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YANG Data Model for Slice Policy draft-bestbar-teas-yang-slice-policy-02

Abstract

A slice policy is a policy construct that enables instantiation of mechanisms in support of IETF network slice specific control and data plane behaviors on select topological elements. This document defines a YANG data model for the management of slice policies on slice policy capable nodes and controllers in IP/MPLS networks.

Requirements Language

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] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

Status of This Memo

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1. Introduction

An IETF network slice [I-D.ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices] is a well-defined structure of connectivity requirements and associated network behaviors. An IETF Network Slice Controller (NSC) is responsible for the aggregation of multiple IETF network slice traffic streams into a slice aggregate [I-D.bestbar-teas-ns-packet]. The controller uses a policy construct called the slice policy to instantiate control and data plane behaviors on select topological elements associated with the Network Resource Partition (NRP) that supports a slice aggregate. An NRP is the collection of resources that are used to support a slice aggregate. The enforcement of the slice policy results in the creation of an NRP.

A slice policy specifies the topology associated with the NRP and dictates how an NRP associated with a slice aggregate can be realized in IP/MPLS networks using one of three modes. The slice policy dictates if the partitioning of the shared network resources can be achieved in (a) just the data plane or in (b) just the control plane or in (c) both the control and data planes.

The slice policy modes (a) and (c) require the forwarding engine on each slice policy capable node to identify the traffic belonging to a specific slice aggregate and to apply the corresponding Per-Hop Behavior (PHB) that determines the forwarding treatment of the packets belonging to the slice aggregate. The identification of the slice aggregate that the packet belongs to and the corresponding forwarding treatment that needs to be applied to the packet is dictated by the slice policy.

The slice policy modes (b) and (c) require the distributed/ centralized resource reservation manager in the control plane to manage NRP resource reservation. The provisions for enabling slice aggregate aware traffic engineering are dictated by the slice policy.

This document defines a YANG data model for the management of slice policies on slice policy capable nodes and controllers in IP/MPLS networks.

1.1. Terminology

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

The reader is expected to be familiar with the terminology specified in [I-D.ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices] and [I-D.bestbar-teas-ns-packet]. The term "Network Slice" used in this

document must be interpreted as "IETF Network Slice" [I-D.ietf-teas-ietf-network-slices].

1.2. Tree Structure

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is presented in Appendix A of this document. The tree format defined in [RFC8340] is used for the YANG data model tree representation.

2. Slice Policy Data Model

2.1. Model Usage

The onus is on the IETF network slice controller to consume the network slice service intent and realize it with an appropriate slice policy. Multiple IETF network slices can be mapped to the same slice aggregate resulting in the application of the same slice policy. The network wide consistent slice policy definition (provided by the data model defined in this document) is distributed to the slice policy capable nodes and controllers. The specification of the network slice intent on the northbound interface of the controller and the mechanism used to associate the network slice to a slice policy are outside the scope of this document.

2.2. Model Structure

The high-level model structure defined by this document is as shown below:

```
module: ietf-slice-policy
  +--rw network-slicing!
     +--rw phbs
     | +--rw phb* [id]
     1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
     +--rw slice-policies
         +--rw slice-policy* [name]
            + ...........
            +--rw resource-reservation
               . . . . . . . . . . . . .
            +--rw slice-selectors
            | +--rw slice-selector* [index]
                   . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
            +--rw phb?
                                               slice-policy-phb-ref
            +--rw member-topologies
                +--rw member-topology* [topology-filter]
                   . . . . . . . . . . . .
```

In addition to the set of slice policies, the top-level container also includes a placeholder for the set of PHBs that are referenced by the slice policies.

2.3. Per-Hop-Behaviors

The 'phbs' container carries a list of PHB entries. Each of these entries can be referenced by one or more slice policies. A PHB entry can either carry a reference to a generic PHB profile available on the node or carry a custom PHB profile. The custom PHB profile includes attributes to construct an NRP specific QoS profile and any classes within it.

```
+--rw phbs
| +--rw phb* [id]
     +--rw id
                                                    uint16
     +--rw (profile-type)?
       +--:(profile)
| +--rw profile?
                                                    string
+--:(custom-profile)
           . . . . . . . . . . . . .
```

2.4. Slice Policies

The 'slice-policies' container carries a list of slice policies. Each slice-policy entry is identified by a name and holds the set of attributes needed to instantiate the NRP associated with a slice aggregate. The key elements of each slice-policy entry are discussed in the following sub-sections.

2.4.1. Resource Reservation

The 'resource-reservation' container carries data nodes that are used to support slice aggregate aware bandwidth engineering. The data nodes in this container facilitate preference-based preemption of slice aggregate aware TE paths, sharing of resources amongst a group of NRPs and backup path bandwidth protection.

```
+--rw resource-reservation
  +--rw preference?
                                           uint16
| +--rw (max-bw-type)?
| | +--:(bw-value)
  | | +--rw maximum-bandwidth?
                                           uint64
 | +--:(bw-percentage)
       +--rw maximum-bandwidth-percent?
                rt-types:percentage
  +--rw shared-resource-groups*
                                           uint32
 +--rw protection
     +--rw backup-nrp-id?
                                             uint32
     +--rw (backup-bw-type)?
        +--:(backup-bw-value)
        | +--rw backup-bandwidth?
                                             uint64
        +--: (backup-bw-percentage)
           +--rw backup-bandwidth-percent?
                   rt-types:percentage
```

2.4.2. Slice Selectors

The 'slice-selectors' container carries a set of data plane field selectors which are used to identify the packets belonging to the given slice aggregate. Each slice-selector entry in the list has an index associated with it. The slice selector with the lowest index is the default slice selector used by all the topological elements that are members of the given slice policy. The other entries are used only when there is a need to override the default slice selector on some select topological elements.

```
+--rw slice-selectors
  +--rw slice-selector* [index]
     +--rw index uint16
     +--rw mpls
     +--rw (ss-mpls-type)?
           +--:(label)
           | +--rw (specification-type)?
                +--:(derived)
                | +--rw forwarding-label?
                                                 empty
                +--:(explicit)
                   +--rw label?
                   rt-types:mpls-label
                   +--rw label-position?
                          identityref
                   +--rw label-position-offset?
                                                 uint8
           +--:(label-ranges)
              +--rw label-range* [index]
                +--rw index
                                              string
                +--rw start-label?
                        rt-types:mpls-label
                +--rw end-label?
                        rt-types:mpls-label
                +--rw label-position?
                        identityref
                 +--rw label-position-offset?
                                              uint8
     +--rw ipv4
     | +--rw destination-prefix* inet:ipv4-prefix
     +--rw ipv6
     | +--rw (ss-ipv6-type)?
          +--:(ipv6-destination)
          | +--rw destination-prefix*
                     inet:ipv6-prefix
          +--:(ipv6-flow-label)
             +--rw slid-flow-labels
                +--rw slid-flow-label* [slid]
                   +--rw slid inet:ipv6-flow-label
                   +--rw bitmask?
                                   uint32
     +--rw acl-ref* slice-policy-acl-ref
```

2.4.3. Per-Hop-Behavior

The 'phb' leaf carries a reference to the appropriate PHB that needs to be applied for the given slice aggregate. Unless specified otherwise, this is the default phb to be used by all the topological elements that are members of the given slice policy.

2.4.4. Member Topologies

The 'member-topologies' container consists of a set of member topologies. Each member topology references a topology filter [I-D.bestbar-teas-yang-topology-filter]. The topological elements that satisfy the membership criteria can optionally override the default PHB and/or the default slice selector.

```
+--rw member-topologies
+--rw member-topology* [topology-filter]
+--rw topology-filter
| slice-policy-topo-filter-ref
+--rw slice-selector-override? slice-policy-ss-ref
+--rw phb-override?
slice-policy-phb-ref
```

2.5. YANG Module

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-slice-policy@2021-10-25.yang"
module ietf-slice-policy {
 yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-slice-policy";
 prefix sl-pol;
 import ietf-inet-types {
   prefix inet;
   reference
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  import ietf-routing-types {
   prefix rt-types;
   reference
      "RFC 8294: Common YANG Data Types for the Routing Area";
  import ietf-network {
   prefix nw;
    reference
      "RFC 8345: A YANG Data Model for Network Topologies";
  }
  import ietf-access-control-list {
   prefix acl;
   reference
      "RFC 8519: YANG Data Model for Network Access Control Lists
       (ACLs)";
  import ietf-topology-filter {
   prefix topo-filt;
    reference
```

```
"draft-bestbar-teas-yang-topology-filter: YANG Data Model
     for Topology Filter";
}
organization
  "IETF Traffic Engineering Architecture and Signaling (TEAS)
  Working Group.";
contact
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  WG List: <mailto:teas@ietf.org>
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  Editor:
            Xufeng Liu
             <mailto:xufeng.liu.ietf@gmail.com>";
description
  "This YANG module defines a data model for managing slice
  policies on slice policy capable nodes and controllers.
  Copyright (c) 2021 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
  authors of the code. All rights reserved.
  Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
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   (https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info).
```

```
This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see the
   RFC itself for full legal notices.";
revision 2021-10-25 {
  description
    "Initial revision.";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for Slice Policies.";
}
 * IDENTITIES
*/
 * Identity - MPLS Slice Selector Label Position Type
identity ss-mpls-label-position-type {
  description
    "Base identity for the position of the MPLS label that is used
     for slice selection.";
}
identity ss-mpls-label-position-top {
  base ss-mpls-label-position-type;
  description
    "MPLS label that is used for slice selection is at the top of
     the label stack.";
}
identity ss-mpls-label-position-bottom {
  base ss-mpls-label-position-type;
  description
    "MPLS label that is used for slice selection is either at the
     bottom or at a specific offset from the bottom of the label
     stack.";
}
identity ss-mpls-label-position-indicator {
  base ss-mpls-label-position-type;
  description
    "MPLS label that is used for slice selection is preceded by
     a special purpose indicator label in the label stack.";
}
 * Identity - S-PHB Class Direction
```

```
identity s-phb-class-direction {
  description
    "Base identity for the direction of traffic to which the Slice
     PHB class profile is applied.";
}
identity s-phb-class-direction-in {
  base s-phb-class-direction;
  description
    "Slice PHB class profile is applied to incoming traffic.";
}
identity s-phb-class-direction-out {
  base s-phb-class-direction;
  description
    "Slice PHB class profile is applied to outgoing traffic.";
}
identity s-phb-class-direction-in-out {
  base s-phb-class-direction;
  description
    "Slice PHB class profile is applied to both incoming and
     outgoing directions of traffic.";
}
 * Identity - S-PHB Class Priority
identity s-phb-class-priority {
  description
    "Base identity for the priority of the child class scheduler.";
}
identity s-phb-class-priority-low {
  base s-phb-class-priority;
  description
    "Priority of the child class scheduler is low.";
}
identity s-phb-class-priority-strict-high {
  base s-phb-class-priority;
  description
    "Priority of the child class scheduler is strict-high.";
}
 * Identity - S-PHB Class Drop Probability
```

```
*/
identity s-phb-class-drop-probability {
 description
    "Base identity for the drop probability applied to packets
     exceeding the CIR of the class queue.";
}
identity s-phb-class-drop-probability-low {
 base s-phb-class-drop-probability;
 description
    "Low drop probability applied to packets exceeding the CIR of
     the class queue.";
}
identity s-phb-class-drop-probability-medium {
 base s-phb-class-drop-probability;
 description
    "Medium drop probability applied to packets exceeding the CIR
     of the class queue.";
}
identity s-phb-class-drop-probability-high {
  base s-phb-class-drop-probability;
 description
    "High drop probability applied to packets exceeding the CIR of
     the class queue.";
}
 * TYPEDEFS
typedef slice-policy-acl-ref {
  type leafref {
    path "/acl:acls/acl:acl/acl:name";
 }
 description
    "This type is used to reference an ACL.";
}
typedef slice-policy-ss-ref {
  type leafref {
    path "/network-slicing/slice-policies/slice-policy/"
       + "slice-selectors/slice-selector/index";
 description
    "This type is used to reference a Slice Selector (SS).";
```

```
}
typedef slice-policy-phb-ref {
  type leafref {
    path "/network-slicing/phbs/phb/"
       + "id";
 description
    "This type is used to reference a Slice Policy Per-Hop
     Behavior (S-PHB).";
}
typedef slice-policy-topo-filter-ref {
  type leafref {
    path "/nw:networks/topo-filt:topology-filters/"
       + "topo-filt:topology-filter/topo-filt:name";
 description
    "This type is used to reference a Slice Policy Topology.";
}
 * GROUPINGS
*/
 * Grouping - Slice Selector MPLS: Label location specific fields
grouping sl-pol-ss-mpls-label-location {
 description
    "Grouping for MPLS (SS) label location specific fields.";
 leaf label-position {
    type identityref {
     base ss-mpls-label-position-type;
    }
    description
      "MPLS label position - top, bottom with offset, Slice label
       indicator.";
 leaf label-position-offset {
    when "derived-from-or-self(../label-position,"
       + "'sl-pol:ss-mpls-label-position-bottom')" {
     description
        "MPLS label position offset is relevant only when the
         label-position is set to 'bottom'.";
    }
    type uint8;
    description
```

```
"MPLS label position offset.";
 }
}
 * Grouping - Slice Selector (SS)
grouping sl-pol-slice-selector {
 description
    "Grouping for Slice Selectors.";
 container slice-selectors {
   description
      "Container for Slice Selectors.";
   list slice-selector {
      key "index";
     description
        "List of Slice Selectors - this includes the default
         selector and others that are used for overriding the
         default.";
      leaf index {
        type uint16;
        description
          "An index to identify an entry in the slice-selector
           list. The entry with the lowest index is the
           default slice-selector.";
      }
     container mpls {
        description
          "Container for MPLS Slice Selector.";
        choice ss-mpls-type {
          description
            "Choices for MPLS Slice Selector.";
          case label {
            choice specification-type {
              description
                "Choices for MPLS label specification.";
              case derived {
                leaf forwarding-label {
                  type empty;
                  description
                    "MPLS Slice Selector Label is
                     derived from forwarding label.";
                }
              }
              case explicit {
                leaf label {
                  type rt-types:mpls-label;
```

description

```
"MPLS Slice Selector Label is
               explicitly specified.";
          }
          uses sl-pol-ss-mpls-label-location;
        }
      }
    }
    case label-ranges {
      list label-range {
        key "index";
        unique "start-label end-label";
        description
          "MPLS Slice Selector Label is picked from a
           specified set of label ranges.";
        leaf index {
          type string;
          description
            "A string that uniquely identifies a label
             range.";
        }
        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-range 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-range end.";
        }
        uses sl-pol-ss-mpls-label-location;
      }
    }
 }
}
container ipv4 {
  description
```

```
"Container for IPv4 Slice Selector.";
 leaf-list destination-prefix {
    type inet:ipv4-prefix;
    description
      "IPv4 Slice Selector is picked from a specified set of
       IPv4 destination prefixes.";
 }
}
container ipv6 {
 description
    "Container for IPv6 Slice Selector.";
 choice ss-ipv6-type {
   description
      "Choices for IPv6 Slice Selector.";
    case ipv6-destination {
      leaf-list destination-prefix {
        type inet:ipv6-prefix;
        description
          "IPv6 Slice Selector is picked from a specified
           set of IPv6 destination prefixes.";
      }
    }
    case ipv6-flow-label {
      container slid-flow-labels {
        description
          "Container for a set of Slice IDs that are
           encoded within the flow label.";
        list slid-flow-label {
          key "slid";
          description
            "IPv6 Slice Selector is picked from a set of
             Slice IDs that are encoded within the flow
             label.";
          leaf slid {
            type inet:ipv6-flow-label;
            description
              "Slice ID encoded inside the IPv6 flow label.";
          }
          leaf bitmask {
            type uint32;
            description
              "Bitmask to extract the encoded Slice ID from
               the IPv6 flow label.";
          }
       }
     }
   }
  }
```

```
}
      leaf-list acl-ref {
        type slice-policy-acl-ref;
        description
          "Slice Selection is done based on the specified list of
           ACLs.";
     }
   }
 }
}
 * Grouping - Slice Policy Resource Reservation
grouping sl-pol-resource-reservation {
 description
    "Grouping for slice policy resource reservation.";
 container resource-reservation {
   description
      "Container for slice policy resource reservation.";
   leaf preference {
      type uint16;
      description
        "Control plane preference for the corresponding
         Network Resource Partition (NRP). A higher
         preference indicates a more favorable resource
         reservation than a lower preference.";
   }
   choice max-bw-type {
     description
        "Choice of maximum bandwidth specification.";
     case bw-value {
        leaf maximum-bandwidth {
          type uint64;
          description
            "The maximum bandwidth allocated to an NRP
             - specified as absolute value.";
       }
      }
      case bw-percentage {
        leaf maximum-bandwidth-percent {
          type rt-types:percentage;
          description
            "The maximum bandwidth allocated to an NRP
             - specified as percentage of link
             capacity.";
        }
```

```
}
   }
   leaf-list shared-resource-groups {
      type uint32;
     description
        "List of shared resource groups that an NRP
        shares its allocated resources with.";
   }
   container protection {
     description
        "Container for NRP rotection reservation.";
      leaf backup-nrp-id {
        type uint32;
        description
          "The ID that identifies the NRP used for
           backup paths that protect primary paths
           setup over a specific NRP.";
      }
      choice backup-bw-type {
        description
          "Choice of backup bandwidth specification.";
        case backup-bw-value {
          leaf backup-bandwidth {
            type uint64;
            description
              "The maximum bandwidth on a network resource that
               is allocated for backup traffic - specified as
               absolute value.";
          }
        }
        case backup-bw-percentage {
          leaf backup-bandwidth-percent {
            type rt-types:percentage;
            description
              "The maximum bandwidth on a network resource that
               is allocated for backup traffic - specified as
               percentage of the link capacity.";
          }
       }
     }
   }
 }
}
 * Grouping - Slice policy PHB (S-PHB)
```

```
grouping sl-pol-phb {
 description
   "Grouping for S-PHB.";
 leaf phb {
   type slice-policy-phb-ref;
   description
      "Reference to a specific PHB from the list of global
      PHBs.";
 }
}
* Grouping - Slice policy default profile override
grouping sl-pol-override-options {
 description
   "Grouping of fields that are used to override the default
    profile of the slice policy.";
 leaf slice-selector-override {
   type slice-policy-ss-ref;
   description
      "Reference to a specific Slice Selector (different from
      default).";
 leaf phb-override {
   type slice-policy-phb-ref;
   description
      "Reference to a specific PHB (different from default).";
 }
}
 * Grouping - Member Topologies
grouping sl-pol-member-topologies {
 description
    "Grouping for member topologies.";
 container member-topologies {
   description
      "Container for member topologies.";
   list member-topology {
      key "topology-filter";
     description
        "List of member topologies.";
     leaf topology-filter {
        type slice-policy-topo-filter-ref;
```

```
description
          "Reference to a specific topology filter from the list
           of global topology filters.";
      }
     uses sl-pol-override-options;
   }
 }
}
 * Grouping - Per-Hop Behaviors (PHBs)
grouping sl-pol-phbs {
 description
    "Grouping for PHBs.";
 container phbs {
   description
      "Container for PHBs.";
   list phb {
      key "id";
     description
        "List of PHBs.";
     leaf id {
        type uint16;
       description
          "A 16-bit ID that uniquely identifies the PHB.";
     choice profile-type {
        description
          "Choice of PHB profile type.";
        case profile {
          description
            "Generic PHB profile available on the network
             element.";
          leaf profile {
            type string;
            description
              "Generic PHB profile identifier.";
          }
        }
        case custom-profile {
          description
            "Custom PHB profile.";
          choice guaranteed-rate-type {
            description
              "Guaranteed rate is the committed information rate
               (CIR) of the slice aggregate that the NRP is
```

```
associated with. The guaranteed rate
     also determines the amount of excess (extra)
     bandwidth that a group of NRPs can
     share. Extra bandwidth is allocated among the
     group in proportion to the guaranteed rate of
     each associated slice aggregate.";
  case rate {
    leaf guaranteed-rate {
      type uint64;
      description
        "Guaranteed rate specified as absolute value.";
    }
  }
 case percentage {
    leaf guaranteed-rate-percent {
      type rt-types:percentage;
      description
        "Guaranteed rate specified in percentage.";
    }
  }
}
choice shaping-rate-type {
 description
    "Shaping rate (peak information rate - PIR)
     is the maximum bandwidth of the slice
     aggregate that the NRP is associated
     with.";
 case rate {
    leaf shaping-rate {
      type uint64;
      description
        "Shaping rate specified as absolute value.";
    }
  }
 case percentage {
    leaf shaping-rate-percent {
      type rt-types:percentage;
      description
        "Shaping rate specified in percentage.";
    }
  }
}
container classes {
 description
    "Container for classes.";
 list class {
    key "class-id";
    description
```

```
"List of classes.";
leaf class-id {
  type string;
 description
    "A string to uniquely identify a class.";
}
leaf direction {
  type identityref {
    base s-phb-class-direction;
  }
 description
    "Class direction.";
}
leaf priority {
  type identityref {
    base s-phb-class-priority;
 description
    "Priority of the class scheduler. Only one NRP
     class queue can be set as a strict-high
     priority queue. Strict-high priority
     allocates the scheduled bandwidth to
     the queue before any other queue receives
     bandwidth. Other queues receive the bandwidth
     that remains after the strict-high queue has
     been serviced.";
}
choice guaranteed-rate-type {
 description
    "Guaranteed Rate is the Committed information
     rate (CIR) of slice aggregate class (that
     the NRP is associated with) - specified
     as absolute value or percentage.";
 case rate {
    leaf guaranteed-rate {
      type uint64;
      description
        "Guaranteed rate specified as absolute
         value.";
    }
  }
 case percentage {
    leaf guaranteed-rate-percent {
      type rt-types:percentage;
      description
        "Guaranteed rate specified in percentage.";
   }
  }
```

```
}
leaf drop-probability {
 type identityref {
    base s-phb-class-drop-probability;
 description
   "Drop probability applied to packets exceeding
     the CIR of the class queue.";
choice maximum-bandwidth-type {
 description
    "Maximum bandwidth is the Peak information
     rate (PIR) of slice aggregate class (that
     the NRP is associated with) - specified
     as absolute value or percentage.";
 case rate {
    leaf maximum-bandwidth {
      type uint64;
      description
        "Maximum bandwidth specified as absolute
         value.";
    }
  }
 case percentage {
    leaf maximum-bandwidth-percent {
      type rt-types:percentage;
      description
        "Maximum bandwidth specified as percentage.";
    }
 }
}
choice delay-buffer-size-type {
 description
    "Size of the queue buffer as a percentage of the
     dedicated buffer space - specified as value or
     percentage.";
 case value {
    leaf delay-buffer-size {
      type uint64;
      description
        "Delay buffer size.";
    }
 case percentage {
    leaf delay-buffer-size-percent {
      type rt-types:percentage;
      description
        "Delay buffer size specified as percentage.";
```

```
}
          }
         }
       }
     }
   }
 }
}
 * Grouping - Slice Policies
grouping sl-policies {
 description
    "Grouping for slice policies.";
 container slice-policies {
    description
      "Container for slice policies.";
    list slice-policy {
      key "name";
      unique "nrp-id";
      description
        "List of slice policies.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "A string that uniquely identifies the slice policy.";
      leaf nrp-id {
        type uint32;
        description
          "A 32-bit ID that uniquely identifies the NRP
           created by the enforcement of this slice
           policy.";
      }
      uses sl-pol-resource-reservation;
      uses sl-pol-slice-selector;
      uses sl-pol-phb;
      uses sl-pol-member-topologies;
    }
}
 * Top-level container - Network Slicing
```

```
*/
container network-slicing {
  presence "Enable network slicing.";
  description
    "Top-level container for network slicing specific constructs
    on a slice policy capable network entity.";
  uses sl-pol-phbs;
  uses sl-policies;
}
```

3. Acknowledgements

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4. Contributors

The following individuals contributed to this document:

```
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```

5. IANA Considerations

This document registers the following URI in the IETF XML registry $[\mbox{RFC3688}]$. Following the format in $[\mbox{RFC3688}]$, the following registration is requested to be made.

```
URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-slice-policy
Registrant Contact: The TEAS WG of the IETF.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.
```

This document registers a YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC6020].

name: ietf-slice-policy

namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-slice-policy

prefix: sl-pol
reference: RFCXXXX

6. Security Considerations

The YANG module specified in this document defines 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 Network Configuration Access Control Model (NACM) [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.

The data nodes defined in this YANG module that are writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the default) may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config) to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- * "/network-slicing/phbs": This subtree specifies the configurations for slice policy per-hop behaviors. By manipulating these data nodes, a malicious attacker may cause unauthorized and improper behavior to be provided for the slice aggregate traffic on the network element.
- * "/network-slicing/slice-policies": This subtree specifies the configurations for slice policies on a given network element. By manipulating these data nodes, a malicious attacker may cause unauthorized and improper behavior to be provided for the slice aggregate traffic on the network element.

The readable data nodes in this YANG module 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:

* "/network-slicing/phbs": Unauthorized access to this subtree can disclose the slice policy PHBs defined on the network element.

* "/network-slicing/slice-policies": Unauthorized access to this subtree can disclose the slice policy definitions on the network element.

7. References

7.1. Normative References

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Appendix A. Complete Model Tree Structure

```
module: ietf-slice-policy
 +--rw network-slicing!
    +--rw phbs
      +--rw phb* [id]
          +--rw id
                                                     uint16
          +--rw (profile-type)?
             +--:(profile)
             | +--rw profile?
                                                     string
            +--:(custom-profile)
                +--rw (guaranteed-rate-type)?
                | +--:(rate)
                | | +--rw guaranteed-rate?
                                              uint64
               | +--:(percentage)
                    +--rw guaranteed-rate-percent?
                             rt-types:percentage
               +--rw (shaping-rate-type)?
               | +--:(rate)
```

```
| | +--rw shaping-rate?
                                                  uint64
             +--:(percentage)
                 +--rw shaping-rate-percent?
                         rt-types:percentage
           +--rw classes
              +--rw class* [class-id]
                 +--rw class-id
                         string
                 +--rw direction?
                         identityref
                 +--rw priority?
                        identityref
                 +--rw (guaranteed-rate-type)?
                 | +--:(rate)
                 | | +--rw guaranteed-rate?
                               uint64
                   +--:(percentage)
                      +--rw guaranteed-rate-percent?
                               rt-types:percentage
                 +--rw drop-probability?
                         identityref
                 +--rw (maximum-bandwidth-type)?
                 | +--:(rate)
                   | +--rw maximum-bandwidth?
                              uint64
                   +--:(percentage)
                      +--rw maximum-bandwidth-percent?
                               rt-types:percentage
                 +--rw (delay-buffer-size-type)?
                    +--:(value)
                    | +--rw delay-buffer-size?
                               uint64
                    +--:(percentage)
                       +--rw delay-buffer-size-percent?
                               rt-types:percentage
+--rw slice-policies
  +--rw slice-policy* [name]
     +--rw name
                                   string
     +--rw nrp-id?
                                   uint32
     +--rw resource-reservation
       +--rw preference?
                                                 uint16
      | +--rw (max-bw-type)?
        | +--:(bw-value)
      | | +--rw maximum-bandwidth?
                                                 uint64
       | +--:(bw-percentage)
            +--rw maximum-bandwidth-percent?
                      rt-types:percentage
                                                 uint32
        +--rw shared-resource-groups*
```

```
+--rw protection
     +--rw backup-nrp-id?
                                             uint32
     +--rw (backup-bw-type)?
        +--:(backup-bw-value)
        | +--rw backup-bandwidth?
                                             uint64
        +--: (backup-bw-percentage)
           +--rw backup-bandwidth-percent?
                   rt-types:percentage
+--rw slice-selectors
  +--rw slice-selector* [index]
     +--rw index
                     uint16
     +--rw mpls
       +--rw (ss-mpls-type)?
           +--:(label)
           +--rw (specification-type)?
                +--:(derived)
                 | +--rw forwarding-label? empty
                 +--:(explicit)
                    +--rw label?
                            rt-types:mpls-label
                    +--rw label-position?
                            identityref
                    +--rw label-position-offset?
                                                   uint8
           +--: (label-ranges)
              +--rw label-range* [index]
                                                string
                 +--rw index
                 +--rw start-label?
                         rt-types:mpls-label
                 +--rw end-label?
                         rt-types:mpls-label
                 +--rw label-position?
                         identityref
                 +--rw label-position-offset?
                                                uint8
     +--rw ipv4
       +--rw destination-prefix* inet:ipv4-prefix
     +--rw ipv6
     | +--rw (ss-ipv6-type)?
           +--:(ipv6-destination)
           | +--rw destination-prefix*
                      inet:ipv6-prefix
           +--:(ipv6-flow-label)
              +--rw slid-flow-labels
                 +--rw slid-flow-label* [slid]
                    +--rw slid
                            inet:ipv6-flow-label
                    +--rw bitmask? uint32
     +--rw acl-ref* slice-policy-acl-ref
+--rw phb?
                             slice-policy-phb-ref
```

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```
+--rw member-topologies
                 +--rw member-topology* [topology-filter]
                    +--rw topology-filter
                            slice-policy-topo-filter-ref
                    +--rw slice-selector-override?
                           slice-policy-ss-ref
                    +--rw phb-override?
                            slice-policy-phb-ref
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