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I2NSF Network Security Function-Facing Interface YANG Data Model
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Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for configuring security policy rules on Network Security Functions (NSF) in the Interface to Network Security Functions (I2NSF) framework. The YANG data model in this document corresponds to the information model for NSF-Facing Interface in the I2NSF framework.

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[1.](#) Introduction

This document defines a YANG [[RFC6020](#)][RFC7950] data model for security policy rule configuration of Network Security Functions (NSF). The YANG data model corresponds to the information model [[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability](#)] for the NSF-Facing Interface in Interface to Network Security Functions (I2NSF) [[RFC8329](#)]. The YANG data model in this document focuses on security policy configuration for generic network security functions. Security policy configuration for advanced network security functions can be defined in future.

This YANG data model uses an "Event-Condition-Action" (ECA) policy model that is used as the basis for the design of I2NSF Policy described in [[RFC8329](#)] and [[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability](#)].

The "ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf" YANG module defined in this document provides the following features.

- o Configuration of general security policy rule for generic network security functions.
- o Configuration of event clause for generic network security functions.
- o Configuration of condition clause for generic network security functions.
- o Configuration of action clause for generic network security functions.

[2.](#) Requirements Language

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

[3.](#) Terminology

This document uses the terminology described in [[RFC8329](#)].

This document follows the guidelines of [[RFC8407](#)], uses the common YANG types defined in [[RFC6991](#)], and adopts the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA). The meaning of the symbols in tree diagrams is defined in [[RFC8340](#)].

[4.](#) YANG Tree Diagram

This section shows a YANG tree diagram of generic network security functions. Advanced network security functions can be defined in future. The section describes the following subjects:

- o A general I2NSF security policy rule of the generic network security function.
- o An event clause of the generic network security function.
- o A condition clause of the generic network security function.
- o An action clause of the generic network security function.

4.1. General I2NSF Security Policy Rule

This section shows the YANG tree diagram for general I2NSF security policy rules.

```

module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
  +--rw i2nsf-security-policy
  |   +--rw system-policy* [system-policy-name]
  |   |   +--rw system-policy-name      string
  |   |   +--rw priority-usage?         identityref
  |   |   +--rw resolution-strategy?    identityref
  |   |   +--rw default-action?         identityref
  |   |   +--rw rules* [rule-name]
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-name            string
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-description?    string
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-priority?      uint8
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-enable?        boolean
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-session-aging-time? uint16
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-long-connection
  |   |   |   |   +--rw enable?         boolean
  |   |   |   |   +--rw duration?      uint16
  |   |   |   +--rw time-intervals
  |   |   |   |   +--rw absolute-time-interval
  |   |   |   |   |   +--rw start-time?  start-time-type
  |   |   |   |   |   +--rw end-time?    end-time-type
  |   |   |   |   +--rw periodic-time-interval
  |   |   |   |   |   +--rw day
  |   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw every-day?    boolean
  |   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw specific-day*  day-type
  |   |   |   |   |   +--rw month
  |   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw every-month?    boolean
  |   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw specific-month* month-type
  |   |   |   +--rw event-clause-container
  |   |   |   |   ...
  |   |   |   +--rw condition-clause-container
  |   |   |   |   ...
  |   |   |   +--rw action-clause-container
  |   |   |   |   ...
  |   +--rw rule-group
  |   |   +--rw groups* [group-name]
  |   |   |   +--rw group-name      string
  |   |   |   +--rw rule-range
  |   |   |   |   +--rw start-rule?  string
  |   |   |   |   +--rw end-rule?    string
  |   |   |   +--rw enable?         boolean
  |   |   |   +--rw description?    string
  +--rw i2nsf-ipsec? identityref

```

Figure 1: YANG Tree Diagram for Network Security Policy

This YANG tree diagram shows the general I2NSF security policy rule for generic network security functions.

The system policy provides for multiple system policies in one NSF, and each system policy is used by one virtual instance of the NSF/device. The system policy includes system policy name, priority usage, resolution strategy, default action, and rules.

A resolution strategy is used to decide how to resolve conflicts that occur between the actions of the same or different policy rules that are matched and contained in a particular NSF. The resolution strategy is defined as First Matching Rule (FMR), Last Matching Rule (LMR), Prioritized Matching Rule (PMR) with Errors (PMRE), and Prioritized Matching Rule with No Errors (PMRN). The resolution strategy can be extended according to specific vendor action features. The resolution strategy is described in detail in [\[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability\]](#).

A default action is used to execute I2NSF policy rule when no rule matches a packet. The default action is defined as pass, drop, reject, alert, and mirror. The default action can be extended according to specific vendor action features. The default action is described in detail in [\[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability\]](#).

The rules include rule name, rule description, rule priority, rule enable, time zone, event clause container, condition clause container, and action clause container.

[4.2.](#) Event Clause

This section shows the YANG tree diagram for an event clause for I2NSF security policy rules.


```

module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
  +--rw i2nsf-security-policy
  |   +--rw system-policy* [system-policy-name]
  |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw rules* [rule-name]
  |   |   |   ...
  |   |   |   +--rw event-clause-container
  |   |   |   |   +--rw event-clause-description?    string
  |   |   |   |   +--rw event-clauses
  |   |   |   |   |   +--rw system-event*    identityref
  |   |   |   |   |   +--rw system-alarm*    identityref
  |   |   |   |   +--rw condition-clause-container
  |   |   |   |   |   ...
  |   |   |   |   +--rw action-clause-container
  |   |   |   |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw rule-group
  |   |   ...
  +--rw i2nsf-ipsec?    identityref

```

Figure 2: YANG Tree Diagram for an Event Clause

This YANG tree diagram shows an event clause of an I2NSF security policy rule for generic network security functions. An event clause is any important occurrence at a specific time of a change in the system being managed, and/or in the environment of the system being managed. An event clause is used to trigger the evaluation of the condition clause of the I2NSF Policy Rule. The event clause is defined as a system event and system alarm [[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model](#)]. The event clause can be extended according to specific vendor event features. The event clause is described in detail in [[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability](#)].

4.3. Condition Clause

This section shows the YANG tree diagram for a condition clause of I2NSF security policy rules.

```

module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
  +--rw i2nsf-security-policy
  |   ...
  |   +--rw rules* [rule-name]
  |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw event-clause-container
  |   |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw condition-clause-container
  |   |   |   +--rw condition-clause-description?    string
  |   |   |   +--rw packet-security-ipv4-condition

```



```

|         |         |         | +--rw ipv4-description?           string
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-header-length
|         |         |         | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         | |   +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         | |   | +--rw ipv4-header-length*      uint8
|         |         |         | |   +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         | |   +--rw range-ipv4-header-length*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv4-header-length end-ipv4-header-length]
|         |         |         | |   +--rw start-ipv4-header-length    uint8
|         |         |         | |   +--rw end-ipv4-header-length      uint8
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-tos*              identityref
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-total-length
|         |         |         | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         | |   +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         | |   | +--rw ipv4-total-length*        uint16
|         |         |         | |   +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         | |   +--rw range-ipv4-total-length*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv4-total-length end-ipv4-total-length]
|         |         |         | |   +--rw start-ipv4-total-length    uint16
|         |         |         | |   +--rw end-ipv4-total-length      uint16
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-id*              uint16
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-fragment-flags*  identityref
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-fragment-offset
|         |         |         | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         | |   +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         | |   | +--rw ipv4-fragment-offset*    uint16
|         |         |         | |   +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         | |   +--rw range-ipv4-fragment-offset*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv4-fragment-offset end-ipv4-fragment-offset]
|         |         |         | |   +--rw start-ipv4-fragment-offset  uint16
|         |         |         | |   +--rw end-ipv4-fragment-offset    uint16
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-ttl
|         |         |         | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         | |   +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         | |   | +--rw ipv4-ttl*                uint8
|         |         |         | |   +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         | |   +--rw range-ipv4-ttl*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv4-ttl end-ipv4-ttl]
|         |         |         | |   +--rw start-ipv4-ttl            uint8
|         |         |         | |   +--rw end-ipv4-ttl              uint8
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-protocol*        identityref
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-src
|         |         |         | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         | |   +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         | |   | +--rw ipv4-address* [ipv4]
|         |         |         | |   +--rw ipv4                      inet:ipv4-address
|         |         |         | |   +--rw (subnet)?
|         |         |         | |   +--:(prefix-length)

```



```

|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw prefix-length?    uint8
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--:(netmask)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw netmask?        yang:dotted-quad
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw range-ipv4-address*
|         |         |         |         |         |         | [start-ipv4-address end-ipv4-address]
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw start-ipv4-address  inet:ipv4-address
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw end-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-dest
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw ipv4-address* [ipv4]
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw ipv4                inet:ipv4-address
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--rw (subnet)?
|         |         |         |         |         |         | +--:(prefix-length)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw prefix-length?    uint8
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--:(netmask)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw netmask?        yang:dotted-quad
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw range-ipv4-address*
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | [start-ipv4-address end-ipv4-address]
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw start-ipv4-address  inet:ipv4-address
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw end-ipv4-address    inet:ipv4-address
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-ipopts*  identityref
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-sameip?   boolean
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv4-geoip*    string
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw packet-security-ipv6-condition
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw ipv6-description?      string
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-traffic-class* identityref
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-flow-label
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--rw ipv6-flow-label*    uint32
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--rw range-ipv6-flow-label*
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | [start-ipv6-flow-label end-ipv6-flow-label]
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--rw start-ipv6-flow-label  uint32
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--rw end-ipv6-flow-label    uint32
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-payload-length
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | +--rw ipv6-payload-length*  uint16
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | +--rw range-ipv6-payload-length*
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | [start-ipv6-payload-length end-ipv6-payload-length]
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | +--rw start-ipv6-payload-length  uint16
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | +--rw end-ipv6-payload-length    uint16
|         |         |         |         |         |         | | | | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-next-header*  identityref

```



```

|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-hop-limit
|         |         |         |   +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |     +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw ipv6-hop-limit*          uint8
|         |         |         |     +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw range-ipv6-hop-limit*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv6-hop-limit end-ipv6-hop-limit]
|         |         |         |   +--rw start-ipv6-hop-limit      uint8
|         |         |         |   +--rw end-ipv6-hop-limit        uint8
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-src
|         |         |         |   +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |     +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw ipv6-address* [ipv6]
|         |         |         |         +--rw ipv6                inet:ipv6-address
|         |         |         |         +--rw prefix-length?      uint8
|         |         |         |     +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw range-ipv6-address*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv6-address end-ipv6-address]
|         |         |         |   +--rw start-ipv6-address      inet:ipv6-address
|         |         |         |   +--rw end-ipv6-address        inet:ipv6-address
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-ipv6-dest
|         |         |         |   +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |     +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw ipv6-address* [ipv6]
|         |         |         |         +--rw ipv6                inet:ipv6-address
|         |         |         |         +--rw prefix-length?      uint8
|         |         |         |     +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw range-ipv6-address*
|         |         |         | [start-ipv6-address end-ipv6-address]
|         |         |         |   +--rw start-ipv6-address      inet:ipv6-address
|         |         |         |   +--rw end-ipv6-address        inet:ipv6-address
|         |         |         | +--rw packet-security-tcp-condition
|         |         |         |   +--rw tcp-description?         string
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-tcp-src-port-num
|         |         |         |   +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |     +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw port-num*            inet:port-number
|         |         |         |     +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw range-port-num*
|         |         |         | [start-port-num end-port-num]
|         |         |         |   +--rw start-port-num          inet:port-number
|         |         |         |   +--rw end-port-num            inet:port-number
|         |         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-tcp-dest-port-num
|         |         |         |   +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         |     +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw port-num*            inet:port-number
|         |         |         |     +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         |       +--rw range-port-num*

```



```

[start-port-num end-port-num]
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw start-port-num      inet:port-number
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw end-port-num        inet:port-number
|      |      |      |      +--rw pkt-sec-tcp-seq-num
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw (match-type)?
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(exact-match)
|      |      |      |      |      |      +--rw tcp-seq-num*      uint32
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(range-match)
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw range-tcp-seq-num*
[start-tcp-seq-num end-tcp-seq-num]
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw start-tcp-seq-num      uint32
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw end-tcp-seq-num        uint32
|      |      |      |      +--rw pkt-sec-tcp-ack-num
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw (match-type)?
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(exact-match)
|      |      |      |      |      |      +--rw tcp-ack-num*      uint32
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(range-match)
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw range-tcp-ack-num*
[start-tcp-ack-num end-tcp-ack-num]
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw start-tcp-ack-num      uint32
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw end-tcp-ack-num        uint32
|      |      |      |      +--rw pkt-sec-tcp-window-size
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw (match-type)?
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(exact-match)
|      |      |      |      |      |      +--rw tcp-window-size*  uint16
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(range-match)
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw range-tcp-window-size*
[start-tcp-window-size end-tcp-window-size]
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw start-tcp-window-size  uint16
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw end-tcp-window-size    uint16
|      |      |      |      +--rw pkt-sec-tcp-flags*            identityref
|      |      |      +--rw packet-security-udp-condition
|      |      |      |      +--rw udp-description?              string
|      |      |      +--rw pkt-sec-udp-src-port-num
|      |      |      |      +--rw (match-type)?
|      |      |      |      +--:(exact-match)
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw port-num*              inet:port-number
|      |      |      |      +--:(range-match)
|      |      |      |      +--rw range-port-num*
[start-port-num end-port-num]
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw start-port-num      inet:port-number
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw end-port-num        inet:port-number
|      |      |      |      +--rw pkt-sec-udp-dest-port-num
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw (match-type)?
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(exact-match)
|      |      |      |      |      |      +--rw port-num*      inet:port-number
|      |      |      |      |      +--:(range-match)
|      |      |      |      |      +--rw range-port-num*

```



```

[start-port-num end-port-num]
|         |         |         |         +--rw start-port-num    inet:port-number
|         |         |         |         +--rw end-port-num      inet:port-number
|         |         |         +--rw pkt-sec-udp-total-length
|         |         |         +--rw (match-type)?
|         |         |         +--:(exact-match)
|         |         |         | +--rw udp-total-length*          uint32
|         |         |         +--:(range-match)
|         |         |         +--rw range-udp-total-length*
[start-udp-total-length end-udp-total-length]
|         |         |         +--rw start-udp-total-length      uint32
|         |         |         +--rw end-udp-total-length        uint32
|         |         +--rw packet-security-icmp-condition
|         |         | +--rw icmp-description?                  string
|         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-icmp-type-and-code*         identityref
|         |         +--rw packet-security-url-category-condition
|         |         | +--rw url-category-description?           string
|         |         | +--rw pre-defined-category*               string
|         |         | +--rw user-defined-category*              string
|         |         +--rw packet-security-voice-condition
|         |         | +--rw voice-description?                  string
|         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-src-voice-id*               string
|         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-dest-voice-id*              string
|         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-user-agent*                 string
|         |         +--rw packet-security-ddos-condition
|         |         | +--rw ddos-description?                   string
|         |         | +--rw pkt-sec-alert-rate?                 uint32
|         |         +--rw packet-security-payload-condition
|         |         | +--rw packet-payload-description?         string
|         |         | +--rw pkt-payload-content*                 string
|         |         +--rw context-condition
|         |         | +--rw context-description?                string
|         |         | +--rw application-condition
|         |         | | +--rw application-description?          string
|         |         | | +--rw application-object*               string
|         |         | | +--rw application-group*                string
|         |         | | +--rw application-label*                 string
|         |         | +--rw category
|         |         | +--rw application-category*
[name application-subcategory]
|         |         |         +--rw name                        string
|         |         |         +--rw application-subcategory     string
|         |         +--rw target-condition
|         |         | +--rw target-description?                  string
|         |         | +--rw device-sec-context-cond
|         |         | | +--rw target-device*                     identityref
|         |         +--rw users-condition
|         |         | +--rw users-description?                  string

```



```

|   |   |   |   +--rw user
|   |   |   |   |   +--rw (user-name)?
|   |   |   |   |   +--:(tenant)
|   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw tenant      uint8
|   |   |   |   |   |   +--:(vn-id)
|   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw vn-id      uint8
|   |   |   |   +--rw group
|   |   |   |   |   +--rw (group-name)?
|   |   |   |   |   +--:(tenant)
|   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw tenant      uint8
|   |   |   |   |   |   +--:(vn-id)
|   |   |   |   |   |   +--rw vn-id      uint8
|   |   |   |   +--rw security-group      string
|   |   |   +--rw gen-context-condition
|   |   |       +--rw gen-context-description?  string
|   |   |       +--rw geographic-location
|   |   |           +--rw src-geographic-location*  uint32
|   |   |           +--rw dest-geographic-location*  uint32
|   |   +--rw action-clause-container
|   |       ...
|   +--rw rule-group
|       ...
+--rw i2nsf-ipsec?  identityref

```

Figure 3: YANG Tree Diagram for a Condition Clause

This YANG tree diagram shows a condition clause for an I2NSF security policy rule for generic network security functions. A condition clause is defined as a set of attributes, features, and/or values that are to be compared with a set of known attributes, features, and/or values in order to determine whether or not the set of actions in that (imperative) I2NSF policy rule can be executed or not. A condition clause is classified as a conditions of generic network security functions, advanced network security functions, or context. A condition clause of generic network security functions is defined as packet security IPv4 condition, packet security IPv6 condition, packet security tcp condition, and packet security icmp condition. A condition clause of advanced network security functions is defined as packet security url category condition, packet security voice condition, packet security DDoS condition, or packet security payload condition. A condition clause of context is defined as ACL number condition, application condition, target condition, user condition, and geography condition. Note that this document deals only with simple conditions of advanced network security functions. A condition clause of more advanced network security functions can be defined as an extension in future. A condition clause can be extended according to specific vendor condition features. A

condition clause is described in detail in [\[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability\]](#).

4.4. Action Clause

This section shows the YANG tree diagram for an action clause of an I2NSF security policy rule.

```

module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
  +--rw i2nsf-security-policy
  |   ...
  |   +--rw rules* [rule-name]
  |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw event-clause-container
  |   |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw condition-clause-container
  |   |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw action-clause-container
  |   |       +--rw action-clause-description?  string
  |   |       +--rw packet-action
  |   |           +--rw ingress-action?  identityref
  |   |           +--rw egress-action?   identityref
  |   |           +--rw log-action?      identityref
  |   |       +--rw advanced-action
  |   |           +--rw content-security-control*  identityref
  |   |           +--rw attack-mitigation-control* identityref
  |   +--rw rule-group
  |   ...
  +--rw i2nsf-ipsec?  identityref

```

Figure 4: YANG Tree Diagram for an Action Clause

This YANG tree diagram shows an action clause of an I2NSF security policy rule for generic network security functions. An action is used to control and monitor aspects of flow-based NSFs when the policy rule event and condition clauses are satisfied. NSFs provide security services by executing various actions. The action clause is defined as ingress action, egress action, or log action for packet action, and advanced action for additional inspection. The action clause can be extended according to specific vendor action features. The action clause is described in detail in [\[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability\]](#).

4.5. I2NSF Internet Key Exchange

This section shows the YANG tree diagram for an I2NSF IPsec.

```

module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
  +--rw i2nsf-security-policy
  |   ...
  |   +--rw rules* [rule-name]
  |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw event-clause-container
  |   |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw condition-clause-container
  |   |   |   ...
  |   |   +--rw action-clause-container
  |   |   |   ...
  |   +--rw rule-group
  |   ...
  +--rw i2nsf-ipsec? identityref

```

Figure 5: YANG Tree Diagram for I2NSF Internet Key Exchange

This YANG tree diagram shows an I2NSF IPsec specification for an Internet Key Exchange (IKE). An I2NSF IPsec specification is used to define a method required to manage IPsec parameters for creating IPsec Security Associations (SAs) between two NSFs through either the IKEv2 protocol or the Security Controller [[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection](#)]. I2NSF IPsec considers two cases, the IKE case (i.e., IPsec through IKE) and IKE-less case (i.e., IPsec not through IKE, but through a Security Controller). Refer to [[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection](#)] for the detailed description of the I2NSF IPsec.

5. YANG Data Model of NSF-Facing Interface

The main objective of this data model is to provide both an information model and the corresponding YANG data model of I2NSF NSF-Facing Interface. This interface can be used to deliver control and management messages between Security Controller and NSFs for the I2NSF low-level security policies.

The semantics of the data model must be aligned with the information model of the NSF-Facing Interface. The transformation of the information model is performed so that this YANG data model can facilitate the efficient delivery of the control or management messages.

This data model is designed to support the I2NSF framework that can be extended according to the security needs. In other words, the model design is independent of the content and meaning of specific policies as well as the implementation approach.

With the YANG data model of I2NSF NSF-Facing Interface, this document suggests use cases for security policy rules such as time-based firewall, web filter, VoIP/VoLTE security service, and DDoS-attack mitigation in [Section 6](#).

5.1. YANG Module of NSF-Facing Interface

This section describes a YANG module of NSF-Facing Interface. This YANG module imports from [\[RFC6991\]](#). It makes references to [\[RFC0768\]](#) [\[RFC0791\]](#) [\[RFC0792\]](#) [\[RFC0793\]](#) [\[RFC1700\]](#) [\[RFC3232\]](#) [\[RFC3261\]](#) [\[RFC4443\]](#) [\[RFC8177\]](#) [\[RFC8200\]](#) [\[RFC8329\]](#) [\[RFC8335\]](#) [\[RFC8344\]](#).

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf@2020-08-28.yang"

```
module ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace
    "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf";
  prefix
    nsfintf;

  import ietf-inet-types{
    prefix inet;
    reference "RFC 6991";
  }
  import ietf-yang-types{
    prefix yang;
    reference "RFC 6991";
  }
  import ietf-key-chain{
    prefix key-chain;
    reference "RFC 8177";
  }

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

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

Editor: Jingyong Tim Kim

<mailto:timkim@skku.edu>

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

description

"This module is a YANG module for Network Security Functions (NSF)-Facing Interface.

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see the RFC itself for full legal notices.";

```
revision "2020-08-28"{  
  description "The latest revision.";  
  reference  
    "RFC XXXX: I2NSF Network Security Function-Facing Interface  
    YANG Data Model";  
}
```

```
/*  
 * Identities  
 */
```

```
identity priority-usage-type {  
  description  
    "Base identity for priority usage type.";  
}
```

```
identity priority-by-order {  
  base priority-usage-type;  
  description  
    "Identity for priority by order";  
}
```

```
identity priority-by-number {  
  base priority-usage-type;  
  description  
    "Identity for priority by number";
```



```
}

identity event {
  description
    "Base identity for policy events";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - Event";
}

identity system-event {
  base event;
  description
    "Identity for system events";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System event";
}

identity system-alarm {
  base event;
  description
    "Identity for system alarms";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System alarm";
}

identity access-violation {
  base system-event;
  description
    "Identity for access violation
    system events";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System event for access
    violation";
}

identity configuration-change {
  base system-event;
  description
    "Identity for configuration change
    system events";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System event for configuration
    change";
}
```



```
}
```

```
identity memory-alarm {  
  base system-alarm;  
  description  
    "Identity for memory alarm  
    system alarms";  
  reference  
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF  
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System alarm for memory";  
}
```

```
identity cpu-alarm {  
  base system-alarm;  
  description  
    "Identity for CPU alarm  
    system alarms";  
  reference  
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF  
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System alarm for CPU";  
}
```

```
identity disk-alarm {  
  base system-alarm;  
  description  
    "Identity for disk alarm  
    system alarms";  
  reference  
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF  
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System alarm for disk";  
}
```

```
identity hardware-alarm {  
  base system-alarm;  
  description  
    "Identity for hardware alarm  
    system alarms";  
  reference  
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF  
    Monitoring YANG Data Model - System alarm for hardware";  
}
```

```
identity interface-alarm {  
  base system-alarm;  
  description  
    "Identity for interface alarm  
    system alarms";  
  reference
```



```
"draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF NSF
Monitoring YANG Data Model - System alarm for interface";
}

identity type-of-service {
  description
    "Base identity for type of service of IPv4";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service";
}

identity traffic-class {
  description
    "Base identity for traffic-class of IPv6";
  reference
    "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Traffic Class";
}

identity normal {
  base type-of-service;
  base traffic-class;
  description
    "Identity for normal IPv4 TOS and IPv6 Traffic Class";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Traffic Class";
}

identity minimize-cost {
  base type-of-service;
  base traffic-class;
  description
    "Identity for 'minimize monetary cost' IPv4 TOS and
    IPv6 Traffic Class";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Traffic Class";
}

identity maximize-reliability {
  base type-of-service;
  base traffic-class;
  description
    "Identity for 'maximize reliability' IPv4 TOS and
    IPv6 Traffic Class";
```



```
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service
       RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
       Specification - Traffic Class";
  }

  identity maximize-throughput {
    base type-of-service;
    base traffic-class;
    description
      "Identity for 'maximize throughput' IPv4 TOS and
       IPv6 Traffic Class";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service
       RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
       Specification - Traffic Class";
  }

  identity minimize-delay {
    base type-of-service;
    base traffic-class;
    description
      "Identity for 'minimize delay' IPv4 TOS and
       IPv6 Traffic Class";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service
       RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
       Specification - Traffic Class";
  }

  identity maximize-security {
    base type-of-service;
    base traffic-class;
    description
      "Identity for 'maximize security' IPv4 TOS and
       IPv6 Traffic Class";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of Service
       RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
       Specification - Traffic Class";
  }

  identity fragmentation-flags-type {
    description
      "Base identity for fragmentation flags type";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Fragmentation Flags";
  }
```



```
identity fragment {
  base fragmentation-flags-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'More fragment' flag";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Fragmentation Flags";
}

identity no-fragment {
  base fragmentation-flags-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Do not fragment' flag";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Fragmentation Flags";
}

identity reserved {
  base fragmentation-flags-type;
  description
    "Identity for reserved flags";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Fragmentation Flags";
}

identity protocol {
  description
    "Base identity for protocol of IPv4";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
      On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol";
}

identity next-header {
  description
    "Base identity for IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
      Specification - Next Header";
}

identity icmp {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for ICMP IPv4 protocol and
      IPv6 next header";
  reference
```



```
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
      On-line Database  
      RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol  
      RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
      Specification - Next Header";  
  }  
  
  identity igmp {  
    base protocol;  
    base next-header;  
    description  
      "Identity for IGMP IPv4 protocol and  
      IPv6 next header";  
    reference  
      "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
        On-line Database  
        RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol  
        RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
        Specification - Next Header";  
  }  
  
  identity tcp {  
    base protocol;  
    base next-header;  
    description  
      "Identity for TCP protocol";  
    reference  
      "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
        On-line Database  
        RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol  
        RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
        Specification - Next Header";  
  }  
  
  identity igmp {  
    base protocol;  
    base next-header;  
    description  
      "Identity for IGRP IPv4 protocol  
      and IPv6 next header";  
    reference  
      "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
        On-line Database  
        RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol  
        RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
        Specification - Next Header";  
  }
```



```
identity udp {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for UDP IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
    On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
}
```

```
identity gre {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for GRE IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
    On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
}
```

```
identity esp {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for ESP IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
    On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
}
```

```
identity ah {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for AH IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
```



```
reference
  "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
    On-line Database
  RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
  RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
  Specification - Next Header";
}

identity mobile {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for mobile IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
      On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
}

identity tlsp {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for TLSP IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
      On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
}

identity skip {
  base protocol;
  base next-header;
  description
    "Identity for skip IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
      On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
```



```
}
```

```
identity ipv6-icmp {  
  base protocol;  
  base next-header;  
  description  
    "Identity for IPv6 ICMP next header";  
  reference  
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
    On-line Database  
    RFC 4443: Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)  
    for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification  
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
    Specification - Next Header";  
}
```

```
identity eigrp {  
  base protocol;  
  base next-header;  
  description  
    "Identity for EIGRP IPv4 protocol  
    and IPv6 next header";  
  reference  
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
    On-line Database  
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol  
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
    Specification - Next Header";  
}
```

```
identity ospf {  
  base protocol;  
  base next-header;  
  description  
    "Identity for OSPF IPv4 protocol  
    and IPv6 next header";  
  reference  
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an  
    On-line Database  
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol  
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)  
    Specification - Next Header";  
}
```

```
identity l2tp {  
  base protocol;  
  base next-header;  
  description
```



```
    "Identity for L2TP IPv4 protocol
    and IPv6 next header";
  reference
    "RFC 3232: Assigned Numbers: RFC 1700 is Replaced by an
    On-line Database
    RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol
    RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Next Header";
}

identity ipopts {
  description
    "Base identity for IP options";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity rr {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'Record Route' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity eol {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'End of List' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity nop {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'No Operation' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity ts {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'Timestamp' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}
```



```
identity sec {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'IP security' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity esec {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'IP extended security' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity lsrr {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'Loose Source Routing' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity ssrr {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'Strict Source Routing' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity satid {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'Stream Identifier' IP Option";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}

identity any {
  base ipopts;
  description
    "Identity for 'any IP options
    included in IPv4 packet";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
}
```



```
identity tcp-flags {
  description
    "Base identity for TCP flags";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}

identity cwr {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Congestion Window Reduced' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}

identity ecn {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Explicit Congestion Notification'
    TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}

identity urg {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Urgent' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}

identity ack {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'acknowledgement' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}

identity psh {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Push' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}
```



```
identity rst {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Reset' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}
```

```
identity syn {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Synchronize' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}
```

```
identity fin {
  base tcp-flags;
  description
    "Identity for 'Finish' TCP flag";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Flags";
}
```

```
identity icmp-type {
  description
    "Base identity for ICMP Message types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity echo-reply {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Echo Reply' ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity destination-unreachable {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Destination Unreachable'
    ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```



```
identity redirect {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Redirect' ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity echo {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Echo' ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity router-advertisement {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Router Advertisement'
    ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity router-solicitation {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Router Solicitation'
    ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity time-exceeded {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Time exceeded' ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity parameter-problem {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Parameter Problem'
    ICMP message type";
  reference
```



```
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity timestamp {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for 'Timestamp' ICMP message type";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity timestamp-reply {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for 'Timestamp Reply'
        ICMP message type";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity datagram-conversion-error {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for 'Datagram Conversion Error'
        ICMP message type";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity experimental-mobility-protocols {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for 'Experimental Mobility Protocols'
        ICMP message type";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity extended-echo-request {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for 'Extended Echo Request'
        ICMP message type";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
        RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}
```



```
identity extended-echo-reply {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for 'Extended Echo Reply'
    ICMP message type";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
    RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}
```

```
identity net-unreachable {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for net unreachable
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity host-unreachable {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for host unreachable
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity protocol-unreachable {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for protocol unreachable
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity port-unreachable {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for port unreachable
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity fragment-set {
  base icmp-type;
```



```
    description
      "Identity for fragmentation set
      in destination unreachable types";
    reference
      "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
  }

  identity source-route-failed {
    base icmp-type;
    description
      "Identity for source route failed
      in destination unreachable types";
    reference
      "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
  }

  identity destination-network-unknown {
    base icmp-type;
    description
      "Identity for destination network unknown
      in destination unreachable types";
    reference
      "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
  }

  identity destination-host-unknown {
    base icmp-type;
    description
      "Identity for destination host unknown
      in destination unreachable types";
    reference
      "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
  }

  identity source-host-isolated {
    base icmp-type;
    description
      "Identity for source host isolated
      in destination unreachable types";
    reference
      "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
  }

  identity communication-prohibited-with-destination-network {
    base icmp-type;
    description
      "Identity for which communication with destination network
      is administratively prohibited in destination unreachable
```



```
    types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity communication-prohibited-with-destination-host {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for which communication with destination host
    is administratively prohibited in destination unreachable
    types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity destination-network-unreachable-for-tos {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for destination network unreachable
    for type of service in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity destination-host-unreachable-for-tos {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for destination host unreachable
    for type of service in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity communication-prohibited {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for communication administratively prohibited
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity host-precedence-violation {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for host precedence violation
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
```



```
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity precedence-cutoff-in-effect {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for precedence cutoff in effect
    in destination unreachable types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity redirect-datagram-for-the-network {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for redirect datagram for the network
    (or subnet) in redirect types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity redirect-datagram-for-the-host {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for redirect datagram for the host
    in redirect types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity redirect-datagram-for-the-tos-and-network {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for redirect datagram for the type of
    service and network in redirect types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity redirect-datagram-for-the-tos-and-host {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for redirect datagram for the type of
    service and host in redirect types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```



```
identity normal-router-advertisement {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for normal router advertisement
    in router advertisement types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity does-not-route-common-traffic {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for does not route common traffic
    in router advertisement types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity time-to-live-exceeded-in-transit {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for time to live exceeded in transit
    in time exceeded types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity fragment-reassembly-time-exceeded {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for fragment reassembly time exceeded
    in time exceeded types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity pointer-indicates-the-error {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for pointer indicates the error
    in parameter problem types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}
```

```
identity missing-a-required-option {
  base icmp-type;
  description
```



```
    "Identity for missing a required option
    in parameter problem types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity bad-length {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for bad length
    in parameter problem types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity bad-spi {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for bad spi";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity authentication-failed {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for authentication failed";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity decompression-failed {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for decompression failed";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity decryption-failed {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for decryption failed";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity need-authentication {
```



```
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for need authentication";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity need-authorization {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for need authorization";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol";
}

identity req-no-error {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for request with no error
        in extended echo request types";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
        RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}

identity rep-no-error {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for reply with no error
        in extended echo reply types";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
        RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}

identity malformed-query {
    base icmp-type;
    description
        "Identity for malformed query
        in extended echo reply types";
    reference
        "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
        RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}

identity no-such-interface {
    base icmp-type;
    description
```



```
    "Identity for no such interface
    in extended echo reply types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
    RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}

identity no-such-table-entry {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for no such table entry
    in extended echo reply types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
    RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}

identity multiple-interfaces-satisfy-query {
  base icmp-type;
  description
    "Identity for multiple interfaces satisfy query
    in extended echo reply types";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
    RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
}

identity target-device {
  description
    "Base identity for target devices";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities";
}

identity pc {
  base target-device;
  description
    "Identity for pc";
}

identity mobile-phone {
  base target-device;
  description
    "Identity for mobile-phone";
}

identity voip-volte-phone {
```



```
    base target-device;
    description
        "Identity for voip-volte-phone";
}

identity tablet {
    base target-device;
    description
        "Identity for tablet";
}

identity iot {
    base target-device;
    description
        "Identity for IoT";
}

identity vehicle {
    base target-device;
    description
        "Identity for vehicle";
}

identity content-security-control {
    description
        "Base identity for content security control";
    reference
        "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to
        Network Security Functions - Differences
        from ACL Data Models
        draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities";
}

identity antivirus {
    base content-security-control;
    description
        "Identity for antivirus";
}

identity ips {
    base content-security-control;
    description
        "Identity for ips";
}

identity ids {
    base content-security-control;
```



```
    description
      "Identity for ids";
  }

  identity url-filtering {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for url filtering";
  }

  identity mail-filtering {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for mail filtering";
  }

  identity file-blocking {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for file blocking";
  }

  identity file-isolate {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for file isolate";
  }

  identity pkt-capture {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for packet capture";
  }

  identity application-control {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for application control";
  }

  identity voip-volte {
    base content-security-control;
    description
      "Identity for voip and volte";
  }

  identity attack-mitigation-control {
    description
```



```
    "Base identity for attack mitigation control";
  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to
    Network Security Functions - Differences
    from ACL Data Models
    draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities";
}

identity syn-flood {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
    "Identity for syn flood";
}

identity udp-flood {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
    "Identity for udp flood";
}

identity icmp-flood {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
    "Identity for icmp flood";
}

identity ip-frag-flood {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
    "Identity for ip frag flood";
}

identity ipv6-related {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
    "Identity for ipv6 related";
}

identity http-and-https-flood {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
    "Identity for http and https flood";
}

identity dns-flood {
  base attack-mitigation-control;
  description
```



```
    "Identity for dns flood";
}

identity dns-amp-flood {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for dns amp flood";
}

identity ssl-ddos {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for ssl ddos";
}

identity ip-sweep {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for ip sweep";
}

identity port-scanning {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for port scanning";
}

identity ping-of-death {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for ping of death";
}

identity teardrop {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for teardrop";
}

identity oversized-icmp {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
        "Identity for oversized icmp";
}

identity tracert {
    base attack-mitigation-control;
    description
```



```
    "Identity for tracert";
}

identity ingress-action {
    description
        "Base identity for action";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Ingress Action";
}

identity egress-action {
    description
        "Base identity for egress action";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Egress action";
}

identity default-action {
    description
        "Base identity for default action";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Default action";
}

identity pass {
    base ingress-action;
    base egress-action;
    base default-action;
    description
        "Identity for pass";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Actions and
        default action";
}

identity drop {
    base ingress-action;
    base egress-action;
    base default-action;
    description
        "Identity for drop";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Actions and
```



```
        default action";
    }

    identity reject {
        base ingress-action;
        base egress-action;
        base default-action;
        description
            "Identity for reject";
        reference
            "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
            of NSFs Capabilities - Actions and
            default action";
    }

    identity alert {
        base ingress-action;
        base egress-action;
        base default-action;
        description
            "Identity for alert";
        reference
            "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
            of NSFs Capabilities - Actions and
            default action";
    }

    identity mirror {
        base ingress-action;
        base egress-action;
        base default-action;
        description
            "Identity for mirror";
        reference
            "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
            of NSFs Capabilities - Actions and
            default action";
    }

    identity log-action {
        description
            "Base identity for log action";
    }

    identity rule-log {
        base log-action;
        description
            "Identity for rule log";
```



```
}

identity session-log {
    base log-action;
    description
        "Identity for session log";
}

identity invoke-signaling {
    base egress-action;
    description
        "Identity for invoke signaling";
}

identity tunnel-encapsulation {
    base egress-action;
    description
        "Identity for tunnel encapsulation";
}

identity forwarding {
    base egress-action;
    description
        "Identity for forwarding";
}

identity redirection {
    base egress-action;
    description
        "Identity for redirection";
}

identity resolution-strategy {
    description
        "Base identity for resolution strategy";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution Strategy";
}

identity fmr {
    base resolution-strategy;
    description
        "Identity for First Matching Rule (FMR)";
    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
        of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution Strategy";
```



```
}

identity lmr {
  base resolution-strategy;
  description
    "Identity for Last Matching Rule (LMR)";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution Strategy";
}

identity pmr {
  base resolution-strategy;
  description
    "Identity for Prioritized Matching Rule (PMR)";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution Strategy";
}

identity pmre {
  base resolution-strategy;
  description
    "Identity for Prioritized Matching Rule
    with Errors (PMRE)";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution Strategy";
}

identity pmrn {
  base resolution-strategy;
  description
    "Identity for Prioritized Matching Rule
    with No Errors (PMRN)";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution Strategy";
}

identity i2nsf-ipsec {
  description
    "Internet Key Exchnage (IKE) for NSFs
    in the I2NSF framework";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection-08: Software-Defined
    Networking (SDN)-based IPsec Flow Protection - IPsec method
    types can be selected.";
```



```
}

identity ike {
  base i2nsf-ipsec;
  description
    "IKE case: IPsec with IKE in the NSF";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection-08: Software-Defined
    Networking (SDN)-based IPsec Flow Protection - IPsec method
    type with IKE is selected.";
}

identity ikeless {
  base i2nsf-ipsec;
  description
    "IKEless case: IPsec without IKEv2 in the NSF";
  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection-08: Software-Defined
    Networking (SDN)-based IPsec Flow Protection - IPsec method
    type without IKE is selected.";
}

/*
 * Typedefs
 */

typedef day-type {
  type enumeration {
    enum sunday {
      description
        "Sunday for periodic day";
    }
    enum monday {
      description
        "Monday for periodic day";
    }
    enum tuesday {
      description
        "Tuesday for periodic day";
    }
    enum wednesday {
      description
        "Wednesday for periodic day";
    }
    enum thursday {
      description
        "Thursday for periodic day";
    }
  }
}
```



```
    enum friday {
        description
            "Friday for periodic day";
    }
    enum saturday {
        description
            "Saturday for periodic day";
    }
}
description
    "This can be used for the rules to be applied
    according to periodic day";
}
```

```
typedef month-type {
    type enumeration {
        enum january {
            description
                "January for periodic month";
        }
        enum february {
            description
                "February for periodic month";
        }
        enum march {
            description
                "March for periodic month";
        }
        enum april {
            description
                "April for periodic month";
        }
        enum may {
            description
                "May for periodic month";
        }
        enum june {
            description
                "June for periodic month";
        }
        enum july {
            description
                "July for periodic month";
        }
        enum august {
            description
                "August for periodic month";
        }
    }
}
```



```
    enum september {
        description
            "September for periodic month";
    }
    enum october {
        description
            "October for periodic month";
    }
    enum november {
        description
            "November for periodic month";
    }
    enum december {
        description
            "December for periodic month";
    }
}
description
    "This can be used for the rules to be applied
    according to periodic month";
}

/*
 * Groupings
 */

grouping ipv4 {
    list ipv4-address {
        key "ipv4";
        description
            "The list of IPv4 addresses.";

        leaf ipv4 {
            type inet:ipv4-address;
            description
                "The value of IPv4 address.";
        }
    }
    choice subnet {
        description
            "The subnet can be specified as a prefix length or
            netmask.";
        leaf prefix-length {
            type uint8 {
                range "0..32";
            }
            description
                "The length of the subnet prefix.";
        }
    }
}
```



```
        leaf netmask {
            type yang:dotted-quad;
            description
                "The subnet specified as a netmask.";
        }
    }
}
description
    "Grouping for an IPv4 address";

reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - IPv4 address
    RFC 8344: A YANG Data Model for IP Management";
}

grouping ipv6 {
    list ipv6-address {
        key "ipv6";
        description
            "The list of IPv6 addresses.";

        leaf ipv6 {
            type inet:ipv6-address;
            description
                "The value of IPv6 address.";
        }

        leaf prefix-length {
            type uint8 {
                range "0..128";
            }
            description
                "The length of the subnet prefix.";
        }
    }
}
description
    "Grouping for an IPv6 address";

reference
    "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - IPv6 address
    RFC 8344: A YANG Data Model for IP Management";
}

grouping pkt-sec-ipv4 {
    choice match-type {
        description
            "There are two types of security policy IPv4 address
```



```
    matching - exact match and range match.";
case exact-match {
    uses ipv4;
    description
        "Exact match for an IPv4 address.";
}
case range-match {
    list range-ipv4-address {
        key "start-ipv4-address end-ipv4-address";
        leaf start-ipv4-address {
            type inet:ipv4-address;
            description
                "Starting IPv4 address for a range match.";
        }

        leaf end-ipv4-address {
            type inet:ipv4-address;
            description
                "Ending IPv4 address for a range match.";
        }
        description
            "Range match for an IPv4 address.";
    }
}
description
    "Grouping for an IPv4 address.";

reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - IPv4 address";
}

grouping pkt-sec-ipv6 {
    choice match-type {
        description
            "There are two types of security policy IPv6 address
            matching - exact match and range match.";
        case exact-match {
            uses ipv6;
            description
                "Exact match for an IPv6 address.";
        }
        case range-match {
            list range-ipv6-address {
                key "start-ipv6-address end-ipv6-address";
                leaf start-ipv6-address {
                    type inet:ipv6-address;
                    description
```



```
        "Starting IPv6 address for a range match.";
    }

    leaf end-ipv6-address {
        type inet:ipv6-address;
        description
            "Ending IPv6 address for a range match.";
    }
    description
        "Range match for an IPv6 address.";
}
}
description
    "Grouping for IPv6 address.";

reference
    "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - IPv6 address";
}

grouping pkt-sec-port-number {
    choice match-type {
        description
            "There are two types of security policy TCP/UDP port
            matching - exact match and range match.";
        case exact-match {
            leaf-list port-num {
                type inet:port-number;
                description
                    "Exact match for a port number.";
            }
        }
        case range-match {
            list range-port-num {
                key "start-port-num end-port-num";
                leaf start-port-num {
                    type inet:port-number;
                    description
                        "Starting port number for a range match.";
                }
                leaf end-port-num {
                    type inet:port-number;
                    description
                        "Ending port number for a range match.";
                }
            }
            description
                "Range match for a port number.";
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }
  }
}
description
  "Grouping for port number.";

reference
  "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol - Port number
  RFC 768: User Datagram Protocol - Port Number";
}

/*
 * Data nodes
 */

container i2nsf-security-policy {
  description
    "Container for security policy
    including a set of security rules according to certain logic,
    i.e., their similarity or mutual relations, etc. The network
    security policy can be applied to both the unidirectional
    and bidirectional traffic across the NSF.
    The I2NSF security policies use the Event-Condition-Action
    (ECA) policy model ";

  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to Network Security
    Functions - I2NSF Flow Security Policy Structure
    draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Design Principles and ECA Policy Model
    Overview";

  list system-policy {
    key "system-policy-name";
    description
      "The system-policy represents there could be multiple system
      policies in one NSF, and each system policy is used by
      one virtual instance of the NSF/device.";

    leaf system-policy-name {
      type string;
      description
        "The name of the policy.
        This must be unique.";
    }
  }
}
```



```
leaf priority-usage {
  type identityref {
    base priority-usage-type;
  }
  default priority-by-order;
  description
    "Priority usage type for security policy rule:
    priority by order and priority by number";
}

leaf resolution-strategy {
  type identityref {
    base resolution-strategy;
  }
  default fmr;
  description
    "The resolution strategies that can be used to
    specify how to resolve conflicts that occur between
    actions of the same or different policy rules that
    are matched and contained in this particular NSF";

  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Resolution strategy";
}

leaf default-action {
  type identityref {
    base default-action;
  }
  default alert;
  description
    "This default action can be used to specify a predefined
    action when no other alternative action was matched
    by the currently executing I2NSF Policy Rule. An analogy
    is the use of a default statement in a C switch statement.";

  reference
    "draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Default action";
}

list rules {
  key "rule-name";
  description
    "This is a rule for network security functions.";
```



```
leaf rule-name {
    type string;
    description
        "The name of the rule.";
}

leaf rule-description {
    type string;
    description
        "This description gives more information about
        rules.";
}

leaf rule-priority {
    type uint8 {
        range "1..255";
    }
    description
        "The priority keyword comes with a mandatory
        numeric value which can range from 1 till 255.";
}

leaf rule-enable {
    type boolean;
    description
        "True is enable.
        False is not enable.";
}

leaf session-aging-time {
    type uint16;
    description
        "This is session aging time.";
}

container long-connection {
    description
        "This is long-connection";

    leaf enable {
        type boolean;
        description
            "True is enable.
            False is not enbale.";
    }

    leaf duration {
        type uint16;
    }
}
```



```
        description
            "This is the duration of the long-connection.";
    }
}

container time-intervals {
    description
        "Time zone when the rules are applied";
    container absolute-time-interval {
        description
            "Rule execution according to the absolute time.
            The absolute time interval means the exact time to
            start or end.";

        container start-time {
            uses "key-chain:lifetime";
            description
                "Start time when the rules are applied";
            reference
                "RFC 8177: YANG Data Model for Key Chains
                - lifetime";
        }
        container end-time {
            uses "key-chain:lifetime";
            description
                "End time when the rules are applied";
            reference
                "RFC 8177: YANG Data Model for Key Chains
                - lifetime";
        }
    }
}

container periodic-time-interval {
    description
        "Rule execution according to the periodic time.
        The periodic time interval means the repeated time
        such as a day, week, or month.";

    container day {
        description
            "Rule execution according to day.";
        leaf every-day {
            type boolean;
            default true;
            description
                "Rule execution every day";
        }
    }
}
```



```
    leaf-list specific-day {
      when "../every-day = 'false'";
      type day-type;
      description
        "Rule execution according
         to specific day";
    }
  }

  container month {
    description
      "Rule execution according to month.";
    leaf every-month {
      type boolean;
      default true;
      description
        "Rule execution every day";
    }

    leaf-list specific-month {
      when "../every-month = 'false'";
      type month-type;
      description
        "Rule execution according
         to month day";
    }
  }
}

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

  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to Network Security
     Functions - I2NSF Flow Security Policy Structure
     draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
     of NSFs Capabilities - Design Principles and ECA
```


Policy Model Overview

[draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03](#): I2NSFNSF Monitoring YANG Data Model - Alarms, Events, Logs,
and Counters";

```
leaf event-clause-description {
  type string;
  description
    "Description for an event clause";
}

container event-clauses {
  description
    "System Event Clause - either a system event or
    system alarm";
  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to Network Security
    Functions - I2NSF Flow Security Policy Structure
    draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Design Principles and ECA Policy
    Model Overview
    draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-03: I2NSF
    NSF Monitoring YANG Data Model - Alarms, Events, Logs,
    and Counters";
}

leaf-list system-event {
  type identityref {
    base system-event;
  }
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    system events.";
}

leaf-list system-alarm {
  type identityref {
    base system-alarm;
  }
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    system alarms.";
}
}

container condition-clause-container {
  description
    "A condition is defined as a set
```


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

reference

"[RFC 8329](#): Framework for Interface to Network Security Functions - I2NSF Flow Security Policy Structure
[draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05](#): Information Model of NSFs Capabilities - Design Principles and ECA Policy Model Overview";

```
leaf condition-clause-description {  
  type string;  
  description  
    "Description for a condition clause.";  
}
```

```
container packet-security-ipv4-condition {  
  description  
    "The purpose of this container is to represent IPv4  
    packet header information to determine if the set  
    of policy actions in this ECA policy rule should be  
    executed or not.";
```

reference

"[RFC 791](#): Internet Protocol";

```
leaf ipv4-description {  
  type string;  
  description  
    "ipv4 condition textual description.";  
}
```

```
container pkt-sec-ipv4-header-length {  
  choice match-type {  
    description  
      "Security policy IPv4 Header length match -  
      exact match and range match.";  
    case exact-match {  
      leaf-list ipv4-header-length {  
        type uint8 {  
          range "5..15";  
        }  
        description  
          "Exact match for an IPv4 header length.";
```



```
    }
  }
  case range-match {
    list range-ipv4-header-length {
      key "start-ipv4-header-length
          end-ipv4-header-length";
      leaf start-ipv4-header-length {
        type uint8 {
          range "5..15";
        }
        description
          "Starting IPv4 header length for a range match.";
      }

      leaf end-ipv4-header-length {
        type uint8 {
          range "5..15";
        }
        description
          "Ending IPv4 header length for a range match.";
      }
      description
        "Range match for an IPv4 header length.";
    }
  }
}
description
  "The security policy rule according to
  IPv4 header length.";
reference
  "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Header length";
}

leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv4-tos {
  type identityref {
    base type-of-service;
  }
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    IPv4 type of service.";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Type of service";
}

container pkt-sec-ipv4-total-length {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "Security policy IPv4 total length matching
```



```
- exact match and range match.";
case exact-match {
  leaf-list ipv4-total-length {
    type uint16;
    description
      "Exact match for an IPv4 total length.";
  }
}
case range-match {
  list range-ipv4-total-length {
    key "start-ipv4-total-length end-ipv4-total-length";
    leaf start-ipv4-total-length {
      type uint16;
      description
        "Starting IPv4 total length for a range match.";
    }
    leaf end-ipv4-total-length {
      type uint16;
      description
        "Ending IPv4 total length for a range match.";
    }
  }
  description
    "Range match for an IPv4 total length.";
}
}
description
  "The security policy rule according to
  IPv4 total length.";
reference
  "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Total length";
}

leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv4-id {
  type uint16;
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    IPv4 identification.";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Identification";
}

leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv4-fragment-flags {
  type identityref {
    base fragmentation-flags-type;
  }
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
```



```
    IPv4 fragment flags.";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Fragment flags";
}

container pkt-sec-ipv4-fragment-offset {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "There are two types to configure a security
      policy for IPv4 fragment offset, such as exact match
      and range match.";
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list ipv4-fragment-offset {
        type uint16 {
          range "0..16383";
        }
        description
          "Exact match for an IPv4 fragment offset.";
      }
    }
    case range-match {
      list range-ipv4-fragment-offset {
        key "start-ipv4-fragment-offset
            end-ipv4-fragment-offset";
        leaf start-ipv4-fragment-offset {
          type uint16 {
            range "0..16383";
          }
          description
            "Starting IPv4 fragment offset for a range match.";
        }
        leaf end-ipv4-fragment-offset {
          type uint16 {
            range "0..16383";
          }
          description
            "Ending IPv4 fragment offset for a range match.";
        }
        description
          "Range match for an IPv4 fragment offset.";
      }
    }
  }
}

description
  "The security policy rule according to
  IPv4 fragment offset.";
reference
  "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Fragment offset";
```



```
}

container pkt-sec-ipv4-ttl {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "There are two types to configure a security
      policy for IPv4 TTL, such as exact match
      and range match.";
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list ipv4-ttl {
        type uint8;
        description
          "Exact match for an IPv4 TTL.";
      }
    }
    case range-match {
      list range-ipv4-ttl {
        key "start-ipv4-ttl end-ipv4-ttl";
        leaf start-ipv4-ttl {
          type uint8;
          description
            "Starting IPv4 TTL for a range match.";
        }
        leaf end-ipv4-ttl {
          type uint8;
          description
            "Ending IPv4 TTL for a range match.";
        }
      }
      description
        "Range match for an IPv4 TTL.";
    }
  }
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    IPv4 time-to-live (TTL).";
  reference
    "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Time to live";
}

leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv4-protocol {
  type identityref {
    base protocol;
  }
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    IPv4 protocol.";
```



```
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Protocol";
  }

  container pkt-sec-ipv4-src {
    uses pkt-sec-ipv4;
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
       IPv4 source address.";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - IPv4 Address";
  }

  container pkt-sec-ipv4-dest {
    uses pkt-sec-ipv4;
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
       IPv4 destination address.";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - IPv4 Address";
  }

  leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv4-ipopts {
    type identityref {
      base ipopts;
    }
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
       IPv4 options.";
    reference
      "RFC 791: Internet Protocol - Options";
  }

  leaf pkt-sec-ipv4-same-ip {
    type boolean;
    description
      "Match on packets with the same IPv4 source
       and IPv4 destination address.";
  }

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



```
    }
  }

  container packet-security-ipv6-condition {
    description
      "The purpose of this container is to represent
      IPv6 packet header information to determine
      if the set of policy actions in this ECA policy
      rule should be executed or not.";
    reference
      "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
      Specification";

    leaf ipv6-description {
      type string;
      description
        "This is description for ipv6 condition.";
    }

    leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv6-traffic-class {
      type identityref {
        base traffic-class;
      }
      description
        "The security policy rule according to
        IPv6 traffic class.";
      reference
        "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
        Specification - Traffic class";
    }

    container pkt-sec-ipv6-flow-label {
      choice match-type {
        description
          "There are two types to configure a security
          policy for IPv6 flow label, such as exact match
          and range match.";
        case exact-match {
          leaf-list ipv6-flow-label {
            type uint32 {
              range "0..1048575";
            }
            description
              "Exact match for an IPv6 flow label.";
          }
        }
        case range-match {
```



```
list range-ipv6-flow-label {
  key "start-ipv6-flow-label end-ipv6-flow-label";
  leaf start-ipv6-flow-label {
    type uint32 {
      range "0..1048575";
    }
    description
      "Starting IPv6 flow label for a range match.";
  }
  leaf end-ipv6-flow-label {
    type uint32 {
      range "0..1048575";
    }
    description
      "Ending IPv6 flow label for a range match.";
  }
  description
    "Range match for an IPv6 flow label.";
}
}
description
  "The security policy rule according to
  IPv6 flow label.";
reference
  "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
  Specification - Flow label";
}

container pkt-sec-ipv6-payload-length {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "There are two types to configure a security
      policy for IPv6 payload length, such as
      exact match and range match.";
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list ipv6-payload-length {
        type uint16;
        description
          "Exact match for an IPv6 payload length.";
      }
    }
    case range-match {
      list range-ipv6-payload-length {
        key "start-ipv6-payload-length
            end-ipv6-payload-length";
        leaf start-ipv6-payload-length {
          type uint16;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```



```
        description
            "Starting IPv6 payload length for a range match.";
    }
    leaf end-ipv6-payload-length {
        type uint16;
        description
            "Ending IPv6 payload length for a range match.";
    }
    description
        "Range match for an IPv6 payload length.";
}
}
description
    "The security policy rule according to
    IPv6 payload length.";
reference
    "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Payload length";
}

leaf-list pkt-sec-ipv6-next-header {
    type identityref {
        base next-header;
    }
    description
        "The security policy rule according to
        IPv6 next header.";
    reference
        "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
        Specification - Next header";
}

container pkt-sec-ipv6-hop-limit {
    choice match-type {
        description
            "There are two types to configure a security
            policy for IPv6 hop limit, such as exact match
            and range match.";
        case exact-match {
            leaf-list ipv6-hop-limit {
                type uint8;
                description
                    "Exact match for an IPv6 hop limit.";
            }
        }
        case range-match {
            list range-ipv6-hop-limit {
```



```
        key "start-ipv6-hop-limit end-ipv6-hop-limit";
        leaf start-ipv6-hop-limit {
            type uint8;
            description
                "Start IPv6 hop limit for a range match.";
        }
        leaf end-ipv6-hop-limit {
            type uint8;
            description
                "End IPv6 hop limit for a range match.";
        }
        description
            "Range match for an IPv6 hop limit.";
    }
}
description
    "The security policy rule according to
    IPv6 hop limit.";
reference
    "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
    Specification - Hop limit";
}

container pkt-sec-ipv6-src {
    uses pkt-sec-ipv6;
    description
        "The security policy rule according to
        IPv6 source address.";
    reference
        "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
        Specification - IPv6 address";
}

container pkt-sec-ipv6-dest {
    uses pkt-sec-ipv6;
    description
        "The security policy rule according to
        IPv6 destination address.";
    reference
        "RFC 8200: Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6)
        Specification - IPv6 address";
}

}

container packet-security-tcp-condition {
    description
```



```
    "The purpose of this container is to represent
    TCP packet header information to determine
    if the set of policy actions in this ECA policy
    rule should be executed or not.";
reference
  "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol";

leaf tcp-description {
  type string;
  description
    "This is description for tcp condition.";
}

container pkt-sec-tcp-src-port-num {
  uses pkt-sec-port-number;
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    tcp source port number.";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
    - Port number";
}

container pkt-sec-tcp-dest-port-num {
  uses pkt-sec-port-number;
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
    tcp destination port number.";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
    - Port number";
}

container pkt-sec-tcp-seq-num {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "There are two types to configure a security
      policy for tcp sequence number,
      such as exact match and range match.";
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list tcp-seq-num {
        type uint32;
        description
          "Exact match for an tcp sequence number.";
      }
    }
    case range-match {
```



```
    list range-tcp-seq-num {
      key "start-tcp-seq-num end-tcp-seq-num";
      leaf start-tcp-seq-num {
        type uint32;
        description
          "Start tcp sequence number for a range match.";
      }
      leaf end-tcp-seq-num {
        type uint32;
        description
          "End tcp sequence number for a range match.";
      }
      description
        "Range match for a tcp sequence number.";
    }
  }
}
description
  "The security policy rule according to
  tcp sequence number.";
reference
  "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
  - Sequence number";
}

container pkt-sec-tcp-ack-num {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "There are two types to configure a security
      policy for tcp acknowledgement number,
      such as exact match and range match.";
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list tcp-ack-num {
        type uint32;
        description
          "Exact match for an tcp acknowledgement number.";
      }
    }
    case range-match {
      list range-tcp-ack-num {
        key "start-tcp-ack-num end-tcp-ack-num";
        leaf start-tcp-ack-num {
          type uint32;
          description
            "Start tcp acknowledgement number
            for a range match.";
        }
        leaf end-tcp-ack-num {
```



```
        type uint32;
        description
            "End tcp acknowledgement number
            for a range match.";
    }
    description
        "Range match for a tcp acknowledgement number.";
}
}
description
    "The security policy rule according to
    tcp acknowledgement number.";
reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
    - Acknowledgement number";
}

container pkt-sec-tcp-window-size {
    choice match-type {
        description
            "There are two types to configure a security
            policy for tcp window size,
            such as exact match and range match.";
        case exact-match {
            leaf-list tcp-window-size {
                type uint16;
                description
                    "Exact match for an tcp window size.";
            }
        }
        case range-match {
            list range-tcp-window-size {
                key "start-tcp-window-size end-tcp-window-size";
                leaf start-tcp-window-size {
                    type uint16;
                    description
                        "Start tcp window size for a range match.";
                }
                leaf end-tcp-window-size {
                    type uint16;
                    description
                        "End tcp window size for a range match.";
                }
            }
            description
                "Range match for a tcp window size.";
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
      tcp window size.";
    reference
      "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
      - Window size";
  }

  leaf-list pkt-sec-tcp-flags {
    type identityref {
      base tcp-flags;
    }
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
      tcp flags.";
    reference
      "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
      - Flags";
  }
}

container packet-security-udp-condition {
  description
    "The purpose of this container is to represent
    UDP packet header information to determine
    if the set of policy actions in this ECA policy
    rule should be executed or not.";
  reference
    "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol";

  leaf udp-description {
    type string;
    description
      "This is description for udp condition.";
  }

  container pkt-sec-udp-src-port-num {
    uses pkt-sec-port-number;
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
      udp source port number.";
    reference
      "RFC 793: Transmission Control Protocol
      - Port number";
  }
}
```



```
container pkt-sec-udp-dest-port-num {
  uses pkt-sec-port-number;
  description
    "The security policy rule according to
     udp destination port number.";
  reference
    "RFC 768: User Datagram Protocol
     - Total Length";
}

container pkt-sec-udp-total-length {
  choice match-type {
    description
      "There are two types to configure a security
       policy for udp sequence number,
       such as exact match and range match.";
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list udp-total-length {
        type uint32;
        description
          "Exact match for an udp-total-length.";
      }
    }
    case range-match {
      list range-udp-total-length {
        key "start-udp-total-length end-udp-total-length";
        leaf start-udp-total-length {
          type uint32;
          description
            "Start udp total length for a range match.";
        }
        leaf end-udp-total-length {
          type uint32;
          description
            "End udp total length for a range match.";
        }
      }
      description
        "Range match for a udp total length.";
    }
  }
}

description
  "The security policy rule according to
   udp total length.";
reference
  "RFC 768: User Datagram Protocol
   - Total Length";
}
```



```
}

container packet-security-icmp-condition {
  description
    "The purpose of this container is to represent
    ICMP packet header information to determine
    if the set of policy actions in this ECA policy
    rule should be executed or not.";
  reference
    "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
    RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";

  leaf icmp-description {
    type string;
    description
      "This is description for icmp condition.";
  }

  leaf-list pkt-sec-icmp-type-and-code {
    type identityref {
      base icmp-type;
    }
    description
      "The security policy rule according to
      ICMP parameters.";
    reference
      "RFC 792: Internet Control Message Protocol
      RFC 8335: PROBE: A Utility for Probing Interfaces";
  }
}

container packet-security-url-category-condition {
  description
    "Condition for url category";
  leaf url-category-description {
    type string;
    description
      "This is description for url category condition.
      Vendors can write instructions for context condition
      that vendor made";
  }

  leaf-list pre-defined-category {
    type string;
    description
      "This is pre-defined-category.";
  }
}
```



```
    leaf-list user-defined-category {
      type string;
      description
        "This user-defined-category.";
    }
  }

  container packet-security-voice-condition {
    description
      "For the VoIP/VoLTE security system, a VoIP/
      VoLTE security system can monitor each
      VoIP/VoLTE flow and manage VoIP/VoLTE
      security rules controlled by a centralized
      server for VoIP/VoLTE security service
      (called VoIP IPS). The VoIP/VoLTE security
      system controls each switch for the
      VoIP/VoLTE call flow management by
      manipulating the rules that can be added,
      deleted, or modified dynamically.";
    reference
      "RFC 3261: SIP: Session Initiation Protocol";

    leaf voice-description {
      type string;
      description
        "This is description for voice condition.";
    }

    leaf-list pkt-sec-src-voice-id {
      type string;
      description
        "The security policy rule according to
        a source voice ID for VoIP and VoLTE.";
    }

    leaf-list pkt-sec-dest-voice-id {
      type string;
      description
        "The security policy rule according to
        a destination voice ID for VoIP and VoLTE.";
    }

    leaf-list pkt-sec-user-agent {
      type string;
      description
        "The security policy rule according to
        an user agent for VoIP and VoLTE.";
    }
  }
```



```
}

container packet-security-ddos-condition {
  description
    "Condition for DDoS attack.";

  leaf ddos-description {
    type string;
    description
      "This is description for ddos condition.";
  }

  leaf pkt-sec-alert-rate {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The alert rate of flood detect for
      same packets.";
  }
}

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

container context-condition {
  description
    "Condition for context";
  leaf context-description {
    type string;
    description
      "This is description for context condition.
      Vendors can write instructions for context condition
```



```
        that vendor made";
    }

    container application-condition {
        description
            "Condition for application";
        leaf application-description {
            type string;
            description
                "This is description for application condition.";
        }
        leaf-list application-object {
            type string;
            description
                "This is application object.";
        }
        leaf-list application-group {
            type string;
            description
                "This is application group.";
        }
        leaf-list application-label {
            type string;
            description
                "This is application label.";
        }
        container category {
            description
                "This is application category";
            list application-category {
                key "name application-subcategory";
                description
                    "This is application category list";
                leaf name {
                    type string;
                    description
                        "This is name for application category.";
                }
                leaf application-subcategory {
                    type string;
                    description
                        "This is application subcategory.";
                }
            }
        }
    }

    container target-condition {
```



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

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

  leaf-list target-device {
    type identityref {
      base target-device;
    }
    description
      "Leaf list for target devices";
  }
}

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

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



```
        over the given user (or user group)";

choice user-name {
  description
    "The name of the user.";

  case tenant {
    description
      "Tenant information.";

    leaf tenant {
      type uint8;
      description
        "User's tenant information.";
    }
  }

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

    leaf vn-id {
      type uint8;
      description
        "User's VN-ID information.";
    }
  }
}

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

  choice group-name {
    description
      "The name of the user.";

    case tenant {
```



```
        description
            "Tenant information.";

        leaf tenant {
            type uint8;
            description
                "User's tenant information.";
        }
    }

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

        leaf vn-id {
            type uint8;
            description
                "User's VN-ID information.";
        }
    }
}

leaf security-group {
    type string;
    description
        "security-group.";
}

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

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



```
    leaf-list src-geographic-location {
      type uint32;
      description
        "This is mapped to ip address. We can acquire
        source region through ip address stored in the
        database.";
    }
    leaf-list dest-geographic-location {
      type uint32;
      description
        "This is mapped to ip address. We can acquire
        destination region through ip address stored
        in the database.";
    }
  }
}

container action-clause-container {
  description
    "An action is used to control and monitor aspects of
    flow-based NSFs when the event and condition clauses
    are satisfied. NSFs provide security functions by
    executing various Actions. Examples of I2NSF Actions
    include providing intrusion detection and/or protection,
    web and flow filtering, and deep packet inspection
    for packets and flows.";
  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to Network Security
    Functions - I2NSF Flow Security Policy Structure
    draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05: Information Model
    of NSFs Capabilities - Design Principles and ECA Policy
    Model Overview";
  leaf action-clause-description {
    type string;
    description
      "Description for an action clause.";
  }
}

container packet-action {
  description
    "Action for packets";
  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to Network Security
```


Functions - I2NSF Flow Security Policy Structure
[draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-05](#): Information Model
of NSFs Capabilities - Design Principles and ECA
Policy Model Overview";

```
leaf ingress-action {
  type identityref {
    base ingress-action;
  }
  description
    "Action: pass, drop, reject, alert, and mirror.";
}

leaf egress-action {
  type identityref {
    base egress-action;
  }
  description
    "Egress action: pass, drop, reject, alert, mirror,
    invoke-signaling, tunnel-encapsulation,
    forwarding, and redirection.";
}

leaf log-action {
  type identityref {
    base log-action;
  }
  description
    "Log action: rule log and session log";
}

}

container advanced-action {
  description
    "If the packet need be additionally inspected,
    the packet are passed to advanced network
    security functions according to the profile.";
  reference
    "RFC 8329: Framework for Interface to Network Security
    Functions - Differences from ACL Data Models";

  leaf-list content-security-control {
    type identityref {
      base content-security-control;
    }
    description
      "The Profile is divided into content security
```



```
        control and attack-mitigation-control.
        Content security control: antivirus, ips, ids,
        url filtering, mail filtering, file blocking,
        file isolate, packet capture, application control,
        voip and volte.";
    }

    leaf-list attack-mitigation-control {
        type identityref {
            base attack-mitigation-control;
        }
        description
            "The Profile is divided into content security
            control and attack-mitigation-control.
            Attack mitigation control: syn flood, udp flood,
            icmp flood, ip frag flood, ipv6 related, http flood,
            https flood, dns flood, dns amp flood, ssl ddos,
            ip sweep, port scanning, ping of death, teardrop,
            oversized icmp, tracert.";
    }
}

}
}
}
container rule-group {
    description
        "This is rule group";

    list groups {
        key "group-name";
        description
            "This is a group for rules";

        leaf group-name {
            type string;
            description
                "This is a group for rules";
        }
    }

    container rule-range {
        description
            "This is a rule range.";

        leaf start-rule {
            type string;
            description
                "This is a start rule";
        }
        leaf end-rule {
```



```

        type string;
        description
            "This is a end rule";
    }
}
leaf enable {
    type boolean;
    description
        "This is enable
        False is not enable.";
}
leaf description {
    type string;
    description
        "This is a desription for rule-group";
}
}
}
}
}

leaf i2nsf-ipsec {
    type identityref {
        base i2nsf-ipsec;
    }
    description
        "Internet Key Exchnage (IKE) for NSFs
        in the I2NSF framework";

    reference
        "draft-ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection-08: Software-Defined
        Networking (SDN)-based IPsec Flow Protection - IPsec method
        types can be selected.";
}
}
}

<CODE ENDS>

```

Figure 6: YANG Data Module of I2NSF NSF-Facing-Interface

6. XML Configuration Examples of Low-Level Security Policy Rules

This section shows XML configuration examples of low-level security policy rules that are delivered from the Security Controller to NSFs over the NSF-Facing Interface. For security requirements, we assume that the NSFs (i.e., General firewall, Time-based firewall, URL filter, VoIP/VoLTE filter, and http and https flood mitigation) described in [Appendix A](#). Configuration Examples of

[I-D.ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model] are registered in I2NSF framework. With the registered NSFs, we show configuration examples for security policy rules of network security functions according to the following three security requirements: (i) Block SNS access during business hours, (ii) Block malicious VoIP/VoLTE packets coming to the company, and (iii) Mitigate http and https flood attacks on company web server.

6.1. Security Requirement 1: Block SNS Access during Business Hours

This section shows a configuration example for blocking SNS access during business hours in IPv4 networks [[RFC5737](#)] or IPv6 networks [[RFC3849](#)].


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>sns_access</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>block_sns_access_during_operation_time</rule-name>
    <time-intervals>
      <absolute-time-interval>
        <start-date-time>2019-08-01T09:00:00Z</start-date-time>
        <end-date-time>2019-12-31T18:00:00Z</end-date-time>
      </absolute-time-interval>
    </time-intervals>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-ipv4-condition>
        <pkt-sec-ipv4-src>
          <range-ipv4-address>
            <start-ipv4-address>192.0.2.11</start-ipv4-address>
            <end-ipv4-address>192.0.2.90</end-ipv4-address>
          </range-ipv4-address>
        </pkt-sec-ipv4-src>
      </packet-security-ipv4-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <advanced-action>
        <content-security-control>url-filtering</content-security-control>
      </advanced-action>
    </action-clause-container>
  </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 7: Configuration XML for Time-based Firewall to Block SNS
Access during Business Hours in IPv4 Networks


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>sns_access</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>block_sns_access_during_operation_time</rule-name>
    <time-intervals>
      <absolute-time-interval>
        <start-date-time>2019-08-01T09:00:00Z</start-date-time>
        <end-date-time>2019-12-31T18:00:00Z</end-date-time>
      </absolute-time-interval>
    </time-intervals>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-ipv6-condition>
        <pkt-sec-ipv6-src>
          <range-ipv6-address>
            <start-ipv6-address>2001:DB8:0:1::11</start-ipv6-address>
            <end-ipv6-address>2001:DB8:0:1::90</end-ipv6-address>
          </range-ipv6-address>
        </pkt-sec-ipv6-src>
      </packet-security-ipv6-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <advanced-action>
        <content-security-control>url-filtering</content-security-control>
      </advanced-action>
    </action-clause-container>
  </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 8: Configuration XML for Time-based Firewall to Block SNS
Access during Business Hours in IPv6 Networks


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>sns_access</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>block_sns_access_during_operation_time</rule-name>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-url-category-condition>
        <user-defined-category>facebook</user-defined-category>
        <user-defined-category>instagram</user-defined-category>
      </packet-security-url-category-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <packet-action>
        <egress-action>drop</egress-action>
      </packet-action>
    </action-clause-container>
  </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 9: Configuration XML for Web Filter to Block SNS Access during Business Hours

Figure 7 (or Figure 8) and Figure 9 show the configuration XML documents for time-based firewall and web filter to block SNS access during business hours in IPv4 networks (or IPv6 networks). For the security requirement, two NSFs (i.e., a time-based firewall and a web filter) were used because one NSF cannot meet the security requirement. The instances of XML documents for the time-based firewall and the web filter are as follows: Note that a detailed data model for the configuration of the advanced network security function (i.e., web filter) can be defined as an extension in future.

Time-based Firewall is as follows:

1. The name of the system policy is sns_access.
2. The name of the rule is block_sns_access_during_operation_time.
3. The rule is operated during the business hours (i.e., from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.).
4. The rule inspects a source IPv4 address (i.e., from 192.0.2.11 to 192.0.2.90) to inspect the outgoing packets of employees. For the case of IPv6 networks, the rule inspects a source IPv6

address (i.e., from 2001:DB8:0:1::11 to 2001:DB8:0:1::90) to inspect the outgoing packets of employees.

5. If the outgoing packets match the rules above, the time-based firewall sends the packets to url filtering for additional inspection because the time-based firewall can not inspect contents of the packets for the SNS URL.

Web Filter is as follows:

1. The name of the system policy is sns_access.
2. The name of the rule is block_facebook_and_instagram.
3. The rule inspects URL address to block the access packets to the facebook or the instagram.
4. If the outgoing packets match the rules above, the packets are blocked.

6.2. Security Requirement 2: Block Malicious VoIP/VoLTE Packets Coming to a Company

This section shows a configuration example for blocking malicious VoIP/VoLTE packets coming to a company.


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>voip_volte_inspection</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>block_malicious_voice_id</rule-name>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-ipv4-condition>
        <pkt-sec-ipv4-dest>
          <range-ipv4-address>
            <start-ipv4-address>192.0.2.11</start-ipv4-address>
            <end-ipv4-address>192.0.2.90</end-ipv4-address>
          </range-ipv4-address>
        </pkt-sec-ipv4-dest>
      </packet-security-ipv4-condition>
      <packet-security-tcp-condition>
        <pkt-sec-tcp-dest-port-num>
          <port-num>5060</port-num>
          <port-num>5061</port-num>
        </pkt-sec-tcp-dest-port-num>
      </packet-security-tcp-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <advanced-action>
        <content-security-control>voip-volte</content-security-control>
      </advanced-action>
    </action-clause-container>
  </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 10: Configuration XML for General Firewall to Block Malicious VoIP/VoLTE Packets Coming to a Company


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>voip_volte_inspection</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>block_malicious_voice_id</rule-name>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-voice-condition>
        <pkt-sec-src-voice-id>11111@voip.black.com</pkt-sec-src-voice-id>
        <pkt-sec-src-voice-id>22222@voip.black.com</pkt-sec-src-voice-id>
      </packet-security-voice-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <packet-action>
        <ingress-action>drop</ingress-action>
      </packet-action>
    </action-clause-container>
  </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 11: Configuration XML for VoIP/VoLTE Filter to Block Malicious VoIP/VoLTE Packets Coming to a Company

Figure 10 and Figure 11 show the configuration XML documents for general firewall and VoIP/VoLTE filter to block malicious VoIP/VoLTE packets coming to a company. For the security requirement, two NSFs (i.e., a general firewall and a VoIP/VoLTE filter) were used because one NSF can not meet the security requirement. The instances of XML documents for the general firewall and the VoIP/VoLTE filter are as follows: Note that a detailed data model for the configuration of the advanced network security function (i.e., VoIP/VoLTE filter) can be described as an extension in future.

General Firewall is as follows:

1. The name of the system policy is voip_volte_inspection.
2. The name of the rule is block_malicious_voip_volte_packets.
3. The rule inspects a destination IPv4 address (i.e., from 192.0.2.11 to 192.0.2.90) to inspect the packets coming into the company.
4. The rule inspects a port number (i.e., 5060 and 5061) to inspect VoIP/VoLTE packet.

5. If the incoming packets match the rules above, the general firewall sends the packets to VoIP/VoLTE filter for additional inspection because the general firewall can not inspect contents of the VoIP/VoLTE packets.

VoIP/VoLTE Filter is as follows:

1. The name of the system policy is malicious_voice_id.
2. The name of the rule is block_malicious_voice_id.
3. The rule inspects the voice id of the VoIP/VoLTE packets to block the malicious VoIP/VoLTE packets (i.e., 11111@voip.black.com and 22222@voip.black.com).
4. If the incoming packets match the rules above, the packets are blocked.

6.3. Security Requirement 3: Mitigate HTTP and HTTPS Flood Attacks on a Company Web Server

This section shows a configuration example for mitigating http and https flood attacks on a company web server.


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>flood_attack_mitigation</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>mitigate_http_and_https_flood_attack</rule-name>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-ipv4-condition>
        <pkt-sec-ipv4-dest>
          <ipv4-address>
            <ipv4>192.0.2.11</ipv4>
          </ipv4-address>
        </pkt-sec-ipv4-dest>
      </packet-security-ipv4-condition>
      <packet-security-tcp-condition>
        <pkt-sec-tcp-dest-port-num>
          <port-num>80</port-num>
          <port-num>443</port-num>
        </pkt-sec-tcp-dest-port-num>
      </packet-security-tcp-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <advanced-action>
        <attack-mitigation-control>http-and-https-flood
      </attack-mitigation-control>
    </advanced-action>
  </action-clause-container>
</rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 12: Configuration XML for General Firewall to Mitigate HTTP and HTTPS Flood Attacks on a Company Web Server


```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
  <system-policy-name>flood_attack_mitigation</system-policy-name>
  <rules>
    <rule-name>mitigate_http_and_https_flood_attack</rule-name>
    <condition-clause-container>
      <packet-security-ddos-condition>
        <pkt-sec-alert-rate>100</pkt-sec-alert-rate>
      </packet-security-ddos-condition>
    </condition-clause-container>
    <action-clause-container>
      <packet-action>
        <ingress-action>drop</ingress-action>
      </packet-action>
    </action-clause-container>
  </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

Figure 13: Configuration XML for HTTP and HTTPS Flood Attack Mitigation to Mitigate HTTP and HTTPS Flood Attacks on a Company Web Server

Figure 12 and Figure 13 show the configuration XML documents for general firewall and http and https flood attack mitigation to mitigate http and https flood attacks on a company web server. For the security requirement, two NSFs (i.e., a general firewall and a http and https flood attack mitigation) were used because one NSF can not meet the security requirement. The instances of XML documents for the general firewall and http and https flood attack mitigation are as follows: Note that a detailed data model for the configuration of the advanced network security function (i.e., http and https flood attack mitigation) can be defined as an extension in future.

General Firewall is as follows:

1. The name of the system policy is flood_attack_mitigation.
2. The name of the rule is mitigate_http_and_https_flood_attack.
3. The rule inspects a destination IPv4 address (i.e., 192.0.2.11) to inspect the access packets coming into the company web server.
4. The rule inspects a port number (i.e., 80 and 443) to inspect http and https packet.

5. If the packets match the rules above, the general firewall sends the packets to http and https flood attack mitigation for additional inspection because the general firewall can not control the amount of packets for http and https packets.

HTTP and HTTPS Flood Attack Mitigation is as follows:

1. The name of the system policy is `http_and_https_flood_attack_mitigation`.
2. The name of the rule is `100_per_second`.
3. The rule controls the http and https packets according to the amount of incoming packets.
4. If the incoming packets match the rules above, the packets are blocked.

7. IANA Considerations

This document requests IANA to register the following URI in the "IETF XML Registry" [[RFC3688](#)]:

URI: `urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf`

Registrant Contact: The IESG.

XML: N/A; the requested URI is an XML namespace.

This document requests IANA to register the following YANG module in the "YANG Module Names" registry [[RFC7950](#)][RFC8525].

name: `ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf`

namespace: `urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf`

prefix: `nsfintf`

reference: RFC XXXX

8. Security Considerations

The YANG module specified in this document defines a data schema designed to be accessed through network management protocols such as NETCONF [[RFC6241](#)] or RESTCONF [[RFC8040](#)]. The lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer, and the required secure transport is Secure Shell (SSH) [[RFC6242](#)]. The lowest RESTCONF layer is HTTPS, and the required secure transport is TLS [[RFC8446](#)].

The NETCONF access control model [[RFC8341](#)] provides a means of restricting access to specific NETCONF or RESTCONF users to a

preconfigured subset of all available NETCONF or RESTCONF protocol operations and content.

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

- o ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf: The attacker may provide incorrect policy information of any target NSFs by illegally modifying this.

Some of the readable data nodes in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- o ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf: The attacker may gather the security policy information of any target NSFs and misuse the security policy information for subsequent attacks.

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This document is made by the group effort of I2NSF working group. Many people actively contributed to this document, such as Acee Lindem. The authors sincerely appreciate their contributions.

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