

Internet Engineering Task Force
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Standards Track
Expires: May 3, 2018

M. Veillette, Ed.
Trilliant Networks Inc.
A. Pelov, Ed.
Acklio
October 30, 2017

YANG Schema Item iDentifier (SID)
draft-ietf-core-sid-02

Abstract

YANG Schema Item iDentifiers (SID) are globally unique 64-bit unsigned numbers used to identify YANG items. This document defines the semantics, the registration, and assignment processes of SIDs. To enable the implementation of these processes, this document also defines a file format used to persist and publish assigned SIDs.

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 May 3, 2018.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2017 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. Terminology and Notation	3
3. ".sid" file lifecycle	4
4. ".sid" file format	7
5. Security Considerations	9
6. IANA Considerations	10
6.1. "SID mega-range" registry	10
6.1.1. IANA SID Mega-Range Registry	10
6.1.2. IANA "RFC SID range assignment" sub-registries	11
6.2. "YANG module assignment" registry	12
7. Acknowledgments	13
8. References	13
8.1. Normative References	13
8.2. Informative References	13
Appendix A. ".sid" file example	14
Authors' Addresses	22

1. Introduction

Some of the items defined in YANG [RFC7950] require the use of a unique identifier. In both NETCONF [RFC6241] and RESTCONF [RFC8040], these identifiers are implemented using names. To allow the implementation of data models defined in YANG in constrained devices and constrained networks, a more compact method to identify YANG items is required. This compact identifier, called SID, is encoded using a 64-bit unsigned integer. The following items are identified using SIDs:

- o identities
- o data nodes
- o RPCs and associated input(s) and output(s)
- o actions and associated input(s) and output(s)
- o notifications and associated information
- o YANG modules, submodules and features

To minimize their size, SIDs are often represented as a difference between the current SID and a reference SID. Such difference is called "delta", shorthand for "delta-encoded SID". Conversion from

SIDs to deltas and back to SIDs is a stateless process. Each protocol implementing deltas must unambiguously define the reference SID for each YANG item.

SIDs are globally unique numbers, a registration system is used in order to guarantee their uniqueness. SIDs are registered in blocks called "SID ranges".

Assignment of SIDs to YANG items can be automated, the recommended process to assign SIDs is as follows:

1. A tool extracts the different items defined for a specific YANG module.
2. The list of items is ordered in alphabetical order by type and label. Valid types and label formats are described within the 'ietf-sid-file' YANG module defined in Section 4.
3. SIDs are assigned sequentially from the entry point up to the size of the registered SID range. This approach is recommended to minimize the serialization overhead, especially when delta encoding is implemented.
4. If the number of items exceeds the SID range(s) allocated to a YANG module, an extra range is added for subsequent assignments.

SIDs are assigned permanently, items introduced by a new revision of a YANG module are added to the list of SIDs already assigned. This process can also be automated using the same method described above, only unassigned YANG items are processed at step #3.

Section 3 provides more details about the registration process of YANG modules and associated SIDs. To enable the implementation of this registry, Section 4 defines a standard file format used to store and publish SIDs.

2. Terminology and Notation

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

The following terms are defined in [RFC7950]:

- o action
- o feature

- o module
- o notification
- o RPC
- o schema node
- o schema tree
- o submodule

This specification also makes use of the following terminology:

- o delta : Difference between the current SID and a reference SID. A reference SID is defined for each context for which deltas are used.
- o item: A schema node, an identity, a module, a submodule or a feature defined using the YANG modeling language.
- o path: A path is a string that identifies a schema node within the schema tree. A path consists of the list of schema node identifier(s) separated by slashes ("/"). Schema node identifier(s) are always listed from the top-level schema node up to the targeted schema node. (e.g. "/system-state/clock/current-datetime")
- o YANG Schema Item iDentifier (SID): Unsigned integer used to identify different YANG items.

3. ".sid" file lifecycle

YANG is a language designed to model data sent between clients and servers using one of the compatible protocol (e.g. NETCONF [RFC6241], RESCONF [RFC8040] and CoMI [I-D.ietf-core-comi]). A YANG module defines hierarchies of data, including configuration, state data, RPCs, actions and notifications.

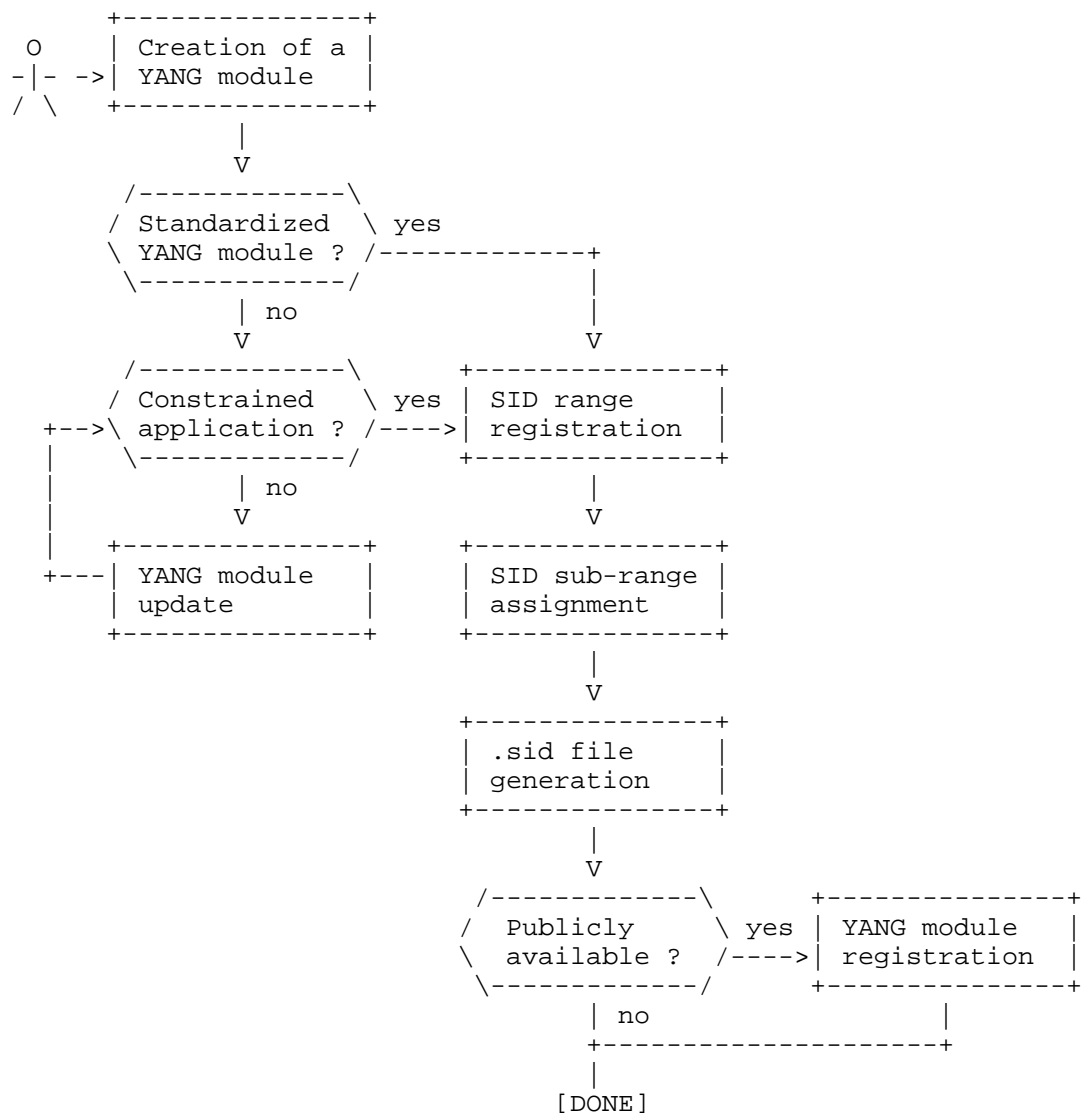
YANG modules are not necessary created in the context of constrained applications. YANG modules can be implemented using NETCONF [RFC6241] or RESTCONF [RFC8040] without the need to assign SIDs.

As needed, authors of YANG modules can assign SIDs to their YANG modules. This process starts by the registration of a SID range. Once a SID range is registered, the owner of this range assigns sub-ranges to each YANG module in order to generate the associated ".sid"

files. Generation of ".sid" files SHOULD be performed using an automated tool.

Registration of the .sid file associated to a YANG module is optional but recommended to promote interoperability between devices and to avoid duplicate allocation of SIDs to a single YANG module.

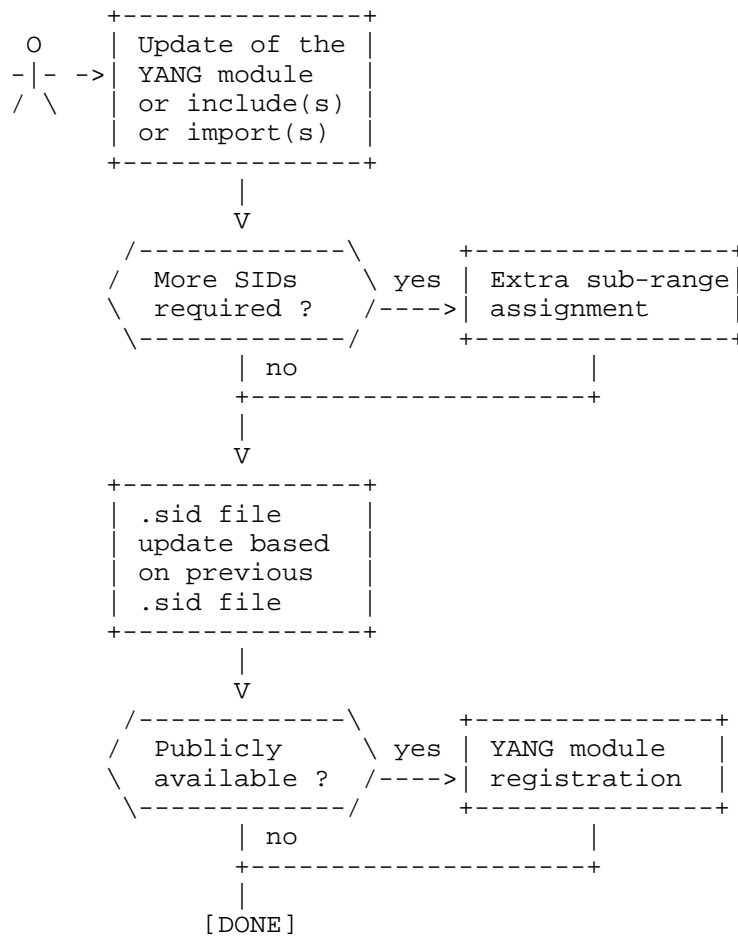
The following activity diagram summarizes the creation of a YANG module and its associated .sid file.



Each time a YANG module or one of its imported module(s) or included sub-module(s) is updated, the ".sid" file MAY need to be updated. This update SHOULD also be performed using an automated tool.

If a new revision requires more SIDs than initially allocated, a new SID range MUST be added to the "assignment-ranges" as defined in the ".sid" file header. These extra SIDs are used for subsequent assignments.

The following activity diagram summarizes the update of a YANG module and its associated .sid file.



4. ".sid" file format

".sid" files are used to persist and publish SIDs assigned to the different YANG items of a specific YANG module. The following YANG module defined the structure of this file, encoding is performed using the rules defined in [RFC7951].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-sid-file@2015-12-16.yang"
module ietf-sid-file {
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-sid-file";
  prefix sid;

  organization
    "IETF Core Working Group";

  contact
    "Michel Veillette
    <mailto:michel.veillette@trilliantinc.com>

    Alexander Pelov
    <mailto:a@ackl.io>";

  description
    "This module define the structure of the .sid files.
    .sid files contains the identifiers (SIDs) assigned
    to the different items defined in a YANG module.";

  revision 2015-12-16 {
    description
      "Initial revision.";
    reference
      "RFC XXXX";
      // RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with RFC number assigned to
      // draft-ietf-core-yang-cbor and remove this note
  }

  typedef yang-identifier {
    type string {
      length "1..max";
      pattern '[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9\-\_\.]*';
      pattern '\.|\.\.|\^[xX].*|\^[mM].*|\.\.\^[lL].*';
    }
    description
      "A YANG identifier string as defined by the 'identifier'
      rule in Section 12 of RFC 6020."
  }

  typedef revision-identifier {
```

```
    type string {
      pattern '\d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}';
    }
    description
      "Represents a date in YYYY-MM-DD format.";
  }

  leaf module-name {
    type yang-identifier;
    description
      "Name of the module associated with this .sid file.";
  }

  leaf module-revision {
    type revision-identifier;
    description
      "Revision of the module associated with this .sid file.
      This leaf is not present if no revision statement is
      defined in the YANG module.";
  }

  list assignment-ranges {
    key "entry-point";
    description
      "Range(s) of SIDs available for assignment to the
      different items defined by the associated module.";

    leaf entry-point {
      type uint64;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Lowest SID available for assignment.";
    }

    leaf size {
      type uint16;
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Number of SIDs available for assignment.";
    }
  }

  list items {
    key "type label";
    description
      "List of items defined by the associated YANG module.";

    leaf type {
```



```
    type string {
      pattern 'Module|Submodule|feature|' +
        'identity$|node$|notification$|rpc$|action$';
    }
    mandatory true;
    description
      "Item type assigned, this field can be set to:
        - 'Module'
        - 'Submodule'
        - 'feature'
        - 'identity'
        - 'node'
        - 'notification'
        - 'rpc'
        - 'action'";
  }

  leaf label {
    type string;
    mandatory true;
    description
      "Label associated to this item, can be set to:
        - a module name
        - a submodule name
        - a feature name
        - a base identity encoded as
          '/<base identity name>'
        - an identity encoded as
          '/<base identity name>/<identity name>'
        - a data node path";
  }

  leaf sid {
    type uint64;
    mandatory true;
    description "Identifier assigned to this YANG item.";
  }
}
<CODE ENDS>
```

5. Security Considerations

The security considerations of [RFC7049] and [RFC7950] apply.

This document defines a new type of identifier used to encode data models defined in YANG [RFC7950]. As such, this identifier does not

contribute to any new security issues in addition of those identified for the specific protocols or contexts for which it is used.

6. IANA Considerations

6.1. "SID mega-range" registry

The name of this registry is "SID mega-range". This registry is used to delegate the management of block of SIDs for third party's (e.g. SDO, registrar).

Each entry in this registry must include:

- o The entry point (first entry) of the registered SID range.
- o The size of the registered SID range.
- o The contact information of the requesting organization including:
 - * Organization name
 - * Primary contact name, email address, and phone number
 - * Secondary contact name, email address, and phone number

The initial entry in this registry is allocated to IANA:

Entry Point	Size	Organization name
0	1000000	IANA

The IANA policies for future additions to this registry are "Hierarchical Allocation, Expert Review" [RFC5226]. Prior to a first allocation, the requesting organization must demonstrate a functional registry infrastructure. On subsequent allocation request(s), the organization must demonstrate the exhaustion of the prior range. These conditions need to be asserted by the assigned expert(s).

6.1.1. IANA SID Mega-Range Registry

The first million SIDs assigned to IANA is sub-divided as follow:

- o The range of 0 to 999 is reserved for future extensions. The IANA policy for this range is "IETF review" [RFC5226].

- o The range of 1000 to 59,999 is reserved for YANG modules defined in RFCs. The IANA policy for future additions to this sub-registry is "RFC required" [RFC5226]. Allocation within this range requires publishing of the associated ".yang" and ".sid" files in the YANG module registry.
- o The range of 60,000 to 99,999 is reserved for experimental YANG modules. This range MUST NOT be used in operational deployments since these SIDs are not globally unique which limit their interoperability. The IANA policy for this range is "Experimental use" [RFC5226].
- o The range of 100,000 to 999,999 is reserved for standardized YANG modules. The IANA policy for future additions to this sub-registry is "Specification Required" [RFC5226]. Allocation within this range requires publishing of the associated ".yang" and ".sid" files in the YANG module registry.

Entry Point	Size	IANA policy
0	1,000	IETF review
1,000	59,000	RFC required
60,000	40,000	Experimental use
100,000	1,000,000,000	Specification Required

The size of SID range assigned to a YANG module should be at least 33% above the current number of YANG items. This headroom allows assignment within the same range of new YANG items introduced by subsequent revisions. A larger SID range size may be requested by the authors if this recommendation is considered insufficient. It is important to note that an extra SID range can be allocated to an existing YANG module if the initial range is exhausted.

6.1.2. IANA "RFC SID range assignment" sub-registries

The name of this sub-registry is "RFC SID range assignment". This sub-registry corresponds to the SID entry point 1000, size 59000. Each entry in this sub-registry must include the SID range entry point, the SID range size, the YANG module name, the RFC number.

Initial entries in this registry are as follows:

Entry Point	Size	Module name	RFC number
1000	100		Reserved for [I-D.ietf-core-comi]
1100	400	iana-if-type	[RFC7224]
1500	100	ietf-interfaces	[RFC7223]
1600	100	ietf-ip	[RFC7277]
1700	100	ietf-system	[RFC7317]

6.2. "YANG module assignment" registry

The name of this registry is "YANG module assignment". This registry is used to track which YANG modules have been assigned and the specific YANG items assignment. Each entry in this sub-registry must include:

- o The YANG module name
- o The associated ".yang" file(s)
- o The associated ".sid" file

The validity of the ".yang" and ".sid" files added to this registry MUST be verified.

- o The syntax of the registered ".yang" and ".sid" files must be valid.
- o Each YANG item defined by the registered ".yang" file must have a corresponding SID assigned in the ".sid" file.
- o Each SID is assigned to a single YANG item, duplicate assignment is not allowed.
- o The SID range(s) defined in the ".sid" file must be unique, must not conflict with any other SID ranges defined in already registered ".sid" files.
- o The ownership of the SID range(s) should be verify.

The IANA policy for future additions to this registry is "First Come First Served" as described in [RFC5226].

7. Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank Andy Bierman, Carsten Bormann, Abhinav Somaraju, Laurent Toutain and Randy Turner for their help during the development of this document and their useful comments during the review process.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.
- [RFC7049] Bormann, C. and P. Hoffman, "Concise Binary Object Representation (CBOR)", RFC 7049, DOI 10.17487/RFC7049, October 2013, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7049>>.
- [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>>.
- [RFC7951] Lhotka, L., "JSON Encoding of Data Modeled with YANG", RFC 7951, DOI 10.17487/RFC7951, August 2016, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7951>>.

8.2. Informative References

- [I-D.ietf-core-comi] Veillette, M., Stok, P., Pelov, A., and A. Bierman, "CoAP Management Interface", draft-ietf-core-comi-01 (work in progress), July 2017.
- [RFC5226] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", RFC 5226, DOI 10.17487/RFC5226, May 2008, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc5226>>.
- [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>>.
- [RFC7223] Bjorklund, M., "A YANG Data Model for Interface Management", RFC 7223, DOI 10.17487/RFC7223, May 2014, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7223>>.

- [RFC7224] Bjorklund, M., "IANA Interface Type YANG Module", RFC 7224, DOI 10.17487/RFC7224, May 2014, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7224>>.
- [RFC7277] Bjorklund, M., "A YANG Data Model for IP Management", RFC 7277, DOI 10.17487/RFC7277, June 2014, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7277>>.
- [RFC7317] Bierman, A. and M. Bjorklund, "A YANG Data Model for System Management", RFC 7317, DOI 10.17487/RFC7317, August 2014, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7317>>.
- [RFC8040] Bierman, A., Bjorklund, M., and K. Watsen, "RESTCONF Protocol", RFC 8040, DOI 10.17487/RFC8040, January 2017, <<https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc8040>>.

Appendix A. ".sid" file example

The following .sid file (ietf-system@2014-08-06.sid) have been generated using the following yang modules:

- o ietf-system@2014-08-06.yang
- o ietf-yang-types@2013-07-15.yang
- o ietf-inet-types@2013-07-15.yang
- o ietf-netconf-acm@2012-02-22.yang
- o iana-crypt-hash@2014-04-04.yang

```
{
  "assignment-ranges": [
    {
      "entry-point": 1700,
      "size": 100
    }
  ],
  "module-name": "ietf-system",
  "module-revision": "2014-08-06",
  "items": [
    {
      "type": "Module",
      "label": "ietf-system",
      "sid": 1700
    },
    {
      "type": "feature",
```

```
    "label": "authentication",
    "sid": 1701
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "dns-udp-tcp-port",
    "sid": 1702
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "local-users",
    "sid": 1703
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "ntp",
    "sid": 1704
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "ntp-udp-port",
    "sid": 1705
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "radius",
    "sid": 1706
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "radius-authentication",
    "sid": 1707
  },
  {
    "type": "feature",
    "label": "timezone-name",
    "sid": 1708
  },
  {
    "type": "identity",
    "label": "/authentication-method",
    "sid": 1709
  },
  {
    "type": "identity",
    "label": "/authentication-method/local-users",
    "sid": 1710
  },
}
```

```
{
  "type": "identity",
  "label": "/authentication-method/radius",
  "sid": 1711
},
{
  "type": "identity",
  "label": "/radius-authentication-type",
  "sid": 1712
},
{
  "type": "identity",
  "label": "/radius-authentication-type/radius-chap",
  "sid": 1713
},
{
  "type": "identity",
  "label": "/radius-authentication-type/radius-pap",
  "sid": 1714
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system",
  "sid": 1715
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system-state",
  "sid": 1716
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system-state/clock",
  "sid": 1717
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system-state/clock/boot-datetime",
  "sid": 1718
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system-state/clock/current-datetime",
  "sid": 1719
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system-state/platform",
```



```
    "sid": 1720
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system-state/platform/machine",
    "sid": 1721
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system-state/platform/os-name",
    "sid": 1722
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system-state/platform/os-release",
    "sid": 1723
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system-state/platform/os-version",
    "sid": 1724
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/authentication",
    "sid": 1725
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/authentication/user",
    "sid": 1726
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/authentication/user-authentication-order",
    "sid": 1727
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/authentication/user/authorized-key",
    "sid": 1728
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/authentication/user/authorized-key/algorithm",
    "sid": 1729
  },
  {

```

```
"type": "node",
"label": "/system/authentication/user/authorized-key/key-data",
"sid": 1730
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/authentication/user/authorized-key/name",
"sid": 1731
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/authentication/user/name",
"sid": 1732
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/authentication/user/password",
"sid": 1733
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/clock",
"sid": 1734
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/clock/timezone-name",
"sid": 1735
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/clock/timezone-utc-offset",
"sid": 1736
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/contact",
"sid": 1737
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/dns-resolver",
"sid": 1738
},
{
  "type": "node",
"label": "/system/dns-resolver/options",
"sid": 1739
```

```
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/options/attempts",
      "sid": 1740
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/options/timeout",
      "sid": 1741
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/search",
      "sid": 1742
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/server",
      "sid": 1743
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/server/name",
      "sid": 1744
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/server/udp-and-tcp",
      "sid": 1745
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/server/udp-and-tcp/address",
      "sid": 1746
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/dns-resolver/server/udp-and-tcp/port",
      "sid": 1747
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
      "label": "/system/hostname",
      "sid": 1748
    },
    {
      "type": "node",
```

```
    "label": "/system/location",
    "sid": 1749
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp",
    "sid": 1750
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/enabled",
    "sid": 1751
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server",
    "sid": 1752
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server/association-type",
    "sid": 1753
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server/iburst",
    "sid": 1754
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server/name",
    "sid": 1755
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server/prefer",
    "sid": 1756
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server/udp",
    "sid": 1757
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/ntp/server/udp/address",
    "sid": 1758
  },
},
```

```
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/ntp/server/udp/port",
  "sid": 1759
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius",
  "sid": 1760
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/options",
  "sid": 1761
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/options/attempts",
  "sid": 1762
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/options/timeout",
  "sid": 1763
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/server",
  "sid": 1764
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/server/authentication-type",
  "sid": 1765
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/server/name",
  "sid": 1766
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/server/udp",
  "sid": 1767
},
{
  "type": "node",
  "label": "/system/radius/server/udp/address",
```

```
    "sid": 1768
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/radius/server/udp/authentication-port",
    "sid": 1769
  },
  {
    "type": "node",
    "label": "/system/radius/server/udp/shared-secret",
    "sid": 1770
  },
  {
    "type": "rpc",
    "label": "/set-current-datetime",
    "sid": 1771
  },
  {
    "type": "rpc",
    "label": "/set-current-datetime/input/current-datetime",
    "sid": 1772
  },
  {
    "type": "rpc",
    "label": "/system-restart",
    "sid": 1773
  },
  {
    "type": "rpc",
    "label": "/system-shutdown",
    "sid": 1774
  }
]
}
```

Authors' Addresses

Michel Veillette (editor)
Trilliant Networks Inc.
610 Rue du Luxembourg
Granby, Quebec J2J 2V2
Canada

Phone: +14503750556
Email: michel.veillette@trilliantinc.com

Alexander Pelov (editor)
Acklio
2bis rue de la Chataigneraie
Cesson-Sevigne, Bretagne 35510
France

Email: a@ackl.io