

Workgroup: RIFT WG
Internet-Draft: draft-ietf-rift-yang-09
Published: 7 September 2023
Intended Status: Standards Track
Expires: 10 March 2024
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YANG Data Model for Routing in Fat Trees (RIFT)

Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for the configuration and management of Routing in Fat Trees (RIFT) Protocol. The model is based on YANG 1.1 as defined in RFC7950 and conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) as described in RFC8342.

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1. Introduction

[[I-D.ietf-rift-rift](#)] introduces the protocol definition of RIFT. This document defines a YANG data model that can be used to configure and manage the RIFT protocol. This model imports and augments ietf-routing YANG model defined in [[RFC8349](#)].

1.1. Terminology

The terminology for describing YANG data models is found in [[RFC6020](#)] and [[RFC7950](#)], including:

- *augment
- *container
- *choice
- *data model
- *data node
- *grouping
- *identity

*leaf
*leaf-list
*list
*module
*uses

The following abbreviations are used in this document and the defined model:

RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees [[I-D.ietf-rift-rift](#)].

1.2. Conventions Used in This Document

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.

1.3. Terminology

The content of this section is copied from [[I-D.ietf-rift-rift](#)] for reading convenience.

LIE: An acronym for a "Link Information Element" exchanged on all the system's links running RIFT to form ThreeWay adjacencies and carry information used to perform Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) of levels.

POD: An acronym for a "Point of Delivery". A self-contained vertical slice or subset of a Clos or Fat Tree network containing normally only level 0 and level 1 nodes. A node in a PoD communicates with nodes in other PoDs via the Top- of-Fabric. PoDs are numbered to distinguish them and PoD value 0 is used to denote "undefined" or "any" PoD.

TIE: An acronym for a "Topology Information Element". TIEs are exchanged between RIFT nodes to describe parts of a network such as links and address prefixes. A TIE has always a direction and a type. North TIEs (sometimes abbreviated as N-TIEs) are used when dealing with TIEs in the northbound representation and South-TIEs (sometimes abbreviated as S-TIEs) for the southbound equivalent. TIEs have different types such as node and prefix TIEs.

1.4. Tree Diagrams

Tree diagrams used in this document follow the notation defined in [[RFC8340](#)].

1.5. Prefixes in Data Node Names

In this document, names of data nodes, actions, and other data model objects are often used without a prefix, as long as it is clear from the context in which YANG module each name is defined. Otherwise, names are prefixed using the standard prefix associated with the corresponding YANG module, as shown in Table 1.

Prefix	YANG module	Reference
yang	ietf-yang-types	[RFC6991]
inet	ietf-inet-types	[RFC6991]
rt	ietf-routing	[RFC8349]
if	ietf-interfaces	[RFC8343]
rt-types	ietf-routing-types	[RFC8294]
iana-rt-types	iana-routing-types	[RFC8294]
key-chain	ietf-key-chain	[RFC8177]

Table 1

2. Design of the Data Model

2.1. Scope of Model

The model covers RIFT [[I-D.ietf-rift-rift](#)].

This model can be used to configure and manage the RIFT protocol. The operational state data and statistics can be retrieved by this model. The subscription and push mechanism defined in [[RFC8639](#)] and [[RFC8641](#)] can be implemented by the user to subscribe to notifications on the data nodes in this model.

The model contains all the basic configuration parameters to operate the protocol. Depending on the implementation choices, some systems may not allow some of the advanced parameters to be configurable. The occasionally implemented parameters are modeled as optional features in this model. This model can be extended, and it has been structured in a way that such extensions can be conveniently made.

The RIFT YANG module augments the /routing/control-plane-protocols/control-plane-protocol path defined in the ietf-routing module. The ietf-rift model defines a single instance of RIFT. Multiple instances are instantiated as multiple control-plane protocols instances.

2.2. Specification

This model imports and augments ietf-routing YANG model defined in [\[RFC8349\]](#). Both configuration branch and state branch of [\[RFC8349\]](#) are augmented. The configuration branch covers node base and policy configuration. The container "rift" is the top level container in this data model. The container is expected to enable RIFT protocol functionality.

The YANG data model defined in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) [\[RFC8342\]](#). The operational state data is combined with the associated configuration data in the same hierarchy [\[RFC8407\]](#).

2.3. Overview

The RIFT YANG module defined in this document has all the common building blocks for the RIFT protocol.

The RIFT YANG module augments the /routing/control-plane-protocols/control-plane-protocol path defined in the ietf-routing module. The ietf-rift model defines a single instance of RIFT. Multiple instances are instantiated as multiple control-plane protocols instances.

```

module: ietf-rift
augment /rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols
      /rt:control-plane-protocol:
  +--rw rift
    +--rw name?                string
    +--ro level?               level
    +--rw system-id            system-id
    +--rw pod?                  uint32
    +--rw configured-level?    level
    +--rw overload
      | +--rw overload?        boolean
      | +--rw (timeout-type)?
      |   +--:(on-startup)
      |     | +--rw on-startup-timeout?
      |     |   rt-types:timer-value-seconds16
      |     +--:(immediate)
      |       +--rw immediate-timeout?
      |         rt-types:timer-value-seconds16
    +--ro proto-major-ver      uint8
    +--ro proto-minor-ver      uint16
    +--rw hierarchy-indications? enumeration
    +--rw flood-reduction?    boolean
    +--rw nonce-increasing-interval? uint16
    +--rw maximum-nonce-delta? uint8
      | {nonce-delta-adjust}?
    +--rw adjusted-lifetime?
      | rt-types:timer-value-seconds16
    +--rw rx-lie-multicast-addr
      | +--rw ipv4? inet:ipv4-address
      | +--rw ipv6? inet:ipv6-address
    +--rw tx-lie-multicast-addr
      | +--rw ipv4? inet:ipv4-address
      | +--rw ipv6? inet:ipv6-address
    +--rw lie-tx-port?          inet:port-number
    +--rw global-link-capabilities
      | +--rw bfd?              boolean
      | +--rw v4-forwarding-capable? boolean
      | +--rw mtu-size?         uint32
    +--rw rx-flood-port?        inet:port-number
    +--rw global-holdtime?
      | rt-types:timer-value-seconds16
    +--rw tide-generation-interval?
      | rt-types:timer-value-seconds16
    +--rw tie-security {tie-security}?
      | +--rw (auth-key-chain)?
      |   +--:(auth-key-chain)
      |     | +--rw key-chain?    key-chain:key-chain-ref
      |     +--:(auth-key-explicit)
      |       +--rw key-id?       uint32

```

```

|         +--rw key?                string
|         +--rw crypto-algorithm?   identityref
+--rw algorithm-type?                enumeration
+--rw instance-label?               uint32 {label-switching}?
+--ro hal
|   +--ro hal-value?    level
|   +--ro system-ids*   system-id
+--ro miscabled-links*          uint32
+--rw interfaces* [name]
|   +--ro link-id?                uint32
|   +--rw name                    if:interface-ref
|   +--rw cost?                  uint32
|   +--rw address-families*
|   |   iana-rt-types:address-family
|   +--rw advertised-source-addr
|   |   +--rw ipv4?    inet:ipv4-address
|   |   +--rw ipv6?    inet:ipv6-address
|   +--ro direction-type?        enumeration
|   +--rw security {tie-security}?
|   |   +--rw (auth-key-chain)?
|   |   |   +--:(auth-key-chain)
|   |   |   |   +--rw key-chain?    key-chain:key-chain-ref
|   |   |   +--:(auth-key-explicit)
|   |   |   |   +--rw key-id?       uint32
|   |   |   |   +--rw key?         string
|   |   |   |   +--rw crypto-algorithm? identityref
|   +--rw security-checking?      enumeration
|   +--ro was-the-last-lie-accepted? boolean
|   +--ro last-lie-reject-reason?  string
|   +--ro advertised-in-lies
|   |   +--ro you-are-flood-repeater?    boolean
|   |   +--ro not-a-ztp-offer?          boolean
|   |   +--ro you-are-sending-too-quickly? boolean
|   +--rw link-capabilities
|   |   +--rw bfd?                    boolean
|   |   +--rw v4-forwarding-capable?  boolean
|   |   +--rw mtu-size?               uint32
|   +--ro state                       enumeration
|   +--ro number-of-flaps?             uint32
|   +--ro last-state-change?          yang:date-and-time
+--ro neighbors* [system-id]
|   +--ro name?                      string
|   +--ro level?                     level
|   +--ro system-id                  system-id
|   +--ro pod?                      uint32
|   +--ro protocol-version?         uint16
|   +--ro sent-offer
|   |   +--ro level?                 level
|   |   +--ro not-a-ztp-offer?      boolean

```

```

| +--ro received-offer
| | +--ro level? level
| | +--ro not-a-ztp-offer? boolean
| | +--ro best? boolean
| | +--ro removed-from-consideration? boolean
| | +--ro removal-reason? string
| +--ro received-source-addr
| | +--ro ipv4? inet:ipv4-address
| | +--ro ipv6? inet:ipv6-address
| +--ro link-id-pair* [remote-id]
| | +--ro local-id? uint32
| | +--ro remote-id uint32
| | +--ro if-index? uint32
| | +--ro if-name? if:interface-ref
| | +--ro address-families* iana-rt-types:address-family
| +--ro cost? uint32
| +--ro bandwidth? uint32
| +--ro received-link-capabilities
| | +--ro bfd? boolean
| | +--ro v4-forwarding-capable? boolean
| | +--ro mtu-size? uint32
| +--ro received-in-lies
| | +--ro you-are-flood-repeater? boolean
| | +--ro not-a-ztp-offer? boolean
| | +--ro you-are-sending-too-quickly? boolean
| +--ro tx-flood-port? inet:port-number
| +--ro bfd-up? boolean
| +--ro outer-security-key-id? uint8
+--ro database
+--ro ties*
    [direction-type originator tie-type tie-number]
+--ro direction-type enumeration
+--ro originator system-id
+--ro tie-type enumeration
+--ro tie-number uint32
+--ro seq? uint64
+--ro origination-time?
| ieee802-1as-timestamp
+--ro origination-lifetime? uint32
+--ro node
| +--ro level? level
| +--ro neighbors* [system-id]
| | +--ro name? string
| | +--ro level? level
| | +--ro system-id system-id
| | +--ro pod? uint32
| | +--ro link-id-pair* [remote-id]
| | | +--ro local-id? uint32
| | | +--ro remote-id uint32

```



```

| | | +--ro if-index?          uint32
| | | +--ro if-name?          if:interface-ref
| | | +--ro address-families*
| | |         iana-rt-types:address-family
| | +--ro cost?                uint32
| | +--ro bandwidth?          uint32
| | +--ro received-link-capabilities
| |   +--ro bfd?                boolean
| |   +--ro v4-forwarding-capable? boolean
| |   +--ro mtu-size?          uint32
| +--ro proto-minor-ver?      uint16
| +--ro flood-reduction?      boolean
| +--ro hierarchy-indications
| | +--ro hierarchy-indications? enumeration
| +--ro overload-flag?        boolean
| +--ro name?                  string
| +--ro pod?                    uint32
| +--ro startup-time?          uint64
| +--ro miscabled-links*      uint32
+--ro prefixes
| +--ro prefixes* [prefix]
|   +--ro prefix                inet:ip-prefix
|   +--ro metric?                uint32
|   +--ro tags*                  uint64
|   +--ro monotonic-clock
|   | +--ro prefix-sequence-type
|   |   +--ro timestamp
|   |   |   ieee802-1as-timestamp
|   |   +--ro transaction-id?  uint8
|   +--ro loopback?              boolean
|   +--ro directly-attached?    boolean
|   +--ro from-link?            uint32
+--ro positive-disagg-prefixes
| +--ro positive-disagg-prefixes*
|   [positive-disagg-prefix]
|   +--ro positive-disagg-prefix  inet:ip-prefix
|   +--ro metric?                uint32
|   +--ro tags*                  uint64
|   +--ro monotonic-clock
|   | +--ro prefix-sequence-type
|   |   +--ro timestamp
|   |   |   ieee802-1as-timestamp
|   |   +--ro transaction-id?  uint8
|   +--ro loopback?              boolean
|   +--ro directly-attached?    boolean
|   +--ro from-link?            uint32
+--ro negative-disagg-prefixes
| +--ro negative-disagg-prefixes*
|   [negative-disagg-prefix]

```

```

|   +--ro negative-disagg-prefix   inet:ip-prefix
|   +--ro metric?                  uint32
|   +--ro tags*                    uint64
|   +--ro monotonic-clock
|   |   +--ro prefix-sequence-type
|   |   |   +--ro timestamp
|   |   |   |   ieee802-1as-timestamp
|   |   |   +--ro transaction-id?  uint8
|   +--ro loopback?                boolean
|   +--ro directly-attached?       boolean
|   +--ro from-link?              uint32
+--ro external-prefixes
| +--ro external-prefixes* [external-prefix]
|   +--ro external-prefix         inet:ip-prefix
|   +--ro metric?                 uint32
|   +--ro tags*                   uint64
|   +--ro monotonic-clock
|   |   +--ro prefix-sequence-type
|   |   |   +--ro timestamp
|   |   |   |   ieee802-1as-timestamp
|   |   |   +--ro transaction-id?  uint8
|   +--ro loopback?              boolean
|   +--ro directly-attached?     boolean
|   +--ro from-link?            uint32
+--ro positive-ext-disagg-prefixes
| +--ro positive-ext-disagg-prefixes*
|   [positive-ext-disagg-prefix]
|   +--ro positive-ext-disagg-prefix
|   |   inet:ip-prefix
|   +--ro metric?                uint32
|   +--ro tags*                  uint64
|   +--ro monotonic-clock
|   |   +--ro prefix-sequence-type
|   |   |   +--ro timestamp
|   |   |   |   ieee802-1as-timestamp
|   |   |   +--ro transaction-id?  uint8
|   +--ro loopback?              boolean
|   +--ro directly-attached?     boolean
|   +--ro from-link?            uint32
+--ro key-value
|   +--ro key?                    binary
|   +--ro value?                  binary

```

notifications:

```

+---n error-set
+--ro tie-level-error
| +--ro ties* [originator]
|   +--ro direction-type?       enumeration
|   +--ro originator            system-id

```

```

|   +--ro tie-type?          enumeration
|   +--ro tie-number?       uint32
|   +--ro seq?              uint64
|   +--ro origination-time?  ieee802-1as-timestamp
|   +--ro origination-lifetime? uint32
+--ro neighbor-error
  +--ro neighbors* [system-id]
    +--ro name?              string
    +--ro level?             level
    +--ro system-id          system-id
    +--ro pod?               uint32
    +--ro protocol-version?  uint16
    +--ro sent-offer
      | +--ro level?         level
      | +--ro not-a-ztp-offer? boolean
    +--ro received-offer
      | +--ro level?         level
      | +--ro not-a-ztp-offer? boolean
      | +--ro best?          boolean
      | +--ro removed-from-consideration? boolean
      | +--ro removal-reason? string
    +--ro received-source-addr
      | +--ro ipv4?          inet:ipv4-address
      | +--ro ipv6?          inet:ipv6-address
    +--ro link-id-pair* [remote-id]
      | +--ro local-id?      uint32
      | +--ro remote-id      uint32
      | +--ro if-index?      uint32
      | +--ro if-name?       if:interface-ref
      | +--ro address-families*
      |   iana-rt-types:address-family
    +--ro cost?              uint32
    +--ro bandwidth?         uint32
    +--ro received-link-capabilities
      | +--ro bfd?           boolean
      | +--ro v4-forwarding-capable? boolean
      | +--ro mtu-size?      uint32
    +--ro received-in-lies
      | +--ro you-are-flood-repeater? boolean
      | +--ro not-a-ztp-offer? boolean
      | +--ro you-are-sending-too-quickly? boolean
    +--ro tx-flood-port?     inet:port-number
    +--ro bfd-up?            boolean
    +--ro outer-security-key-id? uint8

```

2.4. RIFT configuration

The configuration data nodes cover node configuration attributes. RIFT configurations require node base information configurations.

Some features can be used to enhance protocol, such as BFD [[RFC5881](#)], flooding-reducing, community attribute.

2.5. RIFT State

The state data nodes include node, neighbor, database and kv-store information.

2.6. Notifications

Unexpected TIE and neighbor's layer error should be notified.

3. RIFT YANG model

This module references [[I-D.ietf-rift-rift](#)], [[RFC5881](#)], [[RFC6991](#)], [[RFC8177](#)], [[RFC8294](#)], [[RFC8343](#)], [[RFC8349](#)], [[RFC8505](#)], [[IEEE8021AS](#)].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-rift@2023-07-05.yang"
```

```
module ietf-rift {  
  
  yang-version 1.1;  
  
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-rift";  
  prefix rift;  
  
  import ietf-inet-types {  
    prefix "inet";  
    reference  
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";  
  }  
  
  import ietf-yang-types {  
    prefix "yang";  
    reference  
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";  
  }  
  
  import ietf-routing {  
    prefix "rt";  
    reference  
      "RFC 8349: A YANG Data Model for Routing Management  
      (NMDA Version)";  
  }  
  
  import ietf-interfaces {  
    prefix "if";  
    reference  
      "RFC 8343: A YANG Data Model for Interface Management";  
  }  
  
  import ietf-routing-types {  
    prefix "rt-types";  
    reference  
      "RFC 8294: Common YANG Data Types for the Routing Area";  
  }  
  
  import iana-routing-types {  
    prefix "iana-rt-types";  
    reference  
      "RFC 8294: Common YANG Data Types for the Routing Area";  
  }  
  
  import ietf-key-chain {  
    prefix "key-chain";  
    reference  
      "RFC 8177: YANG Data Model for Key Chains";  
  }  
}
```

}

organization

"IETF RIFT (Routing In Fat Trees) Working Group";

contact

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

description

"This YANG module defines the generic configuration and operational state for the RIFT protocol common to all vendor implementations. It is intended that the module will be extended by vendors to define vendor-specific RIFT configuration parameters and policies -- for example, route maps or route policies.

This YANG data model conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) as described in RFC 8342.

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 (RFC 2119) (RFC 8174) when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

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

```
revision 2023-07-05 {
  description
    "Initial revision.";
  reference
    "RFCXXXX: YANG Data Model for Routing in Fat Trees
    (RIFT).";
}

/*
 * Features
 */

feature nonce-delta-adjust {
  description
    "Support weak nonce delta adjusting which is used in
    security in section 4.4.";
  reference
    "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

feature label-switching {
  description
    "Support label switching for instance distinguishing in
    section 4.3.7.";
  reference
    "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

feature tie-security {
  description
    "Support security function described in section 4.4.3
    for the TIE exchange.";
  reference
    "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

typedef system-id {
  type string {
    pattern
      '[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}\.[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}\.[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}\.[0-9A-Fa-f]{4}';
  }
}
```

```

description
    "This type defines RIFT system id using pattern,
    the system id looks like: 0021.2FFF.FEB5.6E10";
}

typedef level {
    type uint8 {
        range "0 .. 24";
    }
    default "0";
    description
        "The value of node level.";
}

typedef ieee802-1as-timestamp {
    type uint64;
    units "seconds";
    description
        "Timestamp per IEEE802.1AS. It is advertised with prefix
        to achieve mobility as described in section 4.3.3.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees.
        IEEE8021AS: Timing and Synchronization for Time-Sensitive
        Applications in Bridged Local Area Networks";
}

/*
 * Identity
 */
identity rift {
    base rt:routing-protocol;
    description
        "Identity for the RIFT routing protocol.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

/*
 * Groupings
 */

grouping address-families {
    leaf-list address-families {
        type iana-rt-types:address-family;
        description
            "Indication which address families are up on the
            interface.";
    }
    description

```



```

    "Containing address families on the interface.";
}

grouping hierarchy-indications {
  leaf hierarchy-indications {
    type enumeration {
      enum "leaf-only" {
        description
          "The node will never leave the
            'bottom of the hierarchy'.";
      }
      enum "leaf-only-and-leaf-2-leaf-procedures" {
        description
          "This means leaf to leaf.";
      }
      enum "top-of-fabric" {
        description
          "The node is 'top of fabric'.";
      }
    }
    description
      "The hierarchy indications of this node.";
  }
  description
    "Flags indicating node configuration in case of ZTP";
}

grouping node-capability {
  leaf proto-minor-ver {
    type uint16;
    description
      "Represents the minor protocol encoding schema
        version of this node.";
  }
  leaf flood-reduction {
    type boolean;
    description
      "If the value is set to 'true', it means that
        this node enables the flood reduction function.";
  }
  container hierarchy-indications {
    config false;
    description
      "The hierarchy-indications of the node.";
    uses hierarchy-indications;
  }
  description
    "The supported capabilities of this node.";
}

```

```

grouping prefix-attribute {
  leaf metric {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The metric of this prefix.";
  }
  leaf-list tags {
    type uint64;
    description
      "The tags of this prefix.";
  }
  container monotonic-clock {
    container prefix-sequence-type {
      leaf timestamp {
        type ieee802-1as-timestamp;
        mandatory true;
        description
          "The timestamp per 802.1AS can be advertised
            with the desired prefix North TIEs.";
      }
      leaf transaction-id {
        type uint8;
        description
          "As per RFC 8505, a sequence number called a
            Transaction ID (TID) with a prefix can be
            advertised.";
        reference
          "RFC 8505: Registration Extensions for IPv6 over
            Low-Power Wireless Personal Area Network (6LoWPAN)
            Neighbor Discovery";
      }
    }
    description
      "As described in section 4.3.3, the prefix
        sequence attribute which can be advertised
        for mobility.";
    reference
      "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
  }
  description
    "The monotonic clock for mobile addresses.";
}
leaf loopback {
  type boolean;
  description
    "If the value is set to 'true', it
      indicates if the interface is a node loopback.
      According to section 4.3.10, the node's loopback
      address can be injected into North and South

```

```

    Prefix TIEs for node reachability.";
  reference
    "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}
leaf directly-attached {
  type boolean;
  description
    "If the value is set to 'true', it indicates that the
    prefix is directly attached, i.e. should be routed to
    even if the node is in overload.";
}
leaf from-link {
  type uint32;
  description
    "In case of locally originated prefixes,
    i.e. interface addresses this can describe which
    link the address belongs to.";
}
description
  "The attributes of the prefix.";
}

grouping security {
  choice auth-key-chain {
    description
      "Key chain or explicit key parameter specification";
    case auth-key-chain {
      leaf key-chain {
        type key-chain:key-chain-ref;
        description
          "key-chain name.";
      }
    }
    case auth-key-explicit {
      leaf key-id {
        type uint32;
        description
          "Key Identifier";
      }
      leaf key {
        type string;
        description
          "Authentication key. The length of the key may be
          dependent on the cryptographic algorithm.";
      }
      leaf crypto-algorithm {
        type identityref {
          base key-chain:crypto-algorithm;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

        description
            "Cryptographic algorithm associated with key.";
    }
}
description
    "The security parameters.";
}

grouping base-node-info {
    leaf name {
        type string;
        description
            "The name of this node. It won't be used as the key of
            node, just used for description.";
    }
    leaf level {
        type level;
        config false;
        description
            "The level of this node.";
    }
    leaf system-id {
        type system-id;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "Each node is identified via a system-id which is 64
            bits wide.";
    }
    leaf pod {
        type uint32 {
            range "1..max";
        }
        description
            "The identifier of the Point of Delivery (PoD).
            A PoD is the self-contained vertical slice of a
            Clos or Fat Tree network containing normally only
            level 0 and level 1 nodes. It communicates with nodes
            in other PoDs via the spine. Making this leaf
            unspecified indicates that the PoD is 'undefined'.";
    }
    description
        "The base information of a node.";
} // base-node-info

grouping link-capabilities {
    leaf bfd {
        type boolean;
        default "true";
    }
}

```

```

    description
        "If this value is set to 'true', it means that
        BFD function is enabled on the neighbor.";
    reference
        "RFC 5881: Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)
        for IPv4 and IPv6 (Single Hop)";
}
leaf v4-forwarding-capable {
    type boolean;
    default "true";
    description
        "If this value is set to 'true', it means that
        the neighbor supports v4 forwarding.";
}
leaf mtu-size {
    type uint32;
    default "1400";
    description
        "MTU of the link.";
}
description
    "The features of neighbor.";
} // link-capabilities

grouping addresses {
    leaf ipv4 {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
        description
            "IPv4 address to be used.";
    }
    leaf ipv6 {
        type inet:ipv6-address;
        description
            "IPv6 address to be used.";
    }
    description
        "IPv4 and/or IPv6 address to be used.";
}

grouping lie-elements {
    leaf you-are-flood-repeater {
        type boolean;
        description
            "If the neighbor on this link is flooding repeater
            described in section 4.2.3.9. When this value is
            set to 'true', the value can be carried in exchanged
            packet.";
        reference
            "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
    }
}

```

```

}
leaf not-a-ztp-offer {
  type boolean;
  description
    "As described in section 4.2.7. When this value is
    set to 'true', the flag can be carried in the LIE
    packet. When the value received in the LIE from
    neighbor, it indicates the level on the LIE MUST
    NOT be used to derive a ZTP level by the receiving
    node.";
  reference
    "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}
leaf you-are-sending-too-quickly {
  type boolean;
  description
    "Can be optionally set to indicate to neighbor that
    packet losses are seen on reception based on packet
    numbers or the rate is too high. The receiver SHOULD
    temporarily slow down flooding rates. When this value
    is set to 'true', the flag can be carried in packet.";
}
description
  "The elements set in the LIEs.";
} // lie-elements

grouping link-id-pair {
  leaf local-id {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The local-id of link connect to this neighbor.";
  }
  leaf remote-id {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The remote-id to reach this neighbor.";
  }
  leaf if-index {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The local index of this interface.";
  }
  leaf if-name {
    type if:interface-ref;
    description
      "The name of this interface.";
  }
}
uses address-families;
description

```

```

    "A pair of local and remote link-id to identify a link
    between two nodes.";
} // link-id-pair

grouping neighbor-node {
  list link-id-pair {
    key "remote-id";
    uses link-id-pair;
    description
      "The Multiple parallel links to this neighbor.";
  }
  leaf cost {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The cost value advertised by the neighbor.";
  }
  leaf bandwidth {
    type uint32;
    description
      "Total bits bandwidth to neighbor, this will be
      normally sum of the bandwidths of all the
      parallel links.";
  }
  container received-link-capabilities {
    uses link-capabilities;
    description
      "The link capabilities advertised by the neighbor.";
  }
  description
    "The neighbor information indicated in node TIE.";
} // neighbor-node

grouping neighbor {
  leaf protocol-version {
    type uint16;
    description
      "Represents the protocol encoding schema version of
      this neighbor.";
  }
  container sent-offer {
    leaf level {
      type level;
      description
        "The level value.";
    }
  }
  leaf not-a-ztp-offer {
    type boolean;
    description
      "If the value is set to 'true', it indicates the

```

```

        level on the LIE MUST NOT be used to derive a
        ZTP level by the neighbor.";
    }
    description
        "The level sent to the neighbor in case the neighbor
        needs to be offered.";
}
container received-offer {
    leaf level {
        type level;
        description
            "The level value.";
    }
    leaf not-a-ztp-offer {
        type boolean;
        description
            "If the value is set to 'true', it indicates the
            level on the received LIE MUST NOT be used to
            derive a ZTP level.";
    }
    leaf best {
        type boolean;
        description
            "If the value is set to 'true', it means that
            the level is the best level received from all
            the neighbors.";
    }
    leaf removed-from-consideration {
        type boolean;
        description
            "If the value is set to 'true', it means that
            the level value is not considered to be used.";
    }
    leaf removal-reason {
        type string;
        description
            "The reason why this value is not considered to
            be used.";
    }
    description
        "The level offered to the interface from the neighbor.
        And if the level value is considered to be used.";
}
container received-source-addr {
    uses addresses;
    description
        "The source address of LIE and TIE packets from
        the neighbor.";
} // received-offer

```



```

uses neighbor-node;
container received-in-lies {
    uses lie-elements;
    description
        "The attributes received from this neighbor.";
}
leaf tx-flood-port {
    type inet:port-number;
    default "915";
    description
        "The UDP port which is used by the neighbor to flood
        TIEs.";
}
leaf bfd-up {
    type boolean;
    description
        "If the value is set to 'true', it means that the link
        is protected by established BFD session.";
}
leaf outer-security-key-id {
    type uint8;
    description
        "As described in section 4.4.3, the received security
        key id from the neighbor.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}
description
    "The neighbor information.";
} // neighbor

grouping direction-type {
    leaf direction-type {
        type enumeration {
            enum illegal {
                description
                    "Illegal direction.";
            }
            enum south {
                description
                    "A link to a node one level down.";
            }
            enum north {
                description
                    "A link to a node one level up.";
            }
            enum east-west {
                description
                    "A link to a node in the same level.";
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    enum max {
        description
            "The max value of direction.";
    }
}
config false;
description
    "The type of a link.";
}
description
    "The type of a link.";
} // direction-type

grouping tie-header {
    uses direction-type;
    leaf originator {
        type system-id;
        description
            "The originator's system-id of this TIE.";
    }
}

leaf tie-type {
    type enumeration {
        enum "node" {
            description
                "The node TIE.";
        }
        enum "prefix" {
            description
                "The prefix TIE.";
        }
        enum "positive-disaggregation-prefix" {
            description
                "The positive disaggregation prefix TIE.";
        }
        enum "negative-disaggregation-prefix" {
            description
                "The negative disaggregation prefix TIE.";
        }
        enum "pgp-prefix" {
            description
                "The policy guide prefix TIE.";
        }
        enum "key-value" {
            description
                "The key value TIE.";
        }
        enum "external-prefix" {

```

```

        description
            "The external prefix TIE.";
    }
    enum "positive-external-disaggregation-prefix" {
        description
            "The positive external disaggregation prefix TIE.";
    }
}
description
    "The types of TIE.";
}

leaf tie-number {
    type uint32;
    description
        "The number of this TIE";
}

leaf seq {
    type uint64;
    description
        "As described in section 4.2.3.1, the sequence number
        of a TIE.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

leaf origination-time {
    type ieee802-1as-timestamp;
    description
        "Absolute timestamp when the TIE was generated.
        This can be used on fabrics with synchronized
        clock to prevent lifetime modification attacks.";
}

leaf origination-lifetime {
    type uint32;
    description
        "Original lifetime when the TIE was generated.
        This can be used on fabrics with synchronized clock
        to prevent lifetime modification attacks.";
}

description
    "TIE is the acronym for 'Topology Information Element'.
    TIEs are exchanged between RIFT nodes to describe parts
    of a network such as links and address prefixes.
    This is the TIE header information.";
} // tie-header

/*

```

```

* Data nodes
*/
augment "/rt:routing/rt:control-plane-protocols"
  + "/rt:control-plane-protocol" {
  when "derived-from-or-self(rt:type, 'rift:rft')" {
    description
      "This augment is only valid when routing protocol
      instance type is 'RIFT.'";
  }
  description
    "RIFT ( Routing in Fat Trees ) YANG model.";

  container rift {
    description
      "RIFT configuration and state data.";

    uses base-node-info;
    leaf configured-level {
      type level;
      description
        "The configured level value of this node.
        If the 'hierarchy-indications' is set to 'leaf-only'
        or 'leaf-only-and-leaf-2-leaf-procedures', this
        value means the leaf level.
        And the combination of this value and
        'hierarchy-indications' can also be used to indicate
        the maximum level value of 'top-of-fabric-level'.";
    }
    container overload {
      description
        "If the overload in TIEs can be set
        and the timeout value with according type.";
      leaf overload {
        type boolean;
        description
          "If the value is set to 'true', it means that
          the overload bit in TIEs can be set.";
      }
    }
    choice timeout-type {
      description
        "The value of timeout timer for overloading.
        This makes sense when overload is set to 'TRUE.'";
      case on-startup {
        leaf on-startup-timeout {
          type rt-types:timer-value-seconds16;
          description
            "Node goes into overload until this timer
            expires when starting up.";
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
    case immediate {
        leaf immediate-timeout {
            type rt-types:timer-value-seconds16;
            description
                "Set overload and remove after the timeout
                expired.";
        }
    }
}

leaf proto-major-ver {
    type uint8;
    config false;
    mandatory true;
    description
        "Represents protocol encoding schema major version.";
}
leaf proto-minor-ver {
    type uint16;
    config false;
    mandatory true;
    description
        "Represents protocol encoding schema minor version.";
}
uses hierarchy-indications;
leaf flood-reduction {
    type boolean;
    description
        "If the node supports flood reduction function defined
        in section 4.2.3.8. If this value is set to 'true',
        it means that the flood reduction function is
        enabled.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}
leaf nonce-increasing-interval {
    type uint16;
    units seconds;
    description
        "The configurable nonce increasing interval.";
}
leaf maximum-nonce-delta {
    if-feature nonce-delta-adjust;
    type uint8 {
        range "1..5";
    }
    description

```

```

    "The configurable valid nonce delta value used for
    security. It is used as vulnerability window defined
    in section 4.4.7.
    If the nonces in received packet exceeds the range
    indicated by this value, the packet MUST be
    discarded.";
reference
    "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}
leaf adjusted-lifetime {
    type rt-types:timer-value-seconds16;
    units seconds;
    description
        "The adjusted lifetime may affect the TIE stability.
        Be careful to change this parameter.";
}
container rx-lie-multicast-addr {
    leaf ipv4 {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
        default "224.0.0.121";
        description
            "The configurable LIE receiving IPv4 multicast
            address.
            Different multicast addresses can be used for
            receiving and sending.";
    }
    leaf ipv6 {
        type inet:ipv6-address;
        description
            "The configurable LIE receiving IPv6 multicast
            address.
            Different multicast addresses can be used for
            receiving and sending.";
    }
    description
        "The configurable LIE receiving IPv4/IPv6 multicast
        address.
        Different multicast addresses can be used for
        receiving and sending.";
}
container tx-lie-multicast-addr {
    leaf ipv4 {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
        description
            "The configurable LIE sending IPv4 multicast
            address.
            Different multicast addresses can be used for
            receiving and sending.";
    }
}

```

```

leaf ipv6 {
    type inet:ipv6-address;
    default "FF02::A1F7";
    description
        "The configurable LIE sending IPv6 multicast
        address.
        Different multicast addresses can be used for
        receiving and sending.";
}
description
    "The configurable LIE sending IPv4/IPv6 multicast
    address.
    Different multicast addresses can be used for
    receiving and sending.";
}
leaf lie-tx-port {
    type inet:port-number;
    default "914";
    description
        "The UDP port of LIE packet sending. The default port
        number is 914. The value can be set to other value
        associated with different RIFT instance.";
}
}

container global-link-capabilities {
    uses link-capabilities;
    description
        "The node default link capabilities. It can be
        overwrite by the configuration underneath interface
        and neighbor.";
}
}

leaf rx-flood-port {
    type inet:port-number;
    default "915";
    description
        "The UDP port which can be used to receive flooded
        TIEs. The default port number is 915. The value can
        be set to other value associated with different
        RIFT instance.";
}
}

leaf global-holdtime {
    type rt-types:timer-value-seconds16;
    units seconds;
    default "3";
    description
        "The holding time of LIE.";
}
}

leaf tide-generation-interval {

```

```

    type rt-types:timer-value-seconds16;
    units seconds;
    default "5";
    description
        "The TIDE generation interval.";
}

container tie-security {
    if-feature tie-security;
    uses security;
    description
        "As described in section 4.4.3, the security function
        used for the TIE exchange.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

leaf algorithm-type {
    type enumeration {
        enum spf {
            description
                "The algorithm is SPF.";
        }
        enum all-path {
            description
                "The algorithm is all-path.";
        }
    }
    description
        "The possible algorithm types.";
}

leaf instance-label {
    if-feature label-switching;
    type uint32;
    description
        "As per section 4.3.7, a locally significant,
        downstream assigned, interface specific label may
        be advertised in its LIEs. This value can be used
        to distinguish among multiple RIFT instances.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

container hal {
    config false;
    leaf hal-value {
        type level;
        description
            "The highest defined level value seen from all
            valid level offers received.";
    }
}

```



```

}
leaf-list system-ids{
  type system-id;
  description
    "The node's system-id of the offered level comes
    from.";
}
description
  "The highest defined level and the offered nodes set.";
}

leaf-list miscabled-links {
  type uint32;
  config false;
  description
    "List of miscabled links.";
}

list interfaces {
  key "name";
  leaf link-id {
    type uint32;
    config false;
    description
      "The local id of this interface.";
  }
  leaf name {
    type if:interface-ref;
    description
      "The interface's name.";
  }
  leaf cost {
    type uint32;
    description
      "The cost from this interface to the neighbor.";
  }
  uses address-families;
  container advertised-source-addr {
    uses addresses;
    description
      "The address used in the advertised LIE and TIE
      packets.";
  }
  uses direction-type;

  container security {
    if-feature tie-security;
    uses security;
    description

```

```

        "As described in section 4.4.3, the security
        function used for this interface.";
    reference
        "I-D.ietf-rift-rift: RIFT: Routing in Fat Trees";
}

leaf security-checking {
    type enumeration {
        enum "no-checking" {
            description
                "The security envelop does not be checked.";
        }
        enum "permissive" {
            description
                "The security envelop checking is permissive.";
        }
        enum "loose" {
            description
                "The security envelop checking is loose.";
        }
        enum "strict" {
            description
                "The security envelop checking is strict.";
        }
    }
}
description
    "The possible security checking types.
    Only one type can be set at the same time.";
}

leaf was-the-last-lie-accepted {
    type boolean;
    config false;
    description
        "If the value is set to 'true', it means that
        the most recently received LIE was accepted.
        If the LIE was rejected, the neighbor error
        notifications should be used to find the reason.";
}

leaf last-lie-reject-reason {
    type string;
    config false;
    description
        "Description for the reject reason of the last LIE.";
}

container advertised-in-lies {
    config false;
    uses lie-elements;
    description

```

```

        "The attributes advertised in the LIEs from
        this interface.";
    }
    container link-capabilities {
        uses link-capabilities;
        description
            "The interface's link capabilities.";
    }
    leaf state {
        type enumeration {
            enum "OneWay" {
                description
                    "The initial state of neighbor.";
            }
            enum "TwoWay" {
                description
                    "This means leaf to leaf.";
            }
            enum "ThreeWay" {
                description
                    "The node is 'top of fabric'.";
            }
            enum "Multiple-Neighbors-Wait" {
                description
                    "The node is 'top of fabric'.";
            }
        }
        config false;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "The hierarchy indications of this node.";
    }
    leaf number-of-flaps {
        type uint32;
        config false;
        description
            "The number of interface state flaps.";
    }
    leaf last-state-change {
        type yang:date-and-time;
        config false;
        description
            "Time duration in the current state.";
    }

    description
        "The interface information on this node.";
} // list interface

```

```

list neighbors {
    key "system-id";
    config false;
    uses base-node-info;
    uses neighbor;
    description
        "The neighbor's information.";
}

container database {
    config false;
    list ties {
        key "direction-type originator tie-type tie-number";
        description
            "A list of TIEs (Topology Information Elements).";
        uses tie-header;

        container node {
            leaf level {
                type level;
                config false;
                description
                    "The level of this node.";
            }
            list neighbors {
                key "system-id";
                uses base-node-info;
                uses neighbor-node;
                description
                    "The node TIE information of a neighbor.";
            }
        }
        uses node-capability;
        leaf overload-flag {
            type boolean;
            description
                "If the value is set to 'true', it means that
                the overload bit in TIEs is set.";
        }
        leaf name {
            type string;
            description
                "The name of this node. It won't be used as the
                key of node, just used for description.";
        }
        leaf pod {
            type uint32;
            description
                "Point of Delivery. The self-contained vertical
                slice of a Clos or Fat Tree network containing

```

```

        normally only level 0 and level 1 nodes. It
        communicates with nodes in other PoDs via the
        spine. We number PoDs to distinguish them and
        use PoD #0 to denote 'undefined' PoD.";
    }
    leaf startup-time {
        type uint64;
        description
            "Startup time of the node.";
    }
    leaf-list miscabled-links {
        type uint32;
        config false;
        description
            "List of miscabled links.";
    }
}
description
    "The node element information in this TIE.";
} // node

container prefixes {
    description
        "The prefix element information in this TIE.";
    list prefixes {
        key "prefix";
        leaf prefix {
            type inet:ip-prefix;
            description
                "The prefix information.";
        }
        uses prefix-attribute;
        description
            "The prefix set information.";
    }
}

container positive-disagg-prefixes {
    list positive-disagg-prefixes {
        key "positive-disagg-prefix";
        leaf positive-disagg-prefix {
            type inet:ip-prefix;
            description
                "The prefix information.";
        }
        uses prefix-attribute;
        description
            "The positive disaggregation prefix information.";
    }
}
description
    "The positive disaggregation prefixes set.";
}

```

```

}
container negative-disagg-prefixes {
  list negative-disagg-prefixes {
    key "negative-disagg-prefix";
    leaf negative-disagg-prefix {
      type inet:ip-prefix;
      description
        "The prefix information.";
    }
    uses prefix-attribute;
    description
      "The negative disaggregation prefix information.";
  }
  description
    "The negative disaggregation prefixes set.";
}
container external-prefixes {
  list external-prefixes {
    key "external-prefix";
    leaf external-prefix {
      type inet:ip-prefix;
      description
        "The prefix information.";
    }
    uses prefix-attribute;
    description
      "The external prefix information.";
  }
  description
    "The external prefixes set.";
}
container positive-ext-disagg-prefixes {
  list positive-ext-disagg-prefixes {
    key "positive-ext-disagg-prefix";
    leaf positive-ext-disagg-prefix {
      type inet:ip-prefix;
      description
        "The prefix information.";
    }
    uses prefix-attribute;
    description
      "The positive external disaggregation prefix
        information.";
  }
  description
    "The positive external disaggregation prefixes
      set.";
}

```

```

    container key-value {
        leaf key {
            type binary;
            description
                "The type of key value combination.";
        }
        leaf value {
            type binary;
            description
                "The value of key value combination.";
        }
        description
            "The information used to distinguish a Key/Value
            pair. When the type of kv is set to 'node',
            node-element is making sense. When the type of
            kv is set to other values except 'node',
            prefix-info is making sense.";
    } // kv-store
} // ties
description
    "The TIEs information in database.";
} // container database
} // rift
} // augment

/*
 * Notifications
 */
notification error-set {
    description
        "The errors notification of RIFT.";
    container tie-level-error {
        list ties {
            key "originator";
            uses tie-header;
            description
                "The level is undefined in the LIEs.";
        }
        description
            "The TIE errors set.";
    }
    container neighbor-error {
        list neighbors {
            key "system-id";
            uses base-node-info;
            uses neighbor;
            description
                "The information of a neighbor.";
        }
    }
}

```

```
        description
          "The neighbor errors set.";
      }
  }
}
```

<CODE ENDS>

4. Security Considerations

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

The Network Configuration Access Control Model (NACM) [[RFC8341](#)] provides the means to restrict access for particular NETCONF or RESTCONF users to a preconfigured subset of all available NETCONF or RESTCONF protocol operations and content.

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. Writable data node represent configuration of each instance, node, interface, etc. These correspond to the following schema node:

```
*/rift
```

Modifying the configuration may cause all the RIFT neighborship to be rebuilt. For example, the configuration changing of configured-level or system-id, will lead to all the neighbor connections of this node rebuilt. The incorrect modification of authentication, except for the neighbor connection broken, will lead to the permanent connection broken. The modification of interface, will lead to the neighbor state changing. In general, unauthorized modification of most RIFT configurations will pose there own set of security risks and the "Security Considerations" in the respective reference RFCs should be consulted.

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:

`*/rift`

`*/rift/tie-security`

`*/rift/interface`

`*/rift/neighbor`

`*/rift/database`

The exposure of the database will expose the detailed topology of the network. Network operators may consider their topologies to be sensitive confidential data.

For RIFT authentication, configuration is supported via the specification of key-chains [[RFC8177](#)] or the direct specification of key and authentication algorithm. Hence, authentication configuration inherits the security considerations of [[RFC8177](#)]. This includes the considerations with respect to the local storage and handling of authentication keys.

The actual authentication key data (whether locally specified or part of a key chain) is sensitive and needs to be kept secret from unauthorized parties; compromise of the key data would allow an attacker to forge RIFT packet that would be accepted as authentic, potentially compromising the entire domain.

5. IANA Considerations

RFC Ed.: Please replace all occurrences of 'XXXX' with the actual RFC number (and remove this note).

This document registers a URI in the IETF XML registry [[RFC3688](#)]. Following the format in [[RFC3688](#)], the following registration is requested to be made:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-rift

Registrant Contact: The IESG

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

This document also requests one new YANG module name in the YANG Module Names registry [[RFC6020](#)] with the following suggestion:

name: ietf-rift

namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-rift

prefix: rift

reference: RFC XXXX

6. Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank Tony Przygienda, Benchong Xu (xu.benchong@zte.com.cn), Tom Petch for their review, valuable comments and suggestions.

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