Network Working Group Internet-Draft Intended status: Standards Track Expires: July 18, 2019 X. Geng M. Chen Huawei Technologies Z. Li China Mobile R. Rahman Cisco Systems January 14, 2019

Deterministic Networking (DetNet) Configuration YANG Model draft-ietf-detnet-yang-01

Abstract

This document contains the specification for Deterministic Networking flow configuration YANG Model. The model allows for provisioning of end-to-end DetNet service along the path without dependency on any signaling protocol.

The YANG module defined in this document conforms 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 <u>RFC 2119</u> [<u>RFC2119</u>].

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Geng, et al.

Expires July 18, 2019

[Page 1]

DetNet Model

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Table of Contents

| $\underline{1}$. Introduction | • | | • | <u>2</u> |
|--|---|--|---|-----------|
| <u>2</u> . Terminologies | | | | <u>4</u> |
| <u>3</u> . DetNet Configuration Model | | | | <u>4</u> |
| <u>3.1</u> . DetNet Service Proxy Configuration Attributes | | | | <u>4</u> |
| <u>3.2</u> . DetNet Service Layer Configuration Attributes | | | | <u>5</u> |
| <u>3.3</u> . DetNet Transport Layer Configuration Attributes . | | | | <u>7</u> |
| 4. DetNet Configuration YANG Structure | | | | <u>8</u> |
| 5. DetNet Configuration YANG Model | | | | <u>14</u> |
| <u>6</u> . DetNet Configuration Model Classification | | | | <u>31</u> |
| <u>6.1</u> . Fully Distributed Configuration Model | | | | <u>31</u> |
| <u>6.2</u> . Fully Centralized Configuration Model | | | | <u>31</u> |
| <u>6.3</u> . Hybrid Configuration Model | | | | <u>32</u> |
| <u>7</u> . Open Issues | | | | <u>33</u> |
| <u>8</u> . IANA Considerations | | | | <u>33</u> |
| 9. Security Considerations | | | | <u>33</u> |
| <u>10</u> . Acknowledgements | | | | <u>34</u> |
| <u>11</u> . References | | | | <u>34</u> |
| <u>11.1</u> . Normative References | | | | <u>34</u> |
| <u>11.2</u> . Informative References | | | | <u>35</u> |
| Authors' Addresses | | | | 37 |

1. Introduction

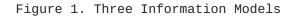
Deterministic Networking (DetNet) [<u>I-D.ietf-detnet-architecture</u>] is defined to provide high-quality network service with extremely low packet loss rate, bounded low latency and jitter.

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 | Net | twork (| Dperator | |
|------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--|
| | flow/service | | | |
| ++ | model | ++ | | |
| | <> | X | management/control | |
| ++ | | +-+-+ | plane entity | |
| | | Λ | | |
| | configuration | | | |
| | | | model | |
| | + | | + | |
| | V | | | |
| | +-+ | | v network | |
| | + - + | V | +-+ nodes | |
| | | +-+ | +-+ | |
| | | +-+ | | |



DetNet YANG [<u>RFC7950</u>] [<u>RFC6991</u>] models include:

DetNet YANG [RFC7950] [RFC6991] models are used for DetNet service configurations, QoS configuration and topology discovery. DetNet topology model is defined in ietf-detnet-topology-yang. This document defines two YANG models, which are referred to as DetNet flow configuration model and DetNet transport QoS model. DetNet flow model is designed for DetNet flow path configuration and flow status reporting. DetNet transport QoS model is designed for QoS attributes configuration of transport tunnels to achieve end-to-end bounded latency and zero congestion loss.

2. Terminologies

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

3. DetNet 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 <u>Section 3.1</u>, 3.2, 3.3, respectively.

3.1. 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 [<u>I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model</u>], 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:

Internet-Draft

```
+--rw client-flow* [flow-id]
 +--rw flow-id
                                uint32
Ι
+--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
Т
  +--rw pcp
T
    +--:(13-flow-identification)
+--rw (ip-flow-type)?
| +--:(ipv4)
        | +--rw src-ipv4-address?
                                          inet:ipv4-address
Τ
  | +--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
                                     inet:port-number
       +--rw destination-port?
+--rw protocol?
                                     uint8
  +--rw traffic-specification
Т
    +--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
```

3.2. 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 DetNet flow identification, refers to Section 7.1.3 of [<u>I-D.ietf-detnet-flow-information-model</u>].
- 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 decapsulation, refers to Section 6.2 of
 [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-mpls]
- o Transport decapsulation, refers to Section 6.2 of
 [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-mpls] and Section 3 of
 [I-D.ietf-detnet-dp-sol-ip]
- 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
```

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+--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 L +--rw src-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw dest-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address Т Ι +--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 ttl-action-definition +--rw ttl-action? +--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

<u>3.3</u>. 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.

DetNet Model

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. DetNet Configuration YANG Structure

```
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)
 T
   +--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)
 Τ
        | | +--rw (ip-flow-type)?
 T
```

I

```
+--:(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)
T
         +--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)
      T
            +--rw ipv4-encaplustion
               +--rw src-ipv4-address
                                          inet:ipv4-address
                                          inet:ipv4-address
               +--rw dest-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
                                              boolean
                          +--rw s-bit?
                           +--rw tc-value?
                                              uint8
                           +--rw ttl-value?
                                              uint8
```

+--:(label-swap) +--rw label-swap +--rw out-label uint32 ttl-action-definition +--rw ttl-action? +--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 Т +--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 +--:(13-flow-identification) +--rw (ip-flow-type)? | +--:(ipv4) | +--rw src-ipv4-address? inet:ipv4-1 address +--rw dest-ipv4-address? I inet:ipv4address | +--rw dscp? uint8 +--:(ipv6) +--rw src-ipv6-address? inet:ipv6-I address +--rw dest-ipv6-address? inet:ipv6-I address +--rw traffic-class? uint8 +--rw flow-label? inet:ipv6-flow-I label inet:port-number +--rw source-port? +--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)

Geng, et al. Expires July 18, 2019 [Page 10]

| Internet-Draft | DetNet Model | January 2019 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | <pre> +rw (ip-flow-type)? +rw src-ipv4-address? +rw src-ipv4-address? +rw dest-ipv4-address? +rw dscp? +:(ipv6) +rw src-ipv6-address? +rw dest-ipv6-address? +rw traffic-class? +rw flow-label?</pre> | <pre>inet:ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address uint8 inet:ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address uint8 inet:ipv6-flow-</pre> |
| label | +rw destination-port? inet: +rw protocol? uint8 +:(MPLS) | |
| | <pre> +rw service-label uint3 +rw service-function? service-fur +rw out-segment* [out-segment-id] +rw out-segment-id +rw detnet-service-encapsulation +rw service-label uint32 +rw control-word uint32</pre> | |
| | <pre>+rw detnet-transport-encapsulation +rw (tunnel-type)? +:(IPv4) +rw ipv4-encaplustion +rw src-ipv4-address</pre> | inet:ipv4-address |
| | <pre> +rw dest-ipv4-address +rw protocol +rw ttl? +rw dscp? +:(IPv6)</pre> | inet:ipv4-address uint8 uint8 uint8 |
| | <pre> +rw ipv6-encaplustion +rw src-ipv6-address +rw dest-ipv6-address +rw next-header +rw traffic-class? +rw flow-label?</pre> | inet:ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address uint8 uint8 inet:ipv6-flow- |
| label | <pre> +rw hop-limit? +:(MPLS) +rw mpls-encaplustion +rw label-operations* [] +rw label-oper-id +rw (label-actions)?</pre> | uint8 .abel-oper-id] uint32 |
| | <pre>+:(label-push) +rw label-push +rw label</pre> | uint32 |

| | +- | -rw s-bit? | boolean |
|--|----|---------------|---------|
| | +- | -rw tc-value? | 9 uint8 |

Geng, et al. Expires July 18, 2019 [Page 11]

Internet-Draft

+--rw ttl-value? uint8 Γ Τ +--:(label-swap) T +--rw label-swap +--rw out-label uint32 +--rw ttl-action? ttl-actiondefinition +--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 +--:(13-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 inet:ipv6-address +--rw dest-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

Geng, et al. Expires July 18, 2019 [Page 12]

+--:(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 L +--rw traffic-class? uint8 +--rw flow-label? inet:ipv6-flowlabel +--rw source-port? inet:port-number +--rw destination-port? inet:port-number +--rw protocol? uint8 +--:(MPLS) +--rw service-label uint32 L +--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 I +--rw protocol uint8 +--rw ttl? uint8 Т +--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 I +--rw traffic-class? uint8 +--rw flow-label? inet:ipv6-flowlabel +--rw hop-limit? uint8 +--:(MPLS) +--rw mpls-encaplustion +--rw label-operations* [label-oper-id] +--rw label-oper-id uint32 +--rw (label-actions)? I +--:(label-push) | +--rw label-push I

| +rw | label | uint32 |
|-----|--------|---------|
| +rw | s-bit? | boolean |

| Geng, et al. | Expires July 18, 2019 | [Page 13] |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|

DetNet Model

+--rw tc-value? T 1 uint8 Τ +--rw ttl-value? uint8 T +--:(label-swap) T +--rw label-swap +--rw out-label uint32 +--rw ttl-action? ttl-action-Τ definition +--rw interval? uint32 +--rw max-packets-per-interval? uint32 uint32 +--rw max-payload-size? +--rw average-packets-per-interval? uint32 +--rw average-payload-size? uint32

5. DetNet Configuration YANG Model

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-detnet-config@20190114.yang"
module ietf-detnet-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: <<u>http://tools.ietf.org/wg/detnet/</u>>
     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>
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```
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: <u>draft-geng-detnet-config-yang-05</u>";
}
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.";
 }
```

Internet-Draft

```
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-gos;
}
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 13-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.";
      }
    }
  }
} //13-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 13-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 13-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 13-flow-identification {
        description
          "layer 3 flow identification, including
           IPv4, IPv6 and MPLS.";
        uses 13-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>
```

<u>6</u>. 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.

<u>6.1</u>. 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:

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

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.

<u>6.2</u>. 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.

<u>6.3</u>. 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;

 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;

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

 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.

7. Open Issues

There are some open issues that are still under discussion:

- 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 support DetNet OAM is TBD.

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

8. IANA Considerations

This document makes no request of IANA.

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

9. Security Considerations

<TBD>

- 10. Acknowledgements
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Authors' Addresses

Xuesong Geng Huawei Technologies

Email: gengxuesong@huawei.com

Mach(Guoyi) Chen Huawei Technologies

Email: mach.chen@huawei.com

Zhenqiang Li China Mobile

Email: lizhenqiang@chinamobile.com

Reshad Rahman Cisco Systems

Email: rrahman@cisco.com