

Domain Name Label Requirements

This Domain Name Label Requirements Policy is incorporated by reference into the registration agreements between registrars and registrants. It forms part of the "Registry Policies" and applies to the top level domain listed below (individually, the "TLD"):

TLD: .佛山(xn--1qqw23a)

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 and any other applicable Registry Policies.

2. ASCII Strings

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

- a. must not exceed 63 characters (not including the TLD);
- b. must consist of A-Z (case insensitive), the digits (0-9) and hyphen (-) only;
- c. must not start or end with a hyphen (-); and
- d. must not 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 one subset of Chinese characters is allowed as specified in:

"IDN Character Table for

CNNIC" http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/cn_zh-cn_4.0.html; and

"IDN Character Table for

TWNIC" http://www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/tw_zh-tw_4.0.1.html

4. IDN Variant Bundling Rules

Many Chinese characters have several acceptable written forms that are known as "variants". These variants are regarded as having the same meaning as their primary form.

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

- a. When an IDN domain name is registered, either simplified or traditional Chinese characters may be registered and activated as the primary domain name while 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) domain name.

The above sub-level IDN bundling rules are subject to change if and when ICANN implements delegation of variants of IDN TLDs.