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M. Wang  
Q. Wu  
Huawei  
I. Bryskin  
Individual  
X. Liu  
Volta Networks  
B. Claise  
Cisco  
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**A YANG Data model for ECA Policy Management  
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Abstract

[RFC8328](#) defines a policy-based management framework that allows definition of a data model to be used to represent high-level, possibly network-wide policies. Policy discussed in [RFC8328](#) are classified into imperative policy and declarative policy, Event Condition Action (ECA) policy is an typical example of imperative policy. This document defines a YANG data model for the ECA policy management. The ECA policy YANG provides the ability for the network management function (within a network element) to control the configuration and monitor state change and take simple and instant action on the server when a trigger condition on the system state is met.

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## [1.](#) Introduction

Network management consists of using one or multiple device-, technology-, service specific policies to influence management behavior within the system and make sure policies are enforced or executed correctly.



[RFC8328] defines a policy-based management framework that allow definition of a data model to be used to represent high-level, possibly network-wide policies. Policies discussed in [[RFC8328](#)] are classified into imperative policy and declarative policy. Declarative policy specifies the goals to be achieved but not how to achieve those goals while imperative policy specifies when Events are triggered and what actions must be performed on the occurrence of an event. Event Condition Action (ECA) policy is a typical example of imperative policy.

Event-driven management of states of managed objects across a wide range of devices can be used to monitor state changes of managed objects or resource and automatic trigger of rules in response to events so as to better service assurance for customers and to provide rapid autonomic response that can exhibit self-management properties including self-configuration, self-healing, self-optimization, and self-protection. Following are some of the use-cases where such ECA Policy can be used:

- o To filter out of objects underneath a requested a subtree, the subscriber may use YANG Push smart filter to request the network server to monitor specific network management data objects and send updates only when the value falls within a certain range.
- o To filter out of objects underneath a requested a subtree, the subscriber may use YANG Push smart filter to request the network server to monitor specific network management data objects and send updates only when the value exceeds a certain threshold for the first time but not again until the threshold is cleared.
- o To provide rapid autonomic response that can exhibit self-management properties, the management system delegate event response behaviors (e.g., auto-recover from network failure) to the network device so that the network can react to network change as quickly as the event is detected. The event response behaviors delegation can be done using ECA policy,e.g., to preconfigure protection/ restoration capability on the network device.
- o To perform troubleshoot failures (i.e., fault verification and localization) and provide root cause analysis, the management system monitoring specific network management data objects may request the network device to export state information of a set of managed data objects when the value of monitored data object exceeds a certain threshold.
- o To set up an LSP and reserve resources within the network via NETCONF protocol operation, Path Computation API RPC model can be



invoked to calculate a path meeting end-to-end network performance criteria.

This document defines a ECA Policy management YANG data model. The ECA Policy YANG provides the ability for the network management function (within a network element) to control the configurations and monitor state parameters and take simple and instant action on the server when a trigger condition on the 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.

The following terms are defined in [[RFC7950](#)] [[RFC3460](#)] and are not redefined here:

- o Server
- o Client
- o Policy variable
- o Policy value
- o Implicit policy variable
- o explicit policy variable

This document uses the following terms:

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.



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

Action: Updates or invocations on local managed object attributes.

## **2.2. Tree Diagrams**

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

## **3. Relationship to YANG Push**

YANG-push mechanism provides a subscription service for updates from a datastore. And it supports 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 target managed objects occur. This document specifies a mechanism that provides three trigger conditions:

- o Existence: When a specific managed object appears, disappear or object change, the trigger fires, e.g. reserved ports are configured.
- o Boolean: The user can set the type of boolean operator (e.g. unequal, equal, less, less-or-equal, greater, greater-or-equal, etc) and preconfigured threshold value (e.g. Pre-configured threshold). If the value of a managed object meet Boolean conditions, the trigger fires, e.g., when the boolean operator type is 'less', the trigger will be fired if the value of managed object is less than the pre-configured Boolean value.
- o Threshold: The user can set the rising threshold, the falling threshold, the delta rising threshold, the delta falling threshold. A threshold test regularly compares the value of the monitored object with the threshold values, e.g., an event is triggered if the value of the monitored object is greater than or equal to the rising threshold or an event is triggered if the difference between the current measurement value and the previous measurement value is smaller than or equal to the delta falling threshold.

In these three trigger conditions, existence with type set to object change is similar to on Push change.





In addition, the model defined in this document provides a method for closed loop network management automation which allows automatic trigger of rules in response to events so as to better service assurance for customers and to provide rapid autonomic response that can exhibit self-management properties including self-configuration, self-healing, self-optimization, and self-protection. The details of the usage example is described in [Appendix A](#).

#### **4. Overview of ECA YANG Data Model**

A ECA policy rule is read as: when event occurs in a situation where condition is true, then action is executed. Therefore ECA comprises three key elements: event, associated conditions, and associated actions. These three elements should be pushed down and configured on the server by the client. If the action is rejected by the server during ECA policy execution, the action should be rolled back and cleaned up.

##### **4.1. ECA Policy Variable and Value**

ECA policy variable (PV) generically represents information that changes (or "varies"), and that is set or evaluated by software. ECA policy Value is used for modeling values and constants used in policy conditions and actions. In policy, conditions and actions can abstract information as "policy variables" to be evaluated in logical expressions, or set by actions, e.g., the Policy Condition has the semantics "variable matches value" while Policy Action has the semantics "set variable to value".

In ECA, two type of policy variables are defined, implicit variable and explicit variable. Explicit variables are bound to exact data object instance in the model while implicit variables are defined and evaluated outside of a model. Each ECA policy variable has the following attributes:

- o Name with Globally unique or ECA unique scope ;
- o Type either implicit or explicit; The implicit or explicit type can be further broken down into global or local.
- o Value data stored in the policy variable structured according to the PV type. This structure can be used to keep intermediate results/meta data during the execution of an ECA policy.

The following operations are allowed with/on a PV:

- o initialize (with a constant/enum/identity);



- o set (with contents of another same type PV);
- o read (retrieve datastore contents pointed by the specified same type XPath/sub-tree);
- o write (modify configuration data in the datastore with the PV's content/value);
- o insert (PV's content into a same type list);
- o iterate (copy into PV one by one same type list elements)
- o function calls in a form of  $F(\text{arg1}, \text{arg2}, \dots)$ , where  $F$  is an identity of a function from extendable function library,  $\text{arg1}, \text{arg2}, \dots$  are PVs respectively, the function's input parameters, with the result returned in result policy variable.

PVs could be used as input/output of an ECA invoked RPC and policy argument in the func calls. PVs could also be a source of information sent to the client in notification messages.

PVs could be used in condition expressions

The model structure for the Policy Variable is shown below:

```
+--rw policy-variables
|  +--rw policy-variable* [name]
|    +--rw name                string
|    +--rw type?               identityref
|    +--rw explicit-variable?  yang:xpath1.0
|    +--rw implicit-variable?  identityref
|    +--rw policy-value?       union
```

## [4.2.](#) ECA Event

The ECA event are used to keep track of state of changes associated with one of multiple operational state data objects in the network device. Typical examples of ECA event include a fault, an alarm, a change in network state, network security threat, hardware malfunction, buffer utilization crossing a threshold, network connection setup, and an external input to the system.

Each ECA Event has the following attributes:

- o name, the name of ECA event;
- o type, either one time or periodic scheduling;



- o group-id, which can be used to group a set of events that can be executed together, e.g., deliver a service or provide service assurance;
- o scheduled-time, configuration scheduling - scheduling one time or periodic.

Nested-event are supported by allowing one event's trigger to reference other event's definitions using the call-event configuration. Called events apply their triggers and actions before returning to the calling event's trigger and resuming evaluation. If the called event is triggered, then it returns an effective boolean true value to the calling event. For the calling event, this is equivalent to a condition statement evaluating to a true value and evaluation of the event continues.

All events specified in the ECA policy model are continuously monitored by the server.

The model structure for the ECA Event is shown below:

```

+--rw event* [name type]
  +--rw name                string
  +--rw type                identityref
  +--rw event-description?  string
  +--rw group-id?          group-type
  +--rw explicit-variable*  leafref
  +--rw clear?             boolean
  +--rw scheduled-time
    | +--rw type?           identityref
    | +--rw periodic
    | | +--rw interval     uint32
    | | +--rw start?       yang:date-and-time
    | | +--rw end?         yang:date-and-time
    | +--rw calendar-time
    |   +--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
  +--ro last-event?        -> /eca/event/name

```



### 4.3. ECA Condition

Condition can be seen as a logical test that, if satisfied or evaluated to be true, cause the action to be carried out. In this model, condition can be specified as logical combinations of the following three condition expressions:

- o Existence: An existence condition monitors and manages the absence, presence, and change of a data object, for example, interface status. When a monitored object is specified, the system reads the value of the monitored object regularly.
  - \* If the existence test type is Absent, the system triggers a network event and takes the specified action when the monitored object disappears.
  - \* If the existence test type is Present, the system triggers a network event and takes the specified action when the monitored object appears.
  - \* If the existence test type is Changed, the system triggers a network event and takes the specified action when the value of the monitored object changes.
- o Boolean: A Boolean test compares the value of the monitored object with the reference value and takes action according to the comparison result. The comparison hierarchy is logical hierarchies specified in a form of:

`<policy-variable> <relation> <policy-value> or  
<policy-variable1> <relation> <policy-variable2>`

relation is one of the comparison operations from the set:

`==, !=, >, <, >=, <=`

- o The operation types include unequal, equal, less, lessorequal, greater, and greaterorequal. For example, if the comparison type is equal, an event is triggered when the value of the monitored object equals the reference value. The event will not be triggered again until the value becomes unequal and comes back to equal.
- o Threshold: A threshold trigger condition regularly compares the value of the monitored object with the threshold values , with one of the following mechanisms:
  - \* A rising event is triggered if the value of the monitored object is greater than or equal to the rising threshold.





- \* A falling event is triggered if the value of the monitored object is smaller than or equal to the falling threshold.
- \* A rising event is triggered if the difference between the current measurement value and the previous measurement value is greater than or equal to the delta rising threshold.
- \* A falling network event is triggered if the difference between the current measurement value and the previous measurement value is smaller than or equal to the delta falling threshold.
- \* A falling event is triggered if the values of the monitored object, the rising threshold, and the falling threshold are the same.
- \* A falling event is triggered if the delta rising threshold, the delta falling threshold, and the difference between the current sampled value and the previous sampled value is the same.

If the value of the monitored object crosses a threshold multiple times in succession, the managed device triggers an event only for the first crossing.

In addition, logical operation type can be used to describe complex logical operations between different condition lists under the same event, for example, (condition A & condition B) or condition C.

The model structure for the condition is shown below:



```

+--rw condition* [name]
|   +--rw name                string
|   +--rw condition-description? string
|   +--rw logical-operation-type? identityref
|   +--rw call-event?         -> ../../name
|   +--rw (test)?
|       +--:(existences)
|       |   +--rw existences
|       |       +--rw type?          enumeration
|       |       +--rw policy-variable? leafref
|       +--:(boolean)
|       |   +--rw boolean
|       |       +--rw operator?      operator
|       |       +--rw policy-value
|       |       |   +--rw policy-argument
|       |       |       +--rw (argument)?
|       |       |       |   +--:(explicit-variable)
|       |       |       |       +--rw explicit-variable? leafref
|       |       |       |       +--:(implicit-variable)
|       |       |       |       +--rw implicit-variable? leafref
|       |       |       |       +--:(value)
|       |       |       |       +--rw policy-value?      leafref
|       |       +--rw policy-variable
|       |       +--rw policy-argument
|       |       +--rw (argument)?
|       |       |   +--:(explicit-variable)
|       |       |       +--rw explicit-variable? leafref
|       |       |       +--:(implicit-variable)
|       |       |       +--rw implicit-variable? leafref
|       +--:(threshold)
|       +--rw threshold
|           +--rw rising-value?          leafref
|           +--rw rising-policy-variable* leafref
|           +--rw falling-value?         leafref
|           +--rw falling-policy-variable* leafref
|           +--rw delta-rising-value?    leafref
|           +--rw delta-rising-policy-variable* leafref
|           +--rw delta-falling-value?   leafref
|           +--rw delta-falling-policy-variable* leafref
|           +--rw startup?               enumeration

```

#### 4.4. ECA Action

The action list consists of updates or invocations on local managed object attributes and a set of actions are defined as follows, which will be performed when the corresponding event is triggered:

- o sending one time log notification



- o (-re)configuration - modifying a configuration data in the conventional configuration datastore.
- o adding/removing event notify subscription (essentially, the same action as performed when a client explicitly adds/removes a subscription)
- o executing an RPC defined by a YANG module supported by the server (the same action as performed when a client interactively calls the RPC);
- o performing operations and function calls on PVs (such as assign, read, insert, iterate, etc);

Multiple ECA Actions could be triggered by a single ECA event.

Any given ECA Condition or Action may appear in more than one ECAs.

The model structure for the actions is shown below:

```

+--rw actions
  +--rw action* [name]
    +--rw name string
    +--rw (action-type)?
      +--:(set)
        | +--rw set
        |   +--rw policy-variable? leafref
        |   +--rw value? <anydata>
      +--:(logging)
        | +--rw logging
        |   +--rw type? logging-type
        |   +--rw policy-variable? leafref
      +--:(function-call)
        | +--rw function-call
        |   +--rw function-type? identityref
        |   +--rw policy-argument* [name]
        |     | +--rw name string
        |     | +--rw (argument)?
        |     |   +--:(explicit-variable)
        |     |     | +--rw explicit-variable? leafref
        |     |     +--:(implicit-variable)
        |     |       | +--rw implicit-variable? leafref
        |     |       +--:(value)
        |     |         +--rw policy-value? leafref
        |   +--rw result
        |     +--rw (argument)?
        |       +--:(explicit-variable)
        |         | +--rw explicit-variable? leafref

```



```

|          +--:(implicit-variable)
|          | +--rw implicit-variable?   leafref
|          +--:(value)
|          | +--rw policy-value?        leafref
+--:(rpc-call)
  +--rw rpc-call
    +--rw name?      string
    +--rw input
      | +--rw policy-argument* [name]
      |   +--rw name
      |   |   string
      |   +--rw (argument)?
      |   |   +--:(explicit-variable)
      |   |   | +--rw explicit-variable?   leafref
      |   |   +--:(implicit-variable)
      |   |   | +--rw implicit-variable?   leafref
      |   |   +--:(value)
      |   |   +--rw policy-value?        leafref
      +--rw output
        +--rw policy-argument* [name]
        +--rw name
        |   string
        +--rw (argument)?
        |   +--:(explicit-variable)
        |   | +--rw explicit-variable?   leafref
        |   +--:(implicit-variable)
        |   | +--rw implicit-variable?   leafref
        |   +--:(value)
        |   +--rw policy-value?        leafref

```

## 5. ECA YANG Model (Tree Structure)

The following tree diagrams [[RFC8340](#)] provide an overview of the data model for the "ietf-eca" module.

```

grouping start-end-grouping
  +-- start?   yang:date-and-time
  +-- end?     yang:date-and-time
grouping existences-trigger
  +-- existences
    +-- type?          enumeration
    +-- policy-variable?
      -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
grouping boolean-trigger
  +-- boolean
    +-- operator?      operator
    +-- policy-value
    | +-- policy-argument

```





```

    |      +-- (argument)?
    |      +--:(explicit-variable)
    |      | +-- explicit-variable?   leafref
    |      +--:(implicit-variable)
    |      | +-- implicit-variable?   leafref
    |      +--:(value)
    |      +-- policy-value?          leafref
+-- policy-variable
  +-- policy-argument
    +-- (argument)?
    +--:(explicit-variable)
    | +-- explicit-variable?   leafref
    +--:(implicit-variable)
    | +-- implicit-variable?   leafref
grouping threshold-trigger
+-- threshold
  +-- rising-value?
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value
+-- rising-policy-variable*
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
+-- falling-value?
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value
+-- falling-policy-variable*
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
+-- delta-rising-value?
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value
+-- delta-rising-policy-variable*
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
+-- delta-falling-value?
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value
+-- delta-falling-policy-variable*
  |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
+-- startup?                      enumeration
grouping trigger-grouping
+-- (test)?
+--:(existences)
  | +-- existences
  |   +-- type?                    enumeration
  |   +-- policy-variable?
  |   |   -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
+--:(boolean)
  | +-- boolean
  |   +-- operator?                operator
  |   +-- policy-value
  |   | +-- policy-argument
  |   | | +-- (argument)?
  |   | |   +--:(explicit-variable)
  |   | |   | +-- explicit-variable?   leafref

```



```

|      |      +--:(implicit-variable)
|      |      |  +-- implicit-variable?  leafref
|      |      +--:(value)
|      |      +-- policy-value?          leafref
|      +-- policy-variable
|          +-- policy-argument
|              +-- (argument)?
|                  +--:(explicit-variable)
|                  |  +-- explicit-variable?  leafref
|                  +--:(implicit-variable)
|                  +-- implicit-variable?  leafref
+--:(threshold)
    +-- threshold
        +-- rising-value?                  leafref
        +-- rising-policy-variable*
        |      -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
        +-- falling-value?                leafref
        +-- falling-policy-variable*
        |      -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
        +-- delta-rising-value?            leafref
        +-- delta-rising-policy-variable*
        |      -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
        +-- delta-falling-value?           leafref
        +-- delta-falling-policy-variable*
        |      -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
        +-- startup?                      enumeration

```

module: ietf-eca

```

+--rw policy-variables
|   +--rw policy-variable* [name]
|       +--rw name          string
|       +--rw type?         identityref
|       +--rw explicit-variable? yang:xpath1.0
|       +--rw implicit-variable? identityref
|       +--rw policy-value?  union
+--rw eca
    +--rw event* [name type]
        +--rw name          string
        +--rw type          identityref
        +--rw event-description? string
        +--rw group-id?     group-type
        +--rw explicit-variable* leafref
        +--rw clear?        boolean
        +--rw scheduled-time
        |   +--rw type?          identityref
        |   +--rw periodic
        |   |   +--rw interval    uint32
        |   |   +--rw start?     yang:date-and-time

```



```

| | +--rw end?          yang:date-and-time
| +--rw calendar-time
|   +--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
+--ro last-event?       -> /eca/event/name
+--ro last-condition?   -> /eca/event/condition/name
+--ro last-action?
|   -> /eca/event/actions/action/name
+--rw condition* [name]
|   +--rw name           string
|   +--rw condition-description? string
|   +--rw logical-operation-type? identityref
|   +--rw call-event?    -> ../../name
|   +--rw (test)?
|     +--:(existences)
|       | +--rw existences
|       |   +--rw type?          enumeration
|       |   +--rw policy-variable? leafref
|     +--:(boolean)
|       | +--rw boolean
|       |   +--rw operator?      operator
|       |   +--rw policy-value
|       |   | +--rw policy-argument
|       |   |   +--rw (argument)?
|       |   |     +--:(explicit-variable)
|       |   |       | +--rw explicit-variable? leafref
|       |   |       | +--:(implicit-variable)
|       |   |       |   +--rw implicit-variable? leafref
|       |   |       |     +--:(value)
|       |   |       |       +--rw policy-value? leafref
|       |   +--rw policy-variable
|       |   +--rw policy-argument
|       |   +--rw (argument)?
|       |     +--:(explicit-variable)
|       |       | +--rw explicit-variable? leafref
|       |       | +--:(implicit-variable)
|       |       |   +--rw implicit-variable? leafref
|     +--:(threshold)
|       +--rw threshold
|         +--rw rising-value?          leafref
|         +--rw rising-policy-variable* leafref
|         +--rw falling-value?         leafref

```



```

|         +--rw falling-policy-variable*      leafref
|         +--rw delta-rising-value?           leafref
|         +--rw delta-rising-policy-variable*  leafref
|         +--rw delta-falling-value?          leafref
|         +--rw delta-falling-policy-variable* leafref
|         +--rw startup?
|         enumeration
+--rw actions
  +--rw action* [name]
    +--rw name                string
    +--rw (action-type)?
      +--:(set)
        | +--rw set
        |   +--rw policy-variable?  leafref
        |   +--rw value?            <anydata>
      +--:(logging)
        | +--rw logging
        |   +--rw type?              logging-type
        |   +--rw policy-variable?  leafref
      +--:(function-call)
        | +--rw function-call
        |   +--rw function-type?     identityref
        |   +--rw policy-argument* [name]
        |     | +--rw name                string
        |     | +--rw (argument)?
        |     |   +--:(explicit-variable)
        |     |   | +--rw explicit-variable?  leafref
        |     |   +--:(implicit-variable)
        |     |   | +--rw implicit-variable?  leafref
        |     |   +--:(value)
        |     |   +--rw policy-value?        leafref
        |   +--rw result
        |     +--rw (argument)?
        |     | +--:(explicit-variable)
        |     | | +--rw explicit-variable?  leafref
        |     | +--:(implicit-variable)
        |     | | +--rw implicit-variable?  leafref
        |     | +--:(value)
        |     | +--rw policy-value?        leafref
      +--:(rpc-call)
        +--rw rpc-call
          +--rw name?      string
          +--rw input
            | +--rw policy-argument* [name]
            |   +--rw name
            |     | string
            |   +--rw (argument)?
            |     +--:(explicit-variable)

```





```

|         | +--rw explicit-variable?  leafref
|         +--:(implicit-variable)
|         | +--rw implicit-variable?  leafref
|         +--:(value)
|         +--rw policy-value?         leafref
+--rw output
  +--rw policy-argument* [name]
    +--rw name
      |      string
    +--rw (argument)?
      +--:(explicit-variable)
      | +--rw explicit-variable?  leafref
      +--:(implicit-variable)
      | +--rw implicit-variable?  leafref
      +--:(value)
      +--rw policy-value?         leafref

```

## 6. ECA YANG Module

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-eca@2019-10-28.yang"

```

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

  import ietf-yang-types {
    prefix yang;
  }

  organization
    "IETF NETMOD Working Group";
  contact
    "Editor: Zitao Wang
      <mailto:wangzitao@huawei.com>
     Editor: Qin Wu
      <mailto:bill.wu@huawei.com>
     Editor: Igor Bryskin
      <mailto:Igor.Bryskin@huawei.com>
     Editor: Xufeng Liu
      <mailto:xufeng.liu.ietf@gmail.com>
     Editor: Benoit Claise
      <mailto:bclaise@cisco.com>";

  description
    " This module contains YANG specifications for ECA Policy management.
      Copyright (c) 2019 IETF Trust and the persons identified as
      authors of the code. All rights reserved.

```



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

```
revision 2019-10-28 {
  description
    "Initial revision.";
  reference
    "RFC xxxx";
}
identity variable-type {
  description
    "base variable type";
}
identity global-explicit {
  base variable-type;
  description
    "Identity for global explicit variable";
}
identity global-implicit {
  base variable-type;
  description
    "Identity for global explicit variable";
}
identity local-explicit {
  base variable-type;
  description
    "Identity for local explicit variable";
}
identity local-implicit {
  base variable-type;
  description
    "Identity for local implicit variable";
}
identity function-type {
  description
    "Possible values are:
    plus, minus, mult, divide, remain.";
}

identity logical-operation-type {
  description
    "Possible values are:
```



```
        not, or, and.";
    }

    identity policy-variable-type {
        description
            "Possible values are:
            boolean, int32, int64, uint32, uint64, string, etc.";
    }

    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 logging {
        description
            "Base identity for logging action";
    }

    identity logging-notification {
        base logging;
        description
            "Logging for event notification";
    }

    identity logging-set {
        base logging;
        description
            "Logging for reset values";
    }
```



```
typedef logging-type {
    type identityref {
        base logging;
    }
    description
        "Logging types";
}

typedef group-type {
    type string;
    description
        "Group type";
}

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.";
    }
}

typedef operator {
    type enumeration {
        enum unequal {
            description
                "Indicates that the comparision type is unequal to.";
        }
        enum equal {
            description
                "Indicates that the comparision type is equal to.";
        }
        enum less {
```





```
        description
            "Indicates that the comparision type is less than.";
    }
    enum less-or-equal {
        description
            "Indicates that the comparision type is less than
            or equal to.";
    }
    enum greater {
        description
            "Indicates that the comparision type is greater than.";
    }
    enum greater-or-equal {
        description
            "Indicates that the comparision type is greater than
            or equal to.";
    }
}
description
    "definition of the operator";
}

grouping existences-trigger {
    description
        "A grouping that provides existence trigger";
    container existences {
        leaf type {
            type enumeration {
                enum match {
                    description "march";
                }
                enum mismatch {
                    description "mismatch";
                }
            }
        }
        description
            "existence type, variable match the value or variable mismatch the
value";
    }
    leaf policy-variable {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
        }
        description
            "Policy variable";
    }
    description
        "Container for existence";
```

}

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```
}

grouping boolean-trigger {
  description
    "A grouping that provides boolean trigger";
  container boolean {
    leaf operator {
      type operator;
      description
        "Comparison type.";
    }
  }
  container policy-value {
    container policy-argument {
      choice argument {
        case explicit-variable {
          leaf explicit-variable {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-variable";
            }
            description
              "explicit variable";
          }
        }
        case implicit-variable {
          leaf implicit-variable {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/implicit-variable";
            }
            description
              "implicit variable";
          }
        }
      }
    }
    case value {
      leaf policy-value {
        type leafref {
          path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value";
        }
        description
          "policy value";
      }
    }
  }
  description
    "Choice one argument format";
}
description
  "Container for policy argument";
}
```



```
    "Container for policy value";
  }
  container policy-variable {
    container policy-argument {
      choice argument {
        case explicit-variable {
          leaf explicit-variable {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-variable";
            }
            description
              "explicit variable";
          }
        }
        case implicit-variable {
          leaf implicit-variable {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/implicit-variable";
            }
            description
              "implicit variable";
          }
        }
      }
      description
        "Choice one argument format";
    }
    description
      "Container for policy argument";
  }
  description
    "Container for policy variable";
}
description
  "Container for boolean test.";
}

grouping threshold-trigger {
  description
    "A grouping that provides threshold trigger";
  container threshold {
    leaf rising-value {
      type leafref {
        path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-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-policy-variable {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
        }
        description
            "List for target variable.";
    }
    leaf falling-value {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value";
        }
        description
            "Sets the falling threshold to the specified value.";
    }
    leaf-list falling-policy-variable {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
        }
        description
            "List for target variable.";
    }
    leaf delta-rising-value {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value";
        }
        description
            "Sets the delta rising threshold to the specified value.";
    }
    leaf-list delta-rising-policy-variable {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
        }
        description
            "List for target variable.";
    }
    leaf delta-falling-value {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-value";
        }
        description
            "Sets the delta falling threshold to the specified value.";
    }
    leaf-list delta-falling-policy-variable {
        type leafref {
            path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
```





```
    }
    description
        "List for target variable.";
}
leaf startup {
    type enumeration {
        enum rising {
            description
                "If the first sample after this
                managed object 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 managed object.";
        }
        enum falling {
            description
                "If the first sample after this managed object 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 managed
                object.";
        }
        enum rising-or-falling {
            description
                "That event may be triggered when the
                'startup' is equal to 'rising-or-falling'.
                'rising-or-falling' indicate the state value of the
                managed object may less than or greater than the
                specified threshold value.";
        }
    }
}
description
    "Startup setting.";
}
description
    "Container for the threshold trigger condition.
    Note that the threshold here may change over time
    or the state value changes in either ascend order
    or descend order.";
}
}

grouping trigger-grouping {
    description
        "A grouping that provides event trigger.";
    choice test {
        description
            "Choice test";
    }
}
```



```
    case existences {
      uses existences-trigger;
    }
    case boolean {
      uses boolean-trigger;
    }
    case threshold {
      uses threshold-trigger;
    }
  }
}

container policy-variables {
  list policy-variable {
    key "name";
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
        "Policy variable name";
    }
    leaf type {
      type identityref {
        base variable-type;
      }
      description
        "Policy variable type";
    }
    leaf explicit-variable {
      type yang:xpath1.0;
      description
        "Explicit policy variable";
    }
    leaf implicit-variable {
      type identityref {
        base policy-variable-type;
      }
      description
        "A common policy variable type, defined as an
        identity.";
    }
    leaf policy-value {
      type union {
        type yang:xpath1.0;
        type yang:object-identifier;
        type yang:uuid;
        type string;
        type boolean;
        type int32;
      }
    }
  }
}
```



```
        type int64;
        type uint32;
        type uint64;
    }
    description
        "Policy value";
}
description
    "List for policy variable";
}
description
    "Policy variables";
}
container eca {
    list event {
        key "name type";
        leaf 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 group-id {
            type group-type;
            description
                "Group Identifier";
        }
        leaf-list explicit-variable {
            type leafref {
                path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-variable";
            }
            description
                "Explicit variable";
        }
        leaf clear {
            type boolean;
            default "false";
        }
    }
}
```



```
    description
      "A flag indicate whether the event be closed";
  }
  container scheduled-time {
    leaf type {
      type identityref {
        base frequency;
      }
      description
        "Type of scheduled-time";
    }
    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 calendar-time {
    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;
}
description
    "Container for frequency";
}
leaf last-event {
    type leafref {
        path "/eca/event/name";
    }
    config false;
    description
        "The reference to a event last executed
        or being executed.";
}
leaf last-condition {
    type leafref {
        path "/eca/event/condition/name";
    }
}
```



```
    config false;
    description
        "The reference to a condition last executed or being
        executed.";
}
leaf last-action {
    type leafref {
        path "/eca/event/actions/action/name";
    }
    config false;
    description
        "The reference to aa action last executed or being
        executed.";
}
list condition {
    key "name";
    leaf name {
        type string;
        description
            "Trigger name";
    }
    leaf condition-description {
        type string;
        description
            "Trigger description";
    }
    leaf logical-operation-type {
        type identityref {
            base logical-operation-type;
        }
        description
            "The logical operation type.";
    }
    leaf call-event {
        type leafref {
            path "../..../name";
        }
        description
            "This leaf call sub-event.";
    }
    uses trigger-grouping;
    description
        "List for trigger";
}
container actions {
    list action {
        key "name";
        leaf name {
```



```
    type string;
    description
        "Action Name";
}
choice action-type {
    description
        "Choice one action type";
    case set {
        container set {
            leaf policy-variable {
                type leafref {
                    path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
                }
                description
                    "The target objects";
            }
            anydata value {
                description
                    "Inline set content.";
            }
            description
                "Set a value to the target";
        }
    }
}
case logging {
    container logging {
        leaf type {
            type logging-type;
            description
                "Specifies the log action";
        }
        leaf policy-variable {
            type leafref {
                path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/name";
            }
            description
                "The target objects";
        }
        description
            "Specifies the log action";
    }
}
case function-call {
    container function-call {
        description
            "The operation is to call a function, which is of one of
            a few basic predefined types, such as plus, minus,
            multiply, devide, or remainder.";
```



```
leaf function-type {
  type identityref {
    base function-type;
  }
  description
    "One of the predefined basic function types, such as
    plus, minus, multiply, devide, or remainder.";
}
list policy-argument {
  key "name";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "Policy argument name";
  }
  choice argument {
    case explicit-variable {
      leaf explicit-variable {
        type leafref {
          path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-
variable";
        }
        description
          "explicit variable";
      }
    }
    case implicit-variable {
      leaf implicit-variable {
        type leafref {
          path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/implicit-
variable";
        }
        description
          "implicit variable";
      }
    }
  }
  case value {
    leaf policy-value {
      type leafref {
        path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-
value";
      }
      description
        "policy value";
    }
  }
  description
    "Choice one argument format";
}
```



```
}  
description  
  "List for policy argument";
```

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```
    }
    container result {
      choice argument {
        case explicit-variable {
          leaf explicit-variable {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-
variable";
            }
            description
              "explicit variable";
          }
        }
        case implicit-variable {
          leaf implicit-variable {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/implicit-
variable";
            }
            description
              "implicit variable";
          }
        }
        case value {
          leaf policy-value {
            type leafref {
              path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-
value";
            }
            description
              "policy value";
          }
        }
      }
      description
        "Choice one argument format";
    }
    description
      "Container for result";
  }
}
case rpc-call {
  container rpc-call {
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
        "The name of the YANG RPC or YANG action to be
called.";
    }
  }
}
```

```
}  
container input {  
  list policy-argument {
```

```
key "name";
leaf name {
  type string;
  description
    "Policy argument name";
}
choice argument {
  case explicit-variable {
    leaf explicit-variable {
      type leafref {
        path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-
variable";
      }
      description
        "explicit variable";
    }
  }
  case implicit-variable {
    leaf implicit-variable {
      type leafref {
        path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/implicit-
variable";
      }
      description
        "implicit variable";
    }
  }
  case value {
    leaf policy-value {
      type leafref {
        path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-
value";
      }
      description
        "policy value";
    }
  }
  description
    "Choice one argument format";
}
description
  "List for policy argument";
}
description
  "Container for input";
}
container output {
  list policy-argument {
```

```
key "name";  
leaf name {  
    type string;
```

```
        description
            "Policy argument name";
    }
    choice argument {
        case explicit-variable {
            leaf explicit-variable {
                type leafref {
                    path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/explicit-
variable";
                }
                description
                    "explicit variable";
            }
        }
        case implicit-variable {
            leaf implicit-variable {
                type leafref {
                    path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/implicit-
variable";
                }
                description
                    "implicit variable";
            }
        }
        case value {
            leaf policy-value {
                type leafref {
                    path "/policy-variables/policy-variable/policy-
value";
                }
                description
                    "policy value";
            }
        }
    }
    description
        "Choice one argument format";
}
description
    "List for policy argument";
}
description
    "Container for output";
}
description
    "Container for rpc call";
}
}
```

```
description
  "List for actions";
}
```

```
        description
            "Container for Actions";
    }
    description
        "List for Events";
    }
    description
        "YANG data module for defining event triggers and actions for
        network manages";
    }
}

<CODE ENDS>
```

## 7. 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 /eca/event/name
- o /eca/policy-variables/policy-variable/name
- o /eca/event/actions/action/name
- o /eca/event/condition/name





## **8. IANA Considerations**

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

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

This document registers one YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [[RFC6020](#)].

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

## **9. Acknowledges**

This work has benefited from the discussions of ECA Policy over the years. In particular, the SUPA project [<https://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/supa/about/>] provided approaches to express high-level, possibly network-wide policies to a network management function (within a controller, an orchestrator, or a network element).

Igor Bryskin, Xufeng Liu, Alexander Clemm, Henk Birkholz, Tianran Zhou contributed to an earlier version of [GNCA]. We would like to thank the authors of that document on event response behaviors delegation for material that assisted in thinking that helped improve this document.

## **10. Objectives for existing and possible future extension**

This section describes some of the design objectives for the ECA Policy management Data Model:

- o Clear and precise identification of Event types in the ECA Policy.
- o Clear and precise identification of managed object (i.e., policy variable) in the ECA Policy.



- o Allow nested ECA policy, e.g, one event to be able to call another nested event.
- o Allow the client use NETCONF/RESTCONF protocol or any other management protocol to configure ECA Policy.
- o Allow the server send updates only when the value falls within a certain range.
- o Allow the server send updates only when the value exceeds a certain threshold for the first time but not again until the threshold is cleared.
- o Allow the client optimize the system behavior across the whole network to meet objectives and provide some performance guarantees for network services.
- o Allow the the server provide rapid autonomic response in the network device that can exhibit self-management properties including self-configuration, self-healing, self-optimization, and self-protection.
- o Allow the ECA execution thread in the server use YANG Push/YANG Push extension to communicate with the client.

## **11. Contributors**



Chongfeng Xie  
China Telecom  
Email: xiechf@ctbri.com.cn

Xiaopeng Qin  
Huawei  
Huawei Bld., No.156 Beiqing Rd.  
Beijing 100095  
China  
qinxiaopeng@huawei.com

Alexander Clemm  
Futurewei  
Email: ludwig@clemm.org

Henk Birkholz  
Fraunhofer SIT  
Email: henk.birkholz@sit.fraunhofer.de

Tianran Zhou  
Huawei  
Email: zhoutianran@huawei.com

Aihua Guo  
Individual  
aihguo1@gmail.com

Nicola Sambo  
Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna  
Via Moruzzi 1  
Pisa 56124  
Italy  
Email: nicola.sambo@sssup.it

Giuseppe Fioccola  
Huawei Technologies  
Riesstrasse, 25  
Munich 80992  
Germany  
Email: giuseppe.fioccola@huawei.com

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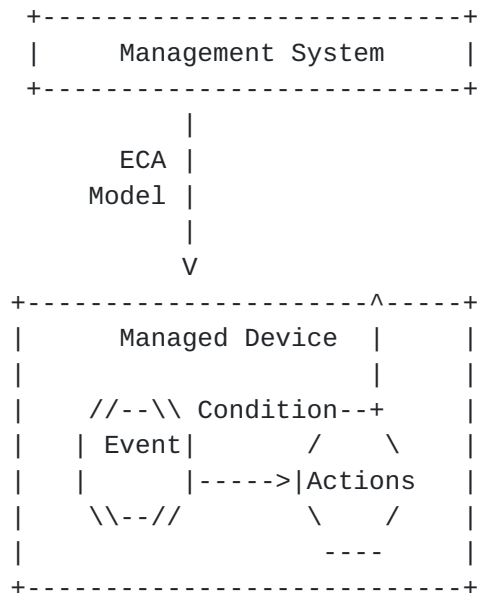
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## **Appendix A. ECA Model Usage Example**



For Example:

The management system push down one ECA policy to control interface behavior in the managed device that supports NETCONF protocol operation.

The explicit policy variable of Event "interface-state-monitoring" is set to "/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth0']", the trigger list contains two conditions: 1)The publisher sends a push-change-update notification; 2) the value of "in-errors" of interface[name='eth0'] exceeded the pre-configured threshold. When these conditions are met, corresponding action will be performed, i.e. disable interface[name='eth0']. The XML examples are shown as below:

```

<notification xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:notification:1.0">
  <eventTime>2017-10-25T08:22:33.44Z</eventTime>
  <push-change-update
    xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-push">
    <id>89</id>
    <datastore-changes>
      <yang-patch>

```



```
<patch-id>0</patch-id>
<edit>
  <edit-id>edit1</edit-id>
  <operation>replace</operation>
  <target>/ietf-interfaces:interfaces</target>
  <value>
    <interfaces
      xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
      <interface>
        <name>eth0</name>
        <oper-status>up</oper-status>
      </interface>
    </interfaces>
  </value>
</edit>
</yang-patch>
</datastore-changes>
</push-change-update>
</notification>

<eca>
  <event>
    <name>interface-state-monitoring</name>
    <type>interface-exception</type>
    <scheduled-time>
      <periodic>
        <interval>10m</interval>
      </periodic>
    </scheduled-time>
    <condition>
      <name>state-push-change</name>
      <condition-description>sent a yang push
        \changed notification</condition-description>
      <test>
        <existence>
          <policy-variable>/yp:notification/yp:push-change-update/yp:id[id=89]\
            /yp:datastore-changes/.../yp:target="/ietf-interfaces:interfaces='eth0'\
          </policy-variable>
        </existence>
      </test>
    </explicit-variable>
    <condition>
      <name>evaluate-in-errors</name>
      <condition-description>evaluate the number of
        the error packets</condition-description>
      <test>
        <boolean>
          <operator>greater-or-equal</operator>
```



```
<policy-value>
  <policy-argument>
    <policy-value>100</policy-value>
  </policy-argument>
</policy-value>
<policy-variable>
  <policy-argument>
    <explicit-variable>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth0']\
/if:statistic/if:in-errors</explicit-variable>
  </policy-argument>
</policy-variable>
</boolean>
</test>
</condition>
<action>
  <name>foo</name>
  <set>
    <policy-variable>/if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name='eth0']</policy-
variable>
    <value>
      <interfaces>
        <interface>
          <name>eth0</name>
          <enable>false</enable>
        </interface>
      </interfaces>
    </value>
  </set>
</action>
</event>
</eca>
```

## [Appendix B.](#) Usage Example of Reusing Trigger-Grouping in smarter filter

The "ietf-eca.yang" module defines a set of groupings for a generic condition expression. It is intended that these groupings can be reused by other models that require the trigger conditions, for example, in some subscription and notification cases, many applications do not require every update, only updates that are of certain interest. The following example describe how to reuse the "ietf-eca" module to define the subscription and notification smarter filter.



```
import ietf-subscribed-notifications {  
    prefix sn;  
}  
import ietf-eca {  
    prefix eca;  
}  
  
augment "/sn:subscriptions/sn:subscription" {  
    description "add the smart filter container";  
    container smart-filter {  
        description "It concludes filter configurations";  
        uses eca:trigger-grouping;  
    }  
}
```

The tree diagrams:





```

module: ietf-smart-filter
augment /sn:subscriptions/sn:subscription:
  +--rw smart-filter
    +-- (test)?
      +--:(existences)
        | +-- existences
        |   +-- type? enumeration
        |   +-- policy-variable?
        |       -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
      +--:(boolean)
        | +-- boolean
        |   +-- operator? operator
        |   +-- policy-value
        |       | +-- policy-argument
        |       |   +-- (argument)?
        |       |       +--:(explicit-variable)
        |       |       | +-- explicit-variable? leafref
        |       |       +--:(implicit-variable)
        |       |       | +-- implicit-variable? leafref
        |       |       +--:(value)
        |       |       +-- policy-value? leafref
        |   +-- policy-variable
        |   +-- policy-argument
        |       +-- (argument)?
        |       +--:(explicit-variable)
        |       | +-- explicit-variable? leafref
        |       +--:(implicit-variable)
        |       +-- implicit-variable? leafref
      +--:(threshold)
        +-- threshold
          +-- rising-value? leafref
          +-- rising-policy-variable*
          | -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
          +-- falling-value? leafref
          +-- falling-policy-variable*
          | -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
          +-- delta-rising-value? leafref
          +-- delta-rising-policy-variable*
          | -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
          +-- delta-falling-value? leafref
          +-- delta-falling-policy-variable*
          | -> /policy-variables/policy-variable/name
          +-- startup? enumeration

```



## [Appendix C](#). Changes between Revisions

### v05 - v06

- o Decouple ECA model from NETCONF protocol and make it applicable to other network mangement protocols.
- o Move objective section to the last section with additional generic objectives.

### v04 - v05

- o Harmonize with [draft-bryskin](#) and add additional attributes in the models (e.g., policy variable, func call enhancement, rpc execution);
- o ECA conditions part harmonization;
- o ECA Event, Condition, Action, Policy Variable and Value definition;
- o Change ietf-event.yang into ietf-eca.yang and remove ietf-event-trigger.yang

### v02 - v03

- o Usage Example Update: add an usage example to introduce how to reuse the ietf-event-trigger module to define the subscription-notification smarter filter.

### v01 - v02

- o Introduce the group-id which allow group a set of events that can be executed together
- o Change threshold trigger condition into variation trigger condition to further clarify the difference between boolean trigger condition and variation trigger condition.
- o Module structure optimization.
- o Usage Example Update.

### v00 - v01

- o Separate ietf-event-trigger.yang from Event management modeland ietf-event.yang and make it reusable in other YANG models.



- o Clarify the difference between boolean trigger condition and threshold trigger condition.
- o Change evt-smp-min and evt-smp-max into min-data-object and max-data-object in the data model.

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

Igor Bryskin  
Individual

Email: i\_bryskin@yahoo.com

Xufeng Liu  
Volta Networks

Email: xufeng.liu.ietf@gmail.com

Benoit Claise  
Cisco

Email: bclaise@cisco.com

