



Internetworking and the Internet



**One of the world's most rapidly growing and
important communications media:
What, How and Why is it happening ?**

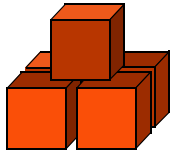


A.-M. Rutkowski

Vice-President, Internet Society <amr@nri.reston.va.us>
Director, Technology Assessment, Sprint <amr@sprint.com>

What is internetworking ?

VALUE ADDED: protocols that "ride on top" of all other transport and network technologies (e.g., clear channel, dialup, X.25, frame relay, Sonet, SMDS, Appletalk, etc...)



Designed to facilitate a "network of networks" these protocols transparently "glue" diverse networks and end systems together. Provide real open systems interconnection.

Technology & market originally fostered by DOD, now commercial - similar scenario as X.25 network progression

Principal applications are: fast easy file sharing, news broadcast, EMail, remote logon, messaging gateways (e.g., SprintMail), network management, directory services, knowledge discovery

In the works: advanced EMail, security features, multimedia

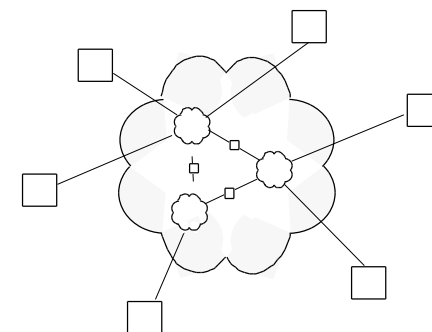
Internet software (TCP/IP + basic applications) now comes bundled with many computer/ workstation operating system platforms and is available for all systems.

Has spawned explosive growth in network equipment (routers), enterprise networks, universal networking

What are internets ?

Networks of networks built using internet protocols

TCP/IP suite is the most common, but many other protocols also exist.



General physical architecture

wide area transport subnetworks, transmission links, routers, LANs, and hosts (mainframes, minis, workstations, PCs)

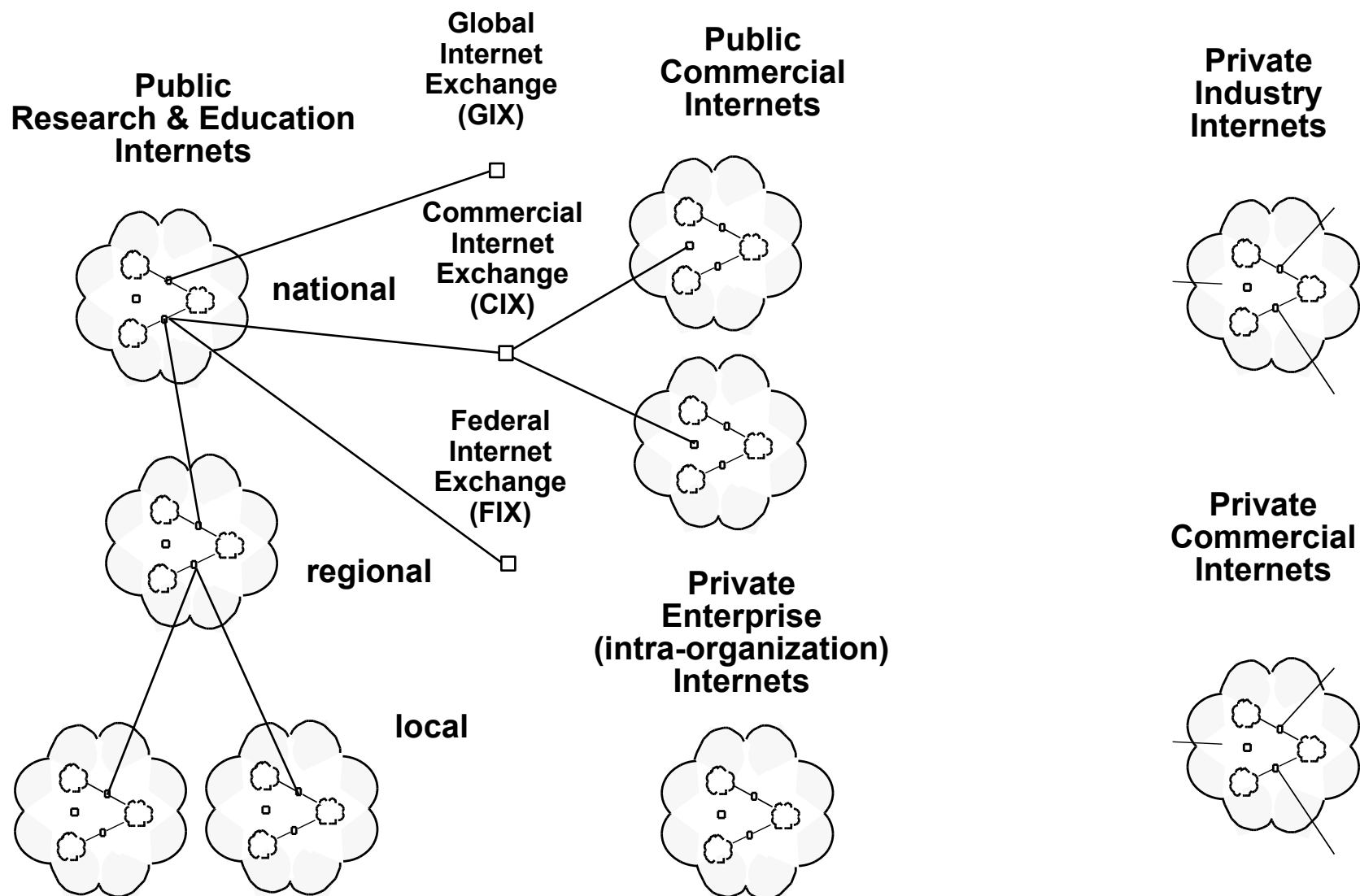
End-to-end transport techniques are connectionless (a/k/a datagram).

Ability to globally address individual machines and processes - even on LANs - is very valuable

Technology widely used for internal company networks known as *Enterprise Networks*.

Sets the stage for widespread connectivity and the market for interoperation with other internets.

internets: many flavours



Internet: what is it?

A global open internet metanetwork (a network of networks)

Began in late 70s as DARPA testbed to meet DOD research needs and for developing internetworking technology. (Many of same people and scenarios as packet switching evolution.)

Divested in 1986 to other agencies in USA (NSF, DOE, NASA) and around the world for educational & research purposes with intent to commercialize

Initial three-tier national architectures: regionals, mid-levels, and national backbones

First commercial carriers appear in 1990 in U.S. and Europe

Connected hosts became predominantly industrial in mid-1991 as commercial demand for Internet connectivity increases

Internet: what is happening ?

Massive, Unprecedented, Consistent Growth

networks

hosts

users - using and reachable

traffic

information

Commercialization

Creating *Flat Information Space*

Institutionalization - the Internet Society

Profound Effects

Infrastructure

Organizations

Professions

People

Internetworking: why is it happening?

- Bundling.** The TCP/IP osi suite was bundled into every workstation and mini sold; and is now invading every PC
- Development.** It is developed by a highly unique applications development and standards process that promises continued rapid innovation and development
- Bottom-up activity.** It is just the kind of osi that users want
- New paradigms.** The network architecture is an ideal match to today's heterogeneous, non-hierarchal technology, provisioning and organizational environment
- Corporate synergy.** Nearly every enterprise internet uses the TCP/IP osi suite and they now want to plug into the Matrix for inter-organization communication
- Education/youth synergy.** Every recent college student has been given an Internet address with their student ID
- Technological/economic synergy.** Connectionless internetworking offers a good cost-performance match for the PC workstation-LAN environment now dominant
- Government synergy.** Government has encouraged it as critically important infrastructure

Internet under the hood

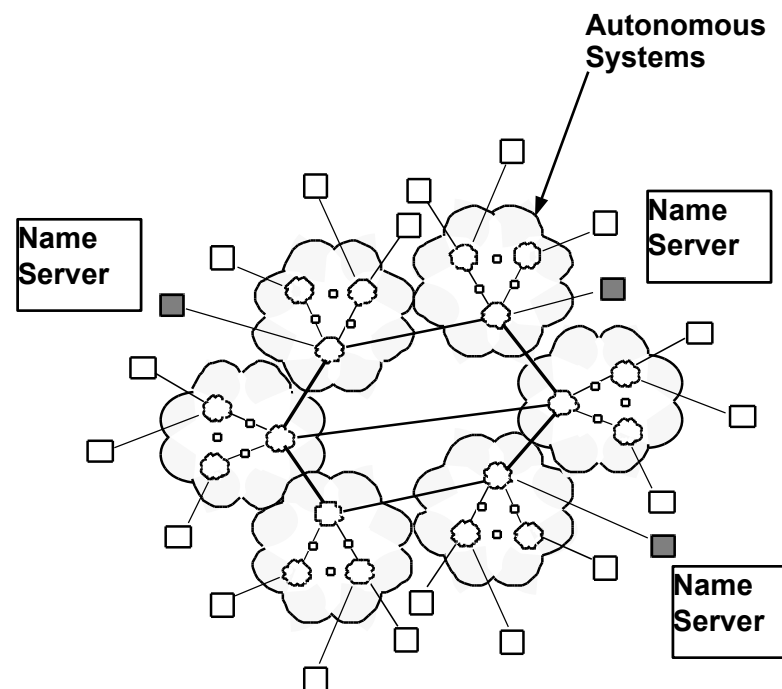
Managed through cooperation among autonomous systems (i.e., internet administrative domains)

Everyone follows certain addressing and naming practices

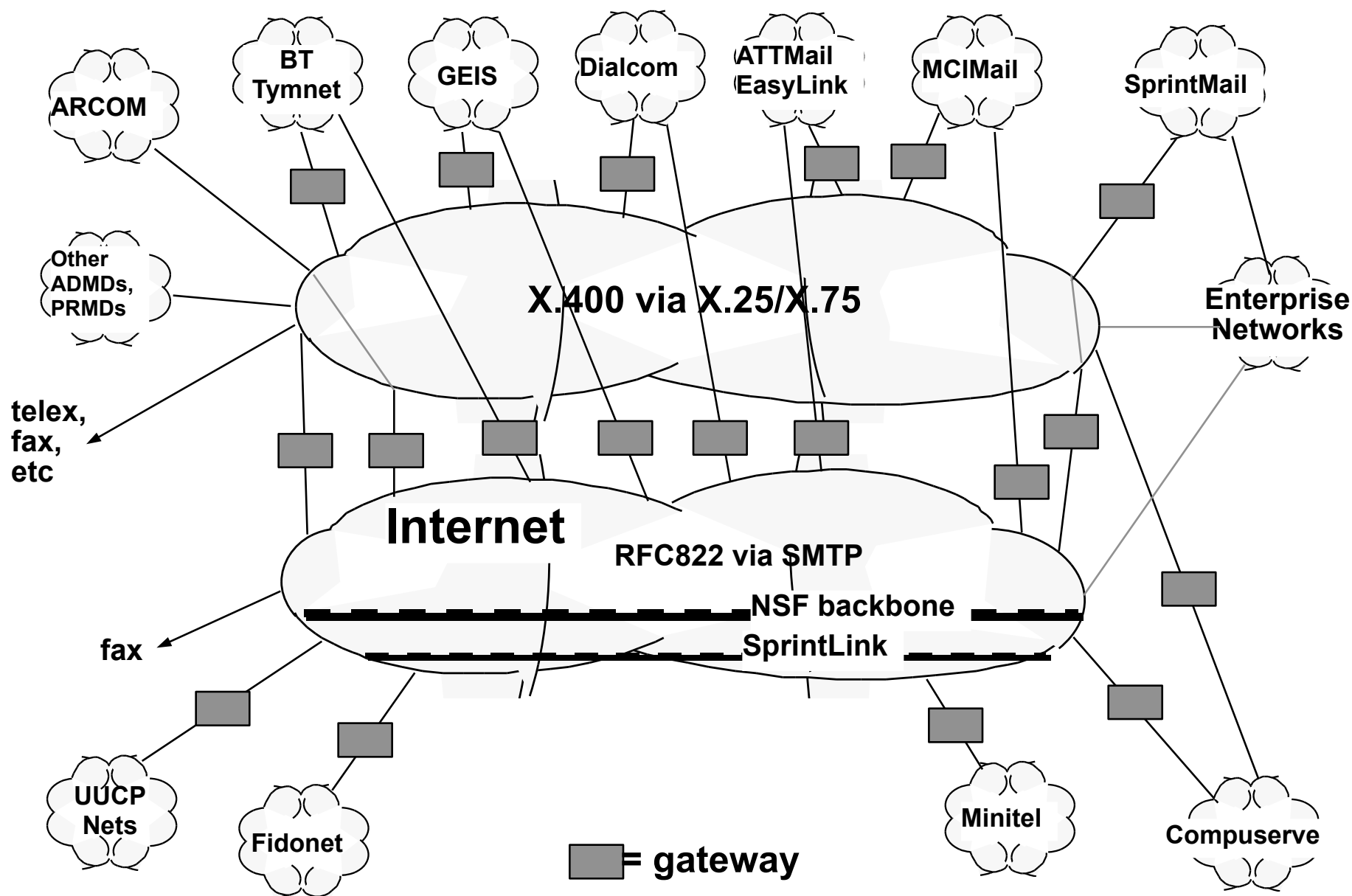
Portability and user-friendliness achieved through use of domain name servers

"Sender keeps all" flat rate accounting is universal norm

Multiprotocol environment

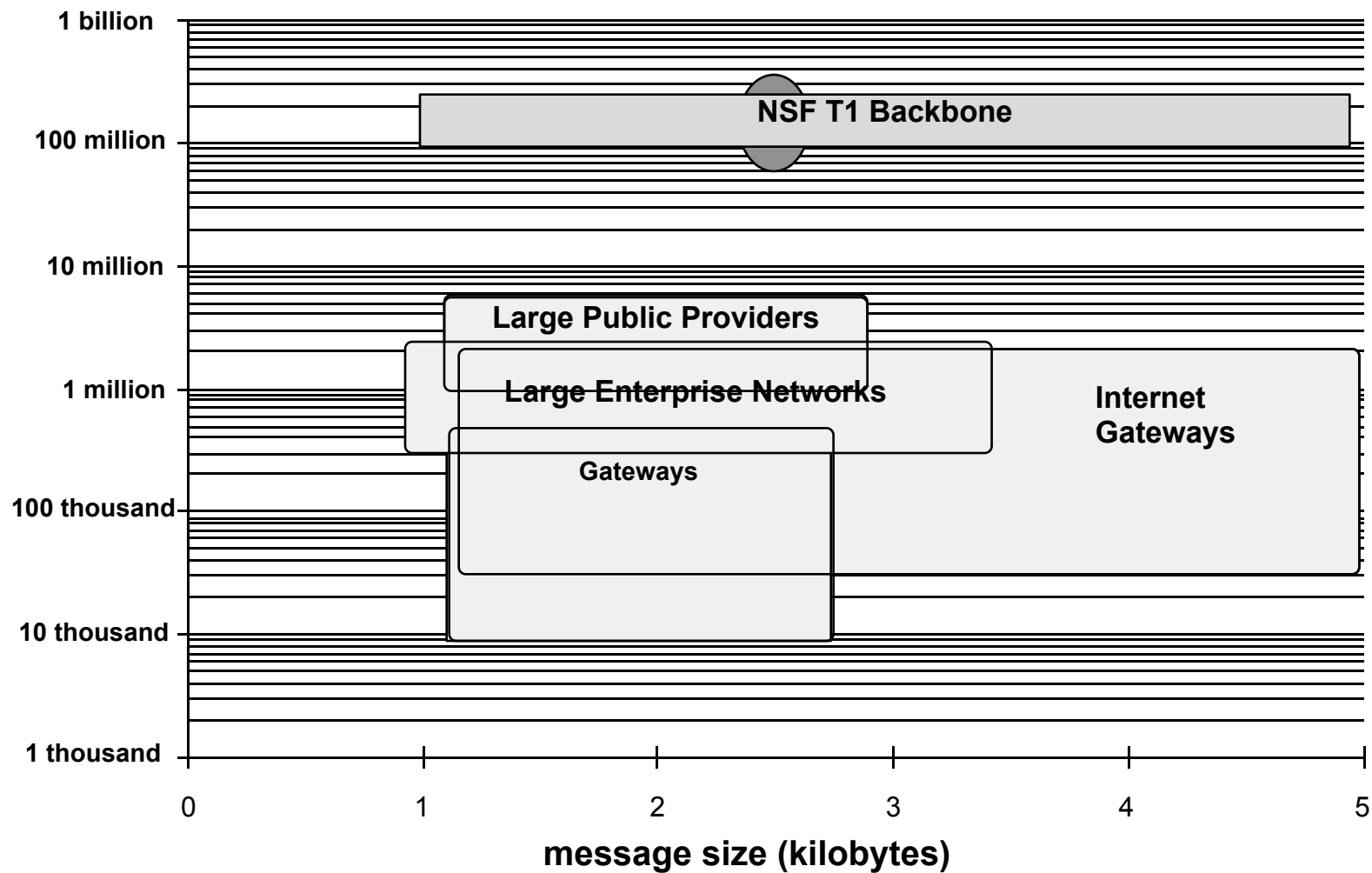


Today's global messaging internet architecture



Messaging metrics

messages
per month



Where to Learn More

Periodicals

Internet Society News
ConneXions
Matrix News
Internet Monthly Report

*Electronic Networking, Journal of
Computer Communication
Review (Journal)*
*Computer Networks and ISDN
Systems (Journal)*

Books and Monographs

Albitz & Liu, *DNS and Bind*
Comer, *Internetworking with TCP/IP*
Frey & Adams, *!%@:: A Directory of
Electronic Mail Addressing &
Networks*
Hood, *User Services Internet Resource
Guide*
Hunt, *TCP/IP Network Administration*
Kehoe, *Zen and the Art of the Internet*
Kroll, *The Whole Earth Internet*
Lynch & Rose, *The Internet Systems
Handbook*
Malamud, *Exploring the Internet*
Malamud, *Stacks*
Marine, *Internet: Getting Started*
Parker, *The Internet Companion*
Rose, *The Internet Message*
Rose, *The Simple Book*
NNSC, *Internet Resource Guide*

Conferences, Meetings & Proceedings

International Internetworking
Conference
Internet Engineering Task Force
Sigcomm Conferences
Interop
Joint European Networking
Conference