A History of Hypertext

Big technologies and news

- Steam press and broadcasting enabled
  - mass circulation (audience size)
    - rapid, daily circulation (audience synchronization)
    - centralized control through gatekeeping
- Prevented: citizen/user participation

Mid-20th Century Media Structure: 3 Systems

- Print: minimal regulation, protected by First Amendment, local monopolies
- Broadcast: more regulation, public interest clause, national oligopolies
- Telephone: common carrier regulation, person-to-person only
- Evolution of media-centric political system: polls, sound-bites, and insider baseball

Newspaper tech 1953

Digital Convergence

- Digital computers allow for mixing of previously separated types of information
- 1950s and 1960s: centralized mainframe computing
- 1970s: first microcomputers, experimental computer networks

INTER-SHEET
(C) Computer Concepts 1985
1) Save worksheet
2) Load new worksheet
3) Export worksheet
4) Import to cursor
5) Set Options
6) Print worksheet
7) List formulae
8) Spool worksheet
ESC worksheet display
Please enter choice_
CENTRONICS GLP II

IBM
IBM
IBM

```
C:\Documents and Settings\UziMonkey\My Documents\example_programs\split>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is D07F-B01C

 Directory of C:\Documents and Settings\UziMonkey\My Documents\example_programs\
split

11/02/2008  09:52 PM    <DIR>          .
11/02/2008  09:52 PM    <DIR>          ..
10/31/2008  10:47 PM                61 1.rb
10/31/2008  10:47 PM                21 1.txt
10/31/2008  10:47 PM                66 2.rb
10/31/2008  10:47 PM                21 2.txt
10/31/2008  10:47 PM                88 3.rb
10/31/2008  10:47 PM                41 3.txt
               6 File(s)            298 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  110,895,095,808 bytes free

C:\Documents and Settings\UziMonkey\My Documents\example_programs\split>3.rb
10
20
30
Ten, Twenty and Thirty

C:\Documents and Settings\UziMonkey\My Documents\example_programs\split>_
```

1980s

- Macintosh computers and windowing interfaces
- Word Processing and desktop publishing
- Automated typesetting

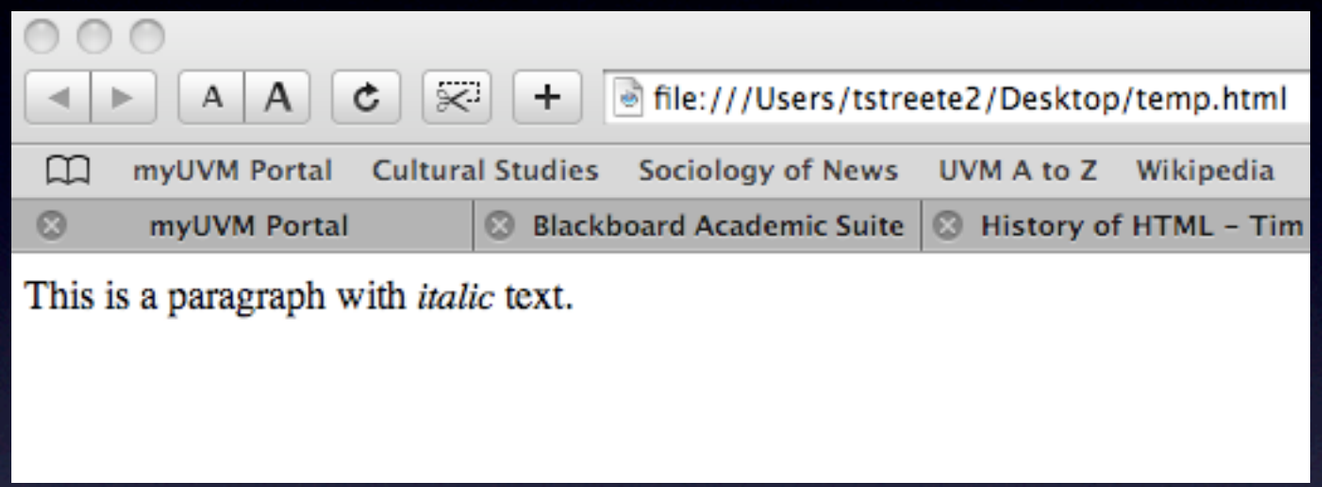
The Rise of the WWW

- The experimental internet 1970-1990

Tim Berners Lee and the WWW

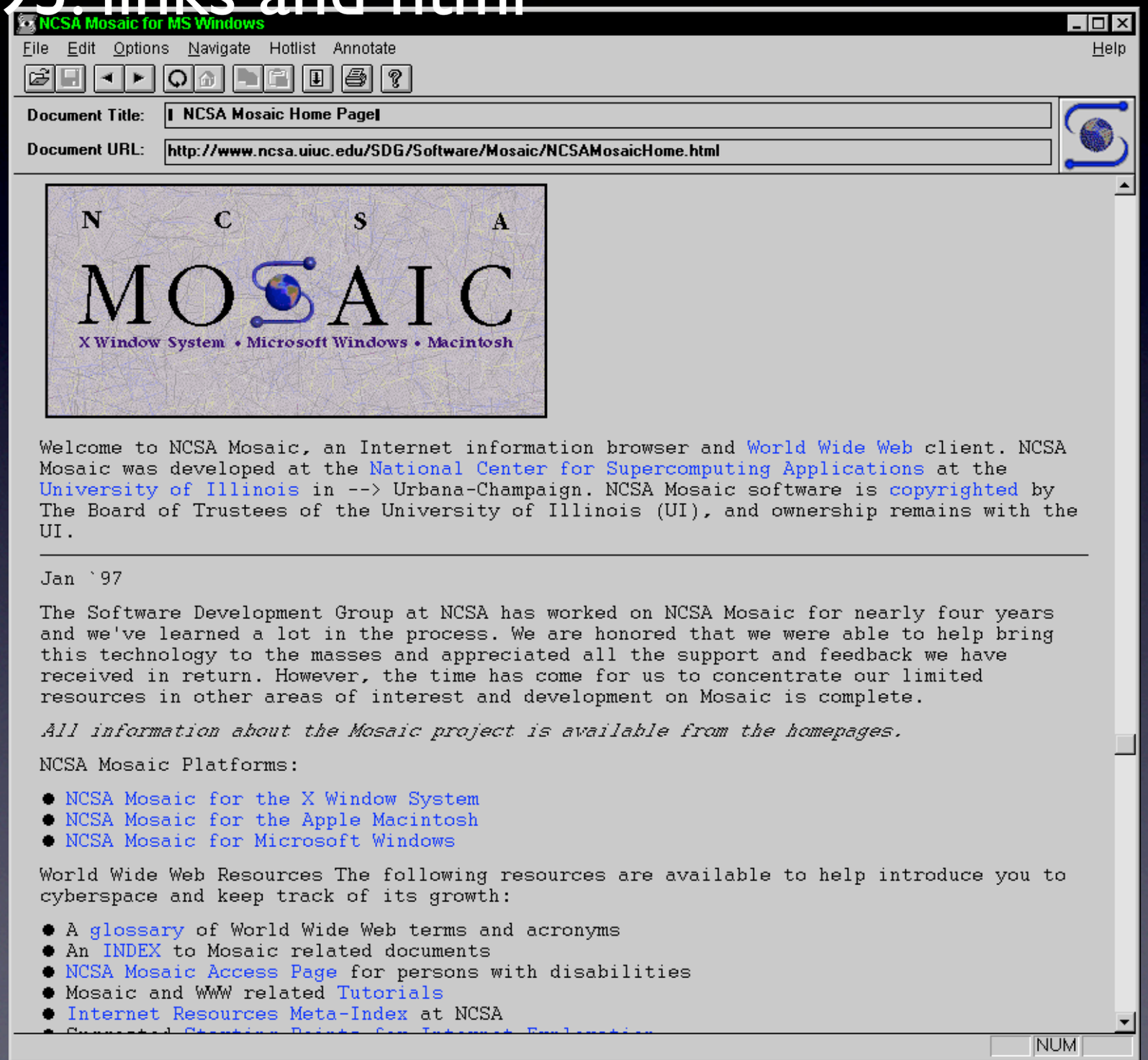
- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language, it is the authoring language used to create documents on the World Wide Web. HTML is used to define the structure and layout of a Web page, how a page looks and any special functions. HTML does this by using what are called tags that have attributes. For example <p> means a paragraph break. As the viewer of a web page you don't see the HTML, it is hidden from your view, however, you do the results.

```
<html>
<body>
This is a paragraph with <span style="font-style: italic;">italic</span>
text. <br>
</body>
</html>
```




```
<a href="http://www.uvm.edu/~tstreete" rel="self">Thomas Streeter</a>
```

- Mosaic as the first successful web browser
  1993: links and html



Web 2.0 ...The Machine is Us/ing Us:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6gmP4nk0EOE