WordPress: History in Brief and Analysis.

Rajeev Tiwari

Software Developer

Support Foundation

Bhopal, India

rajeecvrnt@yahoo.co.in

Abstract:

In this article, I share my though over the Wordpress. Starting with about to history and end with conclusion. This paper is all about the Wordpress ear which is not finished yet.

Wordpress is fun. It is easy in use. Even a non-technical person can use this software to make his blog/website. Unlimited resources theme, plug-in, codex, support, etc for users. No dead end with wordpress. You stuck somewhere with something, just search in web you will get help.

So you can understand this, that the developers of wordpress design wordpress with the desire to create a system which is more helpful and productive. Which give user a great experience of working with CMS like wordpress.

WordPress is a free software, this means you are free to download, install, use and modify it. You can use it to create any kind of website. It is also open source which means the source code of the software is available for anyone to study, modify and play with.

About Wordpress

WordPress is publishing software with a focus on ease of use, speed and a great user experience. WordPress is blessed with an active community, which is the heart of open source software. For more information on WordPress features and history, you can read About

WordPress article or choose from the articles below.

History:

WordPress was born out of a desire for an elegant, well-architectured personal publishing system built on PHP and MySQL and licensed under the GPL. It is the official successor of b2/cafelog.

WordPress is modern software, but its roots and development go back to 2001. It is a mature and stable product. We hope that by focusing on user experience and web standards we can create a tool different from anything else out there. The history of WordPress starts like most others, with an initial idea from an everyday guy (turned genius) looking to solve a problem he had at the time.

2001 - b2 cafelog launched by Michel Valdrighi.

2003 - Matt Mullenweg and Mike Little fork b2 and create WordPress.

2004 - Plugins are introduced with Version 1.2 (Mingus).

2005 - Theme system and static pages are introduced with Version 1.5 (Strayhorn), followed by persistent caching, a new user role system, and a new backend UI in Version 2.0 (Duke).

2007 - A new UI, autosave, spell check and other new features were introduced in Version 2.1 (Ella). Widgets, better

Atom feed support, and speed optimizations came out in Version 2.2 (Getz). And tagging, update notifications, pretty URLs and a new taxonomy system were introduced in Version 2.3 (Dexter).

2008 - Version 2.5 (Brecker) was released with a new administration UI design by Happy Cog, and introduced the dashboard widget system and the shortcode

API. Version 2.6 (Tyner) built on 2.5 and introduced post revisions and Press This. A usability study was done on 2.5 over the summer, leading to the development of the Crazyhorse prototype, and the eventual release of Version 2.7 (Coltrane), which redesigned the administration UI to improve usability and make the admin tool more customizable. Version 2.7 also introduced automatic upgrading, built-in plugin installation, sticky posts, comment threading/paging/replies and a new API, bulk management, and inline documentation.

2009 - Version 2.8 (Baker) introduced a built-in theme installer and an improved widget UI and API. Version 2.9 (Carmen) introduced image editing, a Trash/Undo feature, bulk plugin updating, and oEmbed support.

2010 - Version 3.0 (Thelonious) was a major release, it introduced custom post types, made custom taxonomies simpler, added custom menu management, added new API's for custom headers and custom backgrounds, introduced a new default theme called "Twenty Ten" and allowed the management of multiple sites (called MultiSite).

2011 - Version 3.1 (Gershwin) introduced post format and the admin bar. Version 3.2 (Reinhardt) made WordPress faster and lighter, this version upgraded minimum requirements to PHP 5.2.4 and MySQL 5.0.15, and introduced a new default theme called "Twenty Eleven". Version 3.3 (Sonny) made WordPress more friendly for beginners with welcome messages and feature pointers.

2012 - Version 3.4 (Green) introduced the theme customizer and theme previewer. Version 3.5 (Elvin) introduced the new media manager and the new default theme called "Twenty Twelve".

2013 - Version 3.6 (Peterson) introduced a new default theme called "Twenty Thirteen", builtin Audio and Video support, dynamic and scalable Revisions, improved Autosave and Post

Locking. Version 3.7 (Basie) introduced automatic updates for maintenance and security updates, stronger password meter, improved search results and better global support for localized versions. Version 3.8 (Parker) introduced new admin design and new default theme called "Twenty

Fourteen".

2014 - Version 3.9 (Smith) improved the media experience and introduced live widget and header previews. Version 4.0 (Benny)introduced a grid view for the media library and for installing plugins, and

visual previews for embedded content. Version 4.1 (Dinah)introduced a refreshed Distraction Free Writing mode, language installation from the Settings screen, and a beautiful new default theme, "Twenty Fifteen".

2015 - Version 4.2 (Powell) added emoji support, add extended character support and switched database encoding from utf8 to utf8mb4. Version 4.3 (Billie) added builtin site icons support and introduced formatting shortcuts in the visual editor. Version 4.4 (Clifford) added responsive images, embeddable posts, and a new default theme, "Twenty Sixteen."

After so many years of development, Wordpress become the most effective software in the history of web development. Billions of download shows that how much user use Wordpress in their blog/website.

Their and many alternative but Wordpress is best in CMS.

References

[1] Codex.wordpress.org. (2015). *Category:About WordPress « WordPress Codex*. [online] Available at: https://codex.wordpress.org/Category:About_WordPress [Accessed 15 Sep. 2015].

[2] Codex.wordpress.org. (2015). *History « WordPress Codex*.

[online] Available at: https://codex.wordpress.org/History [Accessed 9 Aug. 2015].

[3] Wpbeginner.com. (2015). [online] Available at: http://www.wpbeginner.com/why-you-should-use-wordpress/ [Accessed 14 Oct. 2015].