

Frogans addresses: new identifiers for Frogans sites

Source: Google translate

Network-name*Site-name

Latin

اسم-شبكة*اسم-موقع

Arabic

网络 - 名称 * 现场 - 名称

Chinese

שם-רשת*שם-אתר

Hebrew

Сеть-название*Сайт-название

Cyrillic

+ Japanese, Korean,
Devanagari, Thai, Greek

- Short and simple pattern
- Supports writing systems from all around the world
- Easily distinguishable thanks to the Asterisk character

Frogans addresses: managing confusion

End-user confusion

between characters in a given writing system

→ I uppercase i
1 digit one
l lowercase L

between characters in different writing systems

→ a Latin
a Cyrillic

between characters in a language with two writing systems

→ 宁 calm, peaceful
寧 repose, serenity
In simplified and traditional Chinese

- Freedom in choosing network names and site names
- Raises potential security issues for end users
- The most important issue relates to spoofing

Multiple organizations and standards

ICANN

IANA

ccTLDs

Unicode Consortium

W3C

IETF

ISO

- Extensive work has already been carried out
- Worldwide source of linguistic expertise
- Standards evolve frequently

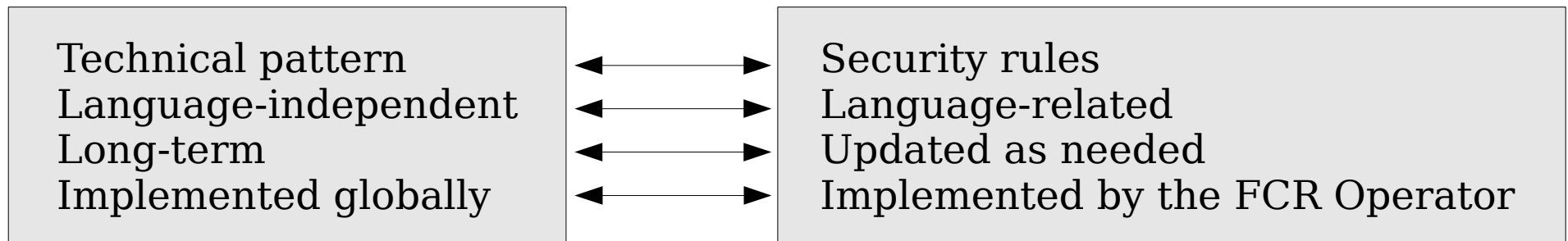
A two-part model for specifying Frogans addresses

IFAP

International
Frogans
Address
Pattern

FACR

Frogans
Address
Composition
Rules



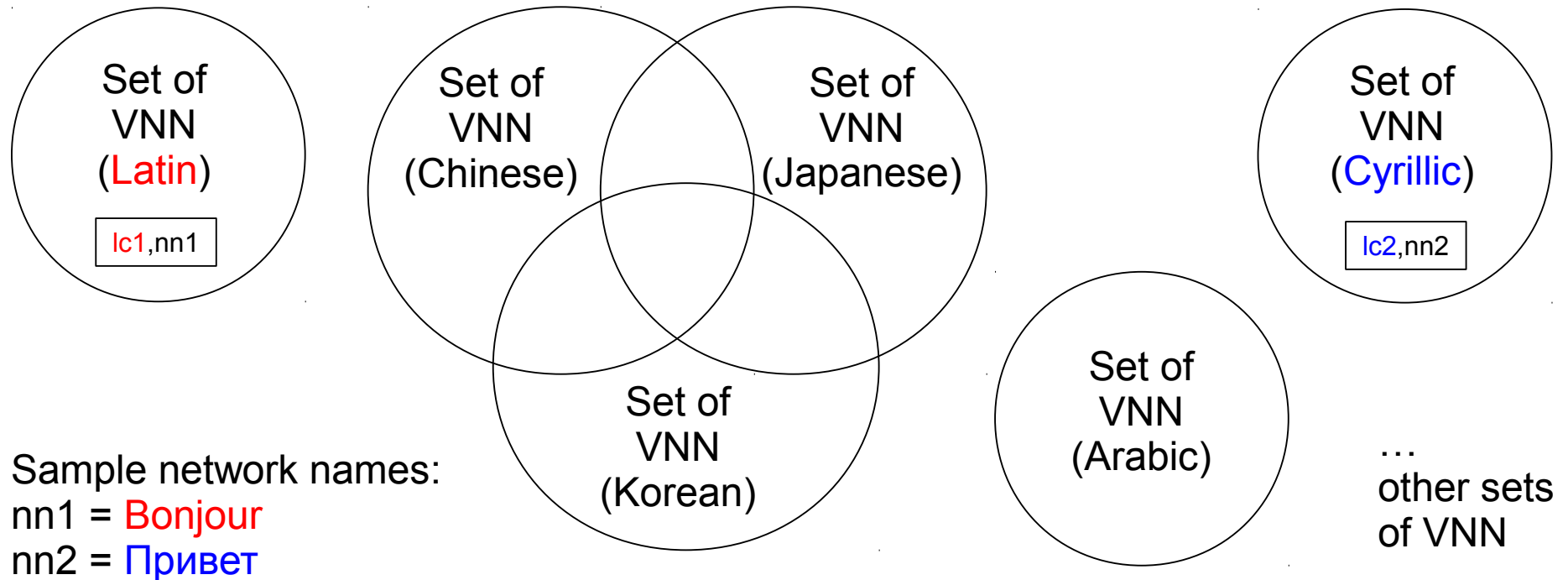
- Called for by the OP3FT Bylaws
- Provides stability for a widely distributed and installed technology
- Provides flexibility and reactivity demanded to solve security issues

Overview of the FACR specification

1. Introduction
 2. Terminology
 3. The need for **new concepts**
 4. Rules for each **linguistic category**
 5. Valid network names and site names
 6. Generating **convergence forms**
 7. Overlapping linguistic categories
 8. Checking whether two network names are convergent
 9. Checking whether two site names are convergent
 10. Available linguistic categories
 11. Future enhancements
 12. References
- Appendix A. FACR lookup tables
- Appendix B. Pseudocode syntax
- Appendix C. **Assistance in implementing** the specification

- Sets forth the composition rules applicable to Frogans addresses
- Rules apply to Frogans addresses that IFAP compliant
- Designed to meet the clarity and precision of Internet Standards (IETF)

Applying FACR to register Frogans addresses in the FCR



- Ten linguistic categories available in FACR 1.0
- Three linguistic categories are overlapping: Chinese, Japanese, Korean
- Two kinds of convergence forms: Intra-LC and Inter-LC