

The origins of the internet date back to the late 1960s, when the U.S. Department of Defense funded a research project called ARPANET. This early network connected a handful of universities and research institutions, allowing them to share resources and communicate more efficiently. In the 1970s, scientists developed the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and Internet Protocol (IP), which standardized data transmission and allowed diverse networks to interconnect. The 1980s saw the spread of personal computers, the emergence of domain names, and the gradual expansion of global connectivity. In 1989, Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web, making the internet more accessible by introducing browsers, hyperlinks, and websites. The 1990s brought commercial internet providers, e-commerce, and search engines. The 2000s ushered in social media, streaming platforms, and mobile internet. Today, the internet underpins almost every aspect of modern life, from banking to education, while raising concerns about privacy, misinformation, and digital inequality. Its future may include quantum networking, universal access, and even deeper integration into everyday devices.