****

**ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**CENTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING**

**DEPARTMENT OF** **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

**Assignment 1**

Name : Woldeamanual Getnet

ID : ATR/9803/11

Section : 2

Submitted To: Mr. Fitsum Alemu

February 2020

**ABSTRACT**

This document covers all the major topics and events happened through the evolution of the internet. From the mostly knows WWW, or one of the mostly used surface web to the deep web, all the working mechanism of the internet is discussed. Evolution of the selected most popular websites is also discussed with the major changes with in some time interval. The listing of websites in different categories is also discussed in a brief list and description with their URL which can also be accessed directly from this document. The guidelines for evaluation of a website would be different from one to the other, but in these document I want to emphasize on the major functionality criteria rather than layout. At the end this document gives examples with links provided for each.

**Table of Contents**

[**List of Figures** 4](#_Toc34378651)

[**History of the internet** 5](#_Toc34378652)

[The Dark Web 7](#_Toc34378653)

[**Evolution of 5 most popular websites** 8](#_Toc34378654)

[**List of Websites on different Categories** 10](#_Toc34378655)

[Web Portal 10](#_Toc34378656)

[News 10](#_Toc34378657)

[Informational 11](#_Toc34378658)

[Business / Marketing 11](#_Toc34378659)

[Educational 12](#_Toc34378660)

[Entertainment 13](#_Toc34378661)

[Advocacy 13](#_Toc34378662)

[Blogs 14](#_Toc34378663)

[Wiki 15](#_Toc34378664)

[Social Media 15](#_Toc34378665)

[Content Aggregator 16](#_Toc34378666)

[Personal Websites 17](#_Toc34378667)

[**Guidelines to Evaluate a Website** 17](#_Toc34378668)

[Examples of Bad Websites with the above Problems 18](#_Toc34378669)

[**References** 19](#_Toc34378670)

# **List of Figures**

[Figure 1: Internet Hosts Progress 6](#_Toc34378475)

[Figure 2: The Anatomy of the internet 7](#_Toc34378476)

# **History of the internet**

Internet was the result of USA’s Department of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) program launched in 1958. The main milestone for the program was the growing of the Soviet Union’s scientific dominance and the fear of the so-called coming attacks from the Soviet Union.

As the old fashioned telephone-wired-dependent information system was prone to damage, the Department of Defense was looking for another alternative. All the computers in that period was connected to one another with the network called ARPA network (ARPAnet). In the coming years, packet switching and routing were introduced for data transmission.

1983 was the golden age for the present generation because, by setting the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP/IP), the public searchable internet, what the world’s population is currently using, was separated from the military network (MILnet). Most US computer science departments in different universities were connected in the subsequent years by the public internet network known as, NSFNET (National Science Foundation Network).

Widespread development of LANS, PCs and workstations in the 1980s allowed the nascent Internet to flourish. This change from having a few networks with a modest number of time-shared hosts (the original ARPANET model) to having many networks has resulted in a number of new concepts and changes to the underlying technology. First, it resulted in the definition of three network classes (A, B, and C) to accommodate the range of networks. Class A represented large national scale networks (small number of networks with large numbers of hosts); Class B represented regional scale networks; and Class C represented local area networks (large number of networks with relatively few hosts).

ARPAnet spread across the continent to connect all the major scientific research communities. Not only the scientific community, but also the commerce and internet service providers was inspired to this new technology. In 1990, the ARPAnet gradually become replaced by the new NSFNET, which become the common resource means for five supercomputers owned by the USA.

As a result of the increase in scale of internet, management issued began to occur. So the hosted was assigned names so that it was not necessary to remember numeric addresses. This was the innovation knows as DNS (Domain Name System). The DNS permitted a scalable distributed mechanism for resolving hierarchical host names (e.g. [www.google](http://www.google).com) into an Internet address. The capability of routers was also one challenge due to the increase in the scale of the internet.

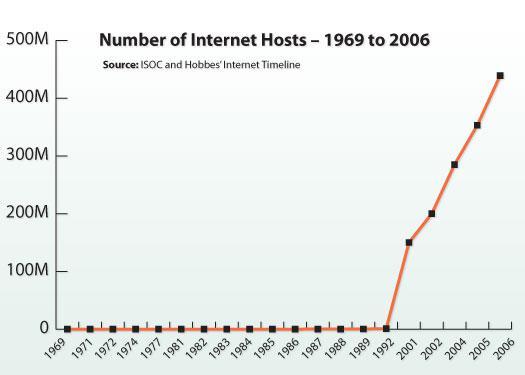


Figure 1: Internet Hosts Progress

One of the most important event in internet history has occurred in 1989: the creation of HTTP(Hypertext Transfer Protocol) standard by Tim Berners-Lee. This new innovation gave all different computer platforms the ability to access the same web content regardless of the platform they are using. This new protocol uses the concept that every file or request is linked to another file on demand.

Along with HTTP, Tim Berners-Lee created the WWW (World Wide Web). The WWW consists of four major components built over the existing TCP/IP protocols.

* A textual format to represent hypertext documents, the HyperText Markup Language (HTML).
* A simple protocol to exchange these documents, the HypertText Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
* A client to display (and accidentally edit) these documents, the first Web browser called WorldWideWeb.
* A server to give access to the document, an early version of httpd.

## The Dark Web

The Dark Web was created, around the mid-1990s for the spies by the US government so that the spies can exchange information. The contents in the dark web are not indexed. As a result, they cannot be searched by regular search engines like Google, Yahoo, Bing and the like.

The main reason was to create an anonymous, highly encrypted information that no one can trace. So the US military researchers created TOR (The Onion Router), which means all the information is anonymous through layers of encryption.

The dark web is mostly used in Drug Trafficking, Child Porn, Hacking, Extremism, Arms, Abuse and Fraud. But it is used in some other positive fields like avoiding citizens from accessing some hidden sites and most importantly it is used by whistleblowers and leaker. For example the WikiLeaks, to send an anonymous message the link is <http://suw74isz7wqzpmgu.onion/>.

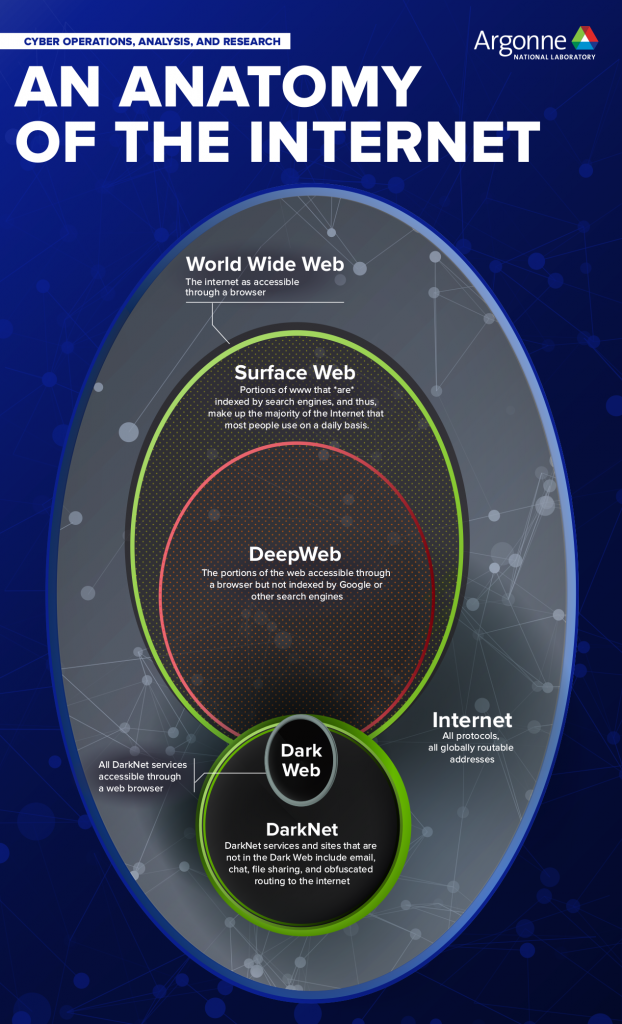


Figure 2: The Anatomy of the internet

All networks can be classified based their geographical location namely, LAN (Local Area Network), WAN (Wide Area Network) and MAN (Metropolitan Area Network).

LAN usually covers a small range, about 1.5 miles. It is faster and more efficient that WAN. LAN is based on highly expensive materials for its faster transmission of data.

WAN convers a larger range than LAN but with the limitation of speed. It used existing cheap materials for transmission of data, which makes if slower that LAN.

MAN is an even larger network than WAN. It is also faster than WAN which make it more like and efficient LAN with an access of WAN.

# **Evolution of 5 most popular websites**

**Facebook**

* Facebook is a one of the most popular social media. It connects all the people around the world. But this was not its feature from the very first. Let’s look at its evolution.

**Facebook in 2004**

* Intended only for those in college and universities.
* Was mainly intended to search people around a small class or community.
* Was limited to individual’s college or university.
* Brings all the personal, account, basic and contact info.
* It is more like an identity card with one photo and whole bunch of information.

**Facebook in 2005**

* Has group features for discussion
* Has some redesigning.
* Got two Facebook branches: one for high school and one for college.
* Has limited number of schools.

**Facebook 2006**

* Got status feature for online indicator
* Got a multiple photo and video upload feature with a more comprehensive user interface.
* Name changed from the Facebook to Facebook.
* Gets a mini-feed feature.
* Got a comment feature.

**Facebook 2007**

* Added some privacy settings for audience control.
* Introduce tag.
* Got a clean layout.

**YouTube**

* YouTube is a worldwide video share platform.
* From the launching of the YouTube in 2005, features like my favorite, my friends, my inbox, my subscription and other cool features have been added.
* The favorites tab was added in 2006 and some optimizations on the user interface.
* The Home page button was removed in 2007 and some other minor user interface changes.
* From the time 2008 up to 2010, there have been some minor changes including a browsing feature for categorized videos
* In 2011 there was a major change on the user interface as well as on the categories.
* From 2012, the almost-recent-look of YouTube has been launched with a wider view of the suggested videos tap.

**Wikipedia**

* Wikipedia is one of the most tertiary source of information in various topics and it has been used since 2001.
* The first couple editions of Wikipedia was not that much full of lots of information.
* It contain limited number of categories.
* One most important feature of this version was that it was multi-lateral: supports many languages.
* It also have sister projects which lets users to go directly to where they want.
* All the changes are mostly in the user interface and adding more categories and contents.

**E-bay**

* E-bay was founded in 1995 by Pierre Omidyar to serve as an online shopping website.
* From its launch, it got user friendly categories, and stats tap to alleviate the search.
* It also got some statistical view portion in the right corner for all the progressions e-bay was making.
* There were some typing and capitalization error on the 1999 edition.
* In 2000, the developers of e-bay added specialty sites which also makes browsing more comprehensive.
* In 2005, the user interface has been changed so well that users can experience a better view.
* In 2007, the user interface has been changed and the old very stifled view was replaced by a more relaxed interface.
* Since 2010, most of the changes have been concerning on the changing of the user interface and some minor changes.

**BBC**

* BBC is one of the world’s most popular news company.
* From its initial website publication in 1997 until now, it had gone through a lot.
* In 1997, the website’s look and feel was not very attractive to the layman. The website only covers half the screen of the monitor.
* In 2010, the site got keyword search for related topics and all the home page was divided into a lot of portions which make the page less interesting and stifled.
* The weather forecast was also one of the most important feature.

# **List of Websites on different Categories**

## Web Portal

* Google --------------------------------------[www.google.com](http://WWW.GOOGLE.COM) : Search Engine
* Yahoo----------------------------------------[www.yahoo.com](http://WWW.YAHOO.COM) : Search Engine
* AAU Portal------------------------------<https://portal.aau.edu.et/>: Student Portal
* Bing ------------------------------------------https://www.bing.com/: Search Engine
* Manitaba Institute Of Technology -----<https://my.mitt.ca/students/login.asp> :Student Portal

**AAU PORTAL -** The AAU Portal have a comprehensive look for student accessing it. The tabs gives simple way to get in to the main AAU activities including what courses it gives and announcements. The portal is also very simple that allow anyone to use it.

## News

* NBC NEWS -------------------------------------<https://www.nbcnews.com/>
* FOX NEWS -------------------------------------<https://www.foxnews.com/>
* WASHINGTON POST -----------------------<http://www.washingtonpost.com/>
* LA TIMIES -------------------------------------<http://www.latimes.com/>
* GOOGLE NEWS -----------------------------<https://news.google.com/>

**Google News -** Starting from its first release in 2018, Google News have been one of the most popular and elegant online news page. It have a static left-floated category section view, which is so-clean and categorizes news so that users will not get any inconvenience on what topic they want to read. All local weather forecasts and some facts are floated to the right section. With simple and elegant layout, Google News is the most preferable News site.

## Informational

* ZDCA Design & Development ----------<https://zdca.thehybridcreative.com/> ------- Website development website
* Mint ----------------------------https://www.mint.com ----------- Money management system with lots of information about one’s business activities.
* Conde Nast ---------------- <https://www.condenast.com/-----> provides an advertisement for lots of companies who want to reach more than 84,000 consumers of these site.
* Polygon --------------------<https://www.polygon.com/> ------------- a site where video games are reviewed.
* The verge ------------------<https://www.theverge.com/about-the-verge>----- an advertisement, news and reviews as well as videos website.

**Mint –** Mint is a one-in-all business suit where all the users will need to insert their bank information and business information. The system then creates an elegant view of their cash, credit dept and investments in one window. Additionally this site provides all the expenditure-showing diagram which is also helpful to provide an easy way to organize ones business. In 2001, which was the year mint was published, the site had an unattractive look with a hacker-like green and black background and foreground colors. In 2008, the site got into user-friendly interfaces with more categories, headlines and pie charts. But the foreground color of the footer was so close to the background which makes it less readable.

## Business / Marketing

* Google My Business ----------- [https://www.google.com/business/ -------](https://www.google.com/business/%20-------) Business controlling website
* Trip Advisor ------------------------- <https://www.tripadvisor.com/> --------- a Traveling website for tourists.
* LinkedIn --------------------------- <https://www.linkedin.com/> ---------- A business client interaction website for business owners and other users.
* Twitter ----------------------- <https://business.twitter.com/> --------A business advertising social media for business owners.
* FourSquare ---------------- <https://foursquare.com/> --------------- A small social media website for advertising business.

**Twitter –** Twitter has got this business platform to help the business owners to advertise their products in a much simpler and elegant manner. In its first publication in 2010, the site got three gateways for the users: Learn the basics, in which the new users know what the site is about, the case studies section, which is more of what twitter can do for business owners and the advertisement section, in which the customer starts its advertisements and promote tweets. In 2013, the site got some significant changes in the layout. Some organization with more advertisements are shown on this new version. What is also important in this version was that it includes the blog for business owners.

## Educational

* EDX --------------<https://www.edx.org/> ------------------- an online learning website founded by Harvard and MIT.
* Academic Earth ------------<https://academicearth.org/> --------The website gives huge array of academic options to student from traditional to contemporary studies.
* Internet Achieve --------- <https://archive.org/> -------- From anything to everything, internet archive is an authentic website storing the originals from various big website.
* Big Thinks ----------- <https://bigthink.com/> -------- Big Think has over 2,000 fellows who write articles and record tutorials for the students.
* Bright Storm --------------<https://www.brightstorm.com/> --------- This site provides help in all subjects from mathematics to science, history and other subjects.

**EDX -** EDX is an online learning destination and MOOC provider, offering high-quality courses from the world's best universities and institutions to learners everywhere. In its firsts publication in 1999, EDX was a health educational website with basic layout which would not be probably like the websites we use now a days. It got some animations of checkboxes, which is so irritating for users. The major breakthrough came in 2012 in which the site got a “Find courses, Blogs, About, Jobs and a Log in “ sections that would make the user experience very smooth. In the present version of EDX, any user can find any kind of course in the courses dropdown menu and search if they want to find some specific course in the search box. Using email credentials, one can enroll to any class freely.

## Entertainment

* YouTube -----------<https://www.youtube.com/>---------- A video sharing entertainment site.
* IMDb ---------------<https://www.imdb.com/> -------------- the world’s most popular and authoritative source for movie, TV and celebrity content.
* NETFLIX ---------------<https://www.netflix.com/>----------a streaming service that offers a wide variety of award-winning TV shows, movies, anime, documentaries, and more on thousands of internet-connected devices.
* Twitch --------------- <https://www.twitch.tv/----------------> he world’s leading video platform and community for gamers.
* Spotify ------------------<https://www.spotify.com/>------Spotify is a digital music service that gives you access to millions of songs.

**NETFLIX -** Netflix was first founded in August of 1997 by two serial entrepreneurs Marc Randolph and Reed Hastings. In its first release in 1998, [Netflix](https://interestingengineering.com/netflix-stirs-controversy-by-calling-out-53-users-whove-watched-a-film-repeatedly) was purely a website-based movie rental service. It allowed people to rent DVDs online. **2007** – Netflix introduces streaming, which allows members to instantly watch television shows and movies on their personal computers. Now NETFLIX got a highly customized website with an attractive login screen and streaming video according to one’s plan.

## Advocacy

* Advocates for Children and Family ----<https://www.theacf.org/> --------is a self-help organization comprised of members concerned with the practices of the California Dependency and Family Court systems and the actions of the California Department of Social Services in protecting Children and Families.
* America Civil Liberties Union ------<https://www.aclu.org/> ------- is a nonprofit organization founded in 1920 "to defend and preserve the individual rights and liberties.
* African Wildlife Foundation -----<https://www.awf.org/> ----- is the leading international conservation organization focused exclusively on Africa's wildlife and wild lands.
* Care -------------<https://www.care.org/>-------------------a nonprofit providing disaster relief, fighting poverty, & helping educate children around the world.
* [Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America](http://www.iava.org/) -------<https://iava.org/> ------the premier veterans advocacy and support organization on the planet.

**African Wildlife Foundation -** AWF's programs and conservation strategies are designed to protect the wildlife and wild lands of Africa and ensure a more sustainable future for Africa's people. In its first release in 1998, the site has basic home page with an elephant picture and a description of Africa’s wild life collection. Its buttons for navigation were not much attractive and convenient as placed at the bottom. In 2001, the site have change with some more pictures showing wildlife and the headlines, which was a good improvement but in this site the footer became so above average that seems attached to the main section of the website. Now the webpage of AWF is one the most organized webpages in the internet with an amazing and attractive layout. It categorizes the contents into: Wildlife, Land, Community and Policy for user convenience. Also they have this amazing feature called the wildlife galley which contains a search bar so that the user can search any animal and find the description.

## Blogs

* Rank Fishkin ---------------- <https://moz.com/>-------------- Rand Fiskin is a college dropout who started blogging about SEO (Search Engine Optimization) back in 2004.
* Gary Vaynerchuk --------- <https://www.garyvaynerchuk.com/blog/> ------He’s a very loud and charismatic New Yorker who gained internet fame as the host of Wine Library TV, a video blog that obsessively talked about everything related to wine.
* Pat Flynn -------------------- <https://www.smartpassiveincome.com/>-------- Pat discloses his monthly earnings to readers, which has inspired countless individuals.
* Miss Thrifty ---------------- <https://www.miss-thrifty.co.uk/> --------- targeting young mums with her money saving, frugal tips and articles.
* Skint Dad --------------------- <https://skintdad.co.uk/>---------- is a site that helps young / new dads save money and be more frugal in their day to day living.

**Rank Fishkin –** From its foundation in 2004 by Rand Fishkin and Gillian Muessi, Moz was one of the most popular search engine optimization (SEO) blogs in which many experts express their tech-sided advice and consideration.

**Miss Thrifty-** In its first release in 2008, Miss Thrifty got a page with a list of topics separated by some fancy red lines and a comment underneath them. Even in its early state, this site got some categories bar at the right of the main section which in so convenient for navigation. Achieves and calendar were also included in that version.

## Wiki

* Wikipedia -------- <https://www.wikipedia.org/> ----------------A free encyclopedia with millions of articles contributed collaboratively using Wiki software, in dozens of languages.
* Wikihow ------------ <https://www.wikihow.com/Main-Page> ---------- the world’s most popular how-to website. Easy, step-by-step, illustrated instructions for everything.
* Wikitionary -------- <https://www.wiktionary.org/> ---------------- Collaborative project for creating a free lexical database in every language, complete with meanings, etymologies, and pronunciations.
* Wikireference ------ <https://www.wordreference.com/> --------Free online dictionaries – Spanish, French, Italian, German and more. Conjugations, audio pronunciations and forums for questions.
* Gamepedia ---------- <https://www.gamepedia.com/> ---------- discovers upcoming indie titles, and watch video tutorials that help gamers know the Game.

**Wikihow –** From its first launch in 2005, WikiHow has been the most used and loved how-to site. From its initial stages of release, Wikihow didn’t had similar layout to the today’s most decent look. With a header and footer search bar, and all the categories view scattered around the page, the site was a bit clumsy and messy. The 2010 version of wikihow was far more attractive and comprehensive. It got all featured articles at the left side with a category at the bottom of the navigation. The today’s version of wikihow came across all those clumsy-plus-messy looks and unorganized topics. With the “Expert co-authored articles” suggestion, with all the fancy imbedded picture along the title, the site looks so clean. The navigation bar includes the about, help us, log in and messages section. At the left there is a language selection page which converts the website to any language stated. This feature is so important to overcome the shortcomings of getting information by language barrier.

## Social Media

* WhatsApp ----------------<https://www.whatsapp.com/> -------It’s one of the modern-age social Medias with call and other features.
* Tancent QQ ------------- <https://www.qq.com/> --------------chat-based social media platform launched in china.
* Tumblr -----------------<https://www.tumblr.com/>----------------- a social media used to post anything, including multimedia, to a short-form blog. Moreover, it gives flexibility to customize almost everything.
* WeChat -------------[https://www.wechat.com](https://www.wechat.com/)/-------------an all-in-one communications app for messaging and calling.
* Pinterest -----------<https://www.pinterest.com/> -------------------a photo sharing and visual bookmarking social media site.

**Tumblr -** is an American microblogging and social networking website founded by David Karp in 2007 and currently owned by Automattic. The service allows users to post multimedia and other content to a short-form blog. In its first release in 2007, the interface was not that much interesting. The font-size ration was not proportional with the site but the simplicity was one good side. In 2010, the site got some modifications with theme and fonts. They have overcame the proportionality problem. In 2012, the site got improvements with the posts showing notes, re-blog and like reaction buttons with a fancy fold at the top page. The present Tumblr page got a wide area for a picture and a search bar at the top with a little footer term and privacy area.

## Content Aggregator

* Alltop --------------------- <https://alltop.com/>------------------------------- pulls in the latest posts from websites on a variety of topic.
* Popurls --------------------- <http://popurls.com/> --------------------------  pulls in content from a variety of social networks, blogs, and news organizations.
* The Web List --------------- <https://theweblist.net/> -------------------------- collects content from a huge variety of sources.
* WP News Desk ------------- <http://wpnewsdesk.com/>-------------  pulls in content from a variety of WordPress blogs and companies and displays posts on the front page.
* Blog Engage ----------- <http://www.blogengage.com/> ---------------- create a generalized aggregator website.

**Alltop -** created by Guy Kawasaki, Will Mayall and Kathryn Henkens, Alltop is one of the sites which contains almost every topic from different sources. The behavior of content aggregator websites is that they have no explicit document themselves but they collect all their content from other sites. In 1999, which was the first release of Alltop, the site collects very few elements and its collection was not very organized. Alltop at the present is so organized including all the major topics from different website. Most popular websites are listed at the home page with a little information on hot issues.

## Personal Websites

* Nia Shanks -----------------------------------<https://www.niashanks.com/>
* Simon Sinek ----------------------------------<https://startwithwhy.com/>
* Ellen Skye Riley -----------------------------<http://ellensriley.com/>
* Tim Harford -----------------------------------<http://timharford.com/>
* Joshua McCartney --------------------------<https://www.joshuamccartney.com/>

**Ellen Skye Riley –** being one of the best personal websites ever published on the internet, Riley does an excellent job at showcasing her incredibly gifted design skills, and her site is informative and extremely fun to parous. When a viewer enjoys browsing through this site, he or she will probably know that she is on the right track to securing some more clients. Her site looks so clean and straight-to-the-point which is so recommended.

# **Guidelines to Evaluate a Website**

1. **Authority**

Authority is the organization of the person who have made the website or responsible for the website. The author of the website must include the following criteria:

* Contact information should be provided, like email, phone number and address.
* Credentials should be stated like the qualification and personal background.
* The author of the website must of stated.

1. **Purpose**

The purpose of the site must be stated whether it is meant to inform, persuade, state an opinion, entertain, or parody something or someone. The following are considered by evaluation of purpose.

* Does the content support the purpose of the site?
* Is the site organized and focused?
* Are the outside links appropriate for the site?
* Does the site evaluate the links?
* Are the topics explored in depth?
* Compare the value of the site’s information compared to other similar sites.
* Do the links go to outside sites rather than its own?

1. **Coverage**

One author may claim comprehensive coverage of a topic while another may cover just one aspect of a topic. In evaluating a web site for coverage:

* Does the site claim to be selective or comprehensive?

1. **Currency**

It is the up-to-date-ness of the website which answers the questions like; how current the information presented is, and how often the site is updated or maintained. For these evaluation, one need the following:

* First Written
* Placed on the web
* Last revised

1. **Objectivity**

Objectivity is the evaluation factor for the website to avoid any bias and ambiguity. Any objective website must be able to answer the following questions:

* Is the information presented with a particular bias?
* Is the information presented with a particular bias?
* Does the information try to sway the audience?
* Does site advertising conflict with the content?

## Examples of Bad Websites with the above Problems

* **Arngren** –[http://arngren.net](http://arngren.net/) - In this website, one cannot fully determine the purpose of the website. The site also does not have a good coverage; all the documents are not organized and one cannot determine the exact goal of the random pictures at the page.
* **Pacific NorthWest X-ray Inc. --** [http://www2.pnwx.com](http://www2.pnwx.com/) --Similar to Arngren, this website also lacks the purpose and objectivity. Apart from its clumsy and unreadability layout, the site lacks contact of the authority and the designer of this site is not stated.
* **Bavarian BratHouse --** [http://bavarianbrathaus.info](http://bavarianbrathaus.info/) -- The design of this site looks just like the street walls. The site does not have a good interface. The author of the site is not stated and the currency of the site is also as so poor as, It was updated last 2018. The poor navigation also made difficult for users to surf into this site. Additionally, the purpose of the site is also not stated.

# **References**

* <https://web.archive.org/>
* <https://sciencenode.org/feature/a-brief-history-of-the-internet-.php>
* <https://www.networkworld.com/article/2870267/the-evolution-of-the-internet.html>
* <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Basics_of_HTTP/Evolution_of_HTTP>
* <https://www.thesun.co.uk/tech/2054243/dark-web-kidnap-chloe-ayling-encrypted-network-black-death/>
* <https://www3.nd.edu/~dwang5/courses/fall16/pdf/evolution.pdf>
* <https://coar.risc.anl.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/DarkNet_Poster_R8-622x1024.png>
* <http://www.worldadvocacy.com/>
* <https://interestingengineering.com/the-fascinating-history-of-netflix/>
* <https://iava.org/about/>
* <https://www.lifehack.org/articles/communication/top-10-most-inspirational-bloggers-the-world.html>
* <https://aelieve.com/rankings/websites/category/reference/best-wiki-sites/>
* <https://weblium.com/blog/21-bad-website-examples-of-2018/>