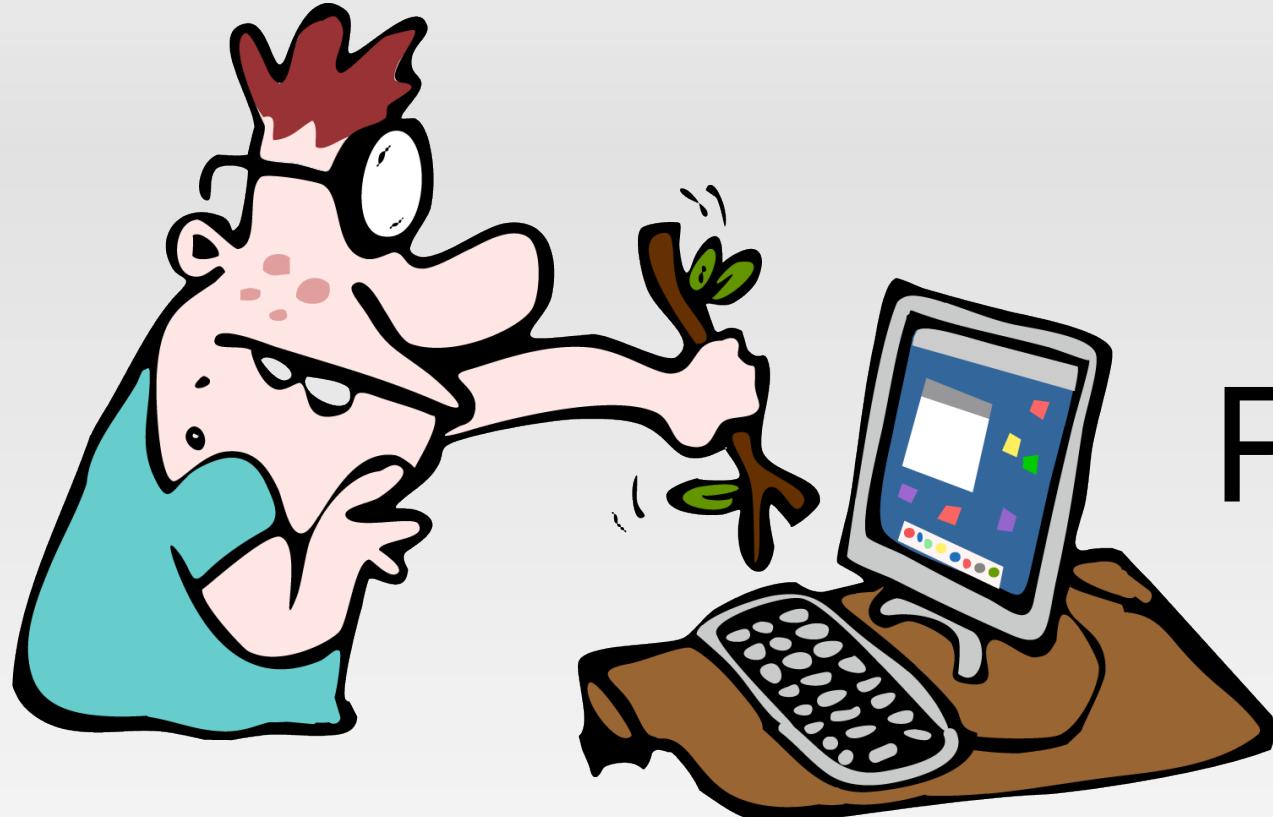


История web



Родионов
Игорь

\$ noob < it

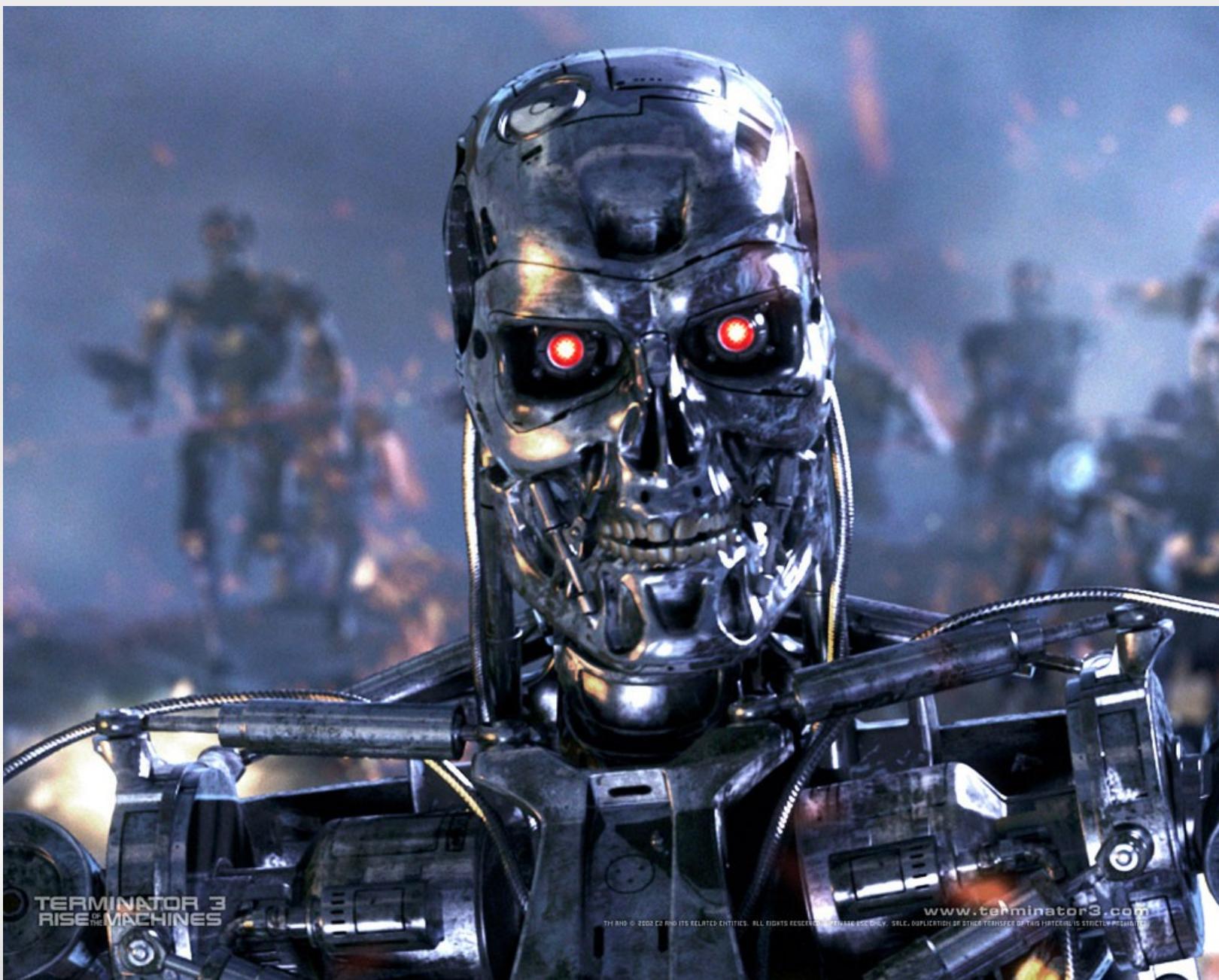
\$ n00b < Родионов Игорь

Ассистент кафедры ИВТ ОмГТУ
Lead Developer Adyax

<http://www.dunod.com/>
<http://www.editions-cigale.com/>
<http://www.even.com/>

<http://drupal.org/user/234004/>
<https://github.com/goruha>

\$ n00b < 2258



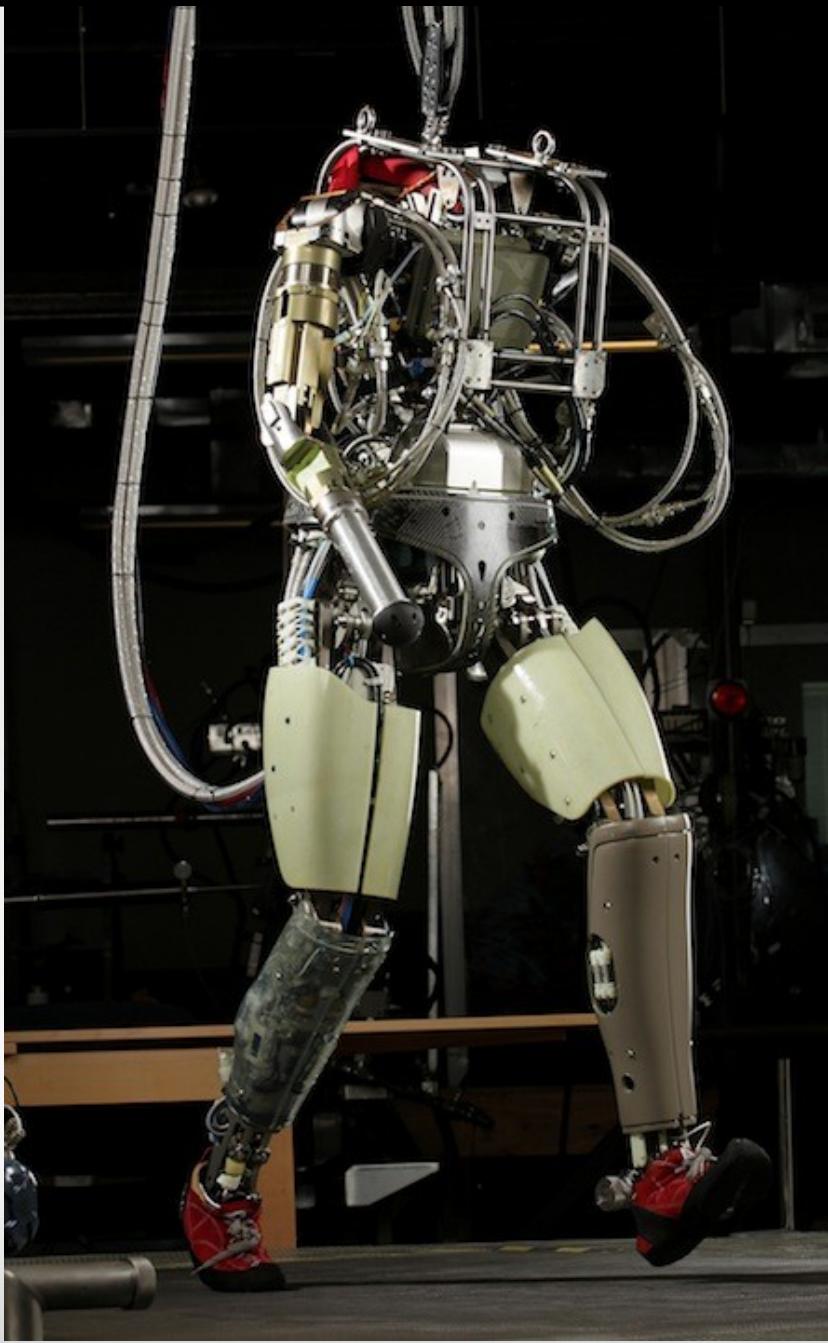
\$ n00b < 1958



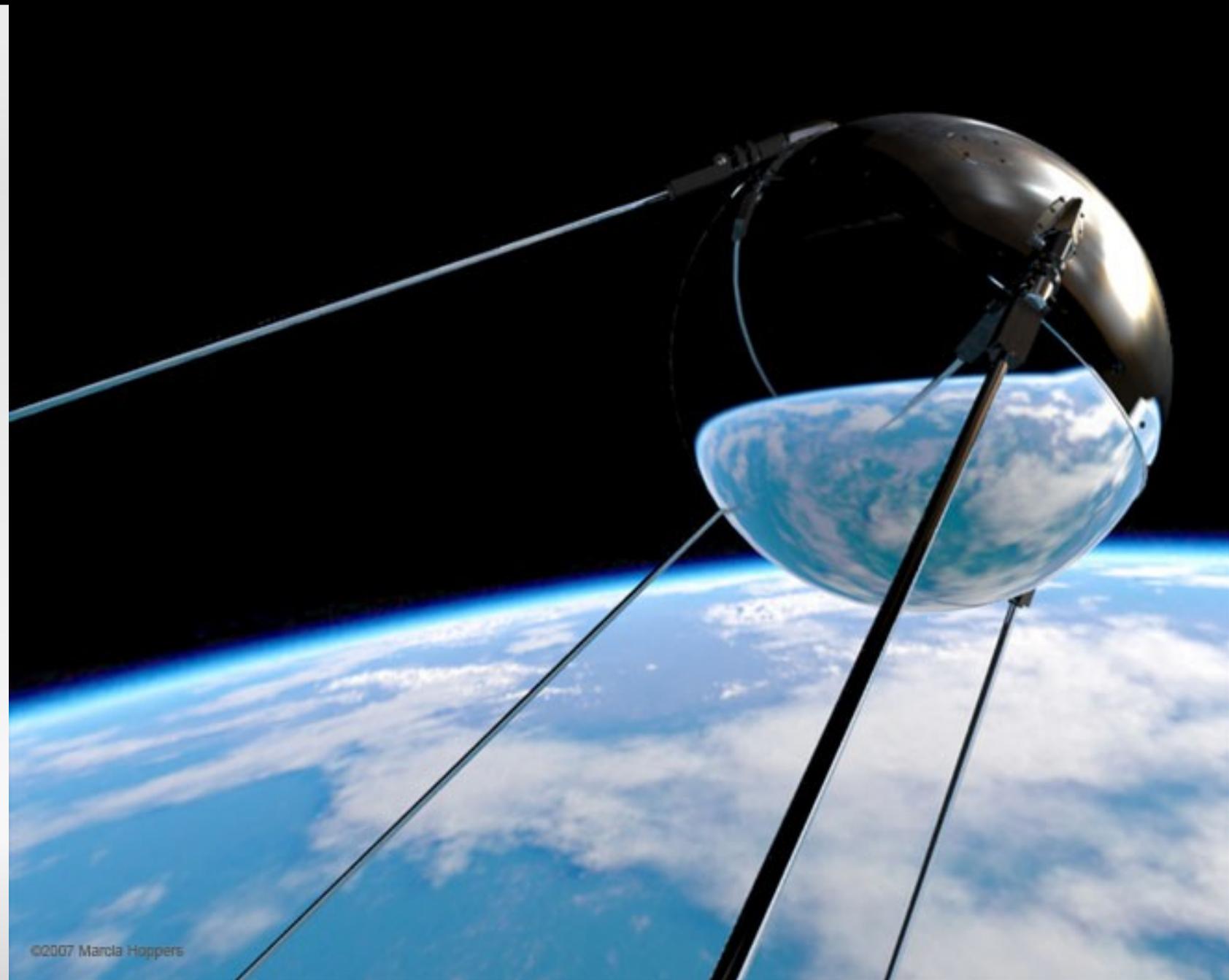
\$ n00b < 2012



\$ n00b < 2012



\$ n00b < 1957



\$ n00b < Королев С.П.



\$ n00b < 1958



\$ n00b < 1962



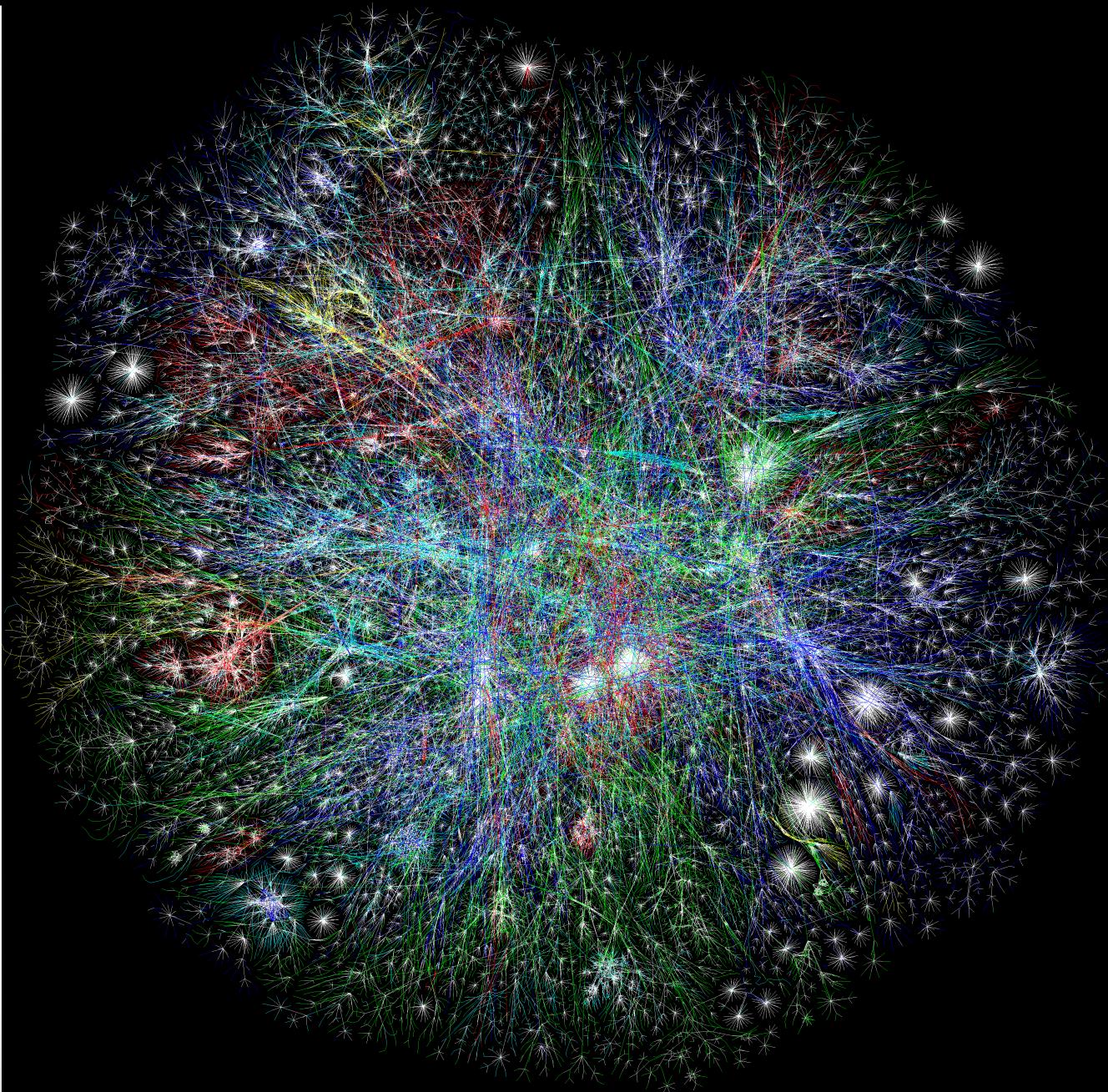
Ликлайдер,
Джозеф Карл Робнетт
aka
Lick

Galactic Network

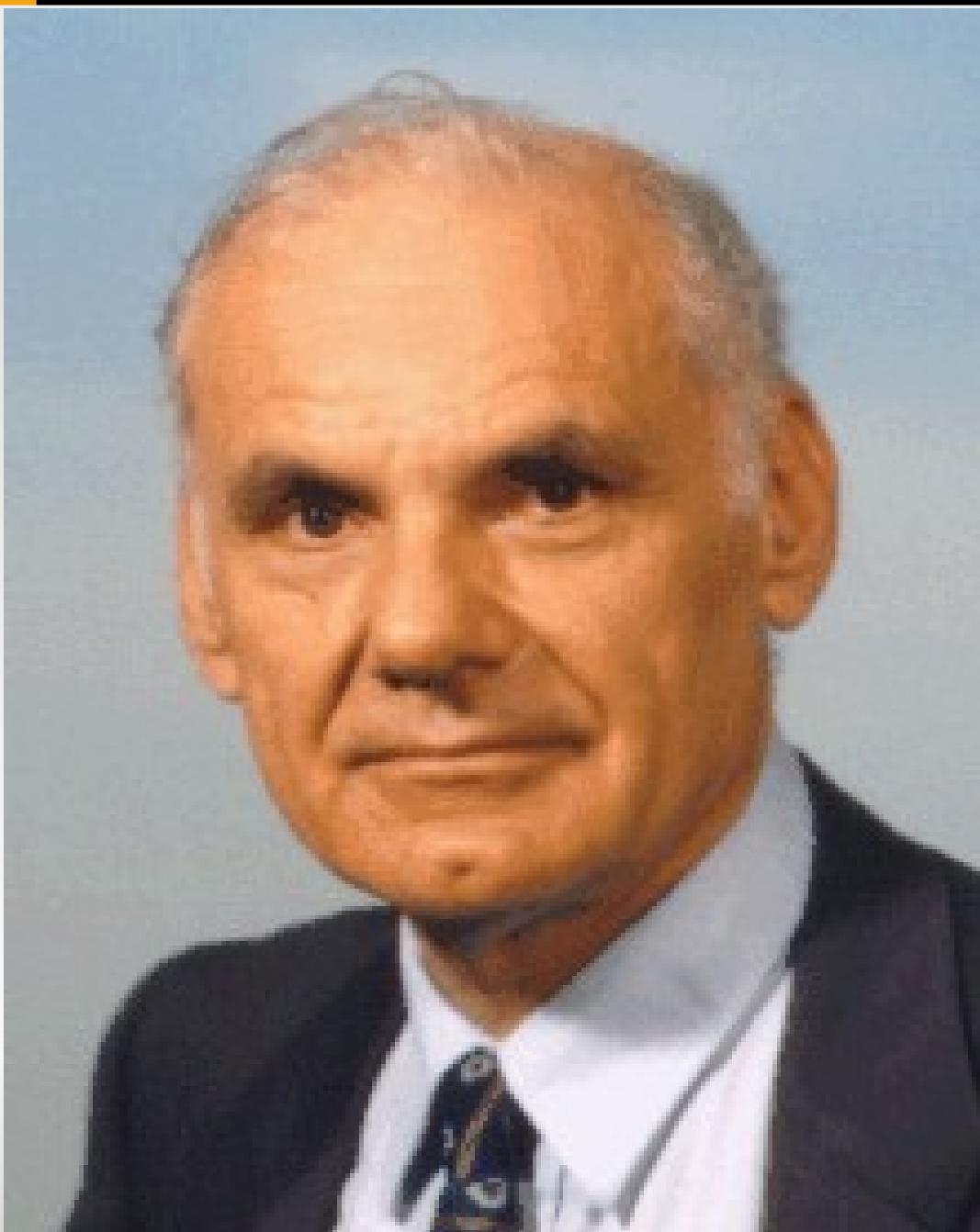
\$ n00b < 2010



\$ n00b < 2010



\$ n00b < 1962



Lawrence G. Roberts

\$ n00b < 1964



Коммуникация каналами

\$ n00b < 1964



Коммуникация каналами

\$ n00b < 1964



Leonard Kleinrock

Photo by Louis Bachrach

\$ n00b < 1964



Коммуникация пакетами

\$ n00b < 1968

ARPANET

29 OCT 69	2100	LOADED	OP. PROGRAM (SK)	
		FOR BEN BARKER		
		BBN		
22:30		talked to SRF Host to Host		(SIC)
		Left op. program (SIC) running after sending a host dead message		

\$ n00b < 1968



- Нетбук? Не, не слышал.

\$ n00b < 1972



Robert Elliot Kahn

\$ n00b < 1974



Vinton Gray Cerf

Aka

Vint

\$ n00b < 1974

TCP/IP

IP – отвечает за адресацию

TCP – отвечает за надежность

\$ n00b



\$ n00b < 1976



Mike Lesk

UUCP

Dialup

\$ n00b < 1976



**Lawrence H.
Landweber**

**National Science
Foundation (NSF)**

**Computer Science
research NETwork
(CSNET)**

\$ n00b < 1980



Vint

CSNET + ARPANET

TCP/IP
Gateways
Common address rule

\$ n00b < 1980-x

1983 – ARPANET → TCP/IP

1983 – ARPANET → MILNET + ARPANET

1985 – 1992 NSFNET = CSNET + ARPANET

1992 – 13 nodes – 45 Mbit/c

\$ n00b < 1976



Ethernet

\$ n00b < 1976



XEROX

\$ n00b < 1978



Gary Thuerk

\$ n00b < 1978



d i g i t a l

Digital Equipment
Corporation

\$ n00b < 1978



Gary
Thuerk

\$ n00b < 1983

BSD 4.2 UNIX

поддержка

TCP/IP

\$ n00b < 1989



\$ n00b < 1989

World Wide Web.

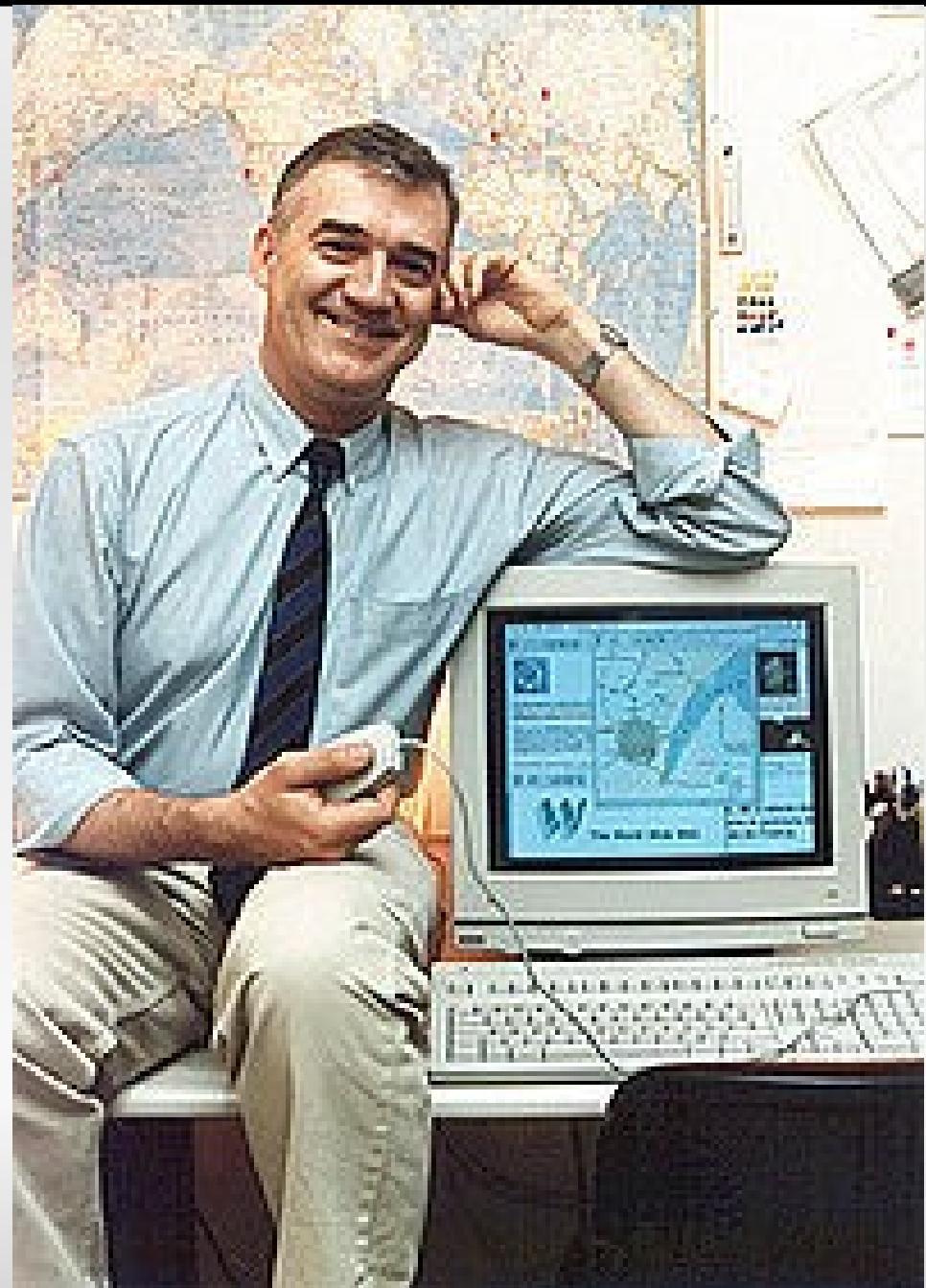
\$ n00b < 1989



Tim
Berners-Lee

\$ n00b < 1989

Robert Cailliau



\$ n00b < 1983

DNS

78.25.69.226 google.com

87.240.143.245 vk.com

81.19.85.87 lenta.ru

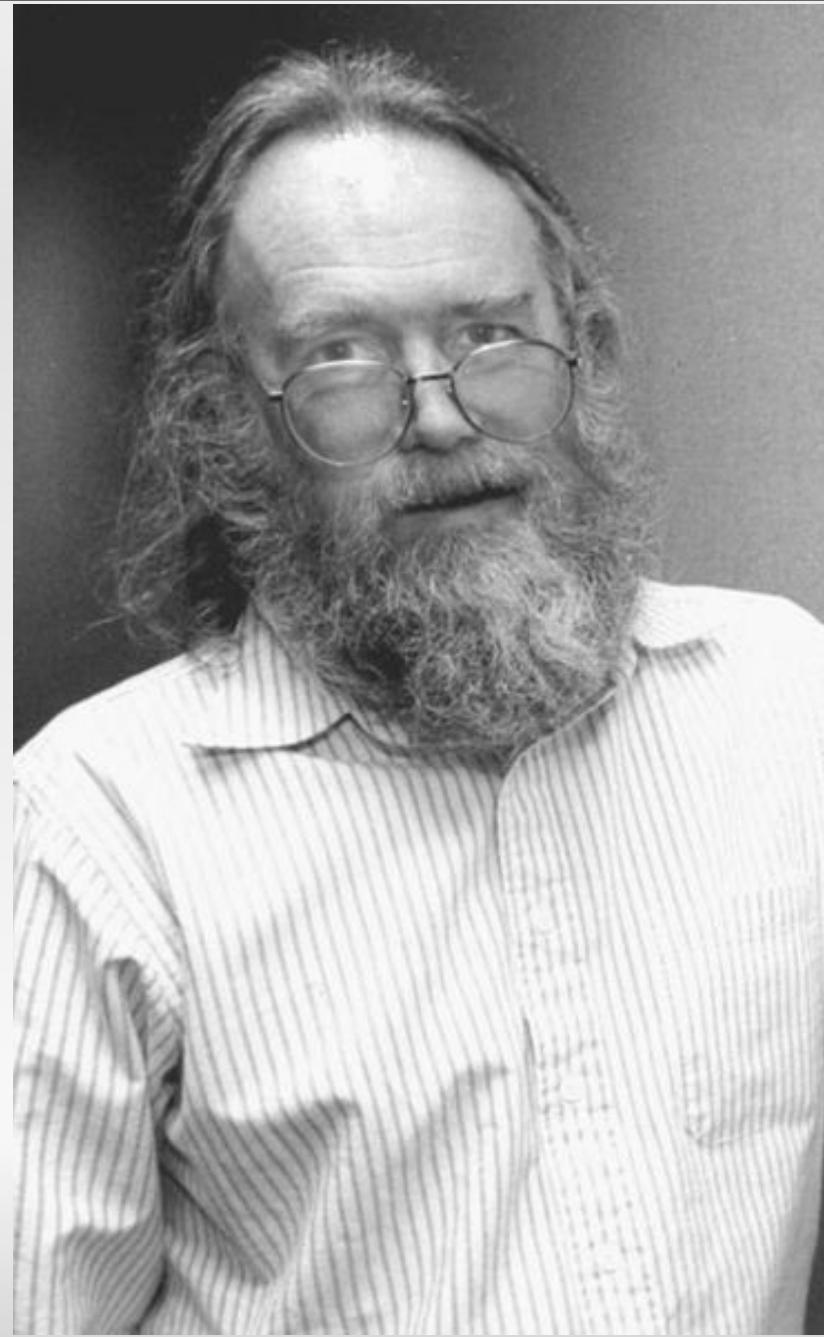
\$ n00b < 1983



Paul
Mockapetris

\$ n00b < 1989

Jonathan Bruce Postel



\$ n00b < 1983

DNS

/etc/hosts

%SystemRoot%\system32\drivers\etc\host

\$ n00b < 1990

URL

<schema>://<login>:<pass>@<host>:<port>/<path>?
<params>#<anchor>

http://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL#cite_ref-2

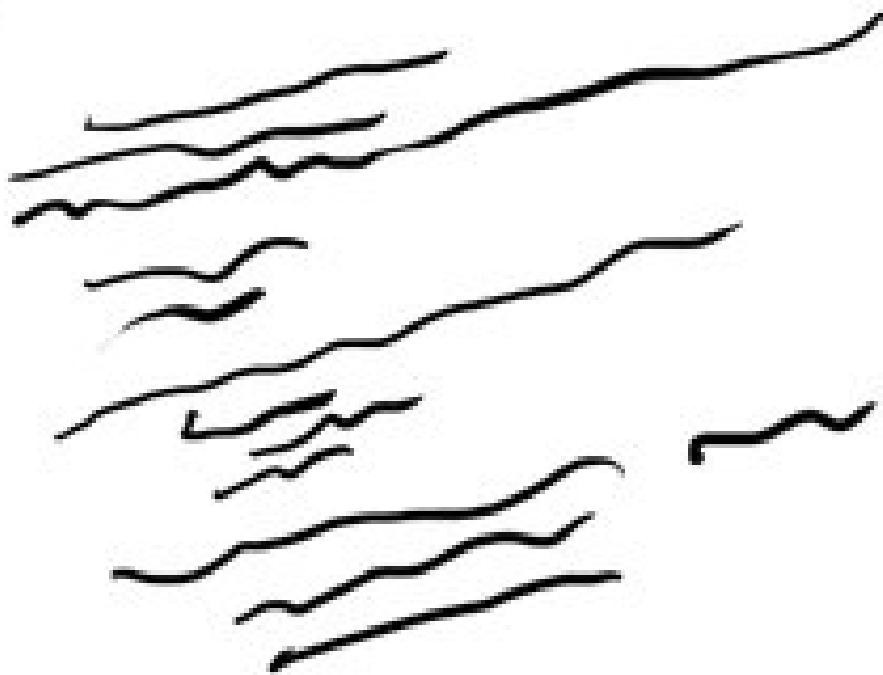
http://en.wikipedia.org:80/wiki/Special:Search?
search=train&go=Go

ftp://myname:mypass@myhost.com:21/etc/motd

file://vms.myhost.edu/disk\$user/my/notes/note123.txt

\$ n00b < 1991

<html>



</html>

HTML

\$ n00b < 1991

HTTP

HyperText Transfer Protocol

\$ n00b < 1991

HTTP - Request

Method URL Version
Headers

Data

\$ n00b < 1991

HTTP - Response

Version
Status
Headers

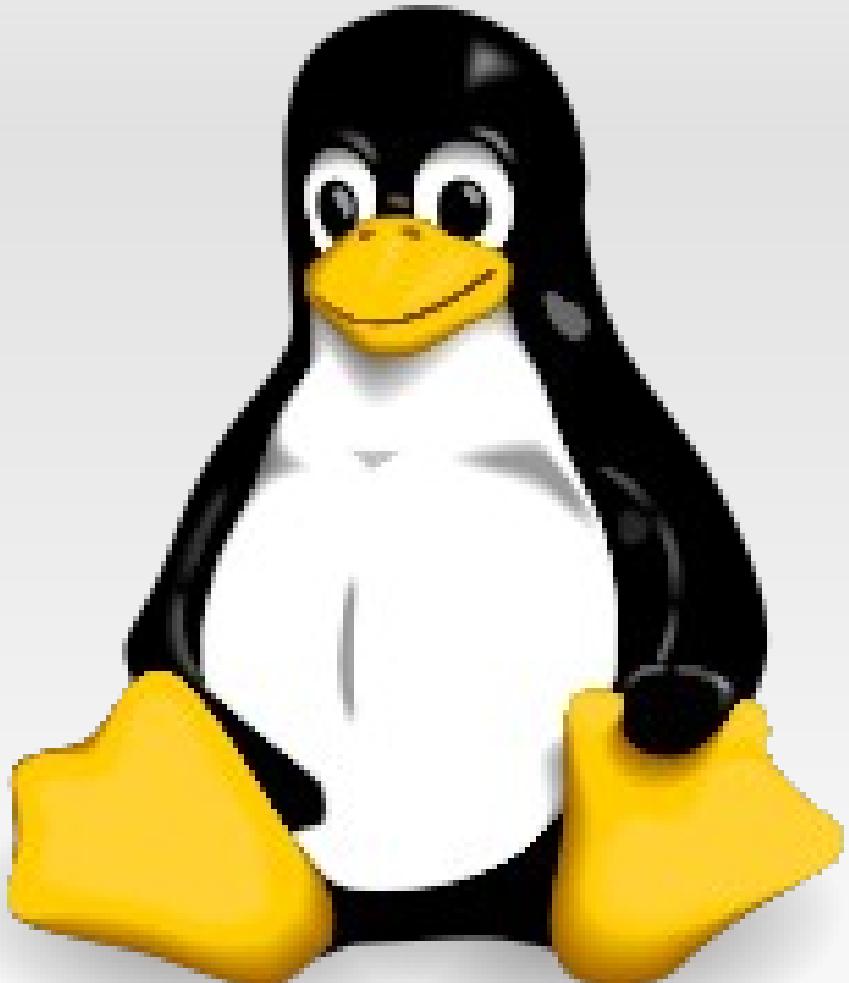
Data

\$ n00b < 1991



Linus
Benedict
Torvalds

\$ n00b < 1991



Linux

kernel 1,4 млрд \$
Fedora 9 10,8 млрд \$
2008 +225 млн €
73 тыс. человеко-лет

\$ n00b < 1991



Денис Попов



\$ n00b < 1994

S Beyond the Web (Conference Paper) - NCSA Mosaic

File Edit History Manager View Navigate Tools Hotlists Help

Session Files:

http://www.usc.edu/dept/raiders/paper/

Beyond the Web: Excavating the Real World Via Mosaic

THE [MERCURY PROJECT](#).

- [Ken Goldberg](#), Assistant Professor, Computer Science
- [Michael Mascha](#), Assistant Professor, Anthropology and
- [Steven Gentner](#), M.S. Candidate, Computer Science
- Juergen Rossman, Graduate Student, University of Dortmund, Germany
- [Nick Rothenberg](#), PhD Candidate, Visual Anthropology
- [Carl Sutter](#), Senior Programmer/Analyst, Center for Scholarly Technology
- Jeff Wiegley, PhD Candidate, Computer Science

University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA.

(To appear in the [Second International WWW Conference](#), Chicago, IL, Oct 17-21, 1994.)

Abstract

This paper describes a Mosaic server that allows users to "leave the Web" and interact with the real world. An interdisciplinary team of anthropologists, computer scientists and electrical engineers collaborated on the project, designing a system which consists of a robot arm fitted with a CCD camera and a pneumatic system. By clicking on an ISMAP control panel image, the operator of the robot directs the camera to move vertically or horizontally in order to obtain a desired position and image. The robot is located over a dry-earth surface allowing users to direct short bursts of compressed air onto the surface using the pneumatic system. Thus robot operators can "excavate" regions within the environment by positioning the arm, delivering a burst of air, and viewing the image of the newly cleared region. This paper describes the system in detail, addressing critical issues such as robot interface, security measures, user authentication, and interface design. We see this project as a feasibility study for a broad range of WWW applications.

Goals of the Project

WWW and Mosaic[1]-like servers provide a multi-media interface that spans all major platforms. Thousands of sites have been set up in the past year. Our goal with this project was to provide public access to a teleoperated robot, thus allowing users to reach beyond the digital boundaries of the WWW.

Such a system should be robust as it must operate 24 hours a day and it should be low in cost (we had an extremely limited budget). It is worth noting that the manufacturing industry uses the same criteria to evaluate robots for production. Thus our experience with

NCSA Mosaic Photo CD Metasearch

Pa 2009-04-13 5:17:57

\$ n00b < 1995

Битва браузеров

\$ n00b < 1995

Netscape



vs



Internet Explorer

\$ n00b < 1997



Internet Explorer

\$ n00b < 1998



mozilla
Firefox®

\$ n00b < 1995

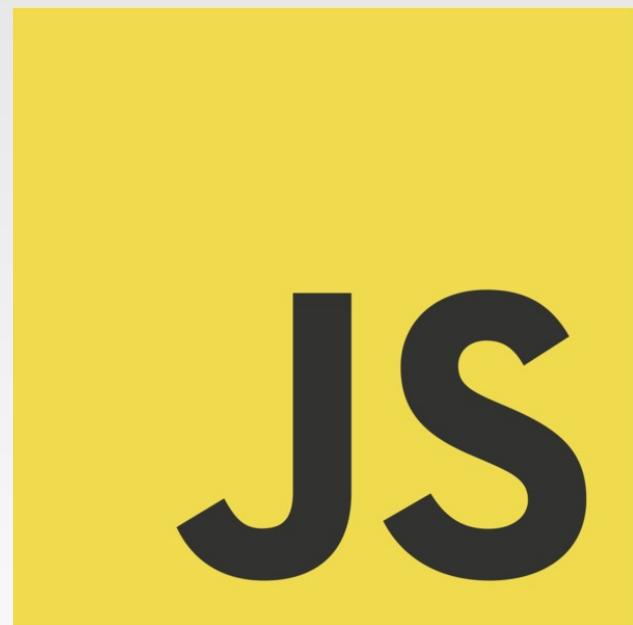
Стандартизирующие
организации

Тысячи их....

\$ n00b < 1994



Brendan Eich

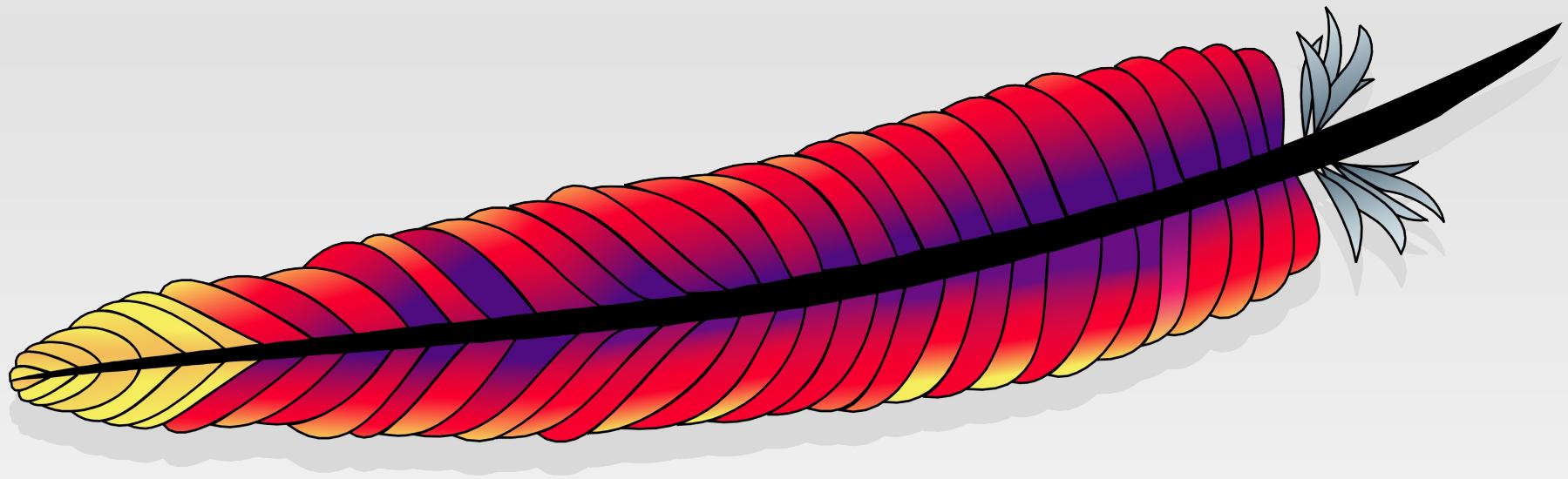


JavaScript

\$ n00b < 1995



\$ n00b < 1995



Apache

\$ n00b < 1995



\$ n00b < 1995

ebay

\$ n00b < 1996



Rasmus Lerdorf

\$ n00b < 1996

rocketmail.com

HoTMaiL.com

\$ n00b < 1996

CSS

\$ n00b < 1996



Opera

\$ n00b < 1996

Active X
ASP

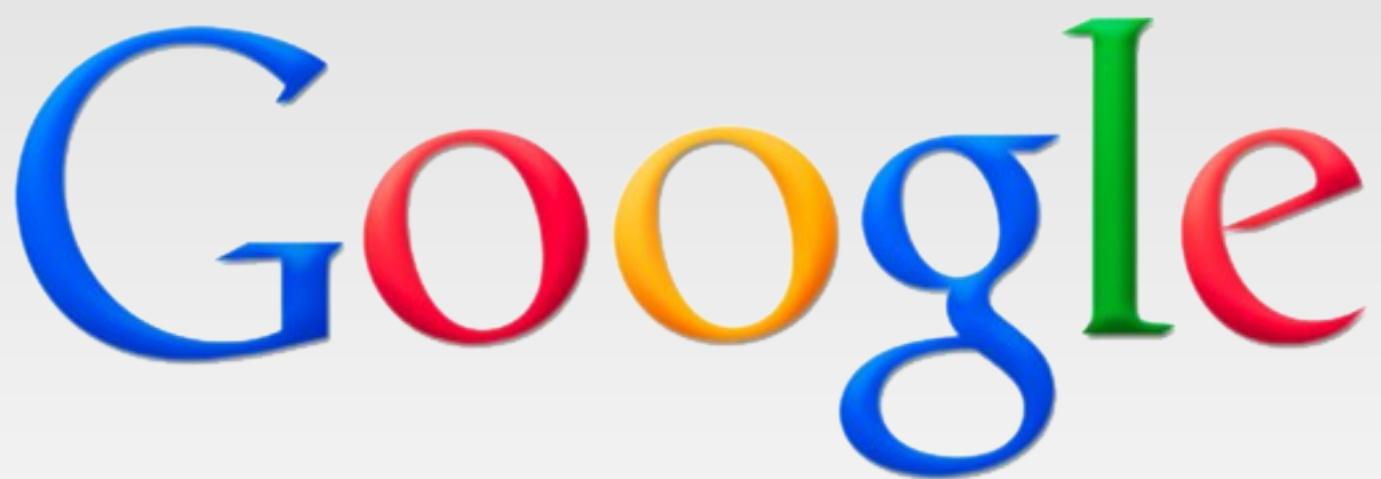
\$ n00b < 1998



Sergey Brin



Lawrence „Larry“ Page



The Google logo is displayed prominently in the center of the slide. It consists of the word "Google" in a bold, sans-serif font. Each letter is a different color: the 'G' is blue, the first 'o' is red, the second 'o' is orange, the 'g' is blue, the 'l' is green, and the 'e' is red. The letters are slightly rounded and have a three-dimensional, shadowed appearance.

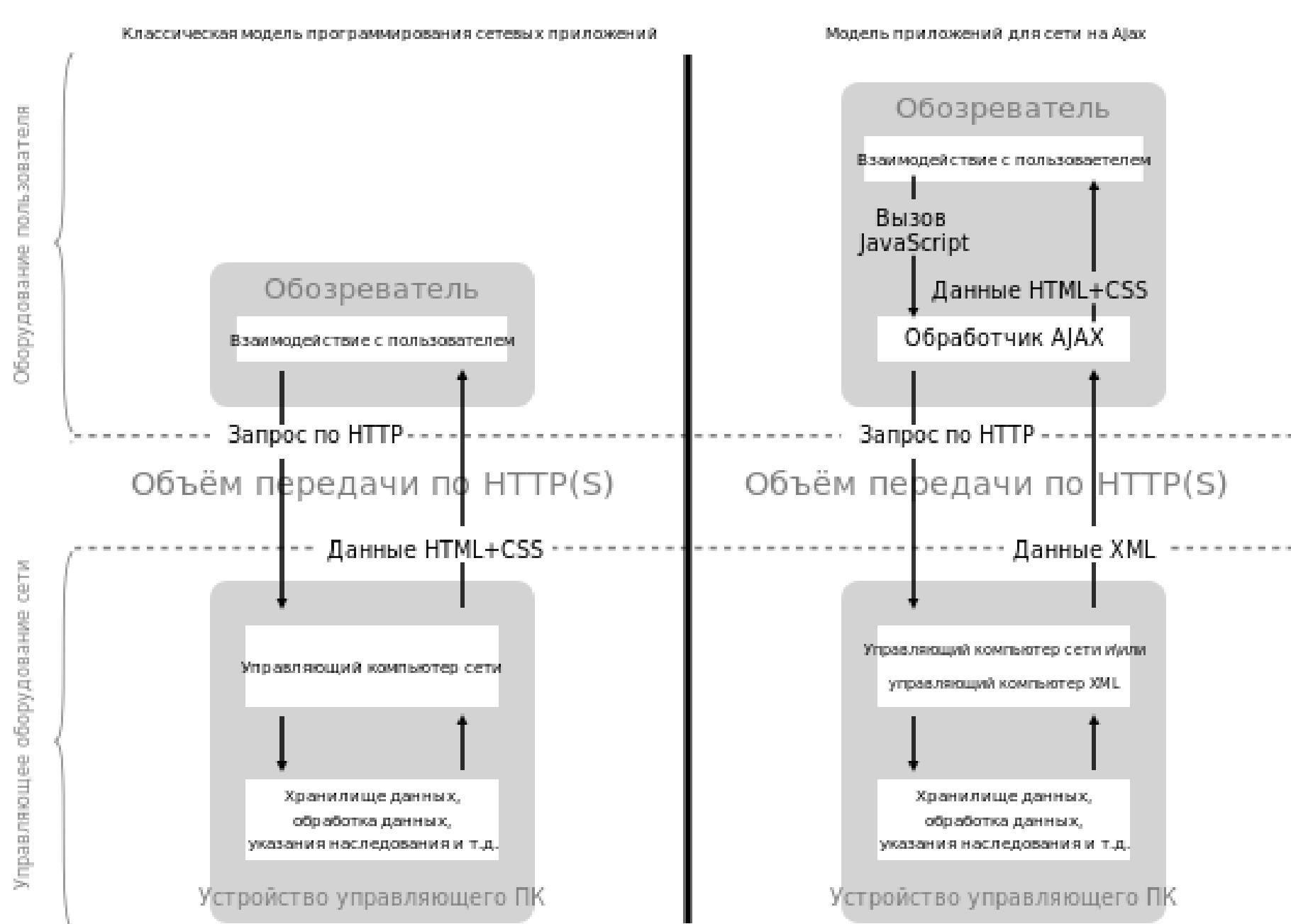
Google

\$ n00b < 2000

XML HTTP
REQUEST

AJAX

\$ n00b < 2000



\$ n00b < 2000



Andi Gutmans



Zeev Suraski

\$ n00b < 2000

PHP 4 (Zend Engine) SESSIONS

\$ n00b < 2001

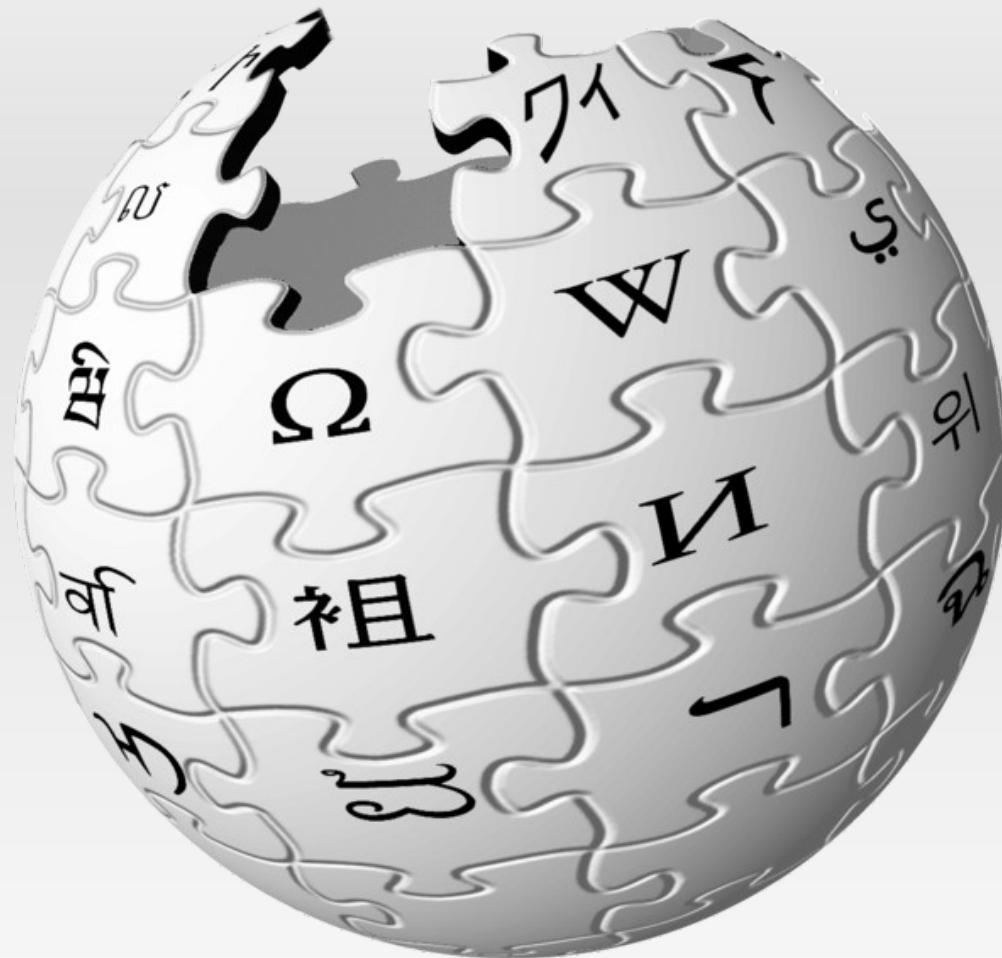
Web 2.0

\$ n00b < 2001



Jimmy
Wales

\$ n00b < 2001



WIKIPEDIA

\$ n00b < 2001

CMS

тысячи их...

\$ n00b < 2004

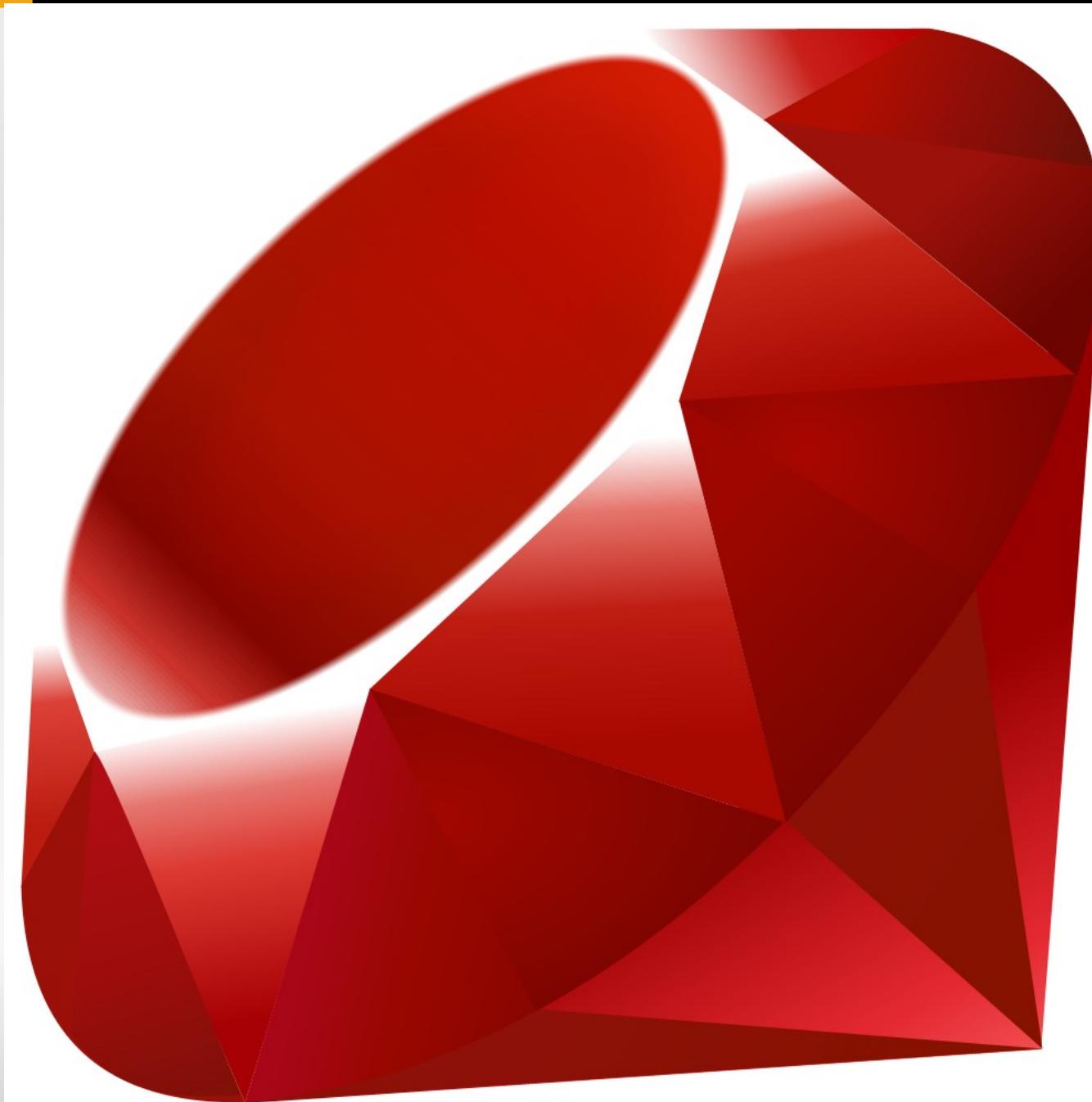


Firebug

\$ n00b < 2004



\$ n00b < 2005



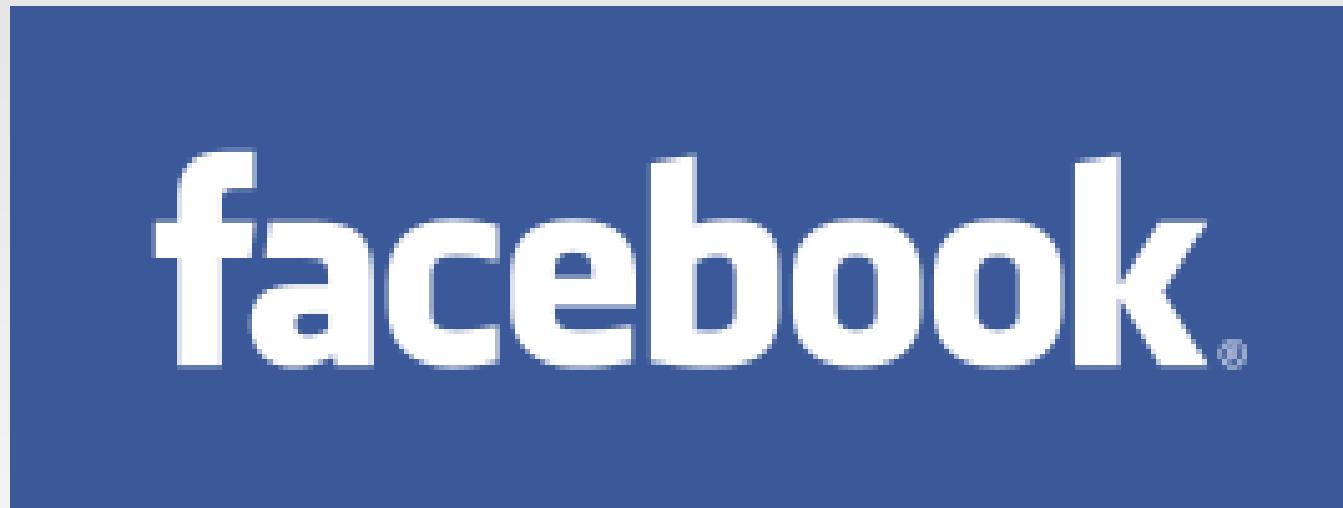
Ruby

\$ n00b < 2005

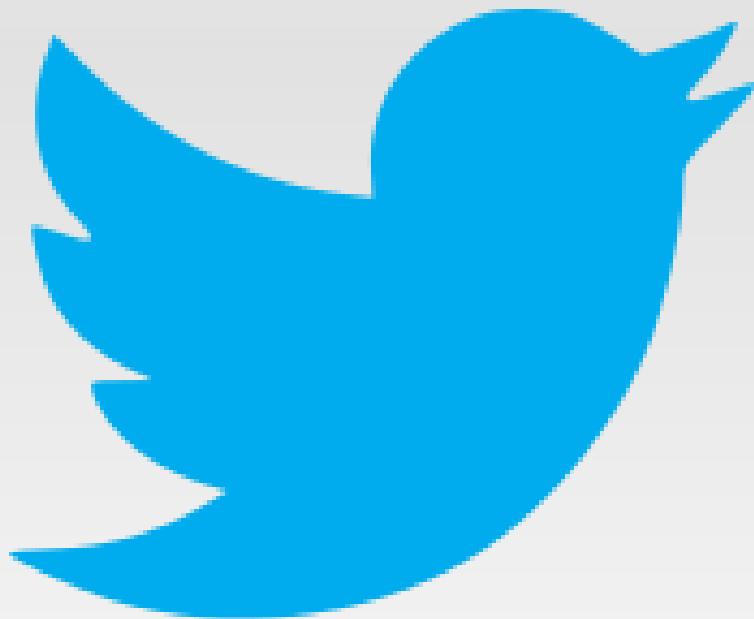


Ruby
on
Rails

\$ n00b < 2006



\$ n00b < 2006

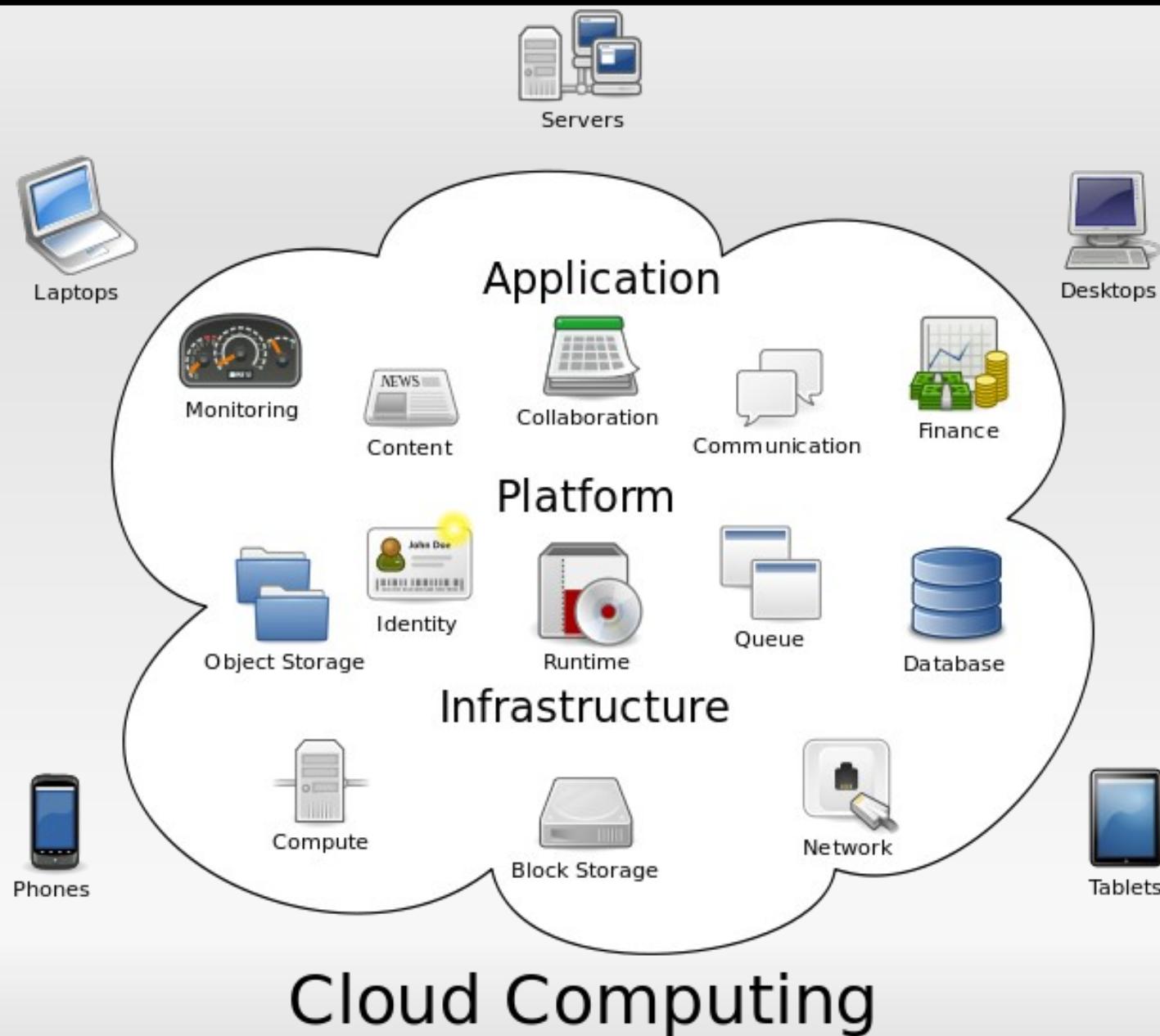


Twitter

\$ n00b < 2006



\$ n00b < 2006



\$ n00b < 2006

NoSQL

\$ n00b < 2008



Google Chrome

\$ n00b < 2010



Битва браузеров

\$ n00b < 2010

HTML



\$ n00b < 2010



Битва браузеров