**Prep Mock** 

# Opportunities & Challenges of New gTLDs

Background

.com

What else?

## **Background**

.com

What else?

.XYZ

.club .site

.shop

.media

.top

.app

The issue

Not everybody can buy a .com/.co/.org/.net domain





| hellokorea                         | Beast Mode Q                    |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| hellokorea.com TAKEN               | Q                               |
| Results                            | Explore More 🕕                  |
| hellokorea.club (SPECIAL)          | \$1.37/yr<br>Retail \$11.88/yr  |
| hellokorea.live SPECIAL            | \$1.88/yr<br>Retail \$19.88/yr  |
| hellokorea.xyz SPECIAL             | \$1.00/yr<br>Retail \$10.88/yr  |
| hellokorea.best (SPECIAL)          | \$1.80/yr<br>Retail \$19.88/yr  |
| hellokorea.me SPECIAL              | \$3.88/yr<br>Retail \$18.99/yr  |
| hellokorea.co (B-DAY DEAL 84% OFF) | \$3.88/yr<br>Retail \$23.98/yr  |
| hellokorea.media SPECIAL           | \$10.48/yr<br>Retail \$24.88/yr |
| hellokorea.digital SPECIAL         | \$5.88/yr<br>Retail \$24.88/yr  |

**Alphabet** 



### is for Google

As Sergey and I wrote in the original founders letter 11 years ago, "Google is not a conventional company. We do not intend to become one." more

Sury Page

Larry Page



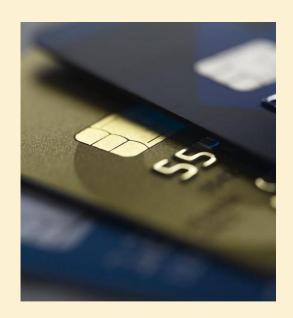




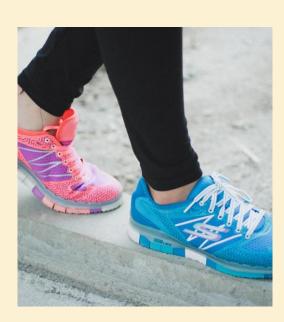
#### **Opportunities**



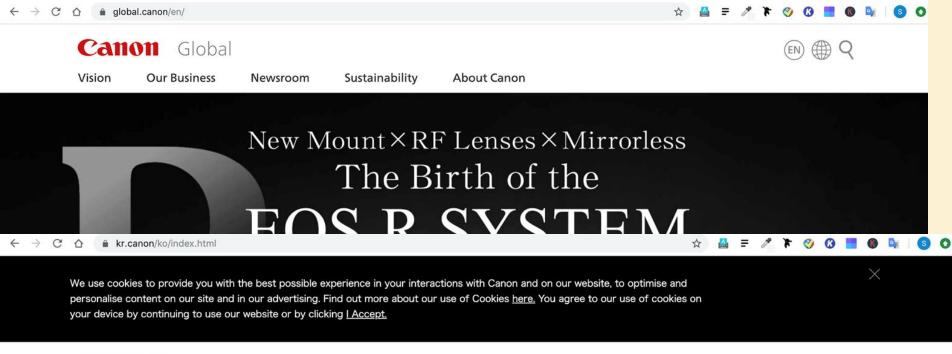
1. More choices to use the name you love.



2. Business Opportunities for Registrar, registry, and re-seller



3. Branding .brand





Korea



#### 캐논코리아 공식 웹사이트

캐논 코리아는 각 사업군 별로 다른 제품과 서비스를 제공하고 있습니다. 원하시는 제품과 서비스에 따라 아래 웹사이트를 방문하여 주시기 바랍니다. Challenges

New gTLDs Account for 51% of Domains Considered Security Threats But Only 12% of Total gTLD Registrations

## 01 Phishing

Domain names that identify web pages masquerading (pretend) a trustworthy entity like a bank or online merchant. Phishing is often associated with financial fraud, but it is also used to steal identities, domain registration accounts, personal email, email contact lists, and more.

From: First Generic Bank <accounts@firstgenericbank.com> Subject: Please update your account information Date: Sep 12, 2006 3:23 PM PST

Dear First Generic Bank user,

As a courtesy to our valued customers, First Generic Bank conducts regular account information verification processes. During the most recent process, we found that we could not verify your information.

In order to ensure your account information is not made vulnerable,

please visit http://www.firstgenericbank.com.account-updateinfo.com. Please click on the above link to our Web site and confirm or update your account information. If you do not do this within 48 hours of receipt of this e-mail, you will not be able to use your First Generic Bank account for 30 days. This is an extra precaution we take to ensure your account remains secure.

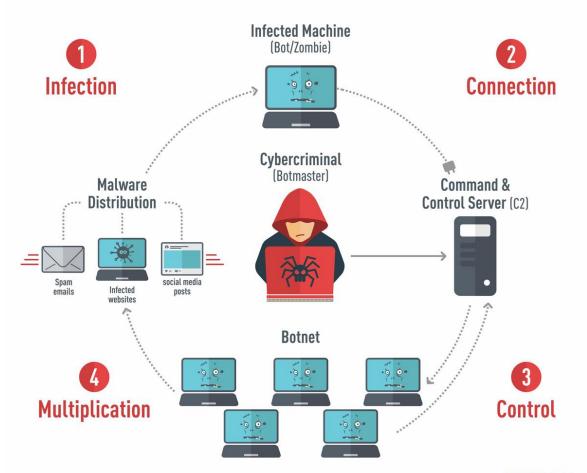
Sincerely.

First Generic Bank

## 02 Botnet

Domain names that used to host or spread hostile or intrusive software, typically installed without the knowledge of the user1. Statistics associated with malware infection often include Trojan software2, rootkits3, ransomware4, and their variants.

#### **How a Botnet works**



## 03 Spam

The use of electronic messaging systems to send unsolicited bulk messages. The term applies to e-mail spam and similar abuses such as instant messaging spam, mobile messaging spam, and the spamming of Websites and Internet forums. An example, for purposes of illustration, would be the use of email in denial-of-service attacks;

## 04 Cybersquatting

Cybersquatting is generally bad faith registration of another's trademark in a domain name. It refers to register, traffick in or use a domain name with bad intent to profit from the goodwill of a registered trademark. The cybersquatter then offers to sell the domain to the person or company who owns a trademark contained within the name at an inflated price.

Misspelling of the domain names

A different top-level domain

e.g.

nike.co

Spam domain: 89.1% of all security threats

Phishing domains: 7.3%

Botnet: 0.4%.

Is the domain abusive or the content? How to differentiate domain abuse and content abuse?

#### **20min Breakout Group Discussion**

#### Report abuse

Google's priority as a registrar is to offer secure, safe, and user-focused tools that enable individuals and businesses to get online.

We understand that you may sometimes have questions or concerns about content on a domain that is registered through Google domains. In most situations, a dispute about a particular website (or a particular piece of content on a website) is best resolved directly with the registrant or content owner who is responsible for that content. Google is not the creator of the offending content, Google has no way to control or remove individual pieces of content from a domain, and Google cannot mediate disputes over content on a domain.



#### .PW Domain Anti-Abuse Policy

.PW Registry adopts certain content and acceptable usage policies and any violations of these would be treated as abuse. .**PW domain**names shall not be used to: transmit, distribute, disseminate, publish or store any information that is in violation of any applicable law or regulation or is defamatory, abusive, obscene, indecent, or harassing, or that threatens or encourages injury to persons or property or infringement of the lawful rights of any party. Specifically, the following are deemed, without limitation, as violations of our acceptable usage policy



Our Abuse Reporting mechanism allows us to assist with the rapid suspension of a domain name where a domain name is found to be affecting the integrity of the Internet/DNS, or where there is factual evidence of unlawful activity.



It is very important that you keep in mind that **we are the**domain registrar but we are not responsible for
the content of the domain, since we do not offer
hosting or email. This means that we are not in a position to
judge the content or forced to suspend, delete or transfer a domain.

For this reason, our normal procedure is to inform the domain reseller and forward the complaint. They, in contact with the owner of the domain, will decide to investigate, suspend, solve the abuse or delete the domain.

If after contacting us you see that the problem is still there, what you should do is to request a formal complaint to ICANN (https://www.icann.org/en/compliance/complaint) or WIPO (http://www.wipo.int/portal/en/index.html). Only with a formal resolution can we delete or transfer a domain.



Is the domain abusive or the content? How to differentiate domain abuse and content abuse?

#### **30min Roundtable Discussion**

2mins opening + end with consensus, solutions, policy.