New Trends of Next Generation Web

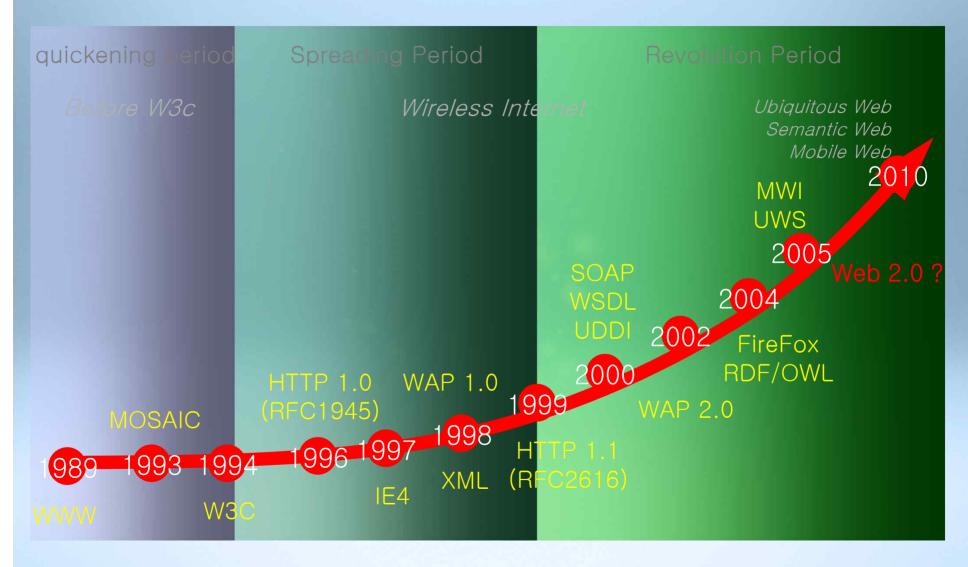
Kangchan Lee, Ph.D ETRI & W3C Korea Office

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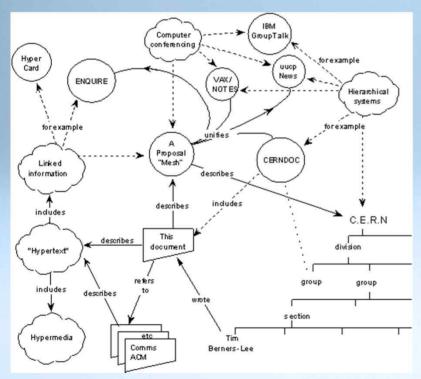


Development of Web Technology



1989: The Web is born.

"Information Management:
A Proposal"
By Tim Berners-Lee, March 1989





HTML, URI, HTTP

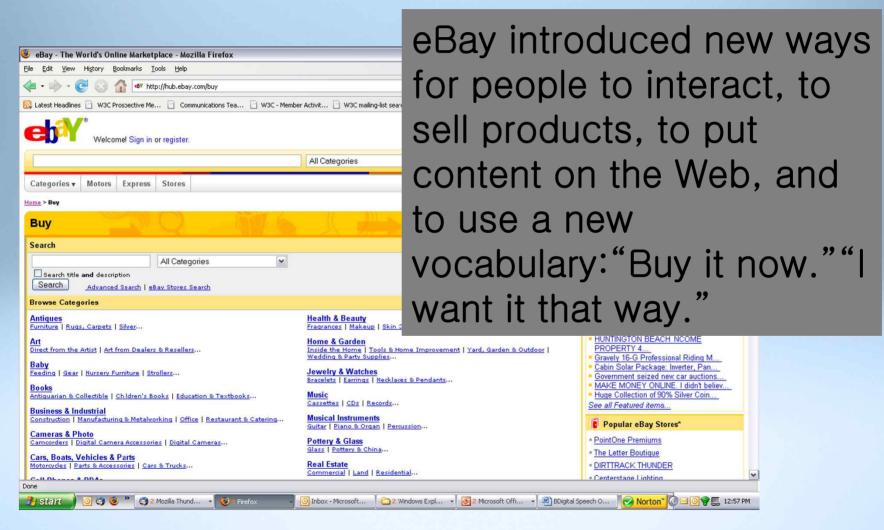
http://www.w3.org/History/1989/proposal.html

1993: Mosaic Web Browser 1994: Yahoo! directory



Popular, graphical user agent and early search capability for "surfing" the Web

1995: eBay Shopping: C2C, B2C, B2B



1998: Google Search and advertising

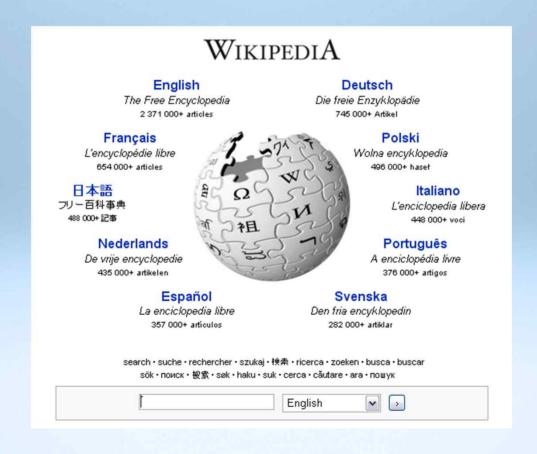


Google's innovations with algorithms led to...

- Better Web Search
- New ways of doing business
- New advertising revenue models
- New markets

2001: Wikipedia:

Now: Active Web 2.0 community 75K contributors, 700M visitors/yr



2005: Sharing peer-produced video



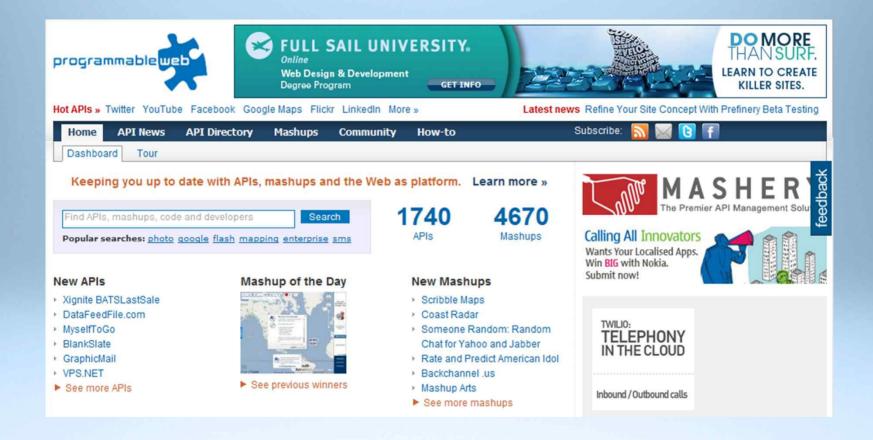
Uses the Web as a global collaborative medium through sharing of video clips

April 2008

~80 million videos

~4 million user channels

Mash-up



http://www.programmableweb.com/



The Power of Platforms



Social networking







•••

Mobile Web



Web is Platform for Innovation



Tim Berners-Lee, September 2008

"The point about the Web is it's a platform. It should be, for the next generation, for the people who are students now, for people who are children now, they should find that the Web is a canvas that they can draw wonderful things on."

NEW IT Paradigm Shift

Value of Online Computing

Everything is connected !!!

World Wide Web = World Wide Computing

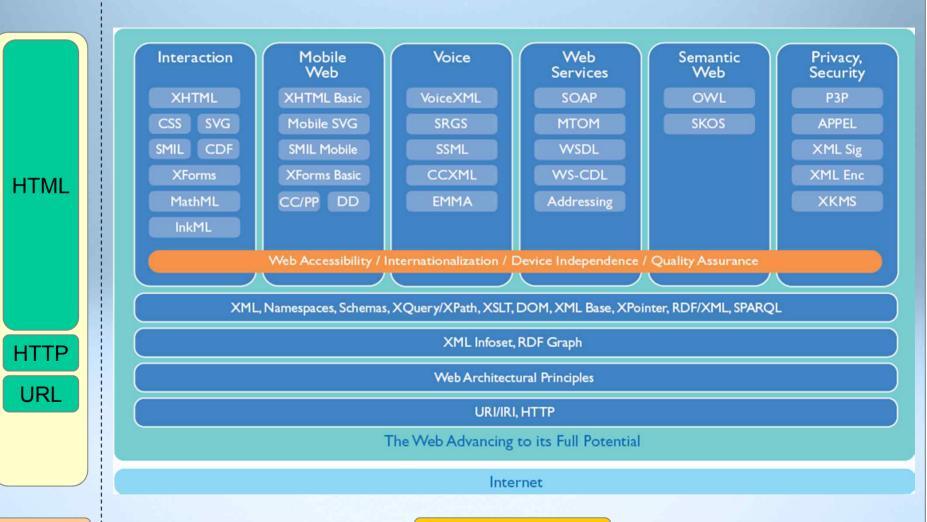
Make it possible everything as-a-service!!!

Ubiquitous Environments

device, whichever you used !!!



Development of Web Technology ('89 → '07)







W3C

"To lead the World Wide Web to its full potential by developing protocols and guidelines that ensure long-term growth for the Web"

Founded by Tim Berners-Lee

Develops open *Recommendations* (Web Standards)

Engages in education, outreach, develops guidelines…

A neutral forum for building consensus around Web standards

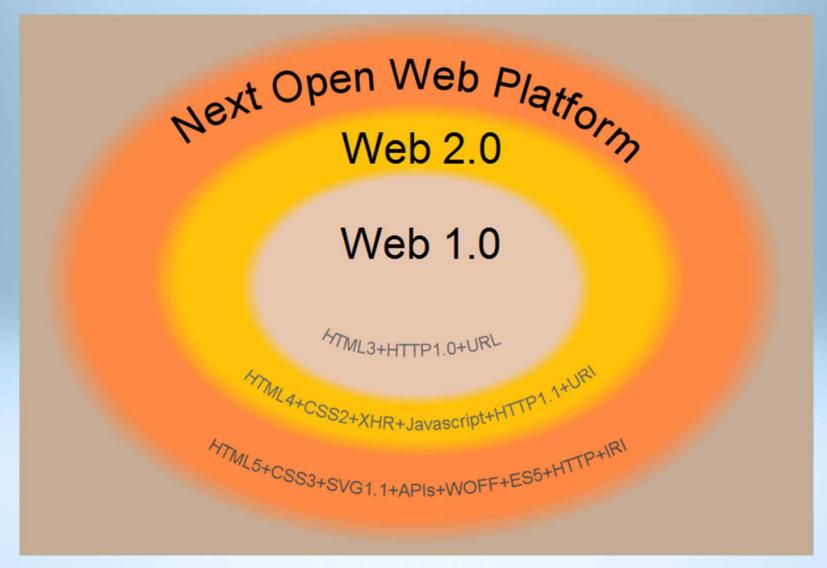
http://www.w3.org/



W3C Recommendations

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PNG	HTML 3.2	XML 1.0	CSS 1	XHTML 1.0	MathML2	XML Sig.	DOM-Level-2-HTML	CC/PP	RRSHB	XForms 1.0 (2nd)	XPath 2.0	SPARQL Language	XML Base (2nd)	WebCGM 2.1
CSS 1	HTML 4.0	MathML 1.0	Namespaces	ATAG 1.0	Canonical XML	P3P 1.0	SVG 1.1	DOM 3 Validation	SOAP MTOM	WSA Core	XQuery 1.0	SPARQL Protocol	EMMA	XML Entity Name
		HTML 4.0	WebCGM	XML 1.0	Schema Primer	XML Canonicalization	SVG Mobile	Infoset (2nd)	XOP	WSA SOAP Binding	XQuery Data Model	SPARQL Return Forma	SML	XLink 1.1
		SMIL 1.0	RDF (Old Version)	DOM 2 Core	Schema Struct.	XHTML 1.0	XPTR Element	Namespaces 1.1	Char Model	Namespaces (2nd.)	Query Formal Semantic	CSS 1	SML-IF	ХРтос
		DOM 1	WCAG 1.0	DOM 2 Events	Schema Types	XPath Filter	XPTR Framewk.	XML 1.0 (3rd)	XKMS	Namespaces 1.1 (2nd.	Query Functs. and Ops	Canonical XML 1.1	SKOS Reference	
			Style Sheets PI	DOM 2 Style	Ruby	Decrypt Transform	XPTR Xmlns	XML 1.1	XKMS Bindings	XML 1.0 (4th)	XQuery Serialization	XML Sig. (2nd.)	POWDER Grouping	
			MathML 1.01	DOM 2 Traversal	XHTML 1.1	UAAG1.0	SOAP Adjuncts	OWL Guide	QA Framework	XML 1.1 (2nd.)	XQueryX	MobiWeb BP	POWDER Resources	
			XPath 1.0	DOM 2 Views	XLink 1.0		SOAP Framewk.	OWL Overview	xml:id	XHTML-Print	XSLT 2.0	XHTML Basic 1.1	POWDER Semantics	
			XSLT 1.0	XHTML Basic	XML Base		SOAP Primer	OWL Reference	SMIL 2.1	XInclude (2nd)	WebCGM 2.0	PLS	XForms 1.1	
			HTML 4.01		SMIL 2.0		SOAP Tests	OWL Semantics		XSL 1.1	ITS	RDFa	OWL 2 Conformance	
					SMIL Animation		XForms 1.0	OWL Tests			SISR	XML 1.0 (5th)	OWL 2 Direct Sem.	
					SVG 1.0		XML Events	OWL Use Cases			SOAP Adjuncts (2nd)	SMIL 3.0	OWL 2 Mapping to RDI	
					XSL 1.0		MathML 2.0	RDF Concepts			SOAP Framewk. (2nd)	DDR API	OWL 2 New Features	
					Infoset		PNG (2nd)	RDF Primer			SOAP Primer (2nd)	mobileOK tests	OWL 2 OWL/XML	
					WebCGM			RDF Schema			SOAP Tests (2nd)	WCAG 2.0	OWL 2 Overview	
								RDF Semantics			VoiceXML 2.1	Element Traversal	OWL 2 Primer	
								RDF Test Cases			WSDL 2.0 Adjuncts	SVG Tiny 1.2	OWL 2 Profiles	
								RDF/XML			WSDL 2.0 Core		OWL 2 Quick Ref.	
								Speech Recognition			WSDL 2.0 Primer		OWL 2 RDF-Based Sem	
								VoiceXML 2.0			SAWSDL		OWL 2 Syntax	
								DOM 3 Core			WSA Metadata		RDF Plain Literal	
								DOM 3 L & S			WSP 1.5 Attachment		REC-DSig-label	
								Speech Synthesis			WSP 1.5 Framework		REC-PICS-labels	
								Schema Primer (2nd)			GRDDL		REC-PICS-services	
								Schema Struct. (2nd)			GRDDL Tests		REC-PICSRules	
								Schema Types (2nd)			XForms 1.0 (3rd)		Namespaces (3rd.)	
								WebArch						
ate: 11-May-2010								XInclude						

The Buzz



Web 1.0: Browsing

URLS + HTTP + HTML

Passive experience; no interaction

Limited bandwidth

Few devices (no mobile)

Web 2.0: Interaction

Same architecture + CSS + Javascript

People (user-generated content)

Bandwidth (video, ...)

Explosion of devices (mobile web, ...)

Beginnings of data (mashups)

Expanding Platform I: Rich, Mobile Web

We are standardizing the next generation

Key progress on new standards in:

Web Applications: Video, Style, Graphics, Fonts, APIs, ...

Web for All: Accessibility, Internationalization, ...

Continuing and growing progress in:

Web of Data: RDFa, Rules, ...

Web of Devices: Mobile Web, Geolocation, Smart Devices, ...

Some of this support in Web Applications

Expanding Platform II: Data, Devices Everywhere

Web of Data

Social Web

Cloud computing

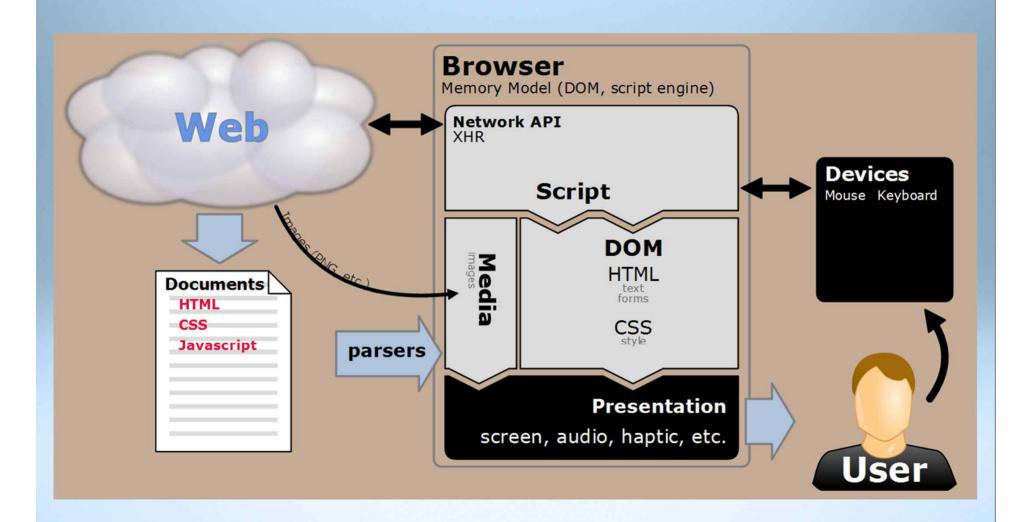
More Web services

Sensors, gadgets and all of that

TV on the Web

A critical infrastructure

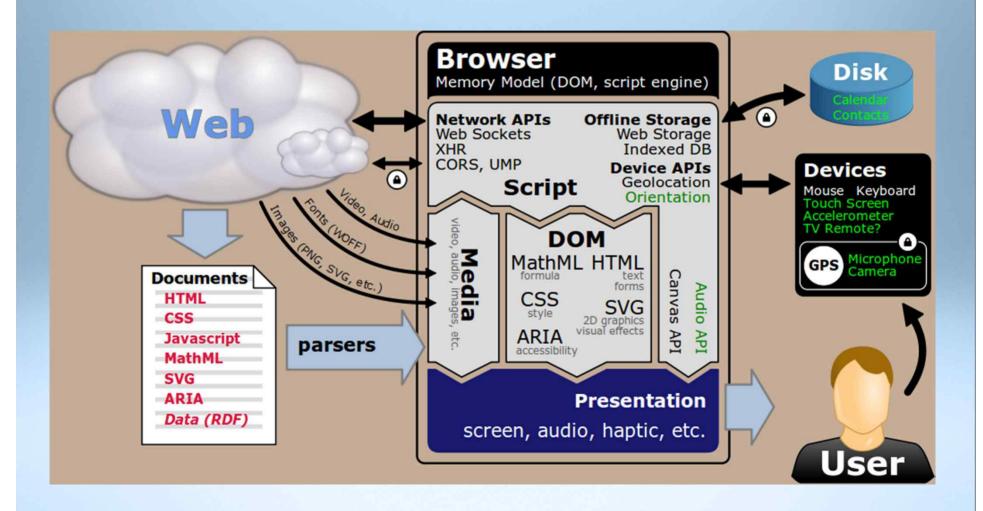
The Web Client Platform, 2001

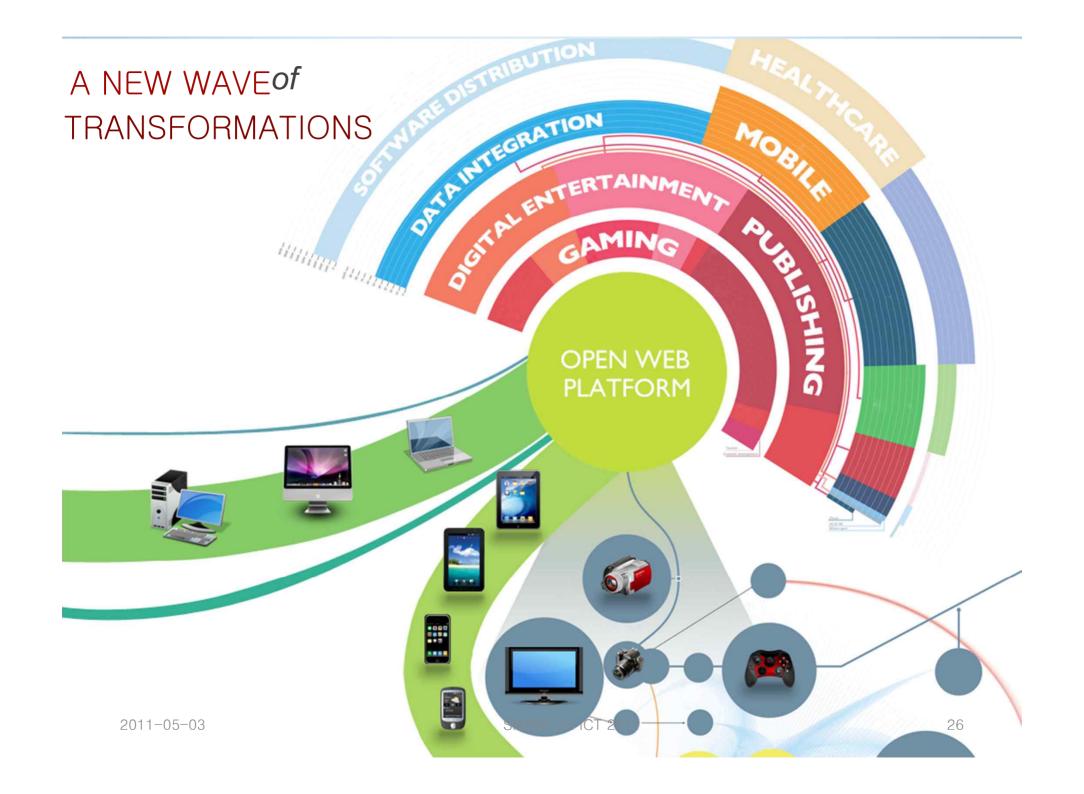


Web Application Platform

Text	Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)					
Forms	HTML					
Style	Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)					
Fonts	Web Open Font Format (WOFF)					
Images, Videos	HTML					
Protocols	Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Web Sockets					
Dynamics	JavaScript (ES), Web Application Programming Interfaces (Web APIs)					
2D Graphics	Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG), 2D Canvas API					
3D Graphics	WebGL Canvas API					
Offline access	Web APIs: Web Storage, IndexedDB, File API					
Device access	Web APIs: Geolocation, Orientation, Multi-touch, etc.					
Data	RDFa, Microdata					
•••						

The Web Client Platform, 2011





TELEVISION



Goodbye TV, hello multi-platform multi-media delivery and interaction.

MOBILE



The Open Web Platform is the new mobile operating system.





The gaming industry seeks full feature app development platform for distributed and social games.



370.

260

...0...



The Web is a full-featured, multimedia publishing ecosystem.

GOVERNMENT DATA



The Web is increasing government transparency, efficiency, and lowering costs.

DEVICES



The Web is everywhere.

32

WORLD IN TRANSITION

SOCIAL NETWORKING



WORLD IN TRANSITION

SECURITY AND PRIVACY





OPEN WEB PLATFORM

A platform for innovation, consolidation and cost efficiencies.

W3C is shaping the future of global business.

- Web pages are more beautiful, interactive, intelligent
- HTML5 provides cross-browser interoperability and all major browser vendors plan to support it
- Video a first-class citizen
- Simplified data integration
- Numerous devices
- 201 Tools for social networking (privacy, security, identity)

The

OPEN WEB PLATFORM

Geeky but important

Widgets DOM Web fonts

eb tonts OWI

WOFF MAKE

SMIL

Javascript API's CSS HTML5

SVG 333 ITTIVICS

W3C Mobile Applications

MAKE WAI-ARIA

Geolocation API's Semantic web

Question?

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