



What's the Story for Chinese Domain Names(CDN)

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- Variants of Chinese characters
- Why Variants affect CDN
- Variants Management
- Future works

- Variants of Chinese
 - Same meaning with different writing forms
- Simplified-Chinese (SC) and Traditional-Chinese (TC) characters, both are identical to be same (just like: “ICANN” vs. “icann”), SC and TC is the most important variant problems
 - 国 (SC)、國 (TC)、𠃉 (V), and etc.
 - 中国 (SC)、中國 (TC)、中国 (Variant, not popular using)
 - 飞 (U+98DE) (SC)、飛 (U+98DB) (TC)
 - 机 (U+673A) (SC)、機 (U+6A5F) (TC)
 - 飞机 (SC)、飛機 (TC) 飞機 (Mixed), 飛機 (Mixed)

- The Chinese people are using both SC and TC.
 - “银行.中国” (SC) or “銀行.中國” (TC)
 - The meaning is bank
 - If “银行.中国” and “銀行.中國” is belong to different registrant, it will direct to different sites, which will cause very bad user experiences and very serious phishing problems.

- The character scope of CDN
 - Characters in CDN:
 - Letters (A-Z, a-z),
 - Digital (0-9) , “-”
 - Chinese Characters (about 20k), mostly in U+4E00 to U+9FA5, please refer to the IANA tables
 - Delimiter: ‘.’ (U+002E) equals to ‘。’ (U+3002) , For user input convenience

- Standard follows
 - RFC3454 Stringprep
 - RFC3490 IDNA
 - RFC3491 Nameprep
 - RFC3492 Punycode
 - IDNAbis will also be followed
- Special solution to CJK
 - RFC3743 Joint Engineering Team (JET) Guidelines for Internationalized Domain Names (IDN) Registration and Administration for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean
 - RFC4713 Registration and Administration Recommendations for Chinese Domain Names

- **What's key function of RFC4713**
 - When the registrant register a Chinese Domain Name, he submits the domain name he want.
 - The original one he submitted, the corresponding SC-only and the TC-only one will be delegated to the registrant
 - The other variants will be reserved in the database for this registrant, no one except for him will have chance to active that.
 - All those domain names will be treated as a package, which is owned by only one registrant.

- For example, 清华大学
 - 清 → {清, 清, 清}
 - 华 → {华, 華, 華}
 - 学 → {学, 學, 孛}
- IDL package :
 - { 清華大学; 清華大學; 清华大学;
 - 清华大学; 清华大学; 清華大學;
 - 清华大学; 清華大学; ...}
- IDLs which will be added into the zone file
 - Input Original Form: 清华大学
 - TC-only Form: 清華大學
 - SC-only Form: 清华大学
- Other IDLs which will be reserved for this registrant
 - { 清華大学、清华大学; 清华大学; 清華大學;
 - 清华大学; 清華大学; ...}

- The current solution is not perfect, it's not easy to manage and will make the Zonefile bigger
- IETF is currently discussing the possible solutions
 - BNAME:
 - Mapping one entire tree to the other entire tree
 - If 清華大學.cn BNAME 清华大学.cn, then every query to 清華大學.cn will go to清华大学.cn for resolution
 - Zone clone:
 - Clone all name space under one name from another name space under another name
 - If 清華大學.cn CLONE 清华大学.cn, then every name in 清華大學.cn zone is copied from 清华大学.cn zone through specific security configuration and transfer
 - Other solutions?



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