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Redfish Baseline Switch Model

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What is a Redfish Baseline Switch?

The baseline switch profile contains basic system, interface, L2, and L3 configuration elements sufficient to set up the device for use in a controller-based converged infrastructure environment.

The following list of IETF drafts, RFCs, and Redfish models will constitute the management interface to the baseline switch.

Core YANG RFCs

[RFC6020](#) provides the YANG modeling language definition.

[RFC6991](#) provides the Common YANG Data Types used by many other IETF YANG modules.

Interface management requires at set of RFCs to provide all relevant capabilities:

```
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7223  
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7277  
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7224  
https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7317
```

1. RFC7223 provides:

```
+--rw interfaces
|  +-+rw interface* [name]
|    +-+rw name                  string
|    +-+rw description?          string
|    +-+rw type                  identityref
|    +-+rw enabled?              boolean
|    +-+rw link-up-down-trap-enable? enumeration
+--ro interfaces-state
  +-+ro interface* [name]
    +-+ro name                  string
    +-+ro type                  identityref
    +-+ro admin-status           enumeration
    +-+ro oper-status            enumeration
    +-+ro last-change?          YANG:date-and-time
    +-+ro if-index               int32
    +-+ro phys-address?          YANG:phys-address
    +-+ro higher-layer-if*      interface-state-ref
    +-+ro lower-layer-if*       interface-state-ref
    +-+ro speed?                YANG:gauge64
    +-+ro statistics
      +-+ro discontinuity-time   YANG:date-and-time
      +-+ro in-octets?           YANG:counter64
      +-+ro in-unicast-pkts?     YANG:counter64
      +-+ro in-broadcast-pkts?   YANG:counter64
      +-+ro in-multicast-pkts?   YANG:counter64
      +-+ro in-discards?         YANG:counter32
      +-+ro in-errors?           YANG:counter32
      +-+ro in-unknown-protos?   YANG:counter32
      +-+ro out-octets?          YANG:counter64
      +-+ro out-unicast-pkts?    YANG:counter64
      +-+ro out-broadcast-pkts?   YANG:counter64
      +-+ro out-multicast-pkts?   YANG:counter64
      +-+ro out-discards?        YANG:counter32
      +-+ro out-errors?          YANG:counter32
```

2. RFC7277 adds:

```
+--rw if:interfaces
  +-+rw if:interface* [name]
```

```

...
++-rw ipv4!
|  +-+rw enabled?          boolean
|  +-+rw forwarding?       boolean
|  +-+rw mtu?              uint16
|  +-+rw address* [ip]
|  |  +-+rw ip             inet:ipv4-address-no-zone
|  |  +-+rw (subnet)
|  |  |  +-:(prefix-length)
|  |  |  |  +-+rw ip:prefix-length?  uint8
|  |  |  +-:(netmask)
|  |  |  |  +-+rw ip:netmask?      YANG:dotted-quad
|  +-+rw neighbor* [ip]
|  |  +-+rw ip             inet:ipv4-address-no-zone
|  |  +-+rw link-layer-address  YANG:phys-address
++-rw ipv6!
    +-+rw enabled?          boolean
    +-+rw forwarding?       boolean
    +-+rw mtu?              uint32
    +-+rw address* [ip]
    |  +-+rw ip             inet:ipv6-address-no-zone
    |  +-+rw prefix-length   uint8
    +-+rw neighbor* [ip]
    |  +-+rw ip             inet:ipv6-address-no-zone
    |  +-+rw link-layer-address  YANG:phys-address
    +-+rw dup-addr-detect-transmits?  uint32
    +-+rw autoconf
        +-+rw create-global-addresses?      boolean
        +-+rw create-temporary-addresses?    boolean
        +-+rw temporary-valid-lifetime?     uint32
        +-+rw temporary-preferred-lifetime? uint32

```

AND

```

++-ro if:interfaces-state
  +-+ro if:interface* [name]
  ...
  +-+ro ipv4!
    |  +-+ro forwarding?    boolean
    |  +-+ro mtu?          uint16
    |  +-+ro address* [ip]
    |  |  +-+ro ip           inet:ipv4-address-no-zone
    |  |  +-+ro (subnet)?
    |  |  |  +-:(prefix-length)
    |  |  |  |  +-+ro prefix-length?  uint8
    |  |  |  +-:(netmask)
    |  |  |  |  +-+ro netmask?      YANG:dotted-quad

```

```

|   |   +-+ro origin?          ip-address-origin
|   +-+ro neighbor* [ip]
|       +-+ro ip              inet:ipv4-address-no-zone
|       +-+ro link-layer-address? YANG:phys-address
|       +-+ro origin?          neighbor-origin
|   +-+ro ipv6!
|       +-+ro forwarding?    boolean
|       +-+ro mtu?            uint32
|       +-+ro address* [ip]
|           +-+ro ip          inet:ipv6-address-no-zone
|           +-+ro prefix-length uint8
|           +-+ro origin?      ip-address-origin
|           +-+ro status?      enumeration
|       +-+ro neighbor* [ip]
|           +-+ro ip          inet:ipv6-address-no-zone
|           +-+ro link-layer-address? YANG:phys-address
|           +-+ro origin?      neighbor-origin
|           +-+ro is-router?   empty
|           +-+ro state?      enumeration

```

3. RFC7224 provides:

The set of YANG identity statement for the IANA defined interface types.

4. RFC7317 provides:

- System Identification
- System Time Date
- NTP
- DNS Client

System Identification

```

+-+rw system
|   +-+rw contact?        string
|   +-+rw hostname?       inet:domain-name
|   +-+rw location?       string
+-+ro system-state
    +-+ro platform
        +-+ro os-name?      string
        +-+ro os-release?   string

```

```

    +-+ro os-version?      string
    +-+ro machine?        string

```

System Time

```

+-+rw system
|  +-+rw clock
|  |  +-+rw (timezone)?
|  |  |  +-+: (timezone-name)
|  |  |  |  +-+rw timezone-name?      timezone-name
|  |  |  |  +-+: (timezone-utc-offset)
|  |  |  |  |  +-+rw timezone-utc-offset?  int16
|  +-+rw ntp!
|  |  +-+rw enabled?    boolean
|  +-+rw server* [name]
|  |  +-+rw name          string
|  |  +-+rw (transport)
|  |  |  +-+: (udp)
|  |  |  |  +-+rw udp
|  |  |  |  |  +-+rw address   inet:host
|  |  |  |  |  +-+rw port?     inet:port-number
|  |  |  +-+rw association-type? enumeration
|  |  |  +-+rw iburst?      boolean
|  |  |  +-+rw prefer?      boolean
+-+ro system-state
  +-+ro clock
    +-+ro current-datetime?      YANG:date-and-time
    +-+ro boot-datetime?        YANG:date-and-time

```

DNS Client

```

+-+rw system
  +-+rw dns-resolver
    +-+rw search*      inet:domain-name
    +-+rw server* [name]
    |  +-+rw name        string
    |  +-+rw (transport)
    |  |  +-+: (udp-and-tcp)
    |  |  |  +-+rw address   inet:ip-address
    |  |  |  +-+rw port?     inet:port-number
  +-+rw options

```

```
+--rw timeout?      uint8  
+--rw attempts?     uint8
```

User Authentication

```
+--rw system  
  +--rw authentication  
    +--rw user-authentication-order*   identityref  
    +--rw user* [name]  
      +--rw name          string  
      +--rw password?     ianach:crypt-hash  
      +--rw authorized-key* [name]  
        +--rw name        string  
        +--rw algorithm    string  
        +--rw key-data     binary
```

Additional YANG models

In addition to the above RFCs, the baseline switch model needs to cover:

- VLANs
- ACLs
- Syslog

The following lists of IETF drafts sets our recommendation to cover the above three areas.

5. VLAN and interface extensions:

To handle VLANs and with related interface configuration the following YANG models are under evaluation.

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-netmod-intf-ext-yang-03>
- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-wilton-intf-vlan-yang-00>

6. ACL

To handle ACL configuration the following YANG model is under consideration.

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-netmod-acl-model-09>

7. Syslog

To handle configuration and access to syslog the following YANG model is under consideration.

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-netmod-syslog-model-11>

Applicable Redfish system management models

The following standard Redfish systems management models apply to the baseline network switch profile. Reference: [Redfish schema index](#). The use of these Redfish management models allows a converged infrastructure manager to have a consistent view of server, storage and network systems.

- Chassis
- ComputerSystem
- Manager
- ManagerAccount
- Power
- Thermal
- SoftwareInventory plus UpdateService
- Event configuration using Event, EventDestination, and Event Service
- Access to logs using LogEntry, and LogService
- Management interface configuration using EthernetInterface and related
- Console configuration using SerialInterface
- PrivilegeRegistry and Privileges

Where YANG and Redfish overlap, the commonality of YANG vs Redfish is TBD.

Overall Baseline Switch profile structure

```
./redfish/v1/Systems  
./redfish/v1/Chassis  
./redfish/v1/NetworkDevices/BaselineSwitch/...  
... other redfish resource blocks...  
(resource from RFCs and Redfish bullet list, above)
```