The Internet is a worldwide network of computer users that use the Internet to communicate with each other and their suppliers. There has been much confusion on the Acceptable use of the Internet as published by THE NSFNET BACKBONE SERVICES ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY (attached).

Our competitors use the Internet for a broad spectrum of reasons and Digital needs to also use the Internet in a similar manner. In the spirit of our company ethics, our Network Systems Laboratory (NSL) Technical Director and our Internet and Administrative and Technical Contact for the Internet Dr. Brian Reid in Palo Alto, has assisted me to determine and obtain approval for Digital use on the Internet. Brian contacted one Dr. Stephen Wolff from the National Science Foundation (NSF), for his ruling on our needs/wants regarding use of the Internet.

The Internet at present has about 1.5 million nodes on its worldwide network and is growing at an exponential rate. An increasing proportion of the Internet traffic has become commercial, and much of the traffic is now carried by commercial carriers. In addition new proposed rulings regarding use of the Internet will permit the use of the Internet not only for Research and Education, but for that which will benefit those social environments with supplier enhancements to products, indirectly benefiting the Research and Education communities.

Presently Digital has about 50,000 messages a day that traverse the Internet through our corporate gateway to the Public Internet in Palo Alto. Groups also provide patches, public domain code, and white papers as anonymous files for those that would benefit in the Internet community from the access of these materials. The Internet is also used by Digital to communicate in standards forums, with customers, and our ISV's developing added value software on Digital Platforms. The Internet is already a major part of Digitals infrastructure to communicate with the technical and business world outside of the company.

With 1.5 million users on the Internet and potential sales from its users, a priori knowledge of suppliers technology, could result in over \$300 million in business per year. This is a very low estimate on my part and I am targeting the influence aspect of those on the Internet just for our networking protocol margins. We are trying to reach new customers for new business and the Internet will help us achieve that goal. The Internet users are one communications channel for our Operating Systems, Workstations, and Networking businesses, which is a \$30 billion dollar market segment for revenues. So as you can see I have extrapolated a low revenue projection. The Internet users can be viewed as the "opinion leaders" in the Open Systems market place.

There is also the customer satisfaction issue. Many customers now expect to be able to communicate with their supplier electronically and have paid money to access carriers who can provide them a "pipe" to the Internet. This includes companies doing research such as GM, Shell, TRW, in addition to all our Scientific and Education customers using Digital technology to solve problems.

Return-Path: uslrmc::reid@pa.dec.com Date: Tue, 24 Mar 92 17:19:07 -0500 From: uslrmc::reid@pa.dec.com (Brian Reid) To: casdoc::oneil, bound::bound Cc: reid@pa.dec.com Subject: Re: Internet Use in John O'Neil's case seems Unacceptable Use

I have sent the following message to Steve Wolff:

To: steve@cise.cise.nsf.gov Cc: reid Subject: Could I trouble you for an "official" clarification Date: Tue, 24 Mar 92 14:15:32 PST From: Brian Reid <reid>

Dr. Wolff:

I am the Internet administrative and technical contact for Digital Equipment Corporation, the US's second-largest computer compnay. We have been a member of NSFnet since its inception, and ARPAnet before that; we are also connected to AlterNet.

As more and more people in Digital become aware of the usefulness of the Internet, there is more and more confusion about what we are and are not permitted to do with it. I was hoping that I could get some specific statements from you on the following activities.

We have a brief note from you, dated several years ago, specifically authorizing certain limited kinds of customer-support activities, but the world has changed a lot since then and the issues of commercial use of the Internet have become more politically visible. It is important to Digital that we do only what is permitted, even when it is evident to us that some of our competitors might be stretching the rules. We have a Corporate policy that we will obey all rules and regulations that apply to us.

In each of these cases, there is a group inside Digital that would like to do this thing, and a lawyer inside Digital who says that we are not permitted to do it. Your advice would be greatly appreciated.

- We would like to publish our Internet mail addresses in commercial material; for example, the product manager for a certain software package would like to list his Internet mailing address in the release notes.
- We would like to publish our Internet mail addresses in commercial advertisements. For example, we would like to take out an advertisement in the local newspaper announcing a course for which we charge money, and offer Internet mail as one way of registering for the course.
- 3. We would like to exchange mail messages with specific individuals, who happen to be paying customers of our company, for the purpose of discussing issues pertaining to equipment and software that they have purchased from us. These conversations are not advertisements, but rather technical support, user help, maintenance advice, and so forth.
- 4. We would like to make a mailing list, such as the "SunFlash" mailing list used by Sun Microsystems, via which a Digital employee could send mail that would reach a large number of recipients. Every member of this list would be on it voluntarily, and the information that is sent over it would not be advertising or solicitations to sell, but would rather be information about current and near-future products. This is an "online user newsletter", which has been very successful for many of Digital's competitors.
- 5. If a customer buys documentation from us, we would like to give the customer the option of receiving delivery of it over the Internet in electronic form, in addition to receiving a paper copy.
- 6. If a customer buys documentation from us, we would like to give the customer the option of receiving delivery of it over the Internet *instead of* receiving a paper copy.

Brian Reid

@*** Dr. Wolff's Response to Brian

Return-Path: reid@pa.dec.com

Received: by torrey.pa.dec.com; id AA13811; Sun, 29 Mar 92 16:26:11 -0800 Message-Id: <9203300026.AA13811@torrey.pa.dec.com> To: bound@bound.lkg.dec.com Cc: reid@pa.dec.com, mogul@pa.dec.com, agn@flume.enet.dec.com, avolio@gildor.dco.dec.com, mcclellan@delni.enet.dec.com, low@delni.enet.dec.com, wilde@abyss.enet.dec.com, lauck@tl.enet.dec.com, oran@sneezy.enet.dec.com, hawe@erlang.enet.dec.com, king@rdvax.enet.dec.com, treese@crl.dec.com, lampson@crl.enet.dec.com, swan@pa.dec.com, victor@crl.enet.dec.com, grant@gilroy.enet.dec.com, vixie@pa.dec.com, oneil@casdoc.enet.dec.com, nsl-interest@pa.dec.com Subject: Official ruling from the NSF about Digital's use of the Internet Date: Sun, 29 Mar 92 16:26:10 PST From: Brian Reid <reid@pa.dec.com> I sent a formal question to Stephen Wolff asking for official clarification of the rules with respect to Digital's use of the Internet. I formulated 6 questions representing current and projected desires. Here is Dr. Wolff's reply. Replied: 29 Mar 92 16:17 Return-Path: steve@cise.cise.nsf.gov Received: by torrey.pa.dec.com; id AA29752; Fri, 27 Mar 92 11:15:39 -0800 Received: by inet-gw-1.pa.dec.com; id AA25774; Fri, 27 Mar 92 11:14:54 -0800 Received: from ncri.cise.nsf.gov by cise.cise.nsf.gov id <AA23474@cise.cise.nsf.gov>; Fri, 27 Mar 92 14:13:58 -0500 Received: by ncri (5.57/Spike-2.0)id AA29933; Fri, 27 Mar 92 14:13:53 -0500 Message-Id: <9203271913.AA29933@ncri> To: Brian Reid <reid> Subject: Could I trouble you for an official clarification Cc: jcavines@nsf.gov, gstrawn@nsf.gov, raiken@nsf.gov, steveg@nsf.gov, steve@cise.cise.nsf.gov Date: Fri, 27 Mar 92 14:13:49 EST From: Stephen Wolff <steve@cise.cise.nsf.gov> Brian -Thanks for writing; I do appreciate Digital's desire to be punctilious in its observance of the NSFNET Backbone Services Acceptable Use Policy (it has recently changed slightly, so I've attached a copy at the end of this note). ->1. We would like to publish our Internet mail addresses in commercial -> material; for example, the product manager for a certain software -> package would like to list his Internet mailing address in the release notes. -> -> ->2. We would like to publish our Internet mail addresses in commercial advertisements. For example, we would like to take out an -> -> advertisement in the local newspaper announcing a course for which -> we charge money, and offer Internet mail as one way of registering -> for the course. In these first two cases, the onus of acceptability is clearly on those who use your published address to communicate with Digital. Strictly speaking, you didn't even have to ask, but thanks for the chance to comment! ->3. We would like to exchange mail messages with specific individuals, who happen to be paying customers of our company, for the purpose -> -> of discussing issues pertaining to equipment and software that they have purchased from us. These conversations are not -> advertisements, but rather technical support, user help, maintenance -> -> advice, and so forth. -> ->4. We would like to make a mailing list, such as the "SunFlash" mailing

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that is sent over it would not be advertising or solicitations to -> sell, but would rather be information about current and near-future -> products. This is an "online user newsletter", which has been very -> successful for many of Digital's competitors. -> -> ->5. If a customer buys documentation from us, we would like to give the customer the option of receiving delivery of it over the Internet -> -> in electronic form, in addition to receiving a paper copy. -> ->6. If a customer buys documentation from us, we would like to give the customer the option of receiving delivery of it over the Internet ->

-> *instead of* receiving a paper copy.

In the latter four cases, there is absolutely no problem if those with whom you are communicating are in research/education; you're covered under sections (6), (7), and (9) of the Policy. If the users are Government contractors, section (8) would very likely apply - since any Gov't agency NOT in the FNC can join simply by asking.

But there is a potential problem with non-research/education, non-gov't-contractor customers of yours - the Farm Fresh Food Mart chain is my prototypical example - who bought their Internet connection from one of the commercial suppliers such as PSI or Alternet.

In my opinion, however, the volume of such non-conformant traffic is unlikely to be extensive, and I therefore by this note authorize Digital's uses 3, 4, 5, and 6 as described by you above, under section (11) of the Policy and the power of interpretation reserved for the Division of Networking and Communications Research and Infrastructure.

These four cases would be unquestionably OK upon passage of the amendment to the NSF Organic Act recently proposed by Rep. Boucher (D, VA), which would allow NSF to support computer networking for non-R&E purposes as long as there is benefit to the R&E community as a side effect (in this instance, the side effect is increased traffic volume => lower per-unit costs to all). Digital's Washington DC staff might consider whether the Corporation would like to support this legislative initiative (which is unopposed by the Executive Branch, by the way).

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THE NSFNET BACKBONE SERVICES ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

GENERAL PRINCIPLE:

(1) NSFNET Backbone services are provided to support open research and education in and among US research and instructional institutions, plus research arms of for-profit firms when engaged in open scholarly communication and research. Use for other purposes is not acceptable.

SPECIFICALLY ACCEPTABLE USES:

(2) Communication with foreign researchers and educators in connection with research or instruction, as long as any network that the foreign user employs for such communication provides reciprocal access to US researchers and educators.

(3) Communication and exchange for professional development, to maintain currency, or to debate issues in a field or subfield of knowledge.

(4) Use for disciplinary-society, university-association, governmentadvisory, or standards activities related to the user's research and instructional activities. (5) Use in applying for or administering grants or contracts for research or instruction, but not for other fundraising or public relations activities.

(6) Any other administrative communications or activities in direct support of research and instruction.

(7) Announcements of new products or services for use in research or instruction, but not advertising of any kind.

(8) Any traffic originating from a network of another member agency of the Federal Networking Council if the traffic meets the acceptable use policy of that agency.

(9) Communication incidental to otherwise acceptable use, except for illegal or specifically unacceptable use.

UNACCEPTABLE USES:

(10) Use for for-profit activities (consulting for pay, sales or administration of campus stores, sale of tickets to sports events, and so on), or use by for-profit institutions unless covered by the General Principle or as a specifically acceptable use.

(11) Extensive use for private or personal business.

This statement applies to use of the the NSFNET Backbone only. NSF expects that connecting networks will formulate their own use policies. The NSF Division of Networking and Communications Research and Infrastructure will resolve any questions about this Policy or its interpretation.

@From Jim Bound (TCP/IP Program Office)
Digital Product Groups may use the Internet as follows:

1. Publish our Internet mail addresses in commercial material.

You may publish your Internet mail address in commercial material; for example, the product manager for a certain software package would be able to list their Internet address in the release notes.

2. Publish our Internet mail addresses in commercial advertisement.

You may publish your Internet mail address in advertisements so the market place could learn more about the technology provided by your group.

3. Exchange mail with our customers to resolve product questions.

You may exchange mail with your customers to respond to questions, provide technical support, maintenance advice, and in general communicate with your customer where there is no exchange of money or a fee as a result of the communications.

4. Provide a voluntary product mailing list for our customers.

You may set up a Digital news group, as exists today on the Internet, where customers may voluntarily subscribe to this news group, to receive on-line product news letters discussing Digital technology, which would be of benefit to the Research, Education, and users who are working with emerging technology in those communities. This should not contain advertisements or solicitation, but rather information regarding products that benefit or support technological research or evolution.

5. Customer option to receive Field Test documentation over the Internet.

You may provide our Field Test customers with the option of receiving the documentation for our software over the Internet.

This would be for Field Test documentation as there is no commercial transaction associated with our Field Test software. Use of this vehicle should be restricted to that technology which will benefit emerging research infrastructure such as Operating Systems, Networking Protocols, Distributed Computing Technology, and Applications Interfaces to that emerging technology (i.e. X-Windows, ACA Services, Network Management, Routing Interfaces).

6. Provide product software patches for customers over the Internet.

You may provide software patches as anonymous files or through electronic mail to customers within the Internet using your product, and are within the scope of #5 discussed above.

Stephen Wolff (attached) in his response to Brian Reid has given his permission that in fact the above is acceptable use as "incidental" use of the Internet, where there is no commercial transaction. We will clearly be able to expand this use in the company upon passage of the amendment to the NSF Organic Act recently proposed by Rep. Boucher (D, VA), which would allow further use of the Internet, when that use provides indirect benefit to the R&D and Educational communities.