JSON Encoding of Data Modeled with YANG

draft-ietf-netmod-yang-json-04

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Changes since -03

- 6020bis is now the normative reference instead of RFC 6020.
- JSON encoding of *anydata* instances was specified.
- Noncharacters are no more an issue for I-JSON compliance (they are invalid in YANG 1.1).
- New requirement that *anyxml* content be I-JSON compliant.

Current Status

WG Last Call was in June – 2 reviews.

Two open issues need to be addressed.

Open Issues

- 1. Interpretation of XPath expressions.
- 2. Formulation of namespace encoding rules.

XPath Expressions

XPath 1.0 spec: XPath is a language for addressing parts of an XML document.

For config and state data we can probably rely on 6020bis, provided the mapping of JSON to the data tree is unambiguous.

What to do with RPC messages and notifications? 6020bis: *The accessible tree is* [...] *XML instance document.*

Proposal: 6020bis should extend the data tree concept to cover RPCs and notifications, too.

Namespace Encoding Rules

Current text:

Names with namespace identifiers in the form shown [above] are used if and only if the parent data node belongs to a different namespace, which also includes all top-level YANG data nodes that have no parent node.

Use RFC 2119 terms?

Names with namespace identifiers in the form shown [above] MUST be used if the parent data node belongs to a different namespace, which also includes all top-level YANG data nodes that have no parent node. If the parent node belongs to the same namespace, the namespace identifier MUST NOT be used.