Chope Reservation and Access Protocol   H. Pillay
Internet Draft   Council Member, ITSC
Intended status: Informational   April 1, 2008
Expires: 30 September 2008

                  Chope Reservation and Access Protocol
                     draft-ietf-craap-chope-00.txt

Status of this Memo

Abstract

This draft describes a new resource reservation and access protocol already in extensive use in Singapore. The intent of this RFC is to document the protocol and foster it's adoption in other walks of life.

This protocol will also be read as ISO 24673 which was passed by the ISO/IEC JTC1 via a Class A Liaison "Fast Track" submission by ECMA International on April 1, 2008.

Conventions used in this document

In examples, "C:" and "S:" indicate lines sent by the client and server respectively.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC-2119 .

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Introduction

   The proposed Chope Reservation and Access Protocol (either CRaAP or
   Chope for short) is intended to document and help popularize a
   spontaneously developed reservation protocol used extensively in
   food courts and hawker centres in Singapore.

   This protocol is extensible to gymnasiums, car parks, libraries,
   buses, school enrollment and property launch queues.

   A crucial aspect of this the Chope Reservation Protocol is the use
   of facial tissue packets as place holders. This has seen some
   variations and use of anything that is of no particular value is
   considered acceptable.

1.1 Scenarios when Chope Reservation and Access Protocol is appropriate:

1.1.1. Used best when there is a sudden increase in the need for
   severely restricted resources such as seats at food courts and
   hawker centres.

1.1.2. These situations usually manifest themselves from about noon on
   weekdays and lasts till about 1:30 pm. Depending on the popularity
   of the food court or hawker centre, it could extend past the 1:30 pm
   time line and last all the way past 8 pm.

1.1.3. CRaAP/Chope is also usable extensively in areas such as fast
   food outlets that are close to schools and institutes of higher
   learning.

1.1.4. Newer areas that this protocol can be applied to would include
   gymnasiums (tread mills, stair machines etc).

1.1.5. There are reports of this being used in libraries, bus and
   budget airline seats.

2. How it works

   This section will explain how the CRaAP/Chope works.

2.1. Starting the CRaAP/Chope At a food court/hawker centre

   When you are looking for a seat during lunch/dinner time, and you
   located a seat that was not occupied, you rush over to the seat and
   place a packet of facial tissues on the table top closest to the
   seat. This will indicate to all concerned that that seat is now
   "choped". There is not marking on the packet of facial tissues to
   indicate the owner of the reservation, but it is sufficient for
   other to let it be.

   When the person who has made the "chope" returns, the chope token
   shall be removed before the consumption of the meal especially for
   wiping the spoon/fork, chopsticks etc. At no time would these
   tokens be offered to men for "**Real Men Don't Use Facial Tissues**"
   (see an RFC that will written to explain that).

2.2. Ending the CRaAP/Chope

   CRaAP/Chope can be terminated very easily by anyone by:

 2.2.1. The original reservation requestor removing the packet of
    facial tissues

 2.2.2. By anyone else who is annoyed to see the packet of facial
    tissues being placed and depriving herself/himself of a seat for
    lunch.

 2.2.3. 2.2.2 not withstanding, it should not lead to a clash of fists
    and a resultant shouting matches that goes something like "I was
    here first!".

2.3 Usage of CRaAP/Chope in other areas

2.3.1 The protocol is used extensively in libraries, fast food outlets
as well as fitness centers. The main difference is in the choice of
tokens which tend to be school bags, gymnasium bags and similar items.

3. Types of tokens

3.1 Good acceptable tokens should be of no real value like umbrellas,
newspapers, packets of facial tissues.

3.2 There are occasions where items like handphones, wallets and even
office access cards being used, but this is highly discouraged as it
helps in increasing the chances of some people in doing good and for
others to be malicious. To state the obvious, these are NOT ACCEPTABLE
reservation tokens.

4. Approval as an ISO standard

   It is imperative to recognize that this RFC has been approved by the
   ISO/IEC JTC1 through a fast track process. It was originally called
   DIS 27227 (i.e., DIS CRaAP) as well as DIS 24673 (i.e., DIS Chope).
   After the Fast Track process, which was held on April 1, 2008, it was
   approved in a matter of minutes with exactly 66% of approve votes
   from P members. The Ballot Resolution Meeting was held immediately
   after the vote, and all issues were resolved. Following that, there
   was a national body re-certification of the proposal and before noon,
   it was all approved and it is now known as ISO 27227:2008 and as ISO
   24673:2008. This is the only ISO standard that has two numbers
   associated with it.

5. Security Considerations

5.1 There are no known security issues as this has been in an
implemented form for well over five years in Singapore. And thus far,
other than for the quality of the food, there has not been any issue.

6. Conclusions

   It is highly recommended that ISO 27227:2008 and ISO 24673:2008 be
   adopted as a Internet Draft and subsequently as an Internet Standard
   that can be used for all forms of reservations. It is anticipated
   the protocol will find its way into various systems including
   operating systems and government and business behaviours.

7. Acknowledgments

   The authors would like to record our gratitude to the multitude of
   alpha and beta testers and final production users of the CRaAP/Chope
   protocol in Singapore. Their sheer innovativeness continues to
   inspire all of us.

8. Author's Addresses

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