

Guide to
World Wide Web at SLAC, 1991-2000

Accession 2000-072
Archives & History Office
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory,
Stanford University

Descriptive Summary

Title: World Wide Web at SLAC, 1991-1999

Collection number: 2000-072

Creator: Various Staff

Extent: 5 cubic feet

Repository: Stanford University. SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory. Archives & History Office

Administrative Information

Access Restrictions: The US government materials are restricted until they are 30 years old; Stanford administrative records are restricted until 20 years old. Portions of this collection are open for research; materials must be requested at least 5 working days in advance of intended use. Unprocessed records are open only to the records creators. Other restrictions on access may apply to records of a sensitive or confidential nature, or to records relating to ongoing research programs and activities.

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Provenance: This collection documents the history of the first website in the United States. It is an artificial/aggregate collection, composed of items from a variety of sources. The collection consists of 10 document boxes and 1 oversize print box of materials, some being originals gathered from the records creators and some being documents which are contemporary printings from vintage files recovered from original backups.

Preferred Citation: Archives and History Office, World Wide Web at SLAC Collection. Series title, Subseries title, container number, folder title. SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford CA.

Processed By:

Pennington Ahlstrand. This work was supported by the Department of Energy contract DE-AC02-76S-F00515.

Content Description

This collection was started in 1996 by SLAC archivist Jean Marie Deken, who began discussing with some SLAC employees the importance of documenting the first United States website. Employees who were involved early in the website process called their ad hoc group the "WWWwizards." The collection includes information from early collaborators Louise Addis, Les Cottrell, Tony Johnson, Paul Kunz, Bebo White and Joan Winters, as well as "Wizards" meetings' documentation. Also included are contributions from Jean Marie Deken, Kathryn Henniss and Patricia Kreitz, who have collaborated on promoting and preserving SLAC's web history. Missing from the collection is information from wizards or contributors Mark Barnett, George Crane and Terry Hung. There is also a gap of succinct information about the initial development of SPIRES-HEP.

Early collaborators were primarily interested in making SLAC's high-energy physics preprints (SPIRESHEP) database available to the entire physics community, and the World Wide Web (W3, web) seemed a good way to offer anonymous access. Prior to web access, researchers around the world would contact SLAC and be assigned an email account from which they could query HEP and receive title, author and abstract information. Researchers could then contact the author for a full copy of his or her paper. Louise Addis stated in a 2000 First Monday interview that the web was a better solution for remote access to HEP than a custom X-Windows program.¹

WWWwizard Joan Winters took an early interest in preserving and restoring files. Many early webpages and her preservation processes are well-documented in section II of this collection. README files written by Winters thoroughly explain the provenance and contents of the files in each directory. The majority of files in the 1992 directory were printed. Files from 1993-1998 are generally represented by printed directories and README files only. The "rl" number indicates from which tape cartridge the files were recovered. Most of the following descriptive information relating to files and web pages in this guide is summarized from the Winters README files. Throughout these files, Winters explains how and when she recovered "snapshots" she had taken in the form of backups of SLAC's website. These recovery operations were done in different operating systems (CMS, UNIX) at different times, with different results. As much as possible has been printed and preserved here. Most recovery operations were conducted in 1998.

Also included are some materials originally gathered as research for documenting that SLAC had indeed created the first US website. This documentation consists of web history materials and publications by people such as Tim Berners-Lee, the web's inventor.

Scope Note

The items in this compilation are notable for their documentation of the development of the first website in the United States. Several people at SLAC were involved in using the web to transform access to the HEP database from email queries to online GUI availability. The collection consists of documents and one artifact housed in 10 document boxes. Eighty percent of the collection was aggregated from early collaborators and 20% consists of contemporarily printed pages from vintage files that are still available (2001) at SLAC. Documents are generally filed chronologically to best represent SLAC's web growth and development.

Records Series and Descriptions

- I. Personal documentation of the history of WWW at SLAC (from the WWWwizards, etc.)
 - A. Publications & presentations in chronological order (may include code)
 - B. Correspondence and notes/minutes in chronological order

¹ FM Interviews: Louise Addis by Melissa Henderson. First Monday, volume 5, number 5 (May 2000), URL: <http://firstmonday.org/htbin/cgiwrap/bin/ojs/index.php/fm/article/view/749/658>

- C. Other, including biographies and recollections
- II. SLAC pages (code and screen prints—selected files and subdirectories) and SPIRES-HEP development documentation
- III. General SLAC web work, W3CC and non-SLAC publications

Container List

<u>Box#</u>	<u>Folder#</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Title</u>
1		I.	Personal documentation of the history of WWW at SLAC (from the WWWwizards, etc.)
		1.1	Addis, Louise
		A.	Publications & presentations
	1		1992: Overview of the High-Energy Physics Databases Managed by the SLAC Library (SPIRES at SLACVM)
	2		1993: Description of the SLA-PAM Division Demonstration
	3		1994: Surfing the Internet on the World Wide Web (includes transparencies) [two folders]
	4		1994: SLAC-HEP Information Services
	5		1994: Desktop Access to HEP Preprints via WWW and SPIRES at SLAC
	6		1994: High Energy Physics E-Prints: New Models for Scholarly Communication
	7		1996: (with Pat Kreitz) The Virtual Library in Action: Collaborative International Control of High-Energy Physics Pre-Prints
	8		1999: The Virtual Library in Action
	9		2001: A Brief and biased history of preprint and database activities at the SLAC library, 1962-1994
		B.	Correspondence
	10		1991-1999: Correspondence (email) with SLAC folks
	11		1992-1993: www.notebook
	12		1993: Correspondence with the American Physics Society
	13		Wizard minutes
	14		Meetings
		C.	Other
	15		1991: Restoring/reconstructing Terry Hung's work
	16		Timelines, histories, interviews
		1.2	Cottrell, Les
		A.	Publications & presentations
	17		1994: Networking with China
		B.	Correspondence & notes/minutes
	18		1994. Use of the Web in High-Energy Physics (SIGweb meeting)
	19		1996: Correspondence
		C.	Other
	20		1997: Cottrell's WHOIS file
		1.3	Hung, Terry
	21	B.	Correspondence with Tim Berners-Lee (CERN), 9/1991 through 12/1991
		1.4	Johnson, Tony S.
		A.	Publications & presentations
1	22		1992: HTML of The SLAC Wizards webpage

- 23 1993: Let's Share What We Know
- 24 1993: FreeHEP
- 25 1994: (with Pat Kreitz) A Utilitarian Introduction to the World Wide Web
- 26 1994: Spinning the World Wide Web
- 27 1994: WWW Technical Committee Report
- 1.5 Kunz, Paul F.
 - A. Publications & presentations
- 28 1992: Trip Reports
- 29 World Wide Web Files for SLACVM interface
- 30 B. 1991-1998: Correspondence
- 1.6 White, Bebo.
 - A. Publications & presentations
- 2 1 1992: Providers presentation.
- 2 1993: Comparing WWW and gopher. [Includes transparencies.]
- 3 1993: Global Hypertext [transparencies], SHARE presentation
- 4 1993: WorldWideWeb (WWW), by Bebo White. From *Intelligent Information Retrieval: The Case of Astronomy and Related Sciences*, A. Heck and F. Murtagh, 1993. Two copies: one as published and one in HTML markup
- 5 1993: SPIRES Workshop. Agendas, notes & transparencies
- 6 1997: The World Wide Web and High-Energy Physics
- 7 1998: The World Wide Web and High-Energy Physics
- 8 World Wide Web [color transparencies from CERN presentation]
- B. Correspondence & notes/minutes
- 9 1992: WWW digest
- 10 1992: Correspondence re: SGML for URL's (Dan Connolly)
- 11 1993: WWW Tech group minutes, notes, correspondence
- 12 1993: Correspondence
- 13 1993: WWWwizards notes, minutes, correspondence
- 14 1994: WWWwizards notes, minutes, correspondence
- 15 1994: SIGweb correspondence
- 16 1994: SLAC Web User Group (SWUG) minutes, notes, transparencies
- C. Other
- 17 T-shirt: The 2nd Big Bang! World Wide Web born from high energy physics
- 1.7 Winters, Joan
 - A. Publications & presentations
- 3 1 1991-1993: Paul Kunz's NeXT archives directory
- 2 1991-1992: History of WWW at SLAC
- 3 1992: CERN homepage (links to SLAC page)
- 4 1992: Earliest backup of WWWTEST 191
- 5 1992: More on the XCOMPARE command
- 6 1992: Earliest backup of WWW HTML code
- 7 1992: Earliest backup of WWWTEST 192
- 8 1993-1995: HTML code for early SLAC placeholder page
- 9 1993: B-Factor Site Selection Announcement
- 10 1994: Screen print of SLAC home page
- 11 1994: Screen print of SLAC wizards page
- 12 1995: Log page
- 13 1995: (with Kathryn Henniss) Evolution of the SLAC Central WWW

		Pages
	14	1995: (with Kathryn Henniss) 1) Questionnaire on SLAC WWW Core Page Redesign and 2) Summary of Recommended Elements for all SLAC WWW Pages [3 copies of each]
	15	1995: (with Kathryn Henniss) Notes for Evolution of the SLAC Home Page
	16	1995: Screen print of SLAC "playpen" and correspondence
	17	1995: Screen print of SLAC map page
	18	1996: Screen print of SLAC page design
	19	1996: Trip report for InterLab '96 conference
	20	1996: Designing the SLAC information architecture
	21	1996: System clean-up log
	22	1996: Screen print of major system changes to SLAC pages
	23	1997: The Evolution of the SLAC Homepage: a workplace for users
	24	1997: (with Sandy Moy) Two Approaches to Designing Web Information Architectures
	25	Screen print of description of INSTALL command
	26	2000: Screen print of About Archive Space on Windows NT IIS
		B. Correspondence
	27	1991-1996: Correspondence re: SLAC being the first US website
	28	1994-1996: Correspondence re: webserver
	29	1994-1996: Correspondence re: WWW history
	30	1996: Correspondence re: backup tapes of early WWW
	31	1997: Correspondence re: work on SLAC WWW beginnings
	32	1997: Correspondence with DeKen re: minidisk information
	33	1999: Correspondence with Gillin re: first US website
		II. SLAC pages and SPIRES-HEP development documentation
4	1	2.1 Archives of WWW-Tech mailing list
	2	Screen prints of SLAC core pages, 1996
	3-21	SLAC pages changed yesterday, printed 08/19/1996 through 9/24/1996 [19 folders]
	22	Screen prints of SLAC experiments page 02/14/1997
	23	Screen prints of SLD pages, 02/14/1997
5	1-64	2.2 VM Production Pages: 1992-1994. Includes source code and screen prints for 122 early files (continued in next box) sorted alphabetically: abstract.html through internet.html. See appendix for dates of each file.
6	1-60	2.2 VM Production Pages: 1992-1994. Includes source code and screen prints for 122 early files (continued from previous box) sorted alphabetically: LAN.html through wwwstat.html.
		2.3 Screenprints of early SLAC pages, 1992-1998: www.slac.stanford/archive/
		A. 1992
7	1	[...]1992/SLACVM/ The README in this file explains that the other file here, www.console possibly shows Winters' first use of WWW, which went directly to the CERN page since the SLAC page did not yet exist.
	2	[...]1992/SLACVM/spicell/191/ <i>Spicell191</i> is the earliest backup available, dating from January 7, 1992 and "may have been used in very early development of the experimental WWW system at SLAC." The term "spicell" comes from a virtual space used as a testing environment prior to www work. It is a combination of "SPIRES" and

"padded cell."
Winters.filelist for a list of all files recovered from January 7, 1992 and the four files created in the recovery process.
Winters.jcw119 is a list of all the files on the backup tape.
Winters.ls is a list of all the files moved to UNIX.
7 3 [...] [1992/SLACVM/spicell/192/r11414/](#)
The README in this file shows a copy of the announcement to the world (www-interest@cernvax.cern.ch and www-talk@cernvax.cern.ch) regarding the availability of a WWW page at SLAC and surmises the owners to be Terry Hung, Paul Kunz and Louise Addis.
Spicell192 consists of the files recovered from a backup made 1/8/1992 and "may have been used in very early development of the experimental WWW system at SLAC."
Winters.filelist for a list of all files recovered and the four files created in the recovery process.
Winters.jcw120 is a list of all the files on the backup tape.
Winters.ls is a list of all the files moved to UNIX.
4 [...] [1992/SLACVM/spicell/192/r11559/](#)
These files were recovered from a backup taken 7/8/1992. "In April 1992 the WWW and WWWTEST 192 minidisks were set up for pages as INSTALL disks. From the dates on the pages and some related files here, the development activity seems to have moved from SPICELL 192 to the WWW[TEST] 192 minidisks... *CMS.PRESERVE* is still a record of the environment in 11/91 when WWW was being brought up at SLAC, not a record of the migration from SLACVM to UNIX in 1998."
5 [...] [1992/SLACVM/www/](#)
These files were recovered from backups taken 4/8/1992 and 7/8/1992. Minidisk 191 contained production files.
6 [...] [1992/SLACVM/www/192/r11384/](#)
These files were recovered from a backup taken 7/7/1992. 192 is the production minidisk. This tape is the oldest extant backup for this disk. The backup included four files from 1991:
SPIRES INDEX 12/12/91 15:59:13
HTDAEMON MODULE 12/05/91 16:03:14
RUNDAEMO 1@EXEC 11/06/91 17:03:09
RUN EXEC 9/19/91 14:19:57
This version of *spires.index* is probably the first "front page" that SLAC showed to the world on or before December 13, 1991. Of the 74 files on this minidisk backup, 24 were user-visible production pages. The files here should be viewed as "proto-production" at this time but distinguished from the completely "test" files on *wwwtest* 192. *Www192* was a SLAC INSTALL minidisk. Occasionally, especially in the early days, a generic userid like *www* or *wwwtest* was used to install a file. By 1996 some of the original files (contextually obsolete) were missing.
7 [...] [1992/SLACVM/www/192/r11547/](#)
All files in this section "are from the most recent surviving backup tape for *www192* after Tony Johnson created the first SLAC html page... For the 130 files, 50 were visible 'production' pages, where a 'page' is a file containing html and named either HTML or INDEX. A file with '@' in its filetype is an older version of the file than was current when the backup tape was created. [...] According to the file

wwwhistory, the actual first SLAC html page was installed in the experimental 'production' system on *www192* with 17 other pages...and quickly revised three times that day. Through the luck of the draw, all four files were in this backup."

7 8

[...]1992/SLACVM/wwwtest/

"These are the oldest SLAC Web pages I've been able to find." Please see ...1992/SLACVM/www/191/... above for similar files.

These files were recovered from a backup taken 7/7/1992. *wwwtest191* is the test minidisk for basic *www* code in SLACVM. *www191* is not an install disk.

wwwtest192 is the public "test" minidisk for *www* pages in SLACVM, though at this time the entire *www* system was experimental at SLAC and there were no pages on UNIX. It's the earliest extant backup of the *wwwtest192* minidisk. Of 79 recovered files, 23 were user-visible "test" pages. The minidisk contained only a subset of the entire proto-production SLAC web pages on SLACVM, the subset that was being actively changed and tested. This directory also contains a subdirectory called *1996recover*, which has been alluded to in previous *README* files. Additional files are from the most recent surviving backup tape (10/7/1992) for *wwwtest192* after Tony Johnson created the first SLAC html page. Only 3 of these 38 files were visible to the user.

B. 1993

9

[...]1993/SLACVM/

These files date from a backup made 1/5/1993. The disk it was recovered from was a proto-production minidisk for basic WWW code in SLACVM. One of the files recovered was *daemon.log*, a usage logfile. Additional recovered files date to a backup done 10/5/1993. The number of files had multiplied almost sixfold, from 38 in October 1992 to over 200 in October 1993. Of the 221 recovered, some 59 were "production" pages. Production is the term used to distinguish from test pages. At this time, most pages were still being served from SLACVM but there are some finally being served from UNIX. These were recovered in 1997.

There are also files from the first backup done in 1993 on 1/6/1993. The original minidisk was a public "test" disk for pages in SLACVM. Of 120 files, 15 were user-visible "test" pages. Files labeled "corpse" are primarily then-obsolete news and log files. The *README* file for ...*wwwtest/192/rl2981* reads "This is the remaining fall VM backup tape, taken 10/6/1993, shortly before the first publicized major installation of an 'official' new page structure in the central SLAC 'production' Web (November 19, 1993)." Winters goes on to explain about recycling tapes. Fifty-four of these 316 files were user-visible "test" pages. "Note that some pages provided for group rather than full public testing...as alternative structures were explored."

C. 1994

10

[...]1994/log/

This file consists of notes Winters wrote to herself in 1995, regarding the need for page maintenance. The issue arose from "dead links"—pages that may be considered dead because they have been replaced, updated or renamed, but others (CERN) still link to them. She discussed the need for "stable" addresses for things like the

- SLAC Summer Institute, which changes every year, but exists every year. A static address with updated content would solve the deadlink problem.
- 7 11 [...]1994/SLACVM/
"ALL on SLACVM shows 74 ' HTML ' experimental production pages 2/9/97 WINTERS." Additional files from VM backup tapes date to 1/6/1994. *wwwtest192* is the public "test" minidisk for WWW pages in SLACVM, with just a few pages being developed in UNIX. Thirty-two of the 190 files were user-visible. This minidisk contained only a subset of the entire proto-production SLAC web pages on SLACVM, the subset that was actively being changed and tested (or sometimes fossils that no one had bothered to erase). This is the earliest separate file for a graphic (SLAC seal used as an icon - *slac.xbm* was called from the main page but could be used on any page.)
- D. 1995
12 [...]1995/
[This summary is not taken from a README file.] There are several files in this directory, including an image file, some early SLAC home pages, Secretary of the Department of Energy Hazel O'Leary's memo regarding the site selection for the B-Factory project and a PostScript document describing the history of SLAC from 1962-1992. Files indicate that by early 1994, some eight other high-energy physics institutions had web pages that SLAC linked to. At this time, some SLAC-wide documents are made available in online format (e.g. personnel evaluation forms). By late 1995, the SLAC homepage has again doubled in size and contains a wealth of useful links for SLAC personnel ("this page is intended for people experienced with WWW at SLAC") and a disclaimer notice. All of these files are printed.
In subdirectories of this section, pages are referred to as "panels." Aerial view of SLAC "adapted" from photo and appears both as viewable image and thumbnail icon. Other files include the FY 1995 Long-Range Plan for SLAC dated February 1993, an introduction to AFS (including the phrase "This page is under construction"), a document on computing futures and an introduction to pc's that includes links to FAQ's and references to NCSA's "popular WWW GUI browser for pc's."
- 12 [...]1995/todtw/
Selected files from the *Take Our Daughters to Work* day were printed from this directory.
- 12 [...]1995/www/
Three files were selected from this directory and printed— *playpen.html*, *wwwintro.html* and *wwwtech.html*. The *playpen* is "to provide access to page authors' experiments with various forms of information design," and is primarily used by the Wizards. The introduction page is dated June 17, 1995 and is "intended for 'learners' about WWW at SLAC." *wwwtech.html* is a description of the SLAC www technical committee (ad hoc) and refers to two other documents: recommended conventions for creating new URL's and a draft privacy memo.
- 7 12 [...]1995/wwwproto08/
Two files were selected from this directory and printed— *SLACintr.html* and *physjmw.html*. The files in this directory

- 13 appear to be draft versions of files elsewhere. [missing
4/27/2010; must have been missing at time of folder numbering]
[...][1995/SLACVM/www/](#)
- These files were recovered from backups done on 1/2/1995 and 10/3/1995. "By January 1995, a number of 'production' pages had already been moved from SLACVM to UNIX or they'd been created originally in UNIX so this restoration from VM backup tapes gives an incomplete picture of SLAC's web at the time. Unfortunately, UNIX backups were kept for a much shorter time (a year?) than SLACVM backups and most have been lost. A few individual files or subdirectories, mostly near the center of the Web or relating to Web procedures, were copied into ... 1995/ space as people thought about preserving them."
- 14 [...][1995/SLACVM/wwwtest/](#)
- These files are from the last extant backup tape for wwwtest192 before the major December 15, 1995 installation. These files were recovered in 1997.
- Additional files were recovered from a 1/3/1995 backup.
- "WWWTEST192 is the public 'test' minidisk for www pages at SLACVM. At this time the entire system was starting to evolve from and experimental system at SLAC to a production one. Quite a number of pages had migrated from SLACVM to UNIX in 1994 or had started out there. Just about all the rest except a number of SPIRES pages migrated in 1995... [P]ages were generally used by [accessing] the CMS search order so that the test pages displayed, when available, instead of proto-production ones on the www192 minidisk displayed."
- II. SLAC pages and SPIRES-HEP development documentation, continued
- 2.3 Screenprints of early SLAC pages, 1992-1998:
[www.slac.stanford/archive/](#) (continued)
- E. 1996
- 8 1 [...][1996/SLACVM/](#)
- This subdirectory is for files moved from the SLACVM node. "For the map images, see 1996/winters/pub subdirectory. This reflects the actual link structure used in proto-production for a couple of years, though the /winters/pub/www rule actually went to [winters home directory] in NFS space. It started pre-AFS."
- Printed from this directory is the 85-page (printed) *www.history*, listing all file actions from April 30, 1992 through January 24, 1997, and *wwwtest.history*, 125 pages (printed) listing file actions in the wwwtest subdirectory for the same time period.
- 2 [...][1996/SLACVM/www/192/r11162/](#)
- These files recovered from a backup taken 1/6/1996. Some of the pages in this section are "pointer" pages, providing links to UNIX where the actual content pages had migrated to somewhere in the www/ subdirectory tree by this time.
- 3 [...][1996/wwwtest/192/r11164/](#)
- Recovered files from 1/2/1996 backup.
- 4 [...][1996/comp/](#)
- This directory contains one file (*platform.html*, printed) and four subdirectories, all of which contain information about computing at SLAC, including mailing lists about UNIX and online searchable phone directories.

8 5 [\[...\]/1996/admin/slac-html](#)
Les Cottrell wrote this file to describe the backup policy for the
SLAC homepage and the execute file that converts relative html
links to absolute ones.

6 [\[...\]/1996/hottopic/](#)
These files contain the structure and content of newsworthy items
for the SLAC homepage.

7 [\[...\]/1996/restore0103/](#)
This directory contains 17 subdirectories—a complete backup of the
SLAC web structure and contents as it was in early 1996. The
subdirectories are:

8 [accel](#): NLC and PEP-II and their work, some files printed.
9 [archive](#): mirrors selected items in 1993, 1994 and 1995,
directories only printed.
10 [bis](#): information for SLAC employees on acquisition of supplies.
11 [comp](#): contains information (many unprintable eps files, etc) on
telecommunications, manuals at CERN, Fortran, Macintosh,
email, computer support center, SLAC's internet and intranet
(includes usage snapshots and instructional material), physics
tools developed at SLAC, SATAN, UNIX, AFS, mailing lists and
netnews, and computing vendors.
12 [emp](#): employment application request form and searchable job
openings at SLAC.
13 [eprise](#): access to DRAW database.
14 [exp](#): public information about SLAC experiments, including
BaBar, and some restricted-access links.
15 [gen](#): general access to HEP, SSI, etc.
16 [grp](#): the websites of various groups at SLAC: Accelerator
Department Documents, Operations Directives, Business Services
Division, Controls Department, Associate Directors' Committee on
Computing, Particle Astrophysics, Mechanical Design, Cable
Plant Tracking Database, Networking group and Technical
Publications.
17 [icon](#): a directory of regularly-used .gif files for consistency on
SLAC web pages.
18 [library](#): a file describing hours, location and items available at the
SLAC library.
19 [pubs](#): a page of links to publications from SLAC, including
[BeamLine](#). [This page has been overwritten.]
20 [site](#): includes links to the DRAW database for searchable online
released drawings at SLAC.
21 [spires](#): links to SPIRES forms and databases.
22 [\[...\]/1996/restore0103/slac/](#)
Much of the information in this directory duplicates what is in the
SLAC subdirectory in the previous section. In the [www/wwwtech/](#)
subdirectory there is a document describing the URL and file
naming scheme at SLAC, as well as the Style Committee's 1995
report.

23 [\[...\]/1996/winters/](#)
This section contains directories that duplicates structure and
content available elsewhere.

8 24 F. 1997
[\[...\]/1997/](#)
There are pages and logs of two top-level SLAC pages: detailed and

highlighted.

The README file for the subdirectory *www/192/r11245/* explains that the files date from a backup made on 1/7/1997. Of the 605 files on the SLACVM 192 public production minidisk, 164 were user-visible. The rest are older versions and a few install files.

The README file for the subdirectory *wwwtest/192/r13408/* explains that the files date from a backup made on 1/7/1997.

comp: this subdirectory contains information for SLAC employees about different operating system platforms in use at SLAC.

restore0101: contains structure and content similar to that of the 1996 section *restore0103*. Top-level pages *detailed* and *highlighted* date from 12/26/1996 but other files in the subdirectories have been overwritten. A new directory, *discourse*, contains archived messages from listservs, including *www-tech* and *www-l*. Also included is a *smart* directory containing an experimental customizable SLAC homepage. Another directory (*wwwconf97*) contains information from the Sixth International World Wide Web conference held in Santa Clara, California in April 1997. Finally, *xorg* contains information about the ILC-TRC and NMTF groups.

G. 1998

25 [...] 1998/

At this level, there are *detailed* and *highlighted* top-level webpages and htmllogs that date back to March 1998. Unfortunately, many of the pages begun at this time have been continuously overwritten, and the archival versions are lost. Files include a top-level SLAC *welcome* homepage dated 7/9/1998.

25 [...] 1998/SLACVM/

In this directory are subdirectories containing news and reminders about the transition from VM, as well as the last VM-based disk containing SLAC web pages. One of the three backups here is dated 1/1/1998, the other two may be from as late as September of that year. "...[A]s of the major December 1995 installation, almost all production SLAC pages had moved from SLACVM to UNIX except some SPIRES and perhaps some FreeHEP?? Ones." There is also a VM log message: "The final shutdown of VM will be on Wednesday, September 30. The system will be powered down on that day, and physical removal will begin immediately after that. Farewell VM!"

25 [...] 1998/comp/

The two subdirectories here contain 1997-era files for online directory searching and mailing list/news group information.

25 [...] 1998/restore0105/

This directory contains structure and content similar to that of the 1997 section *restore0101*. Top-level pages *detailed* and *highlighted* date from 12/27/1997 but other files in the subdirectories have been overwritten. Some directories contain information more than three years old, such as the trip reports in *grp*, dating from 1993. A new directory, *docs*, contains information from the Technical Publications department—the original has been overwritten. Also included is a *history* directory containing information from the Archives & History Office at SLAC, again not the original version, which has been overwritten. Finally, the *xorg* directory here contains information about the ICFA and IEPM groups.

- 25 [\[...\]1998/slac/](#)
This directory contains copies of the main informational pages at SLAC.
- 8 26 H. 1999
[\[...\]1999/](#)
There are three subdirectories in the section: *restore0105*, *restore0405* and *summit*. The third contains information from the June, 1996 DOE summit meeting. The two subdirectories of preserved files contain very little content but do include the SLAC homepage the day Dorfan's appointment was announcement and a BaBar page.
- II. SLAC pages and SPIRES-HEP development documentation, continued
- 2.3 Screenprints of early SLAC pages, 1992-1998:
[www.slac.stanford/archive/](#), continued
- 9 1 I. 2000
[\[...\]2000/](#)
There are four subdirectories in this section. They seem to contain only items that have changed or been added since the last backup. Included are Video Reference Information, new form of email addresses, archive of computing security and policy info, email about security changes regarding passwords and access restrictions, Windows NT Security Fixes, EMAIL blocking at SLAC, SLAC Node Name Conventions and Rules, Computing Policies, Use of SLAC Information Resources and the user notice, Computer Security at SLAC, Safeguards and Security Export Controls, Unclassified Cyber Security, SLAC Remote Access Server Security Policies, Policies and Practices, mxconns.html, Changing Passwords, Suggestions for Selecting Good Passwords, Guide to Changing Passwords for SLAC Computer Users, SATAN tutorials, SLAC Firewall, Security and the Web, Archive of ESnet Network Monitoring Task Force (NMFT), and some information about moving files in UNIX.
- J. SLACVM
2 [\[...\]SLACVM/](#)
The README file states: "I extracted individual, www-related SLACVM NEWS items from the nn00 OLDNEWS files...on the U or T-disk and named them by their individual news item number... This is analogous to the name the item had when first published... The first reference to a Web page in VM news that I've found is #3643 "Report from SLAC Computer Advisory Committee," posted 9 Sep 1993 by Ilse Vinson." The only other item in this directory is SLAC VM notebook (actually dated 1981).
- K. Temp
3 [\[...\]temp/](#)
These files relate to a NeXT-based SLAC page.
- L. Other
4 [\[...\]other/](#)
These files are not actually found in the *archive/* section but directly relate to VM migration and were originally linked to some 1998 pages. The four files are: VM migration, VM archives data—last call, the REXX language, SLAC node name conventions and rules.
- 2.4 SPIRES
5 SPIRES Presentation [transparencies]
9 6 6 SPIRES 1993 Workshop

		III.	General SLAC web work, W3CC and non-SLAC publications
		3.1	General SLAC web work
7			Undated: SLAC WWW NeXT screen prints and html code (printed in 2000)
8			1987-1999: Memos re: SLAC publications
9			1993: SLAC site pages (transparencies)
10			1994: WWWwizards. Meeting minutes and correspondence
11			1994: BaBar pages (transparencies)
12			1994: SLAC home pages (transparencies)
13			1994: Kreitz & Raible (DOE contact): correspondence regarding software
14			1995: Henniss, Kathryn. New Directions in Technical Publications at Stanford Linear Accelerator Center
15			1995-1996: Henniss, Kathryn. ADCC presentation on three core page proposal (includes transparencies)
16			1996?: Gennari, L. Trindle. A brief history of posting at SLAC
17			1996: Kreitz, Patricia. The Library's Databases: Migrating from VM to UNIX
18			1996: Kreitz, Patricia. Update on the Web at SLAC
19			1997: SLAC home page [color screen prints]
20			1997: Deken, Jean Marie. First in the Web, but where are the pieces?
21			1997-1998: SLAC VM migration information
22			1998: SLAC WWW three page model screen prints and html code (05/29)
23			1999: Deken's notes from conversations with Paul Kunz
24			1999: SLAC WWW welcome page screen print and html code (03/19)
25			1999: SLAC Archives & History Office website snapshot
26			1999: Cooper, Brian. The Stanford Archival Vault: a reliable, long-term data archive
27			2000: O'Connell, Heath B. Physicists thriving with paperless publishing
28			2000: O'Connell, Heath B. The Horse that Drank: electronic communication and the high-energy physics community
29			2001: Deken & Winters correspondence about early SLAC web pages
30			2001: Deken & Yap correspondence about early SLAC & FermiLab websites
10	1	3.2	1994-1997: WWWCC Official Documents Table of Contents
			1. <i>ADCoC WSC's proposal & documentation</i>
			2. <i>Individual home pages policy draft</i>
			3. <i>SLAC web security policies</i>
			4. <i>Summary of Recommended Elements for all SLAC WWW Pages</i>
			5. <i>WWW Style Committee Report (05/15/1995)</i>
			6. <i>WWW Technical Committee memo to Chuck Dickens (10/05/1994) re: WSC</i>
			7. <i>Dickens memo to WWWwizards requesting recommendations (07/20/1994)</i>
			8. <i>Final Report of VM Phase-out Committee (1994)</i>
			9. <i>FermiNews (07/16/1995), incl. Policy on Electronic Network Publishing and Accessing</i>
			10. <i>Privacy and Confidentiality Issues at SLAC (11/04/1994)</i>
			11. <i>Richter's All Hands Memo (01/10/1996) re: personal/professional use of resources</i>
10	1		12. <i>WWWwizards Appendix (09/21/1994) SLAC WWW history</i>

memo to Dickens

13. Garrett & Ritchie: Collaborating Over the Web: Libraries and Laboratories, or The Librarian and the Webmaster (03/1995)
 14. WWW Coordinating Committee memo (10/27/1995), incl. Charge
 15. WWWCC memo (05/09/1996), re: Web Support Coordinator proposal
 16. Leurig: Discovery, Confidentiality and Security: Issues in Computer Use (06/1994)
 17. Helwick: Discovery, Confidentiality and Security: Issues in Computer Use (06/1994)
 18. Feinler: A Suggested Framework for Administering NASA's Web Information Hypermedia (06/1994)
 19. Working Rules for the Design and Management of the Highlighted and Detailed Home Pages, (01/20/1997)
 20. Kreitz & Winters: Working Rules for Design of the Highlighted SLAC Home Page (12/1995)
 21. Winters memo to Henniss (02/08/1996)
- 10 2 1996: Correspondence, notes, policy drafts for SMART/Bulletin Boards
- 3 1996: TechPubs Report re: Bandwidth Conservation on the WWW
- 4 1996: WWW Coordinating Committee Activities
- 5 1997: WWW Coordinating Committee Activities
- 6 1997: Memo on record use and new UNIX server
- 7 1997: Report of the Ad-Hoc Committee on the SLAC homepages
- 8 1998: WWWCC memo on Ruth McDunn
- ? 1999: SLAC Web User Group [missing 4/27/2010; missing since folder numbering?]
- 3.3 Non-SLAC publications
- 9 *Running a World Wide Web Service*
- 10 ANG Newspapers: *The scramble to save web history*, 2000.
- 11 CNET.com: *The Decade of Computing*, 1999.
- 12 D-Lib Magazine: *Collection-based persistent digital archives*, 2000.
- 13 FermiNews: *Birthplace of the web*, 1996. [Includes SLAC reactions.]
- 14 NARA: *All public agencies must preserve website "snapshot,"* 2001.
- 15 NARA: *Documents for describing information systems and transfer of electronic records.*
- 16 National Public Radio: segment on the birth of the internet, 1999.
- 17 Nature: *Los Alamos loses physics archive*, 2001.
- 18 San Jose Mercury News: *article on the birth of the internet*, 1999.
- 19 USA Today: *Who really invented the internet?* 1999.
- 20 Wired.com: Interview with Tim Berners-Lee, 1999.
- 21 Proposal to search the Internet Archive for SLAC pages, 2000.
- 22 Editorial in German re: the first three web servers
- 23 *Alberti, Bob et al. The internet gopher protocol, 1991-1992.*
- 24 Balakrishnan, Bhaskaran. SPIGopher: Making SPIRES databases accessible through the gopher protocol, 1992.
- 25 Berners-Lee, Tim. Information Management: A Proposal, 1990.
- 26 Berners-Lee, Tim, et al. World Wide Web: An Information Infrastructure for High-Energy Physics, 1992.
- 27 Berners-Lee, Tim. What W3 needs from WAIS and x.500, 1992.
- 28 Berners-Lee, Tim, et al. The World Wide Web, 1992.
- 29 Hollier, Anita. The Archivist in the electronic age, 2001.
- 10 30 Ritchie, David J. Collaborating over the web: Libraries and

- 31 Laboratories, or, The Librarian and the Webmaster, 1995.
Yee, Ka-Ping. A concise mathematical expression language for the
web, 1999. [Announcement only.]
- 32 The Argus: *Saving early Web pages before they're history*, 4/2000
- 33 FM Interviews: Louise Addis, 5/2000
- 34 Palo Alto Daily News: *Archivists try to save historic Web pages*,
5/2000
- 11 3.3 Non-SLAC publications, continued (in a print storage box)
San Jose Mercury News: *Netting relics: The scramble to save Web
history*, 4/25/2000, p.1, 7.
Palo Alto Daily News: *Archivists try to save historic Web pages*,
5/2/2000, p.12.

Appendix:

VM Production Pages (Boxes 5 & 6)-- dates

README	futures.html 1993	security.html 1993
abstract.html 1993	grabbag.html 1993	seminar.html 1995
abstract.index 1993	help.index 1993	shifswap.html 1994
afs.html 1993	helphep1.html 1993	shiftas.html 1995
annuals.html	helphepb.html 1993	slac.html 1992
biblio.html 1992	helphepc.html 1993	slac.htmllog 1995
biblio.index 1992	helphepf.html 1993	slacfac.html 1993
binlist.html 1991	helphepo.html 1993	slacinst.html 1993
binlist.index 1991	helphepq.html 1993	slacprep.html 1993
books.html 1992	helpheps.html 1993	slacspea.html 1992
books.index 1992	hep.html 1992	slacspea.index 1992
bull0.html 1993	hep.index 1992	slacvoid.html 1993
bull1.html 1993	hepname.html 1992	slacwide.html 1993
bull14.html 1993	hepname.index 1992	sldmeet.html 1995
bull7.html 1993	hlmain.html 1992	sldmeetx.html 1994
cdf.html 1994	hlsteer.html 1992	sldshift.html 1994
conf.index 1992	hottopic.html 1995	spinews.html 1995
create.html 1993	hypertext.html 1993	spires.html 1992
cruise.html 1993	institut.html 1992	spires.html 1992
default.html 1992	institut.index 1992	ssc.index 1993
defaultx.html 1992	int94.html 1994	ssi.html 1994
experi.html 1992	internet.html 1993	stores.html (1992, 1993) 1992
experi.index 1992	lan.html 1993	swapadd.html 1994
experime.index 1992	libnews.html 1995	theo.html 1995
explist.html 1995	libnews1.html 1995	theomem.html 1994
fhadding.html 1992	locres.html 1994	top40.html 1994
fhbenefi.html 1992	lox1.html 1994	top40all.html 1994
fhdbase.html 1992	lox2.html 1994	top40new.html 1994
fheditor.html 1992	lox3.html 1994	topabs.html 1994
fhemail.html 1992	macintos.html 1995	unix.html 1993
fhftp.html 1992	maps.html 1994	vendors.html 1995
fhicon.html 1993	memavail.html 1994	whatsnew.html 1995
fhimpl.html 1992	mq.html 1993	whereis.html 1992
fhimprov.html 1992	newppf.html 1993	whereis.index 1992
fhmain.html 1992	oldppf.html 1993	whereish.html 1993
fhmore.html	oldslac.html 1993	wizards.html 1992
fhnnarrow.html 1992	particle.html 1992	wwwbibl.html 1993
fhref1.html 1992	particle.index 1992	wwwintro.html 1993
fhscri.html 1992	pc.html 1994	wwwstat.html 1993
fhspires.html 1992	phparchives	
fhsubjs.html 1992	restrict.html 1994	
fhutor.html 1992	scs.html 1993	

Names index:	Box #	Folder #
Addis, Louise	1	1-16
	7	2-3
	10	33
Alberti, Bob	10	23
Balakrishnan, Bhaskaran	10	24
Berners-Lee, Tim [CERN]	1	21
	10	20, 25-28
Cooper, Brian	9	26
Cottrell, Les (Roger)	1	17-20
	8	5
Deken, Jean (Marie)	3	32
	9	20,23,29-30
Dickens, Chuck	10	1
Dorfan, Jonathan [SLAC Director]	8	26
Feinler, Elizabeth [Sterling Software Consultant/NASA contractor]	10	1
Garrett, Paula [Fisher Library, University of Sydney]	10	1
Gennari, L. Trindle	9	16
Gillin, Paul [Computerworld]	3	33
Heck, A. (André)	3	4
Helwick, Christine [University of California]	10	1
Henniss, Kathryn	3	13-15
	9	14-15
	10	1
Hollier, Anita [CERN Archivist]	10	29
Hung, Terry	1	15, 21
	7	3
Johnson, Tony S.	1	22-30
	7	7-8
Kreitz, Pat (Patricia)	1	7, 25
	9	13, 17, 18
	10	1
Kunz, Paul F.	1	28-30
	3	1
	7	3
	9	23
Leurig, Richard	10	1
McDunn, Ruth	10	8
Moy, Sandy S. [University of Washington]	3	24
Murtagh, Fionn	2	4
O'Connell, Heath B.	9	27-28
O'Leary, Hazel [DOE Sec.]	7	12
Raible, Anne [DOE contact]	9	13
Richter, Burt	10	1
Ritchie, David J.	10	1,30
Vinson, Ilse	9	3
White, Bebo	2	1-17
Winters, Joan M.	3	1-33
	7	1-3, 9-11
	8	1,23
	9	29
	10	1

Names index: (continued)	Box #	Folder #
Yap, Diana Michele [Wired.com]	9	30
Yee, Ka-Ping	10	31

Subject headings/keywords:

Archive(s)

NT Digital archives

RT Archivists

Backup(s), recovered, recovery, tape

Databases

NT SPIRES, SPIRES-HEP (High Energy Physics), SLACVM

Graphic, icon

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), .html, Hypertext, file

RT (source) code, language, markup

Information Management/Services

RT providers

Internet

BT Information retrieval system

BT Wide area networks, networking

NT WAIS (Wide Area Information System)

Librarians, Libraries

NT SLAC library

NT Virtual Library

Operating systems

NT UNIX

NT VM (VM/CMS) Virtual Machine (used with IBM system mainframes)

Pointer, link(s)

Scholarly communication

NT Publications

NT Pre-prints, preprint

NT E-Prints, Electronic network publishing

Web, World Wide Web, W3

BT Hypertext system

BT Internet

RT Information architecture / infrastructure / management / systems

Web manager, Webmaster, Wizard(s), WWWwizards

RT Web support coordinator

Web security

RT access restrictions, cyber security, email blocking, firewall(s), passwords, safeguards

Subject headings/keywords: (continued)

Web server(s), webservers, server
BT Client/server computing
RT Gopher protocol / server

Web site, website

NT webpage(s), web page(s), page(s)
NT VM Production Pages, core / central pages, panels
NT Homepage, homepage, home page, front page
RT screen print(s), screenprint(s), snapshot(s)
RT log, changes

Web sites -- Design

RT recommended elements

Web site development

BT Internet programming
RT Birth, birthplace, earliest, early, evolution, first, historic, history, invented, timeline
RT experimental, playpen, proto-production, testing environment, workspace
NT spicell