Universal Acceptance of All TLDs

ccNSO 26 June 2012



What is Universal Acceptance?

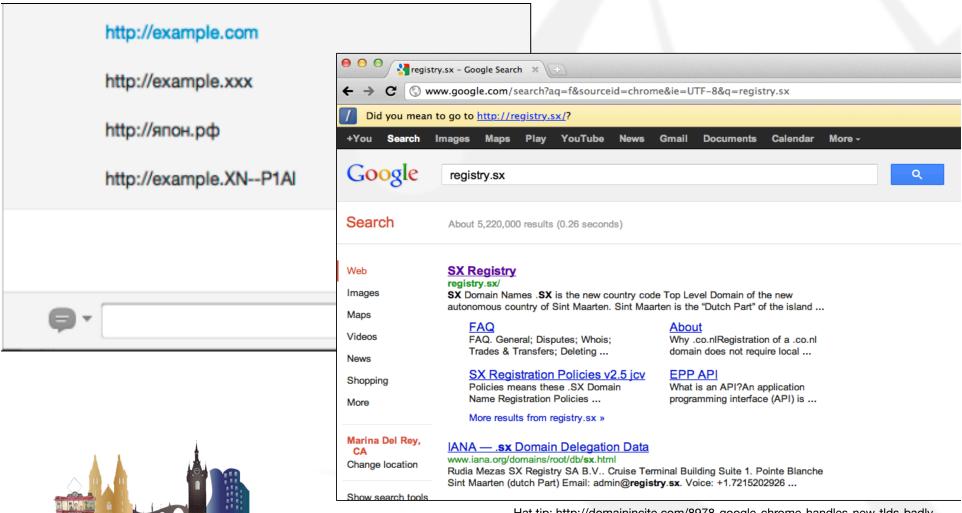


 Ensure that software on the Internet universally accepts all domains, ASCII and IDN

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



Acceptability Issues Examples



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*:		C+-+	*: CA
Zip Code*:	□·□	aero biz	1-[
	Note: You must be a U.S. residen	com	lo P.O.
SSN*:		gov gov	
Date of Birth*:	/ / (MM/DD/YYYY)		
	You must be 18 or older, 19 in Al		be cons
Mother's Maiden Name*:		net 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
            "um",
                                 // United States Minor Outlying Islands
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
            "ws",
                                 // Samoa (formerly
489
                                                               'bi','bj','bm','bn',
                                 // Yemen
            "ye",
490
            "yt",
                                 // Mayotte
                                                               'bo','br','bs','bt',
491
                                 // Serbia and Mont
            "yu",
                                                               'bu','bv','bw','by',
492
            "za",
                                 // South Africa
                                                               'bz','ca','cc','cd',
                                                               'cf','cg','ch','ci',
```

```
$ 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?

'ck','cl','cm','cn',

'co','cr','cs','cu',

/,'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 \\ \text{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



Activities to date...

- Created discussion forum and dedicated webpage: http://www.icann.org/en/resources/tld-acceptance
 - Posted TLD verification tool at:

https://github.com/icann

- Consultations with ICANN stakeholders
 - JIG WG initial report
 - Technical recommendations
 - Outreach campaign



Going Forward...

- Outreach campaign
- Improve TLD verification libraries
- Informational and educational materials

Your suggestion?



How can you help??

- Check your software do all your applications properly support all domains?
- Inform and educate software developers and others
- Contact us at: tld-acceptance@icann.org



Thank You



One World One Internet

Questions

