1982: DNS (Domain

Name System)
To fix a scaling problem

1983: *TCP/IP*

Switch to TCP/IP

mid-1980s:

congestion collapses

Fix: TCP congestion control mechanism

(CIDR)



1970s: ARPAnet First large-scale packet switching network

1990s: policy routing
Space needed for
increasing commecial
traffic
Left classful addressing
to classless addressing

1993: CIDR,
WWW
Transition from
academic to
commercial

Short-term Problems

- SPAM
 - Rise in Spam over internet telephony (SPIT)
 - Can be contained, but not completely erased
- Security
 - Viruses, worms, phishing, spyware
 - Possible fix: taint-tracking
- Denial-of-Service (DoS) attacks
 - Bots flooding systems with unwanted traffic
- Application Deployment
 - Fitting applications with the Internet architecture

Medium-Term Problems

- Congestion Control
 - TCP congestion control: probes network for traffic
 - Issues with TCP's limited dynamic range
 - Solution has to take into about: transmission, TCP range and fairness
- Inter-domain Routing (policy routing)
 - Each routing domain can decide which routes to accept and pass on to neighbors
 - BGP to enable policy routing
 - Problem: BGP is slow to converge, error-prone and difficult to debug

Medium-Term Problems (cont.)

- Mobility
 - Mobile IP: support for mobile hosts
 - Problems of deployment
- Multi-Homing
 - Connecting via more than one internet provider
 - Unclear how to deal with a massive increase in routes
- Architectural Stagnation
- Longer Term: Address Space Depletion
 - CIDR → IPv6