1960)—The year in which internet was started & got hyped after 1970 - because of TCP/IP

1970-TCP/IP was developed 1983 - ARPANET & Defense Data Network officially changed the Advanced Research Network protocol to TCP/IF

Projects Agency Network >> Main use was for academic & research
purpose. In general, (many subsystems were involved in general) Footocol = Set of Notes)

| Content types of protocol 5: TCP/IP, UDP, SMTP... PHTTPS over HTTP uses secured socket layer. Based on service type (ex: Files-FTP, email -SMTP, Web-HTTP/HTTPS Server (File/mail/web/ - Server) Internet Transition 'HTML' USES different tags defining the structure Web 1.0: Initial States Used inplace of flyers, boardings, etc... Introduced 'HTML' [Hypertext Markup Language] to organize contents over web pages. [It's Just a markup lang. Not programming lang.] -> Started using HTML + CSS (cascading Style Sheets) to present Content beautifully. //learn: IPV4, Subnetting, IPV6, DN5, DHCP · In Web 1.0 it is almost like hit a URL/click a link & you will be Served with Static page. Scientific Search is going on to introduce

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A language for performing logical operations (initially - client Side)

First thought was java. But because of its a strong language & has a lot of restrictions, it got rejected. · Netscape + SUN micro System, made a language called "live script". (later changed to vava script) - Complience issue : few pages work only on J-Script & few on Java Script

[Brendan Eich, bvilt in lodays]

(a) · for this, NETSCAPE reached out to EEMA (European Computers Manuf-acturing Association)

E Microsoft came up with J-Script

VECMA - Script is the result · [5 tandard java Script] > Sun microsystems got the first trademark for the java Script & after ovacle bought sun, oracle is having the java script Now. There is only req-static response kind of thing till 2003-2004. Web 2.0 became a buzz word in 2003-2004