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YANG Patch Media Type
draft-ietf-netconf-yang-patch-01

Abstract

This document describes a method for applying patches to NETCONF datastores using data defined with the YANG data modeling language.

Status of this Memo

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1. Introduction

There is a need for standard mechanisms to patch NETCONF [[RFC6241](#)] datastores which contain conceptual data that conforms to schema specified with YANG [[RFC6020](#)]. An "ordered edit list" approach is needed to provide client developers with a simpler edit request format that can be more efficient and also allow more precise client control of the transaction procedure than existing mechanisms.

This document defines a media type for a YANG-based editing mechanism that can be used with the HTTP PATCH method [[RFC5789](#)] or custom NETCONF operations (defined with the YANG `rpc-stmt`).

YANG Patch is designed to support multiple protocols with the same mechanisms. The RESTCONF [[RESTCONF](#)] protocol utilizes YANG Patch with the HTTP PATCH method. A new RPC operation can be defined to utilize YANG Patch in the NETCONF protocol. Both the RESTCONF and NETCONF protocols are designed to utilize the YANG data modeling language to specify content schema modules.

1.1. Terminology

The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14](#), [[RFC2119](#)].

1.1.1. NETCONF

The following terms are defined in [[RFC6241](#)]:

- o candidate configuration datastore
- o client
- o configuration data
- o datastore
- o configuration datastore
- o protocol operation
- o running configuration datastore
- o server

- o startup configuration datastore
- o state data
- o user

1.1.2. HTTP

The following terms are defined in [[RFC2616](#)]:

- o entity tag
- o fragment
- o header line
- o message body
- o method
- o path
- o query
- o request URI
- o response body

1.1.3. YANG

The following terms are defined in [[RFC6020](#)]:

- o container
- o data node
- o key leaf
- o leaf
- o leaf-list
- o list
- o presence container (or P-container)
- o RPC operation (now called protocol operation)

- o non-presence container (or NP-container)
- o ordered-by system
- o ordered-by user

1.1.4. Terms

The following terms are used within this document:

- o YANG Patch: a conceptual edit request using the "yang-patch" YANG container, defined in [Section 3](#). In HTTP, refers to a PATCH method where the media type is "application/yang.patch+xml" or "application/yang.patch+json".
- o YANG Patch Status: a conceptual edit status response using the YANG "yang-patch-status" container, defined in [Section 3](#). In HTTP, refers to a response message for a PATCH method, where the message body is identified by the media type "application/yang.patch-status+xml" or "application/yang.patch-status+json".

1.1.5. Tree Diagrams

A simplified graphical representation of the data model is used in this document. The meaning of the symbols in these diagrams is as follows:

- o Brackets "[" and "]" enclose list keys.
- o Abbreviations before data node names: "rw" means configuration (read-write) and "ro" state data (read-only).
- o Symbols after data node names: "?" means an optional node and "*" denotes a "list" and "leaf-list".
- o Parentheses enclose choice and case nodes, and case nodes are also marked with a colon (":").
- o Ellipsis ("...") stands for contents of subtrees that are not shown.

2. YANG Patch

A "YANG Patch" is an ordered list of edits that are applied to the target datastore by the server. The specific fields are defined with the 'yang-patch' container definition in the YANG module [Section 3](#).

For RESTCONF, the YANG Patch operation is invoked by the client by sending a PATCH method request with the YANG Patch media type. A message body representing the YANG Patch input parameters MUST be provided.

The RESTCONF server MUST return the Accept-Patch header in an OPTIONS response, as specified in [[RFC5789](#)], which includes the media type for YANG Patch. Example:

```
Accept-Patch: application/yang.patch, application/yang.data
```

For NETCONF, a YANG "rpc" statement needs to be defined. The "yang-patch" grouping MUST be included in the input parameters and the "yang-patch-status" grouping MUST be included in the output parameters.

2.1. Target Resource

The YANG Patch operation uses a conceptual root within a NETCONF configuration datastore to identify the patch point for the edit operation. This root can be the datastore itself, or 1 or more data nodes within the datastore.

For RESTCONF, the target resource is derived from the request URI.

For NETCONF, the target resource MUST be defined as an input parameter in the YANG "rpc" statement.

2.2. yang-patch Input

A data element representing the YANG Patch is sent by the client to specify the edit operation request. When used with the HTTP PATCH method, this data is identified by the YANG Patch media type.

YANG Tree Diagram For "yang-patch" Container

```

+--rw yang-patch
  +--rw patch-id?   string
  +--rw comment?    string
  +--rw edit [edit-id]
    +--rw edit-id      string
    +--rw operation    enumeration
    +--rw target        target-resource-offset
    +--rw point?       target-resource-offset
    +--rw where?       enumeration
    +--rw value

```

2.3. yang-patch-status Output

A data element representing the YANG Patch Status is returned to the client to report the detailed status of the edit operation. When used with the HTTP PATCH method, this data is identified by the YANG Patch Status media type.

YANG Tree Diagram For "yang-patch-status" Container:

```

+--rw yang-patch-status
  +--rw patch-id?      string
  +--rw (global-status)?
  | +--:(global-errors)
  | | +--ro errors
  | |
  | +--:(ok)
  |   +--rw ok?          empty
+--rw edit-status
  +--rw edit [edit-id]
    +--rw edit-id      string
    +--rw (edit-status-choice)?
    | +--:(ok)
    | | +--rw ok?          empty
    | +--:(errors)
    |   +--ro errors

```

2.4. Target Data Node

The target data node for each edit operation is determined by the value of the target resource in the request and the "target" leaf within each "edit" entry.

If the target resource specified in the request URI identifies a datastore resource, then the path string in the "target" leaf is an absolute path expression. The first node specified in the "target" leaf is a top-level data node defined within a YANG module.

If the target resource specified in the request URI identifies a data resource, then the path string in the "target" leaf is a relative path expression. The first node specified in the "target" leaf is a child node of the data node associated with the target resource.

2.5. Edit Operations

Each YANG patch edit specifies one edit operation on the target data node. The set of operations is aligned with the NETCONF edit operations, but also includes some new operations.

Operation	Description
create	create a new data resource if it does not already exist or error
delete	delete a data resource if it already exists or error
insert	insert a new user-ordered data resource
merge	merge the edit value with the target data resource; create if it does not already exist
move	re-order the target data resource
replace	replace the target data resource with the edit value
remove	remove a data resource if it already exists or no error

YANG Patch Edit Operations

2.6. Error Handling

If a well-formed, schema-valid YANG Patch message is received, then then the server will process the supplied edits in ascending order. The following error modes apply to the processing of this edit list:

All the specified edits **MUST** be applied or the target datastore contents **SHOULD** be returned to its original state before the PATCH method started. The server **MAY** fail to restore the contents of the target datastore completely and with certainty. It is possible for a rollback to fail or an "undo" operation to fail.

The server will save the running datastore to non-volatile storage if it has changed, after the edits have been attempted.

3. YANG Module

The "ietf-yang-patch" module defines conceptual definitions within groupings, which are not meant to be implemented as datastore contents by a server.

The "ietf-yang-types" and "ietf-inet_types" modules from [[RFC6991](#)] are used by this module for some type definitions.

The "ietf-restconf" module from [[RESTCONF](#)] is used by this module for a grouping definition.

RFC Ed.: update the date below with the date of RFC publication and remove this note.

```
<CODE BEGINS> file "ietf-yang-patch@2014-07-03.yang"
```

```
module ietf-yang-patch {
  namespace "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-patch";
  prefix "ypatch";

  import ietf-restconf { prefix rc; }

  organization
    "IETF NETCONF (Network Configuration) Working Group";

  contact
    "WG Web:  <http://tools.ietf.org/wg/netconf/>
    WG List:  <mailto:netconf@ietf.org>

    WG Chair: Bert Wijnen
               <mailto:bertietf@bwijnen.net>

    WG Chair: Mehmet Ersue
               <mailto:mehmet.ersue@nsn.com>

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    Editor:   Martin Bjorklund
               <mailto:mbj@tail-f.com>

    Editor:   Kent Watsen
               <mailto:kwatsen@juniper.net>

    Editor:   Rex Fernando
               <mailto:rex@cisco.com>";
```

`description`

"This module contains conceptual YANG specifications for the YANG Patch and YANG Patch Status data structures.

Note that the YANG definitions within this module do not represent configuration data of any kind. The YANG grouping statements provide a normative syntax for XML and JSON message encoding purposes.

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This version of this YANG module is part of RFC XXXX; see the RFC itself for full legal notices.";

```
// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with actual RFC number and remove this
// note.
```

```
// RFC Ed.: remove this note
// Note: extracted from draft-ietf-netconf-yang-patch-01.txt
```

```
// RFC Ed.: update the date below with the date of RFC publication
// and remove this note.
```

```
revision 2014-07-03 {
  description
    "Initial revision.";
  reference
    "RFC XXXX: YANG Patch";
}
```

```
typedef target-resource-offset {
  type string {
    length "1 .. max";
  }
  description
    "Contains a relative Data Resource Identifier formatted string
    to identify a specific data sub-resource instance.
    The document root for all data resources is a
    target data resource that is specified in the
    object definition using this data type.";
}
```



```
grouping yang-patch {  
  description  
    "A grouping that contains a YANG container  
    representing the syntax and semantics of a  
    YANG Patch edit request message.";  
  
  container yang-patch {  
    description  
      "Represents a conceptual sequence of datastore edits,  
      called a patch. Each patch is given a client-assigned  
      patch identifier. Each edit MUST be applied  
      in ascending order, and all edits MUST be applied.  
      If any errors occur, then the target datastore MUST NOT  
      be changed by the patch operation.  
  
      A patch MUST be validated by the server to be a  
      well-formed message before any of the patch edits  
      are validated or attempted.  
  
      YANG datastore validation (defined in RFC 6020, section  
      8.3.3) is performed after all edits have been  
      individually validated.  
  
      It is possible for a datastore constraint violation to occur  
      due to any node in the datastore, including nodes not  
      included in the edit list. Any validation errors MUST  
      be reported in the reply message.";  
  
    reference  
      "RFC 6020, section 8.3.";  
  
    leaf patch-id {  
      type string;  
      description  
        "An arbitrary string provided by the client to identify  
        the entire patch. This value SHOULD be present in any  
        audit logging records generated by the server for the  
        patch. Error messages returned by the server pertaining  
        to this patch will be identified by this patch-id value.";  
    }  
  
    leaf comment {  
      type string {  
        length "0 .. 1024";  
      }  
      description  
        "An arbitrary string provided by the client to describe
```



```
    the entire patch.  This value SHOULD be present in any
    audit logging records generated by the server for the
    patch.";
}

list edit {
  key edit-id;
  ordered-by user;

  description
    "Represents one edit within the YANG Patch
    request message.  The edit list is applied
    in the following manner:

    - The first edit is conceptually applied to a copy
      of the existing target datastore, e.g., the
      running configuration datastore.
    - Each ascending edit is conceptually applied to
      the result of the previous edit(s).
    - After all edits have been successfully processed,
      the result is validated according to YANG constraints.
    - If successful, the server will attempt to apply
      the result to the target datastore. ";

  leaf edit-id {
    type string;
    description
      "Arbitrary string index for the edit.
      Error messages returned by the server pertaining
      to a specific edit will be identified by this
      value.";
  }

  leaf operation {
    type enumeration {
      enum create {
        description
          "The target data node is created using the
          supplied value, only if it does not already
          exist.";
      }
      enum delete {
        description
          "Delete the target node, only if the data resource
          currently exists, otherwise return an error.";
      }
      enum insert {
        description
```



```
        "Insert the supplied value into a user-ordered
        list or leaf-list entry. The target node must
        represent a new data resource.";
    }
    enum merge {
        description
            "The supplied value is merged with the target data
            node.";
    }
    enum move {
        description
            "Move the target node. Reorder a user-ordered
            list or leaf-list. The target node must represent
            an existing data resource.";
    }
    enum replace {
        description
            "The supplied value is used to replace the target
            data node.";
    }
    enum remove {
        description
            "Delete the target node if it currently exists.";
    }
}
mandatory true;
description
    "The datastore operation requested for the associated
    edit entry";
}

leaf target {
    type target-resource-offset;
    mandatory true;
    description
        "Identifies the target data resource for the edit
        operation.";
}

leaf point {
    when "(../operation = 'insert' or " +
        "../operation = 'move') and " +
        "(../where = 'before' or ../where = 'after')";
    description
        "Point leaf only applies for insert or move
        operations, before or after an existing entry.";
}
type target-resource-offset;
```



```
    description
      "The absolute URL path for the data node that is being
       used as the insertion point or move point for the
       target of this edit entry.";
  }

  leaf where {
    when "../operation = 'insert' or ../operation = 'move'" {
      description
        "Where leaf only applies for insert or move
         operations.";
    }
    type enumeration {
      enum before {
        description
          "Insert or move a data node before the data resource
           identified by the 'point' parameter.";
      }
      enum after {
        description
          "Insert or move a data node after the data resource
           identified by the 'point' parameter.";
      }
      enum first {
        description
          "Insert or move a data node so it becomes ordered
           as the first entry.";
      }
      enum last {
        description
          "Insert or move a data node so it becomes ordered
           as the last entry.";
      }
    }
  }
  default last;
  description
    "Identifies where a data resource will be inserted or
     moved. YANG only allows these operations for
     list and leaf-list data nodes that are ordered-by
     user.";
}

anyxml value {
  when "(../operation = 'create' or " +
    "../operation = 'merge' " +
    "or ../operation = 'replace' or " +
    "../operation = 'insert')" {
```



```
        description
            "Value node only used for create, merge,
            replace, and insert operations";
    }
    description
        "Value used for this edit operation.";
    }
}
}
} // grouping yang-patch

grouping yang-patch-status {

    description
        "A grouping that contains a YANG container
        representing the syntax and semantics of
        YANG Patch status response message.";

    container yang-patch-status {
        description
            "A container representing the response message
            sent by the server after a YANG Patch edit
            request message has been processed.";

        leaf patch-id {
            type string;
            description
                "The patch-id value used in the request";
        }

        choice global-status {
            description
                "Report global errors or complete success.
                If there is no case selected then errors
                are reported in the edit-status container.";

            case global-errors {
                uses rc:errors;
                description
                    "This container will be present if global
                    errors unrelated to a specific edit occurred.";
            }
            leaf ok {
                type empty;
                description
                    "This leaf will be present if the request succeeded

```



```
        and there are no errors reported in the edit-status
        container.";
    }
}

container edit-status {
  description
    "This container will be present if there are
    edit-specific status responses to report.
    If all edits succeeded and the 'global-status'
    returned is 'ok', then a server MAY omit this
    container";

  list edit {
    key edit-id;

    description
      "Represents a list of status responses,
      corresponding to edits in the YANG Patch
      request message. If an edit entry was
      skipped or not reached by the server,
      then this list will not contain a corresponding
      entry for that edit.";

    leaf edit-id {
      type string;
      description
        "Response status is for the edit list entry
        with this edit-id value.";
    }
  }
  choice edit-status-choice {
    description
      "A choice between different types of status
      responses for each edit entry.";
    leaf ok {
      type empty;
      description
        "This edit entry was invoked without any
        errors detected by the server associated
        with this edit.";
    }
    case errors {
      uses rc:errors;
      description
        "The server detected errors associated with the
        edit identified by the same edit-id value.";
    }
  }
}
```



```
        }  
      }  
    }  
  } // grouping yang-patch-status  
}  
  
<CODE ENDS>
```

4. IANA Considerations

4.1. YANG Module Registry

This document registers one URI in the IETF XML registry [[RFC3688](#)]. Following the format in [RFC 3688](#), the following registration is requested to be made.

URI: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-patch
Registrant Contact: The NETMOD WG of the IETF.
XML: N/A, the requested URI is an XML namespace.

This document registers one YANG module in the YANG Module Names registry [[RFC6020](#)].

name: ietf-yang-patch
namespace: urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-patch
prefix: ypatch
// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with RFC number and remove this note
reference: RFC XXXX

4.2. application/yang.patch Media Types

The MIME media type for a YANG Patch document is application/yang.patch.

Type name: application

Subtype name: yang.patch

Required parameters: TBD

Optional parameters: TBD

Encoding considerations: TBD

Security considerations: TBD

Interoperability considerations: TBD

// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with RFC number and remove this note
Published specification: RFC XXXX

4.3. application/yang.patch-status Media Types

The MIME media type for a YANG Patch status document is application/yang.patch-status.

Type name: application

Subtype name: yang.patch-status

Required parameters: TBD

Optional parameters: TBD

Encoding considerations: TBD

Security considerations: TBD

Interoperability considerations: TBD

// RFC Ed.: replace XXXX with RFC number and remove this note
Published specification: RFC XXXX

5. Security Considerations

TBD

6. Normative References

- [RESCONF] Bierman, A., Bjorklund, M., Watsen, K., and R. Fernando, "RESCONF Protocol", [draft-ietf-netconf-restconf-01](#) (work in progress), July 2014.
- [RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.
- [RFC2616] Fielding, R., Gettys, J., Mogul, J., Frystyk, H., Masinter, L., Leach, P., and T. Berners-Lee, "Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1", [RFC 2616](#), June 1999.
- [RFC3688] Mealling, M., "The IETF XML Registry", [BCP 81](#), [RFC 3688](#), January 2004.
- [RFC5789] Dusseault, L. and J. Snell, "PATCH Method for HTTP", [RFC 5789](#), March 2010.
- [RFC6020] Bjorklund, M., "YANG - A Data Modeling Language for the Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)", [RFC 6020](#), October 2010.
- [RFC6241] Enns, R., Ed., Bjorklund, M., Ed., Schoenwaelder, J., Ed., and A. Bierman, Ed., "Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)", [RFC 6241](#), June 2011.
- [RFC6991] Schoenwaelder, J., "Common YANG Data Types", [RFC 6991](#), July 2013.
- [RFC7158] Bray, T., Ed., "The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format", [RFC 7158](#), March 2013.
- [W3C.REC-xml-20081126] Yergeau, F., Maler, E., Paoli, J., Sperberg-McQueen, C., and T. Bray, "Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition)", World Wide Web Consortium Recommendation REC-xml-20081126, November 2008, <<http://www.w3.org/TR/2008/REC-xml-20081126>>.

[Appendix A.](#) Change Log

-- RFC Ed.: remove this section before publication.

[A.1.](#) **bierman:yang-patch-00 to ietf:yang-patch-00**

- o Created open issues section

[A.2.](#) **00 to 01**

- o Added text requiring support for Accept-Patch header, and removed 'Identification of YANG Patch capabilities' open issue.
- o Removed 'location' leaf from yang-patch-status grouping
- o Removed open issue 'Protocol independence' because the location leaf was removed.
- o Removed open issue 'RESTCONF coupling' because there is no concern about a normative reference to RESTCONF. There may need to be a YANG 1.1 mechanism to allow protocol template usage (instead of grouping wrapper).
- o Removed open issue 'Is the delete operation needed'. It was decided that both delete and remove should remain as operations and clients can choose which one to use. This is not an implementation burden on the server.
- o Removed open issue 'global-errors needed'. It was decided that they are needed as defined because the global <ok/> is needed and the special key value for edit=global error only allows for 1 global error.
- o Removed open issue 'Is location leaf needed'. It was decided that it is not needed so this leaf has been removed.
- o Removed open issue 'Bulk editing support in yang-patch-status'. The 'location' leaf has been removed so this issue is no longer applicable.
- o Removed open issue 'Edit list mechanism'. Added text to the 'edit' list description-stmt about how the individual edits must be processed. There is no concern about duplicate edits which cause intermediate results to be altered by subsequent edits in the same edit list.

[Appendix B.](#) Open Issues

- RFC Ed.: remove this section before publication.
- o There are no open issues at this time.

Appendix C. Example YANG Module

The example YANG module used in this document represents a simple media jukebox interface. The "example-jukebox" YANG module is defined in [\[RESTCONF\]](#).

YANG Tree Diagram for "example-jukebox" Module:

```

+--rw jukebox?
  +--rw library
    | +--rw artist [name]
    | | +--rw name      string
    | | +--rw album [name]
    | |   +--rw name      string
    | |   +--rw genre?   identityref
    | |   +--rw year?    uint16
    | |   +--rw admin
    | |   | +--rw label?          string
    | |   | +--rw catalogue-number? string
    | |   +--rw song [name]
    | |     +--rw name      string
    | |     +--rw location  string
    | |     +--rw format?   string
    | |     +--rw length?   uint32
    | +--ro artist-count?  uint32
    | +--ro album-count?   uint32
    | +--ro song-count?    uint32
  +--rw playlist [name]
    | +--rw name      string
    | +--rw description? string
    | +--rw song [index]
    |   +--rw index    uint32
    |   +--rw id       instance-identifier
  +--rw player
    +--rw gap? decimal64

```

rpcs:

```

+---x play
  +--ro input
    +--ro playlist      string
    +--ro song-number   uint32

```


C.1. YANG Patch Examples

This section includes RESTCONF examples. NETCONF examples are TBD. Most examples are shown in JSON encoding [[RFC7158](#)], and some are shown in XML encoding [[W3C.REC-xml-20081126](#)].

C.1.1. Add Resources: Error

The following example shows several songs being added to an existing album. Each edit contains one song. The first song already exists, so an error will be reported for that edit. The rest of the edits were not attempted, since the first edit failed.

Request from client:

```
PATCH /restconf/data/example-jukebox:jukebox/
  library/artist=Foo%20Fighters/album=Wasting%20Light HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Accept: application/yang.patch-status+json
Content-Type: application/yang.patch+json
```

```
{
  "ietf-yang-patch:yang-patch" : {
    "patch-id" : "add-songs-patch",
    "edit" : [
      {
        "edit-id" : 1,
        "operation" : "create",
        "target" : "/song",
        "value" : {
          "song" : {
            "name" : "Bridge Burning",
            "location" : "/media/bridge_burning.mp3",
            "format" : "MP3",
            "length" : 288
          }
        }
      },
      {
        "edit-id" : 2,
        "operation" : "create",
        "target" : "/song",
        "value" : {
          "song" : {
            "name" : "Rope",
            "location" : "/media/rope.mp3",
            "format" : "MP3",
            "length" : 259
          }
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



```
    }
  },
  {
    "edit-id" : 3,
    "operation" : "create",
    "target" : "/song",
    "value" : {
      "song" : {
        "name" : "Dear Rosemary",
        "location" : "/media/dear_rosemary.mp3",
        "format" : "MP3",
        "length" : 269
      }
    }
  }
]
}
```

Response from server:

```
HTTP/1.1 409 Conflict
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:01:20 GMT
Server: example-server
Last-Modified: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:01:20 GMT
Content-Type: application/yang.patch-status+json
```

```
{
  "ietf-yang-patch:yang-patch-status" : {
    "patch-id" : "add-songs-patch",
    "edit-status" : {
      "edit" : [
        {
          "edit-id" : 1,
          "errors" : {
            "error" : [
              {
                "error-type": "application",
                "error-tag": "data-exists",
                "error-path": "/example-jukebox:jukebox/library
                              /artist=Foo%20Fighters/album=Wasting%20Light
                              /song=Burning%20Light",
                "error-message":
                  "Data already exists, cannot be created"
              }
            ]
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```



```

    }
  ]
}
}
}

```

C.1.2. Add Resources: Success

The following example shows several songs being added to an existing album.

- o Each of 2 edits contains one song.
- o Both edits succeed and new sub-resources are created

Request from client:

```

PATCH /restconf/data/example-jukebox:jukebox/
  library/artist=Foo%20Fighters/album=Wasting%20Light
  HTTP/1.1

```

Host: example.com

Accept: application/yang.patch-status+json

Content-Type: application/yang.patch+json

```

{
  "ietf-yang-patch:yang-patch" : {
    "patch-id" : "add-songs-patch-2",
    "edit" : [
      {
        "edit-id" : 1,
        "operation" : "create",
        "target" : "/song",
        "value" : {
          "song" : {
            "name" : "Rope",
            "location" : "/media/rope.mp3",
            "format" : "MP3",
            "length" : 259
          }
        }
      },
      {
        "edit-id" : 2,
        "operation" : "create",
        "target" : "/song",
        "value" : {
          "song" : {

```



```
        "name" : "Dear Rosemary",
        "location" : "/media/dear_rosemary.mp3",
        "format" : "MP3",
        "length" : 269
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Response from server:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 Success
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:01:20 GMT
Server: example-server
Last-Modified: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:01:20 GMT
Content-Type: application/yang.patch-status+json

{
  "ietf-yang-patch:yang-patch-status" : {
    "patch-id" : "add-songs-patch-2",
    "ok" : [null]
  }
}
```

C.1.3. Move list entry example

The following example shows a song being moved within an existing playlist. Song "1" in playlist "Foo-One" is being moved after song "3" in the playlist. The operation succeeds, so a non-error reply example can be shown.

Request from client:

```
PATCH /restconf/data/example-jukebox:jukebox/  
  playlist=Foo-One HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.com  
Accept: application/yang.patch-status+json  
Content-Type: application/yang.patch+json
```

```
{  
  "ietf-yang-patch:yang-patch" : {  
    "patch-id" : "move-song-patch",  
    "comment" : "Move song 1 after song 3",  
    "edit" : [  
      {  
        "edit-id" : 1,  
        "operation" : "move",  
        "target" : "/song/1",  
        "point" : "/song3",  
        "where" : "after"  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

Response from server:

```
HTTP/1.1 400 OK  
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:01:20 GMT  
Server: example-server  
Last-Modified: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:01:20 GMT  
Content-Type: application/yang.patch-status+json
```

```
{  
  "ietf-restconf:yang-patch-status" : {  
    "patch-id" : "move-song-patch",  
    "ok" : [null]  
  }  
}
```


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