

# UA Technology WG Meeting

## 23 May 2022

### Attendees

Satish Babu  
Guillaume Blanchet  
Marc Blanchet  
Julien Bernard  
Jim DeLaHunt  
Dhananjay Garg  
Sarmad Hussain  
Seda Akbulut

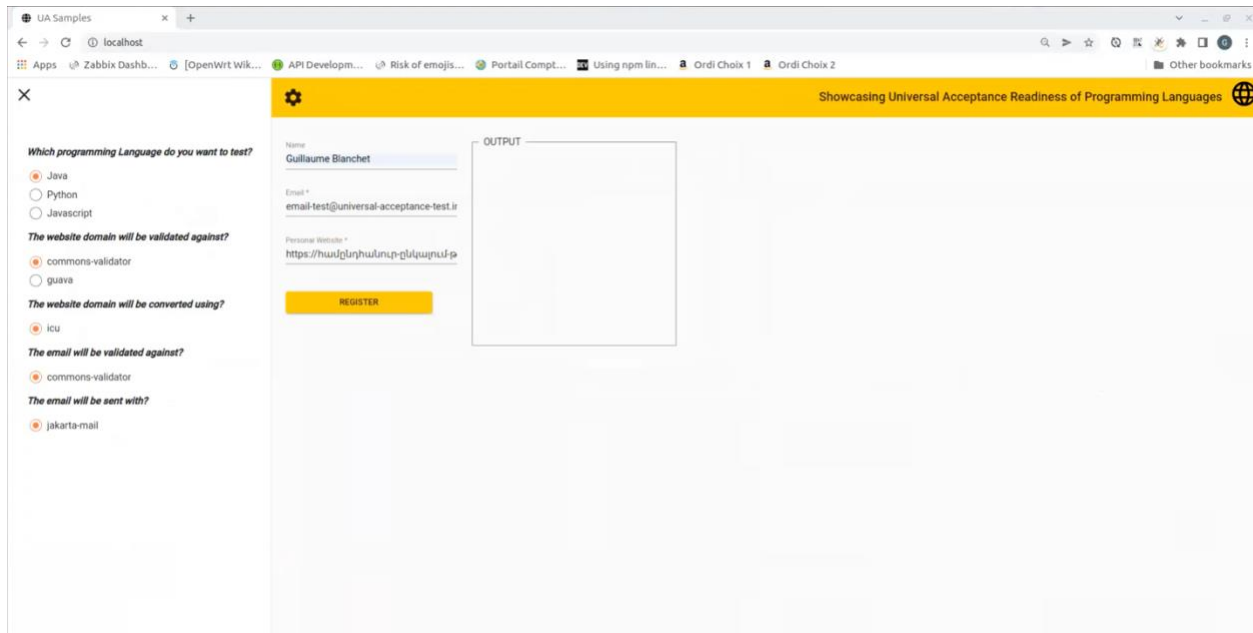
### Agenda

- 1) Welcome and roll call
  
- 2) Community review and feedback on the completed milestone – Demo to be presented by Cofomo Quebec inc. (10 min)
  
- 3) T5 - UA challenges and surveys
  - a) Defining the outline of ICANN Community Consultation Session
    - i) Background
    - ii) Status Quo (updates from 2015 to 2022)
    - iii) Obstacles
    - iv) Opportunities
    - v) Why we are here
    - vi) What we are trying to communicate
    - vii) Questions to the community
  - b) Defining the title of the name list
  
- 4) AOB

### Meeting Notes

#### Community Review and Feedback on Showcasing UA Readiness of Programming Languages

Guillaume presented the completed milestones on showcasing the sample codes. He presented an online registration webform where they showcase the built minimal viable products (MVPs) for domain names and email addresses validation with some sample test cases. He explained the input and output parameters. He also explained how to test multiple combinations and libraries.



## **Feedback1**

- Satish asked about the plan of deployment of this webform as it was currently hosted on a local host.
- Guillaume and Marc mentioned that currently it's a docker instance. So, developers can download the docker from Github and use it as local. It includes all Java, Python and Javascript.
- Sarmad added that the purpose of the project is for developers to see how different libraries can be used at the back end. While this interface actually allows you to visualize it, developers can download the code from the Github account that is going to be available. To make this front end available, we can contact Blackknight, uasg.tech host. However, without the code the frontend alone isn't useful for a developer. Satish agreed that the primary goal is the code, and not the front-end.

## **Feedback2**

- Jim asked how one can go to the required code library.

- Guillaume showed the source code folder for each language:  
<https://github.com/Cofomo/universal-acceptance/tree/samples-milestone-1/readiness-sample-code>
- Jim recognized that this is the deliverable we want to have. We need to refer Python developers to the relevant repository on this Github page, and same for the other languages.
- Satish asked for a structured overarching document that describes overall codes about where we can find relevant information. Otherwise, it is hard to find within the codes. Sarmad agreed to that and added that at the end of this work we will have a report and a PowerPoint presentation.

### **Feedback3**

- Jim found the format of <https://github.com/Cofomo/universal-acceptance/tree/samples-milestone-1/readiness-sample-code/python> page helpful. He referred to the SOW where it says MVPs. It is more useful for developers to have a separate running program for each of the functionality. Satish asked whether it is possible to provide a standalone piece of code that will work at the command line.
- Guillaume agreed to Jim and confirmed to Satish that they will make it available at the command line.
- Jim reiterated that it's useful for a Python developer to be able to install the code for Python language only, but not the code for another language. So it is better to make it work independently.
- Guillaume confirmed that each project is separate, in different folders.

### **Feedback4**

- Jim asked Guillaume about their findings, lessons learned and how best to accomplish the coding, what kind of special workarounds are necessary, and where would that knowledge be delivered to the developers.
- Guillaume shared that he will make a presentation on all the findings of the task and new things learned during its accomplishment. He also mentioned that it was surprising that the URL standard in the back end and front end are totally different, and browsers are not following RFCs, IDNA2008 in the back end.
- Jim found this information valuable for the developers. He shared his concern on having one single report. From an end-user (developer) point of view, such information should be found easily, so needs to be organized as per front-end vs back-end, based on relevant topics such as URLs in Python, etc.

- March somewhat disagreed on having multiple documents for each language. He mentioned there is value in having all the information at a single place. The actual libraries will change over time. Therefore, the core information which is independent of a specific library of language is actually very useful for the developer. After all, it is not a big task for a developer to go to a single report, look at the generic sections and then click on the table of contents in the Python chapter and then just go there.
- Jim agreed partially with him and shared that at UASG documents are not organized according to the audience but by the SOW name. It is not easy for a developer to find the sample codes because our title will be Showcasing UA readiness of programming languages. He asked them to note about the report that their audience is not UASG but the developers. So having multiple documents for a specific audience is a better approach.
- Marc shared his views again that information at a single point is more helpful. In the end, the report will be in PDF and in Github. There will also be links for Python developers and for each language, including with. ReadMe file.
- Satish mentioned that we are ok with it as long as the information is discoverable easily.

## **T5 - UA challenges and surveys**

Seda shared the document link and shared the status of discussion done in the last meeting on this task.

Regarding the clear ask we need to define for the consultation, Jim shared that the approach should be to ask the participants their wise judgment about the obstacles to UA presently. To Jim, it is more useful than conducting a survey because we will get 80% of the insights that we could get from a survey by just consulting the experts. Satish mentioned that without the surveys we would miss the points of view from business, government etc.

Sarmad mentioned that we should start with the background information about what we have done and where we are. Perhaps share our FY23 plan and then ask them their experience, and what we should be doing moving forward, as a sort of a direction or insight.

Satish reminded the origin of the conversation. The idea began when we were saying that we are trying to create technological solutions sitting in our silo without consulting the primary stakeholders, such as developers, who are influenced by business management. And business managements are indirectly

incentivized by governments. Therefore, community consultation may not bring us where we would want to be considering the origin of our discussion.

Satish recommended to ask the community “what have been the major wins and the gaps?”.

Satish started discussion on SWOT analysis about from whose perspectives we will make the analysis. Jim mentioned that the actor is UA. He suggested that analysis be added and he can better explain how to implement it. He mentioned that SWOT analysis includes the question on what obstacles are there to UA, and figuring out strengths and weaknesses of the UA and sharing with the community will help to narrow down on the obstacles faced by UA. It will eventually help to solve all those problems.

Sarmad and Satish agreed on having a broader strategic input from the experienced stakeholders to better tackle obstacles of UA. Of course, if they wish to share views on operational aspects, that’s also welcome. We may consider having our conversation in the context of the three stakeholders.

Satish started discussion on the list of stakeholders/panelists. The list includes 40 members. Sarmad and Satish discussed whether to send surveys individually and then create a focus group out of 40 people to get maximum output of the meeting.

Jim asked what form of consultation will get us better answers and in a shorter time. In a discussion format, people will get better ideas from each other, and they build an idea on the others’. He shared his view as follows:

1. Discussion of 10 carefully selected experts first
2. Publish summary of that discussion
3. Survey of larger group later

Sarmad and Satish mentioned having it in two phases. First sharing a survey with the experts without influencing anybody first, then doing the focus group meeting with the ones who have been long in UA. Survey questions should be as open as possible so that we get nuances. The focus group discussion could be done in a panel format during ICANN75 Kuala Lumpur. Five people can be selected after the survey for the panel, and they can talk about their experience and findings on UA in the ICANN75 meeting.

Satish mentioned to continue the discussion about the format of the discussion in combination with a survey in the next meeting.

**Next Meeting:** 4<sup>th</sup> July 2022 UTC 1600-1700

### Action items

No.	Action Item	Owner
1	Brainstorm on draft items listed in T5 document	All
2	After the completion of the whole work, make the Github links to the sample codes available for developers on UASG website and Github Account (Python developers, Java developers etc)	Seda