2009	Internet-enabled smartphones become a major new Web access platform.	Smartphones extend the reach and range of the Internet to more closely realize the promise of the Internet anywhere, anytime, anyplace.
2009	Broadband stimulus package and Broadband Data Improvement Act enacted.	President Obama signs stimulus package containing $7.2 billion for the expansion of broadband access in the United States.
2011	ICANN expands domain name system.	ICANN agrees to permit the expansion of generic top-level domain names from about 300 to potentially thousands using any word in any language.
2012	World IPv6 Launch day.	Major ISPs, home networking equipment manufacturers, and Web companies begin to permanently enable IPv6 for their products and services as of June 6, 2012.
2013	The Internet of Things (IoT) starts to become a reality.	Internet technology spreads beyond the computer and mobile device to anything that can be equipped with sensors, leading to predictions that up to 100–200 billion uniquely identifiable objects will be connected to the Internet by 2020.
2014	Apple introduces Apple Pay and Apple Watch.	Apple Pay is likely to become the first widely adopted mobile payment system; Apple Watch may usher in a new era of wearable Internet-connected technology and is a further harbinger of the Internet of Things.
2015	Federal Communications Commission adopts regulations mandating net neutrality.	ISPs are required to treat all data on the Internet equally and are not allowed to discriminate or charge differentially based on user, content, site, platform, application, type of equipment, or mode of communication.

Concepts:	***Definitions:***
The Mobile platform has become a primary means for accessing the internet	***Cloud Computing:*** *A model of computing in which individuals obtain computing power & software applications over the internet. RATHER THAN- Purchasing the hardware and software and installing it on their computer.*
Internet protocols & Utility programs (such as- HTTP, SMTP & POP, SSL & TLS, FTP, Telnet, Ping, and Tracert) Provide a number of internet services.	***Has the following characteristics:*** • ***On demand self-service:*** *Consumers can obtain computing capabilities (server time or network storage) as need automatically on their own.* • ***Ubiquitous network access:*** *Can be accessed using standard network and internet devices (mobile).* • ***Location-Independent Resource Pooling:*** *Computing resources are pooled to serve multiple users, with different virtual resources dynamically assigned according to user demand. User*