1. List the original (approximately 20) top level domains or gTLDs?   Example:  .com, .org, ...
2. What is the difference between Unrestricted/generic and Sponsored top level domains?
   1. Provide 3 examples of Unrestricted gTLDs and the company/organization that operates them.
   2. Provide 3 examples of Sponsored gTLDs the company/organization that operates them.
3. Discuss the country-code top level domains or ccTLDs?
   1. What are some of the reasons they were created?  What advantages do they offer to a website?
   2. Provide 5 examples and the country that controls them.

1.The original top level domains are .com, .gov. info, .biz, .net, .us, .int, .edu, .mil, .aero, .museum, .web,.coop , .int, .jobs, . pro, .mobi, .tel, .travel, .xxx

2.The difference between Unrestricted/generic and sponsored top level domains is according to ipmirror.com  
An unsponsored gTLD registry operates under policies established by the **global Internet community**directly through the **ICANN**process.  
2a. Some examples of unsponsored gTLD includes .biz, .com, .info, .name, .net, .org, and .pro  
  
A sponsored gTLD is a specialized TLD that has a sponsor representing a **specific community** that is served by the TLD. The **sponsor**thus carries out delegated policy-formulation responsibilities over many matters concerning the TLD.   
2b. Some examples of sponsored gTLD includes aero, .asia, .cat, .coop, .jobs, .mobi, .museum, .tel and .travel.

 3. When I read Wikipedia it said A **country code top-level domain** (**ccTLD**) is an [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet) [top-level domain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Top-level_domain) generally used or reserved for a [country](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country), sovereign state, or [dependent territory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependent_territory) identified with a [country code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_code).

All [ASCII](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASCII) ccTLD identifiers are two letters long, and all two-letter top-level domains are ccTLDs. In 2010, the [Internet Assigned Numbers Authority](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Assigned_Numbers_Authority) (IANA) began implementing [internationalized country code top-level domains](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internationalized_country_code_top-level_domain), consisting of language-native characters when displayed in an end-user application. Creation and delegation of ccTLDs is described in [RFC 1591](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1591), corresponding to [ISO 3166-1](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1) [alpha-2](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1_alpha-2) [country codes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Country_codes).

3a. They were created to identify a company for telecommunications and geocommunications.

3b. They are owned by the countries. Some countries have restrictions to using them.

.us is the United States

.co is Colombia but they sell their usage.

.ae is United Arab Emirates

.dz is for Algeria must have an Algerian Presence.

.rs is for Serbia