

## **Definitions**

The **Internet** is a global network of interconnected computers, enabling users to share information along multiple channels.

A **network** is a system of computers that are joined together so that they can communicate by exchanging information and sharing resources.

## *Here are some interesting facts about the Internet*

**1968** The first computer mouse was presented by Douglas Engelbart at the Fall Joint Computer Expo in San Francisco, California.

**1976** Queen Elizabeth sends her first email. She is the first world leader to use this Internet feature.

**1982** The word "Internet" is used for the first time.

**1990** Tim Berners-Lee comes up with the phrase "World Wide Web".

**1991** The Internet server named Gopher was actually named after the school mascot of the University of Minnesota, where the program was created.

**1998** Google opens its first office in a friend's garage in Menlo Park, California.

**2001** There are 513.14 MILLION people online worldwide.

**2004** Internet Worm, a.k.a. MyDoom or Novarg, spreads through Internet servers. About 1 in 12 emails are infected.

**2005** Youtube.com is launched by two men in their early 20s.

**2006** There are more than 92 million websites online.

**2008** Over 12.7 BILLION videos are posted by American Internet users in a month.

# History of the Internet



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Despite what some people might think, the Internet didn't just "appear" out of nowhere. It took a **LOT** of hard work and determination to create what is now used by people of all ages. Scientists and computer engineers worked for *years* to perfect something, which for us, is available with just the click of a mouse.

*Here is a timeline of events to show you exactly how the Internet came to be what it is today.*



In the **late 1960s**, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency came up with the idea that several computers could be linked together by telephone wires so they could connect to one another. The network's name was ARPANET, after the first letters of the name of the agency with NET (meaning network here) added to the end.

In **1962**, J.C.R. Licklider writes about his Intergalactic Network concept, where everyone on the globe is interconnected and can access programs and data at any site from anywhere. He talks to his own group of researchers across the country. In October, Licklider becomes the first head of computer research program at ARPA (Advanced Research Projects Agency).

# TX-2

In **1963**, Licklider starts talking with

- Larry Roberts, director of the TX-2 project,
- Ivan Sutherland, a computer graphics expert, who's been hired at ARPA,
- and Bob Taylor, who also joins ARPA.

'Lick' signs a contract with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of California at Los Angeles to work on his vision.

In the **mid 1980s**, military research determined it would be efficient to have their own private network, so they created MILNET. The idea of networks caught on, and in 1984, another government agency, the National Science Foundation, started the NFSNET network, linking together five supercomputers.

In **1971**, Larry Roberts and Bob Kahn publicly demonstrate ARPANET. They hold the demonstration at the



International Conference on Computer Communication (ICCC) in Washington, D.C.

Fast-forward to **2008**. There are 1,463,632,361 Internet users worldwide, and of that number, 248,241,969 users in North America! There are 186,727,854 websites online, and 1.3 billion email users on the globe. Can you imagine? The numbers continue to grow by the day, increasing the creativity released into the world.

