

# NETMOD YANG Packages Update

NETMOD WG

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# General update on YANG Packages

## Major Discussions / Topics

### Issue #57 - open:

- We do want to include information about mount points in Packages
- Still open debate about mandatory vs optional schema at the mount points

### Issues #67/69 - closed:

- Examined in detail how Packages and Library fit together (along with other advertisements of modules & conformance)
- Analyzed an alternative approach to try and reduce overlap but in the end we couldn't find a significant enough net improvement

### Issue #133/#135 - open:

- Allowing modules in Packages to be optional
- API Packages vs Implementation Packages

# General update YANG Packages

## Minor Discussions/Topics

### Issue #65 - closed:

- added revision label scheme for Packages
- IETF MUST use YANG Semver for Packages. All other orgs SHOULD use a revision-label

### Issue #70 - closed:

- update text for deviations in Packages

### Issue #74 - open:

- fixed 'schema' terminology
- fixed pre-release package versions
- some other minor aspects still open until text is rolled into the latest Packages draft

# General update YANG Packages

## Minor Discussions/Topics cont.

### Issue #82 - closed:

- removed checksums from Packages

### Issue #105/#125 - closed:

- remove nbc-changes, parent and history
- fix 'version' vs 'revision' terminology

### Issue #138 - closed:

- Allow submodules in packages to be identified by revision-label

# Types of YANG Package (issue #135)

Two similar but different uses for YANG packages:

1. To define a management API:  
E.g., IETF could define a routing package, EVPN package, etc.  
Each package defines the required modules and enabled **features**.  
Available offline, **encourages conformance and consistency**
2. To define the server implementation:  
List which APIs are supported, deviations, and any extra modules or features that are also implemented.  
May be available offline, aims to simplify conformance

# Types of YANG Package

Current proposal:

```
grouping yang-pkg-instance:
  +-- name                pkg-name
  +-- version              pkg-version
  +-- pkg-type?           pkg-type
  +-- timestamp?          yang:date-and-time
  +-- ...
  +-- supported-feature*  scoped-feature
  +-- included-package* [name]
  |   +-- name            pkg-name
  |   +-- version         pkg-version
  |   +-- replaces-version* pkg-version
  |   +-- location*       inet:uri
  +-- module* [name]
  |   +-- name            yang:yang-identifier
  |   +-- revision?
  |   |   rev:revision-date-or-label
  |   ...
  +-- import-only-module* [name revision]
  |   +-- name?          yang:yang-identifier
  |   +-- revision?
  |   |   rev:revision-date-or-label
  |   ...
  +-- implements-package* [name]
  |   +-- name            pkg-name
  |   +-- version         pkg-version
  |   +-- nbc-modified?  boolean
  |   +-- location*       inet:uri
```

Package type: "api" or "implementation"

Rename "mandatory-feature" to "supported-feature"

[Only present for implementation packages]  
Lists **all** implemented API packages

# Types of YANG Package

```
module: ietf-yl-packages
```

```
augment /yanglib:yang-library/yanglib:schema:  
  +--ro package* [name]  
    +--ro name      ->  
      /pkgs:packages/implementation/package/name  
    +--ro version   leafref
```

Datastore schema bound to 1+ implementation packages

```
module: ietf-yang-packages
```

```
+--ro packages  
  +--ro api  
    +--ro package* [name version]  
      +--ro name      pkg-name  
      +--ro version   pkg-version  
      +--ro pkg-type? pkg-type  
      ...  
  +--ro implementation  
    +--ro package* [name]  
      +--ro name      pkg-name  
      +--ro version   pkg-version  
      +--ro pkg-type? pkg-type  
      +-- ...  
    +--ro implements-package* [name]  
      +--ro name      pkg-name  
      +--ro version   pkg-version  
      +--ro nbc-modified? boolean  
      +--ro location* inet:uri
```

- Separate list of API packages vs implementation packages
- Client shouldn't need to fetch API packages because they are available offline
- Implementation packages may also be available offline.

# Example of API vs Implementation Package

Example API package:

```
name: ietf-routing
version: 1.3.1
description:
  "IETF routing package"
includes-package:
  ietf-ntwk-device, 1.1.2,
  ietf-bgp, 2.0.0,
  ietf-isis, 2.3.0
  ...
compatible-package:
  ietf-rip, 1.0.0,
  ietf-vrrp, 2.0.0
  ietf-acls, 1.0.0
  ...
```

Example implementation package:

```
name: vendor-router
version: 3.0.0
description:
  "Platform XXXX, S/W R4.5 or later"
supported-feature:
  foo:xxx, bar:yyy
implements-package:
  ietf-routing, 1.3.1
  ietf-ntwk-device, 1.1.2
  ietf-bgp, 2.0.0
  ietf-isis, 2.3.0
  ietf-vrrp, 2.0.0
  ietf-acls, 1.0.0
modules:
  vendor-bgp-deviations, 1.0.0
```



# Types of YANG Package

Questions for the WG:

- Is this split between API vs implementation packages useful?
- Other comments?

# Optional modules (issue #133)

For API packages:

Some functionality may be optional

1. Could mark some included modules/packages as being “optional”  
**But**, increases complexity, particularly for what it means to “implement” a package.
2. Don’t allow optional modules in a package  
But, could allow extra metadata in a package definition to list “compatible” module and package versions

Still actively being discussed in weekly meetings, currently leaning towards the second choice

# Optional Modules (Option 1): Compatible packages/modules

Current proposal:

```
grouping yang-pkg-instance:
  +-- name                pkg-name
  +-- version             pkg-version
  +-- pkg-type?          pkg-type
  +-- timestamp?         yang:date-and-time
  +-- ...
  +-- supported-feature*  scoped-feature
  +-- package* [name]
  |   +-- name            pkg-name
  |   +-- version         pkg-version
  |   +-- replaces-version* pkg-version
  |   +-- location*       inet:uri
  |   +-- optional        boolean
  +-- module* [name]
  |   +-- name            yang:yang-identifier
  |   +-- revision?
  |   |   rev:revision-date-or-label
  |   +-- optional        boolean
  |   ...
  +-- import-only-module* [name revision]
  |   +-- name?           yang:yang-identifier
  |   +-- revision?
  |   |   rev:revision-date-or-label
  |   ...
  +-- implements-package* [name]
  |   +-- name            pkg-name
  |   +-- version         pkg-version
  |   +-- nbc-modified?   boolean
  |   +-- location*       inet:uri
```

- API packages can specify included packages/modules as being “optional”.
- Implementation packages must specify all implemented optional modules/included packages:
  - Implementing an optional package implements all non optional modules/packages in that package.
  - Seems to get complex ...

# Optional Modules (Option 2): Compatible packages/modules

Current proposal:

```
grouping yang-pkg-instance:
+-- name                pkg-name
+-- version             pkg-version
+-- pkg-type?          pkg-type
+-- timestamp?         yang:date-and-time
+-- ...
+-- supported-feature*  scoped-feature
+-- package* [name]
| +-- name                pkg-name
| +-- version             pkg-version
| +-- replaces-version*  pkg-version
| +-- location*          inet:uri
+-- module* [name]
| +-- name                yang:yang-identifier
| +-- revision?          rev:revision-date-or-label
| | ...
+-- import-only-module* [name revision]
| +-- name?              yang:yang-identifier
| +-- revision?          rev:revision-date-or-label
| | ...
+-- implements-package* [name]
| +-- name                pkg-name
| +-- version             pkg-version
| +-- nbc-modified?      boolean
| +-- location*          inet:uri
+-- compatible-package* [name]
| +-- name                pkg-name
| +-- version             pkg-version
| +-- location*          inet:uri
+-- compatible-module* [name]
+-- name                yang:yang-identifier
+-- revision?          rev:revision-date-or-label
+-- location*          inet:uri
```

- An [API] package definition can optionally list related compatible packages and modules.
- Does not change the API defined by a package.
- Specifies RECOMMENDED versions of compatible packages/modules if they are going to be implemented along side.
- This information would be optional to include - it could be defined elsewhere out of band.

# Optional modules - Questions for the WG:

- Should packages genuinely support optional modules (as per option (1)? Or does that introduce too much complexity?
- Is the alternative proposed solution (2), better? Does “compatible modules/packages” add value, or just complexity?
- Other comments?

# Schema mount in packages (issue #57)

- This had been discussed in the weekly meetings
- But the questions related to optional packages/modules at a mount point took the conversation to the more general question of optional modules/packages in a YANG package schema
- Next slide represents one form of the structure we were discussing at the time.
  - Doesn't take into account package types, or optional/compatible modules

# Schema mount in packages

Current proposal:

```
grouping yang-pkg-instance
  +-- name                pkg-name
  +-- version             pkg-version
  +-- included-package* [name version]
  |   +-- name            pkg-name
  |   +-- version        pkg-version
  |   +-- replaces-version* pkg-version
  |   +-- location*      inet:uri
  |   ...
  +-- module* [name]
  |   +-- name
  |   ...
  +-- import-only-module* [name revision]
  |   +-- name
  |   ...
  +-- schema-mounts
  |   +-- mount-point* [module label]
  |   |   +-- module?    yang:yang-identifier
  |   |   +-- label?    yang:yang-identifier
  |   |   +-- config?    Boolean
  |   |   +-- package* [name]
  |   |       +-- name    pkg-name
  |   |       +-- version pkg-version
  |   |       +-- location* inet:uri
```

- An API package could include “design time” information about what mounted schema could/should\* be available.
- An implementation package could include “design time” or “runtime” information about what schema is (or will be) available at a given mount point.
  - I.e., a vendor can indicate offline that they will find BGP, OSPF and ISIS under the VRF mount point in the network instances model.
- Some open questions are:
  - Is this too much complexity?
  - Are listed mounted packages optional to implement (see \*)? Can clients find other mounted modules/packages, in addition to, or instead of, the listed packages?
  - Do we need to tweak “compatible packages” scheme to work with mount points as well?