

## Revision Letter

Editor: Jaehoon Paul Jeong  
Date: April 29, 2021

OLD: draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-07  
NEW: draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring-data-model-08

Dear Tom Petch and Andy Bierman,

I sincerely appreciate your detailed comments to improve the YANG module of our I2NSF NSF Monitoring YANG Data Model Draft.

I have addressed your comments as the following. I use a bold font for your comments and use a regular font for my responses with a prefix “=> [PAUL]”.

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### Tom Petch's Comments:

**Some admin comments on -07; I think that you need to:**

**- change the title in YANG revision reference**

=> [PAUL] We have changed the title in YANG Revision reference to follow the new title.

OLD
<pre>revision "2021-03-31" {     description "Initial revision";     reference         "RFC XXXX: I2NSF NSF Monitoring YANG Data Model";      // RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with an actual RFC number and remove     // this note. }</pre>

NEW
<pre>revision "2021-04-29" {     description "Latest revision";     reference         "RFC XXXX: I2NSF NSF Monitoring Interface YANG Data Model";      // RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with an actual RFC number and remove     // this note. }</pre>

**- add to the I-D references**

**RFC959**

**RFC8632**

=> [PAUL] RFC959 and RFC8632 have been added to the I-D references.

**- shorten lines. There is a limit to line length in RFC as per the Style Guide. This is exceeded in the YANG where some of the path statements take it over 80 while some of the examples are over 100.**

=> [PAUL] We have fixed the line length problem to less than 72 characters according to the RFC Style Guide. One of the fixed examples is as follows:

### OLD

```
<notification xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:notification:1.0">
<eventTime>2021-03-31T07:43:52.181088+00:00</eventTime>
<i2nsf-event xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
  <i2nsf-system-detection-alarm>
    <alarm-category xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:mem-usage-alarm
    </alarm-category>
    <acquisition-method xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:subscription
    </acquisition-method>
    <emission-type xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:on-change
    </emission-type>
    <dampening-type xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:on-repetition
    </dampening-type>
    <usage>91</usage>
    <threshold>90</threshold>
    <message>Memory Usage Exceeded the Threshold</message>
    <nsf-name>time_based_firewall</nsf-name>
    <severity>high</severity>
  </i2nsf-system-detection-alarm>
</i2nsf-event>
</notification>
```

### NEW

```
<notification xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:notification:1.0">
<eventTime>2021-03-31T07:43:52.181088+00:00</eventTime>
<i2nsf-event
  xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
  <i2nsf-system-detection-alarm>
    <alarm-category
      xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:\n          ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:mem-usage-alarm
    </alarm-category>
    <acquisition-method
      xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:\n          ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:subscription
    </acquisition-method>
    <emission-type
      xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:\n          ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:on-change
    </emission-type>
    <dampening-type
      xmlns:nsfmi="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:\n          ietf-i2nsf-nsf-monitoring">
      nsfmi:on-repetition
    </dampening-type>
```

```

<usage>91</usage>
<threshold>90</threshold>
<message>Memory Usage Exceeded the Threshold</message>
<nsf-name>time_based_firewall</nsf-name>
<severity>high</severity>
</i2nsf-system-detection-alarm>
</i2nsf-event>
</notification>

```

**- add a reference for the import of ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nf**

=> [PAUL] We added the reference to the import of ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nf as the following:

OLD

```

import ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nf {
    prefix nsfi;
}

```

NEW

```

import ietf-i2nsf-policy-rule-for-nf {
    prefix nsfi;
    reference
        "Section 4.1 of draft-ietf-i2nsf-nsf-facing-interface-dm-12";
}

```

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**Andy Bierman's Comments:**

I reviewed your note, the diffs and the YANG module.  
I think draft-07 is ready (no issues or nits)

There are probably some clarifications needed to adapt YANG Push dampening to I2NSF. YP refers to the data nodes changing within the dampening period. In this case, the notes to implementers should be clear about any events sent at the end of the dampening period because events were suppressed (if any). There might be a different procedure for each event or sub-event.

=> [PAUL] We have added descriptions to clarify the dampening usage for the notifications.

OLD

```

grouping dampening {
    description
        "A grouping for dampening period of notification.";
    leaf dampening-period {
        type uint32;
        units "centiseconds";
        default "0";
        description
            "Specifies the minimum interval between the assembly of
            successive update records for a single receiver of a
            subscription. Whenever subscribed objects change and
            a dampening-period interval (which may be zero) has
            elapsed since the previous update record creation for
            a receiver, any subscribed objects and properties

```

```

        that have changed since the previous update record
        will have their current values marshalled and placed
        in a new update record.";
    reference
      "RFC 8641: Subscription to YANG Notifications for
       Datastore Updates - Section 5.";
}

```

## NEW

```

grouping dampening {
  description
    "A grouping for dampening period of notification.";
  leaf dampening-period {
    type uint32;
    units "centiseconds";
    default "0";
    description
      "Specifies the minimum interval between the assembly of
       successive update records for a single receiver of a
       subscription. Whenever subscribed objects change and
       a dampening-period interval (which may be zero) has
       elapsed since the previous update record creation for
       a receiver, any subscribed objects and properties
       that have changed since the previous update record
       will have their current values marshalled and placed
       in a new update record. But if the subscribed objects change
       when the dampening-period is active, it should update the
       record without sending the notification until the dampening-
       period is finished. If multiple changes happen during the
       active dampening-period, it should update the record with the
       latest data. And at the end of the dampening-period, it should
       send the record as a notification with the latest updated
       record and restart the countdown.";
    reference
      "RFC 8641: Subscription to YANG Notifications for
       Datastore Updates - Section 5.";
}

```

Thanks for your help and support.

Best Regards,  
Paul

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