

W3C 10 WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM Tenth Anniversary

Pre-W3C Web and Internet Background

- 1945: Vannevar Bush article in Atlantic Monthly describes a photo-electrical-mechanical device called a Memex, for memory extension, which could make and follow links between documents on microfiche.
- 1960: J.C.R. Licklider publishes "Man-Computer Symbiosis."
- 1962: Douglas Engelbart publishes "Augmenting Human Intellect: A Conceptual Framework."
- 1965: Ted Nelson coins the term "Hypertext" in "A File Structure for the Complex, the Changing, and the Indeterminate," 20th National Conference, New York, Association for Computing Machinery.
- 1968: Douglas Engelbart demonstrates Online System (NLS).
- pre 1979: Advanced Research Projects Agency commissions ARPANET to conduct research on networking.
- 1971: Ray Tomlinson of BBN creates email program to send messages across a distributed network.
- 1972: Tomlinson expands program to ARPANET users, using the "@" sign as part of the address.
- 1974: Vint Cerf and Bob Kahn publish, "A Protocol for Packet Network Interconnection", which specifies in detail the design of a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP).
- 1978: Part of TCP published separately as the Internet Protocol (IP).
- 1984: Paul Mockapetris introduces Domain Name System (DNS).
- 1989: Tim Berners-Lee circulates "Information Management: A Proposal" for comments at CERN.

- 1980: While consulting for CERN, Tim Berners-Lee writes a program, "Enquire-Within-Lipon-Everything", which allows links to be made between arbitrary nodes.
- 1989: "End 1990: Development begins for first browser (called "WorldWideWeb"), editor, server, and line-mode browser. Culminates in first Web client-server communication over Internet in December 1990.

- 1990: "Dec: Hypertext '91 Conference in San Antonio, Texas (USA). Tim Berners-Lee paper on Web only accepted as poster session."
- 1991: "Dec: First Web server outside of Europe set up at Stanford University."

- 1992: "Jan: Mark Andreessen and colleagues leave NCSA to form Mosaic Communications Corp., which later became Netscape."
- 1993: "Apr: Alan Kotok, then at DEC, visits CERN to discuss creation of Consortium."
- 1994: "1 Oct: W3C created."

W3C

- 1994: "Apr: INRIA becomes W3C Host in Europe."
- 1995: "Jun: W3C holds first Workshop, on Content Rating; leads to PICS."
- 1996: "Jun: In response to "Rabbody meeting" W3C forms Process ERB."
- 1997: "Sep: Keio University becomes W3C Host in Asia."
- 1998: "Nov: W3C launches Offices program."
- 1998: "W3C Creates Advisory Board (AB)."
- 2001: "Jul: W3C charters Technical Architecture Group (TAG)."
- 2003: "Jan: ERCIM replaces INRIA as W3C Host in Europe."
- 2003: "Feb: W3C adopts Royalty-Free Patent Policy."

Starting year of current W3C Activities

- 1994: "Graphics"
- 1994: "Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)"
- 1994: "Style"

- 1996: "Math"
- 1996: "Extensible Markup Language (XML)"

- 1997: "Document Object Model (DOM)"
- 1997: "Patent Policy"
- 1997: "Privacy"
- 1997: "Synchronized Multimedia"
- 1997: "Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)"

- 1998: "Internationalization"

- 1999: "Voice Browser"

- 2000: "URI"

- 2001: "Device Independence"
- 2001: "Semantic Web"
- 2001: "XML Key Management"
- 2001: "Quality Assurance"

- 2002: "Multimodal Interaction"
- 2002: "Web Services"

- 2003: "XForms"

- 2004: "Compound Document Formats"

Web conference

- Geneva (Jun)
- Chicago (Oct)
- Darmstadt (Apr)
- Boston (Dec)
- Paris. Largest conference to date.
- Santa Clara
- Brisbane
- Toronto
- Amsterdam
- Hong Kong
- Honolulu
- Budapest
- New York

Web servers

1	10	50	623	10,022	100,000	603,367	~1.6 million	~3.7 million	~9.5 million	~26 million	~36 million	~35 million	~46+
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