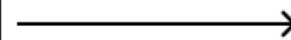


# Centralization & Security Risks Fixed By andshake

Can enforce censorship or change laws over ICANN/IANA (“domain industry” better?)

Nation State Governments



Handshake Protocol

Control who owns TLDs, how they can use it, and who can provide services to TLDS  
Can revoke TLDs+SLDs at anytime

ICANN/IANA



Handshake Protocol

Market Regulation

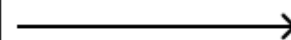
The Root Zone and all TLDs are governed by a decentralized protocol backed by Proof of Work making censorship and ownership revocation impossible.  
Efficiency gains reduce TLD fees from \$200k to \$2

Root Zone

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Only allowed to operate with ICANN permission.

Centralized Registries

Application

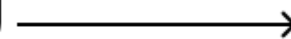


Smart Contract Registries

Registries + Registrars are less relevant in HNS because you can have your own TLD

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Centralized Registrars

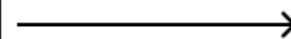


Smart Contract Registrars

Decentralized autonomous smart contracts allow trustless subdomains built on permissionless protocols with no gatekeeping operators

Can be hacked or erroneously issue certs for wrong servers/domains

Certificate Authorities



Handshake Protocol

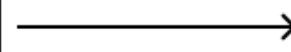
CAs not needed with DANE and TSLA records on cryptographically owned TLDs

# Centralization & Security Risks Fixed By andshake

## Traditional DNS

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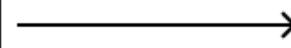
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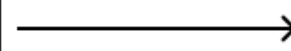
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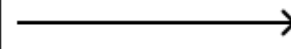


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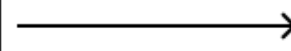
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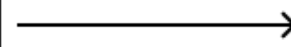
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Handshake Protocol

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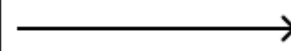
Root Zone

**ENS**

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Centralized Registries

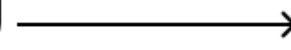
Application



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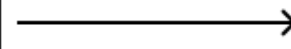
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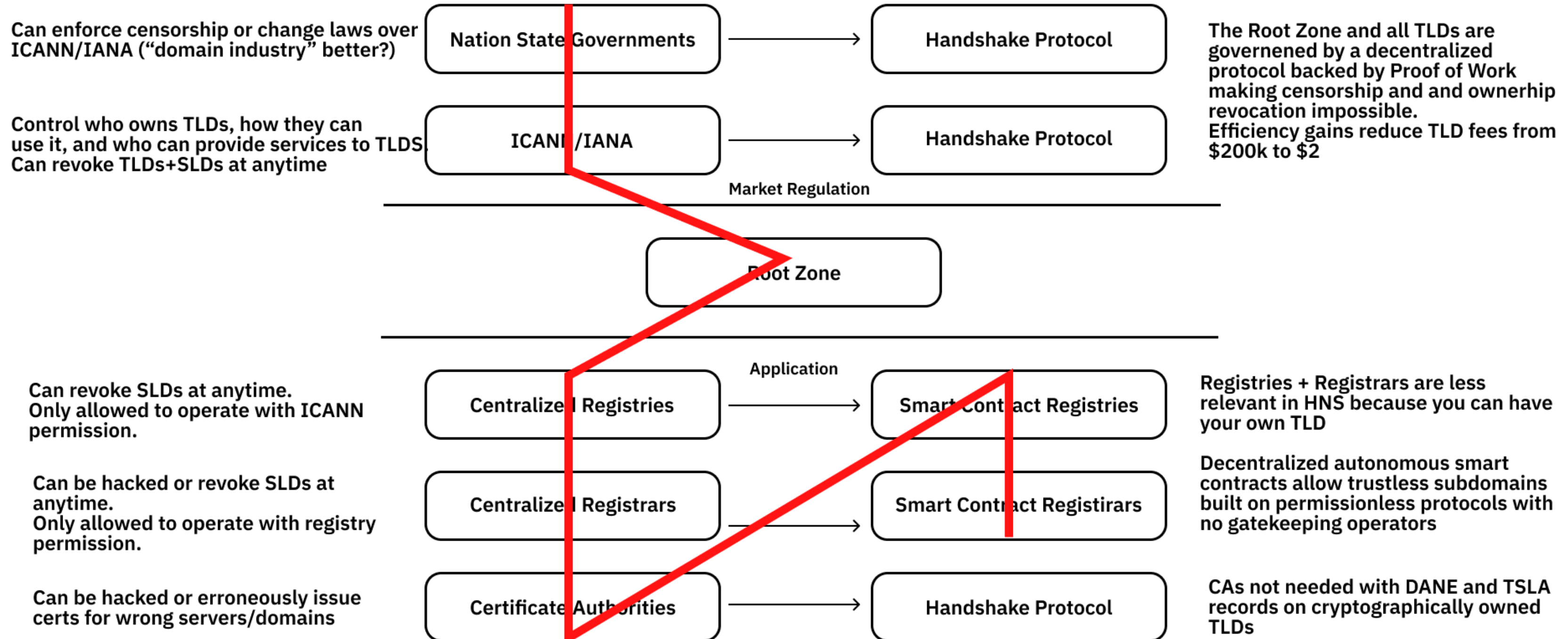
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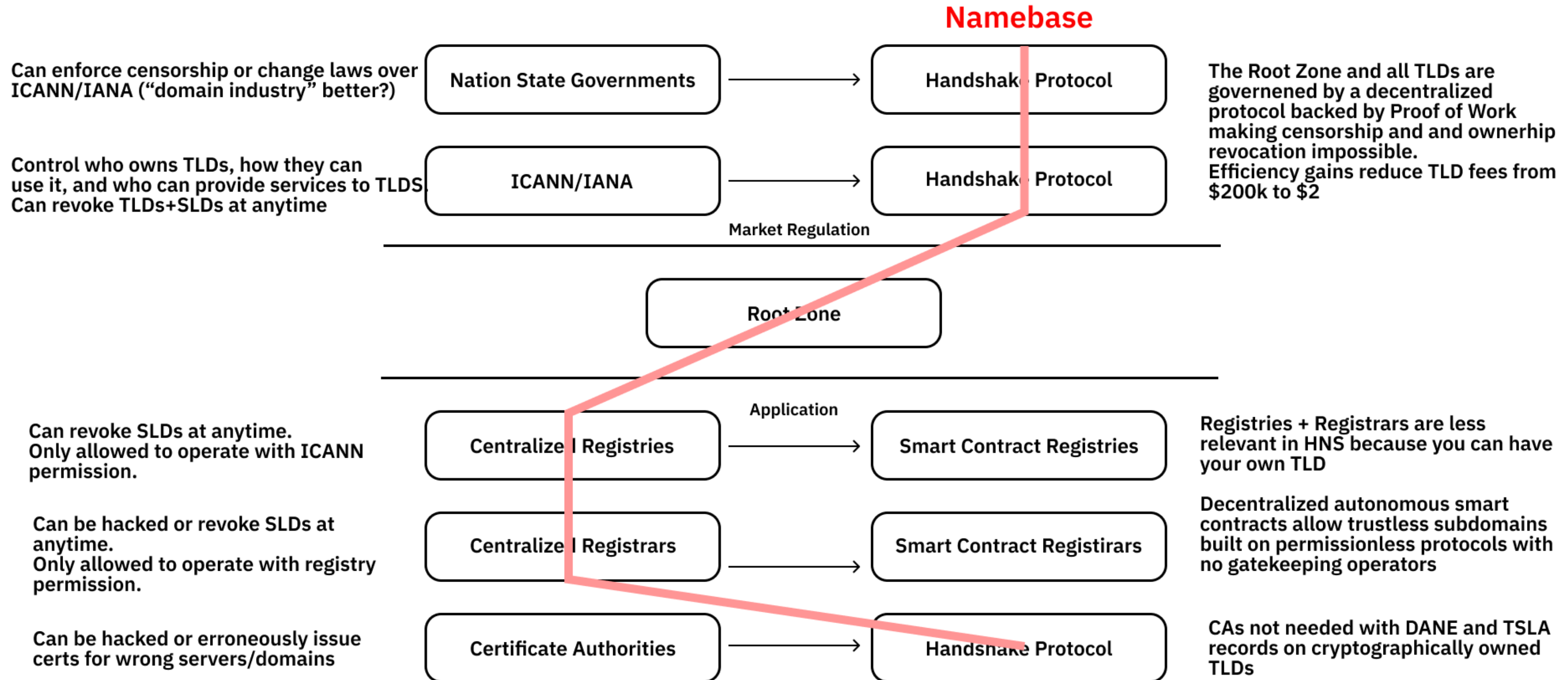
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# Centralization & Security Risks Fixed By andshake

## Traditional DNS On ENS



# Centralization & Security Risks Fixed By andshake

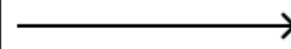


# Centralization & Security Risks Fixed By andshake

XNHNS

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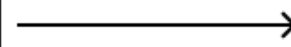
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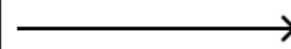
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Application

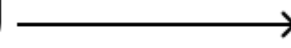


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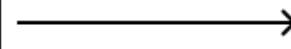


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