INTERNET HISTORY

From 1950 to present

THE BEGINNING!

ERA 1101 var en av de første kommersielt produserte datamaskinene,selskapets første kunde var US Navy

Arpanet var det første ekte nettverk som kjørte på Pakkesvitsjing den 29 oktober 1969. Computer på stanford og UCLA var tilkoblet for første gang. Dette vil være begynnelsen av det vi kaller internett i dag. Meldingen som ble send var Login, men tilkobling kræsja på bokstaven g.

1969

En annen stor fremskritt i 60-tallet var Unix det mest populære operativ system for webserver og web hosting idag.

1970

Arpanet network Et Arpanet nettverk ble satt etablert mellom Harvard, MIT og BBN.

1971

Email was first invented by Ray Tomlinson, who also took the decision to use "@" to separate user from the computer name.

1972

Frankrike startet sitt egen arpanet som ble kalt CYCLADES, Denne ble senere slått av. Dette fikk iden om at Hosting datamaskinen bør være ansvarlig for dataoverføring i stedet for selve nettverket.

1970

1973

Thirty institutions are connected to the ARPANET.
Vinton Cerf (Stanford) and Bob Kahn (DARPA) start developing TCP/IP to allow computers on different networks to communicate with each other.

1975

NASA uses ARPANET to planning the space physics network, SPAN. Microsoft is founded by Bill Gates

1976

Seymour Cray demonstrates the first vector-processor supercomputer, the CRAY-1. Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom, is the first leader to send email. Ethernet, a wire-based system is developed by Dr. Robert M. Metcalfe.

SATNET, a satellite program is developed to link the United States and Europe.

Apple Macintosh is sold to public. DNS is introduced domains of .gov, .mil, .edu, .org, .net, and .com.

1985

The first registered domain "Symbolics.com" was registered on the Internet.

1980

1986

TCP/IP is available on workstations and PCs. Ethernet is becoming accepted for wiring inside buildings and across campuses.

1989

Microsoft office is created

1990

Tim Berners-Lee (CERN) is creating the hypertext system

World Wide Web!

ARPANET formally shuts down. In twenty years, 'the net' has grown from 4 to over 300,000 hosts.

1991

CERN releases the WWW NSFNET backbone upgrades to T₃, or 44 Mbps.

Total traffic exceeds 1 trillion bytes, or 10 billion packets per month! Over 100 countries are now connected with over 600,000 hosts and nearly 5,000 separate networks.

1992

The MBONE software is created for the use of audio and video.

1993

First web browser, Mosaic (created by NCSA) is released.

1990

1994

Netscape, Yahoo,
Amazone the first ordering
system created by Pizza Hut
and the first internet bank,
First Virtual is Launched.

1995

Registration of domains is no longer free. Lyncos, Ebay, Java, Aol is launced.

1996

The Dancing Baby becomes one of the first viral videos

1997

The term weblog is created

1998

PC makers can hide or remove Microsoft's Internet software on new versions of Windows 95 Birth of the The Google search engine The Internet Protocol version 6 is introduced

1999

Music application Napster is invented E-commerce rapidly spreads

Deviant programmers begin designing and circulating self-replicating viruses with greater frequency The internet bubble bursts, displaying the vulnerability of the Internet

2001

Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco rules that Napster is violating copyright laws Wikipedia is launched

2003

The SQL Slammer worm spread worldwide in 10 minutes. Birth of Wordpress, Myspace, Skype and the Safari Web Browser

2004

Facebook and Mozilla Firefox browser are launched. The worm MyDoom spreads through Internet servers - 1 in 12 email messages are infected

2005

Youtube and Reddit are launched

2006

The Internet Governance Forum first meeting . Twitter is launched

2010

The social media sites Instagram and Pinterest are launched. Facebook has 400 million active users

2011

The social networking services Facebook and Twitter plays an important role in the Middle East revolts

2000

2012

Online protest, including Companies such as Google and nonprofit organizations such as Wikipedia and the Electronic Frontier Foundation, successfully stopped the controversial bill Stop Online Piracy Act.

2013

Edward Snowden reveals the NSA's monitoring program capable of tapping the communications of thousands of people

2014

The Heartbleed bug is discovered in OpenSSL

2015

Instagram reaches 400 million users, outpacing twitter (316 million users)

2016

Google joins Apple's Siri, Microsoft's Cortana and Amazon's Alexa, when launching the voice-activated personal assistant program called Google Assistant

2017

Kleiner Perkins investor Mary Meeker Internet Trend report for 2017: Voice recognition software and devices has matured. Google Home has reached human-level accuracy for word recognition, 95%, in 2017 Increasing advertising and ecommerce

THE YEAR 2030

Our thoughts and ideas how the internet is going to be in the future.

E-commerce is grooving. More storage options on the laptop so you do not have to buy a lot of hard disks. I hope that someone will come up with an idea so you could make the computer to a little package so it will be easier to bring with you! Access to WIFI everywhere!

We will get a much better picture of what the items look like (electronics, food, interior, clothes, shoes, etc.) and how it will look on you or at home. Also the apportionments to control thing by talking will grow.

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