

Stress test identified to date

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Introduction

In the course of developing the policy the working group has already identified areas for stress testing. These areas are combined.

The group will be asked to develop a scenario to stress test the policy using the following procedure:

1. Develop scenario's.
 - a. Identify areas for scenario testing, then develop scenario
2. Discuss how scenario would play out under the policy, and assess whether the outcome is reasonable/acceptable
3. If not acceptable, propose changes to the policy.

Examples of scenario's

At ICANN74 in the Hague, the group already did do some stress testing, using the procedure described above. The results of that exercise may need to be revisited. However the two scenarios used at the time may serve as an example for the goal of the upcoming meeting:

Scenario 1

ᄁccTLD has been delegated to country Alfa.

A few years after the delegation Alfa changes its name from Alfa to B, and in doing so the designated language and script change as well: in short ᄁccTLD does not meet multiple IDNccTLD selection criteria anymore.

After the name change of the country, B requests the delegation of the newly assigned two-letter code (.bq, the ASCII ccTLD), which is also advertised and promoted. However it has not requested nor intends to request a new IDNccTLD.

Scenario 2

Assume country Alfa has in the past selected 2 IDN ccTLD strings (ᄁccTLD & AccTLD), which were both valid at the time of application.

ᄁccTLD is still in a designated language and related script, however the other one (AccTLD) is no longer the case in a designated language of Country Alfa.

Now, assume that another country AA applies for an IDN ccTLD string that does meet the criteria AAccTLD, however AccTLD has not been de-selected (*no confirmation was requested*).

Areas for testing

In the base document the following areas for testing were already identified by the full working group:

- **Principle section**

Retirement of the IDNccTLD. If the name of a **Territory** is removed from the ISO3166 because it is divided into two or more new Territories or two or more Territories have merged, the removal is considered a “trigger event” and causes the initiation of the process for the retirement of **all the selected IDNccTLD(s) (and their variants)**, which are a meaningful representation of the name of the **Territory**.

Comment Full WG - The full WG identified the need to do a stress test with respect to the proposed de-selection criteria.

- **Deselection situations**

- 1.3.1 Impact change of name of the Territory**

The selected IDNccTLD string is no longer a (visual) association with the name of the Territory.

- 1.3.2 Impact change of Designated Language**

The general policy requirement is that to be considered an IDNccTLD string it must be a Meaningful Representation of the name of the Territory in a Designated Language of the Territory.

The IDN ccTLD will be considered de-selected and should be retired if it is evidenced that a selected IDNccTLD string that is either in the validation stage or is delegated as an IDNccTLD is no longer a Meaningful Representation in a **Designated Language** of the **Territory**.

- 1.3.3 Impact change of script or writing system.**

The general policy requirement is only one (1) IDN ccTLD string per Designated Language.

Further, where a language is expressed in more than one script in a **Territory**, then it is permissible to have one string per script, although the multiple strings are in the same **Designated Language**. For that matter the documentation to request an IDNccTLD string must include a reference to the script or scripts in which the **Designated Language** is expressed, and which **MUST** be listed in the script charts of the latest version of UNICODE.

If it is evidenced that in the **Territory** a **Designated Language** is no longer expressed in the script or scripts in which the IDNccTLD string associated with the **Territory** was expressed at the time it was requested, then that IDNccTLD string shall be considered de-selected and if delegated, must be retired.

The full WG will revisit paragraphs on need to seek Confirmation in section 1.3.1, 1.3.2 and 1.3.3 as part of stress testing.

- **Impact of change of RZ-LGR**

3.2.4. Impact of possible amendment of RZ-LGR. It is expected that the RZ-LGR be revised throughout its lifecycle, because a new script LGR is being integrated or a revision of an existing script LGR is being integrated into the Root Zone LGR. There may be a case where the update in the Root Zone LGR does not support an existing IDN ccTLD. In such a case, the delegated IDN ccTLD(s) must be grandfathered, unless grandfathering would demonstrably threaten the

stability and security of the DNS and deselection of a delegated IDN ccTLD string is demonstrably the only measure to mitigate such a threat.

Note and observation

Section 3.2.4 is on impact of possible amendment of the RZ-LGR. Assuming that an amendment would demonstrably threaten the stability and security of the DNS, de-selection and hence retirement of the IDNccTLD string and/or its delegated variants may be the only measure. According to the ccTLD retirement policy, the retirement may take at least 5 years.

Question for scenario testing- Does this imply that the amendment of the RZ-LGR which caused the demonstrably threat, should not become effective until the IDNccTLD has been retired?