

Cerf, Viton G., and Robert E. Kahn. "A Protocol for Packet Network Intercommunication." *The Best of the Best* (2009): n. pag. Web.

This is a primary source which is the original paper written by the creators of the TCP/IP protocol. If we consider the creation of TCP/IP the foundation and therefore the creation of the internet, it is vital to get at least a basic understanding of what kind of work went into it from the source directly. The paper focuses on the internal working of the protocol and how it functions on a fundamental level. It is difficult to read in its entirety, but regardless, it left me with the thought, that the massive network we now know as the internet began as just a few rules for a network protocol and has drastically changed our way of life. The breakthrough it encompasses is the core of the internet which is TCP/IP and its ability to let computers successfully and reliably talk to each other regardless of hardware or software. The paper also helped to inspire me to go into depth in the research of Robert Kahn, who is seen as the key founder of the internet by many.

Dennis, Michael Aaron. "Robert Elliot Kahn | American Computer Scientist." *Encyclopedia Britannica Online*. Encyclopedia Britannica, n.d. Web. 31 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.britannica.com/biography/Robert-Elliott-Kahn>>.

In the search for the foundations of the internet, I found one of the key architects, named Robert E Kahn. This website is a secondary source which provided information regarding Robert Kahn and his role in the foundation of the internet as well as the programs that surrounded him, specifically ARPANET. The article also includes extra information about his life after the development of TCP/IP which isn't really relevant. I learned that the initial deployment of the "internet" was meant for military use, for DARPA's IPTO. This article was key in helping me understand that the creation of TCP/IP was a truly collaborative effort led by Robert and Vincent. The real breakthrough that is focused on is the unification that TCP/IP allowed that was not previously available. The website inspired a multitude of questions including some unfamiliar vocabulary and the need for an expanded knowledge of ARPANET.

"The Invention of the Internet." *History.com*. A&E Television Networks, n.d. Web. 31 Jan. 2016.

<<http://www.history.com/topics/inventions/invention-of-the-internet>>.

I kept finding myself going back to this article due to its larger view of the history of the internet. The website is a secondary source which tries to provide an overview of the invention of the internet and by doing so, makes a useful timeline which lays out the evolution of the internet from a few computer for the government to the massive network it is today which has an enormous influence on our society and plays a role in everyday life. It provides some vital background information that other sources, which were too focused, were unable to provide. While it does not go into great details, it provides vital excerpts from the initial creation to its rapid development. One of the things I took away from this article is how the internet was never really seen to be a consumer product or even something citizens would ever access, and it astounds me how this all began as a result of establishing reliable and secure communication in case of a soviet missile attack at the height of the cold war. The internet has morphed into something that no one could have predicted, and I wonder what is the true effect on society, since it seems the internet has become a key piece of our culture in such a short time.

"How a Simple 'hello' Became the First Message Sent via the Internet." PBS. PBS, n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/internet-got-started-simple-hello/>>.

This is a secondary source which contains primary sources within such as quotes. It is a PBS article which describes the first successful message being sent over the internet. It includes some background information as well as a focus on Charles Kline, a key contributor. This source helps to show the small beginning and the small steps that were necessary for what we have today.

"Internet Society." Brief History of the Internet. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2016.

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

This is a secondary source which goes in depth about the history of the internet. I would argue that this is my most valuable source since it is so in depth and so extended, but readable. The article emphasises the initial founding of the internet and its origins, and brings to light things that I previously did not understand including both initial ideas and the transition to the widespread network it is today. This article showed me what people and topics I should explore further and let me have a greater context for the internet's creation.

"Vint Cerf: What I've Learned." Esquire. N.p., 24 Apr. 2008. Web. 07 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.esquire.com/entertainment/interviews/a4451/vint-cerf-0508/>>.

This article is a transcript of a variety of quotes from Vincent Cerf which makes it a primary source. These quotes will prove useful as a source of primary sources for the project, and it will also provide the chance to see the internet from the viewpoint of one of its creators many years later. It helps to show not only some interesting quotes, but also the personality and perspective of its core producers.

"History of the Internet." History of the Internet. N.p., n.d. Web. 07 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.newmedia.org/history-of-the-internet.html>>.

This is a secondary source which is similar to some of the other sources, but unique in the fact that it lays out a very organized and concise timeline of events pertaining to the creation and development of the internet. This article allowed me to see the history of the internet in a more general sense and also helps me to figure out how to layout my project if I do it in a more chronological order. Again this let me examine topics that I needed to explore in a greater depth.

"Bob Kahn, the Bread Truck, and the Internet's First Communion." Wired.com. Conde Nast Digital, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.wired.com/2012/08/bob-kahn-internet-hall-of-fame/>>.

This is a secondary source which tells the story of what could be considered the first real communication over the internet. This article includes quotes from Bob Kahn and also has some background knowledge on the collaboration and problem solving that was required to get this massive networking undertaking functional. It will be useful for use in quotes from Bob Kahn and info for his about page, which is rather limited currently.

Tessandier, Axelle. "Citizens of the Internet." The Huffington Post. TheHuffingtonPost.com, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

<[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/axelle-tessandier/citizens-of-the-internet\\_b\\_4495550.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/axelle-tessandier/citizens-of-the-internet_b_4495550.html)>.

This is a secondary source about the types of people who use the internet, but I found its key purpose was some quotes that had been said by famous people in the computer science field. I plan to use the quotes as some filler for relevant parts of the website to make it more intriguing.

Kedem, Carmella. "The Social Impact of the Internet on Our Society." N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.math.umd.edu/~bnk/CAR/project.htm>>.

For the final tab of my website, I decided to create a page about the impact of the internet in our modern day. This website is a secondary source which discusses in detail a variety of impacts of the internet and how it plays a part in our everyday lives.

### **Images:**

ARPANET Computers. Digital image. St Law. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2016.

<<http://blogs.stlawu.edu/evegs302fall2014/files/2014/12/03-arpamet-cain.jpg>>.

Vint Cerf and Bob Kahn. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.whoguides.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/vint-cerf-bob-kahn.jpg>>.

Arpanet Logical Map. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. 7 Feb. 2016.

<[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/bf/Arpanet\\_logical\\_map\\_march\\_1977.png](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/bf/Arpanet_logical_map_march_1977.png)>.

Kline, Charles S. First ARPANET IMP Log. Digital image. Wikimedia. N.p., 2 Feb. 2014. Web. 4 Feb. 2016.

Internet Users in the World. Digital image. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

<<http://dzcdn.dazeinfoinc1.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Internet-users-in-the-world.jpg>>

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"Interface Message Processor." Wikipedia. Wikimedia Foundation, n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

<[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interface\\_Message\\_Processor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interface_Message_Processor)>.

"Robert Kahn." Computer History. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

<<http://www.computerhistory.org/fellowawards/hall/bios/Robert,Kahn/>>.

"About CNRI." About CNRI. N.p., n.d. Web. 22 Feb. 2016.

<[http://www.cnri.reston.va.us/about\\_cnri.html#officers](http://www.cnri.reston.va.us/about_cnri.html#officers)>.