The internet started in the 1960s as a way for government researchers to share information. The computers in 60s were very big and immobile so for one to make

Use of information stored in a computer one has to travel to the site of the computer or have magnetic computers sent through postal system.

The cold war contributed for the formation of the internet. When soviet union’s launch of the sputnik satellite spurred the U.S. defense department to consider ways information could be disseminated even after a nuclear attack. This eventually led to the formation of ARPANET. Since then the internet has undergone more than a name change.

Since then the internet has undergone more than a name change. The number of users has grown from few scientists to 1.5 billion consumers. But its popularity has a dark side since it has evolved from a friendly research network to a hotbed of criminal activity fraud and identity theft.

When ARPANERT was created in 1969 it connected five sites UCLA, Stanford, UC Santa Barbara, the University of Utah and BBN. ARPANET was rename the internet in 1984, when it linked 1,000 hosts at a university and corporate labs.

The internet domain system was created in 1984 to match complex IP addresses with easy to remember names ending in extensions such as .com, .org, .edu, .gov, and country codes including .de for Germany. In 1998, the US Department of Commerce privatized domain name registrations and operations through the creation of the internet Corporation for assigned names and numbers. Since then domain names sales have risen nearly 10-fold, but .com remains the most popular domain.

In 1990 Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web as a method of publishing information in a hypertext format on the internet. The web began to take off in 1993, after computer science student Marc Andersen created the first popular Web browser, known as Mosaic. Since then number of Web sites and Web pages has exploded.

Today the internet links more than 440 million computers directly, and million more have internet access through private addressing schemes. Since 1995 internet usage has exploded. There are about 1 - 1.5 billion internet users and the world wide wide population tops 6 billion which leaves more than 4 billion people around the world without internet access.

Back in 1988, the Morris Worm was the first major attack on the internet, disabling 10% of the internet (60,000 host computers). Today, hundreds of more sinister attacks are aimed at internet users each day. Indeed, the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness team (US-CERT) stopped counting the number of security incident reports it received in 2004 because attacks against Internet-connected systems had become so commonplace that it felt this figure was getting too big to track.

Back in 2003, an estimated 15 billion spam messages were sent over the internet daily. Today over 164 billion spam messages are sent daily representing 97% of all e-mail.