**Registrar and Webhost**

 A registrar is an organization responsible for reserving domain names and assigning unique IP addresses to these. You pay a monthly or yearly fee to register your desired website name so that no one else can use it. Trusted domain registrars are accredited by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), a private organization tasked to manage and allocate [Domain Name System (DNS)](https://www.techslang.com/what-is-dns/) resources.

If a domain name is like a home address, then a domain registrar is like the land registry office where we go to log our website (home) and claim it as our own.

In general, a registrar acts as a middleman between an “regional Internet registries (RIRs),”  and a registrant. A registrar is responsible for:

**1. Leasing Domain Names**

A registrar’s primary role is to provide registrants with the opportunity to use domain names to house their websites for a specified period. Registrants can reserve a domain name for up to 10 years and keep renewing the lease indefinitely. During that time, the registry maintains ownership of the domains, not the registrars nor the registrants.

**2. Web Hosting**

In a lot of cases, domain registrars also offer web hosting services to registrants. In this case, they help users set up their websites on the domains they are leasing. Note, however, that domain registrars are not required to offer such a service. Understand, too, that web hosting is different from managing domain names.

**Difference between Registrar and webhosting**

Domain name registrars reserve a domain name for use by your site. Web hosting providers connect your site to the internet and provide the server it runs on.