

# **Zero Touch Provisioning Commands**

- ztp breakout, on page 2
- ztp clean, on page 3
- ztp initiate, on page 4
- ztp terminate, on page 6
- ztp bootz-server, on page 7

# ztp breakout

Manual Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) invocation using the command-line interface (CLI) commands allows ZTP to run on more interfaces.

To invoke platform interface discovery before invoking DHCP, use the **ztp breakout** command in XR EXEC mode.

ztp breakout [debug] [verbose]{[nosignal-stay-in-breakout-mode] | [nosignal-stay-in-state-noshut
] | [hostname] | [apply configuration]}

# **Syntax Description**

debug	Run with additional logging to the console(cisco-support)
verbose	Run with logging to the console(cisco-support).
apply configuration	XR configuration commands to apply(cisco-support)
hostname	XR hostname to set(cisco-support)
nosignal-stay-in-breakout-mode	On no signal, prefer interfaces to remain in breakout mode(cisco-support)
nosignal-stay-in-state-noshut	On no signal, prefer interfaces to be noshut(cisco-support)

#### **Command Default**

No default behavior or values

# **Command Modes**

XR EXEC mode

#### **Command History**

Release	Modification	
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.	

# **Usage Guidelines**

Use the **ztp breakout** command to perform a 10x10 breakout detection on all 100 Gigabit ports. On the 100G ports which are not able to bring up, the **ztp breakout** command will no shut all the 100G interfaces which support breakout configuration. If the interface is able to bring up, the **ztp breakout** script will keep the interface no change. Otherwise, the **ztp breakout** script will apply breakout configuration on the down interfaces.

The **nosignal-stay-in-breakout-mode** argument will force the port in breakout mode when all breakout interfaces from the same physical port have no signal locked, and place the ten 10Gigabitinterfaces in shutdown mode. The **nosignal-stay-in-state-noshut** argument will leave the port in breakout mode and place the ten 10Gigabit interfaces in no shutdown mode.

No progress logs are shown by default, although there will be XR syslogs for important events. If you wish to see more logs, add **verbose** to the **ztp terminate** command. If these logs are not enough, add **debug** before **verbose**.

Logs can be found in disk0:/ztp/ztp.log.

# ztp clean

Manual Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) invocation using the command-line interface (CLI) commands allows ZTP to run on more interfaces.

To remove all Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) logs and settings saved on disk, use the **ztp clean** command in XR EXEC mode.

# ztp clean [debug] [verbose]

# **Syntax Description**

debug	Run with additional logging to the console(cisco-support).
verbose	Run with logging to the console(cisco-support)

#### **Command Default**

No default behavior or values

#### **Command Modes**

XR EXEC mode

# **Command History**

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

#### **Usage Guidelines**

If you wish to run ZTP as if from a clean boot, use the **ztp clean** command to remove all ZTP logs and settings. Use **commit replace** to reload, and then ZTP will run again as if from first boot.

No progress logs are shown by default, although there will be XR syslogs for important events. If you wish to see more logs, add **verbose** to the **ztp clean** command. If these logs are not enough, add **debug** before **verbose**.

If you now wish ZTP to run again from boot, do 'conf t/commit replace' followed by reload.

Logs can be found in **disk0:/ztp/ztp.log**.

This example shows how to remove all ZTP files saved on disk:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#ztp clean verbose
Mon Oct 10 17:03:43.581 UTC
Remove all ZTP temporary files and logs? [confirm] [y/n] :y
All ZTP files have been removed.
```

# ztp initiate

To invoke a new ZTP DHCP session, use the **ztp initiate** command in XR EXEC mode.

ztp initiate {[apply configuration] | [dataport] | [dhcp4] | [dhcp6] | [dhcp4-client-identifier
] | [dhcp6-client-identifier] | [dscp value] | [dscp6 value] | [hostname] | [interface] |
[management] | [noprompt]} [debug] [verbose]

# **Syntax Description**

debug	Run with additional logging to the console(cisco-support)	
verbose	Run with logging to the console(cisco-support)	
apply configuration	XR configuration commands to apply(cisco-support)	
dataport	Send DHCP requests on all ADMIN UP physical LC interfaces.	
dhcp4	Send only DHCP IPv4 requests(cisco-support)	
dhcp6	Send only DHCP IPv6 requests(cisco-support)	
dhcp4-client-identifier	Override default dhcp-client-identifier(cisco-support)	
dhcp6-client-identifier	Override default dhcp6-client-id(cisco-support)	
dscp value	DSCP/Prec Value(cisco-support)	
dscp6 value	DSCP6/Prec Value(cisco-support)	
hostname	XR hostname to set(cisco-support)	
interface	Send DHCP requests only on the given interface(cisco-support)	
management	Send DHCP requests on the platforms management interface(cisco-support)	
noprompt	Run without prompting(cisco-support)	

# **Command Default**

No default behavior or values

#### **Command Modes**

XR EXEC mode

#### **Command History**

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

# **Usage Guidelines**

Use the **ztp initiate** command to forceably initiate the ZTP, ignoring username configuration. **ztp initiate** allows the execution of a script even when the system has already been configured. This command is useful for testing ZTP without forcing a reload. This command is particularly useful to test scripts or if some manual operations are required before provisioning the box. **ztp initiate** can specify any data interfaces and management interface on the system to be used for the whole ZTP process. If you don't specify an interface, ztp will be invoked on management interface only.

No progress logs are shown by default, although there will be XR syslogs for important events. If you wish to see more logs, add **verbose** to the **ztp initiate** command. For more details, add **debug** before **verbose**.

Logs can be found in disk0:/ztp/ztp.log.

# **Example**

This example shows how to bring up the interface manually:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#ztp initiate debug verbose interface TenGigE 0/0/0/0 Invoke ZTP? (this may change your configuration) [confirm] [y/n]:
```

This example shows how to get rid of the prompting:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#ztp initiate noprompt
Mon Jun 27 20:40:10.353 UTC
ZTP will now run in the background.
Please use "show logging" or look at /disk0:/ztp/ztp.log to check progress.
```

This example shows how to invoke the breakout discovery and ZTP, ZTP is invoked on the interfaces which are up:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#ztp breakout debug verbose
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#ztp initiate dataport debug verbose
Invoke ZTP? (this may change your configuration) [confirm] [y/n] :
```

# ztp terminate

To terminate all existing Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) processes, use the **ztp terminate** command in XR EXEC mode.

# ztp terminate [debug] [verbose] [noprompt]

# **Syntax Description**

debug	Run with additional logging to the console(cisco-support).			
verbose	Run with logging to the console(cisco-support)			
noprompt	Run without prompting(cisco-support)			

#### **Command Default**

No default behavior or values

#### **Command Modes**

XR EXEC mode

#### **Command History**

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

#### **Usage Guidelines**

If you want to terminate an already running ZTP process, use the **ztp terminate** command. Be careful when using the **ztp terminate** command. Improper usage of this command may leave your system in a partially configured state.

No progress logs are shown by default, although there will be XR syslogs for important events. If you wish to see more logs, add **verbose** to the **ztp terminate** command. If these logs are not enough, add **debug** before **verbose**.

Logs can be found in disk0:/ztp/ztp.log.



Note

If the interface IP configuration in Linux in the XR namespace is not cleaned up properly, the same IP may be present in the global Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) and XR namespace at the same time.

#### **Example**

This example shows how to terminate the ZTP sessions in progress:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#ztp terminate verbose
Mon Oct 10 16:52:38.507 UTC
Terminate ZTP? (this may leave your system in a partially configured state) [confirm] [y/n]
:y
ZTP terminated
```

# ztp bootz-server

To store the bootstrap server information that the router receives from the Bootz server during the initial boot process, use the **ztp bootz-server** command in XR Config mode.

When the standby control cards or line cards are inserted dynamically on the router, the ZTP-Bootz workflow uses this server information to communicate with the Bootz server and obtain the ownership vouchers for the standby control cards or line cards based on the serial number of the cards.

ztp bootz-server i	i <b>p</b> ip-	address	port	port	{ trust-anchor	trust-anchor	}
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# **Syntax Description**

ip ip-address	Specifies the IPv4 or IPv6 address or hostname of the Bootz server.		
port port	Specifies the port number of the Bootz server.		
trust-anchor trust-anchor	Specifies the trust anchor certificate path for the Bootz server.		

#### **Command Default**

No default behavior or values

#### **Command Modes**

XR Config mode

# **Command History**

Release	Modification
Release 24.3.1	This command was introduced.

# **Usage Guidelines**

No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

#### **Examples**

This example shows how to configure the **ztp bootz-server** command by providing the trust anchor certificate path for the Bootz server.

 $\label{eq:rp0/RP0/CPU0:ios(config) #ztp bootz-server ip 1.1.1.1 port 5000 trust-anchor /misc/disk1/ta.cert$ 

This example shows the stored server information.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show running-config ztp
Thu Aug 29 12:35:07.013 IST
ztp
bootz-server ip 1.1.1.1 port 5000 trust-anchor /misc/disk1/ta.cert action none
```

ztp bootz-server