

# Common YANG Data Types

draft-ietf-netmod-yang-types-04

Jürgen Schönwälder

# changes since -03

- The date-and-time canonicalization text has been updated based on mailing list discussions - please review
- Several editorial changes including boilerplate updates and the removal of the generated XSD and RNC appendixes

# mac-address canonicalization

- The description should specify that lower-case characters are used in the canonical representation

## description

"The mac-address type represents an IEEE 802 MAC address. The canonical representation uses lower-case characters.

This type is in the value set and its semantics equivalent to the MacAddress textual convention of the SMIv2.";

# mac-address canonicalization

## description

"The mac-address type represents an IEEE 802 MAC address. The canonical representation uses lower-case characters.

This type is in the value set and its semantics equivalent to the MacAddress textual convention of the SMIV2.";

# 'real' typedef

- Early versions of YANG included real types
- After WG discussions, YANG's real type was replaced in favour of a decimal64 type
- YANG's decimal64 type requires the fraction-digits statement, which defines and fixes the location of the decimal point (and thus the range of numbers that can be represented)
- David Spakes proposed to a typedef 'real', which is essentially a union of all possible decimal64 / fraction-digits combinations plus some exceptional enums

# 'real' typedef

- Options to choose from:
  - a) Add the proposed 'real' typedef
  - b) Make the usage of fraction-digits optional in YANG
  - c) Do nothing (no change to YANG, no 'real' typedef)
  - d) Restart the discussion of builtin types versus derived types
- Note
  - XSD has an xsd:decimal type where the fractionDigits facet is optional