Data Communication System of Regional Banks Association of Japan

On July 1, 1968, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation started providing this data communication service. It was a worldwide system that connected approximately 4,100 offices of 62 regional banks nationwide. A nationwide network was constructed by directly using and connecting the communication network using various devices of each bank.

Data Communication System of World Expo

The Japan World Exposition, held from March 15 to September 13, 1970 in the Senri Hills, Osaka, was the largest international event with 79 participating countries and about 64.2 million spectators. This data communication system developed by Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation was requested to operate the telecommunications facilities and venue at the Expo. An exhibition and entertainment event information system, entrance and exit information, congestion information in the hall, parking information, lost child guidance and a meeting guidance information system, etc. were realized, contributing to the smooth operation of the venue.

Scientific Computation Data Communication System "DEMOS"

In March 1971, for the first time in Japan, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Public Corporation commercialized a scientific computation system (DEMOS; Dendenkosha Multiaccess On-line System), a time-sharing system for an unspecified number of users. The emergence of this system ushered in the age of computer utilities in which users could economically utilize the advanced functions of large computers as needed.

International Telex Electronic Exchange System

In response to the demand for the diversification of international telex services accompanying socio-economic informatization, KDD went into commercial use in August 1976 after ten years of research and development. As a basic configuration of the system, it
has a hierarchical structure in which a line controller and a switching controller are interposed between the telex line and the central processing unit, and by separately controlling various switching functions, a large-capacity exchange is possible, with a system adaptable to various international signal conditions.