Abstract

This document adds terms and abbreviations to "DNS Terminology" (RFC 8499) that relate to DNS running over various transports, as well as terms and abbreviations for DNS resolution at traditional and non-traditional locations.

[[ This is an early attempt at these terms. They will probably be improved over time. ]]

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The following terms and abbreviations are added to Section 6 of [RFC8499].

DNS-over-TLS (DoT): DNS over TLS as defined in [RFC7858] and its successors.

DNS-over-HTTPS (DoH): DNS over HTTPS as defined in [RFC8484] and its successors.

Do53: DNS over UDP or TCP as defined in [RFC1035] and its successors. Do53 applies to DNS communication between stub resolvers and recursive resolvers, and between recursive resolvers and authoritative servers.

Recursive DoT (RDoT): RDoT specifically means DNS-over-TLS for transport between stub resolvers and recursive resolvers. This term is necessary because it is expected that DNS-over-TLS will later be defined as a transport between recursive resolvers and authoritative servers.

Authoritative DoT (ADoT): If DNS-over-TLS is later defined as the transport between recursive resolvers and authoritative servers, ADoT specifically means DNS-over-TLS for transport between recursive resolvers and authoritative servers.

Applications Doing DNS (ADD): Applications that act as stub resolvers. This is in contrast to the way that applications traditionally have gotten DNS information, which is to use system calls to the operating system on the computer, and have the operating system act as the stub resolver. "Applications Doing DNS" is not limited to particular transports: it applies equally to DNS-over-TLS, DNS-over-HTTPS, Do53, and future DNS transports.
2. Normative References


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