draft-kwatsen-netconf-server

Configuration Model for SSH and TLS Transports

Introduction

The IETF 88 meeting agreed to unify the configuration data model used between RFC 5539bis and draft-ietf-netconf-reverse-ssh.

The resulting data-model defined in this draft supports the SSH and TLS transports simultaneously, for both the listening and call-home use cases.

Updates since -00

- From -00 to -01
 - Restructured YANG module slightly, to provide groupings useful to the ZeroTouch draft.
- From -01 to -02 (not posted yet!)
 - YANG
 - Moved transport selection deeper into tree
 - Renamed "application" to "network-manager"
 - Renamed "server" to "endpoint"
 - Text
 - Enhanced definition for Keep Alives
 - Clarified persistent connection behavior if app closes connection

Objectives

- Support all NETCONF transports
- Align transport-specific configurations
- Support transport-independent configuration
- Support both inbound and outbound connections
- For Outbound Connections
 - Support More than one Network Manager
 - Support Network Managers having more than one endpoint
 - Support a reconnection strategy
 - Support both persistent and periodic connections
 - Keep-Alives for persistent connections
 - Customizations for periodic connections

Data Model

Module's Top-Level Container

```
container netconf {
    description
        "Top-level container for NETCONF server configuration.";
    container listen {
        uses listen-config;
    }
    container call-home {
        uses call-home-config; // grouping reused by zerotouch
    }
    container tls {
        if-feature tls;
        uses tls-global-config; // grouping reused by zerotouch
    }
}
```

• The "listen" grouping

```
+--rw listen
   +--rw ssh {inbound-ssh}?
      +--rw (one-or-many)?
        +--:(one-port)
            +--rw port?
                               inet:port-number
        +--: (many-ports)
            +--rw interface* [address]
               +--rw address
                                inet:ip-address
               +--rw port?
                                inet:port-number
   +--rw tls {inbound-tls}?
      +--rw (one-or-many)?
        +--:(one-port)
            +--rw port?
                               inet:port-number
        +--: (many-ports)
            +--rw interface* [address]
               +--rw address
                                inet:ip-address
                               inet:port-number
               +--rw port?
```

The "call-home" grouping

```
+--rw call-home
  +--rw network-managers
      +--rw network-manager* [name]
        +--rw name
                                    string
         +--rw description?
                                    string
         +--rw endpoints
           +--rw endpoint* [address]
              +--rw address inet:host
              +--rw port? inet:port-number
         +--rw transport
           +--rw ssh {outbound-ssh}?
             +--rw host-keys
                 +--rw host-key* [name]
                    +--rw name
                                  string
           +--rw tls! {outbound-tls}?
         +--rw connection-type
         +--rw reconnect-strategy
```

The "connection-type" and "reconnect-strategy" containers

```
+--rw connection-type
  +--rw (connection-type)?
      +--:(persistent-connection)
        +--rw persistent
           +--rw keep-alives
              +--rw interval-secs?
                                      uint8
              +--rw count-max?
                                      uint8
      +--:(periodic-connection)
        +--rw periodic
            +--rw timeout-mins?
                                  uint8
           +--rw linger-secs?
                                  uint8
+--rw reconnect-strategy
  +--rw start-with?
                         enumeration
  +--rw interval-secs? uint8
  +--rw count-max?
                         uint8
```

The "tls" grouping

```
+--rw tls {tls}?
       +--rw cert-maps {tls-map-certificates}?
          +--rw cert-to-name* [id]
             +--rw id
                                uint32
             +--rw fingerprint x509c2n:tls-fingerprint
             +--rw map-type identityref
                                 string
             +--rw name
       +--rw psk-maps {tls-map-pre-shared-keys}?
          +--rw psk-map* [psk-identity]
             +--rw psk-identity
                                      string
                                      nacm:user-name-type
             +--rw user-name
             +--rw not-valid-before?
                                     yang:date-and-time
             +--rw not-valid-after?
                                      yang:date-and-time
             +--rw key
                                      yang:hex-string
```

Security Considerations

This document defines a YANG module to configure NETCONF's SSH and TLS transports. Please see the Security Considerations section in those RFCs for transport-specific security issues.

IANA Considerations

Registers one URI in the IETF XML registry:

```
URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-server
```

Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.

XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

Registers one YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry:

name: ietf-netconf-server

namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-server

prefix: ncserver
reference: RFC XXXX

Open Issues

In the "listen" grouping:

— Is the "one-or-many" choice OK?

In the "call-home" grouping:

- Rethink persistent/periodic choice?
 - Add a "schedule" and then use it to configure "periodic" connections?

Questions / Concerns ?