

Introduction

The Internet is an interconnected network of billions of devices as well as humans, unique it does not have a center to control what goes on in the network. However, there are 7 organizations that secretly run the internet

<http://www.brozzing.com/blog/technews/internet/7-organizations-that-secretly-run-the-internet/>

1. Internet Service Provider (ISPs)

Internet service providers (ISPs) is a service provider of internet services, this organization is responsible for providing services such as connection to the Internet, domain name registration, and hosting. They provide internet to homes, businesses company and corporations. ISPs also facilitates a variety of other services such as email in conjunction with the Internet.

2. Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

IETF provide high-quality and relevant documents that influencing people to design and manage the Internet. IETF provides guidelines for developers who want to do research and improve Internet technology. The IETF is a volunteer organization. This organization dedicated and working to increase internet.

3. Internet Corp For Assigned Names & Numbers

Internet Corporation For Assigned Names And Numbers (ICANN) is responsible for coordinating the maintenance and methodologies of Several databases. This organization ensures that no duplicate address. This is a non-profit organization. However, currently valued at up to \$ 100 million. Talking about this organization, this organization also ensures data security and network stability. without them we would not know who or where we are on the internet

4. Internet Society (ISOC)

Internet Society is a library of various updated information. This organization helps users and developers in order to stay updated with the latest information. ISOC is responsible for standardization, policy and internet usage. The ISOC look towards the integrity of the Internet. For example, they Ensure that the .org domain is restricted to 'empowering non-commercial use.

5. International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

ITU is responsible for communications and information technology issues. This organization is responsible for radio frequency on earth. ITU defines fair policy for other organizations. ITU enabling the country to have the same rule as the Internet. there are about 89 countries have signed an agreement with the assistance of ITU.

6. Internet Architecture Board (IAB)

IAB ensure that the global Internet's systems to function efficiently. IAB officially maintain technical standards, such as TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) and IP (Internet Protocol). IAB is a derivative of the ARPAnet.

7. World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

W3C is the organization initially formed from an MIT computer science laboratory by Tim Berners-Lee and Al Vezza. W3C at this time was responsible for all development of various protocols and standards pertaining to the web. For example the standardization of HTML, XML, XHTML, CSS, HTML5, CSS3 are all governed by the W3C, but everyone can apply if you have an idea for the creation of new standards that are useful for web. This organization until now is still led by Tim Berners-Lee.

FCC and Open Internet

An Open Internet means consumers can go where they want, when they want. This principle is often referred to as Net Neutrality. It means innovators can develop products and services without asking for permission. It means consumers will demand more and better broadband as they enjoy new lawful Internet services, applications and content, and broadband providers cannot block, throttle, or create special "fast lanes" for that content. The FCC's Open Internet rules protect and maintain open, uninhibited access to legal online content without broadband Internet access providers being allowed to block, impair, or establish fast/slow lanes to lawful content..

<https://www.fcc.gov/general/open-internet>

Infographic

<http://neomam.com/infographics/6-organizations-that-secretly-run-the-internet>

