

ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY

ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Assignment 1**

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The Evolution

What is the Internet?

To know it’s history we first need to know what the Internet is. The Internet is a network of networks in other words it’s the global system of interconnected computer networks that uses the Internet protocol suite to link devices worldwide. With the Internet, it’s possible to access almost any information, communicate with anyone else in the world, and do much more. You can do all those things by connecting your computer or cell phone to the Internet, which is also called by the common term you probably, heard of **going online**.

Who invented the internet?

Unlike other technologies the internet has no single “inventor”. Instead, it has evolved over time. The internet got its start in the United States of America more than 50 years ago as a government weapon in the Cold War. For years, scientists and researchers used it to communicate and share data with one another.

History of the internet

The Internet was started in the 60s as a way for government researchers to share information. The first workable prototype of the internet was known as ARPANET, or the Advanced Research Projects Agency Network.

On October 29 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 was short and simple, but it crashed and the Stanford computer only received the first two letters of the message.

The technology continued to grow later in the 70s after scientists Robert Kahn and Vinton Cerf developed Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol a communications model that set standards for how data could be transmitted between multiple networks.

On January 1 in 1983 ARPANET adopted TCP/IP then the modern day internet “networks of networks” was born. This allowed different kinds of computers on different networks to talk to each other. All networks could now be connected by a universal language.

Popular Websites

**Facebook**

Facebook is one of the most known social media platform in the world. There is not much difference between the old versions and the latest ones. There are only minor changes like the login bar on the old versions is located on the top left side while on the latest versions top right side. They both have minor descriptions of what you can do on Facebook.

**YouTube**

YouTube is a form of social media where you can upload videos and get videos mostly educational videos and tutorials. YouTube has shown great major changes over the years for example in the previous version the navigation bar was at the top and was very unattractive while in the latest versions its located on the left side of the browser, and the previous version navigation bar didn’t have a trending or history feature.

**Amazon**

Amazon is one of the most known e commerce website owned by the multi billionaire Jeff Bezos. Over the years it has shown significant changes like in the previous versions the links were words highlighted in the latest versions they are pictures. In the old versions the search bar was located on the left top side while in the latest one it’s located in the top middle it has gotten wider and has a drop down menu.

**Apple**

Apple is one of the most leading companies in the tech world. The website has advanced overtime the customer interface has had major changes. The navigation bar at the top on the previous versions no longer exists in the latest ones.

**Instagram**

Instagram is one of the most common social medias it’s owned by facebook since 2012.

List of Websites

**News websites**

They all are websites that work on current affairs happening in the world.

1. Google News: <https://news.google.com/>
2. CNN: <https://edition.cnn.com/>
3. HuffingtonPost: <https://www.huffpost.com/>
4. Fox News: <https://www.foxnews.com/>
5. The Guardian: <https://www.theguardian.com/international>

**Informational websites**

1. The Verge: <https://www.theverge.com/>

Is an online news website.

1. Polygon: <https://www.polygon.com/>

Is an online game review website.

1. Condé Nast: <https://www.condenast.com/>

Is a global mass media company.

1. Mosaic Art Now: <http://www.mosaicartnow.com/>

The website accommodates the amazing range of mosaic artists and arts.

1. Airbnb: <https://www.airbnb.com/>

Is an online market place that connects people who want to rent out their homes with people who are looking for accommodations.

**Business/Marketing websites**

1. The Cunningham Team: <https://www.greenvillescrealestate.net/>

Is a real estate services website.

1. htmlBurger: <https://htmlburger.com/>

Is a website design agency.

1. Haus: <https://madeinhaus.com/>

Is a Marketing/PR Consultancy website.

1. Native Union: <https://www.nativeunion.com/>

Is an E-Commerce Business website.

1. Le Garage: <https://www.legaragebistrosausalito.com/>

Is a website for a restaurant business.

**Educational websites**

1. Udemy: <https://www.udemy.com/>

An online working learning platform.

1. Coursera: <https://www.coursera.org/>

An online education provider from top universities around the world.

1. Khan Academy: <https://www.khanacademy.org/>

Is a nonprofit educational organization.

1. Duolingo: <https://www.duolingo.com/>

Is a language-learning website.

1. Codecademy: <https://www.codecademy.com/>

Is an online interactive platform that offers free coding classes.

**Entertainment websites**

1. E!Online: <https://www.eonline.com/>

Is a website that deals about almost everything that happens in the entertainment world.

1. TMZ: <https://www.tmz.com/>

A website that deals with celebrity gossip mostly.

1. Perez Hilton: <https://perezhilton.com/>

Is the internet’s most notorious gossip columnist.

1. Netflix: <https://www.netflix.com/et/>

World’s leading Internet television network.

1. Hulu Plus: <https://www.hulu.com/>

Is one of the most popular Internet television networks.

**Advocacy websites**

1. World Advocacy: <http://www.worldadvocacy.com/>

Is the world’s premier source of advocacy groups.

1. Greenpeace: <https://www.greenpeace.org/>

Is an independent campaigning organization, which uses creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems.

1. Amnesty International: <https://www.amnesty.org/>

Evaluates the human rights situation in countries all around the world.

1. Derechos Human Rights: <http://www.derechos.org/>

Is the website for an international human rights organization with their primary focus being on Latin America.

1. NAACP: <https://www.naacp.org/>

Is the website for an organization that ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racism.

**Blog websites**

1. Greatist: <https://greatist.com/>

Is a blog about healthier lifestyle choices.

1. Nerd Wallet: <https://www.nerdwallet.com/>

Is a blog that offers consumers clarity for all of life’s financial decisions.

1. CSS Tricks: <https://css-tricks.com/>

A blog about CSS.

1. CoinDesk: <https://www.coindesk.com/>

A blog about digital currencies.

1. Bustle: <https://www.bustle.com/>

Is a blog about women’s publication about everything.

**Wiki sites**

1. Ballotpedia: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ballotpedia>

Interactive almanac of [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) politics.

1. Catawiki: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Catawiki>

Is an online auction platform for buying and selling special items and collectibles.

1. Citizendium: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citizendium>

Is a free encyclopedia project.

1. Conservapedia: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conservapedia>

Information and articles are written from a [Conservative](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conservative) [Christian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christian_right) viewpoint aimed at correcting the alleged [liberal bias of Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ideological_bias_on_Wikipedia#Conservapedia).

1. Copyright Evidence: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Copyright_Evidence>

Exists to inform public debate and policy development on copyright related issues.

**Social Networking websites**

1. Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/>

This is easily the largest social networking site in the world and one of the most widely used.

1. YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/>

YouTube is the [world’s largest video-sharing social networking site](https://makeawebsitehub.com/youtube-stats/) that enables users to upload and share videos, view them, comment on them and like them.

1. Pinterest: <https://www.pinterest.com/>

This is a photo sharing and visual bookmarking social media site or app that enables you to find new ideas for your projects and save them.

1. Reddit: <https://www.reddit.com/>

This social media platform enables you to submit content and later vote for the content.

1. LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/>

A business-oriented social networking site that enables users to connect with colleagues, look for a job or business relationships and get answers to industry questions.

**Content Aggregator websites**

1. Alltop: <https://alltop.com/>

Pulls in the latest posts from websites on a variety of topics.

1. Popurls: <http://popurls.com/>

Is the site from which Alltop drew its inspiration.

1. The Web List: <https://theweblist.net/>

Functions similarly to Popurls in that it’s a one-page content aggregator website that collects content from a huge variety of sources.

1. WP News Desk: <http://wpnewsdesk.com/>

 Is a content aggregator website that focuses specifically on WordPress.

1. Blog Engage: <http://www.blogengage.com/>

Is starting to fall victim to spammy content, it’s still one of the most popular blog content aggregators out there.

**Personal websites**

1. Gary Vaynerchuk: <https://www.garyvaynerchuk.com/>
2. Hank Green: <https://www.hankgreen.com/>
3. CGP Grey: <https://www.cgpgrey.com/>
4. Grant Baldwin: <http://grantbaldwin.com/>
5. Al Kavadlo: <https://alkavadlo.com/>

**Portal websites**

1. CopperPoint: <http://copperpoint.com/>
2. Allianz,Wealth Management: <https://www.allianz.com/>
3. UAB Medicine: <https://www.uabmedicine.org/>
4. Forest Hills Pediatrics: <https://foresthillspediatrics.com/>
5. York University Passport York,Student&Faculty: <https://passportyork.yorku.ca/>

Evaluation of Websites

*What are the guidelines for evaluating the value of a Web site?*

There are 5 criteria for evaluating a web site they are Accuracy, Authority, Objectivity, Currency and Coverage.