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Internet Evolution and Website

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# 1. History of Internet [The evolution]

The history of the Internet has its origin in the efforts to [interconnect computer networks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internetworking) that arose from research and development in the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States) and involved international collaboration, particularly with researchers in the [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom) and [France](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/France).

The internet traces its roots to a US defense department project in the 1960s in the Cold War, and a desire to have armed forces communicate over a connected, distributed network. The military’s research arm, the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA), began work on a communication project, which led to [the creation of ARPANET](https://www.darpa.mil/about-us/timeline/arpanet), one of the earliest iterations of computers talking to each other on a network.

# 2. View the 5-10 popular websites of your choice from web archive URL and put your observation and assessment

Amazon.com

Amazon s an American multinational technology company based in Seattle that focuses on e-commerce, cloud computing, digital steaming, and artificial intelligence. It is considered one of the Big Four tech companies, along with Google, Apple and Facebook. It's been referred to as "one of the most influential economic and cultural forces in the world."[[1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon_(company)#cite_note-11)

Amazon is the 5th most visited website in the world, it has 646,503,450 visit per month.

Wiki How

Wiki How is an online wiki style community consisting of an extensive database of how to guides. Founded in 2005 by Internet entrepreneur

Jack Herric, the website aims to create the world's most helpful how-to instructions to enable everyone in the world to learn how to do anything.

Yahoo.com

[Yahoo!](https://www.yahoo.com/) is an Internet [portal](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/portal) that incorporates a [search engine](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/search-engine) and a directory of World Wide Web sites organized in a hierarchy of topic categories. It is an American [web services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_services) provider headquartered in [Sunnyvale, California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunnyvale,_California), and owned by [Verizon Media](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verizon_Media). It provides a [Web portal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_portal), [search engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_search_engine) [Yahoo! Search](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Search), and related services, including [Yahoo! Directory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Directory), [Yahoo! Mail](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Mail), [Yahoo! News](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_News), [Yahoo! Finance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Finance), [Yahoo! Groups](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Groups), [Yahoo! Answers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Answers), [advertising](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Advertising#Advertising), [online mapping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Maps), [video sharing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yahoo!_Video), [fantasy sports](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fantasy_sports), and its [social media](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_media) website. And it is the 91th most visited website in the world, it has 62,8999,697 visit per month.

W3Schools.com

W3School id an educational website for learning web technologies online. Content includes tutorials and references relating to HTML, CSS, JavaScript, JSON, PHP, Python, AngularJS, SQL, Bootstrap, Sass, Node.js, jQuery, XQuery, AJAX, XML, Raspberry Pi, C++, C# and Java.

# 3. List 5 website each on the 12 categories you learned? Try to view their look in different years web archives

## 3.1. e-Commerce Website

An eCommerce website is a website people can directly buy products from.

## 3.2. Business Website

A business website is any website that’s devoted to representing a specific business. It should be branded like the business (the same logo and positioning) and communicate the types of products or services the business offers. By now, every business out there should have a website. It’s a widespread expectation. Every potential customer that encounter will just assume that if someone Google that business looking for more information, they’ll find a website. And if they don’t, it makes the business look less professional or legitimate.

## 3.3. Entertainment Website

Entertainment website are for entertainment purposes but not always. They could be humor websites like The Onion, webcomics, or just websites with fun or interesting content like Buzzfeed. Most of these websites do aim to make money like business and e-commerce websites do, but usually through the advertisements that show up on the page rather than through selling specific products or services.

## 3.4. Portfolio Website

[Portfolio websites](https://www.hostgator.com/blog/how-to-create-online-portfolio-website-get-hired/) are sites devoted to showing examples of past work. Service providers who want to show potential clients the quality of the work they provide can use a portfolio website to collect some of the best samples of past work they’ve done. This type of website is most common for creative professionals and freelancers that are hired based on demonstrated skill and can be a more efficient alternative to a business website that serves a similar focus.

## 3.5. Media Website

Media websites collect news stories or other reporting. There’s some overlap here with entertainment websites, but media websites are more likely to include reported pieces in addition to or instead of content meant purely for entertainment.

## 3.6. Brochure Website

Brochure websites are a simplified form of business websites. For businesses that know they need an online presence, but don’t want to invest a lot into it a simple brochure site that includes just a few pages that lay out the basics of what user do and provide contact information may be enough for user.

3.7. Nonprofit Website

In the same way that businesses need websites to be their online presence, nonprofits do as well. A[nonprofit website](https://www.hostgator.com/blog/nonprofit-website-best-practices/) is the easiest way for many potential donors to make donations and will be the first place many people look to learn more about a nonprofit and determine if they want to support it.

If a nonprofit considering starting, then building a website for organization is a crucial step in proving your legitimacy and reaching more people. It use to promote the projects like organization tackles, encourage followers to take action, and for accepting donations.

## 3.8. Educational Website

The websites of educational institutions and those offering online courses fall into the category of educational websites. These websites have the primary goal of either providing educational materials to visitors, or providing information on an educational institution to them.

Some educational websites will have advertisements like entertainment and media websites do. Some offer subscription models or educational products for purchase. And some serve as the online presence for an existing institution.

## 3.9. Infopreneur Website

[Infopreneur](https://www.hostgator.com/blog/becoming-infopreneur/) websites overlap a bit with business and eCommerce websites, but they represent a unique type of online business. Infopreneurs create and sell information products. That could be in the form of courses,[tutorials](https://www.hostgator.com/blog/infopreneur-sell-tutorials-online-courses/),[videos](https://www.hostgator.com/blog/infopreneur-videos/) or[e-books](https://www.hostgator.com/blog/infopreneur-sell-ebooks/). Whatever form it takes, infopreneurs need their website to do the hard work of building up a knowledge brand – convincing visitors that they know enough to make their educational products worth buying – and the work of selling those products.

Infopreneurs normally create a mix of valuable free content and premium content they charge for. The infopreneur’s website serves as the central location for both things – the free content which serves as a marketing tool to get people onto the site, and the paid products that account for their profits. Building a good website is therefore crucial for this type of business model.

## 3.10. Personal Website

Not all websites exist to make money in some way or another. Many people find value in creating personal websites to put their own thoughts out into the world. This category includes personal blogs, vlogs, and photo diaries people share with the world.

Sometimes these websites can evolve into something that makes money if they become popular enough and the person who started them wants to make that shift, but they primarily exist as a way to share your feelings, insights, and art with any friends and strangers that might be interested.

## 3.11. Web Portal

Web portals are often websites designed for internal purposes at a business, organization, or institution. They collect information in different formats from different sources into one place to make all relevant information accessible to the people who need to see it. They often involve a login and personalized views for different users that ensure the information that’s accessible is most useful to their particular needs.

## 4.12. Wiki or Community Forum Website

A wiki is any website where various users are able to collaborate on content and all make their own tweaks and changes as they see fit. There are wikis for fan communities, for business resources, and for collecting valuable information sources.

# 4. What are the guidelines for evaluating the value of a Web site?

Whether or not the information on the web is reliable, up-to-date and unbiased is really the big question for anyone doing research. Books, magazine, journal and newspaper articles have to meet stronger quality control standards, and it's usually not hard to figure out when something was published, who published it and if the information is reliable or not. It's not quite like that with information you find on the web. Anyone can create a Web site, and usually, there aren't standards to evaluate the quality and accuracy of the information. So that makes it even more important to take the time to make sure to critically examine the information and the website. There are five guideline to evaluate the value of a website:

## a. Accuracy

* Make sure author provides e-mail or a contact address/phone number.
* Know the distinction between author and Webmaster.

## b. Authority

* What credentials are listed for the authors?
* Where is the document published? Check URL domain.

## c. Objectivity

* Determine if page is a mask for advertising; if so information might be biased.
* View any Web page; why was this written and for whom?

## d. Currency

* How many dead links are on the page?
* Are the links current or updated regularly?
* Is the information on the page outdated?

## e. Coverage

* If page requires special software to view the information, how much are you missing if you don't have the software?
* Is it free or is there a fee, to obtain the information?
* Is there an option for text only, or frames, or a suggested browser for better viewing?

## 4.1. Try to evaluate 2-5 websites based on the guideline and put your judgment.

### a. YouTube.com

### b. Amazon.com

# References