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Reassignment of System Ports to the IESG
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Abstract

In the IANA Service Name and Transport Protocol Port Number Registry, a large number of System Ports are currently assigned to individuals or companies who have registered the port for the use with a certain protocol before RFC6335 was published. For some of these ports, RFCs exist that describe the respective protocol; for others, RFCs are under development that define, re-define, or assign the protocol used for the respective port, such as in case of so-far unused UDP ports that have been registered together with the respective TCP port. In these cases the IESG has the change control about the protocol used on the port (as described in the corresponding RFC) but change control for the port allocation iis designated to others. Under existing operational procedures, this means the original assignee needs to be involved in chnage to the port assignment. As it is not always possible to get in touch with the original assignee, particularly because of out-dated contact information, this current practice of handling historical allocation of System Ports does not scale well on a case-by-case basis. To address this, this document instructs IANA to perform actions with the goal to reassign System Ports to the IESG that were assigned to individuals prior to the publication of RFC6335, where appropriate.

1. Introduction

RFC 6335 [RFC6335] requires System Ports, also known as the Well Known Ports, in the range from 0 to 1023, to be assigned by the "IETF Review" or "IESG Approval" procedures [RFC8126]. For assignments done through RFCs published via the "IETF Document Stream" [RFC4844], the Assignee will be the IESG with the IETF Chair as the Contact.

However, ports that were assigned before the publication of RFC 6335, are often assigned to individuals, even if they are part of the System Port range and have a corresponding RFC. Besides the fact that System Ports are widely used by IETF protocols where the protocol specification is under IETF change control as defined in an RFC but the port itself may not, this situation is especially problematic if the assignment gets or needs to be changed. The Assignee can change the assignment without confirmation of the IETF. However, if the IETF process requires a change, including de-assignment, this cannot be done without the agreement of the original Assignee. Furthermore, no procedure is defined to change the assignment in cases where the original Assignee is not reachable or not available anymore.

This document mainly aims to clarify the change control for protocols that are maintained by the IETF; it further also intends an update of currently unused or not maintained ports. For this purpose this document instructs IANA to perform accumulative actions with the goal to re-assign currently assigned System Ports in the range from 0 to 1023 to the IESG, where appropriate, which will also help to align existing entries in the "Service Name and Transport Protocol Port Number Registry" with the current procedures defined in RFC 6335.

2. IANA Considerations

IANA [will perform/has performed] actions with the goal to re-assign System Ports in the port range from 0 to 1023 that are currently assigned in the "Service Name and Transport Protocol Port Number Registry" (https://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xhtml) to clarify the IESG's responisibility in managing those allocations. When the re-assignment is performd, the contact data for these assignments should be adjusted to refelct the IESG <iesg@ietf.org> as assignee and the IETF Chair <chair@ietf.org> as point of contact. The original assignee and respective contact information should be preserved as a note against the revised assignment data.

To perform the re-assignment, IANA is requested to contact the current Assignees by email with the registered email address to request the transfer. If the provided email address is not valid anymore, IANA is requested to report this to the IESG, and the IESG is requested to perform actions, such as sending requests to the ietf@ietf.org mailing list to determine updated contact information. If these actions do not show success within 4 weeks, the IESG is requested to make a decision about the re-assignment of the port in question.

If the current assignee does not agree to the re-assignment or does not reply within four weeks, IANA is requested to inform the IESG which then is requested to make a decision about the re-assignment of the port in question.

Before the start of this re-assignment process, IANA [will also update/has further updated] the Reference column with the following reference for the listed ports that have a corresponding published RFC that uses this port number, as well as the Assignment Notes column for historic RFCs:

Service Name	Port Number	Transport protocol	Reference	Assignment Notes
systat	11	tcp	RFC866	
systat	11	udp	RFC866	
qotd	17	tcp	RFC865	
qotd	17	upd	RFC865	
msp	18	tcp	RFC1312	
msp	18	udp	RFC1312	
chargen	19	tcp	RFC864	
chargen	19	udp	RFC864	
smtp	25	tcp	RFC5321	

smtp	25	udp	RFC5321	
time	37	tcp	RFC868	
time	37	udp	RFC868	
rap	38	tcp	RFC1476	
rap	38	udp	RFC1476	
rlp	39	tcp	RFC887	
rlp	39	udp	RFC887	
nicname	43	tcp	RFC3912	
nicname	43	udp	RFC3912	
tacacs	49	tcp	RFC1492	
tacacs	49	udp	RFC1492	
domain	53	tcp	RFC1035	
domain	53	udp	RFC1035	
whoispp	63	tcp	RFC1913	
whoispp	63	udp	RFC1913	
bootps	67	tcp	RFC2131	
bootps	67	udp	RFC2131	
bootpc	68	tcp	RFC2131	
bootpc	68	udp	RFC2131	
tftp	69	tcp	RFC1350	
tftp	69	udp	RFC1350	
gopher	70	tcp	RFC1436	
gopher	70	udp	RFC1436	
finger	79	tcp	RFC1288	
finger	79	udp	RFC1288	
www-http	80	tcp	RFC7230, RFC7540	
www-http	80	udp	RFC7230, RFC7540	
kerberos	88	tcp	RFC4120	
kerberos	88	udp	RFC4120	
dixie	96	tcp	RFC1249	
dixie	96	udp	RFC1249	
hostname	101	tcp	RFC953	This RFC is historic.
hostname	101	udp	RFC953	This RFC is historic.
cso	105	tcp	RFC2378	
cso	105	udp	RFC2378	
rtelnet	107	tcp	RFC818	This RFC is historic.
rtelnet	107	udp	RFC818	This RFC is historic.
pop2	109	tcp	RFC937	This RFC is historic.
pop2	109	udp	RFC937	This RFC is historic.
pop3	110	tcp	RFC1939	

pop3	110	udp			
sunrpc	111	tcp	RFC1833		
sunrpc	111	udp	RFC1833		
auth	113	tcp	RFC1413		
auth	113	udp	RFC1413		
sftp	115	tcp	RFC913	This RFC is historic.	
sftp	115	udp	RFC913	This RFC is historic.	
cfdptkt	120	tcp	RFC1235		
cfdptkt	120	udp	RFC1235		
pwdgen	129	tcp	RFC972		
pwdgen	129	udp	RFC972		
bftp	152	tcp	RFC1068		
bftp	152	udp	RFC1068		
sgmp	153	tcp	RFC1028	This RFC is historic.	
sgmp	153	udp	RFC1028	This RFC is historic.	
snmp	161	tcp	RFC3430		
snmp	161	udp	RFC3417		
snmptrap	162	tcp	RFC3430		
snmptrap	162	udp	RFC3417		
bgp	179	tcp	RFC4271		
bgp	179	udp	RFC4271		
irc	194	tcp	RFC1459		
irc	194	udp	RFC1459		
smux	199	tcp	RFC1227	This RFC is historic.	
smux	199	udp	RFC1227	This RFC is historic.	
ipx	213	tcp	RFC1234	This RFC is historic.	
ipx	213	upd	RFC1234	This RFC is historic.	
mpp	218	tcp	RFC1204		
mpp	218	udp	RFC1204		
bgmp	264	tcp	RFC3913	This RFC is historic.	
bgmp	264	udp	RFC3913	This RFC is historic.	
pt-tls	271	tcp	RFC6876		
pt-tls	271	udp	RFC6876		
rtsps	322	tcp	RFC7826		
rtsps	322	udp	RFC7826		
odmr	366	tcp	RFC2645		
odmr	366	udp	RFC2645		
aurp	387	tcp	RFC1504		

aurp	387	udp	RFC1504		
ldap	389	tcp	RFC4516		
ldap	389	udp	RFC4516		
svrloc	427	tcp	RFC2608		
svrloc	427	udp	RFC2608		
https	443	tcp	RFC7230, RFC7540		
https	443	udp	RFC7230, RFC7540		
kpasswd	464	tcp	RFC3244		
kpasswd	464	udp	RFC3244		
photuris	468	tcp	RFC2522		
photuris	468	udp	RFC2522		
isakmp	500	tcp	RFC7296		
isakmp	500	udp	RFC7296		
syslog	514	tcp	RFC5426		
syslog	514	udp	RFC5426		
printer	515	tcp	RFC1179		
printer	515	udp	RFC1179		
router	520	tcp	RFC2453		
router	520	udp	RFC2453		
ripng	521	tcp	RFC2080		
ripng	521	udp	RFC2080		
rtsp	554	tcp	RFC7826		
rtsp	554	udp	RFC7826		
vemmi	575	tcp	RFC2122		
vemmi	575	udp	RFC2122		
ipp	631	tcp	RFC8010		
ipp	631	udp	RFC8010		
msdp	639	tcp	RFC3618		
msdp	639	udp	RFC3618		
ldp	646	tcp	RFC3036		
ldp	646	udp	RFC3036		
rrp	648	tcp	RFC2832		
rrp	648	udp	RFC2832		
aodv	654	tcp	RFC3561		
aodv	654	udp	RFC3561		
acap	674	tcp	RFC2244		
acap	674	udp	RFC2244		
olsr	698	tcp	RFC3626		
olsr	698	udp	RFC3626		
agentx	705	tcp	RFC2741		
agentx	705	udp	RFC2741		

As part of this maintenance effort, IANA [will further add/has further added] the following entry in addition to the existing entry for port 441 with the IESG as Assignee and the IETF chair as Contact:

Service Name	Port Number	Transport protocol	Reference	Assignment Notes
rmt	441	tcp	RFC1202	For historical reasons, multiple registrations exist for the same port number. Clients need to have prior knowledge of which service is provided by the server on that port in order to make use of it.

3. Security Considerations

This draft instructs IANA to perform actions on the Service Name and Transport Protocol Port Number Registry. It does not change the use of the ports or protocols running on them. Therefore the security of these protocols is not impacted by these changes to the registry.

4. References

4.1. Normative References

[RFC6335] Cotton, M., Eggert, L., Touch, J., Westerlund, M., and S. Cheshire, "Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) Procedures for the Management of the Service Name and Transport Protocol Port Number Registry", BCP 165, RFC 6335, DOI 10.17487/RFC6335, August 2011, <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6335>.

4.2. Informative References

[RFC4844] Daigle, L., Ed. and Internet Architecture Board, "The RFC Series and RFC Editor", RFC 4844, DOI 10.17487/RFC4844, July 2007, <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc4844>.

[RFC8126] Cotton, M., Leiba, B., and T. Narten, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", BCP 26, RFC 8126, DOI 10.17487/RFC8126, June 2017, <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8126>.

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