

# YANG Model for IPIPv4 Tunnel

draft-liu-intarea-ip.ipv4-tunnel-yang

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# YANG Model for GRE Tunnel

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# History

- draft-liu-rtgwg-ipipv4-tunnel-yang
- draft-zheng-intarea-tunneling-for-ipv6-yang

# Two Ways to Organization Data

Separate lists, each for a type of tunnel

IPv4/IPv4 tunnels

1. Tunnel1
2. Tunnel2
3. ...

IPv6/IPv4 manual tunnels

1. Tunnel1
2. Tunnel2
3. ...

IPv6/IPv4 auto tunnels

1. Tunnel1
2. Tunnel2
3. ...

One single list, for all types of tunnels

IP/IPv4 tunnels

1. Tunnel1  
IPv6/IPv4 auto tunnel attributes
2. Tunnel2  
IPv4/IPv4 tunnel attributes
3. Tunnel3  
IPv4/IPv4 tunnel attributes
4. Tunnel4  
IPv6/IPv4 manual tunnel attributes

Infer the type of tunnel based on attributes

# Question to the WG---

## Which data organization?

**Separate lists, each for a type of tunnel**

- Tunnel name within a particular type of tunnel list identifies a tunnel
  - Almost like the name of tunnel and the type of tunnel uniquely identifies a tunnel
- There are vendors that implement this

**One single list, for all types of tunnels**

- Tunnel name uniquely identifies a tunnel
- There are vendors that implement this

# Comparison: Naming

**Separate lists, each for a type of**

```
<tunnels>  
  <tunnel>  
    <ip-in-ip>
```

```
      <name>Tunnel1</name>
```

```
      <peer-end-point>
```

```
        <local>1.1.1.1</local>
```

```
        <remote>2.2.2.2</remote>
```

```
      </peer-end-point>
```

```
    </ip-in-ip>
```

```
  <ip-in-ip>
```

```
    <name>Tunnel2</name>
```

```
    <peer-end-point>
```

```
      <local>11.11.11.11</local>
```

```
      <remote>22.22.22.22</remote>
```

```
    </peer-end-point>
```

```
  </ip-in-ip>
```

```
  <ipv6to4>
```

```
    <name>Tunnel1</name>
```

```
    <peer-end-point>
```

```
      <local>10.10.10.10</local>
```

```
    </peer-end-point>
```

```
  </ipv6to4>
```

```
</tunnels>
```

**One single list, for all types of**

```
<Tunnels>  
  <tunnel>
```

```
    <name>Tunnel1</name>
```

```
    <ip-in-ip>
```

```
      <local>1.1.1.1</local>
```

```
      <remote>2.2.2.2</remote>
```

```
    </ip-in-ip>
```

```
  <tunnel>
```

```
    <name>Tunnel2</name>
```

```
    <ip-in-ip>
```

```
      <local>11.11.11.11</local>
```

```
      <remote>22.22.22.22</remote>
```

```
    </ip-in-ip>
```

```
  <tunnel>
```

```
    <name>Tunnel3</name>
```

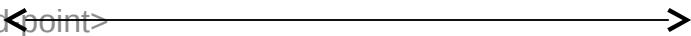
```
    <ipv6to4>
```

```
      <local>10.10.10.10</local>
```

```
    </ipv6to4>
```

```
  <tunnel>
```

```
</Tunnels>
```



# Comparison: Attribute Change

## (1)

### Separate lists, each for a type of tunnel

Change ip-in-ip "Tunnel1" to ipv6v4-manual type tunnel

```
<tunnels>
<ip-in-ip>
  <name>Tunnel1</name>
  <peer-end-point>
    <local>1.1.1.1</local>
    <remote>2.2.2.2</local>
  </peer-end-point>
</ip-in-ip>
<ip-in-ip>
  <name>Tunnel2</name>
  <peer-end-point>
    <local>11.11.11.11</local>
    <remote>22.22.22.22</remote>
  </peer-end-point>
</ip-in-ip>
<ipv6tov4>
  <name>Tunnel1</name>
  <peer-end-point>
    <local>10.10.10.10</local>
  </peer-end-point>
</ipv6tov4>
</tunnels>
```

- Step 1

- Delete ip-in-ip list entry with name "Tunnel1"

- Step 2

- Create a new ipv6v4-manual list entry with the same endpoints

```
<tunnels>
<ipv6v4-manual>
  <name>Tunnel1</name>
  <peer-end-point>
    <local>1.1.1.1</local>
    <remote>2.2.2.2</local>
  </peer-end-point>
</ipv6v4-manual>
</tunnels>
```

- Back-end implication:

- Configuration management information back-end to delete old tunnel, set up new tunnel

# Comparison: Attribute Change

(2)

Change ip-in-ip type “Tunnel1” to ipv6v4-manual type  
tunnel

```
<Tunnels>
<tunnel>
  <name>Tunnel1</name>
  <ip-in-ip>
    <local>1.1.1.1</local>
    <remote>2.2.2.2</local>
  </ip-in-ip>
</tunnel>
<tunnel>
  <name>Tunnel2</name>
  <ip-in-ip>
    <local>11.11.11.11</local>
    <remote>22.22.22.22</remote>
  </ip-in-ip>
</tunnel>
<tunnel>
  <name>Tunnel3</name>
  <ipv6tov4>
    <local>10.10.10.10</local>
  </ipv6tov4>
</tunnel>
</Tunnels>
```

- Step 1

- Delete ip-in-ip attribute from list entry with name “Tunnel1”

- Step 2

- Insert ipv6v4-manual attribute into list entry with name “Tunnel1”

```
<Tunnels>
<tunnel>
  <name>Tunnel1</name>
  <ipv6v4-manual>
    <local>1.1.1.1</local>
    <remote>2.2.2.2</local>
  </ipv6v4-manual>
</tunnel>
</Tunnels>
```

- Back-end implication

- Configuration management informs back-end the change of attributes
  - Back-end need to know to bring down previous tunnel and set up a new IPv6 over IPv4 tunnel

# GRE Tunnel vs. IPIPv4 Tunnel

- Should there be one single tunnel module?
  - With multiple tunnel lists, one for each type?
  - With one single list keyed by the name of the tunnel?
  - With one single list keyed by the name and type of tunnel?
- Should IPIPv4 tunnel be the base model for GRE tunnel?

# Question for the WG

- Solicit comments on how to organize different types of tunnels, including GRE tunnels
  - Choose one way to organize data
  - Define a new way to organize data

# Q&A