Abstract

This document discusses how LIME base model is applied to BFD and present an example of YANG Data model for BFD support. The YANG Model presented in this document extends the technology independent YANG model for OAM with BFD technology specifics.

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1. Introduction

[draft-ietf-bfd-yang] defines a YANG data model that can be used to
configure and manage Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD). This
document discusses how LIME base model is applied to BFD and present
an example of YANG Data model for BFD support. The YANG Model
example presented in this document extends the Generic YANG model for
OAM defined in [I-D.ietf-lime-yang-oam-model]. The YANG model
example uses the grouping defined in the BFD model [draft-ietf-bfd-
yang]. The groupings contain the basic BFD session parameters for
applications to use.

2. Conventions and Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT",
"SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this
document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

The following terms are defined in [RFC6241] and are not redefined
here:
The following terms are defined in [RFC6020] and are not redefined here:

- augment
- data model
- data node

The terminology for describing YANG data models is found in [RFC6020].

### 2.1. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is used in this document. The meaning of the symbols in these diagrams is as follows:

Each node is printed as:

```
<status> <flags> <name> <opts> <type>
```

- `<status>` is one of:
  - + for current
  - x for deprecated
  - o for obsolete

- `<flags>` is one of:
  - rw for configuration data
  - ro for non-configuration data
  - -x for rpcs
  - -n for notifications

- `<name>` is the name of the node

If the node is augmented into the tree from another module, its name is printed as `<prefix>:<name>`. 
<opts> is one of:

? for an optional leaf or choice  
! for a presence container  
* for a leaf-list or list  
[<keys>] for a list’s keys

[type] is the name of the type for leafs and leaf-lists

3. Interaction between BFD OAM YANG model and LIME base model

Both BFD model and LIME model can be developed as generic model. LIME model can be extended for BFD to provide consistent configuration, representation and reporting. Therefore LIME model extension for BFD can be viewed as a BFD application. The consistent configuration and representation can be met by extending LIME configuration structure while the consistent reporting and representation can be met by extending LIME RPC structure or Notification Structure. Generic YANG model for OAM defined in [I-D.ietf-lime-yang-oam-model] can also be used as the basis for all the other OAM YANG models. This allows users to span across OAM tools of different technologies through a uniform API. The following Figure depicts the relationship of BFD OAM YANG model to the Layer Independent OAM YANG Model.

Relationship of BFD OAM YANG model to technology independent OAM YANG model
4. Generic YANG Model extension for BFD

4.1. MD Level configuration extension

MD level configuration parameters are management information which
can be inherited in the BFD model and set by LIME base model as
default values. For example domain name can be set to area-ID in the
BFD case. In addition, at the Maintenance Domain level, domain data
node at root level can be augmented with technology type and sub-
technology type.

4.1.1. Technology Type Extension

No BFD technology type has been defined in the LIME base model.
Therefore a technology type extension is required in the BFD OAM
model. The technology type "bfd" is defined as an identity that
augments the base "technology-types" defined in the LIME base model:

4.1.2. Sub Technology Type Extension

In BFD, since different encapsulation types such as IP/UDP
Encapsulation, PW-ACH encapsulation can be employed.

In lime-bfd-extension yang data model, we define an identity:
"technology-sub-type" to further identify the encapsulation types
within the BFD. And based on it, we also define four identity
encapsulation types:

- technology-sub-type-sh-udp: technology sub-type is single hop with
  IP/UDP encapsulation;
- technology-sub-type-mh-udp: technology sub-type is multiple hop
  with IP/UDP encapsulation;
- technology-sub-type-sh-ach: technology sub-type is single hop with
  PW-ACH encapsulation;
- technology-sub-type-mh-ach: technology sub-type is multiple hop
  with PW-ACH encapsulation;

In MD level, we define a sub-technology leaf with an identityref type
which base on the technology-sub-type:
augment "/goam:domains/goam:domain/" {
  leaf sub-technology{
    type identityref {
      base technology-sub-type;
    }
  }
}

4.2. MA configuration extension

MA level configuration parameters (e.g., MA Name) are management information which can be inherited in the BFD model and set by LIME base model as default values. One example of MA Name is Tunnel Name or LAG Name. In addition, at the Maintenance Association (MA) level, MA data node at the second level can be augmented with connectivity-context extension.

4.2.1. Connectivity-Context Extension

In BFD, context-id is a 32bit local discriminator. The LIME base model defines a placeholder for context-id. This allows other technologies to easily augment that to include technology specific extensions. The snippet below depicts an example of augmenting context-id to include local discriminator.

```
  {
    case connectivity-context-bfd {
      leaf local-discriminator {
        type local-discriminator;
      }
    }
  }
```

4.3. MEP configuration extension

In BFD, the MEP address is either an IPv4 or IPV6 address. MEP-ID is either a 2 octet unsigned integer value or a variable length label value. In the LIME base model, MEP-ID is defined as a variable length label value and the same definition can be used for BFD with no further modification. In addition, at the Maintenance Association Endpoint (MEP) level, MEP data node at the third level can be augmented with Session extension and interface extension.
4.3.1. Session Configuration Extension

At the Session level, Session data node at the fourth level can be augmented with 3 interval parameters and 2 TTL parameters. The Session Configuration extension should reuse grouping defined in [draft-ietf-bfd-yang] for session related parameters. In [draft-ietf-bfd-yang], source and destination address in the bfd-session-cfg can be corresponding to Session configuration extension as source MEP and destination MEP.

```
augment /goam:domains/goam:domain/goam:MAs/goam:MA/goam:MEP/goam:session:
  +--rw (interval-config-type)?
    |  +--:(tx-rx-intervals)
    |    +--rw desired-min-tx-interval     uint32
    |    +--rw required-min-rx-interval    uint32
    |    +--:(single-interval)
    |     +--rw min-interval                uint32
    +--rw tx-ttl?                     ttl
    +--rw rx-ttl                      ttl
```

4.3.2. Interface configuration extension

At the Interface level, interface data node at the fifth level can be augmented with the same parameters defined in per-interface configuration of [draft-ietf-bfd-yang]. Interface configuration extension should reuse grouping defined in [draft-ietf-bfd-yang] for interface related parameters.

```
  +--rw local-multiplier?                multiplier
    |  +--:(tx-rx-intervals)
    |    +--rw desired-min-tx-interval     uint32
    |    +--rw required-min-rx-interval    uint32
    |    +--:(single-interval)
    |     +--rw min-interval                uint32
    +--rw demand-enabled?                  boolean
    +--rw enable-authentication?           boolean
    +--rw authentication-parms {bfd-authentication}?
      |  +--rw key-chain-name?   string
      |  +--rw algorithm?        bfd-auth-algorithm
      +--rw desired-min-echo-rx-interval?   uint32
    +--rw required-min-echo-rx-interval?   uint32
```
4.3.3. New Notification definition

[GENYANGOAM] defines a notification model which abstracts defects notification in a technology independent manner. However what BFD is required is state change notification, therefore a new notification definition can be specified to meet BFD requirement. The new notification definition should reuse groupings defined in [draft-ietf-bfd-yang] for state change related parameters.

notifications:
  +----n state-change-notification
     +---ro local-discriminator? uint32
     +---ro remote-discriminator? uint32
     +---ro new-state? enumeration
     +---ro state-change-reason? string
     +---ro time-in-previous-state? string
     +---ro dest-addr? inet:ip-address
     +---ro source-addr? inet:ip-address
     +---ro session-cookie? leafref
     +---ro technology-sub-type? identityref
     +---ro interface? leafref
     +---ro echo-enabled? boolean

In this state-change-notification, technology-sub-type is used to identify whether the notification is for single hop or multi-hop or other types.

5. Model structure of LIME model extension for BFD

The complete data hierarchy related to the OAM YANG model is presented below.
module: lime-bfd-extension
augment /goam:domains/goam:domain/goam:MAs/goam:MA:
  +--rw technology-sub-type?  identityref
augment /goam:domains/goam:domain/goam:MAs/goam:MA/goam:MEP/goam:session:
  +--rw on-demand-enable?    boolean
  +--rw local-multiplier?    uint8
  +--rw bfd-tx-rx-interval
    |  +--rw desired-min-tx-interval?  uint32
    |  +--rw required-min-rx-interval?  uint32
  +--rw enable-authentication?  boolean
  +--rw bfd-authentication (bfd-authentication)?
    +--rw key-chain-name?  string
    +--rw algorithm?  enumeration
  +--:(connectivity-context-bfd)
    +--rw local-discriminator?  uint32
    +--rw remote-discriminator?  uint32
  +--rw on-demand-enable?    boolean
  +--rw local-multiplier?    uint8
  +--rw bfd-tx-rx-interval
    |  +--rw desired-min-tx-interval?  uint32
    |  +--rw required-min-rx-interval?  uint32
  +--rw enable-authentication?  boolean
  +--rw bfd-authentication (bfd-authentication)?
    |  +--rw key-chain-name?  string
    |  +--rw algorithm?  enumeration
  +--rw desired-min-echo-tx-interval?  uint32
  +--rw required-min-echo-rx-interval?  uint32
notifications:
  +--n state-change-notification
    +--ro local-discriminator?  uint32
    +--ro remote-discriminator?  uint32
    +--ro state-change-reason?  string
    +--ro time-in-previous-state?  string
    +--ro dest-addr?  inet:ip-address
    +--ro source-addr?  inet:ip-address
    +--ro session-cookie?  leafref
    +--ro technology-sub-type?  identityref
    +--ro interface?  leafref
    +--ro echo-enabled?  boolean

Data hierarchy of BFD OAM
6. OAM YANG Module

```yang
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-lime-bfd-extension.yang"
module ietf-lime-bfd-extension{
    prefix limebfd;

    import ietf-gen-oam {
        prefix goam;
    }

    import ietf-bfd {
        prefix bfd;
    }

    import ietf-interfaces {
        prefix if;
    }

    organization
        "IETF BFD Working Group";
    contact
        "WG List: <mailto:bfd@ietf.org>
        Editor:"
    description
        "This YANG Model extends the technology independent
        YANG model for OAM with BFD technology specifics.";

    revision 2014-08-30 {
        description
            "Initial revision.";
        reference "";
    }

    identity bfd{
        base goam:technology-types;
        description
            "bfd type";
    }

    identity technology-sub-type {
        description
            "certain implementations such as bfd can have different
            encapsulation types such as ip/udp, pw-ach and so on.
            Instead of defining separate models for each
            encapsulation, we define a technology sub-type to
            further identify different different encapsulations. Technology
```
sub-type is associated at the MA level;
}

identity technology-sub-type-sh-udp {
  base technology-sub-type;
  description
  "technology sub-type is single
   hop with IP/UDP encapsulation";
}

identity technology-sub-type-mh-udp {
  base technology-sub-type;
  description
  "technology sub-type is multiple
   hop with IP/UDP encapsulation";
}

identity technology-sub-type-sh-ach {
  base technology-sub-type;
  description
  "technology sub-type is single
   hop with PW-ACH encapsulation";
}

identity technology-sub-type-mh-ach {
  base technology-sub-type;
  description
  "technology sub-type is multiple hop
   with PW-ACH encapsulation";
}

grouping tx-rx-ttl{
  description
  "bfd tx ttl";
}

  leaf tx-ttl{
    type uint8;
    description
    "tx ttl.";
  }

  leaf rx-ttl{
    type uint8;
    description
    "rx ttl.";
  }
}
feature bfd-authentication {
  description "BFD authentication supported";
}

augment "/goam:domains/goam:domain/goam:MAs/goam:MA"{
  when "goam:technology = 'bfd'"
  {description
    "when goam:technology = bfd.";
  }
  leaf technology-sub-type {
    type identityref {
      base technology-sub-type;
    }
    description
    "technology sub-type such as single hop udp, multiple hop udp, single hop ach, multiple hop ach.";
  }
  description
  "augment the MA with bfd parameters.";
}

  when "goam:technology = 'bfd'"
  {description
    "when goam:technology = bfd.";
  }
  leaf admin-down {
    type boolean;
    default false;
    description
    "Is the BFD session administratively down";
  }
  uses bfd:bfd-grouping-common-cfg-parms;
  description
  "augment the session with bfd parameters.";
}

  when "technology-sub-type = 'technology-sub-type-mh-udp' or 'technology-sub-type-mh-ach'"
  {description
    "when technology sub type = technology sub type mh udp or technology sub type = technology-sub-type-mh-ach.";
  }
uses tx-rx-ttl;
description
"augment the session with bfd parameters."
}

  when "goam:technology = "bfd"{ 
    description "when goam:technology = bfd."; 
    case connectivity-context-bfd {
      leaf local-discriminator {
        type uint32;
        description "local discriminator";
      }
      leaf remote-discriminator{
        type uint32;
        description "remote-discriminator";
      }
      description "augment the connectivity-context with bfd parameters.";
    }
  }
}

  when "technology-sub-type = 'technology-sub-type-sh-udp'
    or 'technology-sub-type-sh-ach'"{
    description "when technology-sub-type = 'technology-sub-type-sh-udp'
    or 'technology-sub-type-sh-ach'.";
  }
  uses bfd:bfd-grouping-common-cfg-parms;
  uses bfd:bfd-grouping-echo-cfg-parms;
  description "augment the outgoing interface with bfd parameters.";
}
notification state-change-notification {
  uses bfd:bfd-notification-parms;
  leaf interface {
    type if:interface-ref;
    description "Interface to which this BFD session belongs to";
  }

leaf echo-enabled {
    type boolean;
    description "Was echo enabled for BFD";
} description
"state change notification.";
} 

<CODE ENDS>

7. Security Considerations

TBD.

8. IANA Considerations

TBD.

9. Normative References

[I-D.tissa-lime-yang-oam-model]
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