

ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY

ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CENTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING

**Assignment and Project Guideline for Fundamental of Web Development**

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# The History of the internet

# The Beginning

The internet stepped into the bigger stage through the work of different individuals and organizations. Most even argue that the internet is the single most powerful weapon to be created by the human beings. This invention has revolutionized our day to day lives everywhere. After computers became more popular, the need to communicate users over wide area networks was proposed by computer science studies. Continuous efforts to interconnect computer users forced the beginning of a whole new world called the internet. In the middle of the 1930s a man named H.G Wells predicted that there will some be a “World Brain” that can be accessible to anybody in any part of the world. Soon after that J C R Licklider stated that computers would become sufficiently capable of complex scientific and technical problems with a cooperation with humans. He was also the director at ARPANET (Advanced Research Project Agency Network) one of the leading companies in computer technology. This accumulation of different popular ideas towards creating a connection between computers developed the concept of “packet switching” a method that would later become one of the major building block of the internet. The first message was delivered on October 29,1969 by ARPANET. Although it crashed after delivering the first two letters of the full message, which was “LOGIN”, it was a big breakthrough. In order to send the message the ARPANET used a “node-to-node” communication from one computer located at UCLA and the other at Stanford;each with a size of a small house.

# From 1970s to 1980s

In 1971, the ARPANET added ALOHAnet, and years later it added London’s University College and the Royal Radar Establishment in Norway. As the networks multiplied, it become more difficult to integrate into single network using the old packet-switched computer networks.

The technology continued to grow in the 1970s after scientists Robert Kahn and Vinton Cerf developed Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol, or TCP/IP, a communications model that set standards for how data could be transmitted between multiple networks.

ARPANET adopted TCP/IP on January 1, 1983, and from there researchers began to assemble the “network of networks” that became the modern Internet. Throughout the 1980s, scientists used it to send files and data from one computer to another.

# From 1990 to Present

Cerf’s protocol transformed the internet into a worldwide network. Throughout the 1980s, researchers and scientists used it to send files and data from one computer to another. However, in 1991 the internet changed again. That year, a computer programmer in Switzerland named Tim Berners-Lee introduced the World Wide Web: an internet that was not simply a way to send files from one place to another but was itself a “web” of information that anyone on the Internet could retrieve. Berners-Lee created the Internet that we know today.

While it’s often confused with the internet itself, the web is actually just the most common means of accessing data online in the form of websites and hyperlinks. In 1992, a sophisticated browser called Mosaic was developed by the University of Illinois. This browser offered a user-friendly interface to navigate across the web. Congress could benefit the commercial sector by providing variety services for consumers. Also, social networking sites recently has come into the big scenes to connect different types of people around the world.

# The Future

Over the last few decades, from the inaugural of the internet to now, the internet has enormously expanded both in quality and quantity. One of the leading ideas towards improving the service provided by the internet is that it needs to be upholding privacy of personal data and the power of the individual networks. Other is that it needs to be accessible, open and free to all as believed by Berners-Lee. And others believe that the internet must become faster and more pervasive. Generally, one thing we know for sure is that it will become more expansive and a force in many aspects of life.