"**Web 3.0 principles and its comparison with Web 2.0**"

Web 3.0 is an emerging IT technology which will bring profound impact in the technology development in this Age of Digital Transformation. Its specifications have not been finalized yet but there are already much discussions on the goals and principles. Please look up some online resources to learn about the features and principles of this emerging topic.

2-page discussion.

[decentralization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decentralization), [blockchain technologies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blockchain), and token-based economics. New iteration

provide increased [data security](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_security), [scalability](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scalability), and [privacy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_privacy) for users and combat the influence of large technology companies.

Block chain, AI,

Open, trusting, permissionless

Decentralization, trustful and permissions, AI and machine learning, connectivity and ubiquity

[Web 2.0](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_2.0), wherein they say data and content are centralized in a small group of companies sometimes referred to as "[Big Tech](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Tech)".

Huge read only 1.0 -> much more interactive

1. The definition of web 3.0

No clear definition, just the next generation of data

Others, such as [Elon Musk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elon_Musk) and [Jack Dorsey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_Dorsey), have argued that Web3 only serves as a [buzzword](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buzzword) or marketing term.

1. The evolution and the difference with 2.0

1989 [Tim Berners-Lee](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tim_Berners-Lee), web server and bowser read only

2004 HTML3 and java script so more interactive, forums and…

But problems like not secure, and new techniques

Wikipedia contributors. (2022, November 16). History of the World Wide Web. In *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 03:53, November 27, 2022, from <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=History_of_the_World_Wide_Web&oldid=1122195076>

1. Features and principles of it

Decentralization

Blockchain, cryptocurrency, NFT, small database

Big tech

Liu, Zhuotao; Xiang, Yangxi; Shi, Jian; Gao, Peng; Wang, Haoyu; Xiao, Xusheng; Wen, Bihan; Li, Qi; Hu, Yih-Chun (2021). ["Make Web3.0 Connected"](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9428608). *IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing*. **19** (5): 2965–2981.

Trustful and permissionless

No cookies and no ads

AI and machine

Wikipedia contributors. (2022, October 21). Semantic Web. In *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 03:56, November 27, 2022, from <https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Semantic_Web&oldid=1117301382>

In conclusion: principle of more secure and smarter, Are also the difference of it with 2.0

1. Conclusion: why and how did it evolve from web2.0 (features and principles), how will it affect our lives