Abstract

This temporary document gives a brief overview of the different drafts that comprise a full solution to the YANG versioning requirements draft. The purpose of this draft is to help readers understand how the discrete parts of the YANG versioning solution fit together during working group development of the solution drafts.

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1. Introduction

[I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-versioning-reqs] documents the requirements for any solution to the YANG versioning problem. Chapter 5 lists the formal requirements that a complete solution requires.

The aim of this draft is to help readers understand how the different solution drafts fit together, and also which drafts contribute solutions to particular individual requirements. The overall solution comprises five individual drafts:

1. [I-D.verdt-netmod-yang-module-versioning]
2. Module semantic version number scheme (not yet published)
3. [I-D.rwilton-netmod-yang-packages]
4. [I-D.wilton-netmod-yang-ver-selection]
5. YANG schema comparison tooling (not yet published)

Open issues, across all of the solution drafts are tracked at <https://github.com/netmod-wg/yang-ver-dt/issues>.

2. Summary of requirements

The requirements are formally documented in section 5 of [I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-versioning-reqs]. A shortened, non normative, summary of each of the requirements (using the same requirement
numbers) is provided below to help understand how the solutions drafts address the particular requirements.

Req 1.1 - MUST allow nbc updates to a module without breaking imports.

Req 1.2 - MUST allow nbc updates to a module without affecting existing client code using only unchanged data nodes.

Req 1.3 - MUST support import statement restricted to only some revisions.

Req 1.4 - MUST allow for fixes to non-latest published modules.

Req 2.1 - MUST be able to determine if two arbitrary versions of any module are backwards-compatible.

Req 2.2 - SHOULD be able to determine if two arbitrary versions of any data node are backwards-compatible.

Req 3.1 - MUST allow servers to support existing clients.

Req 3.2 - MUST allow simultaneously support of clients using different (perhaps restricted) revisions.

Req 3.3 - MAY assume clients can handle unexpected instance data gracefully.

Req 4.1 - MUST provide a way to indicate if deprecated nodes are implemented.

Req 4.2 - MUST be able to document the reason for data node lifecycle changes, and possible alternative data nodes.

Req 4.3 - MUST be able to forewarn of future data node lifecycle changes.

Req 5.1 - MUST provide guidance on how to use the new scheme.

Req 5.2 - MUST provide, and document, an upgrade path from existing YANG/protocols.

Req 5.3 - MUST consider the impact of versioning on instance data.
3. Solution Drafts

The complete solution to the YANG versioning requirements comprises five solution drafts, that are summarized below.

3.1. Updated YANG Module Revision Handling

In summary, [I-D.verdt-netmod-yang-module-versioning] specifies minimal extensions and updates to the YANG language, YANG Library, and YANG author guidelines to provide more flexible YANG module revision handling. The intent is that these changes and extensions could be folded into future revisions of the updated specifications. The draft provides a solution for all requirements except Req 2.2, Req 3.1 and Req 3.2.

The extensions and changes in the draft can be summarized thus:

- It defines a YANG extension statement to indicate where non-backwards-compatible changes have occurred in a module’s revision history.
- It relaxes the rules for the module revision history to allow for a non-linear module revision history. I.e., any given module revision may have multiple revisions directly derived from it.
- It defines a new import extension statement that restricts the allowed module revisions that satisfy the import to only those derived from a specified module revision.
- It defines a revision label extension statement to allow an informative name to be associated with a particular revision date, and to be used in import statements, YANG module filenames, and is available in YANG library. One example of how the revision label could be used is to associate a semantic versioning scheme to YANG module revisions.
- It updates the YANG rules for changes between module revisions that are allowed to be classified as backwards-compatible. In particular, marking a node as obsolete is no longer classified as a backwards compatible change.
- It provides updated guidance on how servers handle deprecated and obsolete YANG nodes and augments YANG library with additional leaves to report the server’s behavior to clients.
- It provides an extension statement to allow a description statement to be associated with a YANG status statement, providing more information about why the status has changed.
It defines how versioning relates to YANG instance data.

It refines the guidelines for updating modules, taking into consideration that non-backwards-compatible changes are sometimes necessary for various pragmatic reasons.

3.2. Module semantic version number scheme

[TODO - Insert draft ref] defines a semantic versioning scheme derived from the semver.org 2.0.0 specification that can be used in conjunction with the revision label extension statement defined in Section 3.1 to allow semantic version numbers to be used to manage the revision lifecycle of YANG modules. This draft provides an enhanced solution for Req 2.1, but organizations authoring modules are not obliged to use this specific versioning scheme, and could choose a different overlaid versioning scheme, or none at all and rely solely on revision dates.

The aims of the YANG semantic versioning scheme are:

To generally allow clients to determine whether NBC changes have occurred between two revisions from the version number alone, without having to check the full revision history.

To give a more informative identifier for a branched revision history over revision dates alone.

To allow revision branches that contain fixes for published non-latest releases.

3.3. Versioned YANG packages

The two previous drafts address version and revision management of individual modules. [I-D.rwilton-netmod-yang-packages] provides a mechanism to group a set of related YANG modules revisions together, into a construct called a YANG package, and to apply a version scheme to the group.

The core part of this draft are YANG module definitions that define a YANG package, that are used as an augmentation to YANG library, and also in YANG instance data documents for offline access.

The principle aims of the packages draft are:

To provide an alternative simpler mechanism to manage conformance of modules. Rather than checking conformance against a set of individual YANG module revisions, it should be easier to check for conformance against a much smaller set of YANG package versions.
To provide an easier mechanism for clients to check conformance with a server. Rather than downloading and comparing all individual module revisions, the client can just check whether the package version is compatible. The package definition could be retrieved and cached from multiple sources.

The YANG packages draft does not address any of the versioning requirements directly, but provides the foundation building blocks for the version selection solution, described in Section 3.4, that addresses Reqs 3.1 and 3.2.

This draft requires updates to accommodate the split between revision management in [I-D.verdt-netmod-yang-module-versioning] and the semantic versioning scheme.

### 3.4. Protocol operations for package version selection

[I-D.wilton-netmod-yang-ver-selection] specifies a solution for requirements 3.1 and 3.2 is via the use of [I-D.rwilton-netmod-yang-packages] and a protocol based version selection scheme that can be used by clients to choose a particular YANG datastore schema from the set of datastore schema that are supported by the server.

The version selection optionally allows:

- Servers to support a single, selectable YANG package at a particular version, that is used for all NETCONF/RESTCONF interactions.
- Servers to support multiple selectable YANG packages and package versions, with different clients able to concurrently access different packages and different package versions.

### 3.5. YANG schema comparison tooling

A tooling based solution is proposed for Req 2.2, that allows two YANG schema versions to be algorithmically compared, with the algorithm reporting the list of differences between the two YANG schema and whether each change is regarded as being backwards-compatible, or non-backwards-compatible. Annotations to the YANG modules, via the use of extension statements, may help improve the accuracy of the comparison algorithm, particularly for statements that are very hard to algorithmically classify the scope of any differences (e.g., a change in the semantic behaviour of a data node defined via modifications to the associated YANG description statement). Given that Req 2.2 is a softer requirement, and
practical experience with the tooling is required, it is proposed that this work is deferred at this time.

When comparing a module schema, a tool would also be able to take into account enabled features, deviations, and the subset of the schema being used by the client. This would allow a tooling based approach to give a more accurate answer as to whether a client would be affected when upgrading between two software versions, than looking at the revision history, or comparing semantic version numbers.

4. Contributors

This document grew out of the YANG module versioning design team that started after IETF 101. The following individuals are (or have been) members of that design team and have contributed to defining the problem and specifying the requirements:

- Balazs Lengyel
- Benoit Claise
- Ebben Aries
- Jason Sterne
- Joe Clarke
- Juergen Schoenwaelder
- Mahesh Jethanandani
- Michael (Wangzitao)
- Qin Wu
- Reshad Rahman
- Rob Wilton
- Susan Hares

5. Security Considerations

The document does not define any new protocol or data model. There is no security impact.
6. IANA Considerations

None

7. References

7.1. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-versioning-reqs]
Clarke, J., "YANG Module Versioning Requirements", draft-ietf-netmod-yang-versioning-reqs-00 (work in progress), March 2019.

[I-D.rwilton-netmod-yang-packages]

[I-D.verdt-netmod-yang-module-versioning]

[I-D.wilton-netmod-yang-ver-selection]


7.2. Informative References


Author’s Address

Robert Wilton (editor)
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Email: rwilton@cisco.com