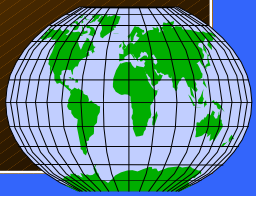
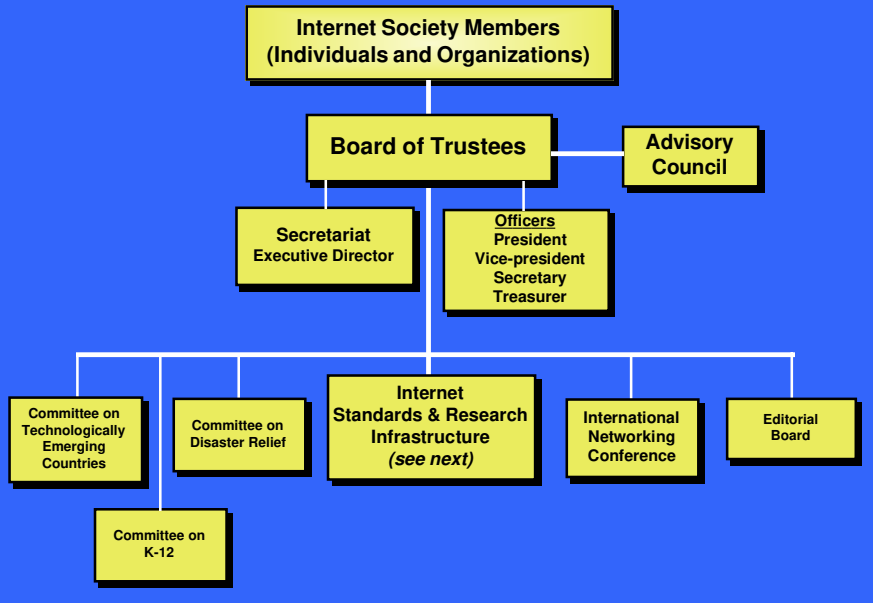
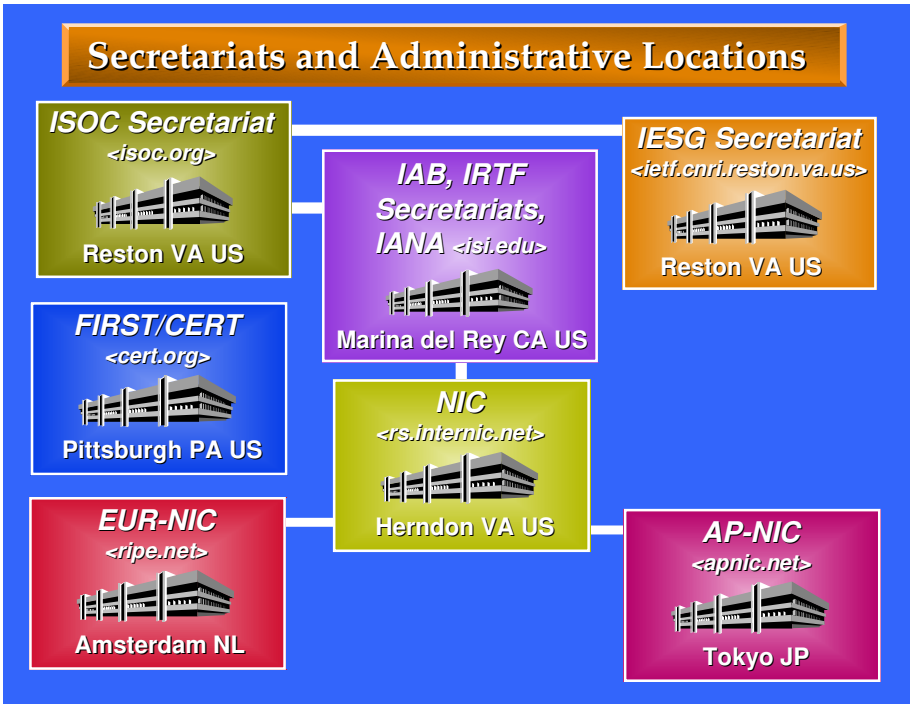
What is the Internet Society ?

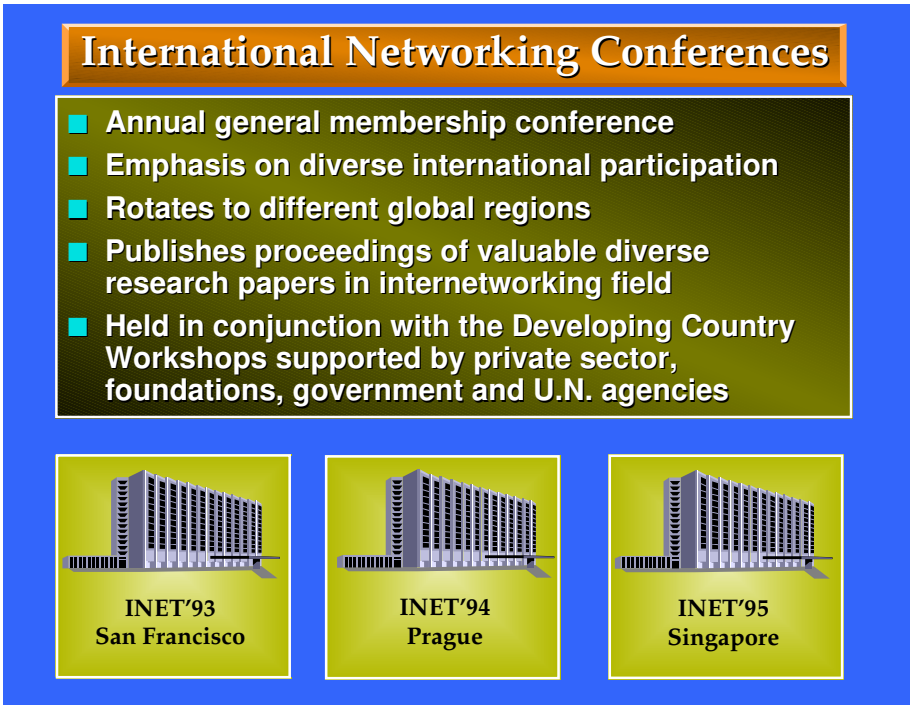
- The global international organization for open systems internetworking and the *Internet*
- A common mechanism for:
  - standards making
  - operational administration and coordination
  - research coordination and education
  - global cooperation among national, regional, and other international bodies
- 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, non-profit and governmental



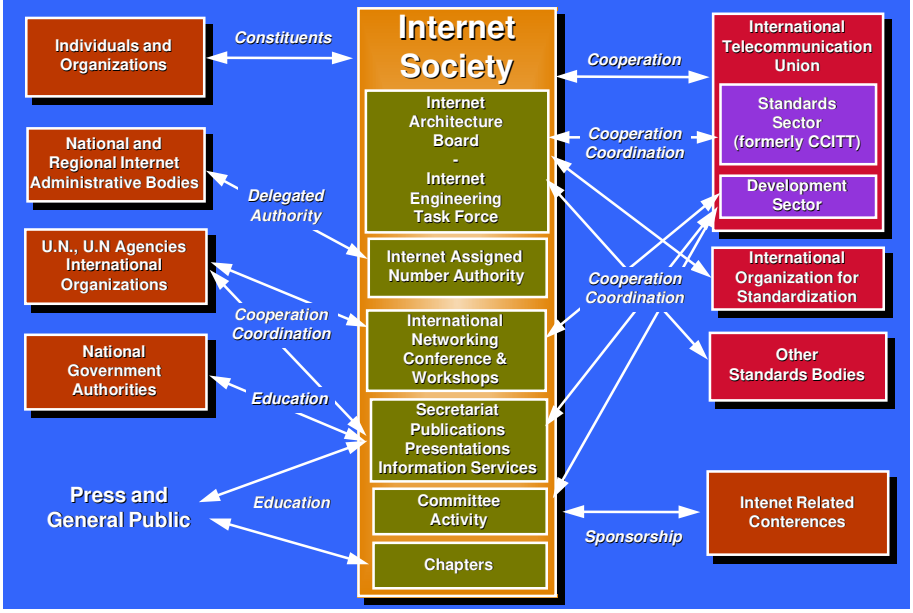
Internet Society - *Structure*




Secretariats and Administrative Locations
ISOC Secretariat
<isoc.org>
Reston VA US
IAB, IRTF Secretariats, IANA <isi.edu>
Marina del Rey CA US
IESG Secretariat
<ietf.cnri.reston.va.us>
Reston VA US
FIRST/CERT
<cert.org>
Pittsburgh PA US
NIC
<rs.internic.net>
Herndon VA US
EUR-NIC
<ripe.net>
Amsterdam NL
AP-NIC
<apnic.net>
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 Workshops supported by private sector, foundations, government and U.N. agencies
INET'93
San Francisco
INET'94
Prague
INET'95
Singapore

Internet Society - *External Relations*



Why Was the Internet Society Created?

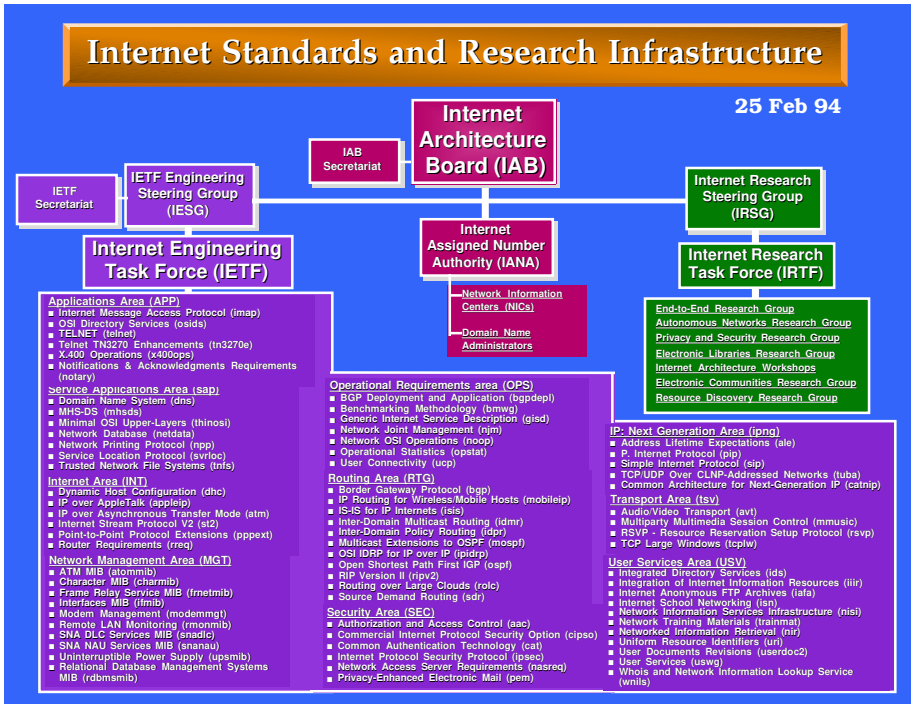
- A critical component necessary:
  - to evolve and globalize the Internet and its technologies and applications
  - to assure and enhance their availability and use on the widest possible scale
- Announced in June 1991 at the Copenhagen International Networking Conference; brought into existence in January 1992
- Created by a worldwide cross-section of eminent individuals and organizations who developed the Internet technology and networks

Trustees

Vinton Cerf, President	US
Larry Landwebber, V.P	US
Frode Greisen, Treas.	DK
Geoff Houston, Sec.	AU
Scott Bradner	US
Charles Brownstein	US
Lyman Chapin	US
Susan Estrada	US
David Farber	US
Ira Fuchs	US
Haruhisa Ishida	JP
Robert Kahn	US
Tomaz Kalin	US
Kees Neggers	NL
Jean Armour Polly	US
Jon Postel	US
Michael Roberts	US

Executive Director

Anthony Rutkowski US


Internet Standards and Research Infrastructure
25 Feb 94
Internet Architecture Board (IAB)
IAB Secretariat
IETF Secretariat
IETF Engineering Steering Group (IESG)
Internet Research Steering Group (IRSG)
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
Internet Assigned Number Authority (IANA)
Internet Research Task Force (IRTF)
Network Information Centers (NICs)
Domain Name Administrators
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
Applications Area (APP)
Internet Message Access Protocol (imap)
OSI Directory Services (osids)
TELNET (telnet)
Telnet TN3270 Enhancements (tn3270e)
X.400 Operations (x400ops)
Notifications & Acknowledgments Requirements (notary)
Service Applications Area (sap)
Domain Name System (dns)
MHS-DS (mhsds)
Minimal OSI Upper-Layers (thinosi)
Network Database (netdata)
Network Printing Protocol (npp)
Service Location Protocol (svrloc)
Trusted Network File Systems (tnfs)
Internet Area (INT)
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)
Network Management Area (MGT)
ATM MIB (atommib)
Character MIB (charmib)
Frame Relay Service MIB (frnetmib)
Interfaces MIB (ifmib)
Modem Management (modemmgt)
Remote LAN Monitoring (rmonmib)
SNA DLC Services MIB (snadlc)
SNA NAU Services MIB (snanau)
Uninterruptible Power Supply (upsmib)
Relational Database Management Systems MIB (rdbmsmib)
Operational Requirements area (OPS)
BGP Deployment and Application (bgpdepl)
Benchmarking Methodology (bmwg)
Generic Internet Service Description (gisd)
Network Joint Management (njm)
Network OSI Operations (noop)
Operational Statistics (opstat)
User Connectivity (ucp)
Routing Area (RTG)
Border Gateway Protocol (bgp)
IP Routing for Wireless/Mobile Hosts (mobileip)
IS-IS for IP Internets (isis)
Inter-Domain Multicast Routing (idmr)
Inter-Domain Policy Routing (idpr)
Multicast Extensions to OSPF (mospf)
OSI IDRP for IP over IP (ipidrp)
Open Shortest Path First IGP (ospf)
RIP Version II (ripv2)
Routing over Large Clouds (rolc)
Source Demand Routing (sdr)
Security Area (SEC)
Authorization and Access Control (aac)
Commercial Internet Protocol Security Option (cipso)
Common Authentication Technology (cat)
Internet Protocol Security Protocol (ipsec)
Network Access Server Requirements (nasreq)
Privacy-Enhanced Electronic Mail (pem)
IP: Next Generation Area (ipng)
Address Lifetime Expectations (ale)
P. Internet Protocol (pip)
Simple Internet Protocol (sip)
TCP-UDP Over CLNP-Addressed Networks (tuba)
Common Architecture for Next-Generation IP (catnip)
Transport Area (tsv)
Audio/Video Transport (avt)
Multiparty Multimedia Session Control (mmusic)
RSVP - Resource Reservation Setup Protocol (rsvp)
TCP Large Windows (tcplw)
User Services Area (USV)
Integrated Directory Services (ids)
Integration of Internet Information Resources (iiir)
Internet Anonymous FTP Archives (iafa)
Internet School Networking (isn)
Network Information Services Infrastructure (nisi)
Network Training Materials (trainmat)
Networked Information Retrieval (nir)
Uniform Resource Identifiers (uri)
User Documents Revisions (userdoc2)
User Services (usws)
Whois and Network Information Lookup Service (wnils)