Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Domains

TAG-Domains

Newsletter

AGIP Participates in the 43rd ABPI International Congress

RIO DE JANEIRO - AGIP representatives for Latin America, Ms. Ivana Milojevic Lukic and Ms. Monica Solon, attended the 43rd International Congress of the Brazilian Intellectual Property Association (ABPI), which was held in Rio de Janeiro, August 20-22, 2023.

Celebrating its 60th anniversary, ABPI held the largest event of its kind in Latin America with attendance of more than 1000 participants representing the IP global community. ABPI debated on different IP-relevant topics that directly impact innovation and economic development, such as investment in innovation, stimulation of creations and technological development, and the social function of Intellectual Property.

It is worth mentioning that Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) was the sponsor of this event, as Top-ranked firm for intellectual property and one of the largest IP firms in the world, serving a broad range of clients including the major firms of the Fortune Global 500.

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AGIP Forges Partnership with Shanghai University of Political Science and Law to Establish a Joint IP Internship Program

SHANGHAI - In a historic partnership, that marks a significant milestone in legal education and industry collaboration, Abu-Ghazaleh Intellectual Property (AGIP) and Shanghai University of Political Science and Law (SHUPL) have signed a cooperation agreement, leading to the establishment of the "Shanghai University of Political Science and Law College Student Practice Teaching Base."

On the bright morning of August 11th, a room filled with anticipation witnessed Dr. Ruian Fang, a distinguished faculty member of SHUPL's School of International Law, and Connie Chen, the marketing senior manager of AGIP. The two exchanged firm handshakes and warm smiles before holding an on-site signing ceremony and unveiling the internship base. They engaged in lively and in-depth exchanges on various aspects of this school-enterprise collaboration, solidifying a bond that promises to foster innovation and growth.

Tracing its roots back to Shanghai Political and Legal Management Cadre College, founded in 1984, SHUPL has evolved into a dynamic institution. Today, it stands as a judicial research base of the Supreme People's Court on the "Belt and Road," and an international training ground for judicial exchanges and cooperation with Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Moreover, its leadership in the "Belt and Road" Think Tank Cooperation Alliance, the "Study in China" Overseas Preparatory Education Alliance, and the National University of Political Science and Law Rightsizing Alliance has underscored its commitment to legal education and global outreach.

AGIP, expressing great satisfaction in joining forces with SHUPL, reaffirms its dedication to actively foster school-enterprise cooperation. This alliance is not merely symbolic but is envisioned to enhance the professional caliber of intellectual property law practitioners, enriching the fabric of the industry. It embodies a shared vision for the healthy development of the industry and sets the stage for a future where academia and enterprise walk hand in hand, shaping the legal landscape of tomorrow.

In a world where the boundaries of knowledge and industry are constantly expanding, this partnership serves as a beacon, illustrating how collaboration can lead to remarkable achievements and a brighter future for all involved.

# Verisign Will Help Strengthen Security with DNSSEC Algorithm Update

As part of Verisign's ongoing effort to make global internet infrastructure more secure, stable, and resilient, Verisign will soon make an important technology update to how we protect the top-level domains (TLDs) it operates. The vast majority of internet users will not notice any difference, but the update will support enhanced security for several Verisign-operated TLDs and pave the way for broader adoption and the next era of Domain Name System (DNS) security measures.

Beginning in the next few months and continuing through the end of 2023, Verisign will upgrade the algorithm it uses to sign domain names in the .com, .net, and .edu zones with Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC).

Hereunder are the upcoming changes and what members of the DNS technical community need to know.

DNSSEC Adoption

DNSSEC provides data authentication security to

Domain Names with DS Records
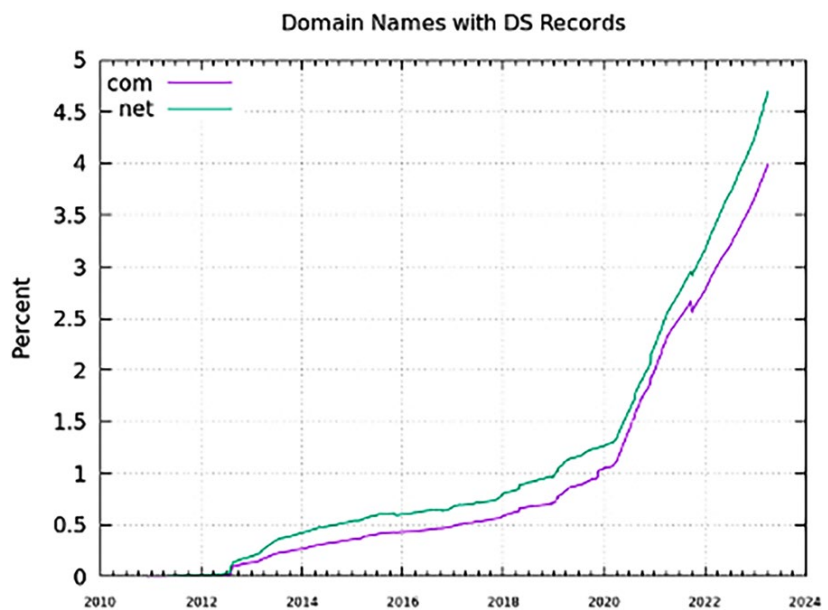
DNS responses. It does this by ensuring any altered data can be detected and blocked, thereby preserving the integrity of DNS data. Think of it as a chain of trust—one that helps avoid misdirection and allows users to trust that they have gotten to their intended online destination safely and securely.

Verisign has long been at the forefront of DNSSEC adoption. In 2010, a major milestone occurred when the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and Verisign signed the DNS root zone with DNSSEC. Shortly after, Verisign introduced DNSSEC to its TLDs, beginning with .edu in mid-2010, .net in late 2010, and .com in early

2011. Additional TLDs operated by Verisign were subsequently signed as well.

In the time since Verisign signed its TLDs, It has worked continuously to help members of the internet ecosystem take advantage of DNSSEC. It does this through a wide range of activities, including publishing technical resources, leading educational sessions, and advocating for DNSSEC adoption in industry and technical forums.

Growth Over Time

Since the TLDs were first signed, Verisign has observed two very distinct phases of growth in the number of signed second-

level domains (SLDs).

The first growth phase occurred from 2012 to 2020. During that time, signed domains in the .com zone grew at about 0.1% of the base per year on average, reaching just over 1% by the end of 2020. In the .net zone, signed domains grew at about 0.1% of the base per year on average, reaching 1.2% by the end of 2020.

These numbers demonstrated a slow but steady increase, which can be seen in Figure 1.

Figure 1: A chart spanning 2010 through the present shows the number of .com and .net domain names with DS—or Delegation Signer—records. These records form a link in the DNSSEC chain-of-trust for signed domains, indicating an uptick in DNSSEC adoption among SLDs.

There is more pronounced growth in signed SLDs during the second growth phase, which began in 2020. This is largely due to a single registrar that enabled DNSSEC by default for their new registrations. For .com, the annual rate increased to 0.9% of the base, and for .net, it increased to 1.1% of the base. Currently, 4.2% of .com domains are signed and 5.1% of .net domains are signed. This accelerated growth is also visible in Figure 1.

Verisign anticipates continued growth in the number of domains signed with DNSSEC. To support continued adoption and help further secure the DNS.

Rolling the Algorithm

All Verisign TLDs are currently signed with DNSSEC algorithm 8, also known as RSA/SHA-256, as documented in Verisign's DNSSEC Practice Statements. Currently, Verisign uses a 2048-bit Key Signing Key (KSK), and 1280-bit Zone Signing Keys (ZSK). The RSA algorithm has served Verisign (and the broader internet) well for many years, but it wanted to take the opportunity to implement more robust security measures while also making more efficient use of resources that support DNSSEC-signed domain names.

Verisign is planning to transition to the Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA), specifically Curve P-256 with SHA-256, or algorithm number 13, which allows for smaller signatures and improved cryptographic strength. This smaller signature size has a secondary benefit, as well: any potential DDoS attacks will have less amplification as a result of the smaller signatures. This could help protect victims from bad actors and cybercriminals.

Support for DNSSEC signing and validation with ECDSA has been well-established by various managed DNS providers, 78 other TLDs, and nearly 10 million signed SLDs. Additionally, research performed by APNIC and NLnet Labs shows that ECDSA support in validating resolvers has increased significantly in recent years.

The Road to Algorithm 13

It took a lot of careful preparation and planning, but with internet stewardship at the forefront of our mission, Verisign wanted to protect the DNS with the best technologies available to it. This means taking precise measures in everything it does, and this transition is no exception.

Initial Planning

Algorithm 13 was on Verisign's radar for several years before it officially kicked off the implementation process this year. As mentioned previously, the primary motivating properties were the smaller signature size, with each signature being 96 bytes smaller than its current RSA signatures (160 bytes vs. 64 bytes), and the improved cryptographic strength. This helps it plan for the future and prepare for a world where more domain names are signed with DNSSEC.

Testing

Each TLD will first implement the rollover to algorithm 13 in Verisign's Operational Test & Evaluation (OT&E) environment prior to implementing the process in production, for a total of two rollovers per TLD. Combined, this will result in six total rollovers across the .com, .net, and .edu TLDs. Rollovers between the individual TLDs will be spaced out to avoid overlap where possible.

The algorithm rollover for each TLD will follow this sequence of events:

Publish algorithm 13 ZSK signatures alongside algorithm 8 ZSK signatures

Publish algorithm 13 DNSKEY records alongside algorithm 8 DNSKEY records

Publish the algorithm 13 DS record in the root zone and stop publishing the algorithm 8 DS record

Stop publishing algorithm 8 DNSKEY records

Stop publishing algorithm 8 ZSK signatures

Only when a successful rollover has been done in OT&E will it begin the process in production.

Who is affected, and when is the change happening?

The change to a new D N S S E C - s i g n i n g algorithm is expected to have no impact for the vast majority of internet users, service providers, and domain registrants. According to the aforementioned research by APNIC and NLnet Labs, most DNSSEC validators support ECDSA, and any that do not will simply ignore the signatures and still be able to resolve domains in Verisign-operated TLDs.

Regarding timing, Verisign plans to begin to transition to ECDSA in the third and fourth quarters of this year. It will start the transition process with .edu, then .net, and then .com. It is currently aiming to have these three TLDs transitioned before the end of the fourth quarter 2023, but it will let the community know if its timeline shifts.

Conclusion

As leaders in DNSSEC adoption, this algorithm rollover demonstrates yet another critical step Verisign is taking toward making the internet more secure, stable, and resilient. It looks forward to enabling the change later this year, providing more efficient and stronger cryptographic security while optimizing resource utilization for DNSSEC-signed domain names.

Source: Verisign

Learn More about the DNS at DNIB.com

DNIB.com is a new industry-focused source of information, insights and data on the Domain Name System (DNS)—a place to hear directly from subject-matter experts about relevant policy and governance news, DNS security and technology topics, and to provide industry data, analysis and insights on a regular schedule.

DNIB.com builds on the Domain Name Industry Brief Quarterly Report, which summarizes the state of the domain name industry through a variety of statistical and analytical research.

Expanding on the quarterly reports, DNIB.com's interactive dashboards provide comprehensive information with data on all tracked TLDs, including gTLDs and ccTLDs, and deeper metrics, such as registration and renewal information on all tracked gTLDs, updated monthly.

Imagine you want to know the domain name base, new registrations, and renewal rate trends for a particular gTLD over a three-year period ending in Q4 2019. With the DNIB. com dashboards, you can quickly and easily select time periods, comparison windows and metrics, right down to focusing on any individual TLD.

Alternatively, imagine you'd like to understand ccTLD domain name base geographic trends in different parts of the world. DNIB.com dashboards enable exploration of these trends as well.

The DNIB dashboard visualizations provide quick insights into trends as far back as 2014, including tools to filter, change time horizon, and other characteristics. These data and tools are designed to be a resource for leaders, policymakers and technologists in and around the DNS industry.

The need for information and expert insight has always been important to the DNS industry. The new DNIB website, sponsored by Verisign, is designed to serve the global DNS community, building on the existing quarterly report with expanded data, new tools for user exploration, and new insights from experts—all focused on the DNS.

Source: circleid

ICANN Promotes the First DNSSEC Day in Paraguay

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is excited to announce its participation in the first Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) Day in Paraguay. This national-level event is intended to promote the deployment of DNSSEC in the Latin American and Caribbean region (LAC). It will be held on 21 September 2023 during the yearly meeting of the Association of Internet Service Providers of Paraguay (ASISPY) in Asunción, Paraguay.

The Network Information Center – Paraguay has successfully implemented DNSSEC for the .PY domain zone, which serves as an example for the entire LAC region. DNSSEC adoption is important because it protects against DNS poisoning and other malicious attacks that can compromise Internet security and privacy. To function properly, DNSSEC requires the support of both domain name registries and registrars, and Internet service providers. This includes hosting providers, companies that run critical infrastructure or services, government network infrastructure, companies that have their own Internet infrastructure, and universities.

DNSSEC is an example of how the Internet continues to become more secure and resilient for its users through the voluntary adoption of open standards. Below is a preliminary list of participants in DNSSEC Day at ASISPY 2023:
*   Tempus Group S.A.
*   WIND NET S.A.
*   Panda Connect S.A.
*   Núcleo S.A.
*   KDM NET TELECOM
*   COPACO S.A.

Register here to help make the Internet safer and more secure. Learn more about how ICANN is helping to promote DNSSEC adoption best practices through its Knowledge-Sharing and Instantiating Norms for DNS and Naming Security initiative (KINDNS).

About ASISPY
ASISPY is a nonprofit civil association whose objective is the representation of its associates in society, government, and regulatory bodies in matters related to the Internet sector. The associates of ASISPY are in various departments of Paraguay, and represent companies developing Internet access. Some of these companies have been promoting the service since the beginning of the Internet in the country, bringing quality broadband to cities where the large operators have little commercial interest.

About ICANN
ICANN's mission is to help ensure a stable, secure, and unified global Internet. To reach another person on the Internet, you need to type an address – a name or a number – into your computer or other device. That address must be unique so computers know where to find each other. ICANN helps coordinate and support these unique identifiers across the world. ICANN was formed in 1998 as a nonprofit public benefit corporation with a community of participants from all over the world.

Source: ICANN

Artificial Intelligence and Domain Names in 2023

"I've seen things you people wouldn't believe."

Roy Batty

The quote above from the "artificial person" villain in the science fiction movie classic Blade Runner is starting to apply in 2023.

With recent improvements in technology, artificial intelligence ("AI") has become a buzzword in technology and media circles. Per the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, artificial intelligence is "the ability for computers to imitate cognitive human functions such as learning and problem-solving."

In late 2022, OpenAI introduced ChatGPT, a large language model (LLM) that "is trained to follow an instruction in a prompt and provide a detailed response." The GPT "stands for 'Generative Pre-trained Transformer,' a natural language processing (NLP) technique that generates conversations that seem like they were had by real people." After ChatGPT's release many other large companies opened their own AI tools for public use in 2023, including Google Bard in March and Microsoft's Bing AI Chatbot in May.

While the ethical questions surrounding AI are many (even if no aggressive replicates are running around), they are outside of the scope of this post — we simply want to point out some of AI's direct effects on the current business environment.

Artificial intelligence and domain names

As with most trends, eventually they find their way into the domain name industry.

In this case, .ai, the country code Top-level Domain (ccTLD) for the country Anguilla, has benefited from this technological shift as many companies and domain speculators have registered .ai domains since it contains the same letters as the abbreviation AI. This is shown in the number of total .ai registrations increasing by 73% in less than a year, from a count of 143,737 on July 20, 2022, to 248,609 on June 14, 2023.

The many applications of ccTLDs

The .ai TLD is the most recent in a long line of ccTLDs, to benefit from connections to abbreviations or acronyms for other terms that are sometimes: obvious (Tuvalu's .tv being associated with television), reasonable (Colombia's .co being short for company; it is primarily targeted at startup companies), or a bit less well-known (the British Indian Ocean Territory's .io being a play on "input/output" in coding; it is now used by a number of technology companies).

Google also recently announced that it would treat .ai like a gTLD in regard to global search versus as a ccTLD which would normally localize search results to Anguilla. All these facts point to the idea that .ai has made the "mainstream" in the domain world.

Trends in .ai domain registration and acquisition

In 2023 we've seen a recent rise in the number of acquisitions of .ai domains, at an incredible 528% increase over all of 2022. Anecdotally, we have also witnessed asking prices in the six-figure range or higher when just a few years ago, a four-figure price was common in the .ai aftermarket.

On a wider level, the term "AI" has been the number one keyword trending on aftermarket platforms like Afternic as recently as May as well. This means that "AI" has appeared in a high number of domains to the left of the "dot," not just in the TLD portion of the domain name — reinforcing that "AI" has penetrated part of the domain zeitgeist.

Another piece of information to consider is that OpenAI was recently awarded a European Union trademark for "GPT" and has filed a trademark application with the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the same mark. While "GPT" is an acronym and may be used in different ways, this shows that OpenAI is on the path to attempting to protect this part of its ChatGPT brand in various jurisdictions.

How can you apply these .ai considerations to your overarching domain and business strategy?

Consider the following:

Is my company involved in the technology space and active in AI-related products and services?

Does my company directly employ actual GPTs in its products or services?

Does registering in the .ai ccTLD and/or adding terms like "ai" to an existing brand string (e.g., brandai.tld or aibrand.tld) in other TLDs make sense within my current coverage level for similar brands in my portfolio?

Would I intend to use such domains for active use or as part of a defensive registration strategy?

What other information from my broader domain strategy should I be drawing from in such a scenario?

Do I have budget available to register and/or recover existing domains with potentially inflated prices in this segment?

As noted, domain acquisition is a potential recovery method and domain disputes may be available depending on the TLD of a taken domain in question — for instance, .ai falls under the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP.)

Pro tip: regularly review the composition of

your domain portfolio (at least annually) to ensure that the influence of these kinds of trends can be quantified within its larger context.

The answers to these questions are the beginning of the process to help guide you down the right decision-making path.

Markmonitor is here to advise your domain strategy

As always, Markmonitor suggests careful deliberation in reviewing industry trends to determine whether they may affect a given domain name portfolio holder's main registration strategy — indeed, one size rarely fits all. For further discussion about your registration strategy or assistance with other domain name-related issues, please reach out to your Domain Portfolio Advisor before all these "moments will be lost in time."

Source: Markmonitor

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TAGTech

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- 4 GB LPDDR3
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- 128 GB SSD + 1 TB HDD

PLUS II
- Intel® Core i7 10th Generation 10510U
- 8 GB RAM DDR4
- 128 GB SSD + 512GB HDD

PLUS III 7022
New
- Intel® Core™ i7 1255U
- 8 GB RAM DDR4
- 256 GB SSD + 1 TB HDD
- Intel® Iris® Xe Graphics
- 4500 mAh
- AX (wifi 6) BT 5.1

PLUS III 5022

New

- Intel® Core™ i5 1235U
- 8 GB RAM DDR4
- 256 GB SSD + 1 TB HDD
- Intel® Iris® Xe Graphics
- 5000 mAh
- AC WIFI BT 4.2

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- 64 GB

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- 4 GB
- 128 GB

TAG-PHONE Advanced

- Front: 16 MP Rear: 16 MP
- 6 GB
- 128 GB