# Internetworking and the Internet

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



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## What is internetworking?



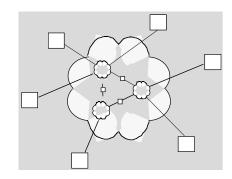


- Designed to facilitate a "network of networks" these protocols transparently "glue" diverse networks and end systems together. Provide <u>real</u> open systems interconnection.
- Technology & market originally fostered by DOD, now commercial - similar scenario as X.25 network progression
- Principal 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?

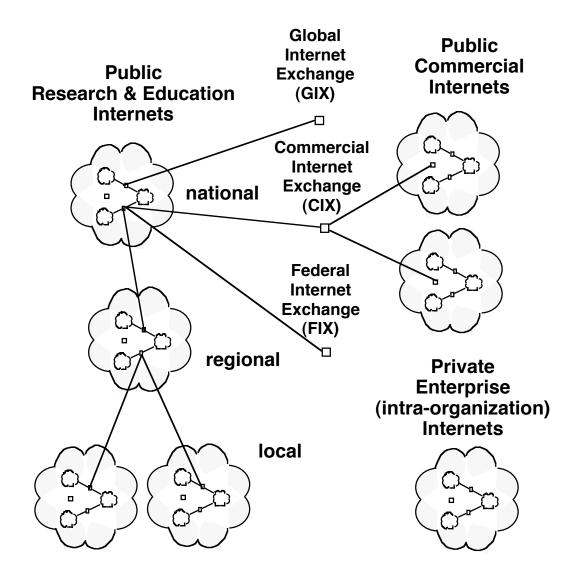
- Networks of networks built using internet protocols
  - TCP/IP suite is the most common, but many other protocols also exist.



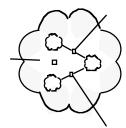
- O General physical architecture
  - wide area transport subnetworks, transmission links, routers,
     LANs, and hosts (mainframes, minis, workstations, PCs)
- C End-to-end transport techniques are connectionless (a/k/a datagram).
  - Ability to globally address individual machines and processes even 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.



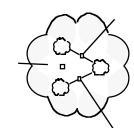
#### internets: many flavours

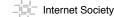


Private Industry Internets



Private Commercial (e.g., Infolan) Internets





#### 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
```

Commercialization

information

- Creating Flat Information Space
- Institutionalization the Internet Society
- **■** Profound Effects

Infrastructure

**Organizations** 

**Professions** 

People



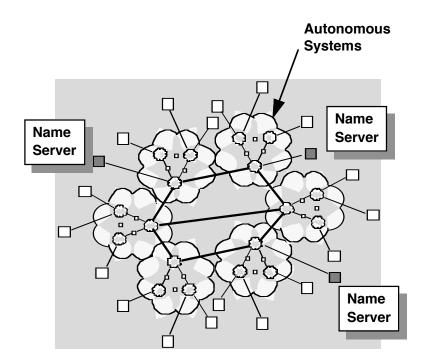
## Internetworking: why is it happening?

<b>Bundling.</b> The TCP/IP osi suite was bundled into every workstation and mini sold; and is now invading every PC
<b>Development.</b> 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
<b>New paradigms.</b> The network architecture is an ideal match to today's heterogeneous, non-hierarchal technology, provisioning and organizational environment
<b>Corporate synergy.</b> Nearly every enterprise internet uses the TCP/IP osi suite and they now want to plug into the Matrix for <u>inter</u> -organization communication
<b>Education/youth synergy.</b> Every recent college student has been given an Internet address with their student ID
<b>Technological/economic synergy.</b> Connectionless internetworking offers a good cost-performance match for the PC workstation-LAN environment now dominant
<b>Government synergy.</b> Government has encouraged it as critically important infrastructure



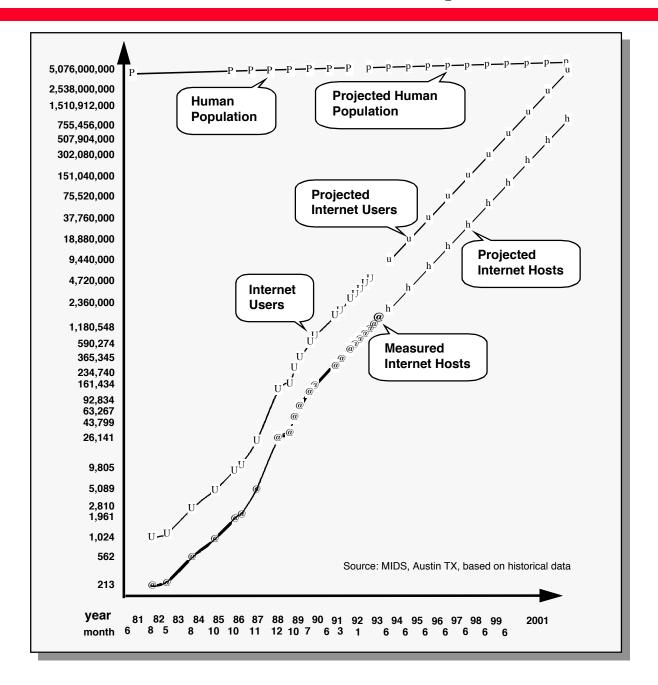
#### Internet: under the hood

- 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



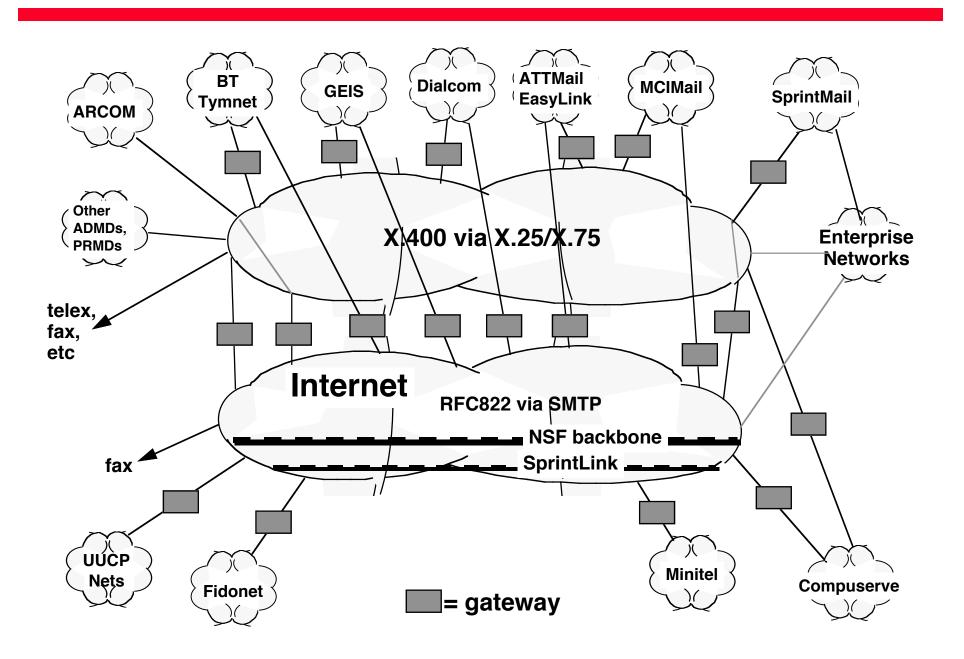


### 2001: Users = Human Population ?



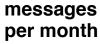


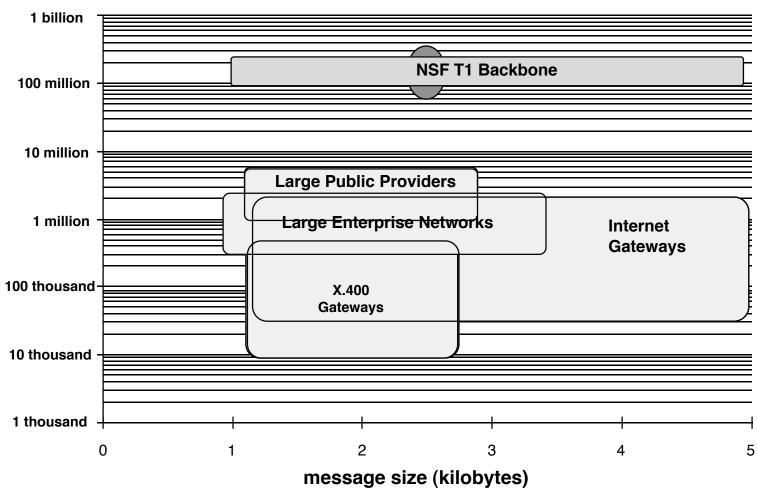
#### Today's global messaging internet architecture





# Messaging metrics







#### 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