:

132:

133: ipForward MODULE-IDENTITY

134: LAST-UPDATED "9609190000Z" -- Thu Sep 26 16:34:47 PDT 19

134(continued): 96

135: ORGANIZATION "IETF OSPF Working Group"

136: CONTACT-INFO

1900 found at line 147:

145: DESCRIPTION

146: "The MIB module for the display of CIDR multipath IP

146(continued): Routes."

147: REVISION "9609190000Z"

148: DESCRIPTION

149: "Revisions made by the OSPF WG."

+++++ File rfc2099.txt +++++

2000 found at line 14:

12: Request for Comments Summary

13:

14: RFC Numbers 2000-2099

15:

16: Status of This Memo

2000 found at line 18:

16: Status of This Memo

17:

18: This RFC is a slightly annotated list of the 100 RFCs from RF

18(continued): C 2000

19: through RFCs 2099. This is a status report on these RFCs. T

19(continued): his memo

20: provides information for the Internet community. It does not

20(continued): specify

2000 found at line 60:

58: Elliott Informational

58(continued): [Page 1]

59:

60: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099

Ma

60(continued): rch 1997

61:

62:

2000 found at line 116:

114: Elliott Informational

114(continued): [Page 2]

115:

116: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
116(continued): rch 1997
117:
118:

2000 found at line 172:

170: Elliott Informational
170(continued): [Page 3]
171:
172: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
172(continued): rch 1997
173:
174:

2000 found at line 228:

226: Elliott Informational
226(continued): [Page 4]
227:
228: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
228(continued): rch 1997
229:
230:

2000 found at line 284:

282: Elliott Informational
282(continued): [Page 5]
283:
284: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
284(continued): rch 1997
285:
286:

2000 found at line 340:

338: Elliott Informational
338(continued): [Page 6]
339:
340: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
340(continued): rch 1997
341:
342:

2000 found at line 396:

394: Elliott Informational
394(continued): [Page 7]
395:
396: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma

396(continued): rch 1997
 397:
 398:

2000 found at line 452:

450: Elliott Informational
 450(continued): [Page 8]
 451:
 452: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
 452(continued): rch 1997
 453:
 454:

2000 found at line 508:

506: Elliott Informational
 506(continued): [Page 9]
 507:
 508: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
 508(continued): rch 1997
 509:
 510:

2000 found at line 564:

562: Elliott Informational [
 562(continued): Page 10]
 563:
 564: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
 564(continued): rch 1997
 565:
 566:

2000 found at line 620:

618: Elliott Informational [
 618(continued): Page 11]
 619:
 620: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
 620(continued): rch 1997
 621:
 622:

2000 found at line 676:

674: Elliott Informational [
 674(continued): Page 12]
 675:
 676: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
 676(continued): rch 1997
 677:
 678:

2000 found at line 732:

730: Elliott	Informational	[
730(continued):	Page 13]	
731:		
732: RFC 2099	Summary of 2000-2099	Ma
732(continued):	rch 1997	
733:		
734:		

2000 found at line 788:

786: Elliott	Informational	[
786(continued):	Page 14]	
787:		
788: RFC 2099	Summary of 2000-2099	Ma
788(continued):	rch 1997	
789:		
790:		

2000 found at line 844:

842: Elliott	Informational	[
842(continued):	Page 15]	
843:		
844: RFC 2099	Summary of 2000-2099	Ma
844(continued):	rch 1997	
845:		
846:		

2000 found at line 900:

898: Elliott	Informational	[
898(continued):	Page 16]	
899:		
900: RFC 2099	Summary of 2000-2099	Ma
900(continued):	rch 1997	
901:		
902:		

2000 found at line 956:

954: Elliott	Informational	[
954(continued):	Page 17]	
955:		
956: RFC 2099	Summary of 2000-2099	Ma
956(continued):	rch 1997	
957:		
958:		

2000 found at line 1012:

1010: Elliott	Informational	[
1010(continued):	Page 18]	

1011:
1012: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
1012(continued): rch 1997
1013:
1014:

2000 found at line 1068:

1066: Elliott Informational [
1066(continued): Page 19]
1067:
1068: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
1068(continued): rch 1997
1069:
1070:

2000 found at line 1124:

1122: Elliott Informational [
1122(continued): Page 20]
1123:
1124: RFC 2099 Summary of 2000-2099 Ma
1124(continued): rch 1997
1125:
1126:

2000 found at line 1144:

1142:
1143:
1144: 2000 I.A.B. Feb 97 INTERNET OFFICIAL PROTOCOL STANDAR
1144(continued): DS
1145:
1146: This memo describes the state of standardization of protocols us
1146(continued): ed in

+++++= File rfc2101.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 353:

351:
352: Changing providers is just one possible reason for renumbe
352(continued): ring.
353: The informational document [RFC 1900] shows why renumberin
353(continued): g is an
354: increasingly frequent event. Both DHCP [RFC 1541] and PPP
354(continued): [RFC
355: 1661] promote the use of dynamic address allocation.

1900 found at line 534:

532: solutions for renumbering sites. The need to contain the ov
532(continued): erhead
533: in a rapidly growing Internet routing system is likely to mak

533(continued): e
534: renumbering more and more common [RFC 1900].
535:
536: The need to scale the Internet routing system, and the use of
536(continued): CIDR as

1900 found at line 632:

630: Protocol", RFC 1825, September 1995.
631:
632: [RFC 1900] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs
632(continued): Work",
633: RFC 1900, February 1996.
634:

1900 found at line 633:

631:
632: [RFC 1900] Carpenter, B., and Y. Rekhter, "Renumbering Needs
632(continued): Work",
633: RFC 1900, February 1996.
634:
635: [RFC 1918] Rekhter, Y., Moskowitz, B., Karrenberg, D., de Gr
635(continued): oot, G.

+++++= File rfc2109.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1054:

1052: date value in a fixed-length variant format in place of Max-A
1052(continued): ge:
1053:
1054: Wdy, DD-Mon-YY HH:MM:SS GMT
1055:
1056: Note that the Expires date format contains embedded spaces, a
1056(continued): nd that

+++++= File rfc2116.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 4132:

4130: * MAIL.X-OD V2.3
4131:
4132: * MAIL.2000 V1.2, AKOM
4133:
4134: * MS-Mail

2000 found at line 5393:

5391: 1-800-257-OPEN (U.S. and Canada)
5392: 1-612-482-6736 (worldwide)
5393: FAX: 1-612-482-2000 (worldwide)
5394: EMAIL: info@cdc.com
5395: or

==== File rfc2134.txt =====

2000 found at line 30:

28:

29: To: Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
30: Washington, D.C. 20001

31:

32: We, the undersigned natural persons of the age of eighteen
32(continued): n years

2000 found at line 140:

138: 8. The address, including street and number, of the initial
139: registered office of the corporation is c/o C T Corporatio
139(continued): n
140: System, 1030 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, an
140(continued): d the
141: name of its initial registered agent at such address is C
141(continued): T
142: Corporation System.

==== File rfc2150.txt =====

century found at line 2197:

2195: scholarly music resources. <http://rism.harvard.edu/RISM/>
2196:
2197: Crescendo is used in the web pages at <http://mcentury.citi.do>
2197(continued): c.ca
2198: along with a growing number of others. One very interesting
2198(continued): use of
2199: Crescendo occurs on the Music Theory Online publication, a se
2199(continued): rious

century found at line 3150:

3148: Joseph Aiuto
3149: Sepideh Boroumand
3150: Michael Century
3151: Kelly Cooper
3152: Lile Elam

==== File rfc2151.txt =====

2000 found at line 1805:

1803: * About Hill Associates
1804: * HAI Products and Services Catalog
1805: * Datacomm/2000-ED Series
1806: * Contacting Hill Associates
1807: * Employment Opportunities

2000 found at line 2808:

2806:
2807: [23] _____, Editor, "Internet Official Protocol Standards,"

2808: STD 1/RFC 2000, Internet Architecture Board, February 1997.
 2808(continued):
 2809:
 2810: [24] _____, "Introduction to the STD Notes," RFC 1311, USC/Infor
 2810(continued): mation

+=+=+=+= File rfc2156.txt +=+=+=+=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3210:
 3208: the prefix, all attributes remaining in the OR address s
 3208(continued): hall be
 3209: encoded on the LHS. This is to ensure a reversible mapp
 3209(continued): ing. For
 3210: example, if there is an address /S=XX/O=YY/ADMD=A/C=NN/
 3210(continued): and a
 3211: mapping for /ADMD=A/C=NN/ is used, then /S=XX/O=YY/ is e
 3211(continued): ncoded
 3212: on the LHS.

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3211:
 3209: encoded on the LHS. This is to ensure a reversible mapp
 3209(continued): ing. For
 3210: example, if there is an address /S=XX/O=YY/ADMD=A/C=NN/
 3210(continued): and a
 3211: mapping for /ADMD=A/C=NN/ is used, then /S=XX/O=YY/ is e
 3211(continued): ncoded
 3212: on the LHS.
 3213:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3317:
 3315:
 3316: C = "XX"
 3317: ADMD = "YY"
 3318: O = "ZZ"
 3319: "RFC-822" = "Smith(a)ZZ.YY.XX"

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3319:
 3317: ADMD = "YY"
 3318: O = "ZZ"
 3319: "RFC-822" = "Smith(a)ZZ.YY.XX"
 3320:
 3321: This is mapped first to an RFC 822 address, and then back to
 3321(continued): the

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 3325:

```
3323:
3324:          C          = "XX"
3325:          ADMD        = "YY"
3326:          O           = "ZZ"
3327:          Surname     = "Smith"
```

UTCTime found at line 1705:

```
1703:          "yen*{165}"
1704:
1705:  3.3.5.  UTCTime
1706:
1707:          Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Ye
1707(continued):          ar,
```

UTCTime found at line 1707:

```
1705:  3.3.5.  UTCTime
1706:
1707:          Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Ye
1707(continued):          ar,
1708:          Month, Day of Month, hour, minute, second (optional), and Tim
1708(continued):          ezone
1709:          (technically a time differential in UTCTime).  822.date-time
1709(continued):          also
```

UTCTime found at line 1709:

```
1707:          Both UTCTime and the RFC 822 822.date-time syntax contain: Ye
1707(continued):          ar,
1708:          Month, Day of Month, hour, minute, second (optional), and Tim
1708(continued):          ezone
1709:          (technically a time differential in UTCTime).  822.date-time
1709(continued):          also
1710:          contains an optional day of the week, but this is redundant.
1710(continued):          With
1711:          the exception of Year, a symmetrical mapping can be made betw
1711(continued):          een
```

UTCTime found at line 1717:

```
1715:          In practice, a gateway will need to parse various illegal
1715(continued):          variants
1716:          on 822.date-time.  In cases where 822.date-time cannot be
1716(continued):          parsed,
1717:          it is recommended that the derived UTCTime is set to the v
1717(continued):          alue at
1718:          the time of translation.  Such errors may be noted in an R
1718(continued):          FC 822
1719:          comment, to aid detection and correction.
```


UTCTime found at line 1721:

```
1719:      comment, to aid detection and correction.
1720:
1721:      When mapping to X.400, the UTCTime format which specifies the
1721(continued):
1722:      timezone offset shall be used.
1723:
```

UTCTime found at line 1745:

```
1743:      RFC 822, as modified by RFC 1123, requires use of a four digi
1743(continued):      t year.
1744:      Note that the original RFC 822 uses a two digit date, which i
1744(continued):      s no
1745:      longer legal.  UTCTime uses a two digit date.  To map a year
1745(continued):      from RFC
1746:      822 to X.400, simply use the last two digits.  To map a year
1746(continued):      from
1747:      X.400 to RFC 822, assume that the two digit year refers to a
1747(continued):      year in
```

+++++ File rfc2162.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 797:

```
795:      maps into
796:
797:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=zzz; O=ooo; OU=uuu; DD.Dnet=net;
798:      DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
799:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 806:

```
804:      maps into
805:
806:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=zzz; O=ooo; OU=uuu; DD.Dnet=net;
807:      DD.Mail-11=node-clns::localpart;
808:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 812:

```
810:
811:      xx = country code of the gateway performing the convers
811(continued):      ion
812:      yyy = Admd of the gateway performing the conversion
813:      zzz = Prmd of the gateway performing the conversion
814:      ooo = Organisation of the gateway performing the convers
814(continued):      ion
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 915:

```
913:      it is connected to. In this case the mapping is trivial:
914:
915:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=zzz; O=ooo; OU=uuu; DD.Dnet=net;
```

```

916:          DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
917:
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 918:
916:          DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
917:
918:      (see sect. 5.2 for explication of 'xx','yyy','zzz','ooo','uuu
918(continued):      ', 'net')
919:
920:      maps into

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 926:
924:      and for DECnet/OSI addresses
925:
926:          C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=zzz; O=ooo; OU=uuu; DD.Dnet=net;
927:          DD.Mail-11=node-clns::localpart;
928:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 937:
935:      described into section 5.4 apply:
936:
937:          C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=www; DD.Dnet=net;
938:          DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;
939:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 942:
940:      maps into
941:
942:          gwnode::gw%"C=xx;ADMD=yyy;PRMD=www;DD.Dnet=net;
943:          DD.Mail-11=route::node::localpart;"
944:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 961:
959:      Again for DECnet/OSI addresses:
960:
961:          C=xx; ADMD=yyy; PRMD=www; DD.Dnet=net;
962:          DD.Mail-11=node-clns::localpart;
963:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 966:
964:      maps into
965:
966:          gwnode::gw%"C=xx;ADMD=yyy;PRMD=www;DD.Dnet=net;
967:          DD.Mail-11=node-clns::localpart;"
968:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1095:
1093:      maps into

```

```

1094:
1095:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; DD.Dnet=net;
1096:      DD.Mail-11=route::gwnode::gw(p)(q)x400-text-address(q);
1097:

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1104:

```

1102:      maps into
1103:
1104:      C=xx; ADMD=yyy; DD.Dnet=net;
1105:      DD.Mail-11=gwnode::gw(p)(q)x400-text-address(q);
1106:

```

+++++ File rfc2167.txt +++++

2digit found at line 1026:

```

1024:
1025:      year = 4digit
1026:      month = 2digit
1027:      day = 2digit
1028:      hour = 2digit

```

2digit found at line 1027:

```

1025:      year = 4digit
1026:      month = 2digit
1027:      day = 2digit
1028:      hour = 2digit
1029:      minute = 2digit

```

2digit found at line 1028:

```

1026:      month = 2digit
1027:      day = 2digit
1028:      hour = 2digit
1029:      minute = 2digit
1030:      second = 2digit

```

2digit found at line 1029:

```

1027:      day = 2digit
1028:      hour = 2digit
1029:      minute = 2digit
1030:      second = 2digit
1031:      milli-second = 3digit

```

2digit found at line 1030:

```

1028:      hour = 2digit
1029:      minute = 2digit
1030:      second = 2digit
1031:      milli-second = 3digit
1032:      host-name = dns-char *(dns-char / ".")

```

2digit found at line 3186:

3184:
3185: year = 4digit
3186: month = 2digit
3187: day = 2digit
3188: hour = 2digit

2digit found at line 3187:

3185: year = 4digit
3186: month = 2digit
3187: day = 2digit
3188: hour = 2digit
3189: minute = 2digit

2digit found at line 3188:

3186: month = 2digit
3187: day = 2digit
3188: hour = 2digit
3189: minute = 2digit
3190: second = 2digit

2digit found at line 3189:

3187: day = 2digit
3188: hour = 2digit
3189: minute = 2digit
3190: second = 2digit
3191:

2digit found at line 3190:

3188: hour = 2digit
3189: minute = 2digit
3190: second = 2digit
3191:
3192:

2000 found at line 1229:

1227: C -class rwhois.net domain host
1228: S %class domain:description:Domain information
1229: S %class domain:version:19970103101232000
1230: S %class
1231:

2000 found at line 3626:

3624: soa 000800h
3625: status 001000h
3626: xfer 002000h
3627: X 004000h
3628:

+++++ File rfc2170.txt +++++

2000 found at line 427:

425: Server: MyAgent/1.0
 426: ATM-Service: CBR
 427: ATM-QoS-PCR: 2000
 428: Content-type: video/mpeg
 428(continued):
 429:

2000 found at line 464:

462: Server: MyAgent/1.0 ATM.
 462(continued): address
 463: ATM-Service: CBR
 464: ATM-QoS-PCR: 2000
 465: Content-type: video/mpeg
 465(continued):
 466:

+++++ File rfc2179.txt +++++

2000 found at line 292:

290: a setuid file anywhere in the system, including those on NF
 290(continued): S
 291: mounted partitions.
 292: * "find / -group kmem -perm -2000 -print" will do the same fo
 292(continued): r kmem
 293: group permissions.
 294:

+++++ File rfc2182.txt +++++

2000 found at line 495:

493:
 494: Instead, for this example, set the primary's serial number to
 494(continued):
 495: 2000000000, and wait for the secondary servers to update to t
 495(continued): hat
 496: zone. The value 2000000000 is chosen as a value a lot bigger
 496(continued): than
 497: the current value, but less than 2^31 bigger (2^31 is 2147483
 497(continued): 648).

2000 found at line 496:

494: Instead, for this example, set the primary's serial number to
 494(continued):
 495: 2000000000, and wait for the secondary servers to update to t
 495(continued): hat
 496: zone. The value 2000000000 is chosen as a value a lot bigger
 496(continued): than
 497: the current value, but less than 2^31 bigger (2^31 is 2147483

```
497(continued):          648).
498:      This is then an increment of the serial number [RFC1982].
```

```

2000 found at line 502:
500:      Next, after all servers needing updating have the zone with t
500(continued):      hat
501:      serial number, the serial number can be set to 4000000000.
502:      4000000000 is 2000000000 more than 2000000000 (fairly clearly
502(continued):      ), and
503:
504:

```

+++++= File rfc2183.txt ++++++=

century found at line 8:

```
6:  
7: Network Working Group R  
7(continued): . Troost  
8: Request for Comments: 2183 New Century  
8(continued): Systems  
9: Updates: 1806 S  
9(continued): . Dorner  
10: Category: Standards Track QUALCOMM Inco  
10(continued): rporated
```

century found at line 587:

```
585:
586:      Rens Troost
587:      New Century Systems
588:      324 East 41st Street #804
589:      New York, NY, 10017 USA
```

century found at line 593:

591: Phone: +1 (212) 557-2050
592: Fax: +1 (212) 557-2049
593: EMail: rens@century.com
594:
595:

+++++= File rfc2195.txt ++++++=

```
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 131:
```

```

129:      C: A0001 AUTHENTICATE CRAM-MD5
130:      S: + PDE4OTYUjK3MTcwOTUyQHBvc3RvZmZpY2UucmVzdG9uLm1jaS5uZX
130(continued):      Q+
131:      C: dGltIGI5MTNHNjAyYzdlZGE3YTQ5NWl0ZTZlNzZmNGQzODkw
132:      S: A0001 OK CRAM authentication successful
133:

```

```
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 161:
```

159: AUTHENTICATE command (or the similar POP3 AUTH command), y
 159(continued): ielding
 160:
 161: dGltIGI5MTNhNjAyYzdlZGE3YTQ5NWl0ZTZlNzMzNGQzODkw
 162:
 163:

+++++= File rfc2200.txt ++++++=
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2118:
 2116: The text version is sent.
 2116(continued):
 2117:
 2118: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 2118(continued): umber.
 2119: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
 2119(continued): '.
 2120:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2119:
 2117:
 2118: file /ftp/rfc/rfcnnnn.yyy where 'nnnn' is the RFC n
 2118(continued): umber.
 2119: and 'yyy' is 'txt' or 'ps
 2119(continued): '.
 2120:
 2121: help to get information on how
 2121(continued): to use

2000 found at line 9:
 7: Network Working Group Internet Architectu
 7(continued): re Board
 8: Request for Comments: 2200 J. Postel
 8(continued): , Editor
 9: Obsoletes: 2000, 1920, 1880, 1800, 1780, J
 9(continued): une 1997
 10: 1720, 1610, 1600, 1540, 1500, 1410, 1360,
 11: 1280, 1250, 1200, 1140, 1130, 1100, 1083

2000 found at line 921:
 919: level of standard.
 920:
 921: 2099 - Request for Comments Summary - RFC Numbers 2000-209
 921(continued): 9
 922:
 923: This is an information document and does not specif
 923(continued): y any

+++++ File rfc2203.txt +++++

2000 found at line 1096:

1094:	GSS_S_GAP_TOKEN	0x00000010
1095:	GSS_S_BAD_MECH	0x00010000
1096:	GSS_S_BAD_NAME	0x00020000
1097:	GSS_S_BAD_NAME_TYPE	0x00030000
1098:	GSS_S_BAD_BINDINGS	0x00040000

2000 found at line 1113:

1111:	GSS_S_UNAVAILABLE	0x00100000
1112:	GSS_S_DUPLICATE_ELEMENT	0x00110000
1113:	GSS_S_NAME_NOT_MN	0x00120000
1114:	GSS_S_CALL_INACCESSIBLE_READ	0x01000000
1115:	GSS_S_CALL_INACCESSIBLE_WRITE	0x02000000

2000 found at line 1115:

1113:	GSS_S_NAME_NOT_MN	0x00120000
1114:	GSS_S_CALL_INACCESSIBLE_READ	0x01000000
1115:	GSS_S_CALL_INACCESSIBLE_WRITE	0x02000000
1116:	GSS_S_CALL_BAD_STRUCTURE	0x03000000
1117:		

+++++ File rfc2204.txt +++++

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 292:

290: available for transmission.

291:

292: Date stamp (YYMMDD)

293:

294: A file qualifier indicating the date the Virtual File was

294(continued): made

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1866:

1864:	1 SFIDDSN Virtual File Dataset Name	V
1864(continued):	X(26)	
1865:	27 SFIDRSV1 Reserved	F
1865(continued):	X(9)	
1866:	36 SFIDDATE Virtual File Date stamp, (YYMMDD)	V
1866(continued):	X(6)	
1867:	42 SFIDTIME Virtual File Time stamp, (HHMMSS)	V
1867(continued):	X(6)	
1868:	48 SFIDUSER User Data	V
1868(continued):	X(8)	

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1895:

1893: SFIDDATE Virtual File Date stamp S

1893(continued): tring(6)

1894:

1895: Format: 'YYMMDD' 6 decimal digits representing the year, m

1895(continued): onth
 1896: and day respectively [ISO-8601].
 1897:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2394:
 2392: | 1 | EERPDSN | Virtual File Dataset Name | V
 2392(continued): X(26) |
 2393: | 27 | EERPRSV1 | Reserved | F
 2393(continued): X(9) |
 2394: | 36 | EERPDATE | Virtual File Date stamp, (YYMMDD) | V
 2394(continued): X(6) |
 2395: | 42 | EERPTIME | Virtual File Time stamp, (HHMMSS) | V
 2395(continued): X(6) |
 2396: | 48 | EERPUSER | User Data | V
 2396(continued): X(8) |

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2429:
 2427: EERPDATE Virtual File Date stamp S
 2427(continued): tring(6)
 2428:
 2429: Format: 'YYMMDD' 6 decimal digits representing the year, m
 2429(continued): onth
 2430: and day respectively [ISO-8601].
 2431:

2000 found at line 304:
 302: field. Since the ODETTE-FTP only uses this information to id
 302(continued): entify a
 303: particular Virtual File it will continue to operate correctly
 303(continued): in the
 304: year 2000 and beyond.
 305:
 306: The User Monitor may use the Virtual File Date attribute in l
 306(continued): ocal

2000 found at line 308:
 306: The User Monitor may use the Virtual File Date attribute in l
 306(continued): ocal
 307: processes involving date comparisons and calculations. Any s
 307(continued): uch use
 308: falls outside the scope of this protocol and year 2000 handli
 308(continued): ng is a
 309: local implementation issue.
 310:

+=+=+=+=+= File rfc2227.txt +=+=+=+=+=

2000 found at line 1949:
 1947: Toward the Development of Web Measurement Standards. Thi

1947(continued): s is a
 1948: draft paper, currently available at http://
 1949: www2000.ogsm.vanderbilt.edu/novak/web.standards/webstand.
 1949(continued): html.
 1950: Cited by permission of the author; do not quote or cite w
 1950(continued): ithout
 1951: permission.

+++++ File rfc2234.txt +++++

2-digit found at line 424:

422:
 423: That is, exactly <N> occurrences of <element>. Thus 2DIGIT
 423(continued): is a
 424: 2-digit number, and 3ALPHA is a string of three alphabetic
 425: characters.
 426:

2digit found at line 423:

421: <n>*<n>element
 422:
 423: That is, exactly <N> occurrences of <element>. Thus 2DIGIT
 423(continued): is a
 424: 2-digit number, and 3ALPHA is a string of three alphabetic
 425: characters.

+++++ File rfc2235.txt +++++

2000 found at line 862:

860:
 861: 1997
 862: 2000th RFC: "Internet Official Protocol Standards"
 863:
 864: 71,618 mailing lists registered at Liszt, a mailing list di
 864(continued): rectory

+++++ File rfc2244.txt +++++

2digit found at line 3555:

3553: ;; Timestamp in UTC
 3554:
 3555: time-day = 2DIGIT ;; 01-31
 3556:
 3557: time-hour = 2DIGIT ;; 00-23

2digit found at line 3557:

3555: time-day = 2DIGIT ;; 01-31
 3556:
 3557: time-hour = 2DIGIT ;; 00-23
 3558:
 3559: time-minute = 2DIGIT ;; 00-59

2digit found at line 3559:

```
3557:      time-hour          = 2DIGIT ;; 00-23
3558:
3559:      time-minute         = 2DIGIT ;; 00-59
3560:
3561:      time-month           = 2DIGIT ;; 01-12
```

2digit found at line 3561:

```
3559:      time-minute         = 2DIGIT ;; 00-59
3560:
3561:      time-month           = 2DIGIT ;; 01-12
3562:
3563:      time-second          = 2DIGIT ;; 00-60
```

2digit found at line 3563:

```
3561:      time-month           = 2DIGIT ;; 01-12
3562:
3563:      time-second          = 2DIGIT ;; 00-60
3564:
3565:      time-subsecond       = *DIGIT
```

2000 found at line 2217:

```
2215:      criteria):
2216:          AND COMPARE "modtime" "+i;octet" "19951206103400"
2217:          COMPARE "modtime" "-i;octet" "19960112000000"
2218:      refers to all entries modified between 10:34 December 6 19
2218(continued):          95 and
2219:      midnight January 12, 1996 UTC.
```

+++++= File rfc2252.txt ++++++=

UTCTime found at line 1300:

```
1298:
1299:      Values in this syntax are encoded as if they were printable s
1299(continued):          trings
1300:      with the strings containing a UTCTime value.  This is histori
1300(continued):          cal; new
1301:      attribute definitions SHOULD use GeneralizedTime instead.
1302:
```

+++++= File rfc2261.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1923:

```
1921:
1922:      snmpFrameworkMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
1923:          LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"          -- 20 November 1997
1923(continued):
1924:          ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
1925:          CONTACT-INFO "WG-email:  snmpv3@tis.com
```

```

+++++= File rfc2262.txt ++++++=
2000 found at line 818:
816:
817:      snmpMPDMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
818:      LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"          -- 20 November 19
818(continued):      97
819:      ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
820:      CONTACT-INFO "WG-email:      snmpv3@tis.com

+++++= File rfc2264.txt ++++++=
2000 found at line 1715:
1713:
1714:      snmpUsmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
1715:      LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"          -- 20 Nov 1997, midnig
1715(continued):      ht
1716:      ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
1717:      CONTACT-INFO "WG-email:      snmpv3@tis.com

+++++= File rfc2265.txt ++++++=
2000 found at line 554:
552:
553:      snmpVacmMIB      MODULE-IDENTITY
554:      LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"          -- 20 Nov 1997, midnig
554(continued):      ht
555:      ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
556:      CONTACT-INFO "WG-email:      snmpv3@tis.com

+++++= File rfc2271.txt ++++++=
2000 found at line 1923:
1921:
1922:      snmpFrameworkMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
1923:      LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"          -- 20 November 1997
1923(continued):
1924:      ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
1925:      CONTACT-INFO "WG-email:      snmpv3@tis.com

+++++= File rfc2272.txt ++++++=
2000 found at line 818:
816:
817:      snmpMPDMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
818:      LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"          -- 20 November 19
818(continued):      97
819:      ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
820:      CONTACT-INFO "WG-email:      snmpv3@tis.com

+++++= File rfc2274.txt ++++++=
2000 found at line 1715:
1713:

```

```
1714: snmpUsmMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
1715:     LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"           -- 20 Nov 1997, midnig
1715(continued):             ht
1716:     ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
1717:     CONTACT-INFO "WG-email: snmpv3@tis.com"
```

+++++= File rfc2275.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 554:

```
552:
553: snmpVacmMIB      MODULE-IDENTITY
554:     LAST-UPDATED "9711200000Z"           -- 20 Nov 1997, midnig
554(continued):      ht
555:     ORGANIZATION "SNMPv3 Working Group"
556:     CONTACT-INFO "WG-email: snmpv3@tis.com"
```

+++++= File rfc2280.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 2119:

```
2117:     missing, they default to:
2118:
2119:         flap_damp(1000, 2000, 750, 900, 900, 20000)
2120:
2121:     That is, a penalty of 1000 is assigned at each route flap, th
2121(continued):      e route
```

2000 found at line 2122:

```
2120:
2121:     That is, a penalty of 1000 is assigned at each route flap, th
2121(continued):      e route
2122:     is suppressed when penalty reaches 2000. The penalty is redu
2122(continued):      ced in
2123:     half after 15 minutes (900 seconds) of stability regardless o
2123(continued):      f
2124:     whether the route is up or down. A supressed route is reused
2124(continued):      when
```

+++++= File rfc2281.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 854:

```
852:     Santa Clara, CA 95054
853:
854:     Phone: (408) 327-1900
855:     EMail: tli@juniper.net
856:
```

1900 found at line 863:

```
861:      Santa Clara, CA 95054
862:
863:      Phone: (408) 327-1900
864:      EMail: cole@juniper.net
865:
```

+++++= File rfc2287.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1439:

```
1437:      DESCRIPTION
1438:      "The full path and filename of the process.
1439:      For example, '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc' would
1440:      be returned for process 'myyproc' whose execution
1441:      path is '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc'."
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1440:

```
1438:      "The full path and filename of the process.
1439:      For example, '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc' would
1440:      be returned for process 'myyproc' whose execution
1441:      path is '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc'."
1442:      ::= { sysAppElmtRunEntry 7 }
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1441:

```
1439:      For example, '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc' would
1440:      be returned for process 'myyproc' whose execution
1441:      path is '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc'."
1442:      ::= { sysAppElmtRunEntry 7 }
1443:
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1706:

```
1704:      DESCRIPTION
1705:      "The full path and filename of the process.
1706:      For example, '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc' would
1707:      be returned for process 'myyproc' whose execution
1708:      path was '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc'."
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1707:

```
1705:      "The full path and filename of the process.
1706:      For example, '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc' would
1707:      be returned for process 'myyproc' whose execution
1708:      path was '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc'."
1709:      ::= { sysAppElmtPastRunEntry 6 }
```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1708:
1706:      For example, '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc' would
1707:      be returned for process 'myyproc' whose execution
1708:      path was '/opt/MYYpkg/bin/myyproc'."
1709:      ::= { sysApplElmtPastRunEntry 6 }
1710:

```

2000 found at line 402:

```

400:
401:      sysApplMIB MODULE-IDENTITY
402:      LAST-UPDATED "9710200000Z"
403:      ORGANIZATION "IETF Applications MIB Working Group"
404:      CONTACT-INFO

```

+++++= File rfc2292.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 547:

```

545:      #define ND_NA_FLAG_ROUTER          0x80000000
546:      #define ND_NA_FLAG_SOLICITED       0x40000000
547:      #define ND_NA_FLAG_OVERRIDE        0x20000000
548:      #else /* BYTE_ORDER == LITTLE_ENDIAN */
549:      #define ND_NA_FLAG_ROUTER          0x00000080

```

+++++= File rfc2298.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1310:

```

1308:      Date: Wed, 20 Sep 1995 00:19:00 (EDT) -0400
1309:      From: Joe Recipient <Joe_Recipient@mega.edu>
1310:      Message-Id: <199509200019.12345@mega.edu>
1311:      Subject: Disposition notification
1312:      To: Jane Sender <Jane_Sender@huge.com>

```

+++++= File rfc2300.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 9:

```

7:  Network Working Group                                Internet Architectu
7(continued):      re Board
8:  Request for Comments: 2300                                J. Postel
8(continued):      , Editor
9:  Obsoletes: 2200, 2000, 1920, 1880, 1800,
9(continued):      May 1998
10: 1780, 1720, 1610, 1600, 1540, 1500, 1410,
11: 1360, 1280, 1250, 1200, 1140, 1130, 1100, 1083

```

+++++= File rfc2308.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 873:

```

871:      NS2.XX.EXAMPLE.    600 IN NXT XX.EXAMPLE. NXT A NXT
871(continued):      SIG
872:      NS2.XX.EXAMPLE.    600 IN SIG NXT ... XX.EXAMPLE. ...
872(continued):      .
873:      EXAMPLE.          65799 IN NS  NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.

```

```

874:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN NS  NS2.YY.EXAMPLE.
875:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN SIG NS ... XX.EXAMPLE. ...
875(continued):

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 874:

```

872:          NS2.XX.EXAMPLE.    600 IN SIG NXT ... XX.EXAMPLE. ..
872(continued):
873:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN NS  NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.
874:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN NS  NS2.YY.EXAMPLE.
875:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN SIG NS ... XX.EXAMPLE. ...
875(continued):
876:          Additional

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 879:

```

877:          XX.EXAMPLE.        65800 IN KEY 0x4100 1 1 ...
878:          XX.EXAMPLE.        65800 IN SIG KEY ... EXAMPLE. ...
879:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.1
880:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...
881:          NS2.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.2

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 880:

```

878:          XX.EXAMPLE.        65800 IN SIG KEY ... EXAMPLE. ...
879:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.1
880:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...
881:          NS2.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.2
882:          NS3.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 881:

```

879:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.1
880:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...
881:          NS2.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.2
882:          NS3.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...
883:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN KEY 0x4100 1 1 ...

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 882:

```

880:          NS1.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...
881:          NS2.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN A   10.100.0.2
882:          NS3.YY.EXAMPLE.    65799 IN SIG A ... EXAMPLE. ...
883:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN KEY 0x4100 1 1 ...
884:          EXAMPLE.          65799 IN SIG KEY ... . ...

```

2000 found at line 805:

```

803:          $ORIGIN XX.EXAMPLE.
804:          @          IN          SOA          NS1.XX.EXAMPLE. HOSTMATER.XX.EXA
804(continued):          MPLE. (
805:                                1997102000          ; serial
806:                                1800          ; refresh (30 mins)
807:                                900          ; retry (15 mins)

```



```

+==+==+==+ File rfc2311.txt +==+==+==+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 269:
267:      Sending agents MUST encode signing time through the year 2049
267(continued):      as
268:      UTCTime; signing times in 2050 or later MUST be encoded as
269:      GeneralizedTime. Agents MUST interpret the year field (YY) as
269(continued):
270:      follows: if YY is greater than or equal to 50, the year is
271:      interpreted as 19YY; if YY is less than 50, the year is inter
271(continued):      preted

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 270:
268:      UTCTime; signing times in 2050 or later MUST be encoded as
269:      GeneralizedTime. Agents MUST interpret the year field (YY) as
269(continued):
270:      follows: if YY is greater than or equal to 50, the year is
271:      interpreted as 19YY; if YY is less than 50, the year is inter
271(continued):      preted
272:      as 20YY.

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 271:
269:      GeneralizedTime. Agents MUST interpret the year field (YY) as
269(continued):
270:      follows: if YY is greater than or equal to 50, the year is
271:      interpreted as 19YY; if YY is less than 50, the year is inter
271(continued):      preted
272:      as 20YY.
273:

```

```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 272:
270:      follows: if YY is greater than or equal to 50, the year is
271:      interpreted as 19YY; if YY is less than 50, the year is inter
271(continued):      preted
272:      as 20YY.
273:

```

274: 2.5.2 S/MIME Capabilities Attribute

```

UTCTime found at line 268:
266:
267:      Sending agents MUST encode signing time through the year 2049
267(continued):      as
268:      UTCTime; signing times in 2050 or later MUST be encoded as
269:      GeneralizedTime. Agents MUST interpret the year field (YY) as
269(continued):
270:      follows: if YY is greater than or equal to 50, the year is

```

```

1900 found at line 1972:
1970:      Mountain View, CA 94043

```

1971:
 1972: Phone: (415) 254-1900
 1973: EMail: repka@netscape.com
 1974:

+++++= File rfc2312.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 1049:
 1047: Mountain View, CA 94043
 1048:
 1049: Phone: (415) 254-1900
 1050: EMail: jsw@netscape.com
 1051:

+++++= File rfc2326.txt ++++++=

2digit found at line 906:
 904: smpte-type = "smpte" | "smpte-30-drop" | "smpte-25"
 905: ; other timecodes may be adde
 905(continued): d
 906: smpte-time = 1*2DIGIT ":" 1*2DIGIT ":" 1*2DIGIT [":" 1*2
 906(continued): DIGIT]
 907: ["." 1*2DIGIT]
 908:

2digit found at line 907:

905: ; other timecodes may be adde
 905(continued): d
 906: smpte-time = 1*2DIGIT ":" 1*2DIGIT ":" 1*2DIGIT [":" 1*2
 906(continued): DIGIT]
 907: ["." 1*2DIGIT]
 908:
 909: Examples:

2digit found at line 940:

938: npt-hhmmss = npt-hh ":" npt-mm ":" npt-ss ["." *DIGIT]
 939: npt-hh = 1*DIGIT ; any positive number
 940: npt-mm = 1*2DIGIT ; 0-59
 941: npt-ss = 1*2DIGIT ; 0-59
 942:

2digit found at line 941:

939: npt-hh = 1*DIGIT ; any positive number
 940: npt-mm = 1*2DIGIT ; 0-59
 941: npt-ss = 1*2DIGIT ; 0-59
 942:
 943: Examples:

+++++ File rfc2332.txt +++++

1900 found at line 2839:

2837:	1620 Tuckerstown Road	3260 Jay St.
2838:	Dresher, PA 19025 USA	Santa Clara, CA 95054
2839:	Phone: +1 215 830 0692	Phone: +1 408 327 1900
2840:	EMail: dave@corecom.com	EMail: bcole@jnx.com
2841:		

+++++ File rfc2353.txt +++++

2000 found at line 211:

209: native IP DLC, this field is not used to convey a port number
 209(continued): for
 210: replies; moreover, the zero setting is not used. IANA has re
 210(continued): gistered
 211: port numbers 12000 through 12004 for use in these two fields
 211(continued): by the
 212: native IP DLC; use of these port numbers allows prioritizatio
 212(continued): n in the
 213: IP network. For more details of the use of these fields, see
 213(continued): 2.6.1,

2000 found at line 1694:

1692:
 1693: At an intermediate HPR node, link activation failure can be r
 1693(continued): eported
 1694: with sense data X'08010000' or X'80020000'. At a node with r
 1694(continued): oute-
 1695: selection responsibility, such failure can be reported with s
 1695(continued): ense
 1696: data X'80140001'.

2000 found at line 1841:

1839:	the same connection network.	
1839(continued):		
1840:	+-----+-----	
1840(continued):	-----+	
1841:	Link failure	X'800
1841(continued):	20000'	
1842:	+-----+-----	
1842(continued):	-----+	
1843:	Route selection services has determined that no path	X'801
1843(continued):	40001'	

2000 found at line 1868:

1866: will be able to exploit routers that provide priority functio
 1866(continued): n.
 1867:
 1868: The 5 UDP port numbers, 12000-12004 (decimal), have been assi

1868(continued): gned by
 1869: the Internet Assigned Number Authority (IANA). Four of these
 1869(continued): port
 1870: numbers are used for ANR-routed network layer packets (NLPs)
 1870(continued): and

2000 found at line 1872:

1870: numbers are used for ANR-routed network layer packets (NLPs)
 1870(continued): and
 1871: correspond to the APPN transmission priorities (network, 1200
 1871(continued): 1; high,
 1872: 12002; medium, 12003; and low, 12004), and one port number (1
 1872(continued): 2000) is
 1873: used for a set of LLC commands (i.e., XID, TEST, DISC, and DM
 1873(continued):) and
 1874: function-routed NLPs (i.e., XID_DONE_RQ and XID_DONE_RSP). T
 1874(continued): hese

2000 found at line 2417:

2415: the source port number is not relevant. That is, the firewall
 2415(continued): l should
 2416: accept traffic with the IP addresses of the HPR/IP nodes and
 2416(continued): with
 2417: destination port numbers in the range 12000 to 12004. Second
 2417(continued): , the
 2418: possibility exists for an attack using forged UDP datagrams;
 2418(continued): such
 2419: attacks could cause the RTP connection to fail or even introd
 2419(continued): uce

+++++= File rfc2355.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 1488:

1486:	0x00	Command Reject	0x10030000
1487:			
1488:	0x01	Intervention Required	0x08020000
1489:			
1490:	0x02	Operation Check	0x10050000

+++++= File rfc2361.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 30:

28: * video/vnd.avi; codec=XXX identifies a specific video codec
 28(continued): (i.e.,
 29: XXX) within the AVI Registry.
 30: * audio/vnd.wave; codec=YYY identifies a specific audio codec
 30(continued):
 31: (i.e., YYY) within the WAVE Registry.
 32:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 31:
29: XXX) within the AVI Registry.
30: * audio/vnd.wave; codec=YYY identifies a specific audio codec
30(continued):
31: (i.e., YYY) within the WAVE Registry.
32:
33: Appendix A and Appendix B provides an authoritative reference
33(continued): for the

2000 found at line 354:
352: Compaq Computer Corporation
353: 20555 SH 249
354: Houston, TX 77269-2000 USA
355:
356: A.6 IBM CVSD

2000 found at line 1474:
1472: PO Box 582
1473: Stellenbosch Stellenbosch South Africa
1474: 27 21 888 2000
1475:
1476: A.75 DF GSM610

2000 found at line 1487:
1485: PO Box 582
1486: Stellenbosch 7600 South Africa
1487: 27 21 888 2000
1488:
1489: A.76 ISIAudio

2000 found at line 1545:
1543: 4900 Old Ironsides Drive
1544: Santa Clara, California 95054 USA
1545: (408) 492-2000
1546:
1547: A.79 Dolby AC3 SPDIF

2000 found at line 1993:
1991: A.104 DVM
1992:
1993: WAVE form Registration Number (hex): 0x2000
1994: Codec ID in the IANA Namespace: audio/vnd.wave;codec=2
1994(continued): 000
1995: WAVE form wFormatTag ID: WAVE_FORMAT_DVM

2000 found at line 1994:
1992:
1993: WAVE form Registration Number (hex): 0x2000

1994: Codec ID in the IANA Namespace: audio/vnd.wave;codec=2
1994(continued): 000
1995: WAVE form wFormatTag ID: WAVE_FORMAT_DVM
1996: Contact:

2000 found at line 3180:

3178: 707 California Street
3179: Mountain View, California 94041 USA
3180: 650-526-2000
3181:
3182:

2000 found at line 3211:

3209: 707 California Street
3210: Mountain View, California 94041 USA
3211: 650-526-2000
3212:
3213: B.83 TrueMotion 2.0

2000 found at line 3239:

3237: 707 California Street
3238: Mountain View, California 94041 USA
3239: 650-526-2000
3240:
3241:

+++++= File rfc2368.txt ++++++=

two-digit found at line 240:

238: scheme is not a problem: those characters may appear in mailt
238(continued): o URLs,
239: they just may not appear in unencoded form. The standard URL
239(continued): encoding
240: mechanisms ("% followed by a two-digit hex number) must be u
240(continued): sed in
241: certain cases.
242:

+++++= File rfc2373.txt ++++++=

2digit found at line 1192:

1190: IPv4address = 1*3DIGIT "." 1*3DIGIT "." 1*3DIGIT "." 1*3DI
1190(continued): GIT
1191:
1192: IPv6prefix = hexpart "/" 1*2DIGIT
1193:
1194: hexpart = hexseq | hexseq ":" [hexseq] | ":" [hexseq
1194(continued):]

```

+====+====+ File rfc2378.txt +====+====+
2digit found at line 1078:
1076:      response = code [index] [field] text CRLF
1077:
1078:      code      = [-] LDIG 2DIGIT ":"
1079:      index      = number ":"
1080:      field      = 1*SPACE attribute ":" 1*SPACE

+====+====+ File rfc2389.txt +====+====+
2digit found at line 133:
131:
132:      error-response = error-code SP *TCHAR CRLF
133:      error-code      = ("4" / "5") 2DIGIT
134:
135:      Note that in ABNF, strings literals are case insensitive.  Th
135(continued):          at

+====+====+ File rfc2397.txt +====+====+
'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 107:
105:      a/TPg7JpJHxyendzWTBfX0cxOnKPjgBzi4diinWGdkF8kjdfnycQZXZeYGejm
105(continued):          J1
106:      ZeG19i2icVqaNVailT6F5iJ90m6mvuTS4OK05M0vDk0Q4XUtwvKOzrcd3iq9u
106(continued):          is
107:      F81M10IcR7lEewwcLp7tuNNkM3uNna3F2JQFo97Vriy/Xl4/flcf5VWzXyym7
107(continued):          PH
108:      hhx4dbgYKAAA7"
109:      ALT="Larry">

+====+====+ File rfc2400.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 9:
7:  Network Working Group                                Internet Architectu
7(continued):          re Board
8:  Request for Comments: 2400                                J
8(continued):          . Postel
9:  Obsoletes: 2300, 2200, 2000, 1920, 1880,                                J.
9(continued):          Reynolds
10: 1800, 1780, 1720, 1610, 1600, 1540, 1500, 1410,
10(continued):          Editors
11: 1360, 1280, 1250, 1200, 1140, 1130, 1100, 1083                Septem
11(continued):          ber 1998

+====+====+ File rfc2407.txt +====+====+
2000 found at line 832:
830:
831:      Attribute #2:

```

```

832:          0x00020004  (AF = 0, type = SA Duration, length = 4 bytes
832(continued):      )
833:          0x00015180  (value = 0x15180 = 86400 seconds = 24 hours)
834:

```

```
2000 found at line 848:
```

```

846:
847:     Attribute #4:
848:         0x00020004    (AF = 0, type = SA Duration, length = 4 bytes
848(continued):    )
849:         0x000186A0    (value = 0x186A0 = 100000KB = 100MB)
850:

```

+++++= File rfc2409.txt ++++++=

```
2000 found at line 1257:
```

```

1255:      Field Size:                      185
1256:      Group Prime/Irreducible Polynomial:
1257:                      0x02000000000000000000000000000000200000000000
1257(continued):                      000001
1258:      Group Generator One:              0x18
1259:      Group Curve A:                    0x0

```

+++++= File rfc2412.txt ++++++=

```
2000 found at line 1689:
```

```

1687:      As of early 1996, it appears that for 90 bits of cryptographi
1687(continued):      c
1688:      strength, one should use a modular exponentiation group modul
1688(continued):      us of
1689:      2000 bits.  For 128 bits of strength, a 3000 bit modulus is r
1689(continued):      equired.
1690:
1691:  3. Specifying and Deriving Security Associations

```

```
2000 found at line 2761:
```

```

2759:          Length (32 bit words):          6
2760:          Data (hex):
2761:          02000000 00000000 00000000 00000020 00000000 00000000
2761(continued):          1
2762:          Generator:
2763:          X coordinate:          22 (decimal)

```

2000 found at line 2976:

```
2974:
2975:      [Stinson]      Stinson, Douglas, Cryptography Theory and Practi
2976:      ce. CRC
```


2976: Press, Inc., 2000, Corporate Blvd., Boca Raton,
 2976(continued): FL,
 2977: 33431-9868, ISBN 0-8493-8521-0, 1995
 2978:

==== File rfc2425.txt ====
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1106:
 1104: 9ucyBDb3JwLjEYMBYGA1UEAxMPVGltb3RoeSBBIHvd2VzMSEwHwYJKoZIhvcNA
 1104(continued): QkBF
 1105: hJob3dlc0BuZXRzY2FwZS5jb20xFTATBgoJkiaJk/IsZAEBEwVob3dlczBcMA0G
 1105(continued): CSqG
 1106: SIb3DQEBAQUAA0sAMEgCQQC0JZf6wkg8pLMXHHCUvMfL5H6zjSk4vTTXZpYyrdN
 1106(continued): 2dXc
 1107: oX49LKioMgeJSzoiFKHtLOIboyludF90CgqcxtwKnAgMBAAGjNjA0MBEGCWCGSA
 1107(continued): GG+E
 1108: IBAQQEAWIAoDAfBgNVHSMEGDAWgBT84FTToB/GV3jr3mcau+hUMbsQukjANBgkqh
 1108(continued): kiG9

==== File rfc2426.txt ====
 'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 1479:
 1477: MPVGltb3RoeSBBIHvd2VzMSEwHwYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFhJob3dlc0BuZ
 1477(continued): XRz
 1478: Y2FwZS5jb20xFTATBgoJkiaJk/IsZAEBEwVob3dlczBcMA0GCSqGSib
 1478(continued): 3DQ
 1479: EBAQUAA0sAMEgCQQC0JZf6wkg8pLMXHHCUvMfL5H6zjSk4vTTXZpYyr
 1479(continued): dN2
 1480: dXcoX49LKioMgeJSzoiFKHtLOIboyludF90CgqcxtwKnAgMBAAGjNjA
 1480(continued): OMB
 1481: EGCWCGSAGG+EIBAQQEAWIAoDAfBgNVHSMEGDAWgBT84FTToB/GV3jr3m
 1481(continued): cau

2-digit found at line 372:
 370: and minutes (e.g., +hh:mm). The time is specified as a 24-hou
 370(continued): r clock.
 371: Hour values are from 00 to 23, and minute values are from 00
 371(continued): to 59.
 372: Hour and minutes are 2-digits with high order zeroes required
 372(continued): to
 373: maintain digit count. The extended format for ISO 8601 UTC of
 373(continued): fsets
 374: MUST be used. The extended format makes use of a colon charac
 374(continued): ter as a

2digit found at line 379:

377: The value is defined by the following notation:

```
378:
379:         time-hour           = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
380:         time-minute        = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
381:         utc-offset         = ("+" / "-") time-hour ":" time-minute
```

2digit found at line 380:

```
378:
379:         time-hour           = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
380:         time-minute        = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
381:         utc-offset         = ("+" / "-") time-hour ":" time-minute
382:
```

2digit found at line 2051:

```
2049:
2050:         utc-offset-value = ("+" / "-") time-hour ":" time-minute
2051:         time-hour       = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
2052:         time-minute     = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
2053:
```

2digit found at line 2052:

```
2050:         utc-offset-value = ("+" / "-") time-hour ":" time-minute
2051:         time-hour       = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
2052:         time-minute     = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
2053:
2054: 5. Differences From vCard v2.1
```

+++++= File rfc2440.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 3227:

```
3225:         Encryption Standard. This algorithm will work with (at least)
3225(continued):         128,
3226:         192, and 256-bit keys. We expect that this algorithm will be
3226(continued):         selected
3227:         from the candidate algorithms in the year 2000.
3228:
3229: 12.8. OpenPGP CFB mode
```

+++++= File rfc2445.txt ++++++=

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2234:

```
2232:         ( ";" "BYDAY" "=" bywdaylist )           /
2233:         ( ";" "BYMONTHDAY" "=" bymodaylist )      /
2234:         ( ";" "BYYEARDAY" "=" byyrdaylist )       /
2235:         ( ";" "BYWEEKNO" "=" bywknolist )         /
2236:         ( ";" "BYMONTH" "=" bymolist )            /
```

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2288:

```
2286:         ordmoday = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT           ;1 to 31
```

2287:
 2288: byyrdaylist = yeardaynum / (yeardaynum *(", " yeardaynum))
 2288(continued):
 2289:
 2290: yeardaynum = ([plus] ordyrday) / (minus ordyrday)

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2388:

2386: the month.
 2387:
 2388: The BYYEARDAY rule part specifies a COMMA character (US-ASCII
 2388(continued): decimal
 2389: 44) separated list of days of the year. Valid values are 1 to
 2389(continued): 366 or
 2390: -366 to -1. For example, -1 represents the last day of the ye
 2390(continued): ar

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 2461:

2459: specified FREQ and INTERVAL rule parts, the BYxxx rule parts
 2459(continued): are
 2460: applied to the current set of evaluated occurrences in the fo
 2460(continued): llowing
 2461: order: BYMONTH, BYWEEKNO, BYYEARDAY, BYMONTHDAY, BYDAY, BYHOU
 2461(continued): R,
 2462: BYMINUTE, BYSECOND and BYSETPOS; then COUNT and UNTIL are eva
 2462(continued): luated.
 2463:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 6804:

6802: (2000 9:00 AM EDT)June 10;July 10
 6803: (2001 9:00 AM EDT)June 10;July 10
 6804: Note: Since none of the BYDAY, BYMONTHDAY or BYYEARDAY comp
 6804(continued): onents
 6805: are specified, the day is gotten from DTSTART
 6806:

'yy' on a line without 'yyyy' found at line 6820:

6818:
 6819: DTSTART;TZID=US-Eastern:19970101T090000
 6820: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;INTERVAL=3;COUNT=10;BYYEARDAY=1,100,200
 6821:
 6822: ==> (1997 9:00 AM EST)January 1

two-digit found at line 1919:

1917: of values. The format for the value type is expressed as the
 1917(continued): [ISO
 1918: 8601] complete representation, basic format for a calendar da
 1918(continued): te. The
 1919: textual format specifies a four-digit year, two-digit month,

1919(continued): and
 1920: two-digit day of the month. There are no separator characters
 1920(continued): between
 1921: the year, month and day component text.

two-digit found at line 1920:

1918: 8601] complete representation, basic format for a calendar da
 1918(continued): te. The
 1919: textual format specifies a four-digit year, two-digit month,
 1919(continued): and
 1920: two-digit day of the month. There are no separator characters
 1920(continued): between
 1921: the year, month and day component text.
 1922:

two-digit found at line 2610:

2608: of day. The format is based on the [ISO 8601] complete
 2609: representation, basic format for a time of day. The text form
 2609(continued): at
 2610: consists of a two-digit 24-hour of the day (i.e., values 0-23
 2610(continued):), two-
 2611: digit minute in the hour (i.e., values 0-59), and two-digit s
 2611(continued): econds
 2612: in the minute (i.e., values 0-60). The seconds value of 60 MU
 2612(continued): ST only

two-digit found at line 2611:

2609: representation, basic format for a time of day. The text form
 2609(continued): at
 2610: consists of a two-digit 24-hour of the day (i.e., values 0-23
 2610(continued):), two-
 2611: digit minute in the hour (i.e., values 0-59), and two-digit s
 2611(continued): econds
 2612: in the minute (i.e., values 0-60). The seconds value of 60 MU
 2612(continued): ST only
 2613: to be used to account for "leap" seconds. Fractions of a seco
 2613(continued): nd are

two-digit found at line 4583:

4581: Values for latitude and longitude shall be expressed as decim
 4581(continued): al
 4582: fractions of degrees. Whole degrees of latitude shall be repr
 4582(continued): esented

4583: by a two-digit decimal number ranging from 0 through 90. Whol
 4583(continued): e
 4584: degrees of longitude shall be represented by a decimal number
 4584(continued): ranging
 4585: from 0 through 180. When a decimal fraction of a degree is sp
 4585(continued): ecified,

2digit found at line 1911:

1909:
 1910:
 1911: date-month = 2DIGIT ;01-12
 1912: date-mday = 2DIGIT ;01-28, 01-29, 01-30, 01
 1912(continued): -31
 1913: ;based on month/year

2digit found at line 1912:

1910:
 1911: date-month = 2DIGIT ;01-12
 1912: date-mday = 2DIGIT ;01-28, 01-29, 01-30, 01
 1912(continued): -31
 1913: ;based on month/year
 1914:

2digit found at line 2258:

2256: byseclist = seconds / (seconds *(", " seconds))
 2257:
 2258: seconds = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT ;0 to 59
 2259:
 2260: byminlist = minutes / (minutes *(", " minutes))

2digit found at line 2262:

2260: byminlist = minutes / (minutes *(", " minutes))
 2261:
 2262: minutes = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT ;0 to 59
 2263:
 2264: byhrlist = hour / (hour *(", " hour))

2digit found at line 2266:

2264: byhrlist = hour / (hour *(", " hour))
 2265:
 2266: hour = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT ;0 to 23
 2267:
 2268: byweekdaylist = weekdaynum / (weekdaynum *(", " weekdaynum))

2digit found at line 2276:

2274: minus = "-"
 2275:
 2276: ordwk = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT ;1 to 53

```

2277:
2278:         weekday      = "SU" / "MO" / "TU" / "WE" / "TH" / "FR" / "SA"
2278(continued):

```

2digit found at line 2286:

```

2284:         monthdaynum = ([plus] ordmoday) / (minus ordmoday)
2285:
2286:         ordmoday      = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT           ;1 to 31
2287:
2288:         byyrdaylist = yeardaynum / ( yeardaynum *("," yeardaynum) )
2288(continued):

```

2digit found at line 2292:

```

2290:         yeardaynum = ([plus] ordyrday) / (minus ordyrday)
2291:
2292:         ordyrday      = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT / 3DIGIT       ;1 to 366
2293:
2294:         bywknolist = weeknum / ( weeknum *("," weeknum) )

```

2digit found at line 2307:

```

2305:         bymolist      = monthnum / ( monthnum *("," monthnum) )
2306:
2307:         monthnum       = 1DIGIT / 2DIGIT           ;1 to 12
2308:
2309:         bysplist       = setposday / ( setposday *("," setposday) )

```

2digit found at line 2595:

```

2593:         time              = time-hour time-minute time-second [tim
2593(continued):              e-utc]
2594:
2595:         time-hour         = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
2596:         time-minute       = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
2597:         time-second       = 2DIGIT           ;00-60

```

2digit found at line 2596:

```

2594:
2595:         time-hour         = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
2596:         time-minute       = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
2597:         time-second       = 2DIGIT           ;00-60
2598:         ;The "60" value is used to account for "leap" seconds.

```

2digit found at line 2597:

```

2595:         time-hour         = 2DIGIT           ;00-23
2596:         time-minute       = 2DIGIT           ;00-59
2597:         time-second       = 2DIGIT           ;00-60
2598:         ;The "60" value is used to account for "leap" seconds.
2599:

```

1900 found at line 2988:

2986: DTSTAMP:19970901T1300Z
2987: DTSTART:19970903T163000Z
2988: DTEND:19970903T190000Z
2989: SUMMARY:Annual Employee Review
2990: CLASS:PRIVATE

2000 found at line 1716:

1714: The following are examples of this property parameter:
1715:
1716: DTSTART;TZID=US-Eastern:19980119T020000
1717:
1718: DTEND;TZID=US-Eastern:19980119T030000

2000 found at line 2029:

2027: New York on Janurary 19, 1998:
2028:
2029: DTSTART;TZID=US-Eastern:19980119T020000
2030:
2031: Example: The following represents July 14, 1997, at 1:30 PM i
2031(continued): n New

2000 found at line 2822:

2820: Property names, parameter names and enumerated parameter valu
2820(continued): es are
2821: case insensitive. For example, the property name "DUE" is the
2821(continued): same as
2822: "due" and "Due", DTSTART;TZID=US-Eastern:19980714T120000 is t
2822(continued): he same
2823: as DtStart;TzID=US-Eastern:19980714T120000.
2824:

2000 found at line 2823:

2821: case insensitive. For example, the property name "DUE" is the
2821(continued): same as
2822: "due" and "Due", DTSTART;TZID=US-Eastern:19980714T120000 is t
2822(continued): he same
2823: as DtStart;TzID=US-Eastern:19980714T120000.
2824:
2825: 4.6 Calendar Components

2000 found at line 3566:

3564: Time took effect in Fall 1967 for New York City:
3565:
3566: DTSTART:19671029T020000
3567:
3568: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400

2000 found at line 3631:

3629: LAST-MODIFIED:19870101T000000Z
3630: BEGIN:STANDARD
3631: DTSTART:19971026T020000
3632: RDATE:19971026T020000
3633: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400

2000 found at line 3632:

3630: BEGIN:STANDARD
3631: DTSTART:19971026T020000
3632: RDATE:19971026T020000
3633: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400
3634: TZOFFSETTO:-0500

2000 found at line 3638:

3636: END:STANDARD
3637: BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
3638: DTSTART:19971026T020000
3639:
3640:

2000 found at line 3647:

3645:
3646:
3647: RDATE:19970406T020000
3648: TZOFFSETFROM:-0500
3649: TZOFFSETTO:-0400

2000 found at line 3665:

3663: TZURL:http://zones.stds_r_us.net/tz/US-Eastern
3664: BEGIN:STANDARD
3665: DTSTART:19671029T020000
3666: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=-1SU;BYMONTH=10
3667: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400

2000 found at line 3672:

3670: END:STANDARD
3671: BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
3672: DTSTART:19870405T020000
3673: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=1SU;BYMONTH=4
3674: TZOFFSETFROM:-0500

2000 found at line 3688:

3686: LAST-MODIFIED:19870101T000000Z
3687: BEGIN:STANDARD
3688: DTSTART:19671029T020000
3689: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=-1SU;BYMONTH=10
3690: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400

2000 found at line 3704:

```
3702:
3703:     BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
3704:     DTSTART:19870405T020000
3705:     RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=1SU;BYMONTH=4;UNTIL=19980404T070000
3705(continued):           Z
3706:     TZOFFSETFROM:-0500
```

2000 found at line 3721:

```
3719:     LAST-MODIFIED:19870101T000000Z
3720:     BEGIN:STANDARD
3721:     DTSTART:19671029T020000
3722:     RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=-1SU;BYMONTH=10
3723:     TZOFFSETFROM:-0400
```

2000 found at line 3728:

```
3726:     END:STANDARD
3727:     BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
3728:     DTSTART:19870405T020000
3729:     RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=1SU;BYMONTH=4;UNTIL=19980404T070000
3729(continued):           Z
3730:     TZOFFSETFROM:-0500
```

2000 found at line 3735:

```
3733:     END:DAYLIGHT
3734:     BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
3735:     DTSTART:19990424T020000
3736:     RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=-1SU;BYMONTH=4
3737:     TZOFFSETFROM:-0500
```

2000 found at line 5352:

```
5350:     FREEBUSY;FBTYPE=BUSY-UNAVAILABLE:19970308T160000Z/PT8H30M
5351:
5352:     FREEBUSY;FBTYPE=FREE:19970308T160000Z/PT3H,19970308T200000Z
5352(continued):           /PT1H
5353:
5354:     FREEBUSY;FBTYPE=FREE:19970308T160000Z/PT3H,19970308T200000Z
5354(continued):           /PT1H,
```

2000 found at line 5354:

```
5352:     FREEBUSY;FBTYPE=FREE:19970308T160000Z/PT3H,19970308T200000Z
5352(continued):           /PT1H
5353:
5354:     FREEBUSY;FBTYPE=FREE:19970308T160000Z/PT3H,19970308T200000Z
5354(continued):           /PT1H,
5355:     19970308T230000Z/19970309T000000Z
5356:
```

2000 found at line 6069:

6067: RECURRENCE-ID;VALUE=DATE:19960401
 6068:
 6069: RECURRENCE-ID;RANGE=THISANDFUTURE:19960120T120000Z
 6070:
 6071: 4.8.4.5 Related To

2000 found at line 6507:

6505: RDATE;TZID=US-EASTERN:19970714T083000
 6506:
 6507: RDATE;VALUE=PERIOD:19960403T020000Z/19960403T040000Z,
 6508: 19960404T010000Z/PT3H
 6509:

2000 found at line 6623:

6621:
 6622: DTSTART;TZID=US-Eastern:19980101T090000
 6623: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;UNTIL=20000131T090000Z;
 6624: BYMONTH=1;BYDAY=SU,MO,TU,WE,TH,FR,SA
 6625: or

2000 found at line 6626:

6624: BYMONTH=1;BYDAY=SU,MO,TU,WE,TH,FR,SA
 6625: or
 6626: RRULE:FREQ=DAILY;UNTIL=20000131T090000Z;BYMONTH=1
 6627:
 6628: ==> (1998 9:00 AM EDT)January 1-31

2000 found at line 6630:

6628: ==> (1998 9:00 AM EDT)January 1-31
 6629: (1999 9:00 AM EDT)January 1-31
 6630: (2000 9:00 AM EDT)January 1-31
 6631:
 6632: Weekly for 10 occurrences

2000 found at line 6802:

6800: (1998 9:00 AM EDT)June 10;July 10
 6801: (1999 9:00 AM EDT)June 10;July 10
 6802: (2000 9:00 AM EDT)June 10;July 10
 6803: (2001 9:00 AM EDT)June 10;July 10
 6804: Note: Since none of the BYDAY, BYMONTHDAY or BYYEARDAY comp
 6804(continued): onents

2000 found at line 6824:

6822: ==> (1997 9:00 AM EST)January 1
 6823: (1997 9:00 AM EDT)April 10;July 19

6824: (2000 9:00 AM EST)January 1
 6825: (2000 9:00 AM EDT)April 9;July 18
 6826: (2003 9:00 AM EST)January 1

2000 found at line 6825:

6823: (1997 9:00 AM EDT)April 10;July 19
 6824: (2000 9:00 AM EST)January 1
 6825: (2000 9:00 AM EDT)April 9;July 18
 6826: (2003 9:00 AM EST)January 1
 6827: (2003 9:00 AM EDT)April 10;July 19

2000 found at line 6897:

6895: ==> (1998 9:00 AM EST)February 13;March 13;November 13
 6896: (1999 9:00 AM EDT)August 13
 6897: (2000 9:00 AM EDT)October 13
 6898: ...
 6899:

2000 found at line 6920:

6918:
 6919: ==> (1996 9:00 AM EST)November 5
 6920: (2000 9:00 AM EST)November 7
 6921: (2004 9:00 AM EST)November 2
 6922: ...

2000 found at line 7612:

7610:
 7611: BEGIN:VCALENDAR PRODID:-//xyz Corp//NONSGML PDA Calendar Ve
 7611(continued): rson
 7612: 1.0//EN VERSION:2.0 BEGIN:VEVENT DTSTAMP:19960704T120000Z
 7613: UID:uid1@host.com ORGANIZER:MAILTO:jsmith@host.com
 7614: DTSTART:19960918T143000Z DTEND:19960920T220000Z STATUS:CONF
 7614(continued): IRMED

2000 found at line 7614:

7612: 1.0//EN VERSION:2.0 BEGIN:VEVENT DTSTAMP:19960704T120000Z
 7613: UID:uid1@host.com ORGANIZER:MAILTO:jsmith@host.com
 7614: DTSTART:19960918T143000Z DTEND:19960920T220000Z STATUS:CONF
 7614(continued): IRMED
 7615:
 7616:

2000 found at line 7640:

7638: TZID:US-Eastern
 7639: BEGIN:STANDARD
 7640: DTSTART:19981025T020000
 7641: RDATE:19981025T020000
 7642: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400

2000 found at line 7641:

7639: BEGIN:STANDARD
7640: DTSTART:19981025T020000
7641: RDATE:19981025T020000
7642: TZOFFSETFROM:-0400
7643: TZOFFSETTO:-0500

2000 found at line 7647:

7645: END:STANDARD
7646: BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
7647: DTSTART:19990404T020000
7648: RDATE:19990404T020000
7649: TZOFFSETFROM:-0500

2000 found at line 7648:

7646: BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
7647: DTSTART:19990404T020000
7648: RDATE:19990404T020000
7649: TZOFFSETFROM:-0500
7650: TZOFFSETTO:-0400

2000 found at line 7740:

7738: BEGIN:VALARM
7739: ACTION:AUDIO
7740: TRIGGER:19980403T120000
7741: ATTACH;FMTTYPE=audio/basic:http://host.com/pub/audio-
7742: files/ssbanner.aud

2000 found at line 7755:

7753: PRODID:-//ABC Corporation//NONSGML My Product//EN
7754: BEGIN:VJOURNAL
7755: DTSTAMP:19970324T120000Z
7756: UID:uid5@host1.com
7757: ORGANIZER:MAILTO:jsmith@host.com

+++++= File rfc2446.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 3347:

3345: ORGANIZER:mailto:a@example.com
3346: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
3347: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3348: SUMMARY:ST. PAUL SAINTS -VS- DULUTH-SUPERIOR DUKES
3349: UID:0981234-1234234-23@example.com

1900 found at line 3373:

3371: BEGIN:VEVENT
3372: ORGANIZER:mailto:a@example.com
3373: DTSTAMP:19970612T190000Z

3374: DTSTART:19970701T210000Z
3375: DTEND:19970701T230000Z

1900 found at line 3410:

3408: SEQUENCE:2
3409: UID:0981234-1234234-23@example.com
3410: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
3411: END:VEVENT
3412: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3461:

3459: DTEND;TZID=America-Chicago:19970701T180000
3460: DTSTART;TZID=America-Chicago:19970702T160000
3461: DTSTAMP:19970614T190000Z
3462: STATUS:CONFIRMED
3463: LOCATION;VALUE=URI:http://www.midwaystadium.com/

1900 found at line 3505:

3503: BEGIN:VEVENT
3504: ORGANIZER:mailto:a@example.com
3505: DTSTAMP:19970614T190000Z
3506: UID:0981234-1234234-23@example.com
3507: DTSTART;VALUE=DATE:19970714

1900 found at line 3594:

3592: ATTENDEE;RSVP=FALSE;TYPE=ROOM:conf_Big@example.com
3593: ATTENDEE;ROLE=NON-PARTICIPANT;RSVP=FALSE:Mailto:E@example.com
3593(continued):
3594: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3595: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
3596: DTEND:19970701T200000Z

1900 found at line 3618:

3616: SEQUENCE:0
3617: REQUEST-STATUS:2.0;Success
3618: DTSTAMP:19970612T190000Z
3619: END:VEVENT
3620: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3655:

3653: ATTENDEE;ROLE=NON-PARTICIPANT;RSVP=FALSE:Mailto:E@example.com
3653(continued):
3654: DTSTART:19970701T180000Z
3655: DTEND:19970701T190000Z
3656: SUMMARY:Phone Conference
3657: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com

1900 found at line 3659:

3657: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com
3658: SEQUENCE:1
3659: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
3660: STATUS:CONFIRMED
3661: END:VEVENT

1900 found at line 3680:

3678: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:B@example.com
3679: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:C@example.com
3680: DTSTART:19970701T190000Z
3681: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3682: SUMMARY:Discuss the Merits of the election results

1900 found at line 3686:

3684: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777a@example.com
3685: SEQUENCE:0
3686: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3687: STATUS:CONFIRMED
3688: END:VEVENT

1900 found at line 3713:

3711: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:C@example.com
3712: DTSTART:19970701T160000Z
3713: DTEND:19970701T190000Z
3714: DTSTAMP:19970612T190000Z
3715: SUMMARY:Discuss the Merits of the election results

1900 found at line 3714:

3712: DTSTART:19970701T160000Z
3713: DTEND:19970701T190000Z
3714: DTSTAMP:19970612T190000Z
3715: SUMMARY:Discuss the Merits of the election results
3716: LOCATION:Green Conference Room

1900 found at line 3721:

3719: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777a@example.com
3720: SEQUENCE:0
3721: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3722: END:VEVENT
3723: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3738:

3736: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:B@example.com
3737: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:C@example.com
3738: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
3739: DTSTART:19970701T160000Z
3740: DTEND:19970701T190000Z

1900 found at line 3740:

3738: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
3739: DTSTART:19970701T160000Z
3740: DTEND:19970701T190000Z
3741: SUMMARY:Discuss the Merits of the election results - changed
3741(continued): to
3742: meet B's schedule

1900 found at line 3769:

3767: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com
3768: SEQUENCE:0
3769: DTSTAMP:19970614T190000Z
3770: END:VEVENT
3771: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3884:

3882: SEQUENCE:0
3883: REQUEST-STATUS:2.0;Success
3884: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3885: END:VEVENT
3886: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3906:

3904: SEQUENCE:0
3905: STATUS:CONFIRMED
3906: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3907: END:VEVENT
3908: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3936:

3934: SEQUENCE:0
3935: REQUEST-STATUS:2.0;Success
3936: DTSTAMP:19970614T190000Z
3937: END:VEVENT
3938: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 3967:

3965: SEQUENCE:0
3966: REQUEST-STATUS:2.0;Success
3967: DTSTAMP:19970614T190000Z
3968: END:VEVENT
3969: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 4072:

4070: SEQUENCE:1
4071: STATUS:CANCELLED
4072: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
4073: END:VEVENT

4074: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 4157:

4155: ATTENDEE;ROLE=NON-PARTICIPANT;
4156: RSVP=FALSE:Mailto:E@example.com
4157: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
4158: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
4159: DTEND:19970701T203000Z

1900 found at line 4193:

4191: ATTENDEE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:C@example.com
4192: ATTENDEE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:D@example.com
4193: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
4194: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
4195: DTEND:19970701T203000Z

1900 found at line 4232:

4230: DTSTART:19980101T124200Z
4231: DTEND:19980107T124200Z
4232: FREEBUSY:19980101T180000Z/19980101T190000Z
4233: FREEBUSY:19980103T020000Z/19980103T050000Z
4234: FREEBUSY:19980107T020000Z/19980107T050000Z

1900 found at line 4236:

4234: FREEBUSY:19980107T020000Z/19980107T050000Z
4235: FREEBUSY:19980113T000000Z/19980113T010000Z
4236: FREEBUSY:19980115T190000Z/19980115T200000Z
4237: FREEBUSY:19980115T220000Z/19980115T230000Z
4238: FREEBUSY:19980116T013000Z/19980116T043000Z

1900 found at line 4288:

4286: ATTENDEE:Mailto:B@example.com
4287: ATTENDEE:Mailto:C@example.com
4288: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
4289: DTSTART:19970701T080000Z
4290: DTEND:19970701T200000

1900 found at line 4319:

4317:
4318:
4319: DTSTAMP:19970613T190030Z
4320: END:VFREEBUSY
4321: END:VCALENDAR

1900 found at line 4359:

4357: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:B@example.fr
4358: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:c@example.jp
4359: DTSTAMP:19970613T190030Z

4360: DTSTART;TZID=America-SanJose:19970701T140000
 4361: DTEND;TZID=America-SanJose:19970701T150000

1900 found at line 5193:

5191: to each of the start of each recurring instance. Hence, if th
 5191(continued): e
 5192: initial "VTODO" calendar component specifies a "DTSTART" prop
 5192(continued): erty
 5193: value of "19970701T190000Z" and a "DUE" property value of
 5194: "19970801T190000Z" the interval of one day which is applied t
 5194(continued): o each
 5195: recurring instance of the "VTODO" calendar component to deter
 5195(continued): mine the

1900 found at line 5194:

5192: initial "VTODO" calendar component specifies a "DTSTART" prop
 5192(continued): erty
 5193: value of "19970701T190000Z" and a "DUE" property value of
 5194: "19970801T190000Z" the interval of one day which is applied t
 5194(continued): o each
 5195: recurring instance of the "VTODO" calendar component to deter
 5195(continued): mine the
 5196: "DUE" date of the instance.

2000 found at line 3346:

3344: BEGIN:VEVENT
 3345: ORGANIZER:mailto:a@example.com
 3346: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
 3347: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
 3348: SUMMARY:ST. PAUL SAINTS -VS- DULUTH-SUPERIOR DUKES

2000 found at line 3437:

3435: TZURL:http://zones.stds_r_us.net/tz/America-Chicago
 3436: BEGIN:STANDARD
 3437: DTSTART:19671029T020000
 3438: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=-1SU;BYMONTH=10
 3439: TZOFFSETFROM:-0500

2000 found at line 3444:

3442: END:STANDARD
 3443: BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
 3444: DTSTART:19870405T020000
 3445: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=1SU;BYMONTH=4
 3446: TZOFFSETFROM:-0600

2000 found at line 3595:

3593: ATTENDEE;ROLE=NON-PARTICIPANT;RSVP=FALSE:Mailto:E@example.com
 3593(continued):

3594: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3595: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
3596: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3597: SUMMARY:Conference

2000 found at line 3596:

3594: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
3595: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
3596: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3597: SUMMARY:Conference
3598: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com

2000 found at line 3681:

3679: ATTENDEE;RSVP=TRUE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:C@example.com
3680: DTSTART:19970701T190000Z
3681: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3682: SUMMARY:Discuss the Merits of the election results
3683: LOCATION:Green Conference Room

2000 found at line 3901:

3899: DELEGATED-FROM="Mailto:C@example.com":Mailto:E@example.com
3900: DTSTART:19970701T180000Z
3901: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3902: SUMMARY:Phone Conference
3903: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com

2000 found at line 3996:

3994: SUMMARY:Phone Conference
3995: DTSTART:19970701T180000Z
3996: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3997: DTSTAMP:19970614T200000Z
3998: COMMENT:DELEGATE (ATTENDEE Mailto:E@example.com) DECLINED YOU
3998(continued): R

2000 found at line 3997:

3995: DTSTART:19970701T180000Z
3996: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
3997: DTSTAMP:19970614T200000Z
3998: COMMENT:DELEGATE (ATTENDEE Mailto:E@example.com) DECLINED YOU
3998(continued): R
3999: INVITATION

2000 found at line 4158:

4156: RSVP=FALSE:Mailto:E@example.com
4157: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
4158: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
4159: DTEND:19970701T203000Z
4160: SUMMARY:Phone Conference

2000 found at line 4194:

4192: ATTENDEE;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:Mailto:D@example.com
4193: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
4194: DTSTART:19970701T200000Z
4195: DTEND:19970701T203000Z
4196: RRULE:FREQ=WEEKLY

2000 found at line 4233:

4231: DTEND:19980107T124200Z
4232: FREEBUSY:19980101T180000Z/19980101T190000Z
4233: FREEBUSY:19980103T020000Z/19980103T050000Z
4234: FREEBUSY:19980107T020000Z/19980107T050000Z
4235: FREEBUSY:19980113T000000Z/19980113T010000Z

2000 found at line 4234:

4232: FREEBUSY:19980101T180000Z/19980101T190000Z
4233: FREEBUSY:19980103T020000Z/19980103T050000Z
4234: FREEBUSY:19980107T020000Z/19980107T050000Z
4235: FREEBUSY:19980113T000000Z/19980113T010000Z
4236: FREEBUSY:19980115T190000Z/19980115T200000Z

2000 found at line 4236:

4234: FREEBUSY:19980107T020000Z/19980107T050000Z
4235: FREEBUSY:19980113T000000Z/19980113T010000Z
4236: FREEBUSY:19980115T190000Z/19980115T200000Z
4237: FREEBUSY:19980115T220000Z/19980115T230000Z
4238: FREEBUSY:19980116T013000Z/19980116T043000Z

2000 found at line 4237:

4235: FREEBUSY:19980113T000000Z/19980113T010000Z
4236: FREEBUSY:19980115T190000Z/19980115T200000Z
4237: FREEBUSY:19980115T220000Z/19980115T230000Z
4238: FREEBUSY:19980116T013000Z/19980116T043000Z
4239: END:VFREEBUSY

2000 found at line 4290:

4288: DTSTAMP:19970613T190000Z
4289: DTSTART:19970701T080000Z
4290: DTEND:19970701T200000
4291: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com
4292: END:VFREEBUSY

2000 found at line 4308:

4306: ATTENDEE:Mailto:B@example.com
4307: DTSTART:19970701T080000Z
4308: DTEND:19970701T200000Z
4309: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777@example.com
4310: FREEBUSY:19970701T090000Z/PT1H,19970701T140000Z/PT30M

2000 found at line 4340:

4338: TZURL:http://zones.stds_r_us.net/tz/America-SanJose
4339: BEGIN:STANDARD
4340: DTSTART:19671029T020000
4341: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=-1SU;BYMONTH=10
4342: TZOFFSETFROM:-0700

2000 found at line 4347:

4345: END:STANDARD
4346: BEGIN:DAYLIGHT
4347: DTSTART:19870405T020000
4348: RRULE:FREQ=YEARLY;BYDAY=1SU;BYMONTH=4
4349: TZOFFSETFROM:-0800

2000 found at line 4446:

4444: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
4445: DTSTART:19970601T210000Z
4446: DTEND:19970601T220000Z
4447: LOCATION:Conference Call
4448: DTSTAMP:19970526T083000Z

2000 found at line 4473:

4471: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
4472: DTSTART:19970703T210000Z
4473: DTEND:19970703T220000Z
4474: LOCATION:Conference Call
4475: DTSTAMP:19970626T093000Z

2000 found at line 4565:

4563: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
4564: DTSTART:19970901T210000Z
4565: DTEND:19970901T220000Z
4566: LOCATION:Building 32, Microsoft, Seattle, WA
4567: DTSTAMP:19970526T083000Z

2000 found at line 4601:

4599: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
4600: DTSTART:19970715T210000Z
4601: DTEND:19970715T220000Z
4602: LOCATION:Conference Call
4603: DTSTAMP:19970629T093000Z

2000 found at line 4631:

4629: SUMMARY:Review Accounts
4630: DTSTART:19980303T210000Z
4631: DTEND:19980303T220000Z
4632: LOCATION:The White Room
4633: DTSTAMP:19980301T093000Z

2000 found at line 4664:

4662: SUMMARY:Review Accounts
4663: DTSTART:19980303T210000Z
4664: DTEND:19980303T220000Z
4665: DTSTAMP:19980303T193000Z
4666: LOCATION:The Usual conference room

2000 found at line 4690:

4688: SUMMARY:Review Accounts
4689: DTSTART:19980303T210000Z
4690: DTEND:19980303T220000Z
4691: DTSTAMP:19980303T193000Z
4692: LOCATION:The White Room

2000 found at line 4730:

4728: SUMMARY:Review Accounts
4729: DTSTART:19980304T180000Z
4730: DTEND:19980304T200000Z
4731: DTSTAMP:19980303T193000Z
4732: LOCATION:Conference Room A

2000 found at line 4781:

4779: SUMMARY:Review Accounts
4780: DTSTART:19980315T180000Z
4781: DTEND:19980315T200000Z
4782: DTSTAMP:19980307T193000Z
4783: LOCATION:Conference Room A

2000 found at line 4811:

4809: SUMMARY:Review Accounts
4810: DTSTART:19980304T180000Z
4811: DTEND:19980304T200000Z
4812: DTSTAMP:19980303T193000Z
4813: LOCATION:Conference Room A

2000 found at line 4863:

4861: CLASS:PUBLIC
4862: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
4863: DTSTART:19970715T220000Z
4864: DTEND:19970715T230000Z
4865: LOCATION:Conference Call

2000 found at line 4903:

4901: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
4902: DTSTART:19970601T210000Z
4903: DTEND:19970601T220000Z
4904: DTSTAMP:19970602T094000Z
4905: LOCATION:Conference Call

2000 found at line 5018:

5016: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777-00@example.com
5017: SEQUENCE:0
5018: DTSTAMP:19970717T200000Z
5019: STATUS:Needs Action
5020: END:VTODO

2000 found at line 5179:

5177: UID:calsrv.example.com-873970198738777-00@example.com
5178: SEQUENCE:0
5179: DTSTAMP:19970717T200000Z
5180: STATUS:NEEDS ACTION
5181: PRIORITY:1

2000 found at line 5236:

5234: VERSION:2.0
5235: BEGIN:VJOURNAL
5236: DTSTART:19971002T200000Z
5237: ORGANIZER:MAILTO:A@Example.com
5238: SUMMARY:Phone conference minutes

2000 found at line 5358:

5356: SEQUENCE:3
5357: RRULE:FREQ=WEEKLY
5358: RDATE;VALUE=PERIOD:19970819T210000Z/199700819T220000Z
5359: ORGANIZER:Mailto:A@example.com
5360: ATTENDEE;ROLE=CHAIR;PARTSTAT=ACCEPTED:Mailto:A@example.com

2000 found at line 5365:

5363: SUMMARY:IETF Calendaring Working Group Meeting
5364: DTSTART:19970801T210000Z
5365: DTEND:19970801T220000Z
5366: RECURRENCE-ID:19970809T210000Z
5367: DTSTAMP:19970726T083000

+++++= File rfc2447.txt ++++++=

1900 found at line 421:

419: ATTENDEE;ROLE=CHAIR;ATTSTAT=ACCEPTED:mailto:sman@netscape.com
419(continued):
420: ATTENDEE;RSVP=YES:mailto:stevesil@microsoft.com
421: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
422: DTSTART:19970701T210000Z
423: DTEND:19970701T230000Z

1900 found at line 475:

473: ATTENDEE;ROLE=CHAIR;ATTSTAT=ACCEPTED:mailto:fool@example.com
474: ATTENDEE;RSVP=YES;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:mailto:foo2@example.com
475: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
476: DTSTART:19970701T170000Z
477: DTEND:19970701T173000Z

1900 found at line 523:

521: ATTENDEE;ROLE=CHAIR;ATTSTAT=ACCEPTED:mailto:fool@example.com
522: ATTENDEE;RSVP=YES;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:mailto:foo2@example.com
523: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
524: DTSTART:19970701T180000Z
525: DTEND:19970701T183000Z

1900 found at line 584:

582: BEGIN:VEVENT
583: ORGANIZER:MAILTO:FOO1@EXAMPLE.COM
584: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
585: DTSTART:19970715T150000Z
586: DTEND:19970715T230000Z

1900 found at line 631:

629: ATTENDEE;ROLE=CHAIR;ATTSTAT=ACCEPTED:mailto:fool@example.com
630: ATTENDEE;RSVP=YES;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:mailto:foo2@example.com
631: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
632: DTSTART:19970701T210000Z
633: DTEND:19970701T230000Z

1900 found at line 722:

720: ATTENDEE;RSVP=YES;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:mailto:foo2@example.com
721: ATTENDEE;RSVP=YES;TYPE=INDIVIDUAL:mailto:foo3@example.com
722: DTSTAMP:19970611T190000Z
723: DTSTART:19970621T170000Z
724: DTEND:19970621T173000Z

+++++= File rfc2455.txt ++++++=

2-digit found at line 7166:

7164:
7165: Since this object incorporates the Year 2000-unfriendl
7165(continued): y
7166: 2-digit year specified in SMI for the LAST-UPDATED fie
7166(continued): ld, and
7167:
7168:

2000 found at line 7165:

7163: determining the level of the MIB supported by an agent
7163(continued): .

7164:
7165: Since this object incorporates the Year 2000-unfriendl
7165(continued): y
7166: 2-digit year specified in SMI for the LAST-UPDATED fie
7166(continued): ld, and
7167:

+++++= File rfc2461.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 2347:

2345: consecutive advertisements.
2346:
2347: Default: 2592000 seconds (30 days),
2347(continued): fixed
2348: (i.e., stays the same in consecutiv
2348(continued): e
2349: advertisements).

+++++= File rfc2470.txt ++++++=

2000 found at line 65:

63: rely on manual configuration or router advertisements [DISC]
63(continued): to
64: determine actual MTU sizes. Common default values include
65: approximately 2000, 4000, and 8000 octets.
66:
67: In the absence of any other information, an implementation sh
67(continued): ould use

Appendix D: Discussion of HTTP 1.0 Issues

HTTP:

The main IETF standards-track document on the HTTP protocol is RFC2068 on HTTP 1.1. It notes that historically three different date formats have been used, and that one of them uses a two-digit year field. In section 3.3.1 it requires HTTP 1.1 implementations to generate this RFC1123 format:

Sun, 06 Nov 1994 08:49:37 GMT ; RFC 822, updated by RFC 1123

instead of this RFC850 format:

Sunday, 06-Nov-94 08:49:37 GMT ; RFC 850, obsoleted by RFC 1036

Unfortunately, many existing servers, serving on the order of one fifth of the current HTTP traffic, send dates in the ambiguous RFC850 format.

Section 19.3 of the RFC2068 says this:

- o HTTP/1.1 clients and caches should assume that an RFC-850 date which appears to be more than 50 years in the future is in fact in the past (this helps solve the "year 2000" problem).

This avoids a "stale cache" problem, which would cause the user to see out-of-date data.

But to avoid unnecessary delays and bandwidth indicated in Scenario 2 below, this should be extended to say that a date which appears to be more than 50 years in the past may be assumed to be in the future, if a future date is legal for that field.

Scenario 3 indicates that servers may also want to follow these rules.

Here is some more background and justification for these arguments.

The following headers use full dates:

HTTP/1.0:

Date:	
Expires:	# can be in the future
If-Modified-Since:	# required to be in the past
Last-Modified:	# required to be in the past
Retry-After:	# can be in the future, also takes # relative time - number of seconds

ds

HTTP/1.1:

If-Range:	
If-Unmodified-Since:	# required to be in the past

Note that clock skew between hosts can lead to confusion here - see the RFC for details.

Here are some scenarios of the implications of RFC850 dates, which include stale caches, unnecessary requests for things, which are validly cached, delays for the user, extra bandwidth, and presenting incorrect information to the user.

Some cases involve comparisons with the current time, and others may involve comparisons between dates from different sources. The abbreviation "/99" is used to imply an RFC850 date with the value "99" for the year.

RFC850 date from server

Scenario 1:

If a client gets an Expires /99 date after the year 2000, it should interpret it as 1999, to avoid ending up with a stale cache entry.

This is as already specified in RFC2068.

Scenario 2:

If a client gets an Expires /00 date before the year 2000, and subsequently is faced with a choice to either retrieve the document from its cache or look for an updated copy, it may interpret it as the year 2000, to avoid the unnecessary delay and bandwidth of an extra request.

RFC850 date from client

Scenario 3:

If a server gets an If-Modified-Since /99 date from a client after the year 2000, it should interpret it as 1999 when comparing with the local modification date, in order to possibly avoid sending a full GET response rather than a HEAD response.

Note that an If-Modified-Since header must never be in the future.

Full Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (1999). All Rights Reserved.

This document and translations of it may be copied and furnished to others, and derivative works that comment on or otherwise explain it or assist in its implementation may be prepared, copied, published and distributed, in whole or in part, without restriction of any kind, provided that the above copyright notice and this paragraph are included on all such copies and derivative works. However, this document itself may not be modified in any way, such as by removing the copyright notice or references to the Internet Society or other Internet organizations, except as needed for the purpose of developing Internet standards in which case the procedures for copyrights defined in the Internet Standards process must be followed, or as required to translate it into languages other than English.

The limited permissions granted above are perpetual and will not be revoked by the Internet Society or its successors or assigns.

This document and the information contained herein is provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Acknowledgement

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

