RESTCONF Client and Server Models
draft-ietf-netconf-restconf-client-server-11

Abstract

This document defines two YANG modules, one module to configure a
RESTCONF client and the other module to configure a RESTCONF server.
Both modules support the TLS transport protocol with both standard
RESTCONF and RESTCONF Call Home connections.

Editorial Note (To be removed by RFC Editor)

This draft contains many placeholder values that need to be replaced
with finalized values at the time of publication. This note
summarizes all of the substitutions that are needed. No other RFC
Editor instructions are specified elsewhere in this document.

This document contains references to other drafts in progress, both
in the Normative References section, as well as in body text
throughout. Please update the following references to reflect their
final RFC assignments:

- I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore
- I-D.ietf-netconf-tcp-client-server
- I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server
- I-D.ietf-netconf-http-client-server

Artwork in this document contains shorthand references to drafts in
progress. Please apply the following replacements:

- "XXXX" --> the assigned RFC value for this draft
- "AAAA" --> the assigned RFC value for I-D.ietf-netconf-tcp-client-
  server
- "BBBB" --> the assigned RFC value for I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-
  server
Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

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1. Introduction

This document defines two YANG [RFC7950] modules, one module to configure a RESTCONF client and the other module to configure a RESTCONF server [RFC8040]. Both modules support the TLS [RFC8446] transport protocol with both standard RESTCONF and RESTCONF Call Home connections [RFC8071].
1.1. Terminology

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.

2. The RESTCONF Client Model

The RESTCONF client model presented in this section supports both clients initiating connections to servers, as well as clients listening for connections from servers calling home.

YANG feature statements are used to enable implementations to advertise which potentially uncommon parts of the model the RESTCONF client supports.

2.1. Tree Diagram

The following tree diagram [RFC8340] provides an overview of the data model for the "ietf-restconf-client" module.

This tree diagram only shows the nodes defined in this module; it does show the nodes defined by "grouping" statements used by this module.

Please see Appendix A.1 for a tree diagram that illustrates what the module looks like with all the "grouping" statements expanded.
module: ietf-restconf-client
  +--rw restconf-client-grouping
    +--u restconf-client-grouping

grouping restconf-client-grouping
  +-- initiate! (initiate)?
    |  +-- restconf-server* [name]
    |     +-- name?                 string
    |  +-- endpoints
    |     +-- endpoint* [name]
    |     |  +-- name?                 string
    |     |  +-- (transport)
    |     |     +--:(https) {https-initiate}?
    |     |     +-- https
    |     |        +--u restconf-client-grouping
    |  +-- connection-type
    |     +-- (connection-type)
    |     |  +--:(persistent-connection)
    |     |     +-- persistent!
    |     |     +--:(periodic-connection)
    |     |     +-- periodic!
    |     |     |  +-- period?         uint16
    |     |     |  +-- anchor-time?    yang:date-and-time
    |     |     |  +-- idle-timeout?   uint16
    |     +-- reconnect-strategy
    |     |  +-- start-with?     enumeration
    |     |  +-- max-attempts?   uint8
  +-- listen! {listen}?
    +-- idle-timeout?   uint16
    +-- endpoint* [name]
    |  +-- name?                 string
    |  +-- (transport)
    |     +--:(https) {https-listen}?
    |     +-- https
    |        +--u restconf-client-grouping

2.2. Example Usage

The following example illustrates configuring a RESTCONF client to initiate connections, as well as listening for call-home connections.

This example is consistent with the examples presented in Section 2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-trust-anchors] and Section 3.2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

========== NOTE: '\ line wrapping per BCP XX (RFC XXXX) ==========

<restconf-client
<initiate>
  <restconf-server>
    <name>corp-fw1</name>
    <endpoints>
      <endpoint>
        <name>corp-fw1.example.com</name>
        <https>
          <tcp-client-parameters>
            <remote-address>corp-fw1.example.com</remote-address>
            <keepalives>
              <idle-time>15</idle-time>
              <max-probes>3</max-probes>
              <probe-interval>30</probe-interval>
            </keepalives>
          </tcp-client-parameters>
          <tls-client-parameters>
            <client-identity>
              <certificate>
                <local-definition>
                  <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
                  <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
                  <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
                </local-definition>
              </certificate>
            </client-identity>
            <server-authentication>
              <pinned-ca-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-ca-certs</pinned-ca-certs>
              <pinned-server-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-certs</pinned-server-certs>
            </server-authentication>
          </tls-client-parameters>
          <http-client-parameters>
            <protocol-version>HTTP/1.1</protocol-version>
            <client-identity>
              <basic>
                <user-id>bob</user-id>
                <password>secret</password>
              </basic>
            </client-identity>
          </http-client-parameters>
        </https>
      </endpoint>
    </endpoints>
  </restconf-server>
</initiate>
<client-identity>
</http-client-parameters>
</https>
</endpoint>
<endpoint>
  <name>corp-fw2.example.com</name>
  <https>
    <tcp-client-parameters>
      <remote-address>corp-fw2.example.com</remote-address>
      <keepalives>
        <idle-time>15</idle-time>
        <max-probes>3</max-probes>
        <probe-interval>30</probe-interval>
      </keepalives>
    </tcp-client-parameters>
    <tls-client-parameters>
      <client-identity>
        <certificate>
          <local-definition>
            <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
            <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
            <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
          </local-definition>
        </certificate>
      </client-identity>
      <server-authentication>
        <pinned-ca-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-ca-certs</pinned-ca-certs>
        <pinned-server-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-certs</pinned-server-certs>
      </server-authentication>
    </tls-client-parameters>
    <http-client-parameters>
      <protocol-version>HTTP/1.1</protocol-version>
      <client-identity>
        <basic>
          <user-id>bob</user-id>
          <password>secret</password>
        </basic>
      </client-identity>
    </http-client-parameters>
  </https>
</endpoint>
<!-- endpoints to listen for RESTCONF Call Home connections on -->
<listen>
  <name>Intranet-facing listener</name>
  <https>
    <tcp-server-parameters>
      <local-address>11.22.33.44</local-address>
    </tcp-server-parameters>
    <tls-client-parameters>
      <client-identity>
        <certificate>
          <local-definition>
            <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
            <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
            <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
          </local-definition>
        </certificate>
        <server-authentication>
          <pinned-ca-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-ca-certs</pinned-ca-certs>
          <pinned-server-certs>explicitly-trusted-server-certs</pinned-server-certs>
          <server-authentication>
            <tls-client-parameters>
              <protocol-version>HTTP/1.1</protocol-version>
              <client-identity>
                <basic>
                  <user-id>bob</user-id>
                  <password>secret</password>
                </basic>
              </client-identity>
              <http-client-parameters>
                <https>
                </https>
              </http-client-parameters>
            </tls-client-parameters>
          </server-authentication>
        </server-authentication>
      </client-identity>
    </tls-client-parameters>
  </https>
</listen>
2.3. YANG Module

This YANG module has normative references to [RFC6991], [RFC8040], and [RFC8071], [I-D.kwatsen-netconf-tcp-client-server], [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server], and [I-D.kwatsen-netconf-http-client-server].

<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-restconf-client@2019-04-07.yang"
module ietf-restconf-client {
    yang-version 1.1;
    prefix rcc;

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

    import ietf-tcp-client {
        prefix tcpc;
        reference
            "RFC AAAA: YANG Groupings for TCP Clients and TCP Servers";
    }

    import ietf-tcp-server {
        prefix tcps;
        reference
            "RFC AAAA: YANG Groupings for TCP Clients and TCP Servers";
    }

    import ietf-tls-client {
        prefix tlsc;
        reference
            "RFC BBBB: YANG Groupings for TLS Clients and TLS Servers";
    }

    import ietf-http-client {
        prefix httpc;
        reference
            "RFC CCCC: YANG Groupings for HTTP Clients and HTTP Servers";
    }

    organization
        "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";

    contact
        "WG Web:   <http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>"
This module contains a collection of YANG definitions for configuring RESTCONF clients.

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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.

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 (RFC 2119) when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

revision 2019-04-07 {
    description "Initial version";
    reference "RFC XXXX: RESTCONF Client and Server Models"
}

// Features

feature initiate {
    description "The ‘initiate’ feature indicates that the RESTCONF client supports initiating RESTCONF connections to RESTCONF servers using at least one transport (e.g., HTTPS, etc.)."
}

feature https-initiate {
    if-feature "initiate";
    description
"The 'https-initiate' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client supports initiating HTTPS connections to RESTCONF servers. This feature exists as HTTPS might not be a mandatory to implement transport in the future."

reference
"RFC 8040: RESTCONF Protocol"

feature listen {
  description
  "The 'listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client supports opening a port to accept RESTCONF server call home connections using at least one transport (e.g., HTTPS, etc.).";
}

feature https-listen {
  if-feature "listen";
  description
  "The 'https-listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF client supports opening a port to listen for incoming RESTCONF server call-home connections. This feature exists as not all RESTCONF clients may support RESTCONF call home."
  reference
  "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home"
}

// Groupings

grouping restconf-client-grouping {
  description
  "Top-level grouping for RESTCONF client configuration.";
  container initiate {
    if-feature "initiate";
    presence "Enables client to initiate TCP connections";
    description
    "Configures client initiating underlying TCP connections.";
    list restconf-server {
      key "name";
      min-elements 1;
      description
      "List of RESTCONF servers the RESTCONF client is to initiate connections to in parallel.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
        "An arbitrary name for the RESTCONF server.";
      }
    }
  }
}
container endpoints {
  description
  "Container for the list of endpoints.";
list endpoint {
  key "name";
  min-elements 1;
  ordered-by user;
  description
  "A non-empty user-ordered list of endpoints for this
  RESTCONF client to try to connect to in sequence.
  Defining more than one enables high-availability.";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
    "An arbitrary name for this endpoint.";
  }
choice transport {
  mandatory true;
  description
  "Selects between available transports. This is a
  'choice' statement so as to support additional
  transport options to be augmented in.";
  case https {
    if-feature "https-initiate";
    container https {
      description
      "Specifies HTTPS-specific transport
      configuration.";
      uses tcpc:tcp-client-grouping {
        refine "tcp-client-parameters/remote-port" {
          default "443";
          description
          "The RESTCONF client will attempt to
          connect to the IANA-assigned well-known
          port value for 'https' (443) if no value
          is specified.";
        }
      }
      uses tlsc:tls-client-grouping {
        refine "tls-client-parameters/client-identity" + "/auth-type" {
          mandatory true;
          description
          "RESTCONF clients MUST pass some
          authentication credentials.";
        }
      }
      uses httpc:http-client-grouping;
  }
}
container connection-type {
    description
    "Indicates the RESTCONF client’s preference for how
    the RESTCONF connection is maintained.";
    choice connection-type {
        mandatory true;
        description
        "Selects between available connection types.";
        case persistent-connection {
            container persistent {
                presence "Indicates that a persistent connection
                is to be maintained.";
                description
                "Maintain a persistent connection to the
                RESTCONF server. If the connection goes down,
                immediately start trying to reconnect to it,
                using the reconnection strategy. This
                connection type minimizes any RESTCONF server
                to RESTCONF client data-transfer delay, albeit
                at the expense of holding resources longer.";
            }
        }
        case periodic-connection {
            container periodic {
                must 'not (../../../endpoints/endpoint/https/
                    + 'tcp-client-parameters/keepalives'
                + 'or ../../../endpoints/endpoint/https/
                    + 'tls-client-parameters/keepalives');
                presence "Indicates that a periodic connection is
                to be maintained.";
                description
                "Periodically connect to the RESTCONF server.
                The RESTCONF server should close the
                underlying TCP connection upon completing
                planned activities.

                This connection type increases resource
                utilization, albeit with increased delay in
                RESTCONF server to RESTCONF client
                interactions.";
                leaf period {
                    type uint16;
                    units "minutes";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
} // transport
} // endpoint
} // endpoints

default "60";
description
"Duration of time between periodic
connections."
};
leaf anchor-time {
  type yang:date-and-time {
    // constrained to minute-level granularity
    pattern '\d\{4\}\-\d\{2\}\-\d\{2\}\T\d\{2\}\:\d\{2\}\'
      + '\(Z|\[\+-\]\d\{2\}\:\d\{2\}\)';
  }
  description
"Designates a timestamp before or after which
a series of periodic connections are
determined. The periodic connections occur
at a whole multiple interval from the anchor
time. For example, for an anchor time is 15
minutes past midnight and a period interval
of 24 hours, then a periodic connection will
occur 15 minutes past midnight everyday.";
}
leaf idle-timeout {
  type uint16;
  units "seconds";
  default 120; // two minutes
  description
"Specifies the maximum number of seconds
that the underlying TCP session may remain
idle. A TCP session will be dropped if it
is idle for an interval longer than this
number of seconds If set to zero, then the
RESTCONF client will never drop a session
because it is idle.";
}
} // periodic-connection
} // connection-type
} // connection-type
container reconnect-strategy {
  description
"The reconnection strategy directs how a RESTCONF
client reconnects to a RESTCONF server, after
discovering its connection to the server has
dropped, even if due to a reboot. The RESTCONF
client starts with the specified endpoint and
tries to connect to it max-attempts times before
trying the next endpoint in the list (round
robin).";
leaf start-with {
  type enumeration {
    enum first-listed {
      description
      "Indicates that reconnections should start
      with the first endpoint listed.";
    }
    enum last-connected {
      description
      "Indicates that reconnections should start
      with the endpoint last connected to. If
      no previous connection has ever been
      established, then the first endpoint
      configured is used. RESTCONF clients
      SHOULD be able to remember the last
      endpoint connected to across reboots.";
    }
    enum random-selection {
      description
      "Indicates that reconnections should start with
      a random endpoint.";
    }
  }
  default "first-listed";
  description
  "Specifies which of the RESTCONF server’s
  endpoints the RESTCONF client should start
  with when trying to connect to the RESTCONF
  server.";
}
leaf max-attempts {
  type uint8 {
    range "1..max";
  }
  default "3";
  description
  "Specifies the number times the RESTCONF client
  tries to connect to a specific endpoint before
  moving on to the next endpoint in the list
  (round robin).";
}
} // reconnect-strategy
} // restconf-server
} // initiate

container listen {
  if-feature "listen";
  presence "Enables client to accept call-home connections";
description
"Configures client accepting call-home TCP connections."
leaf idle-timeout {
  type uint16;
  units "seconds";
  default 3600; // one hour
  description
  "Specifies the maximum number of seconds that an
  underlying TCP session may remain idle. A TCP session
  will be dropped if it is idle for an interval longer
  then this number of seconds. If set to zero, then
  the server will never drop a session because it is
  idle. Sessions that have a notification subscription
  active are never dropped.";
}
list endpoint {
  key "name";
  min-elements 1;
  description
  "List of endpoints to listen for RESTCONF connections.";
  leaf name {
    type string;
    description
    "An arbitrary name for the RESTCONF listen endpoint.";
  }
  choice transport {
    mandatory true;
    description
    "Selects between available transports. This is a
    'choice' statement so as to support additional
    transport options to be augmented in.";
    case https {
      if-feature "https-listen";
      container https {
        description
        "HTTPS-specific listening configuration for inbound
        connections.";
        uses tcp:tcp-server-grouping {
          refine "tcp-server-parameters/local-port" {
            default "4336";
            description
            "The RESTCONF client will listen on the IANA-
            assigned well-known port for 'restconf-ch-tls'
            (4336) if no value is specified.";
          }
        }
        uses tlsc:tls-client-grouping {
          refine
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
"tls-client-parameters/client-identity/auth-type" {
  mandatory true;
  description "RESTCONF clients MUST pass some authentication credentials.";
}
}
} // case https
} // transport
} // endpoint
} // listen
} // restconf-client

// Protocol accessible node, for servers that implement this // module.

container restconf-client {
  uses restconf-client-grouping;
  description "Top-level container for RESTCONF client configuration.";
}
}
</CODE ENDS>

3. The RESTCONF Server Model

The RESTCONF server model presented in this section supports both listening for connections as well as initiating call-home connections.

YANG feature statements are used to enable implementations to advertise which potentially uncommon parts of the model the RESTCONF server supports.

3.1. Tree Diagram

The following tree diagram [RFC8340] provides an overview of the data model for the "ietf-restconf-server" module.

This tree diagram only shows the nodes defined in this module; it does show the nodes defined by "grouping" statements used by this module.

Please see Appendix A.2 for a tree diagram that illustrates what the module looks like with all the "grouping" statements expanded.
3.2. Example Usage

The following example illustrates configuring a RESTCONF server to listen for RESTCONF client connections, as well as configuring call-home to one RESTCONF client.

This example is consistent with the examples presented in Section 2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-trust-anchors] and Section 3.2 of [I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore].

========== NOTE: ‘\’ line wrapping per BCP XX (RFC XXXX) =========
<!-- endpoints to listen for RESTCONF connections on -->
<listen>
  <endpoint>
    <name>netconf/tls</name>
    <https>
      <tcp-server-parameters>
        <local-address>11.22.33.44</local-address>
      </tcp-server-parameters>
      <tls-server-parameters>
        <server-identity>
          <local-definition>
            <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
            <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
            <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
          </local-definition>
        </server-identity>
        <client-authentication>
          <pinned-ca-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-ca-certs</pinned-ca-certs>
          <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</pinned-client-certs>
          <cert-maps>
            <cert-to-name>
              <id>1</id>
              <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
              <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
            </cert-to-name>
            <cert-to-name>
              <id>2</id>
              <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
              <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
              <name>scooby-doo</name>
            </cert-to-name>
          </cert-maps>
        </client-authentication>
      </tls-server-parameters>
    </https>
  </endpoint>
</listen>

<http-server-parameters>
  <server-name>foo.example.com</server-name>
  <protocol-versions>
    <protocol-version>HTTP/1.1</protocol-version>
    <protocol-version>HTTP/2.0</protocol-version>
  </protocol-versions>
</http-server-parameters>
<!-- call home to a RESTCONF client with two endpoints -->
<call-home>
  <restconf-client>
    <name>config-manager</name>
    <endpoints>
      <endpoint>
        <name>east-data-center</name>
        <https>
          <tcp-client-parameters>
            <remote-address>east.example.com</remote-address>
          </tcp-client-parameters>
          <tls-server-parameters>
            <server-identity>
              <local-definition>
                <private-key>base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
                <public-key>base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
                <cert>base64encodedvalue==</cert>
              </local-definition>
            </server-identity>
            <client-authentication>
              <pinned-ca-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-ca-certs</pinned-ca-certs>
              <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs</pinned-client-certs>
              <cert-maps>
                <cert-to-name>
                  <id>1</id>
                  <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
                  <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
                </cert-to-name>
                <cert-to-name>
                  <id>2</id>
                  <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
                  <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
                  <name>scooby-doo</name>
                </cert-to-name>
              </cert-maps>
            </client-authentication>
          </tls-server-parameters>
        </https>
      </endpoint>
    </endpoints>
  </restconf-client>
</call-home>
<protocol-version>HTTP/1.1</protocol-version>
<protocol-version>HTTP/2.0</protocol-version>
</protocol-versions>
</http-server-parameters>
</https>
</endpoint>
<endpoint>
  <name>west-data-center</name>
  <https>
    <tcp-client-parameters>
      <remote-address>west.example.com</remote-address>
    </tcp-client-parameters>
    <tls-server-parameters>
      <server-identity>
        <local-definition>
            etf-crypto-types"ct:rsa2048</algorithm>
          <private-key;base64encodedvalue==</private-key>
          <public-key;base64encodedvalue==</public-key>
          <cert;base64encodedvalue==</cert>
        </local-definition>
      </server-identity>
      <client-authentication>
        <pinned-ca-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-ca-certs<
        /pinned-ca-certs>
        <pinned-client-certs>explicitly-trusted-client-certs\</pinned-client-certs>
        <cert-maps>
          <cert-to-name>
            <id>1</id>
            <fingerprint>11:0A:05:11:00</fingerprint>
            <map-type>x509c2n:san-any</map-type>
          </cert-to-name>
          <cert-to-name>
            <id>2</id>
            <fingerprint>B3:4F:A1:8C:54</fingerprint>
            <map-type>x509c2n:specified</map-type>
            <name>scooby-doo</name>
          </cert-to-name>
        </cert-maps>
      </client-authentication>
    </tls-server-parameters>
  </http-server-parameters>
</endpoint>
3.3. YANG Module

This YANG module has normative references to [RFC6991], [RFC7407], [RFC8040], [RFC8071], [I-D.kwatsen-netconf-tcp-client-server], [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server], and [I-D.kwatsen-netconf-http-client-server].

```yml
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-restconf-server@2019-04-07.yang"
module ietf-restconf-server {
  yang-version 1.1;
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf-server";
  prefix rcs;

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

  import ietf-x509-cert-to-name {
    prefix x509c2n;
    reference
      "RFC 7407: A YANG Data Model for SNMP Configuration";
  }

  import ietf-tcp-client {
    prefix tcpc;
    reference
      "RFC AAAA: YANG Groupings for TCP Clients and TCP Servers";
  }
```
import ietf-tcp-server {
  prefix tcp;
  reference
    "RFC AAAA: YANG Groupings for TCP Clients and TCP Servers";
}

import ietf-tls-server {
  prefix tlss;
  reference
    "RFC BBBB: YANG Groupings for TLS Clients and TLS Servers";
}

import ietf-http-server {
  prefix https;
  reference
    "RFC CCCC: YANG Groupings for HTTP Clients and HTTP Servers";
}

organization "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group"

contact "WG Web:  <http://datatracker.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>
  WG List:  <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>
  Author:   Kent Watsen <mailto:kent+ietf@watsen.net>
  Author:   Gary Wu <mailto:garywu@cisco.com>
  Author:   Juergen Schoenwaelder
            <mailto:j.schoenwaelder@jacobs-university.de>";

description "This module contains a collection of YANG definitions
for configuring RESTCONF servers.

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as authors of the code. All rights reserved.

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or without modification, is permitted pursuant to, and
subject to the license terms contained in, the Simplified
BSD License set forth in Section 4.c of the IETF Trust’s
Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents

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.

The key words ‘MUST’, ‘MUST NOT’, ‘REQUIRED’, ‘SHALL’,
revision 2019-04-07 {
  description
    "Initial version";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: RESTCONF Client and Server Models";
}

// Features

feature listen {
  description
    "The 'listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF server
    supports opening a port to accept RESTCONF client connections
    using at least one transport (e.g., HTTPS, etc.).";
}

feature https-listen {
  if-feature "listen";
  description
    "The 'https-listen' feature indicates that the RESTCONF server
    supports opening a port to listen for incoming RESTCONF
    client connections. This feature exists as HTTPS might not
    be a mandatory to implement transport in the future.";
  reference
    "RFC 8040: RESTCONF Protocol";
}

feature call-home {
  description
    "The 'call-home' feature indicates that the RESTCONF
    server supports initiating RESTCONF call home connections
    to RESTCONF clients using at least one transport (e.g.,
    HTTPS, etc.).";
  reference
    "RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}

feature https-call-home {
  if-feature "call-home";
  description
    "The 'https-call-home' feature indicates that the RESTCONF
    server supports initiating connections to RESTCONF clients.
This feature exists as not all RESTCONF servers may support RESTCONF call home.

reference
"RFC 8071: NETCONF Call Home and RESTCONF Call Home";
}

// Groupings

grouping restconf-server-grouping {
  description
  "Top-level grouping for RESTCONF server configuration.";
  container listen {
    if-feature "listen";
    presence "Enables server to listen for TCP connections";
    description "Configures listen behavior";
    list endpoint {
      key "name";
      min-elements 1;
      description
        "List of endpoints to listen for RESTCONF connections.";
      leaf name {
        type string;
        description
          "An arbitrary name for the RESTCONF listen endpoint.";
      }
      choice transport {
        mandatory true;
        description
          "Selects between available transports. This is a
          'choice' statement so as to support additional
          transport options to be augmented in.";
        case https {
          if-feature "https-listen";
          container https {
            description
              "HTTPS-specific listening configuration for inbound
              connections.";
            uses tcp:tcp-server-grouping {
              refine "tcp-server-parameters/local-port" {
                default "443";
                description
                  "The RESTCONF server will listen on the IANA-
                  assigned well-known port value for 'https'
                  (443) if no value is specified.";
              }
            }
            uses tls:tls-server-grouping {
              refine
"tls-server-parameters/client-authentication" {
  must 'pinned-ca-certs or pinned-client-certs';
  description
  "RESTCONF servers MUST be able to validate clients.";
}

augment
"tls-server-parameters/client-authentication" {
  description
  "Augments in the cert-to-name structure,
  so the RESTCONF server can map TLS-layer
  client certificates to RESTCONF usernames.";
  container cert-maps {
    uses x509c2n:cert-to-name;
    description
    "The cert-maps container is used by a TLS-based
    RESTCONF server to map the RESTCONF client's
    presented X.509 certificate to a RESTCONF username.
    If no matching and valid cert-to-name list entry can be
    found, then the RESTCONF server MUST close the
    connection, and MUST NOT accept RESTCONF messages
    over it.";
    reference
    "RFC 7407: A YANG Data Model for SNMP
    Configuration.";
  }
}

uses https:http-server-grouping;
} // https container
} // tls case
} // transport
} // endpoint
} // listen

container call-home {
  if-feature "call-home";
  presence "Enables server to initiate TCP connections";
  description "Configures call-home behavior";
  list restconf-client {
    key "name";
    min-elements 1;
    description
    "List of RESTCONF clients the RESTCONF server is to
    initiate call-home connections to in parallel.";
    leaf name {
      type string;
    }
  }
}
description  
"An arbitrary name for the remote RESTCONF client.";
}
}

container endpoints {
  description  
  "Container for the list of endpoints.";
  list endpoint {
    key "name";
    min-elements 1;
    ordered-by user;
    description  
    "User-ordered list of endpoints for this RESTCONF client. Defining more than one enables high-availability.";
    leaf name {
      type string;
      description  
      "An arbitrary name for this endpoint.";
    }
  }
  choice transport {
    mandatory true;
    description  
    "Selects between available transports. This is a 'choice' statement so as to support additional transport options to be augmented in.";
    case https {
      if-feature "https-call-home";
      container https {
        description  
        "Specifies HTTPS-specific call-home transport configuration.";
        uses tcpc:tcp-client-grouping {
          refine "tcp-client-parameters/remote-port" {
            default "4336";
            description  
            "The RESTCONF server will attempt to connect to the IANA-assigned well-known port for 'restconf-ch-tls' (4336) if no value is specified.";
          }
        }
      }
    }"tls-server-grouping {
      refine  
      "tls-server-parameters/client-authentication" {
        must 'pinned-ca-certs or pinned-client-certs';
        description  
        "RESTCONF servers MUST be able to validate clients.";
      }"
augment
"tls-server-parameters/client-authentication" {
  description
  "Augments in the cert-to-name structure,
  so the RESTCONF server can map TLS-layer
  client certificates to RESTCONF usernames.";
  container cert-maps {
    uses x509c2n:cert-to-name;
    description
    "The cert-maps container is used by a
     TLS-based RESTCONF server to map the
     RESTCONF client’s presented X.509
     certificate to a RESTCONF username. If
     no matching and valid cert-to-name list
     entry can be found, then the RESTCONF
     server MUST close the connection, and
     MUST NOT accept RESTCONF messages over
     it.";
    reference
    "RFC 7407: A YANG Data Model for SNMP
     Configuration.";
  }
  uses https:http-server-grouping;
}
} // transport
} // endpoint
} // endpoints
container connection-type {
  description
  "Indicates the RESTCONF server’s preference for how the
   RESTCONF connection is maintained.";
  choice connection-type {
    mandatory true;
    description
    "Selects between available connection types.";
    case persistent-connection {
      container persistent {
        presence "Indicates that a persistent connection is
                    to be maintained.";
        description
        "Maintain a persistent connection to the RESTCONF
         client. If the connection goes down, immediately
         start trying to reconnect to it, using the
         reconnection strategy.";
      }
  }
This connection type minimizes any RESTCONF client to RESTCONF server data-transfer delay, albeit at the expense of holding resources longer.

```{ydk}
case periodic-connection {
  container periodic {
    must 'not ../../endpoints/endpoint/https' + 'tcp-client-parameters/keepalives' + 'or ../../endpoints/endpoint/https' + 'tls-server-parameters/keepalives')';
    presence "Indicates that a periodic connection is to be maintained.";
    description "Periodically connect to the RESTCONF client. The RESTCONF client should close the underlying TCP connection upon completing planned activities.

    This connection type increases resource utilization, albeit with increased delay in RESTCONF client to RESTCONF client interactions.";

    leaf period {
      type uint16;
      units "minutes";
      default "60"
      description "Duration of time between periodic connections.";
    }

    leaf anchor-time {
      type yang:date-and-time {
        // constrained to minute-level granularity
        pattern '\d{4}\-\d{2}\-\d{2}T\d{2}\:\d{2}\:\d{2}\d{2}\(Z\|\[-\d{2}\:\d{2}\]\)';
      };
      description "Designates a timestamp before or after which a series of periodic connections are determined. The periodic connections occur at a whole multiple interval from the anchor time. For example, for an anchor time is 15 minutes past midnight and a period interval of 24 hours, then a periodic connection will occur 15 minutes past midnight everyday.";
    }

    leaf idle-timeout {
      type uint16;
      units "seconds";
    }
}
default 120;  // two minutes
description
"Specifies the maximum number of seconds that the underlying TCP session may remain idle. A TCP session will be dropped if it is idle for an interval longer than this number of seconds. If set to zero, then the server will never drop a session because it is idle."
}
}
}
}
}

container reconnect-strategy {

description
"The reconnection strategy directs how a RESTCONF server reconnects to a RESTCONF client after discovering its connection to the client has dropped, even if due to a reboot. The RESTCONF server starts with the specified endpoint and tries to connect to it max-attempts times before trying the next endpoint in the list (round robin)."

leaf start-with {

type enumeration {
    enum first-listed {
        description
        "Indicates that reconnections should start with the first endpoint listed.";
    }
    enum last-connected {
        description
        "Indicates that reconnections should start with the endpoint last connected to. If no previous connection has ever been established, then the first endpoint configured is used. RESTCONF servers SHOULD be able to remember the last endpoint connected to across reboots.";
    }
    enum random-selection {
        description
        "Indicates that reconnections should start with a random endpoint.";
    }
}

default "first-listed";
description
"Specifies which of the RESTCONF client’s endpoints the RESTCONF server should start with when trying
4. Security Considerations

The YANG module defined in this document uses groupings defined in [I-D.kwatsen-netconf-tcp-client-server], [I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server], and [I-D.kwatsen-netconf-http-client-server]. Please see the Security Considerations section in those documents for concerns related to those groupings.

The YANG modules defined in this document are designed to be accessed via YANG-based management protocols, such as NETCONF [RFC6241] and RESTCONF [RFC8040]. Both of these protocols have mandatory-to-implement secure transport layers (e.g., SSH, TLS) with mutual authentication.

The NETCONF access control model (NACM) [RFC8341] provides the means to restrict access for particular users to a pre-configured subset of all available protocol operations and content.
There are a number of data nodes defined in the YANG modules that are writable/creatable/deletable (i.e., config true, which is the default). Some of these data nodes may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. Write operations (e.g., edit-config) to these data nodes without proper protection can have a negative effect on network operations. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

None of the subtrees or data nodes in the modules defined in this document need to be protected from write operations.

Some of the readable data nodes in the YANG modules may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control read access (e.g., via get, get-config, or notification) to these data nodes. These are the subtrees and data nodes and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

None of the subtrees or data nodes in the modules defined in this document need to be protected from read operations.

Some of the RPC operations in the YANG modules may be considered sensitive or vulnerable in some network environments. It is thus important to control access to these operations. These are the operations and their sensitivity/vulnerability:

The modules defined in this document do not define any 'RPC' or 'action' statements.

5. IANA Considerations

5.1. The IETF XML Registry

This document registers two URIs in the "ns" subregistry of the IETF XML Registry [RFC3688]. Following the format in [RFC3688], the following registrations are requested:

Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

Registrant Contact: The NETCONF WG of the IETF.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.
5.2. The YANG Module Names Registry

This document registers two YANG modules in the YANG Module Names registry [RFC6020]. Following the format in [RFC6020], the following registrations are requested:

name: ietf-restconf-client
prefix: ncc
reference: RFC XXXX

name: ietf-restconf-server
prefix: ncs
reference: RFC XXXX

6. References

6.1. Normative References

[I-D.ietf-netconf-keystore]

[I-D.ietf-netconf-tls-client-server]

[I-D.kwatsen-netconf-http-client-server]

[I-D.kwatsen-netconf-tcp-client-server]
Watsen, K., "YANG Groupings for TCP Clients and TCP Servers", draft-kwatsen-netconf-tcp-client-server-00 (work in progress), March 2019.

6.2. Informative References

[I-D.ietf-netconf-trust-anchors]
Watsen, K., "YANG Data Model for Global Trust Anchors",
draft-ietf-netconf-trust-anchors-03 (work in progress), March 2019.

[RFC3688] Mealling, M., "The IETF XML Registry", BCP 81, RFC 3688,
DOI 10.17487/RFC3688, January 2004,

and A. Bierman, Ed., "Network Configuration Protocol
(NETCONF)", RFC 6241, DOI 10.17487/RFC6241, June 2011,

BCP 215, RFC 8340, DOI 10.17487/RFC8340, March 2018,

Appendix A. Expanded Tree Diagrams

A.1. Expanded Tree Diagram for 'ietf-restconf-client'

The following tree diagram [RFC8340] provides an overview of the data model for the "ietf-restconf-client" module.

This tree diagram shows all the nodes defined in this module, including those defined by "grouping" statements used by this module.

Please see Section 2.1 for a tree diagram that illustrates what the module looks like without all the "grouping" statements expanded.

 module: ietf-restconf-client
    +--rw restconf-client
       |   +--rw initiate! (initiate)?
       |       |   +--rw restconf-server* [name]
       |       |       +--rw name                  string
       |       |   +--rw endpoints
       |       |       +--rw endpoint* [name]
       |       |       |   +--rw name                  string
       |       |       |   +--rw (transport)
       |       |       |       +--:(https) (https-initiate)?
       |       |       |       +--rw https
       |       |       |       |   +--rw tcp-client-parameters
       |       |       |       |       +--rw remote-address  inet:host
       |       |       |       |       +--rw remote-port?     inet:port-number
       |       |       |       |       +--rw local-address?   inet:ip-address
       |       |       |       |       +--rw local-port?      inet:port-number
       |       |       |       |       +--rw keepalives!
       |       |       |       |       |   {tcp-client-keepalives}?  
       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw idle-time          uint16
       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw max-probes?        uint16
       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw probe-interval?    uint16
       |       |       |       |       +--rw tls-client-parameters
       |       |       |       |       |   +--rw client-identity
       |       |       |       |       |       +--:(certificate)
       |       |       |       |       |       |   +--rw certificate
       |       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw (local-or-keystore)
       |       |       |       |       |       |       |   (local-keys-sup\ported)?
       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw local-definition
       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw algorithm?
       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       +--rw asymmetric\
```yaml
- key-algorithm-ref
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw public-key?
  |     |              |  |              |     |   binary
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw private-key?
  |     |              |  |              |     |   union
  |     |              |  |              |     +--x generate-hid

den-key
  |     |              |  |              |     +--w input
  |     |              |  |              |     +--w algorithm

thm
  |     |              |  |              |     asym
metric-key-algorithm-ref
  |     |              |  |              |     +--x install-hidd
en-key
  |     |              |  |              |     +--w input
  |     |              |  |              |     +--w algorithm

thm
  |     |              |  |              |     asym
metric-key-algorithm-ref
  |     |              |  |              |     +--w algorithm
-key?
  |     |              |  |              |     bina

ry
  |     |              |  |              |     bina
e-key?
  |     |              |  |              |     bina

ry
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw cert?
  |     |              |  |              |     end-entity
-cert-cms
  |     |              |  |              |     +--n certificate-
expiration
  |     |              |  |              |     +-- expiration-
date
  |     |              |  |              |     yang:datetime

time-and-time
  |     |              |  |              |     +:(keystore)
  |     |              |  |              |     {keystore-supported}
rted?
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw keystore-refere
nce?
  |     |              |  |              |     ks:asymmetric
-key-certificate-ref
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw server-authentication
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw pinned-ca-certs?
  |     |              |  |              |     ta:pinned-certificates-ref
  |     |              |  |              |     {ta:x509-certificates}?
  |     |              |  |              |     +--rw pinned-server-certs?
```

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ta:pinned-certificates-ref
{ta:x509-certificates}?

---rw hello-params
{tls-client-hello-params-config}

++rw tls-versions
  +--rw tls-version* identityref
++rw cipher-suites
  +--rw cipher-suite* identityref
++rw keepalives!
  {tls-client-keepalives}?
  +--rw max-wait? uint16
  +--rw max-attempts? uint8
++rw http-client-parameters
++rw protocol-version? enumeration
++rw client-identity
  +--rw (auth-type)?
    +--:(basic)
      +--rw basic {basic-auth}?
        +--rw user-id? string
        +--rw password? string
    +--:(bearer)
      +--rw bearer {bearer-auth}?
        +--rw token? string
    +--:(digest)
      +--rw digest {digest-auth}?
        +--rw username? string
        +--rw password? string
    +--:(hoba)
      +--rw hoba {hoba-auth}?
    +--:(mutual)
    +--:(negotiate)
      +--rw negotiate
        (negotiate-auth)?
    +--:(oauth)
      +--rw oauth {oauth-auth}? 
    +--:(scram-sha-1)
      +--rw scram-sha-1
        (scram-sha-1-auth)?
    +--:(scram-sha-256)
      +--rw scram-sha-256
        (scram-sha-256-auth)?
    +--:(vapid)
      +--rw vapid {vapid-auth}?
++rw proxy-server! {proxy-connect}?
++rw tcp-client-parameters
  +--rw remote-address inet:host
+----w algorithm
     asymmetric\n
\-key-algorithm-ref
+----x install-hidden-key
     +----w input
     +----w algorithm
     |     asymmetric\n
\-key-algorithm-ref
+----w public-key?
     |     binary
+----w private-key?
     |     binary
+----rw cert?
     |     end-entity-cert-\n
\cms
+----n certificate-expiration
 +---- expiration-date
     yang:date-and\n
\-time
+----:(keystore)
     {keystore-supported}?
+----rw keystore-reference?
     ks:asymmetric-key-c\n
\certificate-ref
+----rw server-authentication
     +----rw pinned-ca-certs?
     |     ta:pinned-certificates-ref
     |     {ta:x509-certificates}?
     +----rw pinned-server-certs?
     |     ta:pinned-certificates-ref
     |     {ta:x509-certificates}?
+----rw hello-params
     {tls-client-hello-params-config}?
     +----rw tls-versions
     |     +----rw tls-version* identityref
     +----rw cipher-suites
     |     +----rw cipher-suite* identityref
     +----rw keepalives! {tls-client-keepalives}?
     +----rw max-wait? uint16
     +----rw max-attempts? uint8
+----rw http-client-parameters
     +----rw protocol-version? enumeration
     +----rw client-identity
     |     +----w (auth-type)?
     |     +----:(basic)
     |     |     +----rw basic {basic-auth}?
     |     |     +----rw user-id? string
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|     |     +--rw password?   string
|     +--:(bearer)
|     |  +--rw bearer (bearer-auth)?
|     |     +--rw token?   string
|     +--:(digest)
|     |  +--rw digest (digest-auth)?
|     |     +--rw username?   string
|     +--:(hoba)
|     |  +--rw hoba (hoba-auth)?
|     +--:(mutual)
|     |  +--rw mutual (mutual-auth)?
|     +--:(negotiate)
|     |  +--rw negotiate (negotiate-auth)?
|     +--:(oauth)
|     |  +--rw oauth (oauth-auth)?
|     +--:(scram-sha-1)
|     |  +--rw scram-sha-1 (scram-sha-1-auth)?
|     +--:(scram-sha-256)
|     |  +--rw scram-sha-256 (scram-sha-256-auth)?
|     +--:(vapid)
|     |  +--rw vapid (vapid-auth)?

++rw proxy-server! (proxy-connect)?

++rw tcp-client-parameters
|     |     +--rw remote-address    inet:host
|     +--rw remote-port?      inet:port-number
|     +--rw local-address?    inet:ip-address
|     +--rw local-port?       inet:port-number
|     +--rw keepalives!
|     |     (tcp-client-keepalives)?
|     |     +--rw idle-time         uint16
|     |     +--rw max-probes?       uint16
|     |     +--rw probe-interval?   uint16

++rw tls-client-parameters
|     |     +--rw client-identity
|     |     |     +--:(auth-type)?
|     |     |     +--:(certificate)
|     |     |     |     +--rw certificate
|     |     |     |     |     +--rw (local-or-keystore)
|     |     |     |     |     |     +--:(local)
|     |     |     |     |     |     |     (local-keys-sup\ported)?)
|     |     |     |     |     |     |     \-key-algorithm-ref
|     |     |     |     |     |     |     +--rw public-key?
A.2. Expanded Tree Diagram for ‘ietf-restconf-server’

The following tree diagram [RFC8340] provides an overview of the data model for the "ietf-restconf-server" module.

This tree diagram shows all the nodes defined in this module, including those defined by "grouping" statements used by this module.

Please see Section 3.1 for a tree diagram that illustrates what the module looks like without all the "grouping" statements expanded.

====== NOTE: ‘\’ line wrapping per BCP XX (RFC XXXX) ======

module: ietf-restconf-server
  ++-rw restconf-server
       ++-rw listen! (listen)?
             ++-rw endpoint* [name]
                    ++-rw name string
                    ++-rw (transport) (https) (https-listen)?
                        ++-rw tcp-server-parameters
                              ++-rw local-address inet:ip-address
                              ++-rw local-port? inet:port-number
                              ++-rw keepalives! [tcp-server-keepalives]?
                                  ++-rw idle-time uint16
                                  ++-rw max-probes? uint16
                                  ++-rw probe-interval? uint16
                              ++-rw tls-server-parameters
                                  ++-rw server-identity
                                      ++-rw (local-or-keystore)
                                          ++-:(local) (local-keys-supported)?
                                          ++-rw local-definition

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---rw keepalives! {tls-server-keepalives}?
  ---rw max-wait?       uint16
  ---rw max-attempts?   uint8
---rw http-server-parameters
  ---rw server-name?         string
  ---rw protocol-versions
    ---rw protocol-version*   enumeration
---rw call-home! {call-home}?
---rw restconf-client* [name]
  ---rw name                  string
---rw endpoints
  ---rw endpoint* [name]
    ---rw name           string
    ---rw (transport)
      ---:(https) (https-call-home)?
        ---rw https
          ---rw tcp-client-parameters
            ---rw remote-address    inet:host
            ---rw remote-port?      inet:port-number
            ---rw local-address?    inet:ip-address
            ---rw local-port?       inet:port-number
            ---rw keepalives!
              {tcp-client-keepalives}?
                ---rw idle-time         uint16
                ---rw max-probes?       uint16
                ---rw probe-interval?   uint16
      ---rw tls-server-parameters
        ---rw server-identity
          ---rw (local-or-keystore)
            ---:(local)
              {local-keys-supported}?
                ---rw local-definition
                  ---rw algorithm?
                    asymmetric-key-algo\rithm-ref
                      ---rw public-key?
                        binary
                      ---rw private-key?
                        union
                      ---x generate-hidden-key
                        +---w input
                          +---w algorithm
                            asymmetric-ke\y-algorithm-ref
                              ---x install-hidden-key
                                +---w input
                                  +---w algorithm
                                    asymmetric-ke\
y-algorithm-ref

|              |  |     |     |     +---w public-key? |
|              |  |     |     |         binary |
|              |  |     |     |     +---w private-key? |
|              |  |     |     |         binary |
|              |  |     |     +--rw cert? |
|              |  |     |         end-entity-cert-cms |
|              |  |     |     +---n certificate-expiration |
|              |  |     |         +-- expiration-date |
|              |  |         yang:date-and-time |

me

|              |  |     |     +--:(keystore) |
|              |  |     |         {keystore-supported}? |
|              |  |     |         ++-rw keystore-reference? |
|              |  |     |         ks:asymmetric-key-cert\|

ificate-ref

|              |  |     |     +--rw client-authentication |
|              |  |     |         ++-rw pinned-ca-certs? |
|              |  |     |         |           ta:pinned-certificates-ref |
|              |  |     |         |           {ta:x509-certificates}?
|              |  |     |         ++-rw pinned-client-certs? |
|              |  |     |         |           ta:pinned-certificates-ref |
|              |  |     |         |           {ta:x509-certificates}?
|              |  |     |     +--rw cert-maps |
|              |  |     |         +--rw cert-to-name* [id] |
|              |  |     |         |       ++-rw id             uint32 |
|              |  |     |         |         +--rw fingerprint |
|              |  |     |         |         | x509c2n:tls-fingerprint |
|              |  |     |         |         +--rw map-type |
|              |  |     |         |         | identityref |
|              |  |     |         |       ++-rw name           string |
|              |  |     |     +--rw hello-params |
|              |  |     |         {tls-server-hello-params-config} |

}?

|              |  |     |     +--rw tls-versions |
|              |  |     |         +--rw tls-version* identityref |
|              |  |     |         ++-rw cipher-suites |
|              |  |     |         |       +--rw cipher-suite* identityref |
|              |  |     |     +--rw keepalives! |
|              |  |     |         {tls-server-keepalives}?
|              |  |     |         |       ++-rw max-wait?       uint16 |
|              |  |     |         |       |         ++-rw max-attempts?   uint8 |
|              |  |     |     ++-rw http-server-parameters |
|              |  |     |         |       ++-rw server-name?       string |
|              |  |     |         |         ++-rw protocol-versions |
|              |  |     |         |         |       +--rw protocol-version* enumeration |

---rw connection-type
|  |  |  | ++-rw (connection-type)
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+--:(persistent-connection)
  |  +--rw persistent!
  +--:(periodic-connection)
    +--rw periodic!
      +--rw period?       uint16
      +--rw anchor-time?   yang:date-and-time
      +--rw idle-timeout?   uint16
    +--rw reconnect-strategy
    +--rw start-with?     enumeration
    +--rw max-attempts?    uint8

Appendix B.  Change Log

B.1.  00 to 01

  o Renamed "keychain" to "keystore".

B.2.  01 to 02

  o Filled in previously missing 'ietf-restconf-client' module.
  o Updated the ietf-restconf-server module to accommodate new
    grouping 'ietf-tls-server-grouping'.

B.3.  02 to 03

  o Refined use of tls-client-grouping to add a must statement
    indicating that the TLS client must specify a client-certificate.
  o Changed restconf-client??? to be a grouping (not a container).

B.4.  03 to 04

  o Added RFC 8174 to Requirements Language Section.
  o Replaced refine statement in ietf-restconf-client to add a
    mandatory true.
  o Added refine statement in ietf-restconf-server to add a must
    statement.
  o Now there are containers and groupings, for both the client and
    server models.
  o Now tree diagrams reference ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams
  o Updated examples to inline key and certificates (no longer a
    leafref to keystore)
B.5. 04 to 05

- Now tree diagrams reference ietf-netmod-yang-tree-diagrams
- Updated examples to inline key and certificates (no longer a leafref to keystore)

B.6. 05 to 06

- Fixed change log missing section issue.
- Updated examples to match latest updates to the crypto-types, trust-anchors, and keystore drafts.
- Reduced line length of the YANG modules to fit within 69 columns.

B.7. 06 to 07

- Removed "idle-timeout" from "persistent" connection config.
- Added "random-selection" for reconnection-strategy’s "starts-with" enum.
- Replaced "connection-type" choice default (persistent) with "mandatory true".
- Reduced the periodic-connection’s "idle-timeout" from 5 to 2 minutes.
- Replaced reconnect-timeout with period/anchor-time combo.

B.8. 07 to 08

- Modified examples to be compatible with new crypto-types algs

B.9. 08 to 09

- Corrected use of "mandatory true" for "address" leafs.
- Updated examples to reflect update to groupings defined in the keystore draft.
- Updated to use groupings defined in new TCP and HTTP drafts.
- Updated copyright date, boilerplate template, affiliation, and folding algorithm.
B.10. 09 to 10
  o Reformatted YANG modules.

B.11. 10 to 11
  o Adjusted for the top-level "demux container" added to groupings imported from other modules.
  o Added "must" expressions to ensure that keepalives are not configured for "periodic" connections.
  o Updated the boilerplate text in module-level "description" statement to match copyeditor convention.
  o Moved "expanded" tree diagrams to the Appendix.

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