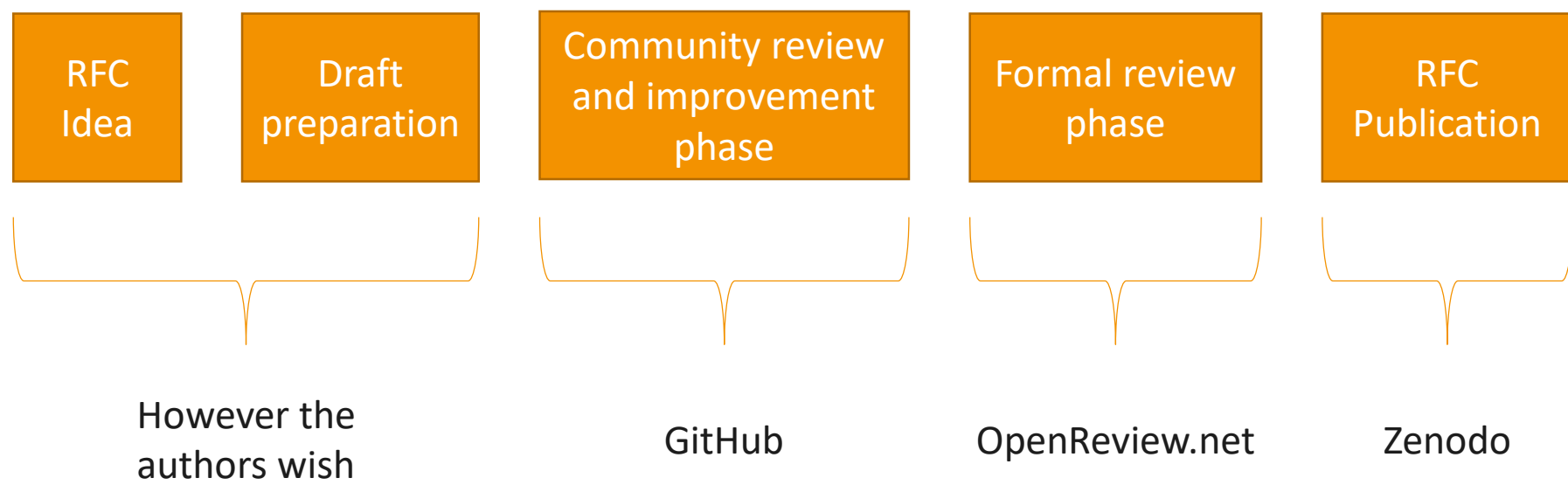# Requests for Comments

Technical Details

RFC Basics

- RFCs are written as „Markdown" documents
- Documents are treated as source code that gets converted into readable and published PDF documents
- RFCs have a fixed identifier assigned in the „idea" stage (RFC-0001)
- RFCs have individual authors but contributions by the community are possible, encouraged and are fully visible in the repository
- Before publication, RFCs are peer reviewed according to academic standards
- Finished RFCs are published in the same way as public access academic papers

RFC - Lifecycle

RFC Idea	Draft preparation	Community review and improvement phase	Formal review phase	RFC Publication

However the authors wish

GitHub

OpenReview.net

Zenodo

Time Machine

GitHub
Source Code management

- Biggest platform for „social coding"
- Tracking changes to source code
- Fully visible history for documents
- Public contributions tracked with „Pull Requests"
- Tracking of problems and discussion via „Issues"
- Automated code actions on commits to the repository

- Platform to store RFCs
- Public and complete history for all RFC documents
- Public and simple contributions enabled and tracked via Pull Requests and Issues
- Automatted ransformation of the source documents to PDF

Time
Machine

OpenReview.net
Peer review platform

- Established platform for academic peer review processes
- Convenient setup of review processes, deadlines
- Tracking and management of authors, reviewers and submissions
- Fully customizable document and review lifecycle

- RFCs treated just like other scientific work
- Access and contribution possible for people who don't want to use GitHub or work with the raw Markdown Documents

Time
Machine