

#### **I2NSF YANG Data Models**

draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-04 draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-03 draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-04 draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-03 draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-00

> IETF 104, Prague March 26, 2019

Jaehoon Paul Jeong pauljeong@skku.edu Sungkyunkwan University

### WG Documents of YANG Data Models

- Information Model Draft on NSF Capabilities
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04
- Base YANG Data Model Draft
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-04
- I2NSF Interface YANG Data Model Drafts
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-03
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-04
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-03
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-00
- Verification of those YANG Data Models
  - Those will be verified through the <u>8 IETF Hackathons</u> (IETF 97 ~ IETF 104).

### **Updates from the Previous Versions**

- Consistency with NSF Capabilities Information Model
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04
- Revision of YANG data modules according to YANG guidelines (RFC 6087)
- Synchronization among Data Models of I2NSF Interfaces
  - NSF Capability
  - Consumer-Facing Interface
  - NSF-Facing Interface
  - Registration Interface
  - NSF Monitoring
- XML Files for Three Kinds of Security Services
  - Network Security: Firewall, Time-based Firewall
  - Contents Security: Web Filter, VoIP/VoLTE Security
  - Attack Mitigation Security: HTTP(S) Flood-Attack Mitigator

### **Updates of Capability Data Model (DM)**

- Consistency with NSF Capabilities Information Model
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04
- Relationship with Other YANG Data Models
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-03
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-04
  - draft-hyun-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-03
- Revision of YANG Data Module according to Guidelines in RFC 6087
- Restructure of the Overall YANG Data Module

# Revision of YANG Data Module according to Guidelines in RFC 6087

1. Introduction       3         2. Terminology       3         2.1. Requirements Notation       3         2.2. NETCONF Terms       4         2.3. YANG Terms       4         2.4. Terms       4         3. General Documentation Guidelines       5         3.1. Module Copyright       5         3.2. Narrative Sections       6         3.3. Definitions Section       6         3.4. Security Considerations Section       6         3.5. IANA Considerations Section       7         3.5.1. Documents that Create a New Namespace       7         3.5.2. Documents that Extend an Existing Namespace       8	
3.6. Reference Sections	
4. YANG Usage Guidelines 8	
4.1. Module Naming Conventions	
4.2. Identifiers	
4.1. Module Naming Conventions	;
4.4. Conditional Statements	
4.5. XPath Usage	
4.6. Lifecycle Management	
4.8. Namespace Assignments	
$\overline{4.9}$ . Top-Level Data Definitions	
4.10. Data Types	
4.11. Reusable Type Definitions	
4.12. Data Definitions	
4.13. Operation Definitions	
4.14. Notification Definitions	i
5. IANA Considerations	
6. Security Considerations	
6.1. Security Considerations Section Template	i
7. Acknowledgments	í
8. References	
8.1. Normative References	-
8.2. Informative References 21	•
Appendix A. Module Review Checklist	
Appendix B. YANG Module Template	
	_

### **Updates of NSF-Facing Interface DM**

- Consistency with NSF Capabilities Information Model
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04
- Revision of YANG Data Module according to Guidelines in RFC 6087
- Addition of Exact Match Type and Range Match Type
- Addition of Configuration XML Examples
  - Scenario 1 Block SNS access during business hours
  - Scenario 2 Block malicious VoIP/VoLTE packets coming to the company
  - Scenario 3 Mitigate HTTP and HTTPS flood attacks on a company web Server

## **Addition of Configuration XML Examples**

#### Security Service: Block SNS Access during Business Hours

#### **Time-based Firewall**

```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
 <system-policy-name>sns access</system-policy-name>
 <rules>
  <rule-name>block sns access during operation time</rule-name>
   absolute-time-zone>
    <start-time>09:00:00Z</start-time>
    <end-time>18:00:00Z</end-time>
  </time-zone>
  <condition-clause-container>
   <packet-security-ipv4-condition>
    <pkt-sec-ipv4-src>
     range-ipv4-address>
      <start-ipv4-address>221.159.112.1/start-ipv4-address>
      <end-ipv4-address>221.159.112.90</end-ipv4-address>
     </range-ipv4-address>
    </pkt-sec-ipv4-src>
   </packet-security-ipv4-condition>
  </condition-clause-container>
  <action-clause-container>
   <advanced-action>
    <content-security-control>url-filtering</content-security-control>
   /advanced-action>
  </action-clause-container>
 </rules>
</system-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

#### **Web Filter**

```
<i2nsf-security-policy
xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf">
<system-policy>
<system-policy-name>sns access</system-policy-name>
 <rules>
  <rule-name>block facebook and instgram</rule-name>
  <condition-clause-container>
   <packet-security-http-condition>
   <pkt-sec-url-content>facebook</pkt-sec-url-content>
   <pkt-sec-url-content>instagram</pkt-sec-url-content>
   </packet-security-http-condition>
  </condition-clause-container>
  <action-clause-container>
  <packet-action>
   <egress-action>drop</egress-action>
  </packet-action>
 </action-clause-container>
</rules>
</svstem-policy>
</i2nsf-security-policy>
```

### **Updates of Consumer-Facing Interface DM**

- Merging the information model & data model:
  - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-02
  - draft-kumar-i2nsf-client-facing-interface-im-06

- Changes are as follows:
  - More detailed information about each object in DM
  - Grouping is used to group repeated parts in DM
  - DM more generic for various security services

### **Updates: Grouping**

- Grouping to group the repeated parts of the data model.
  - Recurring fields (e.g., "name" and "date") are grouped as "meta".

```
grouping meta {
                                                               container threat-prevention {
 leaf name {
                                                                    list threat-feed-list {
   type string;
                                                                      uses meta;
                                                                      key "name";
                                                                      container threat-feed-server {
 leaf date {
                                                                       uses ip-address;
   type yang:date-and-time;
                                                                        leaf threat-feed-description {
grouping ip-address {
                                                                         type string;
   choice match-type {
    case exact-match {
      leaf-list ip-address {
        type inet:ipv4-address;
    case range-match {
      list range-ip-address {
        key "start-ip-address end-ip-address";
        leaf start-ip-address {
         type inet:ipv4-address;
        leaf end-ip-address {
         type inet:ip-address;
```

### **Updates: Generic Data Model**

- A generic data model is provided.
  - A condition object can cover most of the firewall, DPI, DDoS-mitigation cases.

```
+--rw condition
   +--rw firewall-condition
      +--rw source-target
        +--rw src-target? -> /endpoint-group/...
      +--rw destination-target
        +--rw dest-target* -> /endpoint-group/...
   +--rw ddos-condition
     +--rw source-target
     +--rw destination-target
      +--rw rate-limit
   +--rw custom-condition
   +--rw threat-feed-condition
```

#### Flexible Conditions:

- The condition object can flexibly cover general network security services.
- Custom-condition can cover DPI which inspects a packet's payload.
- Threat-feed-condition can consider file types and signature information.

# **Addition of Configuration XML Examples**

#### Security Service: Block SNS Access during Business Hours

#### Registered User Group

#### Registered Payload Content

#### **Generated Security Policy**

```
<ietf-i2nsf-cfi-policy:policy>
 <policy-name>security_policy_for_blocking_sns</policy-name>
 <rule>
   <rule-name>block access to sns during office hours</rule-name>
   <event>
    <time-information>
      <br/>
<br/>
degin-time>09:00</begin-time>
      <end-time>18:00</end-time>
    </time-information>
  </event>
   <condition>
    <firewall-condition>
      <source-target>
      <src-target>employees</src-target>
      </source-target>
    </firewall-condition>
    <custom-condition>
      <destination-target>
      <dest-target>sns-websites</dest-target>
      </destination-target>
    </custom-condition>
   </condition>
   <action>
    <primary-action>drop</primary-action>
   </action>
 </rule>
                                                                11
</ietf-i2nsf-cfi-policy:policy>
```

### **Updates of Registration Interface DM**

- Clarification of Objectives of I2NSF Registration Interface
  - NSF Capability Registration
  - NSF Capability Query
- Revision of YANG Data Module according to Guidelines in RFC 6087
- Revision of the Overall YANG Data Module
- Addition of Description for YANG Tree Diagram
- Addition of Configuration XML Examples

## Addition of Configuration XML Examples

#### Set-up Service: Registration for Capabilities of a General Firewall

```
<i2nsf-nsf-registrations
 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-reg-interface"
 xmlns:capa="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-capability">
   <i2nsf-nsf-capability-registration>
   <nsf-name>qeneral firewall capability</nsf-name>
    <nsf-capability-info>
     <i2nsf-capability>
        <condition-capabilities>
          <generic-nsf-capabilities>
           <ipv4-capa>capa:ipv4-protocol</ipv4-capa>
           <ipv4-capa>capa:exact-ipv4-address</ipv4-capa>
           <ipv4-capa>capa:range-ipv4-address</ipv4-capa>
           <tcp-capa>capa:exact-tcp-port-num</tcp-capa>
           <tcp-capa>capa:range-tcp-port-num</tcp-capa>
          </generic-nsf-capabilities>
       </condition-capabilities>
       <action-capabilities>
         <ingress-action-capa>capa:pass</ingress-action-capa>
         <ingress-action-capa>capa:drop</ingress-action-capa>
         <ingress-action-capa>capa:alert</ingress-action-capa>
         <egress-action-capa>capa:pass</egress-action-capa>
         <egress-action-capa>capa:drop</egress-action-capa>
         <egress-action-capa>capa:alert</egress-action-capa>
       </action-capabilities>
       <ipsec-method>ike-less</ipsec-method>
      </i2nsf-capability>
```

```
<nsf-performance-capability>
  cessing>
   cprocessing-average>
   cprocessing-peak>5000
  <bandwidth>
   <outbound>
    <outbound-average> 1000 </outbound-average>
    <outbound-peak>5000</outbound-peak>
   </outbound>
   <inbound>
    <inbound-average>1000</inbound-average>
    <inbound-peak>5000</inbound-peak>
   </inbound>
  </bandwidth>
 </nsf-performance-capability>
</nsf-capability-info>
<nst-access-into>
<nsf-instance-name>general_firewall</nsf-instance-name>
<nsf-address>221.159.112.100</nsf-address>
<nsf-port-address>3000</nsf-port-address>
</nsf-access-info>
```

</i2nsf-nsf-capability-registration>

</i2nsf-nsf-registrations>

### **Updates of NSF Monitoring DM**

- Merging of NSF Monitoring Information Model and Data Model Drafts
  - draft-zhang-i2nsf-info-model-monitoring-07
  - draft-hong-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-06
- Revision of YANG Data Module according to Guidelines in RFC 6087
- Revision of the Overall YANG Data Module
- Replacing enumeration type with identity type for scalable components
- Addition of Description for YANG Tree Diagram

### **Data Model Convergence (1/3)**

### Motivation

- Fast Convergence among I2NSF Interface Data Models
- Accommodation of a New Data Model such as I2NSF IKE/IPsec

### Approach

- NSF Capability Data Model can have <u>a reference</u> to a concrete data model for a new capability such as I2NSF IKE/IPsec.
- This approach is extensible for future capabilities.

### **Data Model Convergence (2/3)**

NSF Capability Data Model for I2NSF IKE/IPsec

```
module: ietf-i2nsf-capability
  +--rw nsf
    +--rw time-capabilities*
                                 enumeration
    +--rw event-capabilities
       +--rw system-event-capa*
                                 identityref
       +--rw system-alarm-capa*
                                 identityref
    +--rw condition-capabilities
       +--rw generic-nsf-capabilities
        | +--rw ipv4-capa* identityref
        | +--rw ipv6-capa* identityref
       | +--rw tcp-capa* identityref
       | +--rw udp-capa* identityref
         +--rw icmp-capa* identityref
       +--rw advanced-nsf-capabilities
          +--rw antivirus-capa* identityref
          +--rw antiddos-capa* identityref
          +--rw ips-capa*
                                identityref
                              identityref
          +--rw http-capa*
          +--rw voip-volte-capa*
                                 identityref
    +--rw action-capabilities
       +--rw ingress-action-capa* identityref
       +--rw egress-action-capa* identityref
       +--rw log-action-capa*
                                   identityref
    +--rw resolution-strategy-capabilities*
                                            identityref
    +--rw default-action-capabilities*
                                             identityref
    +--rw ipsec-method* identityref
```

### **Data Model Convergence (3/3)**

Registration Interface Data Model for I2NSF IKE/IPsec

```
<i2nsf-nsf-registrations
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-reg-interface"
 xmlns:capa="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-capability">
  <i2nsf-nsf-capability-registration>
    <nsf-name>general firewall capability</nsf-name>
   <nsf-capability-info>
    <i2nsf-capability>
       <condition-capabilities>
          <generic-nsf-capabilities>
           <ipv4-capa>capa:ipv4-protocol</ipv4-capa>
           <ipv4-capa>capa:exact-ipv4-address</ipv4-capa>
           <ipv4-capa>capa:range-ipv4-address</ipv4-capa>
           <tcp-capa>capa:exact-tcp-port-num</tcp-capa>
           <tcp-capa>capa:range-tcp-port-num</tcp-capa>
          </generic-nsf-capabilities>
       </condition-capabilities>
       <action-capabilities>
         <ingress-action-capa>capa:pass</ingress-action-capa>
         <ingress-action-capa>capa:drop</ingress-action-capa>
         <ingress-action-capa>capa:alert</ingress-action-capa>
         <egress-action-capa>capa:pass</egress-action-capa>
         <egress-action-capa>capa:drop</egress-action-capa>
         <egress-action-capa>capa:alert</egress-action-capa>
      </action-capabilities>
       <ipsec-method>ike-less</ipsec-method>
     </i2nsf-capability>
```

### **Next Steps**

- WG Last Call for I2NSF Interface Data Models
  - NSF Capability DM
  - NSF-Facing Interface DM
  - Consumer-Facing Interface DM
  - Registration Interface DM
- NSF Monitoring Data Model Draft
  - We will improve it through the implementation of NSF Monitoring DM.
  - We are planning to test it in IETF-105 Hackathon Project.
- Verification of Data Models by YANG Doctors
  - During WG Last Call, I2NSF WG chairs need to ask YANG doctors to review the data models.