**ARPANET**

ARPANET was the network that became the basis for the internet, which was developed under the direction of US Advanced Research Project Agency (ARPA).

In 1969, the idea became the modest reality with the interconnection of four university computers. The initial purpose was to communicate with and share computer resources among mainly scientific users at the connected institution.

**Web Server**

A webserver is a program that uses HTTP to serve the files that form web pages to users in response to their requests, which are forwarded by their computer’s HTTP clients, dedicated computer and appliances may be referred to as a web server as well.

**ICANN**

ICANN is a global multi-stake holder organization that was created by US government and its department of commerce. It coordinates the internet DNS, IP address of autonomous system numbers.

**HTTP**

HTTP refers to Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. It is an underlying protocol used by WWW (World Wide Web). It defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and what actions Web servers and browser should take in response to various commands.

**WWW**

The World Wide Web, commonly referred to as the Web, is a system of interlinked, hypertext documents accessed through the Internet. It is simply a way of accessing information over the medium of internet which uses the HTTP protocol. An example of WWW is Internet.