

## What is equivalence?

Given two resolvers A and B, equivalence is *the claim* that A and B can provide the same upper-layer DNS function (i.e. response messages) towards the client. This does not include the DNS transport protocol (e.g. Do53 or DNS-over-HTTPS) which can differ between equivalent resolvers.

### Described modes of asserting the claim

- Network-identified: The network (e.g. through DHCP or RA) says that B is equivalent to A.
- Resolver-identified: Resolver A (whether Do53, or not) says that B is equivalent to it.

I-D: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-box-add-requirements-01>

Repo: <https://github.com/ietf-wg-add/draft-add-requirements/>