

# Welcome and Update from .GR

6<sup>th</sup> International conference for ccTLD registries and registrars of CIS, Central and Eastern Europe

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# Update from the .GR Registry

- The .GR Top Level Domain Name was registered in 1989 by FORTH-ICS.
- The Department for Domain Names Administration was created in 1998. Until that time the .GR ccTLD administration was a part time job of another department of FORTH-ICS. The Department for Domain Names Administration was renamed as the Registry of .GR Domain Names in 2004.
- The .GR policy and rules has been under the supervision of the Hellenic Telecommunications and Post Commission since 1997. In 1999 a fee for the registration and renewal of the domain names was introduced.



# Update from the .GR Registry

- The Hellenic Telecommunications and Post Commission (EETT) issued the first regulatory framework for the registration of a .GR Domain Name in 1998 following an open dialogue with participants from legal entities and individuals of the local Internet community.
- This first regulatory framework was revised several times, adopting to the needs of the registrants and the international best practices. The current regulatory framework of the .GR Domain is described in the “Regulation on Management and Assignment of .gr Domain Names” decision of the EETT, issued on the 4th of June 2013.
- From 1989 to 2003 all Domain Name registrations were a responsibility of FORTH-ICS.



# Update from the .GR Registry

- Since 2004 the GR-Hostmaster is acting as the registry under contract with the EETT, providing the .GR Domain Name DB administration, the Nameserver operation and the connectivity and support to the EETT and the registrars.
- All operations of the registry are automated using EPP (Extensible Provisioning Protocol) for the registry – registrar communication.
- All Registry – Registrar connections are protected, encrypted and validated through the use of electronic signatures and certificates



# Update from the .GR Registry

- High availability clustered computational systems are used for the .GR Database and nameservers to ensure non-stop operation of the Registry
- Nameservers have been placed in different networks in places around the globe to support the .GR DNS. Anycast technology is used for the expansion of our nameserver pool
- A new zone file is generated every three hours and is thoroughly checked for integrity and size before being loaded on the primary nameserver of .GR



# Update from the .GR Registry

- Policies for business continuity, quality of service (ISO9001:2000) and security of information are in place, to continuously improve our business operation and performance
- The registrars interact with the registry either through web services available only to them or through the EPP protocol (an EPP server is provided)
- Currently, 420 Registrars are connecting to the .GR Registry infrastructure
- 24 / 7 support is available for the registrars



# Update from the .GR Registry

- The .GR Registry has been one of the first registries to implement IDNs (International Domain Names), since 2005.
- The Greek alphabet has been fully implemented and supported in all its variations (current and ancient characters).
- The use of the DNAME command in the zone files has been selected for the implementation of the Greek IDNs. Multiple variations (bundles) of a domain name are registered (e.g. εεττ.gr, εέττ.gr, έεττ.gr) and are all inserted in the zone as DNAMEs of the base domain name εεττ.gr.
- The user has a choice between DNAMEd IDNs or fully qualified domain names with different zone files.



# Update from the .GR Registry

- The .GR Registry has actively participated in the IETF discussions regarding the revision of the IDNA2003 to the IDNA2008 protocol, bringing into the discussion real world cases from the users of the Greek IDNs.
- In the ICANN field, we have participated in the Variant Issues Project (VIP), drafting the Greek Case Study Team Issue Report, participated in the VIP Integrated Issues Report, the “Procedure to Develop and Maintain the Label Generation Rules for the Root Zone in Respect of IDNA Labels” and the ccNSO Policy Development Process on the selection of IDN country code Top Level Domains strings (IDN ccTLD’s).





# Update from the .GR Registry

- The .GR Registry has deployed the DNSSEC zone file security technology since 2010. The [.gr] zone file as well as the zone files for the secondary level domains are digitally signed. As the authoritative RRsets of the [.gr] zone are signed, DNS resolvers can use the public key that signed those records and thus authenticate them, which greatly improves the security and authenticity of the information returned from DNS name servers, eliminating DNS spoofing.



# Update from the .GR Registry

Thank you for your attention  
Questions?

