

From JPNIC

Dear Readers,

It is now March 2016. Five years have passed since the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011. We think of the aftermath of the disaster very often. At the same time, five years have also passed in the history of the Internet since the depletion of IANA/APNIC's free pool of IPv4 address space. How would the world be after IPv4 address depletion? At last the major OSes like Microsoft's Windows, Apple's Mac OS X/iOS and Google's Android started providing IPv4/IPv6 Dual Stack support. Apple Inc. announced they will require IPv6 support for all iOS 9 apps this year. In Japan, 10 percent of Internet users can communicate with IPv6. In this Issue 62, "Introduction" and "Special Article 1" pick up the situation following the exhaustion of the IPv4 address pool when IPv6 deployment was getting into full swing.

The "Special Feature 2" reports on Internet Week 2015 and its plenary meeting "IP Meeting 2015" held every year in November. The total number of programs making up Internet Week 2015 was 41, and the final number of participants totaled more than 2,600 people. Both reached the same level as the previous year! In the IP Meeting, two panel discussions "Developing persons who will take the Internet to the next generation!" and "The future of the Internet and AI" were conducted according to the theme of Internet Week 2015 "Hand in hand over the hurdle". In this "Special Feature 2", we cover these two panel discussions in plenty of detail.

"A Scene on the Internet History" features "The first IP address assignment in Japan." The first ever IP address to be assigned in Japan was for the NTT-NET of the then NTT Basic Research Laboratory. The motivation for them to exchange e-mails with countries all over the world increased from about 1984. Emails with the United States had been already enabled by UUCP via JUNET in 1985, but not by TCP/IP. Finally a Class C block was assigned to them in June 1996 by CSNET (Computer Science Network, a forerunner of the National Science Foundation Network (NSFNet),

which eventually became a backbone of the Internet).

"Introducing a JPNIC member," a section which focuses on a JPNIC member involved in particularly interesting activities, focuses on Intec Inc., a long-established system integrator. The company started as the "Toyama Computing Center" in Toyama Prefecture in 1964, and celebrated its 50th anniversary two years ago. Now, their employees number more than 3,600 people. Because of their historical background and the high priority they give to research and development, they are highly proficient in comprehensive system design, development and operation touching on all elements of upstream to downstream communication.

This time, "Internet terms in 10 minutes" covers "Cyber security from management perspective". Cyber incident reports have been an everyday occurrence in recent years, and various data sources show that the damage caused is more serious than we expect, too. A state where there are too many security concerns creates high system requirements and a high level of investment required for countermeasures, and this also becomes a major factor in the decision to shelve the introduction of new technology. Masakazu Takahashi, chief security advisor at Microsoft Japan Co. Ltd., Japan, introduces the concept behind engineers implementing security measures from a viewpoint of management.

This issue further covers the reports from the JPNIC General Meeting, ICANN 54 meeting in Dublin, Ireland and APNIC 40 in Jakarta, Indonesia, as well as the IETF 94 meeting held in Yokohama, Japan after an interval of six years.

We do hope this Newsletter is useful for a lot of readers. If you have any questions or feedback, please feel free to contact us at jpnict-news@nic.ad.jp. Your input is always highly appreciated.