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NETCONF Client and Server Models draft-ietf-netconf-netconf-client-server-05

Abstract

This document defines two YANG modules, one module to configure a NETCONF client and the other module to configure a NETCONF server. Both modules support both the SSH and TLS transport protocols, and support both standard NETCONF and NETCONF Call Home connections.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

This draft contains many placeholder values that need to be replaced with finalized values at the time of publication. This note summarizes all of the substitutions that are needed. No other RFC Editor instructions are specified elsewhere in this document.

This document contains references to other drafts in progress, both in the Normative References section, as well as in body text throughout. Please update the following references to reflect their final RFC assignments:

- o I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore
- o I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server
- o I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server

Artwork in this document contains shorthand references to drafts in progress. Please apply the following replacements:

- o "XXXX" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft
- o "YYYY" --> the assigned RFC value for I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-clientserver
- o "ZZZZ" --> the assigned RFC value for I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-clientserver

Artwork in this document contains placeholder values for the date of publication of this draft. Please apply the following replacement:

o "2017-10-30" --> the publication date of this draft

The following Appendix section is to be removed prior to publication:

o Appendix A. Change Log

Status of This Memo

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

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This Internet-Draft will expire on May 3, 2018.

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1. Introduction

This document defines two YANG [RFC7950] modules, one module to configure a NETCONF [RFC6241] client and the other module to configure a NETCONF server. Both modules support both NETCONF over SSH [RFC6242] and NETCONF over TLS [RFC7589] and NETCONF Call Home connections [RFC8071].

2. Terminology

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

3. The NETCONF Client Model

The NETCONF client model presented in this section supports both clients initiating connections to servers, as well as clients listening for connections from servers calling home.

This model supports both the SSH and TLS transport protocols, using the SSH client and TLS client groupings defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server] and [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server] respectively.

All private keys and trusted certificates are held in the keystore model defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

YANG feature statements are used to enable implementations to advertise which parts of the model the NETCONF client supports.

3.1. Tree Diagram

The following tree diagram [I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams] provides an overview of the data model for the "ietf-netconf-client" module. Just the container is displayed below, but there is also a reuable grouping by the same name that the container is using.

```
[ note: '\' line wrapping for formatting only]
module: ietf-netconf-client
   +--rw netconf-client
      +--rw initiate {initiate}?
      | +--rw netconf-server* [name]
            +--rw name
                                       string
            +--rw endpoints
             +--rw endpoint* [name]
                 +--rw name
                               string
                 +--rw (transport)
                    +--:(ssh) {ssh-initiate}?
                     | +--rw ssh
                          +--rw address?
                                                   inet:host
                          +--rw port?
                                                   inet:port-numbe\
                          +--rw client-identity
                          | +--rw username?
                                                 string
                          | +--rw (auth-type)
                               +--:(certificate)
                    | +--rw certificate
                                          {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?\
                                1
                    +--rw algorithm?
```

```
{ssh-client-transport-params-conf\
ig}?
                              +--rw host-key
                              | +--rw host-key-alg* identityref
                              +--rw key-exchange
                              | +--rw key-exchange-alg*
                                                          identityr\
ef
                              +--rw encryption
                              | +--rw encryption-alg*
                                                        identityref\
                              +--rw mac
                              | +--rw mac-alg* identityref
                              +--rw compression
                                +--rw compression-alg* identityre\
f
                     +--:(tls) {tls-initiate}?
                        +--rw tls
                                                   inet:host
                           +--rw address?
                           +--rw port?
                                                   inet:port-number\
                           +--rw client-identity
                           | +--rw (auth-type)
                                +--:(certificate)
                                   +--rw certificate
                                       +--rw algorithm?
                                             identityref
                                      +--rw private-key?
                                             union
                                      +--rw public-key?
                                              binary
                                      +---x generate-private-key
                                       | +---w input
                                            +---w algorithm
                                                    identityref
                                       +--rw certificates
                                        +--rw certificate* [name]
                                            +--rw name
                                                           string
                                            +--rw value?
                                                           binary
                                      +---x generate-certificate-si\
gning-request
                                         +---w input
                                          | +---w subject
                                          binary
                                           +---w attributes?
                                                    binary
                                         +--ro output
                                            +--ro certificate-signi\
ng-request
```

```
binary
                    +--rw server-auth
                    | +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
                              ks:pinned-certificates
                    | +--rw pinned-server-certs?
                               ks:pinned-certificates
                    +--rw hello-params
                            {tls-client-hello-params-config}?\
                       +--rw tls-versions
                       | +--rw tls-version*
                                              identityref
                       +--rw cipher-suites
                          +--rw cipher-suite* identityref
     +--rw connection-type
       +--rw (connection-type)?
           +--:(persistent-connection)
           | +--rw persistent!
                +--rw idle-timeout? uint32
                 +--rw keep-alives
                   +--rw max-wait?
                                         uint16
                                         uint8
                    +--rw max-attempts?
          +--:(periodic-connection)
             +--rw periodic!
                 +--rw idle-timeout?
                                         uint16
                 +--rw reconnect-timeout? uint16
     +--rw reconnect-strategy
        +--rw start-with? enumeration
        +--rw max-attempts? uint8
+--rw listen {listen}?
  +--rw idle-timeout?
                      uint16
  +--rw endpoint* [name]
     +--rw name
                   string
     +--rw (transport)
        +--:(ssh) {ssh-listen}?
          +--rw ssh
              +--rw address?
                                      inet:ip-address
                                       inet:port-number
              +--rw port?
              +--rw client-identity
                                    string
              | +--rw username?
              | +--rw (auth-type)
                   +--:(certificate)
                    | +--rw certificate
                               {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?
                         +--rw algorithm?
                                 identityref
                          +--rw private-key?
                                 union
                          +--rw public-key?
```

```
binary
                                 +---x generate-private-key
                                  +---w input
                                       +---w algorithm identityre\
f
                                 +--rw certificates
                                  +--rw certificate* [name]
                                      +--rw name
                                                     string
                                      +--rw value?
                                                     binary
                                 +---x generate-certificate-signing-\
request
                                    +---w input
                                    | +---w subject
                                                          binary
                                    | +---w attributes?
                                                          binary
                                    +--ro output
                                      +--ro certificate-signing-req\
uest
                                              binary
                           +--:(public-key)
                             +--rw public-key
                                 +--rw algorithm?
                                        identityref
                                 +--rw private-key?
                                                              union\
                                +--rw public-key?
                                                              binar\
У
                                +---x generate-private-key
                                   +---w input
                                      +---w algorithm identityre\
f
                           +--:(password)
                              +--rw password? string
                     +--rw server-auth
                       +--rw pinned-ssh-host-keys?
                                ks:pinned-host-keys
                        +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
                              ks:pinned-certificates
                               {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?
                       +--rw pinned-server-certs?
                                ks:pinned-certificates
                                {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?
                     +--rw transport-params
                             {ssh-client-transport-params-config}?
                        +--rw host-key
                        | +--rw host-key-alg* identityref
                        +--rw key-exchange
                        | +--rw key-exchange-alg* identityref
                        +--rw encryption
```

```
| +--rw encryption-alg* identityref
                        +--rw mac
                        | +--rw mac-alg*
                                            identityref
                        +--rw compression
                           +--rw compression-alg* identityref
               +--:(tls) {tls-listen}?
                  +--rw tls
                     +--rw address?
                                              inet:ip-address
                                              inet:port-number
                     +--rw port?
                     +--rw client-identity
                     | +--rw (auth-type)
                           +--:(certificate)
                              +--rw certificate
                                 +--rw algorithm?
                                         identityref
                                 +--rw private-key?
                                         union
                                 +--rw public-key?
                                         binary
                                 +---x generate-private-key
                                 | +---w input
                                      +---w algorithm identityre\
f
                                 +--rw certificates
                                 | +--rw certificate* [name]
                                       +--rw name
                                                      string
                                       +--rw value?
                                                      binary
                                 +---x generate-certificate-signing-\
request
                                    +---w input
                                    | +---w subject
                                                          binary
                                    | +---w attributes?
                                                          binary
                                    +--ro output
                                       +--ro certificate-signing-req\
uest
                                               binary
                     +--rw server-auth
                     | +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
                                ks:pinned-certificates
                     +--rw pinned-server-certs?
                                ks:pinned-certificates
                     +--rw hello-params
                             {tls-client-hello-params-config}?
                        +--rw tls-versions
                        | +--rw tls-version*
                                               identityref
                        +--rw cipher-suites
                           +--rw cipher-suite*
                                                identityref
```

3.2. Example Usage

The following example illustrates configuring a NETCONF client to initiate connections, using both the SSH and TLS transport protocols, as well as listening for call-home connections, again using both the SSH and TLS transport protocols.

This example is consistent with the examples presented in Section 2.2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

```
[ note: '\' line wrapping for formatting only]
<netconf-client
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-client">
  <!-- NETCONF servers to initiate connections to -->
  <initiate>
    <netconf-server>
      <name>corp-fw1</name>
      <endpoints>
        <endpoint>
          <name>corp-fw1.example.com</name>
          <ssh>
            <address>corp-fw1.example.com</address>
            <cli>ent-identity>
              <username>foobar</username>
              <public-key>
                <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf\</pre>
-keystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
                <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
                <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
              </public-key>
            </client-identity>
            <server-auth>
              <pinned-server-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinn\</pre>
ed-server-certs>
            </server-auth>
          </ssh>
        </endpoint>
        <endpoint>
          <name>corp-fw2.example.com</name>
          <ssh>
            <address>corp-fw2.example.com</address>
            <cli>ent-identity>
              <username>foobar</username>
              <public-key>
                <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf\</pre>
-keystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
```

```
<private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
                  <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
                </public-key>
              </client-identity>
              <server-auth>
                <pinned-server-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinn\</pre>
  ed-server-certs>
              </server-auth>
            </ssh>
          </endpoint>
        </endpoints>
      </netconf-server>
    </initiate>
    <!-- endpoints to listen for NETCONF Call Home connections on -->
    sten>
      <endpoint>
        <name>Intranet-facing listener</name>
          <address>192.0.2.7</address>
          <cli>ent-identity>
            <username>foobar</username>
            <public-key>
              <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-key\</pre>
  store">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
              <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
              <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
            </public-key>
          </client-identity>
          <server-auth>
            <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs/pinned-ca-ce\
  rts>
            <pinned-server-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-certs</pinne\</pre>
  d-server-certs>
            <pinned-ssh-host-keys>explicitly-trusted-ssh-host-keys</pin\</pre>
  ned-ssh-host-keys>
          </server-auth>
        </ssh>
      </endpoint>
    </listen>
  </netconf-client>
3.3. YANG Module
   This YANG module imports YANG types from [RFC6991], and YANG
```

groupings from [I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server] and

[I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-netconf-client@2017-10-30.yang"
module ietf-netconf-client {
 yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-client";
  prefix "ncc";
  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
    reference
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  }
  import ietf-ssh-client {
    prefix ss;
    revision-date 2017-10-30; // stable grouping definitions
      "RFC YYYY: YANG Groupings for SSH Clients and SSH Servers";
  }
  import ietf-tls-client {
    prefix ts;
    revision-date 2017-10-30; // stable grouping definitions
    reference
      "RFC ZZZZ: YANG Groupings for TLS Clients and TLS Servers";
  }
  organization
   "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";
  contact
   "WG Web: < <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/">http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/</a>>
   WG List: <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>
    Author:
              Kent Watsen
              <mailto:kwatsen@juniper.net>
    Author:
              Gary Wu
              <mailto:garywu@cisco.com>";
  description
   "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions for
    configuring NETCONF clients.
    Copyright (c) 2017 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
    authors of the code. All rights reserved.
```

```
Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
  without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject
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  License set forth in Section 4.c of the IETF Trust's
  Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
  (<a href="http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info">http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info</a>).
  This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see
  the RFC itself for full legal notices.";
revision "2017-10-30" {
  description
   "Initial version";
  reference
   "RFC XXXX: NETCONF Client and Server Models";
}
// Features
feature initiate {
  description
   "The 'initiate' feature indicates that the NETCONF client
    supports initiating NETCONF connections to NETCONF servers
    using at least one transport (e.g., SSH, TLS, etc.).";
}
feature ssh-initiate {
  description
   "The 'ssh-initiate' feature indicates that the NETCONF client
    supports initiating SSH connections to NETCONF servers.";
  reference
   "RFC 6242: Using the NETCONF Protocol over Secure Shell (SSH)";
}
feature tls-initiate {
  description
   "The 'tls-initiate' feature indicates that the NETCONF client
    supports initiating TLS connections to NETCONF servers.";
  reference
   "RFC 7589: Using the NETCONF Protocol over Transport
              Layer Security (TLS) with Mutual X.509
              Authentication";
}
feature listen {
  description
   "The 'listen' feature indicates that the NETCONF client
    supports opening a port to accept NETCONF server call
```

```
home connections using at least one transport (e.g.,
    SSH, TLS, etc.).";
}
feature ssh-listen {
  description
   "The 'ssh-listen' feature indicates that the NETCONF client
    supports opening a port to listen for incoming NETCONF
    server call-home SSH connections.";
  reference
   "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}
feature tls-listen {
  description
   "The 'tls-listen' feature indicates that the NETCONF client
    supports opening a port to listen for incoming NETCONF
    server call-home TLS connections.";
  reference
   "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
container netconf-client {
  uses netconf-client;
  description
    "Top-level container for NETCONF client configuration.";
}
grouping netconf-client {
  description
    "Top-level grouping for NETCONF client configuration.";
  container initiate {
    if-feature initiate;
    description
      "Configures client initiating underlying TCP connections.";
    list netconf-server {
      key name;
      min-elements 1;
      description
        "List of NETCONF servers the NETCONF client is to initiate
         connections to in parallel.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for the NETCONF server.";
      container endpoints {
```

```
description
  "Container for the list of endpoints.";
list endpoint {
  key name;
 min-elements 1;
  ordered-by user;
  description
    "A user-ordered list of endpoints that the NETCONF
     client will attempt to connect to in the specified
     sequence. Defining more than one enables
     high-availability.";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "An arbitrary name for the endpoint.";
  }
 choice transport {
    mandatory true;
    description
      "Selects between available transports.";
    case ssh {
      if-feature ssh-initiate;
      container ssh {
        description
          "Specifies IP and SSH specific configuration for
           the connection.";
        leaf address {
          type inet:host;
          description
           "The IP address or hostname of the endpoint.
            If a domain name is configured, then the DNS
            resolution should happen on each usage attempt.
            If the DNS resolution results in multiple IP
            addresses, the IP addresses will be tried
            according to local preference order until a
            connection has been established or until all
            IP addresses have failed.";
        }
        leaf port {
          type inet:port-number;
          default 830;
          description
            "The IP port for this endpoint. The NETCONF
             client will use the IANA-assigned well-known
             port for 'netconf-ssh' (830) if no value is
             specified.";
        }
        uses ss:ssh-client-grouping;
```

```
}
      } // end ssh
      case tls {
        if-feature tls-initiate;
        container tls {
          description
            "Specifies IP and TLS specific configuration for
             the connection.";
          leaf address {
            type inet:host;
            description
              "The IP address or hostname of the endpoint.
               If a domain name is configured, then the DNS
               resolution should happen on each usage attempt.
               If the DNS resolution results in multiple IP
               addresses, the IP addresses will be tried
               according to local preference order until a
               connection has been established or until all
               IP addresses have failed.";
            leaf port {
              type inet:port-number;
              default 6513;
              description
                "The IP port for this endpoint. The NETCONF
                 client will use the IANA-assigned well-known
                 port for 'netconf-tls' (6513) if no value is
                 specified.";
            }
            uses ts:tls-client-grouping {
              refine "client-identity/auth-type" {
              mandatory true;
               description
                 "NETCONF/TLS clients MUST pass some
                  authentication credentials.";
             }
           }
         }
       } // end tls
     }
 }
}
container connection-type {
  description
   "Indicates the kind of connection to use.";
 choice connection-type {
    description
```

```
"Selects between available connection types.";
case persistent-connection {
  container persistent {
    presence true;
    description
     "Maintain a persistent connection to the NETCONF
      server. If the connection goes down, immediately
      start trying to reconnect to it, using the
      reconnection strategy.
      This connection type minimizes any NETCONF server
      to NETCONF client data-transfer delay, albeit at
      the expense of holding resources longer.";
    leaf idle-timeout {
      type uint32;
      units "seconds";
      default 86400; // one day;
      description
        "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a
         a NETCONF session may remain idle. A NETCONF
         session will be dropped if it is idle for an
         interval longer than this number of seconds.
         If set to zero, then the client will never drop
         a session because it is idle. Sessions that
         have a notification subscription active are
         never dropped.";
    }
    container keep-alives {
      description
        "Configures the keep-alive policy, to proactively
         test the aliveness of the SSH/TLS server. An
         unresponsive SSH/TLS server will be dropped after
         approximately max-attempts * max-wait seconds.";
      reference
        "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call
         Home, <u>Section 3.1</u>, item S6";
      leaf max-wait {
        type uint16 {
          range "1..max";
        }
        units seconds;
        default 30;
        description
         "Sets the amount of time in seconds after which
          if no data has been received from the SSH/TLS
          server, a SSH/TLS-level message will be sent
          to test the aliveness of the SSH/TLS server.";
      }
```

```
leaf max-attempts {
        type uint8;
        default 3;
        description
         "Sets the maximum number of sequential keep-alive
          messages that can fail to obtain a response from
          the SSH/TLS server before assuming the SSH/TLS
          server is no longer alive.";
      }
    }
 }
}
case periodic-connection {
  container periodic {
    presence true;
    description
     "Periodically connect to the NETCONF server, so that
      the NETCONF server may deliver messages pending for
      the NETCONF client. The NETCONF server must close
      the connection when it is ready to release it. Once
      the connection has been closed, the NETCONF client
      will restart its timer until the next connection.";
    leaf idle-timeout {
      type uint16;
      units "seconds";
      default 300; // five minutes
      description
        "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a
         a NETCONF session may remain idle. A NETCONF
         session will be dropped if it is idle for an
         interval longer than this number of seconds.
         If set to zero, then the server will never drop
         a session because it is idle. Sessions that
         have a notification subscription active are
         never dropped.";
    }
    leaf reconnect-timeout {
      type uint16 {
        range "1..max";
      }
      units minutes;
      default 60;
      description
       "Sets the maximum amount of unconnected time the
        NETCONF client will wait before re-establishing
        a connection to the NETCONF server. The NETCONF
        client may initiate a connection before this
        time if desired (e.g., to set configuration).";
```

```
}
     }
   }
 }
container reconnect-strategy {
  description
   "The reconnection strategy directs how a NETCONF client
    reconnects to a NETCONF server, after discovering its
    connection to the server has dropped, even if due to a
    reboot. The NETCONF client starts with the specified
    endpoint and tries to connect to it max-attempts times
    before trying the next endpoint in the list (round
    robin).";
 leaf start-with {
    type enumeration {
      enum first-listed {
        description
          "Indicates that reconnections should start with
           the first endpoint listed.";
      }
      enum last-connected {
        description
          "Indicates that reconnections should start with
           the endpoint last connected to. If no previous
           connection has ever been established, then the
           first endpoint configured is used.
           clients SHOULD be able to remember the last
           endpoint connected to across reboots.";
      }
    }
    default first-listed;
    description
     "Specifies which of the NETCONF server's endpoints the
      NETCONF client should start with when trying to connect
      to the NETCONF server.";
  }
  leaf max-attempts {
    type uint8 {
      range "1..max";
    }
    default 3;
    description
     "Specifies the number times the NETCONF client tries to
      connect to a specific endpoint before moving on to the
      next endpoint in the list (round robin).";
 }
}
```

```
} // end netconf-server
} // end initiate
container listen {
  if-feature listen;
  description
    "Configures client accepting call-home TCP connections.";
  leaf idle-timeout {
    type uint16;
    units "seconds";
    default 3600; // one hour
    description
      "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a NETCONF
       session may remain idle. A NETCONF session will be dropped
       if it is idle for an interval longer than this number of
       seconds. If set to zero, then the server will never drop
       a session because it is idle. Sessions that have a
       notification subscription active are never dropped.";
  }
  list endpoint {
    key name;
    min-elements 1;
    description
      "List of endpoints to listen for NETCONF connections.";
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
        "An arbitrary name for the NETCONF listen endpoint.";
    choice transport {
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Selects between available transports.";
      case ssh {
        if-feature ssh-listen;
        container ssh {
          description
            "SSH-specific listening configuration for inbound
             connections.";
          leaf address {
            type inet:ip-address;
            description
             "The IP address to listen on for incoming call-home
              connections. The NETCONF client will listen on
              all configured interfaces if no value is specified.
              INADDR_ANY (0.0.0.0) or INADDR6_ANY (0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0
```

```
a.k.a. ::) MUST be used when the server is to listen
        on all IPv4 or IPv6 addresses, respectively.";
    }
    leaf port {
      type inet:port-number;
      default 4334;
      description
       "The port number to listen on for call-home
        connections. The NETCONF client will listen on the
        IANA-assigned well-known port for 'netconf-ch-ssh'
        (4334) if no value is specified.";
    }
    uses ss:ssh-client-grouping;
  }
}
case tls {
  if-feature tls-listen;
  container tls {
    description
      "TLS-specific listening configuration for inbound
       connections.";
    leaf address {
      type inet:ip-address;
      description
       "The IP address to listen on for incoming call-home
        connections. The NETCONF client will listen on
        all configured interfaces if no value is specified.
        INADDR_ANY (0.0.0.0) or INADDR6_ANY (0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0
        a.k.a. ::) MUST be used when the server is to listen
        on all IPv4 or IPv6 addresses, respectively.";
    }
    leaf port {
      type inet:port-number;
      default 4335;
      description
       "The port number to listen on for call-home
        connections. The NETCONF client will listen on the
        IANA-assigned well-known port for 'netconf-ch-tls'
        (4335) if no value is specified.";
    }
    uses ts:tls-client-grouping {
      refine "client-identity/auth-type" {
        mandatory true;
        description
          "NETCONF/TLS clients MUST pass some authentication
           credentials.";
      }
    }
```

```
}
        } // end transport
      } // end endpoint
    } // end listen
  } // end netconf-client
}
<CODE ENDS>
```

4. The NETCONF Server Model

The NETCONF server model presented in this section supports servers both listening for connections as well as initiating call-home connections.

This model supports both the SSH and TLS transport protocols, using the SSH server and TLS server groupings defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server] and

All private keys and trusted certificates are held in the keystore model defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

YANG feature statements are used to enable implementations to advertise which parts of the model the NETCONF server supports.

[I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server] respectively.

4.1. Tree Diagram

The following tree diagram [I-D.ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams] provides an overview of the data model for the "ietf-netconf-server" module. Just the container is displayed below, but there is also a reuable grouping by the same name that the container is using.

[note: '\' line wrapping for formatting only] module: ietf-netconf-server +--rw netconf-server +--rw listen {listen}? | +--rw idle-timeout? uint16 | +--rw endpoint* [name] +--rw name string +--rw (transport) +--:(ssh) {ssh-listen}? | +--rw ssh +--rw address inet:ip-address +--rw port? inet:port-number +--rw server-identity

```
+--rw host-key* [name]
                            +--rw name
                                                 string
                            +--rw (host-key-type)
                               +--:(public-key)
                                 +--rw public-key
                                     +--rw algorithm?
                                             identityref
                                     +--rw private-key?
                                             union
                                     +--rw public-key?
                                             binary
                                     +---x generate-private-key
                                        +---w input
                                           +---w algorithm
                                                   identityref
                               +--:(certificate)
                                  +--rw certificate
                                          {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?
                                     +--rw algorithm?
                                             identityref
                                     +--rw private-key?
                                             union
                                     +--rw public-key?
                                             binary
                                     +---x generate-private-key
                                       +---w input
                                           +---w algorithm
                                                   identityref
                                     +--rw certificates
                                     | +--rw certificate* [name]
                                          +--rw name
                                                          string
                                           +--rw value?
                                                          binary
                                     +---x generate-certificate-signi\
ng-request
                                        +---w input
                                        | +---w subject
                                                               binary\
                                       | +---w attributes?
                                                               binary\
                                        +--ro output
                                           +--ro certificate-signing-\
request
                                                   binary
                      +--rw client-cert-auth {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?\
                        +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
                                 ks:pinned-certificates
                         +--rw pinned-client-certs?
```

```
ks:pinned-certificates
     +--rw transport-params
             {ssh-server-transport-params-config}?
       +--rw host-key
        | +--rw host-key-alg* identityref
       +--rw key-exchange
        | +--rw key-exchange-alg* identityref
        +--rw encryption
        | +--rw encryption-alg* identityref
       +--rw mac
       | +--rw mac-alg* identityref
       +--rw compression
           +--rw compression-alg* identityref
+--:(tls) {tls-listen}?
  +--rw tls
     +--rw address
                            inet:ip-address
     +--rw port?
                            inet:port-number
     +--rw server-identity
     | +--rw algorithm?
               identityref
     | +--rw private-key?
               union
     | +--rw public-key?
               binary
     | +---x generate-private-key
     | +---w algorithm identityref
       +--rw certificates
      | +--rw certificate* [name]
             +--rw name string
            +--rw value? binary
       +---x generate-certificate-signing-request
         +---w input
          | +---w subject binary
          | +---w attributes? binary
           +--ro output
              +--ro certificate-signing-request
                     binary
     +--rw client-auth
     | +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
               ks:pinned-certificates
     | +--rw pinned-client-certs?
               ks:pinned-certificates
     | +--rw cert-maps
          +--rw cert-to-name* [id]
             +--rw id
                                 uint32
             +--rw fingerprint
                     x509c2n:tls-fingerprint
```

```
+--rw map-type
                                                 identityref
                            +--rw name
                                                 string
                    +--rw hello-params
                            {tls-server-hello-params-config}?
                       +--rw tls-versions
                       | +--rw tls-version* identityref
                       +--rw cipher-suites
                          +--rw cipher-suite* identityref
      +--rw call-home {call-home}?
         +--rw netconf-client* [name]
            +--rw name
                                      string
            +--rw endpoints
              +--rw endpoint* [name]
                 +--rw name string
                 +--rw (transport)
                    +--:(ssh) {ssh-call-home}?
                      +--rw ssh
                         +--rw address
                                                  inet:host
                                                 inet:port-numbe\
                         +--rw port?
                          +--rw server-identity
                          | +--rw host-key* [name]
                               +--rw name
                                                    string
                               +--rw (host-key-type)
                                 +--:(public-key)
                                  | +--rw public-key
                                       +--rw algorithm?
                                       identityref
                                       +--rw private-key?
                                              union
                                       +--rw public-key?
                                       binary
                                       +---x generate-private-key\
                                          +---w input
                                              +---w algorithm
                                                     identityref
                                   +--:(certificate)
                                     +--rw certificate
                                             {sshcom:ssh-x509-cert\
s}?
                                        +--rw algorithm?
                                                identityref
                                        +--rw private-key?
                                              union
                                        +--rw public-key?
                                       binary
                                        +---x generate-private-key\
```

```
| +---w input
                                                +---w algorithm
                                                        identityref
                                          +--rw certificates
                                          | +--rw certificate* [nam\
e]
                                               +--rw name
                                                               strin\
g
                                                +--rw value?
                                                               binar\
У
                                          +---x generate-certificate\
-signing-request
                                             +---w input
                                             | +---w subject
                                                        binary
                                                +---w attributes?
                                                        binary
                                             +--ro output
                                                +--ro certificate-si\
gning-request
                                                        binary
                            +--rw client-cert-auth
                                   {sshcom:ssh-x509-certs}?
                              +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
                                      ks:pinned-certificates
                              +--rw pinned-client-certs?
                                      ks:pinned-certificates
                           +--rw transport-params
                                   {ssh-server-transport-params-conf\
ig}?
                              +--rw host-key
                              | +--rw host-key-alg* identityref
                              +--rw key-exchange
                               | +--rw key-exchange-alg* identityr\
ef
                              +--rw encryption
                               | +--rw encryption-alg* identityref\
                              +--rw mac
                              | +--rw mac-alg* identityref
                              +--rw compression
                                 +--rw compression-alg* identityre\
f
                     +--:(tls) {tls-call-home}?
                        +--rw tls
                           +--rw address
                                                    inet:host
                                                    inet:port-number\
                           +--rw port?
```

```
+--rw server-identity
                             +--rw algorithm?
                                     identityref
                             +--rw private-key?
                                     union
                             +--rw public-key?
                                     binary
                             +---x generate-private-key
                             | +---w input
                                   +---w algorithm identityref
                             +--rw certificates
                            | +--rw certificate* [name]
                                   +--rw name
                                                 string
                                  +--rw value? binary
                             +---x generate-certificate-signing-req\
uest
                                +---w input
                                | +---w subject
                                                      binary
                                | +---w attributes? binary
                                +--ro output
                                   +--ro certificate-signing-reques\
t
                                           binary
                           +--rw client-auth
                           | +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
                                     ks:pinned-certificates
                           | +--rw pinned-client-certs?
                                     ks:pinned-certificates
                           | +--rw cert-maps
                               +--rw cert-to-name* [id]
                                  +--rw id
                                                      uint32
                                  +--rw fingerprint
                                       x509c2n:tls-fingerprint
                                  +--rw map-type identityref\
                                   +--rw name
                                                       string
                          +--rw hello-params
                                  {tls-server-hello-params-config}?\
                             +--rw tls-versions
                             | +--rw tls-version* identityref
                             +--rw cipher-suites
                                +--rw cipher-suite* identityref
            +--rw connection-type
              +--rw (connection-type)?
                  +--:(persistent-connection)
                  | +--rw persistent!
                       +--rw idle-timeout? uint32
```

```
+--rw keep-alives
              +--rw max-wait?
                                    uint16
              +--rw max-attempts?
                                    uint8
     +--:(periodic-connection)
        +--rw periodic!
           +--rw idle-timeout?
                                      uint16
           +--rw reconnect-timeout?
                                      uint16
+--rw reconnect-strategy
  +--rw start-with?
                        enumeration
   +--rw max-attempts?
                        uint8
```

4.2. Example Usage

The following example illustrates configuring a NETCONF server to listen for NETCONF client connections using both the SSH and TLS transport protocols, as well as configuring call-home to two NETCONF clients, one using SSH and the other using TLS.

This example is consistent with the examples presented in Section 2.2 of $[\underline{I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore}]$.

```
[ note: '\' line wrapping for formatting only]
<netconf-server
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-server"
  xmlns:x509c2n="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-x509-cert-to-name">\
  <!-- listening for SSH and TLS connections -->
  sten>
    <endpoint> <!-- listening for SSH connections -->
      <name>netconf/ssh</name>
      <ssh>
        <address>192.0.2.7</address>
        <server-identity>
          <host-key>
            <name>deployment-specific-certificate</name>
            <public-key>
              <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-k\</pre>
eystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
              <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
              <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
            </public-key>
          </host-key>
        </server-identity>
        <cli>ent-cert-auth>
          <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinned-ca-ce\</pre>
rts>
```

```
<pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</pinne\</pre>
d-client-certs>
        </client-cert-auth>
      </ssh>
   </endpoint>
   <endpoint> <!-- listening for TLS sessions -->
      <name>netconf/tls</name>
      <tls>
        <address>192.0.2.7</address>
        <server-identity>
          <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-keyst\</pre>
ore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
          <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
          <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
          <certificates>
            <certificate>
              <name>domain certificate</name>
              <value>base64encodedvalue==</value>
            </certificate>
          </certificates>
        </server-identity>
        <cli>ent-auth>
          <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs/pinned-ca-ce\
rts>
          <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs/pinne\
d-client-certs>
          <cert-maps>
            <cert-to-name>
              <id>1</id>
              <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
              <map-type>x509c2n:san-any
            </cert-to-name>
            <cert-to-name>
              <id>2</id>
              <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
              <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
              <name>scooby-doo</name>
            </cert-to-name>
          </cert-maps>
        </client-auth>
      </tls>
   </endpoint>
  </listen>
  <!-- calling home to an SSH and TLS based NETCONF clients -->
  <call-home>
   <netconf-client> <!-- SSH-based client -->
      <name>config-mgr</name>
```

```
<endpoints>
        <endpoint>
          <name>east-data-center</name>
          <ssh>
            <address>east.config-mgr.example.com</address>
            <server-identity>
              <host-key>
                <name>deployment-specific-certificate</name>
                <public-key>
                   <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ie\</pre>
tf-keystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
                  <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
                   <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
                </public-key>
              </host-key>
            </server-identity>
            <cli>ent-cert-auth>
              <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinned-c\</pre>
a-certs>
              <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</p\</pre>
inned-client-certs>
            </client-cert-auth>
          </ssh>
        </endpoint>
        <endpoint>
          <name>west-data-center</name>
          <ssh>
            <address>west.config-mgr.example.com</address>
            <server-identity>
              <host-key>
                <name>deployment-specific-certificate</name>
                <public-key>
                   <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ie\</pre>
tf-keystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
                   <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
                   <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
                </public-key>
              </host-key>
            </server-identity>
            <cli>ent-cert-auth>
              <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinned-c\</pre>
a-certs>
              <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</p\</pre>
inned-client-certs>
            </client-cert-auth>
          </ssh>
        </endpoint>
```

```
</endpoints>
      <connection-type>
        <periodic>
          <idle-timeout>300</idle-timeout>
          <reconnect-timeout>60</reconnect-timeout>
        </periodic>
      </connection-type>
      <reconnect-strategy>
        <start-with>last-connected</start-with>
        <max-attempts>3</max-attempts>
      </reconnect-strategy>
    </netconf-client>
    <netconf-client> <!-- TLS-based client -->
      <name>data-collector</name>
      <endpoints>
        <endpoint>
          <name>east-data-center</name>
          <tls>
            <address>east.analytics.example.com</address>
            <server-identity>
              <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-k\</pre>
eystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
              <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
              <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
              <certificates>
                <certificate>
                  <name>domain certificate</name>
                  <value>base64encodedvalue==</value>
                </certificate>
              </certificates>
            </server-identity>
            <cli>ent-auth>
              <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinned-c\</pre>
a-certs>
              <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</p\</pre>
inned-client-certs>
              <cert-maps>
                <cert-to-name>
                  <id>1</id>
                  <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
                  <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
                </cert-to-name>
                <cert-to-name>
                  <id>2</id>
                  <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
                  <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
                  <name>scooby-doo</name>
                </cert-to-name>
```

```
</cert-maps>
            </client-auth>
          </t1s>
        </endpoint>
        <endpoint>
          <name>west-data-center</name>
          <tls>
            <address>west.analytics.example.com</address>
            <server-identity>
              <algorithm xmlns:ks="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-k\</pre>
eystore">ks:secp521r1</algorithm>
              <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
              <public-key>base64encodedvalue==/public-key>
              <certificates>
                <certificate>
                  <name>domain certificate</name>
                  <value>base64encodedvalue==</value>
                </certificate>
              </certificates>
            </server-identity>
            <cli>ent-auth>
              <pinned-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</pinned-c\</pre>
a-certs>
              <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</p\</pre>
inned-client-certs>
              <cert-maps>
                <cert-to-name>
                  <id>1</id>
                  <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
                  <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
                </cert-to-name>
                <cert-to-name>
                  <id>2</id>
                  <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
                  <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
                  <name>scooby-doo</name>
                </cert-to-name>
              </cert-maps>
            </client-auth>
          </tl>>
        </endpoint>
      </endpoints>
      <connection-type>
        <persistent>
          <idle-timeout>300</idle-timeout>
          <keep-alives>
            <max-wait>30</max-wait>
            <max-attempts>3</max-attempts>
```

```
</keep-alives>
          </persistent>
        </connection-type>
        <reconnect-strategy>
          <start-with>first-listed</start-with>
          <max-attempts>3</max-attempts>
        </reconnect-strategy>
      </netconf-client>
    </call-home>
  </netconf-server>
4.3. YANG Module
   This YANG module imports YANG types from [RFC6991], and YANG
   groupings from [RFC7407], [I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server] and
   [I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server].
 <CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-netconf-server@2017-10-30.yang"
 module ietf-netconf-server {
   yang-version 1.1;
   namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-server";
   prefix "ncs";
   import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
     reference
       "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
   }
   import ietf-x509-cert-to-name {
    prefix x509c2n;
     reference
       "RFC 7407: A YANG Data Model for SNMP Configuration";
   }
   import ietf-ssh-server {
    prefix ss;
     revision-date 2017-10-30; // stable grouping definitions
     reference
       "RFC YYYY: YANG Groupings for SSH Clients and SSH Servers";
   }
   import ietf-tls-server {
     prefix ts;
     revision-date 2017-10-30; // stable grouping definitions
     reference
       "RFC ZZZZ: YANG Groupings for TLS Clients and TLS Servers";
```

```
}
organization
 "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";
contact
 "WG Web:
            <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>
  WG List: <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>
  Author:
            Kent Watsen
            <mailto:kwatsen@juniper.net>
  Author:
            Gary Wu
            <mailto:garywu@cisco.com>
  Author:
            Juergen Schoenwaelder
            <mailto:j.schoenwaelder@jacobs-university.de>";
description
 "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions for
  configuring NETCONF servers.
  Copyright (c) 2017 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
  authors of the code. All rights reserved.
  Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
  without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject
  to the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD
  License set forth in <u>Section 4</u>.c of the IETF Trust's
  Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
  (<a href="http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info">http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info</a>).
  This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see
  the RFC itself for full legal notices.";
revision "2017-10-30" {
  description
   "Initial version";
  reference
   "RFC XXXX: NETCONF Client and Server Models";
}
// Features
feature listen {
  description
```

```
"The 'listen' feature indicates that the NETCONF server
    supports opening a port to accept NETCONF client connections
    using at least one transport (e.g., SSH, TLS, etc.).";
}
feature ssh-listen {
  description
   "The 'ssh-listen' feature indicates that the NETCONF server
    supports opening a port to accept NETCONF over SSH
    client connections.";
  reference
   "RFC 6242: Using the NETCONF Protocol over Secure Shell (SSH)";
}
feature tls-listen {
  description
   "The 'tls-listen' feature indicates that the NETCONF server
    supports opening a port to accept NETCONF over TLS
    client connections.";
  reference
   "RFC 7589: Using the NETCONF Protocol over Transport
              Layer Security (TLS) with Mutual X.509
              Authentication";
}
feature call-home {
  description
   "The 'call-home' feature indicates that the NETCONF server
    supports initiating NETCONF call home connections to NETCONF
    clients using at least one transport (e.g., SSH, TLS, etc.).";
  reference
   "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}
feature ssh-call-home {
  description
   "The 'ssh-call-home' feature indicates that the NETCONF
    server supports initiating a NETCONF over SSH call
    home connection to NETCONF clients.";
  reference
   "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}
feature tls-call-home {
  description
   "The 'tls-call-home' feature indicates that the NETCONF
    server supports initiating a NETCONF over TLS call
    home connection to NETCONF clients.";
```

```
reference
   "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}
container netconf-server {
  uses netconf-server;
 description
    "Top-level container for NETCONF server configuration.";
}
grouping netconf-server {
  description
    "Top-level grouping for NETCONF server configuration.";
 container listen {
    if-feature listen;
    description
      "Configures listen behavior";
    leaf idle-timeout {
      type uint16;
      units "seconds";
      default 3600; // one hour
      description
        "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a NETCONF
         session may remain idle. A NETCONF session will be dropped
         if it is idle for an interval longer than this number of
         seconds. If set to zero, then the server will never drop
         a session because it is idle. Sessions that have a
         notification subscription active are never dropped.";
    list endpoint {
      key name;
      min-elements 1;
      description
        "List of endpoints to listen for NETCONF connections.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for the NETCONF listen endpoint.";
      }
      choice transport {
        mandatory true;
        description
          "Selects between available transports.";
        case ssh {
          if-feature ssh-listen;
          container ssh {
            description
              "SSH-specific listening configuration for inbound
```

```
connections.";
   leaf address {
      type inet:ip-address;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The IP address to listen on for incoming
         connections. The NETCONF server will listen
         on all configured interfaces if no value is
         specified. INADDR_ANY (0.0.0.0) or INADDR6_ANY
         (0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0 a.k.a. ::) MUST be used when
         the server is to listen on all IPv4 or IPv6
         addresses, respectively.";
    }
   leaf port {
      type inet:port-number;
      default 830;
      description
       "The local port number to listen on. If no value
        is specified, the IANA-assigned port value for
        'netconf-ssh' (830) is used.";
    }
   uses ss:ssh-server-grouping;
 }
}
case tls {
  if-feature tls-listen;
 container tls {
    description
      "TLS-specific listening configuration for inbound
       connections.";
    leaf address {
      type inet:ip-address;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "The IP address to listen on for incoming
         connections. The NETCONF server will listen
         on all configured interfaces if no value is
         specified. INADDR_ANY (0.0.0.0) or INADDR6_ANY
         (0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0 a.k.a. ::) MUST be used when
         the server is to listen on all IPv4 or IPv6
         addresses, respectively.";
    }
    leaf port {
      type inet:port-number;
      default 6513;
      description
       "The local port number to listen on. If no value
        is specified, the IANA-assigned port value for
```

```
'netconf-tls' (6513) is used.";
          }
          uses ts:tls-server-grouping {
            refine "client-auth" {
              must 'pinned-ca-certs or pinned-client-certs';
              description
                "NETCONF/TLS servers MUST validate client
                 certiticates.";
            }
            augment "client-auth" {
              description
                "Augments in the cert-to-name structure.";
              container cert-maps {
                uses x509c2n:cert-to-name;
                description
                 "The cert-maps container is used by a TLS-based
                  NETCONF server to map the NETCONF client's
                  presented X.509 certificate to a NETCONF
                  username. If no matching and valid cert-to-name
                  list entry can be found, then the NETCONF server
                  MUST close the connection, and MUST NOT accept
                  NETCONF messages over it.";
                reference
                  "RFC WWWW: NETCONF over TLS, Section 7";
              }
           }
         }
       }
     }
   }
 }
}
container call-home {
 if-feature call-home;
 description
    "Configures call-home behavior";
 list netconf-client {
    key name;
    min-elements 1;
    description
      "List of NETCONF clients the NETCONF server is to initiate
       call-home connections to in parallel.";
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
        "An arbitrary name for the remote NETCONF client.";
    }
```

```
container endpoints {
  description
    "Container for the list of endpoints.";
  list endpoint {
    key name;
    min-elements 1;
    ordered-by user;
    description
      "A non-empty user-ordered list of endpoints for this
       NETCONF server to try to connect to in sequence.
       Defining more than one enables high-availability.";
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
        "An arbitrary name for this endpoint.";
    }
    choice transport {
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Selects between available transports.";
      case ssh {
        if-feature ssh-call-home;
        container ssh {
          description
            "Specifies SSH-specific call-home transport
             configuration.";
          leaf address {
            type inet:host;
            mandatory true;
            description
             "The IP address or hostname of the endpoint.
              If a domain name is configured, then the DNS
              resolution should happen on each usage attempt.
              If the the DNS resolution results in multiple
              IP addresses, the IP addresses will be tried
              according to local preference order until a
              connection has been established or until all
              IP addresses have failed.";
          leaf port {
            type inet:port-number;
            default 4334;
            description
             "The IP port for this endpoint. The NETCONF
              server will use the IANA-assigned well-known
              port for 'netconf-ch-ssh' (4334) if no value
              is specified.";
          }
```

```
uses ss:ssh-server-grouping;
  }
}
case tls {
  if-feature tls-call-home;
  container tls {
    description
      "Specifies TLS-specific call-home transport
       configuration.";
    leaf address {
      type inet:host;
      mandatory true;
      description
       "The IP address or hostname of the endpoint.
        If a domain name is configured, then the DNS
        resolution should happen on each usage attempt.
        If the the DNS resolution results in multiple
        IP addresses, the IP addresses will be tried
        according to local preference order until a
        connection has been established or until all
        IP addresses have failed.";
    }
    leaf port {
      type inet:port-number;
      default 4335;
      description
       "The IP port for this endpoint. The NETCONF
        server will use the IANA-assigned well-known
        port for 'netconf-ch-tls' (4335) if no value
        is specified.";
    }
    uses ts:tls-server-grouping {
      refine "client-auth" {
        must 'pinned-ca-certs or pinned-client-certs';
        description
          "NETCONF/TLS servers MUST validate client
           certiticates.";
      }
      augment "client-auth" {
        description
          "Augments in the cert-to-name structure.";
        container cert-maps {
          uses x509c2n:cert-to-name;
          description
           "The cert-maps container is used by a
            TLS-based NETCONF server to map the NETCONF
            client's presented X.509 certificate to a
            NETCONF username. If no matching and valid
```

```
cert-to-name list entry can be found, then
                  the NETCONF server MUST close the connection,
                  and MUST NOT accept NETCONF messages over
                  it.";
                reference
                  "RFC WWWW: NETCONF over TLS, <u>Section 7</u>";
            }
          }
        }
      } // end tls
    } // end choice
  } // end endpoint
}
container connection-type {
  description
   "Indicates the kind of connection to use.";
 choice connection-type {
    description
      "Selects between available connection types.";
    case persistent-connection {
      container persistent {
        presence true;
        description
         "Maintain a persistent connection to the NETCONF
          client. If the connection goes down, immediately
          start trying to reconnect to it, using the
          reconnection strategy.
          This connection type minimizes any NETCONF client
          to NETCONF server data-transfer delay, albeit at
          the expense of holding resources longer.";
        leaf idle-timeout {
          type uint32;
          units "seconds";
          default 86400; // one day;
          description
            "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a
             a NETCONF session may remain idle. A NETCONF
             session will be dropped if it is idle for an
             interval longer than this number of seconds.
             If set to zero, then the server will never drop
             a session because it is idle. Sessions that
             have a notification subscription active are
             never dropped.";
        }
        container keep-alives {
          description
```

```
"Configures the keep-alive policy, to proactively
         test the aliveness of the SSH/TLS client. An
         unresponsive SSH/TLS client will be dropped after
         approximately max-attempts * max-wait seconds.";
      reference
        "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call
         Home, Section 3.1, item S6";
      leaf max-wait {
        type uint16 {
          range "1..max";
       units seconds;
       default 30;
       description
         "Sets the amount of time in seconds after which
          if no data has been received from the SSH/TLS
          client, a SSH/TLS-level message will be sent
          to test the aliveness of the SSH/TLS client.";
      }
      leaf max-attempts {
        type uint8;
       default 3;
       description
         "Sets the maximum number of sequential keep-alive
          messages that can fail to obtain a response from
          the SSH/TLS client before assuming the SSH/TLS
          client is no longer alive.";
      }
   }
 }
}
case periodic-connection {
 container periodic {
    presence true;
   description
     "Periodically connect to the NETCONF client, so that
      the NETCONF client may deliver messages pending for
      the NETCONF server. The NETCONF client must close
      the connection when it is ready to release it. Once
      the connection has been closed, the NETCONF server
      will restart its timer until the next connection.";
    leaf idle-timeout {
      type uint16;
      units "seconds";
      default 300; // five minutes
      description
        "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a
         a NETCONF session may remain idle. A NETCONF
```

```
session will be dropped if it is idle for an
             interval longer than this number of seconds.
             If set to zero, then the server will never drop
             a session because it is idle. Sessions that
             have a notification subscription active are
             never dropped.";
        }
        leaf reconnect-timeout {
          type uint16 {
            range "1..max";
          }
          units minutes;
          default 60;
          description
           "Sets the maximum amount of unconnected time the
            NETCONF server will wait before re-establishing
            a connection to the NETCONF client. The NETCONF
            server may initiate a connection before this
            time if desired (e.g., to deliver an event
            notification message).";
        }
      }
   }
}
container reconnect-strategy {
  description
   "The reconnection strategy directs how a NETCONF server
    reconnects to a NETCONF client, after discovering its
    connection to the client has dropped, even if due to a
    reboot. The NETCONF server starts with the specified
    endpoint and tries to connect to it max-attempts times
    before trying the next endpoint in the list (round
    robin).";
  leaf start-with {
    type enumeration {
      enum first-listed {
        description
          "Indicates that reconnections should start with
           the first endpoint listed.";
      }
      enum last-connected {
        description
          "Indicates that reconnections should start with
           the endpoint last connected to. If no previous
           connection has ever been established, then the
           first endpoint configured is used.
                                                NETCONF
           servers SHOULD be able to remember the last
```

```
endpoint connected to across reboots.";
              }
            }
            default first-listed;
            description
             "Specifies which of the NETCONF client's endpoints the
              NETCONF server should start with when trying to connect
              to the NETCONF client.";
          leaf max-attempts {
            type uint8 {
              range "1..max";
            default 3;
            description
             "Specifies the number times the NETCONF server tries to
              connect to a specific endpoint before moving on to the
              next endpoint in the list (round robin).";
          }
        }
     }
   }
 }
}
```

5. Design Considerations

<CODE ENDS>

Editorial: this section is a hold over from before, previously called "Objectives". It was only written two support the "server" (not the "client"). The question is if it's better to add the missing "client" parts, or remove this section altogether.

The primary purpose of the YANG modules defined herein is to enable the configuration of the NETCONF client and servers. This scope includes the following objectives:

5.1. Support all NETCONF transports

The YANG module should support all current NETCONF transports, namely NETCONF over SSH [RFC6242], NETCONF over TLS [RFC7589], and to be extensible to support future transports as necessary.

Because implementations may not support all transports, the modules should use YANG "feature" statements so that implementations can accurately advertise which transports are supported.

5.2. Enable each transport to select which keys to use

Servers may have a multiplicity of host-keys or server-certificates from which subsets may be selected for specific uses. For instance, a NETCONF server may want to use one set of SSH host-keys when listening on port 830, and a different set of SSH host-keys when calling home. The data models provided herein should enable configuration of which keys to use on a per-use basis.

5.3. Support authenticating NETCONF clients certificates

When a certificate is used to authenticate a NETCONF client, there is a need to configure the server to know how to authenticate the certificates. The server should be able to authenticate the client's certificate either by using path-validation to a configured trust anchor or by matching the client-certificate to one previously configured.

5.4. Support mapping authenticated NETCONF client certificates to usernames

When a client certificate is used for TLS client authentication, the NETCONF server must be able to derive a username from the authenticated certificate. Thus the modules defined herein should enable this mapping to be configured.

5.5. Support both listening for connections and call home

The NETCONF protocols were originally defined as having the server opening a port to listen for client connections. More recently the NETCONF working group defined support for call-home ([RFC8071]), enabling the server to initiate the connection to the client. Thus the modules defined herein should enable configuration for both listening for connections and calling home. Because implementations may not support both listening for connections and calling home, YANG "feature" statements should be used so that implementation can accurately advertise the connection types it supports.

5.6. For Call Home connections

The following objectives only pertain to call home connections.

5.6.1. Support more than one NETCONF client

A NETCONF server may be managed by more than one NETCONF client. For instance, a deployment may have one client for provisioning and another for fault monitoring. Therefore, when it is desired for a

server to initiate call home connections, it should be able to do so to more than one client.

5.6.2. Support NETCONF clients having more than one endpoint

A NETCONF client managing a NETCONF server may implement a highavailability strategy employing a multiplicity of active and/or passive endpoint. Therefore, when it is desired for a server to initiate call home connections, it should be able to connect to any of the client's endpoints.

<u>5.6.3</u>. Support a reconnection strategy

Assuming a NETCONF client has more than one endpoint, then it becomes necessary to configure how a NETCONF server should reconnect to the client should it lose its connection to one the client's endpoints. For instance, the NETCONF server may start with first endpoint defined in a user-ordered list of endpoints or with the last endpoints it was connected to.

5.6.4. Support both persistent and periodic connections

NETCONF clients may vary greatly on how frequently they need to interact with a NETCONF server, how responsive interactions need to be, and how many simultaneous connections they can support. Some clients may need a persistent connection to servers to optimize realtime interactions, while others prefer periodic interactions in order to minimize resource requirements. Therefore, when it is necessary for server to initiate connections, it should be configurable if the connection is persistent or periodic.

<u>5.6.5</u>. Reconnection strategy for periodic connections

The reconnection strategy should apply to both persistent and periodic connections. How it applies to periodic connections becomes clear when considering that a periodic "connection" is a logical connection to a single server. That is, the periods of unconnectedness are intentional as opposed to due to external reasons. A periodic "connection" should always reconnect to the same server until it is no longer able to, at which time the reconnection strategy guides how to connect to another server.

5.6.6. Keep-alives for persistent connections

If a persistent connection is desired, it is the responsibility of the connection initiator to actively test the "aliveness" of the connection. The connection initiator must immediately work to reestablish a persistent connection as soon as the connection is

How often the connection should be tested is driven by NETCONF client requirements, and therefore keep-alive settings should be configurable on a per-client basis.

5.6.7. Customizations for periodic connections

If a periodic connection is desired, it is necessary for the NETCONF server to know how often it should connect. This frequency determines the maximum amount of time a NETCONF client may have to wait to send data to a server. A server may connect to a client before this interval expires if desired (e.g., to send data to a client).

6. Security Considerations

The YANG module defined in this document uses groupings defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-ssh-client-server] and [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server]. Please see the Security Considerations section in those documents for concerns related those groupings.

The YANG module defined in this document is designed to be accessed via YANG based management protocols, such as NETCONF [RFC6241] and RESTCONF [RFC8040]. Both of these protocols have mandatory-toimplement secure transport layers (e.g., SSH, TLS) with mutual authentication.

The NETCONF access control model (NACM) [RFC6536] provides the means to restrict access for particular users to a pre-configured subset of all available protocol operations and content.

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

/: The entire data trees defined by the modules defined in this draft are sensitive to write operations. For instance, the addition or removal of references to keys, certificates, trusted anchors, etc., can dramatically alter the implemented security policy. However, no NACM annotations are applied as the data SHOULD be editable by users other than a designated 'recovery session'.

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

NONE

Some of the RPC operations in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control access to these operations. These are the operations and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

NONE

7. IANA Considerations

7.1. The IETF XML Registry

This document registers two URIs in the IETF XML registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registrations are requested:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-client Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF. XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-server Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF. XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

7.2. The YANG Module Names Registry

This document registers two YANG modules in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC7950]. Following the format in [RFC7950], the the following registrations are requested:

ietf-netconf-client name:

urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-client namespace:

prefix: ncc reference: RFC XXXX

name: ietf-netconf-server

namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-server

prefix: ncs reference: RFC XXXX

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Appendix A. Change Log

A.1. 00 to 01

o Renamed "keychain" to "keystore".

A.2. 01 to 02

- o Added to ietf-netconf-client ability to connected to a cluster of endpoints, including a reconnection-strategy.
- o Added to ietf-netconf-client the ability to configure connectiontype and also keep-alive strategy.
- o Updated both modules to accomodate new groupings in the ssh/tls drafts.

A.3. 02 to 03

- o Refined use of tls-client-grouping to add a must statement indicating that the TLS client must specify a client-certificate.
- o Changed 'netconf-client' to be a grouping (not a container).

A.4. 03 to 04

- o Added <u>RFC 8174</u> to Requirements Language Section.
- o Replaced refine statement in ietf-netconf-client to add a mandatory true.
- o Added refine statement in ietf-netconf-server to add a must statement.
- o Now there are containers and groupings, for both the client and server models.
- o Now tree diagrams reference ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams
- o Updated examples to inline key and certificates (no longer a leafref to keystore)

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