YANG Model for Automatic Multicast Tunneling
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IETF-117
Automatic Multicast Tunneling

RFC 7450:

Automatic Multicast Tunneling (AMT) is a protocol that uses UDP-based encapsulation to overcome the aforementioned lack of multicast connectivity. AMT enables sites, hosts, or applications that do not have native multicast access to a network with multicast connectivity to a source, to request and receive SSM and ASM traffic from a network that does provide multicast connectivity to that source.

```
Isolated Site | Unicast Network (Internet) | Native Multicast
-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------
| Group Membership | | <-Group Membership->
| Gateway | | +--------- Multicast +-------
| Source | | | Relay <+-------/----->
| +--------- <--------------------- | +---------
| Multicast Data | | Multicast Data
```


AMT YANG Model

The AMT YANG model provides the methods for configuring and managing AMT Protocol.

• AMT Relay
  – Configure the parameters of AMT Relay service
  – Configure AMTRelay DNS resource records
  – Manage AMT tunnels on AMT Relay
  – Statistics of messages on AMT Relay

• AMT Gateway
  – Configure and manage the AMT Gateway service
  – Statistics of messages on AMT Gateway
Status

• Individual draft Version 01 and Version 02 been presented at the IETF-115 and IETF-116 meeting

• Individual Draft v01-v02: added relay and gateway message statistics

• Adopted by WG this month
Next Steps

• Ask for more review and comments
• More feedback from WG