A YANG Data Model for SD-WAN service delivery

draft-sun-opsawg-sdwan-service-model-04

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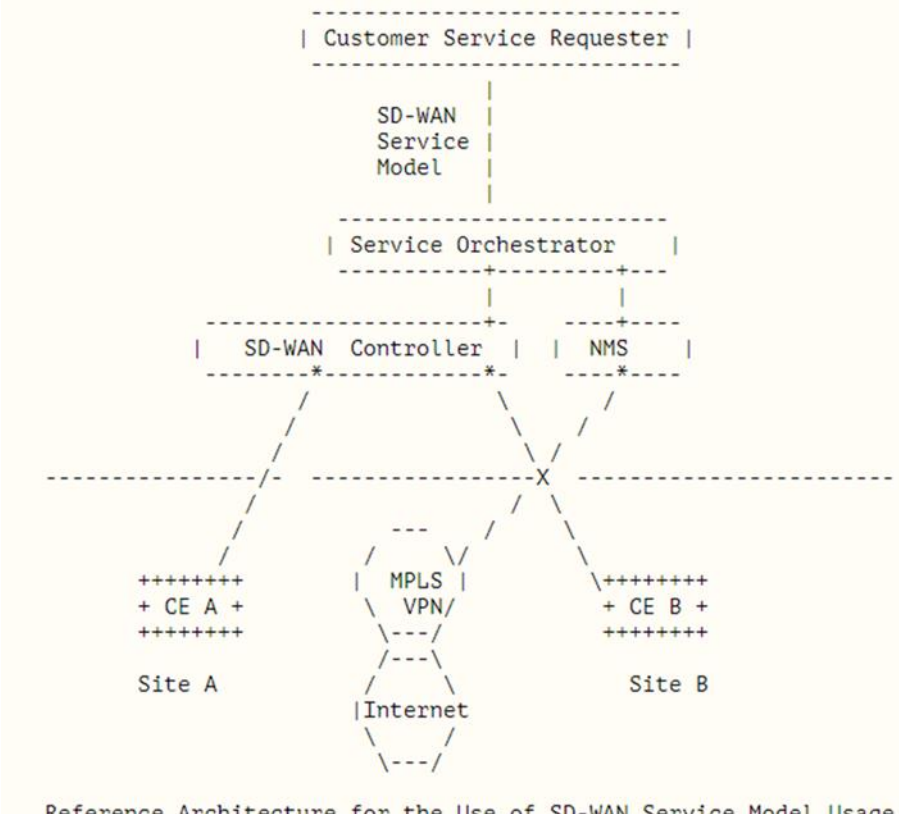
What is SD-WAN service model

- SD-WAN service is a connectivity service offered by a service provider network to provide connectivity across different customer sites using one of more underlay networks
- A service providers can use this model to dynamically create, modify, and manage SD-WAN service components



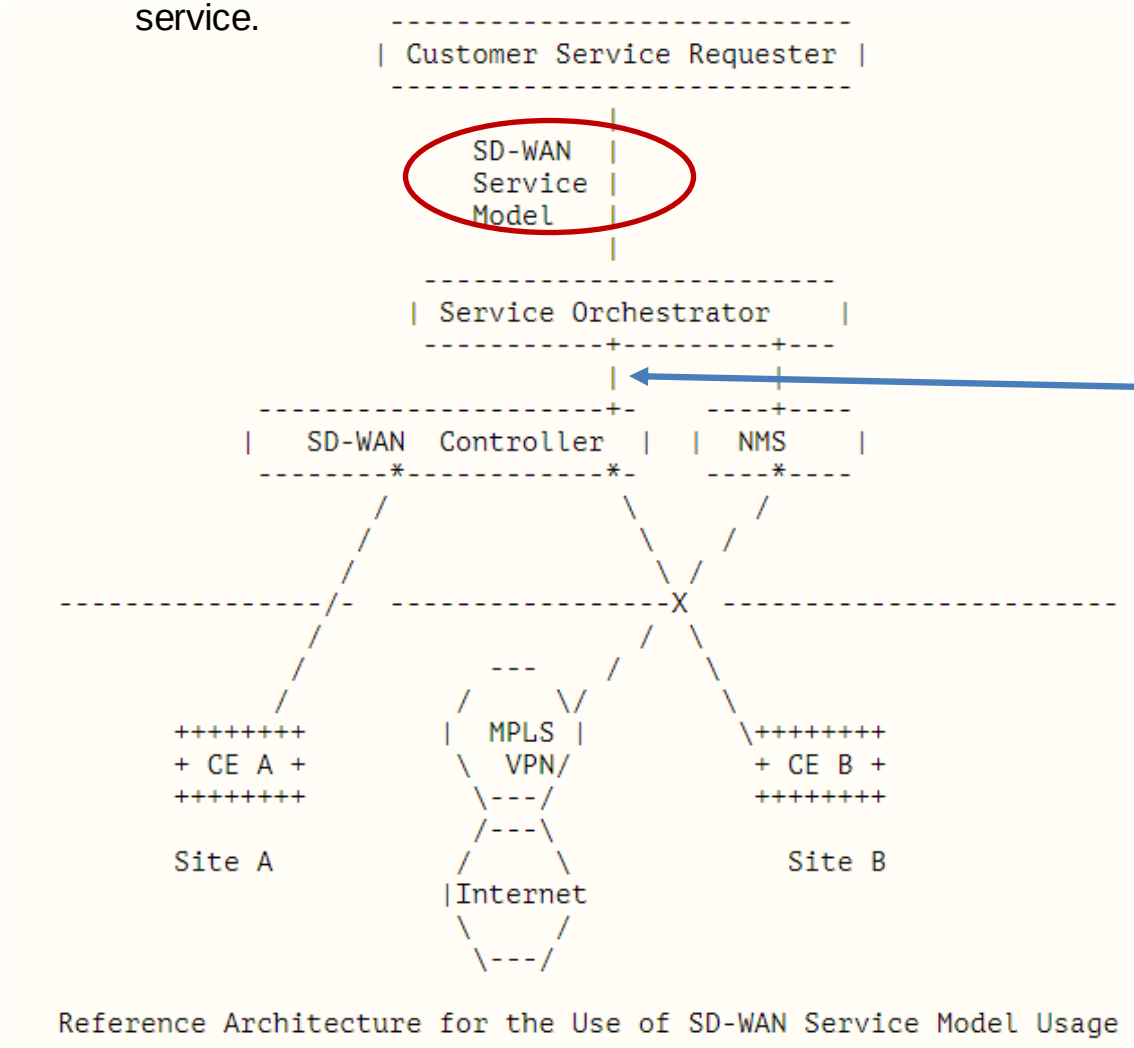
Reference Architecture for the Use of SD-WAN Service Model Usage

Changes since -02 (IETF 104)

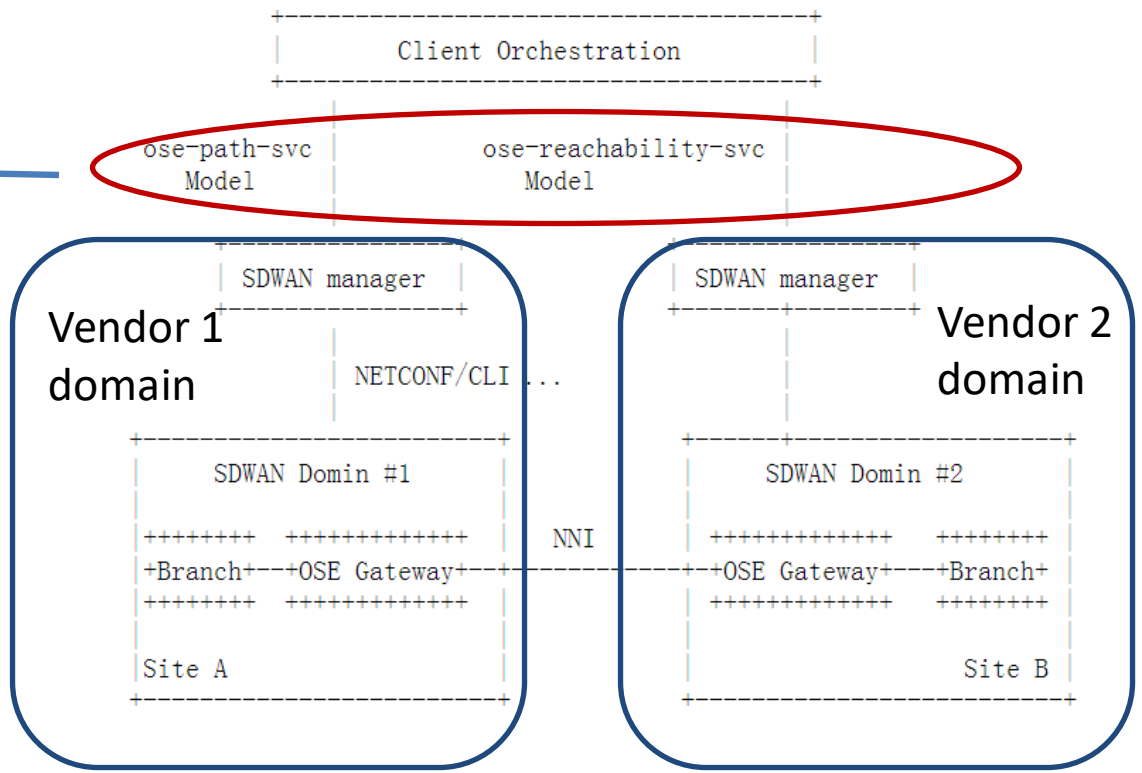
- New co-author: Charles Eckel
- MEF SD-WAN project alignment
  - Added MEF-related references and terminology comparisons, MEF 70 Draft (R1) (SD-WAN Service Attributes and Services) has published
  - Made editorial changes to the entire draft to better align with the MEF SD-WAN project and improve readability
  - Highlight SD-WAN application based policy service, because SD-WAN has **application-based multipath selection** features
- draft-wood-rtgwg-sdwan-ose-yang (YANG Data Model for SD-WAN OSE service delivery) comparisons

Issue : OSE model difference

- SD-WAN service model: high-level interface to the customer, upon user's request, service orchestrator can add a new site, VPN or application policy in real time
- OSE service model: The assumptions of the orchestrator function are different. The responsibility for SD-WAN infrastructure service configuration lies entirely within the domain SDWAN manager. The OSE draft defines OSE Gateway service and inter-domain path service.



Reference Architecture for the Use of SD-WAN Service Model Usage



Open discussion

1. **MEF SD-WAN project coordination approach**

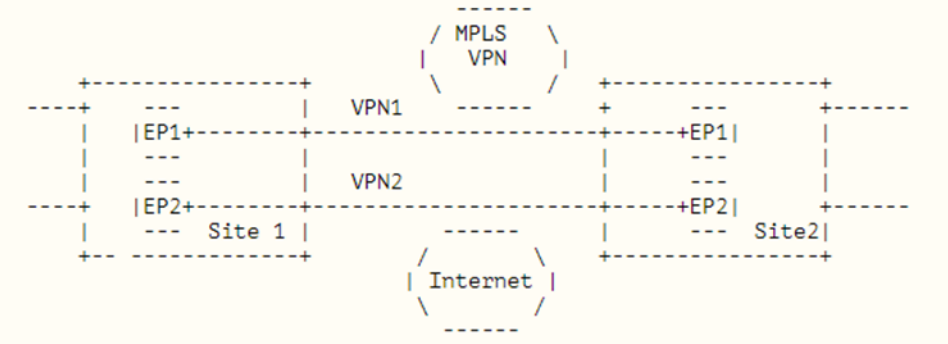
2. **draft-wood-rtgwg-sdwan-ose-yang-01 coordination approach**
   - Align terminology of the two drafts
   - Use the Grouping statement on the model component to allow reuse, such as site, vpn, application policy grouping

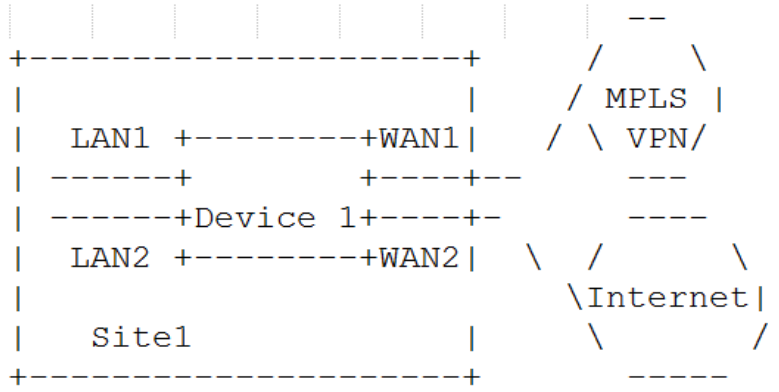
Next Steps

- Seeking WG adoption
- Solicit more comments
  - Your comments and suggestions are welcome!

SD-WAN service component – “vpn” and “sites”

- The service orchestrator of a service provider can request, configure, and manage “vpn-service” and “sites”.



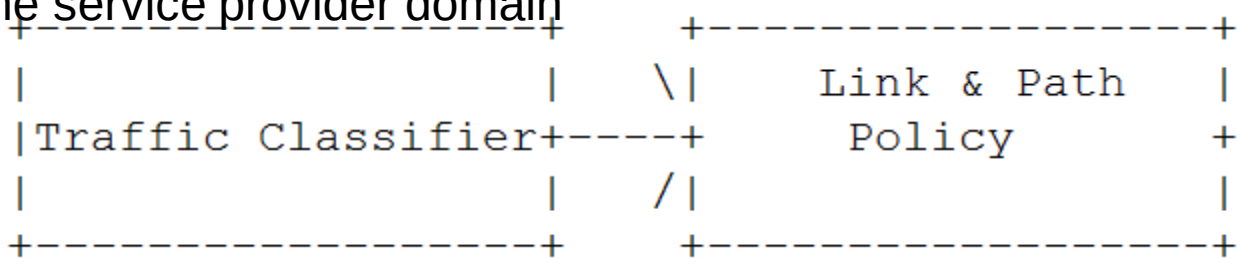



```
module: ietf-sdwan-svc
 +--rw sdwan-svc
   +--rw vpn-services
    |  +--rw vpn-service* [vpn-id]
    |    +--rw vpn-id              svc-id
    |    +--rw topology?           identityref
...
    |    +--rw endpoints* [endpoint-id]
    |      +--rw endpoint-id       svc-id
    |      +--rw site-role?        identityref
    |      +--rw site-attachment
    |      |  +--rw site-id?  -> /sdwan-svc/sites/site/site-id
    |      +--rw endpoint-policy-map
    |        +--rw app-group-policy* [app-group-id]
    |        |  +--rw app-group-id   leafref
    |        |  +--rw policy-id?     leafref
    |        +--rw app-policy* [app-id]
    |          +--rw app-id      leafref
    |          +--rw policy-id?  leafref
```

```
+--rw sites
   +--rw site* [site-id]
     +--rw site-id      svc-id
     +--rw device* [name]
     |  +--rw name     string
     |  +--rw type?   identityref
     +--rw lan-access* [name]
     |  +--rw name          string
     |  +--rw l2-technology
...
     +--rw wan-access* [name]
      +--rw name            string
      +--rw access-type?    identityref
      +--rw access-provider? string
      +--rw bandwidth
      |  +--rw input-bandwidth?   uint64
      |  +--rw output-bandwidth?  uint64
...
```

SD-WAN application based policy service components

- The service orchestrator of a service provider can request, configure, and manage application policies
- The assumption is one service provider domain

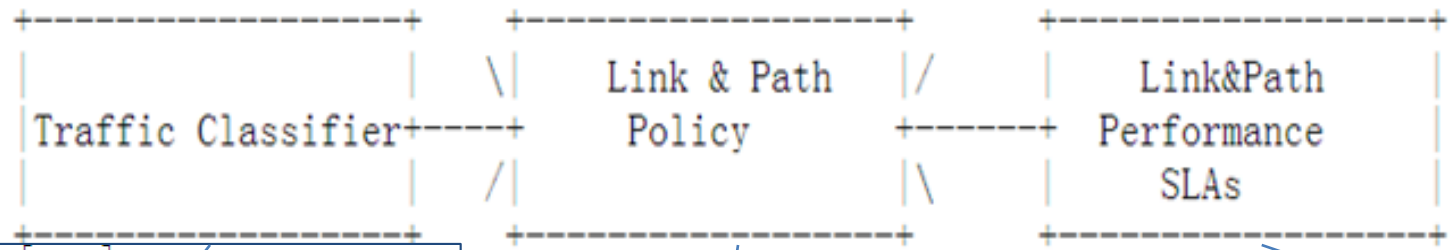



```
+--rw application* [app-id]
 +--rw app-id    svc-id
 +--rw ac* [name]  (application flow criteria)
   +--rw name                  string
   +--rw (match-type)?
     +--:(match-flow)
     |  +--rw match-flow
     |     +--rw ethertype?       uint16
     |     +--rw cvlan?           uint8
     |     +--rw ipv4-src-prefix?   inet:ipv4-prefix
     |     +--rw ipv4-dst-prefix?   inet:ipv4-prefix
     |     +--rw l4-src-port?       inet:port-number
     |     +--rw l4-dst-port?       inet:port-number
     |     +--rw ipv6-src-prefix?   inet:ipv6-prefix
     |     +--rw ipv6-dst-prefix?   inet:ipv6-prefix
     |     +--rw protocol-field?    union
     +--:(match-application)
       +--rw match-application?   identityref
```

```
+--rw policy* [policy-id]
 +--rw policy-id        svc-id
 +--rw policy-package
   +--rw encryption?      enumeration
   +--rw public-private?  enumeration
   +--rw local-breakout?  boolean
   +--rw billing-method?  enumeration
   +--rw backup-path?     enumeration
   +--rw bandwidth
     +--rw commit?  uint32
     +--rw max?     uint32
```

SD-WAN OSE path service

- OSE model needs to ensure consistent policy across domains




```
+--rw traffic-class* [name]
   +--rw name                    string
   +--rw dscp?                   inet:dscp
   +--rw dot1p?                  uint8
   +--rw ipv4-src-prefix?        inet:ipv4-prefix
   +--rw ipv6-src-prefix?        inet:ipv6-prefix
   +--rw ipv4-dst-prefix?        inet:ipv4-prefix
   +--rw ipv6-dst-prefix?        inet:ipv6-prefix
   +--rw l4-src-port?            inet:port-number
   +--rw l4-src-port-range
   |  +--rw lower-port?    inet:port-number
   |  +--rw upper-port?    inet:port-number
   +--rw l4-dst-port?            inet:port-number
   +--rw l4-dst-port-range
   |  +--rw lower-port?    inet:port-number
   |  +--rw upper-port?    inet:port-number
   +--rw protocol-field?         union
+--rw application* [name]
   +--rw name                 string
   +--rw category-id?         uint32
   +--rw application-id?      uint32
+--rw user
   +--rw list-name?    string
   +--rw user-id*      string
   +--rw group*        string
+--rw site-id*                 uint32
```

```
+--rw link-selection-mode
   +--rw mode?                  enumeration
   +--rw physical-port?         uint32
   +--rw service-type?          enumeration
   +--rw service-provider?      string
+--rw path-selection-mode?      enumeration
```

mode: automatic, preferred, lowest-cost
service-type: commodity, wireless, private
path-selection-mode: drop, underlay, overlay

```
+--rw class* [class-id]
   +--rw class-id       string
   +--rw direction?     identityref
   +--rw rate-limit?    decimal64
   +--rw latency
   |  +--rw (flavor)?
   |     +--:(lowest)
   |     |  +--rw use-lowest-latency?    em
   |     +--:(boundary)
   |        +--rw latency-boundary?      ui
   +--rw jitter
   |  +--rw (flavor)?
   |     +--:(lowest)
   |     |  +--rw use-lowest-jitter?     emp
   |     +--:(boundary)
   |        +--rw latency-boundary?      uin
   +--rw bandwidth
      +--rw guaranteed-bw-percent     decim
      +--rw end-to-end?               empty
```