ADDIS ABABA INSTITUTE OF TECHNLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING

FUNDAMENTAL OF WEB DESIGN

ASSIGNMENT ONE

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Questions:

1. History of the internet[The evolution]
2. View the 5-10 popular websites of your choice from web archive URL and put your observation and assessment
3. List 5 website each on the 12 categories you learned and try to view their look in different years web archives
4. What are the guidelines for evaluating the value of a web site? Try to evaluate 2-5 websites based on the guideline and put your judgment

1. History of the internet

The Internet had its roots during the 1960’s as a project of the United States government’s Department of Defense, to create a non-centralized network. This project was called ARPANET(Advanced Research Projects Agency Network), created by the Pentagon’s Advanced Research Projects Agency established in 1969 to provide a secure and survivable communications network for organizations engaged in defense related research.

In order to make the network more global a new sophisticated and standard protocol was needed. They developed IP (internet protocol) technology which defined how electronic message were packaged. Addressed, and sent over the network. The standard protocol was invented in 1977 and was called TCP/IP (Transmission Control/Internet Protocol). TCP/IP allowed users to link various branches of other complex networks directly to the ARPANET, which soon came to be called the Internet.

When researchers in other fields began to make use of the network, the National Science Foundation (NSF), which had created a similar and parallel network, Called NSFNet, took over much of the TCP/IP technology from ARPANET and established a distributed network of networks capable of handling far greater traffic. In 1985, NSF began a program to establish Internet access across the United States. They created a backbone called the NSFNET and opened their doors to all educational facilities, academic researchers, government agencies, and international research organizations. By the 1990’s the Internet experienced explosive growth. It is estimated that the number of computers connected to the internet was doubling every year.

Through time when the need for internet is ultimately increase, it results in the increase of bandwidth or the information carrying capacity of communications lines and costs have dropped.

1. Popular Websites
2. Google

It arrives in 1998.

According to the recent data from Net Share it remains the web’s most pensive search tool accounting for 97% mobile search engine market and 79% of desktop sine use. From NET MARKETSHARE.com January, 2020 market share reports

1. Amazon

It began as a humble online bookseller, paving the way for all the e-commerce sites that followed.

It is the retail and technology behemoth, selling everything salad dressing to server space.

3. Wikipedia

It has become the defector Internet encyclopedia.

Since Wikipedia articles can be edited by anyone with Internet access, the platform is susceptible to bias or outright inaccuracy. But that hasn’t hindered its popularity: according to Amazon’s analytics site Alexa, it’s the fifth most trafficked website globally.

4. Facebook

A website founded by CEO Mark Zuckerberg in the early 2000s as a way to profile Harvard classmates has become the world’s largest social network. The site has also evolved from a way to stay in touch with friends and relatives to medium through which both news and propaganda flow freely, mingling in ways that often make it difficult to tell one from the other. Facebook has pledged to do battle with so-called “fake news,” and says it’s refining the site’s processes to mitigate the spread of misinformation as well as click bait.

5. YouTube

You tube turned anyone who have interest into a video publisher. YouTube makes easy to entertain ourselves, learn new skills or keep in touch with far-flung friends. But it can also be a haven for invective and hate speech, a problem the Alphabet-owned site continues to grapple with.

6. Craigslist

Craigslist started as an emailed list of sanFrancisco-based events in 1995, which founder Craig Newmark expanded into a classified ads site and online forum. The site remains a popular destination for real-estate and job listing .

7. Yahoo

It was a popular search engine before Google came up. It is an early effort to bring order to the chaos of the internet.

Its core idea that something should help internet users cut through all the noise to find a bit of signal – remains an essential tenet of online information duration.

1. Types of websites

There are around 12 types of website. Namely portal, news, informational, business, blog, wiki, online social network, educational, entertainment, advocacy, web application and personal.

1. Portal

A portal is a web site type that brings information from diverse sources. Most of the portals to offer these free services: search engine, news, sports and weather, web publishing, reference tools such as yellow pages, stock quotes, and maps, shopping, and email and other communications services.

There are different types of web portal like banking and insurance portals, patient portals, government portals, student and faculty portal…

* Government portal: these included primary portals to the governments as well as portals developed for specific branches like government ministry, department or agency.

E.g. <http://www.Disability.gov.au.com/>

<http://www.USA.gov.com/>

<http://www.Health-EU.com/>

<http://www.National>

<http://indian.gov.in>

1. News

A news website contains interesting material including stories and articles relating to news, money, sports, life and time. Many magazine/newspaper sponsor websites that offer summaries of printed articles, as well as the items not included in printed versions.

1. Informational

Informational websites are those sites which are created in order to provide a customized and branded resource for potential and active customers, members, investors and so forth.

1. Business

A business/marketing website contains that promotes or sells products or services. Almost every company has a website of business/marketing.

And this type of website should include

* The company name
* Choose an easy way to remember and type web address
* Use a simple site map to easily navigate customers

E.g. [www.amazon.com/](http://www.amazon.com/)

http://[www.CNN](http://www.CNN) Money.com/

[www.Yahoo](http://www.Yahoo)! Finance.com

[www.Bloomberg.com/](http://www.Bloomberg.com/)

[www.MSN](http://www.MSN) MoneyCentral.com

1. Blog

A blog short for weblog is informal website consisting of timestamp, or post articles, a diary or journal format, usually listed in reverse chronological order which means the latest posts appearing first. It is also a platform where even a group of writers share their views on an individual subject. So the main purpose of a blog is to connect you to the relevant audience. A blog that contains video clips called a video blog or vlog. A micro blog allows users to post short messages, usually between 100 and 200 characters, for other to read.

Blog is becoming one of the popular website type because of:

* It became a mainstream source of information
* Through blogging, companies keep clients and customers up to date
* Through a blog, visitors can comment and interact with you or your brand
* You can earn money through blogging

Twitter is a popular micro blog

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

<https://firstsiteguide.com/>

<https://firstsiteguide.com/wp-content/>

1. Online Social Network

An online social network, also called a social networking web site, is a site that encourages members to his community to share their interests, ideas, stories, photos, music, and videos with other registered users. Most include chat rooms, newsgroup, and other communications services.

E.g. <http://www.Facebook.com/>

1. Wiki

A wiki is a collaborative web site that allows users to create, add, edit, or delete the contents of web site using their browser. Many wikis are open to modification by the general public.

E.g. <http://www.Wikipedia.com/>

1. Educational

An educational website offers exciting avenues, stimulating teaching and formal and informal learning. In this type of web people can practice different skill like how to cook meal.

E.g. wikiHow

1. Entertainment

An entertainment site offers an interactive and engaging environment. Popular entertainment sites offer music, video, sports, games.

E.g. <http://www.miniclip/>

1. Advocacy

An advocacy site contains content that describes a cause, opinion or idea. These websites usually have views of a particular group or association.

E.g. <http://wwf.panda.org/>

1. Web application

A web application or web app, is a website that allows users to access and interact with the software through a web browser on any computer or device that connected to the internet. Some web applications allow you to the most comprehensive functions or when a particular action is requested.

E.g. Google Docs

1. Personal

A family often not associated with any organization or private individual can maintain a personal site or a single web page. People to publish personal web pages for a variety of reasons. Some are job hunting. Others simply want to share life experiences with the world.

1. Guide lines for evaluating websites

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