# Yang model for requesting Path Computation

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# Summary of changes from v07

- Major changes to the YANG model
  - path computation for protected paths (as discussed in IETF 104)
  - path computation for bidirectional paths
  - errors in case path computation fails
  - multi-layer path computation
- Addressed comments from TEAS WG
  - Thanks to Haomian Zheng, Yanlei Zheng and Tom Petch
- Changes described in new sections 5.3 and 5.4

# Basic Yang tree concept (1)

```
+-- path-request* [request-id]
   +-- request-id
                                              uint32
  +-- (tunnel-attributes)?
    +--:(reference)
      +-- (tunnel-exist)?
       | +--:(tunnel-ref)
        | | +-- tunnel-ref
                                              te:tunnel-ref
         +--:(tunnel-attributes-ref)
           +-- tunnel-attributes-ref
                                              leafref
       . . . . . . . . . . .
     +--:(value)
         +-- tunnel-name?
                                              string
+-- tunnel-attributes* [tunnel-name]
  +-- tunnel-name
                                 string
   . . . . . . . . . . .
```

- The (reference) case, references either
  - existing tunnel: e.g., when computing the protection path to add protection for an existing tunnel
  - an entry to the new tunnel-attributes list when computing multiple paths for a tunnel that does not exist yet:
     tunnel attributes (e.g. tunnel-name, source/destination TTP, encoding and switching-type) are provided here
- The (reference) case also provides information about the role and direction of the path being requesting within tunnel (primary or secondary, forward or reverse)

# Basic Yang tree concept (2)

- The (value) case provides the set of tunnel attributes (e.g. tunnel-name, source/destination TTP, encoding and switching-type) in case there is no need to associated multiple path requests (e.g., path computation for an unprotected tunnel which does not exist yet)
- The server will have all the information to know how to create a tunnel within the operational DS, when requested (alignment with the tunnel model is strengthened)

# Basic Yang tree concept (3)

- Support of multi-layer path computation based on the same approach with dependency tunnels as in [TE-TUNNEL] draft
  - Dependency tunnel is either already present in the datastore in the tunnel-attributes list

 Server-layer tunnel should provide the information regarding the dynamic link in the client layer topology supported by that tunnel.

#### Open Issues status

- GitHub Repository
   <a href="https://github.com/rvilalta/ietf-te-path-computation">https://github.com/rvilalta/ietf-te-path-computation</a>
- Tracking Open Issues, discussions and resolutions linked to YANG model
  - Still 9 open, 5 specific for path computation RPC
    - 1 pending feedbacks from YANG experts (#76)
    - 2 editorial (#77: hop cumulative metric, #58: review terminology)
    - 2 pending the YANG model becoming stable (#75: security, #40: example)

## YANG Open Issue (#76, 1)

- How to specify the leafrefs within RPC?
- This code compiles with pyang 1.7.5 while it fails with pyang 2.1:

• This code compiles with pyang 2.1 while it fails with pyang 1.7.5:

## YANG Open Issue (#76, 2)

- How to condition data definition in the RPC output based on the RPC input?
- This when statement compiles only with pyang 1.7.5 while it fails with pyang 2.1

#### Next Steps

- Ready for YANG doctor review
- Resolve few open issues
  - Continue cooperation with TE Tunnel model authors
- Plan for WG LC after IETF 109