History of twitter reliability

1. ~~created in March 2006 by Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone, and Evan Williams [14~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~
2. Launched in July. [14th URL]
3. ~~Twttr 2005-2006 prototype~~ [42nd URL]

1. ~~Twitter 2006–2010~~ [42nd URL]





1. 2010–2012 [42nd URL]
2. 2012–present [42nd URL]



1. twitter reliability of Twttr 2005-2006 prototype

2006 - *Dorsey published the first Twitter message at 9:50 PM Pacific Standard Time*

*(PST): "just setting up my twttr."* [87 page -47th url]

*~~The first Twitter prototype was used as an internal service for Odeo employees and the full version was introduced publicly on July 15, 2006.~~* [87 page -47th url]

*In October 2006, Biz Stone, Evan Williams, Dorsey, and other members of Odeo*

*formed Obvious Corporation and acquired Odeo and all of its assets–including Odeo.com and Twitter.com–from the investors and shareholders.* [87 page -47th url]

### *~~February 2006: Twttr is founded~~* [44th url]

*~~March 2006 – launched as twttr.com to private accounts~~* [46th url]

### *~~July 2006 - Twttr is available to the public [44~~~~th~~ ~~url]~~*

*September 2006: Twitter introduces its API* [44th url]

*~~October 2006 – rebrands as Twitter.com~~* [46th url]

### *October 2006: Sign Up for Twitter without your phone number* [44th url]

~~In some cases, Twitter has sought to be integrated with this larger ecosystem. So, for example, the early adoption in September of 2006 of RSS (machine-readable) feeds and permalinks (stable~~

~~URLs that allow individual tweets to be hyperlinked) no doubt owed some of their impetus to users’ familiarity with blogging.~~ [45th url]

*Although blogs have been called a conversational medium* (Efimova & de Moor, 2005), *they do not resemble conversations in the traditional sense*. *Even so, the ability to explicitly link to an addressee means that the back-and-forth turntaking of a conversation can proceed asynchronously. Twitter’s open design means that there is no obvious way to respond to someone in the space. It is not even easy to know whether any other user shares a view of the comment stream you see.* [45th url]

*Since its launch in March 2006, Twitter has steadily added documents that regulate*

*how users can interact with its service.* [45th url]

*Twitter brought together two subcultures, new media coding culture as well as radio scanner*

*and dispatch enthusiasm.* [45th url]

*Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass and a German contract developer Florian Weber presented Jack’s idea of a new system to the Odea company. You were able to send a text to one number and it would be broadcasted to all friends subscribed to it. This was the founding of Twttr which eventually became Twitter.* [44th url]

1. Reliability of Twitter 2006–2010

Since 2006 was already mentioned above…

2007:- ***Business model - at one year and one month****: Twitter is spun out of Obvious and becomes its own*[*separate company*](http://web.archive.org/web/20070420132827/http:/blog.obvious.com/2007/04/twitter-inc.html)*in April of 2007.  
Read more at* [*http://vator.tv/news/2016-04-19-when-twitter-was-young-the-early-years#YUwE5idVJmk2sYdD.99*](http://vator.tv/news/2016-04-19-when-twitter-was-young-the-early-years#YUwE5idVJmk2sYdD.99)[44th url]

***Traction - at one year and nine months****: By the end of 2007, the company later says that users were Tweeting*[*5,000 times a day*](https://blog.twitter.com/2010/measuring-tweets)*.  
Read more at http://vator.tv/news/2016-04-19-when-twitter-was-young-the-early-years#YUwE5idVJmk2sYdD.99*[44th url]

*The tipping point for Twitter's popularity was the 2007 South by Southwest (SXSW) festival*. [47th URL]

*Feb 2007 – 140 character limit is introduced* [46th URL]

*When compared with other innovations, hashtags have largely been left out of the process of becoming integrated with the Twitter platform. There was an alternative proposal presented by Twitter in 2007 called ‘tracking’ that allowed for SMS tracking of keywords, but this made little impact. Third-party applications integrated hashtags early on, allowing for easy grouping of tweets by topic, and hashtags were eventually made clickable on the Twitter website as well.* [45th URL]

*Since the introduction of hashtags to Twitter in mid-2007 (Messina, 2007), these organic, categorical markers have become the primary means to mark, contextualise, and participate in the informational, social practices of the popular microblogging platform. Frequently, Twitter users use hashtags, though keywords, images, and URLs are also employed, in order to spread so-called “memes”—units of cultural information, akin to their biological equivalent, genes, that develop iteratively as they move from individual to individual, like jokes, rumours, and iconic artifacts of popular culture (Dawkins, 1976). While traditionally the meme concept has referred to any iterative piece of culture, Internet users and subcultures have adopted and adapted the term to apply to rapidly spreading, momentarily salient in-jokes; recognisable images (and image forms); and other artifacts like viral videos: all of which have collectively .* [45th URL]

February 2007: Your Twitter username is in the center [44th URL]

~~March 2007: Twitter’s first tipping point at SXSW~~

~~During the SXSW conference in Austin, Texas, the usage of Twitter reaches a first tipping point. It increases from 20,000 daily messages to 60,000 daily messages.~~ [44th URL]

~~April 2007: Twitter gets incorporated~~ [44th URL]

~~May 2007: You can block others and Twitter gets a mobile site [44~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~

~~May 2007: Twitter gets an @replies column [44~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~

~~June 2007: Dell joins Twitter and paves the way for Twitter for businesses~~ [44th URL]

~~July 2007: Get Twitter “Followers”~~

~~From this date onwards your friends on Twitter were defined as followers. If you follow someone, you will receive their updates sent via Twitter. Pretty nifty, right~~ [44th URL]

*~~August 2007: Twitter Profile Search goes live~~*

*~~From then onwards you could search usernames based on criteria such as location, name and more. It wasn’t until later that search.twitter.com would go live.~~* [44th URL]

~~September 2007: Tracking Twitter alias #Hashtags goes live~~

~~A very interesting development from Twitter they back then called “Tracking”. Who would have ever guessed that this would become so popular and eventually turn into the powerful #hashtags? It used to only work on mobiles and you could “track” or “untrack” certain topics. Great feature. [44~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~

*~~November 2007: Twitter appears in CSI [44~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~*

*~~It had 400,000 tweets posted per quarter in 2007.~~* ~~[14~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~

2008:-

*This grew to 100 million tweets posted per quarter in 2008* [47th URL]

*Twitter had a monthly growth of 1,382%, increasing from 475,000 unique visitors in February 2008 to 7 million in February 2009.* [47th URL]

*Since September 2008, Twitter has promoted hashtags and keywords that “trend” according to a specified combination of measures, such as most tweets, time period, and exclusiveness.* [47th URL]

*~~April 2008: Twitter launches in Japan :-~~* ~~Usage of Twitter in Japan soared very early after Twitter’s US launch. It was therefore no surprise that Twitter launched the first non-english version in Japan. [44~~~~th~~ ~~URL]~~

*July 2008: Twitter moves into their new HQ* [44th URL]

*September 2008: Twitter gets Trending Topics*[44th URL]

*~~Twitter has been there for most of the key events of the past three years from the ground-breaking November 2008 election of President Barack Obama~~, to the January 2009 crash of US airways  Flight 1549 into the Hudson River in New York.* [40th URL]

*During the Iran elections in June this year, thousands of Twitter users changed their profile pictures to a pale shade of green, to represent support for democracy in the country. This large scale display of global solidarity was simply never possible before Twitter came along.* [40th URL]

*~~Twitter has attracted attention for its role in the reporting of major events, such as the terrorist attacks in Mumbai in November 2008~~* ~~[1~~~~st~~ ~~URL]~~

2009:-

*By the end of 2008, users were Tweeting 300,000 times a day. The number would grow to 2.5 million in 2009, and 35 million by the start of 2010*. [49th URL]

*Twitter processed more than one billion tweets in December 2009 and averages almost 40 million tweets per day.* [47th URL]

*By the end of 2009, 2 billion tweets per quarter were being posted.* [47th URL]

*When American singer Michael Jackson died on June 25, 2009, the Twitter server crashed after users were updating their status to include the words "Michael Jackson" at a rate of 100,000 tweets per hour* [47th URL]

*In late 2009, the "Twitter Lists" feature was added, making it possible for users to follow (as well as mention and reply to) lists of authors instead of individual authors.* [47th URL]

*In March 2009, a Nielsen.com blog ranked Twitter as the fastest-growing website in the Member Communities category for February 2009.* [47th URL]

*According to a study by Sysomos in June 2009, women make up a slightly larger Twitter demographic than men — 53% over 47%. It also stated that 5% of users accounted for 75% of all activity, and that New York has the most Twitter users.* [47th URL]

17 December 2009 a hacking attack replaced the website's welcoming screen with an image of a green flag and the caption "This site has been hacked by Iranian Cyber Army" for nearly an hour. No connection between the hackers and Iran has been established. [47th URL]

On January 5, 2009, 33 high-profile Twitter accounts were compromised after a Twitter administrator's password was guessed by a dictionary attack. [89] Falsified tweets — including sexually explicit and drug-related messages — were sent from these accounts.[90] Twitter launched the beta version of their "Verified Accounts" service on June 11, 2009, allowing famous or notable people to announce their Twitter account name. The home pages of these accounts display a badge indicating their status [47th URL]

Nielsen Online reports that Twitter has a user retention rate of 40%. Many people stop using the service after a month therefore the site may potentially reach only about 10% of all Internet users. [112] In 2009, Twitter won the "Breakout of the Year" Webby Award. [113] [114] During a February 2009 discussion on National Public Radio's Weekend Edition, Daniel Schorr stated that Twitter accounts of events lacked rigorous fact-checking and other editorial improvements. In response, Andy Carvin gave Schorr two examples of breaking news stories that played out on Twitter and said users wanted first-hand accounts and sometimes debunked stories.[115] In an episode of The Daily Show on February 26, 2009, guest Brian Williams described tweets as only referring to the condition of the author. Williams implied that he would never use Twitter because nothing he did was interesting enough to publish in Twitter format.[116] During another episode of The Daily Show on March 2, 2009, host Jon Stewart negatively portrayed members of Congress who chose to "tweet" during President Obama's address to Congress (on February 24, 2009) rather than pay attention to the content of the speech. The show's Samantha Bee satirized media coverage of the service saying "there's no surprise young people love it — according to reports of young people by middle-aged people."[117] In March 2009, the comic strip Doonesbury began to satirize Twitter. Many characters highlighted the triviality of tweets although one defended the need to keep up with the constant-update trend.[118] SuperNews! similarly satirized Twitter as an addiction to "constant self-affirmation" and said tweets were nothing more than "shouts into the darkness hoping someone is listening". [47th URL]