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# 1. The History of the Internet

Internet is a worldwide system of interconnected computer networks that use the TCP/IP set of network protocol. And in the early 1960s, the idea of the Internet got started. That was when J.C.R. Licklider — a computer scientist with technology company Bolt, Beranek, and Newman (BBN) — formulated a few unique ideas about global networking in a series of memos, describing an "Intergalactic Computer Network." In the time of the cold war, an agency called ARPA that begin 1958 by the US Department of Defense to sponsor research projects related to military problems and they start to fund programs at universities and corporations concerning the creation of computer network to access, share data and programs among computers in different locations.

Before the invention of Internet computer communication was only point-to-point and the topology for computer networks was highly centralized, in which all the computers connected to one central system, and this system is called ‘star shape’ topology. And this centralized system was vulnerable in case of internal or external attacks. So, Paul Baran from RAND corporation was given the grant to investigate how US military could protect its communication system from damage, Baran (1964) came up with a distributed communication system, in which no central unit, every node has the same routing capability. This communication system was the best design and highly interconnected, distributed network in which each node is connected to all the others.

## 1.1 Packet switches

Leonard Kleinrock first proposed the idea of packet switching. It breaks data into a number of parts called packets, and these packets are routed from the source to destination using network switches and routers, and then they are reassembled at the destination. Then the concept was developed more by RAND corporation researcher Paul Baran when Baran was working in the US military in order to build a communication system that would not fail if one of its nodes was destroyed. Packet switching had the virtue of being completely survivable because it had no critical central components.

The advantage of packet switching in the distributed communication system is every node can originate, pass and receive messages. If the router is not functioning well, a packet can be rerouted through other nodes.

## 1.2 The ARPAnet

In 1966 the MIT researcher Lawrence G. Roberts started for ARPA the design of ARPANET. In 1969, ARPAnet delivered its first message: a “node-to-node” communication from one computer to another. The first computer was located in a research lab at UCLA and the second was at Stanford. The message “LOGIN” was short and simple, but it crashed the fledgling ARPA network anyway. The Stanford computer only received the note’s first two letters.

In the1970-1971 ARPAnet grew its nodes to 23 and start to design functional network protocol called NCP (Network control protocol), NCP protocol provided the middle layers of the protocol stack running on host computers of the ARPANET and it was point-to-point protocol.

In 1972 Ray Tomlison write the basic e-mail message software, then this become the most

widely use application in the network. In 1973 the first international node was set up in England and Norway.

## 1.3 TCP/IP

TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol which is a set of network protocol that allows two or more computer to communicate and it a set of rules and procedures. It was first invented by Vinton Cerf and Robert Khan in 1970s. It is one of the back bone for the Internet. TCP/IP functions as an abstract layer between the internet application and the routing/switch fabric. TCP/IP specifies how data is exchanged over the internet by providing end-to-end communication.

## 1.4 WWW

This is also one the important inventions that help for further facilitation of the Internet. In 1991 a computer programmer named Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web. The WWW was the first web browser. It makes the Internet to be more realistic and make it more functional. It’s system for displaying text, graphics and audio by accessing the Internet.

In 1992 the first graphical web browser called ERWISE was created. In 1993 the popular web browser called MOSAIC was created which then preceded by NETSCAPE NAVIGATOR which caver 90% of the web usage.

# 2. Popular websites

## 2.1 Facebook

Created by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004. In the beginning, its name was The Facebook. The first Facebook page was not some fancy page, the page was vertically 100% and its width was aligning to the center.

It was having this white background and blue color. From 2004 to 2007 the right part was login part and the page were not full width after 2008 it become full width the login part was set on the top of the page which gives some attraction to the page. In the 2004 page of Facebook in the right part of the page, there was a description of different Facebook destinations or locations, which is not necessary to put it there because there was about link in the navigation bar, it would be appropriate if they were put it in there. In 2007 they added in the front or login page anew link to search for friends later on this feature was moved to the home page, which you find after you logged in. After 2008 they added animation the background and make the screen full width. Facebook was changing in each and adding new feature every time. It now one the best visited website.

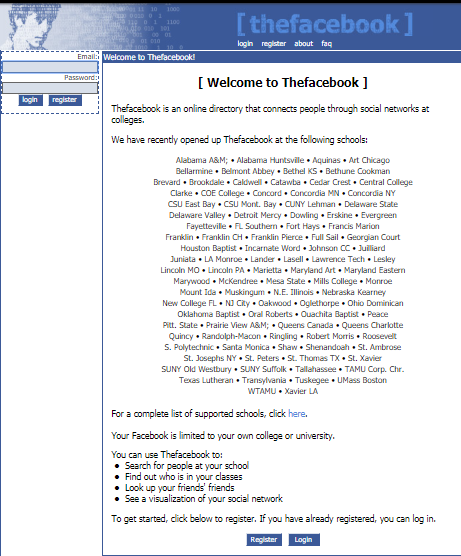
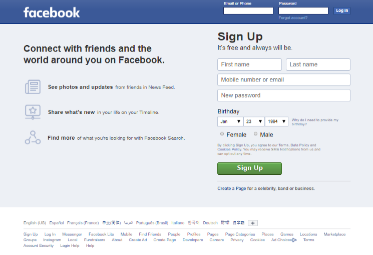
2004 - [Link](https://web.archive.org/web/20050809015126/http:/www.facebook.com:80/) 2007 - [Link](https://web.archive.org/web/20071114180641/http:/www.facebook.com/) 2019 - [Link](https://web.archive.org/web/20190124060719/https:/www.facebook.com/?_rdr=p)

Figure 1

## 2.2 Amazon

Amazon is an online shopping website. It was launched around 1990s. At current amazon is the first choice for an online shopping more than any other website.

In 1999 the first amazon page was nice. The arrangement and the way the link tags styled it made the page to look good. The web page covers the way window and the background color was white, there were navigation bar, task bar, sidebars was included. In the content section there is list of items to be sold.

In 2004 website started to sell jewelries. In 2005 image begins to used more and more to as icon for the goods to be sold.

In those next it shows more improvement in its layout and adding image of items to be sold. As the year does the began to give full description about items with price.

## 2.3 Google

Google is an internet search engine. Its full form is Global Organization of Oriented Group of Earth. It was founded by Larry Page and Sergey Brin in 1998.

The google website in 1998 was not the similar with website that we use today but they are close enough. It was having this text Google! Beta in the front, text field, search buttons and it also having different links.

The taskbar was attached in the middle, it is not giving an attraction and the way the subscription button and the text field aligned to each other was not. Google website after the 1998 website was changed over time. In 2002 the came up with navigation bar with different searching choice web, image, Groups and Directory. In the 2002 version came up with method of using search in different languages. The latest version is well formatted, the draw back from previous version are well looked up.

## 2.4 YouTube

Created in the 2005. It is video sharing platform and owned by google. The first video upload in this platform was ‘Me at The Zoo’. YouTube is one of the popular websites.

The first YouTube that released in 2005 was having gray background picture, animated YouTube name, search field, navigation bar, taskbar and list of videos, and the videos was aligned horizontally in a row. The way they used the full width of the window makes it good. In the same year they changed the page and the background changed to white, and also added some margin from left and right of the window. It also allows to see users who are online. It possible to invite people to watch your video. the video contains some description part about the content of that video. In 2006 the page progressed to a better look. In the sidebar it provides a choice of video contents according their time, rate, category or language. It allows to rated the videos.

In 2010 the page still is with white background and the navigation bar was changed from the previous versions. In 2012 the page was having nice and better look. It come with black background in the sidebar layout and all links style well so they can have a better look. The navigation bar and the taskbar were having nice placement and well styled background set up. The draw back is that the original color and feature of the link tags not changed.

In 2014 the arrangement of the videos was well developed and the sidebar also become so convenient. The subscription button also began to appear under each YouTube videos. after this they update some contains. The added black effect beside the white one.

## 2.5 W3schools

Created in 1998 by Refsnes Data, a Norwegian software development and consulting company.

In 2000 the first website of w3schools launched. It contains the content cover in this website in the left sidebar and the content section is divided by horizontal breaking line to different sections. It attaches the footer section with content section and has no navigation bar. The window’s background color is light brown and the and the content section background color is white and it is full height. The page float is to left.

In 2003 little change was made to the page. The background color of the window was changed to gray, sidebar or index was added to the right side of the page.

In 2009 the page starts to developed well. New features were added like the floating was centered; animated pictures were added to the content section. Navigation bars added to the page and the page was supporting search. The taskbar separated from the content section. From 2014 to 2019 they keep changing and make it to look very neat and easy to surf.

## 2.6 Yahoo!

Created in 1994 by Jerry Yang and David Filo.

In 1996 Yahoo launch its first website. All its link tags were not edited. The content is Pulled to the left side. It not attractive to browse around. Between the 1996 up to 2000 it does not have copyright rue in the page.

In 1998 the entertainment and news feeds part in the content section was centered and it was having equal margin from left and right side, but still it looks hard to surf around. The graphics began to change and look attractive in 2003, some image added and background color began to be changed.

In 20004 yahoo pages begin to added more new features like table tags, which help the page to divide in different part. The entertainments increase, they began to entertain movies, business, Arts and some additional content.

In 2007 they decrease the content in the web page. After 2009 yahoo page was well styled and most of the links tags was having image added to them, which make them more fascinating, and placed in the appropriate position.

Begging from 2010 the page was having nice layout in each side of the window. The sidebar was having animated link tags, the navigation bar was added and active CSS style was added to this link tags.

In 2014 the yahoo page was almost similar with yahoo’s page found today.

# 3. List 5 websites each on the 12 categories

## 3.1 Portal

A Web portal or public portal refers to a [Web site](https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/W/web_site.html) or service that offers a broad array of resources andservices, such as [e-mail](https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/E/e_mail.html), forums, search engines, and online shopping malls. The first Web portals were online services, such as AOL, that provided access to the Web, but by now most of the traditional search engines have transformed themselves into Web portals to attract and keep a larger audience.

Types of Portal websites

* Patient Portal
* Governmental Portal
* Students Portals
* Intranets, Extranets and Employee Portals

Example of portal websites

1. Carrefour Bank, Financial Customer self-service Portal – give users the ability to access financial extracts, mange their interactions with the organization and negotiate their dept and credits in single location. [Link](https://www.liferay.com/resource?title=carrefour-bank)
2. AvMed, Consolidated Payer Portal- Through the consolidation of online solutions, AvMed was able to create unique user portals with a single sign on, helping to serve a wide variety of unique users quickly and in a single location. In addition, the portal’s easy-to-use dashboard meant that users could quickly find the information and tools they needed for better self-service, leading to an increase in both unique visitors per month and quarterly savings. [Link](https://www.avmed.org/)
3. Grants.gov, Federal Governmental Portal- The mission of Grants.gov is to allow applicants for federal grants to apply for and manage grant funds online through a common website. With a fully-functional government portal, organizations can simplify grant management and eliminate redundancies. [Link](https://www.grants.gov/)
4. Capella University - needed a portal platform that could support the needs of both professors and students, including integrating existing applications, such as Blackboard real time academic activity, and providing new functionalities, such as a drag-and-drop degree completion plan. Capella's portal, iGuide, provides tools and relevant content for supporting learners in addition to direct access to class information, registration for classes and bill payments upon portal login. [Link](https://sso3.capella.edu/openam/UI/Login?goto=https://campus.capella.edu/web)
5. AutoZone - built an employee portal known as the Daily Online Communications (DOC) to help serve its 47,000 store employees. DOC is the place for employees to find what they need to know about their weekly tasks, benefits, and training. Also, the numerous portlets included with Liferay make any content and style changes easy and fast; this has proven beneficial in keeping information up-to-date in a fast-moving retail environment. [Link](https://www.autozone.com/)

## 3.2 News

This is online newspaper. Which provide news from local source or international source to the users. It could free or purchased website.

1. New York Times News – It’s an American based newspaper from new york city. Due to its high popularity, as we already mentioned earlier the website receives the love of nearly 70 million unique visitors every month. The layout of the website is similar to a traditional newspaper which makes it even more unique to its competitors. [Link](https://www.nbcnews.com/)
2. Washington post - it’s American based news portal that also runs a traditional newspaper. [Link](https://www.washingtonpost.com/)
3. Mail online - is the website of the Daily Mail, a newspaper in the United Kingdom, and of its brother paper The Mail on Sunday. [Link](https://www.dailymail.co.uk/home/index.html)
4. ABC News - It’s also a news division of an American Broadcasting Company, owned by the Disney Media Networks the further division of The Walt Disney Company. Talking about the layout then this website has the most unique design. [Link](https://abcnews.go.com/)
5. The Guardian - It’s another British newspaper company which has a very strong influence and hold over the British people. [Link](https://www.theguardian.com/international)

## 3.3 Informational

Informational website provides information about a specific topic.

1. Dropbox Business - is a file sharing package offered by Dropbox, and that is targeted specifically at companies and enterprises. As a client, we can use the app to securely share our files, sync them easily, and collaborate with colleagues [Link](https://www.dropbox.com/business)
2. FreshBooks Informational website - products are geared mainly toward small to medium-sized businesses and offer cloud-based accounting applications that send invoices to clients to bill for time and expertise. [Link](https://www.freshbooks.com/invoice-templates/web-design)
3. Mosaic Art Now - bringing the art form's most accomplished practitioners and most innovative thinking to this website by celebrates contemporary mosaic. [Link](http://www.mosaicartnow.com/page/3/?attachment_id=goarsizziu)
4. The Verge - is an American technology-news online magazine operated by Vox Media, publishing news, feature stories, guidebooks, product reviews, and podcasts. [Link](https://www.theverge.com/)
5. CNET - formerly known as Computer Network, is an American media website that publishes reviews, news, articles, blogs, podcasts, and videos on technology and consumer electronics globally. [Link](https://www.cnet.com/)

## 3.4 Business/ Marketing

Business/ Marketing website is used for online customer and seller services or to shop items online.

1. Amazon – is not only online shopping website, it is multinational technology company based in Seattle that focuses on e-commerce. It is known for its disruption of well-established industries through technological innovation and mass scale. It is the world's largest online marketplace, AI assistant provider, and cloud computing platform as measured by revenue and market capitalization. [Link](https://amazon.com/)
2. eBay – like amazon this is also America’s multinational e-commerce corporation. It facilitates consumer-to-consumer sales through the website and the way it works is a seller lists an item, adding photos and a description and choosing a price and shipping options. Buyers then can bid on it or simply “Buy it Now.” When a deal has been made, buyers make payment via any of a number of different payment options, and the seller ships it. [Link](https://www.ebay.com/)
3. Walmart - Founded by Sam Walton in 1962 and incorporated on October 31, 1969.is an American multinational retail corporation that operates a chain of hypermarkets, discount department stores, and grocery stores, headquartered in Bentonville, Arkansas. [Link](https://www.walmart.com/)
4. Overstock - [Link](https://www.overstock.com/)
5. Jet – is an online retailer offering discounted prices on a wide variety of products, and its profits derive from annual subscription fees that members pay. Using algorithms, prices change in real time depending on the combination of products in the customer's shopping cart. <Link>

## 3.5 Educational

This are that facilitates the educational environment by using different tools like games, videos or topic related sources. They provide resource for student around the world. This website equips student with update knowledge and it can be accessed by any student beyond borders. This one of the implications of e-learning.

1. Udemy – is a website that gives free online courses. Allows users to build custom courses from lessons. [Link](https://www.udemy.com/)
2. Coursera - Coursera is a website that partners with universities and organizations around the world. Coursera is a powerful tool for free online education, and includes courses from many top universities, museums and trusts. This gives the site an extremely wide range of in-depth courses. Coursera is use to study many different topics. [Link](https://www.coursera.org/)
3. EDX – is massive open or free online course provider. It releases online university-level course to the wide range of disciplines to worldwide students. [Link](https://www.edx.org/)
4. Khan Academy – Khan Academy offers impressive depth on many different subjects. Among the more well-known educational sites, Khan Academy is also incredibly useable, which may make it easier to keep learning goals. [Link](https://www.khanacademy.org/)
5. Codeacademy - is website use for teaching coding. It contains live practicing window. The courses at Codeacademy are well written and easy to follow and the website is organized very nicely. [Link](https://www.codecademy.com/)

## 3.6 Entertainment

Entertainment is an online platform or website which links back to social networking websites to help connect users and has begun to facilitate audience acquisition. is intended to entertain its visitors, it provides entertainment information, picture and interactive online services.

1. IMDb – is an online database information related to television programs, home videos, video games, films and streaming content online – including cast, production crew and personal biographies, plot summaries, trivia, fan and critical reviews, and ratings. It allows different companies to Entertain their product. [Link](https://www.imdb.com/title/tt3343784/)
2. Spotify – is a service that gives access to millions of digital music, podcasts, video streaming. [Link](https://open.spotify.com/)
3. Us Weekly - is a weekly celebrity and entertainment magazine based in New York City. Us Weekly was founded in 1977 by The New York Times Company, who sold it in 1980. It was acquired by Wenner Media in 1986, and sold to American Media Inc. in 2017. [Link](https://www.usmagazine.com/entertainment/)
4. YouTube – is one of the websites that used for Entertainment. Many videos are upload each day in this website, each video can allow adds to user that visiting his/her channel. It is not just adds used for entertainment purpose, perhaps some video are uploaded for advertisement purpose. [Link](http://www.youtube.com/)
5. 9GAG - is a Hong Kong–based online platform and social media website, which allows its users to upload and share "user-generated content" or other content from external social media websites and it also allows Entertainment. [Link](https://9gag.com/)

## 3.7 Advocacy

 Advocacy is an activity by an individual or group that aims to influence decisions within political, economic, and social institutions. Advocacy can include many activities that a person or organization undertakes including media campaigns, public speaking, commissioning and publishing research. There many advocacy institutions which also have website, this helps them to have international recognition and also helps to have many numbers of members in their side.

1. Greenpeace – is a non-governmental, independent, campaigning organization which uses non-violent, creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems, and to force solutions for a green and peaceful future. Greenpeace's goal is to ensure the ability of the earth to nurture life in all its diversity. [Link](https://www.greenpeace.org/global/)
2. Amnesty International - is a non-governmental organization with its headquarters in the United Kingdom focused on human rights. Itis a global movement of more than 7 million people who take injustice personally. The organization claims it has more than eight million members and supporters around the world. [Link](https://www.amnesty.org/en/who-we-are/)
3. Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund – was founded to improve the lives of people with disabilities in any means like through legal advocacy, training, education and so no. [Link](https://dredf.org/)
4. Stand for Children - is a non-profit education advocacy organization focused on ensuring all students receive a high quality, relevant education, especially those whose boundless potential is overlooked and under-tapped because of their skin color, zip code, first language, or disability. [Link](http://stand.org/)
5. World Advocacy – this is online legal media does not endorse any legal responsibility for any information provided by, or course of action suggested by any group or organization listed. Rely on any information provided by any of the groups and organizations listed at your own risk. [Link](http://www.worldadvocacy.com/)

## 3.8 Blog

Blog is online journal. Its purpose is to aid marketing to the point where the content you deliver is targeted specifically to the needs of the audience. It begins as a personal mini site that people use to record their opinions, stories, and photos and videos. blogger can get paid through ad network per click.

1. Nomadic Matt – this a travel blog and it is owned by Matthew Kepnes. It was started as s personal blog and it is still is personal blog which have many audiences. [Link](https://www.nomadicmatt.com/)
2. CSS Tricks – started in 2007 by Chris Coyier. It is huge resource for all thing’s web design and development. [Link](https://css-tricks.com/)
3. College Info Greek – it helps college student by giving resources and help full advices like study hacks and tactics that would help to study smart and better. [Link](https://collegeinfogeek.com/)
4. Create and Go – this is blog that gives blogging tips from successful bloggers. [Link](https://createandgo.com/)

## 3.9 Wiki

Wiki allows any body to enter and communally edit bits of text. These bits of text can be viewed and edited by anyone who visits the **wiki**.

1. Wikimedia Commons – is online repository of free -use images, sounds and other medias, Json files. Wikimedia Commons always hosts freely licensed media and deletes copyright violations. [Link](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)
2. WikiBooks -it contains around nine primary categories of books Computer Engineering, Humanities, Languages, Mathematics, Science, Social Sciences, Standard Curricula and Kid’s Book. It does not include fiction, primary research and published texts. [Link](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Main_Page)
3. WikiHow- is an online wiki-style community consisting of an extensive database of how-to guides. Founded in 2005 by Internet entrepreneur Jack Herrick, the website aims to create the world's most helpful how-to instructions to enable everyone in the world to learn how to do anything. WikiHow contains over 180,000 how-to articles. Most how-to **articles** follow a similar format with steps, tips, warnings, a listing of things you'll need, and are complemented with images to help a reader learn how to complete a task. [Link](https://www.wikihow.com/Main-Page)
4. Wikitionary – is multilingual dictionary. It is web-based project to create a free content dictionary of terms in all-natural languages and a number of artificial languages. These entries may contain definitions, pronunciation guides, inflections, usage examples, related terms, images for illustration, among other features. [Link](https://www.wiktionary.org/)
5. Wikispecies – is a platform that store around 700,000 species. This website gives detail information about some species. It built for scientific purpose. It also contains the scientific naming of each species in found in the platform. [Link](https://species.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)

## 3.10 Social Network

Social network is service is an online platform. Social network website one may differ from the others, some social network allows users to create their public profile and interact with others or may follow other which share the same idea. The purpose of this kind of website is allowing users to share photos, idea, videos, posts and to chat online and so on.

1. Instagram – was created by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger and launched in 2010. Instagram is an American video and photo-sharing social networking service owned by Facebook. [Link](https://www.instagram.com/)
2. Twitter – is free social networking service. Register user can post message, which known as tweets, and can like and retweet tweets, but unregistered user can only read tweets. [Link](https://twitter.com/)
3. Reddit – is social media which allows many-to-many discussions. Registered users can submit contents to the media which then voted up or down by other members. [Link](https://www.reddit.com/)
4. Snapchat – is kind of social media. It is new kind of camera but exact a camera that we use usually that connects with your friends and the World. [Link](https://www.snapchat.com/)
5. LinkedIn – it is a social media platform that provided for professional networking and career development. It enables to network and build professional portfolio. [Link](https://www.linkedin.com/company/linkedin)

## 3.11 Content Aggregator

Content Aggregator is a site that collect information from different sources across the Internet and puts the information in one place and reuse or resale.

1. Techememe – is a website that collects tech stories from all over the spectrum. [Link](https://www.techmeme.com/)
2. Alltop – is a site collects or aggregates headlines or information’s from top sites, including media and blog sites. The goal is to give absolute news source for any topics. [Link](https://alltop.com/news)
3. Metacritic - is a website that aggregates reviews of films, TV shows, music albums, video games and formerly, books. Metacritic was created by Jason Dietz, Marc Doyle, and Julie Doyle Roberts in 1999. They rank films using he aggregate reviews. [Link](https://www.metacritic.com/)
4. Panda – It is a great tool for any one working as a web designer, developer or entrepreneurial spirit. [Link](https://usepanda.com/app/#/)
5. Feedly - is a news aggregator application for various web browsers and mobile devices running iOS and Android. It is also available as a cloud-based service. It compiles news feeds from a variety of online sources for the user to customize and share with others. Feedly was first released by DevHD in 2008. [Link](https://feedly.com/)

## 3.12 Personal

Personal websites are web pages created by individual to contain personal content. This website contains information about the developer only and he/she could add any information about his/her self. The purpose is for information or entertainment purposes cut can also be used for personal career marketing.

1. Devon Stanks – [Link](https://www.devonstank.com/)
2. Raf Derolez - [Link](https://derolez.dev/)
3. Tony D'Orio - [Link](http://tonydorio.com/)
4. Verena Michelitsch - [Link](https://verenamichelitsch.com/)
5. Melanie Daveid - [Link](http://melaniedaveid.com/)

# 4.Guidelines for evaluating the value of a Web site

There are six criteria for evaluating websites, this are Authority, Purpose, Coverage, Currency, Objectivity, Accuracy.

## 1.Authority / Credibility

Authority show that the owner of the website, could be a person or institution or agency, has the requirements and Knowledge to develop the website. This could be check by the following contents

* Authorship: the name of individual or group creating the site should be stated.
* Contact Information: e-mail address, phone number and fax number should be included.
* Credentials: qualification, credentials, or personal background that gives them authority to present information should be stated.
* Check if the site is supported by an organization or commercial body.

## 2.Purpose / Audience

the purpose of the information presented in the website should be clear and easy to understand. Evaluating a website for Purpose:

* The content in the site should reflect the purpose.
* Who is the intended audience of the site?
* Are the links provide appropriate for the site?
* Does the site evaluate the links?
* Is the site trying to sell something or to entertain or to persuade?
* What is the overall purpose of the site?

## 3. Coverage

It difficult to the overall coverage a website because the site can have many links. Evaluating coverage of a site:

* Is the site selective or comprehensive?
* Do the links go to outside sites rather than its own?
* Does the site provide information with no relevant outside the link?

## 4.Currency / Timeliness

Currency of site refers to

1. How current is the information stored in?
2. How often is the site update and maintained, when it was last updated, and checking if the links are current?

Evaluation for currency:

* When was this information published?
* When was the page most recently updated?
* Does the page include references to recent events or developments?

Then ask:

* Links are up-to-date
* The links that are provided should be reliable.
* Are there dead links in the page?

## 5.Objective

Objective the site should be clear, the site should free from any bias. Objective site presents their information with minimum of bias.

* Does this site present multiple viewpoint or just one?
* Can you tell if the site presents mostly opinions or facts?
* Can you identify any bias in the information presented?
* Is this site sponsored by a company or organization?
* Does the site advertising conflict with the content?

## 6.Accuracy / Reliability

There are few standards to verify the accuracy of information on the web. It is the responsibility  
of the reader to assess the information presented. Evaluating a web site for accuracy

* Does the site appear to be well-researched?
* Does the site include source of the information?
* Does the text follow basic rules of grammar, spelling and composition?
* how does the site compare to library resources available on the topic?

# Evaluating websites

# evaluate of some websites

1.The Anti-Aging Medical Clinic

This website is authorized in 2014 since then it is not up-to-date which show that it failed in the currency guideline.

When see this website does not have any useful content in it for the audience so it fails in the Purpose guideline.

This website does have any information about the creator, so it not credentials, and also it does not have a way to contact. But the website can generate income for the creator.

Depending on the above assumptions this website is fake website. Someone develop it for fun or since the website can generate income it could be developed for income purpose.

<https://www.medical-library.net/>

2.MedlinePlus

This is another website that give information about health care, but alike the above this one is have the necessary information for the evaluation.

Patricia Flatley Brennan, RN, PhD is the authorized owner. It linked with U.S. National Library of Medicine.

The content it contains is the same with the purpose. It is up-to-dated in 2020. There are no any entertains that conflict with the purpose or the content, even the entertainments are about health care. <https://medlineplus.gov/>

3.World History Compass

This website aim is to provide links to any history around the world, it like history book. The owner is Robert Schiller.

The website is not up-to-date, the last update in 2001, so some link is outdated link and missing link in this website. <http://www.worldhistorycompass.com/index.htm#Top%20of%20Page>

# .

## Reference

Archive, <https://web.archive.org/>

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