

تاریخچه زمانی پیدایش اینترنت و تکامل آن

تحقیق و توسعه :

- 1961 – First packet-switching papers
- 1966 – Merit Network founded
- **1966 – ARPANET planning starts**
- 1969 – ARPANET carries its first packets
- 1970 – Mark I network at NPL (UK)
- 1970 – Network Information Center (NIC)
- 1971 – Merit Network's packet-switched network operational
- 1971 – Tymnet packet-switched network
- 1972 – Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) established
- 1973 – CYCLADES network demonstrated
- 1974 – Telenet packet-switched network
- 1976 – X.25 protocol approved
- 1978 – Minitel introduced
- 1979 – Internet Activities Board (IAB)
- 1980 – USENET news using UUCP
- **1980 – Ethernet standard introduced**
- 1981 – BITNET established

ادغام شبکه‌ها و ساخت اینترنت :

- **1981 – Computer Science Network (CSNET)**
- **1982 – TCP/IP protocol suite formalized**
- 1982 – Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
- 1983 – Domain Name System (DNS)
- 1983 – MILNET split off from ARPANET
- **1985 – First .COM domain name registered**
- 1986 – NSFNET with 56 kbit/s links
- 1986 – Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
- 1987 – UUNET founded
- 1988 – NSFNET upgraded to 1.5 Mbit/s (T1)

- **1988 – OSI Reference Model released**

- 1988 – Morris worm
- 1989 – Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)
- 1989 – PSINet founded, allows commercial traffic
- 1989 – Federal Internet Exchanges (FIXes)
- 1990 – GOSIP (withoutTCP/IP)
- 1990 – ARPANETdecommissioned
- 1990 – Advanced Network and Services (ANS)
- 1990 – UUNET/Altnetallows commercial traffic
- 1990 – Archie search engine
- 1991 – Wide area information server (WAIS)
- 1991 – Gopher
- 1991 – Commercial Internet eXchange (CIX)
- 1991 – ANS CO+RE allows commercial traffic
- 1991 – World Wide Web(WWW)
- 1992 – NSFNET upgraded to 45 Mbit/s (T3)
- 1992 – Internet Society(ISOC) established
- 1993 – Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
- 1993 – InterNIC established
- 1993 – Mosaic web browserreleased
- 1994 – Full text web search engines
- 1994 – North American Network Operators' Group(NANOG) established

Commercialization, privatization, broader access leads to the modern Internet:

- 1995 – New Internet architecture with commercialISPs connected at NAPs
- 1995 – NSFNETdecommissioned
- 1995 – GOSIP updated to allow TCP/IP
- 1995 – very high-speed Backbone Network Service(vBNS)
- 1995 – IPv6 proposed
- 1998 – Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
- 1999 – IEEE 802.11bwireless networking
- 1999 – Internet2/Abilene Network
- 1999 – vBNS+ allows broader access
- 2000 – Dot-com bubblebursts

- 2001 – New top-level domain names activated
- 2001 – Code Red I, Code Red II, and Nimda worms
- 2003 – UN World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) phase I
- 2003 – National LambdaRail founded
- 2004 – UN Working Group on Internet Governance (WGIG)
- 2005 – UN WSIS phase II
- 2006 – First meeting of the Internet Governance Forum
- 2010 – First internationalized country code top-level domains registered
- 2012 – ICANN begins accepting applications for new generic top-level domain names