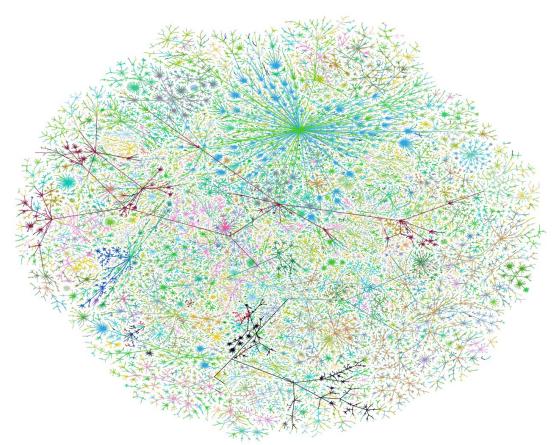
History of the Web

A short historical journey

Internet?

A Network of Networks



Internet - what is it?

- uses the "Internet Protocol Suite" TCP / IP
- carries

```
hypertext documents (HTML)
email
Usenet uesgroups
peer-to-peer networks (filesharing)
voip
video
```

basis for the HTTP protocol

Internet becomes common

 origins date back to the 1960's where the USA, GB and FR wanted a "robust, fault-tolerant communication via computer networks"

USA: ARPANET 1969

GB: NPL network 1970

FR: CYCLADES 1970

packet switching and packet switching networks were born

- since 1980's used by academia and military
- became widespread in 80's / 90's because of faster data delievery, cheaper computers, HTTP and Webbrowsers

Internet regulations

- there is no central authority
- only two definitions are maintained by the "Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers" (ICANN):

Internet Protocol address (IP address)

Domain Name System (DNS)

standardization is done by the "Internet Engineering Task Force" (IETF)

Internet communication is new? No!

December 9, 1968

Augmentation Research Center at Stanford Research Institute Menlo Park, CA

demonstration of the online system NLS



SEPTEMBER SESSION

SEE SMLE, SYNER, SMLTHD - SHEMMET





World Wide Web

Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee

born 8 June 1955

- founder of the WWW
- director of the
 World Wide Web
 Consortium (W3C)





need for

"a more elaborate information management system based on links embedded in readable text"

How?

- Berners Lee worked at CERN and made a proposal for a system called "Mesh", based on ENRIQUE, a database and software project he built in 1980
- on 12 November 1990 followed a formal proposal to build a "Hypertext project" called "WorldWideWeb" (one word) as a "web" of "hypertext documents" to be viewed by "browsers" using a client—server architecture
- he already worked on HTML and HTTP at this time
- first webserver: Berners Lee's "NextComputer"
- he wrote the first WebBrowser
- the first website was published 20 December 1990

The first Website

The World Wide Web project

WORLD WIDE WEB

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide—area hypermedia[1] information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an executive summary[2] of the project, Mailing lists[3], Policv[4]. November's W3 news[5]. Frequently Asked Questions[6].

What's out there?[7]Pointers to the world's online information subjects[8], W3 servers[9], etc.

Help[10] on the browser you are using

Software A list of W3 project components and their curre
Products[11] state. (e.g. Line Mode[12] ,X11 Viola[13] ,

NeXTStep[14] , Servers[15] , Tools[16] , Mail
robot[17] , Library[18])

Technical[19] Details of protocols, formats, program internals

<ref.number>, Back, <RETURN> for more, or Help:

Line Mode Browser Simulator

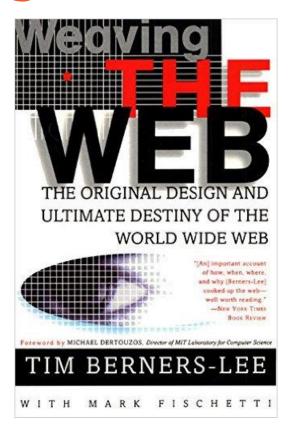
http://line-mode.cern.ch/www/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html

What?

Tim Berners Lee "married" Hypertext to the Internet by developing three essential technologies:

- a system of globally unique identifiers for resources on the Web and elsewhere (UDI, URL, URI)
- the publishing language HyperText Markup Language (HTML)
- the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

Read "Weaving the Web"



"A Little History of the World Wide Web"

https://www.w3.org/History.html

and check

http://webfoundation.org/

Evolution (www.evolutionoftheweb.com)

- 1991 HTTP
- 1993 HTML 1
- 1993 Mosaic Browser
- 1994 Netscape Navigator, Amazon, Yahoo, GeoCities
- 1995 SSL, Java, Opera, JavaScript, IE, AltaVista, Wiki, Ebay, Lycos, AOL
- 1996 XML, Flash, CSS, InternetArchive, Hotmail
- 1997 GoDaddy, Netflix
- 1998 Google, PayPal
- 1999 AJAX, RSS, Napster, SourceForge
- 2000 Blogger, Tripadvisor

Evolution continued

- 2001 SVG, Wikipedia, Meetup
- 2002 Tor, LinkedIn, Last.fm, Tinyurl
- 2003 Safari, iTunes, Skype, MySpace, 4chan, PirateBay
- 2004 Firefox, Canvas, GMail, OpenStreetMap, Facebook, Flickr
- 2005 Youtube, OpenID, Reddit
- 2006 XMLHttpRequest2, Twitter, WikiLeaks, Khan Academy
- 2007 Tumblr, Soundcloud, Kindl
- 2008 Chrome, HTML5, Github, Spotify, Amazon EC2, Dropbox
- 2009 CSS3, Whatsapp, Google Docs, Bitcoin, Bing
- 2010 Diaspora, Instagram, Pinterest

Evolution continued

- 2011 Google+, Snapchat,
- 2012 Outlook.com, Coursera
- 2013 Mega

and ...

The Change!



www.the guardian.com/world/2013/jun/09/edward-snowden-nsa-whistle blower-surveillance

The NSA files Glenn Greenwald on security and liberty

Edward Snowden: the whistleblower behind the NSA surveillance revelations

The 29-year-old source behind the biggest intelligence leak in the NSA's history explains his motives, his uncertain future and why he never intended on hiding in the shadows

 Q&A with NSA whistleblower Edward Snowden: 'I do not expect to see home again'

Glenn Greenwald, Ewen MacAskill and Laura Poitras in Hong Kong

Tuesday 11 June 2013 14.00 BST

This article is 2 years old

Comments6,194

Save for later



The individual responsible for one of the most significant leaks in US political

Thanx!