Session 6: Thematic Session on Advancing the Deployment of IDN

Highlights & Conclusions

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Agenda

o Global Deployment of IDN since 1998 /
Prof. Subramanian Subbiah, Chairman (I-DNS.net)

o Experiences in Poland with IDN /
Krzysztof Olesik (PLNIC –NASK Poland)

o Hebrew Internationalized Top Level Domain Names
– It's Time /
Yoav Keren (Domain The Net)

o Korean Language Internet Names /
Koan Cho (Digital Names)

o Global Architecture for Multilingual Keyword
Lookup /
Kyung Il Kim (Netpia, Korea)

- o Status of full Russian and Cyrillic language Internet names in Russia /
  Sergey Sharikov (Cyrillic Language Working Group-CLWG)

- o Tamil Language Computing and IDN /
  S. Maniam (IDN Working Group INFITT)

  - presented by Prof. Subramanian

- o Persian IDN at .IR ccTLD Registry /
  Alireza Saleh (IRNIC)

- o Global IDN Coordination by the MINC ICMC initiative: Fixing the Internet Split /
  Khaled Fattal (MINC)

Highlights from Presentations

o Need for ML.ML (IDN.IDN) support in DNS

o Three methods of resolving IDNs: implemented in root (waiting for ICANN), client enabled and patching ISP servers

o Non-commercial IDN deployments – first trials since 1998, history

o Internationalized e-mails attempts

o Progress of resolutions – authors's estimates

o Actions taken in the preparation period before the IDN launch at NASK,

o First assumptions and rules of IDN registrations,

o Suporting for Latin, Cyrillics, Hebrew and Greek based scripts

o Development of the IDN registration policy

o IDN registration statistics (most registrations in first weeks)

o Support for multilingual domain names under .PL accessible from whole Internet (no restrictions to territory and local ISPs)

o No need for IDN.IDN solution for Poland

o Explenantion on the decision to suspend Arabic script

o Background of the Hebrew language

o Barriers for non-English speaking people to access Internet without full IDN.IDN support

o Supported by Israel government

o Three Hebrew TLDs launched (equivalents of .com, .net and .org) supporting for Hebrew e-mails addresses

o Limited use of IDN.IDN dependent on the plug-in

o „Domain The Net" prefering as a solution for IDN.IDN NS-records for instead of DNAME

- In case of DNAME solution only incumbent registries will offer IDN TLDs, which must be equivalent to their current TLDs

o IDN.IDN very popular in Israel

o Two categories of Korean internet names available in Korea

o Keywords: examples of keyword resolution and impressive statistics (60% of internet users using Keywordws every day)

o Korean IDNs: examples and statistics

o Demand for Korean names and availalility of keywords and IDNs results in healthy competition on Korean market

o Still growing market

o Netpia keyword solution

o NLIA global presence

o Evolution of multilingual keyword lookup

o User Behavior: focus on local web pages

o Architecture for NLIA based on single local operator for one country

o Registration policy including global reserved words

o Language detection based on computer environment settings or user setup

o IDN.IDN approach

o Two new ccTLDs (in Russian) for Russia and Russian Federation

o gTLD IDN equivalents to com, net, org etc. domain names in Cyrillic

o Examples of IDN.IDN in Cyrillic

o Plans to launch keywords for Russian market in 2006

o Requirement for supporting IDN.IDN by browsers and root servers

o NS-based (not DNAME) solution is prefered to be implemented in root servers

o   Tamil spoken by some 70M+ people is amongst the top 10 languages in the world when measured by the number of speakers

o   INFITT - The International Forum for Information Technology in Tamil – has been very active for the past several years in advancing the cause of 4000+ year old Tamil language in computing and the Internet.

o   INFITT structure, activities and progress

o   Standards for excoding Tamil language

o   gTLD IDN equivalents to com, net, org etc. domain names in Tamil

o Started in February 2005

o .ir Registry the first registry in Arabic script based countries supporting IDNs under ccTLD

o Phishing problem solved by bundles

o Sunrise period for protecting trademarks

o All the sunrise periods have been finished

o All the registration is under .IRAN and the .ir will append to it automatically

o .IR Registry is looking forward to having IDN.IDN in root servers

o IRNIC favours NS-based implementation of IDN.IDN in root server

o Internet Fragmentation and Balkanization is very dangerous and we are facing this situation at present

o ICANN recognizes that they cannot stop this balkanization let alone reverse it

o Mutual Respect as the background for MINC solution

o Minimalist coordination, Local Empowerment and bottom-up Open Access and Process as one of the most important MINC's principles

o *Followed by Prof. Tin Wee Tan presentation of MINC wiki repositorium (how to patch DNS at the ISP level to support existing IDN.IDN TLDs)*

Conclusions

o Huge demand for multilingual names in Internet

o Visible demand for internet multilingual names for Arabic, Hebrew, Korean, Russian, Tamil speaking countries

o Keywords and Internationalized Domain Names may coexist

o On some markets (Korea) keywords are very popular

o Keywords and Domain Names on the same market may encourage market growth and support healthy competition

o **Need for root servers to support IDN.IDN**

  - Discussions how to implement IDN.IDN at root level: problem to be solved in near future

  - IDN.IDN Registries from Israel, Iran and Russia are prefering NS-based approach for root servers instead of DNAME based approach

o **Possible way to patch DNS at the ISP level as proposed by International Coordination Mechanism Council (ICMC) of Multilingual Internet Names Consortium (MINC)**

o **Strong opposing arguments to MINC proposal from John Klensin ISOC and Pete Resnick from Qualcomm**

o   Facilitating role of MINC for many countries in IDN deployment (including IDN.IDN for Tamil and Cyrillics)

o   Internet Fragmentation and Balkanization is very dangerous