

# THE INTERNET

## HISTORY

### ARPA

- The prototype of what became known as the Internet, ARPANET, was implemented in 1969.
- One starting point is the launch of Sputnik in 1957, the first artificial satellite that began the space race. Following the launch of this satellite, the Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) was founded. Its aim was to apply the most modern technology to the US defend system.

## ARPANET

- Between 1963 and 1967 ARPA investigated the possibility of building a computer network and selected nineteen possible computer hosts.
- By the end of the 1960's the ARPANET plan for a computer network system was ready, and by 1973 ARPANET had linked 23 host computers to each other.

## ARPANET

- During the next two decades, the network that evolved was used primarily by academic institutions, scientists and the government for research and communications. The Internet allowed disparate institutions to connect to each others' computing systems and databases, as well as share data via E-mail.

## THE INTERNET

- The nature of the Internet changed abruptly in 1992, when Internet access was offered to the general public for the first time. This event marked the beginning of the Internet's astonishing expansion.
- The Internet explosion coincides with the advent of increasingly powerful yet reasonably priced personal computers.

## THE HISTORY OF THE WWW

- The first experiments began immediately after World War II, when scientists were looking for ways to organize and share their accumulated wartime research.

## THE HISTORY OF THE WWW

- In 1945, a scientist named V. Bush published an essay entitled *As We May Think* which proposed a massive information index that people from all over the world could access and search.

## THE HISTORY OF THE WWW

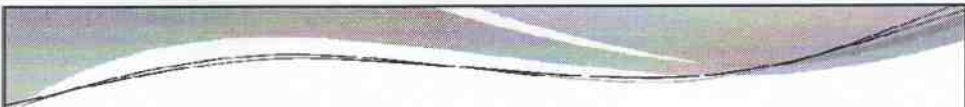
- Although Bush's system was never developed, his essay influenced many who would one day help design the Internet and the World Wide Web. For this reason, he is considered the theoretical father of the Web.

## THE HISTORY OF THE WWW

- The actual Web was originally conceived as a way for physicists to share their research data. In 1989, Tim Berners-Lee led a team at Switzerland's European Particle Physics Laboratory in developing the initial World Wide Web standards.

## THE HISTORY OF THE WWW

- Amongst the greater innovations was the use of hypertext. If a user was reading a Web document about the Irish writer James Joyce and selected the hypertext word "*Ulysses*" he or she would go directly to a document dealing specifically with novel.



## THE HISTORY OF THE WWW

- Another great innovation came in 1992, when programmers from the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) at the University of Illinois developed the Mosaic browser, a software application that displayed not only the text of a Web document (or *page*), but embedded graphic elements as well.