

ADDIS ABABA UNIVERSITY

ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CENTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING

Fundamentals of Web Design and Development

Title – Assignment I (Lecture one based Assignment)

Prepared by – Meron Melese

Id No – ATR/4548/11

Instructor – Fitsum A.

Table of Contents

[1. History of the Internet 3](#_Toc34407057)

[2. Observation and Assessment on popular websites 5](#_Toc34407058)

[2.1 Pinterest 5](#_Toc34407059)

[2.2 Khan Academy 5](#_Toc34407060)

[2.3 10 Fast Fingers 5](#_Toc34407061)

[2.4 Pexel 5](#_Toc34407062)

[2.5 PayPal 6](#_Toc34407063)

[3. Views on different categories of Websites 6](#_Toc34407064)

[3.1 Portal 6](#_Toc34407065)

[3.2 News 8](#_Toc34407066)

[4. References 10](#_Toc34407067)

## History of the Internet

The first recorded description of the social interactions that could be enabled through networking was a series of memos written by Licklider in 1962 envisioning a globally interconnected set of computers through data and programs can be accessed.

It all started as a research network funded by the US defense department with a purpose of communicating armed forces over a connected, distributed network. This research arm was called the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA). The project then led to the creation of ARPANET which is the earliest iterations of computers talking to each other on a network.

This network eventually connected military installations, third- party contractors, and few universities in the US each installing nodes. A few of the first ones are MIT Lincoln Lab, Beranek and Newman Inc. BBN, UCLA’s Network Measurement Center, Stanford Research Institute, University of California-Santa Barbara and University of Utah.

By the mid-1970s, ARPANET had connected to a US-Norwegian system, NORSAR, designed to monitor seismic activity over satellite. The system later on connected to computers in parts of Europe starting in London.

In the 1980s US National Science Foundation allowed smaller universities to connect to ARPANET to share information with those who couldn’t directly connected to the network. And at about the end of the decade schools from around 25 countries had connected to the network. The US military was given its own branch of ARPANET called MILNET.

As the connections increases, the protocol suite Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) emerged as the protocol for ARPANET which resulted in the definition of the internet as connected TCP/IP internets. And this as a matter of fact was the reason universities, businesses, and even regular people started to connect over the internet.

In the early 1990s, Tim Berners-Lee came up with the concept of the World Wide Web which is a decentralized repository of information linked together and shareable with anyone who could connect to it. Before this internet was an almost entirely text-based world. Berners-Lee built the first webpage in 1993 and also the first website browser. And following this the Swiss nuclear research facility CERN opened up the software for the web to the public domain.

Around the time 1993 the number of websites reached 600 and the White house and United Nations went online. The Mosaic Web browser was developed by Marc Andreessen at the University of Illinois. But Andreessen and his team left the research facility and started Netscape that produced the first web browser used by many, Netscape Navigator. Its other competitor was the Internet Explorer, Microsoft’s browser launched with Window 95.

The browser war between these two major browsers continued heating up. In 1996 the first viral video was a 3D animation called “The Dancing Baby”. In 1998 the Google search engine was born which changed users’ engagement with the internet. In the same year the Internet Protocol version 6 was introduced to allow for future growth of internet Addresses which can allow 3.4 \*1038 unique addresses much more than the currently used protocol of version 4, IPv4 which allows 4.3 billion unique addresses.

In 1999 peer to peer file sharing became possible because of the arrival of Napster on the internet. Napster is a set of 3 music focused online services that was found as pioneering P2P file sharing Internet Software. And as the software became popular the company ran into legal problems regarding copyrights. It was shut down by a federal judge in 2001 until it finds a way to stop sharing against copyright.

Facebook and Mozilla went online in 2004 and YouTube was launched in 2005. And step by step all the currently and widely used softwares were launched too. Twitter was launched in 2006, pinterest and instagram in 2010.

## Observation and Assessment on popular websites

### Pinterest

Pinterest is a social network that allows user to visually share and discover new interests by posting images or videos to their own or other boards and browsing what other users have pinned.

It is a really good site to find what interests you as well as other extraordinary or helpful pins but has recently been badly reviewed due to out of control ads, repetition on pinned sites, and bad customer service.

### Khan Academy

Khan Academy is a non-profit educational organization with the goal of creating a set of online tools that help educate students. The organization produces short lessons in the form of videos and also includes supplementary practice exercises and materials for educators.

It is an easy to use and have options for teachers, student as well as parents. It has a quite a lot of choices for users based on what they prefer with pretty much high standard for quality content. But it could with a few of visual improvement and a bit more specification on some subjects.

### 10 Fast Fingers

10 Fast Fingers is a website that is all about practicing to master typing speed. It provides typing tests with levels competitions with participants from all over the world as well as practices. It is a simple and fun website to enjoy and see how fast you can get in your typing skills.

### Pexel

Pexel is a website with tons of high resolution free stock photos. The photos can be used for variety of things from articles to programming and from wallpaper to profiles. Photos can be find in preferred categories and topics as well as required sizes or custom sizes which makes even more preferable.

### PayPal

This website is an online financial service that allows users to pay for items using a secure internet account by letting them add their bank account or service card information.

It is very popular and known by many. Its online retaliation makes it accessible. And it can also be used for various endeavors than buying. It can be used to send payments, donate, fundraise, and so on.

## Views on different categories of Websites

### Portal

#### Santander Bank, Retail Banking Portal

<https://www.santanderbank.com/us/personal>

Santander Bank, N.A is a wholly owned subsidiary of Spanish Santander Group. It is based in Boston with principal market is the northeastern United States.

#### UAB medicine, patient portal

<https://www.uabmedicine.org/me>

UAB medicine is a network of free online patient portals that offer personalized and secure access to portions of electronic medical record.

#### Grants federal government portal

<https://www.grants.gov/>

This portal is to allow applicants for federal grants to apply for and mange grant funds online through a common website.

#### Stanford University, Student and Faculty Portal

Stanford University developed a consolidated online platform called AXESS for the academic community to access information and record various transactions. The portal enables functions as related to student enrollment & financials, academic advising, teaching & grading, employment & training and etc.

#### AutoZone employee portal

<https://www.autozone.com/>

AutoZone built an employee portal known as the Daily Online Communications (DOC) to help serve its 47,000 store employees. DOC is the place for employees to find what they need to know about their weekly tasks, benefits, and training.

### News

#### ABC News

<https://abcnews.go.com/>

ABC News is Australia's number one news channel, providing the latest breaking and rolling news coverage. The channel delivers a contemporary, continuous news service that reflects the reputation for quality, trust and independence and embraces all the opportunities enabled by digital technology.

#### NBC News

<http://www.nbcnews.com/>

The National Broadcasting Company (**NBC**) is an American English-language commercial terrestrial radio and television network that is a flagship property of NBCUniversal

#### Forbes

<http://www.forbes.com/>

Forbes is an American business magazine. Published bi-weekly, it features original articles on finance, industry, investing, and marketing topics. Forbes also reports on related subjects such as technology, communications, science, politics, and law.

#### Yahoo! News

<https://www.yahoo.com/news>

Yahoo! News is a news website that originated as an internet-based news aggregator by Yahoo!. The site was created by a Yahoo! software engineer named Brad Clawsie in August of 1996.

#### The Daily Beast

<https://www.thedailybeast.com/>

The Daily Beast is an American news reporting and opinion website focused on politics and pop culture founded and published by Tina Brown.

### Information

#### CNET

<http://www.cnet.com/>

It’s a website which provides tech news such as product review and prices, software downloads .

#### WHO

<http://who.int/>

It is one of the top 10 most inforamtive websites and provides disease out break news, information about emergencies and disasters, factsheets and related information.

## References

* <https://www.livescience.com/20727-internet-history.html>
* <https://www.networkworld.com/article/2870267/the-evolution-of-the-internet.html>
* <https://qz.com/1705375/a-complete-guide-to-the-evolution-of-the-internet/>
* <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23738871.2016.1157619>
* <https://www.wikipedia.org/>