



Zero-Touch Provisioning

To address network provisioning challenges, Cisco introduces a zero-touch provisioning model. This module describes the Zero-Touch Provisioning feature.



Note The Zero-Touch Provisioning feature is enabled automatically; no configuration is required.

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Information About Zero-Touch Provisioning

Zero-Touch Provisioning Overview

Zero-Touch Provisioning provides open bootstrap interfaces to automate network device provisioning in heterogeneous network environments.

When a device that supports Zero-Touch Provisioning boots up, and does not find the startup configuration (during initial installation), the device enters the Zero-Touch Provisioning mode. The device searches for a Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) server, bootstraps itself with its interface IP address, gateway, and Domain Name System (DNS) server IP address, and enables Guest Shell. The device then obtains the IP address or URL of an HTTP/TFTP server, and downloads the Python script from an HTTP/TFTP server to configure the device.

Guest Shell provides the environment for the Python script to run. Guest Shell executes the downloaded Python script and applies an initial configuration to the device.

After initial provisioning is complete, Guest Shell remains enabled. For more information, see the *Guest Shell* chapter.



Note In case Zero-Touch Provisioning fails, the device falls back to AutoInstall to load configuration files. For more information, see [Using AutoInstall and Setup](#).

DHCP Server Configuration for Zero-Touch Provisioning

In Zero-Touch Provisioning, a DHCP server must be running on the same network as the new device that is being provisioned. Zero-Touch Provisioning is supported on both management ports and in-band ports.

When the new device is switched on, it retrieves the IP address information of the HTTP/TFTP server where the Python script resides, and the folder path of the Python script from the DHCP server. For more information on Python Scripts, see the *Python API* and *Python CLI Module* chapters.

The DHCP server responds to DHCP discovery events with the following options:

- Option 150—(Optional) Contains a list of IP addresses that points to the HTTP/TFTP server on the management network that hosts the Python scripts to be run.
- Option 67—Contains the Python script file path on the HTTP/TFTP server.

After receiving these DHCP options, the device connects to the HTTP/TFTP server, and downloads the Python script. The device, at this point does not have any route to reach the HTTP/TFTP server, so it uses the default route provided by the DHCP server.

DHCPv6 Support

In Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1, Dynamic Host Control Protocol Version 6 (DHCPv6) support is added to the Zero-touch provisioning feature. DHCPv6 is enabled by default, and will work on any device that boots without a startup configuration.



Note DHCPv6 is only supported on Catalyst 9300 and 9500 Series Switches.

DHCPv6 is supported by both TFTP and HTTP download of Python scripts. If the HTTP or TFTP download of Python scripts fail, the device will revert to the start (without any configuration). For both DHCPv4, and DHCPv6 to work, the correct HTTP file path must be available in the DHCP configuration.

There can be scenarios where the same interface can have both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses, or two different interfaces in the network - one can receive IPv4 traffic and the other IPv6 traffic. We recommend that you use either the DHCPv4 or DHCPv6 option in your deployment.

The following is a sample DHCPv4: /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf:

```
host <hostname> {
    hardware ethernet xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx;
    option dhcp-client-identifier "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx";
    option host-name "<hostname>".
    option log-servers x.x.x.x;
    fixed-address x.x.x.x;
    if option vendor-class-identifier = "." {
        option vendor-class-identifier ".";
        if exists user-class and option user-class = "iPXE" {
            filename "http://x.x.x.x/.../<image>";
        } else {
            filename "http://x.x.x.x/.../<script-name>";
        }
    }
}
```

The following is a sample ISC DHCPv6 server configuration:

```
option dhcp6.bootfile-url "http://[2001:DB8::21]/sample_day0_script.py";
```

Sample Zero-Touch Provisioning Configurations

Sample DHCP Server Configuration on a Management Port Using TFTP Copy

The following is a sample DHCP server configuration using TFTP copy, when connected via the management port on a device:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 10.1.1.1
Device(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address vrf Mgmt-vrf 10.1.1.1 10.1.1.10
Device(config)# ip dhcp pool pnp_device_pool
Device(config-dhcp)# vrf Mgmt-vrf
Device(config-dhcp)# network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
Device(config-dhcp)# default-router 10.1.1.1
Device(config-dhcp)# option 150 ip 203.0.113.254
Device(config-dhcp)# option 67 ascii /sample_python_dir/python_script.py
Device(config-dhcp)# exit
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/0/2
Device(config-if)# no ip dhcp client request tftp-server-address
Device(config-if)# end
```

Sample DHCP Server Configuration on a Management Port Using HTTP Copy

The following is a sample DHCP server configuration using HTTP copy, when connected via the management port on a device:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ip dhcp pool pnp_device_pool
Device(config-dhcp)# vrf Mgmt-vrf
Device(config-dhcp)# network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
Device(config-dhcp)# default-router 10.1.1.1
Device(config-dhcp)# option 67 ascii http://198.51.100.1:8000/sample_python_2.py
Device(config-dhcp)# end
```

Sample DHCP Server Configuration on an In-Band Port Using TFTP Copy

The following is a sample DHCP server configuration using TFTP copy, when connected via the in-band port on a device:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 10.1.1.1
Device(config)# ip dhcp pool pnp_device_pool
Device(config-dhcp)# network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

```

Device(config-dhcp)# default-router 10.1.1.1
Device(config-dhcp)# option 150 ip 203.0.113.254
Device(config-dhcp)# option 67 ascii /sample_python_dir/python_script.py
Device(config-dhcp)# exit
Device(config)# interface gigabitethernet 1/0/2
Device(config-if)# no ip dhcp client request tftp-server-address
Device(config-if)# end

```

Sample DHCP Server Configuration on an In-Band Port Using HTTP Copy

The following is a sample DHCP server configuration using HTTP copy, when connected via the in-band port on a device:

```

Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 10.1.1.1
Device(config)# ip dhcp pool pnp_device_pool
Device(config-dhcp)# network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
Device(config-dhcp)# default-router 10.1.1.1
Device(config-dhcp)# option 67 ascii http://192.0.2.1:8000/sample_python_2.py
Device(config-dhcp)# end

```

Sample DHCP Server Configuration on a Linux Ubuntu Device

The following sample DHCP server configuration displays that the server is either connected to the management port or in-band port on a device, and a Python script is copied from a TFTP server.

```

root@ubuntu-server:/etc/dhcp# more dhcpd.conf
subnet 10.1.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
  range 10.1.1.2 10.1.1.255;
  host 3850 {
    fixed-address 10.1.1.246 ;
    hardware ethernet CC:D8:C1:85:6F:00;
    option bootfile-name !<opt 67> "/python_dir/python_script.py";
    option tftp-server-name !<opt 150> "203.0.113.254";
  }
}

```

The following sample DHCP configuration shows that a Python script is copied from an HTTP server to the device:

```

Day0_with_mgmt_port_http
-----
subnet 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
  range 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.255;
  host C2-3850 {
    fixed-address 192.168.1.246 ;
    hardware ethernet CC:D8:C1:85:6F:00;
    option bootfile-name "http://192.168.1.46/sample_python_2.py";
  }
}

```

```
}
```

Once the DHCP server is running, boot a management-network connected device, and the rest of the configuration is automatic.

Sample DHCPv6 Server Configuration on a Management Port Using TFTP Copy

The following is a sample DHCPv6 server configuration using TFTP copy, when connected via the management port on a device:

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 dhcp pool ztp
Device(config-dhcpv6)# address prefix 2001:DB8::1/64
Device(config-dhcpv6)# domain-name cisco.com
Device(config-dhcpv6)# bootfile-url tftp://[2001:db8::46]/sample_day0_script.py
Device(config-dhcpv6)# exit
Device(config)# interface vlan 20
Device(config-if)# ipv6 dhcp server ztp
Device(config-if)# end
```

Sample Python Provisioning Script

The following is a sample Python script can be used from either an HTTP or a TFTP server:

```
print "\n\n *** Sample ZTP Day0 Python Script *** \n\n"

# Importing cli module
import cli

print "\n\n *** Executing show platform *** \n\n"
cli_command = "show platform"
cli.execute(cli_command)

print "\n\n *** Executing show version *** \n\n"
cli_command = "show version"
cli.execute(cli_command)

print "\n\n *** Configuring a Loopback Interface *** \n\n"
cli.configure(["interface loop 100", "ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255", "end"])

print "\n\n *** Executing show ip interface brief *** \n\n"
cli_command = "sh ip int brief"
cli.execute(cli_command)

print "\n\n *** ZTP Day0 Python Script Execution Complete *** \n\n"
```

Zero-Touch Provisioning Boot Log

The following sample Zero-Touch Provisioning boot log displays that Guest Shell is successfully enabled, the Python script is downloaded to the Guest Shell, and the Guest Shell executes the downloaded Python script and configures the device for Day Zero.

```
% failed to initialize nvram
! <This message indicates that the startup configuration
is absent on the device. This is the first indication that the Day Zero work flow is
going to start.>
```

```
This product contains cryptographic features and is subject to United
States and local country laws governing import, export, transfer and
use. Delivery of Cisco cryptographic products does not imply
third-party authority to import, export, distribute or use encryption.
Importers, exporters, distributors and users are responsible for
compliance with U.S. and local country laws. By using this product you
agree to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If you are unable
to comply with U.S. and local laws, return this product immediately.
```

```
A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at:
http://www.cisco.com/wvl/export/crypto/tool/stqrg.html
```

```
If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to
export@cisco.com.
```

```
cisco ISR4451-X/K9 (2RU) processor with 7941237K/6147K bytes of memory.
Processor board ID FJC1950D091
4 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
32768K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
16777216K bytes of physical memory.
7341807K bytes of flash memory at bootflash:.
0K bytes of WebUI ODM Files at webui:.
```

```
%INIT: waited 0 seconds for NVRAM to be available
```

```
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
```

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: %
!!<DO NOT TOUCH. This is Zero-Touch Provisioning>>
Generating 2048 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...
[OK] (elapsed time was 1 seconds)
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
The process for the command is not responding or is otherwise unavailable
Guestshell enabled successfully
```

```
*** Sample ZTP Day0 Python Script ***
```

```
*** Configuring a Loopback Interface ***
```

```
Line 1 SUCCESS: interface loop 100
Line 2 SUCCESS: ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255
Line 3 SUCCESS: end
```

```
*** Executing show ip interface brief ***
```

| Interface | IP-Address | OK? | Method | Status | Protocol |
|----------------------|---------------|-----|--------|--------|----------|
| GigabitEthernet0/0/0 | unassigned | YES | unset | down | down |
| GigabitEthernet0/0/1 | unassigned | YES | unset | down | down |
| GigabitEthernet0/0/2 | unassigned | YES | unset | down | down |
| GigabitEthernet0/0/3 | 192.168.1.246 | YES | DHCP | up | up |
| GigabitEthernet0 | 192.168.1.246 | YES | DHCP | up | up |
| Loopback100 | 10.10.10.10 | YES | TFTP | up | up |

```
*** ZTP Day0 Python Script Execution Complete ***
```

```
Press RETURN to get started!
```

The Day Zero provisioning is complete, and the IOS prompt is accessible.

Feature Information for Zero-Touch Provisioning

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for Zero-Touch Provisioning

| Feature Name | Release | Feature Information |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Zero-Touch Provisioning | Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.5.1a Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.5.1b Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.7.1 Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.2 | <p>To address network provisioning challenges, Cisco introduces a zero-touch provisioning model.</p> <p>In Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.5.1a, this feature was implemented on the following platforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco Catalyst 3650 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 3850 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 9500 Series Switches <p>In Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.5.1b, this feature was implemented on the following platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Services Router models with a minimum of 8 GB RAM to support Guest Shell. <p>In Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.7.1, this feature was implemented on the following platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco ASR 1000 Aggregation Services Routers (ASR1001-X, ASR1001-HX, ASR1002-X, ASR1002-HX) <p>In Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.2, this feature was implemented on the following platform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers (ASR1004, ASR1006, ASR1006-X, ASR1009-X, ASR1013) |

| Feature Name | Release | Feature Information |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Zero-Touch Provisioning: HTTP Download | Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1 | <p>Zero-Touch Provisioning supports HTTP and TFTP file download.</p> <p>In Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.8.1, this feature was implemented on the following platforms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Services Routers • Cisco Catalyst 3650 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 3850 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 9500 Series Switches <p>In Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a, this feature was implemented on Cisco Catalyst 9500-High Performance Series Switches</p> |
| DHCPv6 Support for Zero-Touch Provisioning | Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1 | <p>In Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a, this feature was implemented on the following platforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches • Cisco Catalyst 9500 Series Switches |

