BGP Melbourne Hawaii TCP 1989

The search terms you entered highlight a pivotal milestone in internet history: **the birth of Australia's permanent global internet connection and the introduction of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) in mid-1989.**

On **June 23, 1989**, Robert Elz at the **University of Melbourne** and Torben Nielsen at the **University of Hawaii** successfully established a **56 kbps satellite connection**. This historic link officially connected Australia to the U.S. NSFNET (the precursor to the modern commercial internet backbone) via Hawaii.

The technical components of your query break down as follows:

- **1989 / Melbourne / Hawaii:** The exact timeline and path of Australia's first persistent international internet node. Total daily data transfer across this 56k link was just around 1 Megabyte.
- **TCP:** As the foundation of the network architecture expanded, **TCP/IP** was utilized to bridge long-haul connections between remote countries over this newly established backbone infrastructure.
- **BGP:** Coincidentally, **June 1989** was also the exact month the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) published **RFC 1105**, introducing the very first iteration of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP-1). Up until that point, the internet had relied on the clunky and non-scalable Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP). BGP was introduced to manage distributed routing between expanding networks (Autonomous Systems), ultimately utilizing **TCP** (specifically Port 179) as its reliable underlying transport protocol.

Would you like more details on how **Robert Elz** set up Australia's early internet domain system (.au), or more information on the **evolution of BGP** over the years?

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