What do different intenet authorities do?

Remco Hobo

February 11, 2005

1 Introduction

For this excercise, we had to look at how ICANA, ICANN, IEEE, RIPE, SIDN operate, and what the role of IETF, IRTF and ISOC is.

2 IANA

Internet Assigned Numbers Authority The IANA is the authority originally responsible for the oversight of IP address allocation, the coordination of the assignment of protocol parameters provided for in Internet technical standards, and the management of the DNS, including the delegation of top-level domains and oversight of the root name server system. Under ICANN, the IANA continues to distribute addresses to the Regional Internet Registries, coordinate with the IETF and others to assign protocol parameters, and oversee the operation of the DNS.

3 ICANN

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ICANN is a global non-profit corporation formed to oversee a select range of Internet technical management functions currently managed by the U.S. Government, or by its contractors and volunteers. Between now and September 2000. ICANN is gradually taking over responsibility for coordinating the assignment of protocol parameters, the management of the domain name and root server systems, and the allocation of IP address space.

4 IEEE

A professional organisation whose activities include the development of communication and network standards. IEEE LAN standards are the predominant LAN standards today. The IEEE is a non-profit organisation who's main purpose is to create standards for technology, for others to build on.

5 RIPE

Rseaux IP Europens, a group formed to coordinate and promote TCP/IP-based networks in Europe. RIPE holds periodic conferences to coordinate technical

issues (similar to the IETF) as well as running a Network Control Center (NCC) to handle operational issues such as the administration of the European domain name and routing tables. The objective of RIPE is to ensure the administrative and technical coordination necessary to enable the operation of a pan-European IP network. The objective of RIPE is to ensure the necessary administrative and technical coordination to allow the operation and expansion of a pan-European IP network.

- RIPE acts as a forum for the exchange of technical information and the creation of expertise on IP networking.

- The area of relevance for RIPE is Europe.

- All parties operating wide area IP networks are encouraged to participate.

- RIPE promotes and coordinates interconnection of IP networks within Europe and to other continents.

- RIPE establishes agreement on common network management practices and the operational management of the interconnected networks.

- RIPE serves as a focal point for other common activities of the participants related to IP networking.

- All documents produced by RIPE will be publicly available.

- RIPE is not a network service provider. IP networks collaborating in RIPE remain under the executive authority of their respective organisations.

6   SIDN

Stichting Internet Domeinregistratie Nederland is an foundation that is concerned with domain registrations in the Netherlands, the .nl-domains, and also is concerned with handing these domains out. SIDN will check if an application for an nl-domain complies to the set rules and also enforces these rules.

7   IETF

Internet Engineering Task Force The IETF is a large open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the smooth operation of the Internet. It is open to any interested individual.

8   IRTF

Internet Research Task Force. One of the task forces of the Internet Activities Board (IAB), that is responsible for research and development of the Internet protocols.

9   ISOC

Internet Society. International nonprofit organization, founded in 1992, that coordinates the evolution and use of the Internet. In addition, ISOC delegates authority to other groups related to the Internet, such as the IAB. It is the international organization for global cooperation and coordination for the Internet and its internetworking technologies and applications.

References

[1] ICANA,http://www.iana.org

[2] ICANN,http://www.icann.org

[3] IETF,http://www.ietf.org

[4] Google! define options http://www.google.com/search?q=define: