1. YANG model CATALOG ([https://www.yangcatalog.org/](https://www.yangcatalog.org/)) now available (courtesy IETF)

“…A YANG model catalog and registry that allows users to find models relevant to their use cases from the large and growing number of YANG modules being published …”

- Additionally, intention of CATALOG is to show dependencies among modules and keeps metadata (e.g., model maturity level) for each module

- IEEE 802.1 YANG modules (i.e., associated with 802.1Qcp and 802.1Xck) are now included in CATALOG

- Nice YANG tree representation provided by the catalog

  - Reference [https://www.yangcatalog.org/yang-search/yang_tree.php?module=ieee802-dot1q-bridge](https://www.yangcatalog.org/yang-search/yang_tree.php?module=ieee802-dot1q-bridge)
Update

2. IETF Network Management Datastore Architecture (NMDA) WG has produced draft-ietf-netmod-revised-datastores-03 which proposes guidelines for structuring YANG models

- For example, the new recommendation is that operational state information should not be modeled as a separate/independent (from the configuration) “branch” of the YANG model

- Our current 802.1Qcp and 802.Xck YANG models are structured such that the configuration information and operational information are contained within a separate “branches” of the model
Update

3. All YANG modules associated with 802.1Qcp and 802.1Xck validate correctly

4. Editor needs to update 802.1Qcp clause numbers to align with the clause numbers of other 802.1Q amendments
   - PICS proforma clause A.43 needs to be updated to A.48
   - Bibliography Annex Q needs to be updated to Annex V
5. IETF has a proposal to define `ethertype_type` in a more extensible and distributed manner

- For example, by utilizing YANG identities. However, doing so would result in loss of any prescribed format. For example

```yang
identity ip-ether-type {
  base rac-ether-type;
  description
    "IP ether-type of 0x0800";
  reference
    "Add the relevant RAC reference here"
}
```

- Current definition (as found in ieee802-dot1-type) is as follows:

```yml
typedef ethertype-type {
  type string {
    pattern '[0-9a-fA-F]{2}-[0-9a-fA-F]{2}';
  }
  description
    "The EtherType value represented in the canonical order defined by IEEE 802. The canonical representation uses uppercase characters."
  reference
    "IEEE 802-2014 Clause 9.2"
}
```
Update

- However, EtherType values are administered by the IEEE Registration Authority Committee (RAC)

- As a consequence, the EtherTypes are centrally governed, and thus each EtherType could be defined as a well formatted string pattern (inline with IEEE 802 specification) as defined within one of our ieee802 type modules