***Shortnotes***

Web server

A web server is server software or hardware dedicated to running said software that can fulfill WWW client requests. A web server can contain one or more websites that are inter-linked. A web server processes incoming network requests over HTTP and several other related protocols.

A web server is a system that delivers content or services to end users over the internet. A web server consists of a physical server, server operating system (OS) and software used to facilitate HTTP communication.It is also known as an internet server.

HTTP

HTTP refers to Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. It is an application protocol to enable communication between physically dispersed systems.  HTTP is a Server and Client communication Protocol, which is primarily set of rules for formating and transferring webpage data (text, images, video and Multimedia files) over the world wide web. This is the Protocol used to create communication between Web Servers and Web Users. HTTP is an application layer Protocol that works on the top of the TCP/IP suite of Protocols.

WWW

The world wide web is known as WWW or W3 or the Web. The world wide web(WWW) is an architectural frame work for accessing linked documents and repository of information spread all over the Internet. The WWW has a unique combination of flexibility, portability and user-friendly features that distinguish it from other services provided by the Internet. An effectively designed hypertext document(html) can help users rapidly locate the desired type of information from the huge amount of information on the Internet. Hypertext documents enable this by using a series of links. A link is a special type of item in a hypertext document, which connects the document to another document that provides more information about the linked item.

ICANN

ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) is the private (non-government) non-profit corporation with responsibility for [IP address](https://searchwindevelopment.techtarget.com/definition/IP-address) space allocation, [protocol](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/protocol) parameter assignment, [domain name system](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/domain-name-system) management, and [root server system](https://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/root-server-system)management functions, the services previously performed by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority ([IANA](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/IANA-Internet-Assigned-Numbers-Authority)). (ICANN is usually pronounced EYE-can, as in "I can at least try to manage the Internet.")

Initial members of the ICANN board were chosen by the late Dr. Jonathon Postel, who headed IANA. IANA derived its authority under a contract from the U.S. government which financed the original research network, Advanced Research Projects Agency Network, from which the Internet grew. The need to internationalize the governing of the Internet (among other concerns) led the U.S. government to recommend the origin of ICANN as a global, government-independent entity to manage the systems and protocols that keep the Internet going. The U.S. government is essentially turning over control of the Internet to ICANN although domain name registration performed by Network Solutions, Inc. will continue to be under U.S. government contract for a limited time.