A YANG Data Model for MPLS Base
draft-ietf-mpls-base-yang-14

Abstract

This document contains a specification of the MPLS base YANG model. The MPLS base YANG model serves as a base framework for configuring and managing an MPLS switching subsystem on an MPLS-enabled router. It is expected that other MPLS YANG models (e.g. MPLS Label Switched Path (LSP) Static, LDP or RSVP-TE YANG models) will augment the MPLS base YANG model.

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1. Introduction

A core routing data model is defined in [RFC8349], and it provides a basis for the development of data models for routing protocols. The MPLS base model augments core routing data model with additional data specific to MPLS technology as described in the MPLS architecture document [RFC3031].

The MPLS base model serves as a basis for future development of MPLS data models covering more-sophisticated MPLS feature(s) and subsystem(s). The main purpose is to provide essential building blocks for the more-complicated data models involving different control-plane protocols, and advanced MPLS functions.

To this end, it is expected that the MPLS base data model will be augmented by a number of other modules developed at IETF (e.g. by TEAS and MPLS working groups).

The YANG module in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) [RFC8342].
1.1. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

The terminology for describing YANG data models is found in [RFC7950].

1.2. Acronyms and Abbreviations

MPLS: Multiprotocol Label Switching
RIB: Routing Information Base
LSP: Label Switched Path
LSR: Label Switching Router
LER: Label Edge Router
FEC: Forwarding Equivalence Class
NHLFE: Next Hop Label Forwarding Entry
ILM: Incoming Label Map

2. MPLS Base Model

This document describes the ietf-mpls YANG module that provides base components of the MPLS data model. It is expected that other MPLS YANG modules will augment the ietf-mpls base module for other MPLS extension to provision Label Switched Paths (LSPs) (e.g. MPLS Static, MPLS LDP or MPLS RSVP-TE LSP(s)).

2.1. Model Overview

This document defines a mechanism to model MPLS labeled routes as an augmentation of the routing RIB data model defined in [RFC8349] for IP prefix routes that are MPLS labeled.

The other MPLS route(s) that are non-IP prefix routes are modelled by introducing a new "mpls" address-family RIB as per recommendation.
2.2. Model Organization

Routing module  +---------------+  v: import  
                   | ietf-routing   |  o: augment
                   +---------------+  
                         v
MPLS base        +-----------+  v: import
module           | ietf-mpls    |  o: augment
                +-----------+  
                      v  
                         v
MPLS Static      | ietf-mpls-static@| | ietf-mpls-ldp.yang@|  ..
LSP module       +-------------------+ +---------------------+

*: not in this document, shown for illustration only

Figure 1: Relationship between MPLS modules

ietf-mpls module contains the following high-level types and groupings:

label-block-alloc-mode:

A base YANG identity for supported label block allocation mode(s).

mpls-operations-type:

An enumeration type that represents support possible MPLS operation types (impose-and-forward, pop-and-forward, pop-impose-and-forward, and pop-and-lookup)

nhlfe-role:

An enumeration type that represents the role of the NHLFE entry.

nhlfe-single-contents:

A YANG grouping that describes single NHLFE and its associated parameters as described in the MPLS architecture document [RFC3031].

nhlfe-multiple-contents:
A YANG grouping that describes a set of NHLFE(s) and their associated parameters as described in the MPLS architecture document [RFC3031].

interface-mpls-properties:

A YANG grouping that describes the properties of an MPLS interface on a device.

interfaces-mpls:

A YANG grouping that describes the list of MPLS enabled interfaces on a device.

label-block-properties:

A YANG grouping that describes the properties of an MPLS label block.

label-blocks:

A YANG grouping that describes the list of assigned MPLS label blocks and their properties.

2.3. Model Tree Diagram

The MPLS base tree diagram that follows the notation defined in [RFC8340] is shown in Figure 2.

module: ietf-mpls
augment /rt:routing:
  +++rw mpls {mpls}?  
    +++rw ttl-propagate? boolean 
    +++rw label-blocks 
    |  +++rw label-block* [index] 
    |    |  +++rw index string 
    |    |  +++rw start-label? rt-types:mpls-label 
    |    |  +++rw end-label? rt-types:mpls-label 
    |    |  +++rw block-allocation-mode? identityref 
    |    |  +++ro free-labels-count? yang:counter32 
    |    |  +++ro inuse-labels-count? yang:counter32 
    +++rw interface* [name] 
    |  +++rw name if:interface-ref 
    |  +++rw enabled? boolean 
    |  +++rw maximum-labeled-packet? uint32 
augment /rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:routes/rt:route:
  +++ro mpls-enabled? boolean {mpls}? 
  +++ro local-label? rt-types:mpls-label {mpls}?
   /rt:next-hop-options/rt:next-hop-list/rt:next-hop:
   +--ro index?              string
   +--ro backup-index?       string
   +--ro loadshare?          uint16
   +--ro role?               nhlfe-role
   +--ro mpls-label-stack
      +--ro entry* [id]
         +-- ro id               uint8
         +-- ro label?           rt-types:mpls-label
         +-- ro ttl?             uint8
         +-- ro traffic-class?   uint8

   /rt:next-hop-options/rt:next-hop-list/rt:next-hop-list:
   +--ro index?              string
   +--ro backup-index?       string
   +--ro loadshare?          uint16
   +--ro role?               nhlfe-role
   +--ro mpls-label-stack
      +--ro entry* [id]
         +-- ro id               uint8
         +-- ro label?           rt-types:mpls-label
         +-- ro ttl?             uint8
         +-- ro traffic-class?   uint8

Figure 2: MPLS Base tree diagram
2.4. Model YANG Module

This section describes the "ietf-mpls" YANG module that provides base components of the MPLS data model. Other YANG module(s) may import and augment the base MPLS module to add feature specific data.

The ietf-mpls module imports the following modules:

- ietf-routing defined in [RFC8349]
- ietf-routing-types defined in [RFC8294]
- ietf-interfaces defined in [RFC8343]

This model also references the following RFCs in defining the types and YANG grouping of the YANG module: [RFC3032], [RFC3031], and [RFC7424].

```Yang
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-mpls@2020-03-03.yang"
module ietf-mpls {
  yang-version 1.1;

  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-mpls";

  /* Replace with IANA when assigned */
  prefix "mpls";

  import ietf-routing {
    prefix "rt";
    reference "RFC8349: A YANG Data Model for Routing Management";
  }

  import ietf-routing-types {
    prefix "rt-types";
    reference "RFC8294: Common YANG Data Types for the Routing Area";
  }

  import ietf-yang-types {
    prefix "yang";
    reference "RFC6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  }

  import ietf-interfaces {
    prefix "if";
    reference "RFC8343: A YANG Data Model for Interface Management";
  }

  organization "IETF MPLS Working Group";
</CODE BEGINS>
This YANG module defines the essential components for the management of the MPLS subsystem. The model fully conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA).

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see the RFC itself for full legal notices.

// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with actual RFC number and remove this note.
// RFC Ed.: update the date below with the date of RFC publication and remove this note.

revision "2020-03-03" {
  description
    "Latest revision:
    - Addressed review comments";
  reference "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for base MPLS";
feature mpls {
  description
    "Indicates support for MPLS switching.";
  reference "RFC3031";
}

/* Identities */

identity mpls {
  base rt:address-family;
  description
    "This identity represents the MPLS address family.";
}

identity label-block-alloc-mode {
  description
    "Base identity label-block allocation mode";
}

identity label-block-alloc-mode-manager {
  base label-block-alloc-mode;
  description
    "Label block allocation on reserved block
    is managed by label manager";
}

identity label-block-alloc-mode-application {
  base label-block-alloc-mode;
  description
    "Label block allocation on reserved block
    is managed by application";
}

/**
 * Typedefs
 */
typedef mpls-operations-type {
  type enumeration {
    enum impose-and-forward {
      description
        "Operation impose outgoing label(s) and forward to
        next-hop";
    }
    enum pop-and-forward {
      description
        "Operation pop incoming label and forward to next-hop";
    }
}
enum pop-impose-and-forward {
  description
  "Operation pop incoming label, impose one or more outgoing label(s) and forward to next-hop";
}

enum swap-and-forward {
  description
  "Operation swap incoming label, with outgoing label and forward to next-hop";
}

enum pop-and-lookup {
  description
  "Operation pop incoming label and perform a lookup";
}

description "MPLS operations types";

typedef nhlfe-role {
  type enumeration {
    enum PRIMARY {
      description
      "Next-hop acts as primary traffic carrying";
    }
    enum BACKUP {
      description
      "Next-hop acts as backup";
    }
    enum PRIMARY_AND_BACKUP {
      description
      "Next-hop acts as primary and backup simultaneously";
    }
  }
  description "The next-hop role";
}

grouping nhlfe-single-contents {
  description
  "MPLS simple NHLFE contents";
  uses rt-types:mpls-label-stack;
}

grouping nhlfe-multiple-contents {
  description
  "MPLS NHLFE contents";
  leaf index {
    type string;
description

"A user-specified identifier utilised to uniquely reference the backup next-hop entry in the NHLFE list. The value of this index has no semantic meaning other than for referencing the entry."
}

leaf backup-index {
  type string;
  description
    "A user-specified identifier utilised to uniquely reference the backup next-hop entry in the NHLFE list. The value of this index has no semantic meaning other than for referencing the entry.";
}

leaf loadshare {
  type uint16;
  description
    "This value is used to compute a loadshare to perform un-equal load balancing when multiple outgoing next-hop(s) are specified. A share is computed as a ratio of this number to the total under all next-hops(s)."
    reference
      "RFC7424, section 5.4, RFC3031, section 3.11 and 3.12.";
}

leaf role {
  type nhlfe-role;
  description "NHLFE role";
}

uses nhlfe-single-contents;
}

grouping interface-mpls-properties {
  description "MPLS interface contents grouping";
  leaf enabled {
    type boolean;
    description
      "'true' if mpls encapsulation is enabled on the interface. 'false' if mpls encapsulation is disabled on the interface."
  }
  leaf maximum-labeled-packet {
    type uint32;
    units octets;
    description "Maximum labeled packet size.";
  }
}
grouping interfaces-mpls {
  description "List of MPLS interfaces";
  list interface {
    key "name";
    description "List of MPLS interfaces";
    leaf name {
      type if:interface-ref;
      description "The name of a configured MPLS interface";
    }
    uses interface-mpls-properties;
  }
}

grouping label-block-properties {
  description "Label-block configuration items";
  leaf index {
    type string;
    description "A user-specified identifier utilised to uniquely reference an MPLS label block";
  }
  leaf start-label {
    type rt-types:mpls-label;
    must '. >= ../end-label' {
      error-message
      "The start-label must be less than or equal to end-label";
    }
    description "Label-block start";
  }
  leaf end-label {
    type rt-types:mpls-label;
    must '. <= ../start-label' {
      error-message
      "The end-label must be greater than or equal to start-label";
    }
    description "Label-block end";
  }
  leaf block-allocation-mode {
    type identityref {
      base label-block-alloc-mode;
    }
  }
}
grouping label-block_state {
    description "Label-block state items";
    leaf free-labels-count {
        when "derived-from-or-self(../block-allocation-mode, " +
        "/mpls:label-block-alloc-mode-manager";)"
        type yang:counter32;
        config false;
        description "Label-block free labels count";
    }
    leaf inuse-labels-count {
        when "derived-from-or-self(../block-allocation-mode, " +
        "/mpls:label-block-alloc-mode-manager";)"
        type yang:counter32;
        config false;
        description "Label-block inuse labels count";
    }
}

grouping globals {
    description "MPLS global configuration grouping";
    leaf ttl-propagate {
        type boolean;
        default 'true';
        description "Propagate TTL between IP and MPLS";
    }
}

grouping label-blocks {
    description "Label-block allocation grouping";
    container label-blocks {
        description "Label-block allocation container";
        list label-block {
            key index;
            unique "start-label end-label";
            description "List of MPLS label-blocks";
            uses label-block-properties;
            uses label-block_state;
        }
    }
}

augment "/rt:routing" {
    if-feature mpls;
    description "MPLS augmentation.";
    container mpls {
        description "Label-block allocation mode";
    }
}
description
"MPLS container, to be used as an augmentation target node for
other MPLS sub-features config, e.g. MPLS static LSP, MPLS
LDP LSPs, and Traffic Engineering MPLS LSP Tunnels, etc.";
uses globals;
uses label-blocks;
uses interfaces-mpls;
}
}

/* MPLS routes augmentation */
augment "/rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:routes/rt:route" {
  if-feature mpls;
description
"This is augmentation for all MPLS routes.";
leaf mpls-enabled {
  type boolean;
default 'false';
description
"Indicates whether MPLS is enabled for this route";
}
leaf local-label {
  when "/mpls-enabled = 'true';
type rt-types:mpls-label;
description "MPLS local label associated with the route.";
}
}

/* MPLS simple-next-hop augmentation */
  description
"Augment 'simple-next-hop' case in IP unicast routes.";
uses nhlfe-single-contents {
  when "/mpls-enabled = 'true';
  "mpls:mpls-enabled = 'true';
}
}

/* MPLS next-hop-list augmentation */
  description
"This leaf augments the 'next-hop-list' case of IP unicast
routes.";
uses nhlfe-multiple-contents {
  when "/mpls:mpls-enabled = 'true';
"}
"/mpls:mpls-enabled = 'true';
"
}
/* MPLS RPC input augmentation */
augment
"/rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:active-route/rt:input" {
description
"Input MPLS augmentation for the 'active-route' action statement.";
leaf local-label {
type rt-types:mpls-label;
description
"MPLS local label.";
}
}
/* MPLS RPC output augmentation */
augment "/rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:active-route/
+ "rt:output/rt:route/
+ "rt:next-hop/rt:next-hop-options/rt:simple-next-hop" {
description
"Output MPLS augmentation for the 'active-route' action statement.";
uses nhlfe-single-contents;
}
augment "/rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:active-route/
+ "rt:output/rt:route/
+ "rt:next-hop/rt:next-hop-options/rt:next-hop-list/
+ "rt:next-hop-list/rt:next-hop" {
description
"Output MPLS augmentation for the 'active-route' action statement.";
uses nhlfe-multiple-contents;
}
}<CODE ENDS>

Figure 3: MPLS base YANG module

3. IANA Considerations

This document registers the following URIs in the IETF XML registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registration is requested to be made.
This document registers a YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC6020].

```yaml
name:       ietf-mpls
prefix:     ietf-mpls
// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with RFC number and remove this note
reference:  RFCXXXX
```

4. Security Considerations

The YANG modules specified in this document define a schema for data that is designed to be accessed via network management protocols such as NETCONF [RFC6241] or RESTCONF [RFC8040]. The lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is Secure Shell (SSH) [RFC6242]. The lowest RESTCONF layer is HTTPS, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is TLS [RFC8446].

The NETCONF access control model [RFC8341] provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF or RESTCONF users to a preconfigured subset of all available NETCONF or RESTCONF protocol operations and content.

Some of the readable data nodes in these YANG modules may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

/rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:active-route/rt:output/rt:route: this path is augmented by additional MPLS leaf(s) defined in this model. Access to this information may disclose the per prefix and/or other information.

/rt:routing/rt:ribs/rt:rib/rt:active-route/rt:output/rt:route/rt:next-hop/rt:next-hop-options/rt:simple-next-hop: this path is augmented by additional MPLS leaf(s) defined in this model. Access to this information may disclose the next-hop or path per prefix and/or other information.
5. Acknowledgement

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6. Contributors

Igor Bryskin
Huawei Technologies
email: Igor.Bryskin@huawei.com

Himanshu Shah
Ciena
email: hshah@ciena.com

7. References

7.1. Normative References


7.2. Informative References


Authors’ Addresses

Tarek Saad
Juniper Networks
Email: tsaad@juniper.net

Kamran Raza
Cisco Systems Inc
Email: skraza@cisco.com

Rakesh Gandhi
Cisco Systems Inc
Email: rgandhi@cisco.com

Xufeng Liu
Volta Networks
Email: xufeng.liu.ietf@gmail.com

Vishnu Pavan Beeram
Juniper Networks
Email: vbeeram@juniper.net