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I2NSF Capability YANG Data Model
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Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for capabilities that enables an I2NSF User to control various network security functions in network security devices.

Status of This Memo

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This Internet-Draft will expire on April 5, 2018.

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1. Introduction

As the industry becomes more sophisticated and network devices (i.e., Internet of Things (IoT), Smart car, and VoIP/VoLTE phone), service providers has a lot of problems [RFC8192]. To resolve this problem, an information model defined in [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im] standardizes capabilities of Network Security Functions (NSFs).

This document provides the corresponding YANG data model of an information model of the capabilities of NSFs, as defined in [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im]. The NSFs can register their own capabilities to Network Operator Management System (Network Operator Mgmt System), which is Security Controller, with this YANG data model through I2NSF registration interface Figure 1. After the capabilities of the NSFs are registered, this YANG data model [RFC6020] can be used by an IN2SF User or Service Function Forwarder (SFF) [i2nsf-sfc] to acquire appropriate NSFs that can be controlled by the Network Operator Mgmt System. This document defines a YANG data model based on the [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im]. Terms used in document are defined in [i2nsf-terminology].

The "Event-Condition-Action" (ECA) policy model is used as the basis for the design of I2NSF policy rules.

The "ietf-i2nsf-capability" YANG module defined in this document provides the following features:

- Configuration of an identification for a generic NSF policy
- Configuration of an event capability for a generic NSF policy
- Configuration of a condition capability for a generic NSF policy
- Configuration of an action capability for a generic NSF policy
- Configuration of a strategy capability for a generic NSF policy
- Configuration of a default action capability for a generic NSF policy
- Remote Procedure Call (RPC) for acquiring an appropriate NSF according to the type of an NSF or target device

2. Requirements Language

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].

3. Terminology

This document uses the terminology described in [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im] [i2rs-rib-data-model][supa-policy-info-model]. Especially, the following terms are from [supa-policy-info-model]:

- Data Model: A data model is a representation of concepts of interest to an environment in a form that is dependent on data repository, data definition language, query language, implementation language, and protocol.

- Information Model: An information model is a representation of concepts of interest to an environment in a form that is independent of data repository, data definition language, query language, implementation language, and protocol.

3.1. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is used in this document. The meaning of the symbols in these diagrams [i2rs-rib-data-model] is as follows:

- Brackets "[" and "]" enclose list keys.

- Abbreviations before data node names: "rw" means configuration (read-write) and "ro" state data (read-only).

- Symbols after data node names: "?" means an optional node and "*" denotes a "list" and "leaf-list".

- Parentheses enclose choice and case nodes, and case nodes are also marked with a colon (":").

- Ellipsis ("...") stands for contents of subtrees that are not shown.

4. Overview

This section explains the overview of how the YANG data model can be used by an I2NSF User, Developer's Mgmt System, and SFF. Figure 1 shows the capabilities of NSFs in the I2NSF Framework. As shown in this figure, Developer's Mgmt System can register NSFs with capabilities into Network Operator Mgmt System (i.e., Security Controller). To register the capabilities of NSFs in this way, the Developer's Mgmt System utilizes a standard I2NSF registration interface based on a YANG data model. Through this registration of capabilities, a lot of problems in [RFC8192] can be resolved. The following shows use cases.

Note [i2nsf-nsf-yang] is used to configure rules of NSFs in I2NSF Framework.

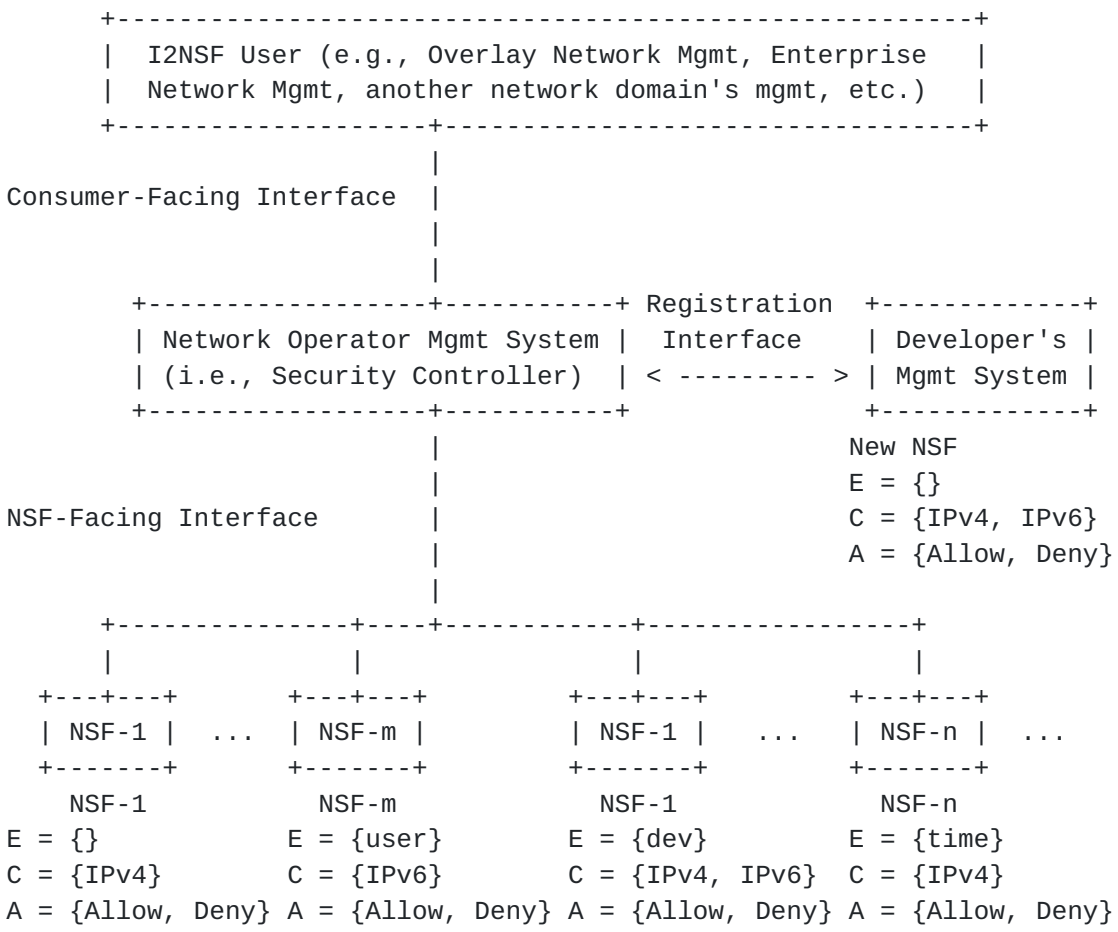

Figure 1: Capabilities of NSFs in I2NSF Framework

- If an I2NSF User wants to apply rules for blocking malicious users, it is a tremendous burden for the I2NSF User to apply all of these rules to NSFs one by one. This problem can be resolved by standardizing the capabilities of NSFs. If the I2NSF User wants to block malicious users with IPv6, the I2NSF User sends the rules for blocking the users to the Network Operator Mgmt System. When the Network Operator Mgmt System receives the rules, it sends those rules to appropriate NSFs (e.g., NSF-m in Developer's Mgmt System A and NSF-1 in Developer's Mgmt System B) which can support the capabilities (i.e., IPv6). Therefore, the I2NSF User need not consider what NSFs to apply the rules to.

- If NSFs find malicious packets, it is a tremendous burden for the I2NSF User to apply the rule for blocking the malicious packets to

NSFs one by one. This problem can be resolved by standardizing the capabilities of NSFs. If NSFs find the malicious packets with IPv4, they can ask the Network Operator Mgmt System to alter specific rules and/or configurations. When the Network Operator Mgmt System receives the rules for malicious packets, it inspects whether the rules are reasonable or not, and then sends the rules to appropriate NSFs (e.g., NSF-1 in Developer's Mgmt System A, and also NSF-1 and NSF-n in Developer's Mgmt System B) which can support the capabilities (i.e., IPv4). Therefore, the new rules can be applied to appropriate NSFs without the intervention of the I2NSF User.

- If NSFs of Service Function Chaining (SFC) [i2nsf-sfc] fail to work, it is a significant overhead for the I2NSF User to reconfigure the policy of SFC immediately. This problem can be resolved by periodically acquiring the information of appropriate NSFs under SFC. If SFF needs the information of an NSF (e.g., Web Application Firewall) for SFC, it can ask the Network Operator Mgmt System to acquire the location information of the NSF. When the Network Operator Mgmt System receives the requested information from an SFF, it sends the location information of the NSF to the SFF. Therefore, the policy about the NSFs under SFC can be periodically updated without the intervention of the I2NSF User.

5. Objective

This section explains the objective of generic NSFs, event capability, condition capability, action capability, resolution strategy capability, default action capability, and RPC. The capabilities of NSF, event, condition, action, resolution strategy, default action, and RPC are defined in [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im].

5.1. Generic NSF Identification

This subsection explains the identification of a generic NSF. An object for the NSF is defined with the location information of the NSF or target device.

5.2. Event Capability

This subsection explains an event capability for a generic NSF policy. An event capability is used to specify the capability about an event in a managed system or the environment of the system. When used in the context of I2NSF policy rules, it is used to determine whether the condition clause of an I2NSF policy rule can be evaluated or not. Objects are defined for user security event capabilities, device security event capabilities, system security event

capabilities, and time security event capabilities. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor event features.

5.3. Condition Capability

This subsection explains a condition capability for a generic NSF policy. A condition capability is used to specify a capability with a set of attributes, features, and values that are to be compared with a set of known attributes, features, and values in order to determine whether the set of actions in an imperative I2NSF policy rule can be executed or not. Objects are defined for packet security condition capabilities, packet payload security condition capabilities, target security condition capabilities, user security condition capabilities, context condition capabilities, and generic context condition capabilities. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor condition features.

5.4. Action Capability

This subsection explains an action capability for a generic NSF policy. An action capability is used to specify the capability to control and monitor the aspects of flow-based NSFs when the event and condition clauses are satisfied. NSFs provide security services by executing various actions. Objects are defined for ingress action capabilities, egress action capabilities, and apply-profile action (i.e., advanced action) capabilities. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor action features.

5.5. Resolution Strategy Capabilities

This subsection explains a resolution strategy capability for a generic NSF policy. A resolution strategy capability is used to specify the capability of how to resolve policy rule conflicts that may occur among the actions of the same or different policy rules that are matched and contained in a particular NSF. Objects are defined for the first-matching-rule capability and last-matching-rule capability. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor resolution strategy features.

5.6. Default Action Capabilities

This subsection explains a default action capability for a generic NSF policy. A default action capability is used to specify the capability about a predefined action when no other alternative action was matched by the currently executed I2NSF policy rule.

5.7. RPC for Acquiring Appropriate Network Security Function

This subsection explains an RPC for acquiring an appropriate NSF according to the type of an NSF or target device. If the SFF [i2nsf-sfc] does not have the location information of NSFs in its own cache table, this RPC can be used to acquire the location information. Objects are defined for input data (e.g., the type of an NSF or target device) and output data (e.g., the location information of the NSF or target device).

6. Data Model Structure

This section shows the overview of a data model structure tree of capabilities for generic NSFs defined in the [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im].

6.1. Network Security Function Identification

The data model for an NSF identification has the following structure:

```
module: ietf-i2nsf-capability
    +--rw nsf* [nsf-name]
       +--rw nsf-name                    string
       +--rw nsf-type?                   nsf-type
       +--rw nsf-address
       |  +--rw (nsf-address-type)?
       |     +--:(ipv4-address)
       |     |  +--rw ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
       |     +--:(ipv6-address)
       |        +--rw ipv6-address    inet:ipv6-address
       +--rw target-device
       |  +--rw pc?                 boolean
       |  +--rw mobile-phone?       boolean
       |  +--rw voip-volte-phone?   boolean
       |  +--rw tablet?             boolean
       |  +--rw iot?                boolean
       |  +--rw vehicle?            boolean
       +--rw generic-nsf-capabilities
       |  +--rw net-sec-capabilities
       |     uses net-sec-caps
       +--rw complete-nsf-capabilities
          +--rw con-sec-control-capabilities
          |  uses i2nsf-con-sec-control-caps
          +--rw attack-mitigation-capabilities
             uses i2nsf-attack-mitigation-control-caps
```

Figure 2: Data Model Structure for NSF-Identification

This draft also utilizes the concepts originated in

[policy-reconciliation-model], concerning a conflict resolution, the use of external data, and a target device. We appreciate the excellent work in [policy-reconciliation-model].

The nsf-type object can be used for configuration about the type of an NSF. The type of an NSF can be Network Firewall, Web Application Firewall, Anti-Virus, IDS, IPS, or DDoS Mitigator. The nsf-address object can be used for configuration about the location of an NSF. The target-device object can be used for configuration about target devices. We will add an additional type of an NSF for more generic NSFs.

6.2. Capabilities of Generic Network Security Function

The data model for Generic NSF capabilities has the following structure:

```
      +--rw generic-nsf-capabilities
         +--rw net-sec-capabilities
            uses i2nsf-net-sec-caps
```

Figure 3: Data Model Structure for Capabilities of Network Security Function

6.2.1. Event Capabilities

The data model for event capabilities has the following structure:

```
  +--rw i2nsf-net-sec-caps
          +--rw net-sec-capabilities* [nsc-capabilities-name]
             +--rw nsc-capabilities-name    string
             +--rw time-zone
             |  +--rw start-time?   boolean
             |  +--rw end-time?     boolean
             +--rw rule-description?        boolean
             +--rw rule-rev?                boolean
             +--rw rule-priority?           boolean
             +--rw event
             |  +--rw (event-type)?
             |     +--:(usr-event)
             |     |  +--rw usr-manual?                   string
             |     |  +--rw usr-sec-event-content?        boolean
             |     |  +--rw usr-sec-event-format
             |     |  |  +--rw unknown?   boolean
             |     |  |  +--rw guid?      boolean
             |     |  |  +--rw uuid?      boolean
             |     |  |  +--rw uri?       boolean
```

```
|     |  |  +--rw fqdn?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw fqpn?      boolean
|     |  +--rw usr-sec-event-type
|     |     +--rw unknown?                boolean
|     |     +--rw user-created?           boolean
|     |     +--rw user-grp-created?       boolean
|     |     +--rw user-deleted?           boolean
|     |     +--rw user-grp-deleted?       boolean
|     |     +--rw user-logon?             boolean
|     |     +--rw user-logoff?            boolean
|     |     +--rw user-access-request?    boolean
|     |     +--rw user-access-granted?    boolean
|     |     +--rw user-access-violation?  boolean
|     +--:(dev-event)
|     |  +--rw dev-manual?                    string
|     |  +--rw dev-sec-event-content          boolean
|     |  +--rw dev-sec-event-format
|     |  |  +--rw unknown?   boolean
|     |  |  +--rw guid?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw uuid?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw uri?       boolean
|     |  |  +--rw fqdn?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw fqpn?      boolean
|     |  +--rw dev-sec-event-type
|     |  |  +--rw unknown?                    boolean
|     |  |  +--rw comm-alarm?                 boolean
|     |  |  +--rw quality-of-service-alarm?   boolean
|     |  |  +--rw process-err-alarm?          boolean
|     |  |  +--rw equipment-err-alarm?        boolean
|     |  |  +--rw environmental-err-alarm?    boolean
|     |  +--rw dev-sec-event-type-severity
|     |     +--rw unknown?         boolean
|     |     +--rw cleared?         boolean
|     |     +--rw indeterminate?   boolean
|     |     +--rw critical?        boolean
|     |     +--rw major?           boolean
|     |     +--rw minor?           boolean
|     |     +--rw warning?         boolean
|     +--:(sys-event)
|     |  +--rw sys-manual?                    string
|     |  +--rw sys-sec-event-content?         boolean
|     |  +--rw sys-sec-event-format
|     |  |  +--rw unknown?   boolean
|     |  |  +--rw guid?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw uuid?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw uri?       boolean
|     |  |  +--rw fqdn?      boolean
|     |  |  +--rw fqpn?      boolean
```

```
                |     |  +--rw sys-sec-event-type
                |     |     +--rw unknown?                boolean
                |     |     +--rw audit-log-written-to?   boolean
                |     |     +--rw audit-log-cleared?      boolean
                |     |     +--rw policy-created?         boolean
                |     |     +--rw policy-edited?          boolean
                |     |     +--rw policy-deleted?         boolean
                |     |     +--rw policy-executed?        boolean
                |     +--:(time-event)
                |        +--rw time-manual?                   string
                |        +--rw time-sec-event-begin?          boolean
                |        +--rw time-sec-event-end?            boolean
                |        +--rw time-sec-event-time-zone?      boolean
                +--rw condition
                |  ...
               +--rw action
                |  ...
                +--rw resolution-strategy
                |  ...
                +--rw default-action
                     ...
```

Figure 4: Data Model Structure for Event Capabilities of Network Security Function

Objects are defined for the capabilities of user security event, device security event, system security event, and time security event. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor event features. We will add additional event objects for more generic NSFs.

6.2.2. Condition Capabilities

The data model for condition capabilities has the following structure:

```
 +--rw i2nsf-net-sec-caps
      +--rw net-sec-capabilities* [nsc-capabilities-name]
         +--rw nsc-capabilities-name    string
         +--rw time-zone
         |  +--rw start-time?   boolean
         |  +--rw end-time?     boolean
         +--rw rule-description?        boolean
         +--rw rule-rev?                boolean
         +--rw rule-priority?           boolean
         +--rw event
         |  ...
```

```
           +--rw condition
           |  +--rw (condition-type)?
           |     +--:(packet-security-condition)
           |     |  +--rw packet-manual?                    string
           |     |  +--rw packet-security-mac-condition
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-mac-dest?         boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-mac-src?          boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-mac-8021q?        boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-mac-ether-type?   boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-mac-tci?          string
           |     |  +--rw packet-security-ipv4-condition
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-header-length?     boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-tos?               boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-total-length?      boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-id?                boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-fragment?          boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-fragment-offset?   boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-ttl?               boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-protocol?          boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-src?               boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-dest?              boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-ipopts?            boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-sameip?            boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-geoip?             boolean
           |     |  +--rw packet-security-ipv6-condition
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-dscp?             boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-ecn?              boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-traffic-class?    boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-flow-label?       boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-payload-length?   boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-next-header?      boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-hop-limit?        boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-src?              boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-dest?             boolean
           |     |  +--rw packet-security-tcp-condition
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-tcp-seq-num?       boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-tcp-ack-num?       boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-tcp-window-size?   boolean
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-tcp-flags?         boolean
           |     |  +--rw packet-security-udp-condition
           |     |  |  +--rw pkt-sec-cond-udp-length?   boolean
           |     |  +--rw packet-security-icmp-condition
           |     |     +--rw pkt-sec-cond-icmp-type?      boolean
           |     |     +--rw pkt-sec-cond-icmp-code?      boolean
           |     |     +--rw pkt-sec-cond-icmp-seg-num?   boolean
           |     +--:(packet-payload-condition)
           |     |  +--rw packet-payload-manual?            string
           |     |  +--rw pkt-payload-content?              boolean
```

```
|     +--:(target-condition)
|     |  +--rw target-manual?                    string
|     |  +--rw device-sec-context-cond?          boolean
|     +--:(users-condition)
|     |  +--rw users-manual?                     string
|     |  +--rw user
|     |  |  +--rw (user-name)?
|     |  |     +--:(tenant)
|     |  |     |  +--rw tenant?   boolean
|     |  |     +--:(vn-id)
|     |  |        +--rw vn-id?    boolean
|     |  +--rw group
|     |     +--rw (group-name)?
|     |        +--:(tenant)
|     |        |  +--rw tenant?   boolean
|     |        +--:(vn-id)
|     |           +--rw vn-id?    boolean
|     +--:(context-condition)
|     |  +--rw context-manual?                   string
|     +--:(gen-context-condition)
|        +--rw gen-context-manual?               string
|        +--rw geographic-location
|           +--rw src-geographic-location?    boolean
|           +--rw dest-geographic-location?   boolean
+--rw action
|  ...
+--rw resolution-strategy
|  ...
+--rw default-action
   ...
```

Figure 5: Data Model Structure for Condition Capabilities of Network Security Function

These objects are defined as capabilities of packet security condition, packet payload security condition, target security condition, user security condition, context condition, and generic context condition. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor condition features. We will add additional condition objects for more generic network security functions.

6.2.3. Action Capabilities

The data model for action capabilities has the following structure:

```
+--rw i2nsf-net-sec-caps
      +--rw net-sec-capabilities* [nsc-capabilities-name]
         +--rw nsc-capabilities-name    string
         +--rw time-zone
         |  +--rw start-time?   boolean
         |  +--rw end-time?     boolean
         +--rw rule-description?        boolean
         +--rw rule-rev?                boolean
         +--rw rule-priority?           boolean
         +--rw event
         |  ...
         +--rw condition
         |  ...
         +--rw action
         |  +--rw (action-type)?
         |     +--:(ingress-action)
         |     |  +--rw ingress-manual?        string
         |     |  +--rw ingress-action-type
         |     |     +--rw pass?     boolean
         |     |     +--rw drop?     boolean
         |     |     +--rw reject?   boolean
         |     |     +--rw alert?    boolean
         |     |     +--rw mirror?   boolean
         |     +--:(egress-action)
         |        +--rw egress-manual?         string
         |        +--rw egress-action-type
         |           +--rw invoke-signaling?       boolean
         |           +--rw tunnel-encapsulation?   boolean
         |           +--rw forwarding?             boolean
         |           +--rw redirection?            boolean
         +--rw resolution-strategy
         |     ...
         +--rw default-action
               ...
```

Figure 6: Data Model Structure for Action Capabilities of Network Security Function

These objects are defined capabilities as ingress action, egress action, and apply profile action. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor action feature. We will add additional action objects for more generic network security functions.

6.2.4. Resolution Strategy Capabilities

The data model for resolution strategy capabilities has the following structure:

```
+--rw i2nsf-net-sec-caps
      +--rw net-sec-capabilities* [nsc-capabilities-name]
         +--rw nsc-capabilities-name    string
         +--rw time-zone
         |  +--rw start-time?   boolean
         |  +--rw end-time?     boolean
         +--rw rule-description?        boolean
         +--rw rule-rev?                boolean
         +--rw rule-priority?           boolean
         +--rw event
         |  ...
         +--rw condition
         |  ...
         +--rw action
         |  ...
         +--rw resolution-strategy
         |  +--rw first-matching-rule?   boolean
         |  +--rw last-matching-rule?    boolean
         +--rw default-action
               ...
```

Figure 7: Data Model Structure for Resolution Strategy Capabilities of Network Security Function

These objects are defined capabilities as first-matching-rule and last-matching-rule. These objects can be extended according to specific vendor resolution strategy features. We will add additional resolution strategy objects for more generic network security functions.

6.2.5. Default Action Capabilities

The data model for default action capabilities has the following structure:

```
   +--rw i2nsf-net-sec-caps
         +--rw net-sec-capabilities* [nsc-capabilities-name]
            +--rw nsc-capabilities-name    string
            +--rw time-zone
            |  +--rw start-time?   boolean
            |  +--rw end-time?     boolean
            +--rw rule-description?        boolean
            +--rw rule-rev?                boolean
            +--rw rule-priority?           boolean
            +--rw event
            |  ...
            +--rw condition
            |  ...
            +--rw action
            |  ...
            +--rw resolution-strategy
            |  ...
            +--rw default-action
               +--rw default-action-type
                  +--rw ingress-action-type
                     +--rw pass?     boolean
                     +--rw drop?     boolean
                     +--rw reject?   boolean
                     +--rw alert?    boolean
                     +--rw mirror?   boolean
```

Figure 8: Data Model Structure for Default Action Capabilities of Network Security Function

6.2.6. RPC for Acquiring Appropriate Network Security Function

The data model for RPC for Acquiring Appropriate Network Security Function has the following structure:

```
    rpcs:
      +---x call-appropriate-nsf
         +---w input
         |  +---w nsf-type         nsf-type
         |  +---w target-device
         |     +---w pc?                 boolean
         |     +---w mobile-phone?       boolean
         |     +---w voip-volte-phone?   boolean
         |     +---w tablet?             boolean
         |     +---w iot?                boolean
         |     +---w vehicle?            boolean
         +--ro output
            +--ro nsf-address
               +--ro (nsf-address-type)?
                  +--:(ipv4-address)
                  |  +--ro ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
                  +--:(ipv6-address)
                     +--ro ipv6-address    inet:ipv6-address
```

Figure 9: RPC for Acquiring Appropriate Network Security Function

This shows a RPC for acquiring an appropriate network security function according to type of NSF and/or target devices. If the SFF [i2nsf-sfc]does not have the location information of network security functions that it should send in own cache table, this can be used to acquire the information. These objects are defined as input data (i.e., NSF type and target devices) and output data (i.e., location information of NSF).

7. YANG Modules

7.1. I2NSF Capability YANG Data Module

This section introduces a YANG module for the information model of network security functions, as defined in the [i2nsf-nsf-cap-im].

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-i2nsf-capability@2017-10-02.yang"

```
module ietf-i2nsf-capability {
  namespace
    "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-capability";
  prefix
    i2nsf-capability;

  import ietf-inet-types{
    prefix inet;
  }
```

```
    organization
      "IETF I2NSF (Interface to Network Security Functions)
       Working Group";

    contact
      "WG Web: <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/i2nsf>
       WG List: <mailto:i2nsf@ietf.org>

       WG Chair: Adrian Farrel
       <mailto:Adrain@olddog.co.uk>

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       Editor: Jaehoon Paul Jeong
       <mailto:pauljeong@skku.edu>

       Editor: Jinyong Tim Kim
       <mailto:timkim@skku.edu>";

    description
      "This module describes a capability model
      for I2NSF devices.";

    revision "2017-10-02"{
      description "The first version";
      reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-00";
    }



    grouping i2nsf-nsf-location {
      description
        "This provides a location for capabilities.";
      container nsf-address {
        description
         "This is location information for capabilities.";
        choice nsf-address-type {
          description
            "nsf address type: ipv4 and ipv4";
          case ipv4-address {
            description
              "ipv4 case";
            leaf ipv4-address {
```

```
            type inet:ipv4-address;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "nsf address type is ipv4";
          }
        }
        case ipv6-address {
          description
            "ipv6 case";
          leaf ipv6-address {
            type inet:ipv6-address;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "nsf address type is ipv6";
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }

  typedef nsf-type {
      type enumeration {
        enum network-firewall {
          description
            "If the type of an NSF is Network Firewall.";
        }

        enum web-app-firewall {
          description
            "If the type of an NSF is Web Application
            Firewall.";
        }

        enum anti-virus {
          description
            "If the type of an NSF is Anti-Virus";
        }

        enum ids {
          description
            "If the type of an NSF is IDS.";
        }

        enum ips {
          description
            "If the type of an NSF is IPS.";
        }
```

```
          enum ddos-mitigator {
            description
              "If the type of an NSF is DDoS Mitigator.";
          }
        }
        description
          "This is used for the type of an NSF.";
    }

    grouping i2nsf-it-resources {
      description
        "This provides a link between capabilities
         and IT resources. This has a list of IT resources
         by name.";
      container target-device {
        description
          "it-resources";

        leaf pc {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If type of a device is PC.";
        }

        leaf mobile-phone {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If type of a device is mobile-phone.";
        }

        leaf voip-volte-phone {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If type of a device is voip-volte-phone.";
        }

        leaf tablet {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If type of a device is tablet.";
        }


        leaf iot {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If type of a device is Internet of Things.";
        }
```

```
        leaf vehicle {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If type of a device is vehicle.";
        }

      }
    }

    grouping capabilities-information {
      description
        "This includes information of capabilities.";

      leaf nsf-type {
        type nsf-type;
        description
          "This is type of NSF.";
      }
      uses i2nsf-nsf-location;
      uses i2nsf-it-resources;
    }

    grouping i2nsf-net-sec-caps {
      description
        "i2nsf-net-sec-caps";
      list net-sec-capabilities {
        key "nsc-capabilities-name";
        description
          "net-sec-capabilities";
        leaf nsc-capabilities-name {
          type string;
          mandatory true;
          description
            "nsc-capabilities-name";
        }

        container time-zone {
          description
            "This can be used to apply rules according to time";
          leaf start-time {
            type boolean;
            description
              "This is start time for time zone";
          }
          leaf end-time {
            type boolean;
            description
              "This is end time for time zone";
```

```
          }
        }

        leaf rule-description {
          type boolean;
          description
            "This is rule-description.";
        }
        leaf rule-rev {
          type boolean;
          description
            "This is rule-revision";
        }
        leaf rule-priority {
          type boolean;
          description
            "This is rule-priority";
        }

        container event {
          description
            " This is abstract. An event is defined as any important
              occurrence in time of a change in the system being
              managed, and/or in the environment of the system being
              managed. When used in the context of policy rules for
              a flow-based NSF, it is used to determine whether the
              Condition clause of the Policy Rule can be evaluated
              or not. Examples of an I2NSF event include time and
              user actions (e.g., logon, logoff, and actions that
              violate any ACL.).";


          choice event-type {
            description
              "Vendors can use YANG data model to configure rules
              by concreting this event type";
            case usr-event {
              leaf usr-manual {
                type string;
                description
                  "This is manual for user event.
                  Vendors can write instructions for user event
                  that vendor made";
              }

              leaf usr-sec-event-content {
                type boolean;
                description
```

```
                "This is a mandatory string that contains the content
                 of the UserSecurityEvent. The format of the content
                 is specified in the usrSecEventFormat class
                 attribute, and the type of event is defined in the
                 usrSecEventType class attribute. An example of the
                 usrSecEventContent attribute is a string hrAdmin,
                 with the usrSecEventFormat set to 1 (GUID) and the
                 usrSecEventType attribute set to 5 (new logon).";
               }

               container usr-sec-event-format {
                 description
                  "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer, which
                   is used to specify the data type of the
                   usrSecEventContent attribute. The content is
                   specified in the usrSecEventContent class attribute,
                   and the type of event is defined in the
                   usrSecEventType class attribute. An example of the
                   usrSecEventContent attribute is string hrAdmin,
                   with the usrSecEventFormat attribute set to 1 (GUID)
                   and the usrSecEventType attribute set to 5
                   (new logon).";
                 leaf unknown {
                   type boolean;
                   description
                     "If SecEventFormat is unknown";
                 }
                 leaf guid {
                   type boolean;
                   description
                     "If SecEventFormat is GUID
                     (Generic Unique IDentifier)";
                 }
                 leaf uuid {
                   type boolean;
                   description
                     "If SecEventFormat is UUID
                     (Universal Unique IDentifier)";
                 }
                 leaf uri {
                   type boolean;
                   description
                     "If SecEventFormat is URI
                     (Uniform Resource Identifier)";
                 }
                 leaf fqdn {
                   type boolean;
                   description
```

```
                    "If SecEventFormat is FQDN
                    (Fully Qualified Domain Name)";
                }
                leaf fqpn {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If SecEventFormat is FQPN
                    (Fully Qualified Path Name)";
                }
              }

              container usr-sec-event-type {
                leaf unknown {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is unknown";
                }
                leaf user-created {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is new user
                      created";
                }
                leaf user-grp-created {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is new user
                      group created";
                }
                leaf user-deleted {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is user
                      deleted";
                }
                leaf user-grp-deleted {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is user
                      group deleted";
                }
                leaf user-logon {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is user
                      logon";
                }
                leaf user-logoff {
```

```
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If usrSecEventType is user
                      logoff";
                  }
                  leaf user-access-request {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                        "If usrSecEventType is user
                        access request";
                  }
                  leaf user-access-granted {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                        "If usrSecEventType is user
                        granted";
                  }
                  leaf user-access-violation {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                        "If usrSecEventType is user
                        violation";
                  }
                  description
                   "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer, which
                    is used to specify the type of event that involves
                    this user. The content and format are specified in
                    the usrSecEventContent and usrSecEventFormat class
                    attributes, respectively. An example of the
                    usrSecEventContent attribute is string hrAdmin,
                    with the usrSecEventFormat attribute set to 1 (GUID)
                    and the usrSecEventType attribute set to 5
                   (new logon).";
                }


              }
              case dev-event {
                leaf dev-manual {
                  type string;
                  description
                    "This is manual for device event.
                    Vendors can write instructions for device event
                    that vendor made";
                }

                leaf dev-sec-event-content {
                  type boolean;
```

```
                mandatory true;
                description
                 "This is a mandatory string that contains the content
                  of the DeviceSecurityEvent. The format of the
                  content is specified in the devSecEventFormat class
                  attribute, and the type of event is defined in the
                  devSecEventType class attribute. An example of the
                  devSecEventContent attribute is alarm, with the
                  devSecEventFormat attribute set to 1 (GUID), the
                  devSecEventType attribute set to 5 (new logon).";
              }

              container dev-sec-event-format {
                description
                 "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer,
                  which is used to specify the data type of the
                  devSecEventContent attribute.";

                leaf unknown {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If SecEventFormat is unknown";
                }
                leaf guid {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If SecEventFormat is GUID
                    (Generic Unique IDentifier)";
                }
                leaf uuid {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If SecEventFormat is UUID
                    (Universal Unique IDentifier)";
                }
                leaf uri {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If SecEventFormat is URI
                    (Uniform Resource Identifier)";
                }
                leaf fqdn {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If SecEventFormat is FQDN
                    (Fully Qualified Domain Name)";
                }
                leaf fqpn {
```

```
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If SecEventFormat is FQPN
                  (Fully Qualified Path Name)";
              }
            }

            container dev-sec-event-type {
              description
               "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer,
                which is used to specify the type of event
                that was generated by this device.";

              leaf unknown {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is unknown";
              }
              leaf comm-alarm {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is communications
                    alarm";
              }
              leaf quality-of-service-alarm {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is quality of service
                    alarm";
              }
              leaf process-err-alarm {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is processing error
                    alarm";
              }
              leaf equipment-err-alarm {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is equipment error
                    alarm";
              }
              leaf environmental-err-alarm {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is environmental error
                    alarm";
              }
```

```
            }

            container dev-sec-event-type-severity {
              description
               "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer,
                which is used to specify the perceived
                severity of the event generated by this
                Device.";

              leaf unknown {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventType is unknown";
              }
              leaf cleared {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventTypeSeverity is cleared";
              }
              leaf indeterminate {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventTypeSeverity is
                    indeterminate";
              }
              leaf critical {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventTypeSeverity is critical";
              }
              leaf major{
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventTypeSeverity is major";
              }
              leaf minor {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventTypeSeverity is minor";
              }
              leaf warning {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If devSecEventTypeSeverity is warning";
              }
            }
          }
          case sys-event {
```

```
            leaf sys-manual {
              type string;
              description
                "This is manual for system event.
                Vendors can write instructions for system event
                that vendor made";
            }

            leaf sys-sec-event-content {
              type boolean;
              description
               "This is a mandatory string that contains a content
                of the SystemSecurityEvent. The format of a content
                is specified in a sysSecEventFormat class attribute,
                and the type of event is defined in the
                sysSecEventType class attribute. An example of the
                sysSecEventContent attribute is string sysadmin3,
                with the sysSecEventFormat attribute set to 1(GUID),
                and the sysSecEventType attribute set to 2
                (audit log cleared).";
            }

            container sys-sec-event-format {
              description
               "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer, which
                is used to specify the data type of the
                sysSecEventContent attribute.";

              leaf unknown {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If SecEventFormat is unknown";
              }
              leaf guid {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If SecEventFormat is GUID
                  (Generic Unique IDentifier)";
              }
              leaf uuid {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If SecEventFormat is UUID
                  (Universal Unique IDentifier)";
              }
              leaf uri {
                type boolean;
                description
```

```
                    "If SecEventFormat is URI
                    (Uniform Resource Identifier)";
                  }
                  leaf fqdn {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If SecEventFormat is FQDN
                      (Fully Qualified Domain Name)";
                  }
                  leaf fqpn {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "If SecEventFormat is FQPN
                      (Fully Qualified Path Name)";
                  }
                }

                container sys-sec-event-type {
                  description
                   "This is a mandatory uint 8 enumerated integer, which
                    is used to specify the type of event that involves
                    this device.";

                  leaf unknown {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                        "If sysSecEventType is unknown";
                  }
                  leaf audit-log-written-to {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                      "If sysSecEventTypeSeverity
                       is that audit log is written to";
                  }
                  leaf audit-log-cleared {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                      "If sysSecEventTypeSeverity
                       is that audit log is cleared";
                  }
                  leaf policy-created {
                      type boolean;
                      description
                      "If sysSecEventTypeSeverity
                       is that policy is created";
                  }
                  leaf policy-edited{
                      type boolean;
```

```
                    description
                    "If sysSecEventTypeSeverity
                     is that policy is edited";
                  }
                  leaf policy-deleted{
                    type boolean;
                    description
                    "If sysSecEventTypeSeverity
                     is that policy is deleted";
                  }
                  leaf policy-executed{
                    type boolean;
                    description
                    "If sysSecEventTypeSeverity
                     is that policy is executed";
                  }
                }
              }
              case time-event {
                leaf time-manual {
                  type string;
                  description
                    "This is manual for time event.
                    Vendors can write instructions for time event
                    that vendor made";
                }
                leaf time-sec-event-begin {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "This is a mandatory DateTime attribute, and
                    represents the beginning of a time period.
                    It has a value that has a date and/or a time
                    component (as in the Java or Python libraries).";
                }

                leaf time-sec-event-end {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "This is a mandatory DateTime attribute, and
                     represents the end of a time period. It has
                     a value that has a date and/or a time component
                     (as in the Java or Python libraries). If this is
                     a single event occurrence, and not a time period
                     when the event can occur, then the
                     timeSecEventPeriodEnd attribute may be ignored.";
                }

                leaf time-sec-event-time-zone {
```

```
            type boolean;
            description
              "This is a mandatory string attribute, and defines a
               time zone that this event occurred in using the
               format specified in ISO8601.";
          }
        }
      }
    }

    container condition {
      description
        " This is abstract.  A condition is defined as a set
        of attributes, features, and/or values that are to be
        compared with a set of known attributes, features,
        and/or values in order to determine whether or not the
        set of Actions in that (imperative) I2NSF Policy Rule
        can be executed or not. Examples of I2NSF Conditions
        include matching attributes of a packet or flow, and
        comparing the internal state of an NSF to a desired state.";

      choice condition-type {
        description
          "Vendors can use YANG data model to configure rules
          by concreting this condition type";

        case packet-security-condition {
          leaf packet-manual {
            type string;
            description
              "This is manual for packet condition.
              Vendors can write instructions for packet condition
              that vendor made";
          }

          container packet-security-mac-condition {
            description
              "The purpose of this Class is to represent packet MAC
               packet header information that can be used as part of
               a test to determine if the set of Policy Actions in
               this ECA Policy Rule should be execute or not.";

            leaf pkt-sec-cond-mac-dest {
              type boolean;
              description
                "The MAC destination address (6 octets long).";
            }
```

```
        leaf pkt-sec-cond-mac-src {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The MAC source address (6 octets long).";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-mac-8021q {
          type boolean;
          description
            "This is an optional string attribute, and defines
             The 802.1Q tab value (2 octets long).";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-mac-ether-type {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The EtherType field (2 octets long). Values up to
             and including 1500 indicate the size of the payload
             in octets; values of 1536 and above define which
             protocol is encapsulated in the payload of the
             frame.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-mac-tci {
          type string;
          description
            "This is an optional string attribute, and defines
             the Tag Control Information. This consists of a 3
             bit user priority field, a drop eligible indicator
             (1 bit), and a VLAN identifier (12 bits).";
        }
      }

      container packet-security-ipv4-condition {
        description
          "The purpose of this Class is to represent packet IPv4
           packet header information that can be used as part of
           a test to determine if the set of Policy Actions in
           this ECA Policy Rule should be executed or not.";

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-header-length {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The IPv4 packet header consists of 14 fields,
             of which 13 are required.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-tos {
```

```
        type boolean;
        description
          "The ToS field could specify a datagram's priority
           and request a route for low-delay, high-throughput,
           or highly-reliable service..";
      }

      leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-total-length {
        type boolean;
        description
          "This 16-bit field defines the entire packet size,
           including header and data, in bytes.";
      }

      leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-id {
        type boolean;
        description
          "This field is an identification field and is
           primarily used for uniquely identifying
           the group of fragments of a single IP datagram.";
      }

      leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-fragment {
        type boolean;
        description
          "IP fragmentation is an Internet Protocol (IP)
           process that breaks datagrams into smaller pieces
           (fragments), so that packets may be formed that
           can pass through a link with a smaller maximum
           transmission unit (MTU) than the original
           datagram size.";
      }

      leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-fragment-offset {
        type boolean;
        description
          "Fragment offset field along with Don't Fragment
           and More Fragment flags in the IP protocol
           header are used for fragmentation and reassembly
           of IP datagrams.";
      }

      leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-ttl {
        type boolean;
        description
          "The ttl keyword is used to check for a specific
           IP time-to-live value in the header of
           a packet.";
```

```
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-protocol {
          type boolean;
          description
            "Internet Protocol version 4(IPv4) is the fourth
             version of the Internet Protocol (IP).";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-src {
          type boolean;
          description
            "Defines the IPv4 Source Address.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-dest {
          type boolean;
          description
            "Defines the IPv4 Destination Address.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-ipopts {
          type boolean;
          description
            "With the ipopts keyword you can check if
             a specific ip option is set. Ipopts has
             to be used at the beginning of a rule.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-sameip {
          type boolean;
          description
            "Every packet has a source IP-address and
             a destination IP-address. It can be that
             the source IP is the same as
             the destination IP.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-geoip {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The geoip keyword enables you to match on
             the source, destination or source and destination
             IP addresses of network traffic and to see to
             which country it belongs. To do this, Suricata
             uses GeoIP API with MaxMind database format.";
        }
      }
```

```
            container packet-security-ipv6-condition {
              description
                 "The purpose of this Class is to represent packet
                 IPv6 packet header information that can be used as
                 part of a test to determine if the set of Policy
                 Actions in this ECA Policy Rule should be executed
                 or not.";

              leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-dscp {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP)
                   of ipv6.";
              }

              leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-ecn {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "ECN allows end-to-end notification of network
                   congestion without dropping packets.";
              }

              leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-traffic-class {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "The bits of this field hold two values. The 6
                   most-significant bits are used for
                   differentiated services, which is used to
                   classify packets.";
              }

              leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-flow-label {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "The flow label when set to a non-zero value
                   serves as a hint to routers and switches
                   with multiple outbound paths that these
                   packets should stay on the same path so that
                   they will not be reordered.";
              }

              leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-payload-length {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "The size of the payload in octets,
                   including any extension headers.";
              }
```

```
        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-next-header {
          type boolean;
          description
            "Specifies the type of the next header.
             This field usually specifies the transport
             layer protocol used by a packet's payload.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-hop-limit {
          type boolean;
          description
            "Replaces the time to live field of IPv4.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-src {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The IPv6 address of the sending node.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-ipv6-dest {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The IPv6 address of the destination node(s).";
        }
      }

      container packet-security-tcp-condition {
        description
          "The purpose of this Class is to represent packet
           TCP packet header information that can be used as
           part of a test to determine if the set of Policy
           Actions in this ECA Policy Rule should be executed
           or not.";

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-tcp-seq-num {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If the SYN flag is set (1), then this is the
             initial sequence number.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-tcp-ack-num {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If the ACK flag is set then the value of this
             field is the next sequence number that the sender
             is expecting.";
```

```
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-tcp-window-size {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The size of the receive window, which specifies
             the number of windows size units (by default,bytes)
             (beyond the segment identified by the sequence
             number in the acknowledgment field) that the sender
             of this segment is currently willing to recive.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-tcp-flags {
          type boolean;
          description
            "This is a mandatory string attribute, and defines
             the nine Control bit flags (9 bits).";
        }
      }

      container packet-security-udp-condition {
        description
          "The purpose of this Class is to represent packet UDP
           packet header information that can be used as part
           of a test to determine if the set of Policy Actions
           in this ECA Policy Rule should be executed or not.";

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-udp-length {
          type boolean;
          description
            "This is a mandatory string attribute, and defines
             the length in bytes of the UDP header and data
             (16 bits).";
        }
      }

      container packet-security-icmp-condition {
        description
          "The internet control message protocol condition.";

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-icmp-type {
          type boolean;
          description
            "ICMP type, see Control messages.";
        }

        leaf pkt-sec-cond-icmp-code {
          type boolean;
```

```
            description
              "ICMP subtype, see Control messages.";
          }

          leaf pkt-sec-cond-icmp-seg-num {
            type boolean;
            description
              "The icmp Sequence Number.";
          }
        }
      }

      case packet-payload-condition {
        leaf packet-payload-manual {
          type string;
          description
            "This is manual for payload condition.
            Vendors can write instructions for payload condition
            that vendor made";
        }
        leaf pkt-payload-content {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The content keyword is very important in
             signatures. Between the quotation marks you
             can write on what you would like the
             signature to match.";
        }
      }
      case target-condition {
        leaf target-manual {
          type string;
          description
            "This is manual for target condition.
            Vendors can write instructions for target condition
            that vendor made";
        }

        leaf device-sec-context-cond {
          type boolean;
          description
            "The device attribute that can identify a device,
             including the device type (i.e., router, switch,
             pc, ios, or android) and the device's owner as
             well.";
        }
      }
      case users-condition {
```

```
            leaf users-manual {
              type string;
              description
                "This is manual for user condition.
                Vendors can write instructions for user condition
                that vendor made";
            }

            container user{
              description
                "The user (or user group) information with which
                 network flow is associated: The user has many
                 attributes such as name, id, password, type,
                 authentication mode and so on. Name/id is often
                 used in the security policy to identify the user.
                 Besides, NSF is aware of the IP address of the
                 user provided by a unified user management system
                 via network. Based on name-address association,
                 NSF is able to enforce the security functions
                 over the given user (or user group)";

              choice user-name {
                description
                  "The name of the user.
                   This must be unique.";

                case tenant {
                  description
                    "Tenant information.";

                  leaf tenant {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "User's tenant information.";
                  }
                }

                case vn-id {
                  description
                    "VN-ID information.";

                  leaf vn-id {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "User's VN-ID information.";
                  }
                }
              }
```

```
            }
            container group {
              description
                "The user (or user group) information with which
                 network flow is associated: The user has many
                 attributes such as name, id, password, type,
                 authentication mode and so on. Name/id is often
                 used in the security policy to identify the user.
                 Besides, NSF is aware of the IP address of the
                 user provided by a unified user management system
                 via network. Based on name-address association,
                 NSF is able to enforce the security functions
                 over the given user (or user group)";

              choice group-name {
                description
                  "The name of the user.
                   This must be unique.";

                case tenant {
                  description
                    "Tenant information.";

                  leaf tenant {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "User's tenant information.";
                  }
                }

                case vn-id {
                  description
                    "VN-ID information.";

                  leaf vn-id {
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "User's VN-ID information.";
                  }
                }
              }
            }

          }
          case context-condition {
            leaf context-manual {
              type string;
              description
```

```
                "This is manual for context condition.
                Vendors can write instructions for context condition
                that vendor made";
              }
            }
            case gen-context-condition {
              leaf gen-context-manual {
                type string;
                description
                  "This is manual for generic context condition.
                  Vendors can write instructions for generic context
                  condition that vendor made";
              }

              container geographic-location {
                description
                  "The location where network traffic is associated
                   with. The region can be the geographic location
                   such as country, province, and city,
                   as well as the logical network location such as
                   IP address, network section, and network domain.";

                leaf src-geographic-location {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "This is mapped to ip address. We can acquire
                     source region through ip address stored the
                     database.";
                }
                leaf dest-geographic-location {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "This is mapped to ip address. We can acquire
                     destination region through ip address stored
                     the database.";
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
        container action {
          description
            "An action is used to control and monitor aspects of
             flow-based NSFs when the event and condition clauses
             are satisfied. NSFs provide security functions by
             executing various Actions. Examples of I2NSF Actions
             include providing intrusion detection and/or protection,
             web and flow filtering, and deep packet inspection
```

```
            for packets and flows.";


          choice action-type {
            description
              "Vendors can use YANG data model to configure rules
              by concreting this action type";
            case ingress-action {
              leaf ingress-manual {
                type string;
                description
                  "This is manual for ingress action.
                  Vendors can write instructions for ingress action
                  that vendor made";
              }
              container ingress-action-type {
                description
                  "Ingress action type: permit, deny, and mirror.";
                leaf pass {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If ingress action is pass";
                }
                leaf drop {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If ingress action is drop";
                }
                leaf reject {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If ingress action is reject";
                }
                leaf alert {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If ingress action is alert";
                }
                leaf mirror {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "If ingress action is mirror";
                }
              }
            }
            case egress-action {
              leaf egress-manual {
                type string;
```

```
            description
              "This is manual for egress action.
              Vendors can write instructions for egress action
              that vendor made";
            }
            container egress-action-type {
              description
                "Egress-action-type: invoke-signaling,
                 tunnel-encapsulation, and forwarding.";
              leaf invoke-signaling {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If egress action is invoke signaling";
              }
              leaf tunnel-encapsulation {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If egress action is tunnel encapsulation";
              }
              leaf forwarding {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If egress action is forwarding";
              }
              leaf redirection {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If egress action is redirection";
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
      container resolution-strategy {
        description
          "The resolution strategies can be used to
          specify how to resolve conflicts that occur between
          the actions of the same or different policy rules that
          are matched and contained in this particular NSF";

        leaf first-matching-rule {
          type boolean;
          description
            "If the resolution strategy is first matching rule";
        }

        leaf last-matching-rule {
          type boolean;
```

```
            description
              "If the resolution strategy is last matching rule";
          }
        }
        container default-action {
          description
            "This default action can be used to specify a predefined
            action when no other alternative action was matched
            by the currently executing I2NSF Policy Rule. An analogy
            is the use of a default statement in a C switch statement.";

          container default-action-type {
            description
              "Ingress action type: permit, deny, and mirror.";

            container ingress-action-type {
              description
                "Ingress action type: permit, deny, and mirror.";
              leaf pass {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If ingress action is pass";
              }
              leaf drop {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If ingress action is drop";
              }
              leaf reject {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If ingress action is reject";
              }
              leaf alert {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If ingress action is alert";
              }
              leaf mirror {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "If ingress action is mirror";
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
```

```
    grouping i2nsf-con-sec-control-caps {
      description
        "i2nsf-con-sec-control-caps";

      container con-sec-control-capabilities {
        description
          "content-security-control-capabilities";


        leaf anti-virus {
          type boolean;
          description
            "antivirus";
        }
        leaf ips {
          type boolean;
          description
            "ips";
        }

        leaf ids {
          type boolean;
          description
            "ids";
        }

        leaf url-filter {
          type boolean;
          description
            "url-filter";
        }
        leaf data-filter {
          type boolean;
          description
            "data-filter";
        }
        leaf mail-filter {
          type boolean;
          description
            "mail-filter";
        }
        leaf sql-filter {
          type boolean;
          description
            "sql-filter";
        }
        leaf file-blocking {
          type boolean;
```

```
          description
            "file-blocking";
        }
        leaf file-isolate {
          type boolean;
          description
            "file-isolate";
        }
        leaf pkt-capture {
          type boolean;
          description
            "pkt-capture";
        }
        leaf application-behavior {
          type boolean;
          description
            "application-behavior";
        }
        leaf voip-volte {
          type boolean;
          description
            "voip-volte";
        }
      }


    }

    grouping i2nsf-attack-mitigation-control-caps {
      description
        "i2nsf-attack-mitigation-control-caps";

      container attack-mitigation-capabilities {
        description
          "attack-mitigation-capabilities";
        choice attack-mitigation-control-type {
          description
            "attack-mitigation-control-type";
          case ddos-attack {
            description
              "ddos-attack";
            choice ddos-attack-type {
              description
                "ddos-attack-type";
              case network-layer-ddos-attack {
                description
                  "network-layer-ddos-attack";
                container network-layer-ddos-attack-types {
```

```
                description
                  "network-layer-ddos-attack-type";
                leaf syn-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "syn-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf udp-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "udp-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf icmp-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "icmp-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf ip-fragment-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "ip-fragment-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf ipv6-related-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "ip-fragment-flood-attack";
                }
              }
            }
            case app-layer-ddos-attack {
              description
                "app-layer-ddos-attack";
              container app-layer-ddos-attack-types {
                description
                  "app-layer-ddos-attack-types";
                leaf http-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "http-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf https-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "https-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf dns-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
```

```
                    "dns-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf dns-amp-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "dns-amp-flood-attack";
                }
                leaf ssl-flood-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "ssl-flood-attack";
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }

        case single-packet-attack {
          description
            "single-packet-attack";
          choice single-packet-attack-type {
            description
              "single-packet-attack-type";
            case scan-and-sniff-attack {
              description
                "scan-and-sniff-attack";
              leaf ip-sweep-attack {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "ip-sweep-attack";
              }
              leaf port-scanning-attack {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "port-scanning-attack";
              }
            }
            case malformed-packet-attack {
              description
                "malformed-packet-attack";
              leaf ping-of-death-attack {
                type boolean;
                description
                  "ping-of-death-attack";
              }
              leaf teardrop-attack {
                type boolean;
                description
```

```
                    "teardrop-attack";
                }
              }
              case special-packet-attack {
                description
                  "special-packet-attack";
                leaf oversized-icmp-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "oversized-icmp-attack";
                }
                leaf tracert-attack {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                    "tracert-attack";
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }

    list nsf {
      key "nsf-name";
      description
        "nsf-name";
      leaf nsf-name {
        type string;
        mandatory true;
        description
          "nsf-name";
      }
      uses capabilities-information;

      container generic-nsf-capabilities {
        description
          "generic-nsf-capabilities";
        uses i2nsf-net-sec-caps;
      }
    }

    rpc call-appropriate-nsf {
      description
        "We can acquire appropriate NSF that we want
        If we give type of NSF that we want to use,
```

```
        we acquire the location information of NSF";

      input {
          leaf nsf-type {
              type nsf-type;
              mandatory true;
              description
                "This is used to acquire NSF
                This is mandatory";
          }
          uses i2nsf-it-resources;
      }
      output {
          uses i2nsf-nsf-location;
      }
   }
  }
  <CODE ENDS>
```

Figure 10: YANG Data Module of I2NSF Capability

8. IANA Considerations

No IANA considerations exist for this document at this time. URL will be added.

9. Security Considerations

This document introduces no additional security threats and SHOULD follow the security requirements as stated in [i2nsf-framework].

10. Acknowledgments

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11. Contributors

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Appendix A. Example: Extended VoIP-VoLTE Security Function Capabilities Module

This section gives a simple example of how VoIP-VoLTE Security Function Capabilities module could be extended.

```
  module
  ex-voip-volte-capa {
    namespace "http://example.com/voip-volte-capa";
    prefix "voip-volte-capa";

    import ietf-i2nsf-capability {
      prefix capa;
    }
```

```
    augment "/capa:nsf/capa:generic-nsf-capabilities/"
            + "capa:net-sec-control-capabilities/"
            + "capa:condition/capa:condition-type" {
      case voice-condition {
        leaf sip-header-method {
          type boolean;
          description
            "SIP header method.";
        }

        leaf sip-header-uri {
          type boolean;
          description
            "SIP header URI.";
        }

        leaf sip-header-from {
          type boolean;
          description
            "SIP header From.";
        }

        leaf sip-header-to {
          type boolean;
          description
            "SIP header To.";
        }

        leaf sip-header-expire-time {
          type boolean;
          description
            "SIP header expire time.";
        }

        leaf sip-header-user-agent {
          type boolean;
          description
            "SIP header user agent.";
        }
      }
    }
  }
```

Figure 11: Example: Extended VoIP-VoLTE Security Function Capabilities Module

Appendix B. Example: Configuration XML of Capability Module

This section gives an XML example for a configuration of a Capability module according to a requirement.

B.1. Example: Configuration XML of Generic Network Security Function Capabilities

This section gives an XML example for a generic NSF configuration according to a requirement.

Requirement: Register packet filter according to requirements.

1. The location of the NSF is 221.159.112.150.

2. The NSF can obtain the best effect if the packet was generated by a personal computer or an IoT device.

3. The NSF can apply policies according to time.

4. The NSF should be able to block the source packets or destination packets with IPv4 address.

5. The NSF should be able to pass, reject, or alert packets.

6. Here is an XML example for a generic NSF capability configuration:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<edit-config>
 <target>
  <running />
 </target>
 <config>
  <nsf xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:" +
                      "ietf-i2nsf-capability">
    <nsf-name>Huawei-Firewall</nsf-name>
    <nsf-address>
     <ipv4-address>221.159.112.150</ipv4-address>
    </nsf-address>
    <target-device>
     <pc>true</pc>
    </target-device>
    <target-device>
     <iot>true</iot>
    </target-device>
    <generic-nsf-capabilities>
     <net-sec-control-capabilities>
      <nsc-capabilities-name>ipv4-packet-filter<nsc-capabilities-name>
      <time-zone>
       <start-time>true</start-time>
       <end-time>true</end-time>
      </time-zone>
      <condition>
        <packet-security-ipv4-condition>
         <pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-src>true</pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-src>
         <pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-dest>true</pkt-sec-cond-ipv4-dest>
        </packet-security-ipv4-condition>
      </condition>
      <action>
       <ingress-action-type>
        <pass>true</pass>
        <reject>true</reject>
        <alert>true</alert>
       </ingress-action-type>
      </action>
    </net-sec-control-capabilities>
   </generic-nsf-capabilities>
  </nsf>
 </config>
</edit-config>
</rpc>
```

Figure 12: Example: Configuration XML for Generic Network Security Function Capability

B.2. Example: XML Configuration of Extended VoIP/VoLTE Security Function Capabilities Module

This section gives an XML example for an extended VoIP-VoLTE security function capability (See Figure 11) configuration according to a requirement.

Requirement: Register a VoIP/VoLTE security function according to requirements.

1. The location of the NSF is 221.159.112.151.

2. The NSF can obtain the best effect if the packet was generated by a VoIP-VoLTE phone.

3. The NSF should be able to block the malicious sip packets with user agent.

4. The NSF should be able to pass, reject, or alert packets.

Here is an XML example for a VoIP-VoLTE security function capability configuration:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<rpc message-id="1" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<edit-config>
 <target>
  <running />
 </target>
 <config>
  <nsf xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:" +
             "ietf-i2nsf-capability">
  <nsf-name>Cisco-VoIP-VoLTE</nsf-name>
  <nsf-address>
    <ipv4-address>221.159.112.151</ipv4-address>
  </nsf-address>
  <generic-nsf-capabilities>
   <net-sec-control-capabilities>
    <nsc-capabilities-name>sip-packet-filter<nsc-capabilities-name>
     <condition>
       <sip-header-user-agent>true</sip-header-user-agent>
     </condition>
     <action>
      <ingress-action-type>
        <pass>true</pass>
        <reject>true</reject>
        <alert>true</alert>
      </ingress-action-type>
     </action>
   </net-sec-control-capabilities>
  </generic-nsf-capabilities>
  </nsf>
 </config>
</edit-config>
</rpc>
```

Figure 13: Example: Configuration XML for Extended VoIP/VoLTE Security Function Capabilities

Appendix C. draft-hares-i2nsf-capability-data-model-03

The following changes are made from draft-hares-i2nsf-capability-data-model-03:

1. Overview section is added to explain a Capability YANG data model.

2. Objective section is added to specify the objective of this Capability YANG data model.

3. Capabilities of Event, Condition, Action, Resolution Strategy, and Default Action are added to express capabilities that NSFs can support.

4. RPC is added to acquire an appropriate NSF according to the type of an NSF or target device.

5. This YANG data model is modified for vendors to be extended the YANG data model if they need specific capabilities for their NSFs or target devices.

6. An example is added for extending the YANG data model about a specific NSF.

7. Examples are added for XML configuration files for a generic NSF capability and an extended VoIP/VoLTE security function capability.

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