

I2NSF YANG Data Models

draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-02 draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-02 draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-02 draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-01

> IETF 103, Bangkok November 7, 2018

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WG Documents of YANG Data Models

- Information Model Draft on NSF Capabilities
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04
- Base YANG Data Model Draft
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-02
- I2NSF Interface YANG Data Model Drafts
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-02
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-02
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-01
- Verification of those YANG Data Models
 - Those were verified through the <u>7 IETF Hackathons</u> (IETF 97 ~ IETF 103).



I2NSF Capability YANG Data Model

(draft-ietf-i2nsf-capability-data-model-02)

IETF 103, Bangkok November 7, 2018

Susan Hares, <u>Jaehoon Paul Jeong</u>, Jinyong (Tim) Kim, Robert Moskowitz, and Qiushi Lin

Updates from the Previous Version

- Consistency with NSF Capabilities Information Model
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04.
- Capabilities of <u>Advanced Network Security Functions</u>
 - Anti-Virus
 - Anti-DDoS
 - IPS
- Accommodation for Advanced NSFs Capabilities
 - draft-dong-i2nsf-asf-config-01
- Relationship with Other YANG Data Models
 - The further YANG data models can be used as YANG sub-modules for this Base YANG data model.

Capabilities of Advanced NSFs (1/2)

```
module: ietf-i2nsf-capability
    +--rw nsf* [nsf-name]
       +--rw nsf-name
                                         string
       +--rw nsf-type?
                                         nsf-type
       +--rw nsf-address
          +--rw (nsf-address-type)?
            +--: (ipv4-address)
            | +--rw ipv4-address
                                      inet:ipv4-address
            +--: (ipv6-address)
               +--rw ipv6-address
                                      inet:ipv6-address
       +--rw target-device
          +--rw pc?
                                    boolean
          +--rw mobile-phone?
                                    boolean
          +--rw voip-volte-phone?
                                    boolean
          +--rw tablet?
                                    boolean
          +--rw iot?
                                    boolean
          +--rw vehicle?
                                    boolean
       +--rw generic-nsf-capabilities
          +--rw net-sec-capabilities
             uses net-sec-caps
        --rw advanced-nsf-capabilities
          +--rw advaneced-sec-capabilities
             uses advaneced-sec-caps
       +--rw complete-nsf-capabilities
          +--rw con-sec-control-capabilities
            uses i2nsf-con-sec-control-caps
          +--rw attack-mitigation-capabilities
             uses i2nsf-attack-mitigation-control-caps
```

Capabilities of Advanced NSFs (2/2)

```
+--rw advanced-nsf-capabilities
  +--rw advanced-sec-capabilities
     +--rw antivirus
                                       boolean
        +--rw detect?
        +--rw exception-application?
                                       boolean
        +--rw exception-signature?
                                       boolean
        +--rw whitelists?
                                      boolean
     +--rw antiddos
        +--rw syn-flood-action?
                                          boolean
        +--rw udp-flood-action?
                                          boolean
        +--rw http-flood-action?
                                          boolean
        +--rw https-flood-action?
                                         boolean
        +--rw dns-request-flood-action? boolean
        +--rw dns-reply-flood-action?
                                        boolean
        +--rw icmp-flood-action?
                                         boolean
        +--rw sip-flood-action?
                                          boolean
        +--rw detect-mode?
                                         boolean
        +--rw baseline-learn?
                                          boolean
     +--rw ips
        +--rw signature-set?
                                     boolean
        +--rw exception-signature?
                                     boolean
```

Next Steps

- We will change the current YANG data model to the YANG data model of Object-Oriented Style, such as Decorator patterns.
 - Huawei (e.g., Liang (Frank) Xia) will provide us with a sample YANG data model using Decorator patterns.
- After the proofreading by the authors of the NSF Capabilities Information Model document, we will correct the data model and finalize it.
- WG Last Call with this December.



Network Security Functions Facing Interface YANG Data Model

(draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-02)

IETF 103, Bangkok November 7, 2018

Jinyong (Tim) Kim, <u>Jaehoon Paul Jeong</u>, Jung-Soo Park, Susan Hares, and Qiushi Lin

Updates from the Previous Version

- Consistency with NSF Capabilities Information Model
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-capabilities-04.
- Liang (Frank) Xia's Comments
 - Add System Policy for multiple system policies in one NSF (Resolved)
 - Delete agg-ptr attributes due to unclearness (Resolved)
 - policy-event-clause-agg-ptr*
 - policy-condition-clause-agg-ptr*
 - policy-action-clause-agg-ptr*
 - Add policy-usage-type for rule order with priority criteria (Resolved)
 - priority-by-order
 - priority-by-number

System Policy for multiple system policies in one NSF



Delete agg-ptr attributes

OLD: module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf +--rw i2nsf-security-policy | +--rw policy-name? string

| | +--rw session-aging-time? | | +--rw long-connection

| | | +--rw enable? boolean | | | +--rw during? uint16

| +--rw policy-event-clause-agg-ptr* i | +--rw policy-condition-clause-agg-ptr* i | +--rw policy-action-clause-agg-ptr* i

instance-identifier
instance-identifier
instance-identifier

uint16

NEW:

```
module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
+--rw i2nsf-security-policy
   +--rw system-policy* [system-policy-name]
      +--rw system-policy-name
                                    string
      +--rw priority-usage
                                   priority-usage-type
      +--rw rules* [rule-name]
         +--rw rule-name
                                              string
         +--rw rule-description?
                                              string
         +--rw rule-priority?
                                              uint8
         +--rw enable?
                                              boolean
         +--rw session-aging-time?
                                              uint16
         +--rw long-connection
         +--rw time-zone
         +--rw event-clause-container
         +--rw condition-clause-container
         +--rw action-clause-container
```

Add policy-usage-type

NEW:

```
module: ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nsf
+--rw i2nsf-security-policy
  +--rw system-policy* [system-policy-name]
     +--rw system-policy-name
                                  string
      +--rw priority-usage
                                  priority-usage-type
        -rw rules* [rule-name]
        +--rw rule-name
                                             string
        +--rw rule-description?
                                             string
        +--rw rule-priority?
                                            uint8
        +--rw enable?
                                            boolean
        +--rw session-aging-time?
                                            uint16
         +--rw long-connection
           +--rw enable? boolean
           +--rw during? uint16
      typedef priority-usage-type {
          type enumeration {
            enum priority-by-order {
                description
                  "If priority type is order";
            enum priority-by-number {
                description
                  "If priority type is number";
          description
            "This is used for priority type.";
```

Next Steps

- We will add condition clause operator types such as exact-match, range-based, regex-based, and custom-match.
- We will change the data structure to accommodate other YANG data models, such as advanced NSFs (draft-dong-i2nsf-asf-config-01).
- We will change the current YANG data model to the YANG data model of Object-Oriented Style, such as Decorator patterns.
- After the proofreading by the authors of the NSF Capabilities Information Model document, we will correct the data model and finalize it.
- WG Last Call with this December.



Consumer-Facing Interface Data Model (draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-02)

IETF 103, Bangkok November 7, 2018

Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong, Eunsoo Kim, Tae-Jin Ahn, Rakesh Kumar, and Susan Hares

Updates from the Previous Version

- The following changes are made from:
 - draft-ietf-i2nsf-consumer-facing-interface-dm-01

- Major Changes:
 - Included the <u>sources for the threat-feed</u>, such as <u>STIX & TAXII</u> for Structured Threat Information Expression and Relay.
 - Included descriptions on how those sources can be used.

- Minor Changes:
 - Correction of editorial mistakes (spelling, grammatical errors, etc.)

Major Changes

•Modified threat-feed container so that it can support various threat related sources (e.g., **STIX** and **IOC**)

STIX: Structured Threat Information Expression **IOC: Indicator of Compromise** Threat-feed container threat-feed { Threat-feed type: leaf feed-type { Identify the type of the threat-feed type enumeration { enum ip-address { description "feed-type is IP address."; enum url { Threat-feed source address leaf feed-server { type inet:ipv4-address; leaf feed-priority { The priority of the threat-feed: type uint16; 0 ~ 5

Next Steps

- We will improve the current YANG data model to the YANG data model of Object-Oriented Style, such as Decorator patterns.
 - Huawei (e.g., Liang (Frank) Xia) will provide us with a sample YANG data model using Decorator patterns.
- After the proofreading by the authors of the NSF Capabilities Information Models document, we will correct the data model and finalize it.
- WG Last Call with this December.



I2NSF Registration Interface Data Model (draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-01)

IETF 103, Bangkok November 7, 2018

Sangwon Hyun, <u>Jaehoon (Paul) Jeong</u>, Taekyun Roh, Sarang Wi and Jungsoo Park

Updates from the Previous Version

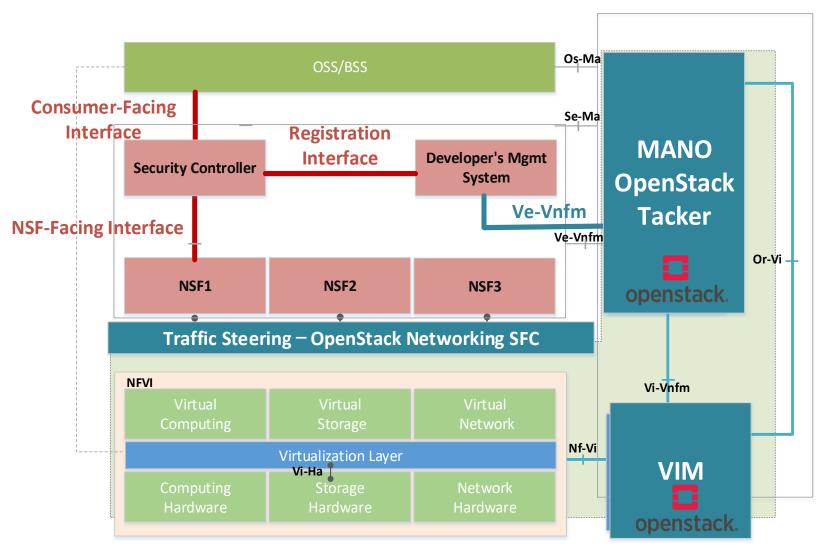
The Previous Draft:

- draft-ietf-i2nsf-registration-interface-dm-00

Changes from the Previous Version

- The description of the operations performed over the Registration Interface has been revised with
 - register-select-instantiate operation sequence.
- We revised Section 4 of the objectives of the registration interface to match the register-select-instantiate operation sequence.
- The appendix has been added to clarify the <u>Lifecycle Management</u> of NSFs in I2NSF framework based on NFV.

NFV Reference Architecture for I2NSF



Architecture

OS : Ubuntu 16.04

NFV Infra : OpenStack Rocky release

VNFM : OpenStack Tacker project

Network: OpenStack Networking SFC

Interface

- Consumer-Facing Interface
- Registration Interface
- **NSF-Facing Interface**
- Ve-VNFM interface (RESTAPI)

Data Model

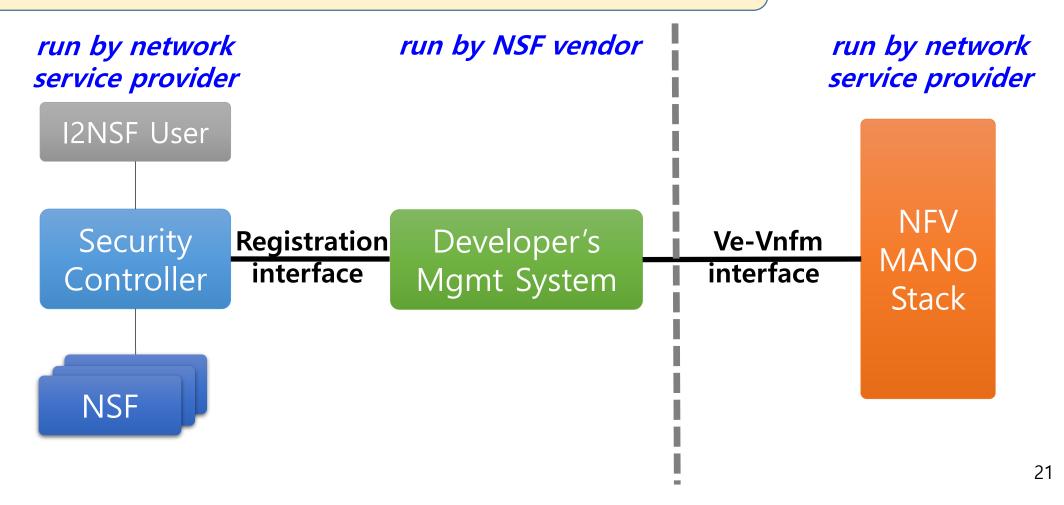
VNFD : TOSCA Template

VNFFG: TOSCA Template

Data Modeling: Netconf YANG 20

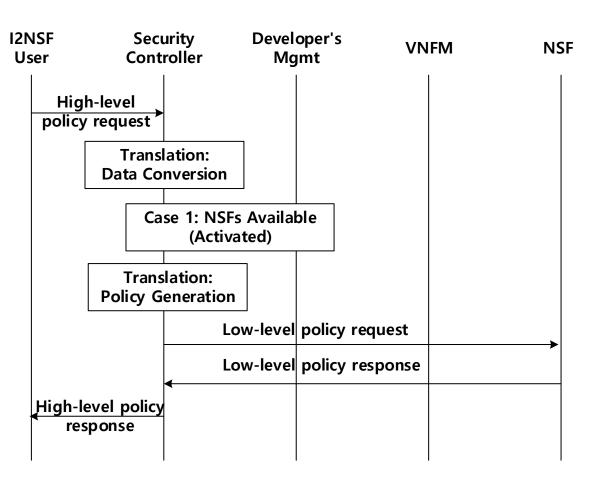
<u>I2NSF Hackathon Project</u> Implementation: Registration Interface in I2NSF with NFV

Source: H. Yang, Y. Kim, J. Jeong, and J. Kim, "I2NSF on the NFV Reference Architecture", draft-yang-i2nsf-nfv-architecture-04, Nov. 2018.

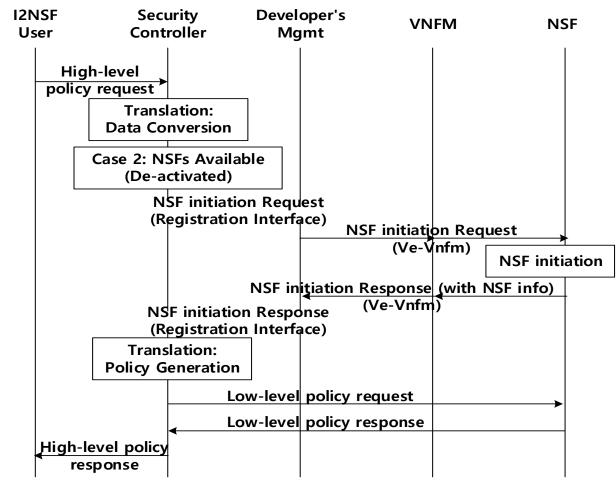


Scenario 1: NSF Available

Case 1: NSF Activated

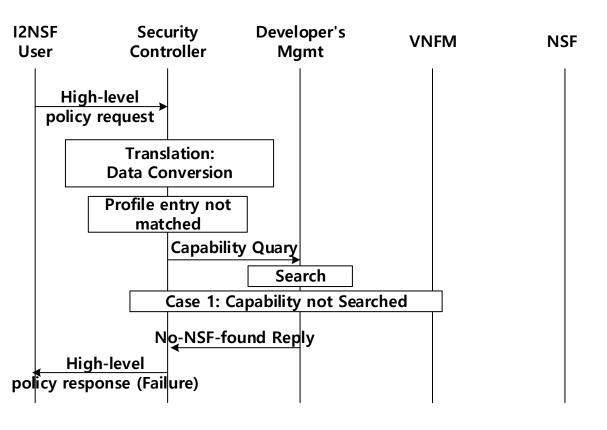


Case 2: NSF De-activated

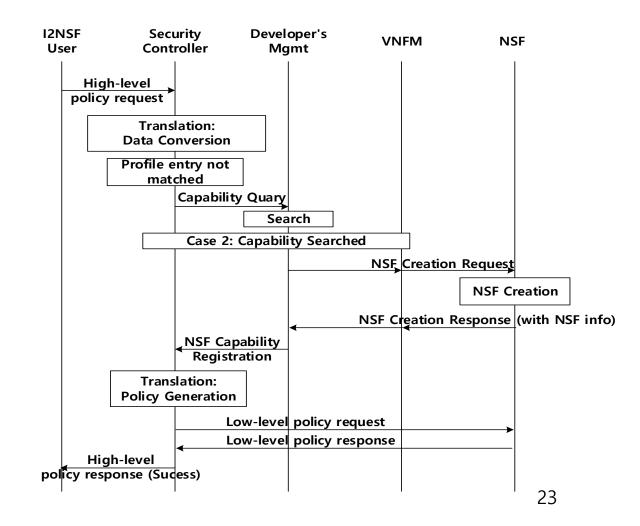


Scenario 2: NSF Unavailable

Case 1: Capability not searched



Case 2: Capability searched



Diego Lopez's Comments

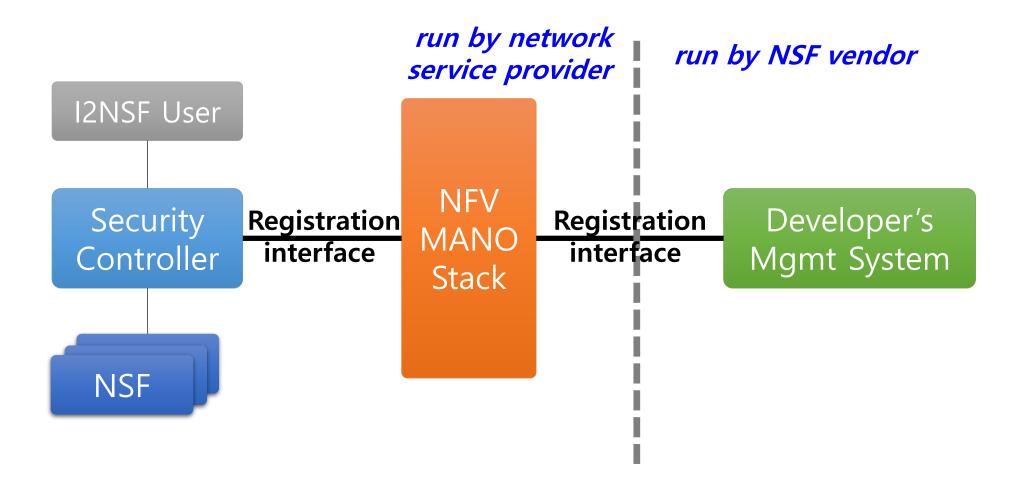
- No direct, interactive communication between Security Controller and Developer's Management System (DMS) in NFV
 - [Answer] This I2NSF Hackathon Project has a direct, interactive communication between Security Controller and DMS via Registration Interface.
- Both Security Controller and DMS use Registration Interface to interact with NFV MANO Stack.
 - [Answer] This I2NSF Hackathon uses Ve-Vnfm Interface between DMS and VNFM in NFV MANO.
- Dynamic instantiation/de-instantiation of NSFs is out of the scope of this draft.
 - [Answer] We propose another draft about Lifecycle Management of NSFs:
 - H. Yang, Y. Kim, J. Jeong, and J. Kim, <u>"I2NSF on the NFV Reference Architecture"</u>, <u>draft-yang-i2nsf-nfv-architecture-04</u>, Nov. 2018.

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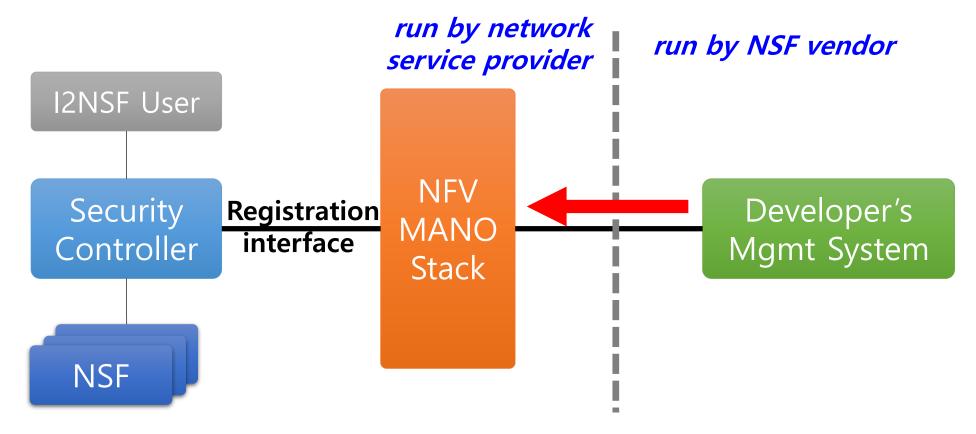
Usages of Registration Interface based on Diego's Comments.

- Developer's Management System's Use of Registration Interface
 - Registering NSFs and their capabilities into NFV MANO
 - Updating the capabilities of the registered NSFs
- Security Controller's Use of Registration Interface
 - Retrieving the catalog of NSFs from NFV MANO
 - Requesting NFV MANO to instantiate NSFs

Registration Interface in I2NSF with NFV (1/4)

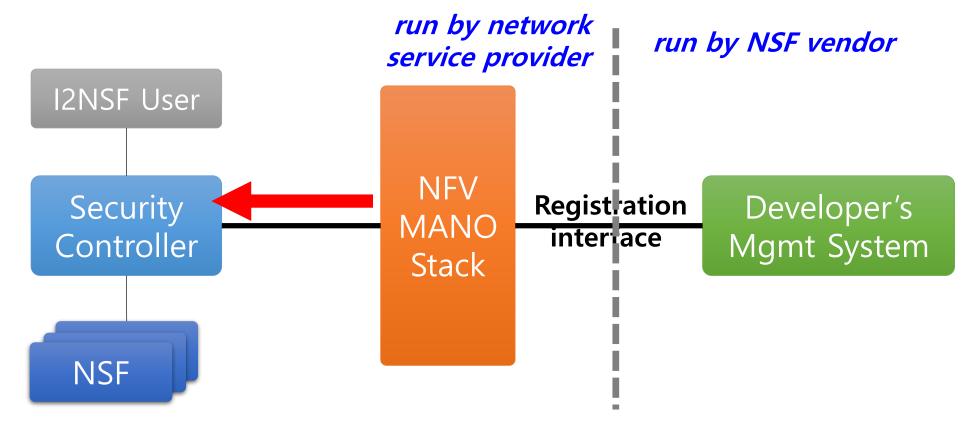


Registration Interface in I2NSF with NFV (2/4)



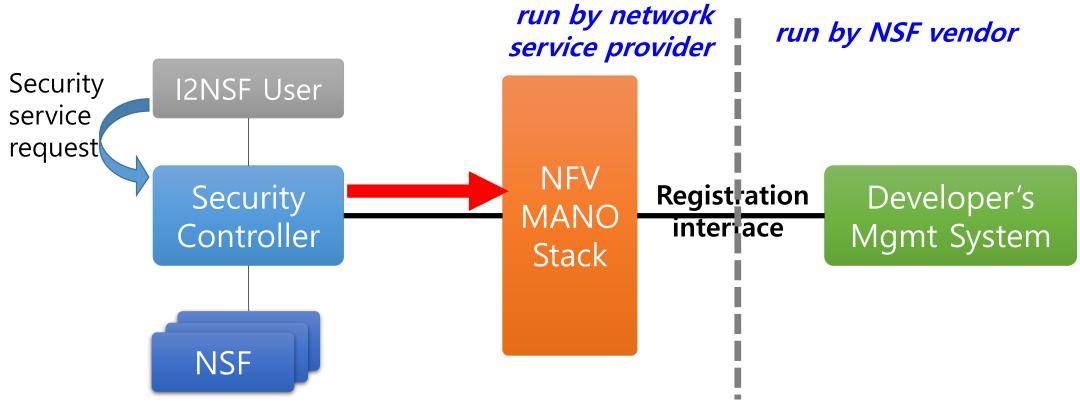
- DMS uses the registration interface to provide NSFs and update the capabilities of the NSFs provided to SC.
 - MANO then creates a catalog of available NSFs and their capabilities that have been registered by DMSs.

Registration Interface in I2NSF with NFV (3/4)



 NFV MANO provides SC with the catalog of NSFs and their capabilities through the registration interface.

Registration Interface in I2NSF with NFV (4/4)



- SC searches the catalog for NSFs required to serve the request received from the I2NSF user.
- SC makes a selection of NSFs on the catalog.
- SC requests MANO to instantiate the select NSFs via the registration interface.

Next Steps

- We will change the current YANG data model to the YANG data model of Object-Oriented Style, such as Decorator patterns
 - Huawei will provide us with a sample YANG data model using Decorator patterns.
- After the proofreading by the authors of the NSF Capabilities Information Models document, we will correct the data model and finalize it.
- WG Adoption for our Draft about NSF Lifecycle Management:
 - draft-yang-i2nsf-nfv-architecture-04