

HISTORY OF THE INTERNET:

The first realistic versions of a national network started appearing in the late 50's early 60's. MIT in coordination with the military/government needed to satisfy the need for early warning communication between US bases. Eventually, a national network of computers were created to help the government communicate via computer. Soon other applications for the network including online research resources were implemented.

- TCP/IP was created, it gave different types of computers the ability to communicate with one common language.
- In 1991, Tim Berners-Lee created the first web server and client. He invented the first version of HTML.
- Originally, the web was viewed in an text-only environment through mainframe terminals.

The web is a client/server system

- The user types the location of a website or URL in to the browser
- The browser requests the information from the server
- The server returns a XHTML page a.k.a. web page
- The browser interprets the code on that page and requests media (images, flash, etc)
- The server then returns the media
- The browser displays everything as one "whole".

With many servers and even more home pc's you can see how the internet isn't located in one place, but rather all over the world.

HOW BROWSERS VIEW THE INTERNET:

- In 1993, Marc Andreessen at NCSA (National Center for Supercomputing Applications) announced Mosaic, the first graphical web browser.
- Then came the browser wars much like the cola wars Netscape 3 vs Internet Explorer 3.
- Today's browsers have introduced animation and interaction to the user using flash, javascript and more.
- The big dogs of the browser world consist of:
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.*
 - Mozilla Firefox 1.*
 - Opera
 - Safari (for mac)

XHTML BASICS:

XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language.

- eXtensible – Referring to XML allowing users/designers to have the ability to extend on the language
- HyperText - Hypertext describes the link-based environment of the internet
- Markup - Allows you to style/design plain text
- Language

XHTML is plain-text with tags used to “markup” the content

Each tag gives meaning to the content it surrounds (telling the browser what it is).

- Example: `<p>Hello World</p>`
 - `<p>` - Open Tag
 - Hello World – Content
 - `</p>` - Closing Tag

Here is an example of a very basic XHTML page:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>My First Web Page</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>JWU</h1>
```

```
<p>Web Site Design Basics is going to be great! </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```