Abstract

This document defines a YANG module for managing the reverse metric extension to the Intermediate System to Intermediate System intra-domain routing information exchange protocol (IS-IS).

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1. Introduction

This document defines a YANG module for managing the reverse metric extension to IS-IS [RFC8500], [ISO10589]. Please refer to [RFC8500] for the description and definition of the functionality managed by this module.

The YANG data model described in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture defined in [RFC8342].

2. YANG Management

2.1. YANG Tree

The following is the YANG tree diagram ([RFC8340]) for the IS-IS reverse metric extension additions.
module: ietf-isis-reverse-metric
    augment /rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols
        /rt:control-plane-protocol/isis:isis:
            +--rw reverse-metric
                +--rw enable-receive?   boolean
        augment /rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols
            /rt:control-plane-protocol/isis:isis/interfaces
                /isis:interface:
                    +--rw reverse-metric
                        +--rw metric?              isis:wide-metric
                        +--rw flags
                        |  +--rw whole-lan?           boolean
                        |  +--rw allow-unreachable?   boolean
                        +--rw exclude-te-metric?   boolean
                            +--rw level-1
                                +--rw metric?              isis:wide-metric
                                +--rw flags
                                |  +--rw whole-lan?           boolean
                                |  +--rw allow-unreachable?   boolean
                                +--rw exclude-te-metric?   boolean
                                +--rw level-2
                                    +--rw metric?              isis:wide-metric
                                    +--rw flags
                                    |  +--rw whole-lan?           boolean
                                    |  +--rw allow-unreachable?   boolean
                                    +--rw exclude-te-metric?   boolean
    augment /rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols
        /rt:control-plane-protocol/isis:isis/interfaces
            /isis:interface/isis:adjacencies/isis:adjacency:
                +--ro reverse-metric
                    +--ro metric?              isis:wide-metric
                    +--ro flags
                    |  +--ro whole-lan?           boolean
                    |  +--ro allow-unreachable?   boolean
                    +--ro te-metric?   uint32
                +--ro reverse-metric
                    +--ro metric?              isis:wide-metric
                    +--ro flags
                    |  +--ro whole-lan?           boolean
                    |  +--ro allow-unreachable?   boolean
                    +--ro te-metric?   uint32
                +--ro reverse-metric
                    +--ro metric?              isis:wide-metric
                    +--ro flags
                    |  +--ro whole-lan?           boolean
                    |  +--ro allow-unreachable?   boolean
                    +--ro te-metric?   uint32
                +--ro reverse-metric
                    +--ro metric?              isis:wide-metric
                    +--ro flags
                    |  +--ro whole-lan?           boolean
                    |  +--ro allow-unreachable?   boolean
                    +--ro te-metric?   uint32
2.2. YANG Module

The following is the YANG module for managing the IS-IS reverse metric functionality defined in [RFC8500]. It imports modules from the following RFCs: [RFC8349], [I-D.ietf-isis-yang-isis-cfg].

This YANG module uses the same "Per-Level" hierarchical configuration structure as is defined in the augmented base module.

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-isis-reverse-metric@2022-01-01.yang"
module ietf-isis-reverse-metric {
  yang-version 1.1;
  prefix isis-rmetric;

  import ietf-routing {
    prefix rt;
    reference
      "RFC8349: A YANG Data Model for Routing Management (NMDA Version)";
  }
  import ietf-isis {
    prefix isis;
    reference
      "draft-ietf-isis-yang-isis-cfg-42: YANG Data Model for IS-IS Protocol";
  }

  organization
    "IETF LSR Working Group (LSR)";

  contact
    "WG Web: <https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/lsr/>
    WG List: <mailto:lsr@ietf.org>

    Author: Christian Hopps
    <mailto:chopps@chopps.org>";
This module defines the configuration and operational state for managing the IS-IS reverse metric functionality [RFC8500].

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX (https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfcXXXX); see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

revision 2022-01-01 {
  description "Initial Revision";
  reference "RFC XXXX: YANG IS-IS Reverse Metric";
}

grouping reverse-metric-data {
  description "IS-IS reverse metric data.";
  leaf metric {
    type isis:wide-metric;
    description "The reverse metric value."
    reference "RFC8500, Section 2";
  }
  container flags {
    description "The reverse metric flag values."
    leaf whole-lan {
      type boolean;
      description "The 'whole LAN' or W-bit. If true then a DIS processing this reverse metric will add the metric value to all the nodes it advertises in the pseudo-node LSP for this"
interface. Otherwise, it will only increment the metric for the advertising node in the pseudo-node LSP for this interface.

reference "RFC8500, Section 2";

leaf allow-unreachable {
  type boolean;
  description
    "The 'allow-unreachable' or U-bit. If true it allows the neighbor to increment the overall metric up to 2^24-1 rather than the lesser maximum of 2^24-2. If the metric is then set by the neighbor to 2^24-1, it will cause traffic to stop using, rather than avoid using, the interface.";
  reference "RFC8500, Section 2";
}

grouping reverse-metric-if-config-data {
  description "IS-IS reverse metric config data.";
  uses reverse-metric-data;
  leaf exclude-te-metric {
    type boolean;
    default false;
    description
      "If true and there is a TE metric defined for this interface then do not send the TE metric sub-TLV in the reverse metric TLV.";
    reference "RFC8500, Section 2";
  }
}

grouping tlv16-reverse-metric {
  description "IS-IS reverse metric TLV data.";
  uses reverse-metric-data;
  leaf te-metric {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The TE metric value from the sub-TLV if present.";
  }
}
reference "RFC8500, Section 2";
}
}
augment "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/
 +"rt:control-plane-protocol/
 +"isis:isis" {
  when "derived-from-or-self(../rt:type, 'isis:isis')" {
    description
    "This augment is only valid when routing protocol instance
type is 'isis'.";
  }
}
description
"The reverse metric configuration for an IS-IS instance."
}
container reverse-metric {
  description "Global reverse metric configuration.";
  leaf enable-receive {
    type boolean;
    default false;
    description
    "Enable handling of reverse metric announcements from
neighbors. By default, reverse metric handling is disabled
and must be explicitly enabled through this
configuration.";
  }
}
}

augment "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/
 +"rt:control-plane-protocol/
 +"isis:isis/isis:interfaces/isis:interface" {

when "derived-from-or-self(../../../rt:type, 'isis:isis')" {
  description
  "This augment is only valid when routing protocol instance
type is 'isis'.";
}

description
"The reverse metric configuration for an interface.";
container reverse-metric {
  description
    "Announce a reverse metric to neighbors. The configuration is hierarchical and follows the same behavior as defined for 'Per-Level' values in the augmented base module. Reverse metric operation is enabled by the configuration of a reverse-metric metric value at either the top level or under a level-specific container node. If a reverse-metric metric value is only specified under a level-specific container node then operation is only enabled at the specified level.
    As the reverse metric is advertised in IIH PDUs, level specific configuration is only available for broadcast interface types";
  uses reverse-metric-if-config-data {
    refine "flags/whole-lan" {
      default false;
    }
    refine "flags/allow-unreachable" {
      default false;
    }
  }
  container level-1 {
    when './isis:interface-type = "broadcast"';
    description
      "Announce a reverse metric to level-1 neighbors."
    uses reverse-metric-if-config-data;
  }
  container level-2 {
    when './isis:interface-type = "broadcast"';
    description
      "Announce a reverse metric to level-2 neighbors."
    uses reverse-metric-if-config-data;
  }
}

augment "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/"
3. IANA Considerations

3.1. Updates to the IETF XML Registry

This document registers a URI in the "IETF XML Registry" [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registration has been made:


Registrant Contact The IESG.

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

3.2. Updates to the YANG Module Names Registry

This document registers one YANG module in the "YANG Module Names" registry [RFC6020]. Following the format in [RFC6020], the following registration has been made:

name ietf-isis-reverse-metric


prefix isis-rmetric

reference RFC XXXX (RFC Ed.: replace XXX with actual RFC number and remove this note.)
4. 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 [RFC8446].

The NETCONF access control model [RFC8341] provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF or RESTCONF users to a preconfigured subset of all available NETCONF or RESTCONF protocol operations and content.

The YANG module defined in this document can enable, disable and modify the behavior of metrics used by routing. For the security implications regarding these types of changes consult [RFC8500] which defines the functionality as well as [I-D.ietf-isis-yang-isis-cfg].

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 YANG nodes correspond directly to the RFC 8500 functionality and the security considerations of the functionality are described in RFC 8500.

These are the subtrees and data nodes:

Under "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/" + "rt:control-plane-protocol/isis:isis"
  - /isis-rmetric:reverse-metric/isis-rmetric:enable-receive

  - /isis-rmetric:metric
  - /isis-rmetric:flags/isis-rmetric:whole-lan
  - /isis-rmetric:flags/isis-rmetric:allow-unreachable
  - /isis-rmetric:exclude-te-metric
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 YANG nodes correspond directly to the RFC 8500 functionality and the security considerations of the functionality are described in RFC 8500. These are the subtrees and data nodes:

Under "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/" +
"rt:control-plane-protocol/isis:isis/" +
"isis:interfaces/isis:interface/" +
"isis-rmetric:reverse-metric/" +
"isis-rmetric:level-1/"

- /isis-rmetric:metric
- /isis-rmetric:flags/isis-rmetric:whole-lan
- /isis-rmetric:flags/isis-rmetric:allow-unreachable
- /isis-rmetric:exclude-te-metric

Under "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols/" +
"rt:control-plane-protocol/isis:isis/" +
"isis:interfaces/isis:interface/" +
"isis-rmetric:reverse-metric/" +
"isis-rmetric:level-2/"

- /isis-rmetric:metric
- /isis-rmetric:flags/isis-rmetric:whole-lan
- /isis-rmetric:flags/isis-rmetric:allow-unreachable
- /isis-rmetric:exclude-te-metric
5. Normative References


[I-D.ietf-isis-yang-isis-cfg]

6. Informative References

Hopps Expires 5 July 2022

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Appendix A. Examples

A.1. Enablement Example using XML YANG Instance Data

Below is an example of XML YANG instance data [RFC8342] to enable reverse metric processing.

```xml
<rt:routing
  xmlns:isis="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-isis"
  <rt:control-plane-protocols>
    <rt:control-plane-protocol>
      <rt:type>isis:isis</rt:type>
      <rt:name>default</rt:name>
      <isis:isis>
        <isis:area-address>00</isis:area-address>
        <isis-rmetric:reverse-metric>
          <isis-rmetric:enable-receive>true</isis-rmetric:enable-receive>
        </isis-rmetric:reverse-metric>
      </isis:isis>
    </rt:control-plane-protocol>
  </rt:control-plane-protocols>
</rt:routing>
```
Figure 1: Example XML data to enable reverse metric processing.

A.2. Usage Example using XML YANG Instance Data

Below is an example of XML YANG instance data [RFC8342] for the ietf-isis-reverse-metric module.

```xml
<if:interfaces
    xmlns:if="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces"
    xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">
    <if:interface>
        <if:name>eth0</if:name>
        <if:type>ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</if:type>
    </if:interface>
</if:interfaces>
<rt:routing
    xmlns:isis="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-isis"
Figure 2: Example XML data for ietf-isis-reverse-metric module.

A.3. Usage Example using JSON YANG Instance Data

Below is an example of JSON YANG instance data [RFC7951] for the ietf-isis-reverse-metric module.
"name": "eth0",
"type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd"
}
],
"ietf-routing:routing": {
 "control-plane-protocols": {
  "control-plane-protocol": [
  {
   "type": "ietf-isis:isis",
   "name": "default",
   "ietf-isis:isis": {
    "area-address": [
     "00"
    ],
    "interfaces": {
     "interface": [
      {
       "name": "eth0",
       "ietf-isis-reverse-metric:reverse-metric": {
        "level-1": {
         "metric": 65535,
         "exclude-te-metric": true
        }
       }
      }
     ]
    }
   }
  }
 ]
 }
}

Figure 3: Example JSON data for level-1 only reverse metric.

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