**Evolution of the Internet.**

The internet is a global network connecting billions of devices. But it didn’t become what it is now overnight. A predecessor of the internet called ARPANET was created by (ARPA)   Advanced Research Projects Agency in 1969 in the US as a response to the Soviet Union launching **Sputnik,** the first man-made satellite. Since the cold war was at its peak ARPA was aimed to give the US a technological upper hand on other countries. The ARPANET started small and it first connected four computers but soon in 1973 global networking became a reality as the University College of London (England) and Royal Radar Establishment (Norway) connect to ARPANET. The greatest invention of the ARPANET was called packet switching which laid a path to the internet we use today. During and after the construction of the ARPANET, other significant developments in networking technology were underway, one of them was TCP/IP. The great advantage of this approach was that implicit in it was the possibility of organic growth meaning that as long as the protocol used was TCP/IP it was free to join the Internet. And because the system was not owned or controlled by anybody (unlike the ARPANET), there were no gatekeepers to control admission to it and it still remains the standard protocol for the Internet. In 1983 the [Domain Name System](http://www.businessnewsdaily.com/1108-icann-new-domain-names-top-level-domains.html) (DNS) system was implemented allowing the use of the familiar .edu, .gov, .com, .mil, .org, .net, and .int system for naming websites instead of IP addresses like 232.112.53.2 .

In the 1980s ARPANET administrators were looking to hand over the responsibility for maintaining the internet since ARPANET had long since accomplished its goals. The national science foundation’s huge network (**NSFNET**)  officially replaced ARPANET as the backbone of the internet and it’s more than half a million users. But NSFNET was still government-funded it had a policy about banning commercial traffic also navigating the internet was frustrating since there was no Web. But in 1989 a scientist named Tim Berners Lee invented the web by making the Hypertext concept the primary way for navigating what he called the World Wide Web by using the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) and we still use it to this day.

 In 1991 the NSF allowed commercial enterprises to use the Internet for the first time which laid way for many startups like amazon and a whole new world of e-commerce.

Soon after the world’s first World Wide Web search engine named W3Catalog was created enabling users to find web pages by searching them. More ISP’s were opened in the years to come and in 1995 NSFNET shutdown leaving the internet as a completely self-sustaining industry. And soon after the Internet Protocol version 6 was introduced, to allow for the future growth of Internet Addresses. Since then the Internet has rapidly evolved from this simple, military-only communications system to a planet-wide and universally accessible informational universe that we know today.

**2.View the 5 – 10 popular websites of your choice from web archive URL and put your observation and assessment**

**1.Uber**

**Uber**, is an American multinational ride-hailing company offering services that include peer-to-peer ridesharing, ride service hailing, food delivery (Uber Eats), and a micromobility system with electric bikes and scooters. The company was founded in March 2009 and As of March 2020 the approximate estimation of Uber’s net worth is $100 billion. For some reason the official website of uber is cached in web archives since 2011.

**Uber, Feb 2011**

The website in Jan 2011 Lacked many features and was poorly designed. For example, the web site isn’t very informative about what it does and from a technical standpoint it isn’t interactive for example it does not resize with the window and possibly because of the lack of interactive elements it doesn’t look appealing.

**Uber, Jan 2015**

On this year the website resizes with the window and the Uber features are on the home page.

And they’ve also added a navbar and included the links to the Uber apps for android, apple and windows. you can also send feedback from the website and there are some new features like page background slideshow picture. A search bar was also added to search for the cities you’re in if they support Uber.

**Uber, Mar 2020**

On this year it looks like they made a completely new website since it doesn’t look anything like any of the websites from the years mentioned above. The reworked website looks much more appealing. Some of the changes include a new button to change the language, new window resize effects and a Newsroom page to get up to speed on uber news and announcements.

**2.YouTube**

YouTube is a video-sharing platform founded on February 14, 2005 and then Google bought the site in November 2006.

**YouTube, Dec 2005**

The YouTube website back then looked nothing like what it is now. Every button is a text and the website is really unattractive and there was a separate search bar to search users and videos and videos were rated by stars. The web site was also unresizable.

**YouTube, Feb 2010**

The websites UI got better but still, videos were loosely organized and the website was still unresizable but there were new features like Recommended Videos, Most viewed videos from many categories and more.

**YouTube, May 2015**

On this year types of videos like movies, sports and etc are listed on the home page and videos are rated by likes and dislikes instead of stars Also a button to change the language of YouTube was also added on the home page.

**YouTube, March 2020**

The website is taken to a whole new level with an amazing UI.

**3. Stackoverflow**

Stack Overflow is a question and answer site for professional and enthusiast programmers created in 2008.

**Stackoverflow, Nov 2008**

The website was in its public beta testing phase. It still was functional but the UI didn’t seem to be fully developed yet.

**Stackoverflow, Aug 2011**

New features were added to the website like tagging questions and showing them as recent tags on the home page. A new blogs section was also added and also questions were grouped into hot, interesting and such.

**Stackoverflow, Feb 2015**

A new feature called Hot Network Questions was added.

**Stackoverflow, Mar 2020**

Products and customer pages were added.

**4. The Internet Archive**

The Internet Archive is a digital library that lets us explore more than 408 billion web pages saved over time.

**The Internet Archive, Nov 2010**

The website doesn’t seem to use Javascript to assist with the UI which made the UI not that appealing however the contents are still organized. There is no way to make the website save websites manually.

**The Internet Archive, Oct 2015**

The website has been completely transformed with a new UI. some of the new features include a new UI with a navbar that changes its elements when the pages are resized. And also there is a way to send feedback from the home page. You can also start crawling and then saving a page manually.

**The Internet Archive, Mar 2020**

No significant changes are made from the above version.

**4. Reddit**

Reddit is an American social news aggregation, web content rating, and discussion website that was founded on June 23, 2005.

**Reddit, July 2005**

The Reddit website wasn’t interactive back then and the login page was a sidebar in the Reddit home page. And the news on the website redirected to external websites when you click on them.

**Reddit, June 2010**

Lots of categories were added than before but the website still had an unsatisfying UI, for example, there were no previews for the news links and nothing happened when you hover over over them.

**Reddit, July 2015**

A quick way to subscribe to Reddit newsletter was added on the home page and also trending subreddits were added on the home page. Thumbnails were also added to links of Reddit posts.

**Reddit, March 2020**

Trending videos are shown in a lovely manner and have awesome previews and the actual posts are shown on the homepage instead of displaying links to Reddit posts. Also, video links from other websites like YouTube can be seen without leaving the site by an embedded video player. The stream with most views is also previewed as “Top broadcast right now”.

**5. Lyft**

Lyft is a ridesharing company based in San Francisco, California. The company was founded in 2012.

**Lyft, Jan 2012**

The Lyft website only had links to the mobile app and a way for the driver to login but it had links to Lyft help, press, blogs and jobs. But there isn’t anything special/futuristic about the website.

**Lyft, May 2016**

Much has changed since 2012 and the website has a better UI. for example, the homepage now has some informative infographics about how Lyft works and the type of services they provide.

**Lyft, March 2020**

When resized or viewed in smartphones the website now resizes beautifully and there is a background video of people riding bikes and it integrates into the website perfectly and there is new links to why you should use Lyft and such.

**3. List 5 website each on the 12 categories you learned**

**1.News websites**

News websites are types of websites that enable users to read/watch the news on the internet using websites instead of newspapers or TV’s.

**a. CNN -** [**https://edition.cnn.com/**](https://edition.cnn.com/)

CNN(Cable News Network) is an American news-based pay television channel owned by AT&T's Warner Media. Users can read the news from their website on various categories and multilanguage is supported.

**b. The New York Times -** [**https://www.nytimes.com/**](https://www.nytimes.com/)

The New York Times is an American [newspaper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newspaper) based in [New York City](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City) with worldwide influence and readership. News are posted as soon as they come out by the many reporters they employ and anyone can access them on their website. Useful functions like news filters are supported on their website.

**2. Informational websites**

Informational Websites are websites that can be used to inform visitors about your business, company, organization, yourself or your family.

**a. Nairobi National Park -** [**http://www.kws.go.ke/parks/nairobi-national-park**](http://www.kws.go.ke/parks/nairobi-national-park)

This website is categorized as an informative website because it informs tourists about the national park thus advertising it. It talks about the type of animals that are in the park and what visitors can do.

**b.  IMDB -** [**https://www.imdb.com/**](https://www.imdb.com/)

This website is informative because it has got information on information on movies, TV shows, movie release dates, trailers, casts and movie plots.

**3. Business/Marketing websites**

These are type of website that business owners use to market their systems.

**a. Deliver Addis -** [**https://deliveraddis.com/**](https://deliveraddis.com/)

This is the official website of Deliver Addis, a food delivery company that takes food orders and delivers them in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The company’s business is promoted by telling the users how the service works and what they can do.

**b.** **Zayride -** [**http://www.zayride.com/**](http://www.zayride.com/)

Zayride is a peer to peer ride sharing company that is based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Their website promotes their business by telling users why they should use their services and how to use them.

**C. Edenbusiness** - [**http://www.edenbusiness-sc.com/**](http://www.edenbusiness-sc.com/)

Eden businesses is a company that is focused on making Eden bottled water. Their website promotes their product by telling the user their dedication to the environment and their product.

**4. Educational websites**

These are websites that have resources that act as tools to enhance E-learning and supplement classroom teaching.

**a. Udemy -** [**https://www.udemy.com/**](https://www.udemy.com/)

Udemy is one of the World's largest and cost-effective Online Learning platform. Their websites offer many types of courses in which you can enroll for a fair price.

**b. Tutorialspoint -** [**https://www.tutorialspoint.com/**](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/)

Tutorialspoint is a website that offers many types of programming tutorials. The resources are free to use and it’s a good starting point for young programmers.

**c.** **w3schools -** [**https://www.w3schools.com/**](https://www.w3schools.com/)

w3schools is an E-learning website that is focused on web programming. here you can learn all basic functionality of web development's language for both frontend and backend.

**5. Entertainment websites**

These websites showcase entertaining information for visitors.

**a. Hulu -** [**https://www.hulu.com/**](https://www.hulu.com/)

Hulu is a video streaming service that offers premium video content from television shows to full movies.

**b. Entertainment Tonight -** [**https://www.etonline.com/**](https://www.etonline.com/)

Entertainment Tonight is an American entertainment television newsmagazine that is distributed by CBS Television Distribution. Their website offers trending entertainment news from all over the world.

**6. Advocacy websites**

This kind of websites influence a particular group in half of another.

**a. PETA -** [**https://www.peta.org/**](https://www.peta.org/)

PETA(People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) is a non profit animal rights organization. Their website promotes the idea that all animals should be treated equally.

**b. The Nature Conservancy -**  [**https://www.nature.org/**](https://www.nature.org/)

The nature conservancy website aims on creating awareness about conserving wild life, natural resources and building a better tomorrow.

**7. Portal websites**

A web portal is a specially designed website that often serves as the single point of access for information. It can also be considered a library of personalized and categorized content.

**a. CopperPoint -** [**https://www.copperpoint.com/**](https://www.copperpoint.com/)

the website offers a flexible web design that enables payments and account management for clients.

**b. Stanford University AXESS -** [**https://axess.sahr.stanford.edu/**](https://axess.sahr.stanford.edu/)

The portal enables functions as related to student enrollment & financials, academic advising, teaching & grading.

**8. Blog websites**

A blog website is a discussion or informational website published on the Web consisting of discrete posts. Posts are typically displayed in reverse chronological order, so that the most recent post appears first, at the top of the web page.

**a. blogger -** [**https://www.blogger.com/**](https://www.blogger.com/)

blogger is a google supported platform where you can write blogs. Then your blogs are posted under a sub domain “example.blogspot.com”.

**b. WordPress -** [**https://wordpress.com/**](https://wordpress.com/)

word press is one of the easy to setup and flexible blogging platforms.

**9. Wiki websites**

A wiki website is a website that allows anyone to add, delete, or revise content by using a web browser

**a. Wiki How -** [**https://www.wikihow.com**](https://www.wikihow.com)

The website consists of an extensive database of how-to guides.

**b. Wikipedia -** [**https://en.wikipedia.org**](https://en.wikipedia.org)

Since Wikipedia is a wiki website the pages are made by lots of people writing together. But not everyone can make changes or create articles and get their content approved. one needs to follow strict Wikipedia guidelines someone who has experiencing of writing Wikipedia pages.

**10. Social Networks**

Social networks are websites that help you connect to people all across the globe.

**a. Facebook -** [**https://www.facebook.com/**](https://www.facebook.com/)

Facebook is a social network where users can basically post text, photos and multimedia which is shared with any other users.

**b. Twitter –** [**https://twitter.com/**](https://twitter.com/)

Twitter is a social networking service on which users post and interact with messages known as "tweets".

**11. Content aggregator websites**

A content aggregator website is a site that collects data from other sources across the internet and puts the information in one place where users can access it.

**a. Google News -** [**https://news.google.com/**](https://news.google.com/)

Google news is a news aggregator that is powered by google. The news served by the website are compiled by various sites and presented according to user’s preference.

**b. Alltop -** [**https://alltop.com/**](https://alltop.com/)

Alltop aggregates all of the top news and information in real time. What’s neat about Alltop is that you can search for specific topics and then view aggregated content from some of the top blogs for that specific topic.

**12. Personal websites**

Personal websites are websites that are created to contain personal content instead of representing an organization.

**a. Quinton Harris -** [**http://quinntonharris.mystrikingly.com/**](http://quinntonharris.mystrikingly.com/)

the website talks about Harris’s resume, life style and skills deeply.

**b. Lionel Messi** - [**https://messi.com/**](https://messi.com/)

Messi’s website talks about his career as a soccer player, his achievements and his sponsors.

**4. Guidelines for Evaluating the Value of a Website**

**1. Purpose**

The purpose of the website should be obvious and clear. For example if the site’s domain is .edu then the site should be about some educational institution.

* Does the content of the website go along with the website’s purpose?
* Is the site organized and are the links in the website appropriate for the site?

**2. Coverage**

The coverage of the website refers to the scope of the website and weather it’s UpToDate with current time.

* Are all the topics explore in detail?
* Is the information on the website UpToDate?
* Are there extra links to reputable sites?

**3. Currency**

Currency of the website refers to how often the site is being updated and maintained.

* Are the links on the website UpToDate?
* When was the website created and last updated?
* Is the information on the website UpToDate?

**4. Authority**

Authority is about the person responsible for the website has the qualifications to do so.

* Are the creator’s credentials or background information mentioned in the website?
* Is it possible to contact he site administrator or is his/her contact information provided?

**5. Objectively**

Objectivity has to do with whether or not the information is presented in a fair and balanced way.

* Is the purpose of the website clear?
* Is the website biased or balanced in the way that it presents information?
* Is the website trying to Inform, persuade or sell you something?

**6. Accuracy**

The accuracy of the website refers to whether the facts in the website can be verified.

* do the statistics and other factual information receive references to their origin?
* Do the other sources you have visited confirm the information on the website?
* Is the information comparable to other sites on the same topic?
* Does the text follow basic rules of grammar, spelling and composition?
* Are the resources and references sections included on the website

**Evaluations of some websites**

**a. Computerworld -** [**https://www.computerworld.com**](https://www.computerworld.com)

* Purpose - Computer world is IT news, careers, business technology and reviews website.
* Coverage – The website it really functional and UpToDate with today’s standards.
* Currency - The website is updated as soon as a new information comes onto light and there are only a few broken links, but there is a service in their website that allows users to report such errors.
* Authority – For every article written on their website there is a section to see the credentials and background information of the reporters that contributed on the article.
* Objectively – Various reporters publish their articles on the website so there is no way to say whether all articles are biased. But from the user reviews they’re usually are written from a neutral standpoint.
* Accuracy – The website is pretty accurate since the reporters and bloggers are experienced and most of its articles agree with external sources.

**b.** **Coca – cola** [**https://www.coca-cola.com/**](https://www.coca-cola.com/)

* Purpose – The websites purpose is to promote products of the Coca – Cola company.
* Coverage – The scope of the website lies with only the Coca-Cola brand and the website is really functional and lets you from buying Coca-Cola drinks to getting rewards from the company.
* Currency – As you’d expect for a big company website like this. There are no broken links and it’s updated as soon as a new information is added.
* Authority - There is a link to contact the administrators and that helps avoid misinformation .
* Objectively – The website is biased towards promoting products of Coca – Cola, for example it says nothing about the adverse effects of soft drinks towards people’s health.
* Accuracy – The website is pretty accurate with its contents and what the company does