September 2020

Extreme SLX-OS 20.1.1 Release Notes

Supporting ExtremeRouting and ExtremeSwitching SLX 9640, SLX 9540, SLX 9150, and SLX 9250

9036305-00 Rev AD

Contents

Document History

Version	Summary of changes	Publication date
1.0	Initial Release for 20.1.1	February 2020
1.1	Revised list of open defects Added more details for the BFD and ECMP limitations Mentioned the SLX 9250 as a leaf in the Overview	February 2020
1.2	Added a defect SLXOS-40991 to the Defects Closed with Code Changes section.	March 2020
1.3	Added a Downgrades topic to the Limitations and Restrictions section.	April 2020
1.4	Removed Mellanox support information	September 2020

Preface

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- A description of any actions already taken to resolve the problem
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Release Overview

SLX 9150 and SLX 9250 are fixed 1U switching platforms based on Trident 3 ASIC from Broadcom that provide higher performance, better latency, and scalability for data center protocols and technologies. These switches are released as a part of SLX-OS 20.1.1.

The primary focus of the SLX-OS 20.1.1 release is to bring up and enable required software (primarily for IP Fabric and data center use cases) on SLX 9150 and 9250. Another focus is on adding solution maturity to data center and core-aggregate multicast solutions and addressing key strategic opportunities with some of the major data center customers and regional service providers.

With the SLX-OS 20.1.1 release, we have a unified code base that merges all platforms under active software development onto one branch. The following platforms are excluded: SLX 9850 (Modular), SLX 9030, and the Xpliant-based platforms SLX 9140 and SLX 9240.

Also, with the SLX-OS 20.1.1 release, the SLX-OS Linux kernel is upgraded from version 2.6.x to 4.14.x, bringing in benefits of better manageability services and scale, benefit of long-term support (LTS) up to 2023, saving time and effort in applying security patches for the older x86 vulnerabilities, and a new efficient kernel with more features with IP stack.

The SLX-OS 20.1.1 release delivers the following key hardware and software capabilities:

- SLX 9150 fiber and copper for leaf and SLX 9250 for spine and leaf:
    - 9150-48Y: 48x25/10/1G + 8x100/40G
    - 9150-XT: 48x10/1G + 6x100/40G
    - 9250-32C: 32x100/40G
- High Availability and user experience features such as BGP based Maintenance Mode and MCT Simplification.
- Manageability features such as Configuration Rollback, Mac movement detection and resolution.
- IPv4 Layer 2 and Layer 3 Multicast support.
- IXP/RSP solutions (e.g. G.8032 for 9540/9640).
- Bi-directional fault detection (BFD) HW Assist.
- Federal certification features on SLX 9150 and 9250.
- App telemetry platform (SLX side) support on SLX 9150, 9250 and 9540.
- Optic support for 1/10/25/40/100G.

New SKUs

New SLX 9150 and 9250 SKUs and their accessories, which are supported as part of this release, are described in Hardware Support.

Behavior Changes

System Feature	Behavior Change
MCT	• MCT commands have changed. For more information, see the *Layer 2 Configuration Guide* and the *Command Reference Guide*. • MCT configuration conversion script can be used, during firmware upgrade, to convert old MCT configuration to the new format expected in SLX-OS 20.1.1. • SLXOS 20.1.1 MCT does not support multiple hop between MCT peers. It expects them to be connected directly. • SLXOS 20.1.1 supports keepalive between MCT nodes. • MCT data plane supports VxLAN-based implementation between the MCT peers, rather than the MPLS-based implementation of earlier releases. • As a best practice, refer to the *Layer 2 Configuration Guide* to review the extent of the changes in 20.1.1
Layer 2 MTU	• The default value of Layer 2 MTU is changed from 1548 in earlier versions to **9216** in SLX-OS 20.1.1. • The Layer 2 MTU range is changed from 1548-9216 in earlier versions to **1500-9216** in SLX-OS 20.1.1 • If Layer 2 MTU is configured as 1548 when you upgrade to SLX-OS 20.1.1, then that value is converted to 9216. This conversion is true for global Layer 2 MTU and interface-level Layer 2 MTU.
BGP Flowspec	• The Flowspec feature cannot be used in the default TCAM profile if VRF is configured. • The set DSCP action (traffic remarking) is not supported in the default TCAM profile. • The name of the Flowspec TCAM profile is changed to Border-Routing profile.
QoS Rate Limiting	• For Egress ACL Rate Limiting, the rate limit is blocked for CIR rates that are less than 1,000bps.
Baremetal Support	For SLX 9640, SLX 9150, and SLX 9250: • (SLX 9640) A device reload reboots the whole system, rather than only the SLX VM. • The TPVM is rebooted when the SLX-OS is rebooted. • The `tpvm console` command is used to switch the console display between the TPVM and the SLX-OS.
Dynamic breakout	• In releases earlier than SLX-OS 20.1.1, only static breakout is supported. • In SLX-OS 20.1.1, dynamic breakout is supported. No reboot is needed for configuring breakout port and speed. • All platforms support two modes: 4x10g and 4x25g. • To disable breakout mode, use the **no breakout** command. • To switch from one breakout mode to another, set the connector back to the default non-breakout mode before changing to the new breakout mode.

System Feature	Behavior Change
Telnet, SSH, and HTTPS servers	• Only one server instance or process can support multiple VRFs, rather than one server instance per VRF as in previous releases. • The maximum number of supported VRFs increased from 6 to 32. • Introduced the `ssh-server restart` command for restarting the SSH server for new run-time configurations (such as changes to cipher, max-auth-tries) to take effect immediately. In previous releases, the same was achieved by running `ssh server use-vrf <vrf name> shutdown` followed by the `no ssh server use-vrf <vrf name> shutdown` command.
Certificate import commands	Options for importing LDAP CA and Syslog CA certificates are moved from the `certutil import` command to the `crypto import` command. • `SLX# certutil import <~~ldapca~~|sshkey|~~syslogca~~>` • `SLX# crypto import <ldapca|radiusca|sshx509v3ca|syslogca> directory <dir-name> file <filename> host <hostname/ip> protocol <SCP|FTP> user <username>use-vrf <vrf name>`
User password encryption	SLX-OS 20.1.1 includes the following changes to handle vulnerabilities in user password encryption: • Changed the default user password encryption from level 7 (AES256) to level 10 (SHA512) under the `username` config command. • Changed the default user password encryption from MD5 to SHA512 in the `/etc/passwd` file.
IPv6 RADV lifetime default	• The preferred lifetime value is 604800 seconds. • The valid lifetime value is 259200 seconds.
Multicast	• For SLX-OS 20.1.1 (and later), IGMP groups are not cleared automatically on a VLAN that is upgraded from IGMPv2 to IGMPv3. Only for a downgrade is the clear operation performed. • For SLX-OS 20.1.1 (and later), the PIM maximum mcache configuration can display a RASlog if you need to run the `clear ip pim mcache` command.
Hardware Profile	• Hardware profile configurations are supported only by SLX 9540 and SLX 9640. • For counter profile, a new option “counter-profile-5” is added. • For TCAM profile, a new option “app-telemetry” is added. Previous “bgp-flowspec” is renamed to “border-routing,” and previous “vxlan-ext” is replaced by “vxlan-visibility.” Previous options “npb-optimised-1”, “openflow-optimised-1”, “openflow-optimised-2”, openflow-optimised-3”, “layer2-optimised-1” are no longer supported. • For route profile, a new parameter “maximum-paths” is added to allow user to configure the maximum path for routing profile • The “show hardware profile current” command is supported on all platforms. • Other “show hardware profile xxxx” commands are supported only by SLX 9540 and SLX 9640.

System Feature	Behavior Change
Hardware Media-Database	This is a new feature related to hardware media-database support for this release. The media-database contains the list of port media supported on the switch. This information is saved in .xml file on the switch. The default version is provided in the release package. User can download their own version or upload the file to remote server for modification. Once a new media-database is downloaded onto the switch, it needs to be activated to take effect. User can use the show command to see the supported media types listed in the media database. The following new CLI commands are provided for this feature: • copy file-url media-database • copy media-database file-url • copy default-media media-database • hardware media-database activate • show hardware media-database all|sfp|qsfp|qspf28
Process Restart	In SLXOS 20.1.1, the process restart feature is supported by all platforms, but application support for this feature varies based on based on platform type. • (SLX 9540, SLX-9640) BGP, IS-IS, MPLS, OSPFv2, and OSPFv3 can be restarted upon termination in failure cases. • (SLX 9150, SLX 9250) Only BGP, OSPFv2, and OSPFv3 can be restarted upon termination in failure cases. • By default, process restart is enabled for MPLS and disabled for the other applications.

Software Features

The following key software features are added in the SLX-OS 20.1.1 release.

Feature Name	Description
BGP-based Maintenance mode	This feature will help customer to perform maintenance activities (software upgrade, re-cabling activity) in a production environment. The topologies supported in this release are IP Fabric (CLOS and non-CLOS) + MCT and MCT only.
MCT Simplification	This feature helps to ease MCT configuration and administration.
Mac movement detection and resolution	This feature helps in detecting and preventing loops in a network due to server-side malfunctioning causing network instability. This feature improves upon existing Edge Loop Detection (ELD) feature. This feature relies on rapid mac movement detection events, which is the case in a looped network.

Feature Name	Description
Configuration Rollback	This feature allows you to save a checkpoint (snap view) of the running configuration and restore to this checkpoint without any service interruption. In this release, Config rollback feature is supported for all modules except MPLS and allied features such as VPLS, LDP, VLL.
IPv4 Layer 2 and Layer 3 Multicast	Adding MCT support for Layer 2 (IGMPv3) and Layer 3 Multicast (with VRF) features.
BFD HW Assist	Adding BFD support in HW for IPv4 and IPv6 cases along with single hop and multi-hop sessions on SLX 9150 and 9250. On SLX 9540 and 9640, BFD HW support is only for IPv4 case.
App Telemetry support	Adding platform (SLX-OS) side changes for app telemetry support on SLX platforms 9150, 9250 and 9540.
Federal Certification features	Features to support Federal certification on SLX platforms 9150 and 9250.
SHA-512 support	Supports user password encryption. The default encryption level is changed to SHA-512.
LAG Layer 3 support	LAG/Port-channels support Layer 3 IPv4 and IPv6 configurations, such as IPv4 and IPv6 address configuration, DHCP configuration, unnumbered interface configuration, and OSPF and OSPFv3 configuration.

Password encryption policy

The software supports encrypting the passwords of all existing user accounts by enabling password encryption at the device level. By default, the encryption service is enabled.

The following rules apply to password encryption:

- When you enable password encryption, all existing clear-text passwords are encrypted. Subsequently, passwords that are added in clear text are stored in encrypted format.
- There are three levels of password encryption:
  - Encryption Level 0: No encryption, clear text
  - Encryption Level 7: AES-256 encryption
  - Encryption Level 10: SHA-512 salted HASH format. This is the default encryption level.
- In the following example, the testuser account password is created in clear text after password encryption is enabled. The global encryption policy overrides command-level encryption settings, and the password is stored as encrypted.

```
device(config)# service password-encryption
device(config)# do show running-config service password-encryption
service password-encryption
device(config)# username testuser role testrole desc "Test User" encryption-level 0 password hellothere
device(config)# do show running-config username
username admin password $6$mAog0c./JxVGulzy$6wFogQmek0KOEgTav.0DVKXzlvRodclUCAbipYft/DWnT5R6/
Y3qpq7V3JHlhRNVtwguLgXnzdtBDKPKaXbBg/encryption-level 10 role admin desc Administrator
username testuser password $6$78rhJxmF0zFKbhu4$0WvJVdRv7.ke07E5sL7m04stPw3XO9hgIxZ/
xArDpKCPk6eGTlCn0YBi3xRv856hoiDv8U9eMxxi6ZZNY4CiV/encryption-level 10 role testrole desc "Test User"
username user password $6$mAog0c./JxVGulzy$6wFogQmek0KOEgTav.0DVKXzlvRodclUCAbipYft/DWnT5R6/
Y3qpq7V3JHlhRNVtwguLgXnzdtBDKPKaXbBg/encryption-level 10 role user desc User
```

- When you disable the password encryption service, any new passwords added in clear text are stored as clear text on the device. Existing encrypted passwords remain encrypted.
- In the following example, the testuser account password is stored in clear text after password encryption is disabled. The default accounts, user and admin, remain encrypted.

```
device(config)# no service password-encryption
device(config)# do show running-config service password-encryption
no service password-encryption
device(config)# username testuser role testrole desc "Test User" encryption-level 0 password hellothere
enable true
device(config)# do show running-config username
username admin password $6$mAog0c./JxVGu1zy$6wFogQmek0KOEgTav.0DVKXz1vRodc1UCAbipYft/DWnT5R6/
Y3qpq7V3JH1hRNVtwguLgXnzdtBDKPKaXbBg/encryption-level 10 role admin desc Administrator
username testuser password hellothere encryption-level 0 role testrole desc "Test User"
username user password $6$mAog0c./JxVGu1zy$6wFogQmek0KOEgTav.0DVKXz1vRodc1UCAbipYft/DWnT5R6/
Y3qpq7V3JH1hRNVtwguLgXnzdtBDKPKaXbBg/encryption-level 10 role user desc User
```

- If you have passwords with encryption-level 7 on the device, then you can use the exec command **password-encryption convert-enc-to-level-10** to upgrade the passwords to encryption-level 10 (SHA-512 hash format), making the passwords more secure. After you run this command, all encryption-level 7 passwords are converted to encryption-level 10. However, if you downgrade to a release lower than SLX 18r.2.00bd, these accounts will not be available.
- This command is available only to admin users. Any clear-text (encryption-level 0) passwords are retained as-is in the configuration database and not converted to encryption-level 10 (SHA-512 hash format). These clear-text passwords can be converted using the **service password-encryption configuration** command.
- In the following example, testuser1 has encryption-level 7, and after running the exec command, the encryption-level is changed to 10.

```
SLX# show running-config user | inc testuser
username testuser password "cONW1RQ0nTV9Az42/9uCQg==\n" encryption-level 7 role
testrole desc "Test User"
SLX# password-encryption convert-enc-to-level-10
%WARN:This operation will convert all existing user passwords to SHA-512 format.
However, the enc level 0 (clear-text) passwords, if any, will be retained as is in the
configurationdatabase. These configurations will be lost if the system is downgraded
to lower releases than SLX 20.1.1
Do you want to continue? [Y/N]y
All passwords are converted successfully.
SLX# show running-config user | inc testuser
username testuser password $6$gV7A5lDXqcGc8/ma
$MEVxe20jaBarALGhmSYw.p3oc9IXVj9xqNUGDnfNABGs.FAqwrM8EPDMvCJcZe/MsY9geY0ej01gma7mWWTz0
encryption-level 10 role testrole desc "Test User"
SLX#
```

- The exec command **password-encryption convert-enc-to-level-10** is not allowed if there is a configuration rollback in-progress.

```
SLX# password-encryption convert-enc-to-level-10%WARN:This operation will convert all
existing user passwords to SHA-512 format. However, the enc level 0 (clear-text)
passwords, if any, will be retained as is in the configuration database. These
configurations will be lost if the system is downgraded to lower releases than SLX
20.1.1.
Do you want to continue? [Y/N]y
%%ERROR: Password conversion is not allowed when configuration rollback session is in
progress; Please try again later.
SLX#
```

CLI Commands

New commands

Management:

- '*ssh-server restart*' exec command for restarting SSH server for new run time configurations (ex: changes to cipher, max-auth-tries) to take effect immediately.
- SSH client public key input via CLI:
    - SLX# certutil sshkey user <user name> pubkey <paste client public key here>
- Display management ACL statistics counters:
    - SLX # show statistics access-list ip mgmt-acl in
    - SLX # show statistics access-list ipv6 mgmt-aclv6 in
    - SLX # show statistics access-list interface management 0 in
    - SLX # show statistics access-list ip mgmt-acl interface management 0 in
    - SLX # show statistics access-list ipv6 mgmt-aclv6 interface interface management 0 in
- Clear the management ACL statistics counters:
    - SLX # clear counter access-list ip mgmt-acl in
    - SLX # clear counter access-list ipv6 mgmt-aclv6 in
    - SLX # clear counters access-list interface management 0 in
    - SLX # clear counters access-list ip mgmt-acl interface management 0 in
    - SLX # clear counters access-list ipv6 mgmt-aclv6 interface management 0 in
- OCSP support for TLS Clients:
    - SLX(config)# [no] pki ocsp use-vrf <vrfname>
    - SLX(config)# [no] pki ocsp disable

Rollback:

- [no] rollback enable
- [no] rollback checkpoint [<> description <>]
- show rollback checkpoint [all |<checkpoint>| detail]
- show rollback patch checkpoint <>
- show rollback checkpoint summary
- show rollback diff checkpoint <> [checkpoint <>]
- rollback apply checkpoint <> [best-effort | stop-on-first-failover] [verbose]
- show rollback log [errors]
- show rollback status [current | history]

OSPF:

- [no] debug ipv6 ospf neighbors
- OSPF v2/v3 authentication using Keychains:
    - SLX(config)#[no] keychain <keychain-name>
    - SLX(config-keychain)# [no] accept-tolerance <time-in-seconds>
    - SLX(config-keychain)# [no] key <key-id>
    - SLX(config-keychain-key)# [no] key-string <text-string> encryption-level <0|7>

- SLX(config-chain name-key)# [no] accept-lifetime [local][true/false] start-time duration-value | infinite | end-time]
- SLX(config-chain name-key)# [no] key-algorithm {HMAC-SHA-1 | HMAC-SHA-256 | HMAC-SHA-384 | HMAC-SHA-512}
- Show command: SLX(config)# do show running-config keychain
- Debug command: SLX# debug keychain dump {full | active}{keychain-name | <cr>}

DHCP:

- Global config
  - [no] ip dhcp snooping
  - [no] ip dhcp snooping information option
  - [no] ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted
  - [no] ip dhcp snooping binding <mac> <ip> vlan <vlan-id> interface <switchport/physical interface>
  - [no] ip option disable
  - [no] ip icmp-fragment enable
  - [no] ip neighbor-optimization disable
  - [no] tunneled-arp-trap enable
- VLAN context
  - [no] ip dhcp snooping enable
- Interface level (Phy and Po both)
  - [no] ip dhcp snooping trust
  - [no] ip source-guard enable
- Operational commands
  - show ip dhcp snooping brief
  - show ip dhcp snooping information option
  - show ip dhcp snooping vlan [<vlan-id>]
  - show ip dhcp snooping interface [<interface-name>]
  - show ip dhcp snooping binding entries [vlan <vlan-id>] [interface <interface-name>] [<mac-addr>] [<ip-addr>]
  - show ip dhcp snooping binding stats
  - show ip source-guard binding [interface | all]
  - clear ip dhcp snooping binding <mac> <ip> vlan <vlan-id> interface <switchport/physical interface>
  - clear ip dhcp snooping binding vlan <vlan-id>
  - clear ip dhcp snooping binding interface <interface-name>

MCT:

- [no] cluster [<cluster-name>]
- [no] peer <IP address>
- [no] peer-interface {ethernet|port-channel} <peer-if-name>
- [no] member {bridge-domain|vlan} {add|all|except|none|remove}
- [no] client-pw

- [no] shutdown {all|clients}
- [no] peer-keepalive
- [no] interval <interval msecs>
- [no] role {primary/secondary}
- [no] auto
- [no] destination <dest ip> source-interface {Ethernet/Loopback/Port-channel/Ve} <if-name>

Port-channel:

The following commands are enabled under port-channel interface:

- vrf forwarding <>
- ip mtu <>
- ip directed-broadcast
- ip proxy arp
- ip arp-aging-timeout
- ip arp learn-any
- ip unnumbered <> <>
- ip address <A.B.C.D> {secondary|ospf-passive|ospf-ignore}
- ip ospf area <>
- ip ospf auth-change-wait-time
- ip ospf authentication-key <> <>
- ip ospf dead-interval
- ip ospf hello-interval
- ip ospf retransmit-interval
- ip ospf transmit-delay
- ip ospf md5-authentication <>
- ip ospf cost
- ip ospf database-filter <>
- ip ospf mtu-ignore
- ip ospf network
- ip ospf active
- ip ospf passive
- ip ospf priority
- ip ospf bfd <>
- ipv6 address use-link-local-only
- ipv6 address <> link-local
- ipv6 address <> {secondary|anycast|eui-64}
- ipv6 mtu <>
- ipv6 ospf area <>
- ipv6 ospf authentication ipsec <>
- ipv6 ospf authentication spi <>
- ipv6 ospf authentication ch-algorithm
- ipv6 ospf dead-interval
- ipv6 ospf hello-interval

- ipv6 ospf hello-jitter
- ipv6 ospf retransmit-interval
- ipv6 ospf transmit-delay
- ipv6 ospf mtu-ignore
- ipv6 ospf network
- ipv6 ospf cost
- ipv6 ospf active
- ipv6 ospf passive
- ipv6 ospf priority
- ipv6 ospf bfd <>
- ipv6 ospf instance
- ipv6 ospf suppress-linklsa
- ip icmp echo-reply
- ip icmp redirect
- ip icmp rate-limiting
- ip icmp unreachable
- ipv6 icmpv6 echo-reply
- ipv6 icmpv6 rate-limiting
- ipv6 icmpv6 redirect
- ipv6 icmpv6 unreachable
- ip policy route-map <>
- ipv6 policy route-map <>

Exec Commands

- clear ipv6 counters interface port-channel <>
- show ipv6 interface port-channel <>
- show ipv6 counters interface port-channel <>
- show ip ospf filtered-lsa area <area-id> <direction> <vrf>
- show ip ospf config <area-id> <direction> <vrf>
- debug ip ospf ... lsa-filtering
- clear ip ospf counters port-channel <> vrf
- show ipv6 ospf interface port-channel <>
- show ipv6 ospf neighbor interface port-channel <>
- clear ipv6 ospf counts neighbor interface port-channel <>
- clear ipv6 ospf neighbor interface port-channel <>

Subnet Rate-Limit:

- SLX(config-control-plane)# [no] ip subnet-rate-limit cir <cir> cbs <cbs>
- SLX# show ip subnet-rate-limit stats

Modified commands

Management:

- NTP config:
  - SLX(config)# ntp server <IP address> use-vrf <vrf name> source-interface-type <interface type> source-interface-number <interface number> ….
  - SLX(config)#[no] ntp authentication-key <key-id> <Auth-Type sha1/md5> <Auth-String> encryption-level <0/7>
  - SLX(config)#[no] ntp trusted-key <key-id-list separated by space>
- Syslog server config:
  - SLX(config-syslog-server-<IP address>/<vrf name>)# source-interface <interface type> <interface number> ….
- TACACS+ server config:
  - SLX(config-host-<IP address>/<vrf name>)# source-interface <interface type> <interface number> ….
- SNMP trap host config:
  - SLX(config)# snmp-server host <IP address> <community> source-interface <interface type> <interface number> ….
  - SLX(config-v3host-<IP address>/<user>)# source-interface <interface type> <interface number> ….
- SNMP community config: Increased the max allowed string length from 16 to 64.
  - SLX(config)# snmp-server community ?
    Possible completions:
    <WORD Community strings used to query the SNMP agent and to associate with trap host. Length is 2 - 64 characters.>
- SSH server config:
  - SLX(config)# ssh server max-login-timeout <secs: 1-120 (default: 120) >
  - SLX(config)# ssh server max-auth-tries <1-10 (default: 6) >
  - SLX(config)# ssh server max-idle-timeout <secs: 1-14400 (default: 0, never timeout) >
  - SLX(config)# ssh server rekey-volume <Megabytes: 512-4095 (default: 1024 MB) >
  - SLX# ssh-server restart
  - SLX# show ssh server status
    SSH Server Rekey Volume: 1024
    SSH Server Auth Tries: 6
    SSH Server Login Timeout: 120
    VRF-Name: mgmt-vrf Status: Enabled
    VRF-Name: default-vrf Status: Enabled
- TLS support for RADIUS:
  - SLX(config)# [no] radius-server host <IP-address|Hostname> [use-vrf <VRF-name>] [auth-port <portnum>] [radsec] [timeout <secs>] [retries <num>] [key <shared secret for encryption>] [protocol <chap|pap|peap>] [encryption-level <0 | 7>]
- TLS support for LDAP:
  - SLX(config)# [no] ldap-server host <IP-address|Hostname> [use-vrf <VRF-name>] [port <portnum>] [ldaps] [timeout <secs>] [retries <num>] [basedn <base domain name>]

- Certificate Import commands:
    - SLX# crypto ca authenticate <trustpoint-name> cert-type <https|ssh-x509v3> directory <dir-name> file <file-name> host <host-name/ip> protocol <SCP|FTP> user <user-name> use-vrf <vrf name>
    - SLX# crypto ca enroll <trustpoint-name> cert-type <https|ssh-x509v3> common <common-name> country <country name> state <State name> locality <locality name> organization <org name> orgunit <org unit name> directory <dir-name> file <file-nhost <host-name/ip> protocol <SCP|FTP> user <user-name> use-vrf <vrf name>
    - SLX# crypto ca import <trustpoint-name> certificate cert-type <https|ssh-x509v3> directory <dir-name> file <file-name> host <host-name/ip> protocol <SCP|FTP> user <user-name> use-vrf <vrf name>
    - SLX# crypto import <ldapca|radiusca|sshx509v3ca|syslogca> directory <dir-name> file <file-name> host <host-name/ip> protocol <SCP|FTP> user <user-name> use-vrf <vrf name>
    - SLX# certutil import sshkey directory <dir-name> file <file-name> host <host-name/ip> protocol <SCP|FTP> user <user-name> use-vrf <vrf name>
- SSH x.509v3 support (RFC 6187):
    - SLX(config)# [no] ssh server algorithm hostkey <algorithm: x509v3-ssh-rsa or x509v3-rsa2048-sha256>
    - SLX(config)# ssh server certificate profile <profile name: server>
        - [no] trustpoint sign <trustpoint>
    - SLX# [no] certutil sshx509v3 user <SLX user name> DN <DN info>
    - SLX# show cert-util sshkey user <user-name>

Removed commands

Management:

- 'certutil import <ldapca|syslogca>' options are moved to 'crypto import <ldapca|radiusca|sshx509v3ca|syslogca>' command

MCT:

- show cluster management
- cluster management node-id <num> (Exec mode)

RFCs, Standards, and Scalability

RFC Compliance

General Protocols

RFC number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 768	User Datagram Protocol (UDP)	X	X	X	X
RFC 791	Internet Protocol (IP)	X	X	X	X
RFC 792	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)	X	X	X	X
RFC 793	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)	X	X	X	X
RFC 826	ARP	X	X	X	X
RFC 894	IP over Ethernet	X	X	X	X
RFC 903	RARP	X	X	X	X
RFC 906	TFTP Bootstrap	X	X	X	X
RFC 950	Subnet	X	X	X	X
RFC 951	BootP	X	X	X	X
RFC 1027	Proxy ARP	X	X	X	X
RFC 1042	Standard for The Transmission of IP	X	X	X	X
RFC 1166	Internet Numbers	X	X	X	X
RFC 1122	Requirements for Internet Hosts	X	X	X	X
RFC 1191	Path MTU Discovery	X	X	X	X
RFC 3232	Assigned Numbers	X	X	X	X
RFC 4632	Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR)	X	X	X	X
RFC 1542	BootP Extensions	X	X	X	X
RFC 1591	DNS (client)	X	X	X	X
RFC 2819	RMON Groups 1, 2, 3, 9	X	X	X	X
RFC 1812	Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers	X	X	X	X
RFC 1858	Security Considerations for IP Fragment Filtering	X	X	X	X
RFC 2131	BootP/DHCP Helper	X	X	X	X
RFC 2784	Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)	Not Supported	Not supported	X	X
RFC 3021	Using 31-Bit Prefixes on IPv4 Point-to- Point Links	X	X	X	X
RFC 3046	DHCP Relay Agent Information Option	X	X	X	X
RFC 3527	Link Selection Sub Option for the Relay Agent Information Option for DHCPv4	X	X	X	X
RFC 3768	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)	X	X	X	X

RFC number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 4001	INET-ADDRESS-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 5880	Bidirectional Forwarding Detection	X	X	X	X
RFC 5881	Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for IPv4 and IPv6 (Single Hop)	X	X	X	X
RFC 5882	Generic Application of Bidirectional Forwarding Detection	X	X	X	X
RFC 5883	Bidirectional Forwarding Detection for Multihop Paths	X	X	X	X

BGPv4

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 1745	OSPF Interactions	X	X	X	X
RFC 1772	Application of BGP in the Internet	X	X	X	X
RFC 1997	Communities and Attributes	X	X	X	X
RFC 2385	BGP Session Protection via TCP MD5	X	X	X	X
RFC 2439	Route Flap Dampening	X	X	X	X
RFC 2918	Route Refresh Capability	X	X	X	X
RFC 3392	Capability Advertisement	X	X	X	X
RFC 3682	Generalized TT L Security Mechanism for eBGP Session Protection	X	X	X	X
RFC 4271	BGPv4	X	X	X	X
RFC 4364	BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks	Not Supported	Not supported	X	X
RFC 4456	Route Reflection	X	X	X	X
RFC 4486	Sub codes for BGP Cease Notification Message	X	X	X	X
RFC 4724	Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP	X	X	X	X
RFC 6198	Requirements for the Graceful Shutdown of BGP sessions	X	X	X	X
RFC 8326	Graceful BGP Session Shutdown	X	X	X	X
RFC 6793	BGP Support for Four-octet AS Number Space	X	X	X	X
RFC 5065	BGP4 Confederations	X	X	X	X
RFC 5291	Outbound Route Filtering Capability for BGP-4	X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 5396	Textual Representation of Autonomous System (AS) Numbers	X	X	X	X
RFC 5668	4-Octet AS specific BGP Extended Community	X	X	X	X
Draft-ietf-rtgwg-bgp-pic-07.txt BGP Prefix Independent Convergence		X		X	X
RFC 5575	Dissemination of Flow Specification Rules (BGP Flow Spec)	X	X	X	X
RFC 8092	BGP Large Community Attribute	X	X	X	X
sFlow BGP AS path		X	X	X	X

OSPF

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 1745	OSPF Interactions	X	X	X	X
RFC 1765	OSPF Database Overflow	X	X	X	X
RFC 2328	OSPF v2	X	X	X	X
RFC 3101	OSPF NSSA	X	X	X	X
RFC 3137	OSPF Stub Router Advertisement	X	X	X	X
RFC 3623	Graceful OSPF Restart	X	X	X	X
RFC 3630	TE Extensions to OSPF v2	N/A	N/A	X	X
RFC 4222	Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2	X	X	X	X
RFC 5250	OSPF Opaque LSA Option	X	X	X	X
RFC 5709	OSPFv2 HMAC-SHA Cryptographic Authentication	X	X	X	X
RFC 7166	Supporting Authentication Trailer for OSPFv3	X	X	X	X
RFC 7474	Security Extension for OSPFv2 When Using Manual Key Management	X	X	X	X

IS-IS

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 1142	OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol	X	X	X	X
RFC 1195	Routing in TCP/IP and Dual Environments	X	X	X	X
RFC 3277	IS-IS Blackhole Avoidance	X	X	X	X
RFC 5120	IS-IS Multi-Topology Support	X	X	X	X
RFC 5301	Dynamic Host Name Exchange	X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 5302	Domain-wide Prefix Distribution	X	X	X	X
RFC 5303	Three-Way Handshake for IS-IS Point-to-Point	X	X	X	X
RFC 5304	IS-IS Cryptographic Authentication (MD-5)	X	X	X	X
RFC 5306	Restart Signaling for ISIS (helper mode)	X	X	X	X
RFC 5309	Point-to-point operation over LAN in link state routing protocol	X	X	X	X

IPv4 Multicast

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 1112	IGMP v1	X	X	X	X
RFC 2236	IGMP v2	X	X	X	X
RFC 3376	IGMP v3	X	X	X	X
RFC 4601	PIM-SM	X	X	X	X
RFC 4607	PIM-SSM	X	X	X	X
RFC 4610	Anycast RP using PIM	X	X	X	X
RFC 5059	BSR for PIM	X	X	X	X
PIM IPv4 MCT		X	X	X	X

Quality of Service (QoS)

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 2474	DiffServ Definition	X	X	X	X
RFC 2475	An Architecture for Differentiated Services	X	X	X	X
RFC 2597	Assured Forwarding PHB Group	X	X	X	X
RFC 2697	Single Rate Three-Color Marker	X	X	X	X
RFC 2698	A Two-Rate Three-Color Marker	X	X	X	X
RFC 3246	An Expedited Forwarding PHB	X	X	X	X

IPv6 Core

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 1887	IPv6 unicast address allocation architecture	X	X	X	X
RFC 1981	IPv6 Path MTU Discovery	X	X	X	X
RFC 8201	IPv6 Path MTU Discovery	X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 2375	IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments	X	X	X	X
RFC 2450	Proposed TLA and NLA Assignment Rules	X	X	X	X
RFC 2460	IPv6 Specification	X	X	X	X
RFC 8200	IPv6 Specification	X	X	X	X
RFC 4861	IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	X	X	X	X
RFC 4862	IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-configuration	X	X	X	X
RFC 2464	Transmission of IPv6 over Ethernet Networks	X	X	X	X
RFC 2471	IPv6 Testing Address allocation	X	X	X	X
RFC 3701	IPv6 Testing Address allocation	X	X	X	X
RFC 2711	IPv6 Router Alert Option	X	X	X	X
RFC 3315	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)	X	X	X	X
RFC 3587	IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format	X	X	X	X
RFC 4193	Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses	X	X	X	X
RFC 4291	IPv6 Addressing architecture	X	X	X	X
RFC 4301	IP Security Architecture	X	X	X	X
RFC 4303	Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)	X	X	X	X
RFC 4305	ESP and AH cryptography	X	X	X	X
RFC 4443	ICMPv6	X	X	X	X
RFC 4552	Auth for OSPFv3 using AH/ESP	X	X	X	X
RFC 4835	Cryptographic Alg. Req. for ESP	X	X	X	X
RFC 4861	Neighbor Discovery for IP version 6 (IPv6)	X	X	X	X
RFC 3315	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)	X	X	X	X

IPv6 Routing

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 5340	OSPFv3 for IPv6	X	X	X	X
RFC 5308	Routing IPv6 with IS-IS	X	X	X	X
RFC 2545	Use of BGP-MP for IPv6	X	X	X	X
RFC 8106	Support for IPv6 Router Advertisements with DNS Attributes	X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 6164	Using 127-Bit IPv6 Prefixes on Inter-Router Links	X	X	X	X

MPLS

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150/9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 2205	RSVP v1 Functional Specification	N/A	X	X
RFC 2209	RSVP v1 Message Processing Rules	N/A	X	X
RFC 2674	P-BRIDGE-MIB	N/A	X	X
RFC 2702	TE over MPLS	N/A	X	X
RFC 2961	RSVP Refresh Overhead Reduction Extensions	N/A	X	X
RFC 3031	MPLS Architecture	N/A	X	X
RFC 3032	MPLS Label Stack Encoding	N/A	X	X
RFC 3037	LDP Applicability	N/A	X	X
RFC 3097	RSVP Cryptographic Authentication	N/A	X	X
RFC 3209	RSVP-TE	N/A	X	X
RFC 3478	LDP Graceful Restart	N/A	X	X
RFC 3813	MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB	N/A	X	X
RFC 3815	MPLS-LDP-STD-MIB MPLS-LDP-GENERIC-STD-MIB	N/A	X	X
RFC 4090	Fast Re-Route for RSVP-TE for LSP Tunnels; partial support	N/A	X	X
RFC 4379	OAM	N/A	X	X
RFC 4448	Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Ethernet over MPLS Networks	N/A	X	X
RFC 5036	LDP Specification	N/A	X	X
RFC 5305	ISIS-TE	N/A	X	X
RFC 5443	LDP IGP Synchronization	N/A	X	X
RFC 5561	LDP Capabilities	N/A	X	X
RFC 5712	MPLS traffic Engineering Soft Preemption	N/A	X	X
RFC 5918	LDP "Typed Wildcard" FEC	N/A	X	X
RFC 5919	Signaling LDP Label Advertisement Completion	N/A	X	X

Layer 2 VPN and Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge PWE3

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150/9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 3343	TTL Processing in MPLS Networks	N/A	X	X
RFC 3985	Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) Architecture	N/A	X	X
RFC 4265	VPN-TC-STD-MIB	N/A	X	X
RFC 4364	BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks4	N/A	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150/9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 4447	Pseudowire Setup and Maintenance using LDP	N/A	X	X
RFC 4448	Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Ethernet Frames Over IP/MPLS Networks	N/A	X	X
RFC 4664	Framework for Layer 2 Virtual Private Networks	N/A	X	X
RFC 4665	Service Requirements for Layer 2 Provider- Provisioned Virtual Private Networks	N/A	X	X
RFC 4762	Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) Using LDP Signaling	N/A	X	X
RFC 5542	PW-TC-STD-MIB	N/A	X	X
RFC 5601	IANA-PWE3-MIB PW-STD-MIB	N/A	X	X
RFC 6391	Flow-Aware Transport of Pseudowires	N/A	X	X
RFC 6870	PW Preferential Forwarding Status Bit3	N/A	X	X
RFC 7348	Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network (VXLAN): A Framework for Overlaying Virtualized Layer 2 Networks over Layer 3 Networks (Partial – MPLS encap is not supported)	x	X	X
RFC 8365	A Network Virtualization Overlay Solution Using Ethernet VPN (EVPN) (partial)	X	X	X
draft-sd-l2vpn-evpn-overlay-03		x	X	x
draft-ietf-bess-evpn-prefix-advertisement-11		X	X	x

Manageability and Visibility

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
Integrated industry-standard Command Line Interface (CLI)		X	X	X	X
RFC 854	Telnet	X	X	X	X
RFC 1573	IANAifType-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2068	HTTP	X	X	X	X
RFC 2571	SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2572	SNMP-MPD-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2573	SNMP-TARGET-MIB SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2574	SNMP-USER-BASED-SM-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2575	SNMP-VIEW-BASED-ACM-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2576	SNMP-COMMUNITY-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2818	HTTPS	X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 2665	Ethernet Interface MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2677	IANA-ADDRESS-FAMILY-NUMBERS-MIB	X	X	X	X
IANA ifType-MIB [https://www.iana.org/assignments/ianaiftype-mip/ianaiftype-mib		X	X	X	X
RFC 2790	HOST-RESOURCES-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2856	HCNUM-TC	X	X	X	X
RFC 2863	IF-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 2932	IANA-RTPROTO-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3176	sFlow	X	X	X	X
sFlow extension to VXLAN		X		X	X
RFC 3273	RMON2-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3289	DIFFSERV-DSCP-TC INTEGRATED-SERVICES-MIB DIFFSERV-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3418	SNMPv2-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3584	Coexistence between Version 1, Version 2, and Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework	X	X	X	X
RFC 3419	TRANSPORT-ADDRESS-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3593	PerfHist-TC-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3705	HC-PerfHist-TC-MIB	X	X	X	X
sFLow Version 5 and sFLow VxLAN extensions		X	X	X	X
Secure Copy (SCP v2) SFTP		X	X	X	X
SFTP		X	X	X	X
RFC 8040	RESTCONF Protocol – PATCH, PUT, POST, DELETE support	X	X	X	X
RFC 4022	TCP-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4087	IP Tunnel MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4113	UDP-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4133	Entity MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4253	Secure Shell (SSH)	X	X	X	X
RFC 4254	Secure Shell (SSH) Connection Protocol	X	X	X	X
RFC 4344	SSH Transport Layer Encryption Modes	X	X	X	X
RFC 4419	Diffie-Hellman Group Exchange for the Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Layer Protocol	X	X	X	X
RFC 6187	X.509v3 Certificates for Secure Shell Authentication	X	X	X	X
draft-ietf-secsh-filexfer-13.txt SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)		X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
Secure Copy (SCP v2)		X	X	X	X
RFC 4293	IP MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4741	NETCONF (Partial)	X	X	X	X
Chrome		X	X	X	X
Curl		X	X	X	X
Tcpdump		X	X	X	X
Wireshark		X	X	X	X
SNMP v1/v2c/v3		X	X	X	X
RFC 1157	Simple Network Management Protocol	X	X	X	X
RFC 1908	Coexistence between Version 1 and Version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework	X	X	X	X
RFC 2578	Structure of Management Information Version 2	X	X	X	X
RFC 2579	Textual Conventions for SMIv2	X	X	X	X
RFC 2580	Conformance Statements for SMIv2	X	X	X	X
RFC 3410	Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework	X	X	X	X
RFC 3411	An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks	X	X	X	X
RFC 3412	Message Processing and Dispatching	X	X	X	X
RFC 3413	SNMP Applications	X	X	X	X
RFC 3414	User-based Security Model	X	X	X	X
RFC 3415	View-based Access Control Model	X	X	X	X
RFC 3416	Version 2 of SNMP Protocol Operations	X	X	X	X
RFC 3417	Transport Mappings	X	X	X	X
RFC 2819	RMON Groups 1, 2, 3, 9	X	X	X	X
IEEE8021-PAE-MIB		X	X	X	X
IEEE802 LLDP MIB		X	X	X	X
IEEE8023-LAGMIB		X	X	X	X
RFC 1213	MIB-II	X	X	X	X
RFC 4292	IP-FORWARD-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4188	BRIDGE-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4750	OSPF-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 5643	OSPFv3 MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4363	Q-BRIDGE-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3635	EtherLike-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 3811	MPLS TC STD MIB	N/A	N/A	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 3812	MPLS-TE-STD-MIB	N/A	N/A	X	X
RFC 3813	MPLS-LSR-STD-MIB	N/A	N/A	X	X
RFC 3826	SNMP-USM-AES MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4273	BGP4-MIB	X	X	X	X
draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mibv2-15	BGP4v2 Draft 15 MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4318	RSTP-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4444	ISIS-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 4878	DOT3-OAM-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 7257	VPLS-GENERIC-MIB VPLS-LDP-MIB VPLS-BGP-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 7330	BFD-TC-STD-MIB IANA-BFD-TC-STD-MIB	X	X	X	X
RFC 7331	BFD-STD-MIB	X	X	X	X

Element Security

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
AAA		X	X	X	X
Username/Password (Challenge and Response)		X	X	X	X
Bi-level Access Mode (Standard and EXEC Level)		X	X	X	X
Role-based Access Control (RBAC)		X	X	X	X
RFC 2865	RADIUS	X	X	X	X
RFC 2866	RADIUS Accounting	X	X	X	X
RFC 3162	RADIUS and IPv6	X	X	X	X
RFC 6613	RADIUS over TCP	X	X	X	X
RFC 6614	Transport Layer Security (TLS) Encryption for RADIUS	X	X	X	X
TACACS/TACACS+		X	X	X	X
RFC 4510 thru 4519	LDAP	X	X	X	X
RFC 4510 thru 4519	LDAP over TLS	X	X	X	X
RFC 5905	NTP Version 4	X	X	X	X
RFC 3986	Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax	X	X	X	X
RFC 6241	NETCONF Configuration Protocol (Partial)	X	X	X	X
RFC 4742	“Using the NETCONF Configuration Protocol over Secure Shell (SSH)”	X	X	X	X

RFC Number	RFC Name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
RFC 6020	"YANG – A Data Modeling Language for the Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)"	X	X	X	X
RFC 6021	"Common YANG Data Types"	X	X	X	X
NTP client and NTP server		X	X	X	X
RFC 5961	TCP Security	X	X	X	X
RFC 4251	Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture	X	X	X	X
RFC 4253	Secure Shell (SSH)	X	X	X	X
RFC 4346	TLS 1.1	X	X	X	X
RFC 5246	TLS 1.2	X	X	X	X
RFC 5280	Internet X.509 PKI Certificates	X	X	X	X
RFC 6960	Internet X.509 PKI OCSP				
Protection against Denial of Service (DoS) attacks such as TCP SYN or Smurf Attacks		X	X	X	X

SLX-OS IEEE Standards Compliance

IEEE standard number	IEEE standard name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
IEEE Std 802.1AB-2005	LLDP-MIB LLDP-EXT-DOT1-MIB LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB	X	X	X	X
IEEE P802.1AG D8.1	IEEE8021-CFM-MIB	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1AP	IEEE8021-CFM-V2-MIB	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3-2005	CSMA/CD Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3AB	1000BASE-T	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3AE	10G Ethernet	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3U	100BASE-TX, 100BASE-T4 100BASE-FX Fast Ethernet at 100 Mbps with Auto-Negotiation	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3X	Flow Control	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3Z	1000BASE-X Gigabit Ethernet over fiber optic at 1 Gbps	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3AD	LAG-MIB	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1Q	Virtual Bridged VLANs	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1D	MAC Bridges	X	X	X	X

IEEE standard number	IEEE standard name	SLX 9150	SLX 9250	SLX 9640	SLX 9540
IEEE 802.1W	Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1S	Multiple Spanning Trees	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1AG	Connectivity Fault Management (CFM)	No Support	No Support	X	X
IEEE 8023.BA	100 Gigabit Ethernet	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1AB	Link Layer Discovery Protocol	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.1X	Port-Based Network Access Control	X	X	X	X
IEEE 802.3AH	Ethernet in the First Mile Link OAM3	No Support	No Support	X	X
IEEE 8021	PAE-MIB	X	X	X	X
ITU-T G.8013/Y.1731	OAM mechanisms for Ethernet4	No Support	No Support	X	X
ITU-T G.8032	Ethernet Ring Protection	No Support	No Support	X	X
MEF	MEF-SOAM-TC-MIB	X	X	X	X
MEF	MEF-SOAM-PM-MIB	X	X	X	X

Scalability

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
LAYER 2 SWITCHING			
	Number of Trunk Groups supported	Default profile - 80 groups(1 to 256 ID's)	Default profile - 128 groups(1 to 256 ID's)
	Number of Ports per Trunk Group	64	64
	Max LACP Trunk threshold	64	64
LAYER 2 SWITCHING			
	max. number of MAC Addresses per Switch	64K	64K
	Jumbo Frames	9216 bytes	9216 bytes
	Number of VLANs	4K	4K
	Max number of bridge domains	2K	2K
	Maximum Number of port-vlan associations	15.5K	15.5K
RSTP	Max Number of Spanning-Tree instances (RSTP)	RSTP is 1 instance only,	RSTP is 1 instance only,

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
	Maximum Number of physical ports supported with STP/RSTP	Equal to max number of front-end ports	Equal to max number of front-end ports
MSTP	Maximum Number of instances	32	32
	Maximum Number of VLANs per instance	4090	4090
	Maximum Number of physical interfaces participating per instance	Equal to max number of front-end ports	Equal to max number of front-end ports
	Maximum Number of LAG interfaces participating per instance	64	128
PVST	Maximum number of VLANS	254	254
	Maximum number of interfaces	Equal to max number of front-end ports	Equal to max number of front-end ports
	Maximum number of instances	254	254
	Max number of port-vlan associations	2032	2032
MULTICAST			
	IPv4 Software Multicast Cache for PIM/SM	8k	8K
	IPv4 Hardware Multicast Entries	8K	8K
	Max (IGMP/MLD) snooping vlans	512	512
	Max (IGMP/MLD) snooping vlans (MCT)	512	512
	Max static entry (IGMPv2 and MLDv1) with uplink - IPv4	8K	8K
	Snoop Multicast IGMP Join rate per port	500/s	500/s
	Snoop Multicast IGMP leave rate per port	500/s	500/s
	PIM SM Max OIF's per system	15.5K(Max VLAN-Port Combination)	15.5K(Max VLAN-Port Combination)
	PIM SM Max OIF's per entry	128	128
	PIM Join/Prune Rate	1500/s	1500/s
	Max number of vlan replication per entry	128	128

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
	Max number of multicast VRFs	50	50
	Max number of IGMP/MLD groups per interface	No Restriction	No Restriction
	Max number of IGMP/MLD OIF per entry	128	128
	Max number of Mcast Prefix advertised by a RP	250	250
	Max number of BSR RP per mcast domain	56	56
	Max number of Static RP per system	56	56
	Max number of RPset x RP per system	56	56
	Max number of PIM Anycast RPs per system	56	56
	Max number of Anycast RP peers per system	8	8
	Multicast ECMP Paths	64	64
LAYER 3 FEATURES - IPv4			
	Max number of IP interfaces per system (ipv4, ipv6)	4K	4K
	Max number of Virtual Ethernet interfaces per system	4K	4K
	Max number of ARP entries	47K	47K
	Max number of ND entries	33K	33K
	Max number of Static ARP entries	47K	47K
	Max number of IP Next-hops	48K	48K
	Number of possible secondary IP Addresses	254	254
	Max. number of Loopback interfaces	255	255
	Maximum number of OSPF areas (Per VRF)	200	200
	Number of OSPF routers in a single area	200	200
	Maximum Number of OSPF Routes	64K	64K
	Maximum Number of Static Route Entries	24K	24K

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
	Max BGP Peer-Groups	250	250
	Max BGP Routes in RIB	3.25M (in + out)	3.25M (in + out)
	BGP Peers (IPv4 and IPv6 concurrent)	512	512
	Maximum Number of IS-IS Routes	25K	25K
	Number of ISIS adjacencies	Broadcast : 255 P2P : 1024	Broadcast : 255 P2P : 1024
	Number of ISIS LSP's	255	255
	Number of ISIS routers in a level	255	255
	Max ISIS interfaces	Broadcast:255 P2P: 1024	Broadcast:255 P2P: 1024
	Maximum Number of IPv4 Routes	128K	128K
	Maximum number of routes in hardware (IPv4 and IPv6 concurrent)	128K v4 or 10K v6	128K v4 or 10K v6
	Max VRFs per system (BGP VRF IPv4/IPv6)	1K	1K
	Max VRFs per system (OSPF VRF IPv4/IPv6)	1K	1K
	Max VRFs per system (Static VRF IPv4/IPv6)	1K	1K
	ECMP Support	16K	16K
	Max number of ECMP Paths	64	64
	Number of VRRP/VRRPe Instances per system (ipv4, ipv6)	255	255
	Number of VRRP instances per IP interface	16	16
	ICMP Error Message handling	Supported	Supported
LAYER 3 FEATURES - IPv6			
	Maximum Number of IPv6 Static Route Entries	10K	10K

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
	Maximum Number of IPv6 Routes	10K	10K
	Maximum Number of OSPFv3 Routes	64K	64K
	Maximum Number of OSPFv3 Interfaces	200	200
	Maximum number of OSPFv3 Neighbors	200	200
	Maximum number of OSPFv3 area per VRF	10	10
	Maximum Number of BGPv6 Routes in the RIB	Same as IPv4	Same as IPv4
	Maximum Number of BGPv6 Neighbors	512	512
RATE LIMITING AND TRAFFIC POLICING FEATURES			
	Granularity	1kbps	1kbps
	Number of Rate-limiters/Traffic-policers Per System	8k in SW	8k in SW
ACL			
	Max shared IPv4 ACLs per system	2K ACL groups with 2K ACL statements each(SW) IPv4 ACL DB Standard Ingress Count :767/768, Egress Count 245/246 .Extended Ingress Count :767/768 Egress Count245/246. Note: Same DB is shared by PBR, ACL Ratelimiters and RACL)	2K ACL groups with 2K ACL statements each(SW) IPv4 ACL DB Standard Ingress Count :767/768, Egress Count 245/246 .Extended Ingress Count :767/768 Egress Count245/246. Note: Same DB is shared by PBR, ACL Ratelimiters and RACL)
	Max shared IPv6 ACLs per system	2K ACL groups with 2K ACL statements each(SW) IPv6 ACL DB Standard : 767/768. Extended :767/768 Note: (Same DB is shared by PBR, ACL Ratelimiters and RACL)	2K ACL groups with 2K ACL statements each(SW) IPv6 ACL DB Standard : 767/768. Extended :767/768 Note: (Same

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
			DB is shared by PBR, ACL Ratelimiters and RACL)
	Max shared L2 ACLs per system	2K ACL groups with 2K ACL statements each(SW) MAC ACL DB: Standard Ingress Count: 501/502, Egress Count: 245/246.Extended Ingress Count: 501/502, Egress Count245/246. Note: (L2 Rate limiter also shared same DB)	2K ACL groups with 2K ACL statements each(SW) MAC ACL DB: Standard Ingress Count: 501/502, Egress Count: 245/246.Extended Ingress Count: 501/502, Egress Count245/246. Note: (L2 Rate limiter also shared same DB)
	Max number of IP receive ACLs	Same as Ipv4 ACL	Same as Ipv4 ACL
	Max number of IPv6 receive ACLs	Same as Ipv6 ACL	Same as Ipv6 ACL
	Policy Based Routing (PBR)	767 (TCAM entries shared with v4 ACL)	767 (TCAM entries shared with v4 ACL)
	IPv6 PBR	767 (TCAM entries shared with v6 ACL)	767 (TCAM entries shared with v6 ACL)
	Max Number of configurable PBR route maps	200	200
	Max Number of configurable stanzas in PBR	1024	1024
Multi-Chassis Trunking (vLAG support)			
	Number of vPorts - (# of VLANs) **times** (# of ports)	15.5K	15.5K
	Number of VLANs for logical port (single port or LAG)	4K (4K VLAN OR 2K BD)	4K (4K VLAN OR 2K BD)
	Max MCT Clients	62	126
	Max of VLANs for ICL	4K VLAN + 2K BD (VxLAN Tunnels)	4K VLAN + 2K BD (VxLAN Tunnels)
	Max number of L2 / unified bridging instances (VPLS, EVPN, L2, VXLAN) with MCT and BUM RL	4K VLAN + 1K BD(EVPN-VXLAN) VPLS not supported	4K VLAN + 1K BD(EVPN-VXLAN) VPLS not supported

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
	Max number endpoint in MCT for L2/bridging (VPLS, EVPN, L2, VXLAN)	VPLS not supported 6K VXLAN VNIs L2-15K	VPLS not supported 6K VXLAN VNIs L2-15K
	Max number of MAC addr for MCT	64K	64K
EVPN-VXLAN Scaling (IP Fabric)			
	VxLAN Tunnel (e.g ToR, DCI, hybrid cloud)	126	126
	L2 VNI (Bridge Domains)	4KVLAN+2KBD	4KVLAN+2KBD
	L3 VNI	128	128
Layer 2	Max # of VLAN's	4K	4K
	Max # of Bridge Domains	2K	2K
	Max # of MAC entries	64K	64K
	Max # of ARP entries	47K	47K
	Max # VNI	4K+2K+128	4K+2K+128
Layer 3	Max # of BGP peers (IPv4+IPv6)	256	256
	Max # of VE	4k	4k
	Max # of BD VE	2K	2K
	Max # of VRF	128	128
	ND entries	34k	34k
	SAG per switch	4K	4K
	SAG address per interface	64	64
	BGP EVPN IPv4 and IPv6 route (HW) and (SW)	HW IPv4: 128k, HW IPV6: 10k SW: 2M	HW IPv4: 128k, HW IPV6: 10k SW: 2M
	BGP EVPN macIP routes (HW) and (SW)	HW: 47k SW: 2M	HW: 47k SW: 2M
	BGP EVPN mac routes (SW)	HW: 47k SW: 2M	HW: 47k SW: 2M

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
QoS			
	Maximum Number of Traffic Classes	8	8
	On chip buffers per ASIC (shared between ingress and egress)	32MB	32MB
	Max schedulers on SYSTEM	80	128
	Max Shapers on System	80	128
	POLICY-MAP MAX config on SYSTEM (Created in SW globally)	1K	1K
	CLASS-MAP MAX config per policy	4K	4K
	POLICY-MAP MAX config per interface	1	1
	SERVICE-POLICY - per interface	1 per direction	1 per direction
	CLASS-MAP MAX config on SYSTEM (Created in SW globally)	32k	32k
	DEFAULT CLASS-MAP per POLICY	1	1
	MATCH ACL CLASS-MAP per POLICY	4k non default class map per policymap	4k non default class map per policymap
	PORT-BASED IN service-policy on SYSTEM	64	128
	MATCH ACL CLASS IN service-policy on SYSTEM	4K non default-class map per policy-map	4K non default-class map per policy-map
	PORT-BASED IN service-policy on SYSTEM	64	128
	STORM-CONTROL (BUM traffic policy)	3	3
	Maximum number of ACL table per CLASS	1	1
	Number of Policers	1024	1024
	Maximum unique RED profiles configured (SW)	120	120
	Maximum unique RED profiles configured (HW)	128	128
	PCP->TC, DSCP->TC	61	61
	DSCP->DSCP	10	10
	DSCP->CoS, TC->CoS	12	12
	TC->DSCP	NA	NA
	Maximum per-port priority pause level	Pause and PFC N/A in Bosch	Pause and PFC N/A in Bosch
	QoS priority queues (per port)	8	8
SNMP			
	Maximum communities	256	256

		SLX 9150	SLX 9250
	Maximum contexts	256	256
	Maximum community maps	256	256
	Maximum SNMP v3 users	10	10
	Maximum groups	10	10
	Maximum views	10	10
	Maximum v1/v2c trap hosts	12	12
	Maximum v3 trap hosts	6	6
Netconf			
	Max number of ssh concurrent sessions	16	16
Rest/Restconf			
	Max number of REST/Restconf sessions	30	30

Hardware Support

Supported devices

Supported devices	Description
SLX9150-48Y-8C	Extreme SLX 9150-48Y Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots. Supports 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 8x100GE/40GE.
SLX9150-48Y-8C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9150-48Y Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow. Supports 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 8x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9150-48Y-8C-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9150-48Y Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow. Supports 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 8x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9150-48XT-6C	Extreme SLX 9150-48XT 10GBaseT Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots, Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
SLX9150-48XT-6C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9150-48XT 10GBaseT Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow, Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans
SLX9150-48XT-6C-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9150-48XT 10GBaseT Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow, Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans
SLX9150-ADV-LIC-P	SLX 9150 Advanced Feature License for GuestVM, Analytics Path, PTP, BGP-EVPN.
SLX9250-32C	SLX 9250-32C Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots. Supports 32x100/40GE.
SLX9250-32C-AC-F	SLX 9250-32C Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow. Supports 32x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.

Supported devices	Description
SLX9250-32C-AC-R	SLX 9250-32C Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow. Supports 32x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9250-ADV-LIC-P	SLX 9250 Advanced Feature License for GuestVM, Analytics Path, BGP-EVPN.

Supported power supplies

SLX 9150 and SLX 9250 power supplies share common parts with the VSP 7400.

XN-ACPWR-750W-F	750W AC PSU Front to Back airflow
XN-ACPWR-750W-R	750W AC PSU Back to Front airflow
XN-DCPWR-750W-F	750W DC PSU Front to Back airflow
XN-DCPWR-750W-R	750W DC PSU Back to Front airflow

Supported optics

These optics are supported on SLX 9150 and SLX 9250.

SKU	Description
10065	10/100/1000BASE-T SFP
10301	SR SFP+ module
10302	LR SFP+ module
10303	LRM SFP+ module
10304	1m SFP+ Cable
10305	3m SFP+ Cable
10310	ZR SFP+ module
10051H	1000BASE-SX SFP, Hi
10052H	1000BASE-LX SFP, Hi
10056H	1000BASE-BX-D BiDi SFP, Hi
10057H	1000BASE-BX-U BiDi SFP, Hi
10070H	10/100/1000BASE-T SFP, Hi
100G-4WDM-QSFP20KM	100G 4WDM-20 QSFP28 20km
100G-4WDM-QSFP40KM	100G 4WDM-40 QSFP28 40km
100G-AOC-QSFP10M-TA	100G AOC QSFP28 10m TAA
100G-CWDM4-QSFP2KM	100G CWDM4 QSFP28 2km
100G-DACP-QSFP1M	100G Passive DAC QSFP28 1m
100G-DACP-QSFP3M	100G Passive DAC QSFP28 3m
100G-DACP-QSFP4SFP1M	100G Passive DAC QSFP28 to 4xSFP28 1m
100G-DACP-QSFP4SFP3M	100G Passive DAC QSFP28 to 4xSFP28 3m
100G-DACP-QSFP5M	100G Passive DAC QSFP28 5m
100G-ER4LT-QSFP40KM	100G ER4-lite QSFP28 40km
100G-LR4-QSFP10KM	100G LR4 QSFP28 10km
100G-LR4-QSFP2KM	100G LR4 QSFP28 2km

SKU	Description
100G-QSFP28-CWDM4-2KM	100GE QSFP28 CWDM
100G-QSFP28-LR4L-2KM	100GE QSFP28 LRL 2km
100G-QSFP28-LR4-LP-10KM	100GE QSFP28 LR4 (3.5W)
100G-QSFP28-SR4	100GE QSFP28 SR4
100G-QSFP-QSFP-AOC-1001	100G QSFP28 Active Optical (10m)
100G-SR4-QSFP100M	100G SR4 QSFP28 100m
100G-SWDM4-QSFP100M	100G SWDM4 QSFP28 100m
10GB-BX10-D	10 GB, SINGLE FIBER SM, -D 10 KM
10GB-BX10-U	10 GB, SINGLE FIBER SM, -U 10 KM
10G-ER-SFP40KM-ET	10G ER SFP+ 40km Ext.Temp
10GE-SFP-AOC-0701	10GE AOC 7M
10GE-SFP-AOC-1001	10GE AOC 10M
10G-LR-SFP10KM-ET	10G LR SFP+ 10km Ext.Temp
10G-LR-SFP10KM-ET8PK	10G LR SFP+ 10km 8pack Ext.Temp
10G-SFP-ER	10GE ER 40km
10G-SFP-LR	10GE LR SFP+, 85C
10G-SFP-LR-S	10GE LR SFP+, 70C
10G-SFP-LR-SA	10GE LR SFP+, 70C TAA
10G-SFP-SR	10GE SR SFP+, 85C
10G-SFP-SR-S	10GE SR SFP+, 70C
10G-SFP-SR-SA	10GE SR SFP+, 70C TAA
10G-SFP-TWX-0101	10GE Direct Attach 1M Active
10G-SFP-TWX-P-0301	10GE Direct Attach 3M Passive
10G-SFP-TWX-P-0501	10GE Direct Attach 5M Passive
10G-SFP-USR	10GE USR SFP+
10G-SFP-USR-SA	10GE USR SFP+, 70C TAA
10G-SFP-ZR	10GE ZR SFP+ 80km
10G-SR-SFP300M-ET	10G SR SFP+ 300m Ext.Temp
10G-SR-SFP300M-ET8PK	10G SR SFP+ 300m 8pack Ext.Temp
10G-USR-SFP100M	10G USR SFP+ 100m Hight Rx Sens
1G-SFP-LX-OM	1000Base-LX
1G-SFP-SX-OM	1000Base-SX
1G-SFP-TX	1GE Copper SFP (Pseudo-Branded)
25G-DACP-SFP1M	25G Passive DAC SFP28 1m
25G-DACP-SFP3M	25G Passive DAC SFP28 3m
25G-LR-SFP10KM	25G LR SFP28 10km
25G-SR-SFP100M	25G SR SFP28 100m
40G-AOC-QSFP100M	40G AOC QSFP+ 100m
40G-AOC-QSFP10M	40G AOC QSFP+ 10m

SKU	Description
40G-AOC-QSFP20M	40G AOC QSFP+ 20m
40G-AOC-QSFP3M	40G AOC QSFP+ 3m
40G-AOC-QSFP5M	40G AOC QSFP+ 5m
40G-BDSR-QSFP150M	40G BiDi SR QSFP+ 150m
40G-DACA-QSFP1M	40G Active DAC QSFP+ 1m
40G-DACA-QSFP3M	40G Active DAC QSFP+ 3m
40G-DACA-QSFP4SFP1M	40G Active DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 1m
40G-DACA-QSFP4SFP3M	40G Active DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 3m
40G-DACA-QSFP4SFP5M	40G Active DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 5m
40G-DACA-QSFP5M	40G Active DAC QSFP+ 5m
40G-DACP-QSFP1M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ 1m
40G-DACP-QSFP3M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ 3m
40G-DACP-QSFP4SFP1M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 1m
40G-DACP-QSFP4SFP2M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 2m
40G-DACP-QSFP4SFP3M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 3m
40G-DACP-QSFP4SFP5M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 5m
40G-DACP-QSFP5M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ 5m
40G-DACP-QSFPZ5M	40G Passive DAC QSFP+ 0.5m
40G-ESR4-QSFP400M-NT	40G ESR4 QSFP+ 400m 10G-SR interop.
40G-LM4-QSFP160M	40G LM4 QSFP+ 160m 160m MMF. 1km SMF
40G-LR4-QSFP10KM	40G LR4 QSFP+ 10km
40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0101	4x10GE QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ Active copper cable - 1m
40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0301	4x10GE QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ Active copper cable - 3m
40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0501	4x10GE QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ Active copper cable - 5m
40G-QSFP-C-0101	40GE QSFP to QSFP 1M Cable(Passive)
40G-QSFP-C-0301	40GE QSFP to QSFP 3M Cable(Passive)
40G-QSFP-C-0501	40GE QSFP to QSFP 5M Cable(Passive)
40G-QSFP-LR4-1	40GE QSFP+ LR4, 10KM, 70C
40G-QSFP-LR4-INT	4x10GE QSFP+ LR4, 10km,
40G-QSFP-QSFP-AOC-1001	40GE QSFP to QSFP cable - 10m AOC
40G-QSFP-SR-BIDI	40GE BiDi QSFP+
40G-SR4-QSFP150M	40G SR4 QSFP+ 150m
40G-SR4-QSFP150M-NT	40G SR4 QSFP+ 150m 10G-SR interoperable
MGBIC-LC01-G	1GB SX MM, SFP, TAA

Note: The 10GE LR SFP+, 85C multi-speed optic can operate on 10G and 1G.

DAC cables:

- 40G-QSFP-QSFP-P-0X01: passive 40G direct attached copper cables (X = 1, 3, 5m reach)
- 40G-QSFP-QSFP-C-0X01: active 40G direct attached copper cables (X = 1, 3, 5m reach)
- 40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0X01: active 40G direct attached breakout copper cables (X = 1, 3, 5m reach)
- 100G-QSFP-QSFP-P-0101: 100GE Direct Attached QSFP-28 to QSFP-28 Passive Copper cable, 1m
- 100G-QSFP-QSFP-P-0301: 100GE Direct Attached QSFP-28 to QSFP-28 Passive Copper cable, 3m
- 100G-QSFP-QSFP-P-0501: 100GE Direct Attached QSFP-28 to QSFP-28 Passive Copper cable, 5m

Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP)

ZTP allows switch configuration using DHCP Server, enabled with DHCP option 66 and 67, *viz.* for ftp server address and ZTP config file location respectively.

ZTP typically and optionally download following three files from "ZTP (ftp) Server" in order to configure switch.

1. `Firmware image – if any.`
2. `Switch Config File – Configuration to be set/replay at switch.`
3. `Python Script – Script which can be executed at switch.`

On SLX Switches arrived from factory, upon power-on, ZTP is enabled by default. Alternatively, it can be enforced by SLX CLI command "***write erase***", which will reboot switch in ZTP mode.

On start of ZTP, switch will search for DHCP Server on both management port (OOB) "eth0" as well as all front panel ports, which are moved to **inband** mode by moving them to mgmt-vrf, till ZTP successfully find DHCP Server and required downloads are completed.

In case DHCP Server is not found, ZTP keeps retrying with some timeouts period. In case required, User may stop ZTP for future, by SLX CLI command "***dhcp ztp cancel***".

User is expected to setup any standard DHCP Server as well standard FTP Server accessible to switch from any of its link.

Further FTP Server should enable user "***anonymous***" access.

DHCP Server Configuration

Typical DHCP Server (say dhcpd.conf) Config file, shall allocate IPv4 Address, Default Route Gateway, Boot File, tftp server.

```
option bootfile-name "/config/ztp.cfg";
option tftp-server-name "192.168.1.10";
subnet 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
  pool {
    range 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.200;
  }
  option routers 192.168.1.10;
  option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
  option broadcast-address 192.168.1.255;
}
```

- `bootfile-name (option 67) is used for ZTP configuration file path at ftp server.`
- `tftp-server-name (option 66) is used for FTP Server address`

ZTP Configuration

Typical ZTP configuration file is shown below, but for a detailed explanation, see the *Extreme SLX-OS Management Configuration Guide*.

```
version=3
date=03/06/2018
supported_nos=18s.1.03 20.1.1
#proto=ftp

common_begin
  vcsmode=SA
  scriptcfgflag=2  #0-config file only, 1-script only, 2 both
  fullinstall=0
  startup=/config/switchCommonConfig.cfg
  script=/script/switchCommonScript.py
  fwdir=/fw/slxos20.1.1_bld18
common_end


#host_mac=00:05:33:E5:85:38

#host_sn=1907Q-20083

host_client_id=EXTREMENETWORKS##SLX9150-48Y##1907Q-20083

  defaultconfig=no

  scriptcfgflag=0

  startup=/config/switchSpecificConfig_20083.cfg

  fwdir=/fw/slxos20.1.1_bld69

  script=/script/switchSpecificScript_20083.py
```

```
host_end
```

Notes:

- Switch-specific settings shall override the common setting.
- “fwdir” is firmware image dist folder.
- “startup” is typical switch configuration file.
- “script” is python script file

When ZTP is searching DHCP Server or downloading files, user may login as user ‘admin’. ZTP dump progress logs on console and user may dump ztp ongoing logs by SLX CLI command “**dhcp ztp log**”. Also SLX CLI command “**show ztp status**” can be used to dump previous ZTP history.

ZTP Logs

The following are sample progress logs of normal, successful ZTP operations:

```
SLX# dhcp ztp log

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:36 2019, ========== ZTP start ==========

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:36 2019, disable raslog

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:36 2019, CLI is ready

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:49 2019, inband ports are enabled

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:49 2019, serial number = 1907Q-20083

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:49 2019, model name = SLX9150-48Y

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:49 2019, use both management interface and inband interfaces

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:18:49 2019, checking inband interfaces link status

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:40 2019, find link up on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.81 Eth0.56 Eth0.55
Eth0.54 Eth0.53 Eth0.52 Eth0.51 Eth0.50 Eth0.49 Eth0.48 Eth0.47 Eth0.46 Eth0.45 Eth0.44
Eth0.43 Eth0.42 Eth0.41 Eth0.40 Eth0.39 Eth0.38 Eth0.37 Eth0.36 Eth0.35 Eth0.34 Eth0.33
Eth0.32 Eth0.31 Eth0.30 Eth0.29 Eth0.28 Eth0.27 Eth0.26 Eth0.25 Eth0.24 Eth0.23 Eth0.22
Eth0.21 Eth0.20 Eth0.19 Eth0.18 Eth0.17 Eth0.16 Eth0.15 Eth0.14 Eth0.13 Eth0.12 Eth0.11
Eth0.10 Eth0.9 Eth0.8 Eth0.7 Eth0.6 Eth0.5 Eth0.4 Eth0.3 Eth0.2 Eth0.1

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:40 2019, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.81 Eth0.56 Eth0.55
Eth0.54 Eth0.53 Eth0.52 Eth0.51 Eth0.50 Eth0.49 Eth0.48 Eth0.47 Eth0.46 Eth0.45 Eth0.44
Eth0.43 Eth0.42 Eth0.41 Eth0.40 Eth0.39 Eth0.38 Eth0.37 Eth0.36 Eth0.35 Eth0.34 Eth0.33
Eth0.32 Eth0.31 Eth0.30 Eth0.29 Eth0.28 Eth0.27 Eth0.26 Eth0.25 Eth0.24 Eth0.23 Eth0.22
Eth0.21 Eth0.20 Eth0.19 Eth0.18 Eth0.17 Eth0.16 Eth0.15 Eth0.14 Eth0.13 Eth0.12 Eth0.11
Eth0.10 Eth0.9 Eth0.8 Eth0.7 Eth0.6 Eth0.5 Eth0.4 Eth0.3 Eth0.2 Eth0.1

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:43 2019, interface eth0 receives dhcp response

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:43 2019, ping server 192.168.1.10

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:44 2019, ping succeed

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:44 2019, download ZTP config file from
https://192.168.1.10/config/ztp.cfg

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:44 2019, download ZTP config file from
http://192.168.1.10/config/ztp.cfg
```

```
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:44 2019, download ZTP config file from ftp://192.168.1.10/config/ztp.cfg
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:44 2019, receive ZTP configuration file [ztp.cfg]
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:44 2019, interface eth0 connectivity test pass
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:46 2019, firmware upgrade sanity check passed
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:46 2019, download script file [switchSpecificScript_20083.py]
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:46 2019, download switch config file [switchSpecificConfig_20083.cfg]
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:46 2019, ZTP configuration sanity check pass
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:19:46 2019, start firmware upgrade...
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:26:30 2019, ========== ZTP continue ==========
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:26:30 2019, disable raslog
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:26:30 2019, CLI is ready
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:26:40 2019, firmware upgrade succeed.
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:26:51 2019, replay config file...
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:27:01 2019, running configuration script [switchSpecificScript_20083.py]
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:27:36 2019, commit configuration
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:27:36 2019, ZTP succeed
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:27:36 2019, enable raslog
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:27:36 2019, ========== ZTP completed ==========
```

Note: Above captured logs are for downloading both script, config and firmware. Being firmware download, system is reloaded with new image and then config is replay followed by script execution.

The following are sample progress logs of a ZTP cancel operation:

```
SLX# dhcp ztp cancel
This command is terminating the existing ZTP session.


SLX# dhcp ztp log
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:21 2019, ========== ZTP start ==========
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:21 2019, disable raslog
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:21 2019, CLI is ready
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:34 2019, inband ports are enabled
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:34 2019, serial number = 1907Q-20083
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:34 2019, model name = SLX9150-48Y
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:34 2019, use both management interface and inband interfaces
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:34 2019, checking inband interfaces link status
```

```
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:46 2019, Sanity test canceled
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:46 2019, retry in 10 seconds
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:48 2019, ZTP is canceled
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:49 2019, enable raslog
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:06:49 2019, ========== ZTP completed ==========
```

Note: These logs also show up on the console.

The following are sample progress logs of a ZTP **cancel** operation:

SLX# dhcp ztp log

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:49:58 2019, ========== ZTP start ==========

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:49:58 2019, disable raslog

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:49:58 2019, CLI is ready

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:50:11 2019, inband ports are enabled

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:50:12 2019, serial number = 1907Q-20083

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:50:12 2019, model name = SLX9150-48Y

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:50:12 2019, use both management interface and inband interfaces

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:50:12 2019, checking inband interfaces link status

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:51:03 2019, find link up on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.81 Eth0.56 Eth0.55 Eth0.54 Eth0.53 Eth0.52 Eth0.51 Eth0.50 Eth0.49 Eth0.48 Eth0.47 Eth0.46 Eth0.45 Eth0.44 Eth0.43 Eth0.42 Eth0.41 Eth0.40 Eth0.39 Eth0.38 Eth0.37 Eth0.36 Eth0.35 Eth0.34 Eth0.33 Eth0.32 Eth0.31 Eth0.30 Eth0.29 Eth0.28 Eth0.27 Eth0.26 Eth0.25 Eth0.24 Eth0.23 Eth0.22 Eth0.21 Eth0.20 Eth0.19 Eth0.18 Eth0.17 Eth0.16 Eth0.15 Eth0.14 Eth0.13 Eth0.12 Eth0.11 Eth0.10 Eth0.9 Eth0.8 Eth0.7 Eth0.6 Eth0.5 Eth0.4 Eth0.3 Eth0.2 Eth0.1

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:51:03 2019, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.81 Eth0.56 Eth0.55 Eth0.54 Eth0.53 Eth0.52 Eth0.51 Eth0.50 Eth0.49 Eth0.48 Eth0.47 Eth0.46 Eth0.45 Eth0.44 Eth0.43 Eth0.42 Eth0.41 Eth0.40 Eth0.39 Eth0.38 Eth0.37 Eth0.36 Eth0.35 Eth0.34 Eth0.33 Eth0.32 Eth0.31 Eth0.30 Eth0.29 Eth0.28 Eth0.27 Eth0.26 Eth0.25 Eth0.24 Eth0.23 Eth0.22 Eth0.21 Eth0.20 Eth0.19 Eth0.18 Eth0.17 Eth0.16 Eth0.15 Eth0.14 Eth0.13 Eth0.12 Eth0.11 Eth0.10 Eth0.9 Eth0.8 Eth0.7 Eth0.6 Eth0.5 Eth0.4 Eth0.3 Eth0.2 Eth0.1

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:51:13 2019, **get no dhcp response** from all interfaces

```
ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:51:13 2019, retry in 10 seconds

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 12:51:23 2019, inband ports are enabled

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:25 2019, serial number = 1907Q-20083

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:25 2019, model name = SLX9150-48Y

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:25 2019, use both management interface and inband
interfaces

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:25 2019, checking inband interfaces link status

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:26 2019, find link up on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.81
Eth0.56 Eth0.55 Eth0.54 Eth0.53 Eth0.52 Eth0.51 Eth0.50 Eth0.49 Eth0.48
Eth0.47 Eth0.46 Eth0.45 Eth0.44 Eth0.43 Eth0.42 Eth0.41 Eth0.40 Eth0.39
Eth0.38 Eth0.37 Eth0.36 Eth0.35 Eth0.34 Eth0.33 Eth0.32 Eth0.31 Eth0.30
Eth0.29 Eth0.28 Eth0.27 Eth0.26 Eth0.25 Eth0.24 Eth0.23 Eth0.22 Eth0.21
Eth0.20 Eth0.19 Eth0.18 Eth0.17 Eth0.16 Eth0.15 Eth0.14 Eth0.13 Eth0.12
Eth0.11 Eth0.10 Eth0.9 Eth0.8 Eth0.7 Eth0.6 Eth0.5 Eth0.4 Eth0.3 Eth0.2
Eth0.1

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:26 2019, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.81
Eth0.56 Eth0.55 Eth0.54 Eth0.53 Eth0.52 Eth0.51 Eth0.50 Eth0.49 Eth0.48
Eth0.47 Eth0.46 Eth0.45 Eth0.44 Eth0.43 Eth0.42 Eth0.41 Eth0.40 Eth0.39
Eth0.38 Eth0.37 Eth0.36 Eth0.35 Eth0.34 Eth0.33 Eth0.32 Eth0.31 Eth0.30
Eth0.29 Eth0.28 Eth0.27 Eth0.26 Eth0.25 Eth0.24 Eth0.23 Eth0.22 Eth0.21
Eth0.20 Eth0.19 Eth0.18 Eth0.17 Eth0.16 Eth0.15 Eth0.14 Eth0.13 Eth0.12
Eth0.11 Eth0.10 Eth0.9 Eth0.8 Eth0.7 Eth0.6 Eth0.5 Eth0.4 Eth0.3 Eth0.2
Eth0.1

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:36 2019, get no dhcp response from all interfaces

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:36 2019, retry in 10 seconds

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:48 2019, ZTP is canceled

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:49 2019, enable raslog

ZTP, Mon Nov 18 13:06:49 2019, ========== ZTP completed ==========
```

Software Download and Upgrade

For complete information about the various methods of upgrading to SLX-OS 20.1.1, see the *Extreme SLX-OS Software Upgrade Guide, 20.1.1.*

Image file names

Download the following images from www.extremenetworks.com.

Image file name	Description
slxos20.1.1.tar.gz	SLX-OS 20.1.1 software
slxos20.1.1_all_mibs.tar.gz	SLX-OS 20.1.1 MIBS
slxos20.1.1.md5	SLX-OS 20.1.1 md5 checksum
slxos-20.1.1-releasenotes.pdf	Release Notes

Considerations for obtaining and decompressing software

- Download the software and transfer it to the server and location (such as the FTP server root directory that you will use for the software upgrade.
    - You can also download the software package from a USB drive using the `firmware download usb` command.
- Decompress the software package before using the `firmware download` command to upgrade the software.
- As a best practice, use 7zip to decompress the software tarball when you use a Microsoft Windows platform for software upgrade.
- The decompressed software package expands into a directory that is named according to the software version. When issued with the path to the directory where the software is stored, the `firmware download` command performs an automatic search for the package file type that is associated with the device.
- The following firmware download command options are available. For more information about the options, see the *Extreme SLX-OS Command Reference*.
    - **default-config**: Downloads new software and, after a forced cold reboot, cleans up the in-band configuration.
    - **fullinstall**: Downloads a larger file selection to cover the differences between 32-bit and 64-bit software or between 2.6 and 4.14 kernel software.
    - **noactivate**: Downloads the software without activating it, so the device is not automatically rebooted.
    - **nocommit**: Disables auto-commit mode so that the software is downloaded only to the primary partition.
    - **noreboot**: Disables auto-reboot mode.
    - **use-vrf**: Specifies the name of the VRF where the host is located. If this option is not specified, mgmt.-vrf is used.
- So that you can address the FTP or SCP server by its name, ensure that a Domain Name System (DNS) entry is established for the server.
- SLX-OS does not support the use of special characters (such as &, !, %, or #) in FTP, TFTP, SFTP, or SCP passwords. The software download fails if your password contains special characters.

SLX 9540 and SLX 9640

To From	18r.2.00b	SLX 20.1.1
18r.2.00b	NA	Fullinstall
20.1.1	Fullinstall	NA

Notes:

- From the 18r.1.00x and 18r.2.00a patches and earlier, you must upgrade to 18r.2.00b and then to 20.1.1, a two-step upgrade procedure.
- The MCT upgrade procedure is detailed in the *Extreme SLX-OS Software Upgrade Guide.*

SLX-9150 and SLX 9250 (Only upgrade supported)

To From	SLX 20.1.1
slxos20.1.1_bosch_bootloader_v3/v5	Fullinstall
CR1, CR2 (SLXOS20.1.1_Bld88)	Fullinstall

Upgrading TPVM

Consider the following when you upgrade TPVM from releases earlier than SLX-OS 20.1.1 to the SLX-OS 20.1.1 version.

- The latest TPVM at first start creates an additional TPVM disk (named vdb) and creates an ext4 partition inside it (named vdb1).
- This additional disk partition is mounted at `/apps` inside TPVM.
- The disk uses all the free space available for TPVM based on the platform specific TPVM disk quota.
- If you are running an older TPVM and have the additional TPVM disks already created, as a best practice make a backup and then delete the old disks. Use the **tpvm disk remove name <disk name>** command, which requires TPVM to be started if not already running.
- Uninstall the older TPVM using the **tpvm uninstall** command.
- Install the new TPVM package using the **tpvm install** command.
- Alternatively, after the SLX has been upgraded, you can use one command, **tpvm uninstall force**, to uninstall the TPVM and delete all the disks in the TPVM disk pool.
  Important: The **tpvm uninstall force** process is destructive and irreversible, causing all TPVM data to be lost. The process does not prompt for a confirmation. The process works only if the TPVM is installed on the system.

Limitations and Restrictions

SPAN (SLX 9150 and SLX 9250)

- CPU-generated frames cannot be mirrored using a TX span. For example, ping generated from the switch and egressing on a physical Layer 3 routed port cannot be mirrored using TX Span.
- The **Vlan** and **TTL** fields in the mirrored frames are not accurate for TX SPAN.

802.1ag

While using CFM on port channel, CFM sessions toggle when CFM timeout value is configured as 3.3, 10, or 100 ms due to hardware limitation. You will not see this behavior with higher timeout values.

G.8032

- Configuring “fast-convergence” CLI under ERP configuration is mandatory to achieve sub 50msec convergence.
    - When config downloaded from external file, to running-config sub 50msec convergence would be effective only after reload.
    - When config downloaded from external file, to startup-config sub 50msec convergence would be effective only after TWO reloads.
- Sub 50 msec convergence is achieved with 4-device Ring topology. If the number of nodes in topology increases beyond this, there will be small linear increase in convergence time accordingly.

MCT

Port-security is not supported on CCEP interfaces.

TPVM

- During TPVM uninstall, if the application has not flushed all the data to the disk, the TPVM disk may experience disk access issues. If such a situation arises, you can recover by removing the TPVM secondary disk and allowing TPVM to recreate the disk, as follows:
    1. tpvm start – start TPVM if it is not already running.
    2. tpvm disk remove name vdb – Deletes the existing vdb disk and partition vdb1 (mounted at /apps) in TPVM.
    3. tpvm stop – stop TPVM
    4. tpvm start – start TPVM again. Creates a new disk vdb and partition vdb1 and mounts it to /apps (inside TPVM). After this TPVM can be used normally.

    SLX# show tpvm stat

    SSH and Sudo passwordless :Enabled

    AutoStart :Enabled

    Tpvm status :Running

    SLX# tpvm disk remove name vdb

    'umount' is needed before this disk is removed. Continue? [y/n]: y

    disk remove succeeds

Note: In the extreme case where the above procedure does not recover the corrupted disk, you can run the **tpvm uninstall force** command. This removes TPVM and formats the TPVM disk and starts from scratch. This is destructive and erases TPVM and all content in the TPVM disks without asking for a confirmation.

SLX-9150F# tpvm uninstall force

uninstallation succeeds

- The **tpvm uninstall force** command does not prompt for user confirmation before executing in the latest code.
- TPVM OS can only cater 1Gbps Insight Interface traffic.
- TPVM is not upgraded with SLX upgrade and the older TPVM remains. So, after updating SLX, it is a best practice to upgrade the TPVM after removing any TPVM disks.

PXE Boot

During the PXE boot process:

- If the host-facing node involved in PXE boot goes for reload, all links in PXE Pre-boot down state change to Admin up.
- If Active link in the PXE pre-boot stage is made Admin-down by the user, another link is not selected automatically. User intervention is required to recover from the situation.

QoS and Rate Limiting

- If you try to bind a policer with a configured CIR/EIR value less than 22000 bps, the operational CIR/EIR value is set to zero. You are notified by syslog message.
- IP subnet rate limit will rate-limit both IPv4 and IPv6 subnet trap frames in SLX 9640 and SLX 9540 and only IPv6 frames in SLX 9150 and SLX 9250.
- For Egress ACL Rate Limiting, the rate limit is blocked for CIR rates that are less than 1,000 bps.

QoS (9150 and 9250)

- Queue shaper may not achieve the desired level of accuracy for rates less than 10 Mbps.
- Port shaper may not achieve desired level of accuracy for rates less than 10 Mbps.
- Only the schedulers at the CoS queue level are user-configurable.

App Telemetry

- The app telemetry feature is validated for platform-side changes for SLX 9150, SLX 9250, and SLX 9540.
- XMC integration testing is scheduled for the future XMC release

LACP

The use of LACP short timers in scaled environments can result in infrequent flaps. As a best practice, use long timers.

BFD

Multi-Hop BFD with ECMP is not supported for SLX 9150 and SLX 9250 in a non-CLOS environment However, it is fully supported in 3-stage and 5-stage IP CLOS deployments.

BGP

- In BGP PIC deployments, when redistributing interface routes with BGP peers through "redistribute connected or static" CLIs, while the same routes are present in the BGP route table due to the BGP route updates, withdrawal of such routes via BGP, might lead to traffic issues.
- As a best practice, redistribute only specific routes through "network" statements while using it with BGP PIC.

Downgrades

Due to design changes of the HW Profile, previous configuration for the HW profile may not be restored correctly in FWDL downgrades. Verify that the HW profile you need is in the running-config after downgrade is complete and make any necessary corrections. Then run the `copy running-config startup-config` command to save the change and reload the device to activate the HW profile.

Unsupported Password Characters

The following characters are not supported in the passwords for firmware download, copy support, and copy config commands:

- Firmware download: **` " ! ? ' ~ { }**
- Copy support and copy config: **` " ! ? ' ~ **
- When the use-vrf option is used in these commands, the **$** character is also not allowed in passwords.

Open Defects

The following software defects with Critical, High, Medium, and Low severity are open as of **February 2020**.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22046	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22046
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	Multicast information for Bridge Domain is not shown in the REST output.		
Condition:	Multicast information for Bridge Domain is not available when REST is used.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22336	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22336
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	For "mac access-list" rules, providing 'count' option only works if provided before 'copy-sflow', 'mirror' and 'log' option.		
Condition:	Occurs when configuring rules under mac access list		

Workaround:	Workaround is to provide 'count' option before 'copy-sflow', 'mirror' and 'log' options.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22366	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22366
Severity:	S4 - Low		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	IGMPv3 Vlan not learning the mrouter port on receiving IGMP v2 query.		
Condition:	Vlan configured with igmpv3 on the host side does not learn the mrouter port, if the received query is igmpv2.		
Workaround:	none		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-23248	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-23248
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	no warning message generated for identical acl on physical and bd interface		
Condition:	no warning message generated for identical acl on physical and bd interface		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25106	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25106
Severity:	S4 - Low		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	Minor cosmetic issue in help. When user enters '?' or '<TAB>' after command 'ip access-list extended <acl-name>', help does not show '<cr>'. The command works as expected if user hits '<ENTER>'. Issue is only with help string.		
Condition:	When using IP ACL.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25140	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25140
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01bb	**Technology:**	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
Symptom:	LDP sessions will flap on SLX 9850 platform		
Condition:	With a configuration of Bridge Domain having multiple VC peers, flaps can be seen when any of the peer continuously receives unknown		

	unicast traffic. The issue is specific to SLX 9850 platform, which is not supported in 20.1.1
Workaround:	TM tuning can be done to limit unknown unicast traffic to work around this issue.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25297	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25297
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	DoS (Denial of Service) protection
Symptom:	When Bridge Domain based Rate Limiting and ACL are applied on the same port, both Bridge Domain RL counter and ACL counter increment. Only ACL counter should increment.		
Condition:	When Bridge Domain RL and ACL are applied to the same port.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25654	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25654
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	The command "show system internal bgp evpn neighbor <neighbor IP>" is not working		
Condition:	Running BGP-EVPN for IP Fabric applications		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26503	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26503
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	When Route import route-map is present in the config, IPv4 prefix routes matching manually this route-map are not getting selected as Best routes		
Condition:	This is seen in IP Fabric deployment		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26599	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26599
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Continuous BGP, EVPN, and Tunnel flapping when VXLAN underlay VLAN added to EVPN instance		

Condition:	Adding VXLAN underlay VLAN to EVPN instance

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27158	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27158
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	When user logs in through SSH or REST into the system, Account log shows host ip as "127.0.0.1"		
Condition:	Login through RESTAPI and NETCONF		
Workaround:	correct host ip shown if logged in through telnet.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29013	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29013
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Firmware download: 1.when Dollar sign ($), double-quote sign (?), and single-quote (`) are used in password, "Firmware download" command will fail, as these special characters are not supported. Copy_config: 1.when the single code (') is used in password, "copy config" command will fail, as it is not supported. Copysupport: 1.when the Double-quote (?) is used in password, "copy support" command will fail, as it is not supported.		
Condition:	Firmware download and copy support are failing due to special characters in the input string. A. Copy_Config: When Single-quote (`) is used in password for copy config command.B. Firmware download:1.when Dollar sign ($), double-quote sign (?), and single-quote (`) are used in password for the firmware download commandCopy_support:: when Double-quote (?) is used in password for the copy support command.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29054	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29054
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IS-IS - IPv4 Intermediate System to Intermediate System

Symptom:	In a scaled environment of IS-IS adjacency, User may observer IS-IS adjacency may not come up
Condition:	User may observe this in a scaled system when IS-IS configuration is removed from an interface and enabled on a different interface when maximum IS-IS adjacency scale is reached
Workaround:	No

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37598	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37598
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	Unexpected BFD session flap may be experienced with 1 million IPv6 BGP routes on SLX 9640/SLX9540		
Condition:	Bringing down an interface cause other BFD session flap in scaled IPv6 Scenario		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38229	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38229
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00ab	**Technology:**	LLDP - Link Layer Discovery Protocol
Symptom:	NOS CLI "show lldp neighbors" command failed to fetch the neighbor details.		
Condition:	LLDP must be configured on the SLX device.		
Workaround:	CMSH "show lldp neighbors"command can be used to fetch the LLDP neighbor details		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27986	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38265
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01ah	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	In CLI show media command display the invalid SNs.		
Condition:	If some special characters are used in SN.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39462	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39462
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00ac	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MAC is not being updated with the new ifindex on the remote LC on SLX9850 platfform		
Condition:	MAC move from one client interface to another client interface when same mac changes from CCR to CCL at the same time on remote LC.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39892	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39892
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	In case of ASIC fault, the system does not generate a RASLog when Ethernet Interface is down.		
Condition:	When we have the port down due to ASIC fault.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25731	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39973
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02b	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT daemon termination followed by switch reload		
Condition:	MCT daemon terminates when client server sends the LACP oper key as 0.		
Workaround:	Remove 'esi auto lacp' config		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40489	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40489
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Network Automation and Orchestration
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	NETCONF - Network Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	Few unwanted keypaths will be noticed in the output of the NETCONF RPC get-last-config-update-time.		
Condition:	User executed the NETCONF RPC get-last-config-update-time.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40787	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40787
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	In mct node remote mrouter details will not be shown in "show ip igmp snooping mrouter" There is no functionality issue.		
Condition:	In mct cluster one of the mct node will have mrouter port locally learnt and it will be synced to peer node and that information we are not showing in "show ip igmp snooping mrouter" output		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41318	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-41318
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	SSH - Secure Shell
Symptom:	In TACACS+ accounting log, the session is identified as a Pseudo tty (ex:/dev/pts/1) for commands executed via SSH/Telnet sessions.		
Condition:	This issue is always seen in the Accounting logs for SSH/Telnet sessions.		
Workaround:	Interpret the “/dev/pts/<number>” as SSH/Telnet session in the accounting logs.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41353	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-41353
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	TACACS & TACACS+
Symptom:	User role is not getting updated in audit logs for external users (Tacacs+/Radius/LDAP)		
Condition:	When login happens through NetConf and external (Tacacs+/Radius/LDAP) authentication has been configured		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41800	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-41800
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	The command "aaa authentication login tacacs+ local" conflicts with " aaa authentication login tacacs+ local-auth-fallback" and thus, pressing tab doesn't render the help text defined under "tailf:info" in the yang model.		
Condition:	write in cli configuration mode, aaa authentication login tacacs+ local or aaa authentication login tacacs+ local-auth-fallback and press 'tab'		
Workaround:	.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42488	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42488
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	"show running-config ip prefix-list <list-name>" on specific prefix-list sometimes doesnt work		

Condition:	issue is observed during highly scaled scale prefix-list configurations
Workaround:	use show running-config ip prefix-list show running-config show running-config ip prefix-list | include <prefix-list-name>

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42558	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42558
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	AAA - Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting
Symptom:	Not able to login via telnet with radius credentials		
Condition:	On deleting vrf under ethernet interface which is configured as source-interface for Radius		
Workaround:	workaround is to remove/detach source interface config for RADIUS, Then, do the VRF related changes for the source interface and then re-attach it back to RADIUS.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43341	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43341
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Rollback operation fails.		
Condition:	Rollback checkpoint has 'standard' ACL and running-config has 'extended' ACL (vice versa) with same name and applied to the same interfaces.		
Workaround:	Avoid using same name for standard and extended ACLs		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43354	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43354
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	show running-config route-map <route-map-name> on some specific route-map does give any output		
Condition:	issue is observed during highly scaled scale route-map configurations		
Workaround:	use 1. show running-config 2. show running-config route-map 3.show running-config route-map | include <route-map-name>		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43409	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43409
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	AAA - Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting
Symptom:	Certain REST operational queries may fail with “500 Internal Server Error” when TACACS+ command authorization is enabled.		
Condition:	This issue occurs when ‘aaa authorization command tacacs+’ is configured.		
Workaround:	Remove ‘aaa authorization command tacacs+’ configuration or use alternative methods like CLI/NETCONF (instead of REST) to retrieve the operational data that is having this issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43437	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43437
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	User might experience failure of "firmware download" command		
Condition:	If special characters are present as part of password, user might experience this issue		
Workaround:	Not to use the below special characters. Below are the limitations for the password: When used with VRF option: ---------- 1.“$VRFNAME”, “$RETVAL” and “$NOSCLI” strings cannot be part of the password. 2.Any variable names like $#, $@, $*, $!, $?, $$, $<0-9> and $<string> cannot be part of the password. 3. Password cannot contain following symbols ` " \ ! ? ' ~  When used without VRF option: ---------- 1.Password cannot contain following symbols ` " \ ! ? ' ~		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43539	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43539
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	copy config command times out with error.		
Condition:	When copy config command is used with IPv6 address along with TFTP protocol only.		
Workaround:	Issue is not observed when copy command is used with IPv6 address along with ftp/scp/sftp protocols.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43576	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43576

Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Customer would get error thrown on the screen when a bridge domain ID is exceeded		
Condition:	Bridge domain ID beyond the supported range can be given by the user		
Workaround:	Reduce the scale		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44135	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44135
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	BUM traffic may be flooded back to source interface on one of the port-channel intermittently upon shut/no shut of CCEP interface on SLX 9640 Cluster nodes		
Condition:	BUM traffic may be flooded back to source interface on one of the port-channel intermittently upon shut/no shut of CCEP interface on SLX9640 Cluster nodes		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44276	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44276
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IP Addressing
Symptom:	Message "cannot find ve interface" may be thrown on the console with scaled Ve interface config.		
Condition:	This issue can be seen with scaled Ve config, i.e when more than 1K Ves are created and configuration is saved and reloaded.		
Workaround:	none		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44337	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44337
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	In scale route-map scenario , show running-config route-map <route-map-name> command doesn't fetch the specified route-map information		
Condition:	Issue is observed if "to" keyword is part of route-map name		

Workaround:	use any one of below commands : show running-config show running-config route-map | begin <route-map-name> show running-config route-map

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44598	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44598
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Possible VPLS packet corruption when untagged VE interface used as MPLS underlay interface on SLX 9540/9640 platform		
Condition:	Following are the condition for the VPLS packet corruption. •Physical port configured as trunk-no-default-native, Bind with single untagged VLAN and one or more tagged VLANs •MPLS VE interface (used as underlay for VPLS traffic) created over the untagged VLAN configured on the physical port With the above configuration, Removing any of the tagged VLAN from the physical port will cause the problem.		
Workaround:	Avoiding removing VLAN from a physical interface, when an untagged VLAN bound to the same interface with a MPLS VE interface configured over it.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44986	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44986
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	Deleting IGMP SSM map does not stop IGMP reports		
Condition:	Even after deleting "igmp ssm-enable...” and "igmp ssm range...", IGMP reports are learnt for another 2 queries and traffic forwarding happens for that time for approximately 4 mins. After that the IGMP entries are removed due to IGMP expiry,		
Workaround:	Wait for IGMP expiry instead of immediate delete that should happen with the "no" cli for "igmp ssm-enable.." and "igmp ssm range..."		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45020	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45020
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	When user issue tpvm deploy or tpvm password command on SLX9540 , "block nbd0: Receive control failed" messages will display on the console		
Condition:	Issue tpvm deploy or tpvm password command on 9540		
Workaround:	N/A.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45114	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45114
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP-EVPN-MAC Stale Entries are programmed on MAC address table.		
Condition:	In BGP dampening case, when mac-address age-out timer value is lesser than BGP-EVPN dampen reuse timer value of 5 minutes.		
Workaround:	Clear the BGP-EVPN Peer connection using "clear bgp evpn neighbor all"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45286	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45286
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	show cluster client-pw cli throws error “%Error: Client-pw not configured.” when client-pw config is not done.		
Condition:	when client-pw config is not configured and user tries to execute show cluster client-pw command. It will throw error “%Error: Client-pw not configured.”		
Workaround:	user need to make sure client-pw is configured under cluster before executing this cli.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45474	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45474
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
Symptom:	In some cases mcast drops are observed based on pkt size and number of replications.		
Condition:	Mcast drops will be observed when mcast traffic is sent with more replications along with unicast traffic.		
Workaround:	There is no traffic loss observed with following below numbers. 1 G link Egress (with 40% Unicast traffic) 48 OIFs (6 S,G’s and 8 vlans (hosts) per S,G) without seeing loss. 10 G link Ingress/Egress (with 40% Unicast traffic) 54 vlan with 6 (S,G) Multicast groups per vlan		

	100G link Ingress/10G Egress (with 40% Unicast traffic) 42 vlan with 6 (S,G) Multicast groups per vlan

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45483	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45483
Severity:	S4 - Low		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	'show ip igmp groups cluster' and 'show cluster client' CLIs throwing error instead of blank output		
Condition:	CLI Display commands to show IGMP groups on MCT cluster		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45562	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45562
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	After sending leave, traffic corresponding to these sources might go on multicast mrouter port till the entry ages out		
Condition:	IGMP version 3 join on CEP port with more than one sources(S1,S2) and IGMP version 3 on remote CCEP with different sources(S3,S4)		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45564	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45564
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Traffic loss is seen on the host connected on a CEP port. The corresponding PIM OIFs of MCT peers will be entering the PIM Assert state. The receiver ports connected to Assert looser node will see the traffic loss.		
Condition:	When PIM SG-RPT prune is received on CCEP port and there are no other ports learnt as part of that PIM Snooping (S,G) entry, the issue can be seen.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45626	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45626
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	The CLI for Peer IP under cluster configuration does not perform error checks and accepts any IP address like broadcast/multicast		
Condition:	Configuration of MCT Peer IP address accepts any IP address		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45634	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45634
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	In rare scenario, While doing (/restconf/data) datastore query for few REST commands , unwanted output is observed on console		
Condition:	issue is observed while executing top level REST query		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45953	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45953
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Thousands of mac across 100s of lifs are moving rapidly causing LIFs to be shut (mac-move-detect), a few macs might go out of sync with the network and traffic would flood for those destinations.		
Condition:	Traffic destined to missing macs will be flooded		
Workaround:	clear mac address which is out of sync		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45991	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45991
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	xSTP - Spanning Tree Protocols
Symptom:	User will observe that STP BPDUs are getting flooded on VPLS Bridge domain like normal multicast traffic, even though user has enabled 'bpdu drop' feature using the CLI		
Condition:	'bpdu drop' configured on VPLS BD is not behaving as expected , where the BPDU should be dropped instead of flooding when 'bpdu drop ' is enabled on the VPLS bridge domain.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46252	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46252
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	PW preferential Status may not display the correct role and match with DF role of bridge-domain in MCT VPLS scenario on SLX9540 platform		
Condition:	This may occur when there are many flaps for VPLS and MCT		
Workaround:	Remove and re-add configuration of bridge-domain or Remove and re-add bridge-domain from MCT member bridge-domain configuration		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46276	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46276
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	The remote end tunnel retains old VTEP IP when VTEP IP is changed at the local end		
Condition:	When tunnel VTEP IP is changed locally, some of the evpn IMR routes for old VTEP IP are not withdrawn. Hence old tunnel exists at remote end.		
Workaround:	When VTEP IP is modified, please issue "clear bgp evpn neighbor all"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46417	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46417
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	Show ip igmp groups cluster cli's output has to be sorted.		
Condition:	Should be sorted in ascending order of group address		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46419	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46419
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Port Mirroring
Symptom:	QoS service-policy configuration is not allowed on a mirror destination port-channel.		
Condition:	Configure a port-channel as mirror destination and configure a service-policy under this port-channel.		
Workaround:	Remove mirror configuration and add service-policy under this port-channel. Reconfigure mirror session with this port-channel as mirror destination.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46439	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46439
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	'Insight enable' configuration goes missing from Insight PO after fullinstall OR when the configuration is copied from file to running configuration on SLX9640 & SLX9540		

Condition:	When full-install is done or when configuration from the file is copied to running configuration with insight PO configured
Workaround:	.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46483	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46483
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD IPv6 Session may flap and bring down associated clients sessions on scale setup on SLX9640/SLX9540 platforms		
Condition:	If user issues, Link/admin down the IPv6 interface which has more than 40K IPv6 routes associated with it, it may cause BFD flaps on these platforms		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46623	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46623
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	DoS (Denial of Service) protection
Symptom:	Egress RL will not work as expected if QOS flow control is enabled.		
Condition:	When QOS flow control is enabled, egress RL will affect Rx and Tx traffic		
Workaround:	Workaround: Turn of the TX or disable QOS flow control.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46669	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46669
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	xSTP - Spanning Tree Protocols
Symptom:	STP BPDUs are flooded on VPLS BD		
Condition:	STP BPDUs flood like normal multicast frame on BD, even when 'bpdu drop' is configured.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46939	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46939
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast

Symptom:	PIMoMCT : traffic loss may be seen for some of the Outgoing interfaces (OIF's) when 126 pim oif's are present
Condition:	issue is seen with scaled deployment of PIM over MCT : traffic loss may be seen for some of the OIF's when 126 pim oif's are present
Workaround:	configure less than 126 outgoing interfaces while using PIM Multicast with MCT

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47031	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47031
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	On SLX9150/9250 if the incoming packet is double tagged, system processes the inner tag as well, instead of treating that as payload.		
Condition:	Always seen when the traffic is double tagged		
Workaround:	In this case, the C-TAG TPID can be set to other than ports TPID to work around this issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47142	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47142
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	BGP and BFD flap may be observed when system about million routes from one vrf are leaked to 3+ other user-defined vrfs using "match vrf" condition in route map		
Condition:	When a disruptive command like clear ip route all is executed in source vrf, BGP and BFD session flaps may be seen with aggressive time intervals.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47149	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47149
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	Under specific circumstances the "show ip dhcp snooping binding entries" command will not show any dhcp snooping binding entries.		
Condition:	Currently dhcp snooping entries are written to flash every 5 min. In case there are changes to any interface followed by reboot within 5 min, this change will not be persisted to flash. Post reboot, there could be some stale interface entry in the binding database while		

	reading from flash. This will result in the "show ip dhcp snooping binding entries" not displaying any entries.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47168	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47168
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Licensing
Symptom:	When license add command is used with the options FTP-URL or SCP-URL and if the operation fails, the TACACS+ account logs wrongly display the operation as Success.		
Condition:	Issue is seen only when license add command is issued with the FTP-URL or SCP-URL option and the operation fails for valid reasons (ex: invalid file path). license add using 'licStr' option results in the correct Accounting log.		
Workaround:	Ignore the operation status in the TACACS+ accounting logs when license add is done using FTP-URL or SCP-URL options (or) add/remove license via 'licStr' option instead of using the FTP-URL or SCP-URL options.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47184	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47184
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Executing certain disruptive triggers on a switch with scaled VLAN/MAC configuration will result in few seconds of traffic loss.		
Condition:	When the switch is configured with 4K VLANs and more than 40k MAC's, if user executes the command "clear mac dynamic", traffic loss will be observed for few seconds		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47221	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47221
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	In IPfabric configured node, the CCL type mac address are displayed as CCR type mac address until the mac address age out on the remote MCT peer node.		
Condition:	When "shut" and "no shut" performed on one of the MCT cluster CCEP interface, the CCL mac address traffic stream moved from the peer MCT node to the local MCT node shows as CCR type until the macs are aged out on the peer node.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47226	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47226

Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	A message "port_vlan_duplication_detected" may be seen on console session.		
Condition:	User was able to assign same VLAN to Logical-interface, and its main interface.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47247	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47247
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	In configuration mode, under 'router pim', 'route-precedence' has three arguments, 'none' , 'uc-default' and 'uc-non-default'. These three arguments must be assigned priority (1-3). By default 'none' has priority-3, 'uc-default' has priority-2 and 'uc-non-default' has priority-1. While configuring each of the arguments must be provided with one priority.		
Condition:	The error occurs when one argument is set to multiple priorities or vice-versa. E.g: SLX (config-router-pim-vrf-default-vrf)# route-precedence uc-default priority-1 <<<<< 'uc-default' has priority-2 by default, now assigning violates one to one relation between the arguments and priority. % Error: Invalid route precedence priority. The correct way to assign values: SLX(config-router-pim-vrf-default-vrf)# route-precedence uc-default priority-1 uc-non-default priority-2		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47272	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47272
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	QoS - Quality of Service
Symptom:	Wred profile scale on SLX-9150 /SLX 9250 platform is 32		
Condition:	Wred profile configuration more than 32 will not work		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47327	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47327
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	Egress Rate-limit does not work if applied on CCEP port-channel.		

Condition:	If mac learnt is CCL i.e locally learnt , not from MCT peer then egress rate-limit doenot work

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47356	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47356
Severity:	S1 - Critical		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	On reloading of one of the MCT nodes BFD sessions from the MCT peer to another box with ECMP flaps.		
Condition:	BFD sessions between MCT node and another MCT cluster has ECMP. One of the MCT node in a MCT cluster in a non clos RING with ECMP is reloaded the BFD session present on the Peer MCT node undergoing reload flaps.		
Workaround:	Configure route maps to not advertise the BFD IP address other than the node over which it is configured.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47361	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47361
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	System shows IGMPv2 entries when Host is configured in IGMP version-3. So IGMP version-2 entries are shown as part of "show ip multicast snooping mcache"		
Condition:	When a VLAN is upgraded to IGMP version-3 and Host is already configured to send IGMP version-3 reports, the issue can be seen.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47363	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47363
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	System does not show the IGMP version-3 entries for "show ip multicast snooping mcache" for around 100 seconds.		
Condition:	If a host (Traffic Generator) is configured to send IGMP version-3 reports. Then IGMP version is upgraded to version-3 on a VLAN (connected to the host) which is acting as a querier.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47392	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47392
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2
Symptom:	VRRP error message will be displayed on the console and experiencing traffic forwarding issue only for the failed VSI		
Condition:	While deletion and addition of MCT cluster peer when the system is configured with 500 or more VRRP/E sessions.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47395	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47395
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	After a full install upgrade if a partner link speed mismatch is detected Port-channel member links will flap a couple of times and then transition to administrate down state		
Condition:	SLX LAG interface bundled with copper ports goes admin-down when the link detects a speed mismatch (auto negotiation enabled) as part of "auto err-disable" feature on the remote VDX box.		
Workaround:	perform "no shutdown" on LAG member to bring up online(assuming speed matches with partner link).		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47417	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47417
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	If user configured VLAN,BD and Tunnel scale goes beyond 8k , then we don’t get VLAN statistics for the LIF scale beyond 8k VLAN statistics continue to work for scale below 8k		
Condition:	If user configured VLAN,BD and Tunnel scale goes beyond 8k , then we don’t get VLAN statistics for the LIF scale beyond 8k VLAN statistics continue to work for scale below 8k		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47423	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47423
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping

Symptom:	DHCP traffic rate limiting is not working in SLX9150/9250 when DHCP snooping and ACL RL is applied on the same hierarchical interface.
Condition:	Issue seen when DHCP snooping and ACL RL is applied on the same hierarchical interface.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47438	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47438
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	In MCT cluster topology, when cluster shutdown all is performed on one of the MCT nodes, traffic drop of 19 secs is observed from host to CCEP client.		
Condition:	In MCT cluster topology, OSPF must be configured between MCT peers, MCT peer and CCEP client, MCT peers and host on another end forming ECMP paths towards CCEP Client. Cluster shutdown all must be performed on one of the MCT nodes.		
Workaround:	Before performing cluster shutdown, first bring down the link between MCT peer and CCEP client.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47450	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47450
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Traffic loss will be seen if one of the ECMP path goes down in BGP PIC deployment scenario		
Condition:	With BGP PIC enabled and if the local BGP has also done 'redistribute static', with same Prefix and same nexthop IP as coming from remote BGP Peer, shutting down this path will result in traffic loss.		
Workaround:	Remove the conflicting 'redistribute static' configuration.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47459	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47459
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	In LACP Default-up enabled LAG, new Active link is not selected if selected Active link is Shutdown while PXE boot process is in progress		

Condition:	In LACP Default-up enabled LAG, all LAG links will remain UP and no new Active link is selected, if user manually Shutdown already selected Active link.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47472	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47472
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Mac addresses age out earlier than the configured mac aging time		
Condition:	Mac address ages out 20% earlier than the configured age time in the system.		
Workaround:	Configuring mac address aging time more than 20% of planned mac address age out time adjust the deviation of early aging cycle.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47492	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47492
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT keep-alive flaps during longevity. There is no functional impact when ICL is up.		
Condition:	MCT keep-alive on management network (auto option) was seen flapping during 24hr longevity test - idle setup with traffic running. We see a hold-timer expiry possibly due to mgmt network congestion leading to a reset of keep-alive session.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47509	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47509
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	When user removed manual mapping config, device goes for a reload.		
Condition:	Customer might experience this symptom when hybrid vlan mapping is used and when he removes manual mapping for a particular vlan.		
Workaround:	Once manual mapping is removed, issue "clear bgp evpn neighbor all"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47524	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47524
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	ZTP operation to boot up with an image that is already installed on SLX does not fail		

Condition:	ZTP is initiated with same image as the one installed and specified in the ztp.conf file
Workaround:	Remove or comment out "fwdir" field from ztp.conf file.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47531	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47531
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	On firmware upgrade from lower versions to 20.1.1 if L2 MTU configured as 1548 then it will get converted to 9216. This holds good for global as well as interface level L2 MTU. In 20.1.1 default value of L2 MTU is changed to 9216 from 1548 in lower versions.		
Condition:	Firmware upgrade from lower version to 20.1.1.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47560	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47560
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	In IP Fabric deployments, traffic loss up to 6 seconds can be observed when all uplinks from one of the MCT node connected to spine nodes are brought down and traffic is expected to be routed through peer MCT node to reach remote VTEP.		
Condition:	This traffic loss is observed only in IP fabric deployment for SLX 9540/SLX 9640 in MCT deployments when all uplinks connecting to spine nodes are brought down.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47562	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47562
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Traffic flooding for the destination mac address learned as CCR type mac address in one of the mct peer node		
Condition:	In Ipfabric Scale topology, the remote MAC address on the local MCT node is missing in hardware when remote MCT peer node is up after a reboot.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47575	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47575
Severity:	S3 - Medium		

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	IPv6 BFD Session received Tx and Rx Timer interval will not get updated with new value on SLX 9540 & SLX 9640 platform		
Condition:	Issue is observed when user configure IPv6 BFD sessions		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47577	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47577
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Incorrect CLI help string is shown for the bridge domain CLI configuration command		
Condition:	While executing bridge domain configuration CLI for add and remove commands under EVPN instance		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47578	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47578
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	QoS - Quality of Service
Symptom:	Traffic running with 800G with 128B pkt size will see throughput of ~95.125%		
Condition:	Traffic running with 800G with 128B pkt size will see drops.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47592	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47592
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	NTP - Network Time Protocol
Symptom:	When trusted key is deleted a remote authenticated peer will continue to sync until the server DUT in which trusted key was deleted is rebooted.		
Condition:	When a DUT is synced with an auth key to an SLX as NTP server that adds the remote peer's auth key as trusted key		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47628	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47628

Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	enable suppress-arp may not work once it has reached the system limit on SLX 9540		
Condition:	In a scaled environment with suppress-arp enabled on all the bridge domains, deletion and re-addition of BDs with suppress-arp enabled will fail on SLX9540		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47641	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47641
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	LAG will be down but LAG member interface stats will still showtraffic egressing.		
Condition:	When min-link is configured more than already UP LAG member, min-link is not affective		
Workaround:	configure min-link before binging UP LAG and LAG member links		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47644	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47644
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	OSPF neighbourship doesn't go down after applying IP ACL on the interface		
Condition:	Applying IP ACL after OSPF neighbourship up.		
Workaround:	Clear OSPF neighbourship after IP ACL applied.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47649	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47649
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Mac learning issue can be observed after moving a vlan from one instance to another in MSTP		
Condition:	In rare case, Mac learning issue can be observed after moving a vlan from one instance to another in MSTP		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47652	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47652
Severity:	S2 - High		

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MAC/ARP/ND can go out of sync between the two MCT nodes. This would impact traffic destined to these hosts.		
Condition:	As part of heavy triggers - in this case "no member vlan all + no member bridge-domain all" and config the same back again while traffic is running. When we remove member-vlan/member-bd, the client ports move from CCEP to CEP. Traffic causes us to learn mac/arp/nd during that window. When member vlan/bd is configured back again, depending on scale and timing, few entries might get out of sync.		
Workaround:	bring down the cluster/clients using "shutdown all or shutdown clients" before doing cluster management operations.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47656	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47656
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	NETCONF configuration for bulk Bridge-domain LIF configuration will not succeed		
Condition:	By using NETCONF, user tries to configure multiple LIFs at once, in a single NETCONF request.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47662	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47662
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Triggers like 'no member vlan all' and then 'member vlan all' can cause macs to transition to pending state in hardware		
Condition:	Service impacting triggers like "no member vlan all" can result in MACs getting stuck in hardware		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47698	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47698
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	In a certain scenario, Flapping the ICL interface brings back the MCT session even when the cluster is shutdown		
Condition:	After a 'shutdown all' on cluster, a 'shutdown' followed by 'no shutdown' on the ICL interface brings up the MCT session up		
Workaround:	Perform 'no shutdown all' and then 'shutdown all' on cluster		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47701	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47701
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	During a firmware upgrade with fullinstall option, under rare timing conditions, few ports may not come up		
Condition:	The issue will be seen only during firmware upgrade with fullinstall option. Issue is not seen without fullinstall option		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47714	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47714
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	ARP-Suppression status will be displayed as “Enabled” and ARP packets will be trapped to CPU, when the VE associated to the VLAN (ARP Suppression enabled) is Administratively Down		
Condition:	VE which is Administratively Down is binded to a VLAN which is ARP Suppression enabled and ARP packets are received on that VLAN.		
Workaround:	Disable ARP Suppression configuration from the Vlan. No functional impact, as ARP-Suppression is applicable only for Vlan’s that have a VE which is operationally UP.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47755	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47755
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	auto-recovery will not work		
Condition:	Step 1:-Configure auto-recovery and time with 3 min and don’t configure mac move Step 2:- Save and reload the box Step 3:- configure mac move after the box came up		
Workaround:	remove and re-add auto-recovery command		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47756	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47756
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	Some of the L2VNI traffic is forwarded on the ICL link		
Condition:	1. Scaled config with 64 Vxlan tunnels and 25K mac's 2. L2VNI, Symmetric, and Asymmetric traffic 3. Delete and add the cluster config		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47782	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47782
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
Symptom:	clear tm voq-stat slot-id 0 cpu-group all may not clear the voq-stats.		
Condition:	User executed "clear tm voq-stat slot-id 0 cpu-group all" command		
Workaround:	"clear tm voq-stat ingress-device all egress-port all" command will clear the stats		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47800	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47800
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Local Port-channel shutdown will not result in peer Port-channel down immediately. LAG will be made down after LACP timeout.		
Condition:	On execution of 'shutdown' command on L3 Port-channel, all members of Port-channel goes down on local system, but at peer side link-down is not detected for some links.		
Workaround:	Shutdown port-channel member links also along with port-channel.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47803	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47803
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT keep-alive flaps on configuring NTP server		
Condition:	When the clock is updated there is a jump in time, MCT assumes that the hold timer has expired if the system time moves beyond the hold timer.		
Workaround:	Configure NTP before MCT bringup		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47806	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47806
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	If the switch goes to a state when MACs are in pending state in hardware and traffic destined to those MACs is received or MAC ages out it can result in switch reload.		
Condition:	Service impacting triggers like 'no vlan member all’ can result in this situation		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47823	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47823
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	sh ip arp suppression-statistics" & "sh ipv6 nd suppression-statistics" returns no output in some scenarios		
Condition:	sh ip arp suppression-statistics" & "sh ipv6 nd suppression-statistics" returns no output in some scenarios		
Workaround:	none		

Defects Closed with Code Changes

The following software defects with Critical, High, and Medium severity were closed with a code change as of **February 2020**.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-14855	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-14855
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	During MM failover, while the standby MM becomes active, process L2sysd may be terminated and restarted.		
Condition:	The issue may happen with MCT VPN scaling configuration.		
Solution:	Fix for 644556 is already present in 19.1.00, please check and update.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40991	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40991
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	The LIFs in a Bridge-domain configuration in the running-config may not be listed in ascending order.		
Condition:	User executes "show running-config bridge-domain"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-21606	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-21606
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	Non existing logical interface if used in "ip igmp snooping mrouter" configuration, will be stored in the running-config but not activated in the backend. Cosmetic issue, with no impact to functionality.		
Condition:	This happens if mrouter is configured with a non-existing logical interface.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-21708	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-21708
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Empty response will be seen for "show ntp" command via restconf		
Condition:	When show ntp status command executed in restconf query		
Workaround:	Use CLI command to get desired output.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22417	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22417
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	When the sysfpga image version retrieved from sysfpga chipset is different from software package loaded on Fusion or Avalanche, this warning message will be displayed on console every 10 minutes, which is an indication that the hardware fpga image need to be updated. Once the upgrading completed and the board is rebooted, this warning message will disappear.		
Condition:	this warning message won't be shown up as long as the fpga image version matches the installed software load build on the system.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22531	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22531
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01a	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	When one MCT node reloads, traffic from hosts connected to MCT LAG clients to VPLS endpoints will be impacted once the node comes back online, until MCT session and VC peers come up		
Condition:	Traffic Loss between hosts connected to MCT LAG clients and VC peers		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22544	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22544
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01a	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Port-channel flap.		
Condition:	Change(remove/update) in storm-control configuration on physical interface, when port-channel member is configured with “lacp timeout short” (port-channel should configured with storm-control).		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22553	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22553
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01a	**Technology:**	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
Symptom:	Due to Egress replication with low priority multicast traffic, Device may get over-subscribed and could results in high priority mcast packet drops.		
Condition:	Due to Egress replication with low priority multicast traffic, Device may get over-subscribed and could results in high priority mcast packet drops. Workaround is to use Ingress Shaping to avoid egress over-subscription.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-23918	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-23918
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	VPLS traffic loss observed		
Condition:	Reloading one of the MCT nodes will result to this traffic loss.		
Workaround:	If it is planned reload, shutting down the CCEP interface in the MCT node will avoid this traffic loss		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-24682	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-24682
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01a	**Technology:**	BFD - Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	Single hop BFD sessions flap on switching to multislot with 200ms timer		
Condition:	When BFD sessions are over multi-slot LAG interfaces with several members links, then change of topology can cause BFD sessions to flap.		
Workaround:	Keep the number of member links of the LAG less than 6-8		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-24827	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-24827
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Same as Summary		
Condition:	'show mac-address-table evpn' is also retrieving "Dynamic-CCL" MACs		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25030	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25030
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	show-ntp netconf/REST RPC call execution does not provide corresponding NTP status output.		
Condition:	Issue exists for all "show-ntp" RPC function calls via netconf/REST.		
Workaround:	Use "show ntp status" CLI command instead for getting the respective status output.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25230	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25230
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP sessions may flap if 'clear ip route all' is executed in a scaled configuration scenario having multiple million routes, etc.		
Condition:	Scaled configuration with million plus routes and execution of 'clear ip route all' command.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25245	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25245
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Deleting and re-adding ESI value under MCT client in cluster configuration. User will see BCM error message. Hard to reproduce. Reload the system to recover.		
Condition:	This problem has been observed only once and several attempts to reproduce it failed.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25398	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25398
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Syslog
Symptom:	switch does not send IPV6 syslog messages to external syslog server.		
Condition:	when syslog server is configured with both IPV6 IP and RFC-5424 format.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25438	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25438
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	User will observe missing SAG IPv4 address if there is an overlapping subnet interface IP configured on any interface.		
Condition:	This issue will occur only if the overlapping real IP address is replayed before the SAG IP address and SAG IP subnet has a lesser prefix. For eg SAG IP is 10.1.1.1/16 and real IP is 10.1.1.2/24.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25615	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25615
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	OSPFv3 - IPv6 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	OSPFV3 neighbor not forming after MD5 Authentication configured		
Condition:	Running OSPFv3 with MD5 authentication enabled		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25710	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25710
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	LSP doesn't failover properly.		
Condition:	dynamic bypass lSP configuration has to be present		
Workaround:	Changing the MPLS interface to tagged VE		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25782	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25782
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Node goes for rolling reboot.		
Condition:	Configure incorrect 'source-ip' for MCT peer.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25857	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25857
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	Bridge Domain statistics will not displayed though the configuration has statistics enabled in hardware profile "counter-profile-1". It doesn't have any functionality impact.		
Condition:	Enable statistics under Bridge Domain in default profile and reload box by changing the hardware profile to "counter-profile-1"		
Workaround:	Display issue and no service impact.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25858	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25858
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	NHID is created with local VTEP.		
Condition:	This is internal design issue, no functionality impact.		
Workaround:	No work around need.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25863	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25863
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Prefix routes are not installed.		
Condition:	Prefix route sources are from MCT (IBGP) and non-MCT (EBGP) peer. When MPLS tunnel is brought down and IP reach ability is available. The prefix route from NON-MCT peers are not installed.		
Workaround:	Shutdown the MCT Peer, there should not be any functionality impact as ICL down is down.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26087	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26087
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	copying a file from tftp server is allowed in all conditions		
Condition:	During system initialization also copying file from tftp server is working which should be blocked.		
Workaround:	Do not copy file from tftp server when system initialization is happening.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26105	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26105
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	WHen L2 MTU is set to 9100 and a 100g port is split into 4 25G ports, config saved and reloaded, after the devices comes up break-out ports show the L2 MTU as 1548. It is not inheriting the system level L2 MTU set. When the MTU is set to 9216 there is no problem. 9100 is set as global mtu on the system ---------- SB-ST# sh run | in mtu mtu 9100			

	ip mtu 9194 SB-ST# 0/35 is a 100g port split into 25g and reloaded ---------- interface Ethernet 0/35 no shutdown ! interface Ethernet 0/36 speed 40000 no shutdown ! SB-ST# SB-ST# conf t Entering configuration mode terminal SB-ST(config)# hardware SB-ST(config-hardware)# connector 0/35 SB-ST(config-connector-0/35)# breakout ? Possible completions: mode Configure breakout mode SB-ST(config-connector-0/35)# breakout mode 4x25g %Warning: connector mode change is a disruptive command. Please save the running-config to startup-config and reload the switch or power-cycle linecard for the changes to take effect. SB-ST(config-connector-0/35)# end SB-ST# copy running-config startup-config This operation will modify your startup configuration. Do you want to continue? [y/n]:y 2018/10/04-07:52:28, [DCM-1101], 17495,, INFO, SLX9640, Copy running-config to startup-config operation successful on this node. SB-ST# reload sys SB-ST# sh int e 0/35:1 Ethernet 0/35:1 is admin down, line protocol is down (admin down) Hardware is Ethernet, address is 78a6.e145.6d3b Current address is 78a6.e145.6d3b Pluggable media present Interface index (ifindex) is 201614144 (0xc046340) MTU 1548 bytes 25G Interface LineSpeed Actual : Nil LineSpeed Configured : Auto, Duplex: Full Priority Tag disable Forward LACP PDU: Disable Route Only: Disabled Tag-type: 0x8100 Last clearing of show interface counters: 00:12:42 Queueing strategy: fifo Receive Statistics: 0 packets, 0 bytes

	Unicasts: 0, Multicasts: 0, Broadcasts: 0 64-byte pkts: 0, Over 64-byte pkts: 0, Over 127-byte pkts: 0 Over 255-byte pkts: 0, Over 511-byte pkts: 0, Over 1023-byte pkts: 0 Over 1518-byte pkts(Jumbo): 0 Runts: 0, Jabbers: 0, CRC: 0, Overruns: 0 Errors: 0, Discards: 0 Transmit Statistics: 0 packets, 0 bytes Unicasts: 0, Multicasts: 0, Broadcasts: 0 Underruns: 0 Errors: 0, Discards: 0 Rate info: Input 0.000000 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate Output 0.000000 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate Route-Only Packets Dropped: 0 Time since last interface status change: 00:12:41 SB-ST# sh int e 0/35:2 Ethernet 0/35:2 is admin down, line protocol is down (admin down) Hardware is Ethernet, address is 78a6.e145.6d5b Current address is 78a6.e145.6d5b Pluggable media present Interface index (ifindex) is 201614656 (0xc046540) MTU 1548 bytes 25G Interface LineSpeed Actual : Nil LineSpeed Configured : Auto, Dup
Condition:	1. When Global MTU is configured,2. After that breakout port is created,3. After the reboot, breakout port may not be configured with Global MTU.
Workaround:	Global-MTU will not get replayed only for the first time when a breakout interfaces were created (after reboot).Else, the issue will not be seen. So, the issue should not have too much impact.
Solution:	Fixed by defect SLXOS-45823.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26355	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26355
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	MCDS cluster could flap post reboot		
Condition:	MCDS cluster config		
Workaround:	mcds packets not getting prioritized, reduce competing traffic or reconfigure to that effect		
Solution:	Issue not seen in Bosch builds. The related issue 31046 is fixed and merge has happened from 18x to Bosch. Mark as implementation complete so that the behavior can be verified and the defect gets closed.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26399	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26399
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Management cluster could flap continuously during underlay flap		
Condition:	management cluster config and underlay flap		
Workaround:	none		
Solution:	Issue not seen in latest Bosch builds. The related issue 31046 is fixed and merge has happened from 18x to Bosch. Mark as implementation complete so that the behavior can be verified and the defect gets closed.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26496	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26496
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	Console is flooded with "ifStats: get_if_utilization fails" message.		
Condition:	When Loopback or VE interfaces are configured and snmwalk is done for IF-MIB (ifTable/ifXTable) or bcsiIfStatsTable, this debug messages are shown on the console.		
Workaround:	For IF-MIB (ifTable/ifXTable) or bcsiIfStatsTable, make SNMP GET/walk operations selective and don't run them against Loopback or VE interfaces.		
Solution:	Excluded Interface stats for VE and Loopback interfaces since, it's not supported.		

	* For ifTable and ifXTable, zero values are shown for VE/Loopback interfaces. * For bcsiIfStatsTable, they (VE/Loopback interface) are skipped.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26710	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26710
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	msds daemon termination found while doing Layer 3 MCT configuration changes like - member port shut and no shut - clear ip bgp nei all - no cluster		
Condition:	msds daemon termination found while doing Layer 3 MCT configuration changes		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26716	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26716
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	L3vni traffic fails when ARP is not resolved for hosts connected beyond LVTEP nodes and when cluster_gateway is enabled.		
Condition:	only when cluster_gateway is enabled.		
Workaround:	ARP resolution for hosts must be done before sending traffic.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26845	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26845
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	Arp entry for few IP addresses show "L2 interface" as "Unresolved" when these entries have been learnt over an ICL tunnel		
Condition:	Layer 3 traffic in a cluster (MCT) environment		
Solution:	Fixed in SLXOS-31054, ported from pluto.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26980	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26980
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	IPv6 Type5 remote prefix not installed in forwarding plane after delet/re-create VRF		
Condition:	Running BGP_EVPN		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27181	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27181
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	RPC call "show-ntp" is providing empty output instead of showing active NTP server.		
Condition:	During execution of show-ntp RPC system call in restconf session.		
Workaround:	Please prefer CLI execution for NTP status.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27337	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27337
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	QoS - Quality of Service
Symptom:	Qos wred cli does not work at physical port range cli		
Condition:	This is seen when the port range is used for configuration		
Workaround:	Configure qos on individual ports		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27437	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27437
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	Debugging information for some OSPF events not present in current RASLOGs.		
Condition:	Add additional debug information in RASLOG and traces for easier debugging.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27482	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27482
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MACsec - Media Access Control security
Symptom:	On Non-pizza box, With Secure static mac configured on port channel, and reload performed . Rarely secure static macs not configured on secure port.		
Condition:	With huge secure static mac configuration under Secure Port channel and repeated reloads.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27594	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27594
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IS-IS - IPv4 Intermediate System to Intermediate System
Symptom:	IS-IS point-to-point configuration under an interface maybe rejected.		
Condition:	In a scaled system when IS-IS is configured on more than 1024 interfaces		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27624	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27624
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP peering session may not remain stable when multiple large IP prefix lists are configured for outbound prefix filtering		
Condition:	Multiple IP prefix lists each with 1K rules are configured for outbound prefix filtering. The configured prefix lists are attached to multiple BGP peers at the same time using a script.		
Workaround:	Configure one BGP peer at a time with IP prefix list and wait for the out-policy update to complete. Repeat the configuration for the next BGP peer		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27626	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27626
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IP Addressing
Symptom:	BGP IPV6 peering sessions might flap when 10 or more IPv6 BGP peers are configured with large prefix list		
Condition:	BGP is converging after a reload or by administratively resetting all the neighbors. At this point, IPV6 prefix lists each containing 1K or more rules are created and added as an out-policy to 10 or more IPV6 BGP peers		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27837	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27837
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD over BGP with 200,200,5 timers flap randomly without any triggers		
Condition:	Under highly scaled environment, Multihop BFD sessions can get unstable.		
Workaround:	Use of fewer BFD sessions		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27842	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27842
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	At times, following VRRP debug messages will be displayed on the console: VRRP: in vrrp_sr_notify, evt: 16391 VRRP_FABRIC_READY : 0 VRRP: fabric ready received is_vrrp_cold_recover : 1 VRRP: Reset hold timer for all sessions These are normal operations and shouldn't cause a concern.		
Condition:	Messages are seen at boot up time		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27849	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27849
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	CCR MAC shows under the local MAC count		
Condition:	CCR MACs synced from the peer using BGP-EVPN control plane on MCT node		
Solution:	dynamic mac address count was getting incremented even for the CCR/EVPN, restricted the logic to exclude CCR/EVPN count.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27861	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27861
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	VPLS traffic will dropped for some PWs and remote mac not learned for the specific PW		
Condition:	Reload of the box will occasionally cause this issue		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27981	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27981
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01ah	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	If user changes the startup config file to let management IP and default gateway in a different subnet from the management IP and default gateway that currently configured on SLX, and perform "copy tftp startup-config", then reload, SLX will keep the previously configured management IP and gateway after reload		
Condition:	User changes the startup config file to have management IP and gateway address in a different subset from the management IP and gateway that currently configured on SLX		
Workaround:	Before reload the system, remove the management IP and default gateway from system using CLI		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28000	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28000
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP peering sessions might flap with reason "Hold Timer Expired" notification from remote		

Condition:	2000 BGP peers are configured with the same route-map for outbound filtering and the system is stable. At this point the route-map is modified

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28068	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28068
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01b	**Technology:**	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
Symptom:	There is a policy in the code of: setting the LDP max PDU size to the minimum of the interface MTUs. Is some cases, the MTU of the loopback, which is typically less, was considered when a new interface was enabled. This caused the existing LDP adjacencies to be reset, flapping all the tunnels; which caused the VCs to flap.		
Condition:	Enabling a new routing interface.		
Solution:	Ignore the loopback interface when calculating the ldp max pdu size.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28245	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28245
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	xSTP - Spanning Tree Protocols
Symptom:	Spanning tree MSTP stuck in " RTPT WAIT_FWD " state and could flap		
Condition:	scaled mstp configuration		
Workaround:	Need to configure mstp to vlan mapping with delay inbetween or re-configure flapping instance to fix issue when the issue already seen.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28289	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28289
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD flaps could be observed configuring switchport config on another interface		
Condition:	Configure BFD		
Workaround:	increase timer, reduces bfd sessions		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28473	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28473
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	RAS - Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability
Symptom:	raslog filter in backend is not defaulted after "copy default startup" followed by "reload system"		
Condition:	copy default startup" followed by "reload system"		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28712	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28712
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Configuration of IPv6 and IPv4 addresses to different syslog servers.		
Condition:	Syslog servers are not working.		
Workaround:	Configure either IPV4 or IPV6 syslog-servers, but not both.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28854	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28854
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	After HA failover, BD MAC exists under "show mac-address-table" CLI though the PW is not operational		
Condition:	This will be observed after HA failover		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29050	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29050
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IS-IS - IPv4 Intermediate System to Intermediate System
Symptom:	"show debug" command missing for ISIS		
Condition:	checking the debugging option level for ISIS.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29052	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29052
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IS-IS - IPv4 Intermediate System to Intermediate System
Symptom:	When IS-IS traps are sent out from the device, user may also notice the following debug messages on the device console. ===> do_trap called for isisDatabaseOverload (x3) ISIS sending DBO trap		
Condition:	User may observe these debug messages When IS-IS traps are sent out from the device with "terminal monitor" enabled. However, it doesn't have any functionality impact.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29083	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29083
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	When rest query is issued, the IP address in audit log is wrong.		
Condition:	When REST query is issued, the IP address in audit log is wrong.		
Workaround:	/var/log/restlog also captures REST query information and correct ip address		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29148	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29148
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Few BGP sessions might stay in "ESTAB*cp" state indicating in-progress out-policy change even though there is no out-policy change for those peers		
Condition:	All BGP peering sessions are cleared several times		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29161	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29161
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IS-IS - IPv4 Intermediate System to Intermediate System
Symptom:	"no debug all" does not remove ISIS debugging options		
Condition:	running "no debug all" command		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29174	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29174
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	In a less common scenario where full internet routes are leaked from one vrf to another, and some triggers like interface shutdown, bgp neighbor shutdown are performed, ribmgr reload may happen.		
Condition:	When BGP PIC is enabled with full internet route leak from one vrf to another.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29187	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29187
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	VXLAN header stripping has not happened after reloading		
Condition:	VXLAN header stripping has not happened after reloading fusion device		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29294	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29294
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP protocol might converge slow after a reload in a scaled network.		
Condition:	BGP is configured with multi-vrf and highly scaled to process 9M RIB IN routes and generate 14M RIB-OUT routes. Multiple 4K prefix lists are configured and attached to multiple BGP peers across different VRF's for out-bound prefix filtering		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29347	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29347
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	MCDS cluster could flap		
Condition:	Management cluster not forming after overlay-gateway deactivate/re-activate		
Workaround:	stabilize overlay and reconfigure		
Solution:	Issue not seen in Bosch builds. The related issues 31742, 668802 are fixed and merge has happened from 18x to Bosch. Mark as implementation complete so that the behavior can be verified and the defect gets closed.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29366	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29366
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Multi-VRF
Symptom:	Prefix list used for inter-vrf route leak is limited to 2k entries. Exceeding this may result in unpredictable behavior when routes are scaled.		
Condition:	The problem occurs when prefix list is greater than 2046 and number of routes in vrf is large.		
Workaround:	Do not configure prefix list > 2k for route scale		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29369	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29369
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Port Mirroring
Symptom:	MTU of a destination mirror port may be a non-default MTU.		
Condition:	1. When Global MTU is configured on the device,2. A port is configured as a destination-mirror port		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29389	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29389
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	MTU configured on VE interfaces to go to default value 1500 after reload if multiple VE?s have different MTU other that default MTU.		
Condition:	Reload with MTU configured in VE interfaces		

Workaround:	1. Configure Global L2 and L3 MTU (to meet the requirement of `MTU profiles to be created before interface creation?) in the config to jumbo values like `mtu 9200 and ip mtu 9100? (note the 100 bytes offset for any/all encapsulations possible)2. Configure interface level MTU to honor the interface level MTU so we don?t hit the issue of MTU set to default after reload3. Control VE jumbo MTU using global config. Also if we need to restrict any VE for not supporting jumbo MTU we can request to configure 1500 as MTU within the VE.Alternatively:If user still want to have different mtu profile on different VE interfaces we can ask customer to configure mtu on ve interface after ve interface bind to vlan/bd.After reload since all ve mtu goes to default mtu 1500, user need to reconfigure mtu on each ve.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25299	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-30995
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	several minutes traffic drops might be seen with a batch of remote VPLS MACs movement		
Condition:	The issue might be seen with over 5K remote VPLS MACs movement. The traffic drops will be recovered in 5 minutes.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26743	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31041
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.01	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	User might observe that the REST API for BGP EVPN IP Fabric is giving some discrepancies for operational data.		
Condition:	User is using REST to query BGP EVPN IP Fabric Operational DB		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25700	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31238
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01a	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Access port L2 switching with priority-Tagged packets (VLAN ID 0) was not working properly.		
Condition:	Issue happened when sending priority tagged packet towards the access port.		
Workaround:	Do not send priority tagged packets to an access port.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25923	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31560
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	MAC learning does not happen on MM and uplink connected LC		
Condition:	In MAC scaling scenarios, when MAC is learnt by LC and not properly confirmed by MM, this mac is deleted only in MM but not in LC causing forwarding issue.		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25931	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31587
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Redistribution routes are deleted in the case of same prefix learned from multiple BGP peers		
Condition:	Same prefix learned from many sources 1. local redistribution ospf, 2. ibgp evpn mct, 3. ebgp evpn vxlan.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25982	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31721
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	BGP daemon termination maybe observed.		
Condition:	L2VPN EVPN address-family is deactivated from peer.		
Solution:	S Senthil Balasubramaniam - 12/10/2018 10:07:33 PM Fix already ported. moved to fixed state /vobs/projects/springboard/fabos/src/dce/l3/bgp/src/bg_neighbor.c @@/main/nos_main/nos_fusion_dev/58		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-33758	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-33758
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Error generated while configuring 'client-pw' command on an MCT node		
Condition:	Configure 'deploy' or 'esi' along with 'client-pw' command in a single line.		

Workaround:	'client-pw' itself is a complete command. Press enter to get into a sub-mode.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-33781	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-33781
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	sFlow Counter samples are not received at sFlow collectors when the corresponding interface goes down.		
Condition:	When a user Admin downs a physical interface or when it's operationally down, sFlow agent stops sending sFlow counter samples (to sFlow collector) for that interface. It resumes sending the counter samples when the interface is operationally up.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-35947	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-35947
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.02a	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	With spanning tree or similar loop detection protocols like ELD or ERP running on the system and multiple port channels configured and Down MEPs configured on them for same service, MEPs are not operational after reload.		
Condition:	1. Spanning Tree or ELD or ERP protocol should be running on the system.2. More than one port channel configured with mode as static and with at least one member port within each port channel. The port channel and member port(s) should be in administratively UP state.3. Configure CFM with Domain and MA and configure Down MEPs on the above created port channels under the same MA.4. Save the configuration and perform a reload of the system.With these conditions, the MEPs would not be operational after the reload.		
Workaround:	Configuring port channel with LACP as the mode or having more than two member ports per port-channel would avoid this defect.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37494	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37494
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MPLS VLL - Virtual Leased Line
Symptom:	User see three peers in the "show bridge-domain" CLI command for the peer to peer bridge-domain.		
Condition:	Adding three peers with LSP options to it with peer to peer bridge-domain configuration.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37503	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37503
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IP Addressing
Symptom:	system rebooted after executing forwarding information related debugging command		
Condition:	executing forwarding information related debug commands		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37505	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37505
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MPLS VLL - Virtual Leased Line
Symptom:	Statistics for P2P Bridge-Domain may not be displayed properly in "show statistics bridge-domain" command.		
Condition:	Scale Bridge-Domain scenarios.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37547	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37547
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	Sometimes, the following message (related to Fabric watch process) may be seen on console while dual-MM SLX-9850 starts up. "Daemon fw:4638 died"		
Condition:	This is a rare condition which may be seen on device boot up only. Once the device is up, it doesn't occur again.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37555	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37555
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	In TACACS accounting log, status is shown as - "Message Generic Error" when "crypto ca import" command fails.		
Condition:	When AAA command accounting is enabled and the execution of "cryto ca import" command fails, "Message Generic Error" is displayed instead of specific error message.		
Workaround:	N/A		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37560	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37560
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	Message "Error: IP trace initialization failed(hdl: -4)" might be seen on the console		
Condition:	while reloading the device.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37564	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37564
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	CCEP port-channel goes down when undeploy and deploy performed on Multi-tier MCT cluster.		
Condition:	after performing undeploy and deploy on CCEP port on Multi-Tier MCT cluster		
Workaround:	shut and no shut of CCEP port resolves		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37572	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37572
Severity:	S1 - Critical		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IP over MPLS
Symptom:	After an MPLS RSVP LSP fails over to bypass, an MPLS ping initiated for the LSP causes unexpected reload of MPLS deamon		
Condition:	Issue will be seen only when the FRR failover happens for an RSVP LSP. Prior to failover, in protected path, MPLS ping works fine.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37577	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37577
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	Configured static mac entry may be incorrectly displayed on a chassis reload		
Condition:	Chassis reload		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37602	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37602
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Delay in receiving the syslog messages at the syslog server configured with user defined vrf and default vrf. Delay will not be seen in case the same is configured with mgmt.-vrf .		
Condition:	Switch is configured for the syslog-servers to use user defined-vrf or default-vrf		
Workaround:	configure mgmt.-vrf only for syslog-server, And avoid configuring default / userdefined vrf .		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37642	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37642
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	RIBM module may get killed and box will go through reload.		
Condition:	This may happen if customer is having BGP PIC enabled, inter-vrf route leak configuration, 10K+ prefix list entries and large number of routes.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37648	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37648
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	IGMPv3 groups are not formed when join is sent for group within pim ssm range		
Condition:	IGMPv3 groups which are falling under configured PIM SSM range is not getting learned(PIM SSM range configured and IGMPv3 is the working version in IGMP)		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37649	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37649
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Few prefixes may point to incorrect/old nexthop paths.		

Condition:	This issue is seen to happen if the customer is having BGP PIC enabled, and has performed interface shutdown causing BGP PIC to switchover from primary to backup. And then reinjects same prefixes from a different BGP Peer.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37655	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37655
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	Remote macs are not learnt on BDs on Snowball		
Condition:	MAC learning doesn't take place in VPLS BD		
Workaround:	Need to configure the CLI "cluster MCT <id>"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37701	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37701
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	EVPN Type5 IPv4 routes may take long time to be installed in RIB.		
Condition:	Observed on SLX-9030 with 123k EVPN Type5 IPv4 routes.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37863	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37863
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Type-5 IPv4 prefix routes may not be exported into EVPN after a VRF BGP session flaps, and traffic to the prefix destination may drop.		
Condition:	Sometime prefix routes are not exported to EVPN table from VRF table. Hence routes were not advertised to EVPN peers.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38066	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38066
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Observing an issue with DAC cables where after performed “reload” command not all the ports have been brought down locally before the system actually goes for a reload which eventually leads to the other end of the node is still seeing interfaces up and processing		

	packets. The ports are coming down only when the router is trying to come up.
Condition:	When performing "reload" command, not all the ports have been brought down locally before the system actually goes for a reload.
Workaround:	NA

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38108	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38108
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	Licensing
Symptom:	LICD termination while upgrading the code from 18r.1.0.0a to 18r.1.0.0aa.		
Condition:	LICD termination while upgrading the code from 18r.1.0.0a to 18r.1.0.0aa.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38175	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38175
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Due to this issue CPU Utilization becomes high as hslagtd process ends up using more cpu cycles due to sdk thread execution model change resulting in slow response to ping		
Condition:	This is seen on system on start and during normal operation as the sdk thread consumes more cpu cycles		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38190	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38190
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	BGP/MPLS VPN
Symptom:	When using DCA tool with the “dca fabric configure –name stage5 –force” command which will configure "router mpls" in order to make MCT leaf operational. Sometimes that may cause the "router mpls" and "show mpls summary" commands time out.		
Condition:	Using DCA tool to do the fabric configuration sometimes may cause ""router mpls" and "show mpls summary" commands time out.		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38198	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38198
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	Ospf6dd Daemon is crashing in ospfv3 tests after unconfiguring trunk member ports, device is going for panic reload .		
Condition:	Sometimes when trunk/LAG ports are unconfigured, OSPF6 daemon can crash		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38227	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38227
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	ELD HA failover cold restart failure		
Condition:	HA switchover with cold restart		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38228	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38228
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	L2sysd process termination		
Condition:	With high scaling ARP entries and SPT configured		
Workaround:	NA		
Solution:	Porting the code changes for the fix		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38257	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38257
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	Arp daemon termination and system reload		
Condition:	With certain configurations, if the SLX 9850 Standby MM is forced through a cold-recovery. Normal system boot or HA fail over works fine.		
Workaround:	Do not perform Cold-boot of Standby MM.		
Solution:	The issue is fixed by cleaning up synced db during cold-recovery.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38274	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38274
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance

Symptom:	Dot1ag daemon will crash when CFM PDU with incorrect length is received.
Condition:	Receiving CFM PDU with incorrect length.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38284	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38284
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Routed Traffic For Routing over tunnel case over underlay in vlan mode gets dropped at the egress PE.		
Condition:	For Routing over tunnel case over Underlay in vlan mode, inner L2 header was carrying vlan, which was unexpected, and hence causing problems at other node.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37903	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38295
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
Symptom:	LDP neighbors which are Operational peers are not displaying properly in 'show mpls ldp peer'.		
Condition:	if there are more than 2 ldp peers configured be it link local or targeted, the show command just shows only 2 peers under normal conditions.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38386	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38388
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	fullinstall FWDL failure recovery does not reset a boot environment flag. Hence the subsequent reboot of system(by any means) will end up in replaying the startup config file which is unnecessary,		
Condition:	Only when fullinstall FWDL fails.		
Solution:	As a fix, concerned bootenv is unset as part of failure recovery.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38397	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38397
Severity:	S3 - Medium		

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Unexpected reload of device can be expected when Ipv6 BFD packets are received.		
Condition:	When an Ipv6 BFD packets are received with non supported length, system reloads unexpectedly		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37447	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38457
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01aj	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Unexpected reload		
Condition:	When global RSTP is disabled.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38459	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38459
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	Inband Management
Symptom:	High cpu causing impact to mgmt and protocols		
Condition:	Recursive static routes could cause intermittent high cpu with large number of routes.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38493	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38493
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	file transfer may be affected if destination port is udp 646 and pkt has fragment offset.		
Condition:	During file transfer if destination port is udp 646 between source and destination without “mpls ldp” being enabled on the box. UDP packet with destination port 646 is trapped to cpu even without mpls being enabled on the box.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25961	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38692
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	Unexpected dot1ag daemon termination.		
Condition:	Configuring port-channel and executing "show interface status".		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38774	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38830
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Extended communities may not be advertised/received by BGP peers.		
Condition:	Extended communities have to be present in the path attributes of BGP routes.		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38901	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38901
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Network Automation and Orchestration
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	NETCONF - Network Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	Seeing error while using rpc to get port channel config.		
Condition:	If Insight enable mmId 1 command is enabled.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38299	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38988
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Sometimes, a panic dump may be seen while rebooting the setup.		
Condition:	This is a rare condition which may be seen while device is rebooting or when sending high rate traffic to CPU.		
Workaround:	N/A		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39058	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39058
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Switch reloaded with panic dump, impacting the data traffic forwarding.		
Condition:	High rate of software assisted layer 3 forwarding of traffic, causing connection tracking table to fill up.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38394	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39176
Severity:	S2 - High		

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	HTTP/HTTPS
Symptom:	Enabling or disabling HTTP(S) service on Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) name other than management VRF("mgmt-vrf") may not succeed.		
Condition:	Enabling or disabling HTTP(S) service fails on chassis based devices		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38447	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39295
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	L3VPN traffic may not be forwarded.		
Condition:	The VRFs are configured first in an order and then L3VPN config (route-target, route-distinguisher etc.) is done in a different order to those VRFs, so that the label allocation to VRFs does not happen in the order of creation of VRFs. Now if HA fail over is done, L3 VPN traffic may not be forwarded.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39214	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39296
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
Symptom:	LDP sessions stay down despite ping functioning between the peers.		
Condition:	socket supporting LDP session is terminated by HA failover or route change. Note that the problem very rarely happens.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37463	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39306
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	A warning is seen on console as follows. "No. of prefix received from BGP Peer 2000:31:1:8::153: exceeds warning limit 0"		
Condition:	When the maximum prefix config is at the IPv6 neighbor level and the ipv6 address-family activate cmd at the peer-group level and the device is reloaded with that saved config.		
Workaround:	Remove maximum prefix config at the neighbor and re-config.		

Solution:	Code changes were present on the code. Hence moving the defect to implementation completed state.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39220	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39313
Severity:	S1 - Critical		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.01a	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId value is not correct (appears corrupted) when queried via SNMP GET operation.		
Condition:	Issue occurs only for SNMP GET operation (on LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId). SNMP GET-NEXT and snmpwalk returns correct values.		
Workaround:	1. Use SNMP GET-NEXT or snmpwalk instead of SNMP GET when querying LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId via SNMP. 2. Use CLI to query (LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId) instead of SNMP, if it's feasible.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39522	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39522
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	Unexpected reload		
Condition:	When PIM debug (ip pim packet)enable and shut/no shut on some interfaces		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38980	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39532
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	snmpd dies and restarts on HA failover.		
Condition:	Occurs only when there is an SNMP host configured with source-interface as management mm-ip.		
Workaround:	leave source-interface default		
Solution:	For Fusion chassis dot1dBasePort starts after 1024 but the array size was limited to 1024. Hence increased the size.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39538	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39538
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	AAA - Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting
Symptom:	Unexpected reload		
Condition:	When TACACS authorization fails on re-try		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38336	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39590
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Overlay-gateway configuration doesn't show up in running-config.		
Condition:	Overlay-gateway configuration doesn't show up in running-config after firmware upgrade with ZTP (Zero touch provisioning),		
Workaround:	none		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38422	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39599
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	'redistribute connected' is not advertising connected routes to OSPFv2 for IPv4 prefixes and OSPFv3 for IPv6 prefixes, when there is only SAG configured on the interface.		
Condition:	The issue is seen when only Static Anycast Gateway (anycast address) is configured on an interface and not normal "ip address".		
Workaround:	configure ip address on the interface along with anycast address.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38854	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39617
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	On rare occasion, Ping does not work over a VE interface.		
Condition:	When the underlying interface of a VE interface is flapped, ARP entry is not resolved sometimes over the interface.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39237	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39775
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	MCDSd management cluster distributed services daemon may restart with switch reboot during cluster formation.		
Condition:	The problem may occur when an MCT cluster on a leaf node pair is configured with other event happening at the same time, like toggling the ICL or rebooting one of the leaf nodes.		
Workaround:	Not reboot left nodes while some other node is forming the MCT cluster. MCT leaf node firmware upgrade/downgrade shall be done one switch a time.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39783	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39783
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	nf_conntrack feature in Linux kernel track all IP packets coming to CPU. It can cause nf_conntrack table full issue & fragmented packet drop issue.		
Condition:	There is no specific condition trigger this, by default the service is up and running.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39963	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39963
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	sFlow
Symptom:	SFLOW controller did not capture few flows on bi-directional traffic.		
Condition:	SFLOW configuration enabled on interface.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39986	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39986
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Show firmware version rest query returns error for user:password, ie, the query curl -v -X POST -H "Accept: application/vnd.configuration.resource+xml" -d "<show-firmware-version></show-firmware-version>" -u user:password http://10.24.12.135:80/rest/operations/show-firmware-version will fail!		
Condition:	This issue will always appear while using REST query for 'show firmware version' output		

Workaround:	None

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40058	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40058
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Entire traffic drop on all port connected to Core-1 when there is MTU exception.		
Condition:	It looks when Jumbo pkts send on Core-1 ports with default or 1500 MTU config then entire traffic will get be drop at egress queues.		
Workaround:	Workaround is to Configure Jumbo MTU 9216 on interfaces.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40476	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40476
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	During DOS attacks, flood of disable pam_unix log messages are seen on console		
Condition:	DOS attacks on system		
Workaround:	Configure syslog server to redirect these messages		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40574	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40574
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	Protocol sessions on routers not come up after reboot. Routers are connected via one or more SLX box.		
Condition:	receive ACL is applied on one or more transit SLX routers.		
Workaround:	After reboot complete, remove and configure back receive ACL		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40759	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40759
Severity:	S1 - Critical		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	Not able to program MPLS tunnel		
Condition:	Power-off/on line card on PE router		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40789	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40789
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other

Symptom:	During ARP flooding with high rate, CPU queue may get congested and may cause latency delays.
Condition:	High ARP CPU Rate.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41166	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-41166
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Unexpected reload of the device.		
Condition:	Protocol lldp has dot1-tlv/dot3-tlv config and when "show lldp neighbors detail" command is issued.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41198	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-41198
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Network Automation and Orchestration
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	YANG
Symptom:	Unknown response for FEC filtering related NetConf queries		
Condition:	When FEC configured, it is wrongly programming in the backend		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40549	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42158
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	ERP - Ethernet Ring Protection
Symptom:	User might sometimes observe additional mac flush in case of sub-ring topology in scenarios of SF failure in sub-ring.		
Condition:	User has sub-ring in the topology and raps-propagate-tc is enabled.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42225	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42225
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Unexpected reload of the device		
Condition:	When “no cluster <>” MCT config is executed		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42310	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42310
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Unexpected reload.		
Condition:	When “cluster <>” config is done followed by 'undeploy' and peer IP change without SRC IP and then 'deploy'.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42342	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42418
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP peering may go down, when ‘no router mpls’ is issued, and when there are following routes under VRF: a) when learnt route is not selected b) when learnt route is re originated with network command		
Condition:	When learnt route is not selected or when learnt route is re-originated with ‘network’ command and when ‘no router mpls’ is issued.		
Workaround:	1) Shutdown BGP neighbors under VRF, remove network command. 2) Remove ‘router mpls’. 3) Issue ‘no shutdown’ of BGP neighbors under VRF and add ‘network’ command.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42441	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42441
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	"continue 100" under route-map does not persists after reload.		
Condition:	When "continue 100" is configured under route-map		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42649	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42649
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Vlan name is not properly displayed .It is a cosmetic issue.		
Condition:	When VLAN with no router interface configured .		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42655	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42655

Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	The 'reload system' and 'firmware download' CLI's succeeds without confirming with 'Y/Yes' option.		
Condition:	When user hit ENTER without any input, the system proceeds to reboot and firmware download CLI's.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42877	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42877
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	**Technology:**	MBGP - Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP inbound/outbound route filtering will not work as expected		
Condition:	A route-map with extended(regular expression based) community/large-community list should be configured for BGP peer either on the inbound or outbound		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42895	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42895
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	dot1dStpVersion MIB object returns value -1		
Condition:	when snmp query is done on dot1dStpVersion		
Workaround:	Check CLI instead of MIB object		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42906	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42906
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	With the "VIM" tool, user can edit the file, but at the same time user will observe an error message at the bottom of the file as "E138: Can't write viminfo file /fabos/users/admin/.viminfo! Press ENTER or type command to continue" However VI tool works.		
Condition:	User will observe this issue when using VIM as editing tool		
Workaround:	User can avoid this situation by using vi editing tool		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42937	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42960
Severity:	S1 - Critical		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00cb	**Technology:**	sFlow
Symptom:	Sflow sampling is not working in Avalanche/Fusion		
Condition:	Sflow sampling is enabled on CEP or CCEP ports and data packet is egressing out via EVPN vxlan Tunnel		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45046	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45046
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
Symptom:	User might experience the CPU destined packets are not being received, leading to Protocols and applications not working as expected.		
Condition:	On SLX9250, shutdown on interface Ethernet or Port-channel with live traffic may cause frames drops and lead to protocols going down and not coming back up.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45771	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45771
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv6)
Symptom:	When a route has ECMP paths and all the paths are L2 Unresolved initially and then move to resolved, traffic to that route will get dropped until subsequent route update.		
Condition:	When a route has ECMP paths and all the paths are L2 Unresolved initially, then HW is programmed with default DROP next-hop. So when Next-hop comes with proper details the corresponding HW resources are updated, but there won't be route update. So until there is a new route update for that prefix, traffic to that route will get dropped.		
Workaround:	executing "clear ip route" for that route entry after the paths are resolved in ARP table will overcome this issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46052	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46052
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Multi-VRF

Symptom:	'show ip interface brief' command displays incorrect VRF name for an ethernet interface.
Condition:	Issue is observed when VRF configuration is applied on a port-channel member.
Workaround:	User should avoid configuring VRF on a port-channel member.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46641	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46641
Severity:	S3 - Medium		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	**Technology:**	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2
Symptom:	VRRP session is master on both VRRP peer routes where on side it should be backup		
Condition:	Configure multiple virtual-ids with multiple corresponding real-ips		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46646	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46646
Severity:	S2 - High		
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00ac	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	Unexpected reload.		
Condition:	When SLX has MPLS tunnels configured and snmpbulkwalks are continuously run for ifTable/ifXTable.		

Defects Closed without Code Changes

The following software defects with Critical, High, and Medium severity were closed without a code change as of **February 2020**.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-17721	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-17721
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	The "show slots" command does not work when requested using rest.		
Condition:	This issue occurs when the user uses rest operation to display "show slots" output.		
Workaround:	The noscli has support for "show slots" to display the output. So in order to view the desired data the user can use "show slots" cli command through noscli.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-17788	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-17788
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	SLX brings up the different speed interfaces among the port channel.		
Condition:	1.We have to configure the port-channel 2.All the configured interfaces should be administratively UP prior to configure those interfaces into port-channel. 3.We have to add 10G,40G & 100G interface to the port-channel.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-17795	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-17795
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S1 - Critical
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	It is an enhancement requirement to add manual steps for upgrade to the existing firmware download utility This will be addressed in the next release.		
Condition:	This is not mandatory at this point of time as the existing firmware download utility works fine.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-18355	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-18355
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast

Symptom:	This issue may cause transient traffic loss until all the missing S G entries are re-converged back. max up to 60 sec for the affected flows.
Condition:	ECMP enabled and having multiple paths between two devices. if one of link is flap this issue could be seen.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-19721	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-19721
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	Mcache entries may keep fluctuating causing traffic loss for some SG entries.		
Condition:	This happens only when there are more than 20k mcache entries.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-21617	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-21617
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	In a high scale scenario of 4k LIFs configured on a Bridge Domain, and sending Multicast or unknown unicast traffic traffic will not be flooded to all the LIFs.		
Condition:	High scale of LIFs configured on a Bridge Domain		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-22532	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-22532
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01a	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Unexpected reload.		
Condition:	When MAC updates crossed the scale limit (~750k).		
Workaround:	MAC updates to be on allowable salable limit.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-23192	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-23192
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	BFD may flap after executing "clear loop-detection" multiple times.		
Condition:	Executing "clear loop-detection" multiple times. It is unlikely to happen.		

Workaround:	It is not recommended to perform "clear loop-detection" multiple times that may result in BFD flap.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-23218	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-23218
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Traffic duplication for certain VLANs on LACP enabled MCT client ports after cluster deploy/'no deploy' or cluster re-configuration		
Condition:	Cluster re-configuration or 'no deploy and 'deploy' with active LACP clients		
Workaround:	Shutdown of client ports before cluster re-configuration		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-23713	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-23713
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	Some of the VXLAN MACs are not installed in the hardware when EVPN configuration is removed and re-added		
Condition:	Some of the VXLAN MACs are not installed in the hardware when EVPN configuration is removed and re-added		
Workaround:	clear all the bgp evpn sessions		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-23930	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-23930
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	Port on line card goes down after 35 to 60 sec, when MM is plugged off from the chassis.		
Condition:	The ports are disabled when the component on linecard get heartbeat (with Management Module) timeout. The delay is due to the existing timeout delays in the infrastructure.		
Workaround:	'reload system' CLI will bring down the front end ports immediately. User can execute the CLI and then plug out the active Management Module in a single Management Module chassis.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-24006	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-24006
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	"show ip bgp summary vrf <user-vrf-name>" would timeout without any output		
Condition:	1199 IPv4 and 1199 IPv6 BGP sessions are UP in non-default vrf (user-vrf)		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-24079	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-24079
Reason Code:	Working as Designed	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Adding BGP peers manually (pasting cli config on telnet/ssh sessions) taking a couple of minutes, same applies to making filter changes to many peers at once. In our testing it took more than 2 to 3 minutes to add 250 peers		
Condition:	Router configured with peer which learns full internet RIB IN (both IPv4 and IPv6)		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-24689	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-24689
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	ACL with logging enabled causes error message sometimes		
Condition:	ACL with logging enabled causes error message sometimes		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25061	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25061
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	VLAN tagged packets coming in on access port are not dropped		
Condition:	Endpoint tracking is enabled on the layer 2 interface with access-port configuration enabled.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25206	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25206
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	name description under vlan is not configurable from REST		

Condition:	name description under vlan is not configurable from REST
Workaround:	it works from RESTCONF .

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25468	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25468
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Few mac address are not learnt		
Condition:	When traffic is sent for more than 64k mac addresses there may be hash collision		
Solution:	BCM asic is using hash table for mac DB and it has limitations due to hash collision issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25523	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25523
Reason Code:	Already Reported	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	During bootup, algorithm self-tests are executed. At that time it displays error message "RSA 2048 with 'SHA256' testing...FAILED!" is reported to console.		
Condition:	The underlying RSA algorithm is working. Need to make changes to the self-test that's displaying this message.		
Workaround:	The message can be ignored.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25537	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25537
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	Data traffic loss when running L3VPN		
Condition:	Running L3VPN		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25701	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25701
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S4 - Low
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01a	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	Route-map sorts based on the action (permit or deny) and then the sequence number instead of just sequence number		
Condition:	show running route-map not display the route-map in sequence order.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25763	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25763
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	After clear BGP session, some of NHIDs are in down state which can cause MAC learning failure on those NHIDs. This can recovered by flapping the specific tunnel which has the issue		
Condition:	After clear BGP session, some of NHID are in down state which can cause MAC learning failure on those NHIDs. This can recovered by flapping the specific tunnel which has the issue		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25770	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25770
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	CCEP physical main interface shows admin down state even though interface is UP		
Condition:	Adding interface as client interface under cluster		
Workaround:	perform no deploy/deploy under client		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25829	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25829
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	User may experience the traffic loss for more than one minute on LACP LAG interfaces connected to another Switch.		
Condition:	When user shutdown the LACP Port-Channel interface connected another switch, the traffic loss would be seen.		
Workaround:	User can shutdown the Port-Channel members manually to get ride of traffic loss for more than minute.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25859	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25859
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	OSPF stays in INIT state		

Condition:	Reload both MCT nodes when scale number is high

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25860	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25860
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	This issue is seen with Multi-Hop ICL MCT topology and reloading inter-node router and HA Failover multiple times.		
Condition:	With this topology and also combination of Reload and HA Failover, some OSPF session will go down on the MCT nodes and also the MCT cluster will go down.		
Workaround:	Identify the VE interfaces that are between MCT nodes and then on the inter-node MCT router, clear ARP entry for that IP address. Enter the following command after figuring out the Remote IP address on the MCT nodes as following :"clear arp ip 1.2.3.4 no-refresh"During failure, this command was executed and all OSPF session came up and also Cluster state and ll its clients came up.Second work around could be shut & no shut command on the VE interface on the Inter-node Router.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25861	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25861
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MPLS VLL - Virtual Leased Line
Symptom:	VLL MACs will get learned incorrectly on VPLS BDs		
Condition:	Removing VLL peers will occasionally results VLL traffic MAC addresses to learn on wrong VPLS BDs		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25862	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25862
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT Tunnel client remote state show down		
Condition:	"clear bgp evpn neighbor" on spine on large scale in terms of EVPN VLAN/BD, client triggers this issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25865	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25865
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	VPLS BD learned unknown MAC addresses from remote peer		
Condition:	This issue will be seen intermittently when HA failover trigerred after MPLS core uplink flap		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25867	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25867
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Hosts may NOT be programmed on add/remove of evpn vlans		
Condition:	Running EVPN		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25884	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25884
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	Some of the unrelated VE MAC addresses may not be present when one PO is flapped. Does not have any functional impact		
Condition:	This does not have any functional impact as the MAC will be relearnt and traffic will be normal.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25970	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25970
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	IP Addressing
Symptom:	Port-channel flapping continuously.		
Condition:	A reloading a transit node some port-channels may flap continuously		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-25985	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-25985
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Layer 2 traffic floods as MAC learn has not happened in the switch		
Condition:	Observed in Mac move case with EVPN deployment.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26016	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26016
Reason Code:	Working as Designed	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Sync bit would be still on, when the min-link criteria is not met		
Condition:	LAG CLI show command "show ru int port-channel x"After the Min-link criteria failure for LAG's, sync bit is shown as "on", whereas the online state is down		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26049	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26049
Reason Code:	Not a Software Defect	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	OSPF neighbors state flap		
Condition:	OSPF neighbors state is flapping between INIT and FULL state, when two or more interfaces are configured in "switchport mode" and the spanning-tree protocol is not enabled		
Workaround:	Provision any flavor of Spanning-tree.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26068	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26068
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	When there is a tunnel config inconsistency across the nodes of management cluster (Logical VTEP), "show tunnel status" o/p indicates the tunnel config inconsistency across the nodes of management cluster. But the exact tunnel config inconsistency may not be always identified with the node-id filter i.e. "show tunnel status node-id <node-id>". User would need to look into the o/p of "show tunnel brief node-id <id>" for tunnel config inconsistency.		
Condition:	When there is a tunnel config inconsistency across the nodes of management cluster (Logical VTEP) and user executes "show tunnel status".		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26071	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26071
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN

Symptom:	Scaled ACL configurations - upto 8K rules or more in total - could take hours to complete replay using 'copy <file> running-config' CLI.
Condition:	Scaled ACL configuration

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26072	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26072
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	"firmware download" with the fullinstall option is allowed between SLXOS 18r.1.0 and SLXOS 17r.2.0.		
Condition:	Release 17r.0.00 is a 32 bit architecture kernel and from Release 17r.2.00 - we are using 64 bit kernel architecture. Using fullinstall option in the firmware download between same releases of 64 bit - throws up incomplete warning message which is "Error in parsing the options for Firmware download. ", whereas the Expected message should be "Error - Fullinstall keyword option is not supported between images of same release of the OS"		
Workaround:	Do not use fullinstall keyword option between releases of 64 bit architecture.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26109	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26109
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	SLX brings up the different speed interfaces among the port channel.		
Condition:	1.We have to configure the port-channel2.All the configured interfaces should be administratively UP prior to configure those interfaces into port-channel.3.We have to add 1G,10G & 40G interface to the port-channel.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26126	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26126
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	OSPFv3 - IPv6 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	User might observe unexpected Router reload because of ospf6 daemon failure after executing "show ipv6 ospf neighbor" command and immediately aborted by user before getting the output		

Condition:	Issue may be seen under scaled ospfv3 configuration with multiple neighbors and show command display is aborted while in display is in progess.
Workaround:	Do not abort the show command while display is in progress.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26131	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26131
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	When a user tries to delete the large-community list all at the time. Then only the first entry of the list is deleted.		
Condition:	A user has tried to delete all the list items of a large-community list but only few entry of the list is deleted.		
Workaround:	Delete the list entry consecutively. In that way all the list items can be deleted.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26198	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26198
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP protocol cannot advertise more than 64 large community attributes per route update to a BGP peer configured to advertise large communities		
Condition:	One or more BGP peers are configured with "send-community large" option		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26207	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26207
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BFD - Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	Unexpected BFD sessions flap may be experienced with more than 2 million BGP routes		
Condition:	System support data collection may cause the bfd session flap		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26218	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26218
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	A breakout cable with the PN 57-1000307-01 failed to come up when connecting to breakout ports.		
Condition:	This is a cable/optics that has not been qualified for SLX products.		
Workaround:	No work around for this breakout cables. Users can use different qualified breakout cable/optics		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26223	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26223
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S1 - Critical
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BFD - Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD sessions flap may be experienced when session is over LAG spanned across multiple linecards		
Condition:	One or more ports have to be part of 100 G line cards. Issue can be seen after the 100G linecard is power cycled multiple times		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26244	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26244
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	The CCEP Port-channel interface would be down and cluster client status remain Un-deployed after reload the system.		
Condition:	After reloading the router with the scaled configuration and with MCT configuration		
Workaround:	On the CCEP Port-channel interface perform - shut and no shutdown to resolve the issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26273	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26273
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	After clearing BGP EVPN Neighbors, I am seeing DF discrepancy where is being elected in both the nodes for some of the VLANs and BD.		
Condition:	Seen on high VLAN/BD scale setup after executing multiple BGP EVPN clear command		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26385	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26385
Reason Code:	Not a Software Defect	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Connected, OSPF routes exported to BGP EVPN do not work with export-map		
Condition:	Using export maps		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26721	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26721
Reason Code:	Not a Software Defect	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Loadsharing on LAG will not happen for Destination IP incrementing traffic when the hashing is based only on dst ip as set below' no load-balance hash ipload-balance hash ip dst-ip'		
Condition:	when we have IP traffic with destination IP incrementing, and the hashing is set only based on dst-ip then load sharing is not happening on LAG interface		
Workaround:	Enable hash for L4-port		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26821	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26821
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IP Addressing
Symptom:	IP directed-broadcast configuration not works in a particular scenario.		
Condition:	IP directed-broadcast configuration is not effective after removing VRF.		
Workaround:	Unconfigure 'IP address' and 'IP directed-broadcast' before removing VRF.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26848	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26848
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2

Symptom:	After VRRP Master reload, traffic with VRRP VMAC ingressing on the VRRP backup node in an MCT cluster will flood the traffic on the ingress VLAN rather than forwarding to the Master node in some cases
Condition:	This issue can happen after a VRRP Master reload if the VRRP MAC is not synced to VRRP Backup which is an MCT Peer node.
Workaround:	disable/enable interface on the VRRP Master for which VRRP VMAC is missing. Or disable/enable VRRP session on the VRRP Master.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26850	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26850
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2
Symptom:	Configuration CLI in the range mode for Ve interface returns "internal error" on execution of any CLI. The CLI becomes inaccessible in this case.		
Condition:	Issue is seen in case of interface Ve range mode.		
Workaround:	CLIs can be executed for individual Ve interface.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-26909	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-26909
Reason Code:	Not a Software Defect	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01a	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Port-channel won't come online.		
Condition:	One node configured as active mode and the partner is configured with passive mode		
Workaround:	Both actor and partner should be in active mode to make the po online		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27314	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27314
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	When OSPF is configured with multiple neighbor sessions with OSPF enabled on 200 interfaces, and HA-fail over is performed on the switch, after the switch comes up with new active MM, few of the OSPF neighbor sessions may not be formed,		
Condition:	OSPF backbone area should be configured in ip-address format (0.0.0.0) and few OSPF neighbors should be formed in the same area		

	with multiple peers along with maximum number (200) of OSPF interfaces configured on the switch.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27331	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27331
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	User may observe that sometime BGP session flapping, when port-channel flaps within BGP hold timer.		
Condition:	User may observe BGP session flap when deployed on port-channel interfaces when the port-channel is flapping.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27468	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27468
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	When a large route-map consisting of several instances of match/set statements is added to BGP peer in and out (same route-map configured both for route-map in and route-map out) BGP daemon would terminate and cause the router to reload.		
Condition:	A large route-map consisting of several instances of match/set statement should be configured and added to BGP peer in and peer out		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27619	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27619
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	User is able to configure a breakout port in RS-FEC mode .RS-FEC (Reed Solomon Forward Error Correction)		
Condition:	User should be blocked from configuring the RS-FEC mode for the 25x4G break-out port		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27735	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27735
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S4 - Low

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	"WHEM: alloc failed" messages might be seen. No functionality impact.		
Condition:	The error message comes when the trace buffer memory runs below a threshold, and the requested memory size is larger.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27830	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27830
Reason Code:	Already Reported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	The user is not able to set the break-out port to FC-FEC mode thru CLI directly. FC-FEC (Fire code - Forward Error Correction)		
Condition:	The user needs to execute "no fec mode" command to configure the break-out port in FC-FEC mode.		
Workaround:	Execute "no fec mode" before changing the fec mode.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27841	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27841
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	Loss of traffic for 275 seconds between MCT peers, when ve is disabled.		
Condition:	In some topologies, when the outgoing ve link for an LSP is disabled at ingress, the LSP is not able to route around the failure until the RSVP state downstream times out.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27846	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27846
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	VLL data traffic between 2-node MCT cluster is disrupted when VPLS instances are deleted on one node.		
Condition:	Deleting VPLS instances on one of the MCT node.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27850	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27850
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S4 - Low
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	"show running-config all cluster" reports a default setting of "client-interfaces-shutdown" which is not correct.		
Condition:	When doing "show running-config all cluster"		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27855	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27855
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	"show mpls statistics tunnel rsvp destination " output is not clear. some fields are missing or messed up into other.		
Condition:	When this command is executed from console session, output may not be clear. The root cause is still unknown.		
Workaround:	Use telnet session to see the output of this command		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27983	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-27983
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01ah	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	IP address is showing negative in ACL logging output.		
Condition:	IP is showing negative for some IP addresses and when terminal monitor is enabled. For normal telnet session or console correct IP address is showing.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28003	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28003
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Learning route updates over BGP peering sessions might be slow with default MTU value		
Condition:	BGP peering sessions are established over an IP interface with default MTU value of 1500		
Workaround:	Configure interface MTU and IP MTU values greater than 4096 bytes (BGP MAXIMUM MESSAGE SIZE)		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28032	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28032
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IPv4 Multicast Routing
Symptom:	Default Multicast entry corresponding to default PIM-SSM group range will not be shown in multicast agent module.		
Condition:	This is seen when PIM-SSM is enabled for default group range.		
Workaround:	No workaround is needed since there will not be any impact on the traffic forwarding.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28312	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28312
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	switchport throws error		
Condition:	With a specific configuration file and reload, switchport on interfaces throw error		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28321	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28321
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BGP BFD sessions may flap if statistics CLI is dynamically configured under VLAN and if the corresponding VE interface is used to reach remote MCT peer.		
Condition:	Enable statistics configuration dynamically under a VLAN, where the corresponding VE is used for L3 connectivity with the remote MCT peer.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28440	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28440
Reason Code:	Already Reported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	The 'show interface ethernet x/y' might not show actual FEC mode configured on the interface.		
Condition:	Starting this release, we are supporting more than one FEC modes (RS-FEC and FC-FEC). We need to introduce an infrastructure to read and display the current FEC mode from the ASIC registers.		
Workaround:	N/A		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28614	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28614

Reason Code:	Configuration/User Error	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	QoS - Quality of Service
Symptom:	'show qos/tx-queue/flow-control interface port-channel' not showing output for all the member interfaces		
Condition:	Deferred		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28713	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-28713
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Some syslog-servers are not receiving sys-log messages from the switch.		
Condition:	Configuration of multiple sys-log servers on the switch		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29009	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29009
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	RADIUS
Symptom:	NSM lif bind error message was seen		
Condition:	With switchport configuration and endpoint tracking, NSM lif bind error message was sometimes observed.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29020	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29020
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	GRE - Generic Routing Encapsulation
Symptom:	Packets generated from CPU and software forwarded GRE packets are not counted as part of GRE tunnel Tx statistics in SLX-9640		
Condition:	Packets generated from CPU and software forwarded GRE packets are not counted as part of GRE tunnel Tx statistics. This issue is happens in SLX-9640 only		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29023	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29023
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	"show hw route-info" SLXCLI shows incorrect LEM counters due to internal SDK cache issue.		
Condition:	When "show hw route-info" SLXCLI is executed it shows incorrect LEM IPV4/IPV6 value, workaround is to use cmsh cmd "show fiba route-analysis vrf 1 summary | inc LEM".		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29045	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29045
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	BGP peering sessions might flap when IP prefix list with more than 1K rules is applied in inbound direction		
Condition:	BGP is configured with 2K peering sessions. IP prefix list with more than 1K rules are configured for few of the BGP peers which receive internet routes for inbound prefix filtering		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29115	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29115
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Inband Management
Symptom:	Unknown error message is thrown on to console of the switch. "-nsm_decode_link Link Message has wrong length 65532"		
Condition:	User is doing a Line card power off - Using "S1-leaf# power-off line-card 1"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29142	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29142
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	Statistics is not incrementing for traffic matching deny TCP rule after executing few steps in automation set up.		
Condition:	Seen on automation set up not reproducible after adding deny rule in local set up.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29146	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29146
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IPv4 Multicast Routing
Symptom:	Unknown multicast will be flooded on all member ports of the vlan in multicast tcam profile.		
Condition:	User needs Restrict unknown multicast flooding feature in multicast TCAM HW profile. This feature will work fine in default TCAM HW profile. The main purpose of the Multicast tcam profile is to support MLDv1v2 protocol which is not supported in this release.		
Workaround:	Enable feature in default TCAM HW profile.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29232	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29232
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD Session state will be down between MCT Peers, and link detection failure will not happen.		
Condition:	BFD Session configuration between MCT peers.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29290	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29290
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	'ssh server use-vrf <vrf name> shutdown' command won't be restored to running config while copying config from some external file.		
Condition:	This issue occurs when 'ssh server use-vrf <vrf name> shutdown' is present in running config and then, the running config is copied to some external file. Afterwards, if the config is copied to running config from the external file, the 'ssh server use-vrf <vrf name> shutdown' command will not be restored to running config.		
Workaround:	Manually, rerun the applicable 'ssh server use-vrf <vrf name> shutdown' command(s) after restoring the config from an external file.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29308	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29308

Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	Issue occurs when IRB vlans are deleted in bulk under evpn instance in LVTEP nodes		
Condition:	Same as above		
Workaround:	clear bgp evpn neighbor all		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29326	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29326
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	Bridge-domain TX statistics will increment for all VPLS peers though the traffic is not flowing to the peers		
Condition:	This statistics increment will be observed when any of the VPLS PW receives unknown unicast traffic from remote peer.		
Workaround:	There is no impact on traffic forwarding or functionality. Though the statistics are incremented, the traffic from one vpls peer will not be forwarded to other vpls peers.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-29367	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-29367
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	It looks during MCT deploy on Snowball, Interfaces/Clients may flap with LACP timeout when high CPU Host traffic is running;		
Condition:	It looks during MCT deploy with high scale config on Snowball, Interfaces/Clients may flap with LACP timeout when high CPU Host traffic is running;		
Workaround:	Workaround is to either use longer LACP timeout or not run Host CPU traffic.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-27498	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31217
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01af	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	MAC learning failure after failover		
Condition:	If there is a "spanning-tree shut" configuration on a L2 interface and the Spanning Tree protocol is configured as RSTP/MSTP, the MAC		

	learning will not happen on this L2 port. Also this behavior will be observed when HA failover is executed.
Workaround:	Do "no spanning-tree shut / spanning-tree shut" or "no switchport/ switchport" or "no protocol spanning-tree/ protocol spanning-tree xstp" to recover the mac learning issue.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28061	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31325
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01b	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	SNMP polling for cpStatus and swOperStatus OIDs returns incorrect values.		
Condition:	When SNMP get/walk request done for cpStatus and swOperStatus OIDs.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28744	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31450
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01af	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	"show system monitor" is not supported, however there is no any functional impact and only display issue.		
Condition:	"show system monitor" is not supported, however there is no any functional impact and only display issue.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-28920	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-31499
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	Fan failure will not be displayed in 'show system monitor'.		
Condition:	Fan monitor state in 'show system monitor' will not change from healthy to marginal in case of any fan failure.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-33779	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-33779
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	Some of the VRRP and VRRP-E mac addresses are not present on the BGP EVPN mac table causing traffic forwarding issues		
Condition:	Issue occurs when VRRP and VRRP-E sessions coming up as a Master node with very high scale		

Workaround:	Workaround is to reload the system and check the mac table and BGP EVPN mac table.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-33782	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-33782
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S1 - Critical
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	10% lesser sampling rate observed in Puppis release compared to earlier release		
Condition:	Enable packet sampling with sflow		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-34817	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-34817
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	VRP - VLAN Registration Protocol
Symptom:	User will observe that the REST API response for mvrp interface related operational GET command fetches the value from the global bucket for non-MVRP interfaces.		
Condition:	Issue was seen only when trying to fetch MVRP information using REST API infrastructure for interfaces where MVRP was not configured.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37457	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37457
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Dcm daemon termination while applying the following "http server" command with default-vrf.		
Condition:	While configuring the" http server" commands with default-vrf .		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37480	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37480
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	The switch may possibly become unresponsive when using corrupt USB		
Condition:	When the corrupt USB fails to mount using the SLXCLI "usb on" and once again trying to mount the USB using the "usb on" will possibly lead to this issue.		

Workaround:	If the corrupt USB is not mounting properly using the SLXCLI "usb on", please use the USB that mounts properly.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37486	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37486
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Cluster end point Macs continue to exist post executing "clear mac-address-table cluster" command.		
Condition:	Issue exists for Cluster end point macs in MCT solution.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37487	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37487
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	supportsave print some unwanted information,		
Condition:	some command has print this data		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37490	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37490
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	User may see error while powering on Fusion chassis in ESXI when running vSLXOS.		
Condition:	It may happen in ESXi 6.5.0 update 1.		
Workaround:	none		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37491	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37491
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Layer 2 MAC addresses continue to exist post aging out on a CEP ports.		
Condition:	Stop the traffic is stopped on CEP ports and ageing timer expired for CEP port's learnt mac.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37504	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37504
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	LEM counter stats are wrong via "show hw route-info" cmd.		
Condition:	LEM counter stats are wrong via "show hw route-info" cmd.		
Workaround:	Workaround is to use "'debug hslagt l3 show all hosts 4097 0 2'" cmsh cmd to get correct LEM stats.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37506	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37506
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Unexpected reload of the device is observed when BGP policy is added and removed multiple times		
Condition:	When the route-map used for the inbound/outbound policy is removed and added to BGP neighbor several times with very large number of IP routes (seen with 800K or more IP routes), the problem may occur.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37507	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37507
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	Once user enables ?Fib compression? on Snowball followed by disable, and then reload, user may see 100G ports in admin down state.		
Condition:	When Snowball comes up after reload, the 100G ports were admin down.		
Workaround:	Reload the Snowball again.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37543	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37543
Reason Code:	Not a Software Defect	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Route Policy Server will cease operation causing the system to reset		
Condition:	When configuring large number of flows >4K certain flow contents combinations cause an unexpected sorting error causing RPS to stop.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37546	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37546
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	"Exist Set node" message may appear on LC console, physical interface of VE is flapped multiple times.		
Condition:	When VE is flapped multiple times then this log may appear.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37552	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37552
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	While performing MM failover, RIBMGR application component may experience a fault on the new Active MM causing the system go through complete reboot.		
Condition:	BGP PIC is enabled on a SLX9850 and administrator does MM Failover.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37561	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37561
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	IPv4 Multicast Routing
Symptom:	When PIM debug is enabled and Terminal Monitoring is turned on the switch can reload.		
Condition:	In scaled scenarios, when PIM debug is enabled and Terminal Monitoring is turned on the switch can reload.		
Workaround:	Disable Terminal Monitoring.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37562	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37562
Reason Code:	Configuration/User Error	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Route policy server will halt processing causing the system to reset.		
Condition:	Exceeding 4K total number of remote and local flow spec rules. The exact number is dependent on the content of the rules as well as the order in which the rules are added to the system.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37563	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37563
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S4 - Low
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Some REST URIs with PUT method is not working for 'empty-leaf' nodes (but POST/PATCH is working for the same) Failing URI:- curl -v -X PUT -H "Content-Type: application/yang-data+xml" -k -d "<empty-leaf />" -u admin:password https://%ipaddress%:443/restconf/data/brocade-common-def:routing-system/brocade-ip-policy:route-map=%name%,%action-rm%,%instance%/content/match/dscp=%compare-op%,%value%/empty-leaf		
Condition:	Some REST URIs failing with PUT method		
Workaround:	This defect is only with PUT method of that URI, POST/PATCH method are working for the same. So it is not breaking any functionality in the switch.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37571	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37571
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Few routes may not be installed into the forwarding plane after reload when BGP PIC is configured		
Condition:	When there are scaled no. of BGP routes received from the peers (including the direct routes) along with BGP PIC configured, upon device reload, few routes may not be installed into RIB/forwarding plane.		
Workaround:	"clear ip route all" after reloading the device		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37575	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37575
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High

Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	MCT Cluster is down. Happens after MM uncontrolled failover, All line card ports are shut off, even though the MM "show interface" shows some of them are up.		
Condition:	Uncontrolled MM failover is triggered i.e rebooting the active MM.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37587	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37587
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	It looks LPM/LEM shows invalid stats intermittently for some tower via "show hw route-info" SLXCLI in Fusion Chassis		
Condition:	Issue seen only when "show hw route-info" SLXCLI is executed in Fusion Chassis with intermittent invalid LEM/LPM stats.		
Workaround:	Workaround is to use cmsh cmd "show hw route-info" or "show hw usage info"		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37596	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37596
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Syslog Messages will not be received at the syslog server.		
Condition:	when configured "logging syslog-client localip" as Chassis IP and firmware upgraded.		
Workaround:	Need to reset the config, i.e. configure localip as management IP and then back to Chassis IP.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37599	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37599
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	User defined vrf that is assigned to NTP server configuration will not be replayed back after doing Firmware upgrade from 17r.1.01b to 18r.2.00 and restoring the configuration from an externally backed up file.		

Condition:	This issue occurs if the configuration was backed up to an external file before the firmware upgrade and then copied back to running config after the firmware upgrade is done via netinstall.
Workaround:	After the firmware upgrade is done, manually run the affected NTP server commands/configuration and then save it to startup config to make it persistent.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37600	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37600
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	After doing firmware upgrade from 17r.1.01b with "fullinstall" option and then restoring configuration from externally saved configuration file, the HTTP(S) server would not start on user defined VRF.		
Condition:	After doing firmware upgrade from 17r.1.01b with "fullinstall" option and then restoring configuration from externally saved configuration file, the HTTP server configuration with user defined vrf is not restored. However, configuration restoration from DB in normal reboot scenario is not impacted.		
Workaround:	Reconfigure the HTTP server configuration manually after restoring the configuration from an external configuration file (or) move the HTTP server configuration in the externally save configuration file to later than the user vrf configuration lines.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37603	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37603
Reason Code:	Not a Software Defect	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Mismtach in the number of lines when show file is done o files like defaultconfig.standalone, defaultconfig.cluster,		
Condition:	when show file is done o files like defaultconfig.standalone, defaultconfig.cluster,		
Workaround:	This is very unlikely scenario, and low userimpact.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37604	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37604
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol

Symptom:	IPv4 traffic may get blocked after powering off and then powering on a linecard on an SLX9850 configured with BGP PIC and having BGP sessions.
Condition:	On SLX9850 with BGP PIC configuration enabled and having active BGP sessions. And if a linecard is powered off/on, in a corner case scneario, IPv4 traffic may get blocked.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37608	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37608
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	static arp entry may not be copied from startup configuration to running configuration during an image upgrade		
Condition:	Image upgrade		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37630	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37630
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	ping/traceroute commands may fail when issued using host name instead of IP address.		
Condition:	DNS lookups are done in the same VRF context as the application's (ping/traceroute) VRF context. So, the DNS lookup will fail if the DNS server is not reachable via the same VRF as the application VRF.		
Workaround:	1. Provide DNS server which is reachable via the same VRF as the application's VRF (or)2. Use IP address instead of host name for ping/traceroute commands.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37650	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37650
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Repeated failover or process-restart causes ASIC Hardware resource allocation error		
Condition:	Executing repeated failover or process restart		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37845	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37845
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.00	**Technology:**	802.1x Port Authentication
Symptom:	incorrect interface status is shown as "show interface eth <port> line protocol down (authentication failed). The correct status should be "line protocol is down (Dot1x authenticating)"		
Condition:	Single Dot1x client is logged in followed by log off and the port has been put in down state		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-37885	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-37885
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT Peer is configured with Client-isolation Loose, upon MM failover, for whatever reason, the client-isolation mode is changed to Strict, though the running config is still in Loose mode. System reload will not trigger this defect, as the config reply will take care of setting it to the same Client-isolation Loose mode.		
Condition:	HA failover		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38086	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38086
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	The heartbeat Raslog HASM-1104 from SLXOS 18r.1.00aa had a wrong ID – both slot Id were pointing to the local slot itself, instead one for the pee slot as shown below. 2018/12/21-15:29:30, [HASM-1104], 819737, M2 | Active, INFO, venus, M2 Heartbeat to M2 up. 2018/12/29-14:26:24, [HASM-1104], 664577, M1 | Active, INFO, venus, M1 Heartbeat to M1 up. 2018/12/29-14:26:24, [HASM-1104], 664578, M1 | Active, INFO, venus, M1 Heartbeat to M1 up. The correct message should be “M2 Heartbeat to M1 up” and “M1 Heartbeat to M2 up” instead.		
Condition:	The heartbeat Raslog HASM-1104 from SLXOS 18r.1.00aa had a wrong ID – both slot ID were pointing to the local slot itself, instead one for the pee slot ID.		
Workaround:	NA		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38098	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38098

Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01aj	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	SFM access-check failed message is seen in switch.		
Condition:	Occurs when SFM is not out of reset or access check is performed prior to full boot-up with some timing issue.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38113	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38113
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	this is related a debugging tool dump seeprom data for a given qsfp, which is not for direct use by our customers. This defect was wrong labeled as "Customer" to start with.		
Condition:	N/A		
Workaround:	the fix on the debugging tool is a temporary for another team to use and get no feedback yet. Will revisit this issue when needed next time.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38762	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38762
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	JSON output of REST bridge-domain config has duplicated URN part way through the output.		
Condition:	For vlans configured more than 100, REST bridge-domain config has duplicated URN part way through the output.		
Workaround:	No		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38644	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38857
Reason Code:	Insufficient Information	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	While redistributing OSPF Routes into BGP routes are actually augmented incorrectly (an extra community is appended).		
Condition:	If the route-map used to preform route redistribution contains a set directive of "set community x:y" will cause the issue Where x:y can be any value and the command can also contain multiple communities in the directive.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-20017	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-38878

Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.00a	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	Unexpected behavior with SLX		
Condition:	While trying to write port alias using SNMP application.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39118	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39118
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01aj	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	Standby MM becomes active after the system comes up after reload		
Condition:	When "reload system" is issued.		
Workaround:	None		
Solution:	HA arbitratin register need to be cleared earlier: put the cleaning act in f4/f8 modules		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-38406	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39268
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	When egress Rate-limiter is applied on port-channel, and system is rebooted, then egress Rate-Limiter was not working.		
Condition:	When system was rebooted with Egress RL applied on port-channel		
Workaround:	After reboot, reapply egress RL.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39185	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39282
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	rate limiting clear command is not working		
Condition:	execute show command and clear command, data still shows even after clear command		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39222	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39551
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching

Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	In EPT MCT case when switch is reloaded with traffic on, sometimes mac's are not synced across MCT.		
Condition:	MCT with EPT enabled ports		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39238	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39562
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	In some cases , pending mac is not deleted from hardware , which does not allow relearning of the mac		
Condition:	MCT with EPT ports.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39126	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39564
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	When mac moves from EPT enabled CEP port to remote EPT enabled CCEP member port, then on local node port vlan membership of CEP port and vlan is not removed .		
Condition:	MCT topology with EPT enabled ports and mac move		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39233	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39565
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	In some cases, mac remain in pending state in hardware .		
Condition:	MCT with EPT enabled ports		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39618	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39618
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	MPLS
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
Symptom:	Peers MPLS interface VE MAC learned as remote VPLS mac.		
Condition:	Issue seen in egress PE node, when receiving VPLS packet has inner payload DA MAC as 0100.5e00.xxxx		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39856	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-39856
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Route is not withdrawn on interface shut post HA failover		
Condition:	Ha failover performed and interface which is a next hop for the static route is shut		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40087	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40087
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	High Availability
Symptom:	hasm daemon was terminated by SWD and switch reloaded in external login attach.		
Condition:	the issue may happen in brutal force login attack.		
Workaround:	hasmd was stuck in stty setting forever when there was external login attack. The workaround is to remove the stty setting from hasmd context.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40610	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40610
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	SNMP walk output is not showing for OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.1588.2.1.2.1.7.1.1 for active MM index on 18r.1 release, but works on 17r.2x and 18r.2x.		
Condition:	When SNMP query is hit for OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.1588.2.1.2.1.7.1.1 the output doesn't contain result for active MM index.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40715	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40715
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00c	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	Rate-limiting counters - Conformed and violated bytes will not increment when the BD based rate-limiting is applied on the port. Check the counters with operational commands.		
Condition:	Reload the system with l2-ratelimit tcam profile and apply BD based rate-limiting on the port.		

Workaround:	Use ACL based rate-limiting.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40826	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40826
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Other
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	SLX device experience unexpected sudden reload.		
Condition:	FWD daemon termination cause the sudden reload.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40907	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-40909
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.01b	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	Endpoint tracking configuration persists even after disabling		
Condition:	Endpoint tracking configuration is disabled when Port channel is down		
Workaround:	Enable and disable Endpoint tracking with Port channel up		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-39381	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-41524
Reason Code:	Configuration/User Error	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00c	**Technology:**	BFD - Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD session over a LAG interface flap, causing other protocols to flap		
Condition:	Lag active member or primary interface bring down, cause bfd session flap which in turn brings down other protocols using BFD.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41698	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42148
Reason Code:	Third Party Issue	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	On system reboot, with statically configured remote Maintenance endpoint(RMEP) , user might observe that the MEP operation state remains Down even though prior to reboot it is up		
Condition:	The user will experience this behavior for statically configured Remote Maintenance End Point. The user will not experience this behavior for dynamic RMEP.		

Workaround:	If feasible, user should configure dynamic RMEP rather than static RMEP

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41194	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42149
Reason Code:	Working as Designed	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	User might observe that after a system reset, the 802.1ag (CFM) sessions toggle before settling down.		
Condition:	The issue is observed only when system is reset and the CFM timeout value is configured as 3.3ms		
Workaround:	User will not observe this behavior with higher timeout values.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41101	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42150
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	ERP - Ethernet Ring Protection
Symptom:	While using ERP (G8032) with port channel, is member interfaces are added or deleted from port-channel while ERP is already enabled, user might observe temp loop intermittently.		
Condition:	User will observe this behavior with port-channel members are added or removed while ERP has already converged in the network.		
Workaround:	User should use following CLI 'switchport mode trunk-no-default-native' on the port channel to avoid this issue		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-41100	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42151
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	User might observe the temp loop when vlan statistics are added and removed for the vlan which is controlled by ERP (G8032).		
Condition:	User will observe this issue if ERP is already enabled and then vlan statistics are either enabled or disabled		
Workaround:	To avoid the loop user can execute the following steps. Seq 1 : Enabled vlan statistics, followed by enabling ERP a.k.a G8032 Seq 2: If ERP is already enabled, execute following steps: step 1: disable the RPL port or whichever port is in blocking or disabled state in the ring step 2: disable the ERP step 3: disable or enable the vlan statistics step 4: enable the erp step 5: enable the previously disabled link		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40955	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42154
Reason Code:	Not Reproducible	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	User might observe a temp loop for a very short duration when user disable the port-channel interface		
Condition:	User should disable the port-channel interface from CLI to observe this behavior		
Workaround:	User should disable all the member-interface of the port-channel before shutting down the port-channel interface to avoid the loop.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-40595	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42156
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S4 - Low
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.03	**Technology:**	ERP - Ethernet Ring Protection
Symptom:	User will observe the unpredictable traffic flows or traffic loss during SF condition in sub-ring scenarios when raps-propagate-tc is not enabled. It is disabled by default.		
Condition:	The behavior described will be observed in multi-ring network topologies where sub-ring is enabled		
Workaround:	In case of multi-ring topology where sub-ring config is enabled, user should always enabled the raps-propagate-tc as suggested in protocol standard.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42327	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42327
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Port Mirroring
Symptom:	Mirroring VxLan traffic egressing through routed port shows VLAN tag in the mirror frame.		
Condition:	Egress span is enabled on router interface and VxLAN traffic is egressing through this router port on SLX-9150/9250.		
Workaround:	None		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42673	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42673
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Unexpected reload		
Condition:	When the management cluster is down.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42743	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42743
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.2.00	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	Unexpected MM reload		
Condition:	1. When Multicast (PIM) is enabled on multiple ports under single VLAN. 2. Any of the port receives the PIM(S,G) prune packet.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-42854	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-42854
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	Egress L2 ACL cannot match vlan if vlan is part of BD. If VLAN is not part of BD then it'll work fine.		
Condition:	If egress VLAN is part of BD then Vlan match will not work in egress ACL		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43067	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43067
Reason Code:	Already Implemented	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00cb	**Technology:**	IPv6 Addressing
Symptom:	IPv6 traffic drop is seen periodically		
Condition:	In a IP Fabric asymmetric traffic forwarding scenario, after a particular leaf node is reloaded, one of the remote leaf nodes sends a ND for the IPv6 Host who became unreachable and marks that host as "stale ND" in the cache and continuously refreshes. This results in IPv6 traffic drops towards that host.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-43494	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-43494
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	If applied ACLs are modified then it may leak or drop unexpected traffic for sometime.		
Condition:	Any change in applied acl will cause unpredictable situation for some time, because all entries will be reinstalled. And it may cause some unexpected traffic behavior		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44603	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44603
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	BFD session will flap and bring down associated client sessions bind to it.		
Condition:	BFD session will flap when updation of detect multiplier happens.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-44720	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-44720
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	IGMP Receiver host will be receiving double the source traffic.		
Condition:	1. RP/Source should be on Non-DR receiver VLAN node. 2. For the receiver VLAN node which is DR, the RP/SRC is reachable through different interface (other than receiver connected interface).		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45378	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45378
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	When both MCT peer nodes & CCEP switch are configured as PIM Routers; If all the PIM enabled VLAN/VEs on the MCT nodes are not present (PIM enabled) on the CCEP switch then some PIM (S,G) streams in the topology run into PIM Assert mechanism. In this scenario, the MCT node which ends up as PIM Assert Loser, would not be able to forward traffic to its OIFs (including the local IGMP receiver ports).		
Condition:	Both MCT peer nodes & CCEP switch are configured as PIM Routers and all the PIM enabled VLAN/VEs on the MCT nodes are not present (PIM enabled) on the CCEP switch.		
Workaround:	All the PIM enabled VLAN/VEs on the MCT nodes must also be present (PIM enabled) on the CCEP switch.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45405	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45405

Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Traffic drop for tagged L2 packet egress through CCEP main interface LIF		
Condition:	when more than one logical LIF from same CCEP main interface configured under MCT BD		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45425	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45425
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Traffic loss up to 25 seconds		
Condition:	issue is observed, when the loopback (VTEP) is shut by user.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45526	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45526
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	The downstream router connected to CCEP client will not receive traffic. The PIM routes will be entering into Assert state. The receiver ports or down-stream router connected to Assert looser MCT node will not get traffic.		
Condition:	1. The elected RPF towards source should be different interface even if the source is reachable via same OIF interface. 2. One of the CCEP links should be in down state.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-45902	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-45902
Reason Code:	Cannot Fix	**Severity:**	S1 - Critical
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
Symptom:	When both MCT peer nodes & CCEP switch are configured as PIM Routers; If all the PIM enabled VLAN/VEs on the MCT nodes are not present (PIM enabled) on the CCEP switch then some PIM (S,G) streams in the topology run into PIM Assert mechanism. In this scenario, the MCT node which ends up as PIM Assert Loser,		

	would not be able to forward traffic to its OIFs (including the local IGMP receiver ports).
Condition:	Both MCT peer nodes & CCEP switch are configured as PIM Routers and all the PIM enabled VLAN/VEs on the MCT nodes are not present (PIM enabled) on the CCEP switch.
Workaround:	All the PIM enabled VLAN/VEs on the MCT nodes must also be present (PIM enabled) on the CCEP switch.

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46000	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46000
Reason Code:	Feature/Function Not Supported	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	Multi-tagged/Nested VLAN packets (packets with more than 2 VLAN tags) matches ACL rules written to match "only" double tagged packets.		
Condition:	ACL rule written with the condition "vlan-tag-format double-tagged" is expected to match double tagged packets. But, this ACL would also match packets with more than 2 VLAN tags.		
Workaround:	Not Available		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46489	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46489
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	When a "tagged" packet is received from the VxLAN tunnel after termination where the VLAN Tag was part of the customer payload, The HW is unable to differentiate this VLAN TAG from that of the AC endpoint case and proceeded to treat it as a Valid TAG where it end up using this VLAN TAG going out to a AC endpoint as singled Taggged instead of Dual Tagged. If destination is untagged AC endpoint, it end up going out as Untagged packet instead of single tagged.		
Condition:	This is a HW limitation where it is unable to differentiate the VLAN TAG after VxLAN termination is a customer payload or a valid service delimiting VLAN TAG. The HW only inspect the TPID value and handled it as if it was originated from a tagged AC endpoint and performed VLAN Editing on it as if it is a service delimiting VLAN Tag. This resulted to unexpected VLAN Tagging when this packet egress out of an AC endpoint.		
Workaround:	If customer wants this VLAN TAG to be treated as payload, it must ensure that both ingress and Egress PE configured the AC endpoind with BD running in Vc Mode Tagged. This will ensure that the customer payload Tag is not treated as a service delimiting VLAN TAG		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46555	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46555
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Other
Symptom:	When CFM MEP configured on port-channel with CCM interval as 3.3ms,10ms and 100ms, software and HW sync issues are observed when logical Port-Channel interface is shut/noshut using CLI. Issue is observed intermittently. These issue not seen with Port-Channel member shut or link up/down.		
Condition:	Software and HW sync issues are observed when Logical Port-Channel is shut/no shut using CLI after the CFM session are running in a stable fashion on Port Channel interface.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46672	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46672
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	When CCEP is up only in the MCT secondary node (manually shut on primary), shutting down the ICL causes complete traffic drop.		
Condition:	ICL shut moved the cluster into split-brain scenario and since only the primary node could be forwarding we shut all CCEPs on secondary. Currently we are not tracking remote status while shutting CCEP interface – we are shutting all the CCEPs during split-brain or cluster shutdown.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46792	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46792
Reason Code:	Will Not Fix	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	DHCP Relay Gateway interface configuration does not show port-channel as one of the interface option (config-if-Ve-4002)# ip dhcp relay gateway interface ? Possible completions: ethernet Use Ethernet interface for Gateway loopback Use Loopback interface for Gateway ve Use Ve interface for Gateway		
Condition:	The PO option has not been implemented for this configuration.		
Workaround:	Use the ethernet/loopback or ve options to configure the dhcp relay gateway interface. The PO option will be available in the next release of SLXOS.		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-46824	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-46824
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S3 - Medium
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Static MACs are not seen on MCT peer node, after duplicate MACs were sent on local node.		
Condition:	Static MAC is configured and if you send duplicate MACs from another MCT peer		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47279	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47279
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S1 - Critical
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
Symptom:	Non-Deterministic behavior mostly resulting in Session flaps. There is a possibility that random sessions keep flapping.		
Condition:	Configuring more than 16 Multihop sessions on 9540/9640		
Workaround:	Reducing the Number of MultiHOP sessions to less than 16 on 9540/9640		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47289	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47289
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	Egress ACL Rate Limit does not work for some traffic flow		
Condition:	The traffic flow come into the device from ICL link with VXLAN encapsulation		
Workaround:	No work around for this		

Parent Defect ID:	SLXOS-47314	**Issue ID:**	SLXOS-47314
Reason Code:	Design Limitation	**Severity:**	S2 - High
Product:	SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported in Release:	SLXOS 20.1.1	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	Egress Rate-limit does not work if traffic fails over to MCT peer.		
Condition:	If Local CCEP link goes down and traffic fails over to MCT peer then Egress ACL does not work		