

REPORT ON LOCAL TESTING OF IDN

Abstract

On conducting a test for IDN in Dzongkha character in the local network in Department of Information and Technology we found that it worked as expected and there were no complications as such. This test was just to include the names and not the ccTLDs or the gTLDs.

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1. Background

Under the PAN project, we have been working on IDN for the country. It included making decision on the characters that were to be a VALID input and those characters that would not be ALLOWED. After the drafting and finalizing of the characters set to be considered as VALID and also translations for ccTLDs and gTLDs, It was required that we do a test locally on the LAN in DIT. Using the plugin for IDN in browsers and setting up servers we managed to test it and get the result.

2. System Setup.

The Test deployment consisted of the following setups.

One domain name server.

One web server.

Client machines

Connecting network.

So we set up the DNS and the web server and client machines on the Local network. It involves testing after installations to see if the DNS is working properly for the test. This acted as the master DNS to receive and reply to the client query.

3. Test Process

After setting up the servers, We register the IDN except we convert them to puny code first. The puny code is then registered manually in the DNS and we have dummy webpage in the web server. We assign the ip address along with the address in puny code in the look up table in the DNS.

So this is done. We then install the IDN Plugin in the client browser. We input the Unicode URL in the browser which gets converted to punycode. It passes the query to the DNS. The DNS has the puny code registered. So it replies with the address of the dummy web page. (web server).

4. Result

After that everything worked fine. We get the web page in the client machine. So in conclusion the test worked fine. We pass in non-ascii characters in the

browsers. It looks it up in the DNS which has the puny code registered. And we get the webpage in the client machine.