A YANG model to manage the optical interface parameters for an external transponder in a WDM networks

draft-ietf-ccamp-dwdm-if-param-yang-06

Ruediger Kunze	RKunze@telekom.de
Gabriele Galimberti	ggalimbe@cisco.com
Dharini Hiremagalur	dharinih@juniper.net
Gert Grammel	ggrammel@juniper.net

Motivation & Problem statement

Problem:

- Supporting several combinations of DWDM interface parameters with interdependency between each other
- Yang models definition according to existing draft like: draft-ietf-ccamp-wson-iv-info, draft-ietf-ccamp-wson-iv-encode and RFC6566
- This model augment the IETF interface model
- Alignment with:
  - draft-ietf-ccamp-optical-impairment-topology-yang
  - draft-ietf-ccamp-layer0-types

Motivation:

- Provide a consistent way to plan and operate wavelength Interfaces with netconf/yang
- Complement the draft-ietf-ccamp-optical-impairment-topology-yang models

Changes from previous version

- Changed from the previous version:
  - Rename some parameters to align with other models
  - Improved the parameters description
  - Added / updated mode and mode-id to support:
    - Standard modes
    - Organizational modes
    - Explicit modes

Open Issues:

Provisioning mode vs. supported modes vs. current mode:

How to provision a mode definition?

1. Option 1: all parameters: r/w and r/o
2. Option 2: How to model parameters changed by mode selection but not changeable individually?

Option 1 may be confusing when provisioning due to r/w and read only parameters mixing

Option 2 could be more effective but requires several models definition.

Next Steps

- Refine the ITU-T definitions and models
- synch with:
    - draft-ietf-ccamp-optical-impairment-topology-yang
    - draft-ietf-ccamp-layer0-types
    - draft-esdih-ccamp-layer0-types-ext when it will be WG document
  - Align on the terminology
  - Align on the contents: the three drafts are complementary
- Work for the last call

Thank You!