# 

**ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**CENTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

**Fundamentals of Web I**

**Lecture Assignment I**

Dagmawit Getachew

ATR/3566/11

Section 1

Submitted To: Mr. Fitsum Alemu

March, 2020

ABSTRACT

This assignment is based on the lecture about **Introduction to Web and WWW**. It includes mainly four questions.

The first question is about the history of the Internet. Using different websites as a reference, the question was addressed. The history mainly includes events that had a big impact in the evolution of the Internet.

The second question asks to view 5-10 websites from Web Archive URL and observe the changes in different years. Noticeable changes made throughout the years for 5 popular websites are mentioned.

The third question requests to list 5 websites for each 12 categories, their examples, and a description.

The last question is about the guidelines for evaluating the value of a website. The 6 main guidelines are clearly stated with their descriptions and examples of evaluated websites are also mentioned.

Contents

[History of the Internet 1](#_Toc34396068)

[Websites from Web Archive 1](#_Toc34396069)

[1. YouTube 1](#_Toc34396070)

[2. BBC 3](#_Toc34396071)

[3. Amazon 5](#_Toc34396072)

[4. MSN 6](#_Toc34396073)

[5. Twitter 7](#_Toc34396074)

[Websites from each category with description 9](#_Toc34396075)

[1. Portal 9](#_Toc34396076)

[2. News 9](#_Toc34396077)

[3. Informational 10](#_Toc34396078)

[4. Business/Marketing 11](#_Toc34396079)

[5. Educational 11](#_Toc34396080)

[6. Entertainment 12](#_Toc34396081)

[7. Advocacy 12](#_Toc34396082)

[8. Blog 12](#_Toc34396083)

[9. WIKI 13](#_Toc34396084)

[10. Social Network 13](#_Toc34396085)

[11. Content Aggregator 14](#_Toc34396086)

[12. Personal 15](#_Toc34396087)

[Guidelines for evaluating the value of a Web site 15](#_Toc34396088)

[Examples of Evaluated Websites 17](#_Toc34396089)

[References 19](#_Toc34396090)

# History of the Internet

The Internet started in 1960’s for the purpose of government researchers to share information. In 1961, Leonard Kleinrock wrote about ARPANET in a paper titled “Information Flow in Large Communication Nets” along with J.C.R. Licklider. In 1965, two computers at MIT Lincoln Lab communicated using packet-switching technology. The term Internet was born in 1973 when Global Networking was actually established as the University College of London and Royal Radar Establishment connected to ARPANET. The first Internet Service Provider was born in 1974 when a commercial version of ARPANET was introduced. In the same year, the so-called ‘Fathers of the Internet’, Vinton Cerf and Bob Kahn published “A Protocol for Packet Network Interconnection” about the design of TCP. In 1982, Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP) were developed as the protocol for ARPANET which still remains the standard protocol for the Internet. The Domain Name System (DNS) established .gov, .edu, .org,.net, .int, .mil for naming websites in 1983.In 1987,the number of users of the Internet exceeds 20,000.In 1990,Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web at CERN with the development of HTML,URLs and HTTP. The first audio and video were distributed over the Internet in 1992.In 1994, Jerry Yang and David Filo created Yahoo!. In 1998, Google search engine was born, in the same year; the Internet Protocol version 6 was introduced. During the years of 2004 – 2011, Social Medias such as Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, and Instagram were launched. In 2016, Google reveals Google Assistant, a voice-activated program.

# 

# Websites from Web Archive

## YouTube

In August, 2005:

* The website had a search bar on the top of the Home page with small navigation bars.
* It was center aligned, packed with Today’s Featured Videos displayed in the middle.
* The “See More Videos” should be clicked in order to access more videos rather than a Scroll.
* On the bottom of the page it provides navigation bar for information such as About Us, Help, Terms of Use and more.

In April, 2006:

* The website is still center aligned.
* The navigation bars at the top of the Home page became well-defined and more clear with additional navigation bars.
* In addition to the Today’s Featured Videos Section another section was added in the middle that displays the recently viewed videos.
* Additional features were added on the information bars at the bottom of the page.

In December, 2006:

* The Home page became more attractive.
* A Member login form and other new features were added in the right corner of the page.
* The navigation bars were modified.
* A search bar was added at the bottom of the page.

In January, 2009:

* The Page became simpler and nice.
* Scrolling wasn’t still introduced.
* Today’s Featured Videos section was modified.

In May, 2010:

* The navigation bars at the top of the page were removed.
* Different sections were added in the middle of the page such as “Recommended for You” ,”Most Popular” and much more.
* The login form in the right corner of the page was replaced with a section with information about the updates of YouTube.
* Language and Location were added at the bottom of the page.

In May, 2011:

* Advertisements were added in the content of the Home Page.
* The website became more nice and well defined.
* A navigation for reporting a bug was added at the bottom of the page.

In March, 2012:

* The website became more easy to use with modified features.
* It consisted of a section on the left corner of the page listing several catagories of YouTube videos.

In July, 2013:

* The style of the left section was modified.
* Scrolling was introduced.
* The videos displayed were categorized.
* Language and Country selection became available.

In August, 2014:

* Scrolling of a page was still used.
* The website became simpler.
* A subscribe button was added for every categories.

In April, 2017:

* New features such as History and Trending were added in the left section.
* The website became more well defined.

## BBC

In December, 1998:

* The Home Page of BBC was unclear and very packed.
* The left corner of the page consists of navigation bars for the main sites and the services available.
* Categories of different topics were located at the right corner of the page.
* The page isn’t center aligned.

In January, 2002:

* A search bar was placed at the left corner of the page.
* Navigation bars were added at the bottom of the page.
* Information bars about the website were also included.

In April, 2004:

* The style of the page was changed.
* The website became more packed and hard to understand.
* Another search bar was added on the top.

In August, 2006:

* Navigation bars were added at the top.
* Each section on the page became organized.

In July, 2008:

* The website became more attractive and organized.
* The style of the page changed greatly.
* The search bar placed at the left corner was removed.

In May, 2012:

* The style of the page changed.
* The navigations bars became well-defined.
* Selection of language of your choice became available.

In March, 2020:

* The website is very attractive, simple and easy to understand.
* More navigation bars were added.
* Different information bars were also added.

## Amazon

In April, 2005:

* The Home page of the website was not packed.
* The left corner consisted of a search bar and a section with list of products.
* Navigation bars were located at the top of the page.
* View Cart and Wish List were also introduced.

In January, 2010:

* The search bar was moved to the top-center of the page.
* The left corner consisted of all the departments.
* The Navigation bars at the top were modified.
* Different items were displayed in the middle of the page including their price and Name.
* Information bars were added at the bottom of the page.

In January, 2013:

* The website became simple.
* The left corner sections were removed.
* The items to be sold were displayed in the middle of the page with small descriptions.
* Selection of Country was available.

In November, 2015:

* The website became attractive.
* An organized list of items were placed in the middle.
* Scrolling wasn’t introduced.
* More options for the selection of Country were added.

In January, 2017:

* The website became more easier to understand and simple.
* Deal of the Day was introduced.
* The items listed were categorized.

In March, 2020:

* Additional Navigation bars were added.
* More images were used for each category.
* Language and Country selection were modified and placed at the bottom.

## MSN

In October, 2010:

* The Home page was very packed.
* It consist of navigation bars at the top.
* The Search Bar was at the bottom of the page.

In September, 2013:

* The website had a lot of Navigation bars for every category.
* A search bar was placed at the top of the page.
* Latest information were displayed in the middle of the page.
* The page was not organized therefore it is not clear and easy to understand.

In December, 2014:

* The style of the page was changed.
* The Navigation bars were reduced.

In November, 2018:

* Different topics were vertically listed for different categories.
* The website was organized but it was packed.

In March, 2020:

* The website is more attractive and well-defined.
* The navigation bars are updated for every latest news.
* For every category different topics are listed horizontally including videos and images.

## Twitter

In September, 2011:

* The Home page of the website was not packed.
* Scrolling page for viewing the contents of each tweet was not available.
* Sign up and Sign in were added in the header.

In May, 2011:

* The design and the logo of the website were changed.
* The Sign up and Sign in form were modified.
* The header took most of the space of the page.
* Horizontally aligned pictures of tweeter users were placed below the header.
* The footer included the information bars.

In June, 2012:

* The page had a dark red as its background color.
* The page was simple and clear.
* The Sign up and Sign in were modified and placed on the right while the description of the website was on the left.
* There was no search bar.
* The footer contents were the same.

In September, 2012:

* The background color was replaced with an image.
* It was still simple and clean.
* The descriptions of the website were still the same.
* Additional navigation bar was added to the footer.

In April, 2013:

* Different background image was used.
* Different language was used besides English.

In March, 2014:

* A light blue background color replaced the image.
* There were two sections in the page.
* The section on the left includes description of the website and an image of a cellphone. An advertisement for the mobile app of twitter was included at the bottom of the page.
* The right section includes forms for Signing in and Signing up.

In September, 2014:

* The Home page had a background image with two sections in the center with a description on the left and a sign up and sign in form in the right divided into two boxes.
* The page is longer therefore it needs scrolling in order to access the footer.

In April, 2015:

* The background page was changed.
* The Sign in button was changed to Login.

In May, 2016:

* The design was changed.
* New features were added such as recent tweets, celebrity tweets and more.
* The header of the page included the Sign in and Sign up form.

In September, 2017:

* The background color was changed to purple.
* New features such as news and entertainment were added.

In February, 2020:

* Buttons replaced the forms for Sign up and Login.

# Websites from each category with description

## Portal

* 1. Yahoo**:** <https://www.yahoo.com/>
* It is an internet portal that incorporates a search engine and a directory of WWW sites.
  1. Addis Ababa University: <https://portal.aau.edu.et/>
* It is Addis Ababa University’s portal providing registration and admission announcements, checking results and much more.
  1. AOL**:** <https://www.aol.com/>
* Itis an American web portal providing the latest breaking news around the world.
  1. iGoogle: <https://igoogleportal.com/>
* It is a personal web portal launched by Google.
  1. Europeana: <http://www.europeana.eu/portal>
* It is a cultural portal for the European Union.

## News

* 1. BBC: <https://www.bbc.com/>
* It provides the latest news and sport headlines, weather, TV and radio highlights and much more from across the world.
  1. NBC NEWS: <https://www.nbcnews.com/>
* It offers breaking news, videos and the latest top stories in world news, business, politics, health and pop culture.
  1. CNN: <https://edition.cnn.com/>
* It is a website owned by the American news-based pay television channel , CNN, providing the latest breaking news and information on the top stories , weather and much more.
  1. CBS NEWS: <https://www.cbsnews.com/>
* It is a website of the American television and radio service CBS providing live news stream of the latest, breaking news headlines of the day
  1. FORBES: <https://www.forbes.com/>
* Itis the website of a global media company, focusing on business, investing, technology, entrepreneurship, leadership and lifestyle.

## Informational

* 1. FreshBooks**:** <https://www.freshbooks.com/>
* It is a cloud based small business accounting software website.
  1. Mint: <https://www.mint.com/>
* It is a free, web-based personal financial management service for the US and Canada.
  1. Dropbox: <https://www.dropbox.com/>
* It is a file hosting service offering cloud storage, file synchronization, personal cloud and client software.
  1. Airbnb: <https://www.airbnb.com/>
* Is an online marketplace for arranging or offering lodging or tourism experience.
  1. Mosaic Art Now: <http://www.mosaicartnow.com/>
* It is an online resource for the best in contemporary mosaic art, thinking, and events.

## Business/Marketing

* 1. AllBusiness.com : <https://www.allbusiness.com/>
* It is one of the most comprehensive sites on the web for entrepreneurs and growing business.
  1. Bloomberg Business : <https://www.bloomberg.com/africa>
* It provides up-to-date international news on financial markets, commodities, currencies and much more.
  1. Inc**.** : <https://www.inc.com/>
* It is a popular website for entrepreneurs and startups.
  1. Financial Times : <https://www.ft.com/>
* It is a site providing information about the world economy and markets.
  1. Fortune: <https://fortune.com/>
* It is a site with a coverage of the financial markets especially for larger companies including categories such as entrepreneurs, finance, markets and more.

## Educational

* 1. EDX : <https://www.edx.org/>
* It is a massive open online course provider.
  1. Khan Academy: <https://www.khanacademy.org/>
* It is a non-profit educational organization created in 2008.
  1. Coursera: <https://www.coursera.org/>
* It is an American online learning platform founded in 2012.
  1. Udemy: <https://www.udemy.com/>
* It is an online learning platform aimed at professional adults and students.
  1. Scholastic: <https://emea.scholastic.com/en>
* It is an educational website for mostly homeschool families.

## Entertainment

* 1. Netflix**:** <https://www.netflix.com/et/>
* It is an American media-services provider and production company.
  1. YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/>
* It is an American video-sharing platform.
  1. Entertainment News: <https://www.eonline.com/>
* A website that provides the latest and breaking celebrity entertainment news.
  1. MSN**:** <https://www.msn.com/en-us/entertainment>
* It provides the latest entertainment news,celebrity gossip,movies,TV shows.

## Advocacy

* 1. International Fund For Animal Welfare: <https://www.ifaw.org/africa>
* It is a website of one of the largest animal welfare and conservation charities in the world.
  1. American Cancer Society: <https://www.cancer.org/>
* A website of a nationwide voluntary health organization dedicated to eliminating cancer.
  1. Justice for Children: <https://justiceforchildren.org/>
* A website of an organization for protecting children rights.
  1. Human rights campaign : <https://www.hrc.org/>
* A website owned by America’s largest civil rights organization.
  1. Alliance for justice: <https://www.afj.org/>
* A website of a progressive judicial advocacy group in the United States.

## Blog

* 1. TechCrunch: <https://techcrunch.com/>
* A tech blog started by Michael Arrington for reviewing some of the best up-coming tech companies and entrepreneurs.
  1. Problogger: <https://problogger.com/>
* It started by Darren Rowse for helping other bloggers.
  1. TMZ: <https://www.tmz.com/>
* It is a leading authority on celebrity gossip founded by Harvey Levin.
  1. Copyblogger: <https://copyblogger.com/>
* It started by Brian Clark as a resource for entrepreneurs to learn to be better copywriters, content marketers.
  1. CSS Tricks: <https://css-tricks.com/>
* It is designed by Chris Coyier, offering huge resources for web design and development.

## WIKI

* 1. Wikipedia: <https://www.wikipedia.org/>
* It is a free online encyclopedia, created and edited by volunteers around the world.
  1. Wikitravel: <https://wikitravel.org/>
* Itis a travel guide website featuring up-to-date information.
  1. Wikihow : <https://www.wikihow.com/>
* It is the world’s most popular website for anyone who wants to learn how to do something.
  1. Wikimedia Commons: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/>
* It offers freely usable images, sound files and video clips.
  1. Wiktionary: <https://www.wiktionary.org/>
* It is a multilingual dictionary of languages with a definition supplied in English.

## Social Network

* 1. Tumblr: <https://www.tumblr.com/>
* A social media that can be used to find and follow things that you like and post anything.
  1. Skype: <https://www.skype.com/>
* It is owned by Microsoft, is one of the most popular communication-based social networking platforms. It allows you to connect with people through voice calls, video calls and text messaging.
  1. Pinterest: <https://www.pinterest.com/>
* It is a photo sharing and visual bookmarking social media to find new ideas for your projects and save them.
  1. Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/>
* It is launched for the purpose of sharing photos and videos.
  1. Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/>
* It serves as a platform for sharing photos.

## Content Aggregator

* 1. Alltop**:** <https://alltop.com/>
* It was originally set up in 2008,provides users with continuously updated news on any issues.
  1. Popurls: <http://popurls.com/>
* It was created in 2005, provides users with a clear picture of what’s going on in the world each day.
  1. Feedly: <https://feedly.com/>
* Is one of the best content aggregator website. It offers easy access to news websites, blogs and podcasts.
  1. theSkimm: <https://www.theskimm.com/>
* It was created in 2012, presents the most important news.
  1. The Web List: <https://theweblist.net/>
* A highly customizable content aggregator website that collects content from variety of sources.

## Personal

* 1. Nia Shanks: <https://www.niashanks.com/>
* It is a personal website of Nia Shanks, who is a coach,writer and a speaker.The website is mainly for helping women to achieve their goals with an empowering and sustainable health and fitness lifestyle.The website’s design is nice, clean and direct.
  1. Ellen Skye Riley: <http://ellensriley.com/>
* It is a great website showcasing Ellen’s design skills as an illustrator.
  1. Tim Harford: <http://timharford.com/>
* It is a website of a great economist and a writer,Tim Harford.The website makes vistors aware of his work and is very nice to look at and a content-focused blog.
  1. Joe McNally: <https://blog.joemcnally.com/>
* A personal website that showcases McNally’s photography skills. It’s straight to the point and nicely done.
  1. Gray Sheng: <http://www.garysheng.com/>
* It’s a well done website by Gray Sheng who blogs about tech, education, democracy and culture.

# Guidelines for evaluating the value of a Web site

1. Authority

* Contact information should be clearly provided such as email address, phone number , fax number and more.
* The name of the individual or group creating the site should be clearly stated.
* There needs to be a clearly stated information to verify the legitimacy of the organization, group, company or individual.
* The author should state qualifications, educational background, current position, or reputation.
* The information should be checked whether it’s reliable or not.

1. Accuracy

* The source of information should be clearly stated for confirming whether the information is accurate or not.
* The information should be free of grammatical, spelling and other errors.

1. Objectivity

The objectivity of the site should be clear. The website should answer the following questions:

* Does the content appear to contain any evidence of bias?
* If there is any advertising on the page, is it clearly differentiated from the informational content?
* Is the site trying to explain, inform, persuade, or sell something?

1. Currency

* The date when the page was written, when the page was first placed on the Web, when the page was last updated should be clearly indicated and how frequently the page is updated.
* A good website will show when it was last revised or shows the timeliness of the information.
* The links provided should be up-to-date and reliable.

1. Coverage

The site should address the following questions:

* Is the target audience identified?
* Are the topics explained in depth?
* Does the information source leave questions unanswered?

1. Appearance

The site should be able to answer the questions listed below:

* Does the site look well organized and maintained?
* Is the style consistent throughout the website?
* Do the graphics and multimedia make the content of the site unclear?

# Examples of Evaluated Websites

1. YouTube:

* The contact information of the creators, Developers and others can be easily accessible for users.
* Information about the website is provided for the users to send feedbacks and get help.
* The information in the website is free from grammatical and other errors.
* YouTube videos provide adequate and qualified information and as well as entertainment videos for users.
* The objective of the website is to provide videos of any topic for every audience.
* The date when the page was written and when it was last updated is clearly stated.
* The date when each video were uploaded, how many views they have and a small description are included.
* The links provided are up-to-date and reliable.
* The website includes videos for every audience.
* For every videos selected, there is a comment section where users can give comments about the video.
* The site is well organized, maintained and appealing for users.
* The style is consistent throughout the website.
* The content of the site is clear.

1. Amazon:

* The footer consists of contact information and information about the services the website provides.
* There is clearly stated information to verify the legitimacy of the organization.
* The information provided is free from grammatical, spelling and other errors.
* The site’s objective is mainly to provide a platform where users can buy and sell different products.
* The year when the page was first written is clearly stated in the footer.
* The Today’s Deals page includes Today’s Deals and limited-time discounts proving the website is up-to-date.
* The links provided are up-to-date and reliable.
* By automatically searching the location of a user, the website provides information and products that the user might be interested in.
* The targeted audiences are identified.
* Every product is categorized and can be easily searched. The products details are provided for users.
* The information is clear to understand and simple for users.
* The site is well-organized and maintained.
* The style of the site is consistent throughout the website.

# 

# References

* <https://www.internetsociety.org/internet/history-internet/brief-history-internet/> , Feb 26,2020
* <https://www.usg.edu/galileo/skills/unit07/internet07_02.phtml> , Feb 26,2020
* <https://www.livescience.com/20727-internet-history.html> , Feb 26,2020
* <https://libguides.wlu.edu/>, Feb 26,2020
* <https://www.w3newspapers.com/newssites/>, Feb 27,2020
* <https://www.similarweb.com/top-websites/category/arts-and-entertainment>, Feb 27,2020
* <https://www.library.wisc.edu/socialwork/research-help/social-issues-websites/advocacy-websites/>, Feb 27,2020
* <https://aelieve.com/rankings/websites/category/reference/best-wiki-sites/>, Feb 27,2020
* <https://blog.hubspot.com/marketing/best-personal-websites>, Feb 27,2020
* <https://steelkiwi.com/blog/how-to-build-content-aggregator-website/>, Feb 28,2020
* <https://wpmayor.com/6-best-examples-content-aggregator-websites/>, Feb 28,2020
* <https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/featurephilia>, Feb 28,2020
* <https://www.lifehack.org/articles/money/25-killer-sites-for-free-online-education.html>, Feb 28,2020
* <https://weblium.com/blog/top10-informational-website-examples-for-you-to-follow/>, Feb 28,2020
* <https://brandyourself.com/blog/branding/best-personal-website-examples/>, Feb 28,2020
* <https://www.lifehack.org/articles/communication/top-10-most-inspirational-bloggers-the-world.html>, Feb 29,2020
* <https://www.allbusiness.com/15-great-business-websites-you-should-be-reading-regularly-104003-1.html>, Feb 29,2020
* <https://makeawebsitehub.com/social-media-sites/>, Feb 29,2020
* <https://blog.allmyfaves.com/tv/top-25-entertainment-sites-the-best-of-online-entertainment/>, Feb 29,2020
* <https://www.ericdigests.org/1999-3/web.htm>, Feb 29,2020
* <http://web.archive.org/> , Mar 02,2020