

NETCONF Working Group  
Internet-Draft  
Intended status: Standards Track  
Expires: September 14, 2017

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March 13, 2017

RESTCONF Client and Server Models  
draft-ietf-netconf-restconf-client-server-02

Abstract

This document defines two YANG modules, one module to configure a RESTCONF client and the other module to configure a RESTCONF server. Both modules support the TLS transport protocol with both standard RESTCONF and RESTCONF Call Home connections.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

This draft contains many placeholder values that need to be replaced with finalized values at the time of publication. This note summarizes all of the substitutions that are needed. No other RFC Editor instructions are specified elsewhere in this document.

This document contains references to other drafts in progress, both in the Normative References section, as well as in body text throughout. Please update the following references to reflect their final RFC assignments:

- o I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore
- o I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server

Artwork in this document contains shorthand references to drafts in progress. Please apply the following replacements:

- o "XXXX" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft
- o "ZZZZ" --> the assigned RFC value for I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server

Artwork in this document contains placeholder values for the date of publication of this draft. Please apply the following replacement:

- o "2017-03-13" --> the publication date of this draft

The following two Appendix sections are to be removed prior to publication:

- o Appendix A. Change Log
- o Appendix B. Open Issues

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

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## 1. Introduction

This document defines two YANG [RFC7950] modules, one module to configure a RESTCONF client and the other module to configure a RESTCONF server [RFC8040]. Both modules support the TLS [RFC5246] transport protocol with both standard RESTCONF and RESTCONF Call Home connections [RFC8071].

### 1.1. Terminology

The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [RFC2119].

### 1.2. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the data models is used in this document. The meaning of the symbols in these diagrams is as follows:

- o Brackets "[" and "]" enclose list keys.
- o Braces "{" and "}" enclose feature names, and indicate that the named feature must be present for the subtree to be present.
- o Abbreviations before data node names: "rw" means configuration (read-write) and "ro" state data (read-only).
- o Symbols after data node names: "?" means an optional node, "!" means a presence container, and "\*" denotes a list and leaf-list.

- o Parentheses enclose choice and case nodes, and case nodes are also marked with a colon (":").
- o Ellipsis ("...") stands for contents of subtrees that are not shown.

## 2. The RESTCONF Client Model

EDITOR NOTE: Please ignore this section, it is incomplete.

The RESTCONF client model presented in this section supports both clients initiating connections to servers, as well as clients listening for connections from servers calling home.

This model supports the TLS transport protocol using the TLS client groupings defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server].

All private keys and trusted certificates are held in the keystore model defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

YANG feature statements are used to enable implementations to advertise which parts of the model the RESTCONF client supports.

### 2.1. Tree Diagram

Note: all lines are folded at column 71 with no '\ ' character.

```

module: ietf-restconf-client
  +--rw restconf-client
    +--rw initiate {initiate}?
      +--rw restconf-server* [name]
        +--rw name string
        +--rw (transport)
          +--:(tls) {tls-initiate}?
            +--rw tls
              +--rw endpoints
                +--rw endpoint* [name]
                  +--rw name string
                  +--rw address inet:host
                  +--rw port? inet:port-number
              +--rw server-auth
                +--rw trusted-ca-certs? leafref
                +--rw trusted-server-certs? leafref
              +--rw client-auth
                +--rw (auth-type)?
                  +--:(certificate)
                    +--rw certificate? leafref
              +--rw hello-params
  
```

```

        {tls-client-hello-params-config}?
        +--rw tls-versions
        |   +--rw tls-version*   identityref
        +--rw cipher-suites
            +--rw cipher-suite*  identityref
+--rw connection-type
|   +--rw (connection-type)?
|   |   +--:(persistent-connection)
|   |   |   +--rw persistent!
|   |   |   +--rw idle-timeout?   uint32
|   |   |   +--rw keep-alives
|   |   |   |   +--rw max-wait?      uint16
|   |   |   |   +--rw max-attempts?  uint8
|   |   |   +--:(periodic-connection)
|   |   |   +--rw periodic!
|   |   |   +--rw idle-timeout?      uint16
|   |   |   +--rw reconnect-timeout?  uint16
|   +--rw reconnect-strategy
|   |   +--rw start-with?      enumeration
|   |   +--rw max-attempts?    uint8
+--rw listen {listen}?
+--rw max-sessions?   uint16
+--rw idle-timeout?   uint16
+--rw endpoint* [name]
+--rw name           string
+--rw (transport)
+--:(tls) {tls-listen}?
+--rw tls
+--rw address?       inet:ip-address
+--rw port?          inet:port-number
+--rw server-auth
|   +--rw trusted-ca-certs?   leafref
|   +--rw trusted-server-certs? leafref
+--rw client-auth
|   +--rw (auth-type)?
|   |   +--:(certificate)
|   |   |   +--rw certificate?  leafref
+--rw hello-params
        {tls-client-hello-params-config}?
        +--rw tls-versions
        |   +--rw tls-version*   identityref
        +--rw cipher-suites
            +--rw cipher-suite*  identityref

```

## 2.2. Example Usage

The following example illustrates configuring a RESTCONF client to initiate connections, as well as listening for call-home connections.

This example is consistent with the examples presented in Section 2.2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

```

<restconf-client
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-client">

  <!-- RESTCONF servers to initiate connections to -->
  <initiate>
    <restconf-server>
      <name>corp-fw1</name>
      <tls>
        <endpoints>
          <endpoint>
            <name>corp-fw1.example.com</name>
            <address>corp-fw1.example.com</address>
          </endpoint>
          <endpoint>
            <name>corp-fw2.example.com</name>
            <address>corp-fw2.example.com</address>
          </endpoint>
        </endpoints>
        <server-auth>
          <trusted-server-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</trusted-server-cer
ts>
        </server-auth>
        <client-auth>
          <certificate>tls-ec-cert</certificate>
        </client-auth>
      </tls>
    </restconf-server>
  </initiate>

  <!-- endpoints to listen for RESTCONF Call Home connections on -->
  <listen>
    <endpoint>
      <name>Intranet-facing listener</name>
      <tls>
        <address>11.22.33.44</address>
        <server-auth>
          <trusted-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</trusted-ca-certs>
          <trusted-server-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-certs</trusted-server-
certs>
        </server-auth>
        <client-auth>
          <certificate>tls-ec-cert</certificate>
        </client-auth>
      </tls>
    </endpoint>
  </listen>
</restconf-client>

```

### 2.3. YANG Model

This YANG module imports YANG types from [RFC6991] and [RFC7407].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-restconf-client@2017-03-13.yang"

module ietf-restconf-client {
  yang-version 1.1;

  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-client";
  prefix "rcc";

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
    reference
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  }

  import ietf-tls-client {
    prefix ts;
    revision-date 2017-03-13; // stable grouping definitions
    reference
      "RFC ZZZZ: TLS Client and Server Models";
  }

  organization
    "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";

  contact
    "WG Web: <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/restconf/>
    WG List: <mailto:restconf@ietf.org>

    Author: Kent Watsen
            <mailto:kwatsen@juniper.net>

    Author: Gary Wu
            <mailto:garywu@cisco.com>";

  description
    "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions for
    configuring RESTCONF clients.

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    authors of the code. All rights reserved.

    Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
```

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see the RFC itself for full legal notices.";

```
revision "2017-03-13" {
  description
    "Initial version";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: RESTCONF Client and Server Models";
}

// Features

feature initiate {
  description
    "The 'initiate' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client
    supports initiating RESTCONF connections to RESTCONF servers
    using at least one transport (e.g., TLS, etc.).";
}

feature tls-initiate {
  description
    "The 'tls-initiate' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client
    supports initiating TLS connections to RESTCONF servers.";
  reference
    "RFC 8040: RESTCONF Protocol";
}

feature listen {
  description
    "The 'listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client
    supports opening a port to accept RESTCONF server call
    home connections using at least one transport (e.g.,
    TLS, etc.).";
}

feature tls-listen {
  description
    "The 'tls-listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client
    supports opening a port to listen for incoming RESTCONF
    server call-home TLS connections.";
  reference
    "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}
```

```
}

container restconf-client {
  description
    "Top-level container for RESTCONF client configuration.";

  container initiate {
    if-feature initiate;
    description
      "Configures client initiating underlying TCP connections.";
    list restconf-server {
      key name;
      description
        "List of RESTCONF servers the RESTCONF client is to initiate
        connections to.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for the RESTCONF server.";
      }
    }
    choice transport {
      mandatory true;
      description
        "Selects between available transports.";

      case tls {
        if-feature tls-initiate;
        container tls {
          description
            "Specifies TLS-specific transport configuration.";
          uses endpoints-container {
            refine endpoints/endpoint/port {
              default 443;
            }
          }
          uses ts:tls-client-grouping;
        }
      } // end tls
    } // end transport
  }

  container connection-type {
    description
      "Indicates the kind of connection to use.";
    choice connection-type {
      description
        "Selects between available connection types.";
      case persistent-connection {
```

```
container persistent {
  presence true;
  description
    "Maintain a persistent connection to the RESTCONF
    server. If the connection goes down, immediately
    start trying to reconnect to it, using the
    reconnection strategy.

    This connection type minimizes any RESTCONF server
    to RESTCONF client data-transfer delay, albeit at
    the expense of holding resources longer.";
  leaf idle-timeout {
    type uint32;
    units "seconds";
    default 86400; // one day;
    description
      "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a
      a RESTCONF session may remain idle. A RESTCONF
      session will be dropped if it is idle for an
      interval longer than this number of seconds.
      If set to zero, then the client will never drop
      a session because it is idle. Sessions that
      have a notification subscription active are
      never dropped.";
  }
}
container keep-alives {
  description
    "Configures the keep-alive policy, to proactively
    test the aliveness of the SSH/TLS server. An
    unresponsive SSH/TLS server will be dropped after
    approximately max-attempts * max-wait seconds.";
  reference
    "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call
    Home, Section 3.1, item S6";
  leaf max-wait {
    type uint16 {
      range "1..max";
    }
    units seconds;
    default 30;
    description
      "Sets the amount of time in seconds after which
      if no data has been received from the SSH/TLS
      server, a SSH/TLS-level message will be sent
      to test the aliveness of the SSH/TLS server.";
  }
  leaf max-attempts {
    type uint8;
  }
}
```

```
        default 3;
        description
            "Sets the maximum number of sequential keep-alive
            messages that can fail to obtain a response from
            the SSH/TLS server before assuming the SSH/TLS
            server is no longer alive.";
    }
}
}
}
case periodic-connection {
    container periodic {
        presence true;
        description
            "Periodically connect to the RESTCONF server, so that
            the RESTCONF server may deliver messages pending for
            the RESTCONF client. The RESTCONF server must close
            the connection when it is ready to release it. Once
            the connection has been closed, the RESTCONF client
            will restart its timer until the next connection.";
        leaf idle-timeout {
            type uint16;
            units "seconds";
            default 300; // five minutes
            description
                "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a
                a RESTCONF session may remain idle. A RESTCONF
                session will be dropped if it is idle for an
                interval longer than this number of seconds.
                If set to zero, then the server will never drop
                a session because it is idle. Sessions that
                have a notification subscription active are
                never dropped.";
        }
        leaf reconnect-timeout {
            type uint16 {
                range "1..max";
            }
            units minutes;
            default 60;
            description
                "Sets the maximum amount of unconnected time the
                RESTCONF client will wait before re-establishing
                a connection to the RESTCONF server. The RESTCONF
                client may initiate a connection before this
                time if desired (e.g., to set configuration).";
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
  }
}
container reconnect-strategy {
  description
    "The reconnection strategy directs how a RESTCONF client
    reconnects to a RESTCONF server, after discovering its
    connection to the server has dropped, even if due to a
    reboot. The RESTCONF client starts with the specified
    endpoint and tries to connect to it max-attempts times
    before trying the next endpoint in the list (round
    robin).";
  leaf start-with {
    type enumeration {
      enum first-listed {
        description
          "Indicates that reconnections should start with
          the first endpoint listed.";
      }
      enum last-connected {
        description
          "Indicates that reconnections should start with
          the endpoint last connected to. If no previous
          connection has ever been established, then the
          first endpoint configured is used. RESTCONF
          clients SHOULD be able to remember the last
          endpoint connected to across reboots.";
      }
    }
  }
  default first-listed;
  description
    "Specifies which of the RESTCONF server's endpoints the
    RESTCONF client should start with when trying to connect
    to the RESTCONF server.";
}
leaf max-attempts {
  type uint8 {
    range "1..max";
  }
  default 3;
  description
    "Specifies the number times the RESTCONF client tries to
    connect to a specific endpoint before moving on to the
    next endpoint in the list (round robin).";
}
} // end restconf-server
} // end initiate
```

```
container listen {
  if-feature listen;
  description
    "Configures client accepting call-home TCP connections.";

  leaf max-sessions {
    type uint16;
    default 0;
    description
      "Specifies the maximum number of concurrent sessions
       that can be active at one time. The value 0 indicates
       that no artificial session limit should be used.";
  }

  leaf idle-timeout {
    type uint16;
    units "seconds";
    default 3600; // one hour
    description
      "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that a RESTCONF
       session may remain idle. A RESTCONF session will be dropped
       if it is idle for an interval longer than this number of
       seconds. If set to zero, then the server will never drop
       a session because it is idle. Sessions that have a
       notification subscription active are never dropped.";
  }
}

list endpoint {
  key name;
  description
    "List of endpoints to listen for RESTCONF connections.";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "An arbitrary name for the RESTCONF listen endpoint.";
  }
  choice transport {
    mandatory true;
    description
      "Selects between available transports.";
    case tls {
      if-feature tls-listen;
      container tls {
        description
          "TLS-specific listening configuration for inbound
           connections.";
        leaf address {
          type inet:ip-address;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
        description
            "The IP address to listen for call-home connections.";
        }
        leaf port {
            type inet:port-number;
            default 4336;
            description
                "The port number to listen for call-home connections.";
        }
        uses ts:tls-client-grouping;
    }
} // end transport
} // end endpoint
} // end listen
} // end restconf-client
```

```
grouping endpoints-container {
    description
        "This grouping is used to configure a set of RESTCONF servers
        a RESTCONF client may initiate connections to.";
    container endpoints {
        description
            "Container for the list of endpoints.";
        list endpoint {
            key name;
            unique "address port";
            min-elements 1;
            ordered-by user;
            description
                "A non-empty user-ordered list of endpoints for this RESTCONF
                client to try to connect to. Defining more than one enables
                high-availability.";
            leaf name {
                type string;
                description
                    "An arbitrary name for this endpoint.";
            }
            leaf address {
                type inet:host;
                mandatory true;
                description
                    "The IP address or hostname of the endpoint. If a
                    hostname is configured and the DNS resolution results
                    in more than one IP address, the RESTCONF client
                    will process the IP addresses as if they had been
```



```

|         |         |--rw name      leafref
|--rw client-auth
|         |--rw trusted-ca-certs?   leafref
|         |--rw trusted-client-certs? leafref
|--rw cert-maps
|         |--rw cert-to-name* [id]
|         |--rw id                   uint32
|         |--rw fingerprint          x509c2n:tls-fingerprint
|         |--rw map-type              identityref
|         |--rw name                  string
|--rw hello-params
|         {tls-server-hello-params-config}?
|--rw tls-versions
|         |--rw tls-version*        identityref
|--rw cipher-suites
|         |--rw cipher-suite*       identityref
|--rw call-home {call-home}?
|--rw restconf-client* [name]
|         |--rw name                  string
|--rw (transport)
|         |--:(tls) {tls-call-home}?
|         |--rw tls
|         |--rw endpoints
|         |         |--rw endpoint* [name]
|         |         |--rw name          string
|         |         |--rw address      inet:host
|         |         |--rw port?        inet:port-number
|--rw certificates
|         |--rw certificate* [name]
|         |--rw name              leafref
|--rw client-auth
|         |--rw trusted-ca-certs?   leafref
|         |--rw trusted-client-certs? leafref
|--rw cert-maps
|         |--rw cert-to-name* [id]
|         |--rw id                   uint32
|         |--rw fingerprint          x509c2n:tls-fingerprint
|         |--rw map-type              identityref
|         |--rw name                  string
|--rw hello-params
|         {tls-server-hello-params-config}?
|--rw tls-versions
|         |--rw tls-version*        identityref
|--rw cipher-suites
|         |--rw cipher-suite*       identityref
|--rw connection-type
|         |--rw (connection-type)?
|         |--:(persistent-connection)

```

```

|         |   +--rw persistent!
|         |     +--rw keep-alives
|         |       +--rw max-wait?          uint16
|         |       +--rw max-attempts?     uint8
|         |     +--:(periodic-connection)
|         |       +--rw periodic!
|         |         +--rw reconnect-timeout?  uint16
+--rw reconnect-strategy
  +--rw start-with?      enumeration
  +--rw max-attempts?   uint8

```

### 3.2. Example Usage

The following example illustrates configuring a RESTCONF server to listen for RESTCONF client connections, as well as configuring call-home to one RESTCONF client.

This example is consistent with the examples presented in Section 2.2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

```

<restconf-server
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-server"
  xmlns:x509c2n="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-x509-cert-to-name">

  <!-- listening for TLS (HTTPS) connections -->
  <listen>
    <endpoint>
      <name>netconf/tls</name>
      <tls>
        <address>11.22.33.44</address>
        <certificates>
          <certificate>
            <name>tls-ec-cert</name>
          </certificate>
        </certificates>
        <client-auth>
          <trusted-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</trusted-ca-certs>
          <trusted-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</trusted-client-
certs>
        <cert-maps>
          <cert-to-name>
            <id>1</id>
            <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
            <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
          </cert-to-name>
          <cert-to-name>
            <id>2</id>
            <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
            <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>

```

```

        <name>scooby-doo</name>
      </cert-to-name>
    </cert-maps>
  </client-auth>
</tls>
</endpoint>
</listen>

<!-- calling home to a RESTCONF client -->
<call-home>
  <restconf-client>
    <name>config-manager</name>
    <tls>
      <endpoints>
        <endpoint>
          <name>east-data-center</name>
          <address>22.33.44.55</address>
        </endpoint>
        <endpoint>
          <name>west-data-center</name>
          <address>33.44.55.66</address>
        </endpoint>
      </endpoints>
      <certificates>
        <certificate>
          <name>tls-ec-cert</name>
        </certificate>
      </certificates>
      <client-auth>
        <trusted-ca-certs>deployment-specific-ca-certs</trusted-ca-certs>
        <trusted-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</trusted-client-
certs>
      <cert-maps>
        <cert-to-name>
          <id>1</id>
          <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
          <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
        </cert-to-name>
        <cert-to-name>
          <id>2</id>
          <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
          <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
          <name>scooby-doo</name>
        </cert-to-name>
      </cert-maps>
    </client-auth>
  </tls>
<connection-type>
  <periodic>

```

```
        <idle-timeout>300</idle-timeout>
        <reconnect-timeout>60</reconnect-timeout>
    </periodic>
</connection-type>
<reconnect-strategy>
    <start-with>last-connected</start-with>
    <max-attempts>3</max-attempts>
</reconnect-strategy>
</restconf-client>
</call-home>

</restconf-server>
```

### 3.3. YANG Model

This YANG module imports YANG types from [RFC6991] and [RFC7407].

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-restconf-server@2017-03-13.yang"

module ietf-restconf-server {
  yang-version 1.1;

  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-server";
  prefix "rcs";

  //import ietf-netconf-acm {
  //  prefix nacm;
  //  reference
  //    "RFC 6536: Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)
  //    Access Control Model";
  //}

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
    reference
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  }

  import ietf-x509-cert-to-name {
    prefix x509c2n;
    reference
      "RFC 7407: A YANG Data Model for SNMP Configuration";
  }

  import ietf-tls-server {
    prefix ts;
    revision-date 2017-03-13; // stable grouping definitions
```

```
reference
  "RFC ZZZZ: TLS Client and Server Models";
}

organization
  "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";

contact
  "WG Web: <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>
  WG List: <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>

  WG Chair: Mehmet Ersue
            <mailto:mehmet.ersue@nsn.com>

  WG Chair: Mahesh Jethanandani
            <mailto:mjethanandani@gmail.com>

  Editor:   Kent Watsen
            <mailto:kwatsen@juniper.net>";

description
  "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions for
  configuring RESTCONF servers.

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  authors of the code. All rights reserved.

  Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or
  without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and subject
  to the license terms contained in, the Simplified BSD
  License set forth in Section 4.c of the IETF Trust's
  Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
  (http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info).

  This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see
  the RFC itself for full legal notices.";

revision "2017-03-13" {
  description
    "Initial version";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: RESTCONF Client and Server Models";
}

// Features
```

```
feature listen {
  description
    "The 'listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF server
    supports opening a port to accept RESTCONF client connections
    using at least one transport (e.g., TLS, etc.).";
}

feature tls-listen {
  description
    "The 'tls-listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF server
    supports opening a port to listen for incoming RESTCONF
    client connections.";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: RESTCONF Protocol";
}

feature call-home {
  description
    "The 'call-home' feature indicates that the RESTCONF server
    supports initiating RESTCONF call home connections to REETCONF
    clients using at least one transport (e.g., TLS, etc.).";
  reference
    "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}

feature tls-call-home {
  description
    "The 'tls-call-home' feature indicates that the RESTCONF server
    supports initiating connections to RESTCONF clients.";
  reference
    "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}

feature client-cert-auth {
  description
    "The client-cert-auth feature indicates that the RESTCONF
    server supports the ClientCertificate authentication scheme.";
  reference
    "RFC ZZZZ: Client Authentication over New TLS Connection";
}

// top-level container
container restconf-server {
  description
    "Top-level container for RESTCONF server configuration.";

  container listen {
```

```
if-feature listen;
description
  "Configures listen behavior";
leaf max-sessions {
  type uint16;
  default 0; // should this be 'max'?
  description
    "Specifies the maximum number of concurrent sessions
    that can be active at one time. The value 0 indicates
    that no artificial session limit should be used.";
}
list endpoint {
  key name;
  description
    "List of endpoints to listen for RESTCONF connections.";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "An arbitrary name for the RESTCONF listen endpoint.";
  }
  choice transport {
    mandatory true;
    description
      "Selects between available transports.";
    case tls {
      if-feature tls-listen;
      container tls {
        description
          "TLS-specific listening configuration for inbound
          connections.";
        leaf address {
          type inet:ip-address;
          description
            "The IP address of the interface to listen on. The
            TLS server will listen on all interfaces if no value
            is specified. Please note that some addresses have
            special meanings (e.g., '0.0.0.0' and ':::').";
        }
        leaf port {
          type inet:port-number;
          default 443;
          description
            "The local port number on this interface the TLS server
            listens on.";
        }
      }
      uses ts:tls-server-grouping {
        augment "client-auth" {
          description

```



```
}
container connection-type {
  description
    "Indicates the RESTCONF client's preference for how the
    RESTCONF server's connection is maintained.";
  choice connection-type {
    description
      "Selects between available connection types.";
    case persistent-connection {
      container persistent {
        presence true;
        description
          "Maintain a persistent connection to the RESTCONF
          client. If the connection goes down, immediately
          start trying to reconnect to it, using the
          reconnection strategy.

          This connection type minimizes any RESTCONF client
          to RESTCONF server data-transfer delay, albeit at
          the expense of holding resources longer.";
      }
    }
  }
  container keep-alives {
    description
      "Configures the keep-alive policy, to proactively
      test the aliveness of the TLS client. An
      unresponsive TLS client will be dropped after
      approximately (max-attempts * max-wait)
      seconds.";
    reference
      "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call
      Home, Section 3.1, item S6";
    leaf max-wait {
      type uint16 {
        range "1..max";
      }
      units seconds;
      default 30;
      description
        "Sets the amount of time in seconds after which
        if no data has been received from the TLS
        client, a TLS-level message will be sent to
        test the aliveness of the TLS client.";
    }
    leaf max-attempts {
      type uint8;
      default 3;
      description
        "Sets the maximum number of sequential keep-alive
```





```
    reference
      "RFC XXXX: The RESTCONF Protocol";
  }
}

grouping endpoints-container {
  description
    "This grouping is used by tls container for call-home
    configurations.";
  container endpoints {
    description
      "Container for the list of endpoints.";
    list endpoint {
      key name;
      unique "address port";
      min-elements 1;
      ordered-by user;
      description
        "User-ordered list of endpoints for this RESTCONF client.
        Defining more than one enables high-availability.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for this endpoint.";
      }
      leaf address {
        type inet:host;
        mandatory true;
        description
          "The IP address or hostname of the endpoint.  If a
          hostname is configured and the DNS resolution results
          in more than one IP address, the RESTCONF server
          will process the IP addresses as if they had been
          explicitly configured in place of the hostname.";
      }
      leaf port {
        type inet:port-number;
        description
          "The IP port for this endpoint.  The RESTCONF server will
          use the IANA-assigned well-known port if no value is
          specified.";
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
}
```

```
<CODE ENDS>
```

#### 4. Security Considerations

The YANG module defined in this document uses a grouping defined in [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server]. Please see the Security Considerations section in that document for concerns related that grouping.

The YANG module defined in this document is designed to be accessed via YANG based management protocols, such as NETCONF [RFC6241] and RESTCONF [RFC8040]. Both of these protocols have mandatory-to-implement secure transport layers (e.g., SSH, TLS) with mutual authentication.

The NETCONF access control model (NACM) [RFC6536] provides the means to restrict access for particular users to a pre-configured subset of all available protocol operations and content.

There are a number of data nodes defined in this YANG module that are writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the default). These data nodes may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config) to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

NONE

Some of the readable data nodes in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

NONE

Some of the RPC operations in this YANG module may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control access to these operations. These are the operations and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

NONE

## 5. IANA Considerations

### 5.1. The IETF XML Registry

This document registers two URIs in the IETF XML registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registrations are requested:

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-client  
Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.  
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-server  
Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.  
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

### 5.2. The YANG Module Names Registry

This document registers two YANG modules in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC7950]. Following the format in [RFC7950], the the following registrations are requested:

name: ietf-restconf-client  
namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-client  
prefix: ncc  
reference: RFC XXXX

name: ietf-restconf-server  
namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-server  
prefix: ncs  
reference: RFC XXXX

## 6. Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank for following for lively discussions on list and in the halls (ordered by last name): Andy Bierman, Martin Bjorklund, Benoit Claise, Mehmet Ersue, David Lamparter, Alan Luchuk, Ladislav Lhotka, Radek Krejci, Tom Petch, Phil Shafer, Sean Turner, and Bert Wijnen.

Juergen Schoenwaelder and was partly funded by Flamingo, a Network of Excellence project (ICT-318488) supported by the European Commission under its Seventh Framework Programme.

## 7. References

### 7.1. Normative References

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Watsen, K. and G. Wu, "Keystore Model", draft-ietf-netconf-keystore-00 (work in progress), October 2016.
- [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server]  
Watsen, K., "TLS Client and Server Models", draft-ietf-netconf-tls-client-server-01 (work in progress), November 2016.
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- [RFC3688] Mealling, M., "The IETF XML Registry", BCP 81, RFC 3688, DOI 10.17487/RFC3688, January 2004, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc3688>>.
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## Appendix A. Change Log

## A.1. server-model-09 to 00

- o This draft was split out from draft-ietf-netconf-server-model-09.
- o Added in new features 'listen' and 'call-home' so future transports can be augmented in.

## A.2. 00 to 01

- o Renamed "keychain" to "keystore".

## A.3. 01 to 02

- o Filled in previously missing 'ietf-restconf-client' module.
- o Updated the ietf-restconf-server module to accomodate new grouping 'ietf-tls-server-grouping'.

## Appendix B. Open Issues

Please see: <https://github.com/netconf-wg/restconf-client-server/issues>.

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