

Leonard Kleinrock

Curriculum Vitae/Awards

1. Education

- BS (E.E.), 1947, City College of New York (CCNY)
- MS (E.E.), 1959, M.I.T.
- Ph.D (E.E.), 1963, M.I.T., "Message Delay in Communication Nets with Storage", Supervisor: Prof. Ed Arthurs

2. Positions Held at Academic Institutions

- Assistant Professor, University of California at Los Angeles, 1963-1967
- Associate Professor, University of California at Los Angeles, 1967-1970
- Full Professor, University of California at Los Angeles, 1970 - Present
- Chairman, Computer Science Department, 1991-1995

3. Positions Held at Hi-Tech Industrial Firms

- Photobell, Inc., Engineer, 1951-1957
- MIT Lincoln Laboratory, Staff Associate, 1957-1963
- Linkabit Corporation, CEO and Founder, 1968
- Technology Transfer Institute, CEO and Founder, 1976-Present
- IBM Science Advisory Committee, Member, 1982-1986
- Computer Channel, Inc., Founder, 1988
- Nomadix, Inc., Founder, 1998-2006
- Platformation, LLC., Founder and Chairman, 2006-Present

4. Ph.D. Students Supervised

- Supervised 48 Ph.D. doctoral students. Among them are
 - Professor E. G. Coffman, Computer Science Department, Columbia University
 - Professor Simon S. Lam, Computer Science Department, University of Texas at Austin
 - Professor Fouad Tobagi, Electrical Engineering Department, Stanford University
 - Professor Mario Gerla, Computer Science Department, University of California at Los Angeles
 - Professor Hideaki Takagi, School of Systems and Information Engineering, Tsukuba University

5. Memberships in National and International Distinguished Institutions

- Fellow of the IEEE 1973
- National Academy of Engineering 1980
- Fellow of the IEC 1999
- Fellow of the ACM 2000
- Fellow of INFORMS 2002
- American Academy of Arts and Sciences 2003

6. Awards and Honorary Degrees Received

Awards:

- Electrical Engineering Award, CCNY 1956
- Outstanding Faculty Member Award, UCLA 1966
- Distinguished Teaching Award, UCLA 1967
- Guggenheim Fellowship 1970
- Leonard G. Abraham Prize Paper, IEEE 1975
- Lanchester Prize, ORSA 1976
- ICC Prize Paper, IEEE 1978
- L.M. Ericsson Prize, King of Sweden 1982

• Computer Design Hall of Fame, US White Hse	1982
• Townsend Harris Medal, CCNY	1982
• Distinguished Teaching Award, UCLA	1986
• Marconi International Prize, Prince of Belgium	1986
• SIGCOMM Award, ACM	1990
• Faculty Research Lecturer Award, UCLA	1995
• Monie A. Ferst Award, ACM	1996
• Harry M. Goode Award, IEEE	1996
• President's Award, INFORMS	1999
• Internet Award, IEEE	2000
• Okawa Prize	2001
• Charles Stark Draper Prize, NAE	2001
• Communications and Computer Prize, NEC C&C	2005
• Test of Time Award, ACM	2006
• National Medal of Science	2007
• Dan David Prize	2010
• IEEE Alexander Graham Bell Medal	2012
• Internet Hall of Fame	2012

Honorary Degrees:

• Honorary Doctor of Science, CCNY	1997
• Honorary Doctor of Science, U. Mass, Amherst	2000
• Honorary Doctorate of Internet Science, U. Bologna	2005
• Honorary Doctorate of Telecommunications, Turin Poly	2005
• Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters, U. Judaism	2007
• Honorary Doctorate of Science, Technion	2010

7. Publications

- Published over 250 papers in highest standard refereed journals and proceedings, and 6 books.

8. Main Achievements

- Regarded as one of the Fathers of the Internet.
- Created the basic principles of packet switching, the technology underpinning the Internet.
- Developed the mathematical theory of data networks.
- His host computer at UCLA became the first node of the Internet.
- Published the first paper on packet switching theory.
- Published the first book on packet switching.
- Supervised the first message transmission on the ARPANET, predecessor of the Internet.
- Established and ran the Network Measurement Center.
- Published the classic text on queueing theory, the key analytical tool for describing data networks.
- Published the first book about the Internet.
- Trained 48 PhD students thus spawning a brain trust of networking across the world.
- In these efforts, he laid the groundwork and established the discipline by which future generations of engineers would seek to model, measure and evaluate the computer and communication systems they were building. His work was fundamental to the creation of the Internet which now serves over 1 billion humans worldwide, improving their standard of living, democracy, and knowledge.