

16 September 2023

Introduction to “How does the Internet work”



About the Internet Society



The Internet is for Everyone.

We work towards reaching our vision by building, promoting, and defending a bigger and stronger Internet.



About the Internet Society

Founded by Internet pioneers in 1992, the Internet Society is home to a global community driven by a common idea: when people have access to the Internet, incredible things happen. They share ideas, build communities, connect to education opportunities, improve health outcomes, and more.



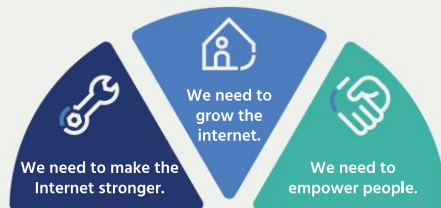
Volunteers from the NYC Mesh community installing Internet connections at new locations to connect underserved areas of New York City, October 2019. © Chris Gregory



About the Internet Society

The Internet Society is a global nonprofit organization connecting and empowering communities to ensure the Internet remains **open, globally-connected, secure, and trustworthy**.

The organization defends and promotes policies, standards, and protocols that create access and build trust in the way the world exchanges information.



Internet Society Ethiopia Chapter Launch Event in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. March 2020. © Internet Society



Inspiring people make the Internet Society

100,945

Over 100k Members have joined local chapters and participate in online forums and attend events.

130

Chapters and Special Interest Groups in 125 countries are comprised of local volunteers who run programs and activities that support our principles and mission.



136 Over 135 staff speaking 38 languages in 28 countries.

Internet Society in Numbers:



Public Interest Registry .org domains

88

Organization Members are companies and organizations from the technology community, business, academia, and the not-for-profit sector.

96

About 100
Contributors

35 MM U\$D

1,5 MM U\$D

3 MM U\$D

Total budget: 39,5 MM U\$D

Tangible impact

The Internet must remain **open, globally connected, secure, and trustworthy.**

Every day, we are making this a **reality.**

2021 key achievements

6 Countries where we have launched new Internet exchange points (IXPs).

20 strengthened existing IXPs, donating equipment and providing training

1,300 network operators
in **60** countries

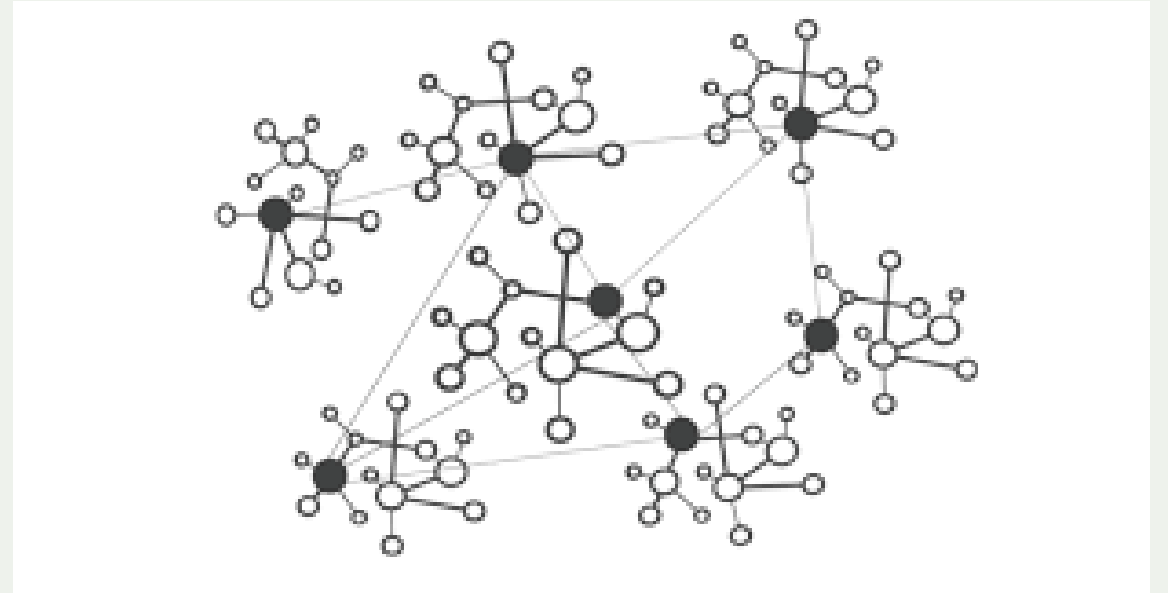
trained on routing security.

33 community networks supported worldwide.

Internet technology and governance primer

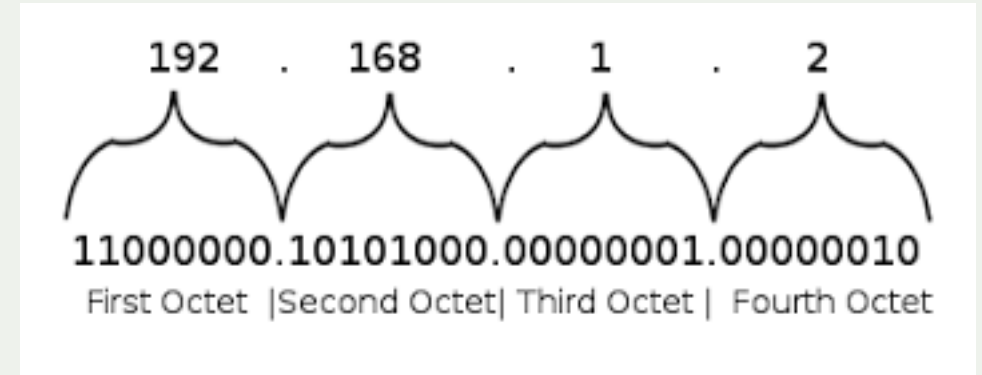


Internetwork



What is needed to Interconnect?

- Same language
- Agree on a number of protocols
- For packet switching
 - Size of the packets
 - Source and destination locations
 - How recipient acknowledges receipt of packets
 - What happens if the recipient does not acknowledge a packet



1973

First description of TCP/IP from
Vint Cerf, Robert Kahn

1974

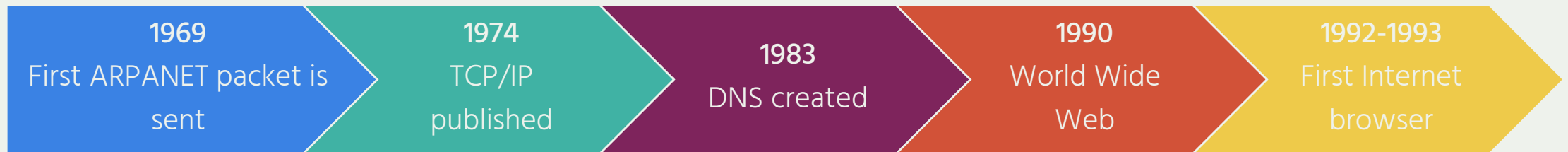
Published paper on
subject

1975

First successful
experiments
conducted

History of the Internet

- Spread information
- Allow collaboration and interaction
- Overcome limits of geographic location



History of the Internet

PRIVATE SECTOR



ARPANET



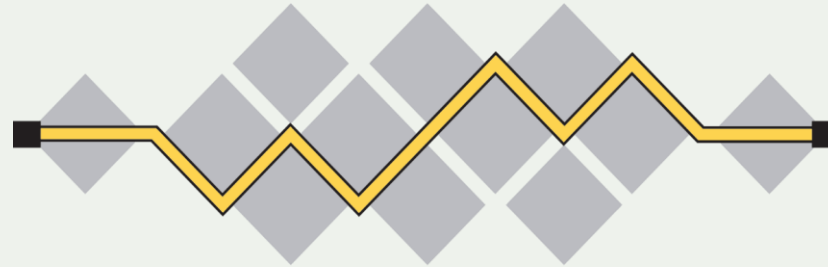
The need for governance institutions

- Before 1985, all the TCP/IP networks were under ARPANET
- There were coordination bodies such as Internet Activities Board (IAB)
- But with NSFNET and others interconnecting, there was a need of governance institutions

ARPANET



The need for governance institutions ...



I E T F[®]

- ✓ Decentralized and collegial nature
- ✓ No centralized governance
 - ✓ No central planning
 - ✓ No grand design



Resources management

- In addition to protocols, the Internet needs a few resources amongst which
 - Internet numbers
 - Domain names

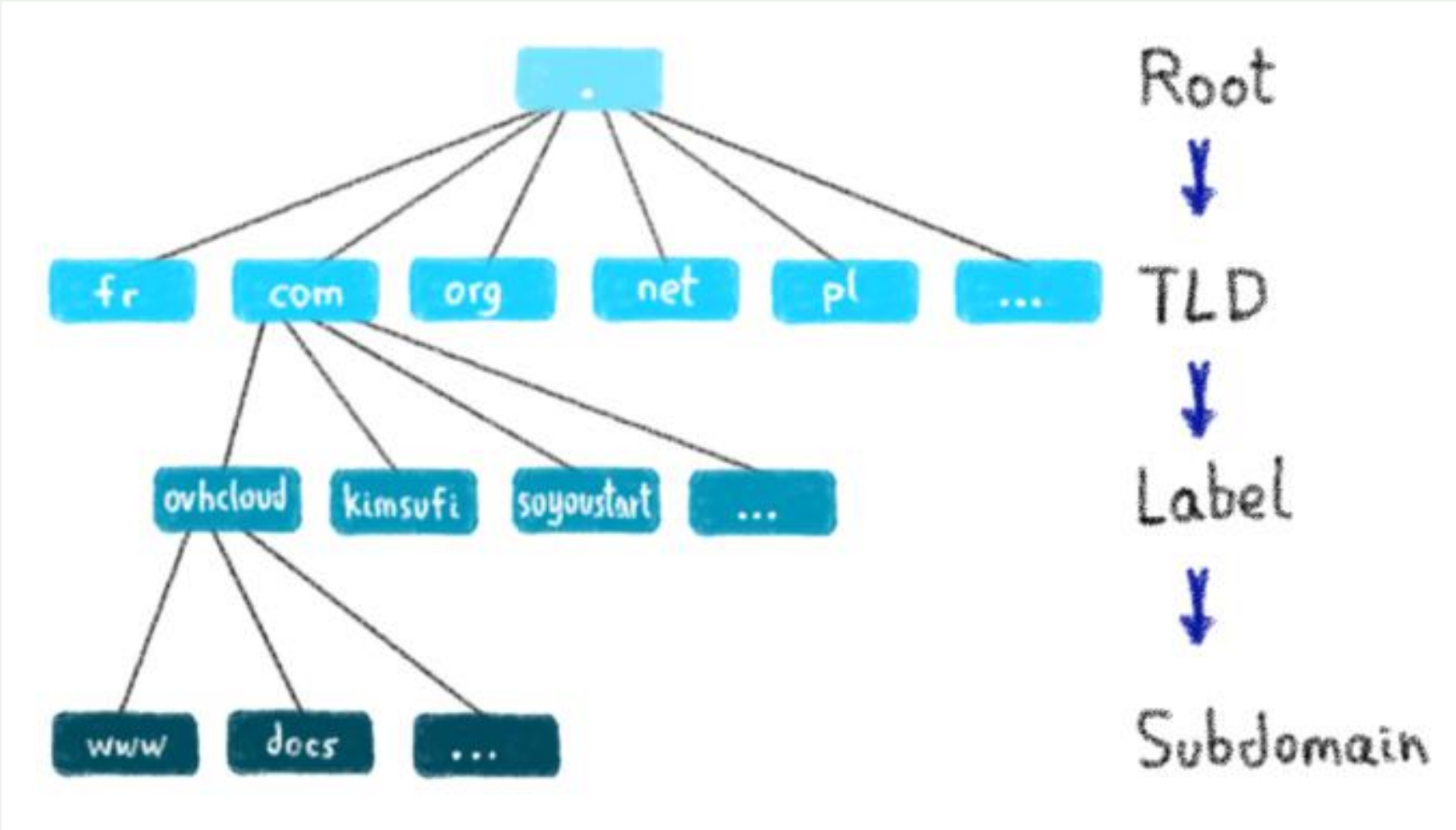


Resources management: Internet numbers

-



Resources management ...





- Under the control of the DoC
- Responsibilities
 - Addresses
 - Domain names
 - Protocols
- RIRs, Registries/Registrars and IETF were delegated by ICANN to perform these tasks
- In 2016, freed from US government control



IPv4 and IPv6



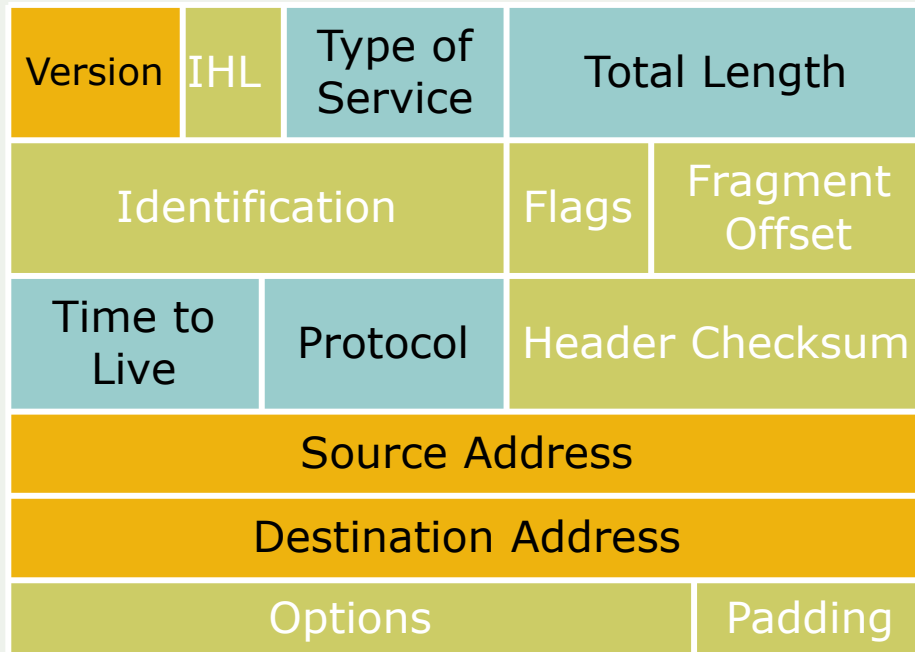
IPv4

Version	IHL	Diff Services	Total Length	
Identification			Flags	Fragment Offset
Time to Live	Protocol		Header Checksum	
Source Address (32-bit IPv4 address)				
Destination Address (32-bit IPv4 address)				
Options			Padding	
Data (contains layer 4 segment)				

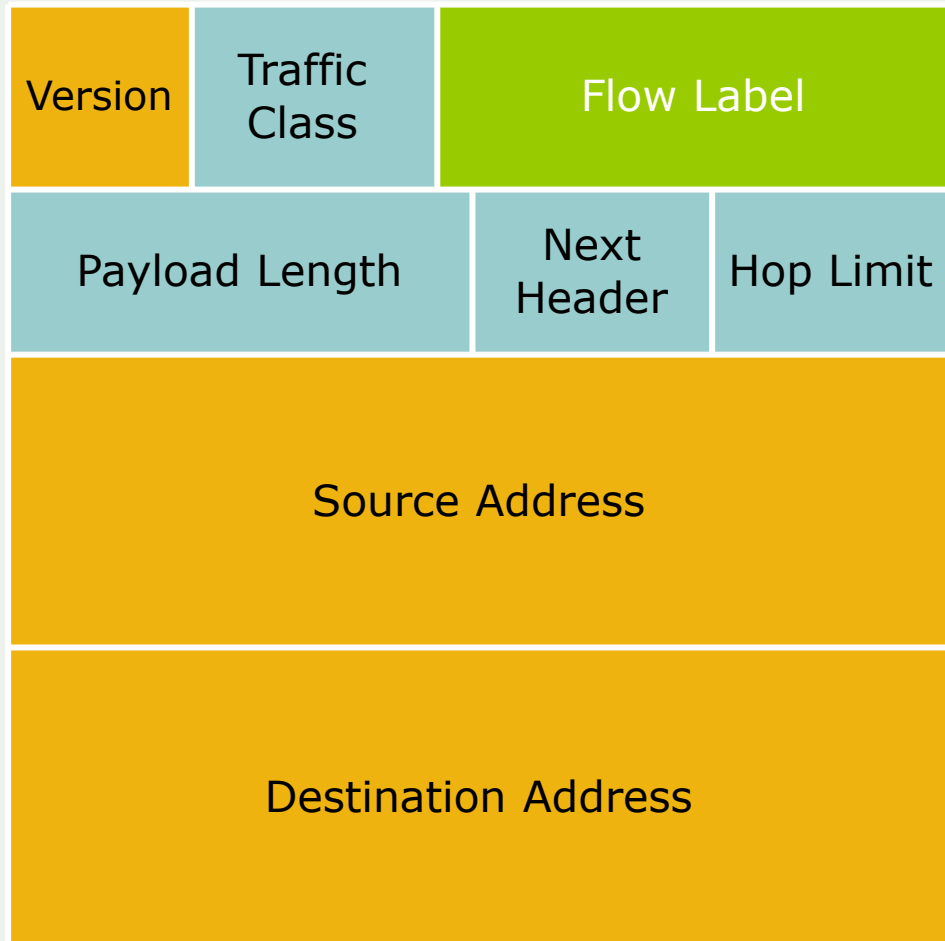


IPv4 and IPv6 Header Comparison

IPv4 Header



IPv6 Header



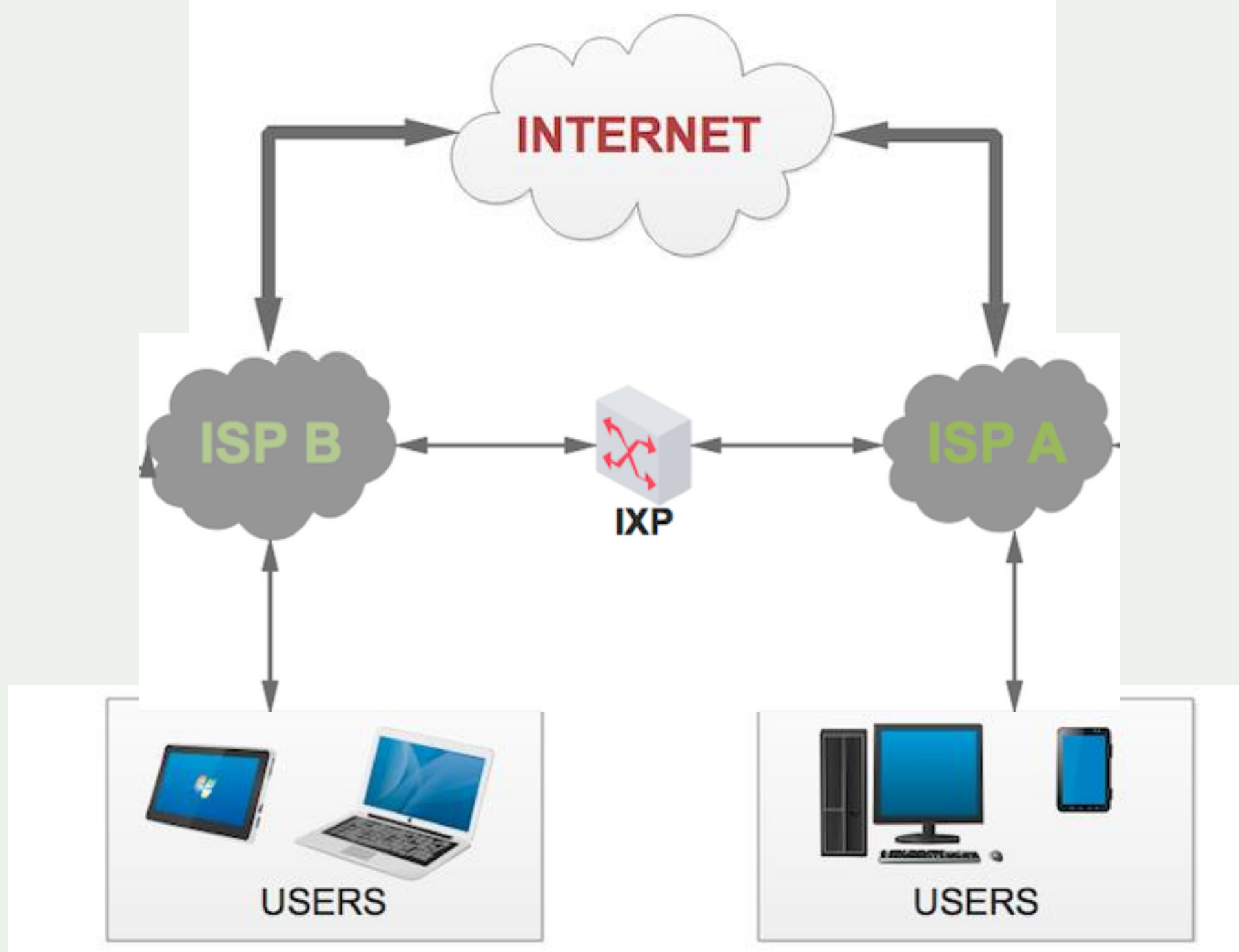
Legend

- Field's name kept from IPv4 to IPv6
- Fields not kept in IPv6
- Name and position changed in IPv6
- New field in IPv6



Internet Exchange Points (IXP)





The Internet Ecosystem



The Internet Ecosystem



The Internet Ecosystem



- ICANN
 - PTI
- RIRs
- gTLD registries
- ccTLD registries

The Internet Ecosystem



- National governments, provincial/state/regional governments
- Regional intergovernmental organizations
- Global intergovernmental organizations

The Internet Ecosystem



- Governments
- Intergovernmental organizations & development agencies
- Internet Society
 - Chapters & special interest groups
 - Individual members
 - Organization members
- Internet community organizations/businesses
- Universities & academic institutions
- Civil society groups

The Internet Ecosystem



- Individuals
- Organizations
- Businesses
- Governments
- Service & apps creators/equipment builders

The Internet Ecosystem



- Root servers
- Network operators
- Service providers
- IXPs
- gTLDs
- ccTLDs

The Internet Ecosystem

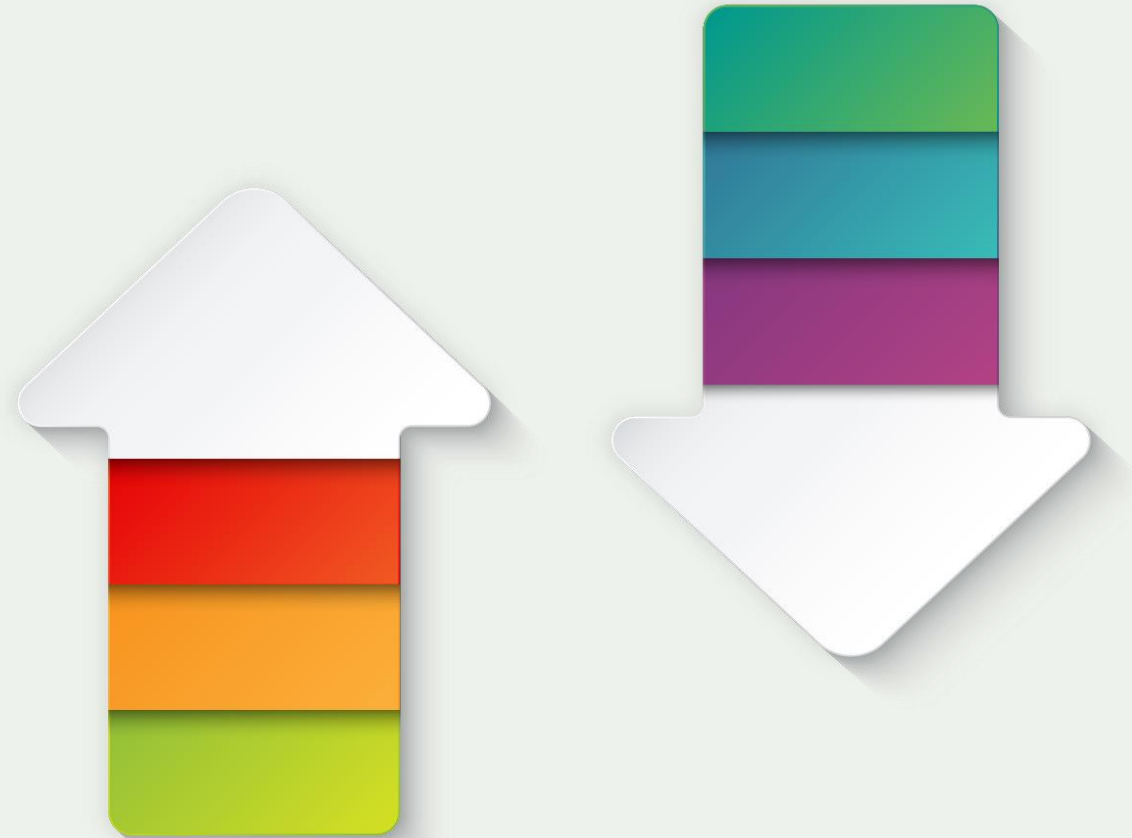
- Technical bodies
- IETF
- W3C
- IEEE
- Other specialized bodies



The Internet Ecosystem

- Open technical standards
- Freely accessible processes for technology and policy development
- Transparent and collaborative governance
- Distributed responsibility for technical management, and administrative functions

Internet Ecosystem Decision Making



Questions?



Thank you.

Rue Vallin 2
CH-1201 Geneva
Switzerland

11710 Plaza America Drive
Suite 400
Reston, VA 20190, USA

Rambla Republica de Mexico 6125
11000 Montevideo,
Uruguay

66 Centrepoint Drive
Nepean, Ontario, K2G 6J5
Canada

Science Park 400
1098 XH Amsterdam
Netherlands

6 Battery Road #38-04
Singapore 049909



internetsociety.org
@internetsociety