## Text Representation for Abstract Data Types

B. Trammell IPFIX, IETF 86 Orlando, Thursday 14 March 2013

#### The Idea

- IPFIX information model independent from IPFIX protocol [RFC5102bis]
- IPFIX encodings [RFC5101bis] not appropriate for textual representations (e.g. JSON)
- All we need to extend the applicability of the information model are data type encoding mappings
- This document aims to provide them (work in progress)

## The Principle of Least Surprise

- If the Enclosing Context (i.e., underlying textual representation) has a native representation for a given type, use it.
- Otherwise, use common representations
- Strings escaped according to Enclosing Context's rules

# Proposed Encodings

- Signed: decimal
- Unsigned: decimal or hex
  - (...or codepoint name)
- Boolean: [0FfNn] vs. [1TtYy] (not i18n-friendly)
- Timestamps: ISO 8601 via RFC 3339.
- Addresses: dotted quad, MAC, RFC 5952
- Lists: aren't real ADTs, just support 6313

# A JSON Example

{

}

```
"flowStartMilliseconds": "2012-11-05 18:31:01.135",
"flowEndMilliseconds": "2012-11-05 18:31:02.880",
"octetDeltaCount": 195383,
"packetDeltaCount": 88,
"sourceIPv6Address": "2001:db8:c:1337::2",
"destinationIPv6Address": "2001:db8:c:1337::3",
"sourceTransportPort": 80,
"destinationTransportPort": 32991,
"protocolIdentifier": "tcp",
"tcpControlBits": 19,
"flowEndReason": 3
```

# Open Issues and Next Steps

- Is there interest in this work?
- How to represent floats?
- Finish document (more examples, bindings)
- Next revision for Berlin