

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 Englebart 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 Englebart demonstrates Online System (NLS).
- 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).

1989

- 1980: While consulting for CERN, Tim Berners-Lee writes a program, "Enquire-Within-Upon-Everything", which allows links to be made between arbitrary nodes.
- 1984: Paul Mockapetris introduces Domain Name System (DNS).
- Mar: Tim Berners-Lee circulates "Information Management: A Proposal" for comments at CERN.
- Dec: Hypertext '91 Conference in San Antonio, Texas (USA). Tim Berners-Lee paper on Web only accepted as poster session.

1990

- 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.

1991

- Dec: First Web server outside of Europe set up at Stanford University.

1992

- May: Tim Berners-Lee publishes version 2 of "Information Management: A proposal."

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.

1994

- Mark Andreessen and colleagues leave NCSA to form Mosaic Communications Corp., which later became Netscape.
- Traditional dial-up systems (CompuServe, AOL, Prodigy) begin to provide Internet access.

W3C

- 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.

1994

- Apr: INRIA becomes W3C Host in Europe.
- Jun: W3C holds first Workshop, on Content Rating; leads to PICS.
- Jun: In response to "Peabody meeting" W3C forms Process ERB.
- Sep: Keio University becomes W3C Host in Asia.

1995

- Nov: W3C launches Offices program.

1996

- W3C Creates Advisory Board (AB).

1997

- Jul: W3C charts Technical Architecture Group (TAG).

1998

- Jan: ERCIM replaces INRIA as W3C Host in Europe.
- Feb: W3C adopts Royalty-Free Patent Policy.

1999

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

2000

- Math
- Extensible Markup Language (XML)

2001

- Graphics
- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)
- Style

2002

- Internationalization
- Voice Browser
- URI

2003

- Device Independence
- Semantic Web
- XML Key Management
- Quality Assurance

2004

- Multimodal Interaction
- Web Services
- XForms
- Compound Document Formats

Starting year of current W3C Activities

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

