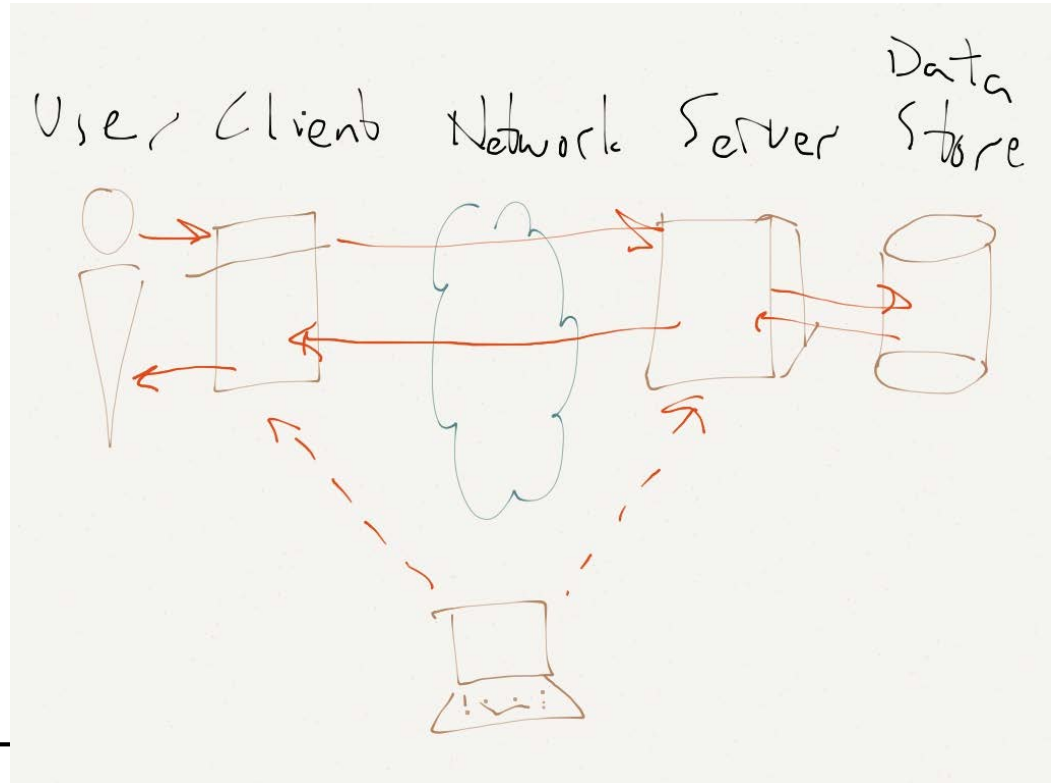

Intro to Web Design

How does the Internet work?

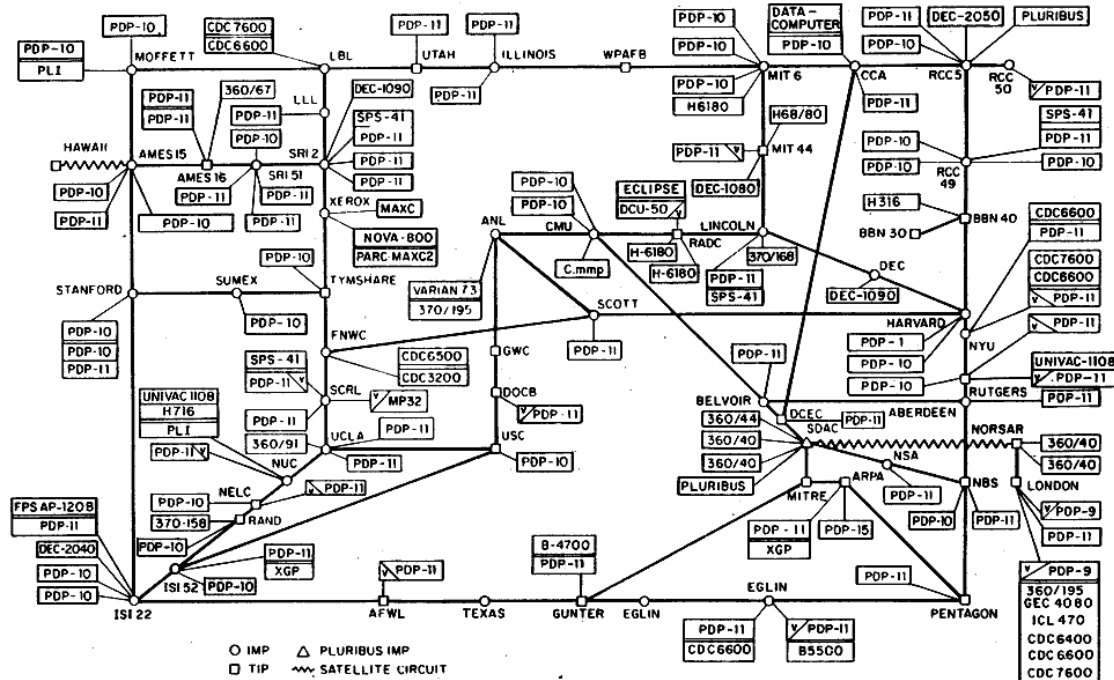


HISTORY

<http://www.internetsociety.org/internet/what-internet/history-internet/brief-history-internet>

Arpanet

ARPANET LOGICAL MAP, MARCH 1977



Lawrence G. Roberts
designed ARPANET

ARPANET design was
initially designed for
2.4 kbps but was
upgraded to 50 kbps.

(PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THIS MAP SHOWS THE HOST POPULATION OF THE NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE, NO CLAIM CAN BE MADE FOR ITS ACCURACY)

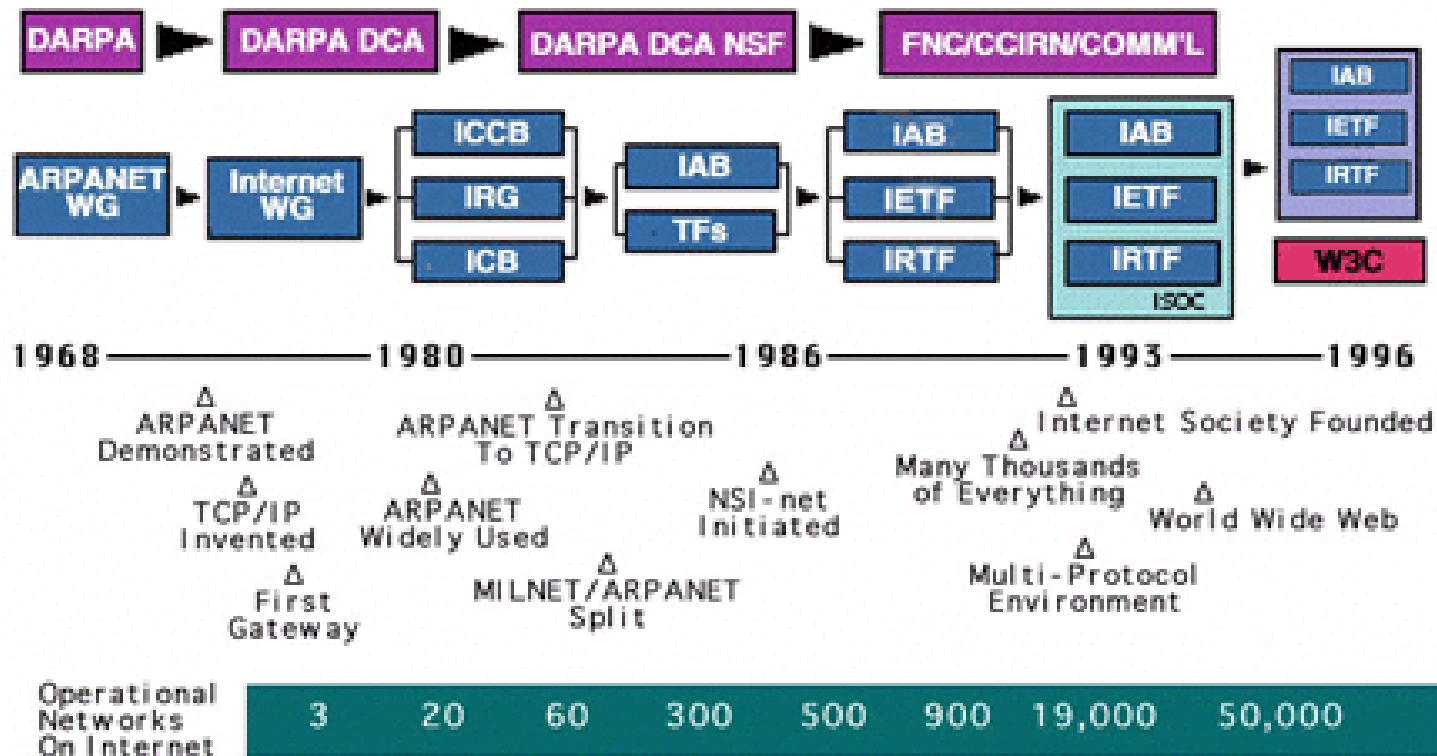
NAMES SHOWN ARE IMP NAMES, NOT (NECESSARILY) HOST NAMES

History

Ethernet technology, developed by Bob Metcalfe at Xerox PARC in 1973

Domain Name System (DNS) was invented by Paul Mockapetris of USC/ISI.

One of the more interesting challenges was the transition of the ARPANET host protocol from NCP to TCP/IP as of January 1, 1983



World Wide Web vs Internet

The **World Wide Web** (www, W3) is an [information space](#) where documents and other [web resources](#) are identified by [URIs](#), interlinked by [hypertext](#) links, and can be accessed via the [Internet](#)

The **Internet** is a global system of interconnected [computer networks](#) that use the [Internet protocol suite](#) (TCP/IP) to link several billion devices worldwide.

TCP/ IP

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is the basic communication language or protocol of the Internet. It can also be used as a communications protocol in a private network (either an [intranet](#) or an [extranet](#)). When you are set up with direct access to the Internet, your computer is provided with a copy of the TCP/IP program just as every other computer that you may send messages to or get information from also has a copy of TCP/IP.

HTTP

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

Hypertext is structured text that uses logical links (hyperlinks) between nodes containing text.

HTTP is the protocol to exchange or transfer hypertext.

HTML

HTML

HyperText Markup Language

is the standard [markup language](#) used to create [web pages](#).

How does the internet work?

HTTP Requests

GET- [retrieve data](#) and should have no other effect

POST - request method is designed to request that a [web server](#) accept the data

PUT - Requests that the enclosed entity be stored under an existing resource

DELETE - Deletes the specified resource

What is a url?

Uniform Resource Locator

<http://74.125.224.18/>

Uniform Resource Locator

`http://www.davescomputertips.com/Newsletters/20070915.php`

Protocol

World Wide Web

Domain Name

Top Level Domain

Folder

File Name

File Extension

What is interaction design?

Interaction designers strive to create useful and usable products and services. Following the fundamental tenets of user-centered design, the practice of interaction design is grounded in an understanding of real users—their goals, tasks, experiences, needs, and wants.

<http://www.uxbooth.com/articles/complete-beginners-guide-to-interaction-design/>

Careers

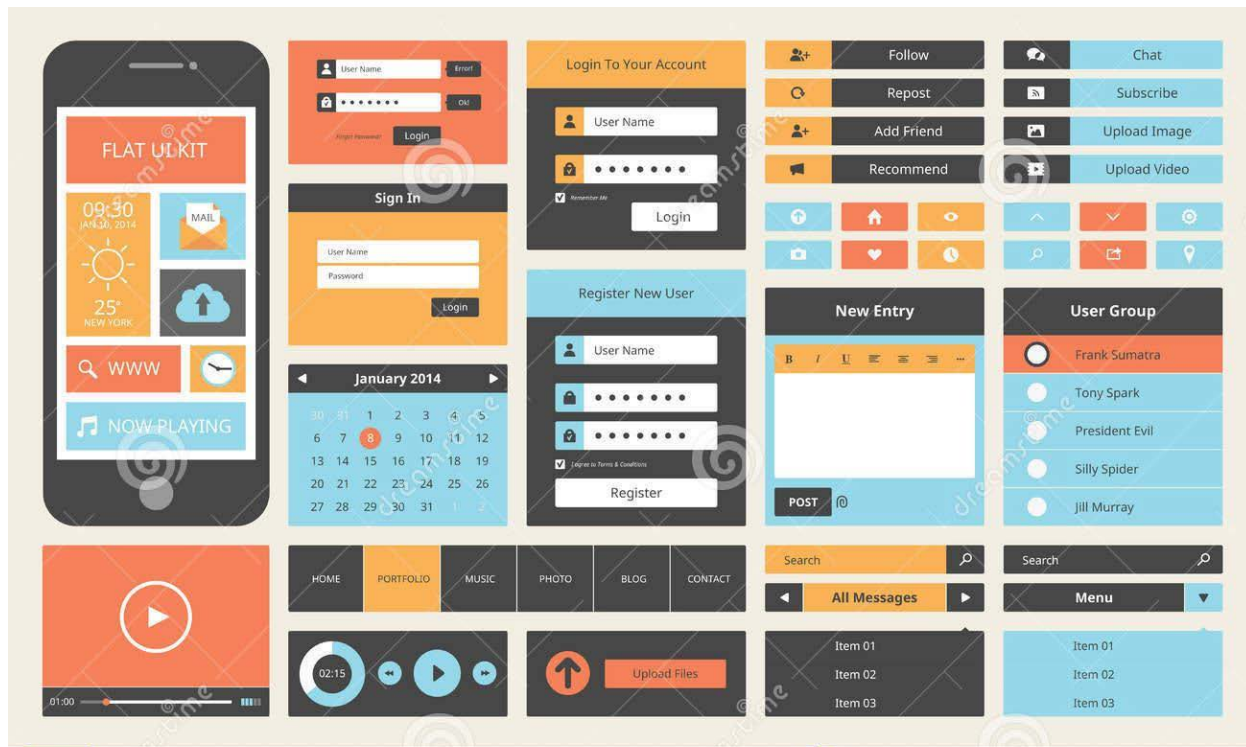
UI & UX Designer

App Design

Web Design

Museums/Physical Design

UI Design



Download from
Dreamstime.com

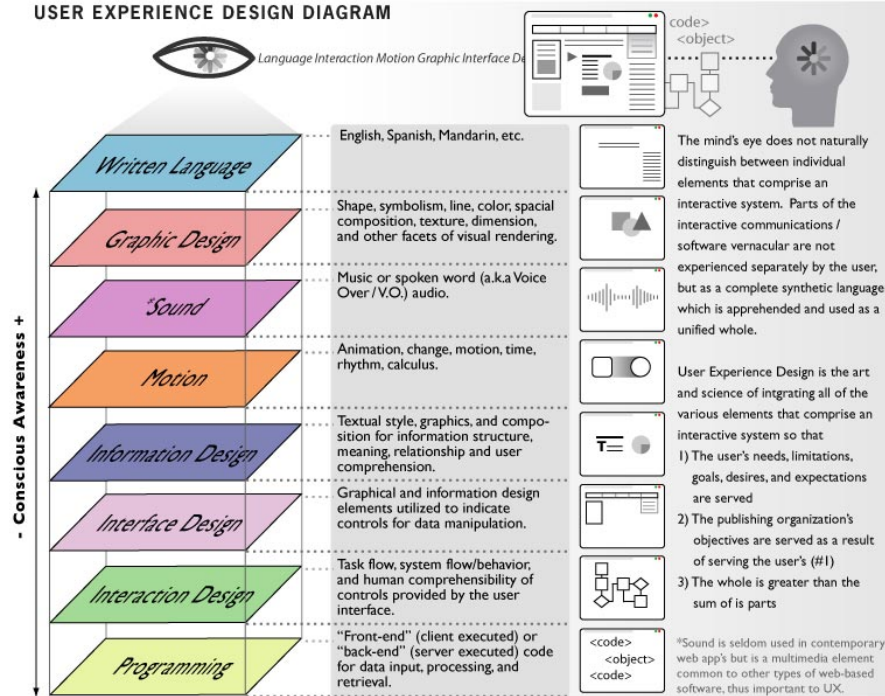
This watermarked comp image is for previewing purposes only.

ID 32844519

Pressureua | Dreamstime.com

UX Design

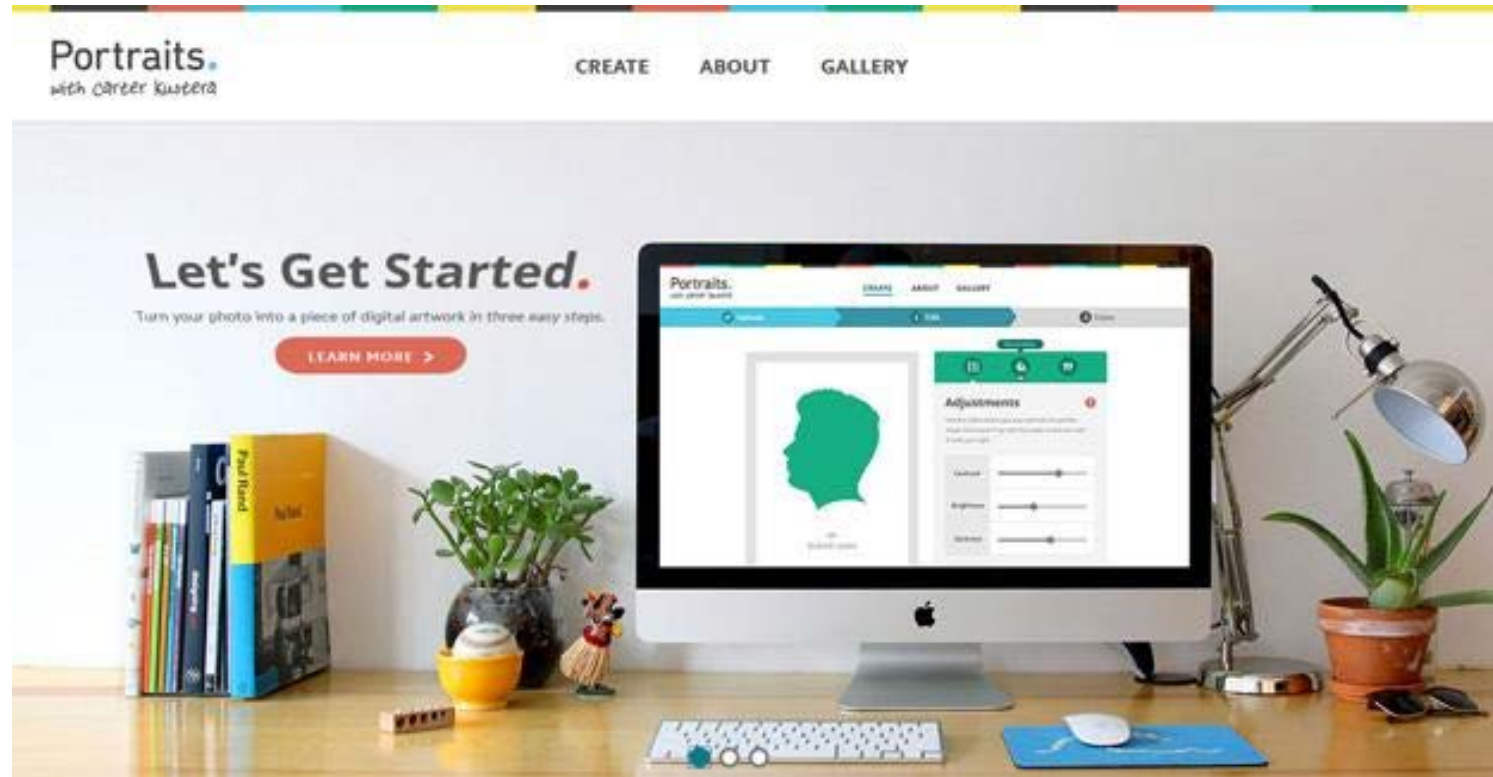
USER EXPERIENCE DESIGN DIAGRAM



App Design



Web Design



Museum/ Physical Design



Best Of The Web

<https://wetheeconomy.com/>

<http://watsondg.com/competition/2014/akademie.html>

<http://www.rawnet.com/>

<http://smartypins.withgoogle.com/>

<http://www1.nyc.gov/>

<https://medium.com/>

<http://www.sagmeisterwalsh.com/>

<https://www.behance.net/>

Trends

<http://www.webbyawards.com/>

<https://creativemarket.com/blog/2016/01/04/top-web-design-trends-for-2016>

Worst website ever

<http://www.theworldsworstwebsiteever.com/>
