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Routing Key Chain YANG Data Model
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Abstract

   This document describes the key chain YANG data model. A key chain
   is a list of elements each containing a key, send lifetime, accept
   lifetime, and algorithm (authentication or encryption). By properly
   overlapping the send and accept lifetimes of multiple key chain
   elements, keys and algorithms may be gracefully updated. By
   representing them in a YANG data model, key distribution can be
   automated. Key chains are commonly used for routing protocol
   authentication and other applications. In some applications, the
   protocols do not use the key chain element key directly, but rather a
   key derivation function is used to derive a short-lived key from the
   key chain element key (e.g., the Master Keys used in the TCP
   Authentication Option.

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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   material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

   This Internet-Draft will expire on April 30, 2017.

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[1](1). Introduction

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   is a list of elements each containing a key, send lifetime, accept
   lifetime, and algorithm (authentication or encryption). By properly
   overlapping the send and accept lifetimes of multiple key chain
   elements, keys and algorithms may be gracefully updated. By
   representing them in a YANG data model, key distribution can be
   automated. Key chains are commonly used for routing protocol
   authentication and other applications. In some applications, the
   protocols do not use the key chain element key directly, but rather a

key derivation function is used to derive a short-lived key from the
key chain element key (e.g., the Master Keys used in [TCP-AO]).

1.1. Requirements Notation

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT",
"SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this
document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC-KEYWORDS].

1.2. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the complete data tree is
presented in Section 3.3. The following tree notation is used.

o Brackets "[" and "]" enclose list keys.

o Curly braces "{" and "}" contain names of optional features that
   make the corresponding node conditional.

o Abbreviations before data node names: "rw" means configuration
   (read-write), "ro" state data (read-only), "-x" RPC operations,
   and "-n" notifications.

o Symbols after data node names: "?" means an optional node, "!" a
   container with presence, and "*" denotes a "list" or "leaf-list".

o Parentheses enclose choice and case nodes, and case nodes are also
   marked with a colon (":").

o Ellipsis ("...") stands for contents of subtrees that are not
   shown.

2. Problem Statement

This document describes a YANG [YANG] data model for key chains. Key
chains have been implemented and deployed by a large percentage of
network equipment vendors. Providing a standard YANG model will
facilitate automated key distribution and non-disruptive key
rollover. This will aid in tightening the security of the core
routing infrastructure as recommended in [IAB-REPORT].

A key chain is a list containing one or more elements containing a
Key ID, key, send/accept lifetimes, and the associated authentication
or encryption algorithm. A key chain can be used by any service or
application requiring authentication or encryption. In essence, the
key-chain is a reusable key policy that can be referenced where ever
it is required. The key-chain construct has been implemented by most
networking vendors and deployed in many networks.

The module name was change from ietf-key-chain to ietf-routing-key-
chain to avoid disambiguate it from the ietf-system-keychain module
defined in [NETCONF-SERVER-CONF]. However, due to popular demand,
the module name has been restored to simply ietf-key-chain.

A conceptual representation of a crypto key table is described in
[CRYPTO-KEYTABLE]. The crypto key table also includes keys as well
as their corresponding lifetimes and algorithms. Additionally, the
key table includes key selection criteria and envisions a deployment
model where the details of the applications or services requiring
authentication or encryption permeate into the key database. The
YANG key-chain model described herein doesn't include key selection
criteria or support this deployment model. At the same time, it does
not preclude it. The draft [YANG-CRYPTO-KEYTABLE] describes
augmentations to the key chain YANG model in support of key selection
criteria.

2.1. Applicability

Other YANG modules may reference ietf-key-chain YANG module key-chain
names for authentication and encryption applications. A YANG type
has been provided to facilate reference to the key-chain name without
having to specify the complete YANG XML Path Language (XPath)
selector.

2.2. Graceful Key Rollover using Key Chains

Key chains may be used to gracefully update the key and/or algorithm
used by an application for authentication or encryption. This MAY be
accomplished by accepting all the keys that have a valid accept
lifetime and sending the key with the most recent send lifetime. One
scenario for facilitating key rollover is to:

1. Distribute a key chain with a new key to all the routers or other
    network devices in the domain of that key chain. The new key's
    accept lifetime should be such that it is accepted during the key
    rollover period. The send lifetime should be a time in the
    future when it can be assured that all the routers in the domain
    of that key are upgraded. This will have no immediate impact on
    the keys used for transmission.

2. Assure that all the network devices have been updated with the
    updated key chain and that their system times are roughly
    synchronized. The system times of devices within an
    administrative domain are commonly synchronized (e.g., using
    Network Time Protocol (NTP) [NTP-PROTO]). This also may be
    automated.

3. When the send lifetime of the new key becomes valid, the network
    devices within the domain of key chain will start sending the new
    key.

4. At some point in the future, a new key chain with the old key
    removed may be distributed to the network devices within the
    domain of the key chain. However, this may be deferred until the
    next key rollover. If this is done, the key chain will always
    include two keys; either the current and future key (during key
    rollovers) or the current and previous keys (between key
    rollovers).

3. Design of the Key Chain Model

The ietf-key-chain module contains a list of one or more keys indexed
by a Key ID. For some applications (e.g., OSPFv3 [OSPFV3-AUTH]), the
Key-Id is used to identify the key chain entry to be used. In
addition to the Key-ID, each key chain entry includes a key-string
and a cryptographic algorithm. Optionally, the key chain entries
include send/accept lifetimes. If the send/accept lifetime is
unspecified, the key is always considered valid.

Note that asymmetric keys, i.e., a different key value used for
transmission versus acceptance, may be supported with multiple key
chain elements where the accept-lifetime or send-lifetime is not
valid (e.g., has an end-time equal to the start-time).

Due to the differences in key chain implementations across various
vendors, some of the data elements are optional. Additionally, the
key-chain is made a grouping so that an implementation could support
scoping other than at the global level. Finally, the crypto-
algorithm-types grouping is provided for reuse when configuring
legacy authentication and encryption not using key-chains.

A key-chain is identified by a unique name within the scope of the
network device. The "key-chain-ref" typedef SHOULD be used by other
YANG modules when they need to reference a configured key-chain.

3.1. Key Chain Operational State

The key chain operational state is maintained in a separate tree.
The key string itself is omitted from the operational state to
minimize visibility similar to what was done with keys in SNMP MIBs.
The timestamp of the last key-chain modification is also maintained
in the operational state. Additionally, the operational state
includes an indication of whether or not a key chain entry is valid
for sending or acceptance.

3.2. Key Chain Model Features

   Features are used to handle differences between vendor
   implementations. For example, not all vendors support configuration
   an acceptance tolerance or configuration of key strings in
   hexadecimal. They are also used to support of security requirements
   (e.g., TCP-AO Algorithms [TCP-AO-ALGORITHMS]) not implemented by
   vendors or only a single vendor.

3.3. Key Chain Model Tree

```
+--rw key-chain
|  +--rw key-chain-list* [name]
|  |  +--rw name                 string
|  |  +--rw description?         string
|  |  +--rw accept-tolerance {accept-tolerance}?
|  |  |  +--rw duration?   uint32
|  |  +--rw key-chain-entries* [key-id]
|  |     +--rw key-id                 uint64
|  |     +--rw lifetime
|  |     |  +--rw (lifetime)?
|  |     |     +--:(send-and-accept-lifetime)
|  |     |     |  +--rw send-accept-lifetime
|  |     |     |     +--rw (lifetime)?
|  |     |     |        +--:(always)
|  |     |     |        |  +--rw always?           empty
|  |     |     |        +--:(start-end-time)
|  |     |     |           +--rw start-date-time?
|  |     |     |           |    yang:date-and-time
|  |     |     |           +--rw (end-time)?
|  |     |     |              +--:(infinite)
|  |     |     |              |  +--rw no-end-time?      empty
|  |     |     |              +--:(duration)
|  |     |     |              |  +--rw duration?         uint32
|  |     |     |              +--:(end-date-time)
|  |     |     |                 +--rw end-date-time?
|  |     |     |                       yang:date-and-time
|  |     |     +--:(independent-send-accept-lifetime)
|  |     |             {independent-send-accept-lifetime}?
|  |     |        +--rw send-lifetime
|  |     |        |  +--rw (lifetime)?
|  |     |        |     +--:(always)
|  |     |        |     |  +--rw always?           empty
|  |     |        |     +--:(start-end-time)
|  |     |        |        +--rw start-date-time?
|  |     |        |              yang:date-and-time
|  |     |        |        +--rw (end-time)?
|  |     |        |           +--:(infinite)
```

```
|  |       |            |               |  +--rw no-end-time?        empty
|  |       |            |                +--:(duration)
|  |       |            |               |  +--rw duration?          uint32
|  |       |            |                +--:(end-date-time)
|  |       |            |                   +--rw end-date-time?
|  |       |            |                         yang:date-and-time
|  |       |               +--rw accept-lifetime
|  |       |                  +--rw (lifetime)?
|  |       |                     +--:(always)
|  |       |                     |  +--rw always?            empty
|  |       |                     +--:(start-end-time)
|  |       |                        +--rw start-date-time?
|  |       |                        |    yang:date-and-time
|  |       |                        +--rw (end-time)?
|  |       |                           +--:(infinite)
|  |       |                           |  +--rw no-end-time?        empty
|  |       |                           +--:(duration)
|  |       |                           |  +--rw duration?          uint32
|  |       |                           +--:(end-date-time)
|  |       |                              +--rw end-date-time?
|  |       |                                    yang:date-and-time
|  |       +--rw crypto-algorithm
|  |       |  +--rw (algorithm)?
|  |       |     +--:(hmac-sha-1-12) {crypto-hmac-sha-1-12}?
|  |       |     |  +--rw hmac-sha1-12?          empty
|  |       |     +--:(aes-cmac-prf-128) {aes-cmac-prf-128}?
|  |       |     |  +--rw aes-cmac-prf-128?          empty
|  |       |     +--:(md5)
|  |       |     |  +--rw md5?                   empty
|  |       |     +--:(sha-1)
|  |       |     |  +--rw sha-1?                 empty
|  |       |     +--:(hmac-sha-1)
|  |       |     |  +--rw hmac-sha-1?            empty
|  |       |     +--:(hmac-sha-256)
|  |       |     |  +--rw hmac-sha-256?          empty
|  |       |     +--:(hmac-sha-384)
|  |       |     |  +--rw hmac-sha-384?          empty
|  |       |     +--:(hmac-sha-512)
|  |       |     |  +--rw hmac-sha-512?          empty
|  |       |     +--:(clear-text) {clear-text}?
|  |       |     |  +--rw clear-text?            empty
|  |       |     +--:(replay-protection-only) {replay-protection-only}?
|  |       |        +--rw replay-protection-only?   empty
|  |       +--rw key-string
|  |          +--rw (key-string-style)?
|  |             +--:(keystring)
|  |             |  +--rw keystring?             string
|  |             +--:(hexadecimal) {hex-key-string}?
```

```
     |  |                +--rw hexadecimal-string?    yang:hex-string
     |  +--rw aes-key-wrap {aes-key-wrap}?
     |     +--rw enable?    boolean
     +--ro key-chain-state
        +--ro key-chain-list* [name]
           |  +--ro name                string
           |  +--ro description?        string
           |  +--ro accept-tolerance {accept-tolerance}?
           |  |  +--ro duration?    uint32
           |  +--ro key-chain-entries* [key-id]
           |     +--ro key-id                   uint64
           |     +--ro lifetime
           |     |  +--ro (lifetime)?
           |     |     +--:(send-and-accept-lifetime)
           |     |     |  +--ro send-accept-lifetime
           |     |     |     +--ro (lifetime)?
           |     |     |        +--:(always)
           |     |     |        |  +--ro always?           empty
           |     |     |        +--:(start-end-time)
           |     |     |           +--ro start-date-time?
           |     |     |           |    yang:date-and-time
           |     |     |           +--ro (end-time)?
           |     |     |              +--:(infinite)
           |     |     |              |  +--ro no-end-time?       empty
           |     |     |              +--:(duration)
           |     |     |              |  +--ro duration?          uint32
           |     |     |              +--:(end-date-time)
           |     |     |                 +--ro end-date-time?
           |     |     |                       yang:date-and-time
           |     |     +--:(independent-send-accept-lifetime)
           |     |           {independent-send-accept-lifetime}?
           |     |        +--ro send-lifetime
           |     |        |  +--ro (lifetime)?
           |     |        |     +--:(always)
           |     |        |     |  +--ro always?           empty
           |     |        |     +--:(start-end-time)
           |     |        |        +--ro start-date-time?
           |     |        |              yang:date-and-time
           |     |        |        +--ro (end-time)?
           |     |        |           +--:(infinite)
           |     |        |           |  +--ro no-end-time?       empty
           |     |        |           +--:(duration)
           |     |        |           |  +--ro duration?          uint32
           |     |        |           +--:(end-date-time)
           |     |        |              +--ro end-date-time?
           |     |        |                    yang:date-and-time
           |     |        +--ro accept-lifetime
           |     |           +--ro (lifetime)?
```

```
   |     |                    +--:(always)
   |     |                    | +--ro always?             empty
   |     |                    +--:(start-end-time)
   |     |                       +--ro start-date-time?
   |     |                       |    yang:date-and-time
   |     |                       +--ro (end-time)?
   |     |                          +--:(infinite)
   |     |                          | +--ro no-end-time?        empty
   |     |                          +--:(duration)
   |     |                          | +--ro duration?          uint32
   |     |                          +--:(end-date-time)
   |     |                             +--ro end-date-time?
   |     |                                  yang:date-and-time
   |     +--ro crypto-algorithm
   |     | +--ro (algorithm)?
   |     |    +--:(hmac-sha-1-12) {crypto-hmac-sha-1-12}?
   |     |    | +--ro hmac-sha1-12?            empty
   |     |    +--:(aes-cmac-prf-128) {aes-cmac-prf-128}?
   |     |    | +--ro aes-cmac-prf-128?        empty
   |     |    +--:(md5)
   |     |    | +--ro md5?                     empty
   |     |    +--:(sha-1)
   |     |    | +--ro sha-1?                   empty
   |     |    +--:(hmac-sha-1)
   |     |    | +--ro hmac-sha-1?              empty
   |     |    +--:(hmac-sha-256)
   |     |    | +--ro hmac-sha-256?            empty
   |     |    +--:(hmac-sha-384)
   |     |    | +--ro hmac-sha-384?            empty
   |     |    +--:(hmac-sha-512)
   |     |    | +--ro hmac-sha-512?            empty
   |     |    +--:(clear-text) {clear-text}?
   |     |    | +--ro clear-text?              empty
   |     |    +--:(replay-protection-only) {replay-protection-only}?
   |     |       +--ro replay-protection-only?   empty
   |     +--ro send-lifetime-active?     boolean
   |     +--ro accept-lifetime-active?   boolean
   +--ro aes-key-wrap {aes-key-wrap}?
      +--ro enable?   boolean
```

4. Key Chain YANG Model

```
   <CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-key-chain@2016-10-27.yang"
   module ietf-key-chain {
       namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-key-chain";
       // replace with IANA namespace when assigned
       prefix "key-chain";
```

```
 import ietf-yang-types {
     prefix "yang";
  }

  organization
      "IETF RTG (Routing) Working Group";
  contact
      "Acee Lindem - acee@cisco.com";

  description
      "This YANG module defines the generic configuration
   data for key-chain. It is intended that the module
   will be extended by vendors to define vendor-specific
   key-chain configuration parameters.

   Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
   authors of the code.  All rights reserved.

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   to the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD License
   set forth in Section 4.c of the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions
   Relating to IETF Documents
   (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.";

  revision 2016-10-27 {
      description
          "Restructure into separate config and state trees to
           match YANG structure.";
      reference
          "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
  }
  revision 2016-08-17 {
      description
          "Add description and last-modified timestamp leaves.";
      reference
          "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
  }
  revision 2016-07-01 {
      description
          "Rename module back to ietf-key-chain.
           Added replay-protection-only feature and algorithm.";
      reference
          "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
  }
  revision 2016-03-15 {
```

```
        description
            "Rename module from ietf-key-chain to
    ietf-routing-key-chain.";
         reference
            "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for Routing key-chain";
    }
    revision 2016-02-16 {
        description
            "Updated version. Added clear-text algorithm as a
    feature.";
         reference
            "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
    }
    revision 2015-10-15 {
        description
            "Updated version, organization, and copyright.
             Added aes-cmac-prf-128 and aes-key-wrap features.";
        reference
            "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
    }
    revision 2015-06-29 {
        description
            "Updated version. Added Operation State following
             draft-openconfig-netmod-opstate-00.";
        reference
            "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
    }
    revision 2015-02-24 {
        description
            "Initial revision.";
        reference
            "RFC XXXX: A YANG Data Model for key-chain";
    }

    typedef key-chain-ref {
        type leafref {
            path "/key-chain:key-chain/key-chain:key-chain-list/"
                + "key-chain:name";
        }
        description
            "This type is used by data models that need to reference
             configured key-chains.";
    }

    /* feature list */
    feature hex-key-string {
        description
            "Support hexadecimal key string.";
```

```
      }

      feature accept-tolerance {
          description
              "To specify the tolerance or acceptance limit.";
      }

      feature independent-send-accept-lifetime {
          description
              "Support for independent send and accept key lifetimes.";
      }

      feature crypto-hmac-sha-1-12 {
          description
              "Support for TCP HMAC-SHA-1 12 byte digest hack.";
      }

      feature clear-text {
          description
              "Support for clear-text algorithm. Usage is
               NOT RECOMMENDED.";
      }

      feature aes-cmac-prf-128 {
          description
              "Support for AES Cipher based Message Authentication
               Code Pseudo Random Function.";
      }

      feature aes-key-wrap {
          description
              "Support for Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
               Key Wrap.";
      }

      feature replay-protection-only {
          description
              "Provide replay-protection without any authentication
               as required by protocols such as Bidirectional
               Forwarding Detection (BFD).";
      }

      /* groupings */
      grouping lifetime {
          description
              "Key lifetime specification.";
          choice lifetime {
              default always;
```

```
                description
                    "Options for specifying key accept or send
                     lifetimes";
                case always {
                    leaf always {
                        type empty;
                        description
                            "Indicates key lifetime is always valid.";
                    }
                }
                case start-end-time {
                    leaf start-date-time {
                        type yang:date-and-time;
                        description "Start time.";
                    }
                    choice end-time {
                        default infinite;
                        description
                            "End-time setting.";
                        case infinite {
                            leaf no-end-time {
                                type empty;
                                description
                                    "Indicates key lifetime end-time in
                                     infinite.";
                            }
                        }
                        case duration {
                            leaf duration {
                                type uint32 {
                                    range "1..2147483646";
                                }
                                units seconds;
                                description "Key lifetime duration,
                               in seconds";
                            }
                        }
                        case end-date-time {
                            leaf end-date-time {
                                type yang:date-and-time;
                                description "End time.";
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
```

```
grouping crypto-algorithm-types {
    description "Cryptographic algorithm types.";
    choice algorithm {
        description
            "Options for cryptographic algorithm specification.";
        case hmac-sha-1-12 {
            if-feature crypto-hmac-sha-1-12;
            leaf hmac-sha1-12 {
                type empty;
                description "The HMAC-SHA1-12 algorithm.";
            }
        }
        case aes-cmac-prf-128 {
            if-feature aes-cmac-prf-128;
            leaf aes-cmac-prf-128 {
                type empty;
                description "The AES-CMAC-PRF-128 algorithm -
                             required by RFC 5926 for TCP-AO key
                             derivation functions.";
            }
        }
        case md5 {
            leaf md5 {
                type empty;
                description "The MD5 algorithm.";
            }
        }
        case sha-1 {
            leaf sha-1 {
                type empty;
                description "The SHA-1 algorithm.";
            }
        }
        case hmac-sha-1 {
            leaf hmac-sha-1 {
                type empty;
                description
                    "HMAC-SHA-1 authentication algorithm.";
            }
        }
        case hmac-sha-256 {
            leaf hmac-sha-256 {
                type empty;
                description
                    "HMAC-SHA-256 authentication algorithm.";
            }
        }
        case hmac-sha-384 {
```

```
                leaf hmac-sha-384 {
                    type empty;
                    description
                        "HMAC-SHA-384 authentication algorithm.";
                }
            }
            case hmac-sha-512 {
                leaf hmac-sha-512 {
                    type empty;
                    description
                        "HMAC-SHA-512 authentication algorithm.";
                }
            }
            case clear-text {
                if-feature clear-text;
                leaf clear-text {
                    type empty;
                    description "Clear text.";
                }
            }
            case replay-protection-only {
                if-feature replay-protection-only;
                leaf replay-protection-only {
                    type empty;
                    description
                        "Provide replay-protection without any
                         authentication as required by protocols
                         such as Bidirectional Forwarding
                         Detection (BFD).";
                }
            }
        }
    }

    grouping key-chain-common-entry {
        description "Key-chain entry data nodes common to
                     configuration and state.";
        container lifetime {
            description "Specify a key's lifetime.";
            choice lifetime {
                description
                    "Options for specification of send and accept
               lifetimes.";
                case send-and-accept-lifetime {
                    description
                        "Send and accept key have the same
                         lifetime.";
                    container send-accept-lifetime {
```

```
                            uses lifetime;
                            description
                                "Single lifetime specification for both
                                 send and accept lifetimes.";
                        }
                    }
                    case independent-send-accept-lifetime {
                        if-feature independent-send-accept-lifetime;
                        description
                            "Independent send and accept key lifetimes.";
                        container send-lifetime {
                            uses lifetime;
                            description
                                "Separate lifetime specification for send
                                 lifetime.";
                        }
                        container accept-lifetime {
                            uses lifetime;
                            description
                                "Separate lifetime specification for
                                 accept lifetime.";
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
            container crypto-algorithm {
                uses crypto-algorithm-types;
                description
                    "Cryptographic algorithm associated with key.";
            }
        }

        grouping key-chain-config-entry {
            description "Key-chain configuration entry.";
            uses key-chain-common-entry;
            container key-string {
                description "The key string.";
                choice key-string-style {
                    description
                        "Key string styles";
                    case keystring {
                        leaf keystring {
                            type string;
                            description
                                "Key string in ASCII format.";
                        }
                    }
                    case hexadecimal {
```

```
                    if-feature hex-key-string;
                    leaf hexadecimal-string {
                        type yang:hex-string;
                        description
                            "Key in hexadecimal string format.";
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }

    grouping key-chain-state-entry {
        description "Key-chain state entry.";
        uses key-chain-common-entry;
        leaf send-lifetime-active {
            type boolean;
            config false;
            description
                "Indicates if the send lifetime of the
                 key-chain entry is currently active.";
        }
        leaf accept-lifetime-active {
            type boolean;
            config false;
            description
                "Indicates if the accept lifetime of the
                 key-chain entry is currently active.";
        }
    }

    grouping key-chain-common {
        description
            "key-chain common grouping.";
        leaf name {
            type string;
            description "Name of the key-chain.";
        }
        leaf description {
            type string;
            description "A description of the key-chain";
        }
        container accept-tolerance {
            if-feature accept-tolerance;
            description
                "Tolerance for key lifetime acceptance (seconds).";
            leaf duration {
                type uint32;
                units seconds;
```

```
                default "0";
                description
                    "Tolerance range, in seconds.";
            }
        }
    }

    grouping key-chain-config {
        description
            "key-chain configuration grouping.";
        uses key-chain-common;
        list key-chain-entries {
            key "key-id";
            description "One key.";
            leaf key-id {
                type uint64;
                description "Key ID.";
            }
            uses key-chain-config-entry;
        }
    }

    grouping key-chain-state {
        description
            "key-chain state grouping.";
        uses key-chain-common;
        list key-chain-entries {
            key "key-id";
            description "One key.";
            leaf key-id {
                type uint64;
                description "Key ID.";
            }
            uses key-chain-state-entry;
        }
    }

    container key-chain {
        list key-chain-list {
            key "name";
            description
                "List of key-chains.";
            uses key-chain-config;
        }

        container aes-key-wrap {
            if-feature aes-key-wrap;
            description
```

```
                    "AES Key Wrap password encryption.";
              leaf enable {
                  type boolean;
                  default false;
                  description
                      "Enable AES Key Wrap encryption.";
              }
          }
          description "All configured key-chains
                       on the device.";
      }

      container key-chain-state {
          config false;
          list key-chain-list {
              key "name";
              description
                  "List of key-chains and operational state.";
              uses key-chain-state;
          }
          container aes-key-wrap {
              if-feature aes-key-wrap;
              description
                  "AES Key Wrap password encryption.";
              leaf enable {
                  type boolean;
                  description
                      "Indicates whether AES Key Wrap encryption
                       is enabled.";
              }
          }
          description "State for all configured key-chains
                       on the device.";
      }
  }
  <CODE ENDS>
```

5. Security Considerations

This document enables the automated distribution of industry standard
key chains using the NETCONF [NETCONF] protocol. As such, the
security considerations for the NETCONF protocol are applicable.
Given that the key chains themselves are sensitive data, it is
RECOMMENDED that the NETCONF communication channel be encrypted. One
way to do accomplish this would be to invoke and run NETCONF over SSH
as described in [NETCONF-SSH].

When configured, the key-strings can be encrypted using the AES Key
Wrap algorithm [AES-KEY-WRAP]. The AES key-encryption key (KEK) is
not included in the YANG model and must be set or derived independent
of key-chain configuration.

The key strings are not included in the operational state. This is a
practice carried over from SNMP MIB modules and is an area for
further discussion.

The clear-text algorithm is included as a YANG feature. Usage is NOT
RECOMMENDED except in cases where the application and device have no
other alternative (e.g., a legacy network device that must
authenticate packets at intervals of 10 milliseconds or less for many
peers using Bidirectional Forwarding Detection [BFD]). Keys used
with the clear-text algorithm are considered insecure and SHOULD NOT
be reused with more secure algorithms.

6. IANA Considerations

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

   URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-key-chain

   Registrant Contact: The IESG.

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

   This document registers a YANG module in the YANG Module Names
   registry [YANG].

   name: ietf-key-chain namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-
   key-chain prefix: ietf-key-chain reference: RFC XXXX

7. References

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Appendix A. Acknowledgments

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