## History of Internet

## The history of the Internet has its origin in the efforts to interconnected computer networks that a

## rose from research and development in the United States and involved international collaboration, particularly with researchers in the United Kingdom and France.

## [Computer science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_science) was an emerging discipline in the late 1950s that began to consider time-sharing between computer users and, later, the possibility of achieving this over Wide Area Networks Independently, [Paul Baran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Baran) proposed a distributed network based on data in message blocks in the early 1960s and Donald Davis conceived of packet switching in 1965 at the National Physics Library (NPL) in the UK, which became a taste bed for research for two decade The United State Department of Defense awarded contracts in 1969 for the development of the ARPANET project, directed by Robert Taylor and managed by Lawrence Roberts . ARPANET adopted the packet switching technology proposed by Davies and Baran, underpinned by mathematical work in the early 1970s by Leonard Kleinrock. The network was built by Bolt, Berank, and Newman.

## Early packet switching networks such as the NPL Network, ARPANET, Merit-Network, and CYCLADES in the early 1970s researched and provided Data Networking. The ARPANET project and international working groups led to the development of protocols for networking, in which multiple separate networks could be joined into a network of networks, which produced various standards.  Vint Cerf , at Stanford, and Bob Kahn, at ARPA, published research in 1973 that University evolved into the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP), the two protocols of the Internet Protocol Suit. The design included concepts from the French CYCLADES project directed by Louis Pouzin.

## In the early 1980s the NSF funded national supercomputing centers at several universities in the United States and provided interconnectivity in 1986 with the NSFNET project, which created network access to these supercomputer sites for research and academic organizations in the United States. International connections to NSFNET, the emergence of architecture such as the Domain Name System, and the adoption of TCP/IP internationally marked the beginnings of the internet. Commercial Internet service provider (ISPs) began to emerge in the very late 1980s. The ARPANET was decommissioned in 1990. Limited private connections to parts of the Internet by officially commercial entities emerged in several American cities by late 1989 and 1990.[[9]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Internet#cite_note-9) The NSFNET was decommissioned in 1995, removing the last restrictions on the use of the Internet to carry commercial traffic. Research at Robert Taylor by British computer scientist Tim Berners-Lee in 1989-90 resulted in the World Wide Web, linking hypertext documents into an information system, accessible from any node on the network.

## Since the mid-1990s, the Internet has had a revolutionary impact on culture, commerce, and technology, including the rise of near-instant communication by Electronic Mail, instant messaging, Voice over internet protocol (VoIP) telephone calls, two-way interactive video, and calls the World Wide Web with its discussion forums, blogs, social networking, and online shopping sites. Increasing amounts of data are transmitted at higher and higher speeds fiber optic operating at 1, 10 Gbit/s, or more. The Internet's takeover of the global communication landscape was rapid in historical terms: it only communicated 1% of the information flowing through two-way telecommunications networks in the year 1993, 51% by 2000, and more than 97% of the telecommunicated information by 2007.[[11]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Internet#cite_note-HilbertLopez2011-11) Today, the Internet continues to grow, driven by ever greater amounts of online information, commerce, entertainment, ands social networking.

## Observation of websites

## Google

## Jan 01, 2008

## The back ground color is white.it contains a rectangular searching box and it also shows the advanced search box next to the searching box with some preference and language tools.it also contains the two linked button that shows the feeling and Google search under the searching box. At the top of the search box it contains the logo of the websites in texts and this text surrounded by some small triangles that is drawn in different colors.

## Jan 01, 2009

## There is no much difference as compared to the previous version. The only difference is the logo above the search box is changed. The logo is text that says Google and surrounded by animals like giraffe and different plants.

## Jan 01, 2010

## The back ground color is similar to the previous versions. This is also similar to the previous version but there is some change like there is no preference link and the logo above the search box is text that is surrounded by beautiful flowers to show the wishes for the New Year. And it also contains the watch that is drowning on the top of the tower.

## Jan 01, 2011

## There is change in logo that says GMMXLE the other thing is similar to the previous version.

## Jab 01, 2012

## There is some change as compared to the previous one. The one thing is there is some label text with associated link that transfers the benefits of using Google. There is also a change in logo from the previous version. The text Google is the currently used logo for the website.

## Jan 01, 2013

## The only difference is the logo as compared to the previous version.in this version the logo is surrounded by different things like the person that uses computer, a thing that seems like cake, a robot that cleans a house etc.

## Jan 01, 2014

## The only difference is the logo. In this version the logo is the text Google and the moving numbers. there is a thing that seems like a traffic light. The numbers movement is controlled by the things that is similar to the traffic lights

## Jan 01, 2015

## The logo is an animated text that says Google and the numbers which is surrounded by many torch’s that draws a flower. The other things are similar to the previous versions.

## Jan 01, 2016

## The logo is graphically designed animated images that seem like a bird .the other things are similar to the previous one.

## Jan 01, 2017

## There is one change from the previous version. There is change in logo in this version the logo is an animated things that is drop down from the top side to the bottoms. The other is the same as the previous one.

## Jan 01, 2018

## There is a change in logo the logo is text with missing one o from the text Google and there is two graphically designed child that see the missing letter from the text Google. The other thing is similar to the previous version.

## YouTube

## Jan 01, 2009

## It contains rectangular search box at the top side of the websites. The navigation bars is on the top of the websites. The video is shown in two positions as promoted videos and featured videos. At the top of the navigation bars it also shows the sign in and sign up options.

## Jan 01, 2010

## The search box is at the top of the navigation bars and it shows the video in different groups for instance recommended for you, videos being watched now, featured videos and most popular.

## Jan 02, 2011

## There is new thing in this version .The one is that the navigation bars is removed from the top side. It also show videos in spotlight videos and recommended for you groups .The spot light videos are on the rights of the recommended videos. The other things are similar to the previous one.

## Jan 02, 2012

## The search box is changed. On the previous versions the searching icon is text but for these versions the searching icon is similar to the mirror or spoon like searching icons. There is also a side bar that shows the choice just like music, game, trending, popular, comedy, news etc.

## Jan 02, 2013

## In this version the videos is seen when there is an updated adobe flash players. It also shows popular on YouTube on the side bar and it also shows all types of videos on the body off the website. The other thing is almost similar to the previous versions.

## Jan 02 2014

## This version is almost similar to the previous versions

## Jan 02, 2015

## This is also similar to the previous versions but there is some difference on the side bar. The side bar contains some features relative to the previous versions.

## Jan 02, 2016

## There is no search bars in the top of the pages. This is almost similar to the previous one it shows the video in two options that is in home and in trending options.

## Jan 02, 2017.

## This is almost similar to the previous one .but there is small change in this version. It shows the video in tree options that is in home, trending and history options.

## Jan 02, 2018

## This is almost similar to the previous one .but there is small change in this version. It shows the video in tree options that is in home, trending and history options. And in addition to this there is small change they introduce get YouTube TV in the side bars.

## Jan 02, 2019

## This version is most likely the previous versions. But this versions is the most organized versions than the previous versions.

## Telegram

## Dec 02, 2013

## There is a navigation bars that is half number of the navigation bars is on the left top and half number on the right top of the web sites.

## There is also a telegram app files for the two most known operating systems i.e. telegram for android and telegram for iPhone. There is also some description about the benefits of telegram on the bottom side off the websites.

## Dec 02, 2014

## There is a change on the navigation bars and the other sides. The navigation bars coms to the left top side. The telegram application file is placed in three formats for android, for ios and for WP with the graphical descriptions so the is a change in the body of the websites

## Dec 04, 2015

## In this time there is some change in the body off the website. They adds a telegram app file for personal computers that supports different operating systems for different platforms like mac, Linux, window . There is also some change on the top side o the websites. In additions to the benefits of using telegrams they display what can we do on telegrams with graphical support.

## Dec 04 2016 until now

## This version is almost similar but there is some new things it adds window based a telegram app file for personal computers in addition to different operating systems like mac, Linux, window.

## Edx

## Mar 30, 2007

## There is only a link on the sites and search box at the bottom side. There is a some related furniture links associated with this sites.

## Jul 02, 2011

## There is navigation bars and there is a change in body it shows the courses, news and announcement news in links the body of the website and the back ground image is also changed. And there is a log in button at the right of the websites.

## Dec 31, 2012

## The navigation bars is on the top right corners of the websites. The background image is very interesting as compared to the previous one. It also shows all the courses given by the sites at the body of the websites with some graphical support

## Jan 01, 2014

## There is navigation bars and there is a change in body it shows the courses and announcement news in links the body of the website and the back ground image is also changed.

## Jan 01, 2015

## There is some new thing in this time one is there is searching bar with register and sign in options. The colors is good and beautiful for observers It has navigation bars with that explains about how it works and all courses that is given by this websites

## Jan 01, 2016

## There is a change in the navigation bar from the former versions. What makes it different is it contains a drop down or some list navigation bars. It also shows the thing that is supported by edx with the popular courses started soon with graphical design. The other new thing is it contains to registration option one is on the top and the other is on the bottom side of the home page

## Jan 02, 2017

## There can be seen only the edx logo and search box with the registor and sign in option with some drop down navigation bars in the top side of the sites. And it shows all the courses with the beautiful graphics and text design At the bottom off the sites it also show the benefits that is gaind by learning in the edx like certificates and other services with fees or without fees(freely)

## Dec 30, 2018

## There is some new thing happen one of the most obvious thing is we can not see navigation bars on the top side off the websites.it only show the courses with text only no graphical support

## Jan 01, 2020

## There can be seen only the edx logo and search box with the register and sign in option with some drop down navigation bars in the top side of the sites

## It also contains some new features like language selection and show the popular subjects with only text.

## It also contains to search bars the first is on the navigation bar and the second is on the body part off the websites

## Facebook

## Jan 01, 2009

## It displays a message as it free for all users. It also displays a message about the uses of Facebook. There is log in option at the top of the website and they show a good feature for the beginners. Because the create option put at the front for the website that can be accessed without any ambiguity.

## Jan 01, 2010

## There is some change in these versions of the websites. The first thing is in the log in input form there is a place holder for the email that says email. For the new creator there is two input forms for the first name and last name of the users. The other things are similar to the previous versions.

## Fab 01, 2011

## The one that is new for these versions is to create a Facebook we must re-enter the emails but for the previous versions we re-enter the password. The place holder that says email s also removed.

## Feb 01, 2012

## This is no change it is similar to the previous versions of the website.

## Feb 01, 2013

## The back ground is changed to transparent images. The other thing is similar to the previous one.

## Feb 01, 2014

## The back ground is changed to white color back ground. Some icons is added to the left side of the web sites. There is also some new things the first name and last name input forms is located horizontally next to each other’s.

## Feb 01, 2015

## There is no change as compared to the previous versions.it is almost similar to the previous one.

## Feb 02, 2016

## There is almost similar to the previous versions

## Feb 02 ,2017

## This is almost similar to the previous version but there is slight difference on the placeholder orders that is written in the input forms.

## Feb 01, 2018

## There is a change on the bottom of the websites. It lists some types of languages at the bottom of the websites and there is no input forms for the re-entered email or phone numbers.

## Feb 01, 2019

## There is a change on the bottom of the websites. It lists the most types of languages at the bottom of the websites. The other things are similar to the previous versions. This versions is the best than the others. The one thing that makes it best is it supports many languages.

## Types of website

## Social network websites

## A social networking service is an on line platform which people use to build social networks or a following of other people who share similar personal interests or are interested in their brand Socialnet working services vary in format and the number of features.

## These sites are usually created to let people share thoughts, images or ideas, or simply connect with other people in relation to a certain topic. Let us see some examples of social media.

## Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/

## Instagram is a photo and video sharing social media app. It allows you to share a wide range of content such as photos, videos, Stories, and live videos. It has also recently launched IGTV for longer-form videos..

## Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/

## Facebook is the biggest social media site around, with more than two billion people using it every month. That’s almost a third of the world’s population! There are more than 65 million businesses using Facebook Pages and more than six million advertisers actively promoting their business on Facebook.

## Twitter: https://twitter.com/

## Twitter is a social media site for news, entertainment, sports, politics, and more. What makes Twitter different from most other social media sites is that it has a strong emphasis on real-time information — things that are happening right now..

## Viber: . https://www.viber.com/

## It allows users to send messages and multimedia, call, share stickers and GIFs, and more. However, Viber presents many more opportunities for businesses

## Telegram: https://telegram.org/

## Telegram is similar to most social messaging apps and is often known for how secure it is as a messaging app. There are several ways brands can make use of Telegram, besides providing one-on-one customer support.

## News website

## News website is an Internet website that features user-posted stories. Such stories are ranked based on popularity, as voted on by other users of the site or by website administrators. Users typically comment online on the news posts and these comments may also be ranked in popularity.

## Since their emergence with the birth of Web 2.0, social news sites have been used to link many types of information, including news, humor, support, and discussion. All such websites allow the users to submit content and each site differs in how the content is moderated. On the Slashdot and Fark websites, administrators decide which articles are selected for the front page.

## CNN: https://edition.cnn.com/

## CNN (Cable News Network) is an American news-based pay television channel owned by AT&T’s, Warner Media. CNN was founded in 1980 by American media proprietor Ted Turner as a 24-hour cable news channel.

## Google News: https://news.google.com/

## Google News is a news aggregator app developed by Google. It presents a continuous, customizable flow of articles organized from thousands of publishers and magazines. Google News is available as an app on Android, iOS, and the Web.

## The New York Times: https://www.nytimes.com/

## The New York Times is an American newspaper based in New York City with worldwide influence and readership. Founded in 1851, the paper has won 127 Pulitzer Prizes, more than any other newspaper.

## The Guardian: https://www.theguardian.com/

## TheGuardian.com, formerly known as Guardian.co.uk and Guardian Unlimited, is a British news and media website owned by the Guardian Media Group. It contains nearly all of the content of the newspapers

## BBC: https://www.bbc.com/news

## The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a British public service broadcaster. Its headquarters are at Broadcasting House in Westminster, London. It is the world's oldest national broadcaster, and the largest broadcaster in the world by number of employees.

## Informational websites

## Informational websites are those sites which are created in order to provide customized and branded resource for potential and active customers, members, investors and so forth. These websites are usually content and design driven.

## WebMD: webmd.com

## An award winning portal, WebMD.com has wealth of information on various health conditions, symptoms, medicines, procedures etc. The website is a must-visit for ordinary folks looking to do some digging on health problems they’re suffering from and even medicos and doctors who want trusted information on various topics in medical science.

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## eHow.com: ehow.com

## With more than a million How-to articles and over 0.17 million videos, ehow.com provides step by step information on a variety of topics ranging from home improvement and gardening to investing, travel, shopping, healthcare, small businesses, etc.

## MIT Open Courseware: https://ocw.mit.edu/

## Based on a simple idea of publishing course material on the internet, which is otherwise not available to the masses, MIT Open Courseware has information on a variety of subjects. Since the website is run by a prestigious institution, its genuineness is beyond doubt.

## HowStuffWorks: https://www.howstuffworks.com/

## A great encyclopedia on how things really work, howstuffworks.com is one of the most visited websites worldwide. The website has really good content on how modern as well as not-so-modern topics, complete with clear, detailed content and well designed illustrations to help readers understand without having to scratch their heads.

## Web monkey: webmonkey.com

## This is a developer’s hub to get all the firsthand information on web designs, software and applications. The cheat sheets and cut-copy codes that it offers help you in sharpening your coding skills. This website surely is a wonder for web geeks. All budding developers and designers always refer this website for some great tips and tricks.

## Content aggregator websites

## An aggregator of content is a business that collects and organizes and distributes web content or feeds, content to the Subscriber free of charge or on payment. Examples of distributed content include news, music, video, and pictures.

## Alltop: https://alltop.com/

## Founded by startup legend Guy Kawasaki, Alltop is one of the biggest names in content aggregation and deservedly sits in first place on this list. Alltop pulls in the latest posts from websites on a variety of topics.

## Popurls: http://popurls.com/

## Popurls is the site from which Alltop drew its inspiration. Alltop even credits Popurls in the Alltop footer! With that endorsement, it’s no surprise that Popurls, branded as the “mother of all news aggregators,” sits at #2 on our list.

## The Web List: https://theweblist.net/

## The Web List functions similarly to Popurls in that it’s a one-page content aggregator website that collects content from a huge variety of sources. It’s not nearly as popular as Popurls or Alltop. But it’s highly customizable and uses some cool technology. And for that reason, I thought it was a great example of how far you can take content aggregation.

## WP News Desk: http://wpnewsdesk.com/

## News Desk is a content aggregator website that focuses specifically on WordPress. It automatically pulls in content from a variety of WordPress blogs and companies and displays posts on the front page.

## Blog Engage: http://www.blogengage.com/

## Though Blog Engage is starting to fall victim to Spamy content, it’s still one of the most popular blog content aggregators out there. As the spam indicator suggests, Blog Engage’s standards are nowhere near as strict as Alltop, though.

## Entertainment website

## This website is fun with interesting content. Most of these websites do aim to make money like business and e-commerce websites do, but usually through the advertisements that show up on the page rather than through selling specific products or services. Some of entertainment websites is as follows.

## Netflix: https://www.netflix.com/et/

## Netflix is the world’s leading Internet television network with more than 36 million members in 40 countries enjoying more than **one billion hours of TV shows and movies per month, including original series.**

## E!Online: https://www.eonline.com/

## Latest news flashes, insider scoops, and live event coverage decks up this entertainment website. E!Online also covers the music and the television industries. You can check out the section called Fashion Police and the scoops by Kristin Dos Santos on her Watch with Kristin blog.

## Hollywood: https://www.hollywood.com/

## From news headlines to offbeat scoops, star interviews and photo-galleries, the site covers a lot of ground. You can also catch what’s coming to the theatres near you along with a lot of showtime information.

## Slash film: https://www.slashfilm.com/

## The site’s focus is on the geek/genre centric side of the movie universe. Well, this means that you get to read up on more reviews and less gossip. The site is a good place to bookmark because it brings updates on what’s coming soon and news on castings.

## popShugar: https://www.popsugar.com/

## PopSugar brings daily updates on what’s buzzing on the pop culture circuit. PopSugar tries to bring celebrity news as it is without juicing it up. PopSugar has dedicated sections on specific celebrities, so you can easily follow all the past and present on them from a single place.

## Educational website

## Educational websites are also quite self-explanatory. These websites are designed to display information on certain topics, either using interactive games or engaging designs to keep the user hooked. If you’re looking to build one of these websites, you should think about hiring a freelance web developer to create some fun tools, games, or quizzes.

## EdX: https://www.edx.org/

## This website can be most preferred by the students as it was founded by Harvard University and MIT in 2012. EdX is an online learning destination and MOOC provider, offering high-quality courses from the world's best universities and institutions to learners everywhere. Out of the 90 universities, it includes top global rankers.

## 

## Coursera: http://courser.org/

## The moment a student opens this website, he is bound to get sucked into the number of courses available in his topic of interest. It is a user-friendly website. Students can find big universities and a sharable electronic Course Certificate. "Courses include recorded video lectures, auto-graded and peer-reviewed assignments, and community discussion forums.

## Khan Academy: https://www.khanacademy.org/

## Khan Academy is an online coaching website. Students who cannot afford a coaching can refer to this website. It has all the traditional school subjects including math, science, computer programming, history, art history, economics, and more.

## Udemy: https://www.udemy.com/

## Udemy is one of the most reputable online learning platforms. Students and adults who can find plenty of courses and studying materials on subjects which interest them the most. As of 2017, there are over 45,000 different courses available for you to explore. You can also become a course creator yourself, either for a fee, or free of charge.

## Quoara: https://www.quora.com/

## Quora is not only a platform where you can spend hours or days doing research on a particular subject and have fun the process, interacting with other users, but also a place where you can receive a detailed answer written by an expert. It is probably the best place online if you are looking for high-quality answers and explanations on just about anything you can think. It’s an essential resource for every college student.

## Personal websites

## A family often not associated with any organization or private individual can maintain a personal site or a single Web page. People to publish personal web pages for a variety of reasons. Some are job hunting. Others simply want to share life experiences with the world.

## Anthony Wiktor: https://www.anthonydesigner.com/

## Essentially a fancy online resume, this site does an especially good job of incorporating graphics and images in a super classy way. We especially like the “why me” section that summarizes Wiktor’s greatest attributes.

## Krista Gray: http://www.goldsquare.co/

## Gray’s homepage gives you all the basic information you need to know about her and her work in a clean, easy-to-read way. Plus, her “services” section explains exactly what she’s looking for, making it easy for people to understand how they can work with her.

## Rachael G.King: http://www.rachaelgking.com/

## King uses her simple website to tell a compelling story about herself—and then give a clear call to action for people to reach out to her to work together. Plus, her social profiles stand out loud and proud, which is critical since she’s a social media professional.

## Red Russak: http://redrussak.com/

## While this site doesn’t offer a ton in terms of information, it gives you just enough to know who he is, plus a visual you’ll never forget. And with ample ways to reach out to him or learn more, Russak really doesn’t need much else.

## Pascal Van Gemert: http://www.pascalvangemert.nl/

## This “interactive resume” uses color blocks to break up the one-page site and make it easier to skim, and the images seriously up the excitement factor. It’s a perfect hybrid between a traditional resume and an online site.

## Advocacy websites

## An advocacy website contains content that describes a cause, opinion, or idea (i.e. business/marketing sites). These web sites usually present views of a particular group or association. Sponsors of advocacy websites include the Democratic National Committee, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Society to Protect Human Rights.

## ARTS FOR LA: http://www.bluedropawards.org/

## Advocating for art education for the low income/underprivileged students.

## MAMAYE: http://www.bluedropawards.org/

## We used Drupal 7 to provide a responsive advocacy resource for a wide, diverse and globally significant campaign - utilizing the Domain Access module to create separate ‘sites’ for each of the domains and Entity Translation for multilingual content.

## IKNOW POLITICS: http://www.bluedropawards.org/

## Leveraging the translation capabilities available in Drupal 7, iKNOW Politics now has moderated discussions with approved comments that are simultaneously translated into the other languages, published and linked back to the original comment. Previously, staff managed comment translations offline- selecting comments to translate and then publishing them back to the group- manually.

## GLOBAL ZERO: http://www.bluedropawards.org/

## Global Zero is the international movement for the elimination of all nuclear weapons. Their new site has helped to support and expand their online and offline organizing capabilities. GlobalZero.org aims to lighten their staff's workload by enabling visitors to be self-starters in their activism. The site features a mobile-friendly design by Free Range Studios. Advomatic developed the new.

## I’AM READY

## The Peter G. Peterson Foundation’s mission is to increase public awareness of the nature and urgency of key fiscal challenges threatening America's future and to accelerate action on them. To address these challenges successfully, they work to bring Americans together to find and implement sensible, long-term solutions that transcend age, party lines.

## Wikis website

## Wiki is a knowledge base website on which users collaboratively modify and structure content directly from a web browser. In a typical wiki, text is written using a simplified markup language and often edited with the help of a rich-text editor. It also allows people to collaborate online and write content together. The most popular example is Wikipedia itself, which allows anyone to amend, add to, and assess the content of each article. Some examples of wikis websites is listed below.

## About Us: https://aboutus.com/

## AboutUs.com is a wiki Internet domain directory. It listed websites along with information about their content. As a wiki, AboutUs allows Internet users to add entries or modify information. AboutUs.com has since become a wiki for more than just websites. The site now allows pages to be created for people, places, and almost anything else.

## Ballotpedia: https://ballotpedia.org/

## Ballotpedia is a nonprofit and nonpartisan online political encyclopedia written by a staff of researchers and writers. Founded in 2007, it covers American federal, state, and local politics, elections, and public policy. Ballotpedia is sponsored by the Lucy Burns Institute, a nonprofit organization based in Middleton, Wisconsin. As of 2014, Ballotpedia employed 34 writers and researchers; it reported an editorial staff of over 50 in 2018.

## Connectipedia: https://freespeech.fandom.com/wiki/Connectipedia

## Connectipedia, spoken as Connectipedia, was a free culture wiki website providing a community- editable resource about non-profit organizations and foundations in the U.S. state of Oregon. It was online from 2008 to 2015.It was funded and maintained by the Meyer Memorial Trust, a private philanthropic organization founded by Fred G. Meyer's personal trust.

## Nlab: https://ncatlab.org/nlab/

## The nLab is a wiki for research-level notes, expositions and collaborative work, including original research, in mathematics, physics, and philosophy, with a focus on methods from category theory and homotopy theory.

## Answers: https://www.answers.com/

## Answers.com is an Internet-based knowledge exchange. The Answers.com domain name was purchased by entrepreneurs Bill Gross and Henrik Jones at idea lab in 1996.The domain name was acquired by NetShepard and subsequently sold to GuruNet and then AFCV Holdings. The website is now the primary product of the Answers Corporation

## Blogs website

## A blog, short for Weblog, is an informal Web site consisting of timestamp, or post articles, a diary or journal format, usually listed in reverse chronological order. A blog that contains video clips called a video blog, or vlog. A microblog allows users to post short messages, usually between 100 and 200 characters, for others to read. Twitter is a popular microblog.

## WordPress: https://wordpress.org/

## Among the best blog sites, the self-hosted version of WordPress is, by far the most popular blogging platform in the world. WordPress powers over 90 percent of all the blogs on the Internet. It’s often confused with its close cousin WordPress.com. We will cover the latter as well. You can learn more about the differences between the two platforms in this article.

## Wix: https://www.wix.com/

## Wix is similar to Square space. It allows you to put together your web presence via drag and drop and comes with blogging ability that you can add to your site. You can read about adding Wix in this article.

## Medium: https://medium.com/

## Medium is a publishing platform founded in 2012 by one of the people behind Twitter. By now, it has become a popular community for writers, bloggers, and journalists.

## Ghost: https://ghost.org/

## This is a publishing platform focused only on blogging. The idea was to make a more streamlined and modern version of WordPress. As a consequence, the platform is built on JavaScript. It’s also available for a hosted or self-hosted version.

## Weebly: https://www.weebly.com/

## Weebly is another site builder with a modular approach and a web-based interface. Pick a template and position your content as blocks in different areas.

## Business websites

## A business website is any website that’s devoted to representing a specific business. It should be branded like the business (the same logo and positioning) and communicate the types of products and/or services the business offers.

## Forbes: forbes.com

## Bloomberg L.P. is privately held financial, software, data, and Media Company headquartered in Midtown Manhattan, New York City. It was founded by Michael Bloomberg in 1981, with the help of Thomas Secunda, Duncan MacMillan, Charles Zegar, and a 12% ownership investment by Merrill Lynch.

## Business Insider: https://www.pulselive.co.ke/bi?r=US&IR=T

## Business Insider is an American financial and business news website founded in 2009 and owned by the German publishing house Axel Springer SE. It operates 14 national editions and an international edition. Several national editions are published in local languages

## yahoo! Finance: https://finance.yahoo.com/

## Yahoo! Finance is a media property that is part of Yahoo!'s network. It provides financial news, data and commentary including stock quotes, press releases, financial reports, and original content.

## Google finance: https://www.google.com/finance

## Google Finance was first launched by Google on March 21, 2006. The service featured business and enterprise headlines for many corporations including their financial decisions and major news events.

## Bloomberg: https://www.bloomberg.com/africa

## Bloomberg L.P. is privately held financial, software, data, and media company headquartered in Midtown Manhattan, New York City. It was founded by Michael Bloomberg in 1981, with the help of Thomas Secunda, Duncan MacMillan, Charles Zegar, and a 12% ownership investment by Merrill Lynch.

## Portal websites

## A Web site or service that offers a broad array of resources and services, such as email, forums, search engines, and online shopping malls. That can be uses for companies governments tc,

## AAU portal: https://portal.aau.edu.et/

## Addis Ababa University (AAU) is a large, highly residential national university in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The university is the oldest school of higher education in Ethiopia. AAU has thirteen campuses.

## West Bend, Agent and Costumer portal

## West Bend Mutual Insurance Company recognized the need for enhanced digital offerings for their customers and agents. Their new customer portal offers a seamless self-service experience for policyholders and their improved agent portal empowers agents to provide policy quotes in a few minutes, in comparison to an hour previously.

## Allianz, Wealth Management/Insurance Portal

## General insurance company Allianz Group offers a site that is both dynamic and personal. With the "My Insurance Portfolio" customer site, users have the ability to retrieve historical records of purchased products and services along with integrated features to facilitate policy payments and renewals.

## Britam, Financial Advisement Portals

## As a leading diversified financial services group with a presence in seven different countries in Africa, Britam built a financial advisor portal, a customer service portal and a partner service portal on a single platform.

## Carrefour Bank, Financial Customer Self-Service Portal

## Carrefour Bank created a new self-service portal for its audience, which gave users the ability to access financial extracts, manage their interactions with the organization and negotiate their debts and credits in a single location.

## Guidelines for Evaluating Web Sites

## Some of the guidelines to evaluate the website are relivance, reliability, purpose, content authority etc.let us see some of them.

## Technical considerations

## The page should be stable, that is, consistently available.

## All the links and special features such as audios must be functioning; it is disconcerting if "Error" messages appear.

## If there is a fee for using the site, the site should provide a secure way to send payment.

## Purpose

## A site's purpose should be clear, and its content should reflect that purpose, be it to entertain, educate, or sell.

## Advertising should not overshadow the content.

## Content

## A site's content should be comprehensible, appropriate, and of value to the intended audience. Awards won by a site may suggest quality but may also be little more than advertising banners for the issuing agencies.

## Sites that promote social biases (e.g., gender, racial, or religious biases) should be rejected or critically reviewed.

## If there are large amounts of information on the site, there should at least be a site map or cs that allows users to find topics and move among them easily. A search function for locating information within the site would also be useful.

## The information should be current, accurate, and regularly updated. A "last updated" notification is a useful feature.

## Copyright information is useful if you anticipate copying a substantial amount of the content for dissemination.

## Links to more information on the topic should be provided.

## Graphics should be relevant and appropriate to the content.

## Authorship/sponsorship

## The name of the individual or group creating the site should be clearly stated.

## The Web site author or manager should provide contact information for users to make comments or ask questions.

## Where applicable, reference sources for information cited should be provided.

## Sites that clearly violate copyright statutes or other laws should not be linked, listed, or recommended.

## Functionality

## Language used in messages and instructions should be clear, concise and easy to understand.

## The skills required to use the site's features should be appropriate for its intended audience.

## Navigation within the site should be easily carried out. Required "plug-ins" or other helper applications should be clearly identified, and navigational buttons should be of a consistent shape and location. Links should be descriptive of the content, and link text items should sound like invitations to content, not "click me/this/here."

## If a search function is available, instructions for conducting searches should be provided.

## There should be consistency in the use of features such as headers, backgrounds, fonts, and colors, particularly when they act as thematic pointers (e.g., sub-headings use a smaller font than major headings).

## A text-only option is useful for sites with a lot of graphics; otherwise, download time may be too lengthy. Generally, wait time should not exceed 15-20 seconds.

## Design/aesthetics

## The site design should be appropriately appealing to its intended audience.

## The text should be easy to read, and not cluttered with distracting graphics, fonts, and backgrounds. There should be appropriate "white space," that is, space that is not occupied by text or graphics.

## The design elements and features on the site, such as searchable databases, animations, graphics, sound files, and transitional pages, should be labeled and explained clearly.

## The site should make use of conventional rather than cute but confusing features. For example, hypertext should be in blue text rather than buttons without accompanying text.

## Links should not lead to so many levels that it is difficult for users to get back to the page they started from.

## The color scheme should not be too gaudy and hurtful to the eye. Most experts recommend that a site contain no more than four colors, with a limit of seven throughout the site. Some suggest that a site contain both warm colors (e.g., red, orange, yellow) and cool colors (purple, blue, green). The most important consideration, however, is whether the colors distract from the main message.

## The colors may also need to be appropriate for color-deficient users, who tend to see everything in shades of green and grey, so check to see whether important messages are conveyed by differences or changes in color.

## A site has better readability if dark text appears on a light background, or vice versa. If pages need to be printed, pages using light backgrounds and dark text will produce better hard copies than pages with dark backgrounds and light text.

## Large images should be presented in thumbnail versions, with links to the larger versions

## GREAEPEACE: **http://www.greenpeace.org**

## RELEVANCE

## **Audience** - General public, especially with an interest in conservation and the environment

## Language - well written but with some emotive language and imagery e.g. Disaster and the Skull image on front page

## **Currency** - copyright date of 2013 with many up to date news bulletins and clips

## **Connection (relevance) to task** - If your question was about conservation, endangered animals etc, a good place to look for background and current information

## **Information provided** - indepth but aiming not to overwhelm the reader

## AUTHORITY

## Author - Most of the articles are written by "Greenpeace" rather than any individual. Greenpeace is an organisation with a high public profile and the authority of material here is therefore dependant on how you view the credibility of the organisation generally. About us section provides Governance and financial reports

## **References** - Articles often have statistics and other information to back up its arguments

## **Information provided** - Articles are politically charged but would agree with the environmental movement in general

## **Organisation** - .org not for profit but do rely heavily on fundraising

## **RELIABILITY**

## **Kind of information -**a thorough web site with ample links and further information, more opinion based but does provide some evidence for statements made

## **Objectivity** - Does take a certain political view point and only provides evidence to support its viewpoint.  Would need to look at other sources of information for a more subjective overview of conservation and the environment

## **Primary / Secondary source** - generally, provides primary source information (about their activies)

## **Goal** - Greenpeace want to convince you that its stance on conservation and the environment is true and justified.  Its wants you to donate money or take part in the organisation.

## 

## Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority: [http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au](http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/)

## RELEVANCE

## **Audience** – General public, particularly those with an interest in the Reef for scientific purposes or for travel, may    also interest scientific community, government agencies

## **Language** – Accessible to general public, or scientific community interested in research projects.

## **Currency** – has copyright date of 2011, but has up to date news bulletins and all links seem to be working

## **Connection (relevance to task)** – covers many aspects of Reef topics and issues, should provide good background.

## **Amount of information** – indepth about a range of aspects, environmental, industry related, travel & tourism, research information for a Government perspective

## AUTHORITY

## **Author** – Australian Government Authority with further government agencies as partners

## **References** – references are generally not supplied, information is stated but sources are not given. Further links to similar websites are given

## **Information** – Generally backs up current knowledge about the Reef as being environmentally sensitive, but important to the economy.

## **Organisation** - .gov – has the authority of the Australian Government, with further partner links to Queensland Government and other government and associated agencies. Does not supply a mission statement.

## RELIABILITY

## **Kind of information** – Indepth information provided about all aspects of the reef

## **Objectivity** – No advertising, but there is only Government provided information e.g no evidence from other environmental groups or sources, references only link through to government documents.

## **Primary / secondary sources** – Should be used as a Primary source

## **Goal**– Inform the public and scientific community about challenges facing the Great Barrier Reef, from a Government perspective.