YANG-Based Unified Modular Automation Tools

YUMA Package Installation

Version 1.15

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1 Preface

1.1 Legal Statements

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1.2 Additional Resources

Other documentation includes:

Yuma Quickstart Guide

Yuma User Manual

Yuma netconfd Manual

Yuma yangcli Manual

Yuma yangdiff Manual

Yuma yangdump Manual

Yuma Developer Manual

To obtain additional support you may send email to this e-mail address andy@netconfcentral.org

The SourceForge.net Support Page for Yuma can be found at this WEB page:

http://sourceforge.net/projects/yuma/support

There are several sources of free information and tools for use with YANG and/or NETCONF.

The following section lists the resources available at this time.

1.2.1 WEB SITES

Netconf Central

- http://www.netconfcentral.org/
- Yuma Home Page
 - Free information on NETCONF and YANG, tutorials, on-line YANG module validation and documentation database

Yuma SourceFource OpenSource Project

- http://sourceforge.net/projects/yuma/
 - Download Yuma source and binaries; project forums and help

Yang Central

- http://www.yang-central.org
- Free information and tutorials on YANG, free YANG tools for download

NETCONF Working Group Wiki Page

- http://trac.tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/trac/wiki
- Free information on NETCONF standardization activities and NETCONF implementations

NETCONF WG Status Page

- http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/
- IETF Internet draft status for NETCONF documents

· libsmi Home Page

- http://www.ibr.cs.tu-bs.de/projects/libsmi/
- Free tools such as smidump, to convert SMIv2 to YANG

1.2.2 Mailing Lists

NETCONF Working Group

- http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/netconf-charter.html
- Technical issues related to the NETCONF protocol are discussed on the NETCONF WG mailing list. Refer to the instructions on the WEB page for joining the mailing list.

NETMOD Working Group

- http://www.ietf.org/html.charters/netmod-charter.html
- Technical issues related to the YANG language and YANG data types are discussed on the NETMOD WG mailing list. Refer to the instructions on the WEB page for joining the mailing list.

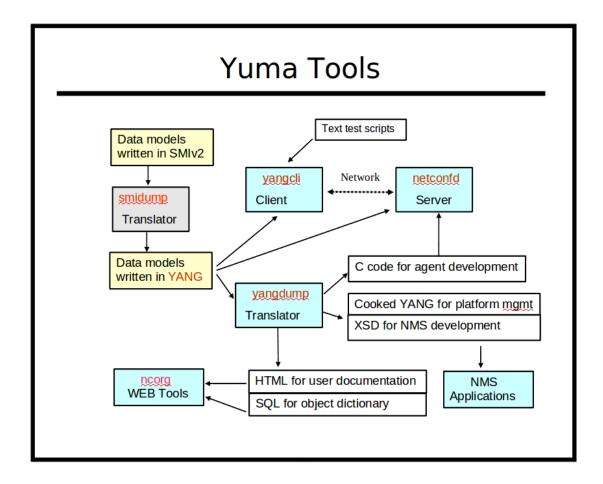
1.3 Conventions Used in this Document

The following formatting conventions are used throughout this document:

Documentation Conventions

Convention	Description
foo	CLI parameter foo
<foo></foo>	XML parameter foo
foo	yangcli command or parameter
\$FOO	Environment variable FOO
\$\$foo	yangcli global variable foo
some text	Example command or PDU
some text	Plain text

2 Introduction



Refer to section 3 of the Yuma User Manual for a complete introduction to Yuma Tools.

This section focuses on the client and server tools within the Yuma Tools programs.

2.1 Intended Audience

This document is intended for users of the Yuma Tools NETCONF client and server programs. It covers the installation of the Yuma Tools package.

3 Installation Requirements

The following requirements must be met for Yuma Tools to be installed.

3.1 Supported Platforms

The following platforms are supported at this time for the Yuma binary package:

- Ubuntu version 9.10 (32 bit x86 and 64-bit AMD)
- Fedora version 12 (32 bit x86)

3.2 External Packages

The following programs and libraries need to be available for Yuma Tools to work.

3.2.1 LIBXML2

The **libxml2** package is needed by the yuma package for some of the XML parsing functions.

3.2.2 NCURSES

The **ncurses** library is needed by the yuma package for some terminal support.

It is not needed on Ubuntu versions of Yuma Tools because it is statically linked.

4 Quick Installation

This section describes how to use the platform package manager program to install the Yuma Tools programs.

4.1 Ubuntu

4.1.1 EXTERNAL LIBRARIES

First, make sure the external libraries are installed.

```
mydir> dpkg --list libxml2
```

If the library is installed, the status will show 'ii libxml2', as in the example below:

If the libxml2 library is not installed, then install it with following command:

mydir> sudo apt-get install libxml2

4.1.2 INSTALL THE YUMA PACKAGE

Next, install the Yuma Tools package. Here is an example.

The actual hardware platform identifier may be different:

mydir> sudo dpkg -i yuma-1.13-3.u1004.i386.deb

4.2 Fedora

4.2.1 EXTERNAL LIBRARIES

First, make sure the external libraries are installed.

```
mydir> rpm -q libxml2 ncurses
```

If the packages are installed then a line will be printed for each package showing the version, such as in the following example (your versions may be different)

```
libxml2-2.7.6-2.fc12.i686
ncurses-5.7-3.20090207.fc12.i686
```

If a package is not already installed, then install it. This example shows how to install both external libraries:

mydir> sudo yum install libxml2 ncurses

4.2.2 Install the Yuma Package

Next, install the Yuma Tools package. Here is an example.

The actual yuma revision and hardware platform may be different:

mydir> sudo yum localinstall yuma-1.13-3.fc12.i686.rpm

5 Installed Files

This section describes all the files and/or directories installed by Yuma Tools.

- /usr/bin directory contains the following programs:
 - yangcli
 - yangdiff
 - yangdump
 - make sil dir
- /usr/sbin directory contains the following server programs:
 - netconfd
 - netconf-subsystem
- /usr/lib/yuma directory contains the following file:
 - libtoaster.so
- /usr/include/yuma directory contains H files needed to compile SIL code so it can be loaded into the server at runtime:
 - ∘ ncx/*.h
 - agt/*.h
 - platform/procdefs.h
- /usr/share/yuma/src/libtoaster directory contains the following contents:
 - Makefile
 - src directory
 - Makefile
 - toaster.c
 - toaster.c.start
 - toaster.h
 - toaster.h.start
 - bin directory
 - lib directory
- /usr/share/yuma/util directory contains the following files:
 - o makefile.sil
 - makefile-top.sil
- /usr/share/doc/yuma directory containing the following files:
 - AUTHORS
 - yuma-legal-notices.pdf
 - README
 - yuma-installation-guide.pdf
 - yuma-quickstart-guide.pdf
 - yuma-user-cmn-manual.pdf
 - yuma-yangcli-manual.pdf
 - yuma-yangdiff-manual.pdf
 - yuma-yangdump-manual.pdf

- yuma-netconfd-manual.pdf
- yuma-dev-manual.pdf
- /usr/share/doc/yuma directory (Ubuntu only) containing the following files:
 - copyright
 - changelog.Debian
- /usr/share/yuma/modules directory contains all the YANG modules:
 - ietf/
 - netconfcentral/
 - yang/
 - test/
- /usr/share/man/man1 directory contains the following files:
 - yangcli.1.gz
 - yangdiff.1.gz
 - yangdump.1.gz
 - netconfd.1.gz
 - netconf-subsystem.1.gz
 - make sil dir.1.gz
- /etc/yuma directory contains the following sample configuration files:
 - yangcli-sample.conf
 - yangdiff-sample.conf
 - yangdump-sample.conf
 - netconfd-sample.conf

6 Next Steps

6.1 More Documentation

- Yuma Quickstart Guide:
 - /usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-quickstart-quide.pdf
- Yuma Common User Manual:
 - /usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-user-cmn-manual.pdf
- Yuma Program Specific User Manual
 - /usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-netconfd-manual.pdf
 - /usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-yangcli-manual.pdf
 - /usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-yangdiff-manual.pdf
 - /usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-yangdump-manual.pdf
- Yuma Developer Manual:

/usr/share/doc/yuma/yuma-dev-manual.pdf

The unix 'man' program can be used to get documentation about each program. For example:

- man yangcli
- man yangdump
- man yangdiff
- · man netconfd
- man netconf-subsystem
- man make_sil_dir

Each program also has extensive help information available with the **--help** CLI parameter. For example:

- · yangcli --help
- yangdump --help
- yangdiff --help
- · netconfd --help

6.2 Running the Yuma Programs

6.2.1 YANGCLI, YANGDUMP, YANGDIFF

If you are just using the Yuma client applications, then there is no further mandatory setup required.

- If a work directory is used, then the **\$YUMA_HOME** environment variable needs to be defined. Refer to the user manual for details.
- If Yuma is installed in a location other than the default location described above, then the \$YUMA_INSTALL environment variable needs to be defined. Refer to the user manual for details.
- The following binary applications are available:
 - /usr/bin/yangcli: NETCONF-over-SSH client application
 - /usr/bin/yangdump: YANG compiler
 - /usr/bin/yangdiff: YANG compare program
 - /usr/bin/make_sil_dir: Bash script to create a new SIL work directory. Refer to the Yuma Developer Manual for details.

6.2.2 NETCONFD AND NETCONF-SUBSYSTEM

The Yuma server does not automatically start running when installed. This will be supported in a future release.

The following steps must be taken to start the **netconfd** server:

You must modify the /etc/ssh/sshd_config file, and add the 'netconf' subsystem, as described in the user manual. If the yuma package was installed in a non-default location, then the path to the netconf-subsystem will be different than the example below. The following commands must be present:

•

Port 22 Port 830 Subsystem netconf /usr/sbin/netconf-subsystem

• Start the **netconfd** server, as described in the user manual or quickstart guide. This can be in the foreground or the background. If it is in the background, then the '--log' CLI parameter should be provided, as shown below:

mydir> /usr/sbin/netconfd --log=\$HOME/mylog &

• Restart the SSH server. This is a platform-specific task. Refer to the **sshd** manual page for your system for more details. This step may need to be run as root or with the 'sudo' program.

Fedora 12 version

mydir> sudo /etc/rc.d/init.d/sshd restart

Ubuntu 9.10 version:

mydir> sudo /etc/init.d/ssh restart