



# An Introduction to ICANN

Samiran Gupta| July 2015



# **A Brief History of the Internet**

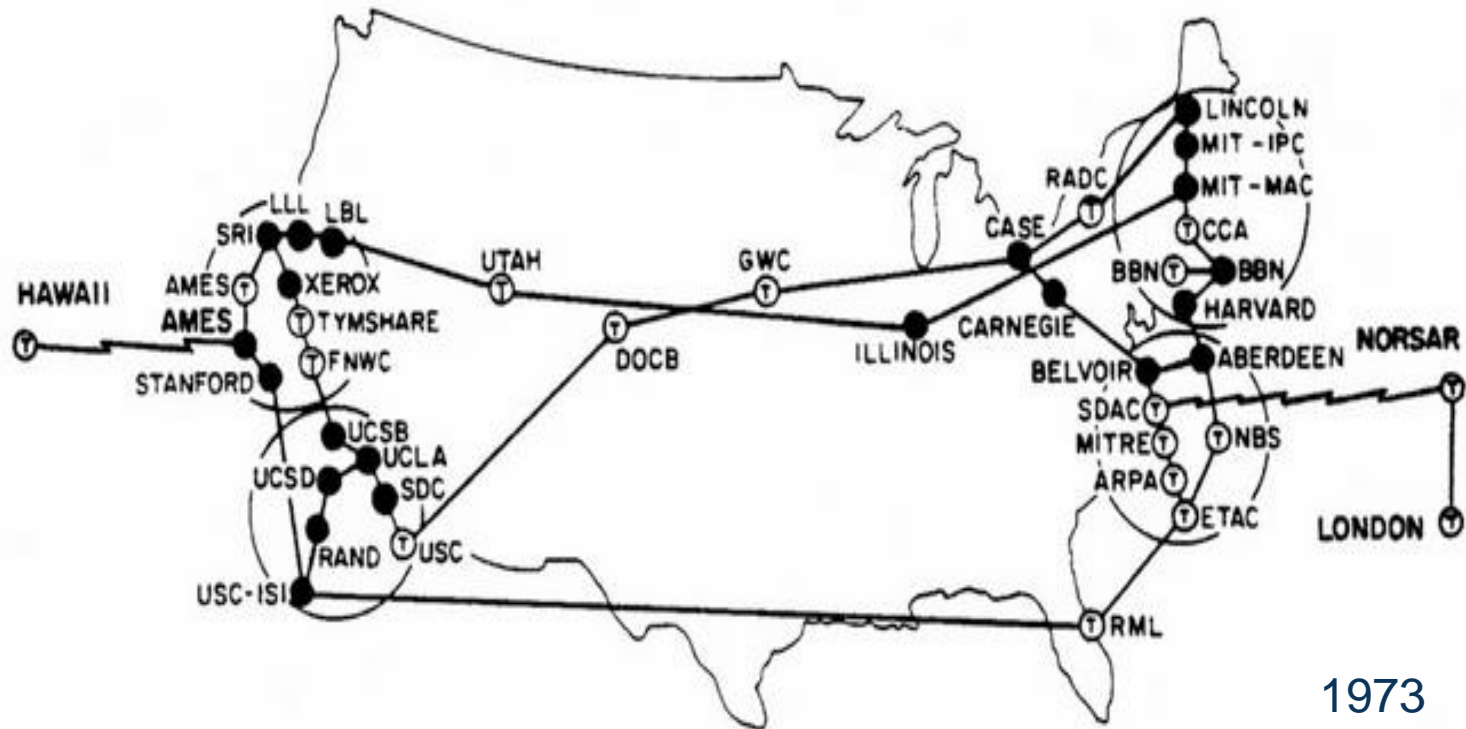
## **When and Why was ICANN set up?**

# A Brief History of the Internet - Part I

1969



ARPAnet, first network run on packet switching technology, created



1973

Source: BBN / DARPA





# A Brief History of the Internet - Part II

1971



Electronic email introduced by Ray Tomlinson

1974



Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) designed

1989



Tim Berners-Lee invents World Wide Web and HTTP

1993



Mosaic Browser released, popularized the WWW

1994



Netscape Navigator, Yahoo directory of websites released



# History of the Internet Part IV

**1995**



**Microsoft launches Internet Explorer browser**

**1996**



**Hotmail, one of the world's first free webmail services, launches**

**1998**



**Google founded**

**1998**



**ICANN incorporated in California**

# History of the Internet Part V

**2001**



**Wikipedia launched**

**2004**



**Mark Zuckerberg launches Facebook  
in Cambridge, MA**

**2006**



**Twitter launched, first Tweet “just setting  
up my twitter”**

**2010**

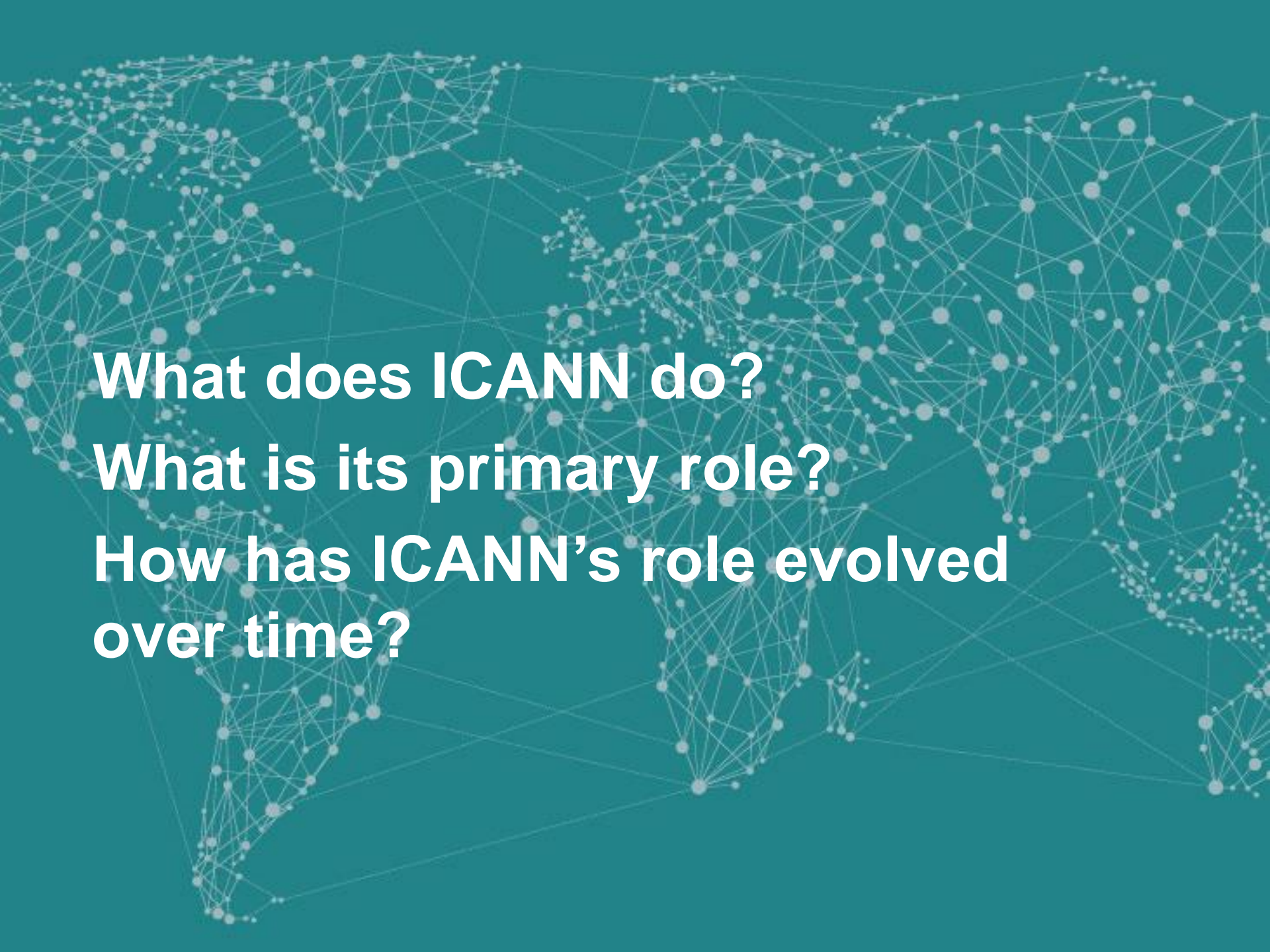


**Instagram founded**

**2014**



**Number of Internet users reaches  
3 billion**



**What does ICANN do?**  
**What is its primary role?**  
**How has ICANN's role evolved over time?**

# Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)

## WHAT DOES ICANN DO?

To reach another person on the Internet you have to type an address into your device—a name or a number. That address must be unique, so computers will know where to find each other. ICANN maintains and administers these unique identifiers across the world. Without ICANN's management of this system, known as the Domain Name System (DNS), we wouldn't have a global, scalable internet where we can find each other.

- **Domain Names**

.com .org .net;

.sg .kh;

.संगठन, .游戏, .شبكة

- **IP address**

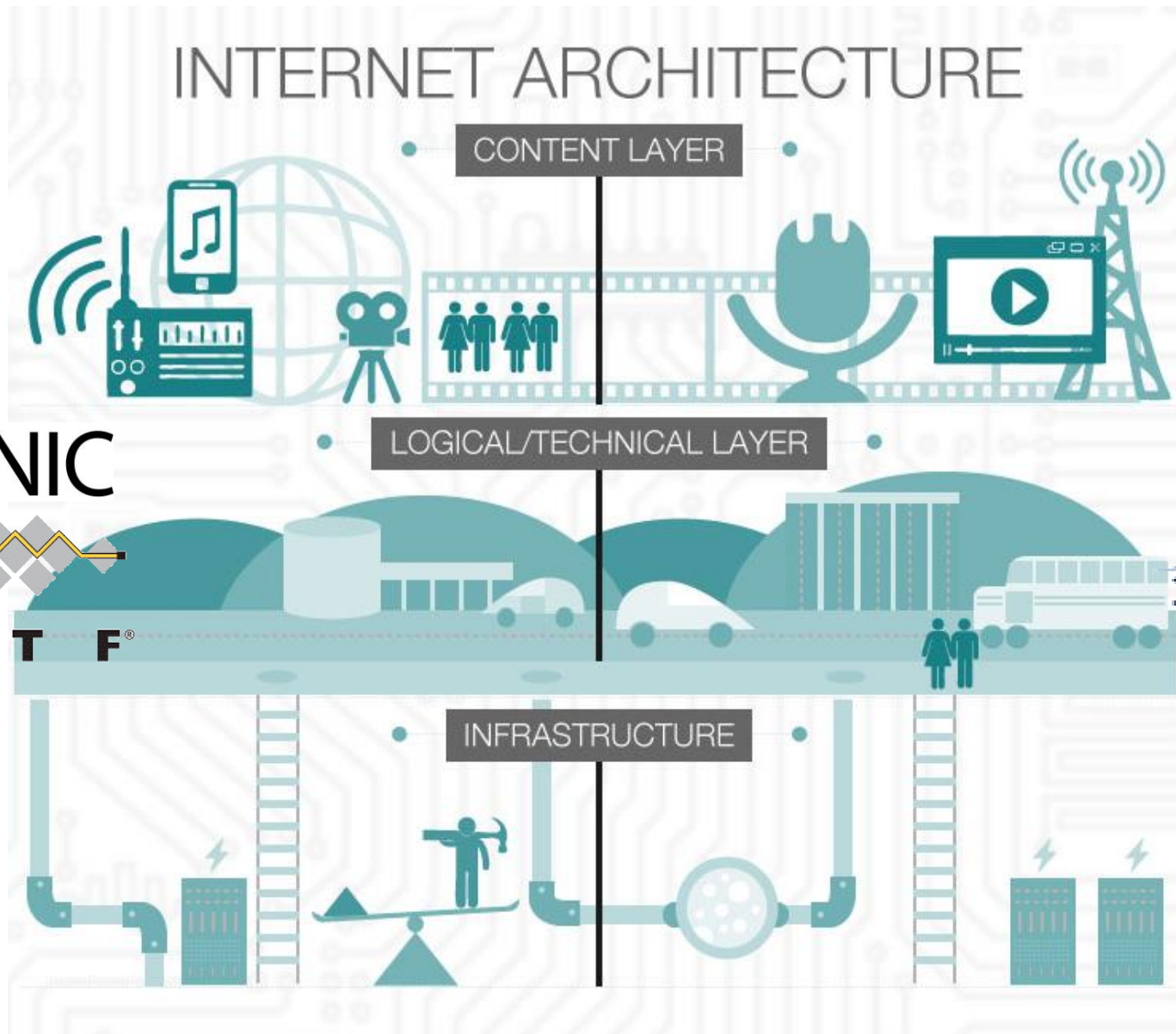
(203.176.130.34)

(2607:f0d0:1002:51::4)





# Connectivity Infrastructure



**APNIC**



**IETF®**



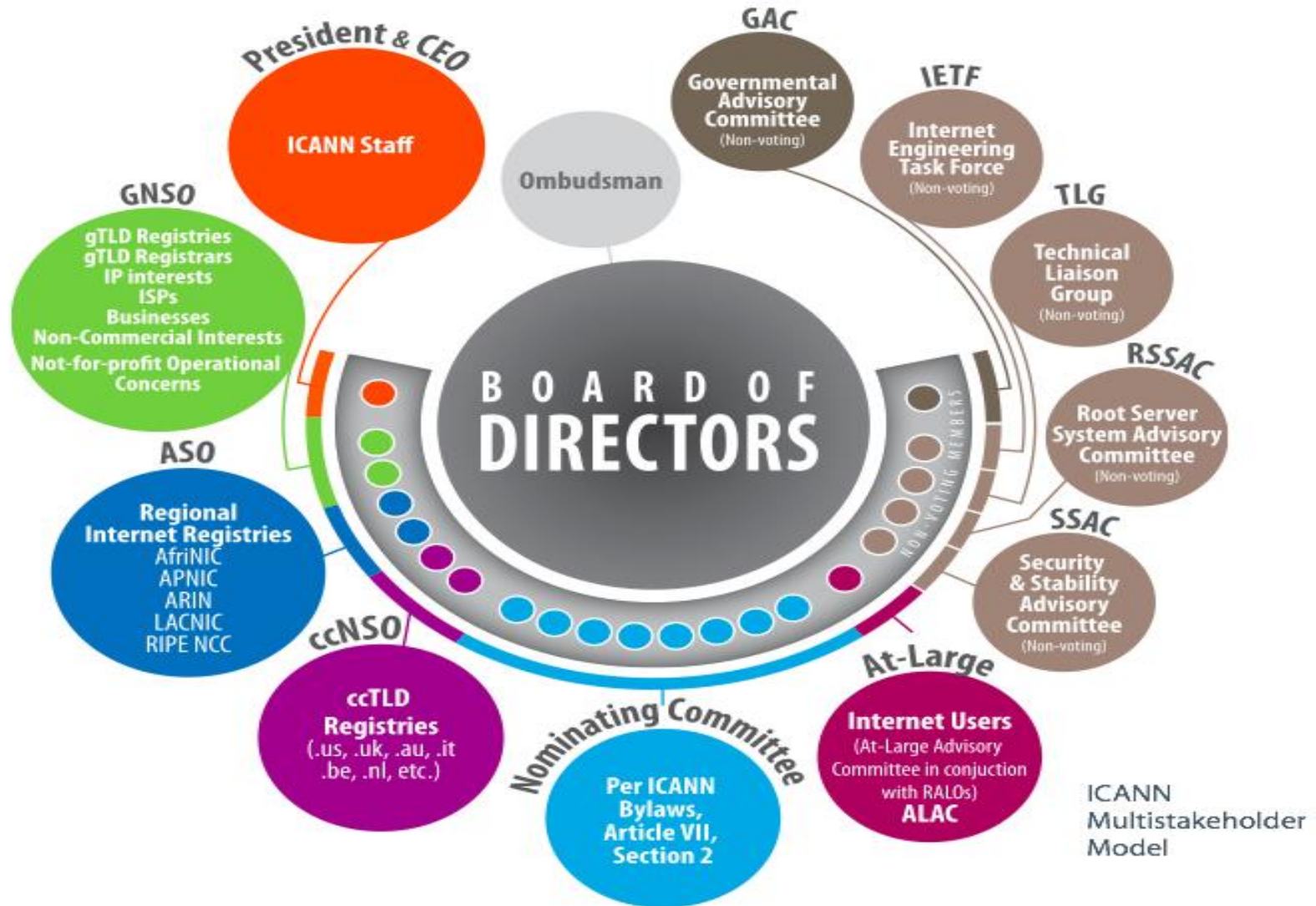
# ICANN's Role

- ICANN is responsible for coordination of the global Internet's unique identifiers; to ensure secure and stable operation of these systems
- ICANN staff **does not** create policy; we support and resource the worldwide community, who determine Internet policy in “bottom up” manner
- ICANN mandate is to make competition and choice available in a safe, secure operating environment. Examples are new gTLDs and IDN's

# What Are The IANA Functions?

- In 1998, ICANN was established as the steward and operator for the IANA functions
- The IANA functions are registries of the Internet's unique identifiers
- The unique identifiers include: protocol parameters; Internet numbers, and domain names
- ICANN maintains these lists according to policies adopted by Internet names, numbers and protocol standards communities

# MULTISTAKEHOLDER MODEL: IN ICANN COMMUNITY





A world map where the continents are defined by a complex network of white dots (nodes) connected by thin white lines (edges). The background is a solid teal color. The text "Thank you!" is overlaid on the left side of the map.

**Thank you!**