                     DetNet Configuration YANG Model
                        draft-ietf-detnet-yang-00

Abstract

   This document defines a YANG data model for Deterministic Networking
   (DetNet), which includes the DetNet topology YANG module, DetNet flow
   configuration YANG module and DetNet Transport QoS YANG Module.

   The YANG modules in this document conform to the Network Management
   Datastore Architecture (NMDA).

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 RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

Status of This Memo

   This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the
   provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

   Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering
   Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute
   working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-
   Drafts is at https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

   Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months
   and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any
   time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference
   material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

   This Internet-Draft will expire on April 25, 2019.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

   Deterministic Networking (DetNet) [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture] is
   defined to provide high-quality network service with extremely low
   packet loss rate, bounded low latency and jitter.

   DetNet flow information is defined
   in[I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model], and the DetNet models are
   categorized as:

   o Flow models: describe characteristics of data flows. These models
      describe in detail all relevant aspects of a flow that are needed
      to support the flow properly by the network between the source and
      the destination(s).

   o Service models: describe characteristics of services being
      provided for data flows over a network. These models can be
      treated as a network operator independent information model.

   o Configuration models: describe in detail the settings required on
      network nodes to serve a data flow properly. Service and flow
      information models are used between the user and the network
      operator. Configuration information models are used between the
      management/control plane entity of the network and the network
      nodes.

   They are shown in the Figure 1.

```
             User                 Network Operator
                     flow/service
            +---+       model        +---+
            |   | <---------------> | X |    management/control
            +---+                   +-+-+        plane entity
                                      ^
                                      |   configuration
                                      |      model
                             +------------+
                             v      |     |
                            +-+     |     v   network
                            +-+     v    +-+  nodes
                                   +-+   +-+
                                   +-+
```
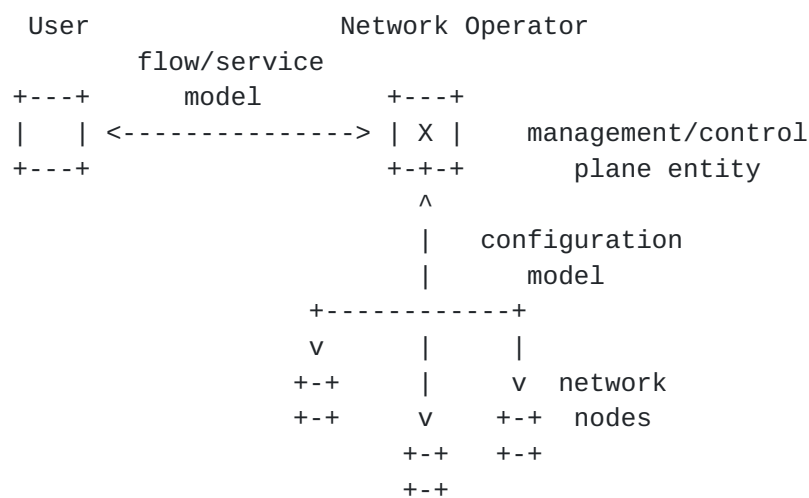
                    Figure 1. Three Information Models

   This document defines DetNet configuration YANG [RFC7950]
   [RFC6991]data models, which include:

o DetNet topology model

      DetNet topology model is designed for DetNet topology/
      capability discovery and device configuration, it is an
      augmentation of the ietf-te-toplogy model
      [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo]. The detail of DetNet topology
      model is defined in Section 3.

o DetNet flow configuration model

      DetNet flow model is designed for DetNet flow path
      configuration and flow status reporting. The detail of DetNet
      flow configuration model is defined in Section 4.

o DetNet transport QoS model

      DetNet transport QoS model is designed for QoS attributes
      configuration of transport tunnels to achieve end-to-end
      bounded latency and zero congestion loss. The detail of DetNet
      transport QoS model is defined in Section 5.

2. Terminologies

   This documents uses the terminologies defined in
   [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture].

3. DetNet Topology Model

   A DetNet topology is composed of a set of DetNet nodes and DetNet
   links. DetNet nodes represent the network devices that can transport
   DetNet services, which are connected by DetNet links. A DetNet Link
   Terminate Point(LTP) is the connection point between a DetNet node
   and a DetNet link, which represents the port or interface of a
   network node. The concept of DetNet node/link/LTP are similar as TE
   node/link/LTP that are defined in [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo].

   Figure 2 shows a simple DetNet topology: A is a DetNet node, B is
   DetNet a LTP, and C is a DetNet link.

```
              +---+            +---+
              | A |o(B)--(C)--|    |
              +---+            +---+
```

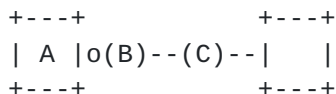   Figure 2. An example of DetNet Topology

   DetNet topology model (ietf-detnet-topology) augments ietf-te-
   topology model [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo] to cover the following

attributes, which are necessary for supporting DetNet congestion
protection and service protection functions:

o Bandwidth related attributes (e.g., bandwidth reserved for
   DetNet);

o Buffer/queue management related attributes (e.g., queue management
   algorithm, etc.);

o PREOF (Packet Replication, Ordering and Elimination Function)
   capabilities and parameters (e.g., maximum out-of-order packets,
   etc.);

o Delay related attributes (e.g., node processing delay, queuing
   delay, link delay, etc.);

The above attributes are categorized into three types: node
attributes, link attributes and LTP attributes. The detailed
descriptions and model definitions are specified in section 4.1, 4.2
and 4.3, respectively.

3.1. DetNet Node Attributes

Section 4.3 of [I-D.finn-detnet-bounded-latency] gives a DetNet time
model, which defines that the delay within a node includes five
parts: processing delay, regulation delay, queuing delay, output
delay and preemption delay. The processing delay, queuing delay and
regulation delay are variable in general, but for DetNet, these
delays should be bounded, which is the basic assumption of
deterministic networking. These bounded delay parameters are
necessary to perform DetNet path computation. Among this delay
attributes, processing delay and regulation delay are node relevant,
and the queuing delay is LTP relevant. In addition, in order to
simplify the model and implementation, the processing delay and
regulation delay are combined as processing delay, and the preemption
delay is included in queuing delay. [Editor notes: more comments and
inputs need here].

For the DetNet node attributes, the following variables are
introduced:

o Maximum DetNet packet processing delay

o Minimum DetNet packet processing delay

o Maximum DetNet packet processing delay variation

The modeling structure is shown below:

```
augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/tet:te/tet:te-node-attributes:
   +--rw detnet-node-attributes
      +--rw minimum-packet-processing-delay?          uint32
      +--rw maximum-packet-processing-delay?          uint32
      +--rw maximum-packet-processing-delay-variation?   uint32
```

3.2. DetNet Link Attributes

   DetNet link attributes include link delay and link bandwidth for
   DetNet. This document introduces the following link related
   attributes:

   o Link delay: link delay is a constant that only depends on the
      physical connection. It has been defined in ietf-te-topology
      [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo], and DetNet can reuse it directly.

   o Maximum DetNet reservable bandwidth: the maximum reservable
      bandwidth that is allocated to DetNet. For a 10G link, if 50% of
      the bandwidth is allocated to DetNet, then the maximum DetNet
      reservable bandwidth is 5G. That means there are 5G bandwidth
      that can be used by DetNet flows.

   o Reserved DetNet bandwidth: the bandwidth that has been reserved
      for DetNet flows.

   o Available DetNet bandwidth: the bandwidth that is available for
      new DetNet flows.

   The DetNet link attributes are modeled within a link, and the YANG
   module structure is shown below:

```
augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nt:link/tet:te/tet:te-link-attributes:
   +--rw detnet-link-attributes
      +--rw maximum-reservable-bandwidth
      |  +--rw te-bandwidth
      |     +--rw (technology)?
      |        +--:(generic)
      |           +--rw generic?   te-bandwidth
      +--rw reserved-detnet-bandwidth
      |  +--rw te-bandwidth
      |     +--rw (technology)?
      |        +--:(generic)
      |           +--rw generic?   te-bandwidth
      +--rw available-detnet-bandwidth
         +--rw te-bandwidth
            +--rw (technology)?
               +--:(generic)
                  +--rw generic?   te-bandwidth
```

3.3. **DetNet Link Terminate Point Attributes**

   The concept of LTP is introduced in [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo], and
   this section introduces attributes for DetNet LTP.

   PREOF (Packet Replication/Elimination/Ordering Function) is for
   DetNet service protection, which includes :

   o In-order delivery function: defined in Section 3.2.2.1 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture]

   o Packet replication function: defined in Section 3.2.2.2 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture]

   o Packet elimination function: defined in Section 3.2.2.3 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture]

   The above functions are modeled as a set of capabilities and relevant
   parameters, which are listed below:

   o in-order-capability: indicates whether a LTP has the in-order
      delivery capability.

   o maximum-number-of-out-of-order-packets: indicates the maximum
      number of out-of-order packets that an LTP can support, it depends
      on the reserved buffer size for packet reordering.

   o replication-capability: indicates whether a LTP has the packet
      replication capability.

   o elimination-capability: indicates whether a LTP has the packet
      elimination capability.

   In addition, DetNet LTP also includes queuing management algorithms
   and queuing delay attributes. In the context of DetNet, the delay of
   queuing is bounded, and the bound depends on what queuing management
   method is used and how many buffers are allocated. More information
   can be found in [I-D.finn-detnet-bounded-latency]. Queuing related
   attributes are listed below:

   o queuing-algorithm-capabilities: it is modeled as a list that
      includes all queuing algorithms that a LTP supports.

   o detnet-queues: it's modeled as a list that includes all queues of
      a DetNet LTP. For each queue, it has the following attributes:

   o queue-identifier: an identifier of a queue. It could be an
      internal identifier that is only used within a node. Or it could

be used by a centralized controller to specify in which specific
queue a flow/packet is required to enter.

o queue-buffer-size: the size of a queue with unit of bytes.

o enabled-queuing-algorithm: indicates what queuing management
   algorithm is enabled.

o maximum-queuing-delay: the maximum queuing delay that a packet
   will undergo when transmitted through the queue.

o minimum-queuing-delay: the minimum queuing delay that a packet
   will undergo when transmitted through the queue.

o maximum-queuing-delay-variation: the maximum queuing delay
   variation that a packet will undergo when transmitted the queue.

The DetNet LTP attributes are modeled with a LTP, the YANG module
structure is shown below:

```
augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/nt:termination-point/tet:te:
   +--rw detnet-terminate-point-attributes
      +--rw elimination-capability?          boolean
      +--rw replication-capability?          boolean
      +--rw in-ordering-capability
      |  +--rw in-ordering-capability?        boolean
      |  +--rw maximum-out-of-order-packets?   uint32
      +--rw queuing-algorithm-capabilities
      |  +--rw credit-based-shaping?          boolean
      |  +--rw time-aware-shaping?            boolean
      |  +--rw cyclic-queuing-and-forwarding?  boolean
      |  +--rw asynchronous-traffic-shaping?   boolean
      +--rw queues* [queue-identifier]
         +--rw queue-identifier                 uint32
         +--rw queue-buffer-size?               uint32
         +--rw enabled-queuing-algorithm
         |  +--rw credit-based-shaping?           boolean
         |  +--rw time-aware-shaping?             boolean
         |  +--rw cyclic-queuing-and-forwarding?  boolean
         |  +--rw asynchronous-traffic-shaping?    boolean
         +--rw minimum-queuing-delay?           uint32
         +--rw maximum-queuing-delay?           uint32
         +--rw maximum-queuing-delay-variation?  uint32
```

4. DetNet Flow Configuration Model

   DetNet flow configuration includes DetNet Service Proxy
   configuration, DetNet Service Layer configuration and DetNet
   Transport Layer configuration. The corresponding attributes used in
   different layers are defined in Section 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, respectively.
   Section 4.4 gives a simple example on how to use these attributes for
   DetNet flow configuration.

4.1. DetNet Service Proxy Configuration Attributes

   DetNet service proxy is responsible for mapping between application
   flows and DetNet flows at the edge node(egress/ingress node). Where
   the application flows can be either layer 2 or layer 3 flows. To
   identify a flow at the User Network Interface (UNI), as defined in
   [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model], the following flow
   attributes are introduced:

   o DetNet L3 Flow Identification, refers to Section 7.1.1 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model]

   o DetNet L2 Flow Identification, refers to Section 7.1.2 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model]

   DetNet service proxy can also do flow filtering and policing at the
   ingress to prevent the misbehaviored flows from going into the
   network, which needs:

   o Traffic Specification, refers to Section 7.2 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model]

   The YANG module structure is shown below:

```
     +--rw client-flow* [flow-id]
     |  +--rw flow-id                    uint32
     |  +--rw (flow-type)?
     |  |  +--:(l2-flow-identfication)
     |  |  |  +--rw source-mac-address?        yang:mac-address
     |  |  |  +--rw destination-mac-address?   yang:mac-address
     |  |  |  +--rw ethertype?                 eth:ethertype
     |  |  |  +--rw vlan-id?                   uint16
     |  |  |  +--rw pcp
     |  |  +--:(l3-flow-identification)
     |  |     +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
     |  |     |  +--:(ipv4)
     |  |     |  |  +--rw src-ipv4-address?        inet:ipv4-address
     |  |     |  |  +--rw dest-ipv4-address?       inet:ipv4-address
     |  |     |  |  +--rw dscp?                    uint8
     |  |     |  +--:(ipv6)
     |  |     |     +--rw src-ipv6-address?        inet:ipv6-address
     |  |     |     +--rw dest-ipv6-address?       inet:ipv6-address
     |  |     |     +--rw traffic-class?           uint8
     |  |     |     +--rw flow-label?              inet:ipv6-flow-label
     |  |     +--rw source-port?           inet:port-number
     |  |     +--rw destination-port?      inet:port-number
     |  |     +--rw protocol?              uint8
     |  +--rw traffic-specification
     |     +--rw interval?                      uint32
     |     +--rw max-packets-per-interval?      uint32
     |     +--rw max-payload-size?              uint32
     |     +--rw average-packets-per-interval?  uint32
     |     +--rw average-payload-size?          uint32
```

4.2. DetNet Service Layer Configuration Attributes

   DetNet service functions, e.g., DetNet tunnel initialization/
   termination and service protection, are provided in DetNet service
   layer. To support these functions, the following service attributes
   need to be configured:

   o DetNetwork flow identification, refers to Section 7.1.3 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model].

   o Service function indication, indicates which service function will
      be invoked at a DetNet edge, relay node or end station. (DetNet
      tunnel initialization or termination are default functions in
      DetNet service layer, so there is no need for explicit
      indication.)

   o Flow Rank, refers to Section 7.3 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model].

   o Service Rank, refers to Section 7.4 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model].

   o Service encapsulation, refers to Section 6.2 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-mpls]

   o Transport encapsulation, refers to Section 6.2 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-mpls]and Section 3 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-ip]

   The YANG module structure is shown below:

```
|  +--rw relay-node
|     +--rw name?           string
|     +--rw flow-rank
|     +--rw service-rank
|     +--rw in-segment* [in-segment-id]
|     |  +--rw in-segment-id       uint32
|     |  +--rw (flow-type)?
|     |  |  +--:(IP)
|     |  |  |  +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
|     |  |  |  |  +--:(ipv4)
|     |  |  |  |  |  +--rw src-ipv4-address?    inet:ipv4-address
|     |  |  |  |  |  +--rw dest-ipv4-address?   inet:ipv4-address
|     |  |  |  |  |  +--rw dscp?                uint8
|     |  |  |  |  +--:(ipv6)
|     |  |  |  |     +--rw src-ipv6-address?    inet:ipv6-address
|     |  |  |  |     +--rw dest-ipv6-address?   inet:ipv6-address
|     |  |  |  |     +--rw traffic-class?       uint8
|     |  |  |  |     +--rw flow-label?          inet:ipv6-flow-label
|     |  |  |  +--rw source-port?        inet:port-number
|     |  |  |  +--rw destination-port?   inet:port-number
|     |  |  |  +--rw protocol?           uint8
|     |  |  +--:(MPLS)
|     |  |     +--rw service-label       uint32
|     |  +--rw service-function?    service-function-type
|     +--rw out-segment* [out-segment-id]
|        +--rw out-segment-id                 uint32
|        +--rw detnet-service-encapsulation
|        |  +--rw service-label    uint32
|        |  +--rw control-word     uint32
|        +--rw detnet-transport-encapsulation
|           +--rw (tunnel-type)?
|           |  +--:(IPv4)
|           |  |  +--rw ipv4-encaplustion
|           |  |     +--rw src-ipv4-address     inet:ipv4-address
|           |  |     +--rw dest-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
|           |  |     +--rw protocol             uint8
```

```
   |            |  |     +--rw ttl?                 uint8
   |            |  |     +--rw dscp?                uint8
   |            | +--:(IPv6)
   |            |  |  +--rw ipv6-encaplustion
   |            |  |     +--rw src-ipv6-address    inet:ipv6-address
   |            |  |     +--rw dest-ipv6-address   inet:ipv6-address
   |            |  |     +--rw next-header         uint8
   |            |  |     +--rw traffic-class?      uint8
   |            |  |     +--rw flow-label?         inet:ipv6-flow-label
   |            |  |     +--rw hop-limit?          uint8
   |            | +--:(MPLS)
   |            |    +--rw mpls-encaplustion
   |            |       +--rw label-operations* [label-oper-id]
   |            |          +--rw label-oper-id    uint32
   |            |          +--rw (label-actions)?
   |            |             +--:(label-push)
   |            |             |  +--rw label-push
   |            |             |     +--rw label        uint32
   |            |             |     +--rw s-bit?       boolean
   |            |             |     +--rw tc-value?    uint8
   |            |             |     +--rw ttl-value?   uint8
   |            |             +--:(label-swap)
   |            |                +--rw label-swap
   |            |                   +--rw out-label     uint32
   |            |                   +--rw ttl-action?   ttl-action-definition
   |          +--rw interval?                      uint32
   |          +--rw max-packets-per-interval?      uint32
   |          +--rw max-payload-size?              uint32
   |          +--rw average-packets-per-interval?  uint32
   |          +--rw average-payload-size?          uint32
```

4.3. DetNet Transport Layer Configuration Attributes

   As defined in [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture], DetNet transport layer
   optionally provides congestion protection for DetNet flows over paths
   provided by the underlying network. Explicit route is another
   mechanism that is used by DetNet to avoid temporary interruptions
   caused by the convergence of routing or bridging protocols, and it is
   also implemented at the DetNet transport layer.

   To support congestion protection and explicit route, the following
   transport layer related attributes are necessary:

   o Traffic Specification, refers to Section 7.2 of
      [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model]. It may used for
      bandwidth reservation, flow shaping, filtering and policing.

   o Explicit path, existing explicit route mechanisms can be reused.
      For example, if Segment Routing (SR) tunnel is used as the
      transport tunnel, the configuration is mainly at the ingress node
      of the transport layer; if the static MPLS tunnel is used as the
      transport tunnel, the configurations need to be at every transit
      node along the path; for pure IP based transport tunnel, it's
      similar to the static MPLS case.

   The YANG module structure is shown below:

```
|  +--rw transit-node
|     +--rw interval?                    uint32
|     +--rw max-packets-per-interval?    uint32
|     +--rw max-payload-size?            uint32
|     +--rw average-packets-per-interval?  uint32
|     +--rw average-payload-size?        uint32
```

   The parameters for DetNet transport QoS are defined in Section 5.

4.4. DetNet Flow Configuration Example

   This section gives an example about how to implement an end-2-end
   DetNet service with the collaboration of DetNet proxy, service and
   transport layers.

   To simplify the explanation, several terms are introduced. This
   document defines DetNet Service Proxy Instance (DSPI), DetNet Service
   Instance (DSI) and DetNet Transport Instance for end-to-end DetNet
   flow configuration as showed in Figure 4. DSPI 1 at Edge Node 1 (E1)
   maps an application flow to a DetNet Flow (DF1), which is transmitted
   over a DetNet tunnel (Tn1). In DSI 2 of Relay Node 1 (R1), DetNet
   Flow 1(DF1) was replicated into two member flows: DetNet Flow 2 (DF2)
   transmitted by DetNet Tunnel 2 (Tnl2) and DetNet Flow 3 (DF3) by
   DetNet Tunnel 3(Tnl3). In DSPI 3 of Edge Node 2 (E2), DetNet Flow 2
   (DF2) and DetNet Flow 3(DF3) were merged and mapped to application
   flow used by CE2.

```
     DF: DetNet Flow
     DSPI: DetNet Service Proxy Instance
     DSI: DetNet Service Instance
     DTI: DetNet Transport Instance
     Tnl: Tunnel


              |<------- End to End DetNet Service ------>|
              |             DetNet          DetNet        |
        (AC)  |         |<-Tnl->|         |<-Tnl->|       | (AC)
      End     |    V        V   1   V         V  2/3 V        V   |  End
      System  |    +--------+       +--------+       +--------+   | System
      +---+   |    |   E1   |=======|   R1   |=======|   E2   |   |  +---+
      |   |--|----|--------|       |--------|       |--------|---|---|   |  |
      |CE1|   |    | DSPI 1 |       |        |       | DSPI 2 |   |  |CE2|
      |   |   |    |+-------+       |        |       +-------+|   |  |   |
      +---+        || DSI 1 |       | DSI 2  |       | DSI 3 ||      +---+
                   ||      +        | +------+       |       ||
                   || +-----+       | |DTI 2 |..DF2..|       ||
                   || |DTI 1|..DF1..| +------+       |       ||
                   || +-----+       | |DTI 3 |..DF3..|       ||
                   |+-------+       | +------+       +-------+|
                   +--------+=======+--------+=======+--------+
                    Edge Node        Relay Node       Edge Node
                       |                               |
                    |<-------- DetNet Service --------->|
```

           Figure 3. End-to-end DetNet Flow Configuration

[5]. DetNet Transport QoS Model

   The YANG data model of transport QoS is very important to achieve
   end-to-end bounded latency and zero congestion loss. There are three
   possible methods to deal with the DetNet transport QoS YANG:

   1. DetNet service is not aware of any QoS/queuing/bounded-latency
   information, and all relative parameters are defined in separate YANG
   models;

   2. DetNet service is not aware of any of Qos/queuing/bounded-latency
   information, but it should maintain an interface to the corresponding
   YANG models;

   3. DetNet service should be aware of the Qos/queuing/bounded-latency
   information, because some Qos/queuing/bounded-latency mechanisms are
   required to be configured with flow information;

How to define transport QoS YANG is still under discussion and the
transport QoS YANG model is not included in the current version of
the draft.

[Editor notes: more comments and inputs need here].

6. DetNet Yang Structure

6.1. DetNet Topology Model Tree Diagram

```
   module: ietf-detnet-topology
   augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nw:network-types/tet:te-topology:
      +--rw detnet-topology!
   augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/tet:te/tet:te-node-attributes:
      +--rw detnet-node-attributes
         +--rw minimum-packet-processing-delay?            uint32
         +--rw maximum-packet-processing-delay?            uint32
         +--rw maximum-packet-processing-delay-variation?  uint32
   augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nt:link/tet:te/tet:te-link-attributes:
      +--rw detnet-link-attributes
         +--rw maximum-reservable-bandwidth
         |  +--rw te-bandwidth
         |     +--rw (technology)?
         |        +--:(generic)
         |           +--rw generic?   te-bandwidth
         +--rw reserved-detnet-bandwidth
         |  +--rw te-bandwidth
         |     +--rw (technology)?
         |        +--:(generic)
         |           +--rw generic?   te-bandwidth
         +--rw available-detnet-bandwidth
            +--rw te-bandwidth
               +--rw (technology)?
                  +--:(generic)
                     +--rw generic?   te-bandwidth
   augment /nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/nt:termination-point/tet:te:
      +--rw detnet-terminate-point-attributes
         +--rw elimination-capability?           boolean
         +--rw replication-capability?           boolean
         +--rw in-ordering-capability
         |  +--rw in-ordering-capability?        boolean
         |  +--rw maximum-out-of-order-packets?  uint32
         +--rw queuing-algorithm-capabilities
         |  +--rw credit-based-shaping?          boolean
         |  +--rw time-aware-shaping?            boolean
         |  +--rw cyclic-queuing-and-forwarding? boolean
         |  +--rw asynchronous-traffic-shaping?  boolean
         +--rw queues* [queue-identifier]
            +--rw queue-identifier               uint32
            +--rw queue-buffer-size?             uint32
            +--rw enabled-queuing-algorithm
            |  +--rw credit-based-shaping?          boolean
            |  +--rw time-aware-shaping?            boolean
            |  +--rw cyclic-queuing-and-forwarding? boolean
            |  +--rw asynchronous-traffic-shaping?  boolean
            +--rw minimum-queuing-delay?         uint32
            +--rw maximum-queuing-delay?         uint32
            +--rw maximum-queuing-delay-variation? uint32
```

6.2. DetNet Flow Configuration Model Tree Diagram

```
module: ietf-detnet-flow-config
   +--rw detnet-flow
      +--rw (detnet-node-role)?
         +--:(transit-node)
|  +--rw transit-node
|     +--rw interval?                       uint32
|     +--rw max-packets-per-interval?       uint32
|     +--rw max-payload-size?               uint32
|     +--rw average-packets-per-interval?   uint32
|     +--rw average-payload-size?           uint32
         +--:(relay-node)
 |   +--rw relay-node
 |      +--rw name?           string
 |      +--rw flow-rank
 |      +--rw service-rank
 |      +--rw in-segment* [in-segment-id]
 |      |   +--rw in-segment-id       uint32
 |      |   +--rw (flow-type)?
 |      |   |   +--:(IP)
 |      |   |   |   +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
 |      |   |   |   |   +--:(ipv4)
 |      |   |   |   |   |   +--rw src-ipv4-address?    inet:ipv4-address
 |      |   |   |   |   |   +--rw dest-ipv4-address?   inet:ipv4-address
 |      |   |   |   |   |   +--rw dscp?                uint8
 |      |   |   |   |   +--:(ipv6)
 |      |   |   |   |       +--rw src-ipv6-address?    inet:ipv6-address
 |      |   |   |   |       +--rw dest-ipv6-address?   inet:ipv6-address
 |      |   |   |   |       +--rw traffic-class?       uint8
 |      |   |   |   |       +--rw flow-label?          inet:ipv6-flow-label
 |      |   |   |   +--rw source-port?        inet:port-number
 |      |   |   |   +--rw destination-port?   inet:port-number
 |      |   |   |   +--rw protocol?           uint8
 |      |   |   +--:(MPLS)
 |      |   |       +--rw service-label       uint32
 |      |   +--rw service-function?    service-function-type
 |      +--rw out-segment* [out-segment-id]
 |         +--rw out-segment-id                   uint32
 |         +--rw detnet-service-encapsulation
 |         |   +--rw service-label    uint32
 |         |   +--rw control-word     uint32
 |         +--rw detnet-transport-encapsulation
 |            +--rw (tunnel-type)?
 |            |   +--:(IPv4)
 |            |   |   +--rw ipv4-encaplustion
 |            |   |       +--rw src-ipv4-address     inet:ipv4-address
 |            |   |       +--rw dest-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
```

```
|            |  |    +--rw protocol           uint8
|            |  |    +--rw ttl?                uint8
|            |  |    +--rw dscp?               uint8
|            |  +--:(IPv6)
|            |  |  +--rw ipv6-encaplustion
|            |  |     +--rw src-ipv6-address    inet:ipv6-address
|            |  |     +--rw dest-ipv6-address   inet:ipv6-address
|            |  |     +--rw next-header         uint8
|            |  |     +--rw traffic-class?      uint8
|            |  |     +--rw flow-label?         inet:ipv6-flow-label
|            |  |     +--rw hop-limit?          uint8
|            |  +--:(MPLS)
|            |     +--rw mpls-encaplustion
|            |        +--rw label-operations* [label-oper-id]
|            |           +--rw label-oper-id    uint32
|            |           +--rw (label-actions)?
|            |              +--:(label-push)
|            |              |  +--rw label-push
|            |              |     +--rw label       uint32
|            |              |     +--rw s-bit?      boolean
|            |              |     +--rw tc-value?   uint8
|            |              |     +--rw ttl-value?  uint8
|            |              +--:(label-swap)
|            |                 +--rw label-swap
|            |                    +--rw out-label     uint32
|            |                    +--rw ttl-action?   ttl-action-definition
|         +--rw interval?                      uint32
|         +--rw max-packets-per-interval?      uint32
|         +--rw max-payload-size?              uint32
|         +--rw average-packets-per-interval?  uint32
|         +--rw average-payload-size?          uint32
+--:(edge-node)
|  +--rw edge-node
|     +--rw client-flow* [flow-id]
|     |  +--rw flow-id                 uint32
|     |  +--rw (flow-type)?
|     |  |  +--:(l2-flow-identfication)
|     |  |  |  +--rw source-mac-address?       yang:mac-address
|     |  |  |  +--rw destination-mac-address?  yang:mac-address
|     |  |  |  +--rw ethertype?                eth:ethertype
|     |  |  |  +--rw vlan-id?                  uint16
|     |  |  |  +--rw pcp
|     |  |  +--:(l3-flow-identification)
|     |  |     +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
|     |  |        +--:(ipv4)
|     |  |        |  +--rw src-ipv4-address?        inet:ipv4-
address
|     |  |        |  +--rw dest-ipv4-address?       inet:ipv4-
```

```
address
        |    | |     | |  +--rw dscp?                    uint8
```

```
       |      |  |      |   +--:(ipv6)
       |      |  |      |      +--rw src-ipv6-address?         inet:ipv6-
address
       |      |  |      |      +--rw dest-ipv6-address?        inet:ipv6-
address
       |      |  |      |      +--rw traffic-class?            uint8
       |      |  |      |      +--rw flow-label?               inet:ipv6-flow-
label
       |      |  |      +--rw source-port?              inet:port-number
       |      |  |      +--rw destination-port?         inet:port-number
       |      |  |      +--rw protocol?                 uint8
       |      |  +--rw traffic-specification
       |      |     +--rw interval?                    uint32
       |      |     +--rw max-packets-per-interval?    uint32
       |      |     +--rw max-payload-size?            uint32
       |      |     +--rw average-packets-per-interval?   uint32
       |      |     +--rw average-payload-size?        uint32
       |      +--rw detnet-service-instance
       |         +--rw name?           string
       |         +--rw flow-rank
       |         +--rw service-rank
       |         +--rw in-segment* [in-segment-id]
       |         |  +--rw in-segment-id        uint32
       |         |  +--rw (flow-type)?
       |         |  |  +--:(IP)
       |         |  |  |  +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
       |         |  |  |  |  +--:(ipv4)
       |         |  |  |  |  |  +--rw src-ipv4-address?    inet:ipv4-address
       |         |  |  |  |  |  +--rw dest-ipv4-address?   inet:ipv4-address
       |         |  |  |  |  |  +--rw dscp?                uint8
       |         |  |  |  |  +--:(ipv6)
       |         |  |  |  |     +--rw src-ipv6-address?    inet:ipv6-address
       |         |  |  |  |     +--rw dest-ipv6-address?   inet:ipv6-address
       |         |  |  |  |     +--rw traffic-class?       uint8
       |         |  |  |  |     +--rw flow-label?          inet:ipv6-flow-
label
       |         |  |  |  +--rw source-port?         inet:port-number
       |         |  |  |  +--rw destination-port?    inet:port-number
       |         |  |  |  +--rw protocol?            uint8
       |         |  |  +--:(MPLS)
       |         |  |     +--rw service-label        uint32
       |         |  +--rw service-function?    service-function-type
       |         +--rw out-segment* [out-segment-id]
       |            +--rw out-segment-id                uint32
       |            +--rw detnet-service-encapsulation
       |            |  +--rw service-label    uint32
       |            |  +--rw control-word     uint32
       |            +--rw detnet-transport-encapsulation
```

```
|                   +--rw (tunnel-type)?
|                   |  +--:(IPv4)
|                   |  |  +--rw ipv4-encaplustion
|                   |  |     +--rw src-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
```

```
           |                 | |      +--rw dest-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
           |                 | |      +--rw protocol            uint8
           |                 | |      +--rw ttl?                uint8
           |                 | |      +--rw dscp?               uint8
           |                 | +--:(IPv6)
           |                 | |  +--rw ipv6-encaplustion
           |                 | |      +--rw src-ipv6-address     inet:ipv6-address
           |                 | |      +--rw dest-ipv6-address    inet:ipv6-address
           |                 | |      +--rw next-header         uint8
           |                 | |      +--rw traffic-class?      uint8
           |                 | |      +--rw flow-label?         inet:ipv6-flow-
label
           |                 | |      +--rw hop-limit?          uint8
           |                 | +--:(MPLS)
           |                 |    +--rw mpls-encaplustion
           |                 |       +--rw label-operations* [label-oper-id]
           |                 |          +--rw label-oper-id    uint32
           |                 |          +--rw (label-actions)?
           |                 |             +--:(label-push)
           |                 |             |  +--rw label-push
           |                 |             |     +--rw label        uint32
           |                 |             |     +--rw s-bit?       boolean
           |                 |             |     +--rw tc-value?    uint8
           |                 |             |     +--rw ttl-value?   uint8
           |                 |             +--:(label-swap)
           |                 |                +--rw label-swap
           |                 |                   +--rw out-label     uint32
           |                 |                   +--rw ttl-action?   ttl-action-
definition
           |                 +--rw interval?                   uint32
           |                 +--rw max-packets-per-interval?   uint32
           |                 +--rw max-payload-size?           uint32
           |                 +--rw average-packets-per-interval?  uint32
           |                 +--rw average-payload-size?       uint32
           +--:(end-station)
+--rw end-station
   +--rw client-flow* [flow-id]
   |  +--rw flow-id                  uint32
   |  +--rw (flow-type)?
   |  |  +--:(l2-flow-identfication)
   |  |  |  +--rw source-mac-address?       yang:mac-address
   |  |  |  +--rw destination-mac-address?  yang:mac-address
   |  |  |  +--rw ethertype?                eth:ethertype
   |  |  |  +--rw vlan-id?                  uint16
   |  |  |  +--rw pcp
   |  |  +--:(l3-flow-identification)
   |  |     +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
   |  |     |  +--:(ipv4)
```

```
| |    |  | +--rw src-ipv4-address?        inet:ipv4-address
| |    |  | +--rw dest-ipv4-address?       inet:ipv4-address
```

```
| |      | | +--rw dscp?                      uint8
| |      | +--:(ipv6)
| |      |    +--rw src-ipv6-address?       inet:ipv6-address
| |      |    +--rw dest-ipv6-address?      inet:ipv6-address
| |      |    +--rw traffic-class?          uint8
| |      |    +--rw flow-label?             inet:ipv6-flow-label
| |      +--rw source-port?          inet:port-number
| |      +--rw destination-port?     inet:port-number
| |      +--rw protocol?             uint8
| +--rw traffic-specification
|    +--rw interval?                   uint32
|    +--rw max-packets-per-interval?   uint32
|    +--rw max-payload-size?           uint32
|    +--rw average-packets-per-interval?   uint32
|    +--rw average-payload-size?       uint32
+--rw detnet-service-instance
            +--rw name?          string
            +--rw flow-rank
            +--rw service-rank
            +--rw in-segment* [in-segment-id]
            |  +--rw in-segment-id      uint32
            |  +--rw (flow-type)?
            |  |  +--:(IP)
            |  |  |  +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
            |  |  |  |  +--:(ipv4)
            |  |  |  |  |  +--rw src-ipv4-address?    inet:ipv4-address
            |  |  |  |  |  +--rw dest-ipv4-address?   inet:ipv4-address
            |  |  |  |  |  +--rw dscp?                uint8
            |  |  |  |  +--:(ipv6)
            |  |  |  |     +--rw src-ipv6-address?    inet:ipv6-address
            |  |  |  |     +--rw dest-ipv6-address?   inet:ipv6-address
            |  |  |  |     +--rw traffic-class?       uint8
            |  |  |  |     +--rw flow-label?          inet:ipv6-flow-
label
            |  |  |  +--rw source-port?       inet:port-number
            |  |  |  +--rw destination-port?  inet:port-number
            |  |  |  +--rw protocol?          uint8
            |  |  +--:(MPLS)
            |  |     +--rw service-label      uint32
            |  +--rw service-function?    service-function-type
            +--rw out-segment* [out-segment-id]
               +--rw out-segment-id                 uint32
               +--rw detnet-service-encapsulation
               |  +--rw service-label    uint32
               |  +--rw control-word     uint32
               +--rw detnet-transport-encapsulation
                  +--rw (tunnel-type)?
                  |  +--:(IPv4)
```

```
|  |  +--rw ipv4-encaplustion
```

```
                            |  |      +--rw src-ipv4-address     inet:ipv4-address
                            |  |      +--rw dest-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
                            |  |      +--rw protocol             uint8
                            |  |      +--rw ttl?                 uint8
                            |  |      +--rw dscp?                uint8
                            |  +--:(IPv6)
                            |  |  +--rw ipv6-encaplustion
                            |  |      +--rw src-ipv6-address     inet:ipv6-address
                            |  |      +--rw dest-ipv6-address    inet:ipv6-address
                            |  |      +--rw next-header          uint8
                            |  |      +--rw traffic-class?       uint8
                            |  |      +--rw flow-label?          inet:ipv6-flow-
label
                            |  |      +--rw hop-limit?           uint8
                            |  +--:(MPLS)
                            |     +--rw mpls-encaplustion
                            |        +--rw label-operations* [label-oper-id]
                            |           +--rw label-oper-id    uint32
                            |           +--rw (label-actions)?
                            |               +--:(label-push)
                            |               |  +--rw label-push
                            |               |     +--rw label        uint32
                            |               |     +--rw s-bit?       boolean
                            |               |     +--rw tc-value?    uint8
                            |               |     +--rw ttl-value?   uint8
                            |               +--:(label-swap)
                            |                  +--rw label-swap
                            |                     +--rw out-label     uint32
                            |                     +--rw ttl-action?   ttl-action-
definition
                            +--rw interval?                     uint32
                            +--rw max-packets-per-interval?     uint32
                            +--rw max-payload-size?             uint32
                            +--rw average-packets-per-interval? uint32
                            +--rw average-payload-size?         uint32
```

7. DetNet YANG Model

7.1. DetNet Topology YANG Model

```
  <CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-detnet-topology@20180910.yang"
    module ietf-detnet-topology {
    yang-version 1.1;
    namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-detnet-topology";
    prefix "detnet-topology";

    import ietf-te-types {
      prefix "te-types";
```

```
    }
```

```
   import ietf-te-topology {
     prefix "tet";
   }

   import ietf-network {
     prefix "nw";
   }

   import ietf-network-topology {
     prefix "nt";
   }

   organization
     "IETF Deterministic Networking(DetNet)Working Group";

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

     WG Chair: Lou Berger
               <mailto:lberger@labn.net>

               Janos Farkas
               <janos.farkas@ericsson.com>

     Editor:   Xuesong Geng
               <mailto:gengxuesong@huawei.com>

     Editor:   Mach Chen
               <mailto:mach.chen@huawei.com>

     Editor:   Zhenqiang Li
               <lizhenqiang@chinamobile.com>

     Editor:   Reshad Rahman
               <rrahman@cisco.com>";

   description
     "This YANG module augments the 'ietf-te-topology'
      module with DetNet related capabilities and
      parameters.";

     revision "2018-09-10" {
       description "Initial revision";
       reference "RFC XXXX: draft-geng-detnet-config-yang-05";
     }
```

```
grouping detnet-queuing-algorithms {
  description
    "Relationship with IEEE 802.1 TSN YANG models is TBD.";
}

grouping detnet-node-attributes{
  description
    "DetNet node related attributes.";
  leaf minimum-packet-processing-delay{
    type uint32;
    description
      "Minimum packet processing delay
       in a node. The unit of the delay
       is microsecond(us)";
  }
  leaf maximum-packet-processing-delay{
    type uint32;
    description
      "Maximum packet processing delay
       in a node. The unit of the delay
       is microsecond(us)";
  }
  leaf maximum-packet-processing-delay-variation{
    type uint32;
    description
      "Maximum packet processing delay
       variation in a node. The unit of
       the delay variation is microsecond(us)";
  }
}

grouping detnet-link-attributes{
  description
    "DetNet link related attributes.";

  container maximum-reservable-bandwidth{
    uses te-types:te-bandwidth;
    description
      "This container specifies the maximum bandwidth
       that is reserved for DetNet on this link.";
  }

  container reserved-detnet-bandwidth{
    uses te-types:te-bandwidth;
    description
      "This container specifies the bandwidth that has
       been reserved for DetNet on this link.";
  }
```

```
      container available-detnet-bandwidth{
        uses te-types:te-bandwidth;
        description
          "This container specifies the bandwidth that is
           available for new DetNet flows on this link.";
      }
    }

    grouping detnet-terminate-point-attributes{
      description
        "DetNet terminate point related attributes.";

      leaf elimination-capability{
        type boolean;
        description
          "Indicates whether a node is able to do packet
           elimination.";
        reference
          "Section 3.2.2.3 of
           draft-ietf-detnet-architecture";

      }
      leaf replication-capability{
        type boolean;
        description
          "Indicates whether a node is able to do packet
           replication.";
        reference
          "Section 3.2.2.2 of
           draft-ietf-detnet-architecture";
      }
      container in-ordering-capability {
        description
          "Indicates the parameters needed for
           packet in-ordering.";
        reference
          "Section 3.2.2.1 of
           draft-ietf-detnet-architecture";

        leaf in-ordering-capability {
          type boolean;
        description
          "Indicates whether a node is able to do packet
           in-ordering.";
        }
        leaf maximum-out-of-order-packets {
        type uint32;
        description
```

```
              "The maximum number of out-of-order packets.";
          }
        }

        container queuing-algorithm-capabilities {
          description
            "All queuing algorithms that a LTP supports.";
          uses detnet-queuing-algorithms;
        }

        list queues {
          key "queue-identifier";
          description
            "A list of DetNet queues.";
          leaf queue-identifier {
            type uint32;
            description
              "The identifier of the queue.";
          }
          leaf queue-buffer-size {
            type uint32;
            description
              "The size of the queue with unit of bytes.";
          }

          container enabled-queuing-algorithm {
            description
              "The queuing algorithms that are enabled on the queue.";
               uses detnet-queuing-algorithms;
          }

          leaf minimum-queuing-delay{
            type uint32;
            description
              "The minimum queuing delay of the queue.
               The unit of the delay is microsecond(us)";
          }
          leaf maximum-queuing-delay{
            type uint32;
            description
              "The maximum queuing delay of the queue.
               The unit of the delay is microsecond(us)";
          }
          leaf maximum-queuing-delay-variation{
            type uint32;
            description
              "The maximum queuing delay variation of the queue.
               The unit of the delay variation is microsecond(us)";
```

```
          }
        }
      }

       augment "/nw:networks/nw:network/nw:network-types/tet:te-topology"{
        description
          "Introduce new network type for TE topology.";
        container detnet-topology {
          presence "Indicates DetNet topology.";
          description
            "Its presence identifies the DetNet topology type";
        }
      }

      augment "/nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/tet:te/"
              + "tet:te-node-attributes" {
        when "../../../nw:network-types/tet:te-topology/"
        + "detnet-topology:detnet-topology" {
          description
            "Augmentation parameters apply only for networks with
             DetNet topology type.";
        }
        description
          "Augmentation parameters apply for DetNet node attributes.";
        container detnet-node-attributes {
          description
            "Attributes for DetNet node.";
          uses detnet-node-attributes;
        }
      }

      augment "/nw:networks/nw:network/nt:link/tet:te/"
              + "tet:te-link-attributes" {
        when "../../../nw:network-types/tet:te-topology/"
             + "detnet-topology:detnet-topology" {
          description
            "Augmentation parameters apply only for networks with
            DetNet topology type.";
        }
        description
          "Augmentation parameters apply for DetNet link attributes.";
        container detnet-link-attributes {
          description
            "Attributes for DetNet link.";
          uses detnet-link-attributes;
        }
      }
```

```
   augment "/nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/nt:termination-point/"
             + "tet:te" {
       when "../../../nw:network-types/tet:te-topology/"
             + "detnet-topology:detnet-topology" {
         description
           "Augmentation parameters apply only for networks with
            DetNet topology type.";
       }
     description
       "Augmentation parameters apply for DetNet
        link termination point.";
     container detnet-terminate-point-attributes {
       description
         "Attributes for DetNet link terminate point.";
       uses detnet-terminate-point-attributes;
     }
   }
 } //topology module


 <CODE ENDS>
```

7.2. DetNet Flow Configuration YANG Model

```
   <CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-detnet-flow@20180910.yang"
   module ietf-detnet-flow-config {
     yang-version 1.1;
     namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-detnet-flow-config";
     prefix "detnet-flow";

     import ietf-yang-types {
       prefix "yang";
     }

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

     import ietf-ethertypes {
       prefix "eth";
     }

     organization "IETF DetNet Working Group";

     contact
       "WG Web:   <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/detnet/>
        WG List:  <mailto: detnet@ietf.org>
        WG Chair: Lou Berger
```

```
                    <mailto:lberger@labn.net>

                    Janos Farkas
                    <janos.farkas@ericsson.com>

        Editor:    Xuesong Geng
                    <mailto:gengxuesong@huawei.com>

        Editor:    Mach Chen
                    <mailto:mach.chen@huawei.com>

        Editor:    Zhenqiang Li
                    <lizhenqiang@chinamobile.com>

        Editor:    Reshad Rahman
                    <rrahman@cisco.com>";
    description
      "This YANG module describes the parameters needed
       for DetNet flow configuration and flow status
     reporting.";

    revision "2018-09-10" {
      description "initial revision";
      reference "RFC XXXX: draft-geng-detnet-config-yang-05";
    }

    identity detnet-node-role {
      description
        "base detnet-node-role";
    }

    identity end-station {
      base detnet-node-role;
      description
        "Commonly called a 'host' in IETF documents,
         and an 'end station' is IEEE 802 documents.
         End systems of interest to this document
         are either sources or destinations of DetNet
         flows.  And end system may or may not be
         DetNet transport layer aware or DetNet
         service layer aware.";
    }

    identity edge-node {
      base detnet-node-role;
      description
        "An instance of a DetNet relay node that
         includes either a DetNet service layer proxy
```

```
        function for DetNet service protection (e.g.
        the addition or removal of packet sequencing
        information) for one or more end systems, or
        starts or terminate congestion protection at
        the DetNet transport layer,analogous to a
        Label Edge Router (LER).";
    }

    identity relay-node {
      base detnet-node-role;
      description
        "A DetNet node including a service layer
         function that interconnects different DetNet
         transport layer paths to provide service
         protection. A DetNet relay node can be a bridge,
         a router, a firewall, or any other system that
         participates in the DetNet service layer. It
         typically incorporates DetNet transport layer
         functions as well, in which case it is
         collocated with a transit node.";
    }

    identity transit-node {
      base detnet-node-role;
      description
        "A node operating at the DetNet transport layer,
         that utilizes link layer and/or network layer
         switching across multiple links and/or
         sub-networks to provide paths for DetNet
         service layer functions. Optionally provides
         congestion protection over those paths. An MPLS
         LSR is an example of a DetNet transit node.";
    }

    identity ttl-action {
      description
        "Base identity from which all TTL
         actions are derived.";
    }

    identity no-action {
      base "ttl-action";
      description
        "Do nothing regarding the TTL.";
    }

    identity copy-to-inner {
      base "ttl-action";
```

```
       description
         "Copy the TTL of the outer header
          to the inner header.";
     }

     identity decrease-and-copy-to-inner {
       base "ttl-action";
       description
         "Decrease TTL by one and copy the TTL
          to the inner header.";
     }

     typedef ttl-action-definition {
       type identityref {
         base "ttl-action";
       }
       description
         "TTL action definition.";
     }

     identity detnet-transport-layer {
       description
         "The layer that optionally provides congestion
          protection for DetNet flows over paths provided
          by the underlying network.";
     }

     identity detnet-service-layer {
       description
         "The layer at which service protection is
          provided, either packet sequencing, replication,
          and elimination or packet encoding";
     }

     typedef service-function-type {
       type enumeration {
         enum replication {
           description
             "A Packet Replication Function (PRF) replicates
              DetNet flow packets and forwards them to one or
              more next hops in the DetNet domain.  The number
              of packet copies sent to each next hop is a
              DetNet flow specific parameter at the node doing
              the replication.  PRF can be implemented by an
              edge node, a relay node, or an end system";
         }
         enum elimination {
           description
```

```
            "A Packet Elimination Function (PEF) eliminates
             duplicate copies of packets to prevent excess
             packets flooding the network or duplicate
             packets being sent out of the DetNet domain.
             PEF can be implemented by an edge node, a relay
             node, or an end system.";
        }
        enum ordering {
          description
            "A Packet Ordering Function (POF) re-orders
             packets within a DetNet flow that are received
             out of order.  This function can be implemented
             by an edge node, a relay node, or an end system.";
        }
        enum elimination-ordering {
          description
            "A combination of PEF and POF that can be
             implemented by an edge node, a relay node, or
             an end system.";
        }
        enum elimination-replication {
          description
            "A combination of PEF and PRF that can be
             implemented by an edge node, a relay node, or
             an end system";
        }
        enum elimination-ordering-replicaiton {
          description
            "A combination of PEF, POF and PRF that can be
             implemented by an edge node, a relay node, or
             an end system";
        }
      }
      description
        "DetNet service function and function combination
         types.";
    }

    grouping detnet-transport-qos {
      description
        "DetNet transport tunnel QoS attributes.";
      uses traffic-specification;
    }

    grouping ipv4-header {
      description
        "The IPv4 header encapsulation information.";
      leaf src-ipv4-address {
```

```
            type inet:ipv4-address;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "The source IP address of the header.";
          }
          leaf dest-ipv4-address {
            type inet:ipv4-address;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "The destination IP address of the header.";
          }
          leaf protocol {
            type uint8;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "The protocol id of the header.";
          }
          leaf ttl {
            type uint8;
            description
              "The TTL of the header.";
          }
          leaf dscp {
            type uint8;
            description
              "The DSCP field of the header.";
          }
        }

        grouping ipv6-header {
          description
            "The IPv6 header encapsulation information.";
          leaf src-ipv6-address {
            type inet:ipv6-address;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "The source IP address of the header.";
          }
          leaf dest-ipv6-address {
            type inet:ipv6-address;
            mandatory true;
            description
              "The destination IP address of the header.";
          }
          leaf next-header {
            type uint8;
            mandatory true;
            description
```

```
          "The next header of the IPv6 header.";
      }
      leaf traffic-class {
        type uint8;
        description
          "The traffic class value of the header.";
      }
      leaf flow-label {
        type inet:ipv6-flow-label;
        description
          "The flow label of the header.";
      }
      leaf hop-limit {
        type uint8 {
          range "1..255";
        }
        description
          "The hop limit of the header.";
      }
    }

    grouping mpls-header {
      description
        "The MPLS encapsulation header information.";
      list label-operations {
        key "label-oper-id";
        description
          "Label operations.";
        leaf label-oper-id {
          type uint32;
          description
            "An optional identifier that points
             to a label operation.";
        }
        choice label-actions {
          description
            "Label action options.";
          case label-push {
            container label-push {
              description
                "Label push operation.";
              leaf label {
                type uint32;
                mandatory true;
                description
                  "The label to be pushed.";
              }
              leaf s-bit {
```

```
                    type boolean;
                    description
                      "The s-bit of the label to be pushed.";
                  }
                  leaf tc-value {
                    type uint8;
                    description
                      "The traffic class value of the label
                       to be pushed.";
                  }
                  leaf ttl-value {
                    type uint8;
                    description
                      "The TTL value of the label to be
                       pushed.";
                  }
                }
              }
              case label-swap {
                container label-swap {
                  description
                    "Label swap operation.";
                  leaf out-label {
                    type uint32;
                    mandatory true;
                    description
                      "The out MPLS label.";
                  }
                  leaf ttl-action {
                    type ttl-action-definition;
                    description
                      "The label ttl actions:
                        - No-action, or
                        - Copy to inner label,or
                        - Decrease (the in label) by 1 and
                          copy to the out label.";
                  }
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }

      grouping mpls-detnet-header {
        description
            "The MPLS DetNet encapsulation header information.";
        leaf service-label {
          type uint32;
```

```
             mandatory true;
             description
               "The service label.";
         }
         leaf control-word {
           type uint32;
           mandatory true;
           description
             "The control word of the DetNet header.";
         }
       }

       grouping transport-tunnel-encap{
         description
           "Defines the transport tunnel encapsulation
            header.";
         choice tunnel-type {
           description
           "Tunnel type includes: IPv4, IPv6, MPLS.";
           case IPv4 {
             description
               "IPv4 tunnel.";
             container ipv4-encapsulation {
               description
                 "IPv4 encapsulation.";
               uses ipv4-header;
             }
           }
           case IPv6 {
             description
               "IPv6 tunnel.";
             container ipv6-encapsulation {
               description
                 "IPv6 encapsulation.";
               uses ipv6-header;
             }
           }
           case MPLS {
             description
               "MPLS tunnel.";
             container mpls-encapsulation {
               description
                 "MPLS encapsulation.";
               uses mpls-header;
             }
           }
         }
       }
```

```
grouping detnet-transport-instance {
  description
    "An instance of the DetNet transport layer, which
     depends on the specific data plane that is used
     as the underlay tunnel.";
  uses transport-tunnel-encap;
  uses detnet-transport-qos;
}

grouping ip-flow-identification {
  description
      "IP flow identification.";
  choice ip-flow-type {
    description
      "IP flow types: IPv4, IPv6.";
    case ipv4 {
      description
        "IPv4 flow identification.";
      leaf src-ipv4-address {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
        description
          "The source IP address of the header.";
      }
      leaf dest-ipv4-address {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
        description
          "The destination IP address of the header.";
      }
      leaf dscp {
        type uint8;
        description
          "The DSCP field of the header.";
      }
    }
    case ipv6 {
      description
        "IPv6 flow identification.";
      leaf src-ipv6-address {
        type inet:ipv6-address;
        description
          "The source IP address of the header.";
      }
      leaf dest-ipv6-address {
        type inet:ipv6-address;
        description
          "The destination IP address of the header.";
      }
      leaf traffic-class {
```

```
              type uint8;
              description
                "The traffic class value of the header.";
            }
            leaf flow-label {
              type inet:ipv6-flow-label;
              description
                "The flow label of the header.";
            }
          }
        }
        leaf source-port {
          type inet:port-number;
          description
            "The source port number.";
        }
        leaf destination-port {
          type inet:port-number;
          description
            "The destination port number.";
        }
        leaf protocol {
          type uint8;
          description
            "The protocol id of the header.";
        }
      }

      grouping l3-flow-identification {
        description
          "Layer 3 flow identification in the DetNet
           domain.";
        choice flow-type {
          description
            "L3 DetNet flow types: IP and MPLS.";
          case IP {
            description
              "IP (IPv4 or IPv6) flow identification.";
            uses ip-flow-identification;
          }
          case MPLS {
            description
              "MPLS flow identification.";
            leaf service-label {
              type uint32;
              mandatory true;
              description
                "The service label.";
```

```
          }
        }
      }
    } //l3-flow-identification

    grouping in-segments {
      description
        "From a receiving node point of view, In-segments
         are a set of instances of a DetNet flow at the
         receiving node. This occurs when Packet Replication
         Function (PRF) is enabled at an upstream node or
         multiple flows map/aggregate to a single DetNet
         flow.";
      list in-segment {
        key "in-segment-id";

        description
          "A list of in segments, there will be
           multiple in-segments for a DetNet flow
           when PRF and PEF enabled.";

        leaf in-segment-id {
          type uint32;
          description
            "in-segment identifier.";
        }

        uses l3-flow-identification;

        leaf service-function {
          type service-function-type;
          description
            "DetNet service function indication.";
        }
      }
    }

    grouping out-segments {
      description
        "Out-segments are a set of instances of
         a DetNet flow, this occurs when implement
         packet replication function, where an
         in-segment of a DetNet flow is replicated
         to multiple out-segments.";

      list out-segment {
        key "out-segment-id";
        description
```

```
            "A list of segments, there will be multiple
             out-segments when perform PRF.";
          leaf out-segment-id {
            type uint32;
            description
              "The out-segment identifier";
          }

          container detnet-service-encapsulation {
            description
              "Only MPLS based DetNet defines DetNet
               service layer. The service encapsulation
               includes service label and control word.";
            uses mpls-detnet-header;
          }

          container detnet-transport-encapsulation {
            description
              "Each out-segment corresponds to a
               transport instance.";
            uses detnet-transport-instance;
          }
        }
      }

      grouping detnet-service-instance{
        description
          "An end-2-end DetNet service is consisted of
           multiple segments. The concept of segment is
           similar to PW segment. For DetNet, since the
           existing of PREOF, there could be three cases:
           1 - One in-segment maps to multiple
               out-segments, when implement PRF;
           2 - Multiple in-segments map to one
               out-segment, when implement PEF;
           3 - Multiple in-segments map to multiple
               out-segments, when implement a combination
               of PEF and PRF.";

        leaf name {
          type string;
          description
            "The name of the service instance. This MUST
             be unique across all service instances in
             a given network device.";
        }
        container flow-rank{
          description
```

```
            "TBD based on the data plane solution.";
        }
        container service-rank{
          description
            "TBD based on the data plane solution.";
        }
        uses in-segments;
        uses out-segments;
      }

      grouping l2-flow-identification-at-uni {
        description
          "Layer 2 flow identification at UNI.";
        leaf source-mac-address {
          type yang:mac-address;
          description
            "The source MAC address used for
             flow identification.";
        }
        leaf destination-mac-address {
          type yang:mac-address;
          description
            "The destination MAC address used for
             flow identification.";
        }

        leaf ethertype {
          type eth:ethertype;
          description
            "The Ethernet Type (or Length) value represented
             in the canonical order defined by IEEE 802.
             The canonical representation uses lowercase
             characters.";
          reference
            "IEEE 802-2014 Clause 9.2";
        }

        leaf vlan-id {
          type uint16 {
            range "1..4094";
          }
          description
            "Vlan Identifier used for L2 flow identification.";
        }
        container pcp {
          //Todo
          description
            "PCP used for L2 flow identification.";
```

```
          }
        }

        grouping l3-flow-identification-at-uni {
          description
            "Layer 3 flow identification at UNI.";
          uses ip-flow-identification;
        }

        grouping traffic-specification {
          description
            "traffic-specification specifies how the Source
             transmits packets for the flow.  This is the
             promise/request of the Source to the network.
             The network uses this traffic specification
             to allocate resources and adjust queue
             parameters in network nodes.";
          reference
            "draft-ietf-detnet-flow-information-model";

          leaf interval {
            type uint32;
            description
              "The period of time in which the traffic
               specification cannot be exceeded";
          }
          leaf max-packets-per-interval{
            type uint32;
            description
              "The maximum number of packets that the
               source will transmit in one Interval.";
          }
          leaf max-payload-size{
            type uint32;
            description
               "The maximum payload size that the source
                will transmit.";
          }
          leaf average-packets-per-interval {
            type uint32;
              description
                "The average number of packets that the
                 source will transmit in one Interval";
          }
          leaf average-payload-size {
              type uint32;
              description
               "The average payload size that the
```

```
            source will transmit.";
      }
    }

    grouping client-flows-at-uni {
      description
        "The attributes of the client flow at UNI. When
         flow aggregation is enabled at ingress, multiple
         client flows map to a DetNet service instance.";
      list client-flow {
        key "flow-id";
        description
          "A list of client flows.";
        leaf flow-id {
          type uint32;
          description
            "Flow identifier that is unique in a network
             device for client flow identification";
        }
        choice flow-type{
          description
            "Client flow type: layer 2 flow, layer 3
             flow.";
          case l2-flow-identfication {
            description
              "Ethernet flow identification.";
            uses l2-flow-identification-at-uni;
          }
          case l3-flow-identification {
            description
              "layer 3 flow identification, including
               IPv4,IPv6 and MPLS.";
            uses l3-flow-identification-at-uni;
          }
        }
        container traffic-specification {
          description
            "The traffic specification of the client flow.";
          uses traffic-specification;
        }
      }
    }

    grouping detnet-service-proxy-instance {
      description
        "Maps between App-flows and DetNet flows";
      uses client-flows-at-uni;
      container detnet-service-instance {
```

```
          description
            "A DetNet service instance.";
          uses detnet-service-instance;
        }
      }

    container detnet-flow{
      description
        "DetNet flow configuration and status reporting.";
      choice detnet-node-role{
        description
          "Depends on the role of a node to configure
           corresponding flow parameters.";

        case transit-node{
          description
            "DetNet flow configuration parameters for
             transit nodes.";
          container transit-node {
            description
              "transit node container.";
            uses detnet-transport-qos;
          }
        }
        case relay-node{
          description
            "DetNet flow configuration parameters for
             relay nodes.";
          container relay-node {
            description
              "Relay node container.";
            uses detnet-service-instance;
          }
        }
        case edge-node{
          description
            "DetNet flow configuration parameters for
             edge nodes.";
          container edge-node {
            description
              "Edge node container.";
            uses detnet-service-proxy-instance;
          }
        }
        case end-station {
          description
            "DetNet flow configuration parameters for
             end stations.";
```

```
        container end-station {
          description
            "End station container.";
          uses detnet-service-proxy-instance;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
<CODE ENDS>
```

8. **DetNet Configuration Model Classification**

   This section defines three classes of DetNet configuration model:
   fully distributed configuration model, fully centralized
   configuration model, hybrid configuration model, based on different
   network architectures, showing how configuration information
   exchanges between various entities in the network.

8.1. **Fully Distributed Configuration Model**

   In a fully distributed configuration model, UNI information is
   transmitted over DetNet UNI protocol from the user side to the
   network side; then UNI information and network configuration
   information propagate in the network over distributed control plane
   protocol. For example:

   1) IGP collects topology information and DetNet capabilities of
   network([I-D.geng-detnet-info-distribution]);

   2) Control Plane of the Edge Node(Ingress) receives a flow
   establishment request from UNI and calculates a/some valid path(s);

   3) Using RSVP-TE, Edge Node(Ingress) sends a PATH message with
   explicit route. After receiving the PATH message, the other Edge
   Node(Egress) sends a Resv message with distributed label and resource
   reservation request.

   Current distributed control plane protocol,e.g., RSVP-TE[RFC3209],
   SRP[IEEE802.1Qcc], can only reserve bandwidth along the path, while
   the configuration of a fine-grained schedule, e.g.,Time Aware
   Shaping(TAS) defined in [IEEE802.1Qbv], is not supported.

   The fully distributed configuration model is not covered by this
   draft. It should be discussed in the future DetNet control plane
   work.

8.2. Fully Centralized Configuration Model

   In the fully centralized configuration model, UNI information is
   transmitted from Centralized User Configuration (CUC) to Centralized
   Network Configuration(CNC). Configurations of routers for DetNet
   flows are performed by CNC with network management protocol. For
   example:

   1) CNC collects topology information and DetNet capability of network
   through Netconf;

   2) CNC receives a flow establishment request from UNI and calculates
   a/some valid path(s);

   3) CNC configures the devices along the path for flow transmission.

8.3. Hybrid Configuration Model

   In the hybrid configuration model, controller and control plane
   protocols work together to offer DetNet service, and there are a lot
   of possible combinations. For example:

   1) CNC collects topology information and DetNet capability of network
   through IGP/BGP-LS;

   2) CNC receives a flow establishment request from UNI and calculates
   a/some valid path(s);

   3) Based on the calculation result, CNC distributes flow path
   information to Edge Node(Ingress) and other information(e.g.
   replication/elimination) to the relevant nodes.

   4) Using RSVP-TE, Edge Node(Ingress) sends a PATH message with
   explicit route. After receiving the PATH message, the other Edge
   Node(Egress) sends a Resv message with distributed label and resource
   reservation request.

   or

   1) Controller collects topology information and DetNet capability of
   network through IGP/BGP-LS;

   2) Control Plane of Edge Node(Ingress) receives a flow establishment
   request from UNI;

   3) Edge Node(Ingress) sends the path establishment request to CNC
   through PCEP;

4) After Calculation, CNC sends back the path information of the flow
to the Edge Node(Ingress) through PCEP;

5) Using RSVP-TE, Edge Node(Ingress) sends a PATH message with
explicit route. After receiving the PATH message, the other Edge
Node(Egress) sends a Resv message with distributed label and resource
reservation request.

There are also other variations that can be included in the hybrid
model. This draft can not coverer all the control plane data needed
in hybrid configuration models. Every solution has there own
mechanism and corresponding parameters to make it work.

Editor's Note:

1. There are a lot of optional DetNet configuration models, and
different scenario in different use case can choose one of them based
on its conditions. Maybe next step of the work is to pick up one or
more typical scenarios and give a practical solution.

2. [IEEE802.1Qcc] also defines three TSN configuration models:
fully-centralized model, fully-distributed model, centralized Network
/ distributed User Model. This section defines the configuration
model roughly the same, to keep the design of L2 and L3 in the same
structure. Hybrid configuration model is slightly different from the
'centralized Network / distributed User Model'. The hybrid
configuration model intends to contain more variations.

9. Open issues

There are some open issues that are still under disccusion:

o   The Relationship with 802.1 TSN YANG models is TBD. TSN YANG
    models include: P802.1Qcw, which defines TSN YANG for Qbv, Qbu,
    and Qci, and P802.1CBcv, which defines YANG for 802.1CB. The
    possible problem here is how to avoid possible overlap among yang
    models defined in IETF and IEEE. A common YANG model may be
    defined in the future to shared by both TSN and DetNet. More
    discussion are needed here.

o   How to suppport DetNet OAM is TBD.

These issues will be resolved in the following versions of the draft.

10. IANA Considerations

   This document makes no request of IANA.

   Note to RFC Editor: this section may be removed on publication as an
   RFC.

11. Security Considerations

   <TBD>

12. Acknowledgements

13. References

13.1. Normative References

   [I-D.finn-detnet-bounded-latency]
              Finn, N., Boudec, J., Mohammadpour, E., Varga, B., and J.
              Farkas, "DetNet Bounded Latency", draft-finn-detnet-
              bounded-latency-01 (work in progress), July 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture]
              Finn, N., Thubert, P., Varga, B., and J. Farkas,
              "Deterministic Networking Architecture", draft-ietf-
              detnet-architecture-08 (work in progress), September 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-ip]
              Korhonen, J. and B. Varga, "DetNet IP Data Plane
              Encapsulation", draft-ietf-detnet-dp-sol-ip-00 (work in
              progress), July 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-mpls]
              Korhonen, J. and B. Varga, "DetNet MPLS Data Plane
              Encapsulation", draft-ietf-detnet-dp-sol-mpls-00 (work in
              progress), July 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model]
              Farkas, J., Varga, B., rodney.cummings@ni.com, r., Jiang,
              Y., and Y. Zha, "DetNet Flow Information Model", draft-
              ietf-detnet-flow-information-model-01 (work in progress),
              March 2018.

   [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate
              Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119,
              DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997,
              <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>.

   [RFC6991] Schoenwaelder, J., Ed., "Common YANG Data Types",
              RFC 6991, DOI 10.17487/RFC6991, July 2013,
              <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6991>.

   [RFC7950] Bjorklund, M., Ed., "The YANG 1.1 Data Modeling Language",
              RFC 7950, DOI 10.17487/RFC7950, August 2016,
              <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7950>.

13.2. Informative References

   [I-D.geng-detnet-info-distribution]
              Geng, X., Chen, M., and Z. Li, "IGP-TE Extensions for
              DetNet Information Distribution", draft-geng-detnet-info-
              distribution-02 (work in progress), March 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-detnet-use-cases]
              Grossman, E., "Deterministic Networking Use Cases", draft-
              ietf-detnet-use-cases-19 (work in progress), October 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te]
              Saad, T., Gandhi, R., Liu, X., Beeram, V., Shah, H., and
              I. Bryskin, "A YANG Data Model for Traffic Engineering
              Tunnels and Interfaces", draft-ietf-teas-yang-te-16 (work
              in progress), July 2018.

   [I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo]
              Liu, X., Bryskin, I., Beeram, V., Saad, T., Shah, H., and
              O. Dios, "YANG Data Model for Traffic Engineering (TE)
              Topologies", draft-ietf-teas-yang-te-topo-18 (work in
              progress), June 2018.

   [I-D.thubert-tsvwg-detnet-transport]
              Thubert, P., "A Transport Layer for Deterministic
              Networks", draft-thubert-tsvwg-detnet-transport-01 (work
              in progress), October 2017.

   [I-D.varga-detnet-service-model]
              Varga, B. and J. Farkas, "DetNet Service Model", draft-
              varga-detnet-service-model-02 (work in progress), May
              2017.

   [IEEE802.1CB]
              "IEEE, "Frame Replication and Elimination for Reliability
              (IEEE Draft P802.1CB)", 2017,
              <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/private/cb-drafts/>.",
              2016.

   [IEEE802.1Q-2014]
               "IEEE, "IEEE Std 802.1Q Bridges and Bridged Networks",
               2014, <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/6991462/>.",
               2014.

   [IEEE802.1Qbu]
               "IEEE, "IEEE Std 802.1Qbu Bridges and Bridged Networks -
               Amendment 26: Frame Preemption", 2016,
               <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7553415/>.", 2016.

   [IEEE802.1Qbv]
               "IEEE, "IEEE Std 802.1Qbu Bridges and Bridged Networks -
               Amendment 25: Enhancements for Scheduled Traffic", 2015,
               <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7572858/>.", 2016.

   [IEEE802.1Qcc]
               "IEEE, "Stream Reservation Protocol (SRP) Enhancements and
               Performance Improvements (IEEE Draft P802.1Qcc)", 2017,
               <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/private/cc-drafts/>.".

   [IEEE802.1Qch]
               "IEEE, "Cyclic Queuing and Forwarding (IEEE Draft
               P802.1Qch)", 2017,
               <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/private/ch-drafts/>.",
               2016.

   [IEEE802.1Qci]
               "IEEE, "Per-Stream Filtering and Policing (IEEE Draft
               P802.1Qci)", 2016,
               <http://www.ieee802.org/1/files/private/ci-drafts/>.",
               2016.

   [RFC3209]   Awduche, D., Berger, L., Gan, D., Li, T., Srinivasan, V.,
               and G. Swallow, "RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP
               Tunnels", RFC 3209, DOI 10.17487/RFC3209, December 2001,
               <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3209>.

   [RFC4875]   Aggarwal, R., Ed., Papadimitriou, D., Ed., and S.
               Yasukawa, Ed., "Extensions to Resource Reservation
               Protocol - Traffic Engineering (RSVP-TE) for Point-to-
               Multipoint TE Label Switched Paths (LSPs)", RFC 4875,
               DOI 10.17487/RFC4875, May 2007,
               <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc4875>.

   [RFC8342]   Bjorklund, M., Schoenwaelder, J., Shafer, P., Watsen, K.,
               and R. Wilton, "Network Management Datastore Architecture
               (NMDA)", RFC 8342, DOI 10.17487/RFC8342, March 2018,
               <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8342>.

Authors' Addresses

   Xuesong Geng
   Huawei

   Email: gengxuesong@huawei.com

   Mach(Guoyi) Chen
   Huawei

   Email: mach.chen@huawei.com

   Zhenqiang Li
   China Mobile

   Email: lizhenqiang@chinamobile.com

   Reshad Rahman
   Cisco Systems

   Email: rrahman@cisco.com