**A BRIEF HISTORT OF THE INTERNET AND RALTED NETWORKS**

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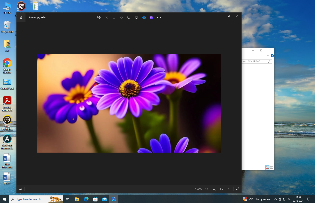
n 1973 the us defense advanced research project agency (DARPA) initiated a research program to investigate techniques and technologies for interlinking packet networks of various kinds. The objective was to develop communication protocols, which would allow networked computers to communicate transparently across multiple, linked packets networks. This was called the internetting project and the system on networks, which emerged from the research, was known as the “internet.” The system of protocols which was developed over the course of this research effort became known as the TCP\IP protocol suite, after the two initial protocols developed:

Transmission control protocol (TCP\IP) and internet protocol (IP).

In 1986, the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) initiated the development of the NSFNET which, today, provides a major backbone communication service for the internet. With its 45 megabit per second facilities, the NSFNET carries on the order of 12 billion packets per month between the networks it links

*The National aeronautics and space administration (NASA) and the us department of energy contributed additional backbone facilities in the form of the NSINET and ESNET respectively. In 1986,* *the national science foundation funded NSFNet as a cross country 56kbps backbone for the internet. They maintained their sponsorship for nearly decade, setting rules for its non-commercial government and research uses.*

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he first effort, other than library catalogs, to index the internet was created in 1989, as Peter Deutsch and his crew at **McGill University TM** in Montreal, created as an archiver for ftp sited, which they named Archie. This software would periodically reach out to all known openly available ftp sites, list their files, and build a searchable index of the software. The commands to search Archie were Unix commands, and it took some knowledge of Unix to use it to its full capability.