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# History of Internet [The evolution]

1. History of Internet [The eHistory of Internet [The evolu

The origins of internet date back from 1969 nearly 40 years from now, due to Arpanet (Advanced Research Projects Agency) funded by the U.S Army internet sought to see the light of day. Back then it connected five sites: UCLA, Stanford, UC Santa Barbara, the University of Utah and BBN. And the computers used to connect this was SDS Sigma 7, which cost $700,000 in the mid-1960s ($4.8 million in today’s dollars) and which took a lot of space was used by the University of California, Los Angeles to send the first message over ARPANET to Stanford University. SDS, or Scientific Data Systems

By the time of 1983 the U.S. Defense was given its own branch of ARPANET, called MILNET, for secure communications, allowing other research and communication to take place on ARPANET.

By the time of 1984 Arpanet was renamed the Internet at that moment the internet had already linked 1,000 hosts at university and corporate labs. And at this time The Internet's Domain Name System was created to match complex IP addresses with easy-to-remember names ending in extensions such as .com, .org, .edu, .gov, .mil and country codes including .de for Germany.

And by the time of 1990 Tim Berners-Lee, a scientist at CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, develops Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). This technology continues to have a large impact on how we navigate and view the Internet today. And to publish this hypertext format on the Internet Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web.

Tim Berners-Lee built the first webpage in 1993. Seeing the value in what Berners-Lee and his team had created, CERN opened up the software for the web to the public domain, meaning anyone could use it and build upon it. Berners-Lee also created the first website browser (initially called Worldwide Web and then renamed Nexus). But it wasn’t until a team of former students at the University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign (UIUC), led by Marc Andreessen, created the Mosaic web browser in 1993 that the web started to take off.

Marc Andreessen and his team were also the ones who started the development of Netscape Navigator and it was the first web browser many people ever used. By the mid-1990s, Netscape had about 80% of the browser market in the US and Europe. Its only real competitor was Microsoft’s Internet Explorer, which first launched with Windows 95. But Microsoft, a huge company even then, was able to iterate its software faster as the web changed, implementing new technologies like CSS (cascading style sheets—the code that ensures the web is more than just bland pages of text) before Netscape could. (Microsoft’s dominance remained pretty much unchallenged until the dawn of the mobile web).

In 1996 we got the 56K modem which let internet users surf the web at a blistering 56,000 bits per second. (Today we can download a 1 GB file in about 32 seconds, compared with around 3.5 days, which is what it would take on a 56k modem.)

In 1998, the U.S. Department of Commerce privatized domain name registrations and operations through the creation of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers. Since then, domain name sales have risen nearly 10-fold, but .com remains the most popular domain.

At some point in 2004, for the first time ever, there were more people in the US who had access to broadband internet than dial-up and , Coupled with the advent of WIFI, broadband has revolutionized the way that people connect to the internet. Before WIFI and broadband, accessing the internet was a very static and slow experience, requiring someone to sit in front of a large computer, physically connected to a modem, to access the web. But when WIFI started to gain popularity, it made the internet accessible wherever someone had a laptop, tablet, or Palm Pilot and WIFI connection. The earliest versions of WIFI were implemented in the mid-1990s, but it wasn’t until Apple included the technology in the iBook laptop in 1999, as well as  other models in the early 2000s, that it really started to kick off.

Facebook first launched in 2005 and the era of social networking begins which now has 2.45 billion subscribers which played a major role for the expansion of internet era. Mozilla unveils the Mozilla Firefox browser.

YouTube first launched in 2005. Websites evolved from simple destinations to interactive places where people could buy things and communicate with each other in real-time.

Mobile broadband—connecting to the internet through a cell phone—has exploded in popularity over the last five years. At the end of 2013, there were about 1.9 billion smartphone subscriptions in the world, and by the end of 2018, there were about 5.3 billion—that’s a jump of about 180% in five years. According to a recent consumer report commissioned by networking hardware company Ericsson, the average smartphone owner in the US currently uses around 8GB of data each month. The company expects that number to balloon up to possibly 200GB per month by 2025. Mobile devices will likely not look like they do now: In the same way using a smartphone to access the web in 2019 is nothing like using a laptop to get online in 2003, or a desktop in 1993, it’s possible a completely new paradigm will be invented for our super-fast, mobile future. The future of the web will likely be increasingly mobile, but probably won’t be dominated by the devices of today.

As 5G wireless networks are deployed around the world today, many with the promise of download speeds over 1 Gigabit per second (compared to LTE, which maxes out at around 25 Mbps in the US), and connections so airtight it’ll feel like you’re in the same room as someone thousands of miles away. It’s easy to see how the internet could progress from its simple roots, but not what form it will take. It’s possible that the next iteration of the internet, powered by 5G, could introduce some fantastical-sounding scenarios: surgeries performed remotely in real time; fleets of autonomous trucks all monitored from afar; augmented reality glasses that overlay holographic information in front of us as we move through the world; computers hosted in the cloud.

So, what’s next for internet: Experts say the Internet will continue along its phenomenal growth path, what’s different is that the Internet will become increasingly mobile and social.

# Observation and assessment of websites

## Youtube.com

**YouTube** is the largest video-sharing entertainment website that has over 2 billion users with 500 hours of videos being uploaded within every minute.

YouTubes layout sought a lot of changes since its creation in 2005 since then multiple changes were made to give the best experience to the users. At the current time YouTube webpage is one of the latest webpages with an easy to use layout and fast service.

YouTube is known to have a white background which allows the user to keep his/her attention on the video and read their titles very clearly without being distracted by the background. Also, YouTube has another theme with a black background that provides an ease for the user’s eye specially for a night time use.

YouTube’s homepage has a drop-down button at the left side section of the layout which displays home button to return to the homepage making it easy for the user to navigate through the site, trending button to display trending videos, at the bottom of the trending button YouTube lists out our subscription of some channels. The middle layout of YouTube displays recent videos uploaded on YouTube separated by the video content and genres which allows the users to easily reach and see the videos they want. At the top of the homepage there is a search bar, notification button and profile bar to login or sign up to google account.

As we go to the display section of the videos a new webpage layout emerges with the top left side displaying the content of the video. Slightly as we go down from the top left side section; buttons like share, dislike and like button are laid out which helps the user enter their status about the video. Again, as slightly go down the from status update section the user can see the description of the video which helps the user read more about what the uploader has to say and also a subscribe button to subscribe to the uploader channel if any. The rest of the bottom section of the webpage consist of comments of the users which really comes in handy for both the user and the uploader. The right-side section of the webpage displays upcoming videos in order, this section helps the user easily navigate through the videos without going through the homepage or the search section. The top section of the video’s webpage is the same as the home page with a search bar and profile bars.

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## Amazon.com

**Amazon** Is the largest online shopping website on the internet which mainly focus on e-commerce, cloud computing, digital streaming and artificial intelligence.

Amazon has the most user-friendly webpage that will keep u going to buy stuff with its well-integrated ads and discounts being displayed every minute to keep the user hooked.

Amazon has basic layouts and services as any other ecommerce sites should have. To start with the homepage, the top section of amazon has a search bar,login,sign up menus , a whole menu of categories in which the user want to buy a product allowing the user to explore different products from one category, and a cart and order counter to keep track of what the user has on his/her cart before checking out which is really handy for the user to re assess and make his/her decision. Below the top section there is an entire room for ads and products available at amazon.com. but amazon gives a lot of space for their discount offers since it is the most important item that keeps the user going on to buy.

As we go further down on amazon webpage products available at amazon are classified by their genres and offers making it easer for the user to navigate and get the best offer amazon has to offer.

At the footer section of the homepage services and contacts of amazon are very well laid out giving the user even be part of amazon by selling and advertising. Also, at the footer section the user can find multiple companies and services owned by amazon.

As we procced to the product webpage the user can easily know if that product is available on his country, see the price tag, assign quantity and check how many of that product is available , also check to see related products with a comparison of price allowing the user make an economic decision during the shopping process. But most of all the most important feature of this webpage is the review section which allows the user to read and see comments of people who actually bought the item; This feature helps the user review what other have got to say before making any decision. All this feature allow the site to be a reliable and cost efficient for the user and not be a rep off unlike other e-commerce sites.

## eBay.com

**eBay** is a site that facilitates consumer to consumer and business to consumer sales. Giving both the buyer and the seller a well-structured platform to operate on.

eBay has a lot alike layout as amazon. eBay has an all-out white background giving it a simple and a modern look to it.

eBay’s top section offers the user with a search bar, sign in or register, daily deals, gift cards menus which are put up their cause it’s the first thing the user has to put his hands on first before getting deep to the site. And like amazon.com the top section offers the user with variety of categories he/she want to buy from that allows the user to navigate more efficiently through the site.

Blow the top section of eBay’s webpage there is an entire room of display of items and ads, separated by offers, categories, deals and paid advertise. All this is proven to be efficient for any e-commerce sites since all the site wants you to do is buy and buy more and make more profits.

eBay’s product section is no different from amazon site giving the same services, allowing a trust worthy exchange between the buyer and the seller. Also, eBay guarantees a money return policy so that the user doesn’t have to worry about the product if not found satisfying enough. So, we can think of eBay as a next-door shopping from a neighbor with a site serving as intermedium.

eBay’s platform has allowed any seller from around the world to sell their product with the most efficient and fast way due to its large amount visitors and mind seducing ads.

## Imdb.com

**IMDb** is an online database of information related to films, television programs, home, videos, video game, and streaming content online-including cast, production crew and personal biographies, plot summaries and ratings.

IMDb’s top section allows us to search variety of information ‘stored in the database, also includes a register or sign in menu. registering could be really handy when it comes to rating and reviewing the data’s stored on the database.

The left and right sections of the home page are open for ads and insight displays. The body part of the home webpage is to display trailers, casts, movie categories, special features. at the bottom of that news and critics are displayed making the site a show biz news center.

IMDb has a lot to offer serving as a streaming, news, critics site. IMDb is famous for its rating’s and reviewing of any type of movie which is used in a global scale that serves as a tag .

IMDb has a platform to allow any subscribed IMDb member to put up a cretic and review on any films, television programs and game. Which is really interesting to put up the users opinion on the item.

IMDb has a also a platform of blog to help the users keep up with the insights and news in a kind of fun way which is also interactive like by using did you know, born today, snapshots. Which creates an interesting way to keep the user hocked to the site.

## WikiHow

WikiHow is an online wiki-style community consisting of an extensive database of how to guide enabling everyone in the world to learn how to do anything.

WikiHow’s top section provides with a register menu and login menu using multiple account such as Facebook and google and wikiaccount . having a wikiaccount allows the user to write his/her own article that will be later be published on wikihow site if approved.

WikiHow’s homepage body is well known for image coordinated how articles that draws the attention of the user even more.

WikiHow allows the user to look up how questions based on categories reaching all aspects of knowledge known for human kind.

Wikihow also provides its users with how question answer videos. as long us people post video’s or write articles and it keeps getting approval any question forwarded to the site gets answered.

What make WikiHow different is that its available with 18 languages and allow the user to write new version of wikihow with the user’s language and become part of the wikihow community.

All this feature makes wikiHow the most fun way to gain knowledge and get answers for most questions through step by step instruction.

# 12 Categories of websites

## 1. Blog

Blog webpages are mostly online journals or informational pages that are regularly updated. Typically managed by an individual or a small group, a blog can cover any topic – whether it’s travel tips, financial advice, or doughnut reviews. While they’re often written in an informal or conversational style.

### Popular Blog webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| WordPress is free content management system used to build and maintain websites. | <http://www.wordpress.org> |
| Tumblr is a microblogging and social networking website. | <http://www.tumblr.com> |
| Blogger is a blog- publishing service that allows multi-user blogs with time stamped entries. | <http://www.blogger.com> |
| Medium is a blogging platform to read articles on the internet | <http://medium.com> |
| Ghost is an entirely open source webpage used by developers to make blogging sites. | <http://ghost.org> |

## 2.News

The primary purpose of a news website is to keep its readers up to date on current affairs.

### Popular News webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| Yahoo! News is a news website that originated as an internet-based aggregator by Yahoo! | <http://news.yahoo.com> |
| Google News is a news aggregator developed by google.it presents a continuous, customizable flow of articles. | <http://news.google.com> |
| Huffington Post is an American news and opinion website and blog. | <http://www.huffingtonpost.com> |
| CNN is an American news-based website. | <http://www.cnn.com> |
| New York Times is an American newspaper based in New York City with worldwide influence. | <http://www.nytimes.com> |

## 3.Portal

Portals are primarily used for internal purposes within businesses, schools, or institutions. These websites often involve a login process, allowing students to access the school website, or granting employees access to their emails, alerts, and files all in one place.

### Popular Portal webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| AutoZone is a site that provides the best parts, prices and customer service in automotive aftermarket industry. | <http://www.autozone.com> |
| Stanford University portal is a portal made for Stanford university students to log in and view their information. | <https://axess.sahr.stanford.edu> |
| CopperPoint, Insurance Portal is a portal for members of copper point insurance company | <https://www.copperpoint.com> |
| Forest Hills Pediatrics is a Patient Portal made for forest hill patients. | <https://www.foresthillspediatrics.com> |
| Addis Ababa University Portal is a portal design for AAU university members and students. | <https://portal.aau.edu.et> |

## 4.Entertainment

As its name suggests it consists of entertainment news, movies, music to keep us UpToDate and entertained.

### Popular Entertainment webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| YouTube isthe largest video-sharing entertainment website. | <http://www.youtube.com> |
| Netflix is a streaming service that allows members to watch shows, movies and many more | <http://www.netflix.com> |
| Bilibili is an online entertainment services that covers a wide array of genres and media formats. | <https://www.bilibili.com> |
| IMDB is an online database of information related to films, television programs, videos. | <https://www.imdb.com> |
| Spotify is a digital music, podcast and video streaming service. | <https://www.spotify.com> |

## 5.Business/Marketing

Allows you to take online payments for products or services. Stores can function as standalone websites, or be combined with a blog or corporate website.

### Popular Business/Marketing webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| Amazon is a site that focuses on e-commerce, cloud computing and AI. | <http://www.amazon.com> |
| Shopify is an e-commerce site that offers online retailers payment, marketing, shipping. | <https://www.shopify.com> |
| eBay is an online auction and shopping website which people and businesses buy and sell goods. | <https://www.ebay.com> |
| HubSpot provides tools for customer relationship management, media marketing ,content management. | <http://hubspot.com> |
| Gemius provides easy to use analytical tool for online media planning & optimizing online advertising. | <https://www.gemius.com> |

## 

## 6.Educational

These websites are designed to display information on certain topics, either using interactive games or engaging designs to keep the user hooked.

### Popular Educational webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Name | Website link |
| Edx is a open online course.it hosts online university level courses. | <http://www.edx.org> |
| Academic Earth provides world class education. | <http://www.academicearth.org> |
| Internet Archive is a web archiving subscription service that allows institutions to build and preserve collections of digital archives. | <http://archive.org> |
| Big Think is a collection of interviews, presentations and discussions. | <http://bigthink.com> |
| Coursera works with universities to offer online course. | <http://courser.org> |

## 

## 7. Wiki

A wiki website allows people to collaborate online and write content together. The most popular example is Wikipedia itself, which allows anyone to amend, add to, and assess the content of each article.

### Popular Wiki webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Name | Website link |
| Wikipedia seeks to create a summary of all human knowledge. | <https://wikipedia.org> |
| Wikia hosts wikis for all variety of topics. | <https://wikia.com> |
| Wikihow is an online database of how to guides. | <https://wikihow.com> |
| Wiktionary is a multilingual free dictionary. | <https://wiktionary.org> |
| Wordreference is a multilingual free dictionary site. | <https://wordreference.com> |

## 8. Social Network

These sites are usually created to let people share thoughts, images or ideas, or simply connect with other people in relation to a certain topic. Social media sites are also increasingly becoming the go-to destination for people to read up on the news.

### Popular Social Network webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Name | Website link |
| Facebook is a free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and videos, also send messages. | <http://www.facebook.com> |
| Whatsapp provides a messaging services anywhere in the world. | <https://www.whatsapp.com> |
| QQ is an instant messaging service and web portal. | <http://www.qq.com> |
| Instagram is a social networking app made for sharing photo and video. | <http://www.instagram.com> |
| Twitter is a microblogging and social networking service on which user post and interact with messages known as tweets. | <http://twitter.com> |

## 9. Informational

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

### Popular Informational webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| Ainak is a glass shopping site | <https://www.ainak.com> |
| Blue Grass gives payment plans. | <https://www.bgstockyards.com> |
| Garden spring massage is a spa and massage site. | <https://www.garden-springs-massage.com> |
| Jefferson’s Bourbon is a site for jefferson’s bourbon drinks | <http://jeffersonsbourbon.com> |
| Space center Storage is a billing site | <https://www.spacecenterstorage.com> |

## 10. Advocacy

These sites speak on the behalf of or in support of another person, place, or thing. Mostly made for help for those in need.

### Popular Advocacy webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| **Advocates for Children in Therapy** | <http://www.childrenintherapy.org> |
| **The Alliance for Human Research Protection** | <https://www.ahrp.org> |
| ASISTA | <https://asistahelp.org> |
| Center for patient partnership | <https://www.patientpartnerships.org> |
| Class matters | <http://www.classmatters.org> |

## 11. Content Aggregator

A content aggregator is an individual or organization that gathers Web content (and/or sometimes applications) from different online sources for reuse or resale.

### Popular Content Aggregator webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Description | Website link |
| Alltop is a site that collects or aggreagets headlines from to sites. | <https://alltop.com> |
| Popurls collects news for, multiple sites. | <http://popurls.com> |
| The web list is a ranking site for websites | <http://theweblist.net> |
| WP News Desk collect news. | <http://wpnewsdesk.com> |
| Blog Engage collects blogs | <http://www.blogengage.com> |

## 12. Personal

personal website is a group of web pages that someone creates about themselves. It basically contains things that are personal.

### Popular Content Aggregator webpages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Website Name | Website link |
| Nia Shanks | <https://www.niashanks.com> |
| Simon Sinek | <https://startwithwhy.com> |
| Ellen Skye Riley | <http://ellensriley.com> |
| Tim Harford | <http://timharford.com> |
| Joshua McCartney | <https://www.joshuamccartney.com> |

# Criteria’s for evaluating the value of a web site

## Accuracy

* Who wrote the page and can you contact him/her?
* Is the writer qualified to write the document?
* Is the information comparable to other sites on the same topic?
* Do statistics and other factual information’s receive proper reference as to their origin?
* Do the author provide e-mail or a contact address/phone number.

## Authority

* Contact information should be clearly provided: e-mail address, snail mail address,  
  phone number, and fax number.
* Check the domain of the document, what institution publishes this document?
* Credentials: the author should state qualifications, credentials, or personal background that gives them authority to present the information.

## Objectivity

* What goals/objectives does this page meet?
* Does site advertising conflict with the content if so, information might be biased.
* Does the information try to sway the audience?

## Currency

* When was the page produced?
* When was it updated?
* How up-to-date are the links?

## Coverage

* Does the site claim to be selective or comprehensive?
* Are the topics explored in depth?
* Does the site provide information with no relevant outside links?
* Do the links go to outside sites rather than its own?
* Can the web page view the information properly-not limited to fees, browser technology or software requirement?

## Bloomberg.com evaluation

Bloomberg is a financial news website to deliver financial news reporting to Bloomberg terminal subscribers.

* **Accuracy test –** the site offers an accurate information even by displaying a live video for the information being displayed. Also, the news coverages can be compared with famous news sites like CNN and BBC. Also, the site offers credentials of the authors and institutions that published the page. So, is accurate.
* **Authority test-** the site offers credentials of authors accountable for the publication of the page and also displays different works made by that author. So, passes authority test.
* **Objectivity test-** the site only displays ads as the user navigates through the site which is unrelatable with the articles cause when it comes to displaying the articles no ads are show. And the site fulfills its objective by displaying its sole objective that is displaying financial news. So, fulfills its objective.
* **Currency test -** the site offers a live stock updates that update every second as we use the website and also at the footer part of the articles it displays when the site is created and updated. So, passes the currency test.
* **Coverage test –** the site doesn’t require any additional software’s or any kind of fee to display the page.And also, the entire work can be accessed with full coverage of the article. So, passes the coverage test.

## BBC.com evaluation

BBC is the worlds oldest and largest broadcasting site of news.

* **Accuracy test –** the site can be backed up with its television channel. And even so the company that hosts the site is a well known for its news coverage. And the site offers credentials of the publishers through its own site. Also displays associations with other sites and organizations for the publication the information being displayed.
* **Authority test –** the site offers information about the publisher of an article at the header section.
* **Objectivity test –** the site nearly doesn’t display any ads and if so, it is only related news stuff. The site keeps its objective and that is to display news and keep the users up-to-date.
* **Currency test –** the site displays publication date and update date on the header section,and it keeps updating through time and that can be seen in the footer section if updated.
* **Coverage test-** the site operates with out any external fee with a full coverage of story. Giving all insights for all type of user of the site.

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