



Retrieval of Web 3.0: Analytical and Comparative Study

The Web is the Internet where connecting computers together via remote telecommunications infrastructure, such as: telephone and local area networks, wireless networks, satellites and others. These computers are on-line, and this means that it can be made available when necessary, and when you draw this kind of networks on paper, they are like a spider web, so it know with the web. Web 1.0 allows many service, such as conversation, it links the users and the can also interact with the site, so there was interaction.

But social community doesn't be in Web 1.0, as communicate with the sites, where the users can not link with the site owner and the goal was to include online communities. In communicating with others in Web 1.0, user cannot disseminate all of his ideas, so it is not possible to express criticism on the opinions of others, while the referee on the ideas and analysis may increase the speed of innovation and invention of new ideas.

In Web 2.0 protocols have not changed, but using services, as web 2.0 affects the level of the user and the publisher, it is just a new way to watch the current and new technology which helps towards advanced technology, and is reflected in the evolution of society as user can reach information required easily.

So Web 3.0 refers to the future, and has become commonplace to refer to the web overall. Web 3.0 term appear to discuss the recent changes that occur on the Internet, and there are many different views on the evolution of the next Web. Some of the theories scientists discusses that the emergence of semantic Web technology will lead to artificial intelligence, but the other scientists believe that web 3.0 will develop computer graphics and will affect the evolution of the Web. Hence the study addresses the definitions of Web 3.0, its development and its retrieval systems compared to web 1.0 and web 2.0

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