

Summary of the feedback on reference LGRs for the second level

Version: 19 Aug 2020

With the availability of the detailed script-level analysis by the Neo-Brahmi Generation Panel (NBGP) in the [Root Zone LGR](#), it is now also possible to develop Reference LGRs for the use at the second level. Second-level rules are used for generating a “label” in a domain name under a top-level domain (TLD), e.g. “www.label.TLD”.

[Reference LGRs for the second level](#) are developed and published by ICANN organization for the generic top-level domain (gTLD) registries, which would like to offer IDN registrations in the particular language or script, to refer to as they design their respective IDN tables. This also helps inform registries how ICANN org tests the IDN tables for security and stability, bringing more transparency into this process.

For this purpose, ICANN org is developing additional Reference LGRs for the second level using the [guidelines](#), utilizing the analysis done by the GP and possibly adding digits and hyphen, as latter are not allowed for RZ-LGR.

Neo-Brahmi Generation Panel (NBGP) was asked to review and provide feedback via the questionnaires regarding the usage of digits and hyphen and other concerns for the the reference LGR for the second level for Bangla, Devanagari, Gujarati, Gurmukhi, Kannada, Malayalam, Oriya, Tamil, and Telugu script, and Hindi language.

The summary of the feedback are as follows:

Reference LGR	Digits Used	Hyphen Inclusion	Additional Note
Bangla script	ASCII, Bangla	Yes	Additional set of sequences might be added in the future version
Devanagari Script	ASCII, Devanagari	Yes	Some similarity cases were noted.
Hindi Language	ASCII, Devanagari	Yes	Remove two code points and their corresponding variants and rules. U+0946 – Not used in Hindi. Required for Transcribing Dravidian languages sound. U+094F – Not used in Hindi. Required for Kashmiri

Reference LGR	Digits Used	Hyphen Inclusion	Additional Note
Gujarati script	ASCII, Gujarati	Yes	<p>Following variant candidates were raised:</p> <p>(1) 0AB0 (Gujarati Letter Ra, ર) vs (0AE8, ર) Gujarati Digit 2.</p> <p>(3) 0AAA (Gujarati Letter Pa) (0AEB) Gujarati Digit 5.</p> <p>Note: As Gujarati digits will be mapped variants with ASCII digits. This feedback will be noted in the metadata section of the reference LGR.</p>
Gurmukhi script	ASCII	Yes	-
Kannada script	ASCII, Kannada	Yes	<p>The cross script variant candidates were raised for digits: Telugu, Odia, Tamil, Malayalam, Gurmukhi, Gujarati, Devanagari</p> <p>Note: As Kannada digits will be mapped variants with ASCII digits. Other script will be handled via transitivity.</p>
Malayalam script	ASCII	Yes	-
Oriya script	ASCII	Yes	-
Tamil script	ASCII	Yes	-
Telugu script	ASCII	Yes	-