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CENTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

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The evolution of internet

-Internet is the network of networks. The original Internet’s plan was not to be centralized. it was a project by the **US department of defense** to establish a computer data communications network that could withstand unforeseen events and disasters like war. Therefore it must be decentralized so that if one part of the system fails the rest can still function. It must also be able to communicate using peer to peer interconnectivity without relying on a single computer.

It all started with Advanced Research Projects Agency Network (**ARPANET)** in October, 1969 when the first successful message was sent from a computer in UCLA to another computer (also called node) at the Stanford Research Institute. In the beginning ARPANET benefited not just the military but also research institutes, so it had its origins in the academic community though it was a military project. Then eventually this system slowly evolved / adopted for commercial use. And also it was adopted by universities and research institutes in the early 1980’s through an initiative by the NSF (National Science Foundation). It was called the NSFNET Project and its aim was to promote research and education.

Eventually ARPANET and NSFNET would be decommissioned, thus paving the way for the commercialization of the Internet. It was also called the “Internet” as a sort of “interconnected” and “network”.

In the early 1990’s the connection to the Internet was via a telephone line. To access the Internet, all users needed to do was know the telephone number of the connected computer. From this computer, the user can establish connections to other computers. This computer was called a server and provided basic or specific services for users. This is known as a client /server architecture.

List 5 website each on the 12 categories you learned

Portal

* grants.gov
* <http://portal.aait.edu.et/>
* <https://www.santanderbank.com/us/personal>
* <http://www.uabmedicine.org/>
* <http://www.autozone.com/>

News

Informational

Business/marketing

Educational

* <https://www.khanacademy.org/> khan academy
* <https://www.edx.org/>
* W3school
* <https://www.coursera.org/>
* <https://code.org/learn>

Entertainment

* <https://www.netflix.com/>
* <https://www.spotify.com>
* <https://www.youtube.com>
* <https://www.soundcloud.com/>
* <https://www.nate.com/>

Advocacy

* <https://www.afj.org/> alliance for justice
* <https://www.hrc.org/> human rights campaign
* <https://www.nationalcac.org/> national children’s advocacy center
* <https://ffl.org/> food for life
* <https://youthmovenational.org/>

Blog

* <https://wordpress.org/>
* Ghost.org
* Blogger.com
* Medium.com
* Joomla.com

Wiki

* <https://wikitravel.org/>
* <https://wikitravel.org/>
* <https://en.wiktionary.org/>
* <https://en.wikibooks.org/>

Social network

* <https://www.facebook.com/>
* <https://www.whatsapp.com/>
* <https://www.instagram.com/>
* <https://twitter.com/>
* <https://skype.com/>

Content aggregator

* Alltop
* Popourls
* The web list
* Blog engage
* Wp news desk

Personal

A wiki is a website that is collaboratively created by multiple users. It can also be thought of as a collaborative content management system (CMS) for collecting and organizing media that is created and revised by its users. As you know, the most well-known example is Wikipedia.

A content aggregator is an individual or organization that gathers web content or sometimes applications from different online sources for reuse or resale.

# What are the guidelines for evaluating the value of a web site?

-Any web site is evaluated by considering the next 6 criteria:-

* Authority –reveals that the agency responsible for the site has the qualification and knowledge to do so.
* Accuracy – does the website have proper references? is the information comparable to other sites on the same topic.
* Objectivity –deals with whether or not the information is presented in a fair and balanced way, by offering different points of view.
* Currency- refers to how current the information presented is, and how often the site is updated or maintained.
* Coverage- percentage of pages on a specific site that the dynamic target matches.
* Appearance- **layout** that directs the user into the elements.

Try to evaluate 2-5 websites based on the guideline and put your judgment

Resources

* <https://archive.org/web/>
* <https://www.liferay.com/blog/en-us/digital-strategy/>
* <https://www.elegantthemes.com/>
* <https://www.library.wisc.edu/socialwork/research-help/social-issues-websites/advocacy-websites/>
* <https://websitesetup.org/>