

NETMOD Working Group
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: April 3, 2019

M. Wang
Q. Wu
Huawei
C. Xie
China Telecom
September 30, 2018

A YANG Data model for Event Management
draft-wwx-netmod-event-yang-00

Abstract

This document defines an YANG data model for event management [[RFC7950](#)]. The Event YANG provides the ability to monitor state change on the local system or on a remote system and take simple action when a trigger condition on system state is met.

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <https://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on April 3, 2019.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2018 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to [BCP 78](#) and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents (<https://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in [Section 4](#).e of

the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Conventions used in this document	2
2.1.	Terminology	2
2.2.	Tree Diagrams	3
3.	Objectives	3
4.	Relationship to YANG PUSH	3
5.	Relationship to EVENT MIB	4
6.	Model Overview	5
7.	EVENT YANG Module	8
8.	Security Considerations	19
9.	IANA Considerations	19
10.	Normative References	20
Appendix A.	Example of Event	21
	Authors' Addresses	23

[1.](#) Introduction

This document defines an Event YANG data model [[RFC7950](#)]. The Event YANG provides the ability to monitor state changes on the local system or on a remote system and take simple action when a trigger condition on system state is met.

The data model in this document is designed to be compliant with the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) [[RFC8342](#)].

[2.](#) Conventions used in this document

[2.1.](#) Terminology

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 [[RFC2119](#)]. In this document, these words will appear with that interpretation only when in ALL CAPS. Lower case uses of these words are not to be interpreted as carrying [[RFC2119](#)] significance.

This document uses the following terms:

Error A deviation of a system from normal operation [[RFC3877](#)].

Fault Lasting error or warning condition [[RFC3877](#)].

Event Something that happens which may be of interest or trigger the invocation of the rule. A fault, an alarm, a change in network state, network security threat, hardware malfunction, buffer utilization crossing a threshold, network connection setup, an external input to the system, for example [[RFC3877](#)].

2.2. Tree Diagrams

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

3. Objectives

This section describes some of the design objectives for the Event Data Model:

The Event YANG should provide the ability to monitor yang instance on a local or remote system using the NETCONF/RESTCONF, and initiates simple actions whenever a trigger condition is met. For example, a NETCONF subscribed notification can be generated when an instance value exceeds the threshold.

Clear and precise identification of Event types and instances.

Allow the server to inform the client that certain Events are related to other Events.

Allow one event to be able to trigger another external event or generate derived events.

The event data model defined in this document can be implemented on a system that also implements EVENT-MIB; thus, the mapping between the event data model and ENTITY-MIB should be clear.

4. Relationship to YANG PUSH

YANG-push mechanism provides a subscription service for updates from a datastore. And it support two types of subscriptions which are distinguished by how updates are triggered: periodic and on-change.

The On-change PUSH allow receivers to receive updates whenever changes to targeted objects occur. This document specifies a mechanism that provides three trigger conditions:

- o Existence: When a specific yang instance appears, the trigger fires. E.g. Reserved ports are configured.

- o Boolean: If the test result is true the trigger fires. The trigger will not fire again until the value has become false and come back to true. And the user can set the type of boolean comparison (e.g. unequal, equal, less, less-or-equal, greater, greater-or-equal, etc), so for example if the boolean comparison type is 'less' the trigger will be fired if the value of YANG Instance is less than the value of Boolean Value.
- o Threshold: The event that may be triggered when a YANG instance at data-instance list is found. If the first sample after this instance becomes active is greater than or equal to 'rising-value' and the 'startup' is equal to 'rising' then one threshold rising event is triggered for that instance. And if the first sample after this instance becomes active is less than or equal to 'falling-value' and the 'startup' is equal to 'falling' then one threshold falling event is triggered for that instance.

And the YANG PUSH mechanism more focus on the remote mirroring and monitoring of configuration and operational state. For example, for on change method, the subscriber will receive a notification if the changes appears. The model defines in this document provides a method which allow automatic setting the value of the corresponding instance node when some event is triggered. It esbalishes connection between network service monitoring and network service provision and can use output generated by network service monitoring as input of network service provision and thereby provide automated network management. The details of the usage example is described in [Appendix A](#).

5. Relationship to EVENT MIB

If the device implements the EVENT-MIB [[RFC2981](#)], each entry in the "/events/event/trigger" list is mapped to MteTriggerEntry, MteTriggerExistenceEntry, MteTriggerBooleanEntry, MteTriggerThresholdEntry, MteObjectsEntry, MteEventEntry, MteEventSetEntry. respectively.

The following table lists the YANG data nodes with corresponding objects in the EVENT-MIB [[RFC2981](#)].

YANG data node in ietf-event.yang	EVENT-MIB Objects (RFC2981)
evt-smp-min	mteResourceSampleMinimum
evt-smp-instance-max	mteResourceSampleInstanceMaximum
target	mteObjectsName
event-name	mteEventName
event-description	mteEventComment
value	mteEventSetValue
events/event/trigger/name	mteTriggerName
trigger-description	mteTriggerComment
frequency	mteTriggerFrequency
comparison	mteTriggerBooleanComparison
value	mteTriggerBooleanValue
rising-event	mteTriggerThresholdRising
falling-event	mteTriggerThresholdFalling
delta-rising-event	mteTriggerThresholdDeltaRising
threshold/startup	mteTriggerThresholdStartup
existence/enable	mteTriggerExistenceStartup
boolean/enable	mteTriggerBooleanStartup

6. Model Overview

The event yang has four lists: trigger, target, event, and action. Triggers define the targets meeting some conditions that lead to events. Events trigger corresponding actions.

The trigger list defines what managed objects or targets are to be monitored and how and relates each trigger to an event. In this model, the trigger list provides three trigger conditions:

- o Existence: When a specific yang instance appears, the trigger fires.
- o Boolean: If the test result is true the trigger fires.
- o Threshold: The event that may be triggered when a YANG instance at data-instance list is met the threshold.

Each trigger can be seen as a logical test that, if satisfied or evaluated to be true, cause the action to be carried out.

The target list defines managed objects that can be added to notifications based or be set to a new value on the trigger, the trigger test type, or the event that resulted in the actions.

The event list defines what happens when an event is triggered, i.e., trigger corresponding action, e.g., sending a notification, setting a value to the managed object or both.

The action list consists of updates or innvcations on local managed object attributes and defines a set of actions which will be performed (e.g. notification, set, another event, etc) when corresponding event be triggered. The value to be set can use many variations on rule structure.

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

```
module: ietf-event
  +--rw events
    +--rw evt-smp-min?          uint32
    +--rw evt-smp-instance-max? uint32
    +--rw event* [event-name type]
      +--rw event-name          string
      +--rw type                 identityref
      +--rw event-description?  string
      +--rw target*             target
      +--rw clear?              boolean
      +--rw related-event* [event-name type]
        | +--rw event-name      string
        | +--rw type            identityref
      +--rw trigger* [name]
        | +--rw name            string
        | +--rw type?           enumeration
```



```

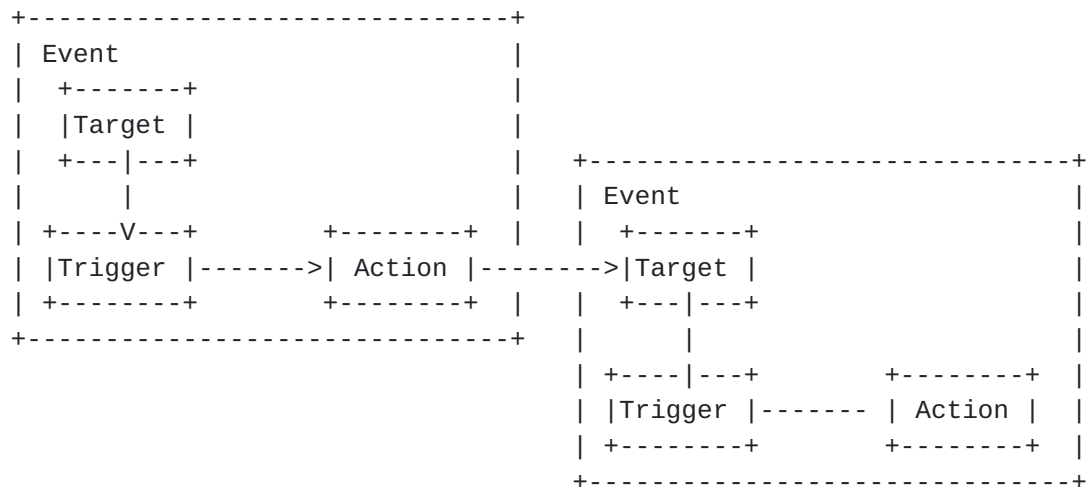
| +--rw trigger-description?  string
| +--rw frequency
| | +--rw type?              identityref
| | +--rw periodic
| | | +--rw interval        uint32
| | | +--rw start?          yang:date-and-time
| | | +--rw end?            yang:date-and-time
| | +--rw scheduling
| | | +--rw month*           string
| | | +--rw day-of-month*    uint8
| | | +--rw day-of-week*     uint8
| | | +--rw hour*           uint8
| | | +--rw minute*         uint8
| | | +--rw second*         uint8
| | | +--rw start?          yang:date-and-time
| | | +--rw end?            yang:date-and-time
| | +--rw immediate
| | | +--rw immediate        empty
| +--rw (test)?
| | +--:(existences)
| | | +--rw existences
| | | | +--rw target*        -> /events/event/target
| | | | +--rw enable?        boolean
| | +--:(boolean)
| | | +--rw boolean
| | | | +--rw comparison?    enumeration
| | | | +--rw value?         match-value
| | | | +--rw target*        -> /events/event/target
| | | | +--rw enable?        boolean
| | +--:(threshold)
| | | +--rw threshold
| | | | +--rw rising-value?   match-value
| | | | +--rw rising-target*  -> /events/event/target
| | | | +--rw falling-value?  match-value
| | | | +--rw falling-target* -> /events/event/target
| | | | +--rw delta-rising-value? match-value
| | | | +--rw delta-rising-target* -> /events/event/target
| | | | +--rw startup?        enumeration
+--rw action* [action-name]
| +--rw action-name          string
+---n event-notification
| +---- event-name?          -> /events/event/event-name
| +---- type?                -> /events/event/type
| +---- target*              target
+---x set
| +---w input
| | +---w target*            target
| | +---w value?             <anydata>

```



```
+--rw trigger-event*      -> ../../event-name
```

The relation between Event, Trigger, Target and Action is described as follows:



One event may trigger another event, but if it does not trigger another event, the right part of above figure should be ignored.

7. EVENT YANG Module

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-event@2018-09-18.yang"
```

```

module ietf-event {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event";
  prefix evt;

  import ietf-yang-types {
    prefix yang;
  }

  organization
    "IETF xxx Working Group";
  contact
    "Zitao Wang: wangzitao@huawei.com
     Qin Wu: bill.wu@huawei.com";
  description
    "This module defines a model for the service topology.";

  revision 2018-09-18 {
    description
      "Initial revision.";
    reference "foo";
  }
}

```



```
}

identity event-type {
  description
    "Base identity for event type";
}

identity frequency {
  description
    "Base identity for frequency";
}

identity periodic {
  base frequency;
  description
    "Identity for periodic trigger";
}

identity scheduling {
  base frequency;
  description
    "Identity for scheduling trigger";
}

identity immediate {
  base frequency;
  description
    "Identity for immediate trigger";
}

typedef match-value {
  type union {
    type yang:xpath1.0;
    type yang:object-identifier;
    type string;
  }
  description
    "This type is used to match resources of type 'target'.
    Since the type 'target' is a union of different types,
    the 'match-value' type is also a union of corresponding
    types.";
}

typedef target {
  type union {
    type instance-identifier;
    type yang:object-identifier;
    type yang:uuid;
  }
}
```



```
    type string;
  }
  description
    "If the target is modelled in YANG, this type will
    be an instance-identifier.
    If the target is an SNMP object, the type will be an
    object-identifier.
    If the target is anything else, for example a distinguished
    name or a CIM path, this type will be a string.
    If the target is identified by a UUID use the uuid
    type.
    If the server supports several models, the presedence should
    be in the order as given in the union definition.";
}

grouping start-end-grouping {
  description
    "A grouping that provides start and end times for
    Event objects.";
  leaf start {
    type yang:date-and-time;
    description
      "The date and time when the Event object
      starts to create triggers.";
  }
  leaf end {
    type yang:date-and-time;
    description
      "The date and time when the Event object
      stops to create triggers.
      It is generally a good idea to always configure
      an end time and to refresh the end time as needed
      to ensure that agents that lose connectivity to
      their Controller do not continue executing Schedules
      forever.";
  }
}

container events {
  leaf evt-smp-min {
    type uint32;
    description
      "Sets the minimum value for data instance sampling";
  }
  leaf evt-smp-instance-max {
    type uint32;
    description
      "Sets the maximum value for data instance instance sampling.";
  }
}
```



```
}
list event {
  key "event-name type";
  leaf event-name {
    type string;
    description
      "Event name";
  }
  leaf type {
    type identityref {
      base event-type;
    }
    description
      "Type of event";
  }
  leaf event-description {
    type string;
    description
      "Event description";
  }
  leaf-list target {
    type target;
    description
      "targeted objects";
  }
  leaf clear {
    type boolean;
    default "false";
    description
      "A flag indicate whether the event be closed";
  }
  list related-event {
    key "event-name type";
    leaf event-name {
      type string;
      description
        "Event name";
    }
    leaf type {
      type identityref {
        base event-type;
      }
      description
        "Type of event";
    }
    description
      "List for related events";
  }
}
```



```
list trigger {
  key "name";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "Trigger name";
  }
  leaf type {
    type enumeration {
      enum "existence" {
        description
          "Indicates that the trigger type is 'existence'.
          For 'existence', the specific test is as selected.
          When an object appears, vanishes
          or changes value, the trigger fires.";
      }
      enum "boolean" {
        description
          "Indicates that the trigger type is 'boolean'.
          If the test result is true the trigger fires. The
          trigger will not fire again until the value has become false
and
          come back to true.";
      }
      enum "threshold" {
        description
          "Indicates that the trigger type is 'threshold'.
          The event that may be triggered when a YANG instance
this
          at data-instance list is found. If the first sample after
value'
          instance becomes active is greater than or equal to 'rising-
          and the 'startup' is equal to 'rising' then one threshold
rising
          event is triggered for that instance.";
      }
    }
    description
      "Trigger type";
  }
  leaf trigger-description {
    type string;
    description
      "Trigger description";
  }
  container frequency {
    leaf type {
      type identityref {
```

```
    base frequency;  
}  
description  
    "Type of trigger frequency";
```

```
}
container periodic {
  when "derived-from-or-self(..type, 'periodic')";
  description
    "A periodic timing object triggers periodically
    according to a regular interval.";
  leaf interval {
    type uint32 {
      range "1..max";
    }
    units "seconds";
    mandatory true;
    description
      "The number of seconds between two triggers
      generated by this periodic timing object.";
  }
  uses start-end-grouping;
}
container scheduling {
  when "derived-from-or-self(..type, 'scheduling')";
  description
    "A scheduling timing object triggers.";
  leaf-list month {
    type string;
    description
      "A set of months at which this scheduling timing
      will trigger.";
  }
  leaf-list day-of-month {
    type uint8 {
      range "0..59";
    }
    description
      "A set of days of the month at which this
      scheduling timing will trigger.";
  }
  leaf-list day-of-week {
    type uint8 {
      range "0..59";
    }
    description
      "A set of weekdays at which this scheduling timing
      will trigger.";
  }
  leaf-list hour {
    type uint8 {
      range "0..59";
    }
  }
}
```



```
        description
            "A set of hours at which the scheduling timing will
            trigger.";
    }
    leaf-list minute {
        type uint8 {
            range "0..59";
        }
        description
            "A set of minutes at which this scheduling timing
            will trigger.";
    }
    leaf-list second {
        type uint8 {
            range "0..59";
        }
        description
            "A set of seconds at which this calendar timing
            will trigger.";
    }
    uses start-end-grouping;
}
container immediate {
    when "derived-from-or-self(..type, 'immediate')";
    leaf immediate {
        type empty;
        mandatory true;
        description
            "This immediate Event object triggers immediately
            when it is configured.";
    }
    description
        "This immediate Event object triggers immediately
        when it is configured.";
}
description
    "Container for frequency";
}
choice test {
    description
        "Choice test";
    container existences {
        leaf-list target {
            type leafref {
                path "/events/event/target";
            }
        }
        description
            "List for target objects";
    }
}
```



```
    }
    leaf enable {
        type boolean;
        description
            "Startup";
    }
    description
        "Container for existence";
}
container boolean {
    leaf comparison {
        type enumeration {
            enum "unequal" {
                description
                    "Indicates that the comparision type is 'unequal'.";
            }
            enum "equal" {
                description
                    "Indicates that the comparision type is 'equal'.";
            }
            enum "leass" {
                description
                    "Indicates that the comparision type is 'less'.";
            }
            enum "less-or-equal" {
                description
                    "Indicates that the comparision type is 'less or equal'.";
            }
            enum "greater" {
                description
                    "Indicates that the comparision type is 'greater'.";
            }
            enum "greater-or-equal" {
                description
                    "Indicates that the comparision type is 'greater or
equal'.";
            }
        }
    }
    description
        "Comparison type";
}
leaf value {
    type match-value;
    description
        "Compartion value";
}
leaf-list target {
    type leafref {
```

```
path "/events/event/target";
```

```
    }
    description
      "List for target objects";
  }
  leaf enable {
    type boolean;
    description
      "Startup";
  }
  description
    "Container for boolean test";
}
container threshold {
  leaf rising-value {
    type match-value;
    description
      "Sets the rising threshold to the specified value, ]
      When the current sampled value is greater than or equal to
      this threshold, and the value at the last sampling interval
      was less than this threshold, the event is triggered. ";
  }
  leaf-list rising-target {
    type leafref {
      path "/events/event/target";
    }
    description
      "List for target objects";
  }
  leaf falling-value {
    type match-value;
    description
      "Sets the falling threshold to the specified value";
  }
  leaf-list falling-target {
    type leafref {
      path "/events/event/target";
    }
    description
      "List for target objects";
  }
  leaf delta-rising-value {
    type match-value;
    description
      "Sets the delta rising threshold to the specified value";
  }
  leaf-list delta-rising-target {
    type leafref {
      path "/events/event/target";
    }
  }
}
```



```
    }
    description
      "List for target objects";
  }
  leaf startup {
    type enumeration {
      enum "rising" {
        description
          "If the first sample after this
          instance becomes active is greater than or equal to
          'rising-value'
          and the 'startup' is equal to 'rising' then one threshold
          rising
          event is triggered for that instance.";
      }
      enum "falling" {
        description
          "If the first sample
          after this instance becomes active is less than or equal
          to
          'falling-value' and the 'startup' is equal to 'falling'
          then one
          threshold falling event is triggered for that instance.";
      }
      enum "rising-or-falling" {
        description
          "That event is
          also triggered if the first sample after this entry
          becomes
          active is less than or equal or rising than to this
          threshold and
          'startup' is equal to 'rising-or-falling'.";
      }
    }
    description
      "Startup";
  }
  description
    "Container for threshold";
}
description
  "List for trigger";
}
list action {
  key "action-name";
  leaf action-name {
    type string;
```



```
description
  "Action name";
}
notification event-notification {
  leaf event-name {
    type leafref {
```

```
        path "/events/event/event-name";
    }
    description
        "Report the event name";
}
leaf type {
    type leafref {
        path "/events/event/type";
    }
    description
        "Report the event type";
}
leaf-list target {
    type target;
    description
        "Report the target objects";
}
description
    "This notification is used to report that an operator
    acted upon an Event.";
}
action set {
    input {
        leaf-list target {
            type target;
            description
                "Report the target objects";
        }
        anydata value {
            description
                "Inline set content.";
        }
    }
}
leaf-list trigger-event {
    type leafref {
        path "../event-name";
    }
    description
        "This action trigger another event";
}
description
    "List for Actions";
}
description
    "List for Events";
}
description
```



```
"YANG data module for defining event triggers
  and actions for network management purposes";
}
}
```

<CODE ENDS>

8. Security Considerations

The YANG modules defined in this document MAY be accessed via the RESTCONF protocol [[RFC8040](#)] or NETCONF protocol ([[RFC6241](#)]). The lowest RESTCONF or NETCONF layer requires that the transport-layer protocol provides both data integrity and confidentiality, see [Section 2 in \[RFC8040\]](#) and [[RFC6241](#)]. 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 [[RFC5246](#)].

The NETCONF access control model [[RFC6536](#)] 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. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

- o /events/event/event-name
- o /events/event/target
- o /events/action/set/target
- o /events/event/trigger/name

9. IANA Considerations

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-event  
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 [[RFC6020](#)].

```
-----  
Name:          ietf-event  
Namespace:     urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event  
Prefix:        evt  
Reference:     RFC xxxx  
-----
```

10. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", March 1997.
- [RFC2981] Kavasseri, R., Ed., "Event MIB", [RFC 2981](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC2981, October 2000, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2981>>.
- [RFC3688] Mealling, M., "The IETF XML Registry", [BCP 81](#), [RFC 3688](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC3688, January 2004, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3688>>.
- [RFC6020] Bjorklund, M., Ed., "YANG - A Data Modeling Language for the Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)", [RFC 6020](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6020, October 2010, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6020>>.
- [RFC6241] Enns, R., Ed., Bjorklund, M., Ed., Schoenwaelder, J., Ed., and A. Bierman, Ed., "Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)", [RFC 6241](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6241, June 2011, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6241>>.
- [RFC6242] Wasserman, M., "Using the NETCONF Protocol over Secure Shell (SSH)", [RFC 6242](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6242, June 2011, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6242>>.
- [RFC6370] Bocci, M., Swallow, G., and E. Gray, "MPLS Transport Profile (MPLS-TP) Identifiers", [RFC 6370](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6370, September 2011, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6370>>.

- [RFC6536] Bierman, A. and M. Bjorklund, "Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF) Access Control Model", [RFC 6536](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC6536, March 2012, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6536>>.
- [RFC7950] Bjorklund, M., Ed., "The YANG 1.1 Data Modeling Language", [RFC 7950](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7950, August 2016, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7950>>.
- [RFC7952] Lhotka, L., "Defining and Using Metadata with YANG", [RFC 7952](#), DOI 10.17487/RFC7952, August 2016, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7952>>.

[Appendix A](#). Example of Event

For example, some service requires to monitoring the "in-errors" state of the interface, and if the value of "in-errors" exceeds the threshold, the event should reset the interface's enabled value to false:


```
<events>
  <event>
    <event-name>interface-state-exception</event-name>
    <type>interface-exception</type>
    <target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth1']</target>
    <target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth2']</target>
    <target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth3']</target>
    <trigger>
      <name>evaluate-in-errors</name>
      <trigger-description>evaluate the number of
        the packets that contained errors
      </trigger-description>
      <frequency>10m</frequency>
      <type>threshold</type>
      <test>
        <threshold>
          <startup>rising</startup>
          <rising-value>100</rising-value>
          <rising-target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth1']
            /if:statistic/if:in-errors</rising-target>
          <rising-target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth2']
            /if:statistic/if:in-errors</trising-arget>
        </threshold>
      </test>
    </trigger>
    <action>
      <name>interface-exception</name>
      <event-notification>
        <event-name>interface-state-exception</event-name>
        <type>interface-exception</type>
        <target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth1']</target>
      </event-notification>
      <set>
        <target>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth1']</target>
        <interger-value>
          <interfaces>
            <interface>
              <name>eth1</name>
              <enable>false</enable>
            </interface>
          </interfaces>
        </interger-value>
      </set>
    </action>
  </event>
</events>
```


Authors' Addresses

Michael Wang
Huawei Technologies, Co., Ltd
101 Software Avenue, Yuhua District
Nanjing 210012
China

Email: wangzitao@huawei.com

Qin Wu
Huawei
101 Software Avenue, Yuhua District
Nanjing, Jiangsu 210012
China

Email: bill.wu@huawei.com

Chongfeng Xie
China Telecom

Email: xiechf@ctbri.com.cn

