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A YANG Data Model for Routing Information Base (RIB) draft-ietf-i2rs-rib-data-model-10

Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for Routing Information Base (RIB) that aligns with the I2RS RIB information model.

Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in <u>RFC 2119</u> [<u>RFC2119</u>].

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1. Introduction

The Interface to the Routing System (I2RS) [<u>RFC7921</u>] provides read and write access to the information and state within the routing process that exists inside the routing elements, this is achieved via protocol message exchange between I2RS clients and I2RS agents associated with the routing system. One of the functions of I2RS is to read and write data of Routing Information Base (RIB). [<u>I-D.ietf-i2rs-usecase-reqs-summary</u>] introduces a set of RIB use cases. The RIB information model is defined in [<u>I-D.ietf-i2rs-rib-info-model</u>].

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This document defines a YANG $[\underline{\mathsf{RFC6020}}][\mathbf{RFC6991}]$ data model for the RIB that satisfies the RIB use cases and aligns with the RIB information model.

<u>1.1</u>. Definitions and Acronyms

RIB: Routing Information Base

Information Model (IM): An abstract model of a conceptual domain, independent of a specific implementation or data representation.

<u>1.2</u>. Tree Diagrams

YANG tree diagrams provide a concise representation of a YANG module, and SHOULD be included to help readers understand YANG module structure. Guidelines on tree diagrams can be found in Section 3 of [I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams].

2. Model Structure

The following figure shows an overview of structure tree of the ietfi2rs-rib module. To give a whole view of the structure tree, some details of the tree are omitted. The relevant details are introduced in the subsequent sub-sections.

```
module: ietf-i2rs-rib
   +--rw routing-instance
      +--rw name
                              string
      +--rw interface-list* [name]
       +--rw name if:interface-ref
      +--rw router-id?
                             yang:dotted-quad
      +--rw lookup-limit?
                             uint8
      +--rw rib-list* [name]
         +--rw name
                                 string
         +--rw address-family rib-family-definition
         +--rw ip-rpf-check?
                                boolean
```



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+--:(interface-route) . . . +--rw nexthop +--rw nexthop-id? uint32 +--rw sharing-flag? boolean +--rw (nexthop-type)? +--: (nexthop-base) | ... +--:(nexthop-chain) {nexthop-chain}? | ... +--:(nexthop-replicates) {nexthop-replicates}? | ... +--:(nexthop-protection) {nexthop-protection}? | ... +--: (nexthop-load-balance) {nexthop-load-balance}? . . . +--rw route-status . . . +--rw route-attributes . . . +--rw route-vendor-attributes +--rw nexthop-list* [nexthop-member-id] +--rw nexthop-member-id uint32 rpcs: +---x rib-add +---w input +---w name string +---w address-family rib-family-definition +---w ip-rpf-check? boolean

+--ro output +--ro result uint32 +--ro reason? string +---x rib-delete +---w input | +---w name string +--ro output +--ro result uint32 +--ro reason? string +---x route-add +---w input +---w return-failure-detail? boolean +---w rib-name string +---w routes +---w route-list* [route-index] . . . +--ro output +--ro success-count uint32 +--ro failed-count uint32

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```
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```

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+--ro failure-detail +--ro failed-routes* [route-index] +--ro route-index uint32 +--ro error-code? uint32 +---x route-delete +---w input +---w return-failure-detail? boolean +---w rib-name string +---w routes +---w route-list* [route-index] . . . +--ro output +--ro success-count uint32 +--ro failed-count uint32 +--ro failure-detail +--ro failed-routes* [route-index] +--ro route-index uint32 +--ro error-code? uint32 +---x route-update +---w input +---w return-failure-detail? boolean +---w rib-name string

+---w (match-options)? +--:(match-route-prefix) | ... +--: (match-route-attributes) | ... +--:(match-route-vendor-attributes) {...}? | ... +--: (match-nexthop) . . . +--ro output +--ro success-count uint32 +--ro failed-count uint32 +--ro failure-detail +--ro failed-routes* [route-index] +--ro route-index uint32 +--ro error-code? uint32 +---x nh-add +---w input +---w rib-name string | +---w nexthop-id? uint32 +---w sharing-flag? boolean +---w (nexthop-type)? +--:(nexthop-base) | ... +--: (nexthop-chain) {nexthop-chain}? | ...

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+--:(nexthop-replicates) {nexthop-replicates}? . . . +--: (nexthop-protection) {nexthop-protection}? | ... +--: (nexthop-load-balance) {nexthop-load-balance}? . . . +--ro output +--ro result uint32 +--ro reason? string +--ro nexthop-id? uint32 +---x nh-delete +---w input +---w rib-name string +---w nexthop-id? uint32 +---w sharing-flag? boolean

```
+---w (nexthop-type)?
               +--: (nexthop-base)
               | ...
               +--:(nexthop-chain) {nexthop-chain}?
               | ...
               +--: (nexthop-replicates) {nexthop-replicates}?
                . . .
               +--:(nexthop-protection) {nexthop-protection}?
               | ...
               +--: (nexthop-load-balance) {nexthop-load-balance}?
                  . . .
         +--ro output
            +--ro result uint32
            +--ro reason? string
  notifications:
      +---n nexthop-resolution-status-change
         +--ro nexthop
          +--ro nexthop-id?
                                       uint32
           +--ro sharing-flag?
                                      boolean
            +--ro (nexthop-type)?
               +--: (nexthop-base)
               | ...
               +--:(nexthop-chain) {nexthop-chain}?
               | ...
               +--:(nexthop-replicates) {nexthop-replicates}?
                . . .
               +--:(nexthop-protection) {nexthop-protection}?
               | ...
               +--: (nexthop-load-balance) {nexthop-load-balance}?
                  . . .
         +--ro nexthop-state nexthop-state-definition
      +---n route-change
         +--ro rib-name
                                        string
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```

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```
+--ro address-family
+--ro route-index
+--ro match
| +--ro (route-type)?
| +--:(ipv4)
| | ...
| +--:(ipv6)
| | ...
```

rib-family-definition uint64

```
| +--:(mpls-route)
| | ...
| +--:(mac-route)
| | ...
| +--:(interface-route)
| ...
+--ro route-installed-state route-installed-state-definition
+--ro route-state route-state-definition
+--ro route-change-reason route-reason-definition
```

Figure 1: Overview of I2RS RIB Module Structure

<u>2.1</u>. RIB Capability

RIB capability negotiation is very important because not all of the hardware will be able to support all kinds of nexthops and there might be a limitation on how many levels of lookup can be practically performed. Therefore, a RIB data model MUST specify a way for an external entity to learn about the functional capabilities of a network device.

At the same time, nexthop chains can be used to specify multiple headers over a packet, before that particular packet is forwarded. Not every network device will be able to support all kinds of nexthop chains along with the arbitrary number of headers which are chained together. The RIB data model MUST provide a way to expose the nexthop chaining capability supported by a given network device.

This module uses the feature and if-feature statements to achieve above capability advertisement.

2.2. Routing Instance and Rib

A routing instance, in the context of the RIB information model, is a collection of RIBs, interfaces, and routing protocol parameters. A routing instance creates a logical slice of the router and can allow multiple different logical slices, across a set of routers, to communicate with each other. The routing protocol parameters control the information available in the RIBs. More detail about routing

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instance can be found in Section 2.2 of

[I-D.ietf-i2rs-rib-info-model].

For a routing instance, there can be multiple RIBs. Therefore, this model uses "list" to express the RIBs. The structure tree is shown below:

```
+--rw routing-instance
  +--rw name
                           string
  +--rw interface-list* [name]
   +--rw name if:interface-ref
   +--rw router-id?
                           yang:dotted-quad
   +--rw lookup-limit? uint8
   +--rw rib-list* [name]
      +--rw name
                            string
      +--rw address-family
                                rib-family-definition
      +--rw ip-rpf-check?
                            boolean
      +--rw route-list* [route-index]
         ... (refer to <u>Section 2.3</u>)
```

Figure 2: Routing Instance Structure

2.3. Route

A route is essentially a match condition and an action following that match. The match condition specifies the kind of route (e.g., IPv4, MPLS, MAC, Interface etc.) and the set of fields to match on.

According to the definition in [<u>I-D.ietf-i2rs-rib-info-model</u>], a route MUST associate with the following attributes:

- o ROUTE_PREFERENCE: See Section 2.3 of
 [I-D.ietf-i2rs-rib-info-model].
- o ACTIVE: Indicates whether a route has at least one fully resolved nexthop and is therefore eligible for installation in the FIB.
- o INSTALLED: Indicates whether the route got installed in the FIB.

In addition, a route can be associated with one or more optional route attributes (e.g., route-vendor-attributes).

A RIB will have a number of routes, so the routes are expressed as a list under a specific RIB. Each RIB has its own route list.

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```
+--rw route-list* [route-index]
   +--rw route-index
                                      uint64
   +--rw match
      +--rw (route-type)?
         +--:(ipv4)
            +--rw ipv4
                +--rw (ip-route-match-type)?
                   +--: (dest-ipv4-address)
                   . . .
                   +--:(src-ipv4-address)
                   | ...
                   +--: (dest-src-ipv4-address)
                      . . .
         +--:(ipv6)
            +--rw ipv6
                +--rw (ip-route-match-type)?
                   +--: (dest-ipv6-address)
                     . . .
                   +--: (src-ipv6-address)
                     . . .
                   +--: (dest-src-ipv6-address)
                      . . .
         +--: (mpls-route)
            +--rw mpls-label
                                             uint32
         +--: (mac-route)
            +--rw mac-address
                                             uint32
         +--: (interface-route)
            +--rw interface-identifier if:interface-ref
   +--rw nexthop
     ... (refer to <u>Section 2.4</u>)
```

Figure 3: Routes Structure

2.4. Nexthop

A nexthop represents an object resulting from a route lookup. As illustrated in Section 2.4 of [I-D.ietf-i2rs-rib-info-model], to support various use cases (e.g., load balance, protection, multicast or a combination of them), the nexthop is modeled as a multi-level structure and supports recursion. The first level of the nexthop includes the following four types:

- o Base: The "base" nexthop is the foundation of all other nexthop types. It includes the follow basic nexthops:
 - * nexthop-id

* IPv4 address

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- * IPv6 address
- * egress-interface
- * egress-interface with IPv4 address
- * egress-interface with IPv6 address
- * egress-interface with MAC address
- * logical-tunnel
- * tunnel-encapsulation
- * tunnel-decapsulation
- * rib-name
- o Chain: Provide a way to perform multiple operations on a packet by logically combining them.
- o Load-balance: Designed for load-balance case where it normally will have multiple weighted nexthops.
- Protection: Designed for protection scenario where it normally will have primary and standby nexthop.
- o Replicate: Designed for multiple destinations forwarding.

The structure tree of nexthop is shown in the following figures.

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+--rw nexthop uint32 +--rw nexthop-id? +--rw sharing-flag? boolean +--rw (nexthop-type)? +--: (nexthop-base) | ...(refer to Figure 5) +--: (nexthop-chain) {nexthop-chain}? +--rw nexthop-chain +--rw nexthop-list* [nexthop-member-id] +--rw nexthop-member-id uint32 +--:(nexthop-replicates) {nexthop-replicates}? +--rw nexthop-replicates +--rw nexthop-list* [nexthop-member-id] +--rw nexthop-member-id uint32 +--:(nexthop-protection) {nexthop-protection}? +--rw nexthop-protection +--rw nexthop-list* [nexthop-member-id] +--rw nexthop-member-id uint32 +--rw nexthop-preference nexthop-preference-definition +--: (nexthop-load-balance) {nexthop-load-balance}? +--rw nexthop-lb +--rw nexthop-list* [nexthop-member-id] +--rw nexthop-member-id uint32 +--rw nexthop-lb-weight nexthop-lb-weight-definition

Figure 4: Nexthop Structure

Figure 5 (as shown blow) is a sub-tree of nexthop, it's under the nexthop base node and shows that structure of the "base" nexthop.

+--:(nexthop-base)
| +--rw nexthop-base



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+--rw ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--: (egress-interface-mac-nexthop) +--rw egress-interface-mac-address +--rw outgoing-interface if:interface-ref +--rw ieee-mac-address uint32 +--:(tunnel-encap-nexthop) {nexthop-tunnel}? +--rw tunnel-encap +--rw (tunnel-type)? +--:(ipv4) {ipv4-tunnel}? +--rw ipv4-header +--rw src-ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw dest-ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw protocol uint8 +--rw ttl? uint8 +--rw dscp? uint8 +--:(ipv6) {ipv6-tunnel}? +--rw ipv6-header +--rw src-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw dest-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw next-header uint8 +--rw traffic-class? uint8 +--rw flow-label? uint16 +--rw hop-limit? uint8 +--:(mpls) {mpls-tunnel}? +--rw mpls-header

+--rw label-operations* [label-oper-id] +--rw label-oper-id uint32 +--rw (label-actions)? +--: (label-push) +--rw label-push +--rw label uint32 +--rw s-bit? boolean +--rw tc-value? uint8 +--rw ttl-value? uint8 +--: (label-swap) +--rw label-swap uint32 +--rw in-label +--rw out-label uint32 +--rw ttl-action? ttl-action-definition +--:(gre) {gre-tunnel}? +--rw gre-header +--rw (dest-address-type)? +--:(ipv4) +--rw ipv4-dest inet:ipv4-address +--: (ipv6) +--rw ipv6-dest inet:ipv6-address +--rw protocol-type uint16 +--rw key? uint64

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+--:(nvgre) {nvgre-tunnel}? +--rw nvgre-header +--rw (nvgre-type)? +--:(ipv4) +--rw src-ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw dest-ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw protocol uint8 +--rw ttl? uint8 +--rw dscp? uint8 +--:(ipv6) +--rw src-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw dest-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw next-header uint8 +--rw traffic-class? uint8 +--rw flow-label? uint16 +--rw hop-limit? uint8 +--rw virtual-subnet-id uint32 +--rw flow-id? uint16

+--:(vxlan) {vxlan-tunnel}? +--rw vxlan-header +--rw (vxlan-type)? +--:(ipv4) +--rw src-ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw dest-ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +--rw protocol uint8 +--rw ttl? uint8 +--rw dscp? uint8 +--:(ipv6) +--rw src-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw dest-ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +--rw next-header uint8 +--rw traffic-class? uint8 +--rw flow-label? uint16 +--rw hop-limit? uint8 +--rw vxlan-identifier uint32 +--:(tunnel-decapsulation-nexthop) {nexthop-tunnel}? +--rw tunnel-decapsulation +--rw (tunnel-type)? +--:(ipv4) {ipv4-tunnel}? +--rw ipv4-decapsulation +--rw ipv4-decapsulation tunnel-decapsulation-action-de +--rw ttl-action? ttl-action-definition +--:(ipv6) {ipv6-tunnel}? +--rw ipv6-decapsulation +--rw ipv6-decapsulation tunnel-decapsulation-action-de +--rw hop-limit-action? hop-limit-action-definition +--:(mpls) {mpls-tunnel}? +--rw label-pop

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| +--rw label-pop mpls-label-action-definition | +--rw ttl-action? ttl-action-definition +--:(logical-tunnel-nexthop) {nexthop-tunnel}? | +--rw logical-tunnel | +--rw tunnel-type tunnel-type-definition | +--rw tunnel-name string +--:(rib-name-nexthop) | +--rw rib-name? string +--:(nexthop-identifier) +--rw nexthop-ref nexthop-ref

Figure 5: Nexthop Base Structure

2.5. RPC Operations

This module defines the following RPC operations:

- o rib-add: Add a RIB to a routing instance. A name of the RIB, address family of the RIB and (optionally) whether the RPF check is enabled are passed as the input parameters. The output is the result of the add operation:
 - * true success;
 - * false failed; when failed, the i2rs agent may return the specific reason that causes the failure.
- rib-delete: Delete a RIB from a routing instance. When a RIB is 0 deleted, all routes installed in the RIB will be deleted. A name of the RIB is passed as the input parameter. The output is the result of the delete operation:
 - * true success;
 - * false failed; when failed, the i2rs agent may return the specific reason that causes the failure.
- route-add: Add a route or a set of routes to a RIB. A RIB name, 0 the route prefix(es), route attributes, route vendor attributes, nexthop and whether return failure detail are passed as the input parameters. Before calling the route-add rpc, it is required to call the nh-add rpc to create and/or return the nexthop identifier but during situations when the nexthop already exists and the nexthop-id is known, this action is not expected.. The output is a combination of the route operation states while querying the appropriate node in the data tree that include:

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- * success-count: the number of routes that were successfully added;
- * failed-count: the number of the routes that failed to be added;

- failure-detail: shows the specific routes that failed to be added.
- o route-delete: Delete a route or a set of routes from a RIB. A name of the RIB, the route prefix(es) and whether to return failure detail are passed as the input parameters. The output is a combination of route operation states that include:
 - * success-count: the number of routes that were successfully
 deleted;
 - * failed-count: the number of the routes that failed to be deleted;
 - failure-detail: shows the specific routes that failed to be deleted.
- o route-update: Update a route or a set of routes. A RIB name, the route prefix(es), or route attributes, or route vendor attributes, or nexthop are passed as the input parameters. The match conditions can be either route prefix(es), or route attributes, or route vendor attributes, or nexthop. The update actions include: update the nexthop, update the route attributes, update the route vendor attributes. The output is combination of the route operation states that include:
 - * success-count: the number of routes that were successfully
 updated;
 - * failed-count: the number of the routes that failed to be updated;
 - * failure-detail: shows the specific routes that failed to be updated.
- o nh-add: Add a nexthop to a RIB. A name of the RIB and a nexthop are passed as the input parameters. The network node is required to allocate a nexthop identifier to the nexthop. The outputs include the result of the nexthop add operation.
 - * true success; when success, a nexthop identifier will be returned to the i2rs client.

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- * false failed; when failed, the i2rs agent may return the specific reason that causes the failure.
- o nh-delete: Delete a nexthop from a RIB. A name of a RIB and a nexthop or nexthop identifier are passed as the input parameters. The output is the result of the delete operation:
 - * true success;

+---x rib-add

* false - failed; when failed, the i2rs agent may return the specific reason that causes the failure.

The structure tree of rpcs is shown in following figure.

```
rpcs:
```

```
+---w input
   | +---w rib-name string
    +---w address-family
                               rib-family-definition
   +---w ip-rpf-check? boolean
  +--ro output
     +--ro result uint32
     +--ro reason? string
+---x rib-delete
  +---w input
  | +---w rib-name string
  +--ro output
     +--ro result uint32
     +--ro reason? string
+---x route-add
  +---w input
     +---w return-failure-detail? boolean
     +---w rib-name
                                    string
     +---w routes
        +---w route-list* [route-index]
           . . .
  +--ro output
     +--ro success-count uint32
     +--ro failed-count
                            uint32
     +--ro failure-detail
        +--ro failed-routes* [route-index]
           +--ro route-index uint32
           +--ro error-code? uint32
+---x route-delete
  +---w input
    +---w return-failure-detail?
                                    boolean
     +---w rib-name
                                    string
```

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+---w route-list* [route-index] . . . +--ro output +--ro success-count uint32 +--ro failed-count uint32 +--ro failure-detail +--ro failed-routes* [route-index] +--ro route-index uint32 +--ro error-code? uint32 +---x route-update +---w input +---w return-failure-detail? boolean +---w rib-name string +---w (match-options)? +--:(match-route-prefix) | ... +--: (match-route-attributes) | ... +--:(match-route-vendor-attributes) {...}? | ... +--: (match-nexthop) . . . +--ro output +--ro success-count uint32 +--ro failed-count uint32 +--ro failure-detail +--ro failed-routes* [route-index] +--ro route-index uint32 +--ro error-code? uint32 +---x nh-add +---w input +---w rib-name string +---w nexthop-id? uint32 +---w sharing-flag? boolean +---w (nexthop-type)? . . . +--ro output +--ro result uint32 +--ro reason? string +--ro nexthop-id? uint32

+x nh-delete	
+w input	
+w rib-name	string
+w nexthop-id?	uint32
+w sharing-flag?	boolean
+w (nexthop-type)?	
+ro output	

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+--ro result uint32
+--ro reason? string

Figure 6: RPCs Structure

2.6. Notifications

Asynchronous notifications are sent by the RIB manager of a network device to an external entity when some event triggers on the network device. An implementation of this RIB data model MUST support sending two kinds of asynchronous notifications.

1. Route change notification:

o Installed (Indicates whether the route got installed in the FIB) ;

o Active (Indicates whether a route has at least one fully resolved nexthop and is therefore eligible for installation in the FIB) ;

o Reason - E.g. Not authorized

2. Nexthop resolution status notification

Nexthops can be fully resolved or an unresolved.

A resolved nexthop has an adequate level of information to send the outgoing packet towards the destination by forwarding it on an interface to a directly connected neighbor.

An unresolved nexthop is something that requires the RIB manager to determine the final resolved nexthop. In one example, a nexthop could be an IP address. The RIB manager would resolve how to reach that IP address, e.g. by checking if that particular IP address is reachable by regular IP forwarding or by a MPLS tunnel or by both. If the RIB manager cannot resolve the nexthop, then the nexthop remains in an unresolved state and is NOT a suitable candidate for installation in the FIB.

An implementation of this RIB data model MUST support sending routechange notifications whenever a route transitions between the following states:

- o from the active state to the inactive state
- o from the inactive state to the active state
- o from the installed state to the uninstalled state

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o from the uninstalled state to the installed state

A single notification MAY be used when a route transitions from inactive/uninstalled to active/installed or in the other direction.

The structure tree of notifications is shown in the following figure.

```
notifications:
```

```
+---n nexthop-resolution-status-change
  +--ro nexthop
     +--ro nexthop-id
                                  uint32
      +--ro sharing-flag
                                  boolean
      +--ro (nexthop-type)?
         +--: (nexthop-base)
         | ...
         +--: (nexthop-chain) {nexthop-chain}?
         +--:(nexthop-replicates) {nexthop-replicates}?
         +--:(nexthop-protection) {nexthop-protection}?
            . . .
         +--: (nexthop-load-balance) {nexthop-load-balance}?
   +--ro nexthop-state nexthop-state-definition
+---n route-change
   +--ro rib-name
                                  string
```

```
+--ro address-family
                                    rib-family-definition
+--ro route-index
                                uint64
+--ro match
  +--ro (route-type)?
     +--:(ipv4)
      | ...
      +--:(ipv6)
      | ...
      +--:(mpls-route)
         . . .
      +--: (mac-route)
      | ...
      +--: (interface-route)
         . . .
+--ro route-installed-state route-installed-state-definition
                               route-state-definition
+--ro route-state
                                route-change-reason-definition
+--ro route-change-reason
```

```
Figure 7: Notifications Structure
```

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```
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3. YANG Modules
 <CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-i2rs-rib@2017-12-05.yang"
 module ietf-i2rs-rib {
   yang-version 1.1;
   namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2rs-rib";
   // replace with iana namespace when assigned
   prefix "iir";
   import ietf-inet-types {
     prefix inet;
     reference "<u>RFC 6991</u>";
   }
   import ietf-interfaces {
     prefix if;
         reference "<u>RFC 7223</u>";
   }
```

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Wang,	et al.	Expires August 15, 2018	[Page	e 20]
Inter	net-Draft	RIB DM	February	2018
Intern de:	net-Draft scription "This modu" Routing In with the T Copyr identified vision "202 description	RIB DM le defines a YANG data model for nformation Base (RIB) that aligns I2RS RIB information model. ight (c) <2018> IETF Trust and the persons d as authors of the code. All rights rese 18-02-12" { n "initial revision";	February s erved.";	2018

// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with actual RFC number and remove

```
// this note
}
//Features
feature nexthop-tunnel {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     tunnel nexthop capability.";
}
feature nexthop-chain {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     chain nexthop capability.";
}
feature nexthop-protection {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     protection nexthop capability.";
}
feature nexthop-replicates {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     replicates nexthop capability.";
}
feature nexthop-load-balance {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     load balance nexthop capability.";
```

}

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```
feature ipv4-tunnel {
   description
    "This feature means that a node supports
        IPv4 tunnel encapsulation capability.";
}
```

```
feature ipv6-tunnel {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     IPv6 tunnel encapsulation capability.";
}
feature mpls-tunnel {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     MPLS tunnel encapsulation capability.";
}
feature vxlan-tunnel {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     VxLAN tunnel encapsulation capability.";
}
feature gre-tunnel {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     GRE tunnel encapsulation capability.";
}
feature nvgre-tunnel {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     NvGRE tunnel encapsulation capability.";
}
feature route-vendor-attributes {
  description
    "This feature means that a node supports
     route vendor attributes.";
}
//Identities and Type Definitions
identity mpls-label-action {
  description
    "Base identity from which all MPLS label
     operations are derived.
     The MPLS label stack operations include:
```

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```
push - to add a new label to a label stack,
     pop - to pop the top label from a label stack,
     swap - to exchange the top label of a label
            stack with new label.";
}
identity label-push {
  base "mpls-label-action";
   description
    "MPLS label stack operation: push.";
}
identity label-pop {
  base "mpls-label-action";
  description
    "MPLS label stack operation: pop.";
}
identity label-swap {
  base "mpls-label-action";
  description
    "MPLS label stack operation: swap.";
}
typedef mpls-label-action-definition {
  type identityref {
    base "mpls-label-action";
  }
  description
    "MPLS label action definition.";
}
identity tunnel-decapsulation-action {
  description
    "Base identity from which all tunnel decapsulation
     actions are derived.
     Tunnel decapsulation actions include:
     ipv4-decapsulation - to decapsulate an IPv4 tunnel,
     ipv6-decapsulation - to decapsulate an IPv6 tunnel.";
}
identity ipv4-decapsulation {
  base "tunnel-decapsulation-action";
  description
    "IPv4 tunnel decapsulation.";
}
identity ipv6-decapsulation {
```

```
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     base "tunnel-decapsulation-action";
     description
       "IPv4 tunnel decapsulation.";
   }
   typedef tunnel-decapsulation-action-definition {
     type identityref {
       base "tunnel-decapsulation-action";
     }
     description
       "Tunnel decapsulation definition.";
   }
   identity ttl-action {
     description
       "Base identity from which all TTL
        actions are derived.";
  }
   identity no-action {
     base "ttl-action";
     description
       "Do nothing regarding the TTL.";
   }
   identity copy-to-inner {
     base "ttl-action";
     description
       "Copy the TTL of the outer header
        to the inner header.";
   }
   identity decrease-and-copy-to-inner {
     base "ttl-action";
     description
       "Decrease TTL by one and copy the TTL
        to the inner header.";
   }
   identity decrease-and-copy-to-next {
     base "ttl-action";
     description
```

"Decrease TTL by one and copy the TTL to the next header.For example: when MPLS label swapping, decrease the TTL of the inner label and copy it to the outer label."; } Wang, et al. Expires August 15, 2018 [Page 24] Internet-Draft RIB DM February 2018 typedef ttl-action-definition { type identityref { base "ttl-action"; } description "TTL action definition."; } identity hop-limit-action { description "Base identity from which all hop limit actions are derived."; } identity hop-limit-no-action { base "hop-limit-action"; description "Do nothing regarding the hop limit."; } identity hop-limit-copy-to-inner { base "hop-limit-action"; description "Copy the hop limit of the outer header to the inner header."; } typedef hop-limit-action-definition { type identityref { base "hop-limit-action"; } description "IPv6 hop limit action definition."; }

```
identity special-nexthop {
     description
       "Base identity from which all special
        nexthops are derived.";
   }
   identity discard {
     base "special-nexthop";
     description
       "This indicates that the network
        device should drop the packet and
        increment a drop counter.";
   }
Wang, et al.
                         Expires August 15, 2018
                                                                [Page 25]
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   identity discard-with-error {
     base "special-nexthop";
     description
       "This indicates that the network
        device should drop the packet,
        increment a drop counter and send
        back an appropriate error message
        (like ICMP error).";
   }
   identity receive {
     base "special-nexthop";
     description
       "This indicates that the traffic is
        destined for the network device. For
        example, protocol packets or OAM packets.
        All locally destined traffic SHOULD be
        throttled to avoid a denial of service
        attack on the router's control plane. An
        optional rate-limiter can be specified
        to indicate how to throttle traffic
        destined for the control plane.";
   }
   identity cos-value {
     base "special-nexthop";
     description
       "Cos-value special nexthop.";
```

```
}
typedef special-nexthop-definition {
  type identityref {
    base "special-nexthop";
  }
  description
    "Special nexthop definition.";
}
identity ip-route-match-type {
  description
    "Base identity from which all route
     match types are derived.
     Route match type could be:
     match source, or
     match destination, or
     match source and destination.";
}
```

```
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```

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```
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```

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```
identity match-ip-src {
  base "ip-route-match-type";
  description
    "Source route match type.";
}
identity match-ip-dest {
  base "ip-route-match-type";
  description
    "Destination route match type";
}
identity match-ip-src-dest {
  base "ip-route-match-type";
  description
    "Source and Destination route match type";
}
typedef ip-route-match-type-definition {
  type identityref {
    base "ip-route-match-type";
  }
  description
```

```
"IP route match type definition.";
}
identity rib-family {
  description
    "Base identity from which all RIB
     address families are derived.";
}
identity ipv4-rib-family {
  base "rib-family";
  description
    "IPv4 RIB address family.";
}
identity ipv6-rib-family {
  base "rib-family";
  description
    "IPv6 RIB address family.";
}
identity mpls-rib-family {
  base "rib-family";
  description
    "MPLS RIB address family.";
}
```

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```
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```

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```
identity ieee-mac-rib-family {
   base "rib-family";
   description
    "MAC RIB address family.";
}
typedef rib-family-definition {
   type identityref {
     base "rib-family";
   }
   description
    "RIB address family definition.";
}
```

```
identity route-type {
     description
       "Base identity from which all route types
        are derived.";
   }
   identity ipv4-route {
     base "route-type";
     description
       "IPv4 route type.";
   }
   identity ipv6-route {
     base "route-type";
     description
       "IPv6 route type.";
   }
   identity mpls-route {
     base "route-type";
     description
       "MPLS route type.";
   }
   identity ieee-mac {
     base "route-type";
     description
       "MAC route type.";
   }
   identity interface {
     base "route-type";
     description
       "Interface route type.";
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                                                                 [Page 28]
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                                  RIB DM
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   }
   typedef route-type-definition {
     type identityref {
       base "route-type";
     }
     description
```

```
"Route type definition.";
}
identity tunnel-type {
  description
    "Base identity from which all tunnel
     types are derived.";
}
identity ipv4-tunnel {
  base "tunnel-type";
  description
    "IPv4 tunnel type";
}
identity ipv6-tunnel {
  base "tunnel-type";
  description
    "IPv6 Tunnel type";
}
identity mpls-tunnel {
  base "tunnel-type";
  description
    "MPLS tunnel type";
}
identity gre-tunnel {
  base "tunnel-type";
  description
    "GRE tunnel type";
}
identity vxlan-tunnel {
  base "tunnel-type";
  description
    "VxLAN tunnel type";
}
identity nvgre-tunnel {
  base "tunnel-type";
```

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```
description
    "NVGRE tunnel type";
}
typedef tunnel-type-definition {
  type identityref {
    base "tunnel-type";
  }
  description
    "Tunnel type definition.";
}
identity route-state {
  description
    "Base identity from which all route
     states are derived.";
}
identity active {
  base "route-state";
  description
    "Active state.";
}
identity inactive {
  base "route-state";
  description
    "Inactive state.";
}
typedef route-state-definition {
  type identityref {
    base "route-state";
  }
  description
    "Route state definition.";
}
identity nexthop-state {
  description
    "Base identity from which all nexthop
     states are derived.";
}
identity resolved {
  base "nexthop-state";
  description
    "Reolved nexthop state.";
```

```
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                                  RIB DM
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   }
   identity unresolved {
     base "nexthop-state";
     description
       "Unresolved nexthop state.";
   }
   typedef nexthop-state-definition {
     type identityref {
       base "nexthop-state";
     }
     description
       "Nexthop state definition.";
   }
   identity route-installed-state {
     description
       "Base identity from which all route
        installed states are derived.";
   }
   identity uninstalled {
     base "route-installed-state";
     description
       "Uninstalled state.";
   }
   identity installed {
     base "route-installed-state";
     description
       "Installed state.";
   }
   typedef route-installed-state-definition {
     type identityref {
       base "route-installed-state";
     }
     description
       "Route installed state definition.";
   }
```

```
//Route change reason identities
```

```
identity route-change-reason {
     description
       "Base identity from which all route change
        reasons are derived.";
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                                                                [Page 31]
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                                 RIB DM
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  }
   identity lower-route-preference {
     base "route-change-reason";
     description
       "This route was installed in the FIB because it had
        a lower route preference value (and thus was more
        preferred) than the route it replaced.";
   }
   identity higher-route-preference {
     base "route-change-reason";
     description
       "This route was uninstalled from the FIB because it had
        a higher route preference value (and thus was less
        preferred) than the route that replaced it.";
   }
   identity resolved-nexthop {
     base "route-change-reason";
     description
       "This route was made active because at least
        one of its nexthops was resolved.";
   }
   identity unresolved-nexthop {
     base "route-change-reason";
     description
       "This route was made inactive because all of
        its nexthops are unresolved.";
   }
   typedef route-change-reason-definition {
     type identityref {
       base "route-change-reason";
     }
```
```
description
       "Route change reason definition.";
   }
   typedef nexthop-preference-definition {
     type uint8 {
       range "1..99";
     }
     description
       "Nexthop-preference is used for protection schemes.
        It is an integer value between 1 and 99. Lower
        values are more preferred. To download N
Wang, et al.
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                                                                [Page 32]
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        nexthops to the FIB, the N nexthops with the lowest
        value are selected. If there are more than N
        nexthops that have the same preference, an
        implementation of i2rs client should select N
        nexthops and download them, as for how to select
        the nexthops is left to the implementations.";
   }
   typedef nexthop-lb-weight-definition {
     type uint8 {
       range "1..99";
     }
     description
       "Nexthop-lb-weight is used for load-balancing.
        Each list member MUST be assigned a weight
        between 1 and 99. The weight determines the
        proportion of traffic to be sent over a nexthop
        used for forwarding as a ratio of the weight of
        this nexthop divided by the weights of all the
        nexthops of this route that are used for forwarding.
        To perform equal load-balancing, one MAY specify
        a weight of 0 for all the member nexthops.
                                                     The
        value 0 is reserved for equal load-balancing
        and if applied, MUST be applied to all member nexthops.";
   }
   typedef nexthop-ref {
     type leafref {
       path "/iir:routing-instance" +
             "/iir:rib-list" +
```

```
"/iir:route-list" +
             "/iir:nexthop" +
             "/iir:nexthop-id";
     }
     description
       "A nexthop reference that provides
        an indirection reference to a nexthop.";
   }
   //Groupings
   grouping route-prefix {
     description
       "The common attributes used for all types of route prefix.";
     leaf route-index {
       type uint64 ;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "Route index.";
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                                                                 [Page 33]
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     }
     container match {
       description
         "The match condition specifies the
          kind of route (IPv4, MPLS, etc.)
          and the set of fields to match on.";
       choice route-type {
         description
           "Route types: IPv4, IPv6, MPLS, MAC etc.";
         case ipv4 {
           description
             "IPv4 route case.";
           container ipv4 {
             description
               "IPv4 route match.";
             choice ip-route-match-type {
               description
                 "IP route match type options:
                  match source, or
                  match destination, or
                  match source and destination.";
               case dest-ipv4-address {
```

```
leaf dest-ipv4-prefix {
    type inet:ipv4-prefix;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "An IPv4 destination address as the match.";
  }
}
case src-ipv4-address {
  leaf src-ipv4-prefix {
    type inet:ipv4-prefix;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "An IPv4 source address as the match.";
  }
}
case dest-src-ipv4-address {
  container dest-src-ipv4-address {
    description
      "A combination of an IPv4 source and
       an IPv4 destination address as the match.";
    leaf dest-ipv4-prefix {
      type inet:ipv4-prefix;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The IPv4 destination address of the match.";
    }
```

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leaf src-ipv4-prefix {
 type inet:ipv4-prefix;
 mandatory true;
 description
 "The IPv4 source address of the match";
 }
 }
 }
 Same ipv6 {
 description
 "IPv6 route case.";
 container ipv6 {

```
description
               "IPv6 route match.";
             choice ip-route-match-type {
               description
                 "IP route match type options:
                  match source, or
                  match destination, or
                  match source and destination.";
               case dest-ipv6-address {
                 leaf dest-ipv6-prefix {
                   type inet:ipv6-prefix;
                   mandatory true;
                   description
                     "An IPv6 destination address as the match.";
                 }
               }
               case src-ipv6-address {
                 leaf src-ipv6-prefix {
                   type inet:ipv6-prefix;
                   mandatory true;
                   description
                     "An IPv6 source address as the match.";
                 }
               }
               case dest-src-ipv6-address {
                 container dest-src-ipv6-address {
                   description
                     "A combination of an IPv6 source and
                      an IPv6 destination address as the match.";
                   leaf dest-ipv6-prefix {
                     type inet:ipv6-prefix;
                     mandatory true;
                     description
                                                                 [Page 35]
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```

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"The IPv6 destination address of the match";
}
leaf src-ipv6-prefix {
 type inet:ipv6-prefix;
 mandatory true;
 description
 "The IPv6 source address of the match.";
}

```
}
               }
             }
           }
         }
         case mpls-route {
           description
             "MPLS route case.";
           leaf mpls-label {
             type uint32 ;
             mandatory true;
             description
               "The label used for matching.";
           }
         }
         case mac-route {
           description
             "MAC route case.";
           leaf mac-address {
             type uint32 ;
             mandatory true;
             description
               "The MAC address used for matching.";
           }
         }
         case interface-route {
           description
             "Interface route case.";
           leaf interface-identifier {
             type if:interface-ref;
             mandatory true;
             description
               "The interface used for matching.";
           }
         }
      }
    }
   }
   grouping route {
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                                                                 [Page 36]
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                                  RIB DM
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```

description

```
"The common attributes used for all types of routes.";
  uses route-prefix;
  container nexthop {
    description
      "The nexthop of the route.";
    uses nexthop;
  }
  //In the information model, it is called route-statistic
  container route-status {
    description
      "The status information of the route.";
    leaf route-state {
      type route-state-definition;
      config false;
      description
        "Indicate a route's state: Active or Inactive.";
    }
    leaf route-installed-state {
      type route-installed-state-definition;
      config false;
      description
        "Indicate that a route's installed states:
         Installed or uninstalled.";
    }
    leaf route-reason {
      type route-change-reason-definition;
      config false;
      description
        "Indicate the reason that causes the route change.";
    }
  }
  container route-attributes {
    description
      "Route attributes.";
    uses route-attributes;
  }
  container route-vendor-attributes {
    description
      "Route vendor attributes.";
    uses route-vendor-attributes;
  }
}
grouping nexthop-list {
  description
    "A generic nexthop list.";
  list nexthop-list {
```

```
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```

```
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```

```
key "nexthop-member-id";
    description
      "A list of nexthops.";
    leaf nexthop-member-id {
      type uint32;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "A nexthop identifier that points
         to a nexthop list member.
         A nexthop list member is a nexthop.";
    }
  }
}
grouping nexthop-list-p {
  description
    "A nexthop list with preference parameter.";
  list nexthop-list {
    key "nexthop-member-id";
    description
      "A list of nexthop.";
    leaf nexthop-member-id {
      type uint32;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "A nexthop identifier that points
         to a nexthop list member.
         A nexthop list member is a nexthop.";
    }
    leaf nexthop-preference {
      type nexthop-preference-definition;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Nexthop-preference is used for protection schemes.
         It is an integer value between 1 and 99.
                                                    Lower
         values are more preferred. To download a
         primary/standby/tertiary group to the FIB, the
         nexthops that are resolved and are most preferred
         are selected.";
    }
 }
}
grouping nexthop-list-w {
  description
    "A nexthop list with weight parameter.";
```

```
list nexthop-list {
   key "nexthop-member-id";
```

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```
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```

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```
description
      "A list of nexthop.";
    leaf nexthop-member-id {
      type uint32;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "A nexthop identifier that points
         to a nexthop list member.
         A nexthop list member is a nexthop.";
    }
    leaf nexthop-lb-weight {
      type nexthop-lb-weight-definition;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The weight of a nexthop of
         the load balance nexthops.";
    }
  }
}
grouping nexthop {
  description
    "The nexthop structure.";
  leaf nexthop-id {
    type uint32;
    description
      "An identifier that refers to a nexthop.";
  }
  leaf sharing-flag {
    type boolean;
    description
      "To indicate whether a nexthop is sharable
       or non-sharable.
       true - sharable, means the nexthop can be shared
              with other routes
       false - non-sharable, means the nexthop can not
              be shared with other routes.";
  }
  choice nexthop-type {
```

```
description
  "Nexthop type options.";
case nexthop-base {
    container nexthop-base {
      description
        "The base nexthop.";
      uses nexthop-base;
    }
}
```

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```
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```

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case nexthop-chain { if-feature nexthop-chain; container nexthop-chain { description "A chain nexthop."; uses nexthop-list; } } case nexthop-replicates { if-feature nexthop-replicates; container nexthop-replicates { description "A replicates nexthop."; uses nexthop-list; } } case nexthop-protection { if-feature nexthop-protection; container nexthop-protection { description "A protection nexthop."; uses nexthop-list-p; } } case nexthop-load-balance { if-feature nexthop-load-balance; container nexthop-lb { description "A load balance nexthop."; uses nexthop-list-w; } }

```
}
}
grouping nexthop-base {
  description
    "The base nexthop.";
  choice nexthop-base-type {
    description
    "Nexthop base type options.";
    case special-nexthop {
       leaf special {
         type special-nexthop-definition;
         description
            "A special nexthop.";
        }
    }
}
```

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```
case egress-interface-nexthop {
   leaf outgoing-interface {
     type if:interface-ref;
     mandatory true;
     description
       "The nexthop is an outgoing interface.";
   }
}
case ipv4-address-nexthop {
  leaf ipv4-address {
    type inet:ipv4-address;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The nexthop is an IPv4 address.";
  }
}
case ipv6-address-nexthop {
  leaf ipv6-address {
    type inet:ipv6-address;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The nexthop is an IPv6 address.";
  }
}
case egress-interface-ipv4-nexthop {
```

```
container egress-interface-ipv4-address{
    leaf outgoing-interface {
      type if:interface-ref;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Name of the outgoing interface.";
    }
    leaf ipv4-address {
      type inet:ipv4-address;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The nexthop points to an interface with
         an IPv4 address.";
    }
    description
      "The nexthop is an egress-interface and an IP
       address. This can be used in cases e.g. where
       the IP address is a link-local address.";
  }
}
case egress-interface-ipv6-nexthop {
  container egress-interface-ipv6-address {
    leaf outgoing-interface {
```

```
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```

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```
type if:interface-ref;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Name of the outgoing interface.";
    }
    leaf ipv6-address {
      type inet:ipv6-address;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The nexthop points to an interface with
         an IPv6 address.";
    }
    description
      "The nexthop is an egress-interface and an IP
       address. This can be used in cases e.g. where
       the IP address is a link-local address.";
  }
}
```

```
case egress-interface-mac-nexthop {
         container egress-interface-mac-address {
           leaf outgoing-interface {
             type if:interface-ref;
             mandatory true;
             description
               "Name of the outgoing interface.";
           }
           leaf ieee-mac-address {
             type uint32;
             mandatory true;
             description
               "The nexthop points to an interface with
                a specific mac-address.";
           }
           description
             "The egress interface must be an Ethernet
              interface. Address resolution is not required
              for this nexthop.":
         }
       }
       case tunnel-encap-nexthop {
         if-feature nexthop-tunnel;
         container tunnel-encap {
           uses tunnel-encap;
           description
             "This can be an encap representing an IP tunnel or
              MPLS tunnel or others as defined in info model.
              An optional egress interface can be chained to the
              tunnel encap to indicate which interface to send
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              the packet out on. The egress interface is useful
              when the network device contains Ethernet interfaces
              and one needs to perform address resolution for the
              IP packet.";
         }
       }
       case tunnel-decapsulation-nexthop {
         if-feature nexthop-tunnel;
         container tunnel-decapsulation {
           uses tunnel-decapsulation;
           description
```

```
"This is to specify the decapsulation of a tunnel header.";
         }
       }
       case logical-tunnel-nexthop {
         if-feature nexthop-tunnel;
         container logical-tunnel {
           uses logical-tunnel;
           description
             "This can be a MPLS LSP or a GRE tunnel (or others
              as defined in this document), that is represented
              by a unique identifier (e.g. name).";
         }
       }
       case rib-name-nexthop {
         leaf rib-name {
           type string;
           description
             "A nexthop pointing to a RIB indicates that the
              route lookup needs to continue in the specified
              RIB. This is a way to perform chained lookups.";
         }
       }
       case nexthop-identifier {
         leaf nexthop-ref {
           type nexthop-ref;
           mandatory true;
           description
             "A nexthop reference that points to a nexthop.";
         }
       }
     }
   }
   grouping route-vendor-attributes {
     description
       "Route vendor attributes.";
   }
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```

```
grouping logical-tunnel {
   description
    "A logical tunnel that is identified
    by a type and a tunnel name.";
```

```
leaf tunnel-type {
    type tunnel-type-definition;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "A tunnel type.";
  }
  leaf tunnel-name {
    type string;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "A tunnel name that points to a logical tunnel.";
 }
}
grouping ipv4-header {
  description
    "The IPv4 header encapsulation information.";
  leaf src-ipv4-address {
    type inet:ipv4-address;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The source IP address of the header.";
  }
  leaf dest-ipv4-address {
    type inet:ipv4-address;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The destination IP address of the header.";
  }
  leaf protocol {
    type uint8;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The protocol id of the header.";
  }
  leaf ttl {
    type uint8;
    description
      "The TTL of the header.";
  }
  leaf dscp {
    type uint8;
    description
      "The DSCP field of the header.";
```

```
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```

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```
}
}
grouping ipv6-header {
  description
    "The IPv6 header encapsulation information.";
  leaf src-ipv6-address {
    type inet:ipv6-address;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The source IP address of the header.";
  }
  leaf dest-ipv6-address {
    type inet:ipv6-address;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The destination IP address of the header.";
  }
  leaf next-header {
    type uint8;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The next header of the IPv6 header.";
  }
  leaf traffic-class {
    type uint8;
    description
      "The traffic class value of the header.";
  }
  leaf flow-label {
    type uint16;
    description
      "The flow label of the header.";
  }
  leaf hop-limit {
    type uint8;
    description
      "The hop limit the header.";
  }
}
grouping nvgre-header {
  description
    "The NvGRE header encapsulation information.";
  choice nvgre-type {
    description
      "NvGRE can use eigher IPv4
```

```
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```

```
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```

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```

```
case ipv4 {
      uses ipv4-header;
    }
    case ipv6 {
      uses ipv6-header;
    }
  }
  leaf virtual-subnet-id {
    type uint32;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The subnet identifier of the NvGRE header.";
  }
  leaf flow-id {
    type uint16;
    description
      "The flow identifier of the NvGRE header.";
 }
}
grouping vxlan-header {
  description
    "The VxLAN encapsulation header information.";
  choice vxlan-type {
    description
      "NvGRE can use either IPv4
       or IPv6 header for encapsulation.";
    case ipv4 {
      uses ipv4-header;
    }
    case ipv6 {
      uses ipv6-header;
    }
  }
  leaf vxlan-identifier {
    type uint32;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The VxLAN identifier of the VxLAN header.";
  }
```

}

```
grouping gre-header {
  description
   "The GRE encapsulation header information.";
  choice dest-address-type {
    description
    "GRE options: IPv4 and IPv6";
```

```
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```

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```
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```

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```
case ipv4 {
      leaf ipv4-dest {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
        mandatory true;
        description
          "The destination IP address of the GRE header.";
      }
    }
    case ipv6 {
      leaf ipv6-dest {
        type inet:ipv6-address;
        mandatory true;
        description
          "The destination IP address of the GRE header.";
      }
    }
  }
  leaf protocol-type {
    type uint16;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The protocol type of the GRE header.";
  }
  leaf key {
    type uint64;
    description
      "The GRE key of the GRE header.";
 }
}
grouping mpls-header {
  description
    "The MPLS encapsulation header information.";
```

```
list label-operations {
  key "label-oper-id";
  description
    "Label operations.";
  leaf label-oper-id {
    type uint32;
    description
    "An optional identifier that points
    to a label operation.";
  }
  choice label-actions {
    description
    "Label action options.";
    case label-push {
      container label-push {
    }
}
```

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```
description
      "Label push operation.";
    leaf label {
      type uint32;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The label to be pushed.";
    }
    leaf s-bit {
      type boolean;
      description
        "The s-bit of the label to be pushed. ";
    }
    leaf tc-value {
      type uint8;
      description
        "The traffic class value of the label to be pushed.";
    }
    leaf ttl-value {
      type uint8;
      description
        "The TTL value of the label to be pushed.";
    }
  }
}
case label-swap {
```

containe	r label-swap {	
description		
"Label swap operation."; leaf in-label {		
mandatory true;		
"	ne label to be swapped.";	
}		
leaf o	ut-label {	
type	uint32;	
manda	atory true;	
desc	ription	
דיי	ne out MPLS label.";	
}		
leaf t	tl-action {	
type	ttl-action-definition;	
desc	ription	
דיי	he label ttl actions:	
_	No-action, or	
_	Conv to inner label or	
_	Decrease (the in label) by 1 and	
	been case (the first abeer) by I and	
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	copy to the out label.";	
}		
}		
}		
}		
}		
}		
grouping tunnel-	encap{	
description		
"Tunnel enca	osulation information.";	

choice tunnel-type {
 description

"Tunnel options for next-hops."; case ipv4 { if-feature ipv4-tunnel; container ipv4-header {

uses ipv4-header;

description

```
"IPv4 header.";
  }
}
case ipv6 {
  if-feature ipv6-tunnel;
  container ipv6-header {
    uses ipv6-header;
    description
      "IPv6 header.";
  }
}
case mpls {
  if-feature mpls-tunnel;
  container mpls-header {
    uses mpls-header;
    description
      "MPLS header.";
  }
}
case gre {
  if-feature gre-tunnel;
  container gre-header {
    uses gre-header;
    description
      "GRE header.";
  }
}
case nvgre {
  if-feature nvgre-tunnel;
```

```
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```

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```
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```

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container nvgre-header {
 uses nvgre-header;
 description
 "NvGRE header.";
 }
}
case vxlan {
 if-feature vxlan-tunnel;
 container vxlan-header {
 uses vxlan-header;
 description
 "VxLAN header.";

```
}
       }
    }
   }
   grouping tunnel-decapsulation {
     description
       "Tunnel decapsulation information.";
     choice tunnel-type {
       description
         "Nexthop tunnel type options.";
       case ipv4 {
         if-feature ipv4-tunnel;
         container ipv4-decapsulation {
           description
             "IPv4 decapsulation.";
           leaf ipv4-decapsulation {
             type tunnel-decapsulation-action-definition;
             mandatory true;
             description
               "IPv4 decapsulation operations.";
           }
           leaf ttl-action {
             type ttl-action-definition;
             description
               "The ttl actions:
                no-action or copy to inner header.";
           }
         }
       }
       case ipv6 {
         if-feature ipv6-tunnel;
         container ipv6-decapsulation {
           description
             "IPv6 decapsulation.";
           leaf ipv6-decapsulation {
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```

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}

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```
type tunnel-decapsulation-action-definition;
mandatory true;
description
"IPv6 decapsulation operations.";
```

```
leaf hop-limit-action {
          type hop-limit-action-definition;
          description
            "The hop limit actions:
             no-action or copy to inner header.";
        }
      }
    }
    case mpls {
      if-feature mpls-tunnel;
      container label-pop {
        description
          "MPLS decapsulation.";
        leaf label-pop {
          type mpls-label-action-definition;
          mandatory true;
          description
            "Pop a label from the label stack.";
        }
        leaf ttl-action {
          type ttl-action-definition;
          description
            "The label ttl action.";
        }
      }
   }
 }
}
grouping route-attributes {
  description
    "Route attributes.";
  leaf route-preference {
    type uint32;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "ROUTE PREFERENCE: This is a numerical value that
       allows for comparing routes from different
       protocols. Static configuration is also
       considered a protocol for the purpose of this
       field. It is also known as administrative-distance.
       The lower the value, the higher the preference.";
  }
```

```
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```

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```
leaf local-only {
    type boolean ;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "Indicate whether the attributes is local only.";
  }
  container address-family-route-attributes{
    description
      "Address family related route attributes.";
    choice route-type {
      description
        "Address family related route attributes.";
      case ip-route-attributes {
      }
      case mpls-route-attributes {
      }
      case ethernet-route-attributes {
      }
   }
 }
}
container routing-instance {
  description
    "A routing instance, in the context of
     the RIB information model, is a collection
     of RIBs, interfaces, and routing parameters";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "The name of the routing instance. This MUST
       be unique across all routing instances in
       a given network device.";
  }
  list interface-list {
    key "name";
    description
      "This represents the list of interfaces associated
       with this routing instance. The interface list helps
       constrain the boundaries of packet forwarding.
       Packets coming on these interfaces are directly
       associated with the given routing instance. The
       interface list contains a list of identifiers, with
       each identifier uniquely identifying an interface.";
    leaf name {
      type if:interface-ref;
      description
        "A reference to the name of a network layer interface.";
```

```
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```

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```
}
}
leaf router-id {
 type yang:dotted-quad;
 description
    "Router ID - 32-bit number in the form of a dotted quad.";
}
leaf lookup-limit {
 type uint8;
 description
    "A limit on how many levels of a lookup can be performed.";
}
list rib-list {
 key "name";
 description
    "A list of RIBs that are associated with the routing
    instance.";
 leaf name {
    type string;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "A reference to the name of each RIB.";
  }
 leaf address-family {
    type rib-family-definition;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The address family of a RIB.";
 }
  leaf ip-rpf-check {
    type boolean;
    description
      "Each RIB can be optionally associated with a
       ENABLE_IP_RPF_CHECK attribute that enables Reverse
       path forwarding (RPF) checks on all IP routes in that
       RIB. Reverse path forwarding (RPF) check is used to
       prevent spoofing and limit malicious traffic.";
  }
  list route-list {
    key "route-index";
    description
      "A list of routes of a RIB.";
```

```
uses route;
}
// This is a list that maintains the nexthops added to the RIB.
uses nexthop-list;
}
```

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```
//RPC Operations
rpc rib-add {
 description
    "To add a RIB to a instance";
 input {
    leaf name {
      type string;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "A reference to the name of the RIB
         that is to be added.";
    }
    leaf address-family {
      type rib-family-definition;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The address family of the RIB.";
    }
    leaf ip-rpf-check {
      type boolean;
      description
        "Each RIB can be optionally associated with a
         ENABLE_IP_RPF_CHECK attribute that enables Reverse
         path forwarding (RPF) checks on all IP routes in that
               Reverse path forwarding (RPF) check is used to
         RIB.
         prevent spoofing and limit malicious traffic.";
    }
  }
 output {
    leaf result {
      type boolean;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Return the result of the rib-add operation.
         true - success;
```

```
false - failed";
       }
       leaf reason {
         type string;
         description
           "The specific reason that causes the failure.";
       }
     }
   }
   rpc rib-delete {
     description
       "To delete a RIB from a routing instance.
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        After deleting the RIB, all routes installed
        in the RIB will be deleted as well.";
     input {
       leaf name {
         type string;
         mandatory true;
         description
           "A reference to the name of the RIB
            that is to be deleted.";
       }
     }
     output {
       leaf result {
         type boolean;
         mandatory true;
         description
           "Return the result of the rib-delete operation.
            true - success;
            false - failed";
       }
       leaf reason {
         type string;
         description
           "The specific reason that causes failure.";
       }
    }
   }
```

```
grouping route-operation-state {
     description
       "Route operation state.";
     leaf success-count {
       type uint32;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "The numbers of routes that are successfully
          added/deleted/updated.";
     }
     leaf failed-count {
       type uint32;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "The numbers of the routes that are failed
          to be added/deleted/updated.";
     }
     container failure-detail {
       description
         "The failure detail reflects the reason why a route
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                                  RIB DM
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          operation fails. It is a array that includes the route
          index and error code of the failed route.";
       list failed-routes {
          key "route-index";
          description
           "The list of failed routes.";
          leaf route-index {
           type uint32;
           description
             "The route index of the failed route.";
         }
         leaf error-code {
           type uint32;
           description
             "The error code that reflects the failure reason.";
         }
       }
     }
```

```
rpc route-add {
```

}

```
description
  "To add a route or a list of route to a RIB";
input {
  leaf return-failure-detail {
    type boolean;
    default false;
    description
      "Whether return the failure detail.
       true - return the failure detail;
       false - do not return the failure detail;
       the default is false.";
  }
  leaf rib-name {
    type string;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "A reference to the name of a RIB.";
  }
  container routes {
    description
      "The routes to be added to the RIB.";
    list route-list {
      key "route-index";
      description
        "The list of routes to be added.";
      uses route-prefix;
      container route-attributes {
```

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```
uses route-attributes;
description
    "The route attributes.";
}
container route-vendor-attributes {
    if-feature route-vendor-attributes;
    uses route-vendor-attributes;
    description
        "The route vendor attributes.";
}
container nexthop {
    uses nexthop;
    description
        "The nexthop of the added route.";
```

```
}
         }
       }
     }
     output {
       uses route-operation-state;
     }
   }
   rpc route-delete {
     description
       "To delete a route or a list of route from a RIB";
     input {
       leaf return-failure-detail {
         type boolean;
         default false;
         description
           "Whether return the failure detail.
            true - return the failure detail;
            false - do not return the failure detail;
            the default is false.";
       }
       leaf rib-name {
         type string;
         mandatory true;
         description
           "A reference to the name of a RIB.";
       }
       container routes {
         description
           "The routes to be added to the RIB.";
         list route-list{
           key "route-index";
           description
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                                  RIB DM
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             "The list of routes to be deleted.";
           uses route-prefix;
         }
       }
     }
     output {
```

```
uses route-operation-state;
```

```
}
   }
   grouping route-update-options {
     description
       "Update options:
        1. update the nexthop
        2. update the route attributes
        3. update the route-vendor-attributes.";
     choice update-options {
       description
         "Update options:
          1. update the nexthop
          2. update the route attributes
          3. update the route-vendor-attributes.";
       case update-nexthop {
         container updated-nexthop {
           uses nexthop;
           description
             "The nexthop used for updating.";
         }
       }
       case update-route-attributes {
         container updated-route-attr {
           uses route-attributes;
           description
             "The route attributes used for updating.";
         }
       }
       case update-route-vendor-attributes {
         container updated-route-vendor-attr {
           uses route-vendor-attributes;
           description
             "The vendor route attributes used for updating.";
         }
       }
     }
   }
   rpc route-update {
     description
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```

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```
"To update a route or a list of route of a RIB.
  The inputs:
     1. The match conditions, could be:
       a. route prefix, or
       b. route attributes, or
       c. nexthop;
     2. The update parameters to be used:
       a. new nexthop;
       b. new route attributes; nexthop
  Actions:
     1. update the nexthop
     2. update the route attributes
  The outputs:
     success-count - the number of routes updated;
     failed-count - the number of routes fail to update
     failure-detail - the detail failure info.
  ";
input {
 leaf return-failure-detail {
    type boolean;
    default false;
    description
      "Whether return the failure detail.
       true - return the failure detail;
       false - do not return the failure detail;
       the default is false.";
 }
 leaf rib-name {
    type string;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "A reference to the name of a RIB.";
 }
 choice match-options {
    description
      "Match options.";
    case match-route-prefix {
      description
        "Update the routes that match route
         prefix(es) condition.";
      container input-routes {
        description
          "The matched routes to be updated.";
        list route-list {
          key "route-index";
          description
            "The list of routes to be updated.";
          uses route-prefix;
```

```
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               uses route-update-options;
             }
           }
         }
         case match-route-attributes {
           description
             "Update the routes that match the
              route attributes condition.";
           container input-route-attributes {
             description
               "The route attributes are used for matching.";
             uses route-attributes;
           }
           container update-parametors {
             description
               "Update options:
                1. update the nexthop
                2. update the route attributes
                3. update the route-vendor-attributes.";
             uses route-update-options;
           }
         }
         case match-route-vendor-attributes {
           if-feature route-vendor-attributes;
           description
             "Update the routes that match the
              vendor attributes condition";
           container input-route-vendor-attributes {
             description
               "The vendor route attributes are used for matching.";
             uses route-vendor-attributes;
           }
           container update-parameters-vendor {
             description
               "Update options:
                1. update the nexthop
                2. update the route attributes
                3. update the route-vendor-attributes.";
             uses route-update-options;
           }
         }
         case match-nexthop {
           description
```

"Update the routes that match the nexthop."; container input-nexthop { description "The nexthop used for matching."; uses nexthop; Wang, et al. Expires August 15, 2018 [Page 60] Internet-Draft RIB DM February 2018 } container update-parameters-nexthop { description "Update options: 1. update the nexthop 2. update the route attributes 3. update the route-vendor-attributes."; uses route-update-options; } } } } output { uses route-operation-state; } } rpc nh-add { description "To add a nexthop to a RIB. Inputs parameters: 1. RIB name 2. nexthop; Actions: Add the nexthop to the RIB Outputs: 1.0peration result: true - success false - failed; 2. nexthop identifier."; input { leaf rib-name { type string; mandatory true; description "A reference to the name of a RIB.";

```
}
uses nexthop;
}
output {
  leaf result {
    type boolean;
    mandatory true;
    description
    "Return the result of the rib-add operation.
    true - success;
    false - failed;";
}
```

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```
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```

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```
leaf reason {
      type string;
      description
        "The specific reason that causes the failure.";
    }
    leaf nexthop-id {
      type uint32;
      description
        "A nexthop identifier that is allocated to the nexthop.";
    }
 }
}
rpc nh-delete {
  description
    "To delete a nexthop from a RIB";
  input {
    leaf rib-name {
      type string;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "A reference to the name of a RIB.";
    }
    uses nexthop;
  }
  output {
    leaf result {
      type boolean;
      mandatory true;
```

```
description
           "Return the result of the rib-add operation.
            true - success;
            false - failed.";
       }
       leaf reason {
         type string;
         description
           "The specific reason that causes the failure.";
       }
     }
   }
   /*Notifications*/
  notification nexthop-resolution-status-change {
     description
       "Nexthop resolution status (resolved/unresolved)
        notification.";
     container nexthop{
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       description
         "The nexthop.";
       uses nexthop;
     }
     leaf nexthop-state {
       type nexthop-state-definition;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "Nexthop resolution status (resolved/unresolved)
          notification.";
     }
   }
  notification route-change {
     description
       "Route change notification.";
     leaf rib-name {
       type string;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "A reference to the name of a RIB.";
     }
```

```
leaf address-family {
       type rib-family-definition;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "The address family of a RIB.";
     }
     uses route-prefix;
     leaf route-installed-state {
       type route-installed-state-definition;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "Indicates whether the route got installed in the FIB.";
     }
     leaf route-state {
       type route-state-definition;
       mandatory true;
       description
         "Indicates whether a route is active or inactive.";
     }
     list route-change-reasons {
       key "route-change-reason";
       description
         "The reasons that cause the route change. A route
          change that may result from several reasons. For
          example, a nexthop becoming resolved will make a
          route A active which is of better preference than
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          a currently active route B, which results in the
          route A being installed";
       leaf route-change-reason {
         type route-change-reason-definition;
         mandatory true;
         description
           "The reason that causes the route change.";
       }
     }
  }
 }
 <CODE ENDS>
  IANA Considerations
4.
```
This document registers a URI in the "ns" registry with the "IETF XML registry" [<u>RFC3688</u>]:

```
URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2rs-rib
Registrant Contact: The IESG.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.
```

This document requests to register a YANG module in the "YANG Module Names registry" [<u>RFC6020</u>]:

name:	ietf-i2rs-rib
namespace:	urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2rs-rib
pretix:	
reterence:	KFC XXXX

5. Security Considerations

The YANG module specified in this document defines a schema for data that is designed to be accessed via network management protocols such as NETCONF [RFC6241] or RESTCONF [RFC8040]. The lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is Secure Shell (SSH) [RFC6242]. The lowest RESTCONF layer is HTTPS, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is TLS [RFC5246].

The NETCONF access control model [$\underline{RFC6536}$] provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF or RESTCONF users to a

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

The YANG modules define information that can be configurable in certain instances, for example, a RIB, a route, a nexthop can be created or deleted by client applications, the YANG modules also define RPCs that can be used by client applications to add/delete RIBs, routes and nexthops. In such cases, a malicious client could attempt to remove, add or update a RIB, a route, a nexthop, by creating or deleting corresponding elements in the RIB, route and nexthop lists, respectively. Removing a RIB or a route could lead to disruption or impact in performance of a service, updating a route may lead to suboptimal path and degradation of service levels as well as possibly disruption of service. For those reasons, it is important that the NETCONF access control model is vigorously applied to prevent misconfiguration by unauthorized clients.

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 in the ietf-i2rs-rib module:

- o RIB: A malicious client could attempt to remove a RIB from a routing instance, for example in order to sabotage the services provided by the RIB, or to add a RIB to a routing instance, hence to inject unauthorized traffic into the nexthop.
- o route: A malicious client could attempt to remove or add a route from/to a RIB, for example in order to sabotage the services provided by the RIB.
- nexthop: A malicious client could attempt to remove or add a nexthop from/to RIB, which may lead to suboptimal path and degradation of service levels as well as possibly disruption of service.
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