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Data Model for Computing-Aware Traffic Steering (CATS)
draft-yl-cats-data-model-04

Abstract

This document defines a YANG data model for the configuration and management of Computing-Aware Traffic Steering (CATS) framework.

The YANG module defined in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA).

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1. Introduction

[I-D.draft-ietf-cats-framework] introduces the framework definition of CATS. This document defines a YANG data model for CATS that can be used to configure and manage the CATS framework. This model imports and augments ietf-routing YANG model defined in [RFC8349].

1.1. Terminology

This document makes use of the terms as defined in [I-D.draft-ietf-cats-framework].

1.2. Conventions Used in This Document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

1.3. Tree Diagrams

Tree diagrams used in this document follow the notation defined in [RFC8340].

1.4. Prefixes in Data Node Names

In this document, names of data nodes, actions, and other data model objects are often used without a prefix, as long as it is clear from the context in which YANG module each name is defined. Otherwise, names are prefixed using the standard prefix associated with the corresponding YANG module, as shown in Table 1.

Prefix	YANG module	Reference
if	ietf-interfaces	[RFC8343]
ip	ietf-ip	[RFC8344]
cats	ietf-cats	Section 3
srv6-types	ietf-srv6-types	[I-D.ietf-spring-srv6-yang]
rt-types	ietf-routing-types	[RFC8294]
yang	ietf-yang-types	[RFC6991]
inet	ietf-inet-types	[RFC6991]

Table 1: Prefixes and Corresponding YANG Modules

2. Design of the Configuration Data Model

2.1. Scope of Model

The model covers CATS [I-D.ietf-cats-framework].

This model can be used to configure and manage the CATS framework.

The operational state data and statistics can be retrieved by this model. The subscription and push mechanism defined in [RFC8639] and [RFC8641] can be implemented by the user to subscribe to notifications on the data nodes in this model.

The model contains all the basic configuration parameters to operate the protocol. Depending on the implementation choices, some systems may not allow some of the advanced parameters to be configurable.

The occasionally implemented parameters are modeled as optional features in this model. This model can be extended, and it has been structured in a way that such extensions can be conveniently made.

2.2. Specification

This model imports and augments ietf-routing YANG model defined in [RFC8349]. Both configuration branch and state branch of [RFC8349] are augmented. The configuration branch covers node base and policy configuration. The container "cats" is the top level container in this data model.

The YANG data model defined in this document conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) [RFC8342]. The operational state data is combined with the associated configuration data in the same hierarchy [RFC8407].

2.3. Overview

As shown in Figure 1, the CATS framework structure consists of C-SMA, responsible for maintaining service metrics, C-NMA, responsible for maintaining network metrics, C-PS, responsible for maintaining forwarding table entries, and C-TC, responsible for traffic classification.

C-CIB: CATS Computing Information Base, responsible for maintaining CATS network computing information, provides basic data for C-SMA.

C-NIB: CATS Network Information Base, responsible for maintaining CATS network information, provides basic data for C-NMA.

CATS-SBI: It could be used to report computing metric information from CATS Forwarders to the Control Plane, and also could be used to send path and service policy information or service information from the Control Plane to CATS-Forwarders.

C-SMA API: An extended interface between the Control Plane and the C-SMA or between CATS-Forwarders and service-instance, it is used to report service metric information to the Control Plane or CATS-Forwarders.

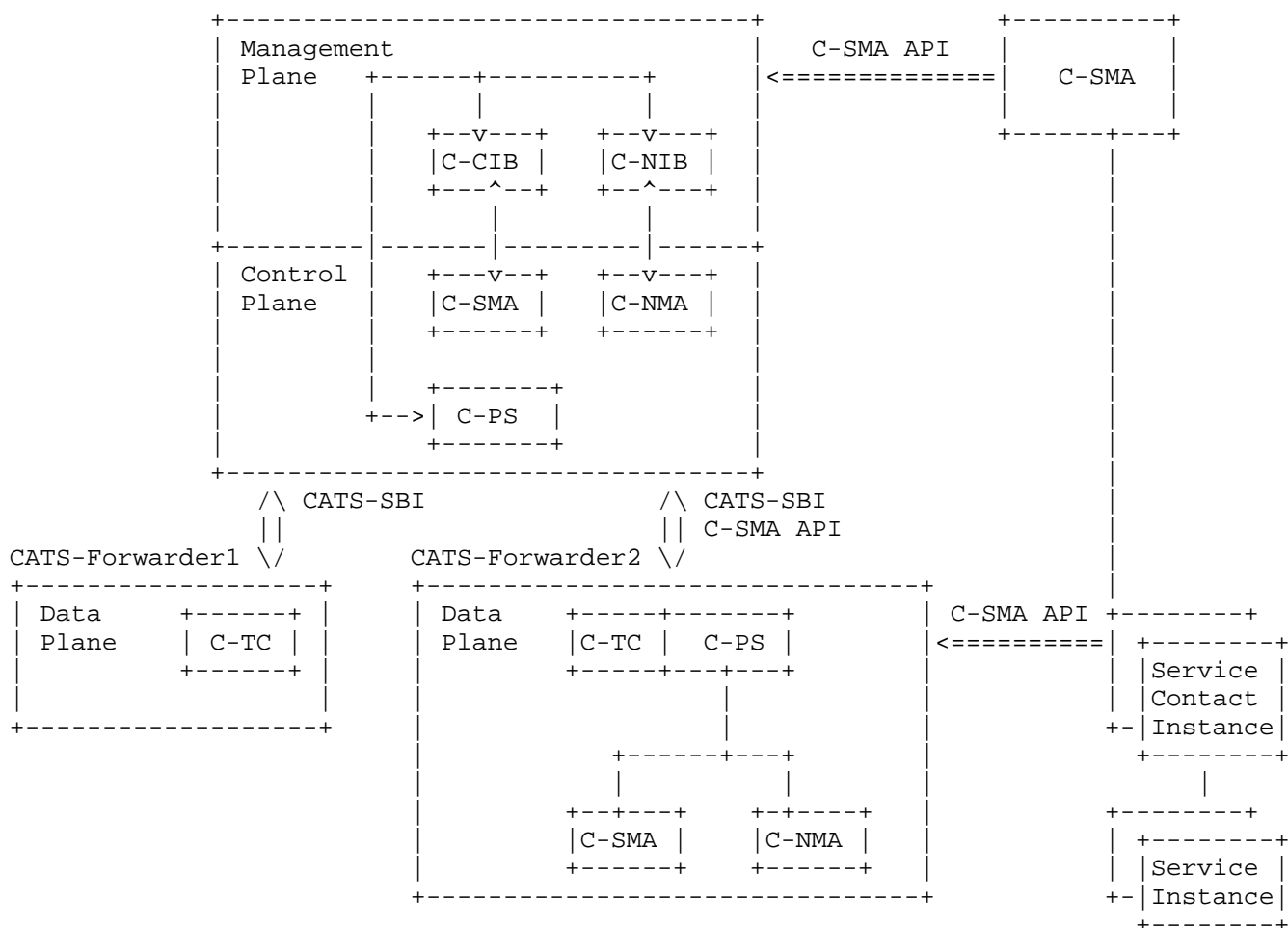


Figure 1: CATS System Architecture

2.4. CATS YANG Structure

This document defines a YANG data model for the configuration and management of CATS corresponding data. The data model is applicable to CATS-SBI interface and C-SMA API interface.

The CATS YANG is divided into two parts: the control-plane YANG data and the forwarding-plane YANG. The control-plane YANG includes basic YANG, traffic-classifier YANG, and service-metric YANG. The forwarding-plane YANG includes forwarding-paths YANG and flow YANG.

- o The CATS base table provides interfaces for the functionality of the C-PS component, which can be used for communication interfaces between the Control Plane and the C-SMA, as well as for interfaces between the Control Plane and the CATS-Forwarder.
- o The CATS traffic-classifier table provides interfaces for the functionality of the C-TC component, which can be used for interfaces between the Control Plane and the CATS-Forwarder.
- o The CATS service-metric table provides interfaces for the C-SMA component, which can be used for interfaces between the Control Plane and the CATS-Forwarder, as well as for transmitting service metrics information from the C-SMA to the Control Plane. It is also used for forwarding service metric information from the Control Plane to the CATS-Forwarder.
- o The CATS notify table is used by the management layer component and can be utilized for the CATS-forwarder to report events to the Control Plane.
- o The CATS Forwarding-Path table and the CATS Flow-Entry table can be used as interfaces for the Control Plane to distribute forwarding table entries to the CATS Forwarder, and they can also be utilized for the CATS Forwarder to report traffic statistics information to the Control Plane.
- o The Control Plane can directly distribute specific CATS Flow-Entry to the CATS-Forwarder for guiding forwarding. It can also distribute CATS Forwarding-Path table and CATS traffic-classifier table to the CATS-Forwarder, allowing the CATS-Forwarder to proactively select paths according to forwarding policies and generate the CATS Flow-Entry table.

The following is a tree representation of the CATS YANG:

```

module: ietf-cats
  +--rw cats
  |   +--rw base
  |   |   +--rw enable bool
  |   |   +--rw update-interval uint
  |   |   +--rw metric-limits uint64
  |   |   +--rw flow-limits uint64
  |   |   +--rw flow-timeout uint
  |   |   +--rw service-policy
  |   |   |   +--rw cs-id index, type cs-id
  |   |   |   +--rw policy-type enumeration
  |   +--rw traffic-classifiers
  |   |   +--rw traffic-classifier
  |   |   |   +--rw cs-id index, type cs-id
  |   |   |   +--rw description string
  |   |   |   +--rw server-port ushort
  |   |   |   +--rw protocol ushort
  |   +--rw service-metrics
  |   |   +--rw service-metric
  |   |   |   +--rw cs-id index, type cs-id
  |   |   |   +--rw csci-id index, type csci-id
  |   |   |   +--rw source-type index, type uint
  |   |   |   +--rw priority uint
  |   |   |   +--rw affinity uint
  |   |   |   +--rw location inet:ip-address
  |   |   |   +--rw metric
  |   |   |   |   +--rw metric-type index, type uint
  |   |   |   |   +--rw metric uint
  |   +--rw forwarding-paths
  |   |   +--rw forwarding-path
  |   |   |   +--rw cs-id index, type cs-id
  |   |   |   +--rw csci-id index, type csci-id
  |   |   |   +--rw policy-type enumeration
  |   |   |   +--rw weight uint32
  |   |   |   +--rw forwarding-path-state
  |   |   |   |   +--rw path-id index, type uint8
  |   |   |   |   +--rw next-hop-address inet:ip-address
  |   |   |   |   +--rw interface if:interface
  |   |   |   |   +--rw dataplanetype
  |   +--rw flow-entries
  |   |   +--rw flow-entry
  |   |   |   +--rw source-address index, type inet:ip-address
  |   |   |   +--rw dest-address index, type inet:ip-address
  |   |   |   +--rw source-port index, type inet:ip-address

```

```

+--rw dest-port          index, inet:ip-address
+--rw protocol            index, ushort
+--rw forwarding-path
  +--rw cs-id             type cs-id
  +--rw csci-id           type csci-id
  +--rw affinity          type uint
  +--rw forwarding-path-state
    +--rw path-id         index, type uint8
    +--rw next-hop-address inet:ip-address
    +--rw interface       if:interface
    +--rw dataplanetype
  +--ro flow-statistics
    +--ro pkts            uint64
    +--ro octets          uint64

+--n notify
  +--ro metric-limit-reached boolean
  +--ro flow-limit-reached  boolean

```

Figure 2: Yang Organization and Hierarchy

2.5. CATS Control plane YANG Attributes

2.5.1. CATS base

```

+--rw base
|   +--rw enable                bool
|   +--rw update-interval      uint
|   +--rw metric-limits        uint64
|   +--rw flow-limits          uint64
|   +--rw flow-timeout         uint
|   +--rw service-policy
|       +--rw cs-id             index, type cs-id
|       +--rw policy-type       enumeration

```

Figure 3: Base configuration tree view

In the base, you can set the "enable" attribute to enable/disable CATS function.

You can set the "cats-update-interval" parameter to determine the interval at which C-SMA notifies C-PS of metric changes. The default value for this interval is 30 seconds.

You can set the maximum number of table entries by configuring "entry-limits".

You can set the maximum number of flow tables by configuring "flow-limits".

When flow tables have been inactive for a long period of time, it is necessary to age out the stale state entries. This can be achieved by configuring "flow-timeout" to control the aging time of flow tables.

You can set the service-policy table for traffic routing, which includes affinity-based, service-metric-based, network-metric-based, and combined service-metric and network-metric-based routing.

2.5.2. CATS traffic-classifier

```

|  +--rw traffic-classifiers
|  |  +--rw traffic-classifier
|  |  |  +--rw cs-id          index,type cs-id
|  |  |  +--rw description    string
|  |  |  +--rw server-port    ushort
|  |  |  +--rw protocol       ushort

```

Figure 4: traffic-classifier tree view

The cats traffic-classifier table is used to define the features of the service and to classify the traffic.

2.5.3. CATS service-metric

```

|  +--rw service-metrics
|  |  +--rw cats-service-metric
|  |  |  +--rw cs-id          index, type cs-id
|  |  |  +--rw csci-id       index, type csci-id
|  |  |  +--rw source-type    index, source-type
|  |  |  +--rw priority       uint
|  |  |  +--rw affinity       uint
|  |  |  +--rw location       inet:ip-address
|  |  |  +--rw metric
|  |  |  |  +--metric-type    index, type uint
|  |  |  |  +--metric        uint

```

Figure 5: Service-metric tree view

The cats service-metric table is used to control the delivery service metrics on the control plane, thereby generating the forwarding table on the forwarding plane in conjunction with network metrics.

2.5.4. CATS notify

```

|   +--n notify
|   |   +--ro entry-limit-reached  boolean
|   |   +--ro flow-limit-reached   boolean

```

Figure 6: Notify tree view

When the number of cats table entries reaches the maximum and when the number of entries goes from maximum to not being maximum, a event notification will be sent indicating the change in the number of cats table entries reaching the maximum.

2.6. CATS Forwarding plane YANG Attributes

2.6.1. CATS forwarding-paths

```

|   +--rw forwarding-paths
|   |   +--rw forwarding-path
|   |   |   +--rw cs-id          index, type cs-id
|   |   |   +--rw csci-id       index, type csci-id
|   |   |   +--rw policy-type   enumeration
|   |   |   +--rw weight        uint32
|   |   |   +--rw forwarding-path-state
|   |   |   |   +--rw path-id    index, type uint8
|   |   |   |   +--rw forwarding-path-info
|   |   |   |   |   +--rw next-hop-address inet:ip-address
|   |   |   |   |   +--rw interface      if:interface
|   |   |   |   +--rw dataplanetype

```

Figure 7: Forwarding-path tree view

The cats forwarding-paths table is used for forwarding service traffic on the data plane. In scenarios with multiple paths, load balancing can be achieved based on the assigned weights.

2.6.2. CATS Flow Entry

```

|  |--rw flow-entrys
|  |  |--rw flow-entry
|  |  |  |--rw source-address      index, inet:ip-address
|  |  |  |--rw dest-address       index, inet:ip-address
|  |  |  |--rw source-port        index, inet:ip-address
|  |  |  |--rw dest-port          index, inet:ip-address
|  |  |  |--rw protocol           index, ushort
|  |  |  |--rw forwarding-path
|  |  |  |  |--rw cs-id            type cs-id
|  |  |  |  |--rw csci-id         type csci-id
|  |  |  |  |--rw affinity        type uint
|  |  |  |  |--rw forwarding-path-info
|  |  |  |  |  |--rw next-hop-address inet:ip-address
|  |  |  |  |  |--rw interface     if:interface
|  |  |  |  |  |--rw dataplanetype
|  |  |--ro flow-statistics
|  |  |  |--ro pkts               uint64
|  |  |  |--ro octets             uint64

```

Figure 8: Flow-entry tree view

When there is service traffic, Ingress CATS-Forwarder maintains a flow table to guide the forwarding of this flow. If the flow table remains in a stale state for more than flow-timeout, it will be deleted. The flow table also includes statistical information related to this flow.

3. CATS YANG Data model

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-cats@2024-06-20.yang"

```
module ietf-cats {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-cats";
  prefix cats;

  import ietf-inet-types {
    prefix inet;
    reference
      "RFC 6991: Common YANG Data Types";
  }

  import ietf-routing-types {
    prefix "rt-types";
    reference
      "RFC 8294: Common YANG Data Types for the Routing Area";
  }

  import ietf-srv6-types {
    prefix "srv6-types";
  }

  import ietf-interfaces {
    prefix if;
  }

  organization "IETF CATS";
  contact
    "WG Web:  <https://datatracker.ietf.org/group/cats/>
    WG List:  <mailto:cats@ietf.org>
    Author:   Huijuan Yao
              <mailto:yaohuijuan@chinamobile.com>
    Author:   Changwang Lin
              <mailto:linchangwang.04414@h3c.com>
    Author:   Zhenqiang Li
              <mailto:lizhenqiang@chinamobile.com>
    Author:   Quan Xiong
              <mailto:xiong.quan@zte.com.cn>
    Author:   Luis M. Contreras
              <mailto:luismiguel.contrerasmurillo@telefonica.com>
    ";

  description
    "This module describes a YANG model for CATS."
```

This YANG model conforms to the Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) as described in RFC 8342.

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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.

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```
revision 2024-06-20 {
  description
    "Initial Version";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: YANG Data Model for CATS";
}
```

```
typedef cs-id {
  type union {
    type uint32;
    type inet:ipv4-address;
    type inet:ipv6-address;
  }
  description
    "This type is for CATS CS-ID.";
}
```

```
typedef csci-id {
  type union {
    type uint32;
    type inet:ipv4-address;
    type inet:ipv6-address;
  }
  description
```

```
        "This type is for CATS CSCI-ID.";
    }

    grouping service-policy-type {
        description
            "service policy type";
        leaf policy-type {
            type enumeration {
                enum base-on-affinity {
                    value 0;
                    description "base on affinity";
                }
                enum base-on-sm-only {
                    value 1;
                    description "base on service metric only";
                }
                enum base-on-sm-nm {
                    value 2;
                    description "base on service metric and network
                        metric";
                }
            }
        }
        description "service policy type";
    }
}

container base {
    description
        "CATS base configuration.";
    leaf enable {
        type boolean;
        description
            "enable CATS";
    }
    leaf update-interval {
        type uint32;
        description
            "update-interval of CATS metric";
    }
    leaf entry-limits {
        type uint64;
        description
            "CATS metric entry limit";
    }
    leaf flow-limits {
        type uint64;
        description
            "CATS flow entry limit";
    }
}
```

```
    leaf flow-timeout {
      type uint32;
      description
        "CATS flow timeout when no flow";
    }
    container service-policy {
      description
        "CATS service policy";
      leaf cs-id {
        type cs-id;
        description
          "cs-id";
      }
      uses service-policy-type;
    }
  }

  container traffic-classifiers {
    description
      "CATS traffic-classifier feature";
    list traffic-classifier {
      key "cs-id";
      description
        "CATS traffic-classifier feature";
      leaf cs-id {
        type cs-id;
        description
          "CATS CS-ID";
      }
      leaf description {
        type string;
        description
          "description of this service, example: http";
      }
      leaf server-port {
        type uint16;
        description
          "server-port of the service.";
      }
      leaf protocol {
        type uint16;
        description
          "protocol of the service.";
      }
    }
  }

  container service-metrics {
```

```
description
  "CATS service metric entry";
list service-metric {
  key "cs-id csci-id source-type";
  description
    "CATS service metric entry";
  leaf cs-id {
    type cs-id;
    description
      "CATS cs-id";
  }
  leaf csci-id {
    type csci-id;
    description
      "CATS csci-id";
  }
  leaf source-type {
    type enumeration {
      enum static {
        value 0;
        description "static configuration";
      }
      enum bgp {
        value 1;
        description "bgp protocol";
      }
    }
    description
      "source-type of the service-metric";
  }
  leaf priority {
    type uint32;
    description
      "server priority";
  }
  leaf affinity {
    type uint32;
    description
      "server affinity";
  }
  leaf location {
    type inet:ip-address;
    description
      "server location";
  }
  container service-metric {
    description
      "service metric";
  }
}
```



```

list metric {
    key "metric-type";
    description "Different types of service.";
    leaf metric-type {
        type enumeration {
            enum delay {
                value 0;
                description " Calculate the metric based on
                transmission delay, where the metric value
                is the delay time in milliseconds.";
            }
            enum service-ratio {
                value 1;
                description "Calculate the metric based on
                business capacity, where the metric value is
                the current capacity percentage.";
            }
            enum memory-ratio {
                value 2;
                description " Calculate the metric based on
                memory utilization percentage, where the
                metric value is the current memory
                utilization percentage";
            }
        }
        description "metric type";
    }
    leaf metric {
        type uint32;
        description "metric value";
    }
}

}

}

}

grouping mpls-label-stack {
    description
        "Grouping for MPLS label stack";

    list labels {
        key "index";
        description
            "Stack containing MPLS labels";

        leaf index {
            type uint32;
            description "A unique ID of an MPLS label in labels

```

```
        list";
    }
    leaf label {
        type rt-types:mpls-label;
        description
            "MPLS label value";
    }
}

grouping srv6-sid-stack {
    description
        "Grouping for SRv6 label stack";

    list sids {
        key "index";
        description
            "Stack containing SRv6 SIDs";

        leaf index {
            type uint32;
            description "A unique ID of an SRv6 sid in sid list";
        }
        leaf sid {
            type srv6-types:srv6-sid;
            description
                "SRv6 sid value";
        }
    }
}

grouping path-forwarding-info {
    description
        "cats forwarding path information";

    leaf next-hop-address {
        type inet:ip-address;
        description "Nexthop address";
    }
    leaf interface {
        type if:interface-ref;
        description "Outgoing interface handle";
    }
    container sid-list {
        description
            "Outgoing sid stack";
        choice dataplanetype {
            description
                "Outgoing sids dataplane choice";
        }
    }
}
```

```
        case mpls {
            uses mpls-label-stack;
        }
        case srv6 {
            uses srv6-sid-stack;
        }
    }
}

container forwarding-paths {
    description
        "Forwarding state of paths";
    list forwarding-path {
        key "cs-id csci-id";
        description "Forwarding state of paths";
        leaf cs-id {
            type cs-id;
            description "CATS cs-id";
        }
        leaf csci-id {
            type csci-id;
            description "CATS csci-id";
        }
        uses service-policy-type;
        leaf weight {
            type uint32;
            description "Path's weight for W-ECMP balancing";
        }
        list forwarding-path-state {
            key "path-id";
            description "CATS Forwarding path state";
            leaf path-id {
                type uint8;
                description "Primary path id";
            }
            uses path-forwarding-info;
        }
    }
}

container flow-entrys {
    description "flow entry";
    list flow-entry {
        key "source-address dest-address source-port dest-port
            protocol";
        description "flow entry";
        leaf source-address {
```

```
        type inet:ip-address;
        description "source address of flow";
    }
    leaf dest-address {
        type inet:ip-address;
        description "destination address of flow";
    }
    leaf source-port {
        type uint16;
        description "source port of flow";
    }
    leaf dest-port {
        type uint16;
        description "destination port of flow";
    }
    leaf protocol {
        type uint16;
        description "protocol of flow";
    }
    leaf cs-id {
        type cs-id;
        description "CATS cs-id";
    }
    leaf csci-id {
        type csci-id;
        description "CATS csci-id";
    }
    leaf affinity {
        type uint32;
        description "affinity";
    }
    uses path-forwarding-info;
    container flow-statistics {
        description "flow statistics";
        leaf pkts {
            type uint64;
            description "pkts";
        }
        leaf octets {
            type uint64;
            description "octets";
        }
    }
}

container notify {
    description "event notify";
```

```
    leaf entry-limit-reached {  
      type boolean;  
      description "entry limit reached";  
    }  
    leaf flow-limit-reached {  
      type boolean;  
      description "flow entry limit reached";  
    }  
  }  
}  
<CODE ENDS>
```

4. Security Considerations

TBD

5. IANA Considerations

TBD

6. References

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