

# Magical moments of the web (Part 1)

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## 1. Web posting (December 25, 1990)

The best moment in Web history is the Christmas morning of 1990, Tim Berners Lee and Robert Cailliau of the CERN research lab have connected to the world's first Web server.



First, Berners Lee designates a hypertext system to connect hundreds of projects, software and computers that are being used at CERN's High Energy Physics Board. Using a Next computer, Berners Lee developed an early browser in the fall of 1990. Later, he and Cailliau created the first Web content: CERN's phone directory.

In August, Berners Lee published his invention to the whole world. At the end of 1992, Net had 50 web servers. By the end of 1994, this number had increased to 2500. So far, there are 135 million websites connected by a solid set of hyperlinks and growth with a growth rate of 5% per month. .

## 2. Netscape introduced to the public (9:30 am, August 9, 1995).

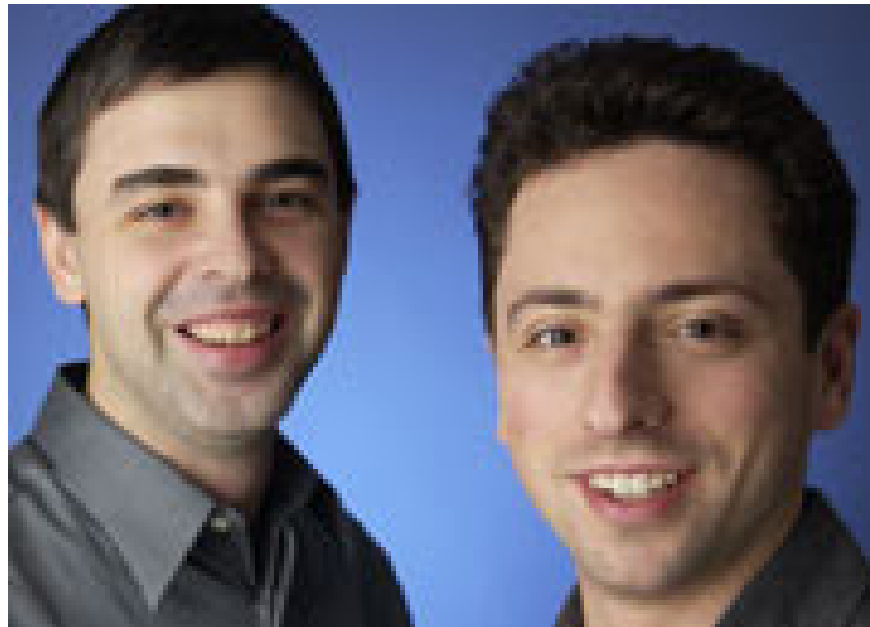
Certainly not to mention the dot-com cataclysm that the first public offering (IPO) that Netscape Navigator created, everything was great with this browser. One day in the summer of 1995, the company's market share

jumped from 28 USD to 75 USD before leveling off at a fixed level of 58 USD when the session ended.

Netscape IPO produced a flood of other community-based services including Yahoo (April 1996), Amazon (May 1997), eBay (September 1998) .

However, Netscape was unable to keep its champion position and was "overtaken" by Internet Explorer in the late 1990s. In 1998, Netscape's browser was acquired by AOL Time Warner but gradually forgotten and barely used. However, its influence still covers the web world. Its original source components are part of almost every popular browser, from Mozilla Firefox to Internet Explorer.

### **3. When Larry met Sergey: Google merged (September 7, 1998).**



Back in 1995, when two co-founders Sergey Brin and Larry Page met at Stanford University, they didn't give each other any sympathy. But in January 1996, they stood side by side in the BackRub graduation project to analyze how 'back links' were used to improve search results.

In early 1998, a data center was established in Larry's room in the dormitory to continue the work of completing BackRub's search technology.

In September 1998, Google Inc. officially opened at a car garage located in Silicon Valley, Google derived from the word 'googol', only one number followed by numbers 1 and 100. This huge number shows that the philosophy and desire of the company is to arrange a lot of information to an infinite level on the Internet.

Unlike thousands of previous dot-coms that have been wiped out, Google has already demonstrated that you can really give away goods that still make a profit. By allowing Net users to decide where pages are ranked in Google's search results, this tool really deserves to be considered the first Web 2.0 application.

### **4. The first packets sent via NET (10:30 pm, October 29, 1969)**

Late on October 29, Professor Len Kleinrock connected a mainframe at UCLA with a device at Stanford Research Institute (SRI) via a dedicated phone line. To test this connection, Kleinrock arranged for some

students at UCLA to broadcast the word 'LOG', then the computer at SRI would respond with 'IN' ', but before he could send the word ' G ' The system has an error.

Although the next effort must be made to succeed, 'LO' marks an extremely important milestone, which is the first time words can be transmitted online.

#### **5. Amazone launches an online bookstore (July 16, 1995).**

Founded by Jeff Bezos in 1994 as Cadabra.com, Amazon.com is now one of the largest online sales companies online. Few people know that this online giant supermarket was originally a bookstore.

Today, the site has been developed with extensive business titles including virtual goods such as music into videos.

#### **6. Publish browser graphic (1h30 am, March 15, 1993)**



Marc Anadreesen and Eric Vina are graduates of the National Center for supercomputing applications at the University of Illinois. When they announced that the first test version of the Mosaic browser for X Windows could be downloaded, they did not expect it to have a major impact on the development of the Web.

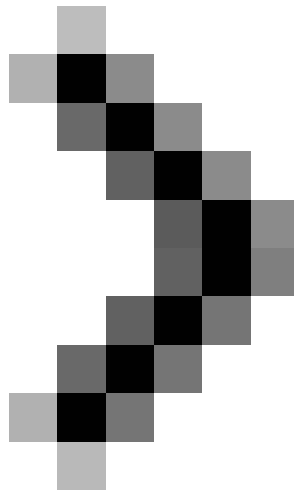
Instead of opening the images in a new window, Mosaic displays them in text. Mosaic's smart features are increasingly popular and the Mosaic versions for other operating systems quickly appear.

One year later, Andreessen joined Jim Clark of Silicon Graphic to establish Mosaic Telecom Company (later renamed Netscape). Microsoft allows the NCSA Mosaic code to be used in Internet Explorer 1.0. The browser wars started and with them a frenzy of moving static and multimedia Web pages.

## **7. Domain name system was born (June 29, 1983).**

Thanks to Paul Mockapetris, Craig Partridge and then Jon Postel, we don't have to type in each IP address number to access a website. They also created the domain name system, replacing numerical Internet addresses with just one word 'domain'.

Instead of having to memorize 12 numbers for each host who wants to access, the user can simply type the hostname and domain name. The servers set up through the network then convert these words into numbers corresponding to the IP address of the queried website.



## **The magical moments of the web (part 2)**

### **Mai Dinh**

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