2.1.2 Proxy ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)

1) The routing service must support Proxy ARP as defined in IAB RFC 1027, "Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways". Enabling/Disabling of Proxy ARP must be under administrative control.

2.1.3 IP Sub-Netting

1) The routing service must support IP sub-netting as defined in IAB RFC 950, "Internet standard subnetting procedure".

2.1.4 Interior Gateway Protocol

1) The routing service must, as a minimum, support the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) as defined in IAB RFC 1247, "OSPF Version 2".

2.1.5 Exterior Gateway Protocol

1) The routing service must support the Exterior Gateway Protocol as defined in IAB RFC 904, "Exterior Gateway Protocol Formal Specification".

2) Support for the Exterior Gateway Protocol is required to enable External Affairs to interconnect with other autonomous networks. Interconnection with other autonomous networks requires further security considerations.

2.2 Treasury Board Information Technology Standards

2.2.1 COSAC Profile for Local Area Networks

1) Treasury Board of Canada Information Technology Standard TBITS/NCTTI - 6.3; "COSAC - Profile for Local Area Networks, LAN"

   a) Section 5.1.1 - Connectionless Mode Network Layer - Shall support.
   b) Section 5.1.2 - Connection Mode Network Layer - Shall NOT support.
   c) Section 5.1.3.2.1 - IS-IS Routing - Refer to ISO Standards in Section 3.3 herein.
   d) Section 5.1.4 - Addressing - Shall implement NSAP addresses as defined in Canadian Standard Z243.110.2.
   e) Section 5.3 - MAC Sublayer - The MAC sublayer shall be Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection only; Token Access method shall NOT be implemented.
   f) Section 5.4 - The Physical Layer for the CSMA/CD MAC shall also support IEEE Standard 802.3i (Supplement to ISO/IEC 8802-3); "System Considerations for Multisegment 10 Mb/s Baseband Networks (Section 13) Twisted-Pair Medium Attachment Unit