IETF Hackathon: Mediator Framework Project

IETF 109 November 9-13, 2020 Online



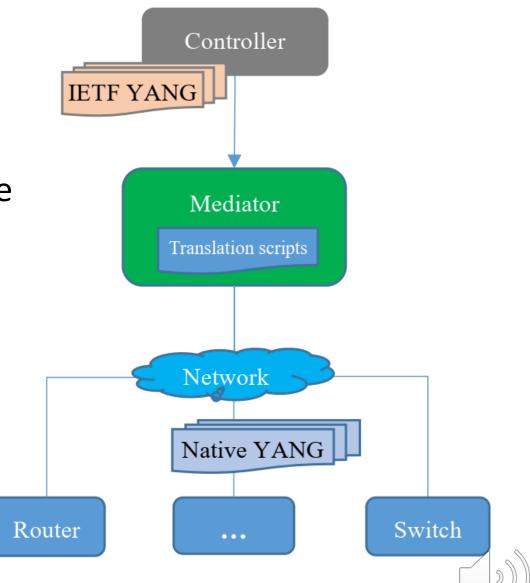
Hackathon plan

- We designed Mediator Framework for 3rd developer to implement YANG Models conversion.
- We hope Mediator can adapt to different deployment scenarios.
- Important drafts
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-yby-netmod-usecase-of-ymc/
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-opsawg-model-automation-framework
 - https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-opsawg-l3sm-l3nm/
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-bess-l3vpn-yang/
 - https://datatracker.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-idr-bgp-model/



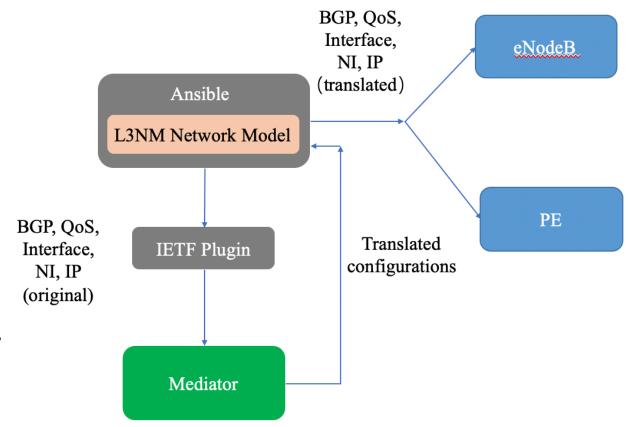
Mediator Framework

- Mediator is a framework to facilitate the translation YANG models from different vendors or standard organizations.
- Three ways of deployment
 - Independent
 - Integrated with controller
 - Integrated with device



Sample scenario

- Conversion between IETF yang and Vendors yang.
- Sample of 4G access
 - BGP configuration for eNodeB and PE.
 - L3NM: VPN configuration for PE.





Sample Messages

```
<l3vpn-ntw xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-l3vpn-ntw">
  <vpn-services>
     <vpn-service>
        <vpn-id>4G</vpn-id>
        <customer-name>mycustomer</customer-name>
        <vpn-service-topology>custom</vpn-service-topology>
        <description>VPN to deploy 4G services</description>
        <vpn-nodes>
           <vpn-node>
              <vpn-node-id>44</vpn-node-id>
              <ne-id>10.0.0.1</ne-id>
              <local-autonomous-system>65550</local-autonomous-system>
                                                                        Input:
              <rd>0:65550:1</rd>
              <vpn-targets>
                                                                        Message
                  <vpn-target>
                     <id>1</id>
                                                                        instantiated from
                     <route-targets>
                        <route-target>0:65550:1</route-target>
                     </route-targets>
                                                                        IETF-l3vpn.yang
                     <route-target-type>both</route-target-type>
                  </vpn-target>
              </vpn-targets>
                                                                        (partial)
              <vpn-network-accesses>
                  <vpn-network-access>
                      <vpn-network-access-id>1</vpn-network-access-id>
                      <port-id> GigabitEthernet 3/0/0</port-id>
                      <description>Interface DATA to eNODE-B</description>
                      <status>
                         <admin-enabled>true</admin-enabled>
                      </status>
                      <routing-protocols>
                         <routing-protocol>
                           <id>1</id>
                           <type xmlns:vpn-common = "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-vpn-common">vpn-common:bgp</type>
                             <peer-autonomous-system>200</peer-autonomous-system>
                             <local-autonomous-system>65550</local-autonomous-system>
                             <address-family>ipv4</address-family>
                             <neighbor>192.0.2.2</neighbor>
                           </bap>
                         </routing-protocol>
                      </routing-protocols>
                  </vpn-network-access>
              </vpn-network-accesses>
           </vpn-node>
        </vpn-nodes>
     </vpn-service>
   </vpn-services>
</l3vpn-ntw>
```

Output: Message correspond to Vendor networkinstance.yang

```
<instances>
 <instance>
    <name> mycustomer </name>
   <afs xmlns="urn:huawei:yang:huawei-l3vpn">
       <type>ipv4-unicast</type>
       <route-distinguisher>0:65550:1</route-distinguisher>
       <vpn-targets>
         <vpn-target>
           <value>0:65550:1
           <type>import-extcommunity</type>
         </vpn-target>
         <vpn-target>
           <value>0:65550:1
           <type>export-extcommunity</type>
         </vpn-target>
       </vpn-targets>
     </af>
   </afs>
   <bgp xmlns="urn:huawei:yang:huawei-bgp">
     <base-process>
       <afs>
         <af>
           <type>ipv4uni</type>
           <ipv4-unicast>
             <import-routes>
               <import-route>
                 otocol>static
                 cess-id>0
               </import-route>
             </import-routes>
           </ipv4-unicast>
         </af>
       </afs>
     </base-process>
   </bgp>
 </instance>
</instances>
```

</network-instance>

<network-instance xmlns="urn:huawei:yang:huawei-network-instance">

What got done

- We developed Mediator framework which can provide python APIs for 3rd developers to design their own translation scripts.
- We developed translation scripts between IETF I3NM model & Huawei native yang.
- We developed Ansible plugin which can integrate Mediator with Ansible to offer service.
- We have successfully delivered configuration instantiated from IETF model to Huawei device with the help of mediator.



Advantage of Mediator

- Python API minimizes the barriers for developing translation scripts
- Offer support for complex scenarios of messages conversion(e.g. one to many)
- Script template enables faster developing speed.
- Support Plugins which can integrate mediator with controllers.
- Decoupled from network management protocol, enabling flexible deployment.



What we learned

- Current ways of developing translation scripts are inefficient.
- Next Step
 - Automatic scripts generation
 - More tests with different service provider
 - API with Higher availability



The crews

- Hackathon Team
 - Champion
 - Yongqiang Dong (SEU--dongyq@seu.edu.cn)
 - Member
 - Yongbo Liu (SEU)
 - Qiang Zhang (SEU)
 - Participant
 - Guangying Zheng (Huawei)
 - Qin Wu (Huawei)
 - Maqiufang (Huawei)
 - Yongli Zhao (BUPT)
 - Jaehoon Paul Jeong (SKKU)

Open Source Project
 https://github.com/icanlab/mediator

Demo

https://youtu.be/1Nj5Bu8XMMM

