



WEB 1.0, WEB 2.0 & WEB 3.0

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1. INTRODUCTION

2. WEB 1.0


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1. INTRODUCTION

- World Wide Web (www) is used for application to application communication.
- A Web service is a software system designed to support computer to computer interaction over the Internet.
- The World Wide Web (www) was created by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in 1989.

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- Berners-Lee has played an active role in guiding the development of web standards such as the Markup languages in which web pages are composed.
 - Berners-Lee was concerned at CERN(The European Organization for Nuclear Research) in Geneva-Switzerland.

2. WEB 1.0

- Web 1.0 is a WWW.
- It is a system of interlinked, hypertext pages or documents accessed via INTERNET.
- It is a Read Only Web.
- According Berners-Lee, It allowed to search for information and read it.
- It was all about static content.
- It was one way publishing of content without any real interaction between readers and publishers.

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- Web 1.0 comes in Year 1996.
 - Web 1.0 search engines retrieve macro contents.
 - It works for information sharing.
 - It includes core web protocols such as HTML, HTTP and URL.
 - It includes static web pages and use basic Hypertext Markup Language.

WEB 2.0

- It is a social web.
- Its come in 2006.
- It is a improved form of WWW.
- It makes use of new and latest technologies in order to make the user experience more interactive, useful and interconnecting.
- It is a community web.
- In this two way web pages.

- WEB 2.0 is a community portals.
- It is a web of people.
- It search engines retrieve tags with micro contents.
- It tags picture, links, events, news, Blogs, audio, video and so on.
- It is associated with blogs, wikis, podcasts, RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feeds etc.

Web 2.0 supports:

Blogs- It is maintained by individuals or groups and used to interaction, communicate message and connect to people.

Flickr- A image sharing website which allows users to upload their images, photographs, pictures and share it with anyone and anywhere.

Orkut- It is a social networking website which allows the users to communicate messages with other users.



You Tube- It allows the users to upload their videos and share it with others.

Google AD sense- It allows users to earn money through posting Google Ads on their websites.

Wikipedia- It is online encyclopedia wherein users contribute by writing the articles, their views, ideas. It is maintained by the users.

Scribd- Through this websites users can upload any documents on the websites where other users can either download or view those documents online.

- Mash Ups- It is used to describes a remix of digital data. It is a webpage that combines data or functionality from two or many more external sources to create a new service.
- Instant Messaging (IM)- It is a programme that provides for exchanging messages, chat, share links to favourite websites and send multimedia data like video, audio, images etc.

4. WEB 3.0

- It comes in 2016.
- It is a Semantic Web.
- Web 3.0 read, write & execute web.
- It connects knowledge.
- It supports 3D portals, multi-user virtual environment, integrated games, all media flows in and out of virtual web worlds.
- Web 3.0 search engine will retrieve micro content texts which were tagged automatically.
- Web 3.0 organize the world's information.

Conclusion

- The web offers many opportunities to peoples.
- It offers independence and freedom to communicate their information in different forms.
- Journey from Web 1.0 to Web 3.0 is from static web to semantic web.
- It affects the people who use socially, culturally and politically also.
- It facilitates different form of languages in which knowledge is expressed begin to be interrelated and made interchangeable with each other.



Thank You.