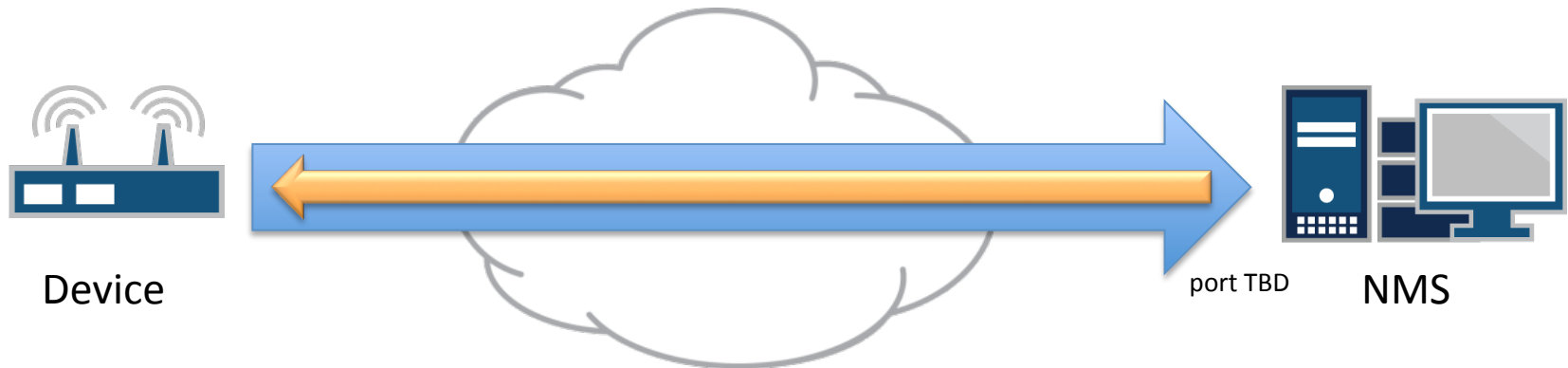# draft-ietf-netconf-reverse-ssh-06

NETCONF Call-Home using SSH

Recap

- NETCONF Call Home is a long time request
  - This draft enables call home for SSH
  - RFC5539bis enables call home for TLS
  - YANG in draft-netconf-server-model

- Discussed previously at IETF 89, 88, 87 and even 81

Device initiates the TCP
connection, and then
runs SSH-server protocol

Device

port TBD   NMS

NMS accepts TCP
connection and then
runs SSH-client
protocol on top of it

Changes since IETF 89

-04

– Improved language on how the management system MUST authenticate the SSH server
– Clarified that it is NOT RECOMMENDED for an NMS to identify a device using source IP address or simple certificate comparison
– Device Configuration section now more clearly states that the YANG model is out of scope
– Removed statement on how other SSH channels might be used for other protocols
– Change requested port name to "netconf-ssh-ch"

-05

– Changed "Reverse SSH" to "Call Home" everywhere
– Changed title to "NETCONF over SSH Call Home"
– Added references to Applicability Statement

-06 (posted yesterday!)

– Changed title to "NETCONF Call Home using SSH"
– Changed MUST to SHOULD in Applicability Statement
– Abstract and Introduction sections updated for clarity
– Added "Draft Naming" section explaining apparent mismatch with "reverse-ssh"
– Fixed grammar error in "Device Configuration" section

Open Issues

1. Asymmetric document structure

    –   5539bis vs RFC6242 + reverse-ssh → 6242bis instead?

2. Placement for generic content

    –   Including:
        *   Section 3: "Benefits to Device Management"
        *   Section 5: "SSH Server Identification and Verification"

    –   Best if moved to a common "Call Home" draft
        *   A "6242bis" wouldn't work after all…

Proposal:

–   Have a single "NETCONF Call Home" (draft-ietf-netconf-call-home) draft that is equally valid for all NETCONF transports
    *   rename this draft and move 5539bis content into it

Questions / Concerns ?