

DECLARATION OF SANDY GINOZA FOR IETF  
RFC 3489: STUN - SIMPLE TRAVERSAL OF USER DATAGRAM PROTOCOL (UDP)  
THROUGH NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATORS (NATS)

I, Sandy Ginoza, based on my personal knowledge and information, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am an employee of Association Management Solutions, LLC (AMS), which acts under contract to the Internet Society (ISOC) as the operator of the RFC Production Center. The RFC Production Center is part of the "RFC Editor" function, which prepares documents for publication and places files in an online repository for the authoritative Request for Comments (RFC) series of documents (RFC Series), and preserves records relating to these documents. The RFC Series includes, among other things, the series of Internet standards developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), an organized activity of ISOC. I hold the position of Director of the RFC Production Center. I began employment with AMS in this capacity on 6 January 2010.

2. Among my responsibilities as Director of the RFC Production Center, I act as the custodian of records relating to the RFC Series, and I am familiar with the record keeping practices relating to the RFC Series, including the creation and maintenance of such records.

3. From June 1999 to 5 January 2010, I was an employee of the Information Sciences Institute at University of Southern California (ISI). I held various position titles with the RFC Editor project at ISI, ending with Senior Editor.

4. The RFC Editor function was conducted by ISI under contract to the United States government prior to 1998. In 1998, ISOC, in furtherance of its IETF activity, entered into the first in a series of contracts with ISI providing for ISI's performance of the RFC Editor function. Beginning in 2010, certain aspects of the RFC Editor function were assumed by the

RFC Production Center operation of AMS under contract to ISOC (acting through its IETF function and, in particular, the IETF Administrative Oversight Committee). The business records of the RFC Editor function as it was conducted by ISI are currently housed on the computer systems of AMS, as contractor to ISOC.

5. I make this declaration based on my personal knowledge and information contained in the business records of the RFC Editor as they are currently housed at AMS, or confirmation with other responsible RFC Editor personnel with such knowledge.

6. Prior to 1998, the RFC Editor's regular practice was to publish RFCs, making them available from a repository via FTP. When a new RFC was published, an announcement of its publication, with information on how to access the RFC, would be typically sent out within 24 hours of the publication.

7. Any RFC published on the RFC Editor website or via FTP was reasonably accessible to the public and was disseminated or otherwise available to the extent that persons interested and ordinarily skilled in the subject matter or art exercising reasonable diligence could have located it. In particular, the RFCs were indexed and placed in a public repository.

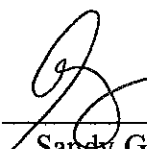
8. The RFCs are kept in an online repository in the course of the RFC Editor's regularly conducted activity and ordinary course of business. The records are made pursuant to established procedures and are relied upon by the RFC Editor in the performance of its functions.

9. It is the regular practice of the RFC Editor to make and keep the RFC records.

10. Based on those records, I can state that the publication date of RFC 3489 was March 2003 (date listed on the RFC), at which time it was reasonably accessible to the public either on the RFC Editor website or via FTP from a repository. A copy of that RFC is attached to this declaration as an exhibit.

Pursuant to Section 1746 of Title 28 of United States Code, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct and that the foregoing is based upon personal knowledge and information and is believed to be true.

Date: 11 sept 2010

By:   
Sandy Ginoza

4830-8412-8625.1

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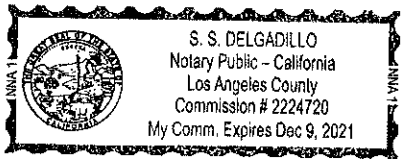
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Request for Comments: 3489  
Category: Standards Track

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March 2003

STUN - Simple Traversal of User Datagram Protocol (UDP)  
Through Network Address Translators (NATs)

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

Simple Traversal of User Datagram Protocol (UDP) Through Network Address Translators (NATs) (STUN) is a lightweight protocol that allows applications to discover the presence and types of NATs and firewalls between them and the public Internet. It also provides the ability for applications to determine the public Internet Protocol (IP) addresses allocated to them by the NAT. STUN works with many existing NATs, and does not require any special behavior from them. As a result, it allows a wide variety of applications to work through existing NAT infrastructure.

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