# 802.1AXdz YANG for Link Aggregation

Editor's Report: May 2024

Version 1

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#### 802.1AX status

- First draft: 802-1AXdz-d0.0
  - Clause 2 and Annex G: Add a couple RFCs to the normative references and bibliography entries.
  - Clause 3: Add a couple definitions
  - Clause 4 and Annex A: Add a new bullet to conformance clause and to PICS.
  - Clause 10: Link Aggregation YANG definitions
    - This is the bulk of the document.

#### dot1ax YANG modules

- Three YANG modules:
  - ieee802-dot1ax-types
    - typedef, identity, etc. for the other two modules
  - ieee802-dot1ax •
    - d LACP Re-name?
    - For Link Aggregation and LACP
      - System level container for the key-group list
      - Aggregator container to augment an if:interface
      - Aggregation-port presence container to augment an if:interface
  - ieee802-dot1ax-drni
    - For DRNI and DRCP
      - Presence container to augment an aggregator with DRNI

#### **Key Groups**

- A key group associates all Aggregation Ports (and Aggregators) that can potentially be aggregated.
  - The fundamental characteristic of LACP is that all aggregationports/aggregators that can potentially be aggregated have the same combination of system id, system priority, and key.
  - There are several other parameters that are expected to be the same for all aggregation-ports/aggregators that can potentially be aggregated (e.g. LACPDU destination address, CSCD parameters that describe a distribution algorithm).
  - The key-group list in the YANG manages these parameters:
    - Each entry has a unique system id and key combination, and includes the other parameters that are expected to be consistent.
    - This prevents a having independent objects in each Aggregator and Aggregation Port that all (should) have the same value.
    - Reduces the likelihood of misconfigurations.

## JSON configuration file

Create a couple Ethernet interfaces, augment with Aggregation-Port, and assign to the key-group

Create a couple LAG interfaces, augment with Aggregator, and assign to the key-group

```
'ietf-interfaces:interfaces":
 "interface": [
     "name": "eth1"
     "type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd",
     "ieee802-dot1ax:aggregation-port":
       "agg-key-group": "Key-1"
     "name": "eth2"
     "type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd",
     "ieee802-dot1ax:aggregation-port":
       "agg-key-group": "Key-1"
     "name": "lag1",
     "type": "iana-if-type:ieee8023adLag"
     "ieee802-dot1ax:aggregator":
       "agg-key-group": "Key-1"
     "name": "lag2"
     "type": "iana-if-type:ieee8023adLag",
     "ieee802-dot1ax:aggregator": {
       "agg-key-group": "Key-1"
```

# Name changes?

- Xpaths get long:
  - **E.g.:** if:interfaces/if:interface[if:name]/dot1ax:aggregation-port/dot1ax:aggregation-port-cscd
- Proposed changes:
  - Module:
    - ieee802-dot1ax → ieee802-dot1ax-linkagg
  - Container:
    - link-aggregation → linkagg
    - aggregation-port → aggport
    - aggregator → lag (?)
    - aggregation-port/aggregation-port-cscd → aggport/cscd
    - aggregator/aggregator-cscd → lag/cscd
  - Leaf:
    - agg-key-group → key-group-name
    - Intra-relay-port → irp-name

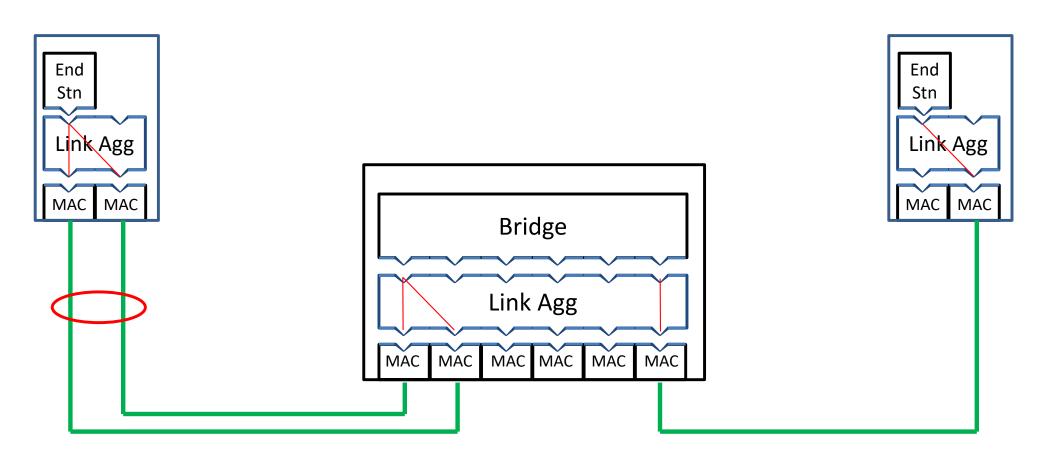
## Plan going forward:

- Complete draft 0.1:
  - Implement name changes (?)
  - Where do statistics go?
  - Improve description of modules
    - E.g. use of higher-layer-if / lower-layer-if
- Complete first task group ballot before July

# Thank You

# Back up slides

# LinkAgg Sublayer in Systems



 Link Aggregation Sublayer sits between Bridge Ports and MACs in a bridge; between MAC Client(s) and MACs in an end station.

## Link Aggregation Service Sublayer

The Link Aggregation Sublayer is a collection of Aggregators and Aggregation Ports.

- Typically one Aggregation Port per MAC.
- At least one Aggregator per BridgePort/MACSAP. (Can always model with one Aggregator per Aggregation Port, but some Aggregators may be unused.)
- Aggregation Ports are attached to Aggregators dynamically by the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).

