

# Subscription to Multiple Stream Originators

draft-zhou-netconf-multi-stream-originators

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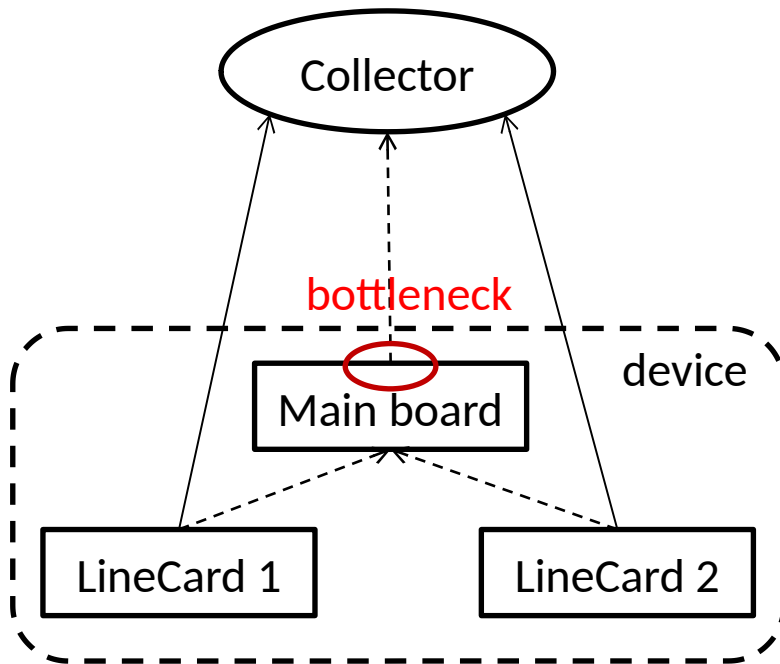
Andy Bierman

# Introduction

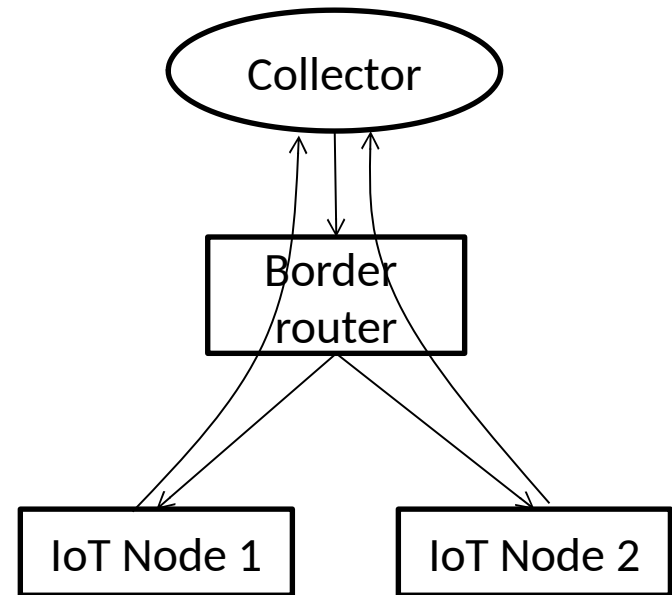
- **Distributed data export** mechanism that allows multiple data streams to be managed using a **single subscription**.
- Transport independent



# Two Use Cases



- directly push data from line cards to a collector.



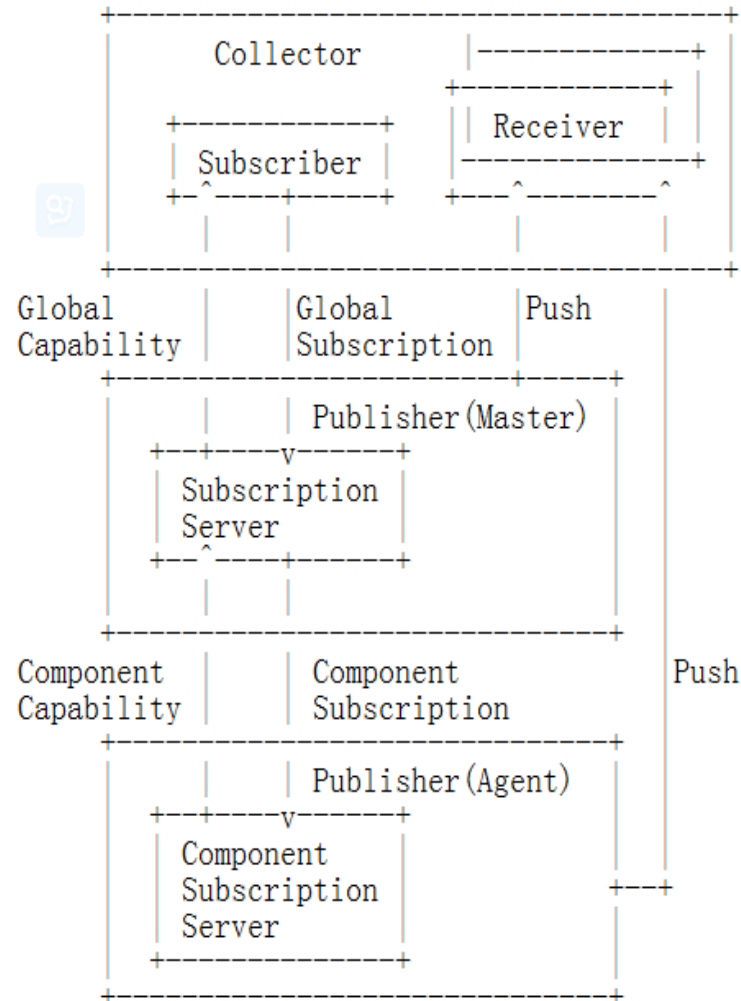
- The border router does not assemble data as a broker.

Discussion: Is it helpful to include the IoT use case in the draft?

This case requires node management protocols in addition to push mechanism.

# Solution Overview

- Collector
  - Subscriber
  - Receiver
- Distributed Publisher
  - Master with the Subscription server
  - Agent with the Component subscription server
- Mechanism
  - Subscription decomposition
  - Publication composition
  - Subscription State Change Notifications



# Extensions for Publication Composition

- Receiver need to know the **number of Component Subscriptions** which the Global Subscription is decomposed to.
  - **Propose to add a list of Publisher ID**

```
module: ietf-multiple-stream-originators
```

```
augment /sn:subscriptions/sn:subscription:
```

```
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string
```

```
augment /sn:subscription-started:
```

```
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string
```

```
augment /sn:subscription-modified:
```

```
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string
```

```
augment /sn:establish-subscription/sn:output:
```

```
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string
```

```
augment /sn:modify-subscription/sn:output:
```

```
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string
```

Configured  
subscription

Dynamic  
subscription

# Extensions for Configured Subscription

```
+--rw subscription* [id]
  +--rw id
  |   subscription-id
  ...
+--rw transport?
  |   {configured}?
+--rw encoding?
  ...
+--rw receivers
  +--rw receiver* [name]
  +--rw name
  |...
```

A list of channel configurations

```
module: ietf-https-notif
  +--rw receivers
    +--rw receiver* [name]
      +--rw name string
      +--rw tcp-params
        | +--rw remote-address inet:host
        | +--rw remote-port?  inet:port-number
        | +--rw local-address? inet:ip-address
        | +--rw local-port?   inet:port-number
        | +--rw keepalives!
        | ...
      +--rw tls-params Put in a channel container
        | +--rw client-identity
        | | ...
        | +--rw server-authentication
        | | ...
        | +--rw hello-params {tls-client-hello-params-config}?
        | | ...
        | +--rw keepalives! {tls-client-keepalives}?
        | | ...
      +--rw http-params
        +--rw protocol-version? enumeration
        +--rw client-identity
        | ...
        +--rw proxy-server! {proxy-connect}?
        | ...
```

draft-mahesh-netconf-https-notif

All the potential channels are preconfigured. Actual publication channels are selected based on the subscription decomposition result.

# Extensions for Dynamic Subscription

- Several transport options:
  - The line-card runs on server mode(A) or client mode(B)?
  - The connections are dynamically set up(C) or pre-configured(D)?

Option 1: Generalize  
draft-ietf-netconf-restconf-notif

Mode: A+C

RPC return the resource access information

Receiver get data from the linecards

```
augment /sn:establish-subscription/sn:output:  
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string  
  +--ro (transport-access) ?  
    +--: (restconf-access)  
      +--ro uri*  inet:uri  
augment /sn:modify-subscription/sn:output:  
  +--ro message-generator-id*  string  
  +--ro (transport-access) ?  
    +--: (restconf-access)  
      +--ro uri*  inet:uri
```

Option 2: consistent with  
configured subscription

Mode: B+D

All the channels are preconfigured.  
Just push when subscription request  
accepted.

# Next

- Improve examples. What kind of example is expected?
- Any other issues need to consider for this distributed extension of the YANG-Push work?



Thank you