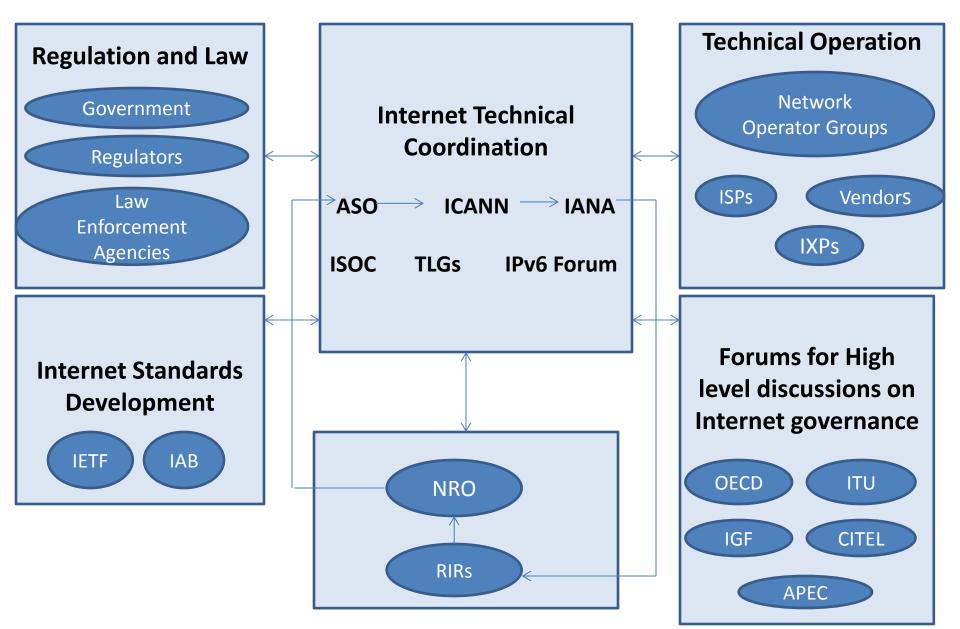
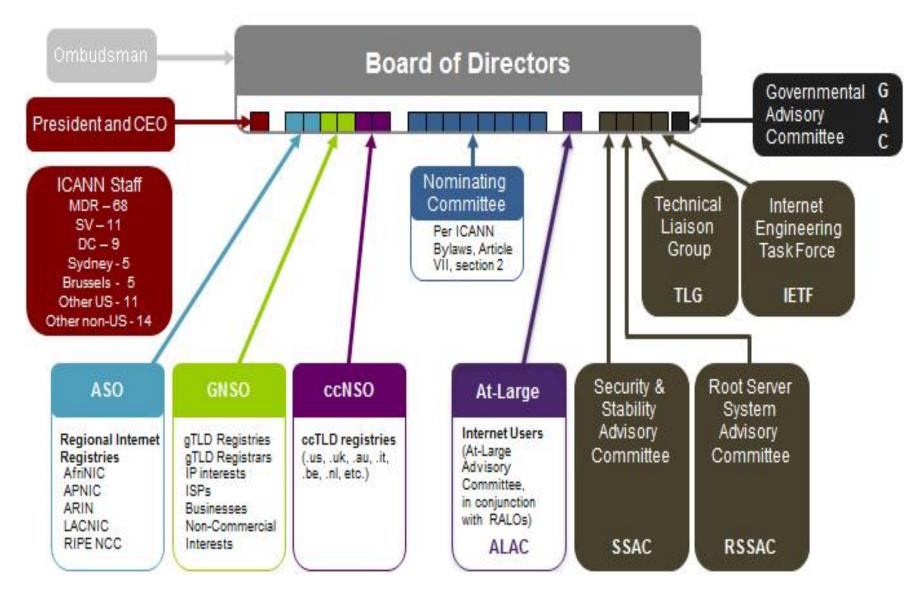
ADMINISTRATIVE & TECHNICAL ORGANISATIONS OF INTERNET

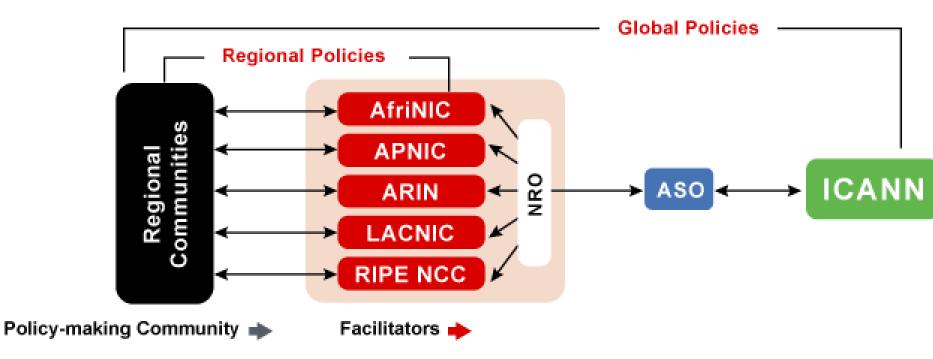
Internet related organizations and relationship



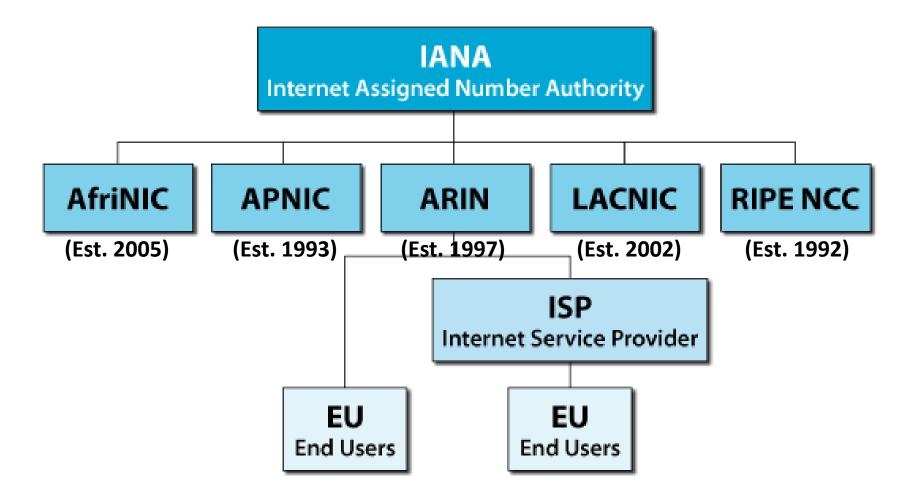
ICANN Multi-Stakeholder Model



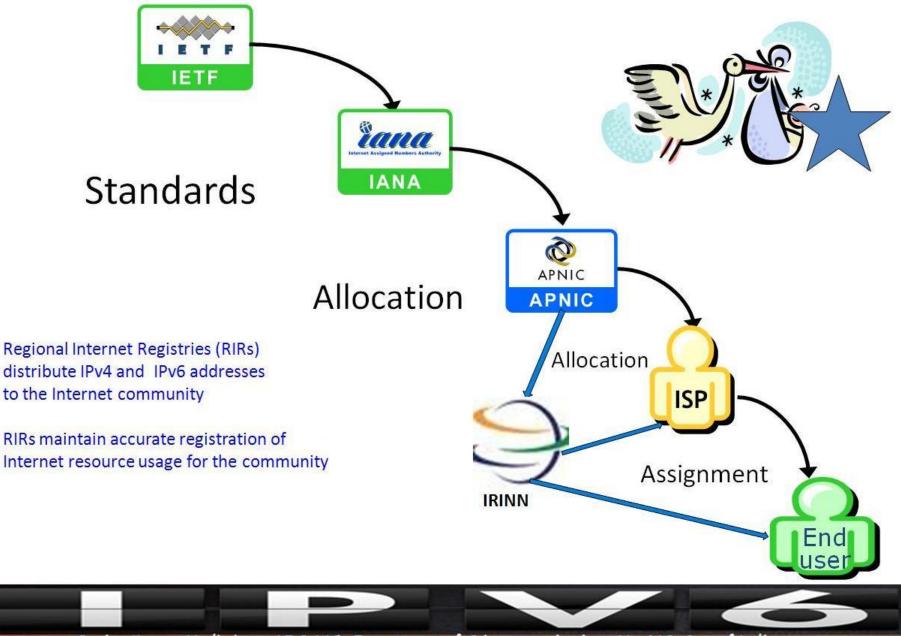
Addressing Policy Formulation



IP Address Allocation



Where do IP addresses come from?



Sanjay Kumar Madhukar , ADG (NT), Department of Telecommunications, Moc&IT, Govt of India

Internet Governance Bodies

- □ ICANN : Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
- □ IANA : Internet Assigned Numbers Authorities
- □ RIRs : Regional Internet Registries
 - ARIN: American Registry of Internet Numbers
 - RIPE NCC : Reseau IP Europeans Network Coordination Centre
 - APNIC: Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
 - ✤ LACNIC : Latin American and Caribbean Network Info. Centre
 - ✤ AFRINIC : Africa Region Information Centre
- □ NRO : Number Resource Organization
- □ IETF : Internet Engineering Task Force
- □ IAB : Internet Architecture Board
- □ ISOC : Internet Society
- □ IGF : Internet Governance Forum

ICANN : Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

- A not for profit public benefit corporation, formed in 1998
- Oversees generic Top Level Domain names as well as operation of DNS Root Servers
- Oversees IANA
- Publishes Policies, Bylaws, Plans, major Agreements etc.

Internet Related Organisations IANA : Internet Assigned Numbers Authorities

- Oversee the DNS Root Zone
- Allocation & management of IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.
- Manages AS numbers for Internet routing hierarchy
- Allows people to reserve and register port numbers and other assigned numbers related to Internet Protocols.

Internet Related Organisations RIRs : Regional Internet Registries

- Five Top Level Registries directly below IANA.
- IPv4 and IPv6 Address space allocation
- AS number allocations
- Online information about registration transaction as well as about routing (Internet Routing Registry)
- Manages RDNS for addresses assigned by RIR
- Maintains policy discussions and publish policy documents.

NRO : Number Resource Organization

- Formed in 2003 by RIRs
- Executive Council consists of CEOs of RIRs
- Goal : To protect unallocated number resource pool
- Acts as a focal point for Internet Community input into the RIR system
- Coordinates & supports joint activities of RIRs
- Input to ASO for final decision by ICANN & IANA

IETF : Internet Engineering Task Force

- Oversees Standardization process of Internet
- Maintains Internet Drafts and RFCs
- Responsible for identifying operational problems and devising solutions for Internet
- Consists of various Working Groups focused on -Applications, Internet protocols, Routing, Network management, Internet protocol next generation, Security etc

IAB : Internet Architecture Board

- Responsible for architectural oversight of IETF activities,
 Internet Standards Process Oversight and Appeal
- Manages the IETF Protocol parameter registries
- Acts as a Committee for IETF as well as Advisory Body of ISOC

ISOC : Internet Society

- A non-profit organization
- Formed in 1992
- Leads Internet related standards, education, policy etc. as well as facilitates and coordinates Internet related initiatives around the world
- Acts as Organizational home for IETF, IAB etc.

IGF : Internet Governance Forum

• Established by UN summit of Information Society in 2005

- Initial mandate of 5 years extended for further five years in 2010
- An open Forum
- To maximise opportunities, identify emerging trends and address risks and challenges in the Internet environment.
- Annual summit meet for discussion amongst all the stakeholders.

Role of Different Stakeholders

Functional Area	Tasks	Primary Institutional Actor
Control of "Critical Internet Resources"	Central Oversight of Names and Numbers	ICANN, IANA, US DoC
	Technical Design of IP Addresses	IETF
	New Top-Level Domain Approval	ICANN
	Domain Name Assignment	Internet Registrars
	Oversight of Root Zone File	US DoC/NTIA
	IP Address Distribution (allocation/assignment)	IANA, RIRs, LIRs, NIRs, ISPs
	Management of Root Zone File	IANA
	Autonomous System Number Distribution	IANA, Regional Internet Registries
	Operating Internet Root Servers	VeriSign, Cogent, others
	Resolving DNS Queries (Billions per Day)	Registry Operators (VeriSign, others)
Setting Internet Standards	Protocol Number Assignment	IANA
	Designing Core Internet Standards	IETF
	Designing Core Web Standards	W3C
	Establishing Other Communication Standards	ITU, IEEE, MPEG, JPEG, ISO, others

Role of Different Stakeholders

Functional Area	Tasks	Primary Institutional Actor
Access and Interconnection Coordination	Facilitating Multilateral Network Interconnection	Internet Exchange Point Operators
	Peering and Transit Agreements to Interconnect	Private Network Operators, Content Networks, CDNs
	Setting Standards for Interconnection (e.g. BGP)	IETF
	Network Management (Quality of Service)	Private Network Operators
	Setting End User Access and Usage Policies	Private Network Operators
	Regulating Access (e.g. Net Neutrality)	National Governments/Agencies
Cybersecurity Governance	Securing Network Infrastructure Designing Encryption Standards	ISPs, Network Operators, Private End User Networks Standards-Setting Organizations
	Cybersecurity Regulation/Enforcement	National Statutes/Multilateral Agreements
	Correcting Software Security Vulnerabilities	Software Companies
	Software Patch Management	Private End Users
	Securing Routing, Addressing, DNS	Network Operators, IETF, Registries
	Responding to Security Problems	CERTs/CSIRTs
	Trust Intermediaries Authenticating Web Sites	Certificate Authorities (CAs)

THANK YOU