Given a list of dominoes, dominoes[i] = [a, b] is *equivalent* to dominoes[j] = [c, d] if and only if either (a==c and b==d), or (a==d and b==c) - that is, one domino can be rotated to be equal to another domino.

Return the number of pairs (i, j) for which 0 <= i < j < dominoes.length, and dominoes[i] is equivalent to dominoes[j].

**Example 1:**

**Input:** dominoes = [[1,2],[2,1],[3,4],[5,6]]

**Output:** 1

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= dominoes.length <= 40000
* 1 <= dominoes[i][j] <= 9