History of Internet [The Evolution]

Introduction

Internet Is a network of computers connecting millions of computers. Internet is decentralized meaning it is owned by no one. The internet has revolutionized the computer and communications entirely.

The history of internet consists of four distinct aspects. The early stage of the internet research began with packet and switching and the ARPANET, and there still are researches that expand the horizons of the infrastructure along several dimensions, like scale, performance, and increased level of functionality.

Origin of the Internet

The root of Internet is United States that started in early 1960s. The US needed a fast, reliable, secure way of communication because of the cold War period.

The first recorded description of the social interactions through networking of series of memos written by J.C.R. Licklider of MIT in August 1962 discussing his “Galactic Network” concept.

In 1961 Leonard Kleinrock at MIT published the first paper on packet switching theory and the first book on the subject. In 1965 working with Thomas Merrill, Roberts connected the TX-2 computer in Mass. to the Q-32 in California with a low speed dial-up telephone line creating the first (however small) wide-area computer network ever built.

In late 1966 Roberts went to DARPA to develop the computer network concept and quickly put together his plan for the “ARPANET”, publishing it in 1967. A group headed by Frank Heart at Bolt Beranek and Newman (BBN) worked on the packet switches called Interface Message Processors(IMP’s). As BBN was working on the IMP’s with Bob Kahn playing a major role in the overall ARPANET architectural Design.

The first node to be selected on ARPANET was Kleinrock’s due to his early development of packet switching theory and his focus on analysis, design and measurement.