Visit the following resource and answer the questions listed below:

<https://webfoundation.org/about/vision/history-of-the-web/>

1. Who invented the World Wide Web and when was it invented?

Sir Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.

1. Where did Sir. Tim work?

After he graduated from Oxford University and he became a software engineer at CERN a large particle physics laboratory near Geneva, Switzerland.

1. What was his inspiration for the web and what problem was he trying to solve?

What inspired him to create the web was Tim noticed that people were having trouble sharing information. He was trying to solve this problem by exploiting an emerging technology which was called hypertext.

1. What were the three fundamental technologies that he developed?

by 1990 of October Tim had written the three fundamental technologies which were HTML, URI, and HTTP. HTML is short for HyperText Markup Language, the formatting language for the web. URI is short for Uniform Resource Identifier which is a address that is unique and identifies each source on the web and is commonly called a URL. HTTP is short Hypertext Transfer Protocol which allows for the retrieval of linked sources around the web.

1. What important decision “sparked a global wave of creativity, collaboration and innovation“ regarding the web?

The important decision the “sparked a global wave of creativity, collaboration and innovation“ regarding the web is when it was said that the web would be free forever.

1. In addition to the technology of the web, what are five “revolutionary ideas” from Sir Tim’s work that are changing the way people and organizations are working with each other?

* Decentralisation which is no permission is needed from a central authority to post anything on the web. This implies freedom from indiscriminate censorship and surveillance.
* Non-discrimination which is that If I pay to connect to the internet with a certain quality of service, and you pay to connect with that or a greater quality of service, then we can both communicate at the same level. This principle of equity is also known as Net Neutrality.
* Bottom-up design: Instead of code being written and controlled by a small group of experts, it was developed in full view of everyone, encouraging maximum participation and experimentation.
* Universality: For anyone to be able to publish anything on the web, all the computers involved have to speak the same languages to each other, no matter what different hardware people are using; where they live; or what cultural and political beliefs they have. In this way, the web breaks down silos while still allowing diversity to flourish.
* Consensus: For universal standards to work, everyone had to agree to use them. Tim and others achieved this consensus by giving everyone a say in creating the standards, through a transparent, participatory process at W3C.

1. What are some ways that these principles could change society and politics for the better?

Some ways that these principles could change society and politics for the better is Diverse information which is Open Data, politics which is Open Government, scientific research which is Open Access, and education and culture which is free culture.

Visit the following resource and answer the questions listed below:

<https://www.w3.org/People/Berners-Lee/Kids.html>

1. What happens when you click on a link?

When you click on a link, your computer find the number of the web server and then ask the for a copy of the webpage.

1. Did Sir Tim invent the Internet? (Explain)

Sir Tim was not the only person that invented the internet, there were many other people who had the idea of jumping from one document to another. Ted Nelson was the person who invent the word hypertext. Then there was this other person Doug Engelhart who in the 1960s thought of a system just like the WWW, but it just ran on one big computer.

1. What are some interesting math ideas that are connected to the web?

Some interesting math ideas that are connected to the web is vector equations can be used to define 3D shapes and to make the shapes move. There are transformations which are linear equations that move an original point. There is the matrix that represents numbers in equations in a 3x3 block. Also there is calculus which is things changing and moving.

1. Explain how the Web is both a good idea and a bad idea.

The web can be both a bad thing and a good thing because some bad things that you can do is downloading pictures of horrible, gruesome, violent things, and ways of making bombs which terrorist can use. The way that the web can be a good thing is that some people saved their lives when they searched the disease on the web and figured out how to cure it.