

Registry String Policy

1. General

This Registry String Policy is incorporated by reference into the registration agreements between registrars and registrants. It forms part of the "<u>Registry Policies</u>" and applies to each of the top level domains listed below (individually, the "**TLD**):

- TLD: .WANG
- TLD: .商城 (xn--czru2d))
- TLD: .集团 (xn--3bst00m)
- TLD: .我爱你 (xn--6qq986b3xL)
- TLD: .八卦 (xn--45q11c)

References to "Registry Operator" are to the registry operator of the TLD.

1. Technical and Basic Requirements

Multiple level labels combined together form a domain name (also known as a "string"). All domain names in the TLD must comply with RFC 1034 Section 3.5.

Registry Operator will not accept a registration request for a domain name unless the appliedfor string meets the requirements set out in this policy.

2. ASCII Strings

An ASCII domain name label (string) or its translated A-Label string:

- a. cannot exceed 63 characters (not including the TLD);
- b. must consist of A-Z (case insensitive), the digits (0-9) and hyphen (-) only
- c. cannot start or end with a hyphen (-); and
- d. cannot contain hyphens in the third and fourth character positions (-), e.g. "ab--cd" is not allowed.

3. IDN Strings

IDN strings must be "IDNA-valid" as defined in RFC 5890 Section 2.3.2.1.

Registry Operator supports Chinese (ZH) IDNs as defined in RFC 4713. Specifically, only a subset of Chinese characters is allowed as specified in:

- a. "IDN Character Table of CNNIC", <u>http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/cn_zh-cn_4.0.html;</u> and
- b. "IDN Character Table of TWNIC", <u>http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/tw_zh-tw_4.0.1.html.</u>

4. IDN Variant Bundling Rules

Many Chinese characters have a simplified form that is generally regarded as having the same meaning as their traditional counterparts.

Registry Operator adopts the following sub-level IDN variant bundling rules:

- a. When registering a Chinese domain name, only the simplified domain name (the primary domain name) will be automatically activated, whereas all other variants will be reserved to the registrant and blocked from registration.
- b. The primary domain name and all of its variants constitute a bundle set. Deletion of any of the strings of the bundle set will render all the other variants deleted at the same time.
- c. The reserved variants in the bundle set may be activated upon request by the registrant (via the sponsoring registrar).
- d. Active variant IDNs must be provisioned in the TLD's DNS zone file as zone cuts using the same NS resource records as the primary (canonical) name.