doc #: **KLGP-131** 

# Questions RE: Han variants mapping

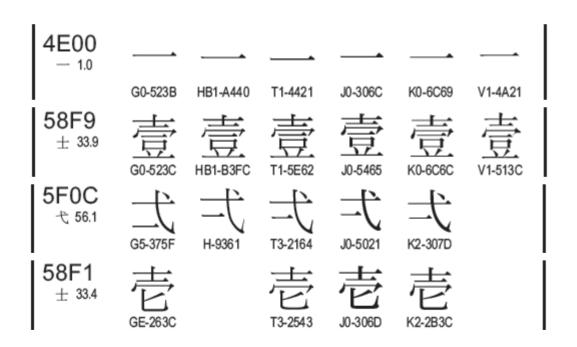
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Workshop on LGR — on coordination across languages and scripts @ ICANN #51, LAX

## 1. variants mapping

- want to make sure that (CJKT) people understand the intent of IP (Integration Panel) correctly.
  - consider the following four Han characters:



## 1.1 Imaginary Situation 1

- 1) LGR1 (CN?): Three chars (U58F9 壹, U5FOC 弌, U58F1 壱) are considered as variants of U4EOO —.
  - notat. (U4E00 <== U58F9 壹, U5F0C 弌, U58F1 壱)
  - only U4E00 can be used in TLD.
- the other three chars (U58F9 壹, U5F0C 弌, U58F1 壱) cannot be used in TLD
  - ==> LGR1's Label Generation Rule
- 2) LGR2 (KR?): (U4E00 —), (U58F9 壹 <= U58F1 壱), (U5F0C 弋)
  - ==> LGR2's Label Generation Rule.

- 3) LGR3 (JP?): (U4E00 —), (U58F9 壹), (U58F1 壱), (U5F0C 弌)
  - All four chars are considered distinct and different==> LGR3's Label Generation Rule.

- 4) Q11: Can LGR1, LGR2, and LGR3 be accepted?
  - If not, why?
- Is it possible that CJKT agree on a SINGLE variants mapping?

#### 5-1) Scenario 1a:

- LGR1, LGR2, and LGR3 are effective.
- Neither "-XX" nor any variants are registered as TLD yet.
- If "-XX" (assuming that there are no variants for XX) are registered as TLD with LGR1 (CN? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.
- —> No other person can apply for "壹XX", "弐XX", or "壱XX" as TLD with LGR1, LGR2, or LGR3 (CN?, KR?, JP? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.

## Q12: Is it correct understanding?

### 5-2) Scenario 1b:

- LGR1, LGR2, and LGR3 are effective.
- Neither "-XX" nor any variants are registered as TLD yet.
- Assume that "—XX" (assuming that there are no variants for XX) are registered as TLD with LGR2 (KR? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.
- —> Later, person2 can apply for "壹XX" as TLD with LGR2 (KR? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.
- —> Later, person3 can apply for "式XX" as TLD with LGR2 (KR? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.

Q13: Is it a possible scenario? If not, why?

#### 5-3) Scenario 1c:

- LGR1, LGR2, and LGR3 are effective.
- Neither "-XX" nor any variants are registered as TLD yet.
- Assume that "壹XX" (assuming that there are no variants for XX) are registered as TLD with LGR2 (KR? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.
- —> Later, no person can apply for "一XX", "弌XX", or "壱XX" as TLD with LGR1 (CN? language/script?) specified in TLD app. form.

Q14: Is it a possible scenario? If not, why?

- 1.2 Can CJKT come up with a single variants mapping?
  - How can CJKT compromise?

- 1.3 Each language/script LGR can have its own variants mapping?
  - a better approach?

## 2. ICANN approval of KR LGP; a complete proposal?

- **Q21**: wonder if, **only after** KR LGR proposal is submitted to ICANN, KR LGP will be approved.
- Or can KR LGP be approved by ICANN first and then start making KR LGR?
- **Q22**: also wonder if CN LGR proposal is more or less complete (draft though).

## 3. Status Update: Korean LGP (KLGP)

- 1) 2014.08.21.: KLGP domestic meeting.
  - report of LGP meetings at ICANN #50 in London.
  - a single variants mapping ? a major issue.
- 2) 2014.08.26.: Han Chuan LEE and others attended
  - via Adobe connect.
- confused at to whether CJKT must agreen on a SINGLE variants mapping
- 3) 2014.09.03.: CJK people discussed via Adobe connect.
  - connection was not good enough to discuss.
  - CJK(T?) prepare variant mapping for certain chars.

- 4) lots of confusion RE: variants mapping
- 4.1) @ ICANN #50 in London:
- each LGR can have its own, possibly different, variants mapping (consider Situation 1 above).
- 4.2) @ 2014.08.26. meeting with Han Chuan LEE
  - CJKT MUST have a SINGLE variants mapping (although disposition can be different.)
  - (consider Situation 1 above)
- 4.3) Until this issue is clearly understood, it seems that Ko LGP cannot proceed at all.

- 5) a future plan in Oct. ~ Dec. 2014
  - define KR's Han variants mapping
  - get approval of KLGP from ICANN

## 4. TLD app. form.uestion RE: JP's position

- wonder if JP considers 正字 (authentic form) and 略字 (abbreviated form) as different and distinct characters, NOT as variants.
- example 1: U4E00 —, U58F9 壹, U5F0C 弌, U58F1 壱
- example 2:

#### 5. Variants at char level vs. variants at TLD level

- at character level (KR): variants (- 4E00, 壹 58F9, 壱 58F1, 弌 5F0C)
- However, at TLD (or word) level (KR): 大一, 大壹, 大壱, 大弌: variants? probably NOT...

(大一), (大壹 <= 大壱 variant), (大弌)

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