## **INTERMEDIATE HTML AND CSS - Assignment 1**

Student: Ricardo Picolli - W27167744

* In 1969 the ARPAnet started with 4 computers connected creating than the **Internet,** but at the beginning it was limited to government, research, and academic use.
* With the expansion of the ARPAnet, in 1981 was founded the CSNET, which is a project to provide advanced computer network services to the computer research community, ans in this way, evolved the internet.
* In 1989, Tim Berners-Lee, a British scientist, invented the WWW. The first website in the world was dedicated to the World Wide Web project itself and was hosted on Berners-Lee’s NeXT computer. In 2013, the CERN laboratory launched a project to restore this first ever website (<http://info.cern.ch/>).
* Berners-Lee wrote the first World Wide Web server, "httpd," and the first client program (a browser and editor), "WorldWideWeb," in 1990.
* Berners-Lee had the idea of enabling researchers from remote sites in the world to organize and pool together information, but instead of simply making available a large number of documents for download to individual computers, he suggested that you could actually link the text in the files themselves, so while you are reading one research paper, you could quickly display part of another paper that holds directly relevant text or diagrams, what he thought could be done by using some form of hypertext to link documents together using buttons on the screen. This prototype Web browser (beginning of HTML) came out in 1990.
* Each device, web page, etc. that is connected to the internet has a unique IP address, and at the beginning this IP was composed in IPv4 format, of a set of 4 groups of numbers called octet, for exemplo 74.125.95.104, and for those possible numbers there were about 588 million reserved IP addresses, but with the growth of the internet and when the mobile devices came up, that wasn’t enough anymore, this way they created the IPv6 format, which has way more possibilities of different IP addresses.
* In order to navigate a website, you technically needed to know the IP address to locate that site that you want, but imagine decorating a number like 340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,768,211,456. It would be impossible, and that is why domains were created, so you could attribute names to your website in order to easily find the site you are looking for like typing <http://www.google.com>, which uses:

1. **http** (the protocol being used to request the file/page)
2. **www** (web server computer name)
3. **Google** (domain name)
4. **.com** (it’s called the top-level domain name - TLD)

* Until 1994, there were not a specific way to style websites, there were some ideas and attempts from Berners-Lee or another developers but nothing concrete, and the Web was starting to be used as a platform for electronic publishing. It was when Håkon Wium Lie saw the need for it and create the CSS.
* Håkon Wium Lie developed and presented the CSS in many conferences, alongside with another developers there were proposing and presenting another style languages . It was a big battle that took years, but now CSS is recognised and has more than 60 modules that define different capabilities and is used in almost every HTML pages around the world.
* We are currently in the version 5 of the HTML, known as HTML5, that became available at the end of 2014, that added some elements to it and we can see how much the web browsers evolved since 1990 to nowadays. At the beginning website were always statics, where you could just see the content and click on some links that took you to some other content, and currently you can put style to it using CSS, and make it dynamic using programming language like JavaScript.

Internet = Interconnected network of computer networks

ARPAnet = Advanced Research Project Agency

CSNET = Computer Science Network

WWW = World Wide Web

HTML = HyperText Mark-up Language

CSS = Cascading Style Sheets

References:

* The birth of the web - <https://home.cern/science/computing/birth-web>
* Topic 1 - History and Evolution of the Internet - <https://ccsf.instructure.com/courses/22462/pages/topic-1-history-and-evolution-of-the-internet?module_item_id=541930>
* History of HTML - <https://www.w3.org/People/Raggett/book4/ch02.html>
* History of HTML - <https://www.w3resource.com/html/HTML-history.php>
* History and overview of CSNET - <https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1035267>
* A brief history of CSS - <https://www.w3.org/Style/CSS20/history.html>