Yang Spec: t600-1.1

fujitsu-dcnutils
File: fujitsu-dcnutils.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

tcpdump

Tool to capture the network traffic.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	duration		-W	int32	X		
	interface		-W	string			
	port		-W	int16			
output			R-				
	status		R-	list of			

dns-cache-flush

DNS Cache cleared.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output			R-				
	status		R-	list of			

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms

The top container for this module

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
control			RW	container			Configuration to control the alarm behaviour.
alarm-inventory			R-	container			This list contains all possible alarm types for the system. The list also tells if each alarm type has a corresponding clear state. The inventory shall only contain concrete alarm types.
	alarm-type		R-	list			An entry in this list defines a possible alarm.
		alarm-type-id	R-	alarm-type-id	X		Identifies an alarm type. The description of the alarm type id MUST indicate if the alarm type is abstract or not. An abstract alarm type is used as a base for other alarm type ids and will not be used as a value for an alarm or be present in the alarm inventory. Type: identityref Base: alarm-identity The statically defined alarm type identifier for this possible alarm.
		alarm-type-qualifier	R-	alarm-type-qualifier			If an alarm type can not be fully specified at design-time by alarm-type-id, this string qualifier is used in addition to fully define a unique alarm type. The configuration of alarm qualifiers is considered being part of the instrumentation and out of scope for this module. Type: string The optionally dynamically defined alarm type identifier for this possible alarm.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		has-clear	R-	union	X		Type: boolean This leaf tells the operator if the alarm will be cleared when the correct corrective action has been taken. Implementations SHOULD strive for detecting the cleared state for all alarm types. If this leaf is true, the operator can monitor the alarm until it becomes cleared after the corrective action has been taken. If this leaf is false the operator needs to validate that the alarm is not longer active using other mechanisms. Alarms can lack a corresponding clear due to missing instrumentation or that there is no logical corresponding clear state.
		description	R-	string	X		A description of the possible alarm. It SHOULD include information on possible underlying root causes and corrective actions.
	summary		R-	list			Key: severity A global summary of all alarms in the system.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		severity	R-	severity	X		The severity level of the alarm.
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							indeterminate - Indicates that the severity level could not be determined. This level SHOULD be avoided.
							minor - The 'minor' severity level indicates the existence of a non-service affecting fault condition and that corrective action should be taken in order to prevent a more serious (for example, service affecting) fault. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when the detected alarm condition is not currently degrading the capacity of the resource.
							warning - The 'warning' severity level indicates the detection of a potential or impending service affecting fault, before any significant effects have been felt. Action should be taken to further diagnose (if necessary) and correct the problem in order to prevent it from becoming a more serious service affecting fault.
							major - The 'major' severity level indicates that a service affecting condition has developed and an urgent corrective action is required. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when there is a severe degradation in the capability of the resource and its full capability must be restored.
							critical - The 'critical' severity level indicates that a service affecting condition has occurred and an immediate corrective action is required. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when a resource becomes totally out of service and its capability must be restored.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						Alarm summary for this severity level.
	total	R-	yang:gauge32			The gauge32 type represents a non-negative integer, which may increase or decrease, but shall never exceed a maximum value, nor fall below a minimum value. The maximum value cannot be greater than 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), and the minimum value cannot be smaller than 0. The value of a gauge32 has its maximum value whenever the information being modeled is greater than or equal to its maximum value, and has its minimum value whenever the information being modeled is smaller than or equal to its minimum value. If the information being modeled subsequently decreases below (increases above) the maximum (minimum) value, the gauge32 also decreases (increases). In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Gauge32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 Total number of alarms of this severity level.
	alarm-list	R-	container			The alarms in the system.

alarms - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
number-of-alarms	R-	yang:gauge32			The gauge32 type represents a non-negative integer, which may increase or decrease, but shall never exceed a maximum value, nor fall below a minimum value. The maximum value cannot be greater than 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), and the minimum value cannot be smaller than 0. The value of a gauge32 has its maximum value whenever the information being modeled is greater than or equal to its maximum value, and has its minimum value whenever the information being modeled is smaller than or equal to its minimum value. If the information being modeled subsequently decreases below (increases above) the maximum (minimum) value, the gauge32 also decreases (increases). In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Gauge32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 This object shows the total number of currently alarms, i.e., the total number of entries in the alarm list.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	last-changed	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) A timestamp when the active alarm list was last changed. The value can be used by a manager to initiate an alarm resynchronization procedure.
	alarm		R-	list			Key: resource, alarm-type-id, alarm-type-qualifier The list of alarms. Each entry in the list holds one alarm for a given alarm type and device, managed object. An alarm can be updated from the underlying device or by the user. These changes are reflected in different lists below the corresponding alarm.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			resource	R-	resource	X		If the alarming resource is modelled in YANG, this type will be an instance-identifier. If the resource is an SNMP object, the type will be an object-identifier. If the resource is anything else, for example a distinguished name or a CIM path, this type will be a string. Type: union Type: instance-identifier Type: yang:object-identifier The object-identifier type represents administratively assigned names in a registration-hierarchical-name tree. Values of this type are denoted as a sequence of numerical non-negative sub-identifier values. Each sub-identifier value MUST NOT exceed 2^32-1 (4294967295). Sub-identifiers are separated by single dots and without any intermediate whitespace. The ASN.1 standard restricts the value space of the first sub-identifier to 0, 1, or 2. Furthermore, the value space of the second sub-identifier is restricted to the range 0 to 39 if the first sub-identifier is 0 or 1. Finally, the ASN.1 standard requires that an object identifier has always at least two sub-identifiers. The pattern captures these restrictions. Although the number of sub-identifiers is not limited, module designers should realize that there may be implementations that stick with the SMIv2 limit of 128

alarms - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								This type is a superset of the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type since it is not restricted to 128 sub-identifiers. Hence, this type SHOULD NOT be used to represent the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type; the object-identifier-128 type SHOULD be used instead. Type: string Pattern: (([0-1](\.[1-3]?[0-9]))|(2\.(0|([1-9]\d*))))(\.(0|([1-9]\d*)))* Type: string The alarming resource. See also 'alt-resource'.
			alarm-type-id	R-	alarm-type-id	X		Identifies an alarm type. The description of the alarm type id MUST indicate if the alarm type is abstract or not. An abstract alarm type is used as a base for other alarm type ids and will not be used as a value for an alarm or be present in the alarm inventory. Type: identityref Base: alarm-identity This leaf and the leaf 'alarm-type-qualifier' together provides a unique identification of the alarm type.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		alarm-type-qualifier	R-	alarm-type-qualifier	X		If an alarm type can not be fully specified at design-time by alarm-type-id, this string qualifier is used in addition to fully define a unique alarm type. The configuration of alarm qualifiers is considered being part of the instrumentation and out of scope for this module. Type: string This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the alarm type. Normally, this is not the case, and this leaf is the empty string.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			last-status-change	R-	yang:date-and-time	X		The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339.
								The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions:
								(a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years.
								(b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime.
								(c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'.
								This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac.
								The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

alarms - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
								A timestamp when the status-change list was last changed. This value equals the latest 'when' leaf in the status-change list. The value can be used by a manager to read the last status change without iterating the status-change list below.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			last-perceived-severity	R-	severity	X		The severity level of the alarm.
								Type: enumeration
								Enums:
								indeterminate - Indicates that the severity level could not be determined. This level SHOULD be avoided.
								minor - The 'minor' severity level indicates the existence of a non-service affecting fault condition and that corrective action should be taken in order to prevent a more serious (for example, service affecting) fault. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when the detected alarm condition is not currently degrading the capacity of the resource.
								warning - The 'warning' severity level indicates the detection of a potential or impending service affecting fault, before any significant effects have been felt. Action should be taken to further diagnose (if necessary) and correct the problem in order to prevent it from becoming a more serious service affecting fault.
								major - The 'major' severity level indicates that a service affecting condition has developed and an urgent corrective action is required. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when there is a severe degradation in the capability of the resource and its full capability must be restored.
								critical - The 'critical' severity level indicates that a service affecting condition has occurred and an immediate corrective action is required. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when a resource becomes totally out of service and its capability must be restored.

alarms - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								The severity of the last status-change that reported a severity that is not equal to cleared.
			last-alarm-text	R-	alarm-text	X		The string used to inform operators about the alarm. This MUST contain enough information for an operator to be able to understand the problem and how to resolve it. If this string contains structure, this format should be clearly documented for programs to be able to parse that information. Type: string Length: 1..1024 The alarm-text of the last status-change that reported a severity that is not equal to cleared.
			alarms-ext:last-is-service-affecting	R-	boolean			indicated whether the alarm is service-affecting or non-service-affecting
			alarms-ext:notification-enabled	R-	boolean			indicated whether the warning alarm is associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings shall shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE
			alarms-ext:circuit-id	R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier of the resource
	alarms-ext:alarm-severity-assignment			RW	list			Key: entity, alarm-type-id, alarm-direction, alarm-location alarm severity assignments per entity, 'alarm-type-id', 'alarm-direction' and 'alarm-location'
		alarms-ext:entity		RW	string	X		The alarming entity.
		alarms-ext:alarm-type-id		RW	al:alarm-type-id	X		This leaf and the leaves 'alarm-direction' and 'alarm-location' together provides a unique identification of the alarm type.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		alarms-ext:alarm-direction	RW	string	X		This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the alarm type. Normally, this is not the case, and this leaf is the empty string.
		alarms-ext:alarm-location	RW	string	X		This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the alarm type. location can be either near-end or far-end
		alarms-ext:severity-assigned-when-sa	RW	alarm-severity-code			The alarm assignment severity level. Type: enumeration Enums: minor major critical warning not-applicable The alarm severity for service-affecting
	alarms-ext:notification-enabled-when-sa		RW	boolean		true	indicated whether the service affecting warning alarm is associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE
		alarms-ext:severity-assigned-when-nsa	RW	alarm-severity-code			The alarm assignment severity level. Type: enumeration Enums: minor major critical warning not-applicable The alarm severity for non-service-affecting

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	alarms-ext:notification-enabled-when-nsa	RW	boolean		true	indicated whether the non-service affecting warning alarm is associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE
alarms-ext:alarm-severity-status		R-	list			Key: entity, alarm-type-id, alarm-direction, alarm-location Table listing the alarm-severity-status for each resource
	alarms-ext:entity	R-	string	X		The resource/entity-id where an alarm is reported.
	alarms-ext:alarm-type-id	R-	al:alarm-type-id	X		This leaf and the leaf 'alarm-type-qualifier' together provides a unique identification of the alarm type.
	alarms-ext:alarm-direction	R-	string	X		This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the alarm type. Normally, this is not the case, and this leaf is the empty string.
	alarms-ext:alarm-location	R-	string	X		This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the alarm type. location can be either near-end or far-end
	alarms-ext:severity-assigned-when-sa	R-	alarm-severity-code			The alarm assignment severity level. Type: enumeration Enums: minor major critical warning not-applicable The alarm severity for service-affecting
	alarms-ext:notification-enabled-when-sa	R-	boolean		true	indicated whether the service affecting warning alarm is associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
alarms-ext:severity-assigned-when-nsa	R-	alarm-severity-code			The alarm assignment severity level.
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					minor
					major
					critical
					warning
					not-applicable
					The alarm severity for non-service-affecting
alarms-ext:notification-enabled-when-nsa	R-	boolean		true	indicated whether the non-service affecting warning alarm is
					associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings
					shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE
alarms-ext:severity-defaults	R-	list			Key: entity, alarm-type-id, alarm-direction, alarm-location
					Table listing the default values for alarm-severities for each entity
alarms-ext:entity	R-	string	X		The alarming entity.
alarms-ext:alarm-type-id	R-	al:alarm-type-id	X		This leaf and the leaf 'alarm-type-qualifier' together
					provides a unique identification of the alarm type.
alarms-ext:alarm-direction	R-	string	X		This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot
					uniquely identify the alarm type. Normally, this is not
					the case, and this leaf is the empty string.
alarms-ext:alarm-location	R-	string	X		This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot
					uniquely identify the alarm type. location can be either
					near-end or far-end

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Data

alarms - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	alarms-ext:default-severity-when-sa	R-	alarm-severity-code			The alarm assignment severity level. Type: enumeration Enums: minor major critical warning not-applicable The default alarm severity. Presence of this indicates the alarm is service affecting
	alarms-ext:notification-enabled-when-sa	R-	boolean			indicated whether the warning alarm is associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings shall shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE
	alarms-ext:default-severity-when-nsa	R-	alarm-severity-code			The alarm assignment severity level. Type: enumeration Enums: minor major critical warning not-applicable The default alarm severity. Presence of this indicates the alarm is non-service affecting
	alarms-ext:notification-enabled-when-nsa	R-	boolean			indicated whether the warning alarm is associated with an alarm-notification. Not reported warnings shall shall map to FALSE; reported warnings shall map to TRUE

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Notifications

alarm-notification

This notification is used to report a state change for an alarm. The same notification is used for sending a newly raised alarm, a cleared alarm or changing the text and/or severity of an existing alarm.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
resource	R-	resource	X		If the alarming resource is modelled in YANG, this type will be an instance-identifier. If the resource is an SNMP object, the type will be an object-identifier. If the resource is anything else, for example a distinguished name or a CIM path, this type will be a string. Type: union Type: instance-identifier Type: yang:object-identifier The object-identifier type represents administratively assigned names in a registration-hierarchical-name tree. Values of this type are denoted as a sequence of numerical non-negative sub-identifier values. Each sub-identifier value MUST NOT exceed 2^32-1 (4294967295). Sub-identifiers are separated by single dots and without any intermediate whitespace. The ASN.1 standard restricts the value space of the first sub-identifier to 0, 1, or 2. Furthermore, the value space of the second sub-identifier is restricted to the range 0 to 39 if the first sub-identifier is 0 or 1. Finally, the ASN.1 standard requires that an object identifier has always at least two sub-identifiers. The pattern captures these restrictions. Although the number of sub-identifiers is not limited, module designers should realize that there may be implementations that stick with the SMIv2 limit of 128

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					This type is a superset of the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type since it is not restricted to 128 sub-identifiers. Hence, this type SHOULD NOT be used to represent the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type; the object-identifier-128 type SHOULD be used instead. Type: string Pattern: (([0-1](\.[1-3]?[0-9]))|(2\.(0|([1-9]\d*))))(\.(0|([1-9]\d*)))* Type: string The alarming resource. See also 'alt-resource'.
alarm-type-id	R-	alarm-type-id	X		Identifies an alarm type. The description of the alarm type id MUST indicate if the alarm type is abstract or not. An abstract alarm type is used as a base for other alarm type ids and will not be used as a value for an alarm or be present in the alarm inventory. Type: identityref Base: alarm-identity This leaf and the leaf 'alarm-type-qualifier' together provides a unique identification of the alarm type.

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
alarm-type-qualifier	R-	alarm-type-qualifier			If an alarm type can not be fully specified at design-time by alarm-type-id, this string qualifier is used in addition to fully define a unique alarm type. The configuration of alarm qualifiers is considered being part of the instrumentation and out of scope for this module. Type: string This leaf is used when the 'alarm-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the alarm type. Normally, this is not the case, and this leaf is the empty string.
alt-resource	R-	list of			Used if the alarming resource is available over other interfaces. This field can contain SNMP OID's, CIM paths or 3GPP Distinguished names for example.
related-alarms	R-	list			References to related alarms. The reference is expressed as values for the alarm list and not leafrefs since the related alarm might have been removed from the alarm list.

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
resource	R-	resource			If the alarming resource is modelled in YANG, this type will be an instance-identifier. If the resource is an SNMP object, the type will be an object-identifier. If the resource is anything else, for example a distinguished name or a CIM path, this type will be a string. Type: union Type: instance-identifier Type: yang:object-identifier The object-identifier type represents administratively assigned names in a registration-hierarchical-name tree. Values of this type are denoted as a sequence of numerical non-negative sub-identifier values. Each sub-identifier value MUST NOT exceed 2^32-1 (4294967295). Sub-identifiers are separated by single dots and without any intermediate whitespace. The ASN.1 standard restricts the value space of the first sub-identifier to 0, 1, or 2. Furthermore, the value space of the second sub-identifier is restricted to the range 0 to 39 if the first sub-identifier is 0 or 1. Finally, the ASN.1 standard requires that an object identifier has always at least two sub-identifiers. The pattern captures these restrictions. Although the number of sub-identifiers is not limited, module designers should realize that there may be implementations that stick with the SMIv2 limit of 128

ietf-alarms
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Notifications

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							This type is a superset of the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type since it is not restricted to 128 sub-identifiers. Hence, this type SHOULD NOT be used to represent the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type; the object-identifier-128 type SHOULD be used instead. Type: string Pattern: (([0-1](\.[1-3]?[0-9]))|(2\.(0|([1-9]\d*))))(\.(0|([1-9]\d*)))* Type: string The alarming resource for the related alarm.
	alarm-type-id		R-	alarm-type-id			Identifies an alarm type. The description of the alarm type id MUST indicate if the alarm type is abstract or not. An abstract alarm type is used as a base for other alarm type ids and will not be used as a value for an alarm or be present in the alarm inventory. Type: identityref Base: alarm-identity The alarm type identifier for the related alarm.

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		alarm-type-qualifier	R-	alarm-type-qualifier			If an alarm type can not be fully specified at design-time by alarm-type-id, this string qualifier is used in addition to fully define a unique alarm type. The configuration of alarm qualifiers is considered being part of the instrumentation and out of scope for this module. Type: string The optional alarm qualifier for the related alarm.
	impacted-resources		R-	list of			Resources that might be affected by this alarm.
	root-cause-resources		R-	list of			Resources that are candidates for causing the alarm.

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
event-time	R-	yang:date-and-time	X		The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The time the status of the alarm changed. The value represents the time the real alarm state change appeared in the resource and not when it was added to the alarm list.

ietf-alarms
File: ietf-alarms.yang
Notifications

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
perceived-severity	R-	severity-with-clear	X		The severity level of the alarm including clear.
					This is used only in state changes for an alarm.
					Type: union
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					cleared - The alarm is cleared by the instrumentation.
					Type: severity
					The severity level of the alarm.
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					indeterminate - Indicates that the severity level could not be determined. This level SHOULD be avoided.
					minor - The 'minor' severity level indicates the existence of a non-service affecting fault condition and that corrective action should be taken in order to prevent a more serious (for example, service affecting) fault. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when the detected alarm condition is not currently degrading the capacity of the resource.
					warning - The 'warning' severity level indicates the detection of a potential or impending service affecting fault, before any significant effects have been felt. Action should be taken to further diagnose (if necessary) and correct the problem in order to prevent it from becoming a more serious service affecting fault.
					major - The 'major' severity level indicates that a service affecting condition has developed and an urgent corrective action is required. Such a severity can be

alarm-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					degradation in the capability of the resource and its full capability must be restored. critical - The 'critical' severity level indicates that a service affecting condition has occurred and an immediate corrective action is required. Such a severity can be reported, for example, when a resource becomes totally out of service and its capability must be restored. The severity of the alarm as defined by X.733. Note that this may not be the original severity since the alarm may have changed severity.
alarm-text	R-	alarm-text	X		The string used to inform operators about the alarm. This MUST contain enough information for an operator to be able to understand the problem and how to resolve it. If this string contains structure, this format should be clearly documented for programs to be able to parse that information. Type: string Length: 1..1024 A user friendly text describing the alarm state change.
alarms-ext:is-service-affecting	R-	boolean			indicated whether the alarm is service-affecting or non-service-affecting
alarms-ext:circuit-id	R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier of the resource

fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces
File: fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces.yang
Notifications

och-notif - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	R-	string			Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Length: 11..19 Pattern: (otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
och	R-	container			
ains	R-	ains-state		disabled	
vstimer	R-	vstimer			
ACTVST	R-	string			
actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9]) The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted. This timer is in the format \<hh\>-\<mm\>.
oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces
File: fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces.yang
Notifications

och-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	rate		R-	identityref			Base: rate-identity rate

fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces
File: fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces.yang
Notifications

och-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	slot-width		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Channel slot width in GHz
	center-frequency		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Frequency of the transmit optical channel
	lambda		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 lambda corresponding to transmit frequency
	center-frequency-rx		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Frequency of the receive optical channel
	lambda-rx		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Lambda corresponding to receive frequency
	circuit-id		R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
	direction		R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional direction of interface

fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces
File: fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces.yang
Notifications

och-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	modulation-format	R-	enumeration			Enums: bpsk - binary phase-shift keying dc-dp-bpsk - differential coding dual-polarization binary phase-shift keying qpsk - quadrature phase-shift keying dp-qpsk - dual-polarization quadrature phase-shift keying qam16 - quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dp-qam16 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dc-dp-qam16 - differential coding dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 qam8 - quadrature amplitude modulation 8 dp-qam8 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8 dc-dp-qam8 - differential coding dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8 dc-dp-qpsk - differential coding dual-polarization quadrature phase-shift keying modulation format
	ais-pt	R-	enumeration			Enums: ais-pt-ais - use AIS-ODU for escalation ais-pt-shutdown - shutdown transmit laser ais-pt-none - pass thru alarm escalation setting
	act-laser	R-	enumeration			Enums: none - when laser status is non known. E.g. in situation when hardware cannot be accessed to know the laser status. normal - laser is on shutdown - laser is off actual transmit laser status

fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces
File: fujitsu-optical-channel-interfaces.yang
Notifications

och-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	remote-tp-type	R-	enumeration		fujitsu-tp	Enums: fujitsu-tp - Fujitsu tp non-fujitsu-tp - Non-Fujitsu tp Remote TP Type Default : fujitsu-tp
	roadm-type	R-	enumeration			Enums: CD - CD degree is applicable. AWG - AWG/DIRECT degree is applicable. setting of ROADM type.
	confmode-type	R-	enumeration			Enums: 100GONLY - 100GONLY if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries only 100G wavelengths. 10GMIX - 10GMIX if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries 10G wavelengths along with 100G wavelengths. CNFMODE is a setting to get the best optical reach
	Nyquist	R-	enumeration			Enums: ON OFF Current status of Nyquist filter mode.
	tx-target-power	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Range: -5.00..0.00 transmit output power setting.
	channel-width	R-	int16			Channel width in GHz

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog

This container describes the configuration parameters for syslog.

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
actions					RW	container			This container describes the log-action parameters for syslog.
	file				RW	container			This container describes the configuration parameters for file logging. If file-archive limits are not supplied, it is assumed that the local implementation defined limits will be used.
		log-file			RW	list			Key: name This list describes a collection of local logging files.
			name		RW	string	X		Length: 1..255 This leaf specifies the name of the log file which MUST use the uri scheme file:.
			log-selector		RW	container			This container describes the log selector parameters for syslog.
				selector-facility	RW	choice			This choice describes the option to specify no facilities, or a specific facility which can be all for all facilities.
				log-facility	RW	case			This case specifies one or more specified facilities will match when comparing the syslog message facility.
				log-facility	RW	list			Key: facility This list describes a collection of syslog facilities and severities.

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							facility		RW	union	X		Type: identityref
													Base: syslogtypes:syslog-facility
													Type: enumeration
													Enums:
													all - This enum describes the case where all
													facilities are requested.
													The leaf uniquely identifies a syslog facility.

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						severity	RW	union	X		Type: syslogtypes:severity
											The definitions for Syslog message severity as per RFC 5424.
											Type: enumeration
											Enums:
											emergency - Emergency Level Msg
											alert - Alert Level Msg
											critical - Critical Level Msg
											error - Error Level Msg
											warning - Warning Level Msg
											notice - Notification Level Msg
											info - Informational Level Msg
											debug - Debugging Level Msg
											Type: enumeration
											Enums:
											all - This enum describes the case where all severities are selected.
											none - This enum describes the case where no severities are selected.
											This leaf specifies the syslog message severity. When severity is specified, the default severity comparison is all messages of the specified severity and greater are selected. 'all' is a special case which means all severities are selected. 'none' is a special case which means that no selection should occur or disable this filter.

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						compare-op	RW	enumeration		equals	Enums: equals-or-higher - This enum specifies all messages of the specified severity and higher are logged according to the given log-action equals - This enum specifies all messages that are for the specified severity are logged according to the given log-action not-equals - This enum specifies all messages that are not for the specified severity are logged according to the given log-action If Feature: select-sev-compare This leaf describes the option to specify how the severity comparison is performed.
	remote						RW	container			This container describes the configuration parameters for forwarding syslog messages to remote relays or collectors.
		destination					RW	list			Key: name This list describes a collection of remote logging destinations.
			name				RW	string	X		Length: 1..255 An arbitrary name for the endpoint to connect to.
			transport				RW	choice	X		This choice describes the transport option.
				tcp			RW	case			
					tcp		RW	container			This container describes the TCP transport options.

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						address	RW	inet:host			The host type represents either an IP address or a DNS domain name. Type: union Type: inet:ip-address The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.
												The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
												The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
												Type: inet:domain-name The domain-name type represents a DNS domain name. The name SHOULD be fully qualified whenever possible.
												Internet domain names are only loosely specified. Section

syslog - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
													2.1 of RFC 1123). The pattern above is intended to allow for current practice in domain name use, and some possible future expansion. It is designed to hold various types of domain names, including names used for A or AAAA records (host names) and other records, such as SRV records. Note that Internet host names have a stricter syntax (described in RFC 952) than the DNS recommendations in RFCs 1034 and 1123, and that systems that want to store host names in schema nodes using the domain-name type are recommended to adhere to this stricter standard to ensure interoperability.
													The encoding of DNS names in the DNS protocol is limited to 255 characters. Since the encoding consists of labels prefixed by a length bytes and there is a trailing NULL byte, only 253 characters can appear in the textual dotted notation.
													The description clause of schema nodes using the domain-name type MUST describe when and how these names are resolved to IP addresses. Note that the resolution of a domain-name value may require to query multiple DNS records (e.g., A for IPv4 and AAAA for IPv6). The order of the resolution process and which DNS record takes precedence can either be defined explicitly or may depend on the configuration of the resolver.
													Domain-name values use the US-ASCII encoding. Their canonical format uses lowercase US-ASCII characters. Internationalized domain names MUST be A-labels as per RFC 5890.

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											Length: 1..253
											Pattern:
											((([a-zA-Z0-9_]([a-zA-Z0-9\-_]){0,61})?[a-zA-Z0-9]\.)*([a-zA-Z0-9_]([a-zA-Z0-9\-_]){0,61})?[a-zA-Z0-9]\.?)|\.
											The leaf uniquely specifies the address of the remote host. One of the following must be specified: an ipv4 address, an ipv6 address, or a host name.
					port		RW	uint16		514	Range: 1..65535
											This leaf specifies the port number used to deliver messages to the remote server.
				udp			RW	case			
					udp		RW	container			This container describes the UDP transport options.

syslog - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						address	RW	inet:host			The host type represents either an IP address or a DNS domain name.
											Type: union
											Type: inet:ip-address
											The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format.
											Type: union
											Type: inet:ipv4-address
											The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.
											The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
											The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format
											Type: string
											Pattern:
											(([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
											Type: inet:ipv6-address

syslog - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.
					The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
					The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
					Type: inet:domain-name The domain-name type represents a DNS domain name. The name SHOULD be fully qualified whenever possible. Internet domain names are only loosely specified. Section

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
													2.1 of RFC 1123). The pattern above is intended to allow for current practice in domain name use, and some possible future expansion. It is designed to hold various types of domain names, including names used for A or AAAA records (host names) and other records, such as SRV records. Note that Internet host names have a stricter syntax (described in RFC 952) than the DNS recommendations in RFCs 1034 and 1123, and that systems that want to store host names in schema nodes using the domain-name type are recommended to adhere to this stricter standard to ensure interoperability. The encoding of DNS names in the DNS protocol is limited to 255 characters. Since the encoding consists of labels prefixed by a length bytes and there is a trailing NULL byte, only 253 characters can appear in the textual dotted notation. The description clause of schema nodes using the domain-name type MUST describe when and how these names are resolved to IP addresses. Note that the resolution of a domain-name value may require to query multiple DNS records (e.g., A for IPv4 and AAAA for IPv6). The order of the resolution process and which DNS record takes precedence can either be defined explicitly or may depend on the configuration of the resolver. Domain-name values use the US-ASCII encoding. Their canonical format uses lowercase US-ASCII characters. Internationalized domain names MUST be A-labels as per RFC 5890.

syslog - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										Length: 1..253
										Pattern:
										((([a-zA-Z0-9_]([a-zA-Z0-9\-_]){0,61})?[a-zA-Z0-9]\.)*([a-zA-Z0-9_]([a-zA-Z0-9\-_]){0,61})?[a-zA-Z0-9]\.?)|\.
										The leaf uniquely specifies the address of the remote host. One of the following must be specified: an ipv4 address, an ipv6 address, or a host name.
					port	RW	uint16		514	Range: 1..65535
										This leaf specifies the port number used to deliver messages to the remote server.
			log-selector			RW	container			This container describes the log selector parameters for syslog.
				selector-facility		RW	choice			This choice describes the option to specify no facilities, or a specific facility which can be all for all facilities.
					log-facility	RW	case			This case specifies one or more specified facilities will match when comparing the syslog message facility.
						log-facility	RW	list		Key: facility
										This list describes a collection of syslog facilities and severities.

ietf-syslog
File: ietf-syslog.yang
Data

syslog - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						facility	RW	union	X		Type: identityref Base: syslogtypes:syslog-facility Type: enumeration Enums: all - This enum describes the case where all facilities are requested. The leaf uniquely identifies a syslog facility.

syslog - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							severity	RW	union	X		Type: syslogtypes:severity
												The definitions for Syslog message severity as per RFC 5424.
												Type: enumeration
												Enums:
												emergency - Emergency Level Msg
												alert - Alert Level Msg
												critical - Critical Level Msg
												error - Error Level Msg
												warning - Warning Level Msg
												notice - Notification Level Msg
												info - Informational Level Msg
												debug - Debugging Level Msg
												Type: enumeration
												Enums:
												all - This enum describes the case where all severities are selected.
												none - This enum describes the case where no severities are selected.
												This leaf specifies the syslog message severity. When severity is specified, the default severity comparison is all messages of the specified severity and greater are selected. 'all' is a special case which means all severities are selected. 'none' is a special case which means that no selection should occur or disable this filter.

syslog - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					compare-op	RW	enumeration		equals	Enums: equals-or-higher - This enum specifies all messages of the specified severity and higher are logged according to the given log-action equals - This enum specifies all messages that are for the specified severity are logged according to the given log-action not-equals - This enum specifies all messages that are not for the specified severity are logged according to the given log-action If Feature: select-sev-compare This leaf describes the option to specify how the severity comparison is performed.
			destination-facility			RW	identityref			Base: syslogtypes:syslog-facility This leaf specifies the facility used in messages delivered to the remote server.

fujitsu-fwdl
File: fujitsu-fwdl.yang
Data

fw-info

EQPT AID Example:fw-info 1 // Show fw of shelf 1 fw-info 1/1 // show FW for slot 1 in shelf 1 fw-info 1/1/1// show FW for subslot 1 in slot 1 in shelf 1

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
entityName	R-	string	X		EQPT AID Example: fw-info 1 // Show fw of shelf 1 fw-info 1/1 // show FW for slot 1 in shelf 1 fw-info 1/1/1 // show FW for subslot 1 in slot 1 in shelf 1
fwissue	R-	string			This is the firmware version that is actually installed on the hardware.
fwcompat	R-	string			This describes the list of FW issue ranges, which the HAL can be compatible with, instead of lowest FW issue
fwdlType	R-	string			FWDL Type read from HW This is the FWDLType, for a given unit-code (equipment type) different fwdl-types are different hardware designs that provide the same function. For example, there are many different cards in the system that have different optical modules from different manufacturers. Since each of these optical modules requires different firmware, each of these TPE1 cards has a different FWDLType.
verFlag	R-	string			Ver Flag read from HW
expfwissue	R-	string			This is the firmware issue for firmware that is yet to be applied. For example, after upgrading the software, if new firmware is available in the new software load, this is the version of that new firmware.
expfwcompat	R-	string			This is the firmware compat value for the version of firmware that has yet to be installed (the firmware whose firmware issue is displayed in expfwissue)
expinservicefwcompat	R-	string			This describes the list of FW issue ranges, for which the new FW upgrade would be hitless, instead of lowest FW issue.
expverFlag	R-	string			This would be the new ver flag for the firmware yet to be installed. So if this firmware provided new capabilities, this version flag would show those capabilities.
updateDate	R-	string			Date at which FW was updated
updateTime	R-	string			Time at which FW was updated
uCode	R-	string			Unit Code

fujitsu-fwdl
File: fujitsu-fwdl.yang
Data

fw-info - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
bootLoaderType	R-	string		U-Boot	Boot Loader Type
bootVersion	R-	string			Boot Loader Version running on the EQPT
expBootVersion	R-	string			Expected boot loader version

fujitsu-fwdl
File: fujitsu-fwdl.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

fw-update

Fpga data update

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string	X		Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId shelf ID Length: 1..3 Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
	slot-id		-W	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/slot/slotID slot ID Path: /data:shelfData[data:shelfType=current()/../../type]/slotTypes/slots/slotID
	sub-slot-id		-W	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/slot/subslot/subslotID sub-slot number Path: /data:cardData[data:cardType=current()/../../cardType]/supportedSubslot/subslotID
	force		-W	boolean		false	Used to update the FW irrespective of the EQPT state true - force it false - if eqpt is not in desired state then decline the command default = false
	overwrite		-W	boolean		false	Used to overwrite the FW even if the FW version is same true - update the FW false - FW will not be updated if the FW version is same default = false
output			R-				

fujitsu-fwdl
File: fujitsu-fwdl.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

fw-update - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	status	R-	cmd-status			Response of command Type: string Length: 4..255

boot-update

Bootloader update

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	shelf-id	-W	string	X		Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId shelf ID Length: 1..3 Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
	slot-id	-W	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/slot/slotID slot ID Path: /data:shelfData[data:shelfType=current()/../../type]/slotTypes/slots/slotID
	sub-slot-id	-W	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/slot/subslot/subslotID sub-slot number Path: /data:cardData[data:cardType=current()/../../cardType]/supportedSubslot/subslotID
	fileName	-W	string			Boot image file name This attribute is optional; Can be used if we ever want to support multiple version of boot code

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File: fujitsu-fwdl.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

boot-update - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output			R-				
	status		R-	cmd-status			Response of command Type: string Length: 4..255

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces

Interface configuration parameters.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
interface	RW	list			Key: name The list of configured interfaces on the device. The operational state of an interface is available in the /interfaces-state/interface list. If the configuration of a system-controlled interface cannot be used by the system (e.g., the interface hardware present does not match the interface type), then the configuration is not applied to the system-controlled interface shown in the /interfaces-state/interface list. If the configuration of a user-controlled interface cannot be used by the system, the configured interface is not instantiated in the /interfaces-state/interface list.

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		name	RW	string	X		Length: 11..19
							Pattern:
							(otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1})
							The name of the interface.
							A device MAY restrict the allowed values for this leaf, possibly depending on the type of the interface.
							For system-controlled interfaces, this leaf is the device-specific name of the interface. The 'config false' list /interfaces-state/interface contains the currently existing interfaces on the device.
							If a client tries to create configuration for a system-controlled interface that is not present in the /interfaces-state/interface list, the server MAY reject the request if the implementation does not support pre-provisioning of interfaces or if the name refers to an interface that can never exist in the system. A NETCONF server MUST reply with an rpc-error with the error-tag 'invalid-value' in this case.

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							If the device supports pre-provisioning of interface configuration, the 'pre-provisioning' feature is advertised. If the device allows arbitrarily named user-controlled interfaces, the 'arbitrary-names' feature is advertised. When a configured user-controlled interface is created by the system, it is instantiated with the same name in the /interface-state/interface list.

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		description	RW	string			A textual description of the interface.
							A server implementation MAY map this leaf to the ifAlias MIB object. Such an implementation needs to use some mechanism to handle the differences in size and characters allowed between this leaf and ifAlias. The definition of such a mechanism is outside the scope of this document.
							Since ifAlias is defined to be stored in non-volatile storage, the MIB implementation MUST map ifAlias to the value of 'description' in the persistently stored datastore.
							Specifically, if the device supports ':startup', when ifAlias is read the device MUST return the value of 'description' in the 'startup' datastore, and when it is written, it MUST be written to the 'running' and 'startup' datastores. Note that it is up to the implementation to
							decide whether to modify this single leaf in 'startup' or perform an implicit copy-config from 'running' to 'startup'.
							If the device does not support ':startup', ifAlias MUST be mapped to the 'description' leaf in the 'running' datastore.

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	type			RW	identityref	X		Base: interface-type The type of the interface. When an interface entry is created, a server MAY initialize the type leaf with a valid value, e.g., if it is possible to derive the type from the name of the interface. If a client tries to set the type of an interface to a value that can never be used by the system, e.g., if the type is not supported or if the type does not match the name of the interface, the server MUST reject the request. A NETCONF server MUST reply with an rpc-error with the error-tag 'invalid-value' in this case.
	ip:ipv4			RW	presence container			Parameters for the IPv4 address family.
		ip:enabled		RW	boolean		false	Controls whether IPv4 is enabled or disabled on this interface. When IPv4 is enabled, this interface is connected to an IPv4 stack, and the interface can send and receive IPv4 packets.
		ip:forwarding		RW	boolean		false	Controls IPv4 packet forwarding of datagrams received by, but not addressed to, this interface. IPv4 routers forward datagrams. IPv4 hosts do not (except those source-routed via the host).

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		ip:mtu		RW	uint16			Range: 68..1500 The size, in octets, of the largest IPv4 packet that the interface will send and receive. The server may restrict the allowed values for this leaf, depending on the interface's type. If this leaf is not configured, the operationally used MTU depends on the interface's type.
		ip:address		RW	list			Key: ip The list of configured IPv4 addresses on the interface.
			ip:ip	RW	inet:ipv4-address-no-zone	X		An IPv4 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv4-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv4-address Pattern: [0-9\.]* The IPv4 address on the interface.
			ip:subnet	RW	choice	X		The subnet can be specified as a prefix-length, or, if the server supports non-contiguous netmasks, as a netmask.
			ip:prefix-length	RW	case			
				ip:prefix-length	RW	uint8			Range: 0..32 The length of the subnet prefix.
			fujitsu-ip:netmask	RW	case			

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					fujitsu-ip:netmask	RW	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) The subnet specified as a contiguous netmask.
			fujitsu-ip:preferred			RW	enumeration		false	Enums: true false Mark address availablity for unnumbered interface use.
		fujitsu-ip:update-addr				RW	enumeration		0	Enums: 0 1

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		fujitsu-ip:address-src	RW	string			Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name The source of the shared IP address for unnumbered IP interface. Length: 11..19 Pattern: (otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|:1|\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|:1|\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
		fujitsu-ip:address-force	RW	inet:ipv4-address-no-zone			Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/ip:ipv4/address/ip The IP address to use for the unnumbered interface An IPv4 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv4-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv4-address Pattern: [0-9\.]*
	ip:ipv6		RW	presence container			Parameters for the IPv6 address family.
		ip:enabled	RW	boolean		false	Controls whether IPv6 is enabled or disabled on this interface. When IPv6 is enabled, this interface is connected to an IPv6 stack, and the interface can send and receive IPv6 packets.

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	ip:forwarding		RW	boolean		false	Controls IPv6 packet forwarding of datagrams received by, but not addressed to, this interface. IPv6 routers forward datagrams. IPv6 hosts do not (except those source-routed via the host).
	ip:mtu		RW	uint32		1500	Range: 1280..1500 The size, in octets, of the largest IPv6 packet that the interface will send and receive. The server may restrict the allowed values for this leaf, depending on the interface's type. If this leaf is not configured, the operationally used MTU depends on the interface's type.
	ip:address		RW	list			Key: ip The list of configured IPv6 addresses on the interface.
		ip:ip	RW	inet:ipv6-address-no-zone	X		An IPv6 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv6-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv6-address Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F:\.]* The IPv6 address on the interface.
		ip:prefix-length	RW	uint8	X		Range: 0..128 The length of the subnet prefix.
	v6ur:ipv6-router-advertisements		RW	container			Configuration of IPv6 Router Advertisements.

ietf-interfaces
File: ietf-interfaces.yang
Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			v6ur:send-advertisements	RW	boolean		false	A flag indicating whether or not the router sends periodic Router Advertisements and responds to Router Solicitations.
			v6ur:max-rtr-adv-interval	RW	uint16		600	Range: 4..1800 The maximum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface.
			v6ur:min-rtr-adv-interval	RW	uint16			Range: 3..1350 The minimum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface. The default value to be used operationally if this leaf is not configured is determined as follows: - if max-rtr-adv-interval >= 9 seconds, the default value is 0.33 * max-rtr-adv-interval; - otherwise it is 0.75 * max-rtr-adv-interval.
			v6ur:managed-flag	RW	boolean		false	The value to be placed in the 'Managed address configuration' flag field in the Router Advertisement.
			v6ur:other-config-flag	RW	boolean		false	The value to be placed in the 'Other configuration' flag field in the Router Advertisement.
			v6ur:link-mtu	RW	uint32		0	The value to be placed in MTU options sent by the router. A value of zero indicates that no MTU options are sent.
			v6ur:reachable-time	RW	uint32		0	Range: 0..3600000 The value to be placed in the Reachable Time field in the Router Advertisement messages sent by the router. A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			v6ur:retrans-timer	RW	uint32		0	The value to be placed in the Retrans Timer field in the Router Advertisement messages sent by the router. A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).
			v6ur:cur-hop-limit	RW	uint8			The value to be placed in the Cur Hop Limit field in the Router Advertisement messages sent by the router. A value of zero means unspecified (by this router). If this parameter is not configured, the device SHOULD use the value specified in IANA Assigned Numbers that was in effect at the time of implementation.
			v6ur:default-lifetime	RW	uint16			Range: 0..9000 The value to be placed in the Router Lifetime field of Router Advertisements sent from the interface, in seconds. It MUST be either zero or between max-rtr-adv-interval and 9000 seconds. A value of zero indicates that the router is not to be used as a default router. These limits may be overridden by specific documents that describe how IPv6 operates over different link layers. If this parameter is not configured, the device SHOULD use a value of 3 * max-rtr-adv-interval.

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			v6ur:prefix-list	RW	container			Configuration of prefixes to be placed in Prefix Information options in Router Advertisement messages sent from the interface. Prefixes that are advertised by default but do not have their entries in the child 'prefix' list are advertised with the default values of all parameters. The link-local prefix SHOULD NOT be included in the list of advertised prefixes.
				v6ur:prefix	RW	list			Key: prefix-spec Configuration of an advertised prefix entry.

interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					v6ur:prefix-spec	RW	inet:ipv6-prefix	X		The ipv6-prefix type represents an IPv6 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 128. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The IPv6 address should have all bits that do not belong to the prefix set to zero. The canonical format of an IPv6 prefix has all bits of the IPv6 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv6 prefix. Furthermore, the IPv6 address is represented as defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(/((([0-9])|([0-9]{2})|(1[0-1][0-9])|(12[0-8]))) IPv6 address prefix.
				v6ur:control-adv-prefixes		RW	choice		advertise	The prefix either may be explicitly removed from the set of advertised prefixes, or parameters with which it is advertised may be specified (default case).
					v6ur:no-advertise	RW	case			
						v6ur:no-advertise	RW	empty			The prefix will not be advertised. This can be used for removing the prefix from the default set of advertised prefixes.

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Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							v6ur:advertise	RW	case			
							v6ur:valid-lifetime	RW	uint32		2592000	The value to be placed in the Valid Lifetime in the Prefix Information option. The designated value of all 1's (0xffffffff) represents infinity.
							v6ur:on-link-flag	RW	boolean		true	The value to be placed in the on-link flag ('L-bit') field in the Prefix Information option.
							v6ur:preferred-lifetime	RW	uint32		604800	The value to be placed in the Preferred Lifetime in the Prefix Information option. The designated value of all 1's (0xffffffff) represents infinity.
							v6ur:autonomous-flag	RW	boolean		true	The value to be placed in the Autonomous Flag field in the Prefix Information option.
		och:och						RW	presence container			Optical Channel (OCh)
		och:ains						RW	ains-state		disabled	
		och:vstimer						RW	vstimer			
		och:ACTVST						R-	string			
		och:oper-status						R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		och:admin-status						RW	enumeration		down	Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		och:rate						RW	identityref			Base: rate-identity rate

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		och:slot-width	RW	decimal64		50.0	Fraction digits: 2 Channel slot width in GHz
		och:center-frequency	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 5 Frequency of the transmit optical channel
		och:lambda	RW	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 lambda corresponding to transmit frequency
		och:center-frequency-rx	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 5 Range: 0 | 186.54375 .. 196.10625 Frequency of the receive optical channel
		och:lambda-rx	RW	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Lambda corresponding to receive frequency
		och:circuit-id	RW	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label

		och:direction	RW	enumeration		bi	Enums:
							  uni-rx - unidirectional receive only
							  uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only
							  bi - bidirectional
							
							direction of interface

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		och:modulation-format	RW	enumeration			Enums: dp-qpsk - dual-polarization quadrature phase-shift keying dp-qam16 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dc-dp-qam16 - differential coding dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dc-dp-qpsk - differential coding dual-polarization quadrature phase-shift keying modulation format
		och:ais-pt	RW	enumeration		ais-pt-none	Enums: ais-pt-ais - use AIS-ODU for escalation ais-pt-shutdown - shutdown transmit laser ais-pt-none - pass thru alarm escalation setting
		och:act-laser	R-	enumeration			Enums: none - when laser status is non known. E.g. in situation when hardware cannot be accessed to know the laser status. normal - laser is on shutdown - laser is off actual transmit laser status
		och:roadm-type	RW	enumeration		CD	Enums: CD - CD degree is applicable. AWG - AWG/DIRECT degree is applicable. setting of ROADM type.

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		och:confmode-type	RW	enumeration		100GONLY	Enums: 100GONLY - 100GONLY if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries only 100G wavelengths. 10GMIX - 10GMIX if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries 10G wavelengths along with 100G wavelengths. CNFMODE is a setting to get the best optical reach
		och:Nyquist	RW	enumeration			Enums: ON OFF Current status of Nyquist filter mode.
		och:tx-target-power	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 2 Range: -5.00..6.00 transmit output power setting.
	ppp:ppp-config		RW	container			PPP Interface
		ppp:restartTimer	RW	uint32		3	Restart Timer timer is used to time transmissions of Configure-Request and Terminate-Request packets. Expiration of the Restart timer causes a Timeout event, and retransmission of the corresponding Configure-Request or Terminate-Request packet. default: 3 seconds Standards allow this configurable but we only support 3 seconds
		ppp:MRU	RW	uint32			Range: 128..16384 PPP Maximum Receive Unit size

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		ppp:magicNumber	RW	boolean		false	If true then the local node will attempt to perform Magic Number negotiation with the remote node. If false then this negotiation is not performed
		ppp:fcsSize	RW	uint32		16	The size of FCS in bits Allowed value is only 16 default : 16
		ppp:sync	RW	boolean		false	Enable/disable HDLC serial encoding rule.
		ppp:admin-status	RW	admin-status		down	PPP port admin status
	if-idx:snmp-if-index		RW	uint32			Range: 1..2147483647 If Feature: if-mib The ifIndex value for the ifEntry represented by this interface.
	fujitsu-acl:acl		RW	container			ACL related properties.
		fujitsu-acl:acl-name	RW	string			Note: leafref Path: /acl:access-lists/acl/acl-name Access Control List name. Length: 1..28 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*
	otucn:otucn		RW	presence container			Optical Transport Unit (OTUCn): Models the optical channel interfaces for an Optical White Box.
		otucn:rate	RW	identityref			Base: otucn-rate-identity rate identity of the OTUCn. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend for future higher rates
		otucn:oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otucn:admin-status				RW	enumeration		down	Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		otucn:standard				RW	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			otucn:itu			RW	case			
				otucn:tti-itu		RW	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
					otucn:tx-tti	RW	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					otucn:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					otucn:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					otucn:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					otucn:rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					otucn:sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					otucn:dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					otucn:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					otucn:exp-tti	RW	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					otucn:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					otucn:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				otucn:tim-det-mode		RW	enumeration			Enums: off - TIM detection off sapi-only - TIM detection sapi only dapi-only - TIM detection dapi only sapi-and-dapi - TIM detection sapi and dapi TIM detection mode

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otucn:degthr	RW	int16		0	Range: -5..2
							DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold
							DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
		otucn:degm	RW	int8		10	Range: 2..10
							DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
		otucn:circuit-id	RW	string			Length: 0..45
							circuit identifier/user label
		otucn:direction	RW	enumeration			Enums:
							uni-rx - unidirectional receive only
							uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only
							bi - bidirectional
		otucn:list-gcc	RW	list			Key: gccType
							List of GCC0s
		otucn:gccType	RW	enumeration	X	gcc0	Enums:
							gcc0 - gcc0
							gcc type
		otucn:gccEnabled	RW	boolean		false	true: means GCC enabled
							false: means GCC disabled
		otucn:protocol	RW	enumeration		IP	Enums:
							IP - IP
							Protocol running over GCC: IP or OSI
	odu:odu		RW	presence container			Optical Channel Data Unit (ODU)
	odu:ains		RW	ains-state		disabled	
	odu:vstimer		RW	vstimer			
	odu:ACTVST		R-	string			

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Data

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		odu:testsignal	RW	enumeration		disabled	Enums: disabled - testsignal not connected enabled - testsignal connected testsignal connect and disconnect
		odu:testPattern	RW	enumeration		PRBS31	Enums: PRBS31 - PRBS31 with standard mapping per G.709 Set test signal pattern
		odu:testsignal-type	RW	enumeration		fac	Enums: fac - test signal in the facility direction term - test signal in the terminal direction Set test signal type (or direction).
		odu:bitErrors	R-	uint32			Range: 0..4294967295 bit errors for test signal in facility direction.
		odu:bitErrorsTerminal	R-	uint32			Range: 0..4294967295 bit errors for test signal in terminal direction.
		odu:syncSeconds	R-	string			number of seconds the received facility test signal is in sync.
		odu:syncSecondsTerminal	R-	string			number of seconds the received terminal test signal is in sync.
		odu:rate	RW	identityref			Base: odu-rate-identity rate identity of the ODU. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend for future higher rates
		odu:oduflexcbr-service	RW	identityref	X		Base: odu-cbr-identity cbr service identity of ODUflex. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		odu:oduflex-gfp-num-ts	RW	uint8	X		Range: 1..80 No of timeslots allowed when ODUflex-gfp
		odu:oduflex-rate	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 3 ODUflex client rate
		odu:oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		odu:admin-status	RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		odu:circuit-id	RW	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
		odu:direction	R-	enumeration		bi	Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional direction of interface
		odu:tx-clock-source	R-	enumeration			Enums: through - Timing is passed through internal - Timed from freerunning internal oscillator system - Timed from system active clock reference Transmit Clock - Specifies souce of ODU transit timing

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		odu:ais-pt			RW	enumeration		ais	Enums: ais - use AIS-ODU for escalation csf - use CSF-OPU for escalation alarm escalation setting
		odu:monitoring-mode			RW	enumeration		not-terminated	Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction Monitoring mode of the ODU Overhead
		odu:auto-rx			RW	boolean		false	enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
		odu:auto-tx			RW	boolean		false	enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI
		odu:standard			RW	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			odu:itu		RW	case			
				odu:tti-itu	RW	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
				odu:tx-tti	RW	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
				odu:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				odu:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				odu:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				odu:rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
				odu:sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				odu:dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				odu:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				odu:exp-tti	RW	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
				odu:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					odu:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					odu:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				odu:tim-det-mode		RW	enumeration			Enums: off - TIM detection off sapi-only - TIM detection sapi only dapi-only - TIM detection dapi only op-spec-only - TIM detection op-spec only sapi-and-dapi - TIM detection sapi and dapi all - TIM detection all TIM detection mode
				odu:tim-act-enabled		RW	boolean		false	Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
			odu:ansi			RW	case			
		odu:degthr				RW	int16		0	Range: -3..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
		odu:degm				RW	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
		odu:proactive-DM				RW	boolean		false	enable/disable proactive Delay Measurement
		odu:gcc0-pass-through				RW	boolean		false	If this attribute is set to false, GCC0 bytes are terminated. If set to true, GCC0 bytes are tunneled; if traffic is looped back GCC0 bytes will also be looped back.
		odu:tcm				RW	list			Key: layer, tcm-direction Tandem Connection Management
			odu:layer			RW	uint8	X		Range: 1..6 TCM layer

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			odu:monitoring-mode	RW	enumeration		not-terminated	Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction, unless extension is set to passthrough monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase Monitoring mode of the TCM layer
			odu:ltc-act-enabled	RW	boolean		false	enable/disable alarm transfer on detection of LTC
			odu:auto-rx	RW	boolean		false	enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
			odu:auto-tx	RW	boolean		false	enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI
			odu:standard	RW	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			odu:itu	RW	case			
			odu:tti-itu	RW	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			odu:tx-tti	RW	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
			odu:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
			odu:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
			odu:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			odu:rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
			odu:sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
			odu:dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
			odu:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			odu:exp-tti	RW	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
			odu:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
			odu:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier

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Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						odu:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
						odu:tim-det-mode	RW	enumeration			Enums: off - TIM detection off sapi-only - TIM detection sapi only dapi-only - TIM detection dapi only op-spec-only - TIM detection op-spec only sapi-and-dapi - TIM detection sapi and dapi all - TIM detection all TIM detection mode
						odu:tim-act-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
					odu:ansi		RW	case			
				odu:degthr			RW	int16		0	Range: -3..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
				odu:degm			RW	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
				odu:proactive-DM			RW	boolean		false	enable/disable proactive Delay Measurement
				odu:tcm-direction			RW	enumeration	X		Enums: up-tcm - TCM termination direction faces the switch fabric. down-tcm - TCM termination direction faces the facility Direction of TCM.
				odu:pm			RW	container			Performance Monitoring Info
					odu:pm-threshold		RW	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
						odu:pm-name	RW	pm-identity	X		
						odu:pm-location	RW	pm-location	X		

interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				odu:pm-direction		RW	pm-direction	X		
				odu:pm-type		RW	enumeration			Enums: binned - Binned PM type
				odu:pm-th-binned		RW	container			
					odu:pm-time-periods	RW	list			Key: pm-time-period
					odu:pm-time-period	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period
					odu:pm-value	RW	uint64	X		
			odu:pm-oper-range			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				odu:pm-name		R-	pm-identity	X		
				odu:pm-location		R-	pm-location	X		
				odu:pm-direction		R-	pm-direction	X		
				odu:pm-alarm-low		R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
				odu:pm-alarm-high		R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
				odu:pm-capability-min		R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
				odu:pm-capability-max		R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
				odu:pm-warning-low		R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
				odu:pm-warning-high		R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
		odu:opu				RW	container			Optical Channel Payload Unit (OPU)
			odu:payload-type			RW	string		NA	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]*|NA Payload Type
			odu:rx-payload-type			R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Received Payload Type

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			odu:exp-payload-type	RW	string		NA	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]*|NA Expected Payload Type
			odu:msi	RW	container			
			odu:tx-msi	R-	list			Key: trib-slot Transmit MSI
				odu:trib-slot	R-	uint16	X		tributary slot (TS)
				odu:odtu-type	R-	identityref			Base: odtu-type-identity ODTU type, part of the MSI (Multiplex Structure Identifier)
				odu:trib-port	R-	uint16			Tributary Port Number (0-based), part of the MSI
			odu:rx-msi	R-	list			Key: trib-slot Receive MSI
				odu:trib-slot	R-	uint16	X		tributary slot (TS)
				odu:odtu-type	R-	identityref			Base: odtu-type-identity ODTU type, part of the MSI (Multiplex Structure Identifier)
				odu:trib-port	R-	uint16			Tributary Port Number (0-based), part of the MSI
			odu:exp-msi	R-	list			Key: trib-slot Expected MSI
				odu:trib-slot	R-	uint16	X		tributary slot (TS)
				odu:odtu-type	R-	identityref			Base: odtu-type-identity ODTU type, part of the MSI (Multiplex Structure Identifier)
				odu:trib-port	R-	uint16			Tributary Port Number (0-based), part of the MSI
		odu:parent-odu-allocation		RW	presence container			

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Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			odu:trib-port-number	RW	trib-resource-type	X		Type: uint16 Range: 1..80 Tributary port number in parent OPU MSI
			odu:trib-slots	RW	list of			Trib slots occupied in parent OPU MSI
		odu:pm		RW	container			Performance Monitoring Info
			odu:pm-threshold	RW	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
				odu:pm-name	RW	pm-identity	X		
				odu:pm-location	RW	pm-location	X		
				odu:pm-direction	RW	pm-direction	X		
				odu:pm-type	RW	enumeration			Enums: binned - Binned PM type
				odu:pm-th-binned	RW	container			
					odu:pm-time-periods	RW	list			Key: pm-time-period
						odu:pm-time-period	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period
						odu:pm-value	RW	uint64	X		
			odu:pm-oper-range	R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				odu:pm-name	R-	pm-identity	X		
				odu:pm-location	R-	pm-location	X		
				odu:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction	X		
				odu:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
				odu:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
				odu:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
				odu:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
				odu:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
				odu:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High

interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		odu:lpg-name	RW	string			SNCP Line PG Name
		odu:ppg-name	RW	string			SNCP Path PG Name
		odu:from-xcon-name	RW	list			Key: xcon-name
		odu:xcon-name	RW	string	X		
		odu:to-xcon-name	RW	list			Key: xcon-name
		odu:xcon-name	RW	string	X		
		odu:trib-slots-hidden	RW	list of			Trib slots occupied in parent OPU MSIdden
		odu:trib-ports-hidden	RW	list of			Trib port occupied in parent OPU MSIdden
		odu:bdi-cross-coupling-id	RW	uint32			If Feature: bdi-cross-coupling BDI Cross Coupling ID.
		odu:allTcmList	RW	list			Key: oduIfName, tcmLayer, tcmDirn
		odu:oduIfName	RW	string	X		
		odu:tcmLayer	RW	uint8	X		
		odu:tcmDirn	RW	uint8	X		
	otsi:otsi		RW	presence container			Optical Tributary Signal attributes (OTSI) Models the optical channel interfaces for an Optical White Box. Otsi Types: fujitsuOtsi - expected supporting entity is otsig fujitsuOtsiV2 - expected supporting entity is port.
	otsi:oper-status		R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	otsi:admin-status		RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	otsi:act-laser		R-	enumeration			Enums: normal shutdown none

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otsi:center-frequency	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 5 Range: 0 | 186.14375..196.11250 Frequency of the transmit optical channel.
		otsi:lambda	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Lambda corresponding to transmit frequency.
		otsi:center-frequency-rx	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 5 Range: 0 | 186.14375..196.11250 Frequency of the receive optical channel.
		otsi:lambda-rx	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Lambda corresponding to receive frequency.
		otsi:circuit-id	RW	string			Length: 0..45 Circuit identifier/user label.
		otsi:slot-width	RW	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Channel slot width in GHz.
		otsi:param-A	RW	boolean		true	
		otsi:param-B	RW	boolean		true	
		otsi:param-C	RW	uint32		14	Range: 1..127
		otsi:param-D	RW	uint32		30	Range: 0..31
		otsi:param-E	RW	uint32		10	Range: 0..10
		otsi:param-F	RW	uint32		0	Range: 0..127
		otsi:param-G	RW	uint32		0	Range: 0..127
		otsi:param-H	RW	uint32		509	Range: 9..509
		otsi:param-I	RW	uint32		509	Range: 9..509
		otsi:param-J	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 4 Range: -8192.0000..8191.9375

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otsi:param-K	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 4 Range: -2048.0000..2047.9375
		otsi:param-L	RW	decimal64		0	Fraction digits: 4 Range: -2048.0000..2047.9375
		otsi:param-M	RW	uint32		0	Range: 0..763
		otsi:ais-pt	RW	enumeration		none	Enums: none Alarm transfer setting for Alarm Indication Signal.
		otsi:transmit-power	RW	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Range: -8.00..1.00 Transmit power setting.
		otsi:otsi-rate	RW	identityref	X		Base: otucn-nw-rate-identity Network rate.
		otsi:modulation-format	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: dp-qam16 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dp-qam32 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 32 dp-qam64 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 64 8psk - phase shift keying with 8 states 8psk-2 - phase shift keying with 8 states - 2 Modulation format.

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Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			otsi:fec	RW	enumeration			Enums: sdfec3 - Soft Decision FEC 3 sdfec4 - Soft Decision FEC 4 sdfec5 - Soft Decision FEC 5 sdfec6 - Soft Decision FEC 6 sdfec2 - Soft Decision FEC 2 FEC mode.
			otsi:roadm-type	RW	enumeration		CD	Enums: CD - Colourless Directionless degree is applicable. Setting of ROADM type.
			otsi:confmode-type	RW	enumeration		100GONLY	Enums: 100GONLY - 100GONLY if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries only 100G wavelengths. Config Mode is a setting to get the best optical reach.
			otsi:nyquist	R-	enumeration			Enums: ON Current status of Nyquist filter mode.
			otsi:direction	RW	enumeration		bi	Enums: bi - bidirectional Otsi Direction.
		eth:ethernet		RW	presence container			Ethernet Interface
			eth:admin-status	RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		eth:rate	RW	uint32		500	Range: 1000000 | 10000000 | 100000000 Set rate - units kbps.
		eth:fec	RW	enumeration		off	Enums: off - FEC value is off rsfec - FEC value is rsfec autofec - FEC value is autofec Forward Error Correction Choices.
		eth:circuit-id	RW	string			Length: 0..45 Circuit identifier which can be used in alarm correlation and/or connection management
		eth:loopback	RW	enumeration		disabled	Enums: disabled - default state loopback not active enabled - loopback operated loopback operation and release
		eth:location	RW	enumeration		nearEnd	Enums: nearEnd - Loopback location at near-end Set Loopback Location.
		eth:type	RW	enumeration		fac	Enums: fac - pre-FEC Loopback in the facility direction term - Loopback in the terminal direction fac2 - post-FEC Loopback in the facility direction Set Loopback type (or direction).
		eth:oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		eth:testsignal	RW	enumeration		disabled	Enums: disabled - testsignal not connected enabled - testsignal connected testsignal connect and disconnect
		eth:testPattern	RW	enumeration		IDLE	Enums: PRBS - Unframed, inverted PN-31 pattern or PRBS31 pattern per IEEE 802.3 clause 50.3.8.2 (inverted PN-31at line rate) PRBS31 - PRBS31 with standard mapping per G.709 PRBS23 - SONET/SDH Framed,inverted PN-23 pattern. PRZEROS - pseudo-random with zeros data pattern per IEEE 802.3 clause 49.2.8 IDLE - Scrambled IDLE test-pattern per IEEE 802.3ba PRBS7 - PRBS7 non-standard mapping for 8B/10B encoded pattern Set test signal pattern
		eth:testsignal-type	RW	enumeration		fac	Enums: fac - test signal in the facility direction term - test signal in the terminal direction Set test signal type (or direction).
		eth:bitErrors	R-	uint32			Range: 0..4294967295 bit errors for test signal in facility direction.
		eth:bitErrorsTerminal	R-	uint32			Range: 0..4294967295 bit errors for test signal in terminal direction.
		eth:syncSeconds	R-	string			number of seconds the received facility test signal is in sync.
		eth:syncSecondsTerminal	R-	string			number of seconds the received terminal test signal is in sync.
		eth:pm	RW	container			Performance Monitoring Info

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			eth:pm-threshold	RW	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
				eth:pm-name	RW	pm-identity	X		
				eth:pm-location	RW	pm-location	X		
				eth:pm-direction	RW	pm-direction	X		
				eth:pm-type	RW	enumeration			Enums: binned - Binned PM type
				eth:pm-th-binned	RW	container			
					eth:pm-time-periods	RW	list			Key: pm-time-period
					eth:pm-time-period	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period
					eth:pm-value	RW	uint64	X		
			eth:pm-oper-range	R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				eth:pm-name	R-	pm-identity	X		
				eth:pm-location	R-	pm-location	X		
				eth:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction	X		
				eth:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
				eth:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
				eth:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
				eth:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
				eth:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
				eth:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
		eth:dcn-data		R-	container			
			eth:oper-speed	R-	string			speed (UNKNOWN/AUTO/10/100/1000/10000) corresponding to the interface
			eth:oper-duplex	R-	string			duplex (HALF/FULL) corresponding to the interface
		eth:ethernet-oper-data		R-	container			
			eth:eth-oper-speed	R-	string			speed (UNKNOWN/AUTO/10/100/1000/10000) corresponding to the interface
			eth:eth-oper-duplex	R-	string			duplex (HALF/FULL) corresponding to the interface

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		eth:speed	RW	leafref			Note: leafref
							Path: /data:pluggableData/pluggableInterface/supportedSpeed
							Set speed of the interface, unit mbps.
							This is for ETH facility.
							Editable when not part of a LAG.
		eth:duplex	RW	enumeration		full	Enums:
							half - half duplex
							full - full duplex
							Set duplex selections.
		eth:mtu	RW	uint32		1522	Range: 1518..9000
							Set Maximum Frame Size.
		eth:auto-negotiation	RW	enumeration		enabled	Enums:
							enabled - Auto Negotiation enabled
							disabled - Auto Negotiation disabled
							Set Auto Negotiation: Enabled/Disabled.
		eth:wavelength	R-	uint32		1511	OSC wavelength in nm
		eth:link-remote-info	RW	container			
		eth:remoteSysName	RW	string			Length: 7..20
							Remote NE's system name
		eth:remoteIfName	RW	string			Remote Eth interface name to which this Eth interface is connected
		eth:transport	RW	container			If Feature: transport-eth

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Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			eth:act-laser	R-	enumeration			Enums: none - when laser status is non known. E.g. in situation when hardware cannot be accessed to know the laser status. normal - laser is on shutdown - laser is off actual transmit laser status
			eth:link-monitoring	RW	enumeration		pcs-only	Enums: monitor_all pcs-only Link Monitoring Mode
			eth:transport-signal-failure	RW	enumeration		tsf-local-fault	Enums: tsf-local-fault - Local Fault tsf-idle - Idle Codeword to send during Transport Signal Failure
			eth:backward-transport-signal-failure	RW	enumeration		none	Enums: none - Nothing remote-fault - Remote Fault
			eth:ltx-off	RW	enumeration		none	Enums: none rlanflt tsfs btsfs csf all LTXOFF Choices

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Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			eth:direction	RW	enumeration		bi-dir	Enums: bi-dir - bidirectional direction Choices
			eth:tx-clock-source	RW	enumeration		through	Enums: through - Timing is passed through internal - Timing is from internal clock Transmit Clock - Specifies source of transit timing
			eth:alm-transfer-delay	RW	uint16			Alarm transfer delay time in msec Delays the shutdown (due to ltxoff provisioning) of the laser. Has no effect when ltxoff is set to none.
			eth:actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9]) The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted. This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm>.
			eth:client-signal-failure	RW	enumeration			Enums: csf-local-fault - Local Fault csf-idle - Idle csf-err - 10B_ERR or /v/ codeword Codewords to send when receiving Client Signal Failure indication from far-end or during Transport Singal Failure.
			eth:encapsulation	RW	enumeration			Enums: none - No encapsulation. Bit transparent mapping gfp-frame-mapped - Encapsulation using frame-mapped GFP (GFP-F) gfp-transparent - Encapsulation using transparent GFP (GFP-T) gfp-semi-transparent - Encapsulation using semi-transparent GFP (GFP-ST) Type of encapsulation to use

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			eth:local-fault-remote-fault	RW	enumeration			Enums: lfrf-transport - Transport LF and RF by mapping ordered sets at the client interface to GFP data frames lfrf-client-signal-fail - Indicate Client Signal Fail toward network when LF ordered sets are received at client interface. lfrf-client-mgm-frames - Transport LF and RF by mapping ordered sets at the client interface to GFP Client Management Frames lfrf-terminate - Terminate LF/RF signaling locally. Send RF back to client in response to received LF lfrf-drop - Drop LF/RF Ordered Sets Controls handling of Local Fault and Remote Fault ordered sets at the client interface
			eth:lan-signal-fail-indication	RW	enumeration			Enums: lsfi-local-fault - Transmit Client Management Frames or LF ordered sets lsfi-client-signal-fail - Transmit Client Signal Fail frames (LOS- 01h, LOSYNC-02h) lsfi-idle - Transmit GFP Idle frames LAN Signal Fail forward indication
			eth:gfp-fcs	RW	boolean		false	Specifies whether a GFP payload Frame Check Sum hould be appended to the GFP frames
			eth:gfp-upi	RW	string		01	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* User Payload Identifier for GFP client frames
			eth:los-upi	RW	string		01	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* GFP CMF User Payload Identifier for loss of client signal

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			eth:losync-upi	RW	string		02	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* GFP CMF User Payload Identifier for loss of character synchronization
			eth:dci-upi	RW	string		03	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* GFP CMF User Payload Identifier for client defect clear indication
			eth:fdi-upi	RW	string		04	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* GFP CMF User Payload Identifier for client forward defect indication
			eth:rdi-upi	RW	string		05	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* GFP CMF User Payload Identifier for client reverse defect indication
			eth:mac-fcs	RW	enumeration		mac-fcs-transport	Enums: mac-fcs-transport - forward frames with FCS errors mac-fcs-drop - Drop frames with FCS errors Controls handling of MAC FCS error
			eth:ains	RW	ains-state		disabled	
			eth:vstimer	RW	vstimer			
			eth:ACTVST	R-	string			
		oducn:oducn		RW	presence container			Optical Channel Data Unit (ODUCn)
			oducn:rate	R-	identityref			Base: oducn-rate-identity rate identity of the ODUCn. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend for future higher rates

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		oducn:oper-status				R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		oducn:admin-status				RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		oducn:ais-pt				RW	enumeration		ais	Enums: ais
		oducn:circuit-id				RW	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
		oducn:direction				R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional
		oducn:standard				RW	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			oducn:itu			RW	case			
				oducn:tti-itu		RW	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
					oducn:tx-tti	RW	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					oducn:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					oducn:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					oducn:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					oducn:rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					oducn:sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					oducn:dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					oducn:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					oducn:exp-tti	RW	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					oducn:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					oducn:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					oducn:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec

interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					oducn:tim-det-mode	RW	enumeration		off	Enums: off - TIM detection off sapi-only - TIM detection sapi only dapi-only - TIM detection dapi only sapi-and-dapi - TIM detection sapi and dapi TIM detection mode
					oducn:degthr	RW	int16		0	Range: -5..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X.
					oducn:degm	RW	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
					oducn:monitoring-mode	RW	enumeration		terminated	Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction, unless extension is set to passthrough monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase Monitoring mode of the TCM layer
				oducn:opu		RW	container			Optical Channel Payload Unit (OPU)
					oducn:payload-type	RW	string		22	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]*|NA Payload Type

interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			oducn:rx-payload-type	R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Received Payload Type
			oducn:exp-payload-type	RW	string		22	Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]*|NA Expected Payload Type
		oducn:list-gcc		RW	list			Key: gccType List of GCC0s
			oducn:gccType	RW	enumeration	X	gcc1	Enums: gcc1 - gcc1 gcc type
			oducn:gccEnabled	RW	boolean			true: means GCC enabled false: means GCC disabled
			oducn:protocol	RW	protocolType		IP	Protocol running over GCC: IP or OSI
		oducn:testsignal		RW	enumeration		disabled	Enums: disabled - testsignal not connected enabled - testsignal connected testsignal connect and disconnect
		oducn:testPattern		RW	enumeration		PRBS31	Enums: PRBS31 - PRBS31 with standard mapping per G.709 Set test signal pattern
		oducn:testsignal-type		RW	enumeration		fac	Enums: fac - test signal in the facility direction Set test signal type (or direction).

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		oducn:bitErrors	R-	uint32			Range: 0..4294967295 bit errors for test signal in facility direction.
		oducn:bitErrorsTerminal	R-	uint32			Range: 0..4294967295 bit errors for test signal in terminal direction.
		oducn:syncSeconds	R-	string			number of seconds the received facility test signal is in sync.
		oducn:syncSecondsTerminal	R-	string			number of seconds the received terminal test signal is in sync.
	otsig:otsig		RW	presence container			Optical Transport Signal Group: Models the optical channel interfaces for an Optical White Box.
		otsig:ais-pt	RW	enumeration		none	Enums: none
		otsig:nwrate	RW	identityref	X		Base: nw-rate-identity network rate
		otsig:subcarrier	R-	uint8			Range: 1..2 The number of sub carrier. This Value is decided depending on otucn-rate-identity.
		otsig:modulation-format	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: dp-qpsk - dual-polarization binary phase-shift keying dp-qam16 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dc-dp-qam16 - dual-carrier dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dc-dp-qam8 - dual-carrier dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8 modulation format
		otsig:fec	RW	enumeration		hpdfec1	Enums: hpdfec1 - 25% SDFEC used for UTP T200. FEC mode.

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otsig:roadm-type	RW	enumeration		CD	Enums: CD - CD degree is applicable. AWG - AWG/DIRECT degree is applicable. setting of ROADM type.
		otsig:confmode-type	RW	enumeration		100GONLY	Enums: 100GONLY - 100GONLY if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries only 100G wavelengths. 10GMIX - 10GMIX if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries 10G wavelengths along with 100G wavelengths. CNFMODE is a setting to get the best optical reach
		otsig:hi-performance-fec	RW	enumeration		OFF	Enums: ON OFF hi-performance-fec is used to improve correction of received data on receiving side
		otsig:Nyquist	R-	enumeration			Enums: ON OFF Current status of Nyquist filter mode.
		otsig:direction	RW	enumeration		bi	Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional
	otu:otu		RW	presence container			Optical Channel Transport Unit (OTU)

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otu:loopback	RW	enumeration		disabled	Enums: disabled - default state loopback not active enabled - loopback operated loopback operation and release
		otu:location	RW	enumeration		nearEnd	Enums: nearEnd - Loopback location at near-end Set Loopback Location.
		otu:type	RW	enumeration		fac	Enums: fac - pre-FEC Loopback in the facility direction term - Loopback in the terminal direction fac2 - post-FEC Loopback in the facility direction Set Loopback type (or direction).
		otu:ains	RW	ains-state		disabled	
		otu:vstimer	RW	vstimer			
		otu:ACTVST	R-	string			
		otu:rate	RW	identityref			Base: otu-rate-identity rate identity of the OTU. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend for future higher rates
		otu:oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		otu:admin-status	RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		otu:standard	RW	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
		otu:itu	RW	case			

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				otu:tti-itu	RW	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
				otu:tx-tti	RW	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
				otu:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				otu:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				otu:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				otu:rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
				otu:sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				otu:dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				otu:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				otu:exp-tti	RW	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
				otu:sapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				otu:dapi	RW	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				otu:op-spec	RW	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				otu:tim-det-mode	RW	enumeration			Enums: off - TIM detection off sapi-only - TIM detection sapi only dapi-only - TIM detection dapi only op-spec-only - TIM detection op-spec only sapi-and-dapi - TIM detection sapi and dapi all - TIM detection all (sapi, dapi, op-spec) TIM detection mode
				otu:tim-act-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
			otu:ansi			RW	case			
		otu:direction				RW	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional direction of interface

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otu:degthr	RW	int16		0	Range: -3..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
		otu:degm	RW	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
		otu:circuit-id	RW	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
		otu:fec	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: off - fec off rsfec - rsfec sdfeca1 - Clariphy SDFEC efec - G.975.1 I.4 ufec - G.975.1 I.7 sdfec - Soft Decision FEC sdfecb1 - SDFEC with SCFEC scfec - Stair case FEC hgsdfec - SDFEC 16% with RSFEC hgsdfec2 - SDFEC 23% with RSFEC Forward Error Correction
		otu:differential-decode	RW	enumeration			Enums: off - differntial decode off on - differntial decode on Differential Decode
		otu:auto-rx	RW	boolean		false	enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
		otu:auto-tx	RW	boolean		false	enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI

interfaces - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otu:pm			RW	container			Performance Monitoring Info
			otu:pm-threshold		RW	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
				otu:pm-name	RW	pm-identity	X		
				otu:pm-location	RW	pm-location	X		
				otu:pm-direction	RW	pm-direction	X		
				otu:pm-type	RW	enumeration			Enums: binned - Binned PM type
				otu:pm-th-binned	RW	container			
				otu:pm-time-periods	RW	list			Key: pm-time-period
				otu:pm-time-period	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period
				otu:pm-value	RW	uint64	X		
			otu:pm-oper-range		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				otu:pm-name	R-	pm-identity	X		
				otu:pm-location	R-	pm-location	X		
				otu:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction	X		
				otu:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
				otu:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
				otu:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
				otu:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
				otu:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
				otu:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
		otu:list-gcc			RW	list			Key: gccType List of GCC0s

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interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			otu:gccType	RW	enumeration	X	gcc0	Enums: gcc0 - gcc0 gcc type
			otu:gccEnabled	RW	boolean		false	true: means GCC enabled false: means GCC disabled
			otu:protocol	RW	enumeration		IP	Enums: IP - IP Protocol running over GCC: IP or OSI

interfaces-state

Data nodes for the operational state of interfaces.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
interface			R-	list			Key: name The list of interfaces on the device. System-controlled interfaces created by the system are always present in this list, whether they are configured or not.
	name		R-	string	X		The name of the interface. A server implementation MAY map this leaf to the ifName MIB object. Such an implementation needs to use some mechanism to handle the differences in size and characters allowed between this leaf and ifName. The definition of such a mechanism is outside the scope of this document.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		type	R-	identityref	X		Base: interface-type The type of the interface.
		admin-status	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. If Feature: if-mib The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		oper-status	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
last-change	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-interfaces
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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The time the interface entered its current operational state. If the current state was entered prior to the last re-initialization of the local network management subsystem, then this node is not present.
	if-index		R-	int32	X		Range: 1..2147483647 If Feature: if-mib The ifIndex value for the ifEntry represented by this interface.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	phys-address	R-	yang:phys-address			Represents media- or physical-level addresses represented as a sequence octets, each octet represented by two hexadecimal numbers. Octets are separated by colons. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the PhysAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: ([0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2})*)? The interface's address at its protocol sub-layer. For example, for an 802.x interface, this object normally contains a Media Access Control (MAC) address. The interface's media-specific modules must define the bit and byte ordering and the format of the value of this object. For interfaces that do not have such an address (e.g., a serial line), this node is not present.
	higher-layer-if	R-	list of			A list of references to interfaces layered on top of this interface.
	lower-layer-if	R-	list of			A list of references to interfaces layered underneath this interface.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	speed	R-	yang:gauge64			The gauge64 type represents a non-negative integer, which may increase or decrease, but shall never exceed a maximum value, nor fall below a minimum value. The maximum value cannot be greater than 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615), and the minimum value cannot be smaller than 0. The value of a gauge64 has its maximum value whenever the information being modeled is greater than or equal to its maximum value, and has its minimum value whenever the information being modeled is smaller than or equal to its minimum value. If the information being modeled subsequently decreases below (increases above) the maximum (minimum) value, the gauge64 also decreases (increases).
						In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the CounterBasedGauge64 SMIv2 textual convention defined in RFC 2856
						Type: uint64
						An estimate of the interface's current bandwidth in bits per second. For interfaces that do not vary in bandwidth or for those where no accurate estimation can be made, this node should contain the nominal bandwidth. For interfaces that have no concept of bandwidth, this node is not present.
	statistics	R-	container			A collection of interface-related statistics objects.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			discontinuity-time	R-	yang:date-and-time	X		The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-interfaces
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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The time on the most recent occasion at which any one or more of this interface's counters suffered a discontinuity. If no such discontinuities have occurred since the last re-initialization of the local management subsystem, then this node contains the time the local management subsystem re-initialized itself.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		in-octets	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The total number of octets received on the interface, including framing characters.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			in-unicast-pkts	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-)layer, that were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			in-broadcast-pkts	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-)layer, that were addressed to a broadcast address at this sub-layer.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		in-multicast-pkts	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-)layer, that were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer. For a MAC-layer protocol,

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			in-discards	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 The number of inbound packets that were chosen to be discarded even though no errors had been detected to prevent their being deliverable to a higher-layer

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								packet could be to free up buffer space. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			in-errors	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of inbound packets that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For character-

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								inbound transmission units that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		in-unknown-protos	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of packets received via the interface that were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								support protocol multiplexing, the number of transmission units received via the interface that were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For any interface that does not support protocol multiplexing, this counter is not present. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
out-octets	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The total number of octets transmitted out of the interface, including framing characters.

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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			out-unicast-pkts	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of $2^{64}-1$ (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and that were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer,

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		out-broadcast-pkts	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64 The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and that were addressed to a broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		out-multicast-pkts	R-	yang:counter64			The counter64 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^64-1 (18446744073709551615 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero.
							Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter64 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity.
							The counter64 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter64.
							In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter64 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint64
							The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and that were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
out-discards	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero.
					Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity.
					The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32.
					In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32
					The number of outbound packets that were chosen to be discarded even though no errors had been detected to prevent their being transmitted. One possible reason

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								space. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.

ietf-interfaces
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Data

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			out-errors	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero.
								Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity.
								The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32.
								In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32
								For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of outbound packets that could not be transmitted because of errors. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								transmitted because of errors. Discontinuities in the value of this counter can occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as indicated by the value of 'discontinuity-time'.
	ip:ipv4			R-	presence container			Interface-specific parameters for the IPv4 address family.
		ip:forwarding		R-	boolean			Indicates whether IPv4 packet forwarding is enabled or disabled on this interface.
		ip:mtu		R-	uint16			Range: 68..max The size, in octets, of the largest IPv4 packet that the interface will send and receive.
		ip:address		R-	list			Key: ip The list of IPv4 addresses on the interface.
			ip:ip	R-	inet:ipv4-address-no-zone	X		An IPv4 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv4-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv4-address Pattern: [0-9\.]* The IPv4 address on the interface.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:origin	R-	ip-address-origin			The origin of an address.
								Type: enumeration
								Enums:
								other - None of the following.
								static - Indicates that the address has been statically
								configured - for example, using NETCONF or a Command Line
								Interface.
								dhcp - Indicates an address that has been assigned to this
								system by a DHCP server.
								link-layer - Indicates an address created by IPv6 stateless
								autoconfiguration that embeds a link-layer address in its
								interface identifier.
								random - Indicates an address chosen by the system at
								random, e.g., an IPv4 address within 169.254/16, an
								RFC 4941 temporary address, or an RFC 7217 semantically
								opaque address.
								The origin of this address.
			fujitsu-ip:prefix-length	R-	uint8			Range: 0..32
		ip:neighbor		R-	list			Key: ip
								A list of mappings from IPv4 addresses to
								link-layer addresses.
								This list represents the ARP Cache.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:ip	R-	inet:ipv4-address-no-zone	X		An IPv4 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv4-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv4-address Pattern: [0-9\.]* The IPv4 address of the neighbor node.
			ip:link-layer-address	R-	yang:phys-address			Represents media- or physical-level addresses represented as a sequence octets, each octet represented by two hexadecimal numbers. Octets are separated by colons. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the PhysAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: ([0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2})*)? The link-layer address of the neighbor node.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:origin	R-	neighbor-origin			The origin of a neighbor entry. Type: enumeration Enums: other - None of the following. static - Indicates that the mapping has been statically configured - for example, using NETCONF or a Command Line Interface. dynamic - Indicates that the mapping has been dynamically resolved using, e.g., IPv4 ARP or the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery protocol. The origin of this neighbor entry.
	ip:ipv6			R-	presence container			Parameters for the IPv6 address family.
		ip:forwarding		R-	boolean		false	Indicates whether IPv6 packet forwarding is enabled or disabled on this interface.
		ip:mtu		R-	uint32			Range: 1280..max The size, in octets, of the largest IPv6 packet that the interface will send and receive.
		ip:address		R-	list			Key: ip The list of IPv6 addresses on the interface.
			ip:ip	R-	inet:ipv6-address-no-zone	X		An IPv6 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv6-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv6-address Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F:\.]* The IPv6 address on the interface.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:prefix-length	R-	uint8	X		Range: 0..128 The length of the subnet prefix.
			ip:origin	R-	ip-address-origin			The origin of an address. Type: enumeration Enums: other - None of the following. static - Indicates that the address has been statically configured - for example, using NETCONF or a Command Line Interface. dhcp - Indicates an address that has been assigned to this system by a DHCP server. link-layer - Indicates an address created by IPv6 stateless autoconfiguration that embeds a link-layer address in its interface identifier. random - Indicates an address chosen by the system at random, e.g., an IPv4 address within 169.254/16, an RFC 4941 temporary address, or an RFC 7217 semantically opaque address. The origin of this address.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:status	R-	enumeration			Enums: preferred - This is a valid address that can appear as the destination or source address of a packet. deprecated - This is a valid but deprecated address that should no longer be used as a source address in new communications, but packets addressed to such an address are processed as expected. invalid - This isn't a valid address, and it shouldn't appear as the destination or source address of a packet. inaccessible - The address is not accessible because the interface to which this address is assigned is not operational. unknown - The status cannot be determined for some reason. tentative - The uniqueness of the address on the link is being verified. Addresses in this state should not be used for general communication and should only be used to determine the uniqueness of the address. duplicate - The address has been determined to be non-unique on the link and so must not be used. optimistic - The address is available for use, subject to restrictions, while its uniqueness on a link is being verified. The status of an address. Most of the states correspond to states from the IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration protocol.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		ip:neighbor	R-	list			Key: ip A list of mappings from IPv6 addresses to link-layer addresses. This list represents the Neighbor Cache.
			ip:ip	R-	inet:ipv6-address-no-zone	X		An IPv6 address without a zone index. This type, derived from ipv6-address, may be used in situations where the zone is known from the context and hence no zone index is needed. Type: inet:ipv6-address Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F:\.]* The IPv6 address of the neighbor node.
			ip:link-layer-address	R-	yang:phys-address			Represents media- or physical-level addresses represented as a sequence octets, each octet represented by two hexadecimal numbers. Octets are separated by colons. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the PhysAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: ([0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2})*)? The link-layer address of the neighbor node.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:origin	R-	neighbor-origin			The origin of a neighbor entry. Type: enumeration Enums: other - None of the following. static - Indicates that the mapping has been statically configured - for example, using NETCONF or a Command Line Interface. dynamic - Indicates that the mapping has been dynamically resolved using, e.g., IPv4 ARP or the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery protocol. The origin of this neighbor entry.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ip:state	R-	enumeration			Enums: incomplete - Address resolution is in progress, and the link-layer address of the neighbor has not yet been determined. reachable - Roughly speaking, the neighbor is known to have been reachable recently (within tens of seconds ago). stale - The neighbor is no longer known to be reachable, but until traffic is sent to the neighbor no attempt should be made to verify its reachability. delay - The neighbor is no longer known to be reachable, and traffic has recently been sent to the neighbor. Rather than probe the neighbor immediately, however, delay sending probes for a short while in order to give upper-layer protocols a chance to provide reachability confirmation. probe - The neighbor is no longer known to be reachable, and unicast Neighbor Solicitation probes are being sent to verify reachability. The Neighbor Unreachability Detection state of this entry.
		v6ur:ipv6-router-advertisements		R-	container			Parameters of IPv6 Router Advertisements.
			v6ur:send-advertisements	R-	boolean			A flag indicating whether or not the router sends periodic Router Advertisements and responds to Router Solicitations.
			v6ur:max-rtr-adv-interval	R-	uint16			Range: 4..1800 The maximum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			v6ur:min-rtr-adv-interval	R-	uint16			Range: 3..1350 The minimum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface.
			v6ur:managed-flag	R-	boolean			The value that is placed in the 'Managed address configuration' flag field in the Router Advertisement.
			v6ur:other-config-flag	R-	boolean			The value that is placed in the 'Other configuration' flag field in the Router Advertisement.
			v6ur:link-mtu	R-	uint32			The value that is placed in MTU options sent by the router. A value of zero indicates that no MTU options are sent.
			v6ur:reachable-time	R-	uint32			Range: 0..3600000 The value that is placed in the Reachable Time field in the Router Advertisement messages sent by the router. A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).
			v6ur:retrans-timer	R-	uint32			The value that is placed in the Retrans Timer field in the Router Advertisement messages sent by the router. A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).
			v6ur:cur-hop-limit	R-	uint8			The value that is placed in the Cur Hop Limit field in the Router Advertisement messages sent by the router. A value of zero means unspecified (by this router).
			v6ur:default-lifetime	R-	uint16			Range: 0..9000 The value that is placed in the Router Lifetime field of Router Advertisements sent from the interface, in seconds. A value of zero indicates that the router is not to be used as a default router.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			v6ur:prefix-list	R-	container			A list of prefixes that are placed in Prefix Information options in Router Advertisement messages sent from the interface. By default, these are all prefixes that the router advertises via routing protocols as being on-link for the interface from which the advertisement is sent.
				v6ur:prefix	R-	list			Key: prefix-spec Advertised prefix entry and its parameters.

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interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					v6ur:prefix-spec	R-	inet:ipv6-prefix	X		The ipv6-prefix type represents an IPv6 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 128. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The IPv6 address should have all bits that do not belong to the prefix set to zero. The canonical format of an IPv6 prefix has all bits of the IPv6 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv6 prefix. Furthermore, the IPv6 address is represented as defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(/(([0-9])|([0-9]{2})|(1[0-1][0-9])|(12[0-8]))) IPv6 address prefix.
					v6ur:valid-lifetime	R-	uint32			The value that is placed in the Valid Lifetime in the Prefix Information option. The designated value of all 1's (0xffffffff) represents infinity. An implementation SHOULD keep this value constant in consecutive advertisements except when it is explicitly changed in configuration.

interfaces-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					v6ur:on-link-flag	R-	boolean			The value that is placed in the on-link flag ('L-bit') field in the Prefix Information option.
					v6ur:preferred-lifetime	R-	uint32			The value that is placed in the Preferred Lifetime in the Prefix Information option, in seconds. The designated value of all 1's (0xffffffff) represents infinity. An implementation SHOULD keep this value constant in consecutive advertisements except when it is explicitly changed in configuration.
					v6ur:autonomous-flag	R-	boolean			The value that is placed in the Autonomous Flag field in the Prefix Information option.
		rt:routing-instance				R-	routing-instance-state-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference state data of a routing instance. Type: leafref Path: /routing-state/routing-instance/name The name of the routing instance to which the interface is assigned.
	ppp:ppp-if-status					R-	container			PPP Interface Status
		ppp:packet-stats				R-	container			
			ppp:numBytesRx			R-	uint32			Number of Received Bytes
			ppp:numBytesTx			R-	uint32			Number of Tx Bytes
			ppp:numPduRx			R-	uint32			Number of Received PDus
			ppp:numPduTx			R-	uint32			Number of Tx PDUs

fujitsu-log
File: fujitsu-log.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

create-tech-info

Collects all LOG data for debugging and places it in a location accessible via ftp/sftp.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
shelf-id	-W	string	X		shelf ID
slot-id	-W	string			slot ID
output	R-				
status	R-	string			Length: 4..255

syslog-get

Contents of syslog are displayed.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
read-from-linenumber	-W	int32	X		Start Line number of syslog to be read from
num-of-lines	-W	int32	X		Range: 1..5000 Number of lines to be read - Range 5000 lines
output	R-				
status	R-	list of			All of syslog are displayed. (It is likely to become a multi-line.)
total-num-of-lines	R-	string			Total Number of lines in syslog

clear-syslog

Syslog is cleared.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output	R-				
status	R-	string			Length: 1..max response of command

security-log-get - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

security-log-get

Contents of security logs are displayed.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	read-from-linenumber		-W	int32	X		
	num-of-lines		-W	int32	X		Range: 1..5000 Number of lines to be read - Range 5000 lines
output			R-				
	status		R-	list of			All of security-log are displayed. (It is likely to become a multi-line.)

swerr-log-get

Display swerr log content.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string			Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId shelf ID Length: 1..3 Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
	slot		-W	uint32		0	Display swerrs from specified slot. Default: 0
	filter		-W	choice			
		time	-W	case			

swerr-log-get - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			from	-W	date-time			Date with optional local time. YYYY-MM-DD[THH:MM:SS] Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}(T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2})? Display swerrs from timestamp(YYYY-MM-DD[THH:MM:SS])
			to	-W	date-time			Date with optional local time. YYYY-MM-DD[THH:MM:SS] Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}(T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2})? Display swerrs till timestamp(YYYY-MM-DD[THH:MM:SS])
			count	-W	uint32			Range: 1..max Display up to specified number of swerrs
		number-first		-W	case			
			first	-W	uint32			Display up to first specified number of swerrs
		number-last		-W	case			
			last	-W	uint32			Display up to last specified number of swerrs
	output			R-				
		status		R-	list of			

generate-hw-version-log

Generate HW/FW version log.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				

generate-hw-version-log - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	shelf-id	-W	string			Note: leafref
						Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId
						shelf ID
						Length: 1..3
						Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255

trigger-tech-info

Triggers generation of ON-Demand Log data

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	shelf-id	-W	string	X		shelf ID
	slot-id	-W	string			slot ID
	trigger	-W	logType	X		Type: enumeration
						Enums:
						MBLOG - MB Log
						FWLOG - FW Log
						PBCNTLOG - PBCNT Log
						CLLOG - CL Log
						Log Type
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255

show-log

Display contents of the LOG file from the specified shelf.

show-log - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string			Note: leafref
							Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId
							shelf ID
							Length: 1..3
							Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
	log-file		-W	string	X		Length: 1..255
							Pattern: ([a-zA-Z0-9_./\-]*)
							log file to be displayed from /var/log directory
output			R-				
	status		R-	enumeration	X		Enums:
							Successful
							Failed
							Successful or Failed
	status-message		R-	list of			Gives a more detailed reason for success / failure

fujitsu-rasis-utils-framework
File: fujitsu-rasis-utils-framework.yang
Data

rasis-utils

list all the periodic tasks managed by RASIS Utilities Framework.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
shelf-id			R-	string	X		Shelf ID
info-type			R-	list			Key: name Display the options (configurations) of an async task
	name		R-	string	X		The name of an info type
	options		R-	string			The configuration options of the periodic tasks

fujitsu-rasis-utils-framework
File: fujitsu-rasis-utils-framework.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

rasis-util-create

Execute an one-time info collection or Schedule a periodic task

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string	X		Shelf ID
	info-type		-W	string	X		Available Options Here: (1) tech_info; (2) backup; (3) any other available options
	options		-W	string			The parameters passed to the script to be executed
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 1..255

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment

Top container for all equipment performance monitoring entities.

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
shelf				R-	list			Key: shelfId List of shelf entities to store performance monitoring operational data
	shelfId			R-	string	X		Pattern: [0-9]+ Shelf Identifier
	pm-oper-data			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
		pm-name		R-	pm-identity	X		
		pm-location		R-	pm-location	X		
		pm-direction		R-	pm-direction	X		
		pm-type		R-	pm-type			
		pm-time-period-index		R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
			pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period	X		
			pm-index	R-	pm-index	X		
			pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			PM value
			pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339.
								The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions:
								(a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years.
								(b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime.
								(c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'.
								This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac.
								The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
		pmtypedefs:pm-oper-data		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
			pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
			pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
			pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
			pmtypedefs:pm-time-period-index	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
				pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
				pmtypedefs:pm-index	R-	pm-index			Index for PM history Type: uint32

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM value
				pmtypedefs:pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			Type: enumeration
									Enums:
									false - PM is not valid
									true - PM is valid

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
	slot				R-	list			Key: slotId List of slot entities to store performance monitoring operational data
		slotId			R-	string	X		Pattern: [0-9]+ Slot Identifier
		subslot			R-	list			Key: subslotId List of subslot entities to store performance monitoring operational data
			subslotId		R-	string	X		Subslot Identifier
			port		R-	list			Key: portId List of port entities to store performance monitoring operational data
				portId	R-	string	X		Port Identifier
				pm-oper-data	R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				pm-name	R-	pm-identity	X		
				pm-location	R-	pm-location	X		
				pm-direction	R-	pm-direction	X		
				pm-type	R-	pm-type			
				pm-time-period-index	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
				pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period	X		
				pm-index	R-	pm-index	X		
				pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			PM value

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339.
												The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions:
												(a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years.
												(b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime.
												(c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'.
												This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac.
												The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
						pmtypedefs:pm-oper-data	R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
							pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
							pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
							pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
						pmtypedefs:pm-time-period-index	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
							pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
							pmtypedefs:pm-index	R-	pm-index			Index for PM history Type: uint32

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM value
								pmtypedefs:pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			Type: enumeration Enums: false - PM is not valid true - PM is valid

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
													(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
				subport					R-	list			Key: subportId List of subport entities to store performance monitoring operational data
					subportId				R-	string	X		Subport Identifier
					pm-oper-data				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
						pm-name			R-	pm-identity	X		
						pm-location			R-	pm-location	X		
						pm-direction			R-	pm-direction	X		
						pm-type			R-	pm-type			
						pm-time-period-index			R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
							pm-time-period		R-	pm-time-period	X		
							pm-index		R-	pm-index	X		
							pm-value		R-	pm-data-type			PM value
							pm-validity		R-	pm-validity			

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339.
													The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions:
													(a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years.
													(b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime.
													(c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'.
													This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac.
													The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
						pmtypedefs:pm-oper-data		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
							pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
							pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
							pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable

Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
							pmtypedefs:pm-time-period-index	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
								pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
								pmtypedefs:pm-index	R-	pm-index			Index for PM history Type: uint32

fujitsu-performance-monitoring

File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang

Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM value
									pmtypedefs:pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			Type: enumeration Enums: false - PM is not valid true - PM is valid

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									pmtypedefs:pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

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Data

pm-equipment - Continued

Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
															(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})

pm-interfaces

Top container for all interface performance monitoring entities.

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
interface				R-	list			Key: name List of interface entities to store performance monitoring operational data
	name			R-	string	X		Interface name
	pm-oper-data			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
		pm-name		R-	pm-identity	X		
		pm-location		R-	pm-location	X		
		pm-direction		R-	pm-direction	X		
		pm-type		R-	pm-type			
		pm-time-period-index		R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
			pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period	X		
			pm-index	R-	pm-index	X		
			pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			PM value
			pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			

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pm-interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

Data

pm-interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})
		pmtypedefs:pm-oper-data		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
			pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
			pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
			pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable

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pm-interfaces - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
			pmtypedefs:pm-time-period-index	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period, pm-index
			pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
			pmtypedefs:pm-index	R-	pm-index			Index for PM history Type: uint32

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pm-interfaces - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM value
				pmtypedefs:pm-validity	R-	pm-validity			Type: enumeration
									Enums:
									false - PM is not valid
									true - PM is valid

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Data

pm-interfaces - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-start-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

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Data

pm-interfaces - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2})

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Remote Procedure Calls

init-pm

Command to initialize PM data

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	id		-W	string	X		Pattern: ((shelf)-\S+)|((port|eth|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|otu|oc)-\S+/\S+/\S+/\S+)|((subport)-\S+/\S+/\S+/\S+)|((odu)-\S+/\S+/\S+/\S+.\S+)|((odu)-\S+/\S+/\S+/\S+.\S+.\S+) Entity Identifier
	time-period		-W	enumeration		15-min	Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period
	index		-W	pmtypedefs:pm-history		current	Type: enumeration Enums: current - Current PM time-period all - All PM time-periods including current
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			

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Notifications

threshold-crossover-notification

This notification is used to report a threshold cross-over event.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
resource	R-	resource	X		The resource reporting the event.
event-type-id	R-	event-type-id	X		This leaf and the leaf 'event-type-qualifier' together provides a unique identification of the event type.
event-type-qualifier	R-	event-type-qualifier			This leaf is used when the 'event-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the event type. Event's location and direction are included in this qualifier. Threshold crossover events would also include time-period

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
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Notifications

threshold-crossover-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
event-time	R-	yang:date-and-time	X		The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

threshold-crossover-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The time the event occurred. The value represents the time the real event occurred in the resource and not when it was notified.
event-text	R-	event-text	X		A user friendly text describing the reason for event.
pm-value	R-	pmtypedefs:pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 Monitored performance value

fujitsu-performance-monitoring
File: fujitsu-performance-monitoring.yang
Notifications

threshold-crossover-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
pm-threshold-level	R-	pmtypedefs:pm-data-type	X		Type: union
					Type: uint64
					Type: int64
					Type: decimal64
					Fraction digits: 2
					Type: decimal64
					Fraction digits: 17
					Performance monitor threshold level

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Data

snmp

SNMP Agent Configuration

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
number-of-traps		RW	uint32		5	Maximum number of trap-groups
number-of-communities		RW	uint32		10	Maximum number of v1/v2c communities
number-of-targets		RW	uint32		5	Maximum number of v3 target destinations
number-of-access-group		RW	uint32		10	Maximum number of v3 access groups
community		RW	list			Key: community-name Community grants authorization to its members
	community-name	RW	communityNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Community string acts like a password and permits access to the SNMP protocol
	authorization	RW	enumeration		read-only	Enums: read-only Authorization level for the community
contact		RW	string			Length: 0 .. 255 System contact information
description		RW	string			Length: 0 .. 255 System Description
location		RW	string			Length: 0 .. 255 System location information
name		RW	string			Length: 0 .. 255 System Name

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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
trap-group			RW	list			Key: trap-group-name Trap group to receive the specified trap notifications
	trap-group-name		RW	targetAddressNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Name of the trap group
	community-name		RW	communityNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Name of the community
	categories		RW	enumeration	X		Enums: trap inform Types of traps sent to targets of trap group
	destination-port		RW	uint32	X		Range: 162 | 1024..65535 Assign a SNMP trap port number

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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	targets	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
						The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007.
						Type: string
						Pattern:
						((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
						Enter the destination target IPV6|IPV4 address
	version	RW	version	X		Type: enumeration
						Enums:
						v1
						v2
						Version number of SNMP traps
	v3	RW	container			SNMP v3 configuration

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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	engine-id		RW	union			Type: yang:hex-string
							Length: 5 .. 32
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							use-mac-address
							SNMP V3 Engine ID.
	trap-group		RW	list			Key: target-address-name
							Address of SNMP management application
		target-address-name	RW	targetAddressNameType	X		Type: string
							Length: 6 .. 32
							String that identifies the target address

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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		targets	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

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snmp - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? IPv4|IPv6 address of the system to receive traps or informs
		destination-port	RW	yang:counter64	X		Range: 162 | 1024..65535 Port number for the SNMP target
		target-parameters	RW	targetAddressNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Target parameters name

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			categories	RW	enumeration	X		Enums: trap inform Types of traps sent to targets of trap group
		target-parameters		RW	list			Key: target-parameters-name Target parameters for sending notifications
			target-parameters-name	RW	targetAddressNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 The name of the target parameters
			param-security-name	RW	securityNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Security name to use when generating SNMP notifications
			target-security-level	RW	securityLevelType	X		Type: enumeration Enums: noAuthNoPriv authNoPriv authPriv Security level to use when generating SNMP notifications
		user		RW	list			Key: username User associated with an SNMPv3 group

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snmp - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		username	RW	userNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 SNMPv3 user-based security model username
		authentication-protocol	RW	enumeration		none	Enums: md5 sha none Authentication type for SNMPv3 user
		authentication-password	RW	string			Length: 8 .. 32 Authentication password for SNMPv3 user
		privacy-protocol	RW	enumeration		none	Enums: aes128 des none Privacy type for SNMPv3 user
		privacy-password	RW	string			Length: 8 .. 32 Privacy password for SNMPv3 user
	access-group		RW	list			Key: groupname Assign security name and context applicable to group
		groupname	RW	groupNameType	X		Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 SNMPv3 group name

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snmp - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		access-security-level	RW	securityLevelType	X		Type: enumeration Enums: noAuthNoPriv authNoPriv authPriv Security level used for access priviliges
		read-view	RW	vacmAccessViewNameType			Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Read View Name for the access group
		notify-view	RW	vacmAccessViewNameType			Type: string Length: 6 .. 32 Notify View Name for the access group
	fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:snmp-show		R-	container			
		fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:statistics	R-	container			
		fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:input	R-	container			

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inPackets	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inBadVersions	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inBadCommunityNames	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inBadCommunityUses	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inASNParseErrors	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inTooBigs	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inNoSuchNames	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inBadValues	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inReadOnlys	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inGenErrs	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inTotalReqVar	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inTotalSetVar	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of $2^{32}-1$ (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inGetRequests	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inGetNexts	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inSetRequests	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inGetResponses	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inTraps	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inSilentDrops	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inProxyDrops	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inCommitPendingDrops	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

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File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:inThrottleDrops	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32
		fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:v3-input		R-	container			

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File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unknownSecurityModel	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:invalidMsgs	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unknownPDUHandlers	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unavailableContexts	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unknownContexts	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unsupportedSecLevels	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:notInTimeWindows	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unknownUserNames	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:unknownEngineIDs	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:wrongDigests	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:decryptionErrors	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32
		fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:output		R-	container			

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File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
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snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outPackets	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outTooBigs	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of $2^{32}-1$ (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
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Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outNoSuchNames	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outBadValues	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outGenErrs	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outGetRequests	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outGetNexts	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outSetRequests	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outGetResponses	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-snmp-cli
File: fujitsu-snmp-cli.yang
Data

snmp - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-snmp-cli-show:outTraps	R-	yang:counter32			The counter32 type represents a non-negative integer that monotonically increases until it reaches a maximum value of 2^32-1 (4294967295 decimal), when it wraps around and starts increasing again from zero. Counters have no defined 'initial' value, and thus, a single value of a counter has (in general) no information content. Discontinuities in the monotonically increasing value normally occur at re-initialization of the management system, and at other times as specified in the description of a schema node using this type. If such other times can occur, for example, the creation of a schema node of type counter32 at times other than re-initialization, then a corresponding schema node should be defined, with an appropriate type, to indicate the last discontinuity. The counter32 type should not be used for configuration schema nodes. A default statement SHOULD NOT be used in combination with the type counter32. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Counter32 type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security

Security related Configurations

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	defaults		RW	container			
		uage	RW	usersecu-type:uage-type	X		User account aging.
							A user account that has been "aged out" is simply disabled (not deleted).
							Uage does not apply to Level 4 and 6 users.
							Type: union
							Type: uint16
							Range: 1..90
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							OFF
							(Deprecated) Use 'set security systemwide username-minimum-length <>' instead
		page	RW	usersecu-type:page-type	X		Password Aging.
							A password that has been "aged out" results in requiring that the
							user change his or her password on the next login.
							Type: union
							Type: uint16
							Range: 25..90
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							OFF
							(Deprecated) Use 'set security systemwide password-minimum-length <>' instead

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	minit		RW	usersecu-type:minit-type	X		The minimum time interval that must expire before a user is allowed to change his or her password. Type: union Type: uint16 Range: 1..15 Type: enumeration Enums: OFF
	reauth		RW	usersecu-type:reauth-type	X		If y, upon the first login into a newly create user account, the user is required to enter a new password. Type: yORn-type
	idle-timeout		RW	uint64	X		Range: 0 .. 8192
systemwide			RW	container			
	authentication-order		RW	list of			AAA authentication order defines the destination hierarchy for authentication and authorization
	accounting-order		RW	list of			AAA accounting order defines the destination hierarchy for accounting audit logging
	username-minimum-length		RW	usersecu-type:umin-type			Minimum number of characters in username Type: uint16 Range: 3..10 Minimum Username length

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	password-minimum-length		RW	usersecu-type:pmin-type			Minimum password length Type: uint16 Range: 6..20 Minimum Password length
	password-mode		RW	usersecu-type:pcontent-type			Determines the allowed password content Type: enumeration Enums: BASIC - Password must contain at least one alphabetic and one non-alphabetic character: a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z) b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. ENHANCED - Password must contain at least 2 characters from each of the following groups: a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z) b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z) c) Numeric 0-9 d) Special characters !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. Determines the allowed password content - BASIC or ENHANCED

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		pre-login-banner	RW	string		Welcome to the FUJITSU 1FINITY Copyright Fujitsu Network Communications	Length: 0..1600 Pre-login banner that is to be displayed before user enters the login details
		post-login-banner	RW	string		NOTICE: THIS IS A PRIVATE COMPUTER SYSTEM. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS OR USE MAY LEAD TO PROSECUTION.	Length: 0..1600 Post-login banner that is to be displayed after successful login

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	uage		RW	usersecu-type:uage-type		OFF	User account aging.
							A user account that has been "aged out" is simply disabled (not deleted).
							Uage does not apply to Level 4 and 6 users.
							Type: union
							Type: uint16
							Range: 1..90
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							OFF
							(Deprecated) Systemwide user account aging
	umin		RW	usersecu-type:umin-type			Minimum number of characters in username
							Type: uint16
							Range: 3..10
							(Deprecated) Use 'set security systemwide username-minimum-length <>' instead
	pmin		RW	usersecu-type:pmin-type			Minimum password length
							Type: uint16
							Range: 6..20
							(Deprecated) Use 'set security systemwide password-minimum-length <>' instead

fujitsu-user-security

File: fujitsu-user-security.yang

Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		pcontent	RW	usersecu-type:pcontent-type			Determines the allowed password content
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							BASIC - Password must contain at least one alphabetic and
							one non-alphabetic character:
							a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes
							lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z)
							b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes
							Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+
							Password must not contain Username.
							ENHANCED - Password must contain at least 2 characters from
							each of the following groups:
							a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z)
							b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z)
							c) Numeric 0-9
							d) Special characters !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+
							Password must not contain Username.
							(Deprecated) Use 'set security systemwide password-mode <>' instead

fujitsu-user-security
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Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	prot		RW	usersecu-type:prot-type			Password Rotation.
							Specifies the number of password (hashes) to save in "circular" history file.
							If the hash of a new password matches a entry in this history file,
							the new password is denied.
							Type: union
							Type: uint16
							Range: 1..20
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							OFF
							(Deprecated) Password Rotation
	smt		RW	usersecu-type:smt-type			If y, then users are permitted to have multiple sessions.
							Type: yORn-type
							(Deprecated) Provides permission to have multiple sessions
	dural		RW	usersecu-type:dural-type			Upon exceeding the number sequential login failure specified by MAXINV
							then the user is inhibited from the number of mintues specified by dural.
							Type: uint16
							Range: 1..90
							(Deprecated) Duration of account lockout after maximum number of unsuccessful
							user login attempts

fujitsu-user-security
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Data

security - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	maxinv	RW	usersecu-type:maxinv-type			Determines the number of sequential unsucessful logins that must before a user is inhibited from loggin for the duration of dural. Type: union Type: uint16 Range: 1..5 Type: enumeration Enums: OFF (Deprecated) Maximum number of unsuccessful user login attempts before account gets locked out
	lastlogin	RW	usersecu-type:lastlogin-type			If y, the date time of the last successful login and the number of login failures since the last successful login are displayed after the user successfully logs in. Type: yORn-type (Deprecated) Timestamp of the last login and number of login failures since last successful login
	warn	RW	usersecu-type:warn-type			Type: string Length: 1..1600 (Deprecated) Set warning message

fujitsu-user-security
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Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	debug		RW	usersecu-type:yORn-type			Type: enumeration Enums: y n (Deprecated) Enable Debugging level Message
secuCert:certificates			RW	list			Key: certificate-id A list of certificates for this system.
	secuCert:certificate-id		RW	certificate-id-type	X		<certificate-id> must start with an alphabet and end with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only alphabets, digits, minus, underscore and dot. It should not end as .pem and should not be the keyword 'default'. Type: string Length: 3..250 Pattern: (([a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*)([a-zA-Z0-9])))
	secuCert:file-path		RW	string	X		The complete path to the .pem formatted certificate
	secuCert:information		R-	string			information about the <cert-id>
secuCert:ca-profile			RW	list			Key: ca-name A list of certificate authority profiles for this system.
	secuCert:ca-name		RW	ca-name-type	X		<ca-name> must start with a letter and end with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only alphabets, digits, minus, underscore and dot. It should not end as .crt Type: string Length: 3..250 Pattern: (([a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*)([a-zA-Z0-9])))

fujitsu-user-security
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Data

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	secuCert:ca-certificate-id		RW	ca-name-type	X		Note: leafref
							Path: /secu:security/secuCert:ca-profile/ca-name
							<ca-certificate-id> should be same as ca-name.
							<ca-name> must start with a letter and
							end with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only
							alphabets, digits, minus, underscore and dot. It
							should not end as .crt
							Type: string
							Length: 3..250
							Pattern: (([a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*)([a-zA-Z0-9])))
	secuCert:file-path		RW	string	X		The complete path to the .crt formatted certificate
	secuCert:information		R-	string			information about the <ca-cert-id>
secuCert:system-generated-certificate			RW	container			
	secuCert:information		R-	string			information about the system-generated-certificate
dataenc:data-encryption			RW	presence container			configurations specific to data-encryption
	dataenc:bypass-encryption		RW	enumeration	X		Enums:
							not-allowed - allow only encrypted traffic out of the box
							hybrid - allow a mix of encrypted and unencrypted traffic on the box
							choose the strictness level in enforcing encryption on the box
	dataenc:traffic-squelch-tolerance-time		RW	string		00-15	Pattern:
							(00-15|00-1[6-9]|00-[2-5][0-9]|0[1-9]-[0-5][0-9]|[1-3][0-9]-[0-5][0-9]|4[0-7]-[0-5]
							[0-9])(-[0-5][0-9])?|48-00(-00)?
							Time within which the peer is expected to have the encryption
							provisioning/deprovisioning completed.Traffic is squelched on expiry of this
							timer. Range [15 minutes, 48 hours]. Default is 15 minutes
	dataenc:interface		RW	list			Key: ifName
							list of interfaces where encryption will be on

security - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	dataenc:ifName			RW	string	X		Note: leafref
								Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name
								The interface where encryption is to be turned on/off
								Length: 11..19
								Pattern:
								(otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0])){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
	dataenc:psk			RW	string	X		Length: 1..64
								Pattern: [0-9A-Fa-f]+
								The pre-shared key to be used for the handshake
	dataenc:tls-role			RW	choice	X		
		dataenc:server		RW	case			
			dataenc:key-refresh-interval	RW	string		00-15	Pattern:
								(00-15|00-1[6-9]|00-[2-5][0-9]|0[1-9]-[0-5][0-9]|[1-3][0-9]-[0-5][0-9]|4[0-7]-[0-5][0-9])(-[0-5][0-9])?|48-00(-00)?
								The key refresh interval in format hh-mm-ss or hh-mm. Range [15 minutes, 48 hours]. Suggested default 00-15
		dataenc:client		RW	case			

security - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				dataenc:remote-server-ip	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

security - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The remote server's IP address
			dataenc:encryption-uptime				R-	string			Specifies the encryption uptime in the format hh-mm-ss
			dataenc:next-key-refresh-in				R-	string			Pattern: ([0-5][0-9]-[0-5][0-9])(-[0-5][0-9])? Specifies the time left for the next key refresh to happen in the format hh-mm-ss
			dataenc:num-of-failed-key-exchanges				R-	uint64			Specifies the number of times key exchange failed
			dataenc:last-successful-key-exchange				R-	string			Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2} Specifies the date and time of last successful key exchange

security - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		dataenc:last-unsuccessful-key-exchange	R-	string			Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2} Specifies the date and time of last successful key exchange
		dataenc:cipher-used	R-	string			Specifies the cipher used for the current tls session
		dataenc:state	R-	enumeration			Enums: INIT READY UP DOWN DEGRADED Specifies the encryption state
	radius-client:radius		RW	container			If Feature: radius Configuration of the RADIUS client.
	radius-client:authentication		RW	container			
		radius-client:auth-server	RW	list			Key: auth-server-name List of RADIUS servers used by the device. When the RADIUS client is invoked by a calling application, it sends the query to the first server in this list. If no response has been received within 'timeout' seconds, the client continues with the next server in the list. If no response is received from any server, the client continues with the first server again. When the client has traversed the list 'attempts' times without receiving any response, it gives up and returns an error to the calling application.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			radius-client:auth-server-name	RW	string	X		Length: 1..64 An arbitrary name for the RADIUS server.
			radius-client:transport	RW	choice	X		The transport-protocol-specific parameters for this server.
			radius-client:udp	RW	case			
				radius-client:udp	RW	container			Contains UDP-specific configuration parameters for RADIUS.

security - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						radius-client:auth-address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

fujitsu-user-security

File: fujitsu-user-security.yang

Data

security - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
												The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The address of the RADIUS server.
						radius-client:auth-port		RW	uint16		1812	Range: 1..65535 The port number of the RADIUS server.
						radius-client:auth-shared-secret		RW	string	X		The shared secret, which is known to both the RADIUS client and server. This shouldn't be in clear text

security - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						radius-client:auth-timeout	RW	uint8		5	Range: 1..30 The number of seconds the device will wait for a response from each RADIUS server before trying with a different server.
				radius-client:authentication-type			RW	identityref		radius-pap	Base: radius-authentication-type The authentication type requested from the RADIUS server.
			radius-client:auth-server-attempts				RW	uint8		2	Range: 1..5 The number of times the device will send a query to all of its RADIUS servers before giving up.
			radius-client:auth-server-priority				RW	list of			The order of servers the device will attempt authentication.
		radius-client:accounting					RW	container			
			radius-client:acct-server				RW	list			Key: acct-server-name List of RADIUS servers used by the device. When the RADIUS client is invoked by a calling application, it sends the query to the first server in this list. If no response has been received within 'timeout' seconds, the client continues with the next server in the list. If no response is received from any server, the client continues with the first server again. When the client has traversed the list 'attempts' times without receiving any response, it gives up and returns an error to the calling application.
				radius-client:acct-server-name			RW	string	X		Length: 1..64 An arbitrary name for the RADIUS server.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			radius-client:transport	RW	choice	X		The transport-protocol-specific parameters for this server.
			radius-client:udp	RW	case			
			radius-client:udp	RW	container			Contains UDP-specific configuration parameters for RADIUS.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						radius-client:acct-address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The address of the RADIUS server.
						radius-client:acct-port		RW	uint16		1813	Range: 1..65535 The port number of the RADIUS server.
						radius-client:acct-shared-secret		RW	string	X		The shared secret, which is known to both the RADIUS client and server. This shouldn't be in clear text

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						radius-client:acct-timeout	RW	uint8		5	Range: 1..30 The number of seconds the device will wait for a response from each RADIUS server before trying with a different server.
		radius-client:acct-server-attempts					RW	uint8		2	Range: 1..5 The number of times the device will send a query to all of its RADIUS servers before giving up.
		radius-client:acct-server-priority					RW	list of			The order of servers the device will attempt to send accounting information.
	tacacsplus:tacacs						RW	container			If Feature: tacacs-plus Configuration of the TACACS+ client.
		tacacsplus:authentication					RW	container			
			tacacsplus:server				RW	list			Key: name List of TACACS+ Authentication servers used by the device.
				tacacsplus:name			RW	string	X		Length: 1..64 An arbitrary name for the TACACS+ authentication server.
				tacacsplus:transport			RW	choice	X		The transport-protocol-specific parameters for this server.
					tacacsplus:tcp		RW	case			
						tacacsplus:tcp	RW	container			Contains TCP-specific configuration parameters for TACACS+.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							tacacsplus:address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The address of the TACACS+ authentication server.
					tacacsplus:port			RW	uint16		49	Range: 1..65535 The port number of the TACACS+ authentication server.
					tacacsplus:shared-secret			RW	string	X		The shared secret, which is known to both the TACACS+ authentication client and server.
			tacacsplus:authentication-type					RW	identityref		tacacs-plus-pap	Base: tacacs-authentication-type The authentication type requested from the TACACS+ server.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		tacacsplus:timeout			RW	uint8		5	Range: 1..30 The number of seconds the device will wait for a response from each TACACS+ authentication server before trying with a different server.
		tacacsplus:server-priority			RW	list of			The order of servers in which authentication attempts are done.
	tacacsplus:accounting				RW	container			
		tacacsplus:server			RW	list			Key: name List of TACACS+ Accounting servers used by the device.
			tacacsplus:name		RW	string	X		Length: 1..64 An arbitrary name for the TACACS+ accounting server.
			tacacsplus:transport		RW	choice	X		The transport-protocol-specific parameters for this server.
				tacacsplus:tcp	RW	case			
				tacacsplus:tcp	RW	container			Contains TCP-specific configuration parameters for TACACS+.

security - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						tacacsplus:address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

security - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The address of the TACACS+ accounting server.
						tacacsplus:port		RW	uint16		49	Range: 1..65535 The port number of the TACACS+ accounting server.
						tacacsplus:shared-secret		RW	string	X		The shared secret, which is known to both the TACACS+ accounting client and server.

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

security - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		tacacsplus:timeout		RW	uint8		5	Range: 1..30 The number of seconds the device will wait for a response from each TACACS+ accounting server before trying with a different server.
		tacacsplus:server-priority		RW	list of			The order of servers in which accounting messages are sent.
		tacacsplus:events		RW	list of			The type of event[s] in which accounting messages are sent.

usergrp

User group related configurations

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	group	RW	usersecu-type:group-type	X		level-1, level-2..., or level-6 Type: string
	gid	RW	int32			

usersec

User security related configurations

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	username	RW	usersecu-type:username-type	X		A username must begin with a lowercase letter. The remainder of the string may contain lowercase letters, numbers 0 through 9, underscores, or dashes. Type: string Length: 3..32 Pattern: [a-z][a-z0-9_-]*

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

usersec - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
uage	RW	usersecu-type:uage-type			User account aging. A user account that has been "aged out" is simply disabled (not deleted). Uage does not apply to Level 4 and 6 users. Type: union Type: uint16 Range: 1..90 Type: enumeration Enums: OFF
page	RW	usersecu-type:page-type			Password Aging. A password that has been "aged out" results in requiring that the user change his or her password on the next login. Type: union Type: uint16 Range: 25..90 Type: enumeration Enums: OFF
pidout	R-	int32			

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

usersec - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
minit	RW	usersecu-type:minit-type			The minimum time interval that must expire before a user is allowed to change his or her password. Type: union Type: uint16 Range: 1..15 Type: enumeration Enums: OFF
reauth	RW	usersecu-type:reauth-type			If y, upon the first login into a newly create user account, the user is required to enter a new password. Type: yORn-type

users

Users related configurations

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
user	RW	list			Key: username
username	RW	usersecu-type:username-type	X		A username must begin with a lowercase letter. The remainder of the string may contain lowercase letters, numbers 0 through 9, underscores, or dashes. Type: string Length: 3..32 Pattern: [a-z][a-z0-9_-]*
crypt-password	RW	usersecu-type:crypt-password-type			<SHA-256 digest string> Type: string Pattern: 5(rounds=\d+$)?[a-zA-Z0-9./]{1,16}$[a-zA-Z0-9./]{43}

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Data

users - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

		password	RW	usersecu-type:password-type			BASIC pcontent-type Password must contain at least one alphabetic and one non-alphabetic character:
							   a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes
							     lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z)
							   b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes
							     Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+
							   Password must not contain Username.
							
							 ENHANCED pcontent-type Password must contain at least 2 characters from each of the following groups:
							   a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z)
							   b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z)
							   c) Numeric 0-9
							   d) Special characters Allowed !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+
							   Password must not contain Username.
							 Type: string
							 Length: min..128
							 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9!@$%\^&*()\[\]_\-~{}.+]*

		group	RW	usersecu-type:group-type	X		level-1, level-2..., or level-6 Type: string

		adminState	RW	usersecu-type:adminState-type		allow	Type: enumeration
							 Enums:
							  allow
							  inhibit

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

change-password

RPC to change the logged in user's password

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	currentPassword		-W	usersecu-type:password-type	X		BASIC pcontent-type Password must contain at least one alphabetic and one non-alphabetic character: a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z) b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. ENHANCED pcontent-type Password must contain at least 2 characters from each of the following groups: a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z) b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z) c) Numeric 0-9 d) Special characters Allowed !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. Type: string Length: min..128 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9!@$%\^&*()\[\]_\-~{}.+]* provide the current password

change-password - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		newPassword	-W	usersecu-type:password-type	X		BASIC pcontent-type Password must contain at least one alphabetic and one non-alphabetic character: a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z) b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. ENHANCED pcontent-type Password must contain at least 2 characters from each of the following groups: a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z) b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z) c) Numeric 0-9 d) Special characters Allowed !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. Type: string Length: min..128 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9!@$%\^&*()\[\]_\-~{}.+]* provide a new password

fujitsu-user-security
File: fujitsu-user-security.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

change-password - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

		newPasswordConfirm	-W	usersecu-type:password-type	X		BASIC pcontent-type Password must contain at least one alphabetic and one non-alphabetic character:
							
							 a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes
							     lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z)
							 b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes
							     Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+
							 Password must not contain Username.
							
							 ENHANCED pcontent-type Password must contain at least 2 characters from each of the following groups:
							 a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z)
							 b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z)
							 c) Numeric 0-9
							 d) Special characters Allowed !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+
							 Password must not contain Username.
							 Type: string
							 Length: min..128
							 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9!@$%\^&*()\[\]_\-~{}.+]*
							
							 re-enter the new password

	output		R-				
		status	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: Successful Failed Successful or Failed
		status-message	R-	string			Gives a more detailed reason for success / failure

fujitsu-factory
File: fujitsu-factory.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

debug-port

Enables SSH Debug Port

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	status		-W	debugPortType			Reset Types
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							enable - Enable SSH Debug Port
							disable - Disable SSH Debug Port
							enable means to true on the debug port
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255
							response of the command

debug-port-state

debug-port state

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output			R-				
	port-status		R-	string			Length: 4..255
							response of the command

restrict - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
temp-extension-delete	RW	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /licenses/license/license-id This leaf ref is to avoid deletion of TEMP_EXTENSION Path: /data:license-data/supported-license/license-id

licenses

Container that has the list of licenses user can provision

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
license	RW	list			Key: license-id
license-id	RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:license-data/supported-license/license-id The individually licensed feature ID.
license-key	RW	string	X		The individually licensed feature Key that was downloaded from the license key site. This ky is needed to enable this licensed feature on the device.

license-temp-agree	RW	enumeration		no	Enums:
					  yes - License Temporary mode enabled
					  no - License Temporary mode disabled
					
					The License Temp Mode. If agreed to then the License
					
					will be enabled for up to 60 days to enable usage.
					
					If after 60 days a Software Key for the ILF is not
					
					entered then provisioning will be locked until a
					
					valid key is entered.

license-temp-instances	RW	uint32		1	The number of instances to enable in License Temp Mode for the ILF.
in-use	RW	uint32		0	The number of instances activated that are in use.

fujitsu-license
File: fujitsu-license.yang
Data

licenses - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	installed	RW	uint32		0	The number of instances that have been activated.
	license-user-id	RW	string			The User ID of the user that installed the Key.

fujitsu-license
File: fujitsu-license.yang
Data

licenses - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		license-date-time-installed	RW	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

fujitsu-license
File: fujitsu-license.yang
Data

licenses - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The Date and Time the License was activated.
license-map				RW	list			Key: entity-name The list of entities that have licenses activated and in use
	entity-name			RW	string	X		Entity name which is created with license id.
	license-id-list			RW	list			Key: used-lic-id List of License id's used by the entity provisioned.
		used-lic-id		RW	string	X		License id used by the entity provisioned.
		use-pattern		RW	enumeration		range_step	Enums: range_step - License instances are within a range and each time increment/decrement by instance-degree per entity range_step_with_free - License instances are within a range, each time increment/decrement by instance-degree per entity, and free instace is provided first before license is charged range_step_per_slot - License instances are within a range, each time increment/decrement by instance-degree per slot, there might be more than one entities in one slot one_per_blade - Only one instance is required per blade range_step_with_free_port_per_slot - Free instances for first port on every slot The use pattern type for the license

fujitsu-license
File: fujitsu-license.yang
Data

licenses - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		instance-degree	RW	uint32		1	Number of license instances required for each stepping

licenses-status - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
license-status			R-	list			Key: license-id
	license-id		R-	string	X		The individually licensed feature ID.
	key-valid		R-	enumeration			Enums: yes - License Key installed is valid no - License Key installed is invalid Flag to indicate if installed KEY is valid License.
	key-type		R-	enumeration			Enums: REGULAR - Regular License Key GOLDEN - Golden License Key TEMP_EXTENSION - Temporary Extension License Key The License Key Type installed.
	system-name		R-	string			The System Name associated with the KEY at key generation time.
	customer-name		R-	string			The Customer name the Key was generated for. Valid for Golden Key. Quoted string. Maximum size including quotes is 20+4 = 24 chars.
	customer-id		R-	string			The Customer ID the Key was generated for. Quoted string. Maximum size including quotes is 10+4 = 14 chars.
	user-id		R-	string			The User ID of the user that installed the Key.

fujitsu-license
File: fujitsu-license.yang
Data

licenses-status - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		date-time-installed	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

licenses-status - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The Date and Time the License was activated.
	instances-installed		R-	uint32			The number of instances that have been activated.
	instances-in-use		R-	uint32			The number of instances activated that are in use.
	extension-days		R-	uint32			The number of days provided in extension key.
	temp-days-remaining		R-	uint32			The number of days remaining in extension period.
	ne-type		R-	string			The NE Type in the ILF key

fujitsu-license
File: fujitsu-license.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

key-unlock

Provide a SW Key to enable the system during ILF violation.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	license-id		-W	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:license-data/supported-license/license-id The individually licensed feature ID.
	license-key		-W	string	X		The individually licensed feature Key that was downloaded from the license key site. This ky is needed to enable this licensed feature on the device.
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			

fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otucn-notif - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	R-	string			Note: leafref
					Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name
					Length: 11..19
					Pattern:
					(otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
otucn	R-	container			
vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9])
					Valid state Timer.
					This timer is in the format \<hh\>-\<mm\> and inidcates the amount
					of time to stay in ains state wating foir a valid signal.
actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9])
					The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted.
					This timer is in the format \<hh\>-\<mm\>.
rate	R-	identityref			Base: otucn-rate-identity
					rate identity of the OTUCn. 'identityref' is used
					to allow to extend for future higher rates
oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface.
					This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otucn-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	standard		R-	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
		itu	R-	case			

fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otucn-notif - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			tti-itu	R-	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
			sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
			dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
			op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
			sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
			dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
			op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
			sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
			dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
			op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			tim-det-mode	R-	itu-tim-det-mode			TIM detection mode
			tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
		ansi		R-	case			
			tti-ansi	R-	container			ANSI Trail Trace Identifer
			tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
			tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
			rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
			tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
			exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
			tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
			tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
	degthr			R-	int16		0	Range: -9..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
	degm			R-	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals

fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otucn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otucn-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	circuit-id	R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
	direction	R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional
	auto-rx	R-	boolean			enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
	auto-tx	R-	boolean			enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI

iputil
File: iputil.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

iputil-ping - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
options	-W	string			
count	-W	int32		3	
output	R-				
header	R-	string			
error	R-	string			
response	R-	list			
data	R-	string			
statistics	R-	container			
packet	R-	string			
time	R-	string			

iputil-ping6 - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
options	-W	string			
output	R-				
header	R-	string			
error	R-	string			
response	R-	list			
data	R-	string			
statistics	R-	container			
packet	R-	string			
time	R-	string			

iputil-traceroute - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
options	-W	string			
output	R-				
header	R-	string			

iputil-traceroute - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	error		R-	string			
	response		R-	list			
		trace	R-	string			

iputil-traceroute6 - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	options		-W	string			
output			R-				
	header		R-	string			
	error		R-	string			
	response		R-	list			
		trace	R-	string			

fujitsu-data-encryption
File: fujitsu-data-encryption.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

zeroize-data-encryption

RPC to perform zeroization of data-encryption partition

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output			R-				
	status		R-	enumeration			Enums: Successful Failed Indicates the rpc succeeded/failed
	status-message		R-	string			Gives a more detailed reason for failure

dhcpv6-client
File: dhcpv6-client.yang
Data

clientv6

dhcpv6 client portion

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
fujitsu-dhcpv6:dhcpv6ClientStatus	RW	container			
fujitsu-dhcpv6:client-if	R-	list			Key: if-name
fujitsu-dhcpv6:if-name	R-	string	X		interface name
fujitsu-dhcpv6:identity-associations	R-	container			IA is a construct through which a server and a client can identify, group, and manage a set of related IPv6 addresses. The key of the list is a 4-byte number IAID defined in [RFC3315].
fujitsu-dhcpv6:identity-association	R-	list			Key: iaid IA
fujitsu-dhcpv6:iaid	R-	uint32	X		IAID
fujitsu-dhcpv6:ia-type	R-	string	X		IA type
fujitsu-dhcpv6:ipv6-addr	R-	list of			ipv6 address
fujitsu-dhcpv6:t1-time	R-	yang:timeticks	X		The timeticks type represents a non-negative integer that represents the time, modulo 2^32 (4294967296 decimal), in hundredths of a second between two epochs. When a schema node is defined that uses this type, the description of the schema node identifies both of the reference epochs. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the TimeTicks type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 t1 time

clientv6 - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				fujitsu-dhcpv6:t2-time	R-	yang:timeticks	X		The timeticks type represents a non-negative integer that represents the time, modulo 2^32 (4294967296 decimal), in hundredths of a second between two epochs. When a schema node is defined that uses this type, the description of the schema node identifies both of the reference epochs. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the TimeTicks type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 t2 time
				fujitsu-dhcpv6:preferred-lifetime	R-	yang:timeticks	X		The timeticks type represents a non-negative integer that represents the time, modulo 2^32 (4294967296 decimal), in hundredths of a second between two epochs. When a schema node is defined that uses this type, the description of the schema node identifies both of the reference epochs. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the TimeTicks type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 preferred lifetime

dhcpv6-client
File: dhcpv6-client.yang
Data

clientv6 - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				fujitsu-dhcpv6:valid-lifetime	R-	yang:timeticks	X		The timeticks type represents a non-negative integer that represents the time, modulo 2^32 (4294967296 decimal), in hundredths of a second between two epochs. When a schema node is defined that uses this type, the description of the schema node identifies both of the reference epochs. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the TimeTicks type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 valid lifetime
				fujitsu-dhcpv6:client-identifier	R-	string	X		DHCP client identifier sent in the DHCP messages
	fujitsu-dhcpv6:client-if				RW	list			Key: if-name A client may have several interfaces, it is more reasonable to configure and manage parameters on the interface-level. The list defines specific client interfaces and their data. Different interfaces are distinguished by the key which is a configurable string value.
		fujitsu-dhcpv6:if-name			RW	string	X		Pattern: ip-(1|200)/0/0/(LCN1|LCN2|LCN) interface name
		fujitsu-dhcpv6:enable			RW	boolean	X		whether the interface is enabled

dhcpv6-client
File: dhcpv6-client.yang
Data

clientv6 - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		fujitsu-dhcpv6:rapid-commit	RW	boolean	X		'1' indicates a client can initiate a Solicit-Reply message exchange by adding a Rapid Commit option in Solicit message. '0' means the client is not allowed to add a Rapid Commit option to request addresses in a two-message exchange pattern.

dhcpv6-client
File: dhcpv6-client.yang
Notifications

notifications

dhcpv6 notification module

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
dhcpv6-server-event			R-	container			dhcpv6 server event
	pool-running-out		R-	container			raised when the address/prefix pool is going to run out. A threshold for utilization ratio of the pool has been defined in the server feature so that it will notify the administrator when the utilization ratio reaches the threshold, and such threshold is a settable parameter
		utilization-ratio	R-	uint16	X		utilization ratio
		duid	R-	duidtype	X		the type defined for duid Type: union Type: uint16 Type: string Pattern: (([0-9a-fA-F]{2}){2,128}) DHCP Unique Identifer
		serv-name	R-	string			server name
		pool-name	R-	string	X		pool name
	invalid-client-detected		R-	container			raised when the server has found a client which can be regarded as a potential attacker. Some description could also be included.

notifications - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		duid	R-	duidtype	X		the type defined for duid
							Type: union
							Type: uint16
							Type: string
							Pattern: (([0-9a-fA-F]{2}){2,128})
							DHCP Unique Identifer
		description	R-	string			description of the event
	dhcpv6-relay-event		R-	container			dhcpv6 relay event
	topo-changed		R-	container			raised when the topology of the relay agent is changed.
		relay-if-name	R-	string	X		relay interface name
		first-hop	R-	boolean	X		first hop

dhcpv6-client
File: dhcpv6-client.yang
Notifications

notifications - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		last-entity-addr	R-	inet:ipv6-address	X		The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? last entity address
	dhcpv6-client-event		R-	container			dhcpv6 client event
		ia-lease-event	R-	container			raised when the client was allocated a new IA from the server or it renew/rebind/release its current IA

notifications - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		event-type	R-	enumeration	X		Enums:
							allocation - allocate
							rebind - rebind
							renew - renew
							release - release
							event type
		duid	R-	duidtype	X		the type defined for duid
							Type: union
							Type: uint16
							Type: string
							Pattern: (([0-9a-fA-F]{2}){2,128})
							DHCP Unique
							Identifer
		iaid	R-	uint32	X		IAID
		serv-name	R-	string			server name
		description	R-	string			description of event
	invalid-ia-detected		R-	container			raised when the identity
							association of the client can be proved
							to be invalid. Possible condition includes
							duplicated address, illegal address, etc.

notifications - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			duid	R-	duidtype	X		the type defined for duid Type: union Type: uint16 Type: string Pattern: (([0-9a-fA-F]{2}){2,128}) DHCP Unique Identifer
			cli-duid	R-	uint32	X		duid of client
			iaid	R-	uint32	X		IAID
			serv-name	R-	string			server name
			description	R-	string			description of the event
		retransmission-failed		R-	container			raised when the retransmission mechanism defined in [RFC3315] is failed.
			duid	R-	duidtype			the type defined for duid Type: union Type: uint16 Type: string Pattern: (([0-9a-fA-F]{2}){2,128}) DUID

notifications - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		description	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: MRC failed - MRC failed MRD failed - MRD failed description of failure
	failed-status-turn-up		R-	container			raised when the client receives a message includes an unsuccessful Status Code option.
		duid	R-	duidtype	X		the type defined for duid Type: union Type: uint16 Type: string Pattern: (([0-9a-fA-F]{2}){2,128}) DHCP Unique Identifer
		status-code	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: 1 - UnspecFail 2 - NoAddrAvail 3 - NoBinding 4 - NotOnLink 5 - UseMulticast employed status code

fujitsu-file-transfer
File: fujitsu-file-transfer.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer

File transfer using FTP/SFTP

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
trans-method	-W	choice	X		
sftp	-W	case			
sftp	-W	empty			Transfer mode is SFTP.
ftp	-W	case			
ftp	-W	empty			Transfer mode is FTP.
action	-W	enumeration	X		Enums: upload - Specify the upload action. The server sends the file identified by the local-file-path to the remote-file-path. download - Specify the download action. The server retrieves the file identified by the remote-file-path to the local-file-path. Type of action - download/upload.
local-file-path	-W	string	X		Local file path. Ex: /var/shared/example.txt

transfer - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		remote-file-path	-W	inet:uri			The uri type represents a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) as defined by STD 66.
							Objects using the uri type MUST be in US-ASCII encoding, and MUST be normalized as described by RFC 3986 Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2.1, and 6.2.2.2. All unnecessary percent-encoding is removed, and all case-insensitive characters are set to lowercase except for hexadecimal digits, which are normalized to uppercase as described in Section 6.2.2.1.
							The purpose of this normalization is to help provide unique URIs. Note that this normalization is not sufficient to provide uniqueness. Two URIs that are textually distinct after this normalization may still be equivalent.
							Objects using the uri type may restrict the schemes that they permit. For example, 'data:' and 'urn:' schemes might not be appropriate.
							A zero-length URI is not a valid URI. This can be used to express 'URI absent' where required.
							In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Uri SMIv2 textual convention defined in RFC 5017. Type: string

fujitsu-file-transfer
File: fujitsu-file-transfer.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							A URI for the remote file path. This can be a URI of type FTP/SFTP, depending on the protocol which is being used for the transfer. Format:[ftp|sftp:]//user[:password]@host[:port]/path. Ex: IPv4: ftp://test:verify@167.254.211.116:21/home/user/sample IPv6: sftp://test:verify@[2001:db8:0:1::10]:22/home/user/sample
	output		R-				
		status	R-	string			Status of the file transfer operation

transfer-encryption-log

sftp encryption log file to a remote destination

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	input	-W				

fujitsu-file-transfer
File: fujitsu-file-transfer.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer-encryption-log - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
destination	-W	inet:uri			The uri type represents a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) as defined by STD 66.
					Objects using the uri type MUST be in US-ASCII encoding, and MUST be normalized as described by RFC 3986 Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2.1, and 6.2.2.2. All unnecessary percent-encoding is removed, and all case-insensitive characters are set to lowercase except for hexadecimal digits, which are normalized to uppercase as described in Section 6.2.2.1.
					The purpose of this normalization is to help provide unique URIs. Note that this normalization is not sufficient to provide uniqueness. Two URIs that are textually distinct after this normalization may still be equivalent.
					Objects using the uri type may restrict the schemes that they permit. For example, 'data:' and 'urn:' schemes might not be appropriate.
					A zero-length URI is not a valid URI. This can be used to express 'URI absent' where required.
					In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Uri SMIv2 textual convention defined in RFC 5017. Type: string

fujitsu-file-transfer
File: fujitsu-file-transfer.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer-encryption-log - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							A URI for the remote file path. Format:[sftp:]//user[:password]@host[:port]/path. Ex: IPv4: //test:verify@167.254.211.116:22/home/user/sample IPv6: sftp://test:verify@[2001:db8:0:1::10]:22/home/user/sample
	output		R-				
		status	R-	string			Gives the status of the transfer operation

fujitsu-security-certificates
File: fujitsu-security-certificates.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

reinstall-certificate

Reinstall the certificate.

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	certificate-id	-W	certificate-id-type	X		Note: leafref
						Path: /secu:security/secuCert:certificates/certificate-id
						ID of the certificate from security table
						<certificate-id> must start with an alphabet and
						end with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only
						alphabets, digits, minus, underscore and dot. It
						should not end as .pem and should not be the keyword 'default'.
						Type: string
						Length: 3..250
						Pattern: (([a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*)([a-zA-Z0-9])))
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			

reinstall-ca-certificate

Reinstall the ca-certificate.

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	ca-certificate-id	-W	leafref	X		Note: leafref
						Path: /secu:security/secuCert:ca-profile/ca-certificate-id
						ID of the ca-certificate from security table
						Path: /secu:security/secuCert:ca-profile/ca-name
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			

fujitsu-database
File: fujitsu-database.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

db-backup

copy running DB to user provided file to a given path

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	filename		-W	string			Length: 10..255 Path and file name is used with back-up.(xxx.DBS)
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

db-restore

Restore database

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	filename		-W	string			Length: 10..255 PATH/file name use file name.(xxx.DBS)
	sysNameCheck		-W	boolean		true	Flag to indicate if sysNameCheck is required
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

db-activate

activate the database

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				

db-activate - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	rollBackTimer	-W	string			Pattern: (00-[2-5][0-9]|0[1-9]-[0-5][0-9]|[1-9][0-9]-[0-5][0-9])-[0-5][0-9] RollBackTimer in hh-mm-ss (00-20-00 to 99-59-59)
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

cancel-rollback-timer

Cancel roll back timer which user provisioned as part of activate command

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	accept	-W	boolean			TRUE means rollback timer is cancelled and new load is accepted
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

db-init

Initialize the database

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

factory-db-init

Initialize the database but the system will not restart. Power down the system

fujitsu-database
File: fujitsu-database.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

factory-db-init - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

db-show

retrieve database information

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	status	R-	list of			Display database information

set-shelfmode

set shelf mode

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	shelfid	-W	string			Length: 1..3 Shelf ID 1 to 200.
	shelfrole	-W	string			Length: 4..100 shelf role MAIN or TRIB. MAIN must have shelf ID 1.
	reset	-W	empty			reset the shelf to shelf provision mode.
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

fujitsu-ycable-protection
File: fujitsu-ycable-protection.yang
Data

ycable-protection

ycable protection

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
ypg-group	RW	list			Key: name Port level protection group.
name	RW	string	X		The name of the protection group.
pg-id	RW	uint32			An identifier for protection group, unique per port.
revertive	RW	boolean		false	Sets reversion behavior.
clear-switching-delay	RW	uint16		0	Range: 0 | 500 | 1000 | 2500 Switch clear delay time in milliseconds.
remote-fault-trigger	RW	boolean		true	Trigger switch on detection of backward defect.
holdoff-timer	RW	container			
holdoff	RW	uint8		0	Range: 0 | 20 | 50 | 100 Switch holdoff time in milliseconds.
holdoff-multiplier	RW	uint8		1	Range: 1..10 Switch holdoff time multiplier x100 milliseconds.
working-if	RW	string	X		Pattern: port-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0])/0/0/C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]) Designated working interface.
ypg-interfaces	RW	list of			List of interfaces in the YPG.
active-if	R-	string			Length: 0..45 Active interface in the YPG.

fujitsu-ycable-protection
File: fujitsu-ycable-protection.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

protection-switch - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	protection-group		-W	string	X		Note: leafref
							Path: /ycable-protection/ypg-group/name
							Target protection group name.
	ypg-interface		-W	string	X		Target protection group working/protect interface name.
	switch-command		-W	enumeration	X		Enums:
							Do-Not-Switch
							Force-Switch
							Manual-Switch
							Release
							Protection switch request type.
output			R-				
	status		R-	enumeration	X		Enums:
							Successful
							Failed
							In-progress
							Successful, Failed or In-progress.
	status-message		R-	string			Gives a more detailed status.

tailf-aaa
File: tailf-aaa.yang
Data

aaa - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
authentication	RW	container			
users	RW	container			
user	RW	list			Key: name
name	RW	string	X		
uid	RW	int32	X		
gid	RW	int32	X		
password	RW	passwdStr	X		Type: ianach:crypt-hash
ssh_keydir	RW	string	X		
homedir	RW	string	X		
change-password	-X				
input	-W				
old-password	-W	string	X		
new-password	-W	string	X		
confirm-password	-W	string	X		
ios	RW	presence container			
level	RW	list			Key: nr
nr	RW	levelInt	X		Type: int32 Range: 0 .. 15
secret	RW	passwdStr			Type: ianach:crypt-hash
password	RW	passwdStr			Type: ianach:crypt-hash
prompt	RW	string		\h#	
privilege	RW	list			Key: mode

tailf-aaa
File: tailf-aaa.yang
Data

aaa - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		mode	RW	modeStr	X		Type: union
							Type: string
							Type: builtinModes
							Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							exec
							configure
	level		RW	list			Key: nr
		nr	RW	levelInt	X		Type: int32
							Range: 0 .. 15
		command	RW	list			Key: name
			name	RW	string	X		

alias - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	RW	string	X		
expansion	RW	string	X		

session - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
complete-on-space	RW	boolean			
ignore-leading-space	RW	boolean			
idle-timeout	RW	idle-timeout			Type: uint64
					Range: 0 .. 8192
paginate	RW	boolean			

tailf-aaa
File: tailf-aaa.yang
Data

session - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
history	RW	history			Type: uint64 Range: 0 .. 8192
autowizard	RW	boolean			
show-defaults	RW	boolean			
display-level	RW	display-level			Type: uint64 Range: 1 .. 64
prompt1	RW	string			
prompt2	RW	string			
devtools	RW	boolean			

user - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	RW	string	X		
description	RW	string			
alias	RW	list			Key: name
name	RW	string	X		
expansion	RW	string	X		
session	RW	container			
complete-on-space	RW	boolean			
ignore-leading-space	RW	boolean			
idle-timeout	RW	idle-timeout			Type: uint64 Range: 0 .. 8192
paginate	RW	boolean			
history	RW	history			Type: uint64 Range: 0 .. 8192
autowizard	RW	boolean			
show-defaults	RW	boolean			

tailf-aaa
File: tailf-aaa.yang
Data

user - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	display-level	RW	display-level			Type: uint64 Range: 1 .. 64
	prompt1	RW	string			
	prompt2	RW	string			
	devtools	RW	boolean			

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

operate-dm

on-demand delay measurement.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	input		-W				
		name	-W	string			Note: leafref
							Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name
							interface name
							Length: 11..19
							Pattern:
							(otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|20 0|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\\.[1-2]:0|:1|\\.[1-2]\\.([1-9]|[1][0])){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\\.[1]|\\.[1]:0|\\.[1]\\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\\.[1]|\\.[1]:0|\\.[1]|\\.[1-9]|\\.[1]\\.[1-7][0-9]|\\.[1]\\.[8][0]|\\.[1]\\.[1-9]\\.[1-8]|\\.[1]\\.[1-7][0-9]\\.[1-8]|\\.[1]\\.[8][0]\\.[1- 8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]| [4][0-8]){1}){1}
		layer-measured	-W	identityref			Base: otn-monitoring-layer-identity
							target layer for measurement
	output		R-				
		dm-value	R-	uint32			response of command: measured delay value is responded.

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	R-	string			Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Length: 11..19 Pattern: (otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|20 0|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1- 8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]| [4][0-8]){1}){1}
odu	R-	container			
ains	R-	ains-state		disabled	
vstimer	R-	vstimer			
ACTVST	R-	string			
actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9]) The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted. This timer is in the format \<hh\>-\<mm\>.
rate	R-	identityref			Base: odu-rate-identity rate identity of the ODU. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend for future higher rates
oduflexcbr-service	R-	identityref	X		Base: odu-cbr-identity cbr service identity of ODUflex. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	oduflex-gfp-num-ts		R-	uint8	X		Range: 1..80 No of timeslots allowed when ODUflex-gfp
	oduflex-rate		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 3 ODUflex client rate
	oper-status		R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	circuit-id		R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
	direction		R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional direction of interface
	tx-clock-source		R-	enumeration			Enums: through - Timing is passed through internal - Timed from freerunning internal oscillator system - Timed from system active clock reference Transmit Clock - Specifies souce of ODU transit timing
	ais-pt		R-	enumeration			Enums: ais - use AIS-ODU for escalation csf - use CSF-OPU for escalation alarm escalation setting
		tx-ftfl	R-	container			Transmit Fault Type Fault Location (FTFL)

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		fw-op-id	R-	string			Length: 0..9 Forward Operator Indentifier sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		fw-op-spec	R-	string			Length: 0..118 Forward Operator Specific sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		bw-op-id	R-	string			Length: 0..9 Backward Operator Indentifier sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		bw-op-spec	R-	string			Length: 0..118 Backward Operator Specific sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
	rx-ftfl		R-	container			Receive Fault Type Fault Location (FTFL)
		fw-op-id	R-	string			Length: 0..9 Forward Operator Indentifier sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		fw-op-spec	R-	string			Length: 0..118 Forward Operator Specific sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		bw-op-id	R-	string			Length: 0..9 Backward Operator Indentifier sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		bw-op-spec			R-	string			Length: 0..118 Backward Operator Specific sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		fw-flt-typ			R-	uint8			Range: 0..255 Forward Fault Type sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		bw-flt-typ			R-	uint8			Range: 0..255 Backward Fault Type sub field of the backward and forward fields in the FTFL message
		monitoring-mode			R-	enumeration			Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction Monitoring mode of the ODU Overhead
	auto-rx				R-	boolean			enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
	auto-tx				R-	boolean			enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI
	standard				R-	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
		itu			R-	case			
			tti-itu		R-	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
				tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			rx-tti		R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
				sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			exp-tti		R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
				sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
			tim-det-mode		R-	itu-tim-det-mode			TIM detection mode
			tim-act-enabled		R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
		ansi			R-	case			
			tti-ansi		R-	container			ANSI Trail Trace Identifer
				tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
			tim-act-enabled		R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
	degthr				R-	int16		0	Range: -9..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
	degm				R-	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
	proactive-DM				R-	boolean			enable/disable proactive Delay Measurement
	gcc0-pass-through				R-	boolean			If this attribute is set to false, GCC0 bytes are terminated. If set to true, GCC0 bytes are tunneled; if traffic is looped back GCC0 bytes will also be looped back.

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	tcm		R-	list			Key: layer, tcm-direction Tandem Connection Management
		layer	R-	uint8	X		Range: 1..6 TCM layer
		extension	R-	enumeration			Enums: normal erase passthrough TCM extension
		monitoring-mode	R-	enumeration			Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction, unless extension is set to passthrough monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase Monitoring mode of the TCM layer
		ltc-act-enabled	R-	boolean			enable/disable alarm transfer on detection of LTC
		auto-rx	R-	boolean			enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
		auto-tx	R-	boolean			enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI
		standard	R-	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
			itu	R-	case			

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				tti-itu	R-	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
					tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
						sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
						dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
						op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
						sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
						dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
						op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
						sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
						dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
						op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					tim-det-mode	R-	itu-tim-det-mode			TIM detection mode
					tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
			ansi	R-	case			
					tti-ansi	R-	container			ANSI Trail Trace Identifer
						tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
							tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
						rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
							tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
						exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
							tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
					tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
			degthr	R-	int16		0	Range: -9..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
			degm	R-	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	proactive-DM				R-	boolean			enable/disable proactive Delay Measurement
	tcm-direction				R-	enumeration	X		Enums: up-tcm - TCM termination direction faces the switch fabric. down-tcm - TCM termination direction faces the facility Direction of TCM.
	pm				R-	container			Performance Monitoring Info
		pm-threshold			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
			pm-name		R-	pm-identity	X		
			pm-location		R-	pm-location	X		
			pm-direction		R-	pm-direction	X		
			pm-type		R-	pm-type			
			pm-th-metered		R-	container			
				pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
				pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		
				pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
						pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
				pm-th-binned			R-	container			
					pm-time-periods		R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
						pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period	X		
						pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
						pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
						pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
				pmtypedefs:pm-threshold			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
					pmtypedefs:pm-name		R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
				pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
				pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
						pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
						pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
						pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
			pm-oper-range				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				pm-name			R-	pm-identity	X		
				pm-location			R-	pm-location	X		
				pm-direction			R-	pm-direction	X		
				pm-alarm-low			R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
				pm-alarm-high			R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
				pm-capability-min			R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
				pm-capability-max			R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
				pm-warning-low			R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
				pm-warning-high			R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
				pmtypedefs:pm-oper-range			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
					pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
					pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
					pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect Low

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect High
					pmtypedefs:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Operating Range Low

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
										Type: uint64
										Type: int64
										Type: decimal64
										Fraction digits: 2
										Type: decimal64
										Fraction digits: 17
										PM Operating Range High
					pmtypedefs:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
										Type: uint64
										Type: int64
										Type: decimal64
										Fraction digits: 2
										Type: decimal64
										Fraction digits: 17
										PM Threshold Low

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Threshold High
	opu					R-	container			Optical Channel Payload Unit (OPU)
		payload-type				R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Payload Type
		rx-payload-type				R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Received Payload Type
		exp-payload-type				R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Expected Payload Type
		msi				R-	container			
			tx-msi			R-	list			Key: trib-slot Transmit MSI

Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				trib-slot	R-	uint16	X		tributary slot (TS)
				odtu-type	R-	identityref			Base: odtu-type-identity ODTU type, part of the MSI (Multiplex Structure Identifier)
				trib-port	R-	uint16			Tributary Port Number (0-based), part of the MSI
			rx-msi		R-	list			Key: trib-slot Receive MSI
				trib-slot	R-	uint16	X		tributary slot (TS)
				odtu-type	R-	identityref			Base: odtu-type-identity ODTU type, part of the MSI (Multiplex Structure Identifier)
				trib-port	R-	uint16			Tributary Port Number (0-based), part of the MSI
			exp-msi		R-	list			Key: trib-slot Expected MSI
				trib-slot	R-	uint16	X		tributary slot (TS)
				odtu-type	R-	identityref			Base: odtu-type-identity ODTU type, part of the MSI (Multiplex Structure Identifier)
				trib-port	R-	uint16			Tributary Port Number (0-based), part of the MSI
		parent-odu-allocation			R-	presence container			
			trib-port-number		R-	trib-resource-type	X		Type: uint16 Range: 1..80 Tributary port number in parent OPU MSI
			trib-slots		R-	list of			Trib slots occupied in parent OPU MSI
		pm			R-	container			Performance Monitoring Info

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		pm-threshold		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
			pm-name	R-	pm-identity	X		
			pm-location	R-	pm-location	X		
			pm-direction	R-	pm-direction	X		
			pm-type	R-	pm-type			
			pm-th-metered	R-	container			
				pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
				pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		
				pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
			pm-th-binned		R-	container			
				pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
				pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period	X		
				pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		
			pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
				pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
			pmtypedefs:pm-threshold				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
				pmtypedefs:pm-name			R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
				pmtypedefs:pm-location			R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
				pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union
										Type: uint64
										Type: int64
										Type: decimal64
										Fraction digits: 2
										Type: decimal64
										Fraction digits: 17
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods		R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
					pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration
										Enums:
										cumulative - cumulative
										15-min - 15 minutes period
										1-day - 1 day period
										1-week - 1 week period
										1-month - 1 month period

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union
											Type: uint64
											Type: int64
											Type: decimal64
											Fraction digits: 2
											Type: decimal64
											Fraction digits: 17
		pm-oper-range					R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
			pm-name				R-	pm-identity	X		
			pm-location				R-	pm-location	X		
			pm-direction				R-	pm-direction	X		
			pm-alarm-low				R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
			pm-alarm-high				R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
			pm-capability-min				R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
			pm-capability-max				R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
			pm-warning-low				R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
			pm-warning-high				R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
			pmtypedefs:pm-oper-range				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				pmtypedefs:pm-name			R-	pm-identity			PM name
											Type: identityref
											Base: performance-monitor-identity

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

				pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location
									
									Type: enumeration
									
									Enums:
									
									  nearEnd - Near-end location
									
									  farEnd - Far-end location

				pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction
									
									Type: enumeration
									
									Enums:
									
									  transmit - Transmit direction
									
									  receive - Receive direction
									
									  na - Direction not applicable

				pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect Low

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect High
				pmtypedefs:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Operating Range Low

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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Operating Range High
				pmtypedefs:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Threshold Low

fujitsu-otn-odu-interfaces
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Notifications

odu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Threshold High
		lpg-name			R-	string			SNCP Line PG Name
		ppg-name			R-	string			SNCP Path PG Name
		from-xcon-name			R-	list			Key: xcon-name
			xcon-name		R-	string	X		
		to-xcon-name			R-	list			Key: xcon-name
			xcon-name		R-	string	X		
		trib-slots-hidden			R-	list of			Trib slots occupied in parent OPU MSIdden
		trib-ports-hidden			R-	list of			Trib port occupied in parent OPU MSIdden
		bdi-cross-coupling-id			R-	uint32			If Feature: bdi-cross-coupling
									BDI Cross Coupling ID.
		allTcmList			R-	list			Key: oduIfName, tcmLayer, tcmDirn
			oduIfName		R-	string	X		
			tcmLayer		R-	uint8	X		
			tcmDirn		R-	uint8	X		

ietf-key-chain
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Data

key-chains

All configured key-chains for the device.

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
key-chain-list						RW	list			Key: name List of key-chains.
	name					RW	string	X		Name of the key-chain.
	key-chain-entry					RW	list			Key: key-id One key.
		key-id				RW	uint64	X		Range: 1..255 Key id.
		key-string				RW	container			The key string.
			key-string-style			RW	choice			Key string styles
				keystring		RW	case			
					keystring	RW	string			Length: 1..16 Key string in ASCII format.
				hexadecimal		RW	case			If Feature: hex-key-string
		crypto-algorithm				RW	container			Cryptographic algorithm associated with key.
			algorithm			RW	choice			Options for crytographic algorithm specification.
				md5		RW	case			
					md5	RW	empty			The MD5 algorithm.

key-chains-state

All configured key-chains state.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
key-chain-list-state			R-	list			One key-chain state.
	name-state		R-	string			Configured name of the key-chain.

ietf-key-chain
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Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	accept-tolerance-state				R-	container			Configured tolerance for key lifetime acceptance (seconds).
		duration			R-	uint32			Configured tolerance range, in seconds.
	key-chain-entry				R-	list			Key: key-id One key.
		key-id			R-	uint64	X		Configurd key id.
		lifetime-state			R-	container			Configured key's lifetime.
			send-lifetime		R-	container			Configured send-lifetime.
				lifetime	R-	choice		always	Options for specifying key accept or send lifetimes
				always	R-	case			
					always	R-	empty			Indicates key lifetime is always valid.
				start-end-time	R-	case			

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Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						start-date-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-key-chain
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Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) Start time.
						end-time	R-	choice		infinite	End-time setting.
							infinite	R-	case			
								no-end-time	R-	empty			Indicates key lifetime end-time in infinite.
							duration	R-	case			
								duration	R-	uint32			Range: 1..2147483646 Key lifetime duration, in seconds
							end-date-time	R-	case			

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Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									end-date-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-key-chain
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Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
														(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) End time.
			send-valid							R-	boolean			Status of send-lifetime.
			accept-lifetime							R-	container			Configured accept-lifetime.
				lifetime						R-	choice		always	Options for specifying key accept or send lifetimes
					always					R-	case			
						always				R-	empty			Indicates key lifetime is always valid.
					start-end-time					R-	case			

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Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						start-date-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-key-chain
File: ietf-key-chain.yang
Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) Start time.
						end-time	R-	choice		infinite	End-time setting.
							infinite	R-	case		
								no-end-time	R-	empty	Indicates key lifetime end-time in infinite.
							duration	R-	case		
								duration	R-	uint32	Range: 1..2147483646 Key lifetime duration, in seconds
							end-date-time	R-	case		

ietf-key-chain
File: ietf-key-chain.yang
Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									end-date-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339.
														The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions:
														(a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years.
														(b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime.
														(c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'.
														This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac.
														The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

ietf-key-chain
File: ietf-key-chain.yang
Data

key-chains-state - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) End time.
accept-valid	R-	boolean			Status of accept-lifetime.
crypto-algorithm-state	R-	container			Configured cryptographic algorithm.
algorithm	R-	choice			Options for crytographic algorithm specification.
hmac-sha-1-12	R-	case			If Feature: crypto-hmac-sha-1-12
hmac-sha1-12	R-	empty			The HMAC-SHA-1-12 algorithm.
md5	R-	case			
md5	R-	empty			The MD5 algorithm.
sha-1	R-	case			
sha-1	R-	empty			The SHA-1 algorithm.
hmac-sha-1	R-	case			
hmac-sha-1	R-	empty			HMAC-SHA-1 authentication algorithm.
hmac-sha-256	R-	case			
hmac-sha-256	R-	empty			HMAC-SHA-256 authentication algorithm.
hmac-sha-384	R-	case			
hmac-sha-384	R-	empty			HMAC-SHA-384 authentication algorithm.
hmac-sha-512	R-	case			
hmac-sha-512	R-	empty			HMAC-SHA-512 authentication algorithm.

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal.yang
Notifications

otsi-notif - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	R-	string			Note: leafref
					Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name
					Otsi interface name for Notifications.
					Length: 11..19
					Pattern:
					(otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|.[1]|\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|.[1]|\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
otsi	R-	container			
vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9])
					Valid state Timer.
					This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm> and inidcates the amount
					of time to stay in ains state wating foir a valid signal.
actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9])
					The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted.
					This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm>.
oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface.
					This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal.yang
Notifications

otsi-notif - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
			entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal.yang
Notifications

otsi-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

	act-laser	R-	enumeration			Enums:
						  normal
						  shutdown
						  none

	center-frequency	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Range: 0 | 191.35000..196.10000 Frequency of the transmit optical channel.
	lambda	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Lambda corresponding to transmit frequency.
	center-frequency-rx	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Range: 0 | 191.35000..196.10000 Frequency of the receive optical channel.
	lambda-rx	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Lambda corresponding to receive frequency.
	circuit-id	R-	string			Length: 0..45 Circuit identifier/user label.
	slot-width	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Channel slot width in GHz.
	param-A	R-	boolean			
	param-B	R-	boolean			
	param-C	R-	uint32			
	param-D	R-	uint32			
	param-E	R-	uint32			
	param-F	R-	uint32			
	param-G	R-	uint32			

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal.yang
Notifications

otsi-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	param-H	R-	uint32			
	param-I	R-	uint32			
	param-J	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 4
	param-K	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 4
	param-L	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 4
	param-M	R-	uint32			
	ais-pt	R-	enumeration			Enums: ais-shutdown ais-none Alarm transfer setting for Alarm Indication Signal.
	transmit-power	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Range: -5.00..1.00 Transmit power setting.
	otsi-rate	R-	identityref			Base: otucn-nw-rate-identity Network rate.

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal.yang
Notifications

otsi-notif - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
modulation-format	R-	enumeration			Enums: bpsk - Binary phase-shift keying. dc-dp-bpsk - DC dual-polarization binary phase-shift keying. qpsk - Quadrature phase-shift keying. dp-qpsk - Dual-polarization binary phase-shift keying. qam16 - Quadrature amplitude modulation 16. dp-qam16 - Dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16. dp-qam32 - Dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 32. dp-qam64 - Dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 64. dc-dp-qam16 - DC dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16. qam8 - Quadrature amplitude modulation 8. dp-qam8 - Dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8. dc-dp-qam8 - DC dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8. 8psk - Phase shift keying with 8 states. 8psk-2 - Phase shift keying with 8 states - 2. Modulation format.
fec	R-	enumeration			Enums: hpdfec1 - 25% Soft Decision FEC. hpdfec2 - 20% Soft Decision FEC. sdfec3 - Soft Decision FEC 3. sdfec4 - Soft Decision FEC 4. sdfec5 - Soft Decision FEC 5. sdfec6 - Soft Decision FEC 6. sdfec2 - Soft Decision FEC 2. FEC mode.

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal.yang
Notifications

otsi-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	roadm-type	R-	enumeration		CD	Enums: CD - Colourless Directionless degree is applicable. AWG - Arrayed Wave Guide/DIRECT degree is applicable. Setting of ROADM type.
	confmode-type	R-	enumeration		100GONLY	Enums: 100GONLY - 100GONLY if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries only 100G wavelengths. 10GMIX - 10GMIX if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries 10G wavelengths along with 100G wavelengths. Config Mode is a setting to get the best optical reach.
	nyquist	R-	enumeration			Enums: ON OFF Current status of Nyquist filter mode.
	direction	R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - Unidirectional receive only. uni-tx - Unidirectional transmit only. bi - Bidirectional. Otsi Direction.

fujitsu-file-transfer-webui
File: fujitsu-file-transfer-webui.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer

File transfer using FTP/SFTP

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input				-W				
	trans-method			-W	choice	X		
		sftp		-W	case			
			sftp	-W	empty			Transfer mode is SFTP.
		ftp		-W	case			
			ftp	-W	empty			Transfer mode is FTP.
	action			-W	enumeration	X		Enums: upload - Specify the upload action. The server sends the file identified by the local-file-path to the remote-file-path. download - Specify the download action. The server retrieves the file identified by the remote-file-path to the local-file-path. Type of action - download/upload.
	local-file-path			-W	string	X		Local file path. Ex: /var/shared/example.txt

transfer - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		remote-file-path	-W	inet:uri			The uri type represents a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) as defined by STD 66. Objects using the uri type MUST be in US-ASCII encoding, and MUST be normalized as described by RFC 3986 Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2.1, and 6.2.2.2. All unnecessary percent-encoding is removed, and all case-insensitive characters are set to lowercase except for hexadecimal digits, which are normalized to uppercase as described in Section 6.2.2.1. The purpose of this normalization is to help provide unique URIs. Note that this normalization is not sufficient to provide uniqueness. Two URIs that are textually distinct after this normalization may still be equivalent. Objects using the uri type may restrict the schemes that they permit. For example, 'data:' and 'urn:' schemes might not be appropriate. A zero-length URI is not a valid URI. This can be used to express 'URI absent' where required. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Uri SMIv2 textual convention defined in RFC 5017. Type: string

fujitsu-file-transfer-webui
File: fujitsu-file-transfer-webui.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							A URI for the remote file path. This can be a URI of type FTP/SFTP, depending on the protocol which is being used for the transfer. Format://user[:password]@host[:port]/path. Ex: IPv4: //test:verify@167.254.211.116:21/home/user/sample IPv6: //test:verify@[2001:db8:0:1::10]:22/home/user/sample
	output		R-				
		status	R-	string			Status of the file transfer operation

transfer-encryption-log

sftp encryption log file to a remote destination

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	input	-W				

fujitsu-file-transfer-webui
File: fujitsu-file-transfer-webui.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer-encryption-log - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		destination	-W	inet:uri			The uri type represents a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) as defined by STD 66.
							Objects using the uri type MUST be in US-ASCII encoding, and MUST be normalized as described by RFC 3986 Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2.1, and 6.2.2.2. All unnecessary percent-encoding is removed, and all case-insensitive characters are set to lowercase except for hexadecimal digits, which are normalized to uppercase as described in Section 6.2.2.1.
							The purpose of this normalization is to help provide unique URIs. Note that this normalization is not sufficient to provide uniqueness. Two URIs that are textually distinct after this normalization may still be equivalent.
							Objects using the uri type may restrict the schemes that they permit. For example, 'data:' and 'urn:' schemes might not be appropriate.
							A zero-length URI is not a valid URI. This can be used to express 'URI absent' where required.
							In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the Uri SMIv2 textual convention defined in RFC 5017. Type: string

fujitsu-file-transfer-webui
File: fujitsu-file-transfer-webui.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

transfer-encryption-log - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							A URI for the remote file path. Format:[sftp:]//user[:password]@host[:port]/path. Ex: IPv4: //test:verify@167.254.211.116:22/home/user/sample IPv6: sftp://test:verify@[2001:db8:0:1::10]:22/home/user/sample
	output		R-				
		status	R-	string			Gives the status of the transfer operation

fujitsu-eqpt-operations
File: fujitsu-eqpt-operations.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

eqpt-reset

Perform Equipment HARD/SOFT reset.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string	X		shelf ID
	slot-id		-W	string			slot ID
	sub-slot-id		-W	string			sub-slot number
	port-id		-W	string			port number
	reset		-W	enumeration	X		Enums: HARD - Hard Reset SOFT - Soft Reset Reset Types
output			R-				
	status		R-	cmd-status			Response of command Type: string Length: 4..255

led-control

LED control, The maintenance object will blink.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string	X		shelf ID
	slot-id		-W	string			slot ID
	sub-slot-id		-W	string			sub-slot number
	port-id		-W	string			port number

fujitsu-eqpt-operations
File: fujitsu-eqpt-operations.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

led-control - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	enable		-W	led-state	X		Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							ON - LED ON
							OFF - LED OFF
							Blinking ON/OFF
output			R-				
	status		R-	cmd-status			Response of command
							Type: string
							Length: 4..255

lamptest

This command is used to perform LAMP Test on the NE

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	shelf-id		-W	string	X		Note: leafref
							Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId
							shelf ID
							Length: 1..3
							Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
	enable		-W	led-state	X		Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							ON - LED ON
							OFF - LED OFF
							LAMP Test ON/OFF

fujitsu-eqpt-operations
File: fujitsu-eqpt-operations.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

lamptest - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output			R-				
	status		R-	cmd-status			Response of command Type: string Length: 4..255

ietf-ospf
File: ietf-ospf.yang
Notifications

if-state-change

This notification is sent when interface state change is detected.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance			R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name			R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af			R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
	af		R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
link-type			R-	identityref			Base: if-link-type Type of OSPF interface.
interface			R-	container			Normal interface.
	interface		R-	if:interface-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.
virtual-link			R-	container			virtual-link.
	area-id		R-	uint32			Area ID.

if-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		neighbor-router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
	sham-link		R-	container			sham-link.
		area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.

if-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		local-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

if-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Sham link local address.

if-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		remote-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

if-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							Sham link remote address.

ietf-ospf
File: ietf-ospf.yang
Notifications

if-state-change - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
state	R-	if-state-type			OSPF interface state type.
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					Down - Interface down state
					Loopback - Interface loopback state
					Waiting - Interface waiting state
					Point-to-Point - Interface point-to-point state
					DR - Interface Designated Router (DR) state
					BDR - Interface Backup Designated Router (BDR) state
					DR-Other - Interface Other Designated Router state
					Interface state.

if-config-error

This notification is sent when interface config error is detected.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration.
					Type: leafref
					Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name
					Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family
					Address-family of the instance.

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
link-type	R-	identityref			Base: if-link-type Type of OSPF interface.
interface	R-	container			Normal interface.
interface	R-	if:interface-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.
packet-source	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Source address.
virtual-link	R-	container			virtual-link.
area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		neighbor-router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
	sham-link		R-	container			sham-link.
		area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		local-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							Sham link local address.

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		remote-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							Sham link remote address.

ietf-ospf
File: ietf-ospf.yang
Notifications

if-config-error - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
packet-type	R-	packet-type			OSPF packet type.
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					Hello - OSPF hello packet.
					Database-Descripton - OSPF database description packet.
					Link-State-Request - OSPF link state request packet.
					Link-State-Update - OSPF link state update packet.
					Link-State-Ack - OSPF link state acknowlegement packet.
					OSPF packet type.
error	R-	enumeration			Enums:
					badVersion - Bad version
					areaMismatch - Area mistmatch
					unknownNbmaNbr - Unknown NBMA neighbor
					unknownVirtualNbr - Unknown virtual link neighbor
					authTypeMismatch - Auth type mismatch
					authFailure - Auth failure
					netMaskMismatch - Network mask mismatch
					helloIntervalMismatch - Hello interval mismatch
					deadIntervalMismatch - Dead interval mismatch
					optionMismatch - Option mismatch
					mtuMismatch - MTU mismatch
					duplicateRouterId - Duplicate router ID
					noError - No error
					Error code.

nbr-state-change

This notification is sent when neighbor state change is detected.

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
link-type	R-	identityref			Base: if-link-type Type of OSPF interface.
interface	R-	container			Normal interface.
interface	R-	if:interface-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	neighbor-router-id		R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
	neighbor-ip-addr		R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor address.
virtual-link			R-	container			virtual-link.
	area-id		R-	uint32			Area ID.

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		neighbor-router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
	sham-link		R-	container			sham-link.
		area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		local-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							Sham link local address.

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		neighbor-router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
		neighbor-ip-addr	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor address.

ietf-ospf
File: ietf-ospf.yang
Notifications

nbr-state-change - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
state	R-	nbr-state-type			OSPF neighbor state type.
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					Down - Neighbor down state
					Attempt - Neighbor attempt state
					Init - Neighbor init state
					2-Way - Neighbor 2-Way state
					ExStart - Neighbor exchange start state
					Exchange - Neighbor exchange state
					Loading - Neighbor loading state
					Full - Neighbor full state
					Neighbor state.

nbr-restart-helper-status-change

This notification is sent when neighbor restart helper status change is detected.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration.
					Type: leafref
					Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name
					Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family
					Address-family of the instance.

nbr-restart-helper-status-change - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
link-type			R-	identityref			Base: if-link-type Type of OSPF interface.
interface			R-	container			Normal interface.
	interface		R-	if:interface-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.
	neighbor-router-id		R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
	neighbor-ip-addr		R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor address.

nbr-restart-helper-status-change - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
virtual-link	R-	container			virtual-link.
area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.
neighbor-router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
status	R-	restart-helper-status-type			Restart helper status type. Type: enumeration Enums: Not-Helping - Restart helper status not helping. Helping - Restart helper status helping. Restart helper status.
age	R-	uint32			Remaining time in current OSPF graceful restart interval, if the router is acting as a restart helper for the neighbor.

nbr-restart-helper-status-change - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
exit-reason	R-	restart-exit-reason-type			Describes the outcome of the last attempt at a graceful restart, either by itself or acting as a helper. Type: enumeration Enums: None - Not attempted. InProgress - Restart in progress. Completed - Successfully completed. TimedOut - Timed out. TopologyChanged - Aborted due to topology change. Restart helper exit reason.

rx-bad-packet

This notification is sent when an OSPF packet has been received on a interface that cannot be parsed.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
link-type	R-	identityref			Base: if-link-type Type of OSPF interface.
interface	R-	container			Normal interface.
interface	R-	if:interface-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.
packet-source	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Source address.
virtual-link	R-	container			virtual-link.
area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		neighbor-router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Neighbor router id.
	sham-link		R-	container			sham-link.
		area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		local-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							Sham link local address.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		remote-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							Sham link remote address.

rx-bad-packet - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
packet-type	R-	packet-type			OSPF packet type.
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					Hello - OSPF hello packet.
					Database-Descripton - OSPF database description packet.
					Link-State-Request - OSPF link state request packet.
					Link-State-Update - OSPF link state update packet.
					Link-State-Ack - OSPF link state acknowlegement packet.
					OSPF packet type.

lsdb-approaching-overflow

This notification is sent when the number of LSAs in the router's link state database has exceeded ninety percent of the ext-lsdb-limit.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
ext-lsdb-limit	R-	uint32			The maximum number of non-default AS-external LSAs entries that can be stored in the link state database.

ietf-ospf
File: ietf-ospf.yang
Notifications

lsdb-overflow - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

lsdb-overflow

This notification is sent when the number of LSAs in the router's link state database has exceeded ext-lsdb-limit.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
ext-lsdb-limit	R-	uint32			The maximum number of non-default AS-external LSAs entries that can be stored in the link state database.

nssa-translator-status-change

This notification is sent when there is a change in the router's ability to translate OSPF NSSA LSAs OSPF AS-External LSAs.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.

nssa-translator-status-change - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.
af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
area-id	R-	uint32			Area ID.
status	R-	nssa-translator-state-type			OSPF NSSA translator state type. Type: enumeration Enums: Enabled - NSSA translator enabled state. Elected - NSSA translator elected state. Disabled - NSSA translator disabled state. NSSA translator status.

restart-status-change

This notification is sent when the graceful restart state for the router has changed.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref			This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name Describe the routing instance.
routing-protocol-name	R-	string			Describes the name of the OSPF routing protocol.
instance-af	R-	container			Describes the address family of the OSPF instance.

restart-status-change - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	af	R-	identityref			Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
status		R-	restart-status-type			OSPF graceful restart status type. Type: enumeration Enums: Not-Restarting - Router is not restarting. Planned-Restart - Router is going through planned restart. Unplanned-Restart - Router is going through unplanned restart. Restart status.
restart-interval		R-	uint16		120	Range: 1..1800 Restart interval.
exit-reason		R-	restart-exit-reason-type			Describes the outcome of the last attempt at a graceful restart, either by itself or acting as a helper. Type: enumeration Enums: None - Not attempted. InProgress - Restart in progress. Completed - Successfully completed. TimedOut - Timed out. TopologyChanged - Aborted due to topology change. Restart exit reason.

opencanfig-telemetry
File: openconfig-telemetry.yang
Data

telemetry-system

Top level configuration and state for the device's telemetry system.

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
sensor-groups				RW	container			Top level container for sensor-groups.
	sensor-group			RW	list			Key: sensor-group-id List of telemetry sensory groups on the local system, where a sensor grouping represents a resuable grouping of multiple paths and exclude filters.
		sensor-group-id		RW	string	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/sensor-group-id Reference to the name or identifier of the sensor grouping Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]*
		config		RW	container			Configuration parameters relating to the telemetry sensor grouping
			sensor-group-id	RW	string			Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]* Name or identifier for the sensor group itself. Will be referenced by other configuration specifying a sensor group
		sensor-paths		RW	container			Top level container to hold a set of sensor paths grouped together
			sensor-path	RW	list			Key: path List of paths in the model which together comprise a sensor grouping. Filters for each path to exclude items are also provided.

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				path	RW	string	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/path Reference to the path of interest
			config		RW	container			Configuration parameters to configure a set of data model paths as a sensor grouping
				path	RW	string			Path to a section of operational state of interest (the sensor).
	destination-groups				RW	container			Top level container for destination group configuration and state.
		destination-group			RW	list			Key: group-id List of destination-groups. Destination groups allow the reuse of common telemetry destinations across the telemetry configuration. An operator references a set of destinations via the configurable destination-group-identifier. A destination group may contain one or more telemetry destinations
			group-id		RW	string	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/group-id Unique identifier for the destination group Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]*
			config		RW	container			Top level config container for destination groups
				group-id	RW	string			Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]* Unique identifier for the destination group

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	destinations			RW	container			The destination container lists the destination information such as IP address and port of the telemetry messages from the network element.
		destination		RW	list			Key: destination-address, destination-port List of telemetry stream destinations
			destination-address	RW	union	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/destination-address Reference to the destination address of the telemetry stream Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){7}[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,7}:|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,6}:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,5}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,2}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,4}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,3}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,3}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,4}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,5}|[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:((:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,6})|:((:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,7}|:))
			destination-port	RW	uint16	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/destination-port Reference to the port number of the stream destination Range: 1024..65535
			config	RW	container			Configuration parameters relating to telemetry destinations

opencorfig-telemetry
File: openconfig-telemetry.yang
Data

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					destination-address	RW	union			Type: string Pattern: (((0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Type: string Pattern: (((0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){7}[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,7}:|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,6}:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,5}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,2}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,4}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,3}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,3}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,4}|([0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:){1,2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,5}|[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}:((:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,6})|:((:[0-9a-fA-F]{1,4}){1,7}|:)) IP address of the telemetry stream destination
					destination-port	RW	uint16			Range: 1024..65535 Protocol (udp or tcp) port number for the telemetry stream destination
	subscriptions					RW	container			This container holds information for both persistent and dynamic telemetry subscriptions.
		persistent				RW	container			This container holds information relating to persistent telemetry subscriptions. A persistent telemetry subscription is configued locally on the device through configuration, and is persistent across device restarts or other redundancy changes.

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	subscription			RW	list			Key: subscription-name List of telemetry subscriptions. A telemetry subscription consists of a set of collection destinations, stream attributes, and associated paths to state information in the model (sensor data)
		subscription-name		RW	string	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/subscription-name Reference to the identifier of the subscription itself. The id will be the handle to refer to the subscription once created Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]*
		config		RW	container			Config parameters relating to the telemetry subscriptions on the local device
			subscription-name	RW	string			Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]* User configured identifier of the telemetry subscription. This value is used primarily for subscriptions configured locally on the network element.
			protocol	RW	enumeration		STREAM_GRPC	Enums: STREAM_GRPC Selection of the transport protocol for the telemetry stream.

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				encoding	RW	enumeration		ENC_XML	Enums: ENC_XML ENC_JSON Selection of the specific encoding or RPC framework for telemetry messages to and from the network element.
			sensor-profiles		RW	container			A sensor profile is a set of sensor groups or individual sensor paths which are associated with a telemetry subscription. This is the source of the telemetry data for the subscription to send to the defined collectors.
				sensor-profile	RW	list			Key: sensor-group List of telemetry sensor groups used in the subscription
					sensor-group	RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/sensor-group Reference to the telemetry sensor group name Path: ../../../../../../sensor-groups/sensor-group/config/sensor-group-id
					config	RW	container			Configuration parameters related to the sensor profile for a subscription
						sensor-group	RW	string			Note: leafref Path: ../../../../../../sensor-groups/sensor-group/config/sensor-group-id Reference to the sensor group which is used in the profile Length: 1..255 Pattern: [^'/|]*

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					sample-interval	RW	uint64		10000	Range: 10000..3600000 Time in milliseconds between the device's sample of a telemetry data source. For example, setting this to 100 would require the local device to collect the telemetry data every 100 milliseconds. There can be latency or jitter in transmitting the data, but the sample must occur at the specified interval. The timestamp must reflect the actual time when the data was sampled, not simply the previous sample timestamp + sample-interval. If sample-interval is set to 0, the telemetry sensor becomes event based. The sensor must then emit data upon every change of the underlying data source.
			destination-groups			RW	container			A subscription may specify destination addresses. If the subscription supplies destination addresses, the network element will be the initiator of the telemetry streaming, sending it to the destination(s) specified. If the destination set is omitted, the subscription preconfigures certain elements such as paths and sample intervals under a specified subscription ID. In this case, the network element will NOT initiate an outbound connection for telemetry, but will wait for an inbound connection from a network management system. It is expected that the network management system connecting to the network element will reference the preconfigured subscription ID when initiating a subscription.

telemetry-system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			destination-group	RW	list			Key: group-id Identifier of the previously defined destination group
			group-id	RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: ../config/group-id The destination group id references a configured group of destinations for the telemetry stream. Path: ../../../../../../destination-groups/destination-group/group-id
			config	RW	container			Configuration parameters related to telemetry destinations.
			group-id	RW	leafref			Note: leafref Path: ../../../../../../destination-groups/destination-group/group-id The destination group id references a reusable group of destination addresses and ports for the telemetry stream. Path: ../config/group-id

fujitsu-dns-resolver
File: fujitsu-dns-resolver.yang
Data

dns-resolver

Configuration of the DNS resolver.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
search	RW	list of			An ordered list of domains to search when resolving a host name.
server	RW	list			Key: name List of the DNS servers that the resolver should query. When the resolver is invoked by a calling application, it sends the query to the first name server in this list. If no response has been received within 'timeout' seconds, the resolver continues with the next server in the list. If no response is received from any server, the resolver continues with the first server again. When the resolver has traversed the list 'attempts' times without receiving any response, it gives up and returns an error to the calling application. Implementations MAY limit the number of entries in this list.
name	RW	string	X		An arbitrary name for the DNS server.

fujitsu-dns-resolver
File: fujitsu-dns-resolver.yang
Data

dns-resolver - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

fujitsu-dns-resolver
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Data

dns-resolver - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
							The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
							The address of the DNS server.

fujitsu-dns-resolver
File: fujitsu-dns-resolver.yang
Data

dns-resolver - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	port	RW	inet:port-number		53	The port-number type represents a 16-bit port number of an Internet transport-layer protocol such as UDP, TCP, DCCP, or SCTP. Port numbers are assigned by IANA. A current list of all assignments is available from <http://www.iana.org/>. Note that the port number value zero is reserved by IANA. In situations where the value zero does not make sense, it can be excluded by subtyping the port-number type. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the InetPortNumber textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: uint16 Range: 0..65535 The UDP and TCP port number of the DNS server.
options		RW	container			Resolver options. The set of available options has been limited to those that are generally available across different resolver implementations and generally useful.
	timeout	RW	uint8		5	Range: 1..30 The amount of time the resolver will wait for a response from each remote name server before retrying the query via a different name server.
	attempts	RW	uint8		2	Range: 1..5 The number of times the resolver will send a query to all of its name servers before giving up and returning an error to the calling application.

fujitsu-dns-resolver
File: fujitsu-dns-resolver.yang
Data

dns-resolver - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	cache-age-timer	RW	uint32		86400	Range: 1..max The number of seconds (time to live/TTL) resolved entries will live in the DNS cache. After timer expires, the cache will auto-flush stale entries. Default is 24 hours.

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing-state

State data of the routing subsystem.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance			R-	list			Key: name Each list entry is a container for state data of a routing instance. An implementation MUST support routing instance(s) of the type 'rt:default-routing-instance', and MAY support other types. An implementation MAY restrict the number of routing instances of each supported type. An implementation SHOULD create at least one system-controlled instance, and MAY allow the clients to create user-controlled routing instances in configuration.
	name		R-	string	X		The name of the routing instance. For system-controlled instances the name is persistent, i.e., it SHOULD NOT change across reboots.
	type		R-	identityref			Base: routing-instance The routing instance type.

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		router-id		R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) A 32-bit number in the form of a dotted quad that is used by some routing protocols identifying a router.
	interfaces			R-	container			Network layer interfaces belonging to the routing instance.
		interface		R-	list of			Each entry is a reference to the name of a configured network layer interface.
	routing-protocols			R-	container			Container for the list of routing protocol instances.
		routing-protocol		R-	list			Key: type, name State data of a routing protocol instance. An implementation MUST provide exactly one system-controlled instance of the type 'direct'. Other instances MAY be created by configuration.
			type	R-	identityref	X		Base: routing-protocol Type of the routing protocol.
			name	R-	string	X		The name of the routing protocol instance. For system-controlled instances this name is persistent, i.e., it SHOULD NOT change across reboots.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	ospf:ospf			R-	container			OSPF
		ospf:instance		R-	list			Key: routing-instance, af An OSPF routing protocol instance.
			ospf:routing-instance	R-	rt:routing-instance-ref	X		This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name For protocol centric model, which is supported in default-instance only, this could reference any layer 3 routing-instance. For routing-instance centric model, must reference the enclosing routing-instance.
			ospf:af	R-	identityref	X		Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.
			ospf:router-id	R-	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Defined in RFC 2328. A 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the router.

ietf-routing
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Data

routing-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				ospf:area		R-	list			Key: area-id List of OSPF areas
					ospf:area-id	R-	area-id-type	X		Area ID type. Type: union Type: uint32 Type: yang:dotted-quad An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Area ID.
				ospf:interface		R-	list			Key: interface List of OSPF interfaces.
					ospf:interface	R-	if:interface-ref	X		This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:network-type	R-	enumeration			Enums:
												broadcast - Specify OSPF broadcast multi-access network.
												non-broadcast - Specify OSPF Non-Broadcast Multi-Access (NBMA) network.
												point-to-multipoint - Specify OSPF point-to-multipoint network.
												point-to-point - Specify OSPF point-to-point network.
												Network type.
							ospf:passive	R-	boolean			Enable/Disable passive.
							ospf:demand-circuit	R-	boolean			If Feature: demand-circuit
												Enable/Disable demand circuit.
							ospf:cost	R-	uint16			Range: 1..65535
												Interface cost.
							ospf:hello-interval	R-	uint16			Range: 1..65535
												Time between hello packets.
							ospf:dead-interval	R-	uint16			Range: 1..65535
												Interval after which a neighbor is declared dead.
							ospf:rtrPriority	R-	uint8			Range: 0..255
												Router priority for DR election.
							ospf:retransmit-interval	R-	uint16			Range: 1..65535
												Time between retransmitting unacknowledged Link State Advertisements (LSAs).
							ospf:transmit-delay	R-	uint16			Range: 1..65535
												Estimated time needed to send link-state update.

ietf-routing
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Data

routing-state - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:mtu-ignore	R-	boolean			If Feature: mtu-ignore Enable/Disable ignoring of MTU in DBD packets.
							ospf:lls	R-	boolean			If Feature: lls Enable/Disable link-local signaling (LLS) support.
							ospf:prefix-suppression	R-	boolean			If Feature: prefix-suppression Suppress advertisement of the prefixes.
							ospf:bfd	R-	boolean			If Feature: bfd Enable/disable bfd.
							ospf:state	R-	if-state-type			OSPF interface state type. Type: enumeration Enums: Down - Interface down state Loopback - Interface loopback state Waiting - Interface waiting state Point-to-Point - Interface point-to-point state DR - Interface Designated Router (DR) state BDR - Interface Backup Designated Router (BDR) state DR-Other - Interface Other Designated Router state Interface state.
							ospf:hello-timer	R-	uint32			Hello timer.
							ospf:wait-timer	R-	uint32			Wait timer.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:dr	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? DR.

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						ospf:bdr	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((\[0-9\]|[1-9]\[0-9\]|1[0-9]\[0-9\]|2[0-4]\[0-9\]|25[0-5])\\.){3}(\[0-9\]|[1-9]\[0-9\]|1[0-9]\[0-9\]|2[0-4]\[0-9\]|25[0-5])(%\[\p{N}\p{L}\]+)? BDR.
						ospf:neighbor	R-	list			Key: neighbor-id List of OSPF neighbors.

ietf-routing
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Data

routing-state - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									ospf:neighbor-id	R-	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Neighbor ID.

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:address	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
															values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Neighbor address.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								ospf:dr	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Designated Router.

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								ospf:bdr	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.
													The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
													The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format
													Type: string
													Pattern:
													(([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
													Backup Designated Router.

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					ospf:state	R-	nbr-state-type			OSPF neighbor state type. Type: enumeration Enums: Down - Neighbor down state Attempt - Neighbor attempt state Init - Neighbor init state 2-Way - Neighbor 2-Way state ExStart - Neighbor exchange start state Exchange - Neighbor exchange state Loading - Neighbor loading state Full - Neighbor full state OSPF neighbor state.
					fospf:hello-in	R-	uint32			Hello in packets count
					fospf:hello-out	R-	uint32			Hello out packets count
					fospf:db-desc-in	R-	uint32			DB descriptor in packets count
					fospf:db-desc-out	R-	uint32			DB descriptor out packets count
					fospf:ls-req-in	R-	uint32			LS request in in packets count
					fospf:ls-req-out	R-	uint32			LS request out packets count
					fospf:ls-upd-in	R-	uint32			LS update in packets count
					fospf:ls-upd-out	R-	uint32			LS update out packets count
					fospf:ls-ack-in	R-	uint32			LS ack in packets count
					fospf:ls-ack-out	R-	uint32			LS ack out packets count
					fospf:discarded	R-	uint32			Discarded packets count
				ospf:area-scope-lsas		R-	list			Key: lsa-type List OSPF area scope LSA databases
					ospf:lsa-type	R-	uint8	X		OSPF area scope LSA type.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						ospf:area-scope-lsa	R-	list			Key: lsa-id, adv-router List of OSPF area scope LSAs
							ospf:lsa-id	R-	union	X		Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: uint32 LSA ID.

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:adv-router	R-	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Advertising router.
						ospf:decoded-completed		R-	boolean			The OSPF LSA body is fully decoded.
						ospf:version		R-	choice			OSPFv2 or OSPFv3 LSA body.
							ospf:ospfv2	R-	case			
								ospf:ospfv2	R-	container			OSPFv2 LSA
									ospf:header	R-	container			Decoded OSPFv2 LSA header data.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute													RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												ospf:option	R-	bits	X		Bits: DC - When set, the router support demand circuits. P - Only used in type-7 LSA. When set, the NSSA border router should translate the type-7 LSA to type-5 LSA. MC - When set, the router support MOSPF. E - This bit describes the way AS-external-LSAs are flooded LSA option.
												ospf:lsa-id	R-	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? LSA ID.
												ospf:opaque-type	R-	uint8	X		Opaque type.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										ospf:opaque-id	R-	uint24	X		24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Opaque id.
										ospf:age	R-	uint16	X		LSA age.
										ospf:type	R-	uint16	X		LSA type.
										ospf:adv-router	R-	yang:dotted-quad	X		An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) LSA advertising router.
										ospf:seq-num	R-	uint32	X		LSA sequence number.
										ospf:checksum	R-	uint16	X		LSA checksum.
										ospf:length	R-	uint16	X		LSA length.
									ospf:body		R-	container			Decoded OSPFv2 LSA body data.
									ospf:router		R-	container			Router LSA.
										ospf:flags	R-	bits			Bits: V - When set, the router is an endpoint of one or more virtual links. E - When set, the router is an AS Boundary Router (ASBR). B - When set, the router is an Area Border Router (ABR). Flags

routing-state - Continued

Attribute															RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
														ospf:num-of-links	R-	uint16			Number of links.
														ospf:link	R-	list			Key: link-id, link-data Router LSA link.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute																	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
																ospf:link-id	R-	union	X		Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: yang:dotted-quad An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute																	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
																					Link ID
																ospf:link-data	R-	union	X		Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: uint32 Link data.
																ospf:type	R-	uint8			Link type.
																ospf:topology	R-	list			Key: mt-id Topology specific information.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										os pf :m t-i d	R-	uint8	X		The MT-ID for topology enabled on the link.
										os pf :m etr ic	R-	uint16			Metric for the topology.
									ospf:network		R-	container			Network LSA.
									ospf:netwo rk-mask		R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The IP address mask for the network

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute														RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												ospf:attach ed-router		R-	list of			List of the routers attached to the network.
											ospf:summary			R-	container			Summary LSA.
												ospf:netwo rk-mask		R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((\[0-9\]|\[1-9\]\[0-9\]|1\[0-9\]\[0-9\]|2\[0-4\]\[0-9\]|25\[0-5\])\.){3}(\[0-9\]|\[1-9\]\[0-9\]|1\[0-9\]\[0-9\]|2\[0-4\]\[0-9\]|25\[0-5\])(%\[\p{N}\p{L}\]+)? The IP address mask for the network
											ospf:topolo gy			R-	list			Key: mt-id Topology specific information.
												ospf:m t-id		R-	uint8	X		The MT-ID for topology enabled on the link.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										ospf:m etric	R-	uint24			24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Metric for the topology.
									ospf:external		R-	container			External LSA.
										ospf:netwo rk-mask	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The IP address mask for the network
										ospf:topolo gy	R-	list			Key: mt-id Topology specific information.
										ospf:m t-id	R-	uint8	X		The MT-ID for topology enabled on the link.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute																	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
																ospf:fl ags	R-	bits			Bits: E - When set, the metric specified is a Type 2 external metric. Flags.
																ospf:m etric	R-	uint24			24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Metric for the topology.
																ospf:fo rwardi ng-add ress	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Forwarding address.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute													RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												ospf:external-route-tag	R-	uint32			Route tag.
				ospf:as-scope-lsas									R-	list			Key: lsa-type List OSPF AS scope LSA databases
					ospf:lsa-type								R-	uint8	X		OSPF AS scope LSA type.
					ospf:as-scope-lsa								R-	list			Key: lsa-id, adv-router List of OSPF AS scope LSAs

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						ospf:lsa-id	R-	union	X		Type: inet:ipv4-address
											The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.
											The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
											The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format
											Type: string
											Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
											Type: uint32
											LSA ID.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						ospf:adv-router	R-	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.
											The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
											The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format
											Type: string
											Pattern:
											(([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
											Advertising router.
					ospf:decoded-completed		R-	boolean			The OSPF LSA body is fully decoded.
					ospf:version		R-	choice			OSPFv2 or OSPFv3 LSA body.
					ospf:ospfv2		R-	case			
						ospf:ospfv2	R-	container			OSPFv2 LSA
							ospf:header	R-	container		Decoded OSPFv2 LSA header data.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute													RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												ospf:option	R-	bits	X		Bits: DC - When set, the router support demand circuits. P - Only used in type-7 LSA. When set, the NSSA border router should translate the type-7 LSA to type-5 LSA. MC - When set, the router support MOSPF. E - This bit describes the way AS-external-LSAs are flooded LSA option.
												ospf:lsa-id	R-	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (((0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? LSA ID.
												ospf:opaque-type	R-	uint8	X		Opaque type.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute												RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											ospf:opaque-id	R-	uint24	X		24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Opaque id.
											ospf:age	R-	uint16	X		LSA age.
											ospf:type	R-	uint16	X		LSA type.
											ospf:adv-router	R-	yang:dotted-quad	X		An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) LSA advertising router.
											ospf:seq-num	R-	uint32	X		LSA sequence number.
											ospf:checksum	R-	uint16	X		LSA checksum.
											ospf:length	R-	uint16	X		LSA length.
										ospf:body		R-	container			Decoded OSPFv2 LSA body data.
										ospf:router		R-	container			Router LSA.
											ospf:flags	R-	bits			Bits: V - When set, the router is an endpoint of one or more virtual links. E - When set, the router is an AS Boundary Router (ASBR). B - When set, the router is an Area Border Router (ABR). Flags

routing-state - Continued

Attribute													RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												ospf:num-of-links	R-	uint16			Number of links.
												ospf:link	R-	list			Key: link-id, link-data Router LSA link.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute																		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
																ospf:link-id	R-	union	X		Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: yang:dotted-quad An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute																RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
																				Link ID
															ospf:link-data	R-	union	X		Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: uint32 Link data.
															ospf:type	R-	uint8			Link type.
															ospf:topology	R-	list			Key: mt-id Topology specific information.
																ospf:mt-id	R-	uint8	X		The MT-ID for topology enabled on the link.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									ospf:m etric	R-	uint16			Metric for the topology.
							ospf:network			R-	container			Network LSA.
								ospf:network-mask		R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The IP address mask for the network
								ospf:attached-r outer		R-	list of			List of the routers attached to the network.
								ospf:summary		R-	container			Summary LSA.

Attribute														RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
												ospf:network-mask		R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((\[0-9\]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The IP address mask for the network
												ospf:topology		R-	list			Key: mt-id Topology specific information.
													ospf:mt-id	R-	uint8	X		The MT-ID for topology enabled on the link.
													ospf:metric	R-	uint24			24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Metric for the topology.
												ospf:external		R-	container			External LSA.

Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										ospf:network-mask	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? The IP address mask for the network
									ospf:topology		R-	list			Key: mt-id Topology specific information.
										ospf:mt-id	R-	uint8	X		The MT-ID for topology enabled on the link.
										ospf:flags	R-	bits			Bits: E - When set, the metric specified is a Type 2 external metric. Flags.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute														RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
													ospf:metric	R-	uint24			24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Metric for the topology.
													ospf:forwarding-address	R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Forwarding address.
													ospf:external-route-tag	R-	uint32			Route tag.
	ribs													R-	container			Container for RIBs.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		rib		R-	list			Key: name Each entry represents a RIB identified by the 'name' key. All routes in a RIB MUST belong to the same address family. For each routing instance, an implementation SHOULD provide one system-controlled default RIB for each supported address family.
			name	R-	string	X		The name of the RIB.
			address-family	R-	identityref	X		Base: address-family Address family.
			default-rib	R-	boolean		true	If Feature: multiple-ribs This flag has the value of 'true' if and only if the RIB is the default RIB for the given address family. A default RIB always receives direct routes. By default it also receives routes from all routing protocols.
			routes	R-	container			Current content of the RIB.
				route	R-	list			A RIB route entry. This data node MUST be augmented with information specific for routes of each address family.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					route-preference	R-	route-preference			This type is used for route preferences. Type: uint32 This route attribute, also known as administrative distance, allows for selecting the preferred route among routes with the same destination prefix. A smaller value means a more preferred route.
				next-hop		R-	container			Route's next-hop attribute.
					next-hop-options	R-	choice	X		Options for next-hops in state data. It is expected that other cases will be added through augments from other modules, e.g., for ECMP or recursive next-hops.
						simple-next-hop	R-	case			Simple next-hop is specified as an outgoing interface, next-hop address or both. Address-family-specific modules are expected to provide 'next-hop-address' leaf via augmentation.
							fujitsu-routing:outgoing-interface	R-	list of			List of the outgoing interfaces.
							fujitsu-v6ur:next-hop-address	R-	list of			List of IPv6 next-hops.
							fujitsu-v4ur:next-hop-address	R-	list of			List of IPv4 next-hops.
						special-next-hop	R-	case			

routing-state - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							special-next-hop	R-	enumeration			Enums: blackhole - Silently discard the packet. unreachable - Discard the packet and notify the sender with an error message indicating that the destination host is unreachable. prohibit - Discard the packet and notify the sender with an error message indicating that the communication is administratively prohibited. receive - The packet will be received by the local system. Special next-hop options.
				source-protocol				R-	identityref	X		Base: routing-protocol Type of the routing protocol from which the route originated.
				active				R-	empty			Presence of this leaf indicates that the route is preferred among all routes in the same RIB that have the same destination prefix.

routing-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					last-updated	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339.
										The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions:
										(a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years.
										(b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime.
										(c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'.
										This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac.
										The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) Time stamp of the last modification of the route. If the route was never modified, it is the time when the route was inserted into the RIB.
					v4ur:destination-prefix	R-	inet:ipv4-prefix			The ipv4-prefix type represents an IPv4 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 32. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The canonical format of an IPv4 prefix has all bits of the IPv4 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv4 prefix. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])/(([0-9])|([1-2][0-9])|(3[0-2])) IPv4 destination prefix.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					v6ur:destination-prefix	R-	inet:ipv6-prefix			The ipv6-prefix type represents an IPv6 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 128. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The IPv6 address should have all bits that do not belong to the prefix set to zero. The canonical format of an IPv6 prefix has all bits of the IPv6 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv6 prefix. Furthermore, the IPv6 address is represented as defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(/(([0-9])|([0-9]{2})|(1[0-1][0-9])|(12[0-8]))) IPv6 destination prefix.
					ospf:metric	R-	uint32			OSPF route metric.
					ospf:tag	R-	uint32		0	OSPF route tag.

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routing-state - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					ospf:route-type	R-	enumeration			Enums:
										intra-area - OSPF intra-area route
										inter-area - OSPF inter-area route
										external-1 - OSPF external route type 1
										external-2 - OSPF External route type 2
										nssa-1 - OSPF NSSA external route type 1
										nssa-2 - OSPF NSSA external route type 2
										OSPF route type

routing

Configuration parameters for the routing subsystem.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
routing-instance			RW	list			Key: name
							Configuration of a routing instance.
	name		RW	string	X		The name of the routing instance.
							For system-controlled entries, the value of this leaf must be the same as the name of the corresponding entry in state data.
							For user-controlled entries, an arbitrary name can be used.
	type		RW	identityref		rt:default-routing-instance	Base: routing-instance
							The type of the routing instance.

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routing - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	enabled			RW	boolean		true	Enable/disable the routing instance. If this parameter is false, the parent routing instance is disabled and does not appear in state data, despite any other configuration that might be present.
	router-id			RW	yang:dotted-quad			An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) A 32-bit number in the form of a dotted quad that is used by some routing protocols identifying a router.
	description			RW	string			Textual description of the routing instance.
	interfaces			RW	container			Assignment of the routing instance's interfaces.
		interface		RW	list of			The name of a configured network layer interface to be assigned to the routing-instance.
	routing-protocols			RW	container			Configuration of routing protocol instances.
		routing-protocol		RW	list			Key: type, name Each entry contains configuration of a routing protocol instance.
			type	RW	identityref	X		Base: routing-protocol Type of the routing protocol - an identity derived from the 'routing-protocol' base identity.
			name	RW	string	X		An arbitrary name of the routing protocol instance.

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routing - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			description	RW	string			Textual description of the routing protocol instance.
			static-routes	RW	container			Configuration of the 'static' pseudo-protocol. Address-family-specific modules augment this node with their lists of routes.
			v4ur:ipv4	RW	container			Configuration of a 'static' pseudo-protocol instance consists of a list of routes.
				v4ur:route	RW	list			Key: destination-prefix A user-ordered list of static routes.
					v4ur:destination-prefix	RW	inet:ipv4-prefix	X		The ipv4-prefix type represents an IPv4 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 32. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The canonical format of an IPv4 prefix has all bits of the IPv4 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv4 prefix. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])/(([0-9])|([1-2][0-9])|(3[0-2])) IPv4 destination prefix.
				v4ur:description	RW	string			Textual description of the route.
				v4ur:next-hop	RW	container			Configuration of next-hop.

routing - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							v4ur:next-hop-options	RW	choice	X		Options for next-hops in static routes. It is expected that other cases will be added through augments from other modules, e.g., for Equal-Cost Multipath routing (ECMP).
							v4ur:simple-next-hop	RW	case			Simple next-hop is specified as an outgoing interface, next-hop address or both. Address-family-specific modules are expected to provide 'next-hop-address' leaf via augmentation.
							v4ur:outgoing-interface	RW	list of			Note: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/interfaces/interface Name of the outgoing interface.
							v4ur:special-next-hop	RW	case			
							v4ur:special-next-hop	RW	enumeration			Enums: blackhole - Silently discard the packet. unreachable - Discard the packet and notify the sender with an error message indicating that the destination host is unreachable. prohibit - Discard the packet and notify the sender with an error message indicating that the communication is administratively prohibited. receive - The packet will be received by the local system. Special next-hop options.
							v4ur:next-hop-address	RW	case			

routing - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						v4ur:next-hop-address	RW	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? IPv4 address of the next-hop.
						fujitsu-v4ur:onlink-static-route	RW	case			
						fujitsu-v4ur:onlink-outgoing -intf	RW	list of	X		Note: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/interfaces/interface Outgoing interface for onlink static route (must be set along with onlink-next-hop-addr.)

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Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					fujitsu-v4ur:onlink-next-hop-addr	RW	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Next-hop address for onlink static route (must be set along with onlink-outgoing-intf.)
			v6ur:ipv6			RW	container			Configuration of a 'static' pseudo-protocol instance consists of a list of routes.
				v6ur:route		RW	list			Key: destination-prefix A user-ordered list of static routes.

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Attribute							v6ur:destination-prefix	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							v6ur:destination-prefix	RW	inet:ipv6-prefix	X		The ipv6-prefix type represents an IPv6 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 128. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The IPv6 address should have all bits that do not belong to the prefix set to zero. The canonical format of an IPv6 prefix has all bits of the IPv6 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv6 prefix. Furthermore, the IPv6 address is represented as defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(/(([0-9])|([0-9]{2})|(1[0-1][0-9])|(12[0-8]))) IPv6 destination prefix.
							v6ur:description	RW	string			Textual description of the route.
							v6ur:next-hop	RW	container			Configuration of next-hop.
							v6ur:next-hop-options	RW	choice	X		Options for next-hops in static routes. It is expected that other cases will be added through augments from other modules, e.g., for Equal-Cost Multipath routing (ECMP).

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Attribute											RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									v6ur:simple-next-hop		RW	case			Simple next-hop is specified as an outgoing interface, next-hop address or both. Address-family-specific modules are expected to provide 'next-hop-address' leaf via augmentation.
										v6ur:outgoing-interface	RW	list of			Note: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/interfaces/interface Name of the outgoing interface.
									v6ur:special-next-hop		RW	case			
										v6ur:special-next-hop	RW	enumeration			Enums: blackhole - Silently discard the packet. unreachable - Discard the packet and notify the sender with an error message indicating that the destination host is unreachable. prohibit - Discard the packet and notify the sender with an error message indicating that the communication is administratively prohibited. receive - The packet will be received by the local system. Special next-hop options.
										v6ur:next-hop-address	RW	case			

routing - Continued

Attribute										RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
									v6ur:next-hop-address	RW	inet:ipv6-address			The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? IPv6 address of the next-hop.
			ospf:ospf							RW	container			OSPF.
				ospf:all-instances-inherit						RW	container			If Feature: instance-inheritance Inheritance support to all instances.
					ospf:area					RW	container			Area config to be inherited by all areas in all instances.

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Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					ospf:interface	RW	container			Interface config to be inherited by all interfaces in all instances.
				ospf:operation-mode		RW	identityref		ospf:ships-in-the-night	Base: operation-mode OSPF operation mode.
				ospf:instance		RW	list			Key: routing-instance, af An OSPF routing protocol instance.
					ospf:routing-instance	RW	rt:routing-instance-ref	X		This type is used for leafs that reference a routing instance configuration. Type: leafref Path: /rt:routing/routing-instance/name For protocol centric model, which is supported in default-instance only, this could reference any layer 3 routing-instance. For routing-instance centric model, must reference the enclosing routing-instance.
					ospf:af	RW	identityref	X		Base: rt:address-family Address-family of the instance.

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Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					ospf:router-id	RW	yang:dotted-quad	X		An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) If Feature: router-id Defined in RFC 2328. A 32-bit number that uniquely identifies the router.
				ospf:admin-distance		RW	container			Admin distance config state.
					ospf:granularity	RW	choice			Options for expressing admin distance for intra-area and inter-area route
						ospf:detail	RW	case			
							ospf:intra-area	RW	uint8			Range: 1..255 Admin distance for intra-area route.
							ospf:inter-area	RW	uint8			Range: 1..255 Admin distance for inter-area route.
						ospf:coarse	RW	case			
					ospf:external	RW	uint8			Range: 1..255 Admin distance for both external route.
				ospf:graceful-restart		RW	container			If Feature: graceful-restart Graceful restart config state.
					ospf:enable	RW	boolean			Enable/Disable graceful restart as defined in RFC 3623.
					ospf:helper-enable	RW	boolean		true	Enable RestartHelperSupport in RFC 3623 Section B.2.

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Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						ospf:restart-interval	RW	uint16		120	Range: 1..1800
											RestartInterval option in RFC 3623 Section B.1.
						ospf:helper-strict-lsa-checking	RW	boolean			RestartHelperStrictLSAChecking option in RFC 3623
											Section B.2.
					ospf:auto-cost		RW	container			If Feature: auto-cost
											Auto cost config state.
						ospf:enable	RW	boolean			Enable/Disable auto cost.
						ospf:reference-bandwidth	RW	uint32			Range: 1..4294967
											Configure reference bandwidth in term of Mbits
					ospf:all-areas-inherit		RW	container			If Feature: area-inheritance
											Inheritance for all areas.
						ospf:area	RW	container			Area config to be inherited by all areas.
						ospf:interface	RW	container			Interface config to be inherited by all interfaces
											in all areas.
					ospf:area		RW	list			Key: area-id
											List of ospf areas
						ospf:area-id	RW	yang:dotted-quad	X		An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad
											notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers
											and separated with the '.' (full stop) character.
											Type: string
											Pattern:
											((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])
											Area ID.

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute							ospf:area-type	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:area-type	RW	identityref		normal	Base: area-type Area type.
							ospf:summary	RW	boolean			Enable/Disable summary generation to the stub or NSSA area.
							ospf:default-cost	RW	uint32			Range: 1..16777215 Set the summary default-cost for a stub or NSSA area.
							ospf:range	RW	list			Key: prefix Summarize routes matching address/mask (border routers only)

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:prefix	RW	inet:ip-prefix	X		The ip-prefix type represents an IP prefix and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representations implies the IP version. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-prefix The ipv4-prefix type represents an IPv4 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 32. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The canonical format of an IPv4 prefix has all bits of the IPv4 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv4 prefix. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])/(([0-9])|([1-2][0-9])|(3[0-2])) Type: inet:ipv6-prefix The ipv6-prefix type represents an IPv6 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 128. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
													The IPv6 address should have all bits that do not belong to the prefix set to zero. The canonical format of an IPv6 prefix has all bits of the IPv6 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv6 prefix. Furthermore, the IPv6 address is represented as defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(/(([0-9])|([0-9]{2})|(1[0-1][0-9])|(12[0-8]))) IPv4 or IPv6 prefix
							ospf:advertise		RW	boolean			Advertise or hide.
							ospf:cost		RW	uint24			Range: 0..16777214 Cost of summary route.
						ospf:all-interfaces-inherit			RW	container			If Feature: interface-inheritance Inheritance for all interfaces
							ospf:interface		RW	container			Interface config to be inherited by all interfaces.
						ospf:virtual-link			RW	list			Key: router-id OSPF virtual link

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute								ospf:router-id	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								ospf:router-id	RW	yang:dotted-quad	X		An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Virtual link router ID.
								ospf:cost	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Interface cost.
								ospf:hello-interval	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Time between hello packets.
								ospf:dead-interval	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Interval after which a neighbor is declared dead.
								ospf:rtrPriority	RW	uint8			Range: 0..255 Router priority for DR election.
								ospf:retransmit-interval	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Time between retransmitting unacknowledged Link State Advertisements (LSAs).
								ospf:transmit-delay	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Estimated time needed to send link-state update.

routing - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:mtu-ignore	RW	boolean			If Feature: mtu-ignore Enable/Disable ignoring of MTU in DBD packets.
							ospf:lls	RW	boolean			If Feature: lls Enable/Disable link-local signaling (LLS) support.
							ospf:prefix-suppression	RW	boolean			If Feature: prefix-suppression Suppress advertisement of the prefixes.
							ospf:bfd	RW	boolean			If Feature: bfd Enable/disable bfd.
							ospf:ttl-security	RW	container			If Feature: ttl-security TTL security check.
								ospf:enable	RW	boolean			Enable/Disable TTL security check.
								ospf:hops	RW	uint8			Range: 1..254 Maximum number of hops that a OSPF packet may have traveled.
							ospf:protocol-shutdown	RW	container			If Feature: protocol-if-shutdown Protocol shutdown interface config state.
								ospf:shutdown	RW	boolean			Enable/Disable protocol shutdown on the interface.
							ospf:authentication	RW	container			Authentication configuration.
								ospf:auth-type-selection	RW	choice			Options for expressing authentication setting
									ospf:auth-ipsec	RW	case			If Feature: ospfv3-authentication-ipsec
										ospf:sa	RW	string			SA name
									ospf:auth-trailer-key-chain	RW	case			

routing - Continued

Attribute												RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										ospf:key-chain		RW	key-chain:key-chain-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured key-chains. Type: leafref Path: /key-chain:key-chains/key-chain-list/name key-chain name
								ospf:auth-trailer-key				RW	case			
							ospf:key					RW	string			Key string in ASCII format.
							ospf:crypto-algorithm					RW	container			Cryptographic algorithm associated with key.
								ospf:algorithm				RW	choice			Options for crytographic algorithm specification.
									ospf:hmac-sha-1-12			RW	case			If Feature: crypto-hmac-sha-1-12
										ospf:hmac-sha1-12		RW	empty			The HMAC-SHA-1-12 algorithm.
									ospf:md5			RW	case			
										ospf:md5		RW	empty			The MD5 algorithm.
									ospf:sha-1			RW	case			
										ospf:sha-1		RW	empty			The SHA-1 algorithm.
									ospf:hmac-sha-1			RW	case			
										ospf:hmac-sha-1		RW	empty			HMAC-SHA-1 authentication algorithm.
									ospf:hmac-sha-256			RW	case			
										ospf:hmac-sha-256		RW	empty			HMAC-SHA-256 authentication algorithm.
									ospf:hmac-sha-384			RW	case			
										ospf:hmac-sha-384		RW	empty			HMAC-SHA-384 authentication algorithm.

routing - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								ospf:hmac-sha-512	RW	case			
									ospf:hmac-sha-512	RW	empty			HMAC-SHA-512 authentication algorithm.
					ospf:interface				RW	list			Key: interface List of OSPF interfaces.
						ospf:interface			RW	if:interface-ref	X		This type is used by data models that need to reference configured interfaces. Type: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Interface.
						ospf:network-type			RW	enumeration			Enums: broadcast - Specify OSPF broadcast multi-access network. non-broadcast - Specify OSPF Non-Broadcast Multi-Access (NBMA) network. point-to-multipoint - Specify OSPF point-to-multipoint network. point-to-point - Specify OSPF point-to-point network. Network type.
						ospf:passive			RW	boolean			Enable/Disable passive.
						ospf:static-neighbors			RW	container			Static configured neighbors.
							ospf:neighbor		RW	list			Key: address Specify a neighbor router.

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute										ospf:address	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										ospf:address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute												RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
																values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Neighbor IP address.
										ospf:cost		RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Neighbor cost.
										ospf:poll-interval		RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Neighbor poll interval.
										ospf:priority		RW	uint8			Range: 1..255 Neighbor priority for DR election.

routing - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								ospf:cost	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Interface cost.
								ospf:hello-interval	RW	uint16		10	Range: 1..65535 Time between hello packets.
								ospf:dead-interval	RW	uint16		40	Range: 1..65535 Interval after which a neighbor is declared dead.
								ospf:rtrPriority	RW	uint8			Range: 0..255 Router priority for DR election.
								ospf:retransmit-interval	RW	uint16			Range: 3..65535 Time between retransmitting unacknowledged Link State Advertisements (LSAs).
								ospf:transmit-delay	RW	uint16			Range: 1..65535 Estimated time needed to send link-state update.
								ospf:mtu-ignore	RW	boolean			If Feature: mtu-ignore Enable/Disable ignoring of MTU in DBD packets.
								ospf:authentication	RW	container			Authentication configuration.
								ospf:auth-type-selection	RW	choice			Options for expressing authentication setting
								ospf:auth-ipsec	RW	case			If Feature: ospfv3-authentication-ipsec
								ospf:sa	RW	string			SA name
								ospf:auth-trailer-key-chain	RW	case			

routing - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							ospf:key-chain	RW	key-chain:key-chain-ref			This type is used by data models that need to reference configured key-chains. Type: leafref Path: /key-chain:key-chains/key-chain-list/name key-chain name
						ospf:auth-trailer-key		RW	case			
							ospf:key	RW	string			Length: 1..8 Key string in ASCII format.
					fospf:redistribute			RW	container			Enables redistribution of routes of a particular type.
						fospf:interface		RW	container			Enables redistribution of routes on interfaces.
							fospf:cost	RW	uint24			24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215 Cost of redistributing the interface routes.
							fospf:LCN	RW	container			Controls publishing/withdrawal of LCN interface routes.
								fospf:enable	RW	boolean		true	
							fospf:LMP	RW	container			Controls publishing/withdrawal of LMP interface routes.
								fospf:enable	RW	boolean		true	
						fospf:static		RW	presence container			Enables redistribution of all static routes
							fospf:cost	RW	uint24			24-bit unsigned integer. Type: uint32 Range: 0 .. 16777215
					fujitsu-net-ospf:network			RW	list			Key: network, mask Enable OSPF Routing on this network

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					fujitsu-net-ospf:network	RW	inet:ipv4-address	X		The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Enable OSPF Routing on the network address
					fujitsu-net-ospf:mask	RW	yang:dotted-quad	X		An unsigned 32-bit number expressed in the dotted-quad notation, i.e., four octets written as decimal numbers and separated with the '.' (full stop) character. Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5]) Network mask
					fujitsu-net-ospf:area	RW	list of			Area ID in dotted quad format. Example: x.x.x.x
		ribs				RW	container			Configuration of RIBs.

ietf-routing
File: ietf-routing.yang
Data

routing - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			rib	RW	list			Key: name Each entry contains configuration for a RIB identified by the 'name' key. Entries having the same key as a system-controlled entry of the list /routing-state/routing-instance/ribs/rib are used for configuring parameters of that entry. Other entries define additional user-controlled RIBs.
			name	RW	string	X		The name of the RIB. For system-controlled entries, the value of this leaf must be the same as the name of the corresponding entry in state data. For user-controlled entries, an arbitrary name can be used.
			address-family	RW	identityref			Base: address-family Address family.
			description	RW	string			Textual description of the RIB.

fujitsu-ssh-host-key
File: fujitsu-ssh-host-key.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

generate-ssh-host-key - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	begin-generation	R-	string			Returned immediately to indicate host key generation has begun.

show-ssh-host-key - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Status of host key. For example: 'Host Key Generation is in progress' or 'Host Key Generation Complete' and include a date-time string.
	fingerprint	R-	string			Fingerprint of Host key (once generated). Should be blank while generation is in progress.

fujitsu-ssh-host-key
File: fujitsu-ssh-host-key.yang
Notifications

ssh-host-key-generation-complete

SSH Host Key generation completed.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
status	R-	string			
fingerprint	R-	string			

fujitsu-inventory
File: fujitsu-inventory.yang
Data

inventory

Inventory of all the equipment currently plugged in

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
inventoryName	R-	string			String indicating the location of equipment
vendorName	R-	string			A unique string describing the vendor name.
unitName	R-	string			A unique string describing the type of unit.
vendorUnitCode	R-	string			Vendor unit code.
IssueNumber	R-	string			HW Issue #
fcNumber	R-	string			FC Number
clei	R-	string			Common Language Equipment Identification
dom	R-	string			Date of manufacture. For example, YY.MM or YYMMDD
serialNumber	R-	string			Unit serial number
usi	R-	string			Unique Serial Identifier which includes the manufacturing location code

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name		R-	string			Note: leafref
						Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name
						Length: 11..19
						Pattern:
						(otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\\.[1-2]:0|:1|\\.[1-2]\\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\\.[1]|\\.[1]:0|\\.[1]\\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\\.[1]|\\.[1]:0|\\.[1-9]|\\.[1]\\.[1-7][0-9]|\\.[1]\\.[8][0]|\\.[1]\\.[1-9]\\.[1-8]|\\.[1]\\.[1-7][0-9]\\.[1-8]|\\.[1]\\.[8][0]\\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
oducn		R-	container			
	vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9])
						Valid state Timer.
						This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm> and inidcates the amount
						of time to stay in ains state wating foir a valid signal.
	actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9])
						The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted.
						This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm>.
	rate	R-	identityref			Base: oducn-rate-identity
						rate identity of the ODUCn. 'identityref' is used
						to allow to extend for future higher rates
	oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface.
						This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	ais-pt		R-	enumeration			Enums: ais none

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	circuit-id					R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
	direction					R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional
	standard					R-	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
		itu				R-	case			
			tti-itu			R-	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
				tx-tti		R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				rx-tti		R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				exp-tti		R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				tim-det-mode		R-	itu-tim-det-mode			TIM detection mode
				tim-act-enabled		R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
		ansi				R-	case			
			tti-ansi			R-	container			ANSI Trail Trace Identifer
				tx-tti		R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				rx-tti		R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
		degthr			R-	int16		0	Range: -9..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X.
		degm			R-	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
		proactive-DM			R-	boolean			enable/disable proactive Delay Measurement
		tcm			R-	list			Key: layer
			layer		R-	uint8	X		Range: 1..6 TCM layer
			extension		R-	enumeration			Enums: normal erase passthrough TCM extension

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	monitoring-mode				R-	enumeration			Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction, unless extension is set to passthrough monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase Monitoring mode of the TCM layer
	ltc-act-enabled				R-	boolean			enable/disable alarm transfer on detection of LTC
	auto-rx				R-	boolean			enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
	auto-tx				R-	boolean			enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI
	standard				R-	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
		itu			R-	case			
			tti-itu		R-	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
				tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
				sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
				sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
				op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
				sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
				dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
					tim-det-mode		R-	itu-tim-det-mode			TIM detection mode
					tim-act-enabled		R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
			ansi				R-	case			
			tti-ansi				R-	container			ANSI Trail Trace Identifer
				tx-tti			R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					tti		R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				rx-tti			R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					tti		R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				exp-tti			R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					tti		R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				tim-act-enabled			R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
		degthr					R-	int16		0	Range: -9..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
		degm					R-	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
		proactive-DM					R-	boolean			enable/disable proactive Delay Measurement
		tcm-direction					R-	enumeration			Enums: up-tcm - TCM termination direction faces the switch fabric. down-tcm - TCM termination direction faces the facility Direction of TCM.

fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-oducn-interfaces.yang
Notifications

oducn-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	monitoring-mode		R-	enumeration			Enums: not-terminated - Not Terminated: no detection or generation. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase terminated - Terminated: detection and generation enabled. Overhead is erased (replaced with all zeros) in receive direction, unless extension is set to passthrough monitored - Monitored: detection enabled. Overhead is passed through the interface transparently in receive direction unless extension is set for erase Monitoring mode of the TCM layer
	opu		R-	container			Optical Channel Payload Unit (OPU)
		payload-type	R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Payload Type
		rx-payload-type	R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Received Payload Type
		exp-payload-type	R-	string			Length: 2 Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]* Expected Payload Type

ietf-access-control-list
File: ietf-access-control-list.yang
Data

access-lists

This is a top level container for Access Control Lists. It can have one or more Access Control Lists.

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
acl					RW	list			Key: acl-name An Access Control List(ACL) is an ordered list of Access List Entries (ACE). Each Access Control Entry has a list of match criteria and a list of actions. Since there are several kinds of Access Control Lists implemented with different attributes for different vendors, this model accommodates customizing Access Control Lists for each kind and for each vendor.
	access-list-entries				RW	container			The access-list-entries container contains a list of access-list-entries(ACE).
		ace			RW	list			Key: rule-name List of access list entries(ACE)
			matches		RW	container			Definitions for match criteria for this Access List Entry.
				ace-type	RW	choice			Type of access list entry.
				ace-ip	RW	case			IP Access List Entry.
				ace-ip-version	RW	choice			IP version used in this Acess List Entry.
				ace-ipv4	RW	case			

ietf-access-control-list
File: ietf-access-control-list.yang
Data

access-lists - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								source-ipv4-network	RW	inet:ipv4-prefix			The ipv4-prefix type represents an IPv4 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 32. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The canonical format of an IPv4 prefix has all bits of the IPv4 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv4 prefix. Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])/(([0-9])|([1-2][0-9])|(3[0-2])) Source IPv4 address prefix.
								ace-ipv6	RW	case			

ietf-access-control-list
File: ietf-access-control-list.yang
Data

access-lists - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						source-ipv6-network	RW	inet:ipv6-prefix			The ipv6-prefix type represents an IPv6 address prefix. The prefix length is given by the number following the slash character and must be less than or equal to 128. A prefix length value of n corresponds to an IP address mask that has n contiguous 1-bits from the most significant bit (MSB) and all other bits set to 0. The IPv6 address should have all bits that do not belong to the prefix set to zero. The canonical format of an IPv6 prefix has all bits of the IPv6 address set to zero that are not part of the IPv6 prefix. Furthermore, the IPv6 address is represented as defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(/(([0-9]|[0-9]{2})|(1[0-1][0-9])|(12[0-8]))) Source IPv6 address prefix.
					protocol		RW	uint8			Internet Protocol number.
					fujitsu-acl:source-port		RW	container			Source port definition.
					fujitsu-acl:port-range-or-operator		RW	choice			Choice of specifying a port range or a single port along with an operator.
						fujitsu-acl:range	RW	case			
						fujitsu-acl:lower-port	RW	inet:port-number	X		Range: 1..65535 Lower boundary for a port.

ietf-access-control-list
File: ietf-access-control-list.yang
Data

access-lists - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						fujitsu-acl:upper-port	RW	inet:port-number	X		Range: 1..65535 Upper boundry for port.
					fujitsu-acl:operator		RW	case			
						fujitsu-acl:operator	RW	operator		eq	The source and destination port range definitions can be further qualified using an operator. An operator is needed only if lower-port is specified and upper-port is not specified. The operator therefore further qualifies lower-port only. Type: enumeration Enums: lt - Less than. gt - Greater than. eq - Equal to. Operator to be applied on the port below.
						fujitsu-acl:port	RW	inet:port-number	X		Range: 1..65535 Port number on which to match.
				fujitsu-acl:destination-port			RW	container			Destination port definition.
					fujitsu-acl:port-range-or-operator		RW	choice			Choice of specifying a port range or a single port along with an operator.
					fujitsu-acl:range		RW	case			
						fujitsu-acl:lower-port	RW	inet:port-number	X		Range: 1..65535 Lower boundary for a port.
						fujitsu-acl:upper-port	RW	inet:port-number	X		Range: 1..65535 Upper boundry for port.
					fujitsu-acl:operator		RW	case			

ietf-access-control-list
File: ietf-access-control-list.yang
Data

access-lists - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						fujitsu-acl:operator	RW	operator		eq	The source and destination port range definitions can be further qualified using an operator. An operator is needed only if lower-port is specified and upper-port is not specified. The operator therefore further qualifies lower-port only. Type: enumeration Enums: lt - Less than. gt - Greater than. eq - Equal to. Operator to be applied on the port below.
						fujitsu-acl:port	RW	inet:port-number	X		Range: 1..65535 Port number on which to match.
					fujitsu-acl:flags		RW	list of			Control Bits(URG/ACK/PSH/RST/FIN/SYN)
		actions					RW	container			Definitions of action criteria for this Access List Entry.
			packet-handling				RW	choice		permit	Packet handling action.
				deny			RW	case			
					deny		RW	empty			Deny action.
				permit			RW	case			
					permit		RW	empty			Permit action.
		rule-name					RW	string	X		Length: 1..255 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9_.-]* A unique name identifying this Access List Entry(ACE).

Data

access-lists - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	acl-name	RW	string	X		Length: 1..28 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9_.-]* The name of access-list. A device MAY restrict the length and value of this name, possibly space and special characters are not allowed.
fujitsu-acl:auto-permitted-protocols		RW	list of			Auto permit protocols.

fujitsu-equipment
File: fujitsu-equipment.yang
Data

eqpt

The top container for all equipment entities. Contains a list of shelves identified by the 'shelfId'

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
shelf			RW	list			Key: shelfId
	shelfId		RW	string	X		Length: 1..3
							Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1]|[1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
							A unique identifier for the shelf.
	description		RW	string			Length: min..1024
							shelf information
	oper-status		R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface.
							This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration
							Enums:
							up - Ready to pass packets.
							down - The interface does not pass any packets.
							testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can
							be passed.
							unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason.
							dormant - Waiting for some external event.
							not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing.
							lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s).
							The current operational state of the interface.
							This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface.
							This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.

eqpt - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	type		RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:shelfData/shelfType The shelf type as defined in 'shelfData'.
	shelf-mode		RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:shelfData[data:shelfType=current()/../type]/shelfMode Shelf Mode: NORMAL Or REGEN
	shelf-role		RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:shelfData[data:shelfType=current()/../type]/shelfRole Shelf Role: MAIN Or TRIB
	supportingRack		RW	container			information about the rack/bay where the shelf is mounted. 'rackId' and 'shelfLocation' are attributes that allow a netmork management system to associate the shelf with a physical location
		rackId	RW	string			descriptive name to associate the shelf to a rack
		shelfLocation	RW	string			location of the shelf within a rack
	pi		R-	container			Physical inventory information of the shelf
		vendorName	R-	string			A unique string describing the vendor name.
		unitName	R-	string			A unique string describing the type of unit.

fujitsu-equipment
File: fujitsu-equipment.yang
Data

eqpt - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		vendorUnitCode	R-	string			Vendor unit code.
		IssueNumber	R-	string			HW Issue #
		fcNumber	R-	string			FC Number
		clei	R-	string			Common Language Equipment Identification
		dom	R-	string			Date of manufacture. For example, YY.MM or YYMMDD
		serialNumber	R-	string			Unit serial number
		usi	R-	string			Unique Serial Identifier which includes the manufacturing location code
	fuse		RW	uint8		25	Range: 15..45
	supply-current		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 1 Range: 0..max
	supply-voltage		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 1 Range: 0..max
	currentDrawFeed		R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 1 Range: 0..max
	slot		RW	list			Key: slotID A list of slots per shelf identified by the 'slotID'
		slotID	RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:shelfData[data:shelfType=current()/../../type]/slotTypes/slots/slotID A unique slot ID
		description	RW	string			Length: min..1024 slot information
		oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

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eqpt - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
		admin-status		RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
			entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.

eqpt - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		cardType		RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:cardData/cardType the card type as defined in 'cardData'
		cardMode		RW	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /data:cardData[data:cardType=current()/../cardType]/supportingEquipmentMode/ cardMode the card mode as defined in 'cardData'
		pi		R-	container			Physical inventory information of the slot
			vendorName	R-	string			A unique string describing the vendor name.
			unitName	R-	string			A unique string describing the type of unit.
			vendorUnitCode	R-	string			Vendor unit code.
			IssueNumber	R-	string			HW Issue #
			fcNumber	R-	string			FC Number
			clei	R-	string			Common Language Equipment Identification
			dom	R-	string			Date of manufacture. For example, YY.MM or YYMMDD
			serialNumber	R-	string			Unit serial number
			usi	R-	string			Unique Serial Identifier which includes the manufacturing location code
		statistics		R-	container			Shelf/Slot level system statistics
			cpu-statistics	R-	container			Shelf/Slot level CPU statistics
				user-type	R-	string			CPU user type
				instant	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Current CPU usage in %
				avg	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Average CPU usage in %

eqpt - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				min	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Minimum CPU usage in %
				max	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Maximum CPU usage in %
				interval	R-	uint64			CPU statistics computed interval in nanoseconds
			memory-statistics		R-	container			Shelf/slot level memory statistics
				physical	R-	uint64			Total installed physical memory in MegaBytes
				available	R-	uint64			Total available memory for use by applications in MB
				utilized	R-	uint64			Total utilized memory by applications in MegaBytes
		subslot			RW	list			Key: subslotID A list of subslots per slot identified by the 'subslotNumber'
			subslotID		RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:cardData[data:cardType=current()/../../cardType]/supportedSubslot/subslotID A unique subslot number
			description		RW	string			Length: min..1024 subslot information
			oper-status		R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

eqpt - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
			admin-status		RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
				entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
			pi		R-	container			Physical inventory information of the subslot
				vendorName	R-	string			A unique string describing the vendor name.
				unitName	R-	string			A unique string describing the type of unit.

eqpt - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			vendorUnitCode	R-	string			Vendor unit code.
			IssueNumber	R-	string			HW Issue #
			fcNumber	R-	string			FC Number
			clei	R-	string			Common Language Equipment Identification
			dom	R-	string			Date of manufacture. For example, YY.MM or YYMMDD
			serialNumber	R-	string			Unit serial number
			usi	R-	string			Unique Serial Identifier which includes the manufacturing location code
		port		RW	list			Key: portID A list of ports per subslot identified by the 'portID'
			portID	RW	leafref	X		Note: leafref Path: /data:cardData[data:cardType=current()/../../../cardType]/supportedSubslot[data:subslotID=current()/../../subslotID]/supportedPluggableInterfaceClass/port/portID A unique port ID.
			description	RW	string			Length: min..1024 circuit-name/customer-name of the port.
			connection-type	RW	string		not-applicable	Length: min..1024 If Feature: fiber-connection-type Attribute to provide extra information to interfacing parties such as SDN controllers.
			pg-name	RW	string			If Feature: protection-group Protection group name.
			pluggableInterfaceType	RW	leafref			Note: leafref Path: /data:pluggableData/pluggableInterface/pluggableInterfaceType Interface type of the pluggable/fixed unit.

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eqpt - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				num-lanes	RW	leafref		4	Note: leafref Path: /data:pluggableData/pluggableInterface[data:pluggableInterfaceType=current()/../ pluggableInterfaceType]/numLanes Num of lanes for the port, auto create num-lanes of subports when num-lanes > 1.
				oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
				entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
				admin-status	RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.

eqpt - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
				pi		R-	container			
					vendorName	R-	string			A unique string describing the vendor name.
					unitName	R-	string			A unique string describing the type of unit.
					vendorUnitCode	R-	string			Vendor unit code.
					IssueNumber	R-	string			HW Issue #
					fcNumber	R-	string			FC Number
					clei	R-	string			Common Language Equipment Identification
					dom	R-	string			Date of manufacture. For example, YY.MM or YYMMDD
					serialNumber	R-	string			Unit serial number
					usi	R-	string			Unique Serial Identifier which includes the manufacturing location code
					is-tunable	R-	boolean			Describes if the port supports tunable transmitter technology
					transmitter-wavelength	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Transmitter wavelength
					laser-first-frequency	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Laser first frequency in THz
					laser-last-frequency	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Laser last frequency in THz

eqpt - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					laser-min-grid-space	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 5 Laser's minimum supporting grid spacing (GHz*10), i.e., in units of 0.1 GHz
			pm			RW	container			Performance Monitoring Info
				pm-threshold		RW	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
					pm-name	RW	pm-identity	X		
					pm-location	RW	pm-location	X		
					pm-direction	RW	pm-direction	X		
					pm-type	RW	enumeration			Enums: metered - Metered PM type
					pm-th-metered	RW	container			
						pm-th-type	RW	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
						pm-th-low	RW	decimal64	X		Fraction digits: 2
						pm-th-high	RW	decimal64	X		Fraction digits: 2
						pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
							pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned

eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
							pmtypedefs:pm-threshold		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
								pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
							pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
							pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
							pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned

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eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
							pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
							pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods		R-	list			Key: pm-time-period

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period
							pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
				pm-oper-range				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
					pm-name			R-	pm-identity	X		
					pm-location			R-	pm-location	X		
					pm-direction			R-	pm-direction	X		
					pm-alarm-low			R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
					pm-alarm-high			R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
					pm-capability-min			R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
					pm-capability-max			R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
					pm-warning-low			R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
					pm-warning-high			R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
					pmtypedefs:pm-oper-range			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
							pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
							pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
							pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect Low

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
												Type: uint64
												Type: int64
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 2
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 17
												PM Alarm Detect High
							pmtypedefs:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
												Type: uint64
												Type: int64
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 2
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 17
												PM Operating Range Low

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Operating Range High
							pmtypedefs:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Threshold Low

eqpt - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Threshold High
				remoteSrcPeerPort-id			RW	string			The port ID of the remote source port to be associated with local destination port. Shall be specified in the format of \<system name SID>/\<shelf>/\<slot>/\<subslot>/\<port>.
				remoteDestPeerPort-id			RW	string			The port ID of the remote destination port to be associated with local source port. Shall be specified in the format of \<system name SID>/\<shelf>/\<slot>/\<subslot>/\<port>.
				subport			RW	list			Key: subPortID List of subport identified by subPortID.
					subPortID		RW	string	X		subport identifier
					description		RW	string			Length: min..1024 subport information
					xconRef		RW	list			Key: xconID
						xconID	RW	string	X		och connection id
						srcOch	RW	string			src och aid
						dstOch	RW	string			dst och aid

eqpt - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pm	RW	container			Performance Monitoring Info
					pm-threshold		RW	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
						pm-name	RW	pm-identity	X		
						pm-location	RW	pm-location	X		
						pm-direction	RW	pm-direction	X		
						pm-type	RW	enumeration			Enums: metered - Metered PM type
						pm-th-metered	RW	container			
							pm-th-type	RW	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
							pm-th-low	RW	decimal64	X		Fraction digits: 2
							pm-th-high	RW	decimal64	X		Fraction digits: 2
							pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
						pmtypedefs:pm-threshold		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
							pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity
							pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location

eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
								pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17

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eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union
													Type: uint64
													Type: int64
													Type: decimal64
													Fraction digits: 2
													Type: decimal64
													Fraction digits: 17
								pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned	R-	container			
								pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
								pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration
													Enums:
													cumulative - cumulative
													15-min - 15 minutes period
													1-day - 1 day period
													1-week - 1 week period
													1-month - 1 month period

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union
												Type: uint64
												Type: int64
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 2
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 17
						pm-oper-range		R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
							pm-name	R-	pm-identity	X		
							pm-location	R-	pm-location	X		
							pm-direction	R-	pm-direction	X		
							pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
							pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
							pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
							pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
							pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
							pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
							pmtypedefs:pm-oper-range	R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
							pmtypedefs:pm-name	R-	pm-identity			PM name
												Type: identityref
												Base: performance-monitor-identity

eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
								pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
								pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect Low

eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect High
								pmtypedefs:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Operating Range Low

eqpt - Continued

Attribute									RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								pmtypedefs:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Operating Range High
								pmtypedefs:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Threshold Low

eqpt - Continued

Attribute								RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							pmtypedefs:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
												Type: uint64
												Type: int64
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 2
												Type: decimal64
												Fraction digits: 17
												PM Threshold High
					oper-status			R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface.
												This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

eqpt - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
					admin-status		RW	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
						entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
				sys:ains			RW	ains-state		disabled	
				sys:vstimer			RW	vstimer			
				sys:ACTVST			R-	string			

eqpt - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			fujitsu-mac-addr:mac-address-max	R-	yang:mac-address		00:00:00:00:00:00	The mac-address type represents an IEEE 802 MAC address. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the MacAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2}){5} Maximum value of MAC-address
			fujitsu-mac-addr:mac-address-min	R-	yang:mac-address		00:00:00:00:00:00	The mac-address type represents an IEEE 802 MAC address. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the MacAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2}){5} Minimum value of MAC-address
			pwrdraw:powerDraw	R-	uint16			powerDraw is defined as 'PowerDraw'
			fujitsu-mac-addr:mac-address-max	R-	yang:mac-address		00:00:00:00:00:00	The mac-address type represents an IEEE 802 MAC address. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the MacAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2}){5} Maximum value of MAC-address

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		fujitsu-mac-addr:mac-address-min	R-	yang:mac-address		00:00:00:00:00:00	The mac-address type represents an IEEE 802 MAC address. The canonical representation uses lowercase characters. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the MacAddress textual convention of the SMIv2. Type: string Pattern: [0-9a-fA-F]{2}(:[0-9a-fA-F]{2}){5} Minimum value of MAC-address

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protocols

configuration of protocols instances.

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
protocol				RW	list			Key: name Protocol instance
	name			RW	string	X		Name of the protocol instance
	type			RW	identityref	X		Base: protocol-type The type of the protocol like NAT,LLDP etc.
	lldp:lldp-instance			RW	container			LLDP configurable and retrievable
		lldp:global-config		RW	container			LLDP global configurations
			lldp:adminStatus	RW	enumeration		enable	Enums: disable - Disable LLDP feature per NE enable - Enable LLDP feature per NE Enable/Disable LLDP feature per NE
			lldp:msgTxInterval	RW	uint16		30	Range: 5..32768 LLDP frame Retransmit Interval in seconds
			lldp:msgTxHoldMultiplier	RW	uint8		4	Range: 2..10 TTL value for the TLVs transmitter over wire in seconds
			lldp:notificationInterval	RW	uint16		5	Range: 5..3600 notification interval in seconds
		lldp:port		RW	list			Key: ifName LLDP port configurations

protocols - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			lldp:ifName	RW	string	X		Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Ethernet interface name where LLDP runs Length: 11..19 Pattern: (otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
			lldp:if-alias	RW	string			Alternate Port Id which will be multicast in LLDP pdu if configured
			lldp:adminStatus	RW	enumeration		txandrx	Enums: disable - Disable Transmit and Receive LLDP frames on specific interface txandrx - Enable Transmit and Receive LLDP frames on specific interface rxonly - Enable only Receive LLDP frames on specific interface LLDP enable per port basis
			lldp:notificationEnable	RW	boolean		false	Flag to control notification when remote info changes
			lldp:neighbour	R-	list			Key: remoteSysName LLDP Oper data - Neighbour List information
				lldp:remoteSysName	R-	string	X		remote neighbour system name
				lldp:remoteMgmtAddress	R-	list			

protocols - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					lldp:AddressSubType	R-	ianaaf:address-family			This typedef is a YANG enumeration of IANA-registered address family numbers (AFN).
										Type: enumeration
										Enums:
										ipV4 - IP version 4
										ipV6 - IP version 6
										nsap - NSAP
										hdlc - HDLC (8-bit multidrop)
										bbn1822 - BBN 1822
										all802 - 802 (includes all 802 media plus Ethernet 'canonical format')
										e163 - E.163
										e164 - E.164 (SMDS, FrameRelay, ATM)
										f69 - F.69 (Telex)
										x121 - X.121 (X.25, Frame Relay)
										ipx - IPX (Internetwork Packet Exchange)
										appletalk - Appletalk
										decnetIV - DECnet IV
										banyanVines - Banyan Vines
										e164withNsap - E.164 with NSAP format subaddress
										dns - DNS (Domain Name System)
										distinguishedName - Distinguished Name (per X.500)
										asNumber - Autonomous System Number
										xtpOverIpv4 - XTP over IP version 4
										xtpOverIpv6 - XTP over IP version 6
										xtpNativeModeXTP - XTP native mode XTP
										fibreChannelWWPN - Fibre Channel World-Wide Port Name
										fibreChannelWWNN - Fibre Channel World-Wide Node Name
										gwid - Gateway Identifier

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Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
											mplsTpSectionEndpointIdentifier - MPLS-TP Section Endpoint Identifier
											mplsTpLspEndpointIdentifier - MPLS-TP LSP Endpoint Identifier
											mplsTpPseudowireEndpointIdentifier - MPLS-TP Pseudowire Endpoint Identifier
											eigrpCommonServiceFamily - EIGRP Common Service Family
											eigrpIpv4ServiceFamily - EIGRP IPv4 Service Family
											eigrpIpv6ServiceFamily - EIGRP IPv6 Service Family
											lispCanonicalAddressFormat - LISP Canonical Address Format (LCAF)
											bgpLs - BGP-LS
											48BitMac - 48-bit MAC
											64BitMac - 64-bit MAC
											remote neighbour Management Address Subtype Enumeration

protocols - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					lldp:Address	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

protocols - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
										values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
										The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
										remote neighbour management address

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Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				lldp:remotePortIdSubType	R-	enumeration			Enums: other - reserved ifalias - Interface Alias (IfAlias - IETF RFC 2863) portcomponent - Port component (EntPhysicalAlias IETF RFC 4133) macaddress - MAC address (IEEE Std 802) networkaddress - Network Address ifname - Interface Name (ifName - IETF RFC 2863) agentcircuitid - Agent Circuit Id (IETF RFC 3046) local - Locally assigned NotSupported - Not Supported remote neighbour Port ID Subtype Enumeration
				lldp:remotePortId	R-	string			remote neighbour port Id
				lldp:remotePortDescription	R-	string			remote neighbour port Description
				lldp:remoteChassisIdSubType	R-	enumeration			Enums: reserved - reserved chassiscomponent - Chassis component (EntPhysicalAlias IETF RFC 4133) ifalias - Interface Alias (IfAlias - IETF RFC 2863) portcomponent - Port component (EntPhysicalAlias IETF RFC 4133) macaddress - MAC address (IEEE Std 802) networkaddress - Network Address ifname - Interface Name (ifName - IETF RFC 2863) local - Locally assigned NotSupported - Not Supported Chassis ID Subtype Enumeration
				lldp:remoteChassisId	R-	string			remote neighbour Chassis Id

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Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	R-	string			Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Length: 11..19 Pattern: (otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0])){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
otsig	R-	container			
vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9]) Valid state Timer. This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm> and inidcates the amount of time to stay in ains state wating foir a valid signal.
actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9]) The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted. This timer is in the format <hh>-<mm>.
oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	ais-pt		R-	enumeration			Enums: shutdown none

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Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	nwrate	R-	identityref			Base: nw-rate-identity network rate
	subcarrier	R-	uint8			Range: 1..2 The number of sub carrier. This Value is decided depending on otucn-rate-identity.
	modulation-format	R-	enumeration			Enums: bpsk - binary phase-shift keying dc-dp-bpsk - DC dual-polarization binary phase-shift keying qpsk - quadrature phase-shift keying dp-qpsk - dual-polarization binary phase-shift keying qam16 - quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dp-qam16 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 dc-dp-qam16 - DC dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 16 qam8 - quadrature amplitude modulation 8 dp-qam8 - dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8 dc-dp-qam8 - DC dual-polarization quadrature amplitude modulation 8 modulation format
	fec	R-	enumeration			Enums: hpdfec1 - 25% SDFEC used for UTP T200. hpdfec2 - 20% SDFEC used for UTP T200. FEC mode.
	roadm-type	R-	enumeration		CD	Enums: CD - CD degree is applicable. AWG - AWG/DIRECT degree is applicable. setting of ROADM type.

fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal-group
File: fujitsu-optical-tributary-signal-group.yang
Notifications

otsig-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	confmode-type	R-	enumeration		100GONLY	Enums: 100GONLY - 100GONLY if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries only 100G wavelengths. 10GMIX - 10GMIX if the ROADM systems degree, to which this PIU is connected, carries 10G wavelengths along with 100G wavelengths. CNFMODE is a setting to get the best optical reach
	hi-performance-fec	R-	enumeration		OFF	Enums: ON OFF hi-performance-fec is used to improve correction of received data on receiving side
	Nyquist	R-	enumeration			Enums: ON OFF Current status of Nyquist filter mode.
	direction	R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional

fujitsu-notifications
File: fujitsu-notifications.yang
Notifications

event-notification

This notification is used to report an event.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

fujitsu-notifications
File: fujitsu-notifications.yang
Notifications

event-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
resource	R-	resource	X		If the resource reporting the event is modelled in YANG, this type will be an instance-identifier. If the resource is an SNMP object, the type will be an object-identifier. If the resource is anything else, this type will be a string. Type: union Type: instance-identifier Type: yang:object-identifier The object-identifier type represents administratively assigned names in a registration-hierarchical-name tree. Values of this type are denoted as a sequence of numerical non-negative sub-identifier values. Each sub-identifier value MUST NOT exceed 2^32-1 (4294967295). Sub-identifiers are separated by single dots and without any intermediate whitespace. The ASN.1 standard restricts the value space of the first sub-identifier to 0, 1, or 2. Furthermore, the value space of the second sub-identifier is restricted to the range 0 to 39 if the first sub-identifier is 0 or 1. Finally, the ASN.1 standard requires that an object identifier has always at least two sub-identifiers. The pattern captures these restrictions. Although the number of sub-identifiers is not limited, module designers should realize that there may be implementations that stick with the SMIv2 limit of 128 sub-identifiers.

event-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					This type is a superset of the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type since it is not restricted to 128 sub-identifiers. Hence, this type SHOULD NOT be used to represent the SMIv2 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type; the object-identifier-128 type SHOULD be used instead. Type: string Pattern: (([0-1](\.[1-3]?[0-9]))|(2\.(0|([1-9]\d*))))(\.(0|([1-9]\d*)))* Type: string The resource reporting the event.
event-type-id	R-	event-type-id	X		Identifies an event type. Type: identityref Base: event-identity This leaf and the leaf 'event-type-qualifier' together provides a unique identification of the event type.

event-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
event-type-qualifier	R-	event-type-qualifier			If an event type can not be fully specified at design-time by event-type-id, this string qualifier is used in addition to fully define a unique event type. Type: string This leaf is used when the 'event-type-id' leaf cannot uniquely identify the event type. Event's location and direction are included in this qualifier. Threshold crossover events would also include time-period

event-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
event-time	R-	yang:date-and-time	X		The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

event-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) The time the event occurred. The value represents the time the real event occurred in the resource and not when it was notified.
event-text	R-	event-text	X		The string used to inform operators about the event. This MUST contain enough information for an operator to be able to understand the event. If this string contains structure, this format should be clearly documented for programs to be able to parse that information. Type: string Length: 1..1024 A user friendly text describing the reason for event.
circuit-id	R-	string			Length: 0..45 Circuit identifier of the resource, if available.
entity-states:oper-status	R-	container			Entity Operational Status

event-notification - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
entity-states:current-oper-status	R-	entity-states:oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s).
entity-states:previous-oper-status	R-	entity-states:oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s).
equipment:physical-inventory	R-	container			Equipment Pyhical Inventory
equipment:vendorName	R-	string			A unique string describing the vendor name.
equipment:unitName	R-	string			A unique string describing the type of unit.
equipment:vendorUnitCode	R-	string			Vendor unit code.
equipment:IssueNumber	R-	string			HW Issue #
equipment:fcNumber	R-	string			FC Number
equipment:clei	R-	string			Common Language Equipment Identification
equipment:dom	R-	string			Date of manufacture. For example, YY.MM or YYMMDD
equipment:serialNumber	R-	string			Unit serial number

fujitsu-notifications
File: fujitsu-notifications.yang
Notifications

event-notification - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	equipment:usi				R-	string			Unique Serial Identifier which includes the manufacturing location code
otn:tti					R-	container			OTN Received Trace Change
	otn:current-tti				R-	container			Current received Trail Trace Identifier
		otn:standard			R-	choice			
			otn:itu		R-	case			
				otn:sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier Type: string Length: 0..15 Source Access Point Identifier
				otn:dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier Type: string Length: 0..15 Destination Access Point Identifier
				otn:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			Operator Spec Type: string Length: 0..32 TTI Operator Spec
			otn:ansi		R-	case			
				otn:tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier Type: string Length: 0..62 Trail Trace Identifier
	otn:previous-tti				R-	container			Previous received Trail Trace Identifier

fujitsu-notifications
File: fujitsu-notifications.yang
Notifications

event-notification - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		otn:standard		R-	choice			
			otn:itu	R-	case			
				otn:sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier Type: string Length: 0..15 Source Access Point Identifier
				otn:dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier Type: string Length: 0..15 Destination Access Point Identifier
				otn:op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			Operator Spec Type: string Length: 0..32 TTI Operator Spec
			otn:ansi	R-	case			
				otn:tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier Type: string Length: 0..62 Trail Trace Identifier

dhcp-client
File: dhcp-client.yang
Data

clientv4

dhcpv4 client portion

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
fujitsu-dhcp:dhcpClientStatus				RW	container			
	fujitsu-dhcp:client-if			R-	list			Key: ifName
		fujitsu-dhcp:ifName		R-	string	X		Interface name which has DHCP Address
		fujitsu-dhcp:clientIpAddr		R-	inet:ipv4-address			The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: ((([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Specify the IP address obtained from DHCP server on the interface
		fujitsu-dhcp:dnsServerIpAddr		R-	list of			Specify the DNS server IP address obtained from DHCP server on the interface

dhcp-client
File: dhcp-client.yang
Data

clientv4 - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		fujitsu-dhcp:leaseTime	R-	yang:timeticks	X		The timeticks type represents a non-negative integer that represents the time, modulo 2^32 (4294967296 decimal), in hundredths of a second between two epochs. When a schema node is defined that uses this type, the description of the schema node identifies both of the reference epochs. In the value set and its semantics, this type is equivalent to the TimeTicks type of the SMIv2. Type: uint32 Lease time for DHCPv4 address
		fujitsu-dhcp:client-identifier	R-	string	X		DHCP client identifier sent in the DHCP messages
	fujitsu-dhcp:client-if		RW	list			Key: ifName A client may have several interfaces, it is more reasonable to configure and manage parameters on the interface-level. The list defines specific client interfaces and their data. Different interfaces are distinguished by the key which is a configurable string value.
	fujitsu-dhcp:ifName		RW	string	X		Pattern: ip-(1|200)/0/0/(LCN1|LCN2|LCN) Specify the interface name that dhcp client configured on
	fujitsu-dhcp:enable		RW	boolean		true	Enable or disable dhcp client function

fujitsu-rmon
File: fujitsu-rmon.yang
Data

rmon

RMON Control and stats params

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
control			RW	list			Key: ctrlId rmon control parameters
	ctrlId		RW	uint16	X		Range: 1 .. 200 rmon Control Index: 1..200
	owner		RW	ownerType	X		Owner for the current RMON instance. Type: string Length: 1 .. 127 rmon control owner
	dataSource		RW	rmon:dataSourceType	X		Pattern: (eth){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E[1-2](\.[1-4]|:0|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}){1} Source interface for rmon control
	interval		RW	uint32		900	interval in seconds between each sample collection
	bucketsRequested		RW	uint8		32	Total no of samples Requested.
	bucketsGranted		RW	uint8		32	Total no of samples Granted.
stats			RW	list			Key: ctrlId rmon stats parameters
	ctrlId		RW	uint16	X		Range: 1 .. 200 rmon Stats Index: 1..200

rmon - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	owner		RW	ownerType	X		Owner for the current RMON instance. Type: string Length: 1 .. 127 rmon stats owner
	dataSource		RW	rmon:dataSourceType	X		Pattern: (eth){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E[1-2](\.[1-4]|:0|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}){1} Source interface for rmon stats
info			RW	presence container			Display rmon status information
	info-control		RW	presence container			
		size	RW	uint16			Size of the Rmon control table
		used	RW	uint16			Current used up number of entries in Rmon Control
		nextIndex	RW	uint16			Next available index in Rmon control table
	info-stats		RW	presence container			
		size	RW	uint16			Size of the Rmon Stats table
		used	RW	uint16			Current used up number of entries in Rmon stats
		nextIndex	RW	uint16			Next available index in Rmon stats Table

fujitsu-scripting-utility
File: fujitsu-scripting-utility.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

execute-script

For executing scripts from user interfaces

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
script-type	-W	choice			
cli-script	-W	case			
cli-script	-W	empty			Script type is cli
json-script	-W	case			
json-script	-W	empty			Script type is json
netconf-script	-W	case			
netconf-script	-W	empty			Script type is netconf
script-name	-W	string	X		Name of the script file to execute
parameter	-W	string			Optional parameters to be supplied to the script. Ex: server=localhost;port=8080
output	R-				
status	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: Successful Failed Successful or Failed
status-message	R-	string			Output from the script execution, as string

fujitsu-swdl
File: fujitsu-swdl.yang
Data

sw-version - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
bankType	R-	swBankType	X		SW Banks Type: enumeration Enums: ACTIVE - Active Bank STAGE - Staging Bank BACKUP - Backup Bank SECONDARY - Secondary Bank sw bank type
gissue	R-	string			Gissue of the SW in this bank
build-detail	R-	string			detailed build information
validation-timer	R-	string			value of validation timer in hh-mm-ss

fujitsu-swdl
File: fujitsu-swdl.yang
Data

sw-version - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
activation-date-time	R-	yang:date-and-time			The date-and-time type is a profile of the ISO 8601 standard for representation of dates and times using the Gregorian calendar. The profile is defined by the date-time production in Section 5.6 of RFC 3339. The date-and-time type is compatible with the dateTime XML schema type with the following notable exceptions: (a) The date-and-time type does not allow negative years. (b) The date-and-time time-offset -00:00 indicates an unknown time zone (see RFC 3339) while -00:00 and +00:00 and Z all represent the same time zone in dateTime. (c) The canonical format (see below) of data-and-time values differs from the canonical format used by the dateTime XML schema type, which requires all times to be in UTC using the time-offset 'Z'. This type is not equivalent to the DateAndTime textual convention of the SMIv2 since RFC 3339 uses a different separator between full-date and full-time and provides higher resolution of time-secfrac. The canonical format for date-and-time values with a known time zone uses a numeric time zone offset that is calculated using the device's configured known offset to UTC time. A change of the device's offset to UTC time will cause date-and-time values to change accordingly. Such changes might happen periodically

sw-version - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					(DST) time zone offset changes. The canonical format for date-and-time values with an unknown time zone (usually referring to the notion of local time) uses the time-offset -00:00. Type: string Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}(\.\d+)?(Z|[\+\-]\d{2}:\d{2}) activation date and time: The date load was activated

sw-repository

A list of software repositories

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
repository-bank	R-	swBankType	X		SW Banks Type: enumeration Enums: ACTIVE - Active Bank STAGE - Staging Bank BACKUP - Backup Bank SECONDARY - Secondary Bank The repository bank type
master-manifest-name	R-	string			The name of the master manifest file in this repository bank
pgm	R-	list			Key: pgm-name A list of PGMs which are referred to by the master manifest in this repository bank
pgm-name	R-	string	X		The name of the PGM file

fujitsu-swdl
File: fujitsu-swdl.yang
Data

sw-repository - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	gissue	R-	string			GISSUE of the software PGM
	build-detail	R-	string			Detailed build information
	card-support	R-	string			A comma separated list of unitNames supported by this PGM
	present	R-	boolean			Describes whether a PGM's content is present in the repository

fujitsu-swdl
File: fujitsu-swdl.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

sw-unpack

SW unpack - copies the SW from destination dir to repository. This command is only run at NE if repository is on the NE

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	filename		-W	string			Length: 10..255 Path and TAR.GZIP file name which has the load
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

sw-stage

Stage a software PGM file or signed.tgz file for software activation

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	filename		-W	string			Length: 10..255 The software PGM or signed.tgz file name.
	repository		-W	swBankType		STAGE	SW Banks Type: enumeration Enums: ACTIVE - Active Bank STAGE - Staging Bank BACKUP - Backup Bank SECONDARY - Secondary Bank The destination repository bank.
	gissue-check		-W	boolean		true	Setting gissue-check to false will disable the upgrade-path checks if an upgrade path is specified in the PGM file.

sw-stage - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	shelfrole-check		-W	boolean		true	Setting shelfrole-check to false will disable the check that would prevent loading a MAIN shelf with a PGM file that is designed only for shelves configured as TRIBs.
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

sw-activate

Activate a new software load

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	gissue		-W	string			GISSUE of the new load which is being activated
	validationTimer		-W	string		01-00-00	Pattern: (0?[1-9]|[1-9][0-9])-[0-5][0-9]-[0-5][0-9] Validation timer in hh-mm-ss (01-00-00 to 99-59-59)
output			R-				
	status		R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

cancel-validation-timer

Cancel the validation timer which was provisioned as part of the sw-activate command

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input			-W				
	accept		-W	boolean		true	true will cancel the validation timer and accept the new software load, false will trigger an immediate reversion to the previous software load
output			R-				

cancel-validation-timer - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

ssw-overwrite

Overwrite of the secondary software repository.

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			Length: 4..255 response of the command

format-usb

Format and Encrypt USB device.

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	status	R-	list of			Response of the command.

remove-usb

Safely unmount USB device.

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
output		R-				
	status	R-	list of			Response of the command.

show-file

Show one or more files in the specified directory.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

fujitsu-swdl
File: fujitsu-swdl.yang
Remote Procedure Calls

show-file - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
filename	-W	string			Length: 1..255 Specify file(s) to be listed (* is allowed as wild-card).
output	R-				
status	R-	list of			File display per request (single file or all files).

delete-file

Delete one or more files in the specified directory.

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input	-W				
delete-options	-W	choice			
admin-level	-W	case			
admin-level	-W	empty			Warning: Level-6 and Level-4 users can delete any file or directory owned by any users of Level 1-6.
syslog	-W	case			
syslog	-W	empty			Deletes the file of path /var/log/syslog-local.
filename	-W	string	X		Length: 1..255 Specify file(s) to be deleted (* is allowed as wild-card).
output	R-				
status	R-	string			Length: 1..max Response of command

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
name	R-	string			Note: leafref Path: /if:interfaces/interface/name Length: 11..19 Pattern: (otsig|otsi|otuc|oduc|odu|eth|ip|ppp|och|otu|oc|gre){1}-([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-4]|200|201){1}/[0-5]/[0]/(E([1-2]|[1-2][A-Z][X])(\.[1-6]|:0|:1|\.[1-2]:0|:1|\.[1-2]\.([1-9]|[1][0]){1})?|E([1-9]|[1][0]){1}|(C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]):0|:1){1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0-5])/[1-4]{1}|C([1-9]|[1][0-9]|[2][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0]){1}|([1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|[3][0-8])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-8]){1}|([3][9]|[4][0])(\.[1]|\.[1]:0|\.[1]\.[1-9]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]|\.[1]\.[8][0]|\.[1]\.[1-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[1-7][0-9]\.[1-8]|\.[1]\.[8][0]\.[1-8]){1}|LCN|LCN[1-2](:([1-9]|[1][0-5]){1})?|LMP|LMP2|NEM|P([3-9]|[1-3][0-9]|[4][0-8]){1}){1}
otu	R-	container			
ains	R-	ains-state		disabled	
vstimer	R-	vstimer			
ACTVST	R-	string			
actual-vstimer	R-	string			Pattern: ([0-4][0-8])-([0-5][0-9]) The amount of time a valid state timer has been running uninterrupted. This timer is in the format \<hh\>-\<mm\>.
rate	R-	identityref			Base: otu-rate-identity rate identity of the OTU. 'identityref' is used to allow to extend for future higher rates
oper-status	R-	oper-status			The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		entity-states:oper-status	R-	oper-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - The interface does not pass any packets. testing - In some test mode. No operational packets can be passed. unknown - Status cannot be determined for some reason. dormant - Waiting for some external event. not-present - Some component (typically hardware) is missing. lower-layer-down - Down due to state of lower-layer interface(s). The current operational state of the interface. This leaf has the same semantics as ifOperStatus.
	admin-status		R-	admin-status		down	The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
		entity-states:admin-status	R-	admin-status			Type: enumeration Enums: up - Ready to pass packets. down - Not ready to pass packets and not in some test mode. testing - In some test mode. The desired state of the interface. This leaf has the same read semantics as ifAdminStatus.
	standard		R-	choice		itu	choice between ANSI Trail Trace Identifier and ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
		itu	R-	case			

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			tti-itu		R-	container			ITU-T Trail Trace Identifer (SAPI, DAPI, OperatorSpecific)
				tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					op-spec	R-	itu-otn-oper-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					sapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-sapi			Source Access Point Identifier
					dapi	R-	itu-otn-tti-dapi			Destination Access Point Identifier
					op-spec	R-	itu-otn-tti-op-spec			TTI Operator Spec
				tim-det-mode	R-	itu-tim-det-mode			TIM detection mode
				tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
		ansi			R-	case			
			tti-ansi		R-	container			ANSI Trail Trace Identifer
				tx-tti	R-	container			Transmitted Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				rx-tti	R-	container			Received Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				exp-tti	R-	container			Expected Trail Trace Identifier
					tti	R-	ansi-otn-tti			Trail Trace Identifier
				tim-act-enabled	R-	boolean			Enables TTI Mismatch consequent actions.
	direction				R-	enumeration			Enums: uni-rx - unidirectional receive only uni-tx - unidirectional transmit only bi - bidirectional direction of interface

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
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Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	degthr	R-	int16		0	Range: -9..2 DEGTHR:Degraded defect one-second Errored Block Count threshold DEGTHR specifies the exponent part X of 10^X [%].
	degm	R-	int8		10	Range: 2..10 DEGM:Degraded defect consecutive one-second monitoring intervals
	circuit-id	R-	string			Length: 0..45 circuit identifier/user label
	fec	R-	enumeration			Enums: off - fec off rsfec - rsfec sdfeca1 - Clariphy SDFEC efec - G.975.1 I.4 ufec - G.975.1 I.7 sdfec - Soft Decision FEC sdfecb1 - SDFEC with SCFEC scfec - Stair case FEC hgsdfec - SDFEC 16% with RSFEC hgsdfec2 - SDFEC 23% with RSFEC Forward Error Correction
	differential-decode	R-	enumeration			Enums: off - differntial decode off on - differntial decode on Differential Decode
	auto-rx	R-	boolean			enable/disable generation of transient condition when the value of the TTI changes.
	auto-tx	R-	boolean			enable/disable automatic population of outgoing TTI

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
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Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
	pm				R-	container			Performance Monitoring Info
		pm-threshold			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
			pm-name		R-	pm-identity	X		
			pm-location		R-	pm-location	X		
			pm-direction		R-	pm-direction	X		
			pm-type		R-	pm-type			
			pm-th-metered		R-	container			
				pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
				pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		
				pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		
			pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered		R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
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Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
			pm-th-binned		R-	container			
				pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
					pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period	X		
					pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		
			pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods	R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
					pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute							RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
						pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union
											Type: uint64
											Type: int64
											Type: decimal64
											Fraction digits: 2
											Type: decimal64
											Fraction digits: 17
			pmtypedefs:pm-threshold				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
											List of PMs thresholds for the parent entity.
				pmtypedefs:pm-name			R-	pm-identity			PM name
											Type: identityref
											Base: performance-monitor-identity
				pmtypedefs:pm-location			R-	pm-location			PM location
											Type: enumeration
											Enums:
											nearEnd - Near-end location
											farEnd - Far-end location

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
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Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
				pmtypedefs:pm-type	R-	pm-type			PM type Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - Cumulative PM type metered - Metered PM type binned - Binned PM type
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-metered	R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-type	R-	enumeration		auto	Enums: auto - HW autoprovisioned user - User-provisioned
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-low	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
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Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-th-high	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
				pmtypedefs:pm-th-binned		R-	container			
				pmtypedefs:pm-time-periods		R-	list			Key: pm-time-period
					pmtypedefs:pm-time-period	R-	pm-time-period			Type: enumeration Enums: cumulative - cumulative 15-min - 15 minutes period 1-day - 1 day period 1-week - 1 week period 1-month - 1 month period

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
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Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute						RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
					pmtypedefs:pm-value	R-	pm-data-type	X		Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17
		pm-oper-range				R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
			pm-name			R-	pm-identity	X		
			pm-location			R-	pm-location	X		
			pm-direction			R-	pm-direction	X		
			pm-alarm-low			R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect Low
			pm-alarm-high			R-	pm-data-type			PM Alarm Detect High
			pm-capability-min			R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range Low
			pm-capability-max			R-	pm-data-type			PM Operating Range High
			pm-warning-low			R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold Low
			pm-warning-high			R-	pm-data-type			PM Threshold High
			pmtypedefs:pm-oper-range			R-	list			Key: pm-name, pm-location, pm-direction
				pmtypedefs:pm-name		R-	pm-identity			PM name Type: identityref Base: performance-monitor-identity

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-location	R-	pm-location			PM location Type: enumeration Enums: nearEnd - Near-end location farEnd - Far-end location
				pmtypedefs:pm-direction	R-	pm-direction			PM direction Type: enumeration Enums: transmit - Transmit direction receive - Receive direction na - Direction not applicable
				pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union Type: uint64 Type: int64 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 2 Type: decimal64 Fraction digits: 17 PM Alarm Detect Low

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-alarm-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Alarm Detect High
				pmtypedefs:pm-capability-min	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Operating Range Low

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-capability-max	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Operating Range High
				pmtypedefs:pm-warning-low	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Threshold Low

fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces
File: fujitsu-otn-otu-interfaces.yang
Notifications

otu-notif - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				pmtypedefs:pm-warning-high	R-	pm-data-type			Type: union
									Type: uint64
									Type: int64
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 2
									Type: decimal64
									Fraction digits: 17
									PM Threshold High

fujitsu-encryption-user
File: fujitsu-encryption-user.yang
Data

encryption-user

Table of user accounts related to data encryption

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
username	RW	usersecu-type:username-type	X		A username must begin with a lowercase letter. The remainder of the string may contain lowercase letters, numbers 0 through 9, underscores, or dashes. Type: string Length: 3..32 Pattern: [a-z][a-z0-9_-]*
password	RW	usersecu-type:password-type			BASIC pcontent-type Password must contain at least one alphabetic and one non-alphabetic character: a) Allowed Alphabetic characters includes lower case alphabetic(a-z) and upper alphabetic (A-Z) b) Allowed Non alphabetic includes Numeric (0-9) and special characters !@$%^&*()-_[]~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. ENHANCED pcontent-type Password must contain at least 2 characters from each of the following groups: a) Lower case alphabetic (a-z) b) Upper case alphabetic (A-Z) c) Numeric 0-9 d) Special characters Allowed !@$%^&*()[]_-~{}.+ Password must not contain Username. Type: string Length: min..128 Pattern: [a-zA-Z0-9!@$%\^&*()\[\]_\-~{}.+]* clear text password. crypt-password and password should not co-exist unless password is *

fujitsu-encryption-user
File: fujitsu-encryption-user.yang
Data

encryption-user - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
crypt-password	RW	string			encrypted password. crypt-password and password should not co-exist unless password is *
group	RW	usersecu-type:group-type	X		level-1, level-2..., or level-6 Type: string Group defines authorization levels that control command and data access privileges. Entered group must be level-7, level-8. level-7 Crypto User level-8 Crypto Officer
adminState	RW	usersecu-type:adminState-type		allow	Type: enumeration Enums: allow inhibit admin State of the user - allow/inhibit

fujitsu-system
File: fujitsu-system.yang
Data

system

System related configurations

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
vendor	RW	string			Vendor Name - "Fujitsu Limited"
name	RW	string			Length: 7..63 Pattern: (([a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9-/.-]*)([a-zA-Z0-9]))) Admin assigned name/hostname to this system. Name starts with a letter, ends with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only letters, digits, periods and hyphens.
location	RW	string			location information
contact	RW	string			Contact information for this system
neType	R-	string			Network Element type
neTypeInDB	RW	string			Network Element Type

neMgmtMode	RW	neMgmtModeType			NE management plane modes
					Type: enumeration
					Enums:
					  Router - Router: NE management plane is running in Router mode
					  Bridge - Bridge: NE management plan is running L2 Bridge
					  MixMode - MixMode: LCN1 and LCN2 ports in Bridge and all others in Router mode
					
					Network Element Management Modes - Router or Bridge

softwareVersion	R-	string			Software version of the system
upTime	R-	uint32			Number of TimeTicks (in one hudredth of second) since last time System was initilized
sys-uptime	R-	string			Displays how long the system has been running. The current time, how long the system has been running, how many users are currently logged on, and the system load averages for the past 1, 5, and 15 minutes
autoP	RW	boolean			Global flag to turn ON/OFF auto provisioning on the system

fujitsu-system
File: fujitsu-system.yang
Data

system - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
EHT	RW	EHT-value		0	Factor for Ethernet Holdoff Timer .. Range <0..20> Type: int32 Range: 0..20 Ethernet Holdoff Timer
AAT	RW	AAT-value			Activation time for alarms in seconds Type: enumeration Enums: aat-zero - alarm activation time = 0 aat-twoPointFive - alarm activation time = 2.5 Alarm Activation Time
ADT	RW	ADT-value			Deactivation time for alarms in seconds Type: enumeration Enums: adt-zero - alarm de-activation time = 0 adt-ten - alarm de-activation time = 10 Alarm De-activation Time
showFwBackwardCompatAllAlarm	RW	boolean		true	true: show firmwareBackwardCompatibleAll alarm false: Do not show firmwareBackwardCompatibleAll alarm
fw-auto-update	RW	boolean		false	true: hitless fw-update triggered automatically after swdl false: hitless fw-update has to be triggered manually
sys-vstimer	RW	string		08-00	Pattern: ((([0-3][0-9]|4[0-7])-([0-5][0-9]))|48-00) value of validation timer in hh-mm
console	RW	container			Configuration of the console port properties.
console-enabled	RW	boolean		true	Global flag to enable (true) or disable (false) console login on the system

fujitsu-system
File: fujitsu-system.yang
Data

system - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
enable-last-resort-access	RW	boolean		true	Global flag to enable (true) or disable (false) Last Resort Access on the system
clock	RW	container			Configuration of the system date and time properties.

fujitsu-system
File: fujitsu-system.yang
Data

system - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
timezone-name	RW	string		UTC	If Feature: timezone-name The TZ database name to use for the system. The allowed ones's are Mexico/General, Mexico/BajaSur, Mexico/BajaNorte, America/Denver, America/Caracas, America/Nassau, America/Tortola, America/Los_Angeles, America/Boa_Vista, America/Martinique, America/Indianapolis, America/Phoenix, America/Catamarca, America/Paramaribo, America/Pangnirtung, America/Monterrey, America/Araguaina, America/Guatemala, America/Inuvik, America/Shiprock, America/Adak, America/Yakutat, America/Halifax, America/St_Barthelemy, America/Thunder_Bay,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							America/Godthab,
							America/Sao_Paulo,
							America/Danmarkshavn,
							America/Bahia_Banderas,
							America/Anchorage,
							America/Whitehorse,
							America/Ensenada,
							America/Belem,
							America/Curacao,
							America/Nome,
							America/Menominee,
							America/Vancouver,
							America/Lima,
							America/Guayaquil,
							America/North_Dakota/Center,
							America/North_Dakota/Beulah,
							America/North_Dakota/New_Salem,
							America/Bogota,
							America/Blanc-Sablon,
							America/Recife,
							America/Fortaleza,
							America/Porto_Velho,
							America/Yellowknife,
							America/Edmonton,
							America/Winnipeg,
							America/El_Salvador,
							America/Kentucky/Monticello,
							America/Kentucky/Louisville,
							America/Port_of_Spain,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							America/Scoresbysund,
							America/Detroit,
							America/Guadeloupe,
							America/Guyana,
							America/Thule,
							America/Manaus,
							America/Marigot,
							America/Iqaluit,
							America/Atikokan,
							America/Juneau,
							America/Swift_Current,
							America/Buenos_Aires,
							America/Santiago,
							America/Bahia,
							America/New_York,
							America/St_Kitts,
							America/Knox_IN,
							America/Maceio,
							America/Mendoza,
							America/Panama,
							America/Cambridge_Bay,
							America/Coral_Harbour,
							America/Virgin,
							America/Anguilla,
							America/Metlakatla,
							America/Cayman,
							America/Puerto_Rico,
							America/Hermosillo,
							America/Creston,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							America/Aruba,
							America/Montserrat,
							America/Havana,
							America/Eirunepe,
							America/Asuncion,
							America/Nipigon,
							America/Kralendijk,
							America/Rankin_Inlet,
							America/Rosario,
							America/Montevideo,
							America/Santarem,
							America/Tegucigalpa,
							America/Argentina/ComodRivadavia,
							America/Argentina/Catamarca,
							America/Argentina/San_Juan,
							America/Argentina/Salta,
							America/Argentina/Rio_Gallegos,
							America/Argentina/San_Luis,
							America/Argentina/Buenos_Aires,
							America/Argentina/La_Rioja,
							America/Argentina/Mendoza,
							America/Argentina/Ushuaia,
							America/Argentina/Jujuy,
							America/Argentina/Cordoba,
							America/Argentina/Tucuman,
							America/Montreal,
							America/Chicago,
							America/Dawson_Creek,
							America/Tijuana,

fujitsu-system

File: fujitsu-system.yang

Data

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							America/Barbados,
							America/Glace_Bay,
							America/Chihuahua,
							America/Belize,
							America/Jamaica,
							America/St_Thomas,
							America/Moncton,
							America/Boise,
							America/Santo_Domingo,
							America/Cayenne,
							America/Campo_Grande,
							America/Grand_Turk,
							America/Mexico_City,
							America/Mazatlan,
							America/Fort_Wayne,
							America/Noronha,
							America/Jujuy,
							America/Cancun,
							America/Regina,
							America/Santa_Isabel,
							America/Merida,
							America/Resolute,
							America/St_Lucia,
							America/St_Vincent,
							America/Indiana/Petersburg,
							America/Indiana/Indianapolis,
							America/Indiana/Winamac,
							America/Indiana/Marengo,
							America/Indiana/Vevay,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							America/Indiana/Vincennes,
							America/Indiana/Tell_City,
							America/Costa_Rica,
							America/Port-au-Prince,
							America/Sitka,
							America/Miquelon,
							America/Goose_Bay,
							America/Louisville,
							America/Cordoba,
							America/Porto_Acre,
							America/Rainy_River,
							America/Antigua,
							America/Lower_Princes,
							America/Dominica,
							America/Matamoros,
							America/Rio_Branco,
							America/Ojinaga,
							America/La_Paz,
							America/Cuiaba,
							America/Managua,
							America/St_Johns,
							HST,
							UTC,
							WET,
							Etc/GMT-1,
							Etc/GMT+3,
							Etc/UTC,
							Etc/GMT+4,
							Etc/GMT-11,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Etc/GMT-6,
							Etc/GMT0,
							Etc/Universal,
							Etc/Greenwich,
							Etc/GMT-3,
							Etc/GMT-4,
							Etc/GMT+0,
							Etc/GMT+1,
							Etc/GMT+10,
							Etc/GMT-12,
							Etc/GMT-13,
							Etc/GMT-5,
							Etc/GMT-7,
							Etc/GMT-14,
							Etc/GMT+5,
							Etc/GMT+9,
							Etc/GMT-9,
							Etc/GMT-2,
							Etc/GMT+7,
							Etc/GMT-10,
							Etc/UCT,
							Etc/Zulu,
							Etc/GMT+2,
							Etc/GMT-0,
							Etc/GMT+11,
							Etc/GMT+12,
							Etc/GMT+6,
							Etc/GMT+8,
							Etc/GMT,

Data

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Universal,
							Greenwich,
							Indian/Comoro,
							Indian/Chagos,
							Indian/Maldives,
							Indian/Mayotte,
							Indian/Mauritius,
							Indian/Reunion,
							Indian/Christmas,
							Indian/Mahe,
							Indian/Kerguelen,
							Indian/Antananarivo,
							Indian/Cocos,
							GMT+0,
							Pacific/Honolulu,
							Pacific/Noumea,
							PRC,
							EET,
							NZ,
							Asia/Manila,
							Asia/Hovd,
							Asia/Katmandu,
							Asia/Kamchatka,
							Asia/Makassar,
							Asia/Ujung_Pandang,
							Asia/Dushanbe,
							Asia/Thimbu,
							Asia/Yakutsk,
							Asia/Tehran,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Asia/Choibalsan,
							Asia/Novokuznetsk,
							Asia/Irkutsk,
							Asia/Jayapura,
							Asia/Tel_Aviv,
							Asia/Ashgabat,
							Asia/Aqtau,
							Asia/Tashkent,
							Asia/Almaty,
							Asia/Tbilisi,
							Asia/Macau,
							Asia/Ho_Chi_Minh,
							Asia/Ulan_Bator,
							Asia/Ust-Nera,
							Asia/Samarkand,
							Asia/Kuala_Lumpur,
							Asia/Pontianak,
							Asia/Colombo,
							Asia/Omsk,
							Asia/Thimphu,
							Asia/Ashkhabad,
							Asia/Kabul,
							Asia/Dubai,
							Asia/Seoul,
							Asia/Aden,
							Asia/Tokyo,
							Asia/Gaza,
							Asia/Jerusalem,
							Asia/Chungking,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Asia/Hebron,
							Asia/Saigon,
							Asia/Nicosia,
							Asia/Kuwait,
							Asia/Vladivostok,
							Asia/Bangkok,
							Asia/Urumqi,
							Asia/Kashgar,
							Asia/Khandyga,
							Asia/Ulaanbaatar,
							Asia/Magadan,
							Asia/Baghdad,
							Asia/Vientiane,
							Asia/Karachi,
							Asia/Riyadh,
							Asia/Damascus,
							Asia/Macao,
							Asia/Amman,
							Asia/Taipei,
							Asia/Dacca,
							Asia/Calcutta,
							Asia/Harbin,
							Asia/Krasnoyarsk,
							Asia/Shanghai,
							Asia/Bahrain,
							Asia/Chongqing,
							Asia/Novosibirsk,
							Asia/Baku,
							Asia/Pyongyang,

Data

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Asia/Aqtobe,
							Asia/Singapore,
							Asia/Jakarta,
							Asia/Yekaterinburg,
							Asia/Qatar,
							Asia/Phnom_Penh,
							Asia/Bishkek,
							Asia/Hong_Kong,
							Asia/Kathmandu,
							Asia/Anadyr,
							Asia/Yerevan,
							Asia/Kolkata,
							Asia/Sakhalin,
							Asia/Kuching,
							Asia/Dili,
							Asia/Dhaka,
							Asia/Brunei,
							Asia/Beirut,
							Asia/Muscat,
							Asia/Rangoon,
							GB,
							EST5EDT,
							NZ-CHAT,
							ROK,
							EST,
							W-SU,
							MST,
							CET,
							CST6CDT,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Europe/Prague,
							Europe/Helsinki,
							Europe/Tiraspol,
							Europe/Vilnius,
							Europe/Zaporozhye,
							Europe/Simferopol,
							Europe/Minsk,
							Europe/Bucharest,
							Europe/Tirane,
							Europe/Zurich,
							Europe/Paris,
							Europe/Brussels,
							Europe/Berlin,
							Europe/Sarajevo,
							Europe/Chisinau,
							Europe/Dublin,
							Europe/Lisbon,
							Europe/Vatican,
							Europe/Belfast,
							Europe/Istanbul,
							Europe/Oslo,
							Europe/Sofia,
							Europe/Nicosia,
							Europe/Podgorica,
							Europe/Samara,
							Europe/Rome,
							Europe/Copenhagen,
							Europe/Belgrade,
							Europe/Mariehamn,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Europe/London,
							Europe/Uzhgorod,
							Europe/Kiev,
							Europe/Skopje,
							Europe/Volgograd,
							Europe/Busingen,
							Europe/Isle_of_Man,
							Europe/Luxembourg,
							Europe/Zagreb,
							Europe/Warsaw,
							Europe/Gibraltar,
							Europe/Riga,
							Europe/San_Marino,
							Europe/Monaco,
							Europe/Andorra,
							Europe/Athens,
							Europe/Vaduz,
							Europe/Guernsey,
							Europe/Moscow,
							Europe/Bratislava,
							Europe/Stockholm,
							Europe/Kaliningrad,
							Europe/Madrid,
							Europe/Tallinn,
							Europe/Malta,
							Europe/Amsterdam,
							Europe/Jersey,
							Europe/Vienna,
							Europe/Budapest,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Brazil/West,
							Brazil/Acre,
							Brazil/East,
							PST8PDT,
							CT,
							Zulu,
							MET,
							GMT-0,
							Australia/Brisbane,
							Australia/Sydney,
							Australia/Darwin,
							Australia/Adelaide,
							US/Samoa,
							US/Central,
							US/Eastern,
							US/Aleutian,
							US/Hawaii,
							US/Pacific,
							US/East-Indiana,
							US/Michigan,
							US/Alaska,
							US/Mountain,
							US/Arizona,
							US/Indiana-Starke,
							Chile/Continental,
							Chile/EasterIsland,
							Africa/Cairo,
							GMT,
							Canada/Central,

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
							Canada/Saskatchewan,
							Canada/Atlantic,
							Canada/Newfoundland,
							Canada/Pacific,
							Canada/Mountain,
							Canada/Yukon,
							Canada/East-Saskatchewan,
							ROC.
database			RW	container			Configuration elements for database options.
	usb-secondary		RW	enumeration		enable	Enums: disable - Disable Secondary Store over USB. enable - Enable Secondary Store over USB. If Feature: usb-secondary-store Enable or Disable Secondary Store over USB.
ntp			RW	presence container			If Feature: ntp Configuration of the NTP client.
	enabled		RW	boolean		true	Enable/Disable NTP synchronization
	servers		RW	list			Key: name List of NTP servers to use for system clock synchronization. If '/system/ntp/enabled' is 'true', then the system will attempt to contact and utilize the specified NTP servers.
		name	RW	string	X		An arbitrary name for the NTP server.

system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			address	RW	inet:ip-address	X		The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

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Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used.
								The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)?
								The address of the NTP server.
			version	RW	ntp-version			The current NTP version supported by corresponding association. Currently support versions 3 and 4. Type: uint8 Range: 3..4
								NTP version. Supports versions 3 and 4

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system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		association-type	RW	enumeration		server	Enums: server - Use client association mode. This device will not provide synchronization to the configured NTP server. The desired association type for this NTP server.
		minpoll	RW	ntp-minpoll			The minimal poll interval for this NTP association. Range: 4-17 Type: uint8 Range: 4..17 The minimal poll interval used in this association. Range: 4-17
		maxpoll	RW	ntp-maxpoll			The maximal poll interval for this NTP association. Range: 4-17 Type: uint8 Range: 4..17 The maximal poll interval used in this association. Range: 4-17
		prefer	RW	boolean		false	Indicates whether this server should be preferred or not.
	ztp		RW	container			Configuration of the ZTP app.
		ztp-enabled	RW	boolean		true	Enable/Disable ZTP application
		auto-upgrade	RW	boolean		true	Enable/Disable ZTP Boot
		ztp-oper-data	R-	container			

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system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			controller-reg-status	R-	ctrl-status			status of controller registration Type: enumeration Enums: no-entry - no entry not-registered - not registered registered - registered Controller registration status.

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		controller-ip-addr	R-	inet:ip-address			The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? IP address of the controller
services				RW	container			System Service Configuration
	ssh-server			RW	container			SSH server related configuration
		ssh-server-enabled		RW	boolean		true	Enable/Disable SSH server
		ssh-server-port		RW	uint16		22	Range: 22|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 SSH server port to listen on: 22|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535
		algorithms		RW	container			SSH server related algorithms

system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			mac	RW	list of			Specifies the mac algorithms supported in SSH. The supported mac alogorithms are hmac-md5, hmac-sha1, hmac-sha2-256, hmac-sha2-512, hmac-sha1-96 and hmac-md5-96
			encryption	RW	list of			Specifies the encryption algorithm supported in SSH. The supported encryption algorithms are aes128-ctr, aes192-ctr, aes256-ctr, aes128-cbc, aes256-cbc and 3des-cbc
		web-server		RW	container			Web Server related configuration
			webgui-enabled	RW	boolean		true	Enable/Disable WebGUI
			webgui-timeout	RW	xs:duration			Timeout value for WebGUI. PT0M means no timeout. Default is PT30M, ie 30 minutes. Minimum acceptable timeout is PT10M, ie 10 minutes. Please logout and log back in, for changes to take effect after commit
		rest		RW	container			rest related configuration
			rest-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable REST
		http		RW	presence container			Enables http transport
			http-port	RW	inet:port-number		80	Range: 80|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 HTTP port to listen on: 80|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535
		https		RW	presence container			Enables SSL Transport
			certType	RW	choice	X		
				certificate-id	RW	case			

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system - Continued

Attribute					RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
				certificate-id	RW	certificate-id-type			Note: leafref Path: /secu:security/secuCert:certificates/certificate-id ID of the certificate from security table <certificate-id> must start with an alphabet and end with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only alphabets, digits, minus, underscore and dot. It should not end as .pem and should not be the keyword 'default'. Type: string Length: 3..250 Pattern: (([a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*)([a-zA-Z0-9])))
			system-generated-certificate		RW	case			
				system-generated-certificate	RW	empty			Use the system generated certificate
			https-port		RW	inet:port-number		443	Range: 443|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 HTTPS port to listen on: 443|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535
			protocols		RW	list of			Specifies the SSL/TLS protocol versions to be used by the server. The supported protocol versions are tlsv1, tlsv1.1 and tlsv1.2

system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ciphers	RW	list of			Specifies the cipher suites allowed on the secure connection.
								The supported ciphers are
								DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA256,DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA256,
								AES256-SHA256, DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256,DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA256,
								AES128-SHA256, DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA,
								DHE-DSS-AES256-SHA, AES256-SHA, EDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA,
								EDH-DSS-DES-CBC3-SHA, DES-CBC3-SHA, DHE-RSA-AES128-SHA,
								DHE-DSS-AES128-SHA, AES128-SHA, EDH-RSA-DES-CBC-SHA,
								DES-CBC-SHA,
								ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA,ECDH-ECDSA-AES128-SHA,
								ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA,ECDH-ECDSA-DES-CBC3-SHA,ECDH-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA,
								ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA,ECDH-ECDSA-AES256-SHA,ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA,
								ECDHE-ECDSA-DES-CBC3-SHA,ECDHE-RSA-DES-CBC3-SHA,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA,
								ECDHE-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256,ECDHE-RSA-AES128-SHA256,ECDH-ECDSA-AES128-SHA256,
								ECDH-RSA-AES128-SHA256,ECDHE-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384,ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384,
								ECDH-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384,ECDH-RSA-AES256-SHA384,
								or the word DEFAULT (to configure all the default
								Ciphers).
	ftp			RW	container			ftp related configuration
		ftp-server		RW	container			
			ftp-server-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable FTP server
			ftp-server-port	RW	uint8		21	Range: 21
								FTP server port to listen on: 21
		ftp-client		RW	container			

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Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
			ftp-client-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable FTP client
		sftp		RW	container			sftp related configuration
			sftp-server	RW	container			
				sftp-server-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable SFTP server
				sftp-server-port	RW	uint16		2202	Range: 2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 SFTP server port to listen on: 2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535
				algorithms	RW	container			SSH server related algorithms
					allowed-mac	RW	list of			Specifies the mac algorithms supported in SSH. The supported mac alogorithms are hmac-md5, hmac-sha1, hmac-sha2-256, hmac-sha2-512, hmac-sha1-96 and hmac-md5-96
					allowed-encryption	RW	list of			Specifies the encryption algorithm supported in SSH. The supported encryption algorithms are aes128-ctr, aes192-ctr, aes256-ctr, aes128-cbc, aes256-cbc and 3des-cbc
			sftp-client	RW	container			
				sftp-client-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable SFTP client
		telnet		RW	container			telnet related configuration
			telnet-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable telnet
			telnet-port	RW	uint8		23	Range: 23 Telnet port to listen on: 23
		netconf		RW	container			netconf related configuration
			netconf-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable NETCONF
			netconf-port	RW	inet:port-number		830	Range: 830|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 NETCONF port to listen on: 830|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535
			netconf-timeout	RW	xs:duration			netconf-timeout
		snmp		RW	container			SNMP Agent related configuration
			snmp-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable SNMP Agent

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		snmp-port	RW	inet:port-number		161	Range: 161|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 SNMP port to listen on: 161|2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		snmp-ip	RW	inet:ip-address		0.0.0.0	The ip-address type represents an IP address and is IP version neutral. The format of the textual representation implies the IP version. This type supports scoped addresses by allowing zone identifiers in the address format. Type: union Type: inet:ipv4-address The ipv4-address type represents an IPv4 address in dotted-quad notation. The IPv4 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign. The zone index is used to disambiguate identical address values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format Type: string Pattern: (([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])\.){3}([0-9]|[1-9][0-9]|1[0-9][0-9]|2[0-4][0-9]|25[0-5])(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? Type: inet:ipv6-address The ipv6-address type represents an IPv6 address in full, mixed, shortened, and shortened-mixed notation. The IPv6 address may include a zone index, separated by a % sign.

system - Continued

Attribute				RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
								values. For link-local addresses, the zone index will typically be the interface index number or the name of an interface. If the zone index is not present, the default zone of the device will be used. The canonical format of IPv6 addresses uses the textual representation defined in Section 4 of RFC 5952. The canonical format for the zone index is the numerical format as described in Section 11.2 of RFC 4007. Type: string Pattern: ((:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}):)([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:){0,5}((([0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}:)?(:|[0-9a-fA-F]{0,4}))|(((25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9]?[0-9])))(%[\p{N}\p{L}]+)? SNMP agent-address in V1 trap
		system-snmp:authFailureTrap		RW	snmpv2:snmpEnableAuthen TrapsType		enabled	Enable/Disable SNMP Authentication Failure Trap
		system-snmp:alarm-trap		RW	snmpv2:snmpEnableAuthen TrapsType		enabled	Enable/Disable SNMP Alarm Trap Notification
		system-snmp:event-trap		RW	snmpv2:snmpEnableAuthen TrapsType		enabled	Enable/Disable SNMP Common Event Trap Notification
		system-snmp:tca-trap		RW	snmpv2:snmpEnableAuthen TrapsType		enabled	Enable/Disable SNMP TCA Trap Notification
	ssh-algorithm			RW	container			SSH server algorithm related configuration

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		key-exchange-algorithm	RW	list of			Specifies the key-exchange-algorithms for User Interface (applicable ports), Debug and SFTP ports. The supported algorithms are curve25519-sha256@libssh.org, diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1, diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256, diffie-hellman-group1-sha1, diffie-hellman-group14-sha1, diffie-hellman-group14-sha256, diffie-hellman-group16-sha512, diffie-hellman-group18-sha512, ecdh-sha2-nistp256, ecdh-sha2-nistp384, ecdh-sha2-nistp521 or the word DEFAULT (to configure all the default algorithms)
		host-key-algorithm	RW	list of			Specifies the host-key-algorithms for User Interface (applicable ports), Debug and SFTP ports. The supported algorithms are ssh-dss and ssh-rsa or the word DEFAULT (to configure all the default algorithms)
		mac-algorithm	RW	list of			Specifies the mac algorithms for User Interface (applicable ports), Debug and SFTP ports. The supported algorithms are hmac-md5, hmac-md5-96, hmac-sha1 , hmac-sha1-96, hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com, hmac-sha2-256, hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com, hmac-sha2-512, hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com, umac-128-etm@openssh.com, umac-128@openssh.com, umac-64-etm@openssh.com, umac-64@openssh.com or the word DEFAULT (to configure all the default algorithms)

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		encryption-algorithm	RW	list of			Specifies the encryption algorithms for User Interface (applicable ports), Debug and SFTP ports. The supported encryption algorithms are 3des-cbc, aes128-cbc, aes128-ctr, aes128-gcm@openssh.com, aes192-cbc, aes192-ctr, aes256-cbc, aes256-ctr, aes256-gcm@openssh.com, arcfour, blowfish-cbc, cast128-cbc, chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com or the word DEFAULT (to configure all the default algorithms)
	system-gnmi:gnmi		RW	container			gRPC Network Management Interface related configurations
		system-gnmi:gnmi-enabled	RW	boolean		false	Enable/Disable gNMI.
		system-gnmi:gnmi-port	RW	inet:port-number		6030	Range: 2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535 gNMI port to listen on: 2000..6021|6023..32767|61001..65535
		system-gnmi:gnmi-protocols	RW	list of			Specifies the SSL/TLS protocol versions to be used by the server. The supported protocol version is tlsv1.2
		system-gnmi:gnmi-certificate-id	RW	certificate-id-type			Note: leafref Path: /secu:security/secuCert:certificates/certificate-id ID of the certificate from security table <certificate-id> must start with an alphabet and end with a letter or digit. Interior characters are only alphabets, digits, minus, underscore and dot. It should not end as .pem and should not be the keyword 'default'. Type: string Length: 3..250 Pattern: ((\[a-zA-Z\](\[a-zA-Z0-9_.-\]*)(\[a-zA-Z0-9\])))
	filter-timer		RW	container			It is used for the filter management of FAN on Blade.
	shelfId		RW	list			Key: shelf_Id

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Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		shelf_Id	RW	string	X		Note: leafref Path: /eqpt:eqpt/shelf/shelfId Length: 1..3 Pattern: ([1-9]|[1-8][0-9]|9[0-4]|10[1-9]|[1][1-8][0-9]|19[0-4]|200|201)
		repl	RW	uint8		2	Range: 0..5 Number of times the filter can be cleaned before the filter needs to be replaced. repl = 0 means replace everytime. Clean Time = FILTTM /(REPL + 1) TYPE=REPLACE has to be specified when using REPL in init-filter-timer command.
		filttm	RW	uint8		90	Range: 0 | 30..180 Filter Replace Time (in Days) 0 - The Timer is Inhibited
		filttmr	R-	uint8			Range: 0..180 Remaining Filter Replacement Time (in Days)
	mem-info		R-	container			It can know use state of the memory.
	target		R-	list			Key: target
		target	R-	enumeration	X		Enums: workRAM - Ram storage - Storage disk WorkRAM or Storage disk
		size	R-	uint8			On-board memory size
		used	R-	uint8			Memory utilization
		avail	R-	uint8			Available Memory size

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Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
memory-statistics	R-	container			System memory status
physical	R-	uint64			Total available memory in Mega Bytes
reserved	R-	uint64			Total used memory in Mega Bytes
cpu-statistics	R-	container			System level CPU statistics
cpu	R-	list			Key: index, user-type
index	R-	uint8	X		CPU core index
user-type	R-	string	X		CPU user type
instant	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Current CPU usage in %
avg	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Average CPU usage in %
min	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Minimum CPU usage in %
max	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 Maximum CPU usage in %
interval	R-	uint64			CPU statistics computed interval in nanoseconds
process-statistics	R-	container			System level process information
process	R-	list			Key: pid
pid	R-	uint64	X		Process PID
name	R-	string			process name
args	R-	string			Arguments passed for the process
start-time	R-	uint64			Start time of the process
uptime	R-	uint64			Total process uptime
cpu-usage-user	R-	uint64			Amount of CPU used, user context
cpu-usage-system	R-	uint64			Amount of CPU used, system context

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Data

system - Continued

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
		cpu-utilization	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 percentage of CPU utilization
		mem-usage	R-	uint64			Memory usage by the process
		mem-utilization	R-	decimal64			Fraction digits: 2 percentage of memory utilization

system-state

System group operational state.

Attribute			RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
clock			RW	container			Monitoring of the system date and time properties.
	datetime		R-	string			Pattern: \d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2} The current system date and time.
cpu-operating-ratio			R-	container			Operating ratio in each CPU core.
	cores		R-	list			Key: core
		core	R-	string	X		
		now-5s	R-	uint8			Average of CPU availability from now to 5s ago
		now-60s	R-	uint8			Average of CPU availability from now to 60s ago
		now-300s	R-	uint8			Average of CPU availability from now to 300s ago
		heapMemory	R-	uint8			Usage rate of HEAP memory

defaults - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description

defaults - Continued

Attribute	RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
def-neMgmtMode	RW	neMgmtModeType		Bridge	NE management plane modes Type: enumeration Enums: Router - Router: NE management plane is running in Router mode Bridge - Bridge: NE management plan is running L2 Bridge MixMode - MixMode: LCN1 and LCN2 ports in Bridge and all others in Router mode Network Element Management Modes - Router or Bridge
def-ppp-mru	RW	uint32		1500	PPP Maximum Receive Unit size.
def-ipv4-mtu	RW	uint16		1500	IPv4 Maximum Tranmission Unit size.
eth:def-eth-transport-btsf	RW	backward-transport-signal-failure-type		none	Codeword to send during Backward Transport Signal Failure Type: enumeration Enums: none - Nothing remote-fault - Remote Fault Default codeword to send during Backward Transport Signal Failure

fujitsu-system
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Remote Procedure Calls

set-current-datetime

Set the /system-state/clock/current-datetime leaf to the specified value. If the system is using NTP (i.e., /system/ntp/enabled is set to 'true'), then this operation will fail with error-tag 'operation-failed' and error-app-tag value of 'ntp-active'.

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	current-datetime	-W	string	X		Pattern: (19[7-9][0-9]|20[0-2][0-9]|203[0-5])-(0[1-9]|1[0-2])-(0[1-9]|[1-2][0-9]|3[0-1])T([0-1][0-9]|2[0-3]):([0-5][0-9]):([0-5][0-9])(\.([0-9]+))? The current system date and time.Format: CCYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.mm
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			

restartSystem - Continued

Attribute		RW	Type	Mandatory	Default	Description
input		-W				
	level	-W	RestartLevel	X		initialization level for restart Type: enumeration Enums: cold - cold re-start warm - warm re-start restart level.
output		R-				
	status	R-	string			