Interface and IP configuration

draft-ietf-netmod-interfaces-cfg-07
draft-ietf-netmod-iana-if-type-04
draft-ietf-netmod-ip-cfg-06
Interface Naming - Recap

```
list interfaces {
  key name;
  leaf name {
    type string; // arbitrary, MAY restrict
  }
  leaf type {
    type ianaift:iana-if-type;
  }
  leaf location {
    type string; // implementation specific
  }
  ...
}
```

- Allow implementations that restrict the name to do so
- Don't force all implementations to restrict the name
- Allow a server to fill in the type and location, if they can be derived from the interface name.
Well controlled router with interfaces named by physical location

Configure a new interface:

```xml
<interface nc:operation="create">
  <name>fastethernet-1/0</name>
</interface>
```

Immediate get-config:

```xml
<interface>
  <name>fastethernet-1/0</name>
  <type>ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <location>1/0</location>
</interface>
```
Generic host with interfaces identified by the system name

Configure a new interface:

```xml
<interface nc:operation="create">
  <name>eth8</name>
</interface>
```

Immediate get-config:

```xml
<interface>
  <name>eth8</name>
  <type>ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <location>eth8</location>
</interface>
```
Generic host with arbitrary named interfaces

Configure a new interface:

```xml
<interface nc:operation="create">
  <name>acme-interface</name>
  <type>ethernetCsmacd</type>
  <location>eth8</location>
</interface>
```

Move the interface's configuration to another physical location:

```xml
<interface nc:operation="merge">
  <name>acme-interafce</name>
  <location>eth2</location>
</interface>
```
Open Issues

- Should the server advertise via a feature that it supports arbitrary names?
- Should the server advertise via a feature that it can auto-fill in the type and location leafs?