

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

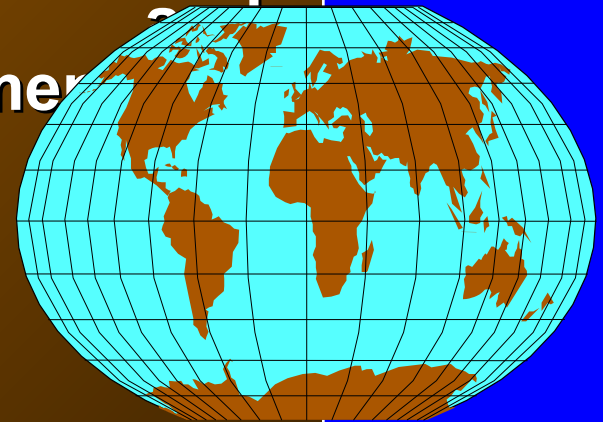
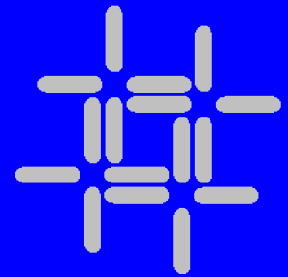
research coordination and education

global cooperation among national, regional, and other international bodies

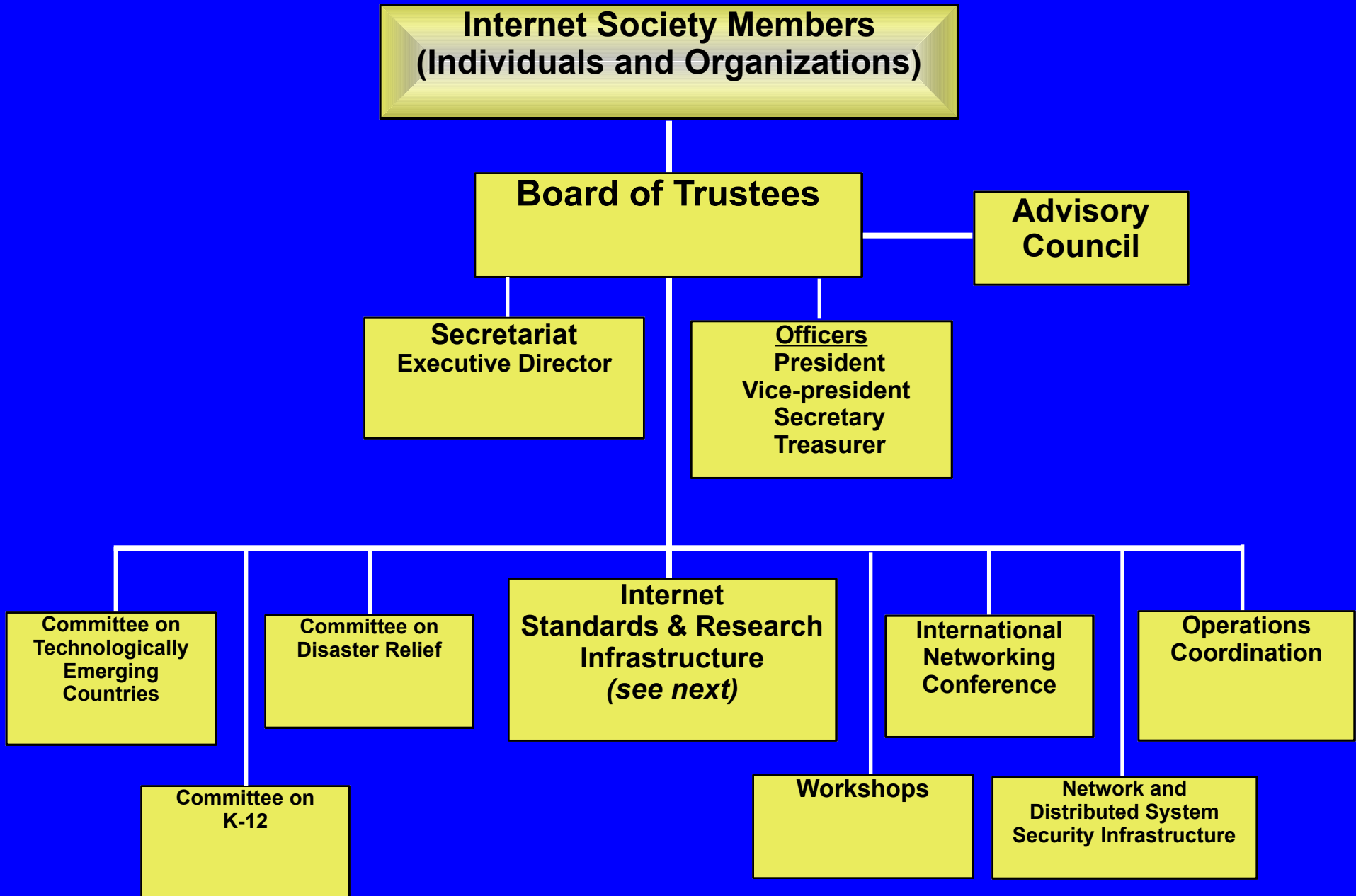
An international means for sharing information and encouraging development of internet-related infrastructure and use around the world

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

**Contact <isoc@isoc.org>
+1 703 648 9888**

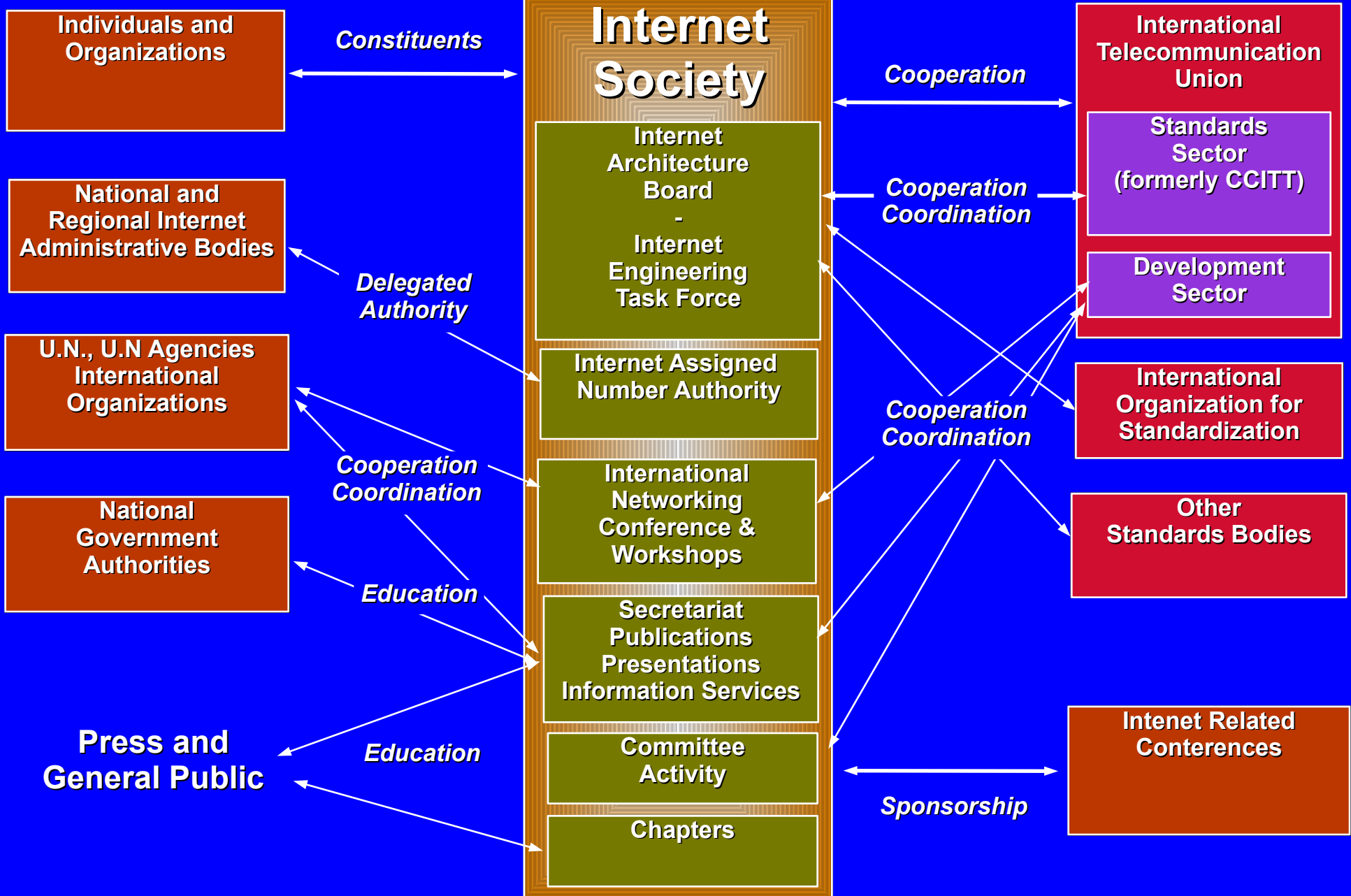


Internet Society - *Structure*



Internet Society - External

Relations



Secretariats and Administrative Locations

ISOC Secretariat

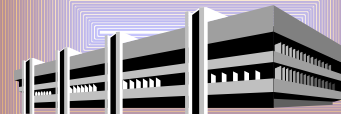
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Reston VA US

IESG Secretariat

<ietf.cnri.reston.va.us>



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*IAB, IRTF
Secretariats, IANA*

<isi.edu>



Marina del Rey CA US

FIRST/CERT

<cert.org>



Pittsburgh PA US

NIC

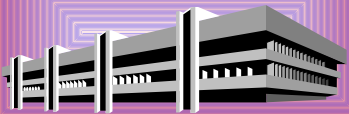
<rs.internic.net>



Herndon VA US

RIPE NCC

<ripe.net>



Amsterdam NL

AP-NIC

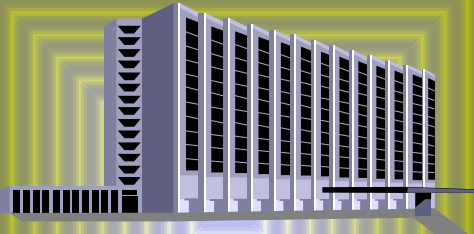
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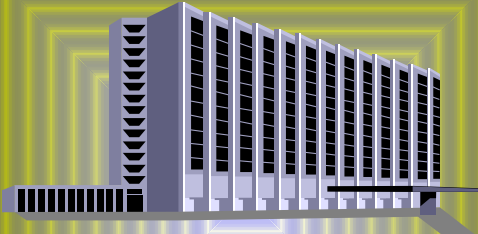
Tokyo JP

International Networking Conferences

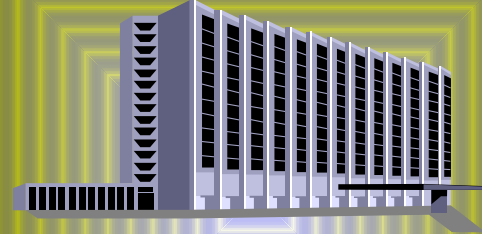
- Annual general membership conference
- Emphasis on diverse international participation
- Rotates to different global regions
- Publishes proceedings of valuable diverse research papers in internetworking field
- Held in conjunction with the Developing Country Workshop



INET'94
Prague



INET'95
Hawaii

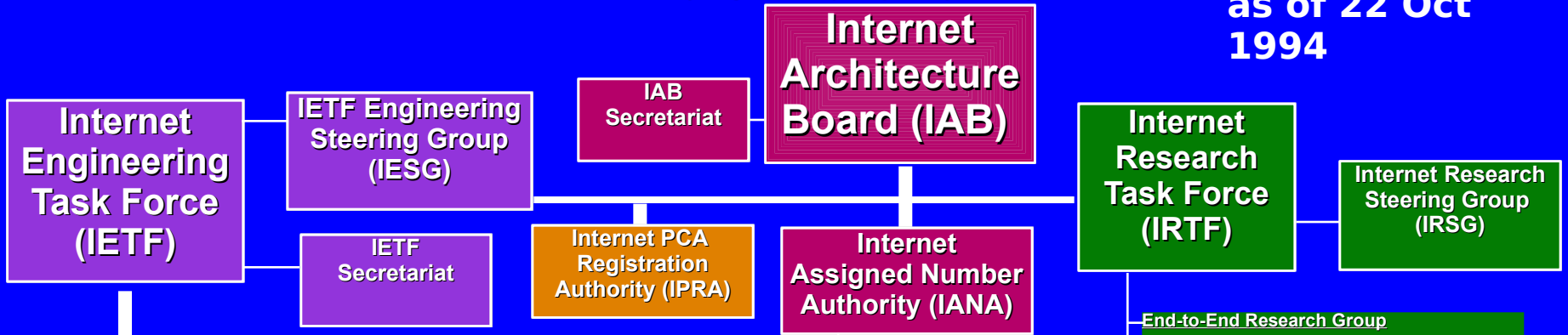


INET'96
Montrea

I

Internet Standards and Research Infrastructure

as of 22 Oct 1994



Applications Area (APP)

- Access/Synchronization of the Internet Directories (asid)
- Electronic Data Interchange (edi)
- Internet Message Access Protocol (imap)
- Internet White Pages Requirements (whip)
- MHS-DS (mhds)
- Mail Extensions (mailext)
- Notifications & Acknowledgments Requirements (notary)
- OSI Directory Services (osids)
- TELNET (telnet)
- TFTP Extensions (tftpexts)

IP: Next Generation Area (ipng)

- Address Lifetime Expectations (ale)
- Simple Internet Protocol Plus (sipp)

Internet Area (INT)

- Common Architecture for Next-Generation IP (catnip)
- DNS IXFR, Notification, and Dynamic Update (dnsind)
- Dynamic Host Configuration (dhc)
- IP over AppleTalk (appleip)
- IP over Asynchronous Transfer Mode (atm)
- Internet Stream Protocol V2 (st2)
- Point-to-Point Protocol Extensions (pppext)
- Router Requirements (rreq)
- Service Location Protocol (svrlc)
- TCP/UDP Over CLNP-Addressed Networks (tuba)

Network Management Area (MGT)

- Interfaces MIB (ifmib)
- Printer MIB (printmib)
- Remote Network Monitoring (rmonmib)
- SNA DLC Services MIB (snadlc)
- SNA NAU Services MIB (snanau)
- SNMP Version 2 (snmpv2)

Operational Requirements area (OPS)

- Benchmarking Methodology (bmwg)
- CIDR Deployment (cidrd)
- Generic Internet Service Description (gisd)
- Network Status Reports (netstat)
- Operational Statistics (opstat)

Routing Area (RTG)

- IP Routing for Wireless/Mobile Hosts (mobileip)
- IS-IS for IP Internets (isis)
- Inter-Domain Multicast Routing (idmr)
- Inter-Domain Policy Routing (idpr)
- Inter-Domain Routing (idr)
- Multicast Extensions to OSPF (mospf)
- New Internet Routing and Addressing Architecture (nimrod)
- Open Shortest Path First IGP (ospf)
- RIP Version II (ripv2)
- Routing over Large Clouds (rolc)
- Source Demand Routing (sdr)

Transport Services Area (tsv)

- Audio/Video Transport (avt)
- Integrated Services (intserv)
- Minimal OSI Upper-Layers (thinosi)
- Multiparty Multimedia Session Control (mmusic)
- ONC Remote Procedure Call (oncrpc)
- RSVP - Resource Reservation Setup Protocol (rsvp)
- TCP Large Windows (tcp1w)

End-to-End Research Group

- Autonomous Networks Research Group
- Privacy and Security Research Group
- Electronic Libraries Research Group
- Internet Architecture Workshops
- Electronic Communities Research Group
- Resource Discovery Research Group

- Process for Organization of Internet Standards (poised)

Security Area (SEC)

- Authenticated Firewall Traversal (aft)
- Authorization and Access Control (aac)
- Commercial Internet Protocol Security Option (cipso)
- Common Authentication Technology (cat)
- DNS Security (dnssec)
- Internet Protocol Security Protocol (ipsec)
- Network Access Server Requirements (nasreq)
- Privacy-Enhanced Electronic Mail (pem)
- Trusted Network File Systems (tnfs)

User Services Area (USV)

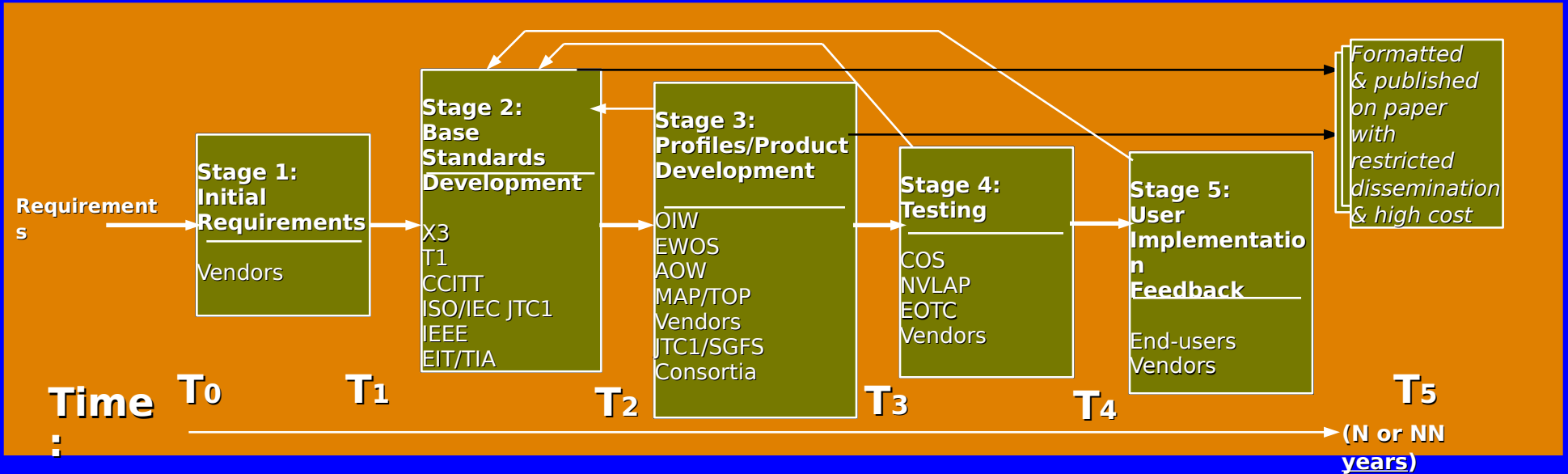
- Integrated Directory Services (ids)
- Integration of Internet Information Resources (iir)
- Internet School Networking (isn)
- Network Information Services Infrastructure (nisi)
- Network Training Materials (trainmat)
- Responsible Use of the Network (run)
- Uniform Resource Identifiers (uri)
- User Services (uswg)
- Whois and Network Information Lookup Service (wnils)

IETF Standards Making Process

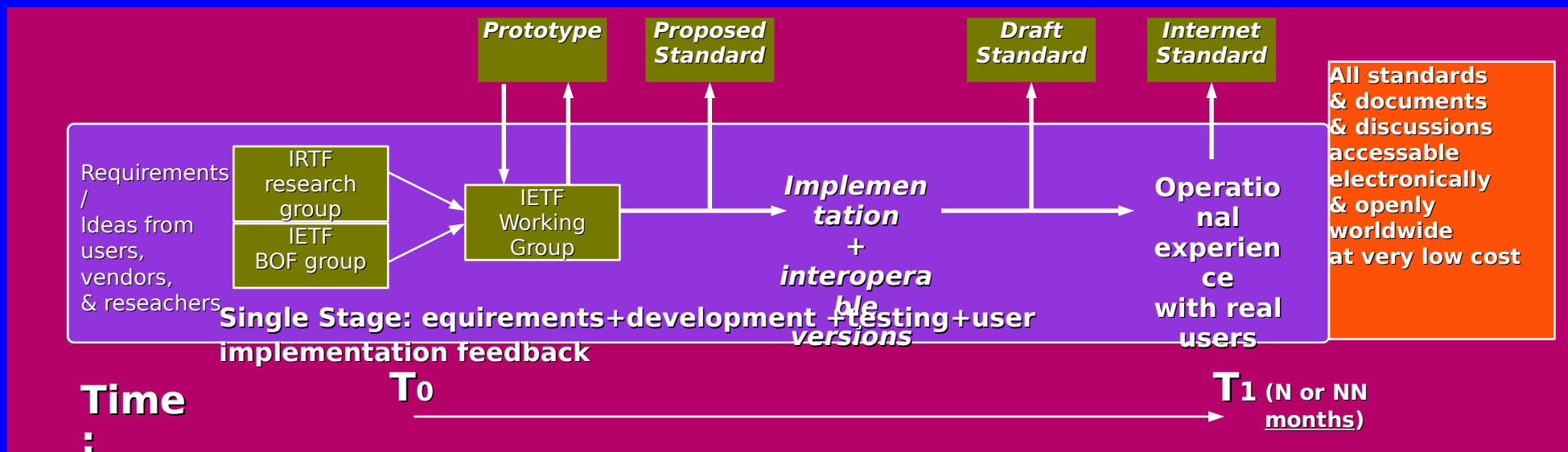
- Unique in the telecommunications & computer field
- Extremely successful - marketshare above 90 percent
- An emphasis on direct open participation by experts and innovators
 - Live multicasting of two audio and video channels worldwide to workstations, and a return audio channel
 - Anyone may access information, participate, or acquire standards via Internet in any activity at no cost
 - Anyone may participate in tri-annual meetings at nominal cost
- An emphasis on producing workable code and demonstrated interoperability to meet user needs
- Progress is closely followed and forced to proceed rapidly (or face termination)
- Working groups are created easily and terminated quickly
- Standards approved via robust expert review process

Standards Making Processes

Traditional Standards Making Process



IETF Standards Making Process



Live Multicasting of IETF Standards Meetings

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Switzerland, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand Sweden, U.K., USA

Countries Participating

Hosts Receiving

