

Vision of the Internet

In the year 2000, Internet will :

Have more than 100 million connected hosts

Have more than one million connected networks

Have traffic which exceeds voice telephony

Be ubiquitously available worldwide

Be ubiquitously available by all transport media

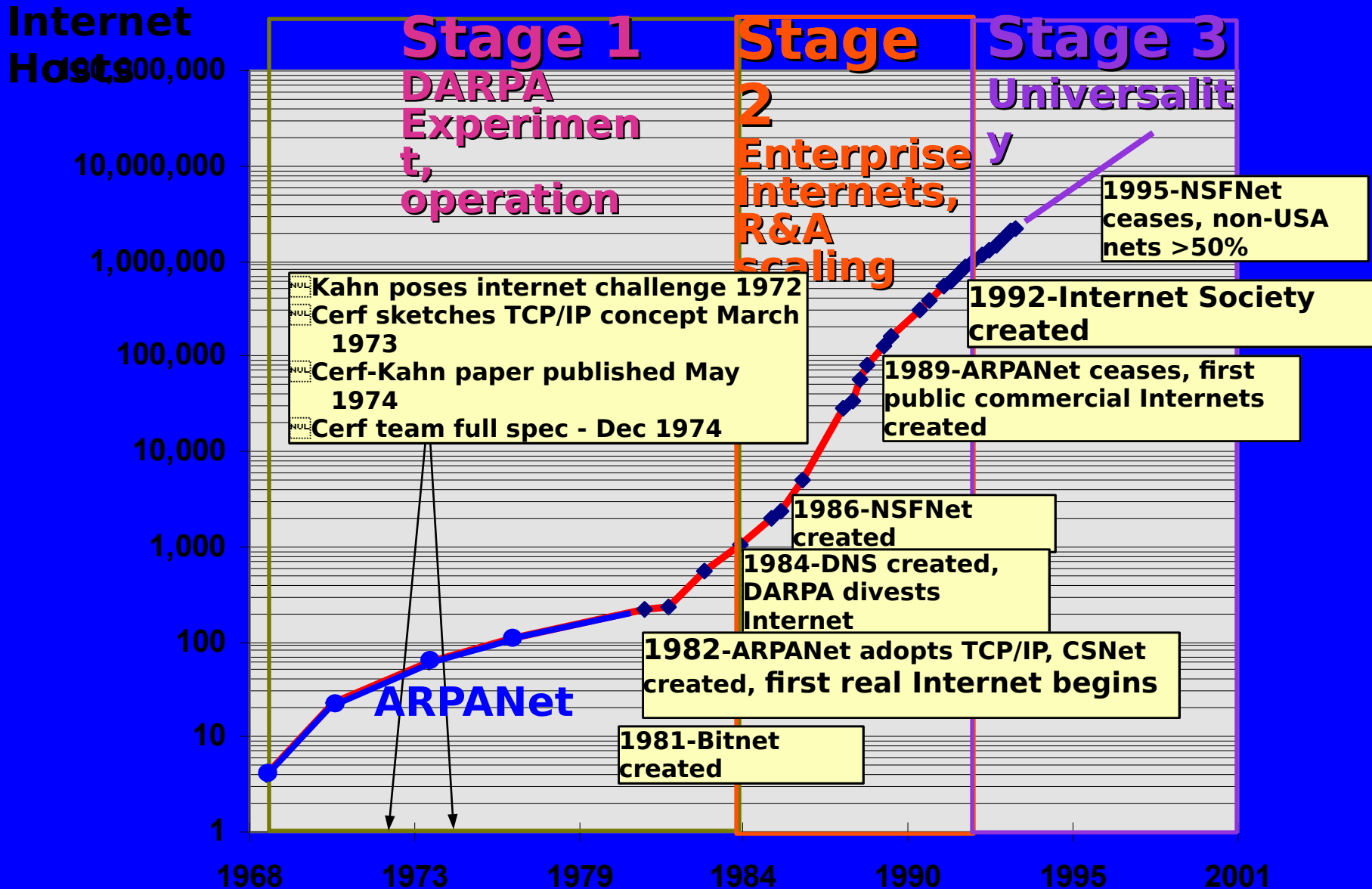
Support thousands of different applications

Support a trillion dollars a year of transactions

Be a seamless part of every communicative and collaborative aspect of our lives

Reshape institutional, business, financial and political boundaries

Internet Evolution



The Internet Commercial Marketplace

Two basic markets

- Public Internet services
- Enterprise internet services

Multiple market layers

- access and transport
- Internet service
- applications and operating systems
- customer services

Low entry barriers

Rapidly innovating and expanding

Great differentiation options

Constant churn in market players

Layered Internet Marketplace

Value added	Databases, reference material, financial transactions, publication, filtering, directory, business services, software, entertainment
Applications	EMail boxes, WWW client, WWW server, File Transfer, Remote Login, Gopher, Security, NewsNet, NFS, videoconference,.....
System	Computer and network operating systems
Internet network	Internet access, network addresses, domain name, mbone access, network security and management
Access & Transport	Dialup access (local, freephone), ISDN, leased line, cable television, wireless, LEO satellite, SMDS, ATM, SDH, dark fibre

Major Marketplace Players

**Telcom
Carriers**

**Private
Network
Operators**

**Internet
Systems
Vendors**

**Software
Vendors**

**Mass Media
Providers**

**Publisher
s**

**On-line
Providers**

**Entertainment
Industry**

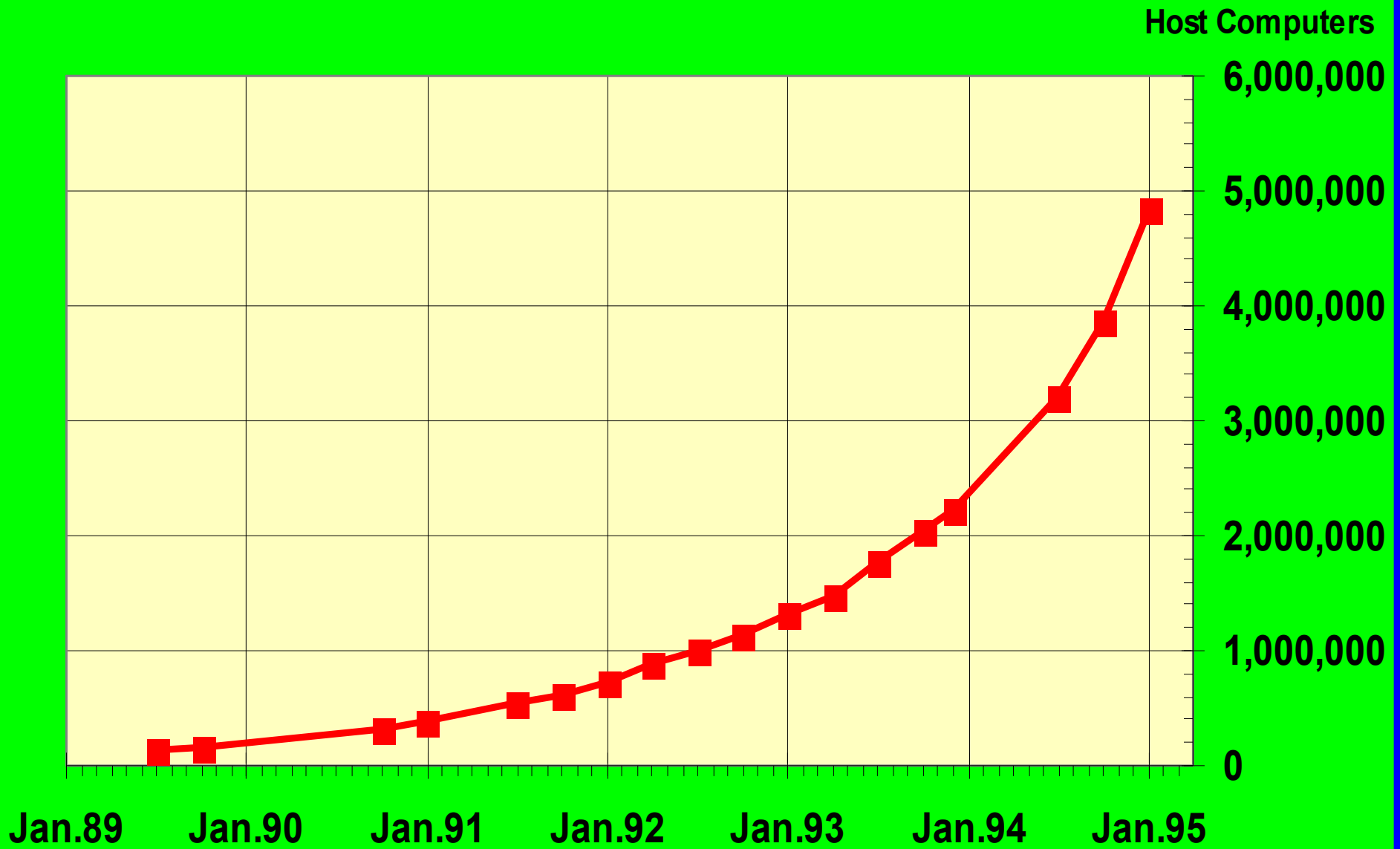
Commercial Enablers

- Simple, attractive interfaces for ordinary people, especially the World Wide Web
- Simple, low overhead monetary transaction mechanisms
- Widespread availability of software
- Widespread availability of access
- Size and growth of the public Internet
- Low cost and high performance
- Explosion of use and innovation
- Bottom-up infrastructure

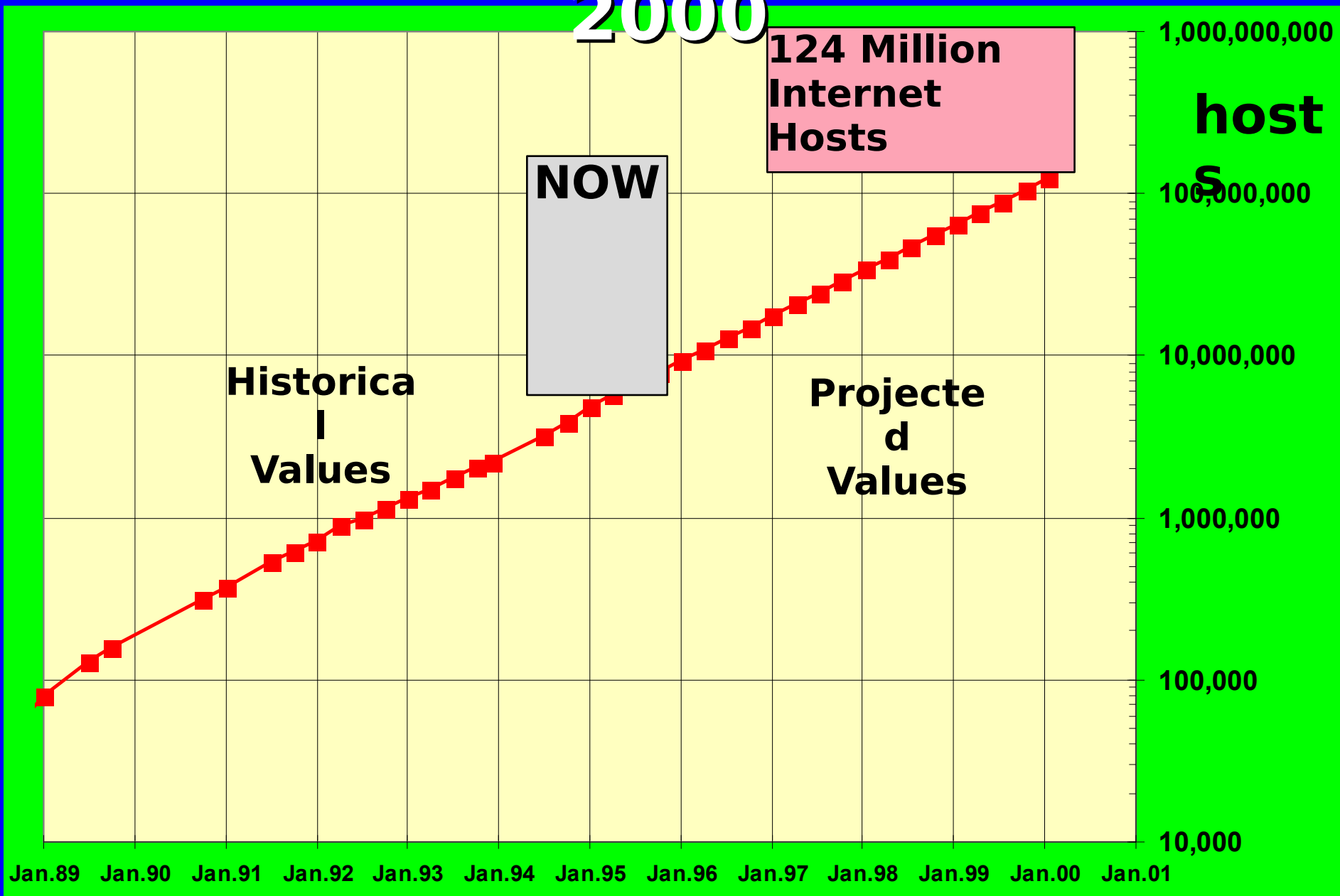
Bottom-up Infrastructure

- NUL** Last decade a collective learning experience
- NUL** VLSI + PCs + workstations + LANs, routers + software + individual initiative + restructured workplace = bottom up information infrastructure
- NUL** Massive markets and new paradigms created
- NUL** Internet technologies and applications were “there”

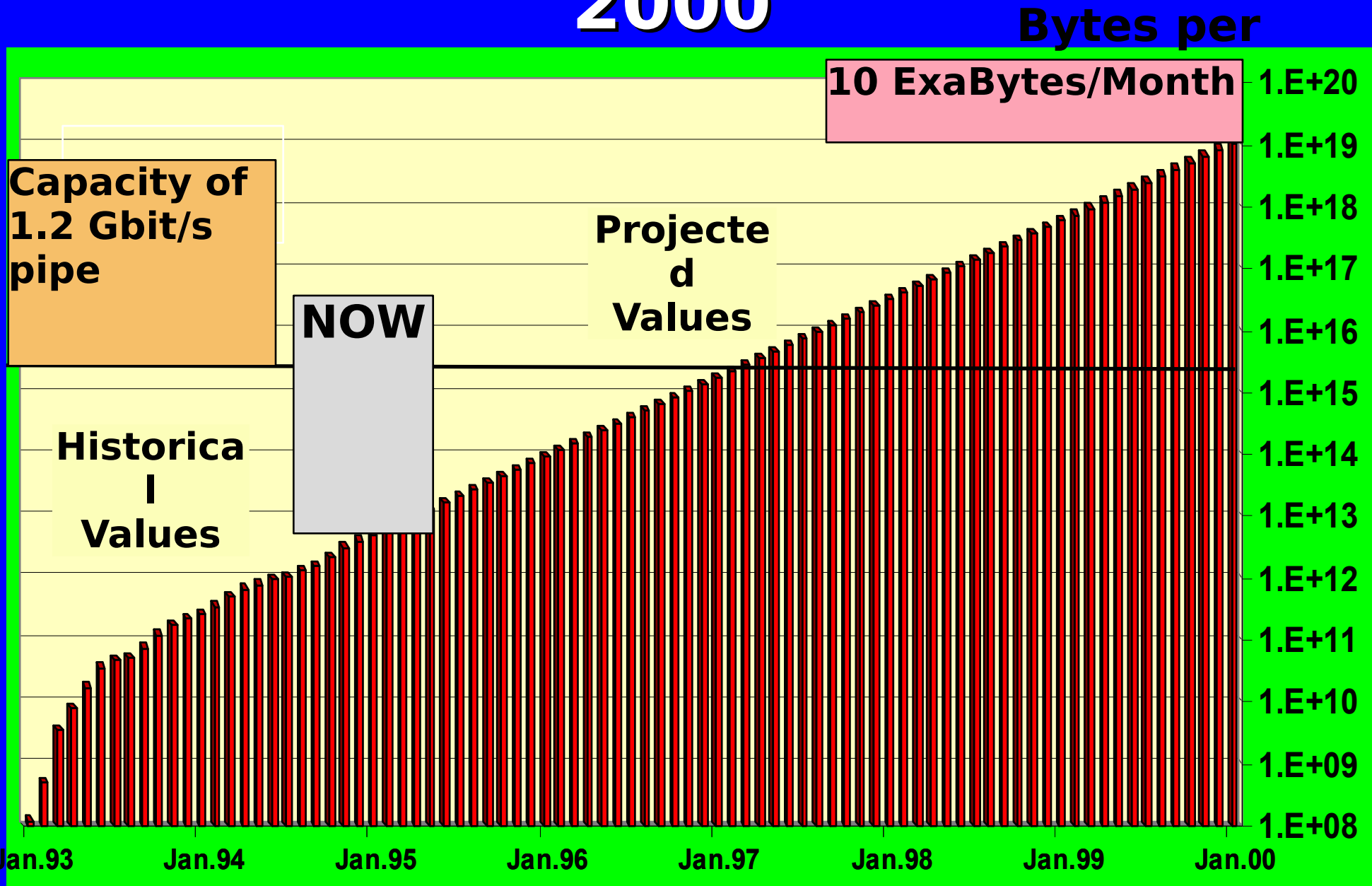
Internet Host Computer Growth



Internet Host Counts 1990-2000

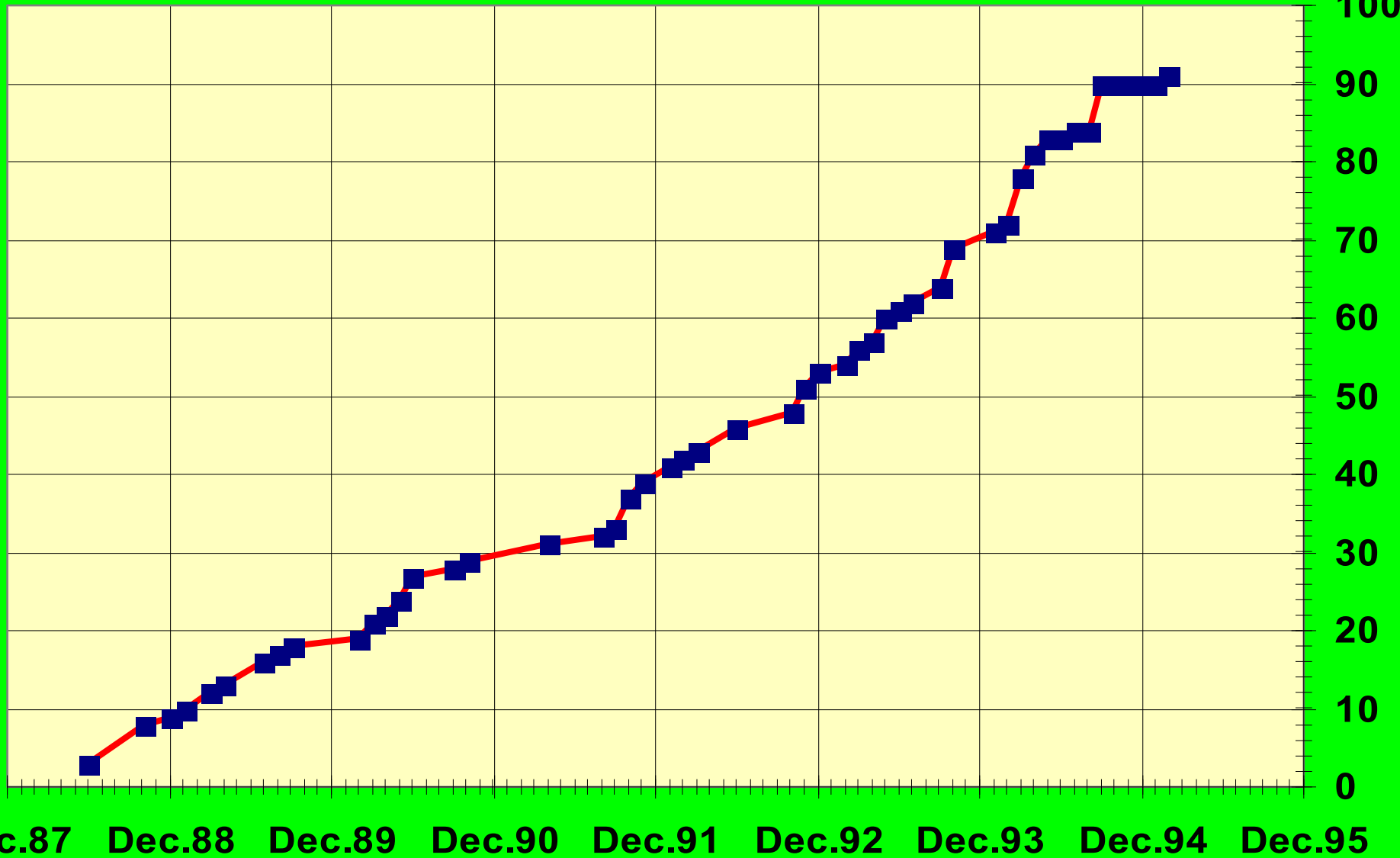


World Wide Web Traffic 1993-2000



Internet Backbone Connectivity

Countries

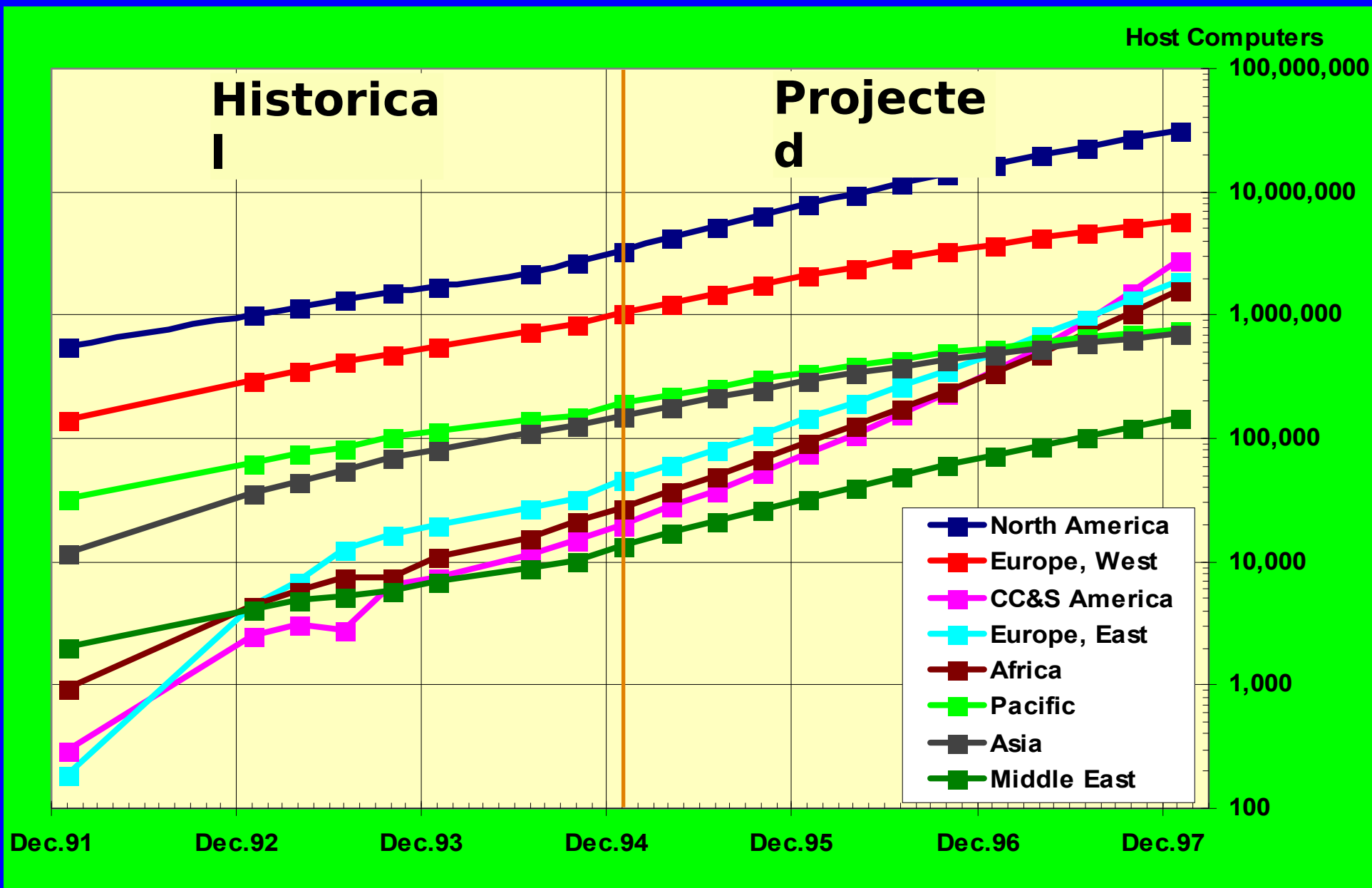


Source:

<ftp://nic.merit.edu/statistics/nsfnet>

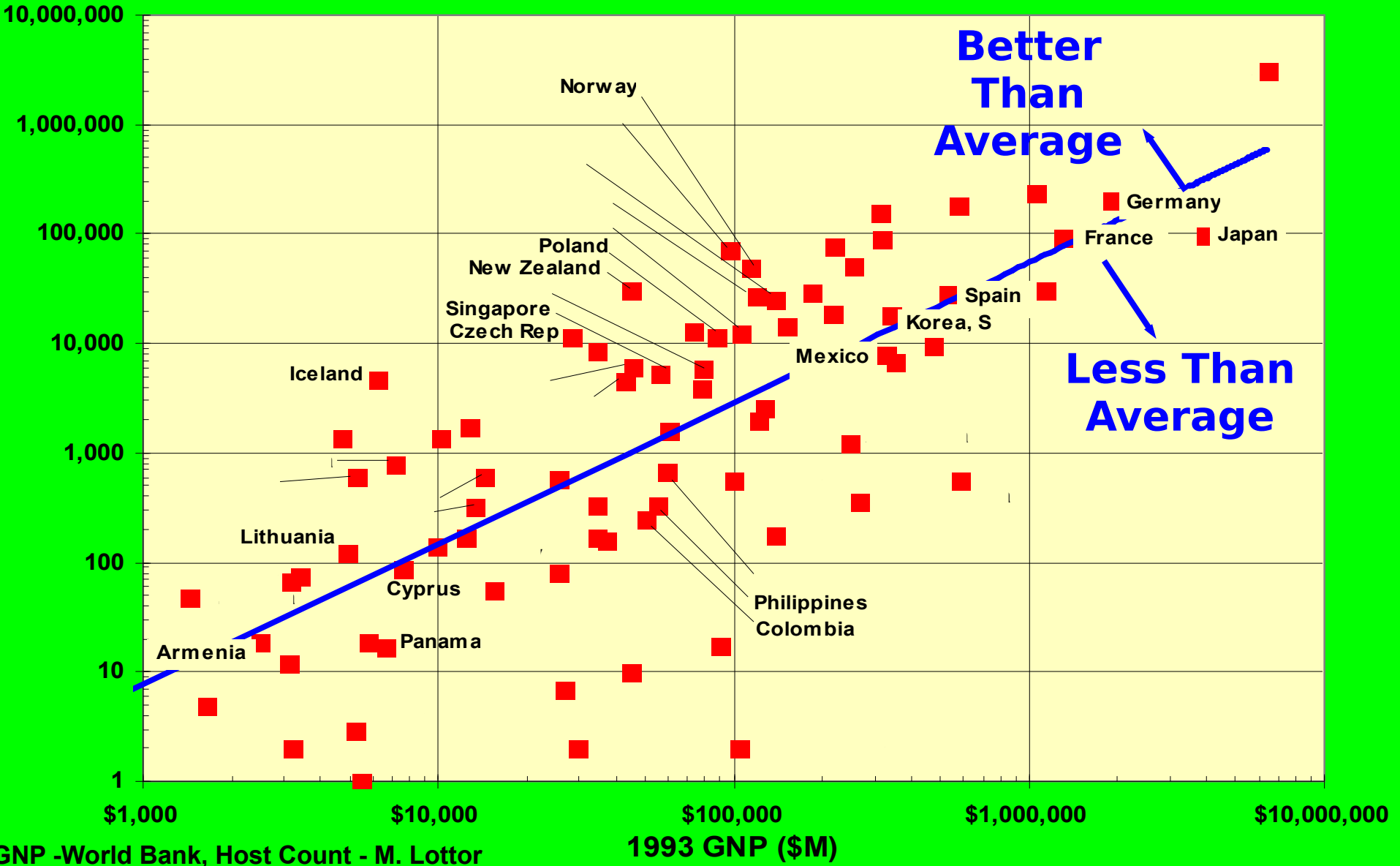
Source: nls.nsf.net country connectivity

Regional Growth Projections



Internet Global Infrastructure Diffusion

Internet Host Computers - Jan 1995



sGNP - World Bank, Host Count - M. Lottor

Factors Promoting Internet Diffusion

- Minimal or no regulatory constraints on value added and shared user networks
- Availability of cost-based private leased lines
- Availability of cost-based local access lines
- Availability of reasonably priced computers
- Facilities-based competition
- Individuals and institutions skilled in designing and operating tcp/ip computer networks
- Individuals and institutions capable of effectively using computer networking
- Time of entry into Internet community

Reaching the Vision - Problems

- ❑ Available capital
- ❑ Remote geographical areas
- ❑ Ineffective telecom competition
- ❑ Non-cost-oriented transport
- ❑ Government regulation
- ❑ Impediments to bottom-up information infrastructure
- ❑ Changing institutions
- ❑ Changing and educating people

Developing Countries

- An infrastructure for everybody**
- Allows leapfrogging over inadequate infrastructure**
- Enables immediate participation in global information infrastructure**
- Real success stories worldwide**
- Synergies with international organization missions**
- Minimizes “brain drain”**

Emerging Problems in Cyberspace

- Implementing human rights
- Controlling unacceptable social or business behavior
- Privacy
- Legal jurisdiction and global conflict of laws
- Intellectual property compensation
- Cyberstress
- Unstable social or business dynamics
- Things we cannot imagine now!

Promises

- u**A world of shared minds transcends accidental boundaries, geography, institutions, and time
- u**A communications and collaboration medium profoundly affecting our evolution
- u**...potentially filled with increased discovery, fulfillment and fascination for humankind

What is the Internet Society

?

The global international organization for open systems internetworking and the *Internet*

A common mechanism for:

standards making

operational administration and coordination

research coordination and education

global cooperation among national, regional, and other international bodies

An international means for sharing information and encouraging development of internet-related infrastructure and use around the world

Members consists of individuals and organizations - commercial, governmental, and non-profit

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