# A YANG Data Model for Routing Management

draft-ietf-netmod-routing-cfg-11

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## Changes since -10

Minutes from IETF 87: "Lada will work with authors of the I2RS working group to harmonize things with the information model defined by the I2RS working group ..."

- terminology changes,
- address family info,
- keys for state lists, relationship between system-controlled and user controlled list entries,
- new options for nexthop specification,
- **feature** advanced-router **replaced** user-defined-routing-tables.

# Terminology

- router → routing instance,
- routing table  $\longrightarrow$  RIB.

```
+--ro routing-state
   +--ro routing-instance* [id]
      +--ro id
      +--ro name?
      +--ro type?
      +--ro router-id?
      +--ro default-ribs
      +--ro interfaces
      +--ro routing-protocols
   +--ro ribs
      +--ro rib* [id]
   +--ro route-filters
      +--ro route-filter* [name]
```

#### Identities for Address Families

```
address-family
ipv4
ipv4-unicast
ipv6
ipv6-unicast
```

Two leafs with *enumeration* type were replaced with a single *identityref* leaf:

```
<address-family>ipV4</address-family>
<safi>nlri-unicast</safi>
<address-family>v4ur:ipv4-unicast</address-family>
```

The module *iana-afn-safi* is no more imported.

# System- versus User-Controlled Entries

Entries in some operational state lists (config false):

system-controlled entry

Created by the system and assigned a unique numerical id (list key); cannot be deleted.

User may provide additional configuration for such an entry by creating an entry in the config list with an arbitrary key (name) and a reference to the system-controlled entry's id.

user-controlled entry

Created and deleted as a direct consequence of creating/deleting an entry in the config list.

The system also assigns an id but the user needn't use it.

## Example

• A system-controlled entry is created automatically:

User adds some configuration (changes router-id):

```
<rt:routing>
    <rt:routing-instance>
        <rt:name>rtrO</rt:name>
        <rt:routing-instance-id>1415926535</rt:routing-instance-id>
        <rt:description>Router A</rt:description>
        <rt:router-id>192.0.4.2</rt:router-id>
        ...
```

#### **9** Final result:

```
<rt:routing-state>
                                       <rt:routing>
  <rt:routing-instance>
                                         <rt:routing-instance>
    <rt:id>
                                         <rt:name>rtr0</rt:name>
     1415926535
                                         <rt:routing-instance-id>
   </rt:id>
                                           1415926535
   <rt:name>rtrO</rt:name>
                                         </rt:routing-instance-id>
                                         <rt:description>
   <rt:router-id>
     192.0.4.2
                                           Router A
                                         </rt:description>
   </rt:router-id>
                                         <rt:router-id>
                                           192.0.4.2
                                         </rt:router-id>
```

## **Nexthop Options**

#### special nexthops

simple nexthop (for IPv4 routes)

#### nexthop list (for IPv6 routes)

### Feature advanced-router

Replaces and extends feature user-defined-routing-tables.

#### Includes:

- user-defined routing tables + related framework,
- multi-path routes (nexthop list).

## Open Issues

• Instead of advanced-router, more specific features may be useful.

Proposal: two features

- multiple-ribs,
- multipath-routes.

#### Conclusions

- Minor update (features), then WGLC.
- I-D *draft-ietf-netmod-iana-afn-safi-00* can be dropped.
- I2RS WG can take this data model as a starting point and augment it with additional parameters.
- Individual submissions defining data models for OSPF and BGP are not compatible with the core routing data model:
  - draft-yeung-netmod-ospf-00,
  - draft-zhdankin-netmod-bgp-cfg-00.