

INTERNET ACCESS

Internet Access Through PEACESAT

The Internet, sometimes simply called "the Net," is a worldwide system of computer networks. It was conceived by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) in 1969 and was first known as the ARPANET. The Internet is now a public, cooperative network connecting hundreds of millions of people worldwide. The majority of the users on the internet use it for accessing the World Wide Web (often called "the Web") or sending electronic mail (or e-mail).

PEACESAT has two separate and independent connections to the Internet; one through the University of Hawaii (UH) and another through T-1 links to local Internet Service Providers (ISPs). The former connection is used to support the PEACESAT sites throughout the Pacific island region, while the latter supports the Pacific Partners Network (PPN) sites.

The users in the Pacific island region that go through PEACESAT for their internet access are connected through the University of Hawaii network. The UH network currently has the following connections to the world:

- (1) DS-3 to the Internet
- (2) OC-3 to the Internet2
- (1) OC-3 to Australia Research Network

The users on the Pacific Partners Network are connected to the Internet through three (3) T-1 links to two (2) separate ISPs. Usually, a single device (i.e. the main router for the PPN network) can only have one connection to the Internet. However, this connection utilizes a routing protocol called Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) which maintains the simultaneous connection to the separate ISPs. This creates a level of redundancy for the PPN Internet connection as well as load balancing capabilities.