

World Wide Web

The WorldWideWeb (W3) is a wide-area [hypermedia](#) information retrieval initiative aiming to give universal access to a large universe of documents.

Everything there is online about W3 is linked directly or indirectly to this document, including an [executive summary](#) of the project, [Mailing lists](#) , [Policy](#) , November's [W3 news](#) , [Frequently Asked Questions](#) .

[What's out there?](#)

Pointers to the world's online information, [subjects](#) , [W3 servers](#), etc.

[Help](#)

on the browser you are using

[Software Products](#)

A list of W3 project components and their current state. (e.g. [Line Mode](#) ,X11 [Viola](#) , [NeXTStep](#) , [Servers](#) , [Tools](#) , [Mail robot](#) , [Library](#))

[Technical](#)

Details of protocols, formats, program internals etc

[Bibliography](#)

Paper documentation on W3 and references.

[People](#)

A list of some people involved in the project.

[History](#)

A summary of the history of the project.

[How can I help ?](#)

If you would like to support the web..

[Getting code](#)

Getting the code by [anonymous FTP](#) , etc.

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
- 1969: 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).
- pre 1989
- 1984: Paul Mockapetris introduces Domain Name System (DNS).
- 1989
- Mar: Tim Berners-Lee circulates "Information Management: A Proposal" for comments at CERN.

- 1990
- 1991
- Dec: Hypertext '91 Conference in San Antonio, Texas (USA). Tim Berners-Lee paper on Web only accepted as poster session.
- 1992
- May: Tim Berners-Lee publishes version 2 of "Information Management: A proposal."
- 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.
- 1993
- Jan: Number of browsers increases; includes Mosaic, Erwise, Viola, and Samba.
- Mar: NCSA releases first alpha version of Mosaic for X Windows.
- Apr: CERN agrees to allow anyone to use Web protocol and code royalty free.
- Jun: Dale Dougherty of O'Reilly hosts WWW Wizards Workshop in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.
- Nov: At a Newcastle, U.K. conference, Tim Berners-Lee discusses the future of the Web with MIT's David Gifford, who suggests that Tim contact Michael Dertouzos.

W3C

- 1994
- Feb: Tim Berners-Lee meets Michael Dertouzos in Zurich to discuss possibility of starting new organization at MIT.
- Apr: Alan Kotok, then at DEC, visits CERN to discuss creation of Consortium.
- 1 Oct: W3C created.
- 1995
- Apr: INRIA becomes W3C Host in Europe.
- Jun: W3C holds first Workshop, on Content Rating; leads to PICS.
- 1996
- Jun: In response to "Peabody meeting" W3C forms Process ERB.
- Sep: Keio University becomes W3C Host in Asia.
- 1997
- Nov: W3C launches Offices program.
- 1998
- W3C Creates Advisory Board (AB).
- 1999
- 2000
- 2001
- Jul: W3C charts Technical Architecture Group (TAG).
- 2002
- 2003
- Jan: ERCIM replaces INRIA as W3C Host in Europe.
- Feb: W3C adopts Royalty-Free Patent Policy.
- 2004

Starting year of current W3C Activities

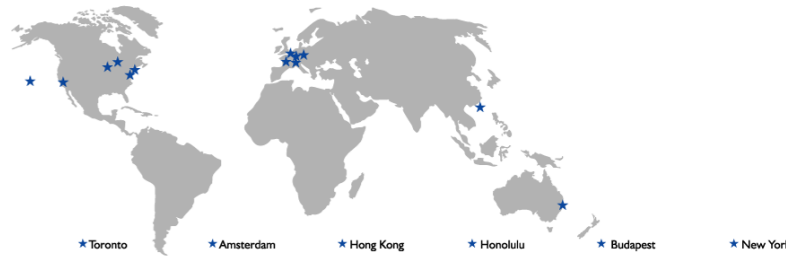
- 1994
- 1995
- 1996
- 1997
- 1998
- 1999
- 2000
- 2001
- 2002
- 2003
- 2004

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+



JAN
2018

DIGITAL AROUND THE WORLD IN 2018

KEY STATISTICAL INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD'S INTERNET, MOBILE, AND SOCIAL MEDIA USERS

TOTAL
POPULATION



we
are
social

7.593
BILLION

URBANISATION:
55%

INTERNET
USERS



4.021
BILLION

PENETRATION:
53%

ACTIVE SOCIAL
MEDIA USERS



we
are
social

3.196
BILLION

PENETRATION:
42%

UNIQUE
MOBILE USERS



5.135
BILLION

PENETRATION:
68%

ACTIVE MOBILE
SOCIAL USERS



2.958
BILLION

PENETRATION:
39%