

## Web 2.0 and 3.0

### \* Web 2.0 -

When it comes to defining web 2.0, the term means such internet applications which allow sharing and collaboration opportunities to people and help them to express themselves online.

Web 2.0 is the business revolution in the computer industry caused by the move to the internet as a platform, and any attempt to understand the rule for success on the new platform.

It's a simply improved version of the First worldwide web, characterized specifically by the change from static to dynamic or user-generated content and also the growth of social media.

The concept behind web 2.0 refers to rich web applications, web-oriented architecture and social web. It refers to change in the ways web pages are designed and used by the users without any change in any technical specifications.

### \* Features of Web 2.0 -

Major features of web 2.0 allow users to collectively classify and find dynamic information that flows two ways between site owner and site user by means of evaluation, comments and reviews.

Site users can add content for others to see. web 2.0 sites provide APIs to allow automated usage by an app or mashup like it provides location metadata that can be processed by simple browser tool.

\* Web 3.0 :- Web 3.0 is referred to as an intelligent web or generation of internet-based services. The term was coined by John Markoff in 2006. He explained 'There is no easy consensus about how to define what is meant by web 3.0, but it is generally seen as reference to the Semantic web.. while it is not that much precise a phrase, the semantic web refers



to technology to make using the internet better by understanding the meaning of what people are doing, not just the way pages link to each other.

### \* Features of Web 3.0 -

- 1) Semantic Web - The semantic web improves web technology in order to generate share and connect content through search and analysis based on the ability to understand the meaning of the words rather than on keywords or tags.
- 2) Artificial Intelligence:- Combining this capability with natural language processing in Web 3.0 computers can understand information like humans in order to provide faster & more to provide relevant results.
- 3) 3D Graphics:- 3D design is being used extensively in websites & services in Web 3.0. Museum guides, computer games, e-commerce geospatial contexts etc. are all examples that use 3D graphics.
- 4) Connectivity:- With web 3.0 information is more connected thanks to semantic metadata.
- 5) Ubiquity:- Content is accessible by multiple applications. Every device is connected to the web, the service can be used everywhere.

### \* Difference between Web 2.0 and Web 3.0

Web 2.0	Web 3.0
① Speedy - more timely information and more efficient tools to find	Ubiquitous - available at any time, anywhere and through any channel or device.
② Information	



\* <sup>Possible</sup> Future - Web 2.0 and Web 3.0

The business forecasters are all claiming that web 2.0 is an intermediate phase between the world wide web's existence and a more established phase they're calling web 3.0