I2NSF Capability YANG Data Model (draft-hares-i2nsf-capability-data-model-01)

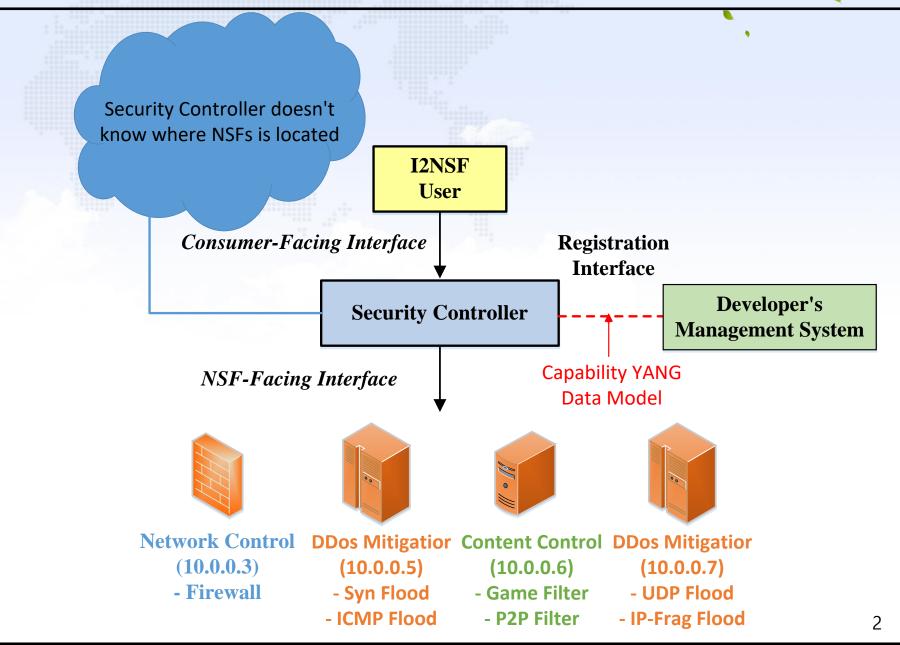
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IETF 98, Chicago, US

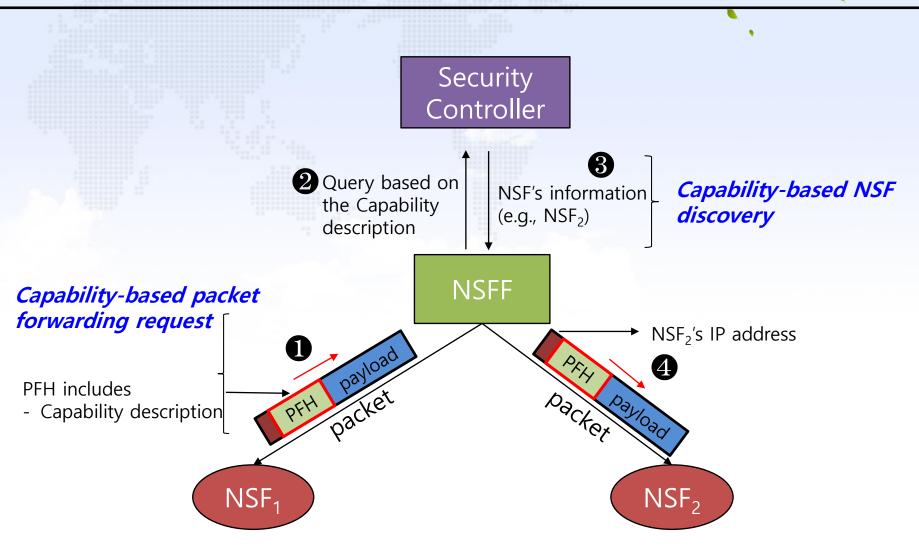
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Capability YANG Data Model (1/2)



Capability YANG Data Model (2/2)



PFH: Packet Forwarding Header NSFF: NSF Forwarder

Introduction

 This draft is an updated version from drafthares-i2nsf-capability-yang-00.

 This draft introduces YANG data model for security controller to express and discover the capabilities of NSF devices.

 This YANG model can also be used by the list of I2NSF capabilities that can be controlled by security controller.

Update of Version 01

- Types of IP Addresses used by NSF devices
 - IPv4 address
 - IPv6 address
- Enhanced Content Security Control
 - dns filter
 - ftp filter
 - games filter
 - rpc filter
 - sql filter
 - telnet filter
 - tftp filter

Types of IP Addresses used by NSF devices

OLD

+rw sec-ctl-capabilities
· In see cer capabiliteres
+rw nsf-capabilities
+rw nsf* [nsf-name]
+rw nsf-name string
+rw nsf-address inet:ipv4-address
+rw net-sec-control-capabilities
uses i2nsf-net-sec-control-caps
+rw con-sec-control-capabilities
uses i2nsf-con-sec-control-caps
+rw attack-mitigation-capabilities
uses i2nsf-attack-mitigation-control-caps
+rw it-resource
uses i2nsf-it-resources

NEW

1000000	<pre>module : ietf-i2nsf-capability +rw sec-ctl-capabilities +rw nsf-capabilities +rw nsf* [nsf-name] +rw nsf-name string</pre>
	+rw nsf-address +rw (nsf-address-type)? +: (ipv4-address) +rw ipv4-address inet:ipv4-address +: (ipv6-address)
	+: (ipv6-address) +rw ipv6-address inet:ipv6-address +rw net-sec-control-capabilities uses i2nsf-net-sec-control-caps +rw con-sec-control-capabilities uses i2nsf-con-sec-control-caps +rw attack-mitigation-capabilities uses i2nsf-attack-mitigation-control-caps +rw it-resource uses i2nsf-it-resources

Enhanced Content Security Control

```
--rw dns-filter
  +--rw dns-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw dns-filter-fcn* [dns-filter-name]
    +--rw dns-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
+--rw ftp-filter
  +--rw ftp-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw ftp-filter-fcn* [ftp-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw ftp-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
+--rw games-filter
  +--rw games-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw games-filter-fcn* [games-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw games-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
+--rw p2p-filter
  +--rw p2p-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw p2p-filter-fcn* [p2p-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw p2p-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
--rw rpc-filter
  +--rw rpc-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw rpc-filter-fcn* [rpc-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw rpc-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
--rw sql-filter
  +--rw sql-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw sql-filter-fcn* [sql-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw sql-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
--rw telnet-filter
  +--rw telnet-filter-support? boolean
  +--rw telnet-filter-fcn* [telnet-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw telnet-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
+--rw tftp-filter
  +--rw tftp-filter-support? boolean
 +--rw tftp-filter-fcn* [tftp-filter-fcn-name]
    +--rw tftp-filter-fcn-name string //std or vendor name
```

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Next Step

- We will implement and test a prototype to use the enhanced data YANG model:
 - Types of IP Addresses for NSFs,
 - Content Security Control, and
 - Attack Mitigation Control.