NetConf

* It’s a protocol to connect to network devices
* Netopeer is one of the implementation of netconf
* Using netopeer-cli, which gives netconf shell we can connect to the network devices
  + Below is the command to connect to the network devices

connect -p <port no.> -l <login name> <ip address>

* Netconf client or “manager” establishes session with netconf server or “agent”
* When connected to a network device through netconf it exchanges hello message with the device
* In the hello message information is shared between the network device and the netconf client. Information about capabilites, yang modules and features is provided by the network device
* We can use different netconf operations like <get>, <get-config>,

<get-schema> to get details of the yang module

* + Below is an example of get-schema command

get-schema <yang model name>

* <edit-config>, <copy-config>, <delete-config> can be used to change configuration which are writable
* Yang is a modeling language
* Provides semantics to better define data:
  + Constraints(i.e., “MUSTs”)
  + Reusable structures
  + Built-in and derived types
* Information in yang is structured in a tree structure
  + Below command can be used to get tree structure of the yang model

pyang -f tree <yang model name>

* Netconf has two datastores:
  + Running – includes changes which are commited
  + Candidate – includes changes which can be tested and then can be commited
* Session can be terminated by using:
  + Disconnect, <close-session> or <kill-session>
* Below are two screenshots which give more information of Netconf and Restconfs programming interfaces and architecture



