# Factory default Setting

**draft-ietf-netmod-factory-default-02**

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# Introduction

- Define a new factory-reset RPC

- Define a new "factory-default" read-only datastore

- Typical use cases where factory default setting is useful.

  - During initial zero-touch configuration

  - Or when the existing configuration has major errors

# Current Status

- Two adoption calls have been issued on factory default setting draft
  - ➢ The first round is two week adoption call on draft-wu-netmod-factory-default-02 concluded in April 7
  - ➢ The second round is one week adoption call on draft-wu-netmod-factory-default-03 concluded in May 16
- Changes in latest version 02 WG draft
  - v00 to v01
    - Change YANG server into server defined in NMDA architecture based on discussion.
    - Allow reset the content of all read-write configuraton datastores to its factory-default content except <candidate>.
    - Add clarification text on factory-reset protocol operation behavior.
  - v01 - v02
    - Address security issue in the security consideration section.
    - Remove an extension to the NETCONF <copy-config> operation which
    - allows it to operate on the factory-default datastore.
    - Add an extension to the NETCONF <get-config> operation which allows it to operate on the factory-default datastore

# Discussion: NETCONF <copy-config>

- Copy-config
  - The current NETCONF doesn't allow <copy-config> to operate on factory default datastore and other arbitrary configuration datastores
  - <copy-config> usage is different from < the factory-reset RPC >
  - NETCONF NMDA support and RESTCONF NMDA support doesn't define <copy-config> like RPC
  - Support <get-config> operation and being able to read from the factory-default datastore
  - It was suggested to defer updating copy-config until it can be fixed properly in NETCONF
  - NETCONF next issue has been filed to track this

# Discussion: Content Security

- Factory default content security risk
  - The "factory-reset" RPC is used to reset the device back to the factory-default state
  - The "factory-reset" RPC might also be used to clean up files, restart the node or some of the SW processes, or it might set some security data/passwords to the default value, remove logs, remove any temporary data (from datastore or elsewhere) etc.
  - It was discussed in NETCONF that the manufacturer generated keys (with 'hidden-key' or 'hidden-private-key') are stored in the factory default datastore and where Public key can be stored (e.g.,operational, factory or both) hasn't concluded.
  - How to protect these sensitive content in the factory-default datastore? Sign or encryption? Any security sensitive data SHOULD be protected by factor-default access control rules.
    - Any other input on this?

# Way Forward

- Address issues raised in the meeting if there is any.

- Request to go ahead for WGLC?