Terminology for DNS Transports and Location
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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.

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1. New Terms and Abbreviations

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.

Classic DNS: DNS over UDP or TCP as defined in [RFC1035] and its successors. Classic DNS applies to DNS communication between stub resolvers and recursive resolvers, and between recursive resolvers and authoritative servers. Classic DNS is not encrypted.

Recursive DoT (RDoT): RDoT specifically means DNS-over-TLS for transport between a stub resolver and a recursive resolver, or between a recursive resolver and another recursive resolver. 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.

2. Normative References


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Author’s Address

Paul Hoffman
ICANN

Email: paul.hoffman@icann.org