RFC Editor Reporting
June 2009

1. Monthly Summary

The following numbers represent the June 2009 statistics for
documents moving through the RFC Editor queue.

Submitted	31
Published	21
Withdrawn/DNP	0

Number of Documents in Queue per State at EOM

EDIT	15
RFC-EDITOR	8
AUTH48	41
REF	13
IANA	3
AUTH	0
IESG	1
MISSREF	38

Publication numbers for November 2008 through January 2009 were
down, largely because of the problem in transitioning to the RFC
5378 copyright notice. RFC publication was suspended for the
IETF, IAB, and IRTF streams, without each author providing
explicit acknowledgement that they were aware of and approved of
the copyright notice and legends as it is defined in RFC 5378 and
at http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info. With the RFC-5378-fix
announced 12 February 2009, more documents were released for
publication.

Publication is slightly slower while we work through the issues
surrounding the inclusion of the BSD license for documents
containing code components. The process is lengthened while we
work with the authors and ADs to determine if and where the BSD
license is to be included.

2. Annual Submission and Publication Rates

The following graphs show the submission and publication rates
for RFCs. The first three show the submission and publication
rates over the last 3 years. During this time, the RFC Editor
has worked down the size of the queue, and the total amount of
time a document spends in the queue. In 2007, there was a large
(50+) submission burst in March, in which it took the RFC Editor
3-4 months to recover and return to equilibrium. In 2008, we did
not experience a burst in March, which explains the steady
decrease in time that an Internet-Draft spends in the publication
queue. However, the submission rate increased in May — July.

RFCs Submitted & Published 2009

RFCs Submitted & Published 2008

RFCs Submitted & Published 2007
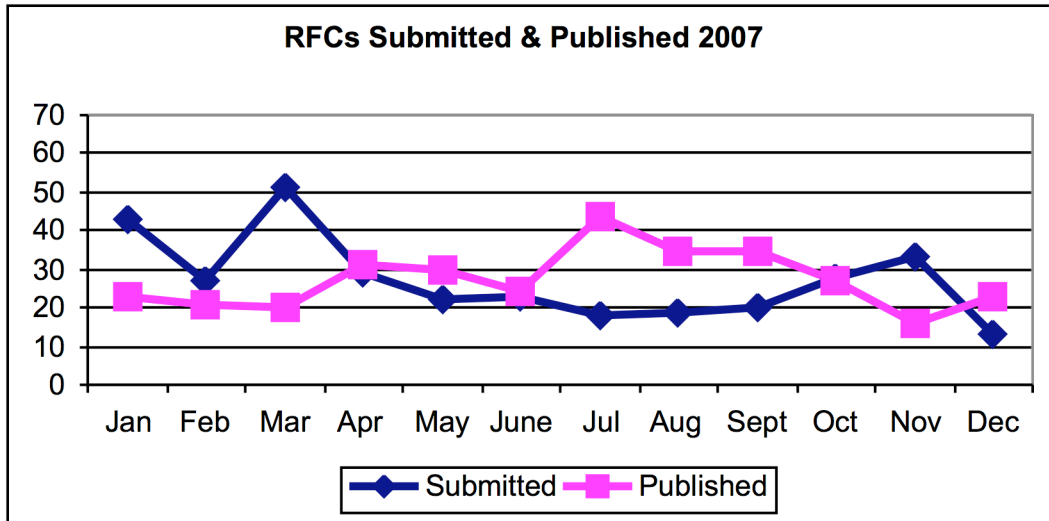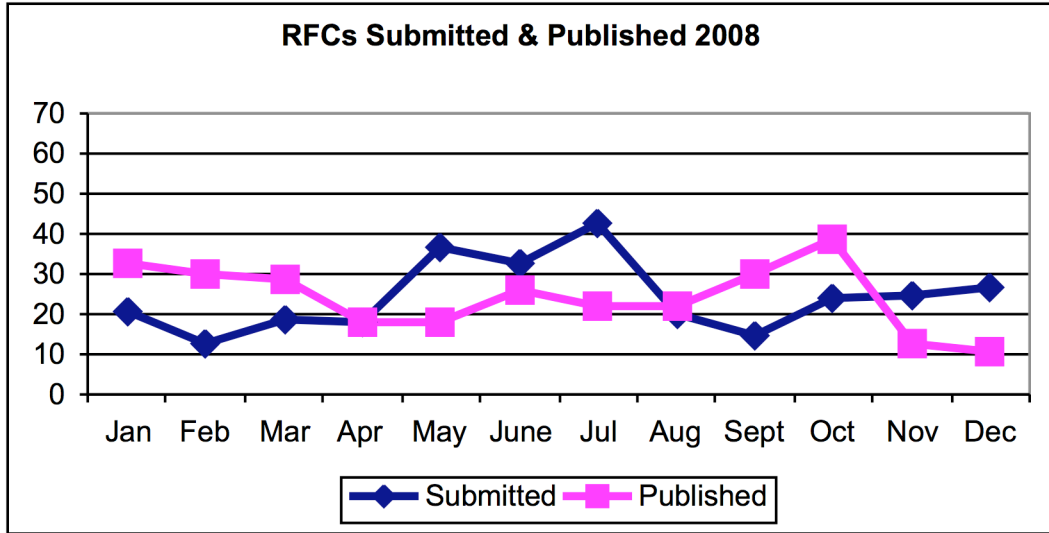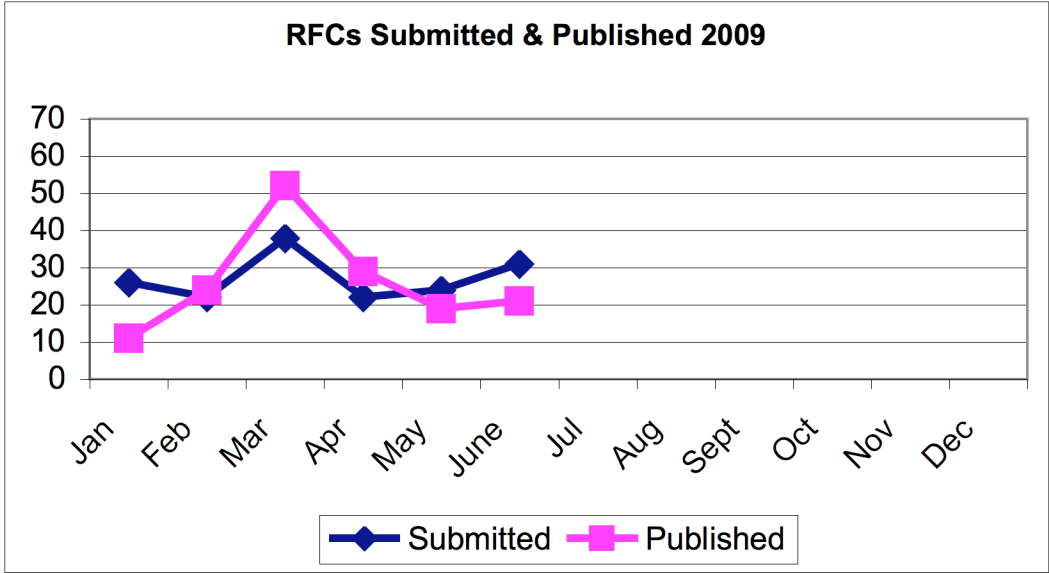
3. Queue Processing Times

As described in Section 1, processing times were impacted for
November 2008 through January 2009 because of the issues
regarding the transition to the RFC 5378 copyright notice and
legends. In addition, queue times were affected because of the
holiday season. The queue was affected in the following ways:

   - The AUTH48 queue grew, and AUTH48 times increased. As we
      continued to process documents and prepare them for
      publication, the RFCs-to-be remained in the AUTH48 state
      until the RFC 5378 copyright notice and legends issue was
      resolved.

   - The total number of documents in the queue continued to
      increase as documents continued to be approved for
      publication, but could move beyond the AUTH48 state.

   - The EDIT and RFC-EDITOR times increased in the latter
      portion of the year because the IESG approved I-Ds at an
      increased rate and because the RFC Editor was closed during
      the holidays.

The subsequent figures show the processing times of documents as
they move through the RFC Editor queue. The diagrams show
document counts, page counts, and average times in queue per
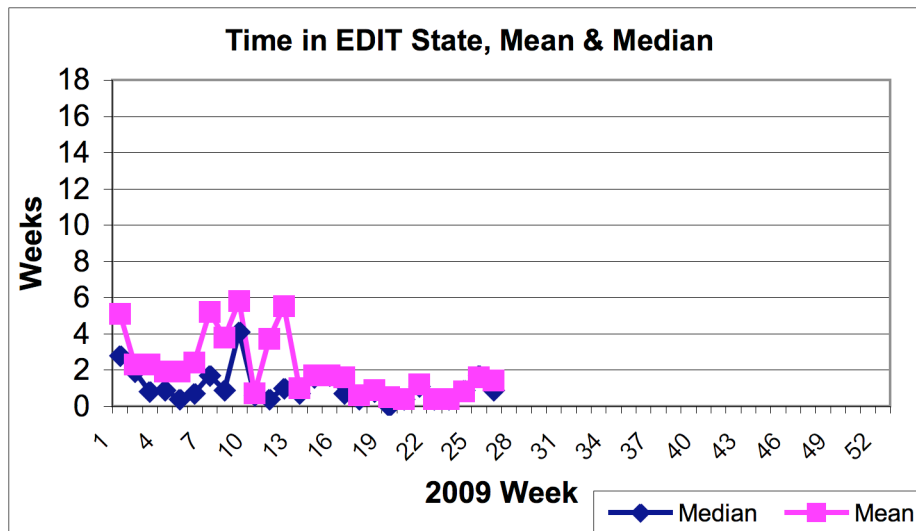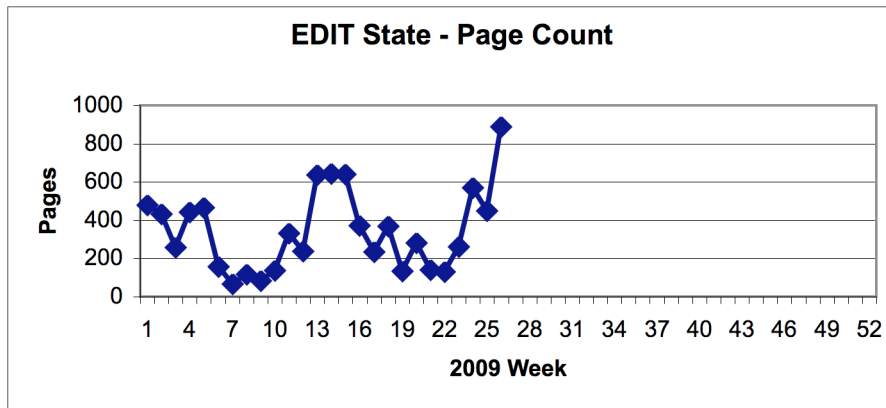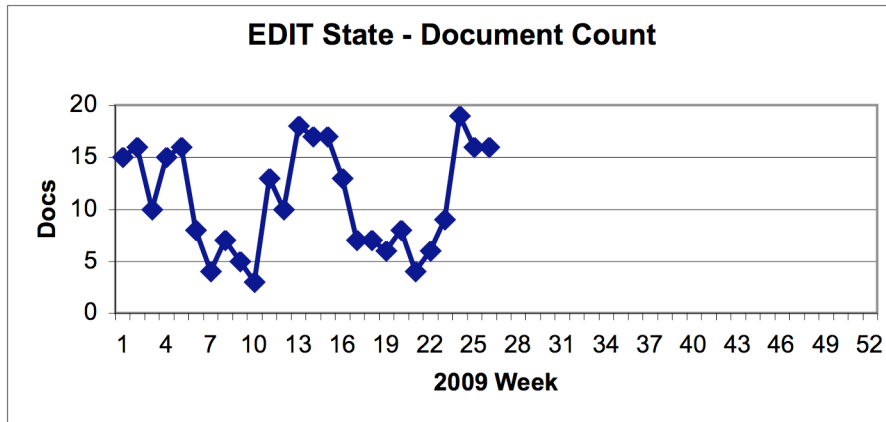state (EDIT, RFC-EDITOR, and AUTH48).

Note that there is a ripple effect, as spikes in document and
page counts may be due to sets of documents moving through the
queue together. The set does not move to the next state until
the entire set is ready to be moved. For example, in
September/October 2008, there were 2 large sets of documents
released for publication (ISIS — 9 docs, SIP/SIPPING — 11 docs),
which shows up as a spike in the EDIT state around week 33—37.
There is then a subsequent spike in the RFC-EDITOR state around
week 40, which results in a spike in the AUTH48 state around week
40. These sets were published in October, creating a burst of
October publications.

Generally speaking, the more documents there are in the queue,
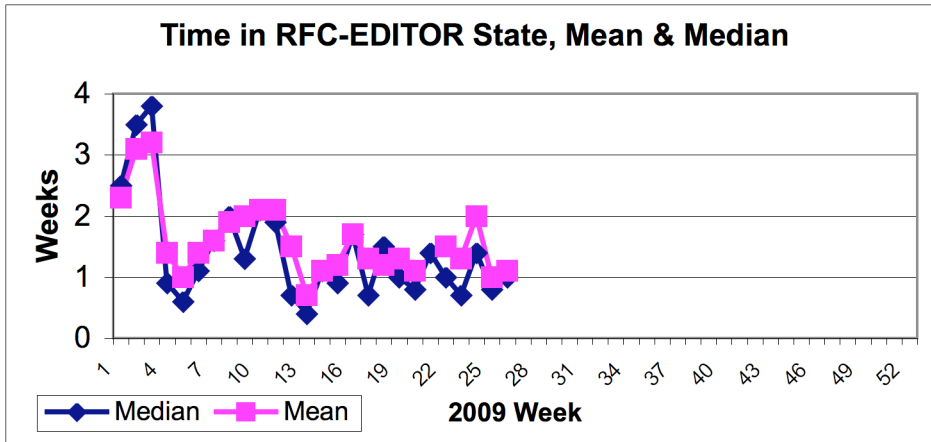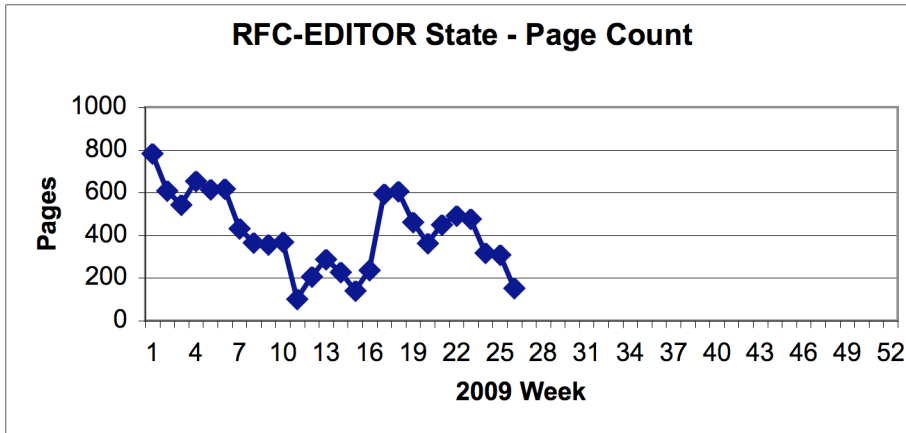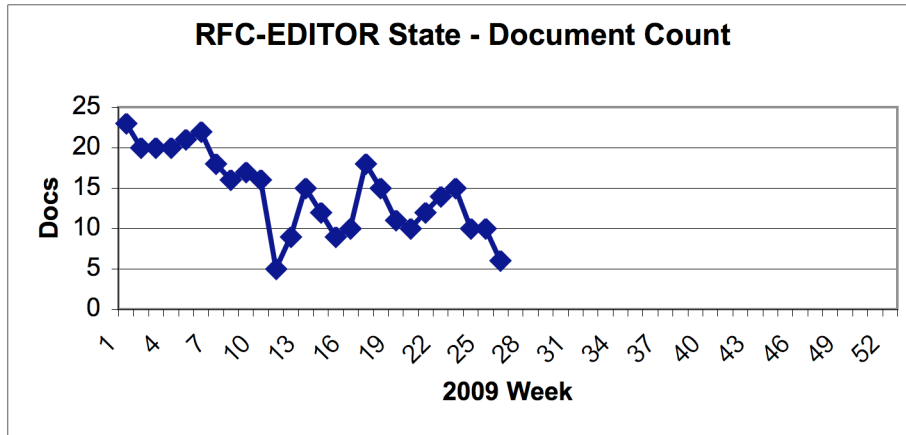the longer it takes for documents to move through the queue.

Note 1: The data for the page counts used to create the graphs on the following pages was recalculated, as the automated reports sent to the IESG/IAB and as shown at http://www.rfc-editor.org/CurrQstats.txt were incorrect for January and February of 2008.

Note 2: In January 2008, the queue stats were adjusted to remove 2nd and 3rd generation MISSREFS (i.e., documents that reference other documents that are in MISSREF) from being included in RFC Editor time. There were some anomalies that needed to be worked out. Data post-Feb 2008 is more accurate.
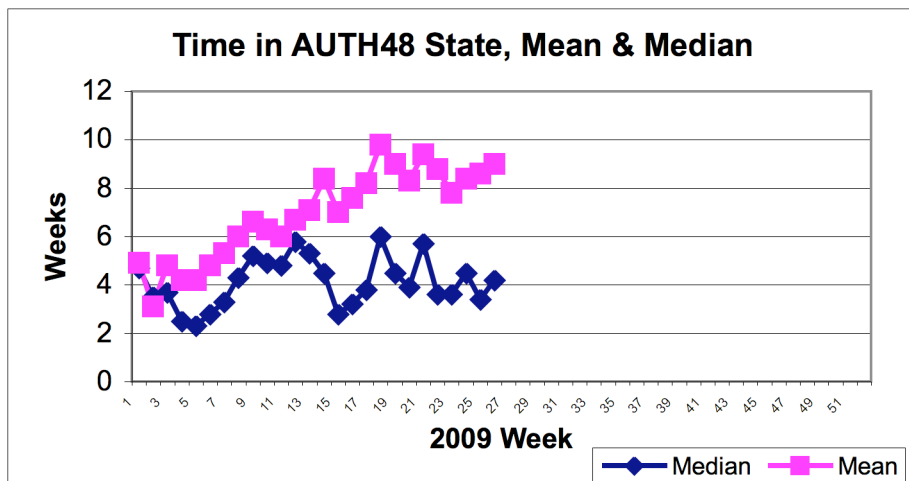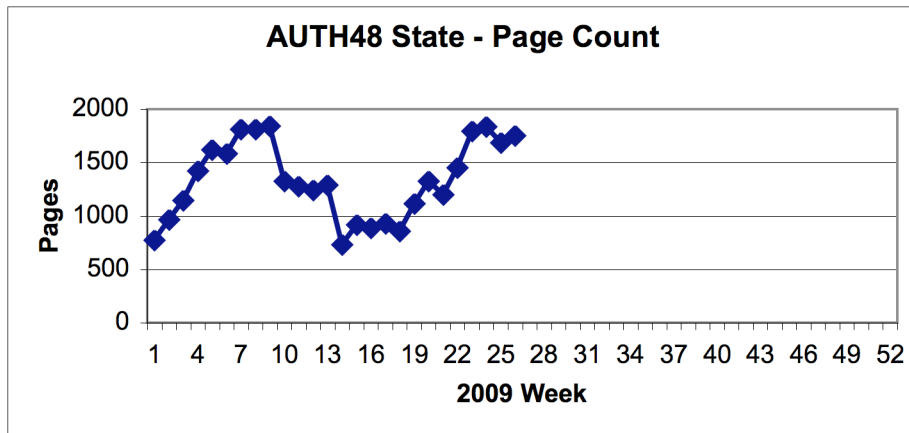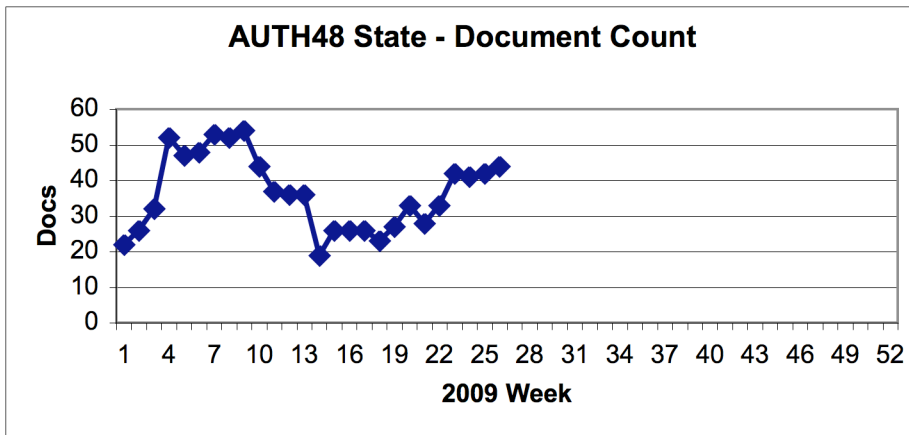
EDIT State 2009

EDIT State - Document Count

EDIT State - Page Count

Time in EDIT State, Mean & Median

RFC-EDITOR State 2009

RFC-EDITOR State - Document Count

RFC-EDITOR State - Page Count

Time in RFC-EDITOR State, Mean & Median

AUTH48 State 2009

AUTH48 State - Document Count


## AUTH48 State - Page Count

Time in AUTH48 State, Mean & Median

4. SLA Compliance Levels

The charts below show our compliance with the performance goals
set in our SLA. Note that compliance as defined in our SLA
requires that 90% of the documents published have an RFC Editor
time (EDIT and RFC-EDITOR states) of less than 20 days.

This graph shows the total number of documents published per
month, highlighting those that were published with an RFC Editor
time of fewer than 20 days.
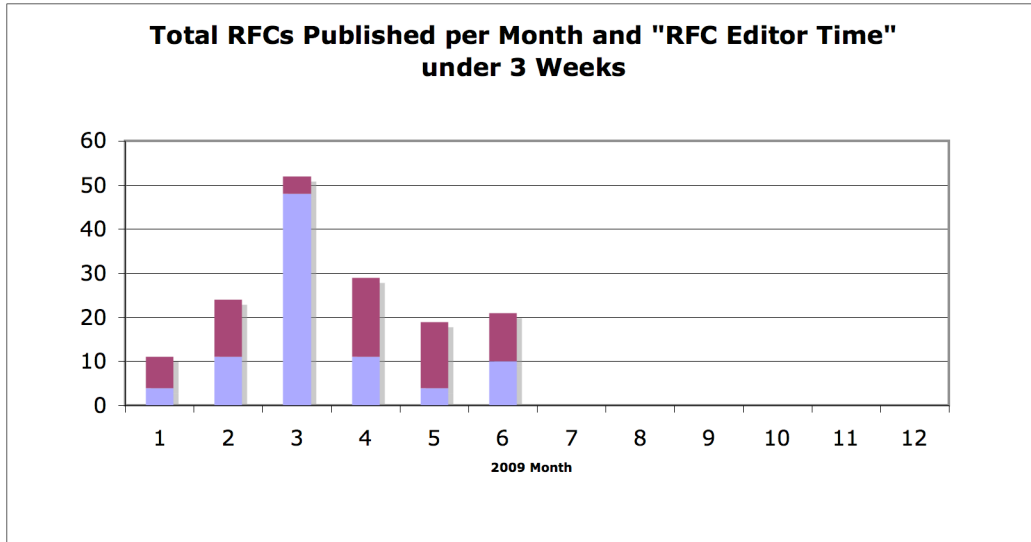
The following graph shows our percent compliance with the SLA
(i.e., 90% of published RFCs will have an RFC Editor time of less
than 20 days).
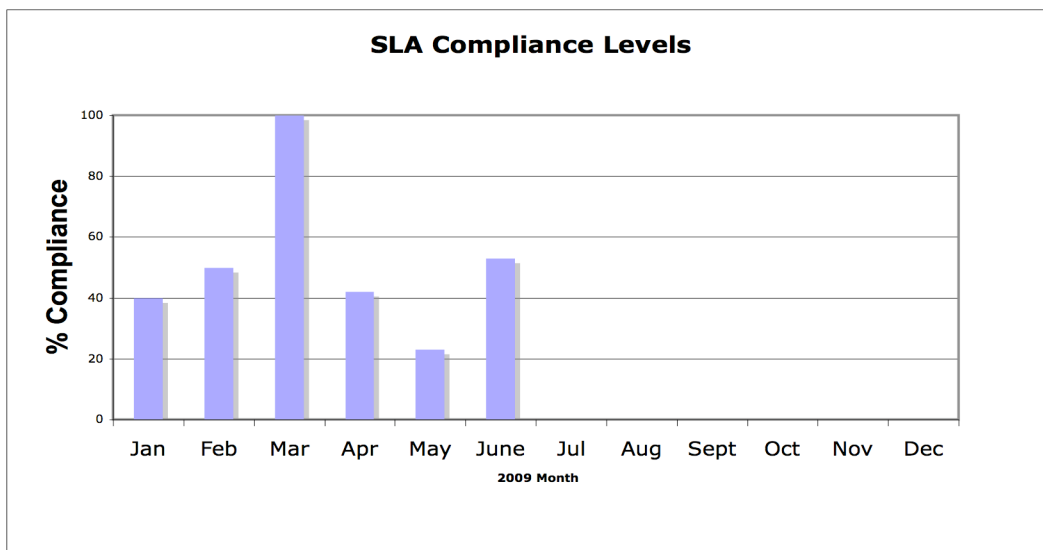
(Note: There was an error in the above graph for March in the March
report. In March, we met the SLA compliance levels at 100%.)