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

- Raises potential security issues for end users

- The most important issue relates to spoofing

- Currently focused on visual and semantic confusion

Source: Google translate

Network-name*Site-name

LC-Latin

网络 - 名称 * 现场 - 名称

LC-Chinese

Сеть-название*Сайт-название

LC-Cyrillic

اسم‑شبكة*اسم‑موقع

LC-Arabic

שם-רשת*שם-אתר

LC-Hebrew

+ LC-Japanese, LC-Korean, LC-Devanagari, LC-Thai, LC-Greek

- Supports writing systems from all around the world (at least 179 languages)

- Each linguistic category has its own set of rules

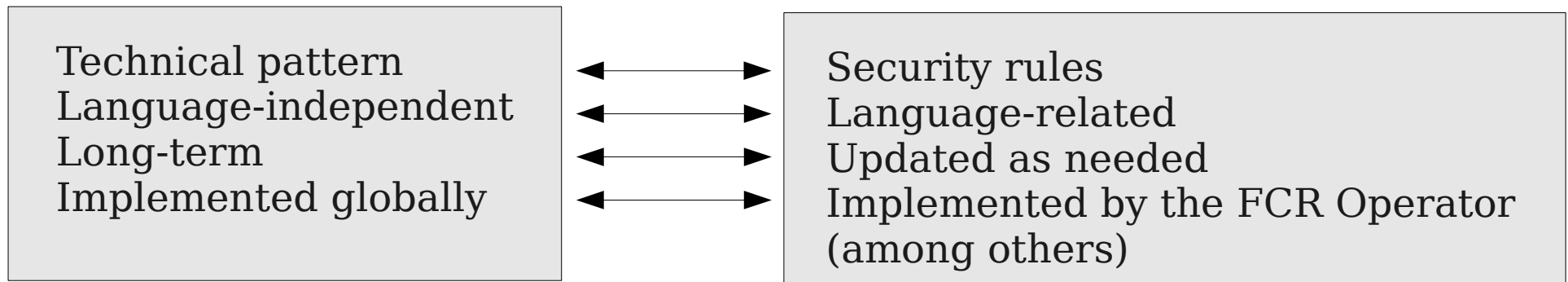- The linguistic category doesn't concern the content of the Frogans site

A two-part model for specifying Frogans addresses

IFAP

International
Frogans
Address
Pattern

Technical pattern
Language-independent
Long-term
Implemented globally

FACR

Frogans
Address
Composition
Rules

Security rules
Language-related
Updated as needed
Implemented by the FCR Operator
(among others)

⭐ Purely technical approach insufficient →
  FACR/IFAP are supported by **FTUP, UDRP-F,** and **end-user awareness**

- Called for by the OP3FT Bylaws

- Provide stability for a widely distributed and installed technology

- Provide flexibility and reactiveness demanded to solve security issues