



#ICANN50



25 June 2014

IDN Root Zone LGR Generation Panels Workshop

#ICANN50



Agenda

- Welcome – 5 min
- Community updates:
 - Chinese Prospective Generation Panel - 15 min
 - Japanese Prospective Generation Panel - 15 min
 - Korean Prospective Generation Panel - 15 min
 - CJK Coordination Report – 15 min
 - Neo-Brahmi Prospective Generation Panel - 15 min
 - Arabic Generation Panel – 15 min
- LGR project mailing lists – 5 min
- Discussions and Q&A- 20 min

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Community Work

Chinese Prospective

Generation Panel

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Updates on Chinese Generation Panel

**Wang Wei
ICANN 50th, London
25th June 2014**

Evolution of Chinese Character

	1600 ~ 1100 BC		221BC		200 AD			
	oracle bone <i>jiaguwen</i>	greater seal <i>dazhuan</i>	lesser seal <i>xiaozhuan</i>	clerkly script <i>lishu</i>	standard script <i>kaishu</i>	running script <i>xingshu</i>	cursive script <i>caoshu</i>	modern simplified <i>jiantizi</i>
rén (*nin) human	𠤎	亼	𠤎	人	人	人	人	人
nǚ (*nra?) woman	𡗗	𡗗	𡗗	女	女	女	女	女
ěr (*nha?) ear	𦉳	𦉳	𦉳	耳	耳	耳	耳	耳
mǎ (*mrā?) horse	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	馬	馬	馬	馬	馬
yú (*ŋha) fish	𩺰	𩺰	𩺰	魚	魚	魚	魚	魚
shān (*srān) mountain	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	山	山	山	山	山
rì (*nit) sun	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	日	日	日	日	日
yuè (*ŋot) moon	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	月	月	月	月	月
yǔ (*wha?) rain	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	雨	雨	雨	雨	雨
yún (*wan) cloud	𠩺	𠩺	𠩺	雲	雲	雲	雲	雲

Totally 100,000 Chinese Characters

Countries with Significant User Communities for Chinese Script



- hanzi in Chinese
 - Traditional Chinese
 - *Taiwan*
 - *Macau*
 - *Hong Kong*
 - Simplified Chinese
 - *Mainland China*
 - *Singapore*
 - TC & SC
 - *Malaysia*
- kanji in Japanese
- hanja in Korean

Chinese script is the logogram used in the writing of Chinese and some other Asian languages

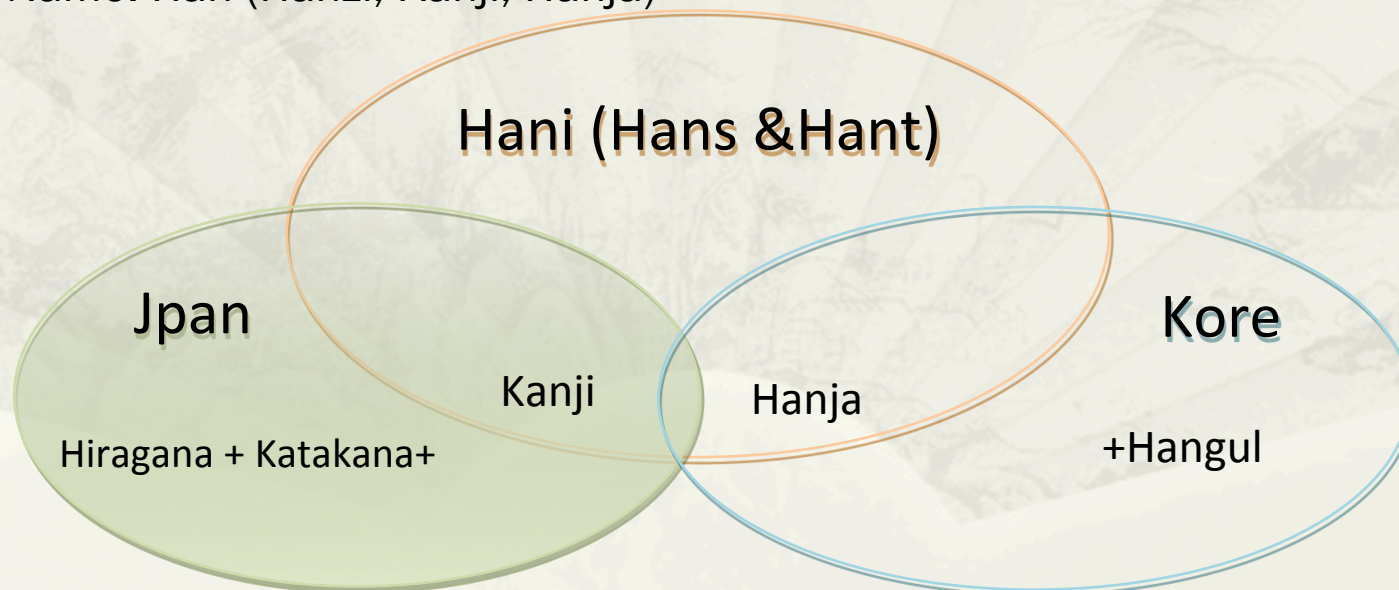
Target Script and Scope (1/3)

Target Script: Hani

ISO 15924 code: Hani

ISO 15924 no.: 500

English Name: Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja)



Target Script and Scope (2/3)

CJK and Han Unification:

CJK Unified Ideographs: 4E00–9FFF

CJK Unified Ideographs Extension A: 3400–4DBF

CJK Unified Ideographs Extension B: 20000–2A6DF

CJK Unified Ideographs Extension C: 2A700–2B73F

CJK Unified Ideographs Extension D: 2B740–2B81F

- MSR-1 includes CJK, CJK-A and a minor part of CJK-B.
- The complete character set for the Chinese script in the IANA IDN tables from .CN, .TW, and .JP all fall in the ranges of CJK and CJK-A.

Target Script and Scope (3/3)

Best Practice: **CDNC Character Set and Guide Rules**

- In 2004, according to RFC 3743 and RFC 4713, CDNC submitted to IANA a unified Chinese Character Set (19320 characters).
- CDNC put forwards its guild rule for SLD registration, applied on CN, TW and etc.
 - The IDL and its Variant Labels SHOULD belong to the same registrant.
 - The Simplified Chinese form and Traditional Chinese form of the applied-for IDL SHOULD be resolvable simultaneously or non-resolvable at all.
- In 2013, among 76 Chinese new gTLD applications, 32 applications are announced to abide by CDNC Character Set and Guide Rules.

Owing to the above factors, CGP would like to propose that CDNC Character Set be treated as the **initial character set** of CGP.

Initial Composition of the Panel

- * The CGP gathers **13** experts from a variety of backgrounds (bringing varied linguistic and technical perspectives) from **7** different countries/regions, including:
 - * national and regional policy makers.
 - * members from technical community directly working with the DNS (e.g. registries and registrars), security, academia (technical and linguistic).
 - * members of community based organizations.
 - * members with experience of local language studying.

Name	Designation	Organization	Country/Region	Language Expertise
Chris DILLON	Mr	University College London	UK	Chinese/Japanese/Korean
Chao QI	Mr	CNNIC	China	Chinese
Di MA	Dr	ZDNS	China	Chinese
Guoying LI	Dr	Beijing Normal University	China	Chinese
Jiagui XIE	Mr.	CONAC	China	Chinese
Joe ZHANG	Dr.	Beijing UniHan Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	China	Chinese Japanese Korean
Jonathan SHEA	Mr	HKIRC	Hong Kong	Chinese
Joseph YEE	Mr	Afilias	Canada	Chinese, (Familiar with Japanese)
Kenny HUANG	Dr	TWNIC	Taiwan	Chinese
Linlin ZHOU	Ms	CNNIC	China	Chinese
Nai-Wen HSU	Dr.	TWNIC	Taiwan	Chinese
Ryan TAN	Mr.	SGNIC	Singapore	Chinese
Wei WANG	Dr.	CNIC	China	Chinese
Xiaodong LEE	Dr.	CNNIC	China	Chinese
Zheng WANG	Dr.	CONAC	China	Chinese
Zhiwei YAN	Dr.	CNNIC	China	Chinese (Familiar with Japanese)

Relationship with Past Work

- * From JET to CDNC to VIP to CGP

- * JET : April, 2004, produced RFC 3743

- * It includes various concepts for variant handling, such as bundling, atomic IDL Package, and reserved variants.

- * It also defines a standard table as well as an algorithm to generate the preferred variant and reserved variants.

- * CDNC: TC-SC Equivalence

- * VIP: Chinese Case Study Report

- * CGP: variants and label rules for Root Zone

Work Plan

- * Four stages (< ICANN51 L.A. in October 2014):
 - * 1. Finalization of Code Points
 - * 2. Finalization of Variants
 - * 3. Finalization of Whole Label Rules
 - * 4. Finalization of LGR Documents for Chinese Script and Submission to ICANN

- * 14th Mar, 1st joint meeting of CGP and CDNC
- * 2nd Apr, proposal submitted to ICANN (comments feedbacked on 3rd May)
- * 13th May, principle of character set submitted to ICANN
- * 29th May, 2nd joint meeting of CGP and CDNC

Challenges

- * **Character Reduction and Extension**
- * **Coordination between C J K**
 - * **Character, variant, rule**

Reduction & Extension

- * preliminary question:
 - * Will The requirement of generation rules for root zone be different from rules applied in 2nd layers (e.g., RFC3743 for CJK registration)?
 - * Will future character extension be allowed after LGR finished the current work?

Some Suggestions

- * The obsolete Korean Lidu be removed from the CGP repertoire.
- * Remove the Han Radicals /Strokes that are not regarded as independent Hanzi.
- * Remove some Kanji only used in J script context.
- * Include more local Hongkong character into CGP repertoire.

Coordination



Coordination

못할 것이다." 예수는 바리새파 사람들의 신앙을 비판한다. 어떤 점을 비판하고 있는가?

바리새파는 원래 '페루심'(perushim)이라는 아람어에서 유래하였다. '분리하다'라는 뜻이다. 그들은 **분리의식(分離意識)**이 철저했다. 첫째로 바리새파는 그들이 **죄인(罪人)**들과 다르다는 분리의식을 가지고 있었다. 죄인은 누구인가? 율법을 모르는 사람이며, 율법을 지키지 않는 사람이다. 바리새파는 율법의 생활화 운동을 벌였다. 그들의 생활 속에서 율법을 철저히 지키려고 노력하였다. 이를 위해서 그들은 미쉬나(Mishna) 법전을 집필하였다. 거기에는 바리새파 사람들이 일상생활에서 지켜야 할 613개 항목의 세부적인 법조문이 제시된다. 그러나 바리새파의 율법 생활화 운동은 무의미한 것인지 내용이 없는 형식주의 신앙에 빠졌다.

2014/06/03

한겨레 생활광고

모 집

상(相) · 상(想) 령플
성찰과 치유에 이르는 상담과 명상

10시 ~ 12시 (월~토) 오전10시 ~ 8시(일) 오후4시 / 1박2일 (경기도 남양주시 진건읍 송릉2리 304번지) 300원(부가세 포함)

본센터 홈페이지(www.haniru.com)에서 신청 및 결제 하실수 후 온라인 결제
계좌 해산은행 555-910001-67004 예금주 한겨레신문
후 회소 시 소비자비(비밀번호)로 결제 취소할 수 없습니다.

10시까지 행사참조인 본인사 개별 도착
교통 : 경춘선 공덕역 하차 → 2호선 버스 정류장에서 64번 마을버스 이용. 종점 불인사(약 10분 소요).
예약센터 (1566-9595) 한겨레 휴먼터 (02-710-0745)

(이 프로그램은 한겨레 휴먼터와 제휴한 불인사가 제공함.)

미래를 바꾸는 힘!

파천왕

515-8338

파천왕 (廣大天) 영어·일본어·한국어·중국어·러시아어·태국어·베트남어·필리핀어·말레이시아어·인도네시아어·대만어·홍콩어·타이완어·베트남어·필리핀어·말레이시아어·인도네시아어·대만어·홍콩어·타이완어

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부평장날 | 메밀음식전문점 | Tel: 257-1324

Coordination

- * Different language panels (C, J and K) have different views about the Chinese characters and variants:
 - * Chinese: Equivalent mapping between SC and TC and generic variants. (*reflected in the CDNC character table*)
 - * Japanese: It is appropriate to distinguish new and old forms (of Kanji) as different and independent characters instead of handling them as variants.
 - * Korean: Its IDN policy does not allow Hanja as reflected by the language table it submitted to IANA (*Hanja are no longer widely used in ROK*)

**** Then a coordination scheme between different panels is needed (especially between CGP and JGP).***

Root Zone IDNA Label LGR Development and Maintenance Appendix F

Code point	Allocatable variant	Blocked variant	Tag
恋 U+604B	戀 U+6200	-	und-hani-TBD-root
恋 U+604B	-	戀 U+6200	und-jpan-TBD-root
戀 U+6200	恋 U+604B	-	und-hani-TBD-root
戀 U+6200	-	恋 U+604B	und-jpan-TBD-root
愛 U+611B	爱 U+7231	-	und-hani-TBD-root
愛 U+611B	-	爱 U+7231	und-jpan-TBD-root
爱 U+7231	愛 U+611B	-	und-hani-TBD-root

Coordination

- * In the last CDNC meeting in Shanghai, a coordination scheme was proposed by the ICANN expert :
 - * Each CJK panel creates an LGR and each LGR includes a repertoire and variants.
 - * If an LGR includes Han characters, the variant mappings must agree for all three panels.
 - * The variant types may be different (blocked or allocatable), the variant types do not have to agree across LGRs
- * C and J (and K) need to work closely on the above principle.



谢 谢
謝 謝
Thanks

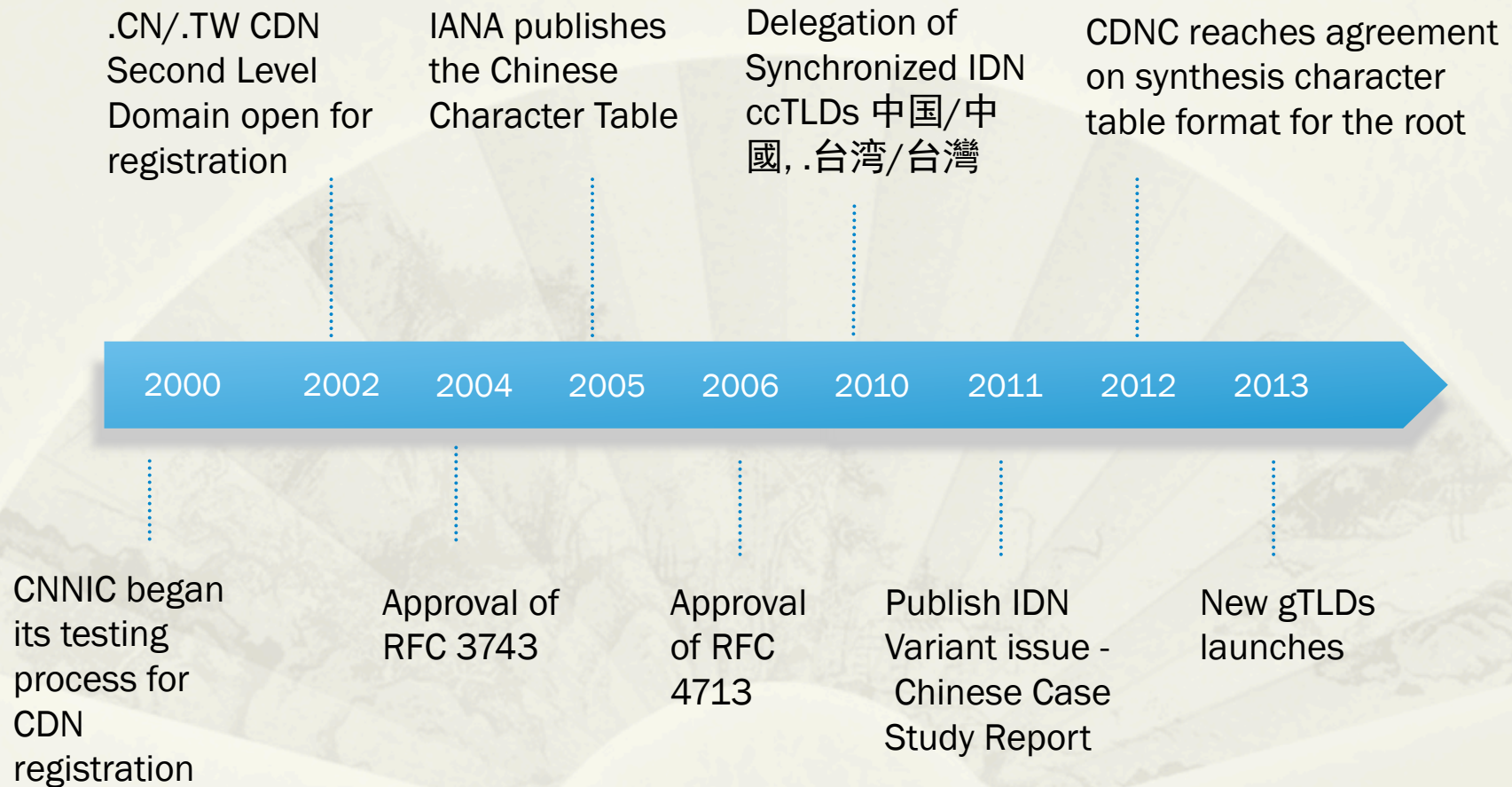
wangwei@cnic.cn

About CDNC

- Evaluates all Chinese domain name compliance with international criterion.
- Establish the standards for Chinese domain name and corresponding regulation on Chinese domain name registration.
- Coordinates the operations and management of Chinese domains in various countries or regions,
- Collaborates with all corresponding international organizations on Chinese domain names



More 10 years Experience On Variant Issues



Community Work

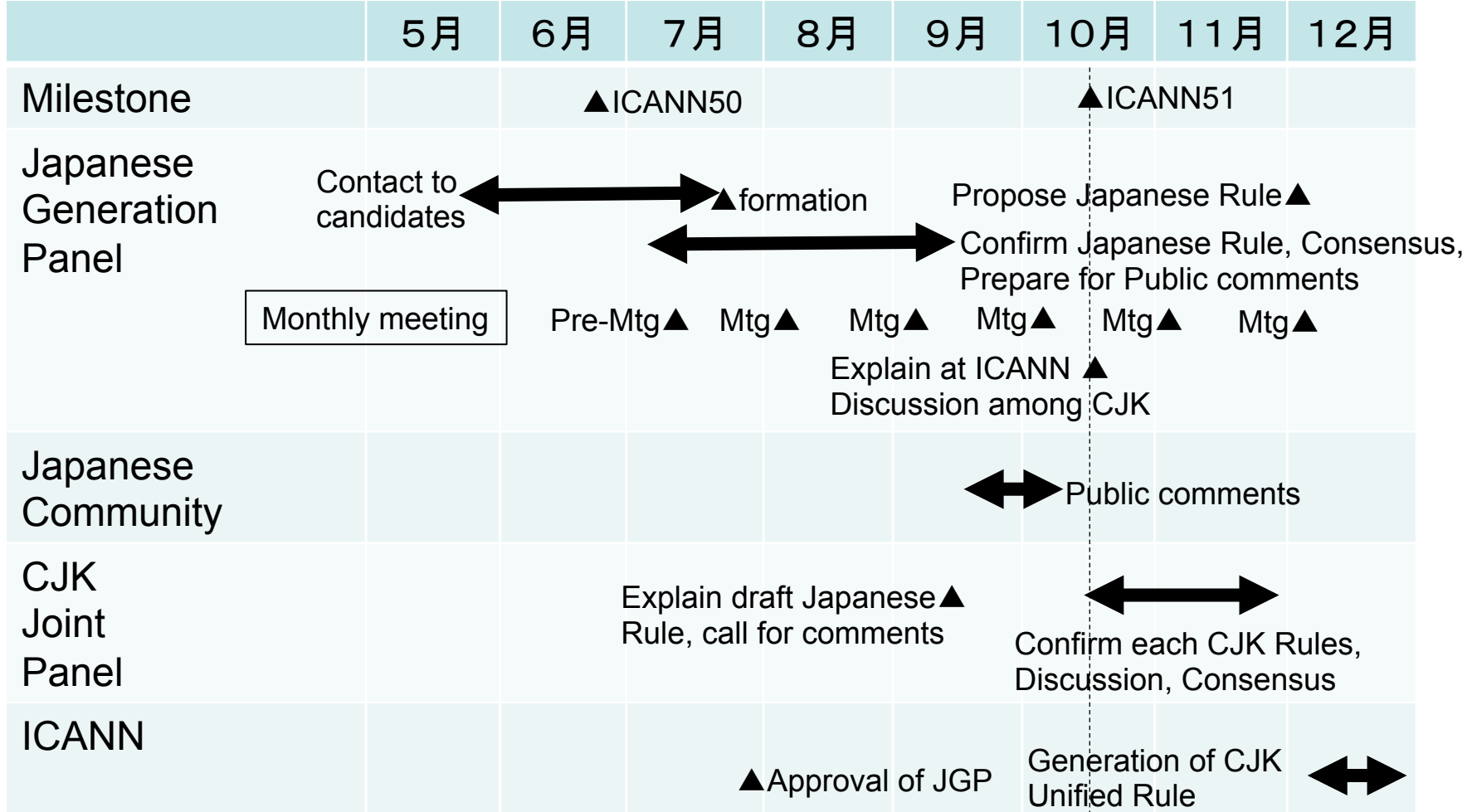
Japanese Prospective

Generation Panel

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JGP Schedule (draft)




Community Work

Korean Prospective

Generation Panel

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The Status of KLGP (Korean Label Generation Panel)

Jun. 25, 2014. ICANN #50, London, UK

gimsgs@pnu.kr, PNU

choimh@kisa.or.kr, KISA

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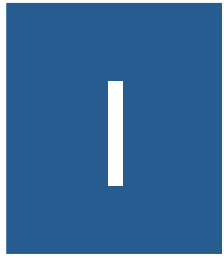
CJK Meeting In Shanghai

IV

Issues

V

Future Plan



The Status of KLGP

I. The Status of KLGP

● Members of Korean Label Gen. Panel

Classification	Name	
Chair (Linguistic Expert)	Kyongsok Kim	
Policy Expert	Youngeum Lee	
Policy Expert	Dongman Lee	
Linguistic Expert	Kyungran Kang	
Language Expert	Yongju Hwang	New Member
Community	Eunghwi Jeon	New Member
Community	Yangwoo Ko	
Community	YJ Park	
Registry	MinJung Park	
Registry	Myunghee Choi	

Still recruiting members who have expertise in culture.



The Result of KLGP Meeting

II. The result of KLGP Meeting (jut once)

1. The Scope of KLGR ?

- Hangul Syllables
 - **seems to be No Variant issues**
 - Range : AC00-D7A3 (11,172 syllables)
- Hanja (Hanzi, CJK Ideographs) ?
 - probably need to have a pub. hearing

II. The result of KLGP Meeting (jut once)

2. The Review of MSR-1 (1)

- Hangul: **Hangul syllables(11,172)**

5.14 Korean Jamo and Hangul

Modern Korean is written with 11,172 Hangul syllables, which, in turn are combinations of elements, called Jamo. The MSR contains all modern Hangul but none of the Jamo characters, which are only needed for non-modern Hangul.

The modern Hangul for the MSR are listed in a separate PDF file "[Maximal Starting Repertoire – MSR-1: Annotated Repertoire Tables, Hangul](#)".

II. The result of KLGP Meeting (jut once)

2. The Review of MSR-1 (2)

- Han Script (CJK Unified Ideographs, CJKU main, CJKU ExtA, and CJKU ExtB; IICORE)

5.13 Han Ideographs

In creating the MSR, the Integration Panel reviewed existing IDN tables for CJK domains and compared them to various subsets, including IICORE, defined in the Unicode Consortium's Unihan database [UAX38]. From this analysis it appears that a superset of certain IDN tables plus the IICORE is most likely to produce a starting set that satisfies the requirement of being larger than the expected final LGR, while at the same time not being overly inclusive.

Chinese Characters (Han ideographs) for the MSR are listed in a separate PDF file "[Maximal Starting Repertoire – MSR-1: Annotated Repertoire Tables, Han](#)". This file uses a different convention for

II. The result of KLGP Meeting (jut once)

2. The Review of MSR-1 (3)

- [Question] How was the list of Han characters in MSR-1 created?



CJK Meeting in Shanghai

III. CJK Meeting In Shanghai

1. The Overview of CJK LGP Meeting

- Meeting : CGP (Chinese Generation Panel)
- Date : 2014. 5. 29.
- Place: Shanghai Branch of Chinese Academy of Science Building No.1, 2nd Floor Meeting Room
- Participants : about 20 people (Prof. Kyongsok Kim from Rep. of Korea attended the meeting)
 - Japan and USA by teleconferencing

III. CJK Meeting In Shanghai

2. The detail of CJK Meeting

- MSR-1 Review
- The Status of Hanja Domain in Korea
 - In Korea, we don't use Chinese (Han script) under '.한국(.xn--3e0b707e, Korean Top-level IDN)':
 - e.g., “**漢字.한국**” not allowed currently.
- KLGP will continuously participate in the CJK LGP meeting.

III. CJK Meeting In Shanghai

3. Idu (89/91 chars)

- Some Idu chars are included in IICORE.
- For most Idu chars, K (South Korea), KP (North Korea), and G (China) columns are filled in.
• For some chars, T (19) and H (14), J (5), and V (2) columns are also filled in.
- Need to keep IICORE chars
- Suggest NOT to exclude Idu from MSR-1
- Note. The term “Idu” does not show up in ISO /IEC 10646, 3ed:2012 anymore.

IV

Issues

IV. Issues

1. KLGR Scope ?

- Need more time to consider the KLGR scope.
 - KLGR: Hangul only?
& participate in CJK LGP
 - KLGR: (Hangul + Hanja)?
& participate in CJK LGP

IV. Issues

2. Multi-script IDN TLD ?

- **Multi-script IDN TLD allowed?**
 - E.g., “.한국”, “.韓國”, etc (Hangul + Hanja)
- **[Ques] Can KLGR limit the Hangul TLD ?**
 - Allowed chars in Hangul TLD must be the same as those in the second level domain (2LD) under “.kr”/“.한국” ?
 - 2LD under “.kr”/“.한국”: composed of complete Hangul syllables (11,172), English letters (a~z), digits (0~9), and hyphen (-).
 - No other chars allowed in TLD having Hangul ?

IV. Issues

3. Members of KLGP

- How to make North Koreans involved in KLGP?
- Making North Korean refugees in South Korea involved in KLGP?

IV

Future Plan

V. Future Plan



- To hold KLGP meetings



- To hold a public hearing



- To draft KLGR



Thanks.

Community Work

CJK Coordination Report

#ICANN50



Ruling The Root ●

CJK Rules For The Root Zone

Kenny Huang, Ph.D. 黃勝雄博士

Member, CDNC / CGP

Co-author, RFC3743 IETF

Member, Executive Council, APNIC

Member, Board of Directors, TWNIC

huangksh@gmail.com

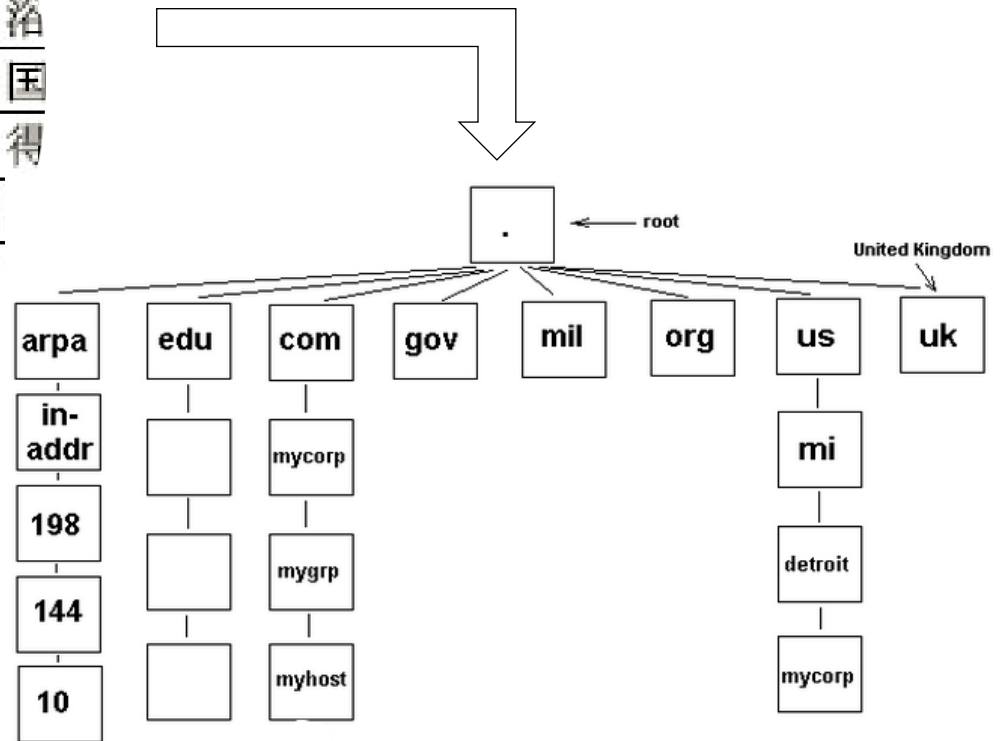
2014.Jun



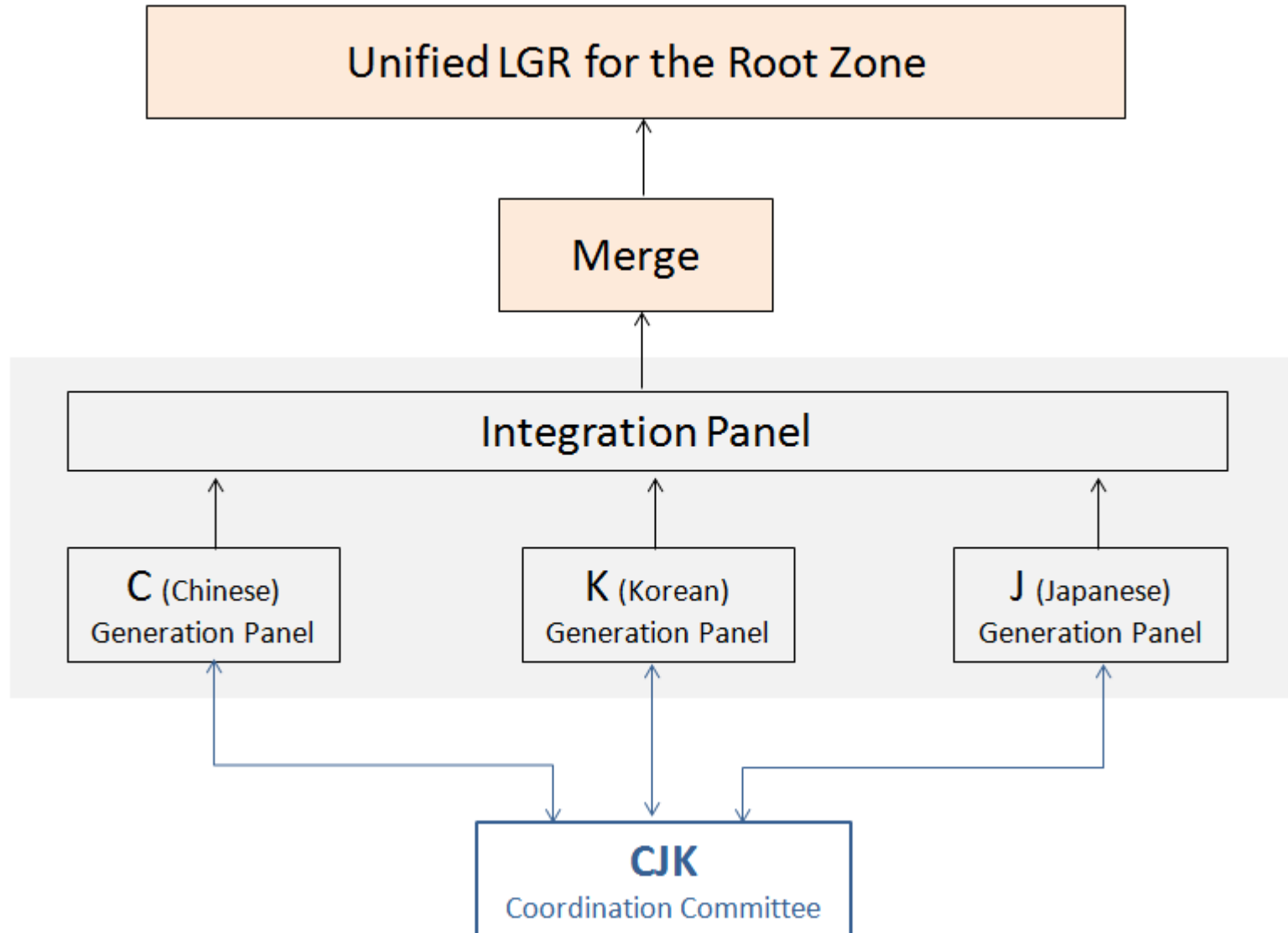
Problem : CJK Is Complicated

		魚	浮	
	婦	婦	胸	胸
	黃	黃	裁	裁
	視	視	勉	勉
責	責	責	眠	眠
密	密	密	浴	浴
貨	貨	貨	國	国
救	救	救	得	得
終	終	終	動	动
	停	停	都	都
	章	章	進	进
	頂	頂	著	著
		假	部	

Putting CJK labels in the root zone is even more complicated



Institutionalized Problem Solving : Structure



Constraints for CJK LGR

Independent Tasks

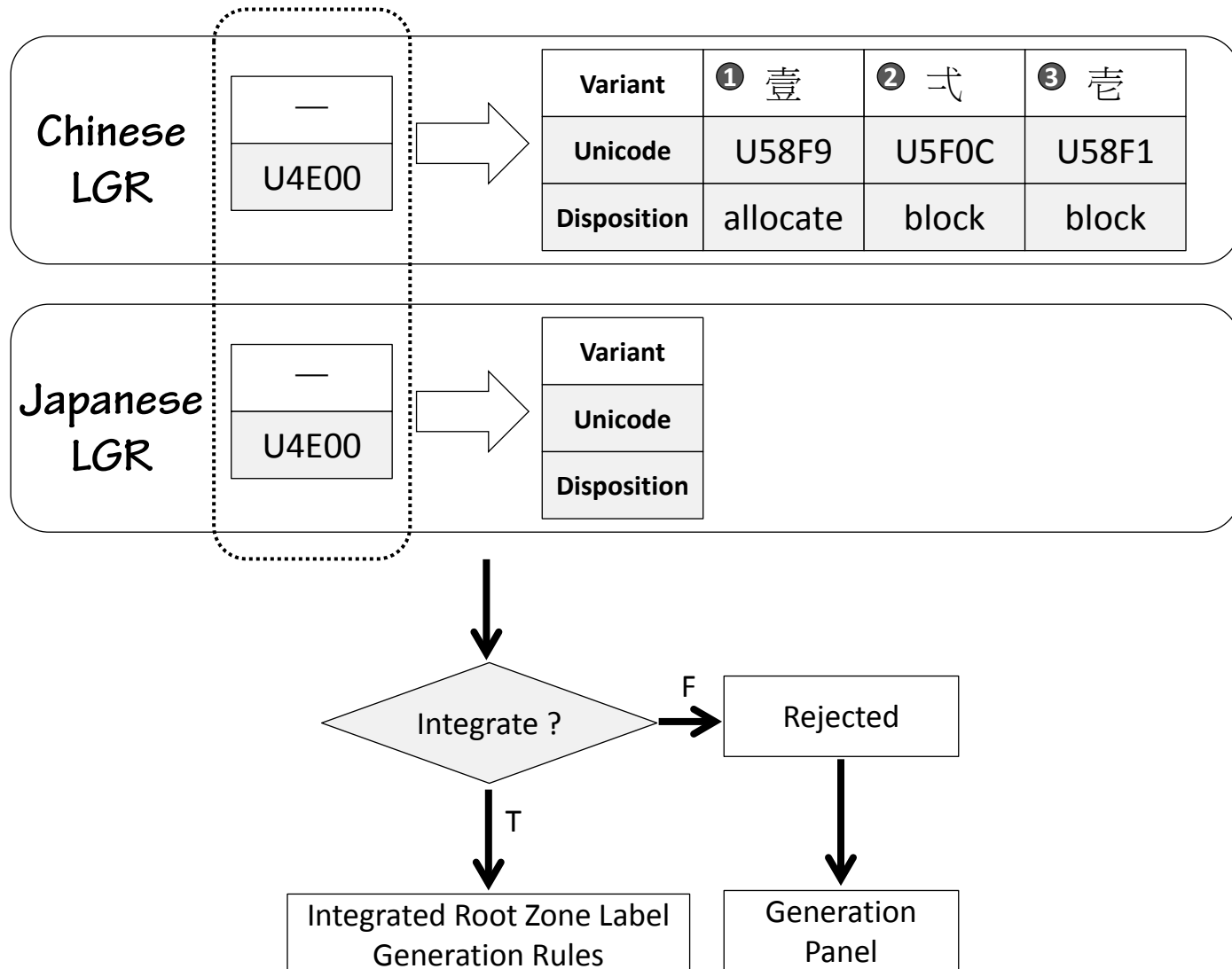
- ✓ Each CJK Panel creates an LGR
- ✓ Each LGR includes a repertoire and variants
 - Define labels permission
 - Define variants labels
 - Assign dispositions
 - Allocatable
 - Block

Coordination Tasks

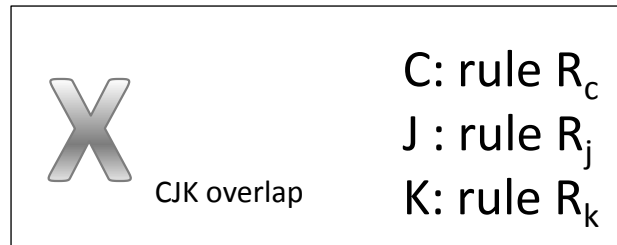
- ✓ If an LGR includes Han characters:
 - The variant **mappings** must agree for all the panels
 - The variant **types** may be different
 - The repertoires may be different

*Presented by Lee Han Chuan & IP, Shanghai 2014 May 29

Overlap Case Illustration



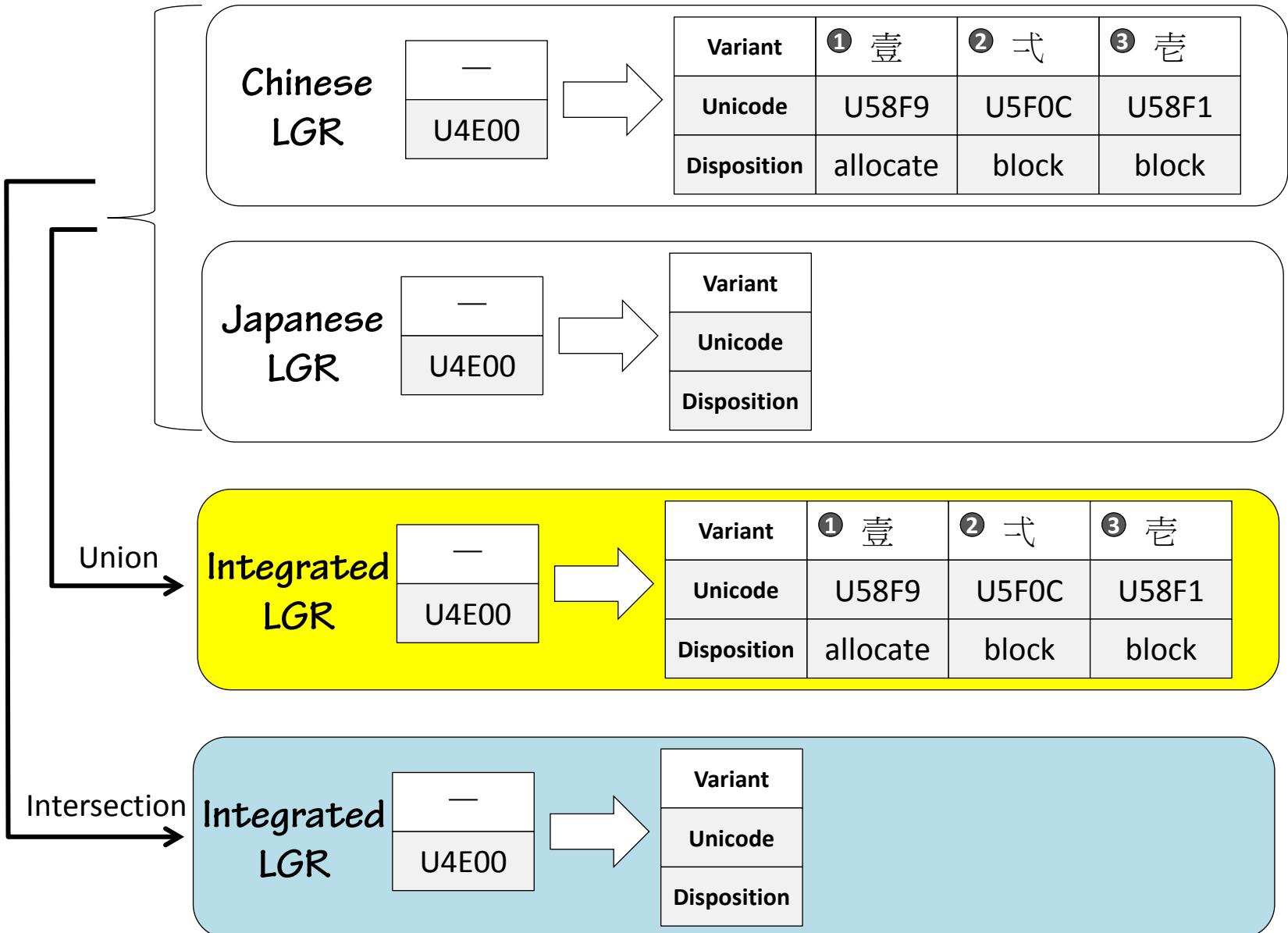
High Level Conflict Strategies



R_{cjk} Conflict For Label X

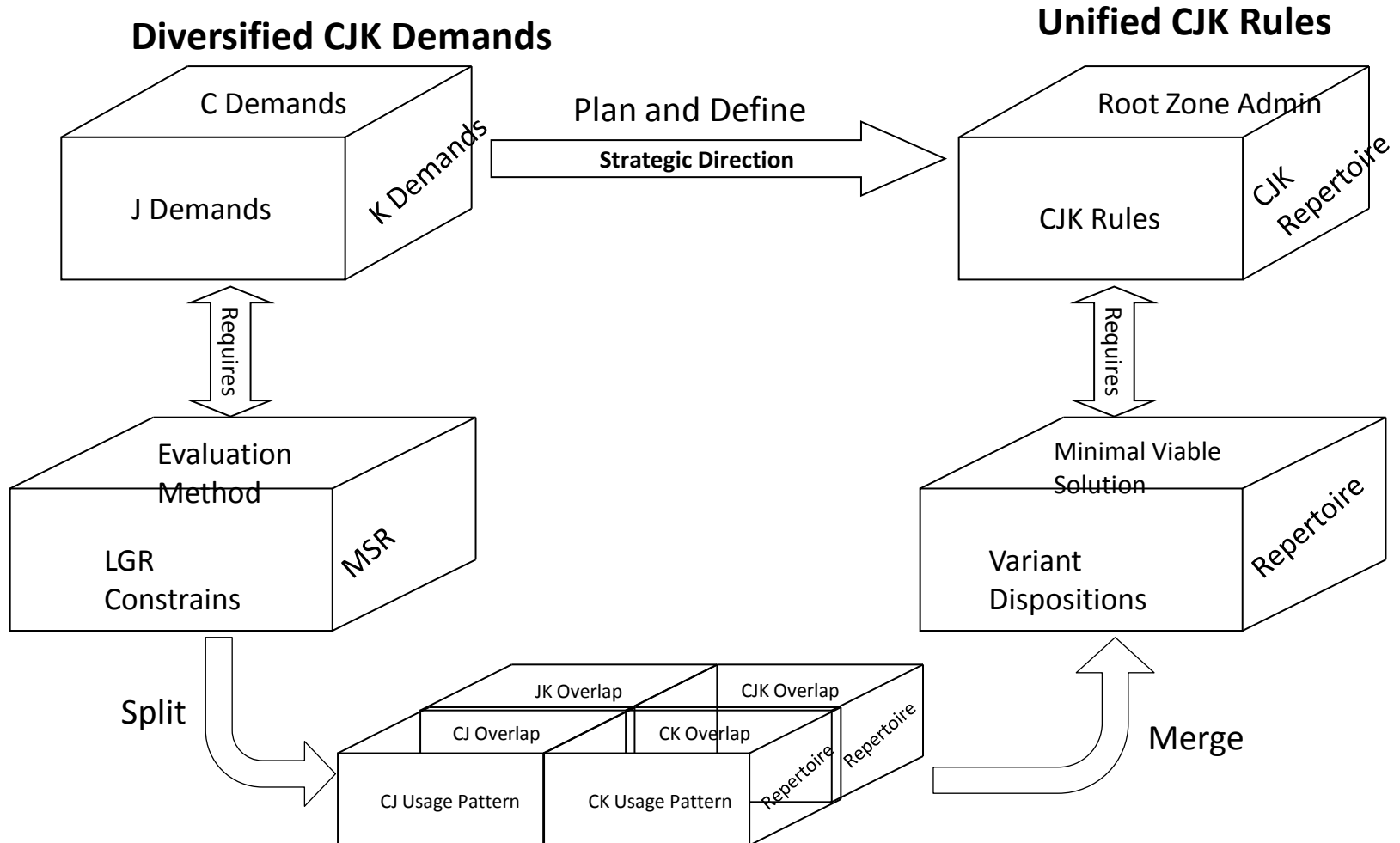
ID	Strategy	Pros	Cons	Rank
1	Adopt X Abandon R_{cjk}	Permit X	No label rule	
2	Adopt X Intersection $\cap (R_{cjk})$	Permit X Permit $\cap(\text{variants}/\text{disp})$	Rules changed	
3	Adopt X Union $\cup (R_{cjk})$	Permit X Permit $\cup(\text{variants}/\text{disp})$	Rules changed	
4	Abandon X and R_{cjk}	No conflict	Label not available	
5	Adopt rules based on frequency of use	Fair & scientific approach	Rules changed; fairness doesn't mean appropriate	

Unified CJK LGR Illustration



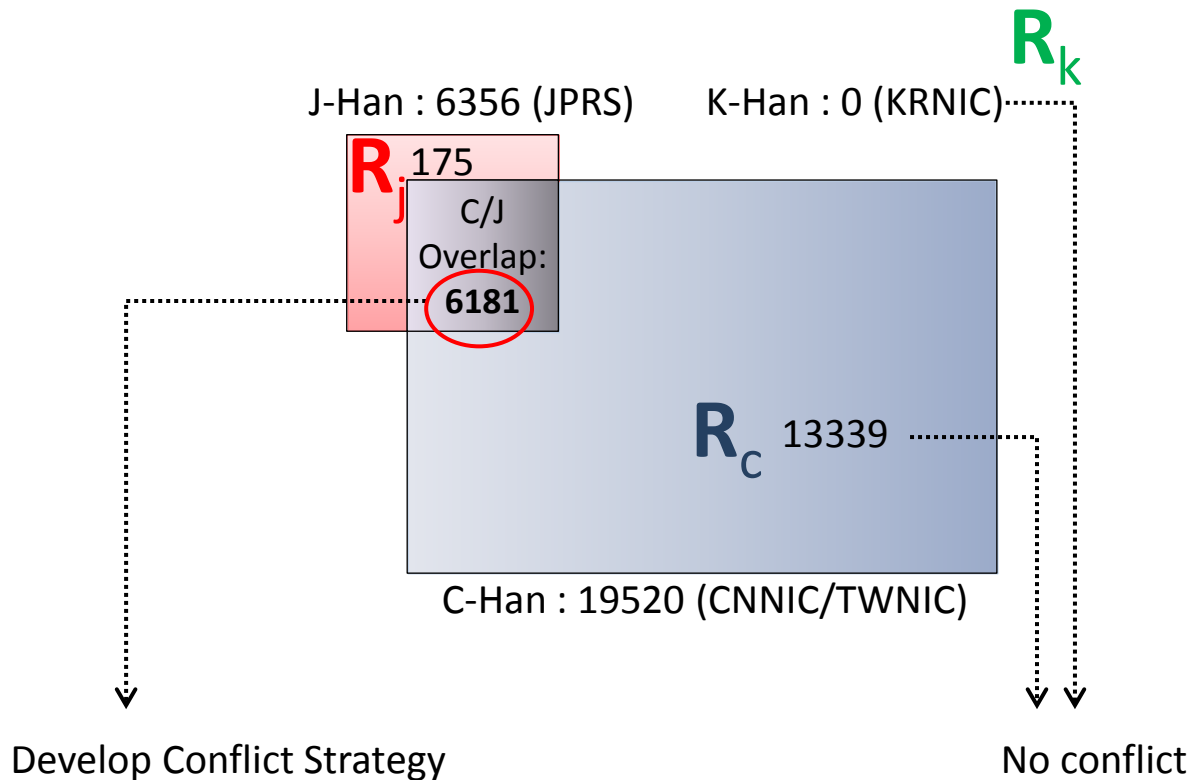
CJK Integration Methodology

Divide & Conquer (D&C)



Splitting Non-overlapping Code Points From Repertories

CJK Han-overlap in IANA IDN Repository


 R_c

Chinese LGR

 R_j

Japanese LGR

 R_k

Korean LGR

unified code points

	13339
+	175
<hr/>	
	13514

Problem Domain (Unsolved Overlap) : 6181

Engineering Design

Computation for Word Usage and Frequency



TC : Apple News

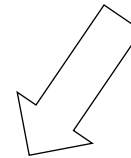
SC : Sina News

JP : Mainichi News

Sample size is statistical significant

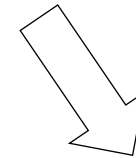


**C/J overlap
code points**



usage

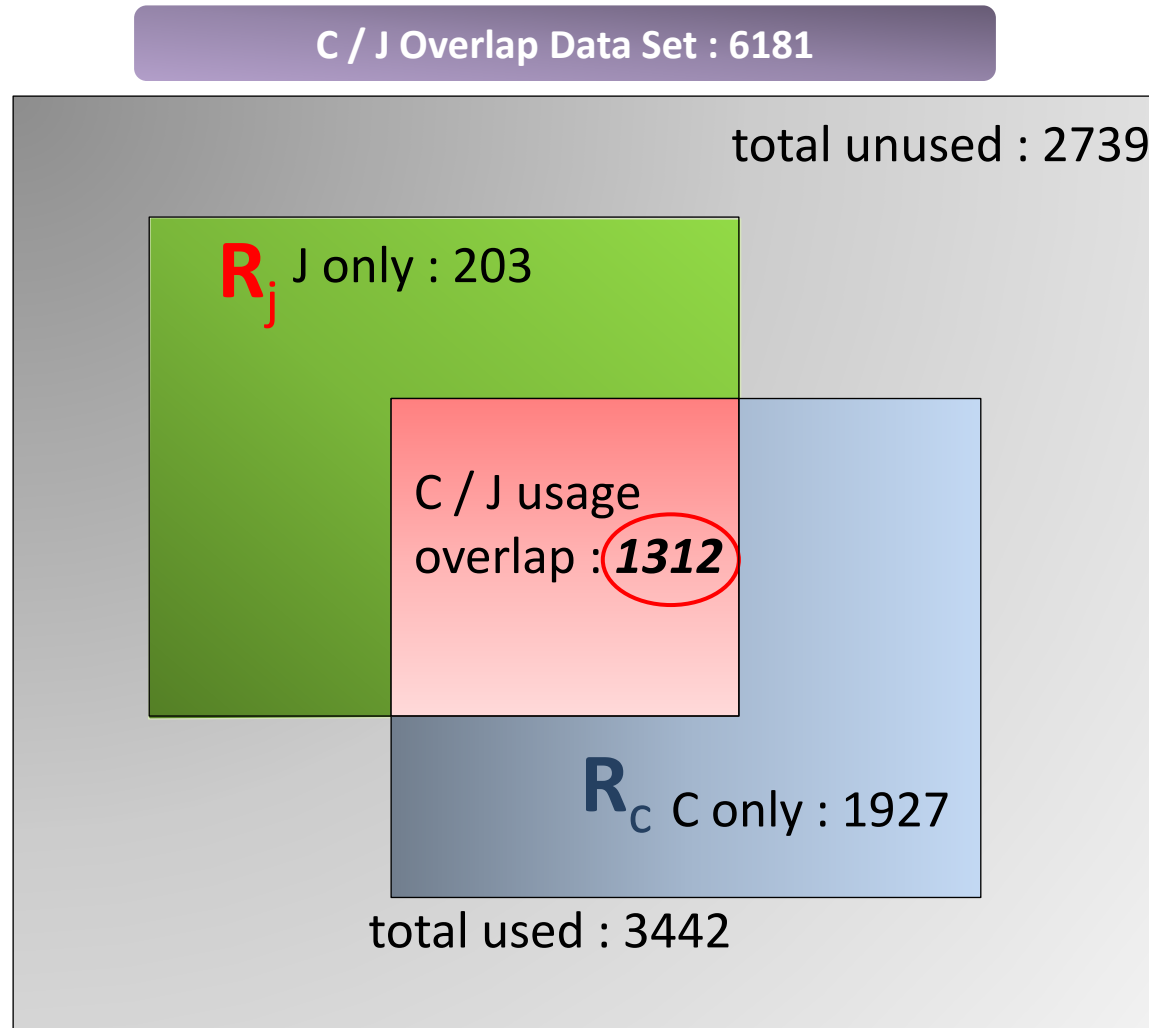
Split unused code points



**frequency of
use**

Split code points of
low frequency of use

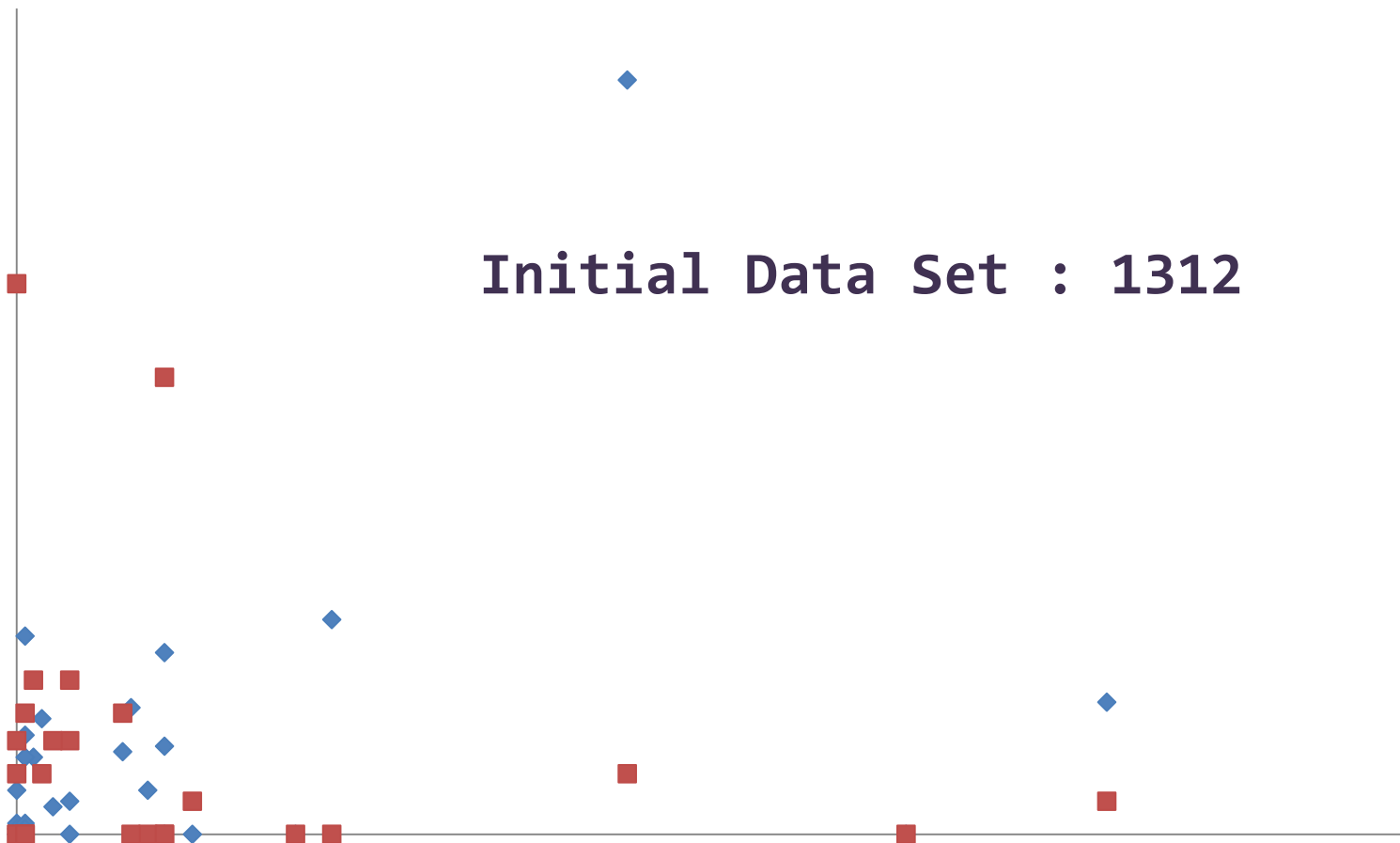
Splitting Unused Code Points from The Overlap



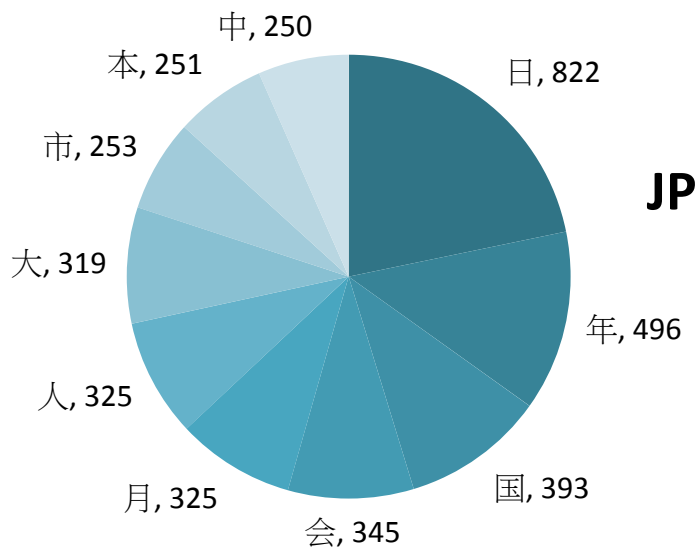
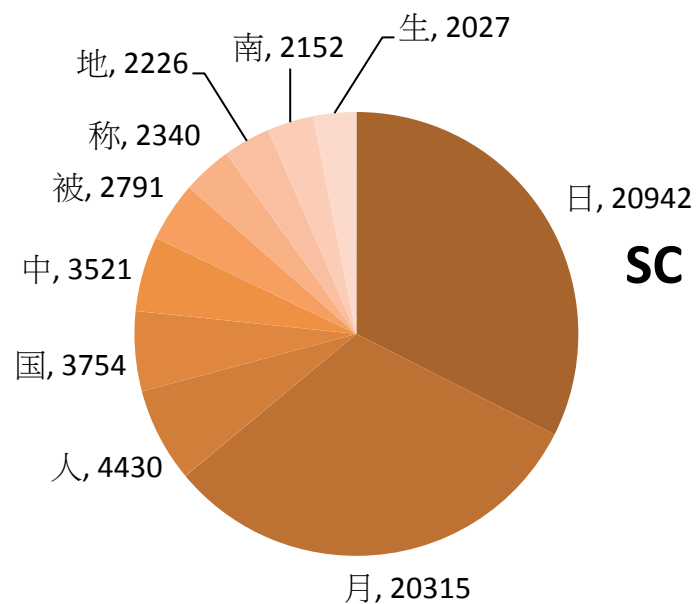
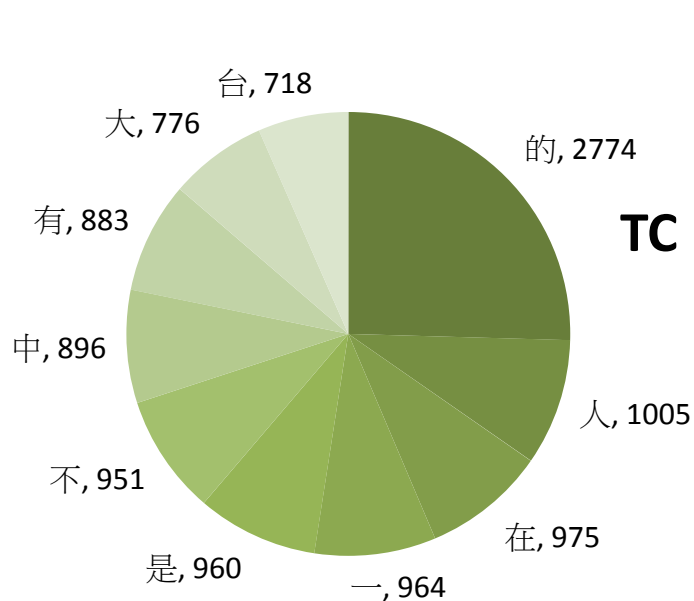
unified code points	
	2739
	203
+	1927
<hr/>	
	4869

Problem Domain (Unsolved Overlap) : 1312

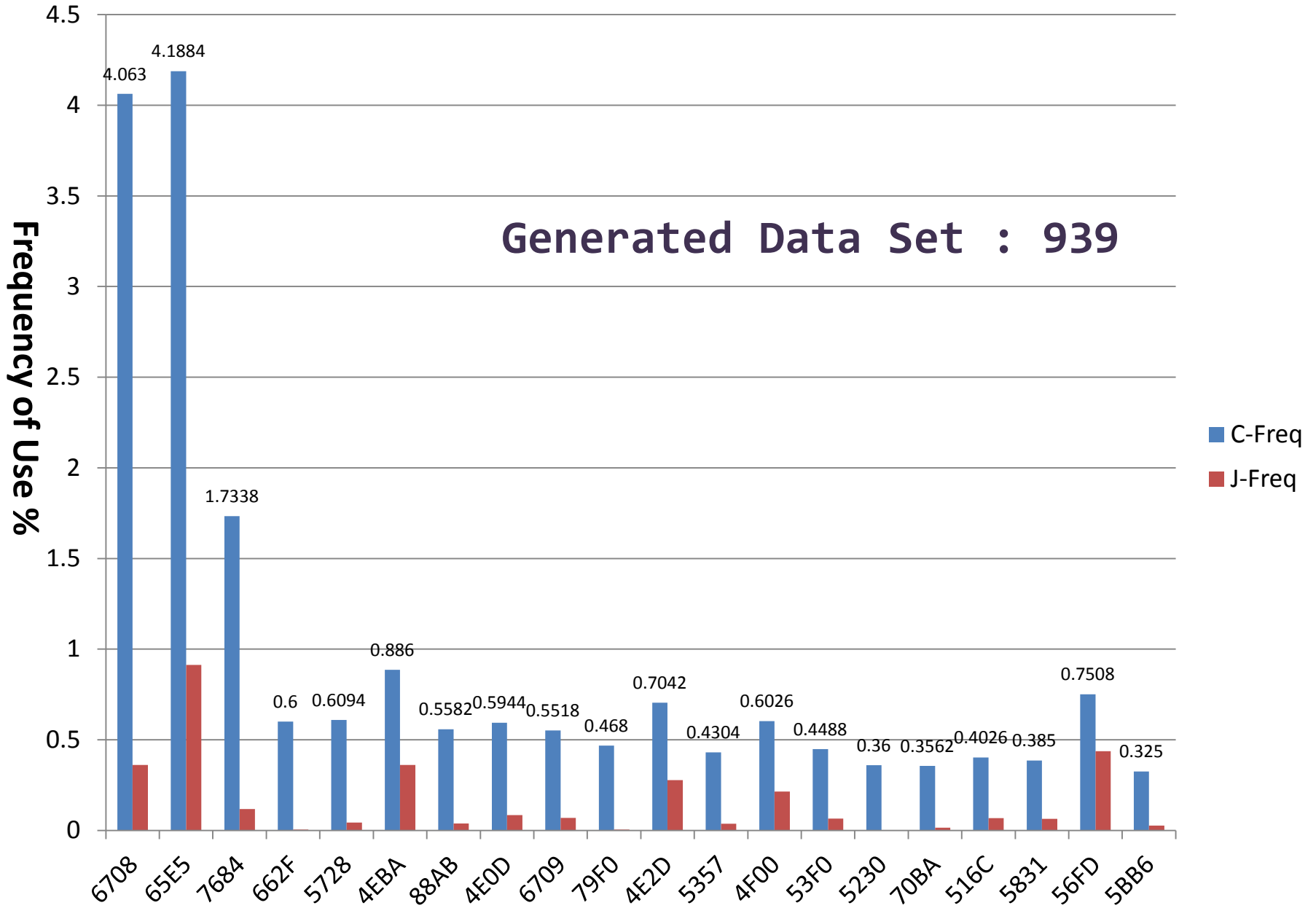
Computing Frequency of Use of Code Points



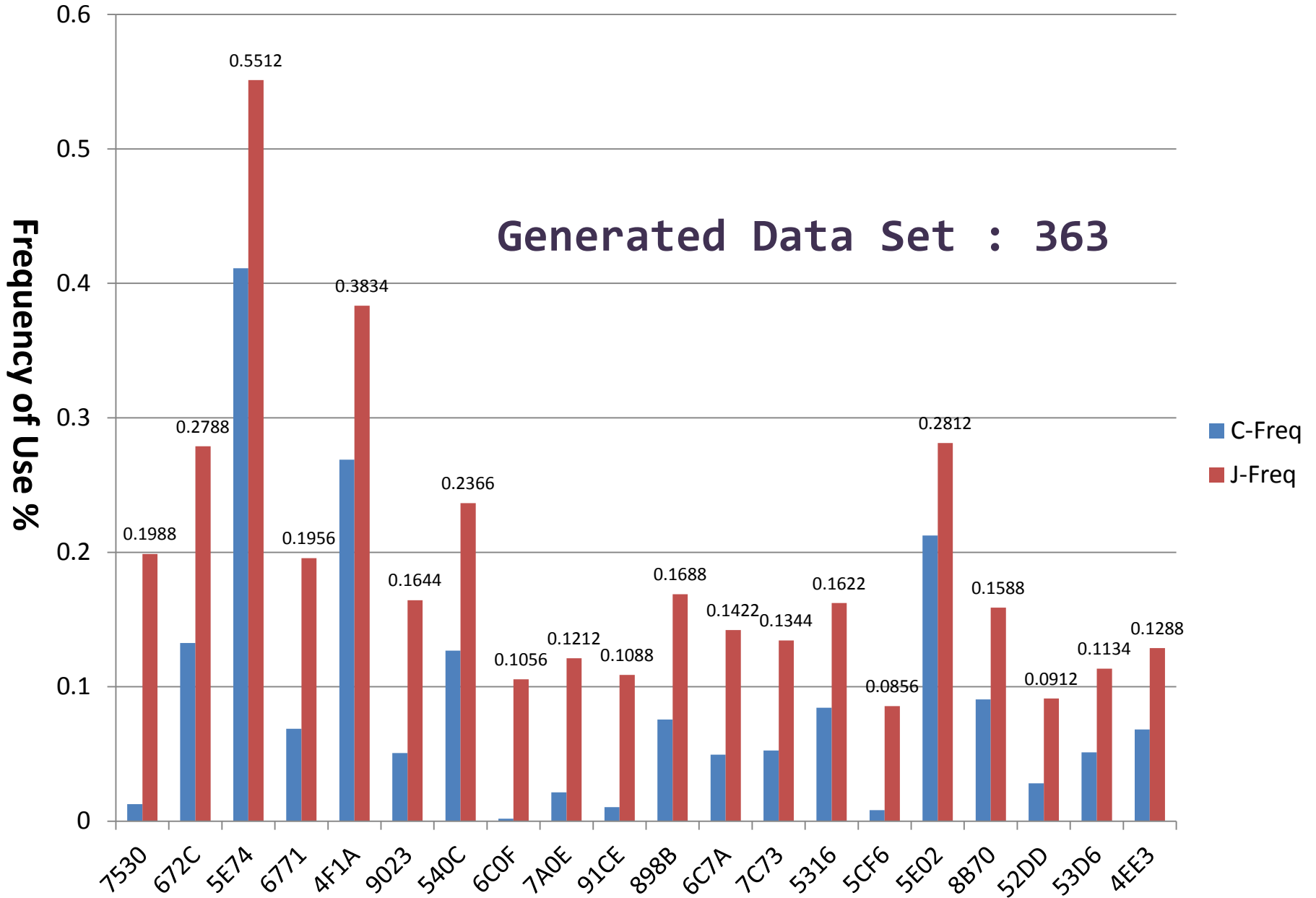
Top 10 Most Popular Words



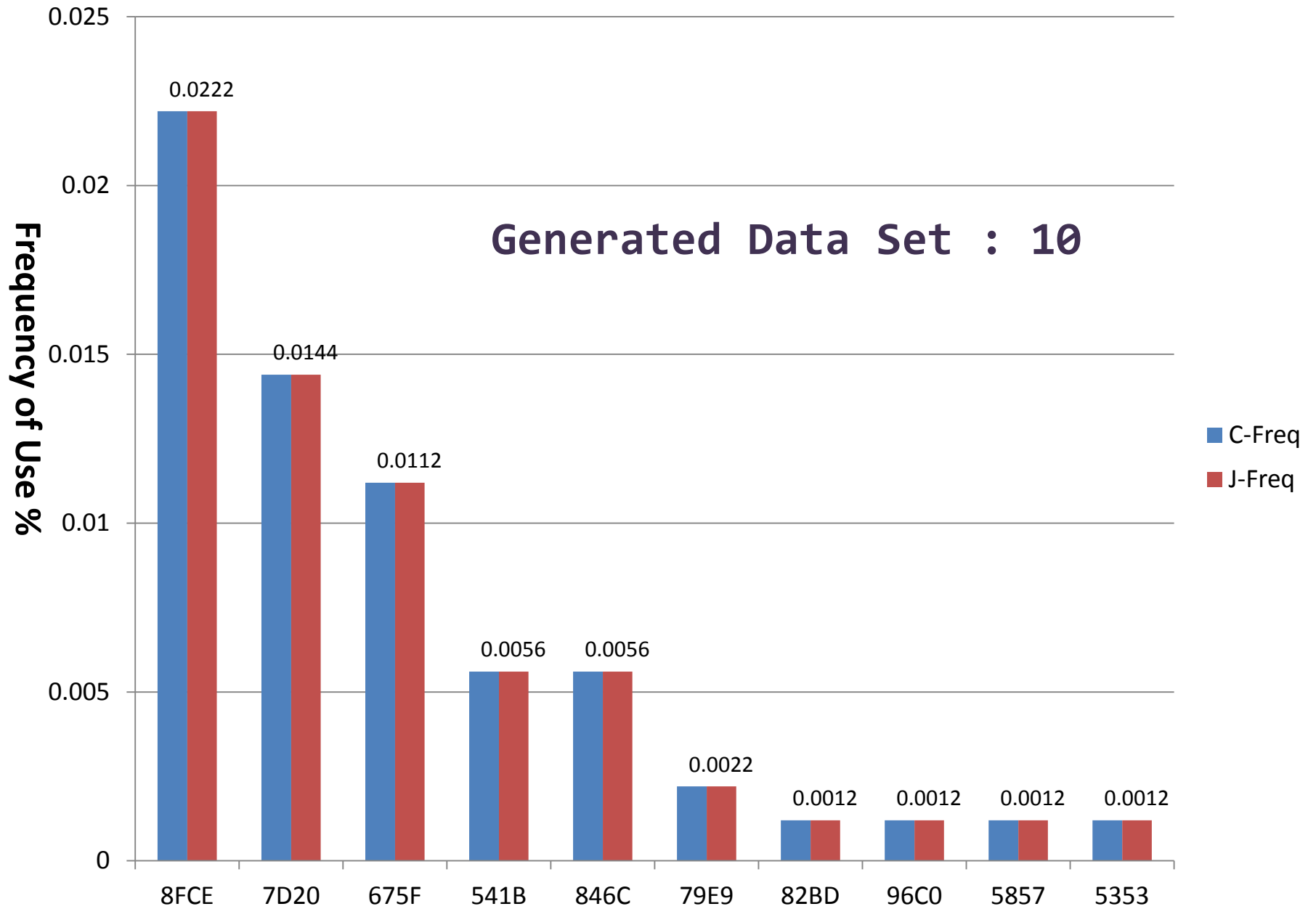
Top 20 : Chinese Frequency of Use > Japanese Frequency of Use



Top 20 : Chinese Frequency of Use < Japanese Frequency of Use

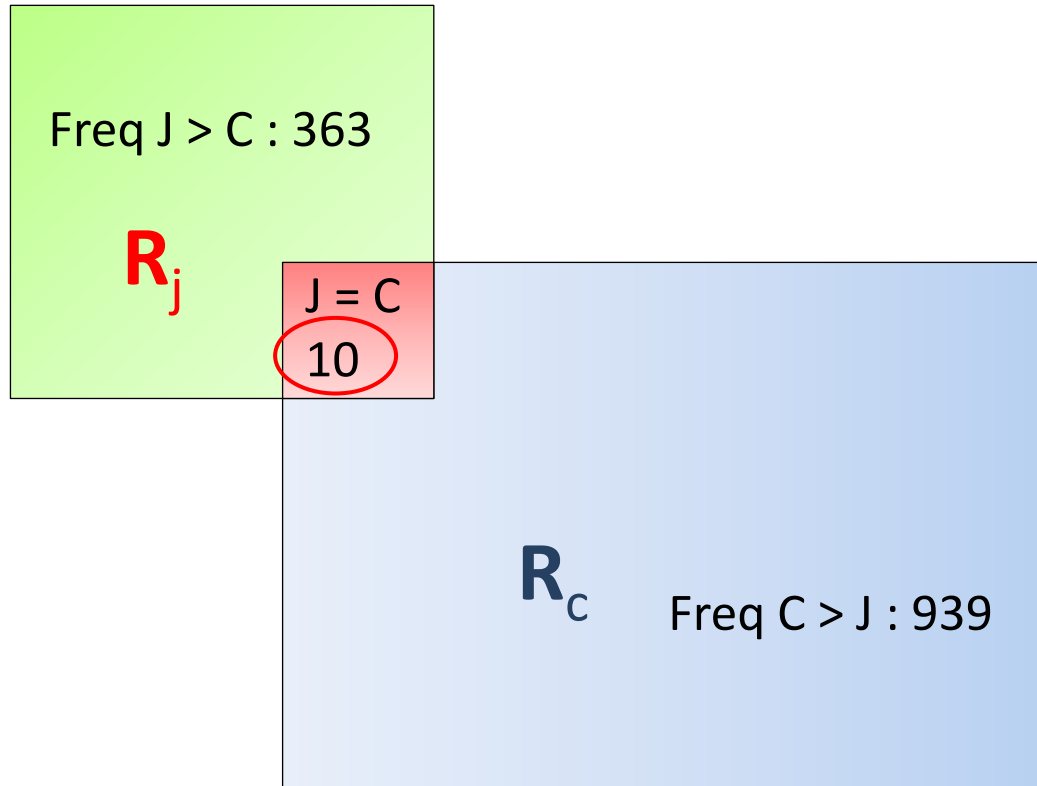


Chinese Frequency of Use = Japanese Frequency of Use



Frequency of Use Reassembly

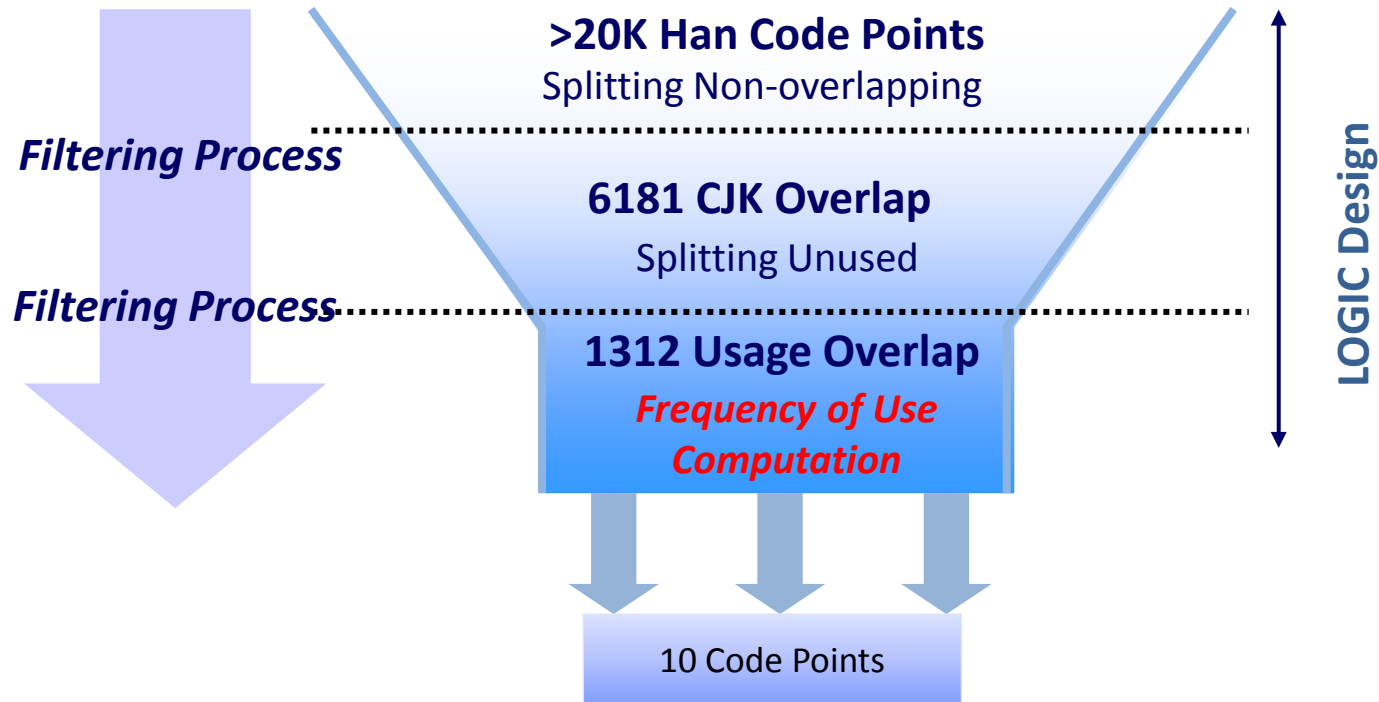
C / J Usage Overlap Data Set : 1312



unified code points	
	363
+	939
<hr/>	
	1302

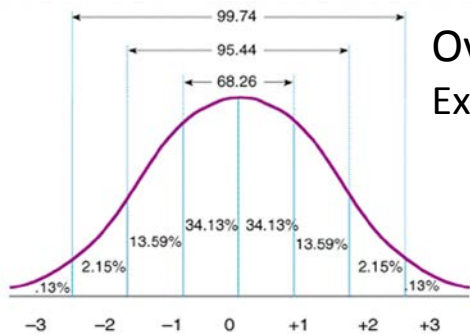
Problem Domain (Unsolved Overlap) : 10

Data Processing & Computation Recap

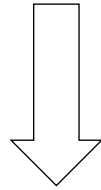


Problem domain was effectively reduced

Future Work



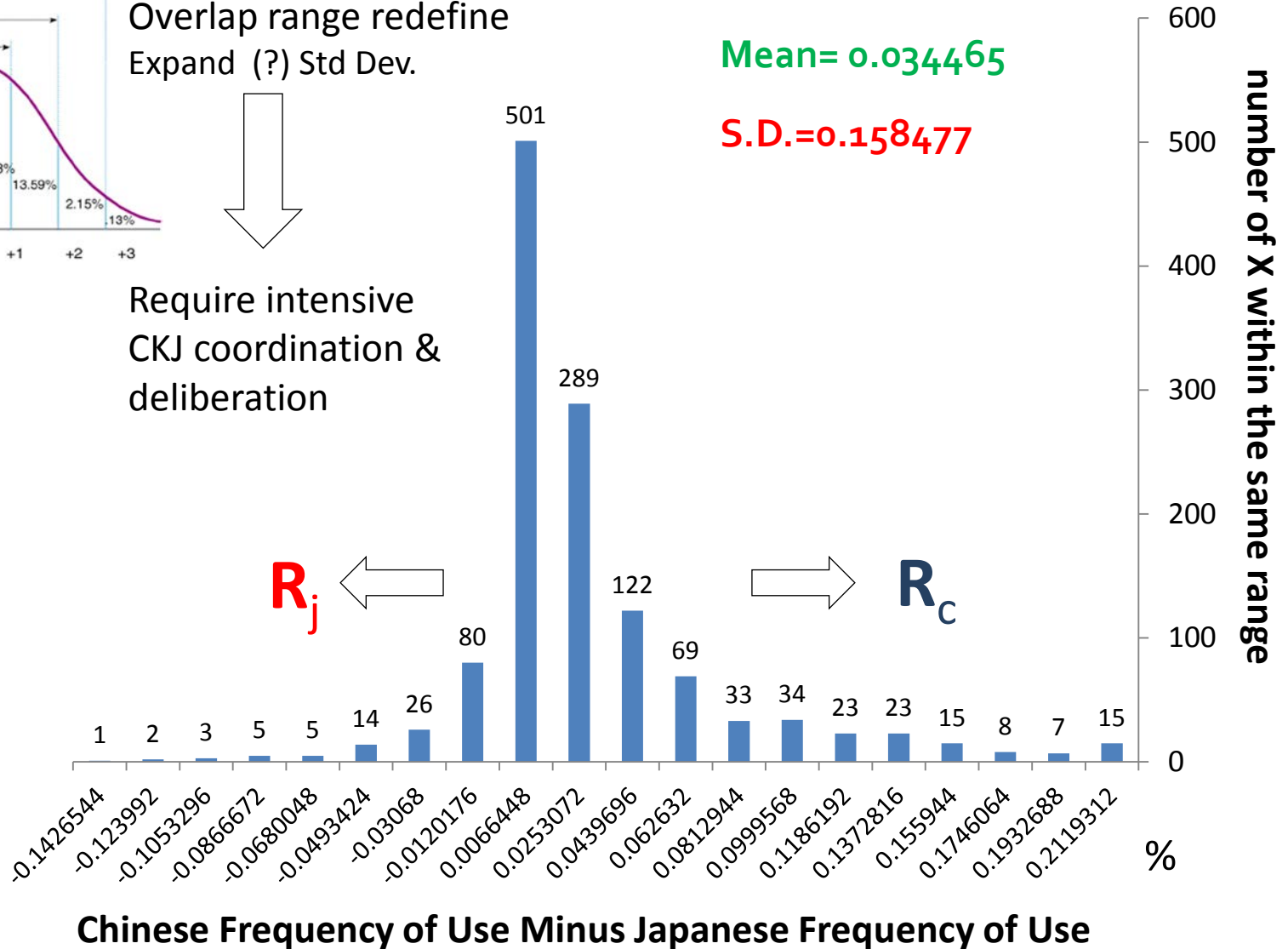
Overlap range redefine
Expand (?) Std Dev.



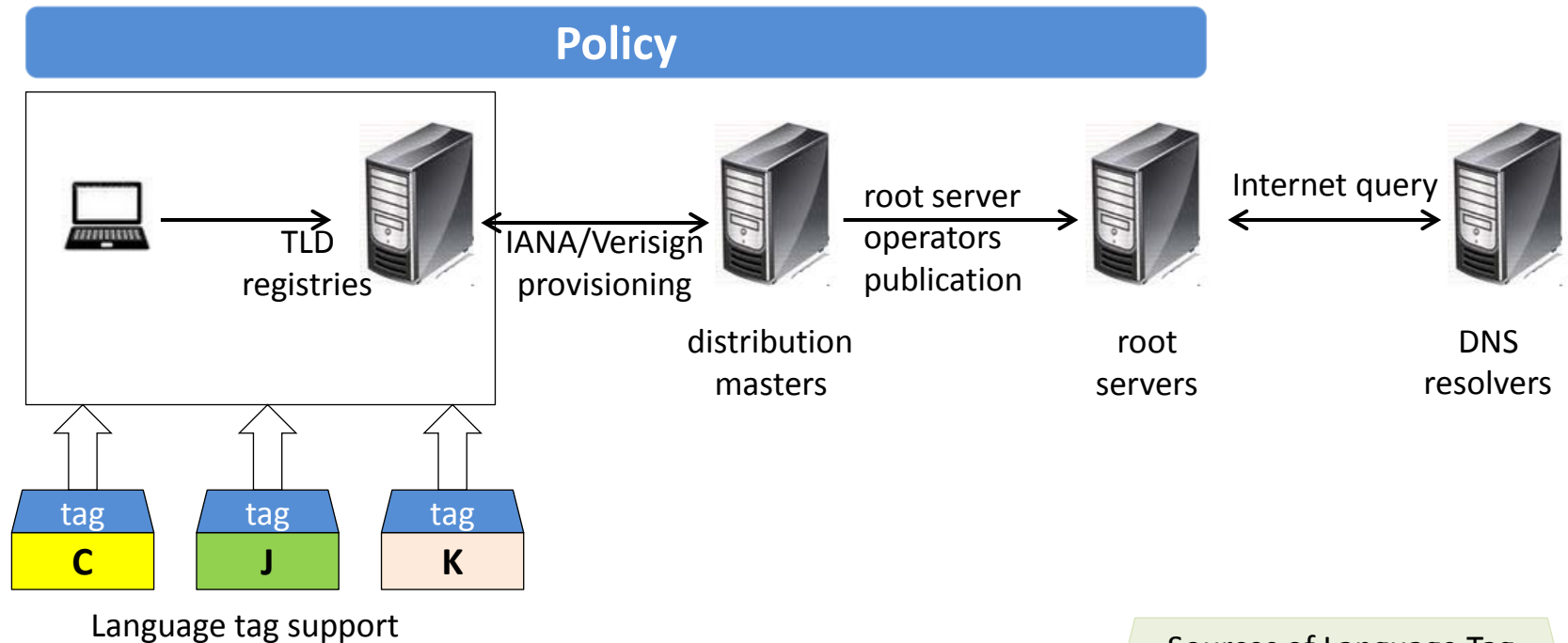
Require intensive
CKJ coordination &
deliberation

Mean= 0.034465

S.D.=0.158477



Re-consider Language Tag



Sources of Language Tag

- RFC 2860 : The name space of language tags is administered by IANA
- ISO Standard 639 :
 - when a language has both an IANA-registered tag and a tag derived from an ISO registered code, one MUST use the ISO tag.
 - Maintenance Agency : International Information Centre for Terminology (Austria)

Perfection Syndrome

“Engineering isn't about perfect solutions; it's about doing the best you can with limited resources.” Randy Pausch

Thank You
Question?

Kenny Huang, Ph.D.
huangksh@gmail.com

Community Work

Neo-Brahmi Prospective

Generation Panel

#ICANN50



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Neo-Brahmi Generation Panel

What is Brahmi?

- An ancient script
- Most of the modern scripts in Indian subcontinent have been derived from Brahmi
- Geographically the scripts being used in Central Asia, South Asia and South-East Asia
- These scripts are used by multiple language families: Largely by Indo-Aryan and Dravidian

Why Brahmi?

- Despite their variations in the visual forms, the basic philosophy in their usage is common
- They all are “akshar” driven, and follow a specific syntax
 - Analogical reference can be made to Indian National standard, IS 13194:1991 – Section 8
- This syntax being the implicit foundation in representation of these scripts in the digital medium, adherence to the structure acts as a obligatory security consideration even in the case of Internationalized Domain Names.
- Here we are dealing with “root”

Why Neo-Brahmi?

- Of all the scripts derived from “Brahmi”, not all are in modern usage
- Approach is in consonance with the conservatism principle of the LGR procedure

Past Experience

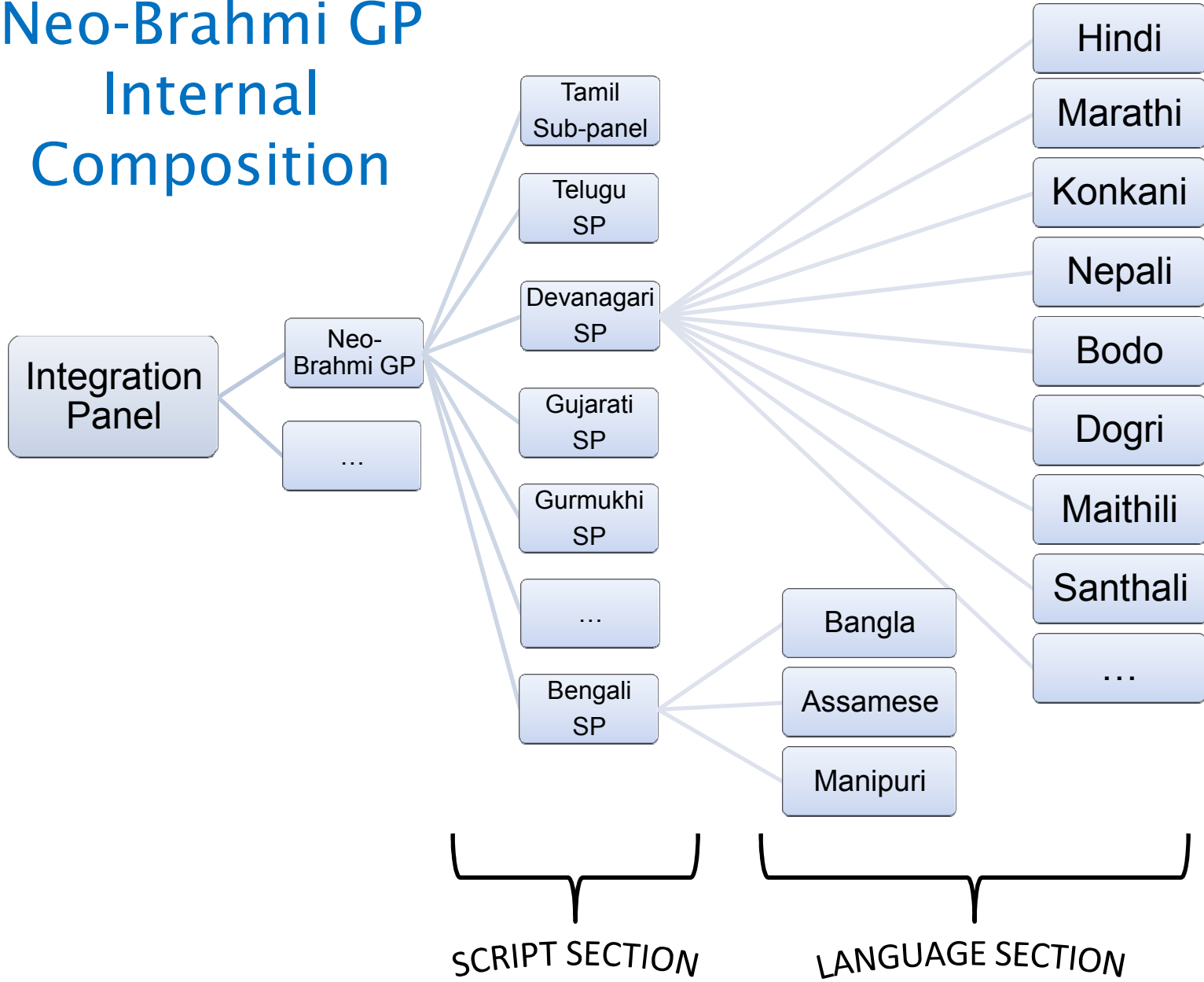
- Experience of working for IDN ccTLDs for 22 Official Indian Languages
- Each language is having its own
 - Code point set
 - Variant
 - Complex Whole label Evaluation Rules

Current Members List

- Currently the group is of 10 members
 - Mixed bag expertise like linguistic, Unicode
 - Need more members to cover the diversity within the group

Udaya Narayana Singh	Raiomond Doctor
Mahesh D. Kulkarni	Anupam Agrawal
Akshat S. Joshi	Abhijit Dutta
N. Deiva Sundaram	Neha Gupta
Nishit Jain	Prabhakar Pandey

Neo-Brahmi GP Internal Composition



Get Involved

- The group is currently working on gaining more participation within and outside India.
- For participation, please refer “Call for participation - Neo Brahmi Generation Panel”
 - Published at ICANN communtiy page
<https://community.icann.org/display/croscomlgrprocedure/Root+Zone+LGR+Project>
- Interested individuals can send their expression of interest to neobrahmiGP@icann.org and idntlds@icann.org

Progress so far...

- Reviewed and commented on Maximal Starting Repertoire for the Root
- A workshop is planned in April IGF on “*Bringing diverse linguistic communities together for a unified IDN ruleset*” for reaching out to the community for the wider participation in the panel
- Working on the Neo-Brahmi Generation panel proposal – May submit to ICANN by end of August/early September



आभार अथवा

THANK YOU

धन्यवाद

Community Work

Arabic Generation Panel

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Task Force on Arabic Script IDNs: Overview and Progress

@ ICANN London Meeting (June '14)

Task Force on Arabic Script IDNs (TF-AIDN)
Middle East Strategy Working Group (MESWG)

tf-aidn@meswg.org

Community Driven Way forward: Task Force on Arabic Script IDNs

- Creation and oversight by community based Middle East Strategy Working Group (MESWG;
<https://community.icann.org/display/MES/MESWG+Members>)
- TF-AIDN Objectives: a holistic approach
 - Arabic Script Label Generation Ruleset (LGR) for the Root Zone
 - Second level LGRs for the Arabic script
 - Arabic script Internationalized Registration Data
 - Universal acceptability of Arabic script IDNs
 - Technical challenges around registration of Arabic script IDNs
 - Operational software for registry and registrar operations
 - DNS security matters specifically related to Arabic script IDNs
 - Technical training material around Arabic script IDNs

Membership

- Currently **26 members** – applications still being received
- From **15 countries** – Australia, Egypt, England, Ethiopia, Germany, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, and UAE
- Speaking than **nine languages** – Arabic, Malay, Saraiki, Sindhi, Pashto, Persian, Punjabi, Torwali, Urdu, with **expertise** in use of Arabic script from East Asia, South Asia, Middle East, North Africa and Africa
- Coming from **diverse disciplines** – academia (linguistics and technical), registries, registrars, national and regional policy bodies, community based organizations, technical community

Task Force on Arabic Script IDNs

- Membership open, community based
- Details and interests of members posted by MESWG
- Discussions publicly archived
- Details at <http://lists.meswg.org/mailman/listinfo/tf-aidn>
- Background and Introduction to TF-AIDN
 - <https://community.icann.org/display/MES/Task+Force+on+Arabic+Script+IDNs>
- Workspace, news and document archive
 - <https://community.icann.org/display/MES/TF-AIDN+Work+Space>
- Email Archive
 - <http://lists.meswg.org/pipermail/tf-aidn/>

Arabic Script TLDs Assigned or Delegated

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. الجزائر | 11. سودان |
| 2. عمان | 12. مليسيا |
| 3. ايران | 13. شبكة |
| 4. امارات | 14. سورية |
| 5. بازار | 15. تونس |
| 6. باكستان | 16. مصر |
| 7. الاردن | 17. قطر |
| 8. بهارت | 18. فلسطين |
| 9. المغرب | 19. موقع |
| 10. السعودية | |

SUMMARY OF THE CODE POINTS

Color	Description	No. Of codes
	DISALLOWED by MSR	48
	ALLOWED by MSR	227
	Not Allowed by IDN2008	64
Total		339
Submitted to MSR		172
Discussion on codes to be handed over to LGR		Work is under process

IDN Variants Needs and Challenges

Security and Stability Needs

پاكستان پاڪستان
U+0643 U+06A9

xn--mgbai9a5eva00b xn--mgbai9azgqp6j

- 120+ cases of visually same or similar Arabic script characters identified by case study team
 - Variants must not be allocated independently
 - Variants may need activation to allow user access (w/ different KB)
- 16 IDN ccTLD applications with 4 applications with variants

Security and Stability Challenges

- Consistency and innumerability
 - Consistent across and within TLDs
 - Minimal activation for manageability
- Management tools
 - Registration
 - Configuration and Maintenance
 - Security and Monitoring
- Usability in applications
 - Browsing, emailing, etc.
 - Searching, privacy, etc.

Progress

Work Accomplished

- Arabic Script Generation Panel
- Principles for Inclusion, Exclusion, and Deferral of Arabic Script Variants
- MSR Analysis and Feedback
- Principles on Variants
- Code Points for LGR

Outreach to the Community

- Launch at the Arab IGF Meeting in Algiers
- Presentation during the IGF in Bali
- Outreach during the ME DNS Forum
- Presentation to the community at ICANN Singapore
- Presentation to the community at the APTLD Meeting

Current Work and Next Steps

- XML Manual [June 30, 2014]
- Finalize the discussions on Code Points [August 28, 2014]
- Finalize the discussions on Variants [September 30, 2014]
- Whole Label Rules – Aug – Oct 14
 - Document principles for whole label variants
 - Define whole label variants
 - Release for Public Comments
- Finalization – Nov – Dec 14
 - Finalize LGR for Arabic script
 - Submit to ICANN/IP
 - Release for Public Comments

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با سپاس

تشكر

Thank You

LGR project mailing lists

- LGR@icann.org: Communicate with LGR community members and the Integration Panel on matters related to LGR work
- IntegrationPanel@icann.org: Contact directly the Integration Panel members on all matters related to LGR work
- ArabicGP@icann.org, ChineseGP@icann.org, CyrillicGP@icann.org, KoreanGP@icann.org, NeoBrahmiGP@icann.org : script community dedicated mailing lists
- idntlds@icann.org: Contact ICANN to submit Generation Panel proposals, individual statement of interests, work reports, updates, etc.
- Discuss issues related to the IDN Variant TLDs Program by subscribing to vip@icann.org here:
<https://mm.icann.org/mailman/listinfo/vip>

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ICANN IDN Team: Thank You

USEFUL LINKS:

- The LGR Procedure:
<http://www.icann.org/en/resources/idn/variant-tlds/lgr-procedure-20mar13-en.pdf>
- MSR-1 Public Comment: <https://www.icann.org/public-comments/msr-2014-03-03-en>
- MSR-1 released: <https://www.icann.org/news/announcement-2-2014-06-20-en>
- V07 Internet Draft for LGR Rules Toolset Project Published:
<http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-davies-idntables-07>
- Call for Generation Panels to Develop Root Zone Label Generation Rules:
<http://www.icann.org/en/news/announcements/announcement-11jul13-en.htm>
- Setting up and running a Generation Panel:
<https://community.icann.org/display/croscomlgrprocedure/Generation+Panels>
- Community Wiki LGR Project website:
<https://community.icann.org/display/croscomlgrprocedure/Root+Zone+LGR+Project>
- For more info on the IDN Variant related pages, please visit:
<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/variant-tlds-2012-05-08-en>
- To submit expressions of interest, or if you have additional questions, please contact ICANN at: idntlds@icann.org

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