

New York University is the First University in the United States to Provide IPv6 Connectivity to a Supercomputer

NEW YORK, NY, Aug 23, 2005 New York University (NYU) today announced that it has begun offering IP Version 6 (IPv6) Internet network connectivity to a recently-installed IBM eServer BladeCenter system. IPv6 is the next-generation replacement for IP Version 4 (IPv4), the communications system currently in use worldwide on every computer that connects to the Internet. IPv6 natively offers greater features than IPv4, such as support for much larger numbers of systems, embedded security, and native support for mobile technologies. This milestone event marks the first time a university in the United States has announced general availability of IPv6 access to a large-scale supercomputer. According to the TOP500 List, a ranking of supercomputers published at www.top500.org, NYU's supercomputer is the fastest in New York City and the 117th fastest supercomputer in the world, capable of a peak performance of 4.5 TeraFlops.

IPv6 connectivity for this NYU supercomputer will enable it to establish communications with a growing set of network-based resources both within the United States and international research and education communities. IPv6 is rapidly being adopted in Asia and Europe, and is increasingly becoming the only means of access for customers of Internet Service Providers (ISPs) in those regions that cannot obtain large numbers of currently-used Internet (IPv4) addresses. In support of NYU collaborations with organizations both in these areas of the world and the United States, IPv6 is enabling new Computer Science initiatives. NYU faculty are porting research software they've developed for IPv4 to IPv6 in the fields of network and system security, as well as exploring the use IPv6 in distributed systems in support of high-bandwidth, QoS-sensitive applications such as visualization of simulations at high levels of detail. It is expected that the use of IPv6 at NYU will increasingly foster communications with a growing population of users of the Internet.

NYU has been involved in IPv6 network development and deployment since early 1997, as one of the first universities to establish a connection to the 6bone, the world's first global IPv6 network. An early pioneer and adopter of IPv6 technology, NYU has most recently continued that trend with an ongoing collaborative IPv6 network design and engineering endeavor between NYU and NYSERNet, begun in the Fall of 2004. NYSERNet provides NYU with high-bandwidth research network connectivity through its statewide optical network, and global connections through networks including Internet2's Abilene and CANARIE's CA*Net 4. Over the NYSERNet network, NYU researchers can use IPv6 and IPv4 with equally high performance, to reach their collaborators anywhere in the worldwide research community.

The principal technology lead at NYU for IPv6 is Jimmy Kyriannis.

About NYU

New York University, located in the heart of Greenwich Village, was established in 1831 and is one of America's leading research universities and a member of the selective Association of American Universities. It is one of the largest private universities in the US and a leader in attracting international students and scholars in the U.S.; it sends more students to study abroad than any other U.S. college or university. Through its 14 schools and colleges, NYU conducts research and provides education in the arts and sciences, law, medicine, business, dentistry, education, nursing, the cinematic and performing arts, music, public administration, social work, and continuing and professional studies, among other areas.

About NYSERNet

NYSERNet is a private New York State not-for-profit corporation created to foster science and education in New York State through advanced network technologies and applications. An Internet pioneer, NYSERNet has delivered next-generation network services to New York State's education and research community for twenty years. More information about NYSERNet can be found at <http://www.nysernet.org>.