A YANG Module for uCPE management.
draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-09

Abstract

This document provides a YANG data model for uCPE management (VYSM) and definition of the uCPE equipment. The YANG Model serves as a base framework for managing an universal Customer-Premises Equipment (uCPE) subsystem. The model can be used by a Network Orchestrator.

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1. Introduction

Network Function Virtualization is a technology that allows to virtualize the network services running on dedicaed hardware. This technology became a base for universal Customer-Premises Equipment (uCPE). This document defines the uCPE as hardware with x86 capabilities that has a hypervisor. In other words, uCPE is a host that may run multiple Virtual Machines with guest OSs, where each Guest OS may represent a Physical Network Function. This document presents the YANG Model (VYSM) to manage from an Orchestrator the infrastructure inside the uCPE.

2. Terminology

The key words "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].

Link - is an entity that enables link layer communication of nodes.

Port - node connector to the link.
3. Universal CPE

Firstly, this document defines the platform that is controlled with VYSM - universal CPE (uCPE). The uCPE as hardware with x86 capabilities that is generally running Linux distribution with additional virtualisation layer. Virtualization layer provides virtual compute, virtual storage and virtual network resources. Each VNF running in the uCPE requires the amount of virtual resources (for example: 4 vCPUs, 4GB RAM, 40GB storage, 4 vPorts). VNFs MAY be interconnected between each other and physical ports via Virtual Networks. Topology construction and VM lifecycle management is allowed via high level interface (Configuration can be done in the same transaction). The figure below presents the uCPE architecture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VNF1</th>
<th>VNF2</th>
<th>VNF3</th>
<th>uCPE software</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Virtual Compute</td>
<td>Virtual Storage</td>
<td>Virtual Networks</td>
<td>uCPE software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHY x86 processor</td>
<td>RAM+PHY storage</td>
<td>PHYsical ports</td>
<td>uCPE Hardware</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The next elements can be managed in the uCPE:

- Virtual Network Functions:
  - Number of assigned vCPUs.
  - Size of allocated RAM.
  - VNF day0 config (bootstrap).
  - vLinks that are attached to the VNF.

- Virtual Switches:
  - vLinks that are attached to the vSW.
3.1. uCPE purpose

- uCPE replaces multiple types of equipment (Node#1 - Node#5) with 1 unit by virtualizing them as Virtual Network Functions on the top of NFVIs:

```
+-----------+ :  +------+ :  +------+ :  +--+ :  +-----+ :
..-----|Aggregation|----|CE-L2|----|CE-L3|----|FW|----|SDWAN|--LAN
|  switch | :  |      | :  |      | :  |  | :  |     | :
: +-----------+ :  +------+ :  +------+ :  +--+ :  +-----+ :
```

- uCPE facilitates the interconnection between the Network Functions (NF) as interconnection between NF is performed via virtual links (that is part of the uCPE management). That means that no need to hire technician to cable the equipment, it could be done via orchestrator.

- uCPE facilitates the 0day configuration of the VNFs as its 0day configuration can be putted remotely.

3.2. uCPE VNF ecosystem example

uCPE supports a Virtual Network Function of different type:

- SD-WAN
- vRouter
- vFirewall
3.3. Internal uCPE service example

The VNF in the uCPE could be a vRouter or vFirewall or an SD-WAN that is not a default part of virtual network resources of the uCPE. Multiple VNFs MAY be instantiated in the uCPE. With support of links and switches, VNFs MAY participate a service chains. Example of service chains (Note that virtual switch "vs(WAN)" connected to LAN ports and vSW(WAN) is connected to WAN ports):

- vSW(WAN)-l1-vRouter-l2-vSW(LAN).
- vSW(WAN)-l1-vRouter-l2-vSW(Service)-l3-vFirewall-l4-vSW(LAN).
- vSW(WAN)-l1-vRouter-l2-vSW(Service1)-l3-vFirewall-l4-vSW(Service2)-l5-SD-WAN-16-vSW(LAN).
- vSW(WAN)-l1-SDWAN-12-vSW(Service)-l3-vFirewall-l4-vSW(LAN).

```
 vSW(WAN1)--vRouter---+
          +---vLoadBalance  vFirewall--vSW(LAN)
  vSW(WAN2)--vRouter---+  |  |  
    +--vSW(Service1)+
```

- vSW(WAN1)--vRouter(ISP1)--+
  +---SD-WAN  vFirewall--vSW(LAN)
  vSW(WAN2)--vRouter(ISP2)--+  |  |
    +--vSW(Service1)+

...
4. YANG Model for uCPE management

Secondly, this document defines and classifies the YANG Model for uCPE Management. This Module is modeled representation of the specific network requirements. It provides abstraction of network configuration and operations. The YANG Model for uCPE Management does not describe all configuration to be performed on the devices, but provides the configuration that is required for the "Network to Network Element(s)" decomposition process RFC 8199 [RFC8199]. Example of the decomposition is presented in the figure below.

The Network YANG module exposes the configuration commands via the Northbound interfaces of the orchestrator. Therefore the set of the commands modeled in the VYSM can be inputed via Northbound interfaces (for example CLI). In the example the command "vm VNF1" is passed via Northbound interface to the orchestrator. It defines the virtual machine name. Further the same configuration MAY be transormed to the one or multiple Network Element payloads (for example xml for NETCONF) that carry an equivalent of commands such as "nf nf-name VNF1"
5. Components for uCPE Management

This section provides a components overview to manage the uCPE.

There are multiple RFCs and drafts produced by the IETF community, that are referenced in the YANG tree to manage the uCPE. Each document produced by the IETF covers a part of uCPE Management. The list of the documents is provided below:

- [RFC8530] - logical network elements (VNFs) properties.
- [RFC8345] - definition of networks, nodes, node-termination-points: network includes the uCPE with uCPE’s physical termination points.
- [I-D.ietf-teas-sf-aware-topo-model] physical ports and service functions (VNFs) interconnection matrixes (PhyPort-VNF, VNF-VNF).
This document itself provides yang modules that completes the existing documents produced by IETF.

This document introduces yang modules for "logical network elements properties(VNFs)" part:

- day0-info: mapping between variables inside of the bootstrap config and required values in the list "day0-info". In the bootstrap config the variable could be putted instead value. The value could be set in the day0-info part (check the YANG model) and after the value in the list will be mapped to the variable in the bootstrap config.

- vCPU/vRAM/vDisk/VNF-ports leafs and lists.

The minimal list of yang models required for compilation of the YANG tree to manage the uCPE is presented below:

- ieee-dot1Q-types
- ietf-interfaces
- ietf-ip
- ietf-logical-network-element
- ietf-network
- ietf-network-instance
- ietf-ietf-network-topology
- ietf-routing-types
- ietf-te-topology
- ietf-te-topology-sf
- ietf-te-types
- ietf-yang-schema-mount
- The YANG modules introduced in this document:
  * ietf-ucpe-lne-properties
This section provides an overview of the Data YANG Model that MAY be made with "pyang" utility. The figure below presents the tree diagram.

module: ietf-network
  +--rw networks
    +--rw network* [network-id]
    |   +--rw network-id network-id
    |   +--rw network-types
    |     +--rw tet:te-topology! 
    |     +--rw tet:sf:sf!
    +--rw supporting-network* [network-ref]
    |   +--rw network-ref -> /networks/network/network-id
    +--rw node* [node-id]
    |   +--rw node-id node-id
    |   +--rw supporting-node* [network-ref node-ref]
    |     +--rw network-ref -> ../..../supporting-network/network-ref
    |     +--rw node-ref -> /networks/network/node/node-id
    +--rw nt:termination-point* [tp-id]
    |   +--rw nt:tp-id tp-id
    +--rw nt:supporting-termination-point*
    |     [network-ref node-ref tp-ref]
    |     +--rw nt:network-ref
    |     |   -> ../..../nw:networks/network-ref
    |     +--rw nt:node-ref
    |     |   -> ../..../nw:networks/network-ref
    |     +--rw nt:tp-ref
    +--rw tet:te-node-id? te-types:te-node-id
    +--rw tet:te!
    +--rw tet:te-node-template*
    |   -> ../..../te/templates/
    |     node-template/name {template}?
    +--rw tet:te-node-attributes
    |   ...

+--rw tet-sf:service-function
  +--rw tet-sf:connectivity-matrices
    +--rw tet-sf:connectivity-matrix* [id]
      +--rw tet-sf:id uint32
      +--rw tet-sf:from
        +--rw tet-sf:service-function-id? string
        +--rw tet-sf:sf-connection-point-id? string
      +--rw tet-sf:to
        +--rw tet-sf:service-function-id? string
        +--rw tet-sf:sf-connection-point-id? string
        +--rw tet-sf:enabled? boolean
        +--rw tet-sf:direction? connectivity-direction
    +--rw tet-sf:link-terminations
      +--rw tet-sf:link-termination* [id]
        +--rw tet-sf:id uint32
        +--rw tet-sf:from
          +--rw tet-sf:tp-ref? -> ../../../nt:termination-point/tp-id
        +--rw tet-sf:to
          +--rw tet-sf:service-function-id? string
          +--rw tet-sf:sf-connection-point-id? string
        +--rw tet-sf:enabled? boolean
        +--rw tet-sf:direction? connectivity-direction
  +--rw logical-network-elements
    +--rw logical-network-element* [name]
      +--rw name string
      +--rw managed? boolean
      +--rw description? string
      +--rw root
    +--rw logical-network-elements-properties
      +--rw sf-connection-points* [sf-connection-point-id]
        +--rw sf-connection-point-id string
    +--rw storages* [id]
      +--rw id string
      +--rw location? string
    +--rw day0-config
      +--rw location? string
      +--rw day0-var-path? string
      +--rw variable* [name]
        +--rw name string
        +--rw value? string
7. Logical Network Elements extension YANG Model

This section provides a YANG models that address uCPE resources management.

```yml
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-ucpe-lne-properties@2019-11-21.yang"
module ietf-ucpe-lne-properties {
  yang-version 1.1;
  prefix ietf-ucpe;

  import ietf-logical-network-element {
    prefix lne;
    reference "RFC 8530: YANG Model for Logical Network Elements";
  }
}
```
organization
"SFR";
contact
"Dmytro Shytyi
EMail:ietf.dmytro@shytyi.net";
description
"This is a Network Function Virtualization (NFV) YANG
service model.

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX
(https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfcXXXX); see the RFC itself
for full legal notices.

revision 2019-11-21 {
  description
    "Augmentation of RFC 8530";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-07";
}
revision 2019-10-28 {
  description
    "Yang model with vPorts assigned to the interfaces";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-05";
}
revision 2019-10-19 {
  description
    "Yang model was cleaned. Interfaces added";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-04";
}
revision 2019-09-16 {
  description
    "Added 0day config for VNFs.
    Yang model modified according
to the received comments.";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-00";
"Initial revision."
reference "draft-shytyi-netmod-vysm-01";
}
augment "/lne:logical-network-elements/lne:logical-network-element" {
  container logical-network-element-properties {
    list sf-connection-points {
      key "sf-connection-point-id";
      leaf sf-connection-point-id {
        type string;
        description "Name of the connector";
      }
      description "Set of Virtual Network Function connectors";
    }
    leaf ram {
      type uint64;
      description "Size of RAM to allocate for the Guest OS";
    }
    leaf cpu {
      type uint64;
      description "Number of vCPUs to allocate for the Guest OS";
    }
    list storages {
      key "id";
      leaf id {
        type string;
        description "Number of vDisk attached to the VM";
      }
      leaf location {
        type string;
        description "External location where the image (ex.qcow2) is saved.";
      }
    }
  }
}
description
"Virtual storage/vDisk
attached to the Virtual Machine";
}

container day0-config {
    leaf location {
        type string;
        description
        "0day configuration location";
    }
    leaf day0-var-path {
        type string;
        description
        "path of the file
        that contains the 0day variables";
    }
    list variable {
        key "name";
        leaf name {
            type string;
            description
            "variable name";
        }
        leaf value {
            type string;
            description
            "variable value";
        }
        description
        "list of variables";
    }
    description
    "0day configuration:init config";
}

description
"Properties of logic-network-element";
}

<CODE ENDS>
prefix ietf-ucpe-ni;
import ieee-dot1Q-types{
  prefix d1q;
  reference
    "Prefix dot1Q-types.
    Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers";
}
import ietf-logical-network-element {
  prefix lne;
  reference
    "RFC 8530: YANG Model for Logical Network Elements";
}
import ietf-network{
  prefix nw;
  reference
    "RFC 8345: YANG Data Model for Network Topologies";
}
import ietf-network-instance{
  prefix ni;
  reference
    "RFC 8529: YANG Data Model for Network Instances";
}

organization
  "SFR";
contact
  "Dmytro Shytyi
   EMail:ietf.dmytro@shytyi.net";
description
  "This is a YANG data model that
extends Network Instance properties.

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revision 2019-11-27 {
  description
"Added VLANs";
reference "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-07";
}

revision 2019-11-21 {
  description
    "Augmentation of RFC 8530";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-07";
}

revision 2019-10-28 {
  description
    "Yang model with vPorts assigned to the interfaces";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-05";
}

revision 2019-10-19 {
  description
    "Yang model was cleaned. Interfaces added";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-04";
}

revision 2019-09-16 {
  description
    "Added 0day config for VNFs.";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-00";
}

revision 2018-01-07 {
  description
    "Initial revision.";
  reference
    "draft-shytyi-netmod-vysm-01";
}

augment "/ni:network-instances/ni:network-instance/
  + "ni:root-type/ni:vsi-root" {
    container network-instance-properties {
      list sf-connection-points {
        key "sf-connection-point-id";
        leaf sf-connection-point-id {
          type string;
          description
            "Name of the connector";
        }
      }
      container dot1q-vlan{
        leaf access-tag{
          type dlq:vid-range;
leaf trunk-allowed-vlans{
  type d1q:vid-range;
}
leaf port-mode{
  type enumeration{
    enum trunk;
    enum access;
  }
}
description
  "Dot1q encapsulation parameters";

description
  "Connection points of logical-network-element";

description
  "Set of Virtual Network Function connectors";
leaf supporting-node {
  type leafref{
    path "/nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/nw:node-id";
  }
  description
    "The reference to a physical node which hosts the logical element";
}
description
  "Properties of network instance";
}
This is a YANG data model that extends node-type.

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revision 2020-02-14 {
    description
        "Added node type";
    reference
        "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-08";
}

identity node-type {
    description
        "Base identity for node-type.";
}

identity ucpe {
    base node-type;
    description
        "Identity for mail application.";
}

augment "/nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node" {
    leaf node-type {
        type identityref{
            base node-type;
        }
        description
            "Properties of network instance";
    }
}


<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-ucpe-lt-virtual-link-id@2020-02-14.yang"
module ietf-ucpe-lt-virtual-link-id {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ucpe-lt-virtual-link-id";
  prefix lt-vlink-id;
  import ietf-network{
    prefix nw;
    reference
      "RFC 8345: YANG Data Model for Network Topologies";
  }
  import ietf-te-topology {
    prefix "tet";
    reference
      "I-D.ietf-teas-yang-te-topo: YANG Data Model for Traffic
      Engineering (TE) Topologies";
  }
  import ietf-te-topology-sf{
    prefix "tet-sf";
    reference "RFC XXXX: SF Aware TE Topology YANG Model";
  }
  organization
    "SFR";
  contact
    "Dmytro Shytyi
     EMail:ietf.dmytro@shytyi.net";
  description
    "This is a YANG data model that extends link-termination of
    service function with virtual link.

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}
revision 2020-02-14 {
   description "Added virtual link id";
   reference "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-08";
}

augment "/nw:networks/nw:network/nw:node/tet:te/"
 + "tet:te-node-attributes/tet-sf:service-function/"
 + "tet-sf:link-terminations/tet-sf:link-termination"{
leaf virtual-link-id {
   type string;
   description "Virtual link id between equipment and service function";
}
}
<CODE ENDS>

8. Security Considerations

At this time, no security considerations are addressed by this memo.

9. IANA Considerations

No request to IANA at this time.

10. Acknowledgements

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   o Bill Wu.
   o Joe Clarke.
   o Tom Petch.
   o Martin Bjorklund.
   o Schonwalder Jurgen.
   o Dean Bogdanovic.
Bo Wu.

for their valuable comments.

11. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-teas-sf-aware-topo-model]


Appendix A. Example of the uCPE resources management

This section provides an overview of the YIN format.

  <network>
    <network-id>network-1</network-id>
    </te-topology>
  </network-types>
  <node>
    <node-id>ucp1</node-id>
    <te-node-id xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-te-topology" 0.0.0.0</te-node-id>
  </node>
</networks>
  <te-node-attributes>
    <service-function
      <connectivity-matrices>
        <connectivity-matrix>
          <id>1</id>
          <from>
            <service-function-id>VMone</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>1</sf-connection-point-id>
          </from>
          <to>
            <service-function-id>SwitchOne</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>11</sf-connection-point-id>
          </to>
          <virtual-link-id>l11</virtual-link-id>
        </connectivity-matrix>
        <connectivity-matrix>
          <id>2</id>
          <from>
            <service-function-id>VMtwo</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>1</sf-connection-point-id>
          </from>
          <to>
            <service-function-id>SwitchOne</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>12</sf-connection-point-id>
          </to>
          <virtual-link-id>l12</virtual-link-id>
        </connectivity-matrix>
        <connectivity-matrix>
          <id>3</id>
          <from>
            <service-function-id>VMthree</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>1</sf-connection-point-id>
          </from>
          <to>
            <service-function-id>SwitchOne</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>13</sf-connection-point-id>
          </to>
          <virtual-link-id>l13</virtual-link-id>
        </connectivity-matrix>
        <connectivity-matrix>
          <id>4</id>
          <from>
            <service-function-id>VMfour</service-function-id>
            <sf-connection-point-id>1</sf-connection-point-id>
          </from>
          <to>
          </to>
        </connectivity-matrix>
      </connectivity-matrices>
    </service-function>
  </te-node-attributes>
</te>
<name>VMthree</name>

  <sf-connection-points>
    <sf-connection-point-id>1</sf-connection-point-id>
  </sf-connection-points>
  <supporting-node>ucpe</supporting-node>
  <ram>1024</ram>
  <cpu>4</cpu>
  <storages>
    <id>1</id>
    <location>vm3qcow2</location>
  </storages>
</logical-network-element-properties>

<logical-network-element>
  <name>VMtwo</name>

    <sf-connection-points>
      <sf-connection-point-id>1</sf-connection-point-id>
    </sf-connection-points>
    <supporting-node>ucpe1</supporting-node>
    <ram>1024</ram>
    <cpu>4</cpu>
    <storages>
      <id>1</id>
      <location>vm4.iso</location>
    </storages>
  </logical-network-element-properties>
</logical-network-element>

  <network-instance>
    <name>SwitchOne</name>

      <dot1q-vlan>
        <trunk-allowed-vlans>112</trunk-allowed-vlans>
        <trunk-allowed-vlans>113</trunk-allowed-vlans>
        <trunk-allowed-vlans>114</trunk-allowed-vlans>
        <port-mode>trunk</port-mode>
      </dot1q-vlan>
    </network-instance-properties>
  </network-instance>
</network-instances>
This section provides an overview of the deprecated YANG Model that MAY give an alternative view on the uCPE management.

Appendix B. Example of the uCPE resources management (deprecated)

```xml
<network-instances>
  <network-instance>
    <supporting-node>ucpe1</supporting-node>
    <network-instance-properties>
      <sf-connection-points>
        <sf-connection-point-id>11</sf-connection-point-id>
        <dot1q-vlan><access-tag>111</access-tag></dot1q-vlan>
      </sf-connection-points>
      <sf-connection-points>
        <sf-connection-point-id>12</sf-connection-point-id>
      </sf-connection-points>
      <sf-connection-points>
        <sf-connection-point-id>13</sf-connection-point-id>
      </sf-connection-points>
      <sf-connection-points>
        <sf-connection-point-id>14</sf-connection-point-id>
      </sf-connection-points>
    </network-instance-properties>
  </network-instance>
</network-instances>
```
module: ietf-example-ucpe
   +--rw ucpe* [name]
       +--rw name               string
       +--rw links* [link]
           +--rw link            string
       +--rw phyInterfaces* [interface]
           +--rw interface      string
           +--rw ports* [port]
               +--rw port        string
               +--rw link?      -> ../../../links/link
       +--rw switches* [switch]
           +--rw switch        string
           +--rw ports* [port]
               +--rw port        string
               +--rw name?      string
               +--rw link?      -> ../../../links/link
       +--rw vms* [vm]
           +--rw vm            string
           +--rw ports* [port]
               +--rw port        string
               +--rw name?      string
               +--rw link?      -> ../../../links/link
       +--rw ram?          uint64
       +--rw cpu?          uint64
       +--rw storages* [id]
           +--rw id         string
           +--rw location?  string
       +--rw day0-config
           +--rw location?   string
           +--rw day0-var-path? string
       +--rw variable* [name]
           +--rw name        string
           +--rw value?      string

Appendix C. Deprecated VNF YANG Model

This section provides a deprecated yang model that addresses the configuration of the uCPE resources presented above.

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-example-ucpe@2019-10-28.yang"
module ietf-example-ucpe {
   namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-example-ucpe";
   prefix ietf-example-ucpe;

   organization
   "SFR";

contact
"Dmytro Shytyi
EMail: ietf.dmytro@shytyi.net";

description
"This is a Network Function Virtualization (NFV) YANG service model.

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX (https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfcXXXX); see the RFC itself for full legal notices."

revision 2019-10-28 {
  description
   "Yang model with vPorts assigned to the interfaces";
  reference
   "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-05";
}
revision 2019-10-19 {
  description
   "Yang model was cleaned. Interfaces added";
  reference
   "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-04";
}
revision 2019-09-16 {
  description
   "Added 0day config for VNFs. Yang model modified according to the received comments.";
  reference
   "draft-shytyi-opsawg-vysm-00";
}
revision 2018-01-07 {
  description
   "Initial revision.";
  reference
   "draft-shytyi-netmod-vysm-01";
}
list ucpe {
  key "name";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
    "ID of uCPE where a service is instantiated";
  }
list links {
  key "link";
  leaf link {
    type string;
    description
    "Name of the virtual link from the pool of the links";
  }
  description
  "Pool of the virtual links that connect VMs and Interfaces";
}
list phyInterfaces {
  key "interface";
  leaf interface {
    type string;
    description
    "Name of physical interface";
  }
list ports {
  key "port";
  leaf port {
    type string;
    description
    "Name of the connector";
  }
  leaf link {
    type leafref {
      path ../../../links/link;
    }
    description
    "Link that is connected to the port via connector";
  }
  description
  "Set of the connectors the physical interface has";
}
list phyInterfaces {
  key "interface";
  leaf interface {
    type string;
    description
    "Name of physical interface";
  }
list ports {
  key "port";
  leaf port {
    type string;
    description
    "Name of the connector";
  }
  leaf link {
    type leafref {
      path ../../../links/link;
    }
    description
    "Link that is connected to the port via connector";
  }
  description
  "Set of the connectors the physical interface has";
}


list switches {
  key "switch";
  leaf switch {
    type string;
    description
      "Name of the forwarding domain";
  }
list ports {
  key "port";
  leaf port {
    type string;
    description
      "Name of the connector";
  }
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
      "Name of the subconnector";
  }
  leaf link {
    type leafref {
      path "../../../links/link";
    }
    description
      "Link that is connected to the switch via port";
  }
  description
    "Set of the connectors the forwarding domain has";
}
  description
    "Set of the forwarding domains";
}
list vms {
  key "vm";
  leaf vm {
    type string;
    description
      "ID of the Virtual Machine";
  }
  list ports {
    key "port";
    leaf port {
      type string;
      description
      "Name of the connector";
    }
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
      "Name of the subconnector";
    }
    leaf link {
      type leafref {
        path "../../../links/link";
      }
      description
        "Link that is connected to the switch via port";
    }
    description
      "Set of the connectors the forwarding domain has";
  }
  description
    "Set of the forwarding domains";
}
"Name of the connector";
}
leaf name {
  type string;
  description
    "Name of
      the subconnector";
}
leaf link {
  type leafref {
    path ../../../links/link;
  }
  description
    "Link that connects the
    VM with a switch or Interface
    via connector";
}
leaf ram {
  type uint64;
  description
    "Size of RAM to allocate for
    the Guest OS";
}
leaf cpu {
  type uint64;
  description
    "Number of vCPUs to
    allocate for the Guest OS";
}
list storages {
  key "id";
  leaf id {
    type string;
    description
      "Number of
        vDisk attached to the VM";
  }
  leaf location {
    type string;
    description
      "External location where
        the image (ex.qcow2) is saved.";
  }
  description
    "Virtual storage/vDisk"
attached to the Virtual Machine";
}

container day0-config {
  leaf location {
    type string;
    description
    "0day configuration location";
  }
  leaf day0-var-path {
    type string;
    description
    "path of the file
    that contains the 0day variables";
  }
  list variable {
    key "name";
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description
      "variable name";
    }
    leaf value {
      type string;
      description
      "variable value";
    }
    description
    "list of variables";
  }
  description
  "0day configuration: init config";
}

description
"Set of the Virtual Machines configured
on the universal Customer-Premises Equipment";

description
"This is an uCPE management service";
Appendix D. XML example of deprecated YANG model

The XML example below presents the configuration of the next service in the uCPE, where: vSW(LAN), vSW(WAN), vSW(Service) — virtual switches; l1,l2,l3,l4 — virtual links; VMs represent PNFs (Physical Network Functions) that could be bootstrapped with 0day config/license.

```xml
<ucpe xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ucpe">
  <name>ucpe1</name>
  <links>
    <link>l1</link>
  </links>
  <links>
    <link>l2</link>
  </links>
  <links>
    <link>l3</link>
  </links>
  <links>
    <link>l4</link>
  </links>
  <switches>
    <switch>lan</switch>
    <ports>
      <port>10</port>
      <name>l2p10</name>
      <link>l2</link>
    </ports>
  </switches>
  <switches>
    <switch>service</switch>
    <ports>
      <port>10</port>
      <name>l3p10</name>
      <link>l3</link>
    </ports>
  </switches>
</ucpe>
```
<port>11</port>
<name>l4p10</name>
<link>l4</link>
</ports>
</switches>
<switches>
<switch>wan</switch>
<brports>
<port>10</port>
<link>ll</link>
</ports>
</switches>
<vms>
<vm>VNF-vRtr</vm>
<brports>
<port>1</port>
<name>llpl</name>
<link>ll</link>
</ports>
<ports>
<port>2</port>
<name>l4p2</name>
<link>l4</link>
</ports>
<ram>2048</ram>
<cpu>2</cpu>
<storages>
<id>1</id>
<location>http://192.168.2.1/vRtr-x86.qcow2</location>
</storages>
<day0-config>
<location>https://192.168.2.1/vRtr-day0.iso</location>
<day0-var-path>/config.rom</day0-var-path>
<brvariable>
<name>hostname</name>
<value>IETF-vRtr</value>
</brvariable>
<brvariable>
<name>ipaddress</name>
<value>192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0</value>
</brvariable>
</day0-config>
</vms>
<vms>
<vm>VNF-vFirewall</vm>
<brports>
<port>1</port>
<name>l3pl</name>
"<link>l3</link>
</ports>
<ports>
  <port>2</port>
  <name>l2p2</name>
</ports>
</ucpe>

Authors’ Addresses

Dmytro Shytyi
SFR
Paris, Ile-de-France
France

Email: ietf.dmytro@shytyi.net
URI:     https://dmytro.shytyi.net

Laurent Beylier
SFR
Paris, Ile-de-France
France

Email: laurent.beylier@sfr.com
Luigi Iannone
Telecom ParisTech
Paris, Ile-de-France
France

Email: luigi.iannone@telecom-paristech.fr