Universal Acceptance of All TLDs

JIG 12 June 2012

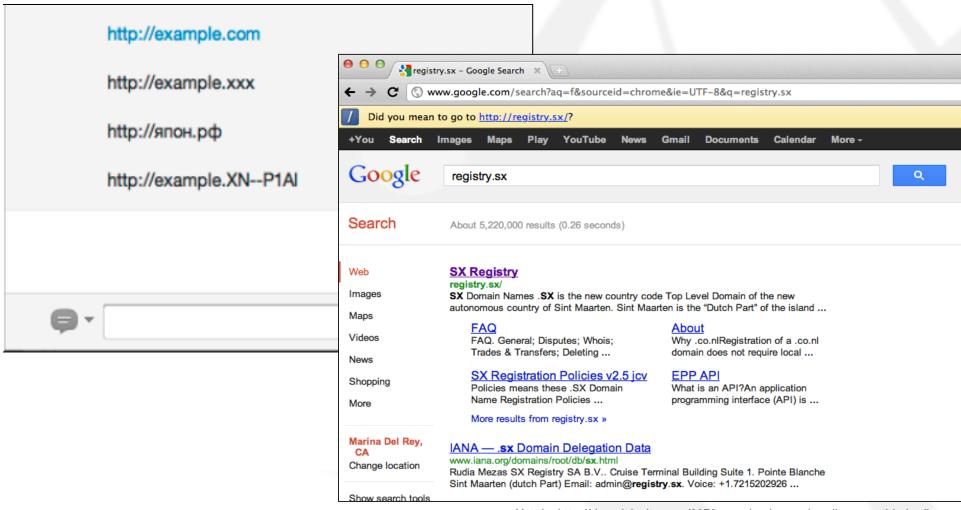
What is Universal Acceptance?



 Ensure that software on the Internet universally accepts all domains, ASCII and IDN

 Does not cover policy aspects of what domains should be allowed or restricted

Acceptability Issues Example



Hat tip: http://domainincite.com/8978-google-chrome-handles-new-tlds-badly

Acceptability Issues Example

Permanent Home Address Line 1*:			
Permanent Home Address Line 2:			
City*:		Chak	e*: CA
Zip Code*:	□ · □	aero biz	- E
	Note: You must be a U.S. residen		lo P.O.
SSN*:		gov	
Date of Birth*:	/ / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
	You must be 18 or older, 19 in Al	name net	be cons
Mother's Maiden Name*:		org pro us	
E-mail Address:	@ .	▼	

Examples of Causes

- Improper logic in software for checking valid domains
- Lack of IDNA support
- Old software that is not yet upgraded
- Issues caused by publicsuffix.org?

Example of Hard-Coded List

```
472
            "tz",
                                 // Tanzania
473
            "ua",
                                 // Ukraine
474
                                 // Uganda
            "uq",
475
            "uk",
                                 // United Kingdom
476
                                 // United States Minor Outlying Islands
            "um",
477
            "us",
                                 // United States of America
478
                                 // Uruguay
            "uy",
                                                       $_cctld = array(
479
            "uz",
                                 // Uzbekistan
                                                               'ac',
480
                                 // Vatican City St
            "va",
481
                                 // Saint Vincent
            "vc",
                                                               'ad','ae','af','ag',
482
                                 // Venezuela
            "ve",
                                                               'ai','al','am','an',
483
                                 // British Virgin
            "vq",
                                                               'ao','aq','ar','as',
484
                                 // U.S. Virgin Is
            "vi",
485
            "vn",
                                 // Vietnam
                                                               'at','au','aw','ax',
486
            "vu",
                                 // Vanuatu
                                                               'az','ba','bb','bd',
487
            "wf",
                                 // Wallis and Futu
                                                               'be','bf','bg','bh',
488
                                 // Samoa (formerly
            "ws",
                                                               'bi','bj','bm','bn',
489
                                 // Yemen
            "ye",
490
            "yt",
                                 // Mayotte
                                                               'bo','br','bs','bt',
491
            "yu",
                                 // Serbia and Mont
                                                               'bu','bv','bw','by',
492
            "za",
                                 // South Africa
                                                               'bz','ca','cc','cd',
                                                               'cf','cg','ch','ci',
                                                               'ck','cl','cm','cn',
                                                               'co','cr','cs','cu',
```

```
$ qtld = array(
     'aero',
     'biz',
     'cat',
     'com',
     'coop',
     'edu',
     'gov',
     'info',
     'int',
      'jobs',
      'mil',
      'mobi',
     'museum',
     'name',
      'net',
      'org',
     'pro',
     'travel',
      'asia',
      'post',
      'tel',
      'geo',
                       .gec
```

Czechoslovakia?

/,'dk','dm',

Example of String Length Check

But you can do much more with regular expressions. In a text editor like <u>EditPad Pro</u> or a specialized text processing tool like <u>PowerGREP</u>, you could use the regular expression \\b[A-Z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,4}\b \end{array} to search for an email address. *Any* email address, to be

All TLDs must be 2-4 ASCII letters (A-Z)

So how does one universally accept domains?

Checking TLDs

- Do you need to check domain validity?
 - If not, don't do it. Rethink why you do it.
 - e.g. if it is an email that needs to opt-in, will be caught that way
- If so, is it an online application?
 - If so, use a DNS query which is instant and up-to-date, don't rely on a fixed list.
- Last case scenario
 - Use a fixed list of TLDs, but make sure it has an update mechanism (e.g. once per day)

Don't forget IDNs

- Multiple representations of the same domain
- New concepts like "right-to-left"
- Not just in the "domain name" field, can be in email addresses, web addresses, name servers, and elsewhere.

U-label

例え.テスト

xn--r8jz45g.xn--zckzah

A-label

What's been done so far?

Activities to Date

- SSAC Recommendations
- IAB RFC3696 "Application Techniques for Checking and Transformation of Names"
 - ICANN created discussion forum and dedicated webpage:
 http://www.icann.org/en/resources/tld-acceptance
 - Posted TLD verification tool on github: github.com/icann
 - Technical recommendations and tools
 - JIG WG Initial report on Universal Acceptance of IDN TLDs
 - Consultations with impacted parties
 - Round table in Costa Rica

What's in the works

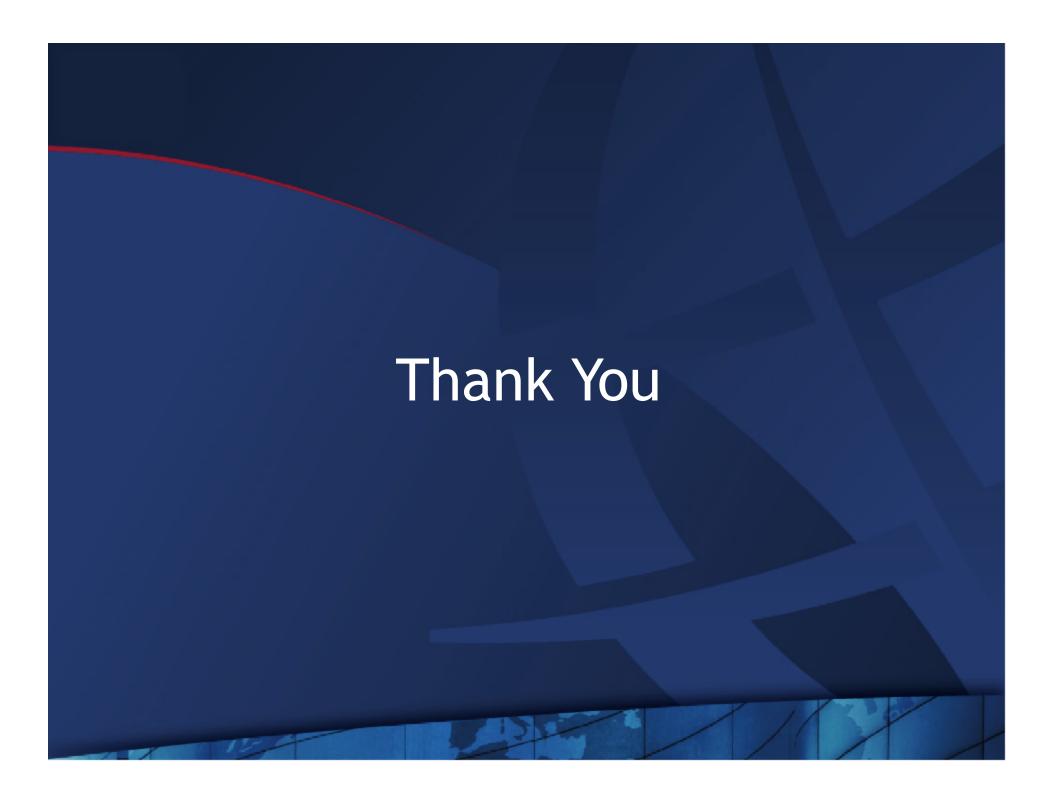
ICANN tasks

- Out reach campaign
- Improve TLD verification libraries
- Continuing work on informational and educational materials

Your tasks

- Check your software do all your applications properly support all domains?
- Inform and educate vendors and others
- Send us feedback and suggestions

at: tld-acceptance@icann.org



One World One Internet

Questions