

Absolute Requirements

- RFC 7950, Section 5.6.5 says:

A server MUST NOT implement more than one revision of a module.
- draft-ietf-netmod-revised-datastores says:

The conventional configuration datastores [...] share exactly the same datastore schema
- draft-ietf-netmod-revised-datastores says:

The datastore schema for <operational> MUST be a superset of the combined datastore schema used in all configuration datastores except that YANG nodes supported in a configuration datastore MAY be omitted from <operational> if a server is not able to accurately report them.

Objectives 1(2)

- As efficient as possible for a client to consume.

Since the size of the yang library can be quite large, it should be possible for clients to cache the yang library information.

- A dynamic datastore must be able to implement a module or feature that is not implemented in the conventional datastores.
- It must be possible to NOT implement a module or feature in operational, even if it is implemented in some other datastore.

This is required for transition purposes; a server that wants to implement <operational> should not have to implement all modules at once.

Objectives 2(2)

- A given module can only be implemented in one revision in all datastores. If a module is implemented in more than one datastores, the same revision is implemented in all these datastores.
- Multiple revisions can be used for import, if import-by revision is used.
- Nice to have: make it possible to be used by schema mount

Alt A.

Each datastore refers to a schema, and each schema contains a flat list of all modules, features, etc.

```
+--ro yang-library
    +-ro schema* [name]
        |   +-ro name                  string
        |   +-ro checksum              string
        |   +-ro module*               ...
        |
    +-ro datastore* [name]
        |   +-ro name      identityref
        |   +-ro schema     -> ../../schema/name
        +-ro checksum      string
```

Alt B.

Each datastore refers to a schema, and each schema contains a list of references to module-sets, and each module-set contains a flat list of all modules, features, etc.

```
+--ro yang-library
    +-ro module-set* [name]
        |   +-ro name                  string
        |   +-ro checksum              string
        |   +-ro module* [name]
        |       ...
    +-ro schema* [name]
        |   +-ro name                  string
        |   +-ro checksum              string
        |   +-ro module-set* -> ../../module-set/name
    +-ro datastore* [name]
        |   +-ro name      identityref
        |   +-ro schema    -> ../../schema/name
        |   +-ro checksum  string
```

Alt C.

Each datastore refers to a schema, and each schema contains a list of references to each module it includes.
(this is the draft -02 model)

```
+--ro yang-library
    +-ro module* [id]
    |
    |   ...
    +-ro schema* [name]
    |   +-ro name      string
    |   +-ro module*   -> ../../module/id
    +-ro datastore* [name]
    |   +-ro name      identityref
    |   +-ro schema    -> ../../schema/name
    +-ro checksum      string
```

Alt D. (from Vladimir)

```
module: ietf-datastores
  +--ro datastores-state
    +--ro datastore* [name]
    +--ro module-set-id          string
    +--ro (model)?
      +--:(same-as-operational)
      +--:(constrained-to-operational)
      |  +--ro not-implemented* [name revision]
      |  +--ro name      ->
          /yanglib:module-state/module/name
      |  +--ro revision  ->
          /yanglib:module-state/module/revision
      +--:(unconstrained-datastore-instance)
      |  +--ro yang-library-datastore  identityref
      +--:(unconstrained-anydata)
        +--ro yang-library?         <anydata>

augment /yanglib:yang-library-change:
  +---- datastore?  identityref
```

Other Alternatives

- One yang-library instance per data, stored in a per-schema meta-datastore.
- A <get-yang-library-data> RPC.