

IP networks in Thailand

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The most frequently heard question in Thailand's Internet industry is probably *how big is the Internet in Thailand?*. Answers to this question, which normally estimate the size of Internet users, are largely inflated; they are provided by commercial outfits (ISPs) in attempts to create good impressions of their sizes. This listing is an attempt to provide a neutral/verifiable answer to this classic question.

Methodology

The *How big...* question can be answered in several ways. Instead of providing an answer in term of the number of Internet users, this page answers it in terms of **network size and complexity**.

When the NSFnet was abandoned, the National Science Foundation funded the project called [Routing Arbiter](#) which was undertaken by [Merit Inc.](#) The Routing Arbiter (RA) project creates and maintains, among other things, the Routing Arbiter Database (RADB) which is part of the [Internet Routing Registry](#) (IRR).

RADB provides a central Internet routing information through Route Servers (RS) where Internet core routers load routing information from this database and make communications on the Internet possible.

Routing information from RADB/RS are both neutral and accurate.

It is neutral because the information solely provides routing information among networks on the Internet, i.e., which network is connected to which. This is a mandatory part that makes the Internet continues to work and it has nothing to do with competition among network providers/ISPs.

It is accurate because every one who exists on the Internet must register their own networks and maintain their records accurately all the time. If an ISP gets a new customer network, the ISP will have to update the routing information on the entire Internet so that a host on the Internet, no matter where it is located at, can communicate with the ISP's customer network.

Since we know all autonomous system numbers of network providers and commercial ISPs in Thailand, we regularly query IRR/RADB for a list of networks that each provider is maintaining. IRR/RADB returns the query as CIDR blocks of networks per each autonomous system number we query.

List of networks managed in each Autonomous Systems in Thailand

The first three Autonomous Systems were allocated by [InterNIC](#) prior to the existence of [APNIC](#). The rest on the list were allocated by APNIC.

Data collected on 1998-08-17.

- [as3836 THAISARN](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as3839 CHULANET](#) 258 Class-C networks
- [as4274 AUNET](#) 447 Class-C networks
- [as4618 INET-TH](#) 1826 Class-C networks
- [as4621 THAINET](#) 513 Class-C networks
- [as4651 THIX-IIG](#) 59 Class-C networks
- [as4652 THIX-NIX](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as4741 SMART](#) 32 Class-C networks
- [as4750 LOXINFO](#) 330 Class-C networks
- [as4762 MAHIDOL](#) 96 Class-C networks
- [as4765 WORLDNET](#) 352 Class-C networks
- [as4767 AIT](#) 257 Class-C networks
- [as4776 A-NET](#) 73 Class-C networks
- [as4784 KORAT](#) 16 Class-C network
- [as4803 ASIAACCESS](#) 32 Class-C networks
- [as4856 RANGSIT](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as7470 ASIAINFO](#) 39 Class-C networks
- [as7485 MAHANAKORN](#) 12 Class-C networks
- [as7487 IDEANET](#) 4 Class-C networks
- [as7546 CEMENTTHAI](#) 0 Class-C networks
- [as7568 CS](#) 36 Class-C networks
- [as7588 PUBNET](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as7596 PIE](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as7613 LINETHAI](#) 4 Class-C networks
- [as7616 INFOACCESS](#) 8 Class-C networks
- [as7630 TFB](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as7636 FAREAST](#) 37 Class-C networks
- [as7654 SGA](#) 4 Class-C networks
- [as7693 KSCCOMNET](#) 0 Class-C network
- [as7715 SCHOOLNET](#) 18 Class-C networks
- [as7717 LOXINFO](#) 4 Class-C networks

Thailand's total network size is 4457 Class-C networks.