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A YANG Data Model for Hardware Management
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Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for the management of hardware on a single server.

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 April 19, 2018.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

This document defines a YANG [RFC7950] data model for the management of hardware on a single server.

The data model includes configuration and system state (status information and counters for the collection of statistics).

1.1. Terminology

The keywords "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].

The following terms are defined in [I-D.ietf-netmod-revised-datastores] and are not redefined here:

- client
- server
- configuration
- system state

- operational state
- intended configuration

1.1.1. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is used in this document. The meaning of the symbols in these diagrams is as follows:

- Brackets "[" and "]" enclose list keys.
- Abbreviations before data node names: "rw" means configuration data (read-write) and "ro" state data (read-only).
- Symbols after data node names: "?" means an optional node, "!" means a presence container, and "*" denotes a list and leaf-list.
- Parentheses enclose choice and case nodes, and case nodes are also marked with a colon (":").
- Ellipsis ("...") stands for contents of subtrees that are not shown.

2. Objectives

This section describes some of the design objectives for the hardware model.

- There are many common properties used to identify hardware components, which need to be supported in the hardware data model.
- There are many important information and states about the components, which needs to be collected from the devices which support the hardware data model.
- The hardware data model SHOULD be suitable for new implementations to use as is.
- The hardware data model defined in this document can be implemented on a system that also implements ENTITY-MIB, thus the mapping between the hardware data model and ENTITY-MIB SHOULD be clear.
- The data model should support pre-provisioning of hardware components.

3. Hardware Data Model

This document defines the YANG module "ietf-hardware", which has the following structure:

```
module: ietf-hardware
    +--rw hardware
       +--ro last-change?   yang:date-and-time
       +--rw component* [name]
          +--rw name              string
          +--rw class             identityref
          +--ro physical-index?   int32 {entity-mib}?
          +--ro description?      string
          +--rw parent?           -> ../../component/name
          +--rw parent-rel-pos?   int32
          +--ro contains-child*   -> ../../component/name
          +--ro hardware-rev?     string
          +--ro firmware-rev?     string
          +--ro software-rev?     string
          +--ro serial-num?       string
          +--rw mfg-name?         string
          +--ro model-name?       string
          +--rw alias?            string
          +--rw asset-id?         string
          +--ro is-fru?           boolean
          +--ro mfg-date?         yang:date-and-time
          +--rw uri*              inet:uri
          +--ro uuid?             yang:uuid
          +--rw state {hardware-state}?
          |  +--ro state-last-changed?   yang:date-and-time
          |  +--rw admin-state?          admin-state
          |  +--ro oper-state?           oper-state
          |  +--ro usage-state?          usage-state
          |  +--ro alarm-state?          alarm-state
          |  +--ro standby-state?        standby-state
          +--ro sensor-data {hardware-sensor}?
             +--ro value?               sensor-value
             +--ro value-type?          sensor-value-type
             +--ro value-scale?         sensor-value-scale
             +--ro value-precision?     sensor-value-precision
             +--ro oper-status?         sensor-status
             +--ro units-display?       string
             +--ro value-timestamp?     yang:date-and-time
             +--ro value-update-rate?   uint32

  notifications:
    +---n hardware-state-change
    +---n hardware-state-oper-enabled {hardware-state}?
```

```
      |  +--ro name?          -> /hardware/component/name
      |  +--ro admin-state?   -> /hardware/component/state/admin-state
      |  +--ro alarm-state?   -> /hardware/component/state/alarm-state
      +---n hardware-state-oper-disabled {hardware-state}?
         +--ro name?          -> /hardware/component/name
         +--ro admin-state?   -> /hardware/component/state/admin-state
         +--ro alarm-state?   -> /hardware/component/state/alarm-state
```

3.1. The Components Lists

The data model for hardware presented in this document uses a flat list of components. Each component in the list is identified by its name. Furthermore, each component has a mandatory "class" leaf.

The "iana-hardware" module defines YANG identities for the hardware types in the IANA-maintained "IANA-ENTITY-MIB" registry.

The "class" leaf is a YANG identity that describes the type of the hardware. Vendors are encouraged to either directly use one of the common IANA-defined identities, or derive a more specific identity from one of them.

4. Relationship to ENTITY-MIB

If the device implements the ENTITY-MIB [RFC6933], each entry in the "/hardware-state/component" list is mapped to one EntPhysicalEntry. Objects that are writable in the MIB are mapped to nodes in the "/hardware/component" list.

The "physical-index" leaf MUST contain the value of the corresponding entPhysicalEntry's entPhysicalIndex.

The "class" leaf is mapped to both entPhysicalClass and entPhysicalVendorType. If the value of the "class" leaf is an identity that is either derived from or is one of the identities in the "iana-hardware" module, then entPhysicalClass contains the corresponding IANAPhysicalClass enumeration value. Otherwise, entPhysicalClass contains the IANAPhysicalClass value "other(1)". Vendors are encouraged to define an identity (derived from an identity in "iana-hardware" if possible) for each enterprise-specific registration identifier used for entPhysicalVendorType, and use that identity for the "class" leaf.

The following tables list the YANG data nodes with corresponding objects in the ENTITY-MIB.

YANG data node in /hardware/component	ENTITY-MIB object
name	entPhysicalName
class	entPhysicalClass
	entPhysicalVendorType
physical-index	entPhysicalIndex
description	entPhysicalDescr
parent	entPhysicalContainedIn
parent-rel-pos	entPhysicalParentRelPos
contains-child	entPhysicalChildIndex
hardware-rev	entPhysicalHardwareRev
firmware-rev	entPhysicalFirmwareRev
software-rev	entPhysicalSoftwareRev
serial-num	entPhysicalSerialNum
mfg-name	entPhysicalMfgName
model-name	entPhysicalModelName
alias	entPhysicalAlias
asset-id	entPhysicalAssetID
is-fru	entPhysicalIsFRU
mfg-date	entPhysicalMfgDate
uri	entPhysicalUris
uuid	entPhysicalUUID

YANG Data Nodes and Related ENTITY-MIB Objects

5. Relationship to ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB

If the device implements the ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB [RFC3433], each entry in the "/hardware/component" list where the container "sensor-data" exists is mapped to one EntPhySensorEntry.

YANG data node in /hardware/component/sensor-data	ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB object
value	entPhySensorValue
value-type	entPhySensorType
value-scale	entPhySensorScale
value-precision	entPhySensorPrecision
oper-status	entPhySensorOperStatus
units-display	entPhySensorUnitsDisplay
value-timestamp	entPhySensorValueTimeStamp
value-update-rate	entPhySensorValueUpdateRate

YANG Data Nodes and Related ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB Objects

6. Relationship to ENTITY-STATE-MIB

If the device implements the ENTITY-STATE-MIB [RFC4268], each entry in the "/hardware/component" list where the container "state" exists is mapped to one EntStateEntry.

YANG data node in /hardware/component/state	ENTITY-STATE-MIB object
state-last-changed	entStateLastChanged
admin-state	entStateAdmin
oper-state	entStateOper
usage-state	entStateUsage
alarm-state	entStateAlarm
standby-state	entStateStandby

YANG Data Nodes and Related ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB Objects

7. Hardware YANG Module

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-hardware@2017-10-16.yang"

```
module ietf-hardware {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-hardware";
  prefix hw;

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
  }
```

```
  import ietf-yang-types {
    prefix yang;
  }
  import iana-hardware {
    prefix ianahw;
  }

  organization
    "IETF NETMOD (NETCONF Data Modeling Language) Working Group";

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

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               <mailto:andy@yumaworks.com>

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               <mailto:jie.dong@huawei.com>

     Editor:   Dan Romascanu
               <mailto:dromasca@gmail.com>";

  // RFC Ed.: replace XXXX and YYYY with actual RFC numbers and
  // remove this note.

  description
    "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions for
     managing hardware.

     This data model is designed for the Network Management Datastore
     Architecture defined in RFC YYYY.

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     (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info).

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

```
    // RFC Ed.: update the date below with the date of RFC publication
    // and remove this note.
    revision 2017-10-16 {
      description
        "Initial revision.";
      reference
        "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for Hardware Management";
    }

    /*
     * Features
     */

    feature entity-mib {
      description
        "This feature indicates that the device implements
         the ENTITY-MIB.";
      reference "RFC 6933: Entity MIB (Version 4)";
    }

    feature hardware-state {
      description
        "Indicates the ENTITY-STATE-MIB objects are supported";
      reference "RFC 4268: Entity State MIB";
    }

    feature hardware-sensor {
      description
        "Indicates the ENTITY-SENSOR-MIB objects are supported";
      reference "RFC 3433: Entity Sensor MIB";
    }

    /*
     * Typedefs
     */

    typedef admin-state {
      type enumeration {
        enum unknown {
          value 1;
          description
            "The resource is unable to report administrative state.";
        }
        enum locked {
          value 2;
          description
            "The resource is administratively prohibited from use.";
        }
```

```
        enum shutting-down {
          value 3;
          description
            "The resource usage is administratively limited to current
             instances of use.";
        }
        enum unlocked {
          value 4;
          description
            "The resource is not administratively prohibited from
             use.";
        }
      }
      description
        "Represents the various possible administrative states.";
      reference "RFC 4268: EntityAdminState";
    }

    typedef oper-state {
      type enumeration {
        enum unknown {
          value 1;
          description
            "The resource is unable to report its operational state.";
        }
        enum disabled {
          value 2;
          description
            "The resource is totally inoperable.";
        }
        enum enabled {
          value 3;
          description
            "The resource is partially or fully operable.";
        }
        enum testing {
          value 4;
          description
            "The resource is currently being tested and cannot
             therefore report whether it is operational or not.";
        }
      }
      description
        "Represents the possible values of operational states.";
      reference "RFC 4268: EntityOperState";
    }

    typedef usage-state {
```

```
        type enumeration {
          enum unknown {
            value 1;
            description
              "The resource is unable to report usage state.";
          }
          enum idle {
            value 2;
            description
              "The resource is servicing no users.";
          }
          enum active {
            value 3;
            description
              "The resource is currently in use and it has sufficient
               spare capacity to provide for additional users.";
          }
          enum busy {
            value 4;
            description
              "The resource is currently in use, but it currently has no
               spare capacity to provide for additional users.";
          }
        }
        description
          "Represents the possible values of usage states.";
        reference "RFC 4268, EntityUsageState";
      }

      typedef alarm-state {
        type bits {
          bit unknown {
            position 0;
            description
              "The resource is unable to report alarm state.";
          }
          bit under-repair {
            position 1;
            description
              "The resource is currently being repaired, which, depending
               on the implementation, may make the other values in this
               bit string not meaningful.";
          }
          bit critical {
            position 2;
            description
              "One or more critical alarms are active against the
               resource.";
```

```
        }
        bit major {
          position 3;
          description
            "One or more major alarms are active against the
             resource.";
        }
        bit minor {
          position 4;
          description
            "One or more minor alarms are active against the
             resource.";
        }
        bit warning {
          position 5;
          description
            "One or more warning alarms are active against the
             resource.";
        }
        bit indeterminate {
          position 6;
          description
            "One or more alarms of whose perceived severity cannot be
             determined are active against this resource.";
        }
      }
      description
        "Represents the possible values of alarm states.  An alarm is a
         persistent indication of an error or warning condition.

         When no bits of this attribute are set, then no active alarms
         are known against this component and it is not under repair.";
      reference "RFC 4268: EntityAlarmStatus";
    }

    typedef standby-state {
      type enumeration {
        enum unknown {
          value 1;
          description
            "The resource is unable to report standby state.";
        }
        enum hot-standby {
          value 2;
          description
            "The resource is not providing service, but it will be
             immediately able to take over the role of the resource to
             be backed up, without the need for initialization
```

```
             activity, and will contain the same information as the
             resource to be backed up.";
        }
        enum cold-standby {
          value 3;
          description
            "The resource is to back up another resource, but will not
             be immediately able to take over the role of a resource to
             be backed up, and will require some initialization
             activity.";
        }
        enum providing-service {
          value 4;
          description
            "The resource is providing service.";
        }
      }
      description
        "Represents the possible values of standby states.";
      reference "RFC 4268: EntityStandbyStatus";
    }

    typedef sensor-value-type {
      type enumeration {
        enum other {
          value 1;
          description
            "A measure other than those listed below.";
        }
        enum unknown {
          value 2;
          description
            "An unknown measurement, or arbitrary, relative numbers";
        }
        enum volts-AC {
          value 3;
          description
            "A measure of electric potential (alternating current).";
        }
        enum volts-DC {
          value 4;
          description
            "A measure of electric potential (direct current).";
        }
        enum amperes {
          value 5;
          description
            "A measure of electric current.";
```

```
        }
        enum watts {
          value 6;
          description
            "A measure of power.";
        }
        enum hertz {
          value 7;
          description
            "A measure of frequency.";
        }
        enum celsius {
          value 8;
          description
            "A measure of temperature.";
        }
        enum percent-RH {
          value 9;
          description
            "A measure of percent relative humidity.";
        }
        enum rpm {
          value 10;
          description
            "A measure of shaft revolutions per minute.";
        }
        enum cmm {
          value 11;
          description
            "A measure of cubic meters per minute (airflow).";
        }
        enum truth-value {
          value 12;
          description
            "Value is one of 1 (true) or 2 (false)";
        }
      }
      description
        "A node using this data type represents the sensor measurement
         data type associated with a physical sensor value. The actual
         data units are determined by examining a node of this type
         together with the associated sensor-value-scale node.

         A node of this type SHOULD be defined together with nodes of
         type sensor-value-scale and sensor-value-precision. These
         three types are used to identify the semantics of a node of
         type sensor-value.";
      reference "RFC 3433: EntitySensorDataType";
```

```
    }

    typedef sensor-value-scale {
      type enumeration {
        enum yocto {
          value 1;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-24.";
        }
        enum zepto {
          value 2;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-21.";
        }
        enum atto {
          value 3;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-18.";
        }
        enum femto {
          value 4;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-15.";
        }
        enum pico {
          value 5;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-12.";
        }
        enum nano {
          value 6;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-9.";
        }
        enum micro {
          value 7;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-6.";
        }
        enum milli {
          value 8;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^-3.";
        }
        enum units {
          value 9;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^0.";
```

```
        }
        enum kilo {
          value 10;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^3.";
        }
        enum mega {
          value 11;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^6.";
        }
        enum giga {
          value 12;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^9.";
        }
        enum tera {
          value 13;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^12.";
        }
        enum exa {
          value 14;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^15.";
        }
        enum peta {
          value 15;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^18.";
        }
        enum zetta {
          value 16;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^21.";
        }
        enum yotta {
          value 17;
          description
            "Data scaling factor of 10^24.";
        }
      }
      description
        "A node using this data type represents a data scaling factor,
         represented with an International System of Units (SI) prefix.
         The actual data units are determined by examining a node of
         this type together with the associated sensor-value-type.
```

```
          A node of this type SHOULD be defined together with nodes of
          type sensor-value-type and sensor-value-precision.  Together,
          associated nodes of these three types are used to identify the
          semantics of a node of type sensor-value.";
        reference "RFC 3433: EntitySensorDataScale";
      }

      typedef sensor-value-precision {
        type int32 {
          range "-8 .. 9";
        }
        description
          "A node using this data type represents a sensor value
           precision range.

           A node of this type SHOULD be defined together with nodes of
           type sensor-value-type and sensor-value-scale.  Together,
           associated nodes of these three types are used to identify the
           semantics of a node of type sensor-value.

           If a node of this type contains a value in the range 1 to 9,
           it represents the number of decimal places in the fractional
           part of an associated sensor-value fixed- point number.

           If a node of this type contains a value in the range -8 to -1,
           it represents the number of accurate digits in the associated
           sensor-value fixed-point number.

           The value zero indicates the associated sensor-value node is
           not a fixed-point number.

           Server implementers must choose a value for the associated
           sensor-value-precision node so that the precision and accuracy
           of the associated sensor-value node is correctly indicated.

           For example, a component representing a temperature sensor
           that can measure 0 degrees to 100 degrees C in 0.1 degree
           increments, +/- 0.05 degrees, would have an
           sensor-value-precision value of '1', an sensor-value-scale
           value of 'units', and an sensor-value ranging from '0' to
           '1000'.  The sensor-value would be interpreted as
           'degrees C * 10'.";
        reference "RFC 3433: EntitySensorPrecision";
      }

      typedef sensor-value {
        type int32 {
          range "-1000000000 .. 1000000000";
```

```
      }
      description
       "A node using this data type represents an sensor value.

        A node of this type SHOULD be defined together with nodes of
        type sensor-value-type, sensor-value-scale, and
        sensor-value-precision.  Together, associated nodes of those
        three types are used to identify the semantics of a node of
        this data type.

        The semantics of a node using this data type are determined by
        the value of the associated sensor-value-type node.

        If the associated sensor-value-type node is equal to 'voltsAC',
        'voltsDC', 'amperes', 'watts', 'hertz', 'celsius', or 'cmm',
        then a node of this type MUST contain a fixed point number
        ranging from -999,999,999 to +999,999,999.  The value
        -1000000000 indicates an underflow error. The value +1000000000
        indicates an overflow error.  The sensor-value-precision
        indicates how many fractional digits are represented in the
        associated sensor-value node.

        If the associated sensor-value-type node is equal to
        'percentRH', then a node of this type MUST contain a number
        ranging from 0 to 100.

        If the associated sensor-value-type node is equal to 'rpm',
        then a node of this type MUST contain a number ranging from
        -999,999,999 to +999,999,999.

        If the associated sensor-value-type node is equal to
        'truth-value', then a node of this type MUST contain either the
        value 1 (true) or the value 2 (false)'.

        If the associated sensor-value-type node is equal to 'other' or
        unknown', then a node of this type MUST contain a number
        ranging from -1000000000 to 1000000000.";
      reference "RFC 3433: EntitySensorValue";
    }

    typedef sensor-status {
      type enumeration {
        enum ok {
          value 1;
          description
            "Indicates that the server can obtain the sensor value.";
        }
        enum unavailable {
```

```
          value 2;
          description
            "Indicates that the server presently cannot obtain the
             sensor value.";
        }
        enum nonoperational {
          value 3;
          description
            "Indicates that the server believes the sensor is broken.
             The sensor could have a hard failure (disconnected wire),
             or a soft failure such as out-of-range, jittery, or wildly
             fluctuating readings.";
        }
      }
      description
        "A node using this data type represents the operational status
         of a physical sensor.";
      reference "RFC 3433: EntitySensorStatus";
    }

    /*
     * Data nodes
     */

    container hardware {
      description
        "Data nodes representing components.

         If the server supports configuration of hardware components,
         then this data model is instantiated in the configuration
         datastores supported by the server.  The leaf-list 'datastore'
         for the module 'ietf-hardware' in the YANG library provides
         this information.";

      leaf last-change {
        type yang:date-and-time;
        config false;
        description
          "The time the '/hardware/component' list changed in the
           operational state.";
      }

      list component {
        key name;
        description
          "List of components.

           When the server detects a new hardware component, it
```

```
            initializes a list entry in the operational state.

            If the server does not support configuration of hardware
            components, list entries in the operational state are
            initialized with values for all nodes as detected by the
            implementation.

            Otherwise, the following procedure is followed:

              1. If there is an entry in the /hardware/component list in
                 the intended configuration with values for the nodes
                 'class', 'parent', 'parent-rel-pos' that are equal to
                 the detected values, then:

              1a. If the configured entry has a value for 'mfg-name'
                  that is equal to the detected value, or if the
                  'mfg-name' value cannot be detected, then the list
                  entry in the operational state is initialized with the
                  configured values for all configured nodes, including
                  the 'name'.

                  Otherwise, the list entry in the operational state is
                  initialized with values for all nodes as detected by
                  the implementation.  The implementation may raise an
                  alarm that informs about the 'mfg-name' mismatch
                  condition.  How this is done is outside the scope of
                  this document.

              1b. Otherwise (i.e., there is no matching configuration
                  entry), the list entry in the operational state is
                  initialized with values for all nodes as detected by
                  the implementation.

            If the /hardware/component list in the intended
            configuration is modified, then the system MUST behave as if
            it re-initializes itself, and follow the procedure in (1).";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalEntry";

          leaf name {
            type string;
            description
              "The name assigned to this component.

               This name is not required to be the same as
               entPhysicalName.";
          }

          leaf class {
```

```
          type identityref {
            base ianahw:hardware-class;
          }
          mandatory true;
          description
            "An indication of the general hardware type of the
             component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalClass";
        }

        leaf physical-index {
          if-feature entity-mib;
          type int32 {
            range "1..2147483647";
          }
          config false;
          description
            "The entPhysicalIndex for the entPhysicalEntry represented
             by this list entry.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalIndex";
        }

        leaf description {
          type string;
          config false;
          description
            "A textual description of component.  This node should
             contain a string that identifies the manufacturer's name
             for the component and should be set to a distinct value
             for each version or model of the component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalDescr";
        }

        leaf parent {
          type leafref {
            path "../../component/name";
            require-instance false;
          }
          description
            "The name of the component that physically contains this
             component.

             If this leaf is not instantiated, it indicates that this
             component is not contained in any other component.

             In the event that a physical component is contained by
             more than one physical component (e.g., double-wide
             modules), this node contains the name of one of these
```

```
           components.  An implementation MUST use the same name
           every time this node is instantiated.";
         reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalContainedIn";
       }

       leaf parent-rel-pos {
         type int32 {
           range "0 .. 2147483647";
         }
         description
           "An indication of the relative position of this child
            component among all its sibling components.  Sibling
            components are defined as components that:

              o Share the same value of the 'parent' node; and

              o Share a common base identity for the 'class' node.

            Note that the last rule gives implementations flexibility
            in how components are numbered.  For example, some
            implementations might have a single number series for all
            components derived from 'ianahw:port', while some others
            might have different number series for different
            components with identities derived from 'ianahw:port' (for
            example, one for RJ45 and one for SFP).";

         reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalParentRelPos";
       }

       leaf-list contains-child {
         type leafref {
           path "../../component/name";
         }
         config false;
         description
           "The name of the contained component.";
         reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalChildIndex";
       }

       leaf hardware-rev {
         type string;
         config false;
         description
           "The vendor-specific hardware revision string for the
            component.  The preferred value is the hardware revision
            identifier actually printed on the component itself (if
            present).";
         reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalHardwareRev";
```

```
        }

        leaf firmware-rev {
          type string;
          config false;
          description
            "The vendor-specific firmware revision string for the
             component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalFirmwareRev";
        }

        leaf software-rev {
          type string;
          config false;
          description
            "The vendor-specific software revision string for the
             component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalSoftwareRev";
        }

        leaf serial-num {
          type string;
          config false;
          description
            "The vendor-specific serial number string for the
             component.  The preferred value is the serial number
             string actually printed on the component itself (if
             present).";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalSerialNum";
        }

        leaf mfg-name {
          type string;
          description
            "The name of the manufacturer of this physical component.
             The preferred value is the manufacturer name string
             actually printed on the component itself (if present).

             Note that comparisons between instances of the model-name,
             firmware-rev, software-rev, and the serial-num nodes are
             only meaningful amongst component with the same value of
             mfg-name.

             If the manufacturer name string associated with the
             physical component is unknown to the server, then this
             node is not instantiated.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalMfgName";
        }
```

```
        leaf model-name {
          type string;
          config false;
          description
            "The vendor-specific model name identifier string
             associated with this physical component.  The preferred
             value is the customer-visible part number, which may be
             printed on the component itself.

             If the model name string associated with the physical
             component is unknown to the server, then this node is not
             instantiated.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalModelName";
        }

        leaf alias {
          type string;
          description
            "An 'alias' name for the component, as specified by a
             network manager, and provides a non-volatile 'handle' for
             the component.

             If no configured value exists, the server MAY set the
             value of this node to a locally unique value in the
             operational state.

             A server implementation MAY map this leaf to the
             entPhysicalAlias MIB object.  Such an implementation needs
             to use some mechanism to handle the differences in size
             and characters allowed between this leaf and
             entPhysicalAlias.  The definition of such a mechanism is
             outside the scope of this document.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalAlias";
        }

        leaf asset-id {
          type string;
          description
            "This node is a user-assigned asset tracking identifier for
             the component.

             A server implementation MAY map this leaf to the
             entPhysicalAssetID MIB object.  Such an implementation
             needs to use some mechanism to handle the differences in
             size and characters allowed between this leaf and
             entPhysicalAssetID.  The definition of such a mechanism is
             outside the scope of this document.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalAssetID";
```

```
        }

        leaf is-fru {
          type boolean;
          config false;
          description
            "This node indicates whether or not this component is
             considered a 'field replaceable unit' by the vendor.  If
             this node contains the value 'true', then this component
             identifies a field replaceable unit.  For all components
             that are permanently contained within a field replaceable
             unit, the value 'false' should be returned for this
             node.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalIsFRU";
        }

        leaf mfg-date {
          type yang:date-and-time;
          config false;
          description
            "The date of manufacturing of the managed component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalMfgDate";
        }

        leaf-list uri {
          type inet:uri;
          description
            "This node contains identification information about the
             component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalUris";
        }

        leaf uuid {
          type yang:uuid;
          config false;
          description
            "A Universally Unique Identifier of the component.";
          reference "RFC 6933: entPhysicalUUID";
        }

        container state {
          if-feature hardware-state;
          description
            "State-related nodes";
          reference "RFC 4268: Entity State MIB";

          leaf state-last-changed {
            type yang:date-and-time;
```

```
        config false;
        description
          "The date and time when the value of any of the
           admin-state, oper-state, usage-state, alarm-state, or
           standby-state changed for this component.

           If there has been no change since the last
           re-initialization of the local system, this node
           contains the date and time of local system
           initialization.  If there has been no change since the
           component was added to the local system, this node
           contains the date and time of the insertion.";
        reference "RFC 4268: entStateLastChanged";
      }

      leaf admin-state {
        type admin-state;
        description
          "The administrative state for this component.

           This node refers to a component's administrative
           permission to service both other components within its
           containment hierarchy as well other users of its
           services defined by means outside the scope of this
           module.

           Some components exhibit only a subset of the remaining
           administrative state values.  Some components cannot be
           locked, and hence this node exhibits only the 'unlocked'
           state.  Other components cannot be shutdown gracefully,
           and hence this node does not exhibit the 'shutting-down'
           state.";
        reference "RFC 4268: entStateAdmin";
      }

      leaf oper-state {
        type oper-state;
        config false;
        description
          "The operational state for this component.

           Note that this node does not follow the administrative
           state.  An administrative state of down does not predict
           an operational state of disabled.

           Note that some implementations may not be able to
           accurately report oper-state while the admin-state node
           has a value other than 'unlocked'.  In these cases, this
```

```
            node MUST have a value of 'unknown'.";
          reference "RFC 4268: entStateOper";
        }

        leaf usage-state {
          type usage-state;
          config false;
          description
            "The usage state for this component.

             This node refers to a component's ability to service
             more components in a containment hierarchy.

             Some components will exhibit only a subset of the usage
             state values.  Components that are unable to ever
             service any components within a containment hierarchy
             will always have a usage state of 'busy'.  Some
             components will only ever be able to support one
             component within its containment hierarchy and will
             therefore only exhibit values of 'idle' and 'busy'.";
          reference "RFC 4268, entStateUsage";
        }

        leaf alarm-state {
          type alarm-state;
          config false;
          description
            "The alarm state for this component.  It does not
             include the alarms raised on child components within its
             containment hierarchy.";
          reference "RFC 4268: entStateAlarm";
        }

        leaf standby-state {
          type standby-state;
          config false;
          description
            "The standby state for this component.

             Some components will exhibit only a subset of the
             remaining standby state values.  If this component
             cannot operate in a standby role, the value of this node
             will always be 'providing-service'.";
          reference "RFC 4268: entStateStandby";
        }
      }

      container sensor-data {
```

```
            when 'derived-from-or-self(../class,
                                       "ianahw:sensor")' {
              description
                "Sensor data nodes present for any component of type
                 'sensor'";
            }
            if-feature hardware-sensor;
            config false;

            description
              "Sensor-related nodes.";
            reference "RFC 3433: Entity Sensor MIB";

            leaf value {
              type sensor-value;
              description
                "The most recent measurement obtained by the server
                 for this sensor.

                 A client that periodically fetches this node should also
                 fetch the nodes 'value-type', 'value-scale', and
                 'value-precision', since they may change when the value
                 is changed.";
              reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorValue";
            }

            leaf value-type {
              type sensor-value-type;
              description
                "The type of data units associated with the
                 sensor value";
              reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorType";
            }

            leaf value-scale {
              type sensor-value-scale;
              description
                "The (power of 10) scaling factor associated
                 with the sensor value";
              reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorScale";
            }

            leaf value-precision {
              type sensor-value-precision;
              description
                "The number of decimal places of precision
                 associated with the sensor value";
              reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorPrecision";
```

```
          }

          leaf oper-status {
            type sensor-status;
            description
              "The operational status of the sensor.";
            reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorOperStatus";
          }

          leaf units-display {
            type string;
            description
              "A textual description of the data units that should be
               used in the display of the sensor value.";
            reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorUnitsDisplay";
          }

          leaf value-timestamp {
            type yang:date-and-time;
            description
              "The time the status and/or value of this sensor was last
               obtained by the server.";
            reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorValueTimeStamp";
          }

          leaf value-update-rate {
            type uint32;
            units "milliseconds";
            description
              "An indication of the frequency that the server updates
               the associated 'value' node, representing in
               milliseconds.  The value zero indicates:

                 - the sensor value is updated on demand (e.g.,
                   when polled by the server for a get-request),
                 - the sensor value is updated when the sensor
                   value changes (event-driven),
                 - the server does not know the update rate.";
            reference "RFC 3433: entPhySensorValueUpdateRate";
          }
        }
      }
    }

    /*
     * Notifications
     */
```

```
    notification hardware-state-change {
      description
        "A hardware-state-change notification is generated when the
         value of /hardware/last-change changes in the operational
         state.";
      reference "RFC 6933, entConfigChange";
    }

    notification hardware-state-oper-enabled {
      if-feature hardware-state;
      description
        "A hardware-state-oper-enabled notification signifies that a
         component has transitioned into the 'enabled' state.";

      leaf name {
        type leafref {
          path "/hardware/component/name";
        }
        description
          "The name of the component that has transitioned into the
           'enabled' state.";
      }
      leaf admin-state {
        type leafref {
          path "/hardware/component/state/admin-state";
        }
        description
          "The administrative state for the component.";
      }
      leaf alarm-state {
        type leafref {
          path "/hardware/component/state/alarm-state";
        }
        description
          "The alarm state for the component.";
      }
      reference "RFC 4268, entStateOperEnabled";
    }

    notification hardware-state-oper-disabled {
      if-feature hardware-state;
      description
        "A hardware-state-oper-disabled notification signifies that a
         component has transitioned into the 'disabled' state.";

      leaf name {
        type leafref {
          path "/hardware/component/name";
```

```
        }
        description
          "The name of the component that has transitioned into the
           'disabled' state.";
      }
      leaf admin-state {
        type leafref {
          path "/hardware/component/state/admin-state";
        }
        description
          "The administrative state for the component.";
      }
      leaf alarm-state {
        type leafref {
          path "/hardware/component/state/alarm-state";
        }
        description
          "The alarm state for the component.";
      }
      reference "RFC 4268, entStateOperDisabled";
    }

  }

  <CODE ENDS>

  <CODE BEGINS> file "iana-hardware@2017-10-16.yang"

  module iana-hardware {
    yang-version 1.1;
    namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-hardware";
    prefix ianahw;

    organization "IANA";
    contact
      "        Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

       Postal: ICANN
               4676 Admiralty Way, Suite 330
               Marina del Rey, CA 90292

       Tel:    +1 310 823 9358
       <mailto:iana@iana.org>";


    description
      "IANA defined identities for hardware class.";
    reference
```

```
      // RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with actual path and remove this note.
      "https://www.iana.org/assignments/XXXX";

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

    // RFC Ed.: update the date below with the date of RFC publication
    // and remove this note.
    revision 2017-10-16 {
      description
        "Initial revision.";
      reference
        "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for Hardware Management";
    }

    /*
     * Identities
     */

    identity hardware-class {
      description
        "This identity is the base for all hardware class
         identifiers.";
    }

    identity unknown {
      base ianahw:hardware-class;
      description
        "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is unknown
         to the server.";
    }

    identity chassis {
      base ianahw:hardware-class;
      description
        "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is an
         overall container for networking equipment.  Any class of
         physical component, except a stack, may be contained within a
         chassis; a chassis may only be contained within a stack.";
    }

    identity backplane {
      base ianahw:hardware-class;
      description
        "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
         of device for aggregating and forwarding networking traffic,
         such as a shared backplane in a modular ethernet switch.  Note
         that an implementation may model a backplane as a single
```

```
          physical component, which is actually implemented as multiple
          discrete physical components (within a chassis or stack).";
      }

      identity container {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is capable
           of containing one or more removable physical entities,
           possibly of different types.  For example, each (empty or
           full) slot in a chassis will be modeled as a container.  Note
           that all removable physical components should be modeled
           within a container component, such as field-replaceable
           modules, fans, or power supplies.  Note that all known
           containers should be modeled by the agent, including empty
           containers.";
      }

      identity power-supply {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is a
           power-supplying component.";
      }

      identity fan {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is a fan or
           other heat-reduction component.";
      }

      identity sensor {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of sensor, such as a temperature sensor within a router
           chassis.";
      }

      identity module {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of self-contained sub-system.  If a module component is
           removable, then it should be modeled within a container
           component; otherwise, it should be modeled directly within
           another physical component (e.g., a chassis or another
```

```
          module).";
      }

      identity port {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of networking port, capable of receiving and/or transmitting
           networking traffic.";
      }

      identity stack {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of super-container (possibly virtual) intended to group
           together multiple chassis entities.  A stack may be realized
           by a virtual cable, a real interconnect cable attached to
           multiple chassis, or multiple interconnect cables.  A stack
           should not be modeled within any other physical components,
           but a stack may be contained within another stack.  Only
           chassis components should be contained within a stack.";
      }

      identity cpu {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of central processing unit.";
      }

      identity energy-object {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of energy object, i.e., a piece of equipment that is part of
           or attached to a communications network that is monitored,
           controlled, or aids in the management of another device for
           Energy Management.";
      }

      identity battery {
        base ianahw:hardware-class;
        description
          "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
           of battery.";
      }
```

```
    identity storage-drive {
      base ianahw:hardware-class;
      description
        "This identity is applicable if the hardware class is some sort
         of component with data storage capability as main
         functionality, e.g., disk drive (HDD), solid state device
         (SSD), hybrid (SSHD), object storage (OSD) or other.";
    }
  }

  <CODE ENDS>
```

8. IANA Considerations

This document defines the initial version of the IANA-maintained "iana-hardware" YANG module.

The "iana-hardware" YANG module is intended to reflect the "IANA-ENTITY-MIB" MIB module so that if a new enumeration is added to the "IANAPhysicalClass" TEXTUAL-CONVENTION, the same class is added as an identity derived from "ianahw:hardware-class".

When the "iana-hardware" YANG module is updated, a new "revision" statement must be added in front of the existing revision statements.

8.1. URI Registrations

This document registers two URIs in the IETF XML registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in RFC 3688, the following registrations are requested to be made.

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

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

8.2. YANG Module Registrations

This document registers two YANG modules in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC6020].

```
   name:         iana-hardware
   namespace:    urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-hardware
   prefix:       ianahw
   reference:    RFC XXXX

   name:         ietf-hardware
   namespace:    urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-hardware
   prefix:       hw
   reference:    RFC XXXX
```

9. Security Considerations

The YANG module defined in this memo is designed to be accessed via the NETCONF protocol [RFC6241]. The lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is Secure Shell (SSH) [RFC6242]. The NETCONF access control model [RFC6536] provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF users to a pre-configured subset of all available NETCONF 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:

/hardware/component/admin-state: Setting this node to 'locked' or 'shutting-down' can cause disruption of services ranging from those running on a port to those on an entire device, depending on the type of component.

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:

/hardware/component: The leafs in this list expose information about the physical components in a device, which may be used to identify the vendor, model, version, and specific device-identification information of each system component.

/hardware/component/sensor-data/value: This node may expose the values of particular physical sensors in a device.

/hardware/component/state: Access to this node allows one to figure out what the active and standby resources in a device are.

10. Acknowledgments

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