CS Group



and the Internet

Anecdotes

The emergence of A&R Networks Europe

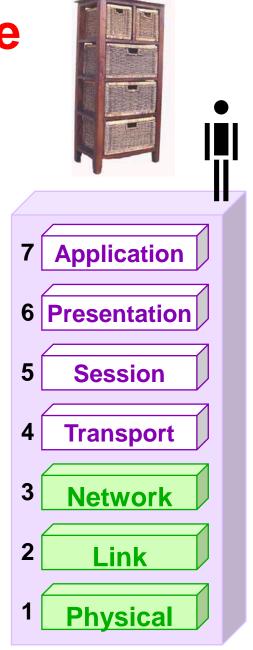


Layering principle

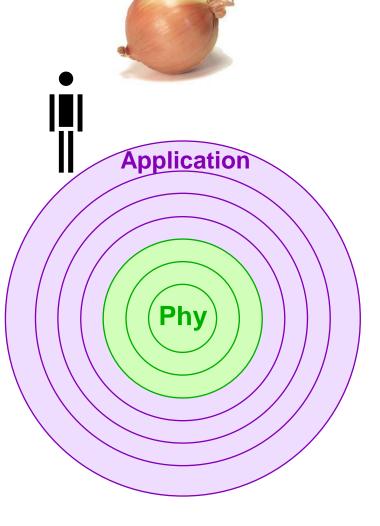
Functions clustered into layers

Each layer has only two neighbors

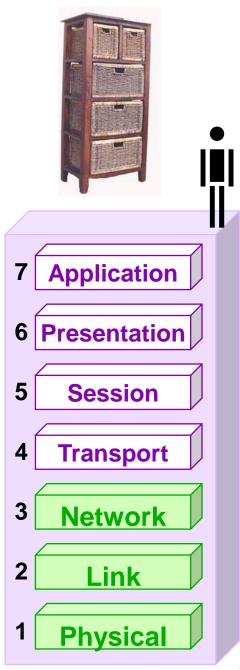
 Changing one layer => changing two interfaces only



On Metaphors



Graphical Presentation from Norway, 1976





Perception

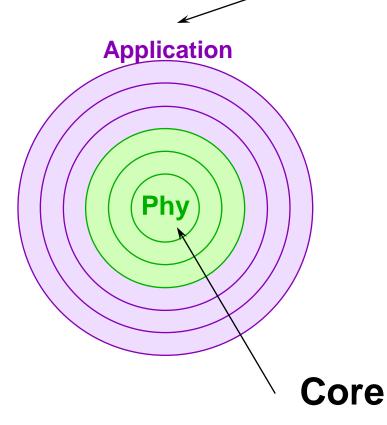


Application

Presentation

Session





High Level

4 Transport

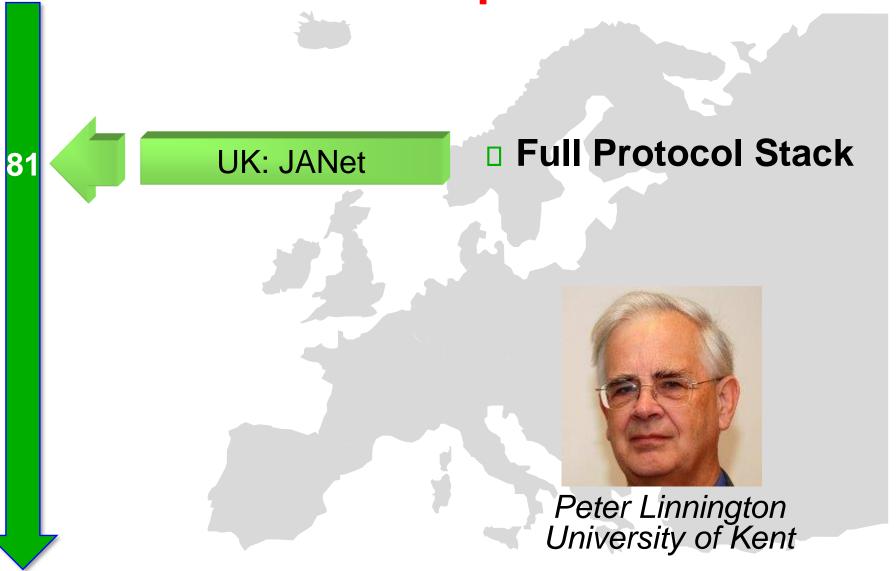
3 Network

2 Link

Physical

Low Level

The emergence of A&R Networks Europe





Driving on the Left

81

UK: JANet

British standard for email addresses

bob.smith@UK.AC.UCL

Country:

UK

Domain:

Academic Community

University
University
College of
London



backfire

21

UK: JANet

□ Argument: bob.smith@UK.AC.UCL

"Follows telephone numbering hierarchy" (country code, area code,)

shooting yourself in the foot



Driving on the Left

UK: JANet

□ Reason: bob.smith@UK.AC.UCL

"Follows telephone numbering hierarchy" (country code, area code,)

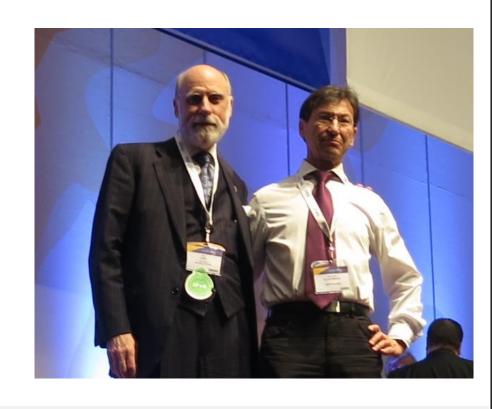
Response of the community
 "Precisely, this is not telephone, this is mail"



Att. Mr Robert Smith University College of London United Kingdom

CS and World-wide structures

Creation of CCIRN*



May 88
I convene the 2nd meeting in Geneva

^{*} Coordinating Committee for Intercontinental Research Networks

Abandon of power

88

Oct 88
Special **CCIRN** Meeting,
West Virginia, USA

Focused on IP Coordination



Vint Cerf:

"We wish you, the Europeans, to set up a structure to allocate IP addresses in Europe. It is not good we keep doing it for you."

Abandon of power

88

Oct 88
Second CCIRN* Meeting,
West Virginia



- My two European colleagues: "Sorry, we do not foresee any future for IP in Europe."
- I reassured our American colleagues: "CERN will look after it"

Europe: the Protocol War rages

86

TCP/IP

Proponents and opponents fight each other

 European Commission, most countries strongly opposed to TCP/IP

They support the OSI technology

Europe: the Protocol War rages

War Mar

TCP/IP Proponents

- Austria
- Ireland
- Netherlands
- Nordic Countries
- CERN

OSI Proponents

- Germany
- Italy
- UK
- Switzerland
- European Comm.

CS Contribution to Internet Structures

88

88

Oct 88
Second CCIRN* Meeting,
West Virginia

Dec 88
Olivier and I call a meeting at CERN to respond to American proposal



Six people attended

- Mats Brunel (SE)
- Rob Blokzijl (NL)
- Daniel Karrenberg (DE)
- Enzo Valente (IT)
- Olivier and myself (CERN)



Fluckiger

Karrenberg

Valente

Martin

Blokzijl

CS Contribution to Internet Structures



May 89
Rob chairs the 1st
RIPE meeting





May 92
Daniel formally
opens the
RIPE NCC



CS Contribution to Internet Structures

6 IETF Created

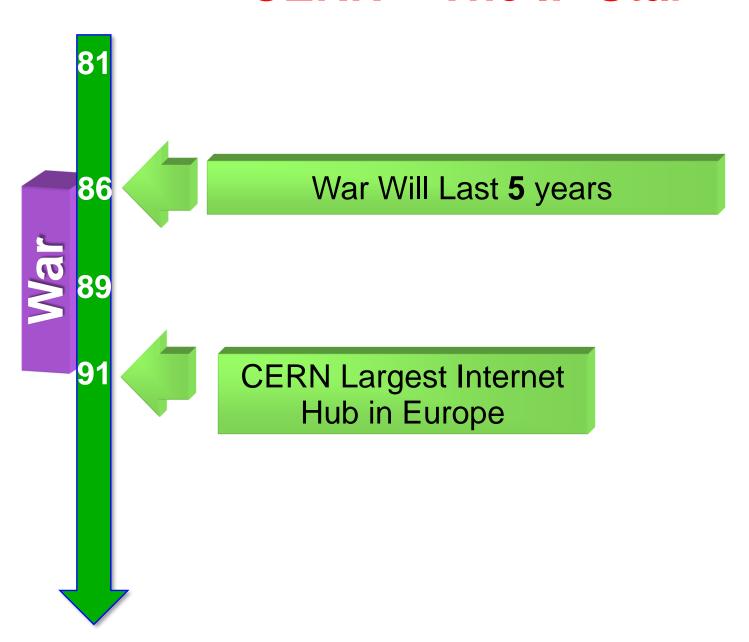
Internet Engineering Task Force

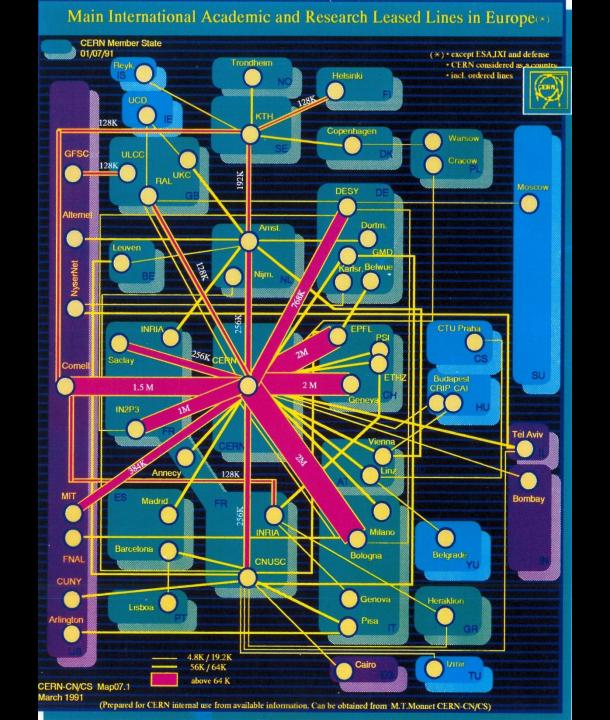
The fully open structure no develop Internet Standards



Brian Carpenter, CERN Chair 2005 -2007

CERN – The IP Star





The Dawning of the Web

90

TBL releases **First Web Server**



93

Marc Andreessen and Eric Bina release **MOSAIC**

> First Graphical **Browser**

University of Illinois



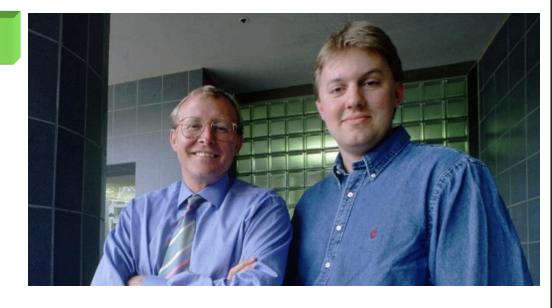


No Industrial Interest!!

... Until

94

Netscape



Jim Clark founder, Silicon Graphics

In common?

- H. Hollerith
- S. Jobs
- B. Gates
- L. PageS. Brin
- M. Zuckerberg











All outstanding Managers and Technicians

Industrial Interest?

94

Netscape



Jim Clark founder, Silicon Graphics

A Programmer

In IT business, Understanding Technology is key to success

When paths

have crossec

November

Distribution of CERN WWW software

Francois Fluckiger (fluckiger@vscrna.cern.ch)
Tue, 15 Nov 1994 17:37:15 --100

Group: WWW-Talk

Dear Colleagues,

Some of you asked about the conditions for the distribution of new versions of the CERN WWW Library of Common Code (libwww), the CERN Line Mode Browser (www) and the WWW HTTP Daemon (httpd).

The new versions will remain freely available, for general use, and at no cost.

The only change is that the material distributed will remain copyrighted by CERN. As a consequence, a copyright notice will have to appear in copies, but also, the rights of the users will be protected, in particular by preventing third parties to turn free software into proprietary software, and deny the users the rights to freely use the material.

Distribution of CERN WWW software

Francois Fluckiger (fluckiger@vscrna.cern.ch)
Tue, 15 Nov 1994 17:37:15 --100

Group: WWW-Talk

The proper copyright notice is being ratified and will be available in a few days.

We hope all those who have trusted CERN WWW software will continue to do so, and will appreciate that these conditions not only maintain the free distribution but better protect it.

François Fluckiger Leader, WWW development, CERN

Group: WWW-Talk

On Nov 16 1994, 11:57, Tony Sanders < <u>sanders@...</u>> wrote:

- > We hope all those who have trusted CERN WWW software will continue to
- > do so, and will appreciate that these conditions not only maintain the
- > free distribution but better protect it.

No, I don't buy any such nonsense. It's either free or it's restricted.

Sounds more to me like they are going to start charging for access to the technology.

June

David Williams





May

Public Domain

ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE CERN EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

STATEMENT CONCERNING CERN W3 SOFTWARE RELEASE INTO PUBLIC DOMAIN

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Introduction

The World Wide Web, hereafter referred to as W3, is a global computer networked information system.

The W3 project provides a collaborative information system independent of hardware and software platform, and physical location. The project spans technical design notes, documentation, news, discussion, educational material, personal notes, publicity, bulletin boards, live status information and numerical data as a uniform continuum, seamlessly intergated with similar information in

STATEMENT CONCERNING CERN W3 SOFTWARE RELEASE INTO PUBLIC DOMAIN

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

local, regional or worldwide. The documents available on a web may reside on any computer supported by that web.

Public Domain

Declaration

The following CERN software is hereby put into the public domain:

- W 3 basic ("line-mode") client
- W 3 basic server
- W 3 library of common code.

CERN's intention in this is to further compatibility, common practices,

CERN relinquishes all intellectual property rights to this code, both source and binary form and permission is granted for anyone to use, duplicate, modify and redistribute it.

Relinquish Property Rights

to this software. The entire risk as to the quality and performance of this software is with the user. IN NO EVENT WILL CERN BE LIABLE TO ANYONE FOR ANY DAMAGES ARISING OUT THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, DAMAGES RESULTING FROM LOST DATA OR LOST PROFITS, OR FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Geneva, 30 April 1993

W. Hoogland Director of Research

opie certifiée conforme

ait à Genève le 03-05-93

H. Weber Director of Administration



Free Software Movement in its infancy

Free Software Foundation



Berlin, 3rd August 2013



Free Software Principle

Protect freedom by keeping ownership

- Grant anyone the
 - perpetual
 - irrevocable

right to use, copy, distribute, modify



The 1st CERN Open Source Licence

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT (c) COPYRIGHT CERN 1994

The copyright and all other rights relating to this computer software, in whatever form, including but not limited to the source code, the object code and user documentation, are vested in CERN.

CERN, on a royalty-free and non-exclusive basis, hereby grants permission to use, copy, change, modify, translate, display, distribute and make available this computer software, subject to the following conditions:

this computer software is provided on an as-is basis and CERN provides no express or implied warranties of any kind, including but not limited to those of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of the proprietary rights, such as copyrights, patents and trade secrets, of third parties. CERN accepts no liability whatsoever for or in connection with the use of this computer software;

all copies made of this computer software or of parts thereof shall include this copyright statement in full;

however, if this computer software or parts thereof are made available in any other form than their original form, or are included in any other computer software, the following short acknowledgement only must be mentioned in the copyright statement and in the user documentation (or, in the absence thereof, in any other appropriate place) concerning the computer software thus made available or created:

"This product includes computer software created and made available by CERN. This acknowledgement shall be mentioned in full in any product which includes the CERN computer software included herein or parts thereof."





Information Management: A Proposal

Tim Berners-Lee, CERN/DD

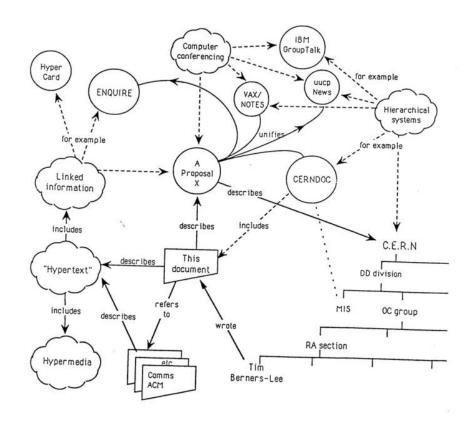
March 1989

Information Management: A Proposal

Abstract

This proposal concerns the management of general information about accelerators and experiments at CERN. It discusses the problems of loss of information about complex evolving systems and derives a solution based on a distributed hypertext system.

Keywords: Hypertext, Computer conferencing, Document retrieval, Information management, Project control





Thank You