

# draft-kwatsen-netconf-zerotouch-01

Zero Touch Provisioning for NETCONF Call Home

# Introduction

Zero Touch is a strategy for how to establish a secure network management relationship between a newly deployed network element, configured with just its factory default settings, and the new owner's Network Management System (NMS)

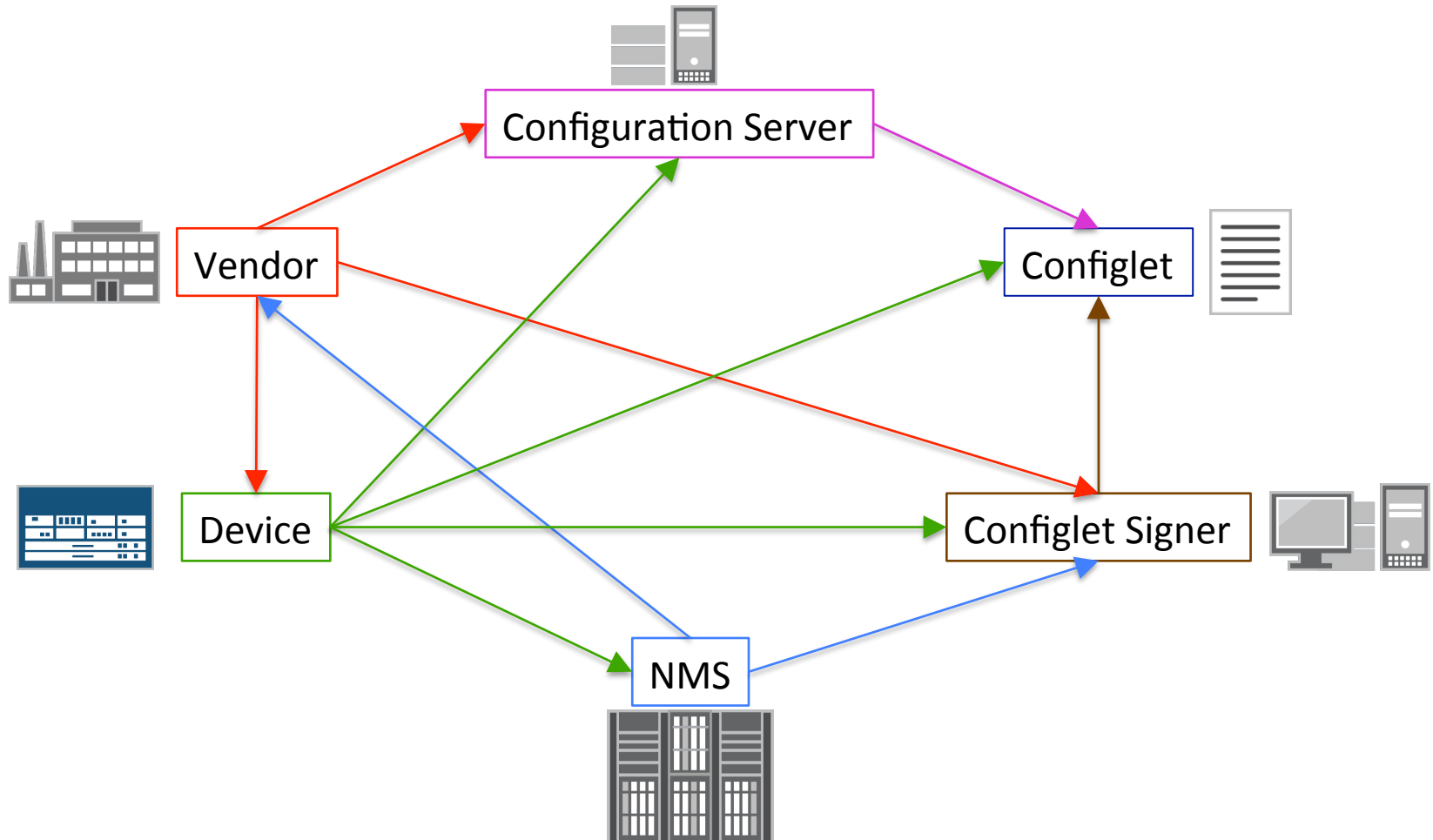
# Current Status

- First presented at IETF 88
  - Significant interest in the room
    - Now a chartered WG work item
- Many discussions with stakeholders since
  - Updated draft satisfies almost all interests
  - New strategy, using “Configlets” instead of DNS
  - Almost a complete rewrite from -00

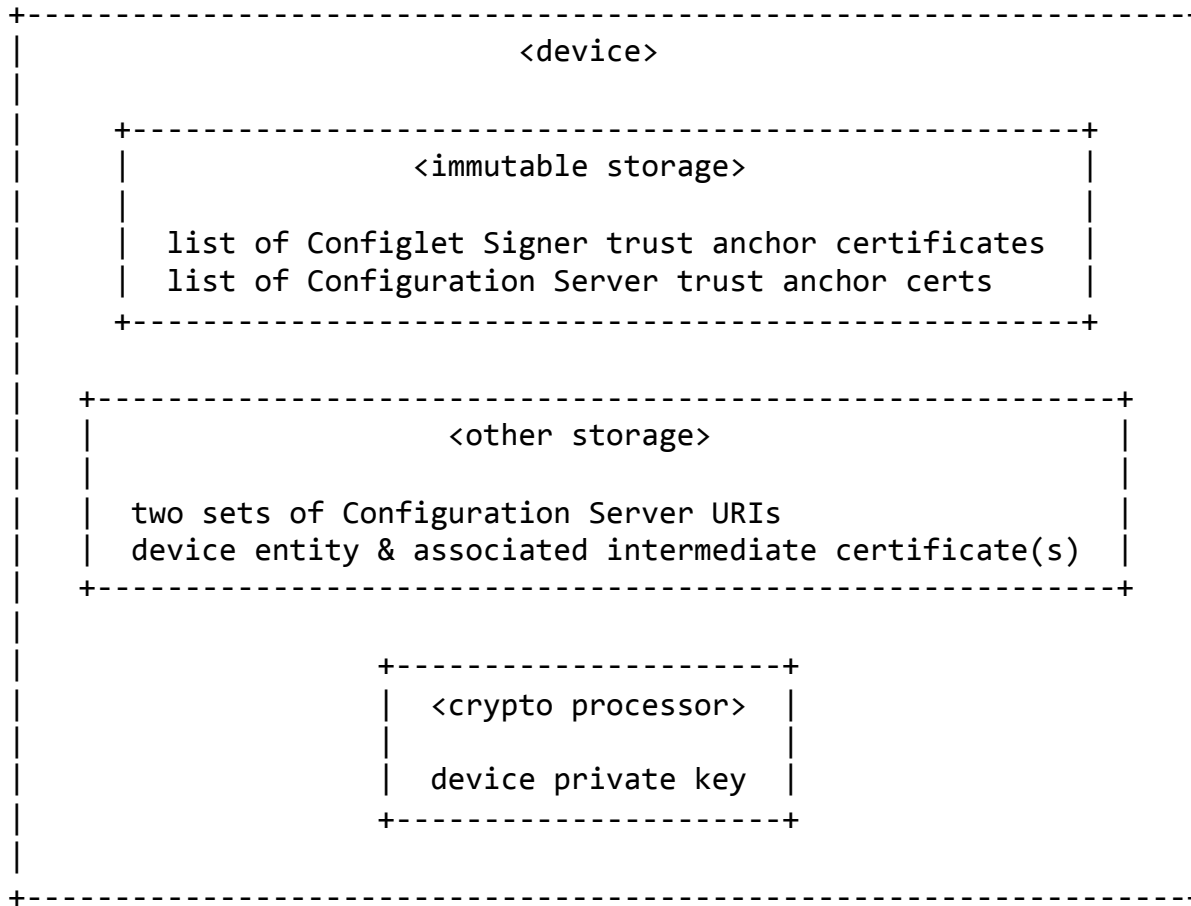
# Updates since -00

- Device now downloads configuration from URIs, instead of from DNS
- What device downloads is a YANG-defined XML document, instead of DNS records
- Downloaded information authenticated using an enveloped signature, instead of DNSSEC
- Supports delegating the signing and hosting roles to 3<sup>rd</sup>-parties

# Roles and Actors



# Device Precondition



# When joining the network

The device **MAY** receive a URL to a software image

- The device **MAY** upgrade itself to this image, but
  - Image **MUST** be signed and device **MUST** validate the signature
  - The device **MUST** reboot itself with factory default configuration
    - To restart Zero Touch...

The device **MAY** receive URIs to Configuration Servers

- The device **SHOULD** use these URIs alongside its defaults
  - Precedence given within security schemes

# Physical Presence

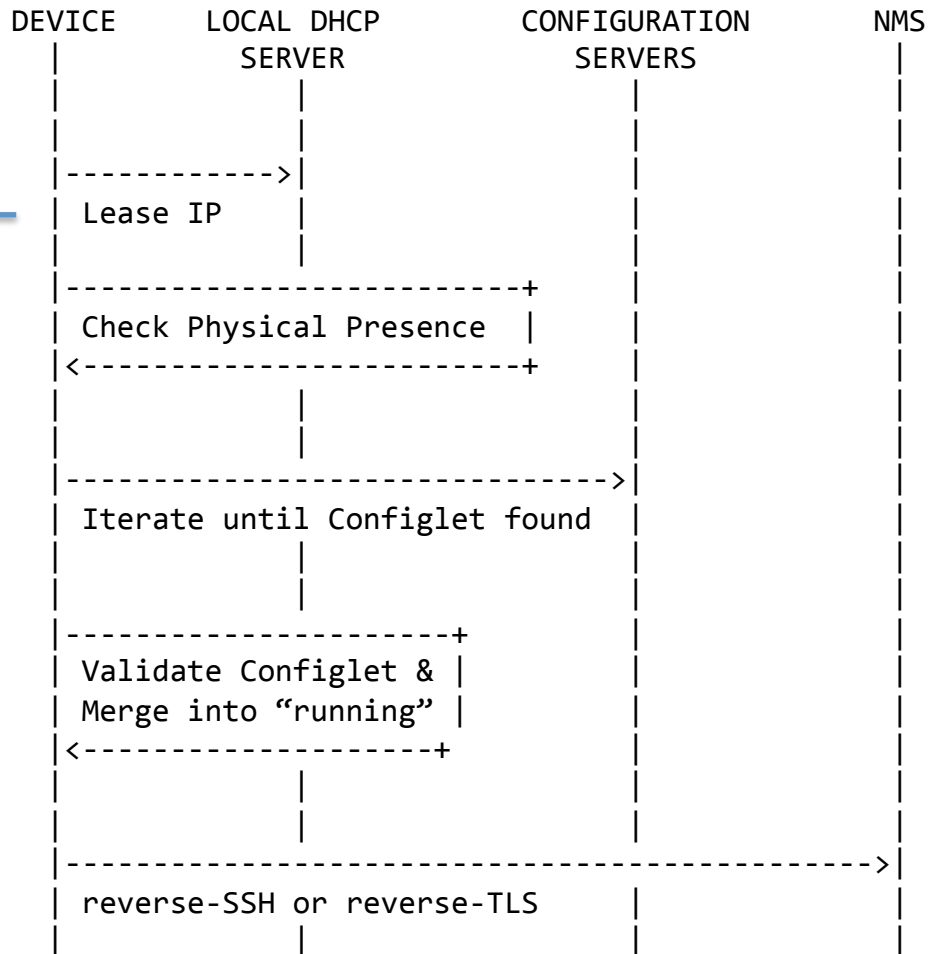
## Before trying to download a Configlet from a Configuration Server

- Device, if it is able to, SHOULD first try to load a Configlet using a mechanism that asserts physical presence
  - E.g. Removable USB flash drive, near-field communication
- Such Configlets
  - Do NOT have to be signed
  - Do NOT have to contain the device's unique identifier



# Device Boot Sequence

May also learn  
URI for images  
and Configlets



# Configuration Server URI Lookup

Lookup uses fingerprint to identify device

For instance, if the URI were:

```
https://example.com/zerotouch?id=
```

then the device would try to access:

```
https://example.com/zerotouch?id=<fingerprint>
```

Fingerprint is generated using the SHA-256 algorithm over the device's entity certificate

# Configlet Data-Model

- Reuses groupings from:
  - draft-kwatsen-netconf-server
    - For configuring call-home
- Mimics configuration from:
  - draft-ietf-netmod-system-mgmt
    - For configuring a user account

# From draft-ietf-netmod-system-mgmt

```
+--rw system
  +--rw authentication
    +--rw user-authentication-order*  identityref
    +--rw user* [name]
      +--rw name      string
      +--rw password? crypt-hash
      +--rw ssh-key* [name]
        +--rw name      string
        +--rw algorithm string
        +--rw key-data  binary
```

# From draft-kwatsen-netconf-server

```
+--rw call-home
  +--rw network-managers
    +--rw network-manager* [name]
      +--rw name                string
      +--rw description?       string
      +--rw endpoints
        | +--rw endpoint* [address]
        |   +--rw address      inet:host
        |   +--rw port?       inet:port-number
      +--rw transport
        | +--rw ssh {outbound-ssh}?
        | | +--rw host-keys
        | |   +--rw host-key* [name]
        | |   +--rw name      string
        | +--rw tls! {outbound-tls}?
      +--rw connection-type
        ...
      +--rw reconnect-strategy
        ...
```

# Configlet Signature

- Enveloped signature using the W3C standard:  
"XML Signature Syntax and Processing"
- Signature block **MUST** also embed the Configlet Signer's certificate and any intermediate certificates leading to a Configlet Signer trust anchor
  - Because devices only know about trust anchors



# Security Considerations

MANY!

- Substitution attack across devices not possible
- Substitution attack possible on same device
- Confidentiality assured using secure schemes
- Insecure schemes allowed
- Physical presence assertion allowed
- Network discovered URIs are allowed
- Etc.



# IANA Considerations

- None

# Open Issues

- Can't reuse a grouping statement from draft-ietf-netmod-system-mgmt
- Should Configlet always be signed?

Questions / Concerns ?