Augment Statements

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YANGsters
Relative vs. Absolute When Statements

• Augmentation allows one YANG module to be extended by another YANG module
• Care must be taken how the XPath is written to ensure the augmentation is working properly

• For example, we use presence containers to indicate if a certain capability is enabled
• Depending on how the XPath written, it is possible to be too permissive in how the presence container is recognized
Minerals Example

• For example:
  • I have a YANG module for my minerals database
  • I have an augmentation that adds gem information when the mineral is a gem.

module: minerals
  +-rw mineral-db
    +-rw mineral* [mineral-name]
      +-rw mineral-name                  string
      +-rw physical-properties?          string
      +-rw hardness?                    decimal64
    +-rw ma:gems!
      +-rw ma:gem-name-absolute?        string
      +-rw ma:gem-name-absolute-current? string
      +-rw ma:gem-name-relative?        string
The three examples of When statements

- **Absolute**
  - when "/m:mineral-db/m:mineral/ma:gems"
  - This will match if ANY of the instances have the gems presence container set.
  - Not what is wanted in most cases.

- **Absolute with current()**
  - when "/m:mineral-db/m:mineral[m:mineral-name=current()]/m:mineral-name/ma:gems"
  - This will only match if the instance of mineral has the gems presence container set.
  - This is the behavior desired.

- **Relative**
  - when "ma:gems"
  - This works the same as using absolute with current()
  - In some cases (this one in particular) it is easier to read than using the current() function.