

Interface to Network Service Functions (I2NSF) Working Group

IETF-100, Singapore

Agenda

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Tuesday Nov 14, 2017

15:50 - 17:50 (two hours)

Room: VIP A

Chairs:

Linda Dunbar linda.dunbar@huawei.com

Yoav Nir ynir.ietf@gmail.com

AD:

Kathleen Moriarty kathleen.moriarty.ietf@gmail.com

Scribes: Rich Salz (Jabber), Susan Hares, Frank Xia.

--- Administrivia - Chairs [5 mins: 5/120]

- Working Group status and progress on milestones

Notes taker: Frank Xia, Sue Hares,

Jabber notes: Rich

--- Status update + Interim Meetings Update (chairs - 10 min: 15/120)

Chairs: had a capability draft authors discussion yesterday, and tomorrow afternoon will have a IM/DM design team meeting. Trying to make all the models to be consistent.

--- IETF 100 I2NSF Hackathon Report [5 mins: 20/120]

- Presenter: Sangwon Hyun

Sue Hares: registration interface is very important, for deployment and network OAM. Thanks for your work

Diego Lopez: what is your future plan for Hackathon?

Sangwon: further considering VNF and openstack implementation.

--- SDN controlled IPsec (10 min: 30/120)

o draft-ietf-i2nsf-sdn-ipsec-flow-protection

- Presenter: R. Marin-Lopez

Yoav: The SDN controlled IPsec has been presented several times. We had an interim focusing on the detail. It turned out the SDN-Controlled IPsec is only between hosts and network device, so it is much easier than Device to Device IPsec tunnel.

Tero: when after reboot, just simply send all the parameters is not feasible and very dangerous. You need describe more details about it and clarify the methods to deal with it.

Gabriel: agree, will do in next version

Tero: Someone has to store the PSK and keys.

Gabriel: The network security function should never store the pks.

Tero: The NSF always stores the the PSK (will be added~~)

---- I2NSF Applicability (5 min: 35/120)

draft-jeong-i2nsf-applicability-01

- Presenter: Sangwon Hyun

Arnaud: question: how to get the IP address for the URL?

Sungwan: haven't thought about the encrypted traffic yet, will consider in the future.

Arnaud: considering the future application, you need to consider the encrypted traffic control.

Aldo: want to know how to map the time/URL to the address? how to differentiate Cisco FW or Checkpoint FW?

Sungwan: I2NSF users don't need to worry about the highlevel policy, which can't be directly translated to NSF Facing policy. It is the "Security Controller"s intelligence
Aldo: waht is the logic within the "Security Controller", because we are also working on this work. Just curious how you do them.
Sungwan: we don't have solid algorithm yet, we need to think more on how to translate.

Chairs: if your question is about the internal security controller logic for the policy mapping and refinement, a possible reference is OSC (open security controller) -- an open source project
Susan: for standard work, the interface and data model are not so closed related with the internal logic.

--- IM+DM Design Team Report (30 min: 65/120)
- I2NSF Capability Informational Model
draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-00
- Presenter: John Strassner

Daniel (Ericsson): how do you solve the policy conflict?
John: we introdcue "Priority" to resolve the conflicts.
Aldo: we don't fix conflict. We only describe mechnisms to detect and resolve conflict
John: We are giving you a set of building blocks to build a the policy rule and solve the confliction with resolution strategy. see the resolution strategy section in draft and give you comments to us, thanks
Henk: several design pattern drafts may make confusion, prefer one draft for it.
Arnaud: How are you appraoching the access control? Are you specifying your functions to.
John: Are you looking at RBAC or ABAC UML model?
Arnaud: yes.
John: RBAC and ABAC are design philosophies. You could suggest these are the access control models that I support. You could support policies that support RBAC or ABAC. But this is not this draft want to define.
Arnaud: We looked at 2 products on the web. Are you sure you are including you need.
Yoav [we should take this off line due to time.

-I2NSF Network Security Functions-Facing Interface YANG Data Model
draft-kim-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-data-model-04

-- Presenter:Jinyong Tim Kim

John: the latest version is much better than previous version, thanks. I suggest to use more object-oriented way to enhance current YANG model.
Sue: although IETF YANG still use the existing model, but we can go toward utilizing grouping and identities to provide additional object oriented concepts i the data models forthe the I2NSF WG, I think.

- Capability Data Model
- draft-hares-i2nsf-capability-data-model-05
- Presenter: Jinyong Tim Kim

John: the capability data model is different to registration interface data model.

Sue: Yes, this is correct. The slide should focus on the capability only. |

Linda: what's the major difference between NSF-facing DM and capability DM?

Jinyong (Tim): These models are the result of the

Sue: These models can be refactor in order to group common functions in grouping.

--- Client (Consumer) facing IM/DM (20min: 85/120)

· draft-kumar-i2nsf-client-facing-interface-im (Frank - 10 min)

Eric: is there any requirement for customer to push for subscription of the Consumer facing information.

Diego: not sure if we should call this draft "Information model". It is more about operation sementics.

Eric: Does the I2NSF need the notifications to the customer-facing interface model?

Frank: This is a good idea to add or augment he model.

Eric: We had at 3 groups (SACM, CORE, NETCONF) that joined at the hackathon to share notification.

Lopez: Did the hackathon work at the same abstraction model that we are trying to use here?

Is the hackathon looking at same level of the models?

Frank: I understand your comments. We should align levels, and discuss offline.

John: I'm lost to the structure. Is this new attributes to a security subclass?

Or are you adding these to a new action class?

Frank: It is a new additions to the action.

John: Refactoring these features into a different type of classes may provide a lighter set of action class.

Frank: This is the information that we need in each model. How we put this model together is still something we can discuss.

I'll research and get back to you. The rest of thee are additional changes to the objctios.

- draft-jeong-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-05 (Seungjin Lee)

Sue Hares: simple suggestion: telemetry data model needs to align with Eric's telemetry data models.

John Strassner: confused why you haven't aligned with capability information model.

Senugin: will do next step.

---Registration Interface Information Model and Data Model(10 min: 95/120)

- draft-hyun-i2nsf-registration-interface-im-03

- draft-hyun-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-02

- Presenter: TaeKyun Noh

- Time: 5 min

--- YANG Data Model for Monitoring I2NSF Network Security Functions (5 min: 100/120)

- draft-hong-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-01

- Presenter: Jinyong Tim Kim

- Time: 5 min

--- Service Function Chaining-Enabled I2NSF Architecture(5 min: 105/120)

- draft-hyun-i2nsf-nsf-triggered-steering-04

- Presenter: Sangwon Hyun

- Time: 5 min

Arnard:

Aldo: The primary and secondary models. These data model and informational models.

What is the strategy to reduce the strategy proliferation of the data models?

Linda: I have observed that people have different definition on viewpoints or information model and data models. Diego has good operational semantics.

Diego:

John: The terminology model defines this informational models.

Aldo: This is important.

Yoav: We've underestimated. We will meet during the plenary for IM/DM.

Please sign the data models.