

The Evolution of the Internet

Explore the transformative journey of the internet, from static pages to decentralized networks. Understand how each iteration reshapes digital interaction and ownership.



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Web Generations at a Glance

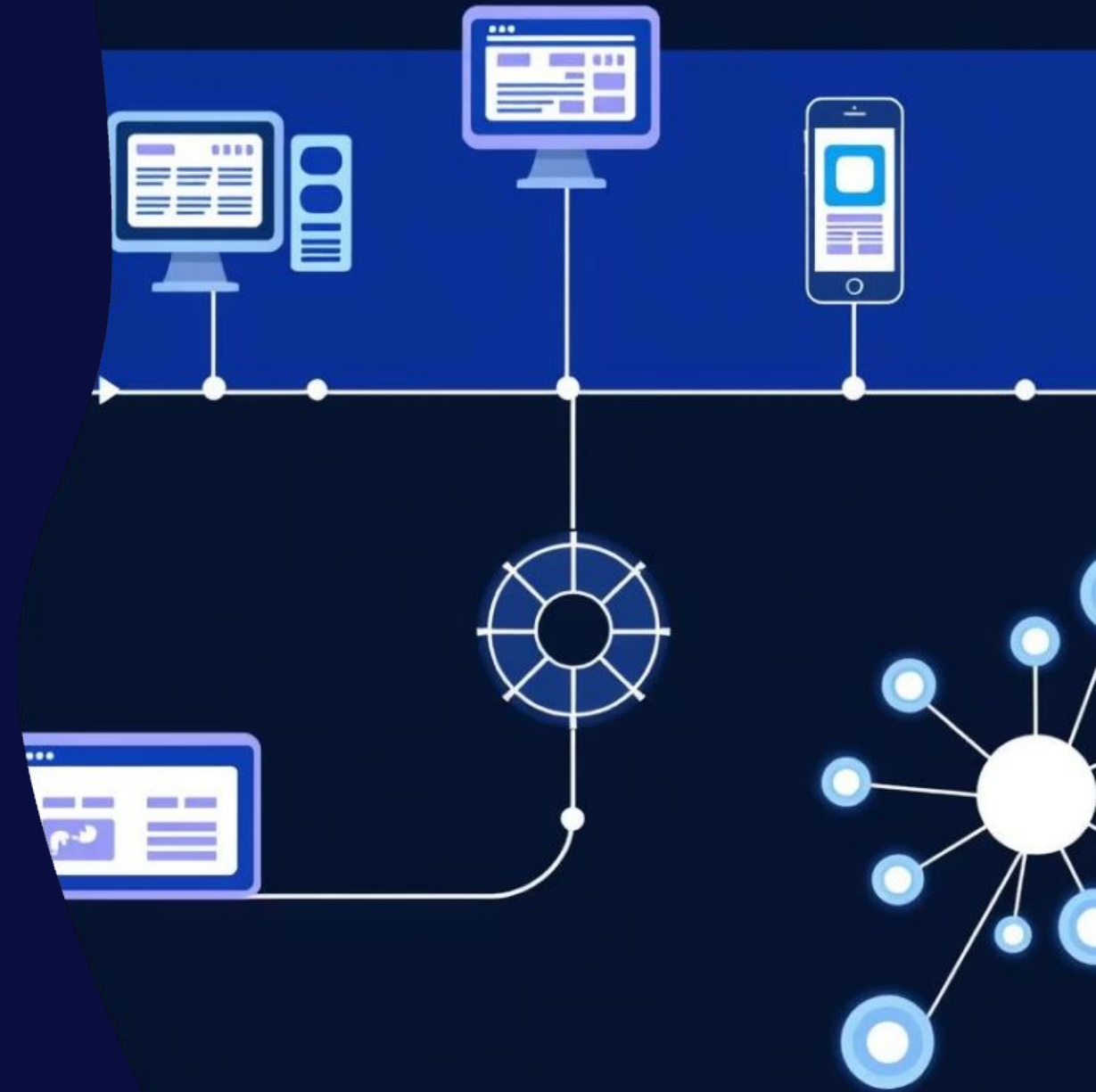
Web 1.0	Static, read-only web	Personal websites, minimal interaction
Web 2.0	Interactive, platform-based web	Social media, user content, centralization
Web 3.0	Decentralized, user-owned web	Blockchain, smart contracts, data control

Each generation brought significant shifts in how we interact with online content. From static information to dynamic platforms, the internet continuously evolves.

Entrepreneurial Experience

The web page features simple HTML and basic layouts, simple and presenting your site for sale in social media, router to HTML, register and, king and partner.

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Web 1.0: The Read-Only Era

Key Characteristics

- Static content
- Limited interactivity
- Information retrieval
- Personal homepages



Web 1.0 was primarily about consuming information. Users visited static pages, much like reading a digital brochure.

This foundational phase laid the groundwork for future internet advancements, focusing on basic access and connectivity.

Web 2.0: The Social Revolution



User-Generated Content

Platforms enabled users to create and share their own content.

Centralized Control

Large corporations owned and operated most major platforms.

Social Interaction

Emergence of social media, blogs, and interactive applications.

Web 2.0 ushered in the era of interactivity, empowering users to become creators. This led to the rise of social media giants.



Centralized vs. Decentralized Systems



Centralized

Single authority controls data and operations.

- Faster transactions
- Simpler user experience



Decentralized

Distributed network, no single point of control.

- User data ownership
- Censorship resistant

The core difference between Web 2.0 and Web 3.0 lies in their underlying architecture. Centralization offers speed, while decentralization offers resilience.



Web 3.0: The Decentralized Future



Data Ownership

Users control their data and digital identities.



Trustless Interactions

Transactions occur without intermediaries.



Interoperability

Applications and data can seamlessly interact.

Web 3.0 promises a more equitable internet, empowering users and fostering innovation through open, transparent protocols.

The background of the slide features a stylized illustration of a tall skyscraper on the left and a network diagram of glowing nodes connected by lines on the right.

Platform-Based vs. Protocol-Based Models

1

Web 2.0 (Platform)

Corporations own and monetize user activity.

- Twitter
- PayPal

2

Web 3.0 (Protocol)

Community governance, user-owned value.

- Ethereum
- Filecoin

This shift from platform ownership to community-driven protocols redefines value creation and distribution online.

The Hybrid Future: Web2.5

Blending Strengths

Combines Web 2.0's user experience with Web 3.0's infrastructure.

Real-World Examples

Reddit integrating NFTs, Coinbase offering DeFi wallets.

Optimal Solutions

Future systems will prioritize both efficiency and decentralization.

Web2.5 represents a practical step towards mass adoption, bridging the gap between familiar interfaces and decentralized benefits. This evolution seeks to harness the best of both worlds.

