Sweden around RIPE I

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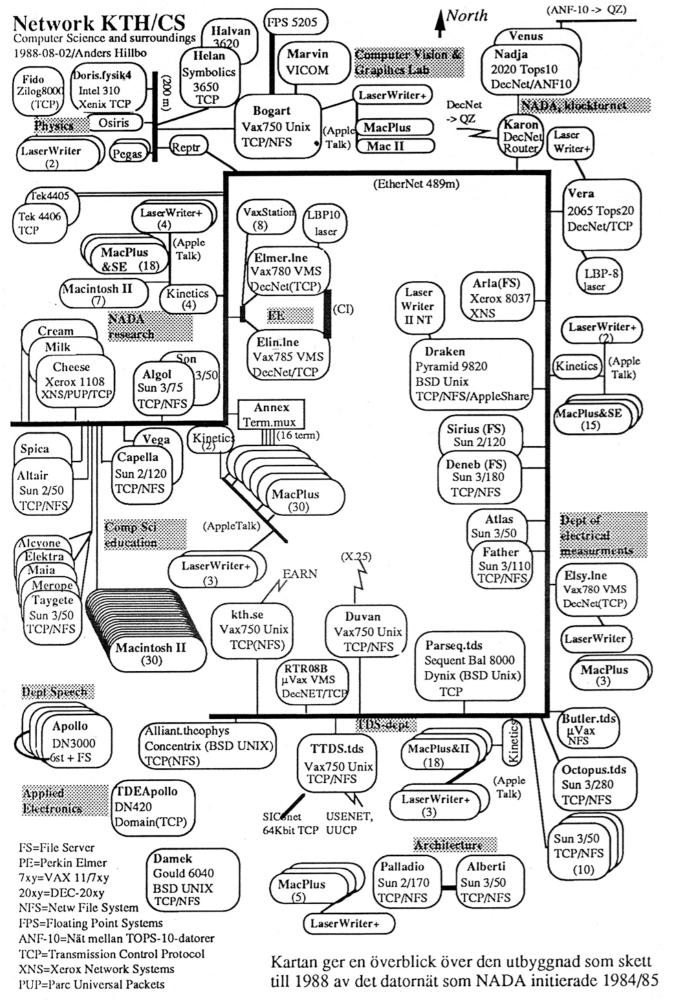


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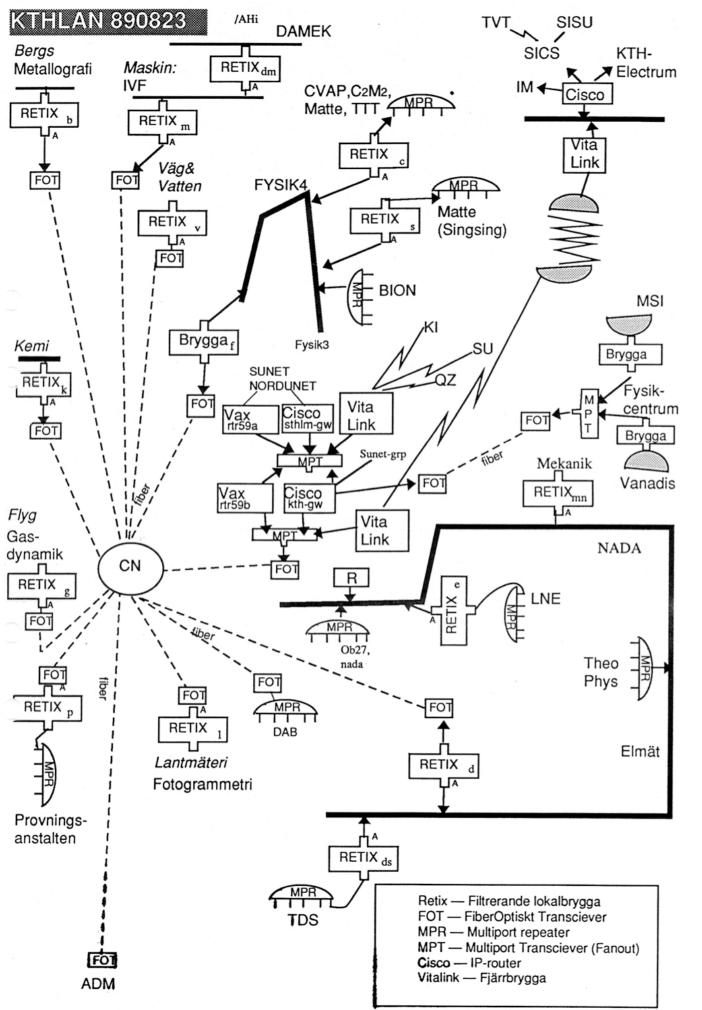
What was so special?

- Historically, X.25 or similar (today) higher-level technology was used as "layer 2" which other protocols were tunnelled on
- SUNET was from the beginning architectured as a multi-protocol network where DECNet, IP, SNA etc could be run in parallel on top of layer 2
- It was one of the first global layer 2 networks



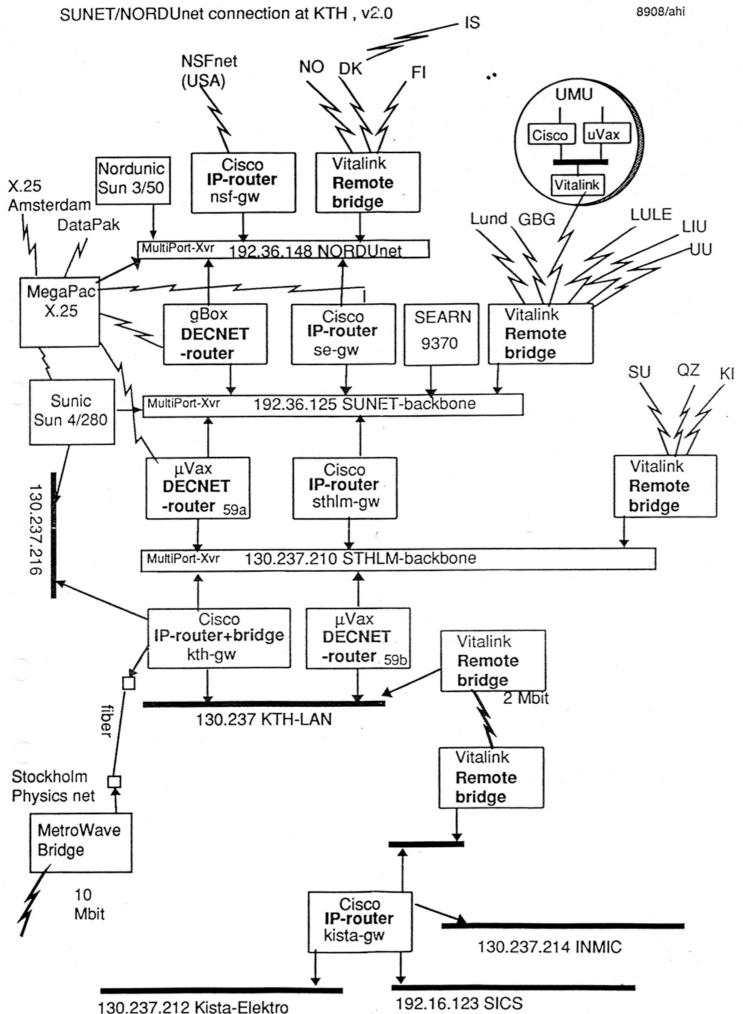
Network at KTH September 1988

- Backbone was thick (yellow) Ethernet cable, 489 meters long
- Connection via DECNet and IP over X.25
- 2 Vax 750 were main Internet hubs
- DNS work done on Sun 2/120 (upgraded Sun-1) and Pyramid 9820



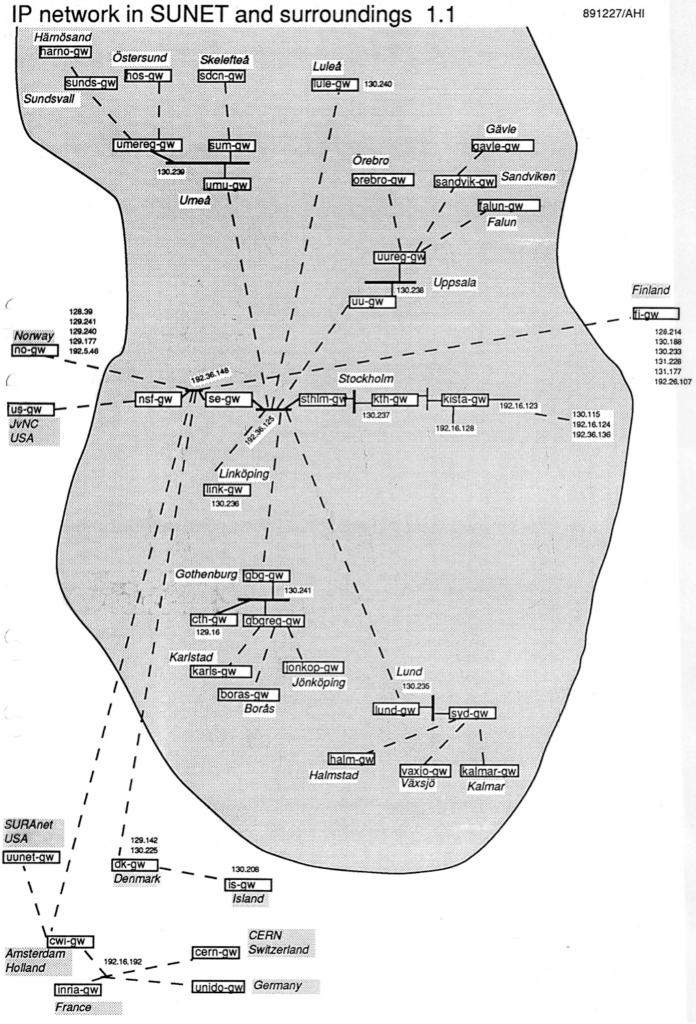
Network at KTH September 1989

- Backbone was a star of fiber-optic ethernet network
- Ethernet cable still there
- Cisco and µ-vax together with Vitalink bridges created long distance connections



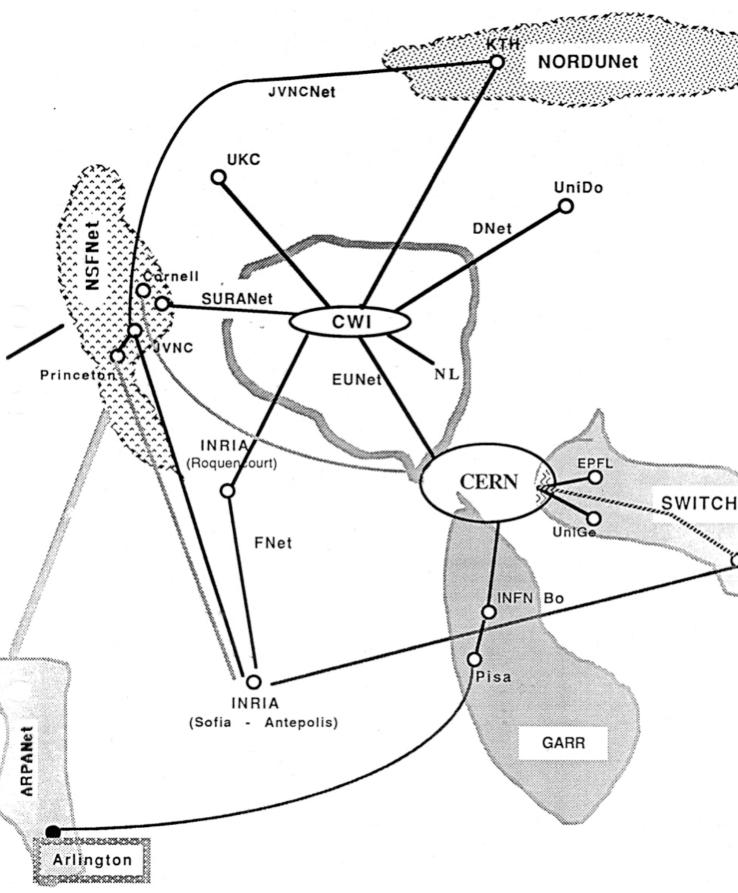
Network in Sweden September 1989

- Cisco and µ-vax
 together with Vitalink
 bridges created long
 distance connections
- Both Cisco and µ-vax was needed because Cisco didn't have support for DECNet
- Same structure between Nordic countries



Network in Sweden December 1989

- Cisco and µ-vax together with Vitalink bridges created long distance connections
- Star-shaped network (64kbps links), with multiport transceivers as local "LAN" segments
- Connection via 64kbps satellite to JvNC in US and to Amsterdam



Networks in Europe December 1989

- All connections to NSFNet
- "Default Network" was pointing at NSFNet
 - 5 connections over the Atlantic: Stockholm, Amsterdam, Sofi-Antipolis and Pisa
- 4 large networks: NorduNet, EUNet, Switch and Garr

ET