

Japanese Internet Name Service
- Domain Name -

Feb. 15, 2003

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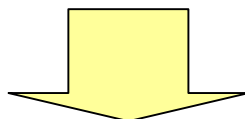
<http://日本レジストリサービス.jp/>

Traditional JP domain names

- **1989 – Registration in the 3rd-level domain name space**
 - **Organizational-type domain names**
 - **co.jp, ne.jp, ac.jp, . . .**
 - **Geographical-type domain names**
 - **tokyo.jp, . . .**
 - **Restriction of “one domain name per organization”**
 - **Local presence required**

General-Use JP domain names

- **Changes of the Demands on domain names**
 - Demands for more than one domain name per organization for **products, services,**
 - Demands for simpler, lower-cost registration procedures
 - Requests for registration of short-lived domain names, such as those used in **commercial events or campaigns**
 - **Demands for Japanese domain names**



- **Feb. 2001 – General-use JP domain name space introduced**
 - ASCII domain names
 - jprs.jp
 - **Japanese domain names**
 - **日本レジストリサービス.jp**
 - No such restriction as “one domain name per organization”
 - Local presence required

Japanese JP domain names

日本レジストリサービス.JP

Second level domain

Top level domain

- **Consideration on**
 - code set for Japanese Domain Name?
 - variants?
 - comes out basically being based on IDN-admin guideline
 - sunrise period?
- **Strings consisting of Chinese and Kana characters as well as ASCII characters**
- **as general-use JP domain names**
- **Up to 15 characters**

Reserved Japanese domain names

- **Prefectures; large cities designated by ordinance; prefectural capital cities**
- **Single characters in Hiragana, Katakana, numbers written in Chinese characters, prolonged sound symbols, and others.**
 - あ、イ、五、一、...
- **Names of primary and secondary educational organizations**
 - Names ending with “小学校 (primary school),” “中学校 (junior high school)” and “高等学校 (high school).”
- **Names of international inter-governmental organizations**
 - United Nations, ...
- **Names related to administrative, judicial, and legislative agencies**
- **Japanese common nouns**
 - Ex) service, station, sightseeing, . . . (that may appear in yellow pages)
- **Names required for JP registry operations**
 - ジェイピーニック、ドメイン名、日本語ドメイン名、...

Phased introduction

- **Priority registration**
 - **22/Feb/2001 - 23/Mar/2001**
 - **Trademarks, registered names, university names, personal names in full**
 - **In case of competition, registrants were determined by draw**
- **Concurrent registration**
 - **02/Apr/2001 - 23/Apr/2001**
 - **All applications which arrived in this period were regarded as arrived at the same time, not in the order received**
 - **In case of competition, registrants were determined by draw**
- **First-come-first-served basis registration**
 - **07/May/2001 -**

Results of priority registration

- **Priority Registration Applications**

Category	ASCII	Japanese	Total
Trademarks	8,300	11,900	20,100
Registered names	0	12,400	12,400
Personal names	200	600	800
academic	0	400	400
Total number of applications	8,500	25,400	33,800
Number of domain names registered	6,500	22,600	29,100

Results of concurrent registration

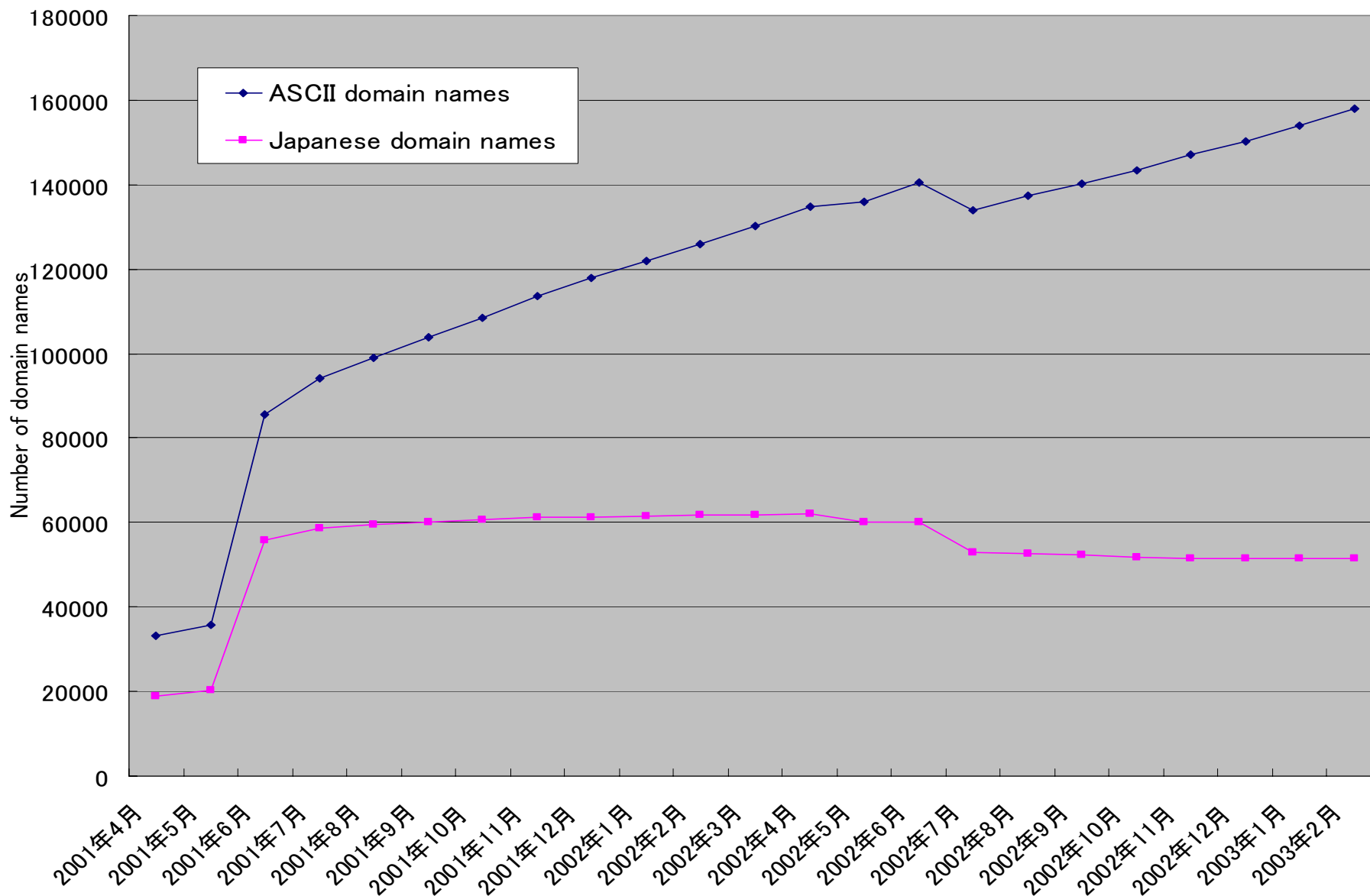
- Concurrent Registration Applications

Category		ASCII	Japanese	Total
Number of applications	Multiple applications	32,500	41,700	74,200
	Single applications	22,600	23,400	46,000
	Total	55,100	65,200	120,300
Number of domain names	Multiple applications	4,600	5,200	9,800
	Single applications	22,600	23,400	46,000
	Total	27,200	28,600	55,800

Number of domain names as of 1/Feb/2003

	ASCII	Japanese	Total
Traditional	298,000	-	298,000
General-use	158,000	52,000	209,000
Total	456,000	52,000	507,000

Number of General-use JP Domain Names



Technologies in Japanese JP domain names

- **NAMEPREP+RACE**
 - to be migrated into Punycode as standardized
- **idnkit (open source)**
 - Software library & development kit for IDN-aware applications
- **Applications**
 - **idn wrapper (which intercepts communications and converts domain names into ASCII)**
 - **Plug-in**
 - iClient, iResolve
 - i-Nav
 - **Browsers**
 - Opera, Mozilla, ...
 - **User-developed applications using mDNkit, idnkit**

Japanese Domain Names Association

- **Activities**

<http://日本語ドメイン名協会.jp/>

- **Information exchange**
- **Standardization of usage**
- **Development of a tool kit**
- **Support for development and testing**

- **Members**

- **ISPs**
- **Application/Hardware vendors**
- **Domain name registries/registrars**
- **Universities**

- **Working Groups**

- **Interface specification**
- **Web**
- **Mail**

Deployment plan (concept)

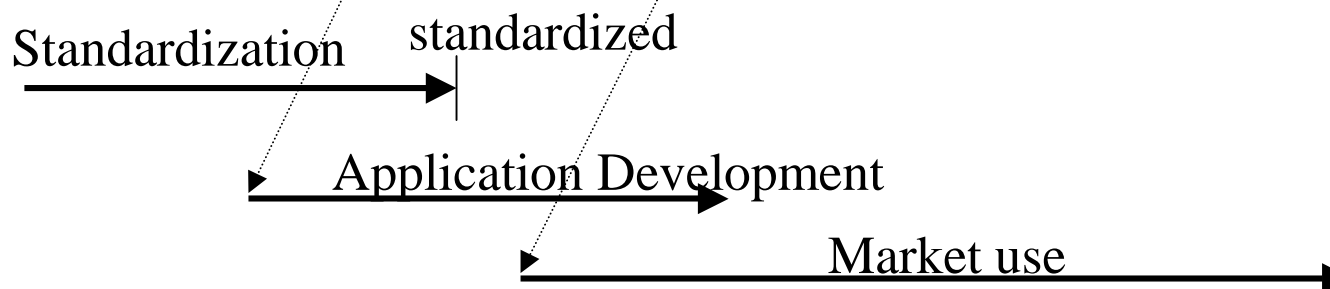
Enabling JDN usage is highly required

- The environment should support all the JDNs (.jp, .com, ...)
- Now is the “usage promotion phase”, not the “registration promotion phase”

Ordinary schedule



(1) JDNA : Propelling the application development



(2) Giving an early solution to the market (even if it's partial)



Deployment activities

A. Education on many sites

1. JDNA, JPNIC, JPRS,

B. Plug-in (i-Nav)

1. Distribution from JPRS Registry
2. Distribution from JPDirect (JPRS registrar)
3. Distribution through Other Channels
 - (1) Publicity from mass media
 - (2) Advertisement and link from famous software download websites
 - (3) Link from related organizations

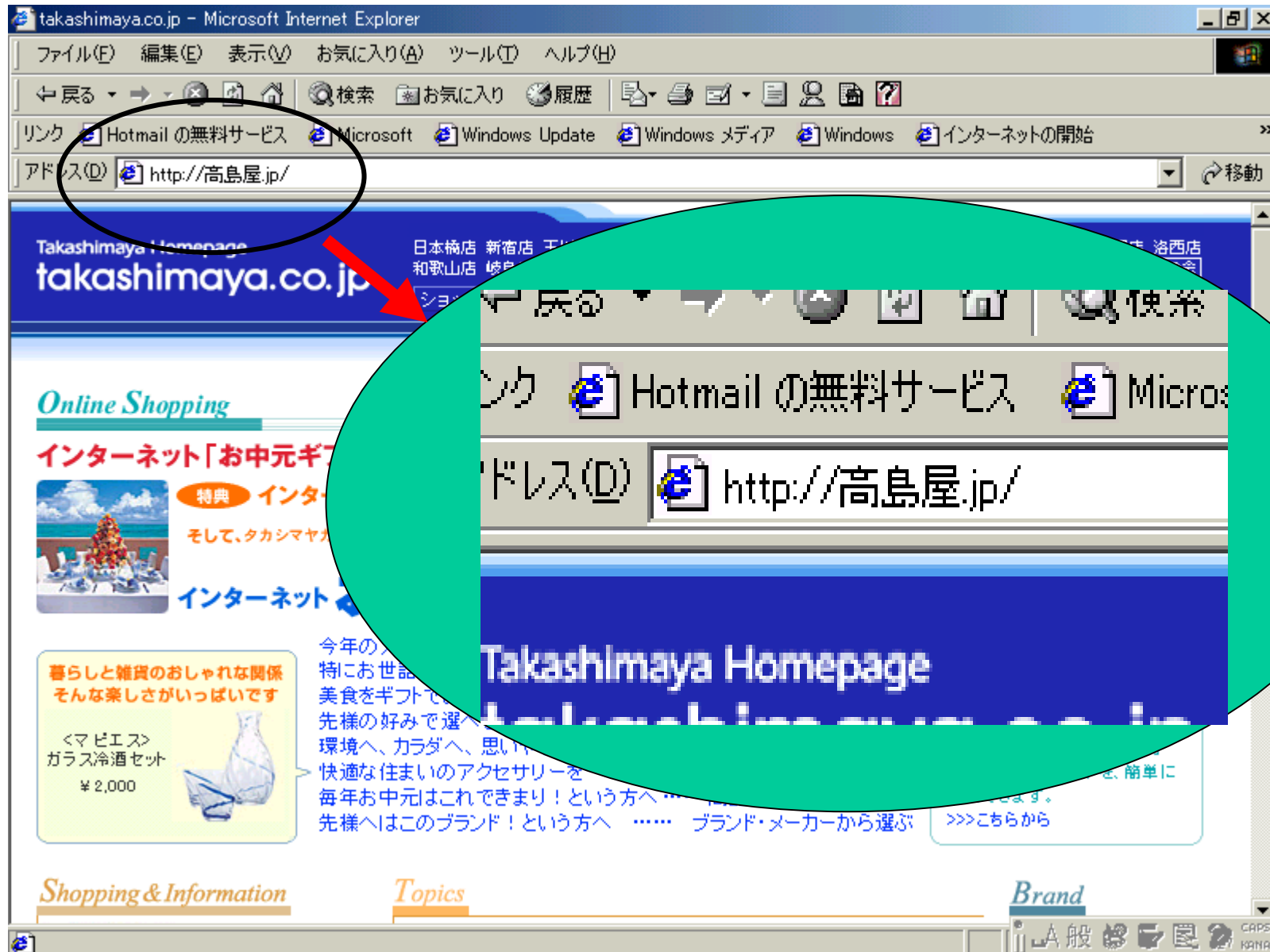
C. Plug-in & other applications

1. Introduction on JDNA Web-site
 - (1) Introduction of IDNA-aware applications
 - (2) How to use them

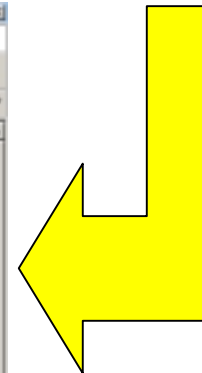
D. Web-site redirection (Japanese Domain Name=>pages with ASCII)

1. Oct.28 Service to Registrants through Resellers and JPDirect
2. Same as B.

Example (i-Nav)



Web Redirection



- Short Japanese domain names can be used in place of long ASCII domain names
- Name servers for redirection will only be changed after standardization

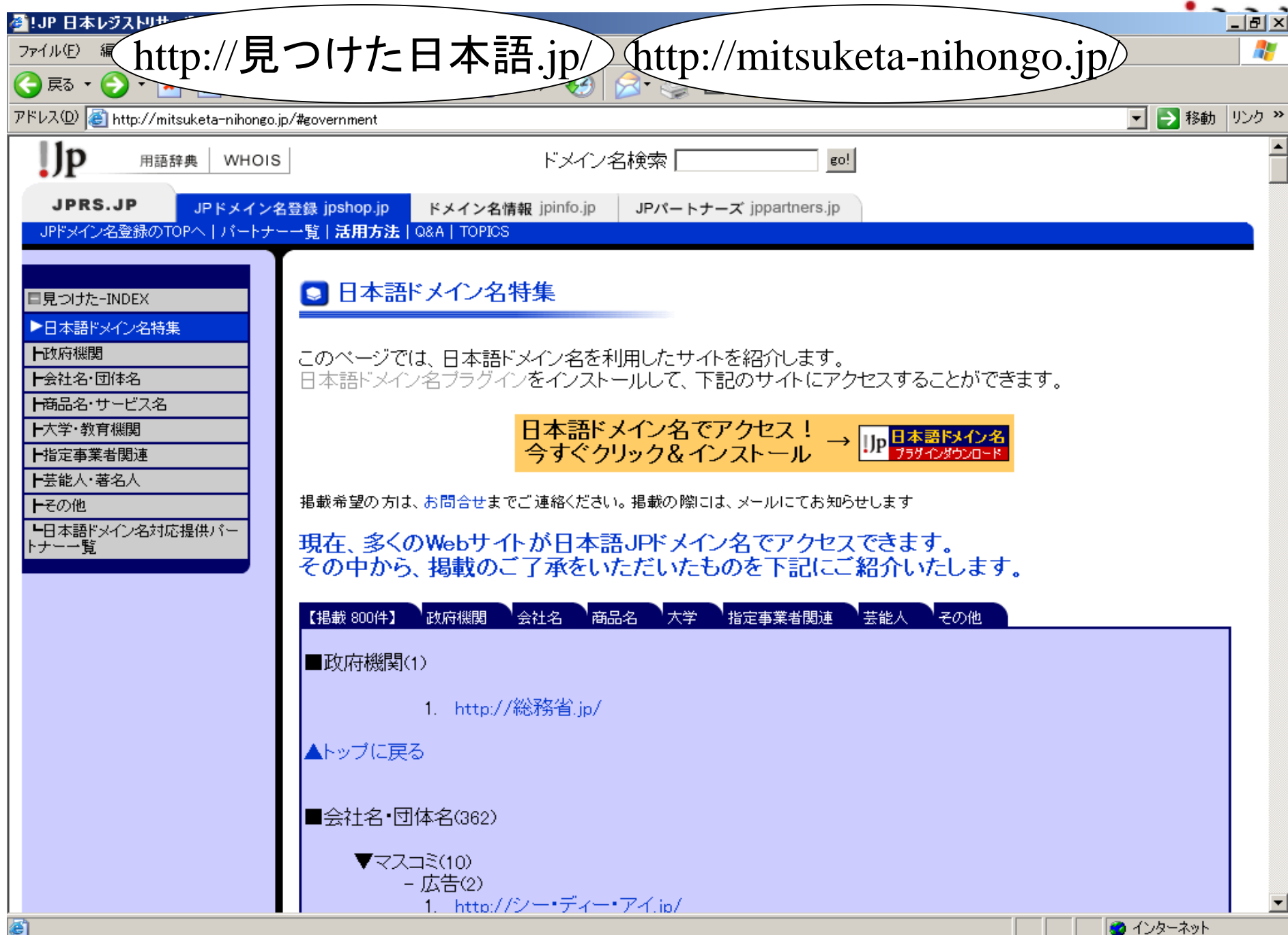
Samples of Japanese JP Domain Names

- Shown on JPRS Web site

<http://見つけた日本語.jp/>

<http://mitsuketa-nihongo.jp/>

- Categorized
 - Universities
 - Companies
 - Products/services
 - Actors' names
 - etc.



http://見つけた日本語.jp/

http://mitsuketa-nihongo.jp/

Variants in Japanese scripts (1)

- **Hiragana and Katakana are kinds of variants of Kanji**
 - **Derived from Kanji shape**
 - 安 → あ (Cursive form)
 - 宇 → ウ (part - not radical)
- **Hiragana and Katakana are syllables of Japanese words**
 - **They almost have the same set of characters**
 - **They sometimes present the same nouns**
 - くつ ↔ クツ
 - りんご ↔ リンゴ

Variants in Japanese scripts (2)

- **Hiragana and Katakana each has the following variants**
 - **Double consonant**
 - つ ←→ っ, ツ ←→ ッ
 - **Contracted sound**
 - あ ←→ ぁ, ア ←→ ァ
 - **Voiced sound marks**
 - は ←→ ば, ハ ←→ バ
 - は ←→ ぱ, ハ ←→ パ

Variants in Japanese scripts

- **Kanji variants**
 - A sort of traditional and simplified
 - Traditional and simplified are not alternatives in Japanese
 - 国 ←→ 國 ←→ 圀
 - 沢 ←→ 澤
 - Knowledge dependent – not variants
 - 喜郎 ←→ 嘉朗
 - 掘田 ←→ 堀田

Current development status

- **Discussion in Domain-name Committee in JPNIC**
 - **From users' perspective**
 - **Importance of IDN-Admin-Guideline and definition of tables is recognized**
 - **Tentatively no demand for variants because:**
 - **enough argument was held before launching JDN registration and found no problem until now**
 - **IPR issues can be solved with DRP**

Recent move of the standardization

as of Feb.15, 2003

- **3 documents are under editing to be issues as RFC**
- **Decision of the prefix for Punycoded string is the only remaining action before fixing the standard.**
- **Proposed Schedule of the decision**
 - **30 January 2003 - Protocol and Schedule published, including to IETF Announce list. Comments invited to <iana@iana.org>.**
 - **6 February 2003 - Last day for comments**
 - **10 February 2003 - Reference Day**
 - **11 February 2003 - Selection Day**
 - **14 February 2003 - Notification Day**

日本語ドメイン名例.jp \implies xn--eckwd4c7cu47r2wfqw7a0ecl32k.jp