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 “Registry Policies” 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: .网店 (xn--hxt814e)
- TLD: .八卦 (xn--45q11c)
- TLD: .时尚 (xn--9et52u)
- TLD: .慈善 (xn--30rr7y)

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 applied-for 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", [http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/cn_zh-cn_4.0.html](http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/cn_zh-cn_4.0.html); and

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.