

# HiveOS 6.5r12 Release Notes

Release date: February 21, 2019

**Hardware platforms supported**: AP121/141, AP130, AP170, AP230, AP330/350, AP370/390, AP1130, SR2024, SR2024P, SR2124P, SR2148P, BR100, BR200-WP, BR200-VZ-LTE, VPN Gateway Appliance, VPN Gateway Virtual Appliance

Management platforms supported: HiveManager 8.1r2 or later and HiveManager NG 19.2.1.1 or later

# Important Notification

When moving from HiveOS 10.0r7a or earier to HiveOS 6.5r12, AP230 access points became unstable. If you are currently running HiveOS 10.0 on an AP230, you cannot currently move to HiveOS 6.5r12.

### Known and Addressed Issues

#### Known Issues in HiveOS 6.5r12

There are no known issues in this release.

#### Addressed Issues in HiveOS 6.5r12

CFD-3882	MDM enrollment of mobile devices was unsuccessful.
CFD-3878	Some switches were unable to reestablish a WAN connection using PPPoE.
CFD-3858	When disabled, the embedded web server continued to respond on the mgt0 interface.
CFD-3803	AP121 access points running HiveOS 6.5r10 were sometimes sending probe responses containing BSSID = 00:00:00:00:00:00.
CFD-3648	VPN Gateway was not forwarding OSPF routes.
HOS-14765	Operating devices in a mixed environment running HiveOS 6.5 and HiveOS 8.2 or later with Layer 3 mobility enabled sometimes results in unstable Layer 3 tunnels, and can also result in the device generating and transmitting data to random IP addresses.

CFD-3793	The Wifi1 interface of APs sometimes became unresponsive.
CFD-3612	AP390 access points running previous versions of HiveOS were rebooting.
CFD-3535	Devices did not send user registration comments in the registration email to the user.

CFD-3459	64-bit values queried for the 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.10.6 OID using SNMP were truncated, leaving only the low-order 32 bits.
CFD-3439	SNMP did not function properly after rebooting the device when the domain name was used as the SNMP Server name.

CFD-3396	Captive web portals sometimes redirected users to https://1.1.1.
CFD-3390	AP330 access points was generating excessive gratuitous ARP frames.
CFD-3367	Voice traffic was sometimes marked using the incorrect Diffserv QoS marker and placed in the incorrect traffic queue.
CFD-3263 CFD-3262	After upgrading from HiveOS 6.5r8b or earlier to HiveOS 6.5r9, Bonjour Gateway is disabled. Uploading a configuration with Bonjour Gateway enabled could sometimes result in Bonjour Gateway becoming disabled on the device. This issue affected the CLI commands generated by HiveManager Classic 8.2r1 or earlier and HiveManager Virtual Appliance 12.8.0.3 or earlier. HiveManager 12.8.0.13 or later is not affected.

# Addressed Issues in HiveOS 6.5r9a

CFD-3268	APs running HiveOS 6.5r9 and configured to use DFS were sometimes unable to service clients on the Wifi1 radio.
HOS-13231	Some access points are unable to detect neighboring devices, and so could not form hive neighbor relationships with them.

CFD-3139	Devices running HiveOS 6.5r8 sometimes became unresponsive or rebooted.
CFD-3061	The RADIUS Service-Type attribute contents in Access-Request and Accounting-Request packets sometimes did not match the contents expected by third party security appliances.
CFD-3034	HiveOS devices did not properly respond to some Disconnect-Request and Change-of-Authorization packets.
CFD-3018	Some devices with Bonjour Gateway enabled generated too much UDP traffic on port 5555.
CFD-3017	IP address byte order in Layer 7 log entries was reversed.
CFD-3015	HiveManager NG allowed an admin to enter a 32-character user profile assignment group name, but returned an error after the attempt.
CFD-2965 CFD-2807	AP330 access points sometimes rebooted when running HiveOS 6.5r8b.
CFD-2902	HiveOS was generating too many log messages unnecessarily.
CFD-2887	CPU usage became high when APs were processing Layer 7 signatures.
CFD-2877	AP230 access points running HiveOS 6.5r8 sometimes rebooted spontaneously.
CFD-2870	The Message-Authenticator attribute was missing from non-EAP Access-Request packets originating from HiveOS.
CFD-2835	The SNMP daemon sometimes stopped functioning properly.

CFD-2783	Administrators could not update the AP370 and AP390 application signatures to 6.1.0.
CFD-2761	HiveOS was not forwarding DHCP request packets originating from PlayStation 4 consoles when OS detection was being used.
CFD-2715	IP Firewalls did not block HTTPS application traffic when DHCP server was used and NAT was enabled on the AP.
CFD-2679	Client connections were interrupted between times 23:59 and 00:00 (midnight).
CFD-2540	AP121 access points running HiveOS 6.5r6 sometimes stopped transmitting beacons.

HOS-12153	Improved mitigation of issues with the WPA2 standard that allowed for PTKs, GTKs, and IGTKs
	to be replaced during the four-way handshake.

# Addressed Issues in HiveOS 6.5r8a

HOS-12153	Corrected an issue with the WPA2 standard that allowed for PTKs, GTKs, and IGTKs to be
	replaced during the four-way handshake.

	Portal APs were being incorrectly reported as mesh ports because AMRP was not ecognizing and reporting brief changes to interface status.
CFD-2639 S	SNMP error counters were incorrect on an SR2024P switch.
	DNS query responses that were fragmented due to their large size were not reassembled when ALG was enabled, causing DNS queries to fail.
	After 200+ days of uptime during which they were mostly idle, some access points could get nto a state where they would erroneously report their CPU utilization at 100%".
	After adding a new network or new branch router, there was a substantial delay while the DSPF routing table was rebuilt in the HiveOS Virtual appliance (formerly known as CVG).
CFD-2539 B	BR200 devices were not communicating with the SNMP server.
CFD-2529 CFD-2429	Client usage data displayed in various HiveManager NG pages was inconsistent.
CFD-2488 S	SSID data displayed in the dashboard was inconsistent or incorrect.
CFD-2460 A	AP230s using the 6.5r6 image were continually rebooting.
CFD-2309	On 802.11ac APs ACSP behavior sometimes triggered BSS avoidance in iOS clients.
re	Medium strength ciphers for SSL, previously retained for backward compatibility, have been been demoved from HiveOS. HiveOS no longer accepts or initiates connections with TLS versions earlier than v1.1.

CFD-2385	Manually-configured RADIUS proxies were missing realm names which caused AP authentication to fail periodically.
CFD-2264	Some router subnets were not being advertised by the OSPF.
CFD-2248	For the AP130 and AP230 the 802.11e load element was always present even when WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia) was disabled.
CFD-2245	The Available Admission Capacity was always 0.
CFD-2193	AP121s were flooding the network with MDNS traffic.
CFD-2118	Acct-Session-Id and Acct-Multi-Session-Id were missing from RADIUS Access-Request packets
CFD-2063	Added basic Acct-Multi-Session-Id support for Disconnect-Request (and CoA), for better interoperability with systems that perform RADIUS accounting.
CFD-1921	Packet MTU increased when the packet reached the CVG tunnel0 interface.
HOS-10073	The EU country code was added to SKUs for AP121, AP141, BR200, AP130, and AP230.
HOS-9885	Addressed CVE-2017-6214.
HOS-9447	When 802.1x authenticated users roamed from an AP330 or AP370 to AP230, the client's class attribute was not shared, causing incorrect firewall rules to be applied.

CFD-2200	Clients who were exempted from registering on an external captive web portal because they were using MAC-based authentication were unable to connect.
CFD-2195	An invalid Acct-Authentic attribute has been removed from Accounting-On/Accounting-Off-Request packets.
CFD-2151	The length of the user name in the client usage report has been expanded from 32 characters to 128 characters to prevent the return of erroneous data.
CFD-2121	PPSK revocation was not taking effect.
CFD-2120	PPSK users with revoked privileges were still able to connect after an AP was rebooted.
CFD-2119	AP130 devices were returning invalid AIFSN values in response to probes.
CFD-2094	HiveOS was not changing the user profile based on RADIUS CoA (change of authentication).
CFD-2003	Connection to the corporate network was lost due to virtual appliances and routers losing OSPF routes.
CFD-1965	The client monitor log was displaying an incorrect RSSI value.
CFD-1964	Voice traffic using a Cisco 8841 was being routed on the data VLAN.
CFD-1815	AP370 devices were unexpectedly rebooting because they were running out of buffers when too many clients were connected, which caused inconsistent internal variables.
CFD-1790	Improvements were made to avoid false radar detection by the AP230.
HOS-9276	An MIC verification failure in TKIP that was disconnecting AES users has been fixed.
HOS-9035	RADIUS Class attributes could cause authentication issues in an environment with different models of AP.

	The UPID was incorrectly assigned based on the RADIUS returned attribute for a PPSK with MAC authentication enabled.
HOS-8318	An error in the LLDP-PoE code logic has been addressed.

CFD-1947	The AeroScout server was not able to process data sent by a tag through an AP230.
CFD-1928	Previously HiveOS misinterpretations of an NTP server message intended to signify that the correct time was not available, or not yet set on the server resulted in time stamps in 2036, and affected services such as ID Manager and IPSec, resulting in unstable tunnels.
CFD-1905	SNMP traps emitted from an AP230 with embedded IP addresses would have the IP addresses reversed.
CFD-1860	AP IP sessions increased significantly after a classifier map (CM) was pushed to the configuration.
CFD-1833	The show vpn ike sa and show vpn ipsec sa commands were not displaying data for the CVG.
CFD-1820	DHCP packets were using invalid client MAC address for Bonjour Gateway.
CFD-1811	The transmit (Tx) power for AP130 devices was displayed as 31 dBm after a reboot.
CFD-1805	There were inconsistencies in the show ACSP neighbor and show hive neighbor RSSI output.
CFD-1801	A lockup was causing AP370 devices to reboot.
CFD-1798	MAC auth and 802.1x auth were not using the same action when the user-profile-mapping function was enabled.
CFD-1795	RADIUS class attributes were no longer available after a BSS transition.
CFD-1759	Legacy clients could not be authenticated with EAP (LEAP).
CFD-1719	The list of friendly APs that appeared on non-DA APs did not include all of the information that appeared on the list for DA APs.
CFD-1706	APs were incorrectly recognizing themselves as rogues.
CFD-1195	AP121 devices were running out of memory and returning the following message: "amrp2: page allocation failure. order:3, mode:0x20".
HOS-7525 (14158)	Under certain circumstances, hardware TCP checksums were incorrectly calculated, resulting in the AP320 and AP340 corrupting forwarded frames.
HOS-7478	Weak (96-bit and less) ciphers and the SHA-1 MAC algorithm, retained for backwards compatibility with old client devices that did not support modern crypto ciphers or MAC algorithms, have been removed, to prevent false positives from security scanners.
HOS-7312	The event-timestamp was missing on the Accounting-On, Accounting-Off, and Start forms of the Accounting-Request packets.
HOS-7311	The Acct-Delay-Time RADIUS attribute was missing on Accounting-Request packets.
HOS-7310	Accounting-Off Accounting-Request packets were not being sent by HiveOS when a reboo
HOS-7220	Self-signed certificates, used for securing HTTPS access to the HiveOS device, have been updated to use the SHA-256 algorithm for signing.

	Configuring the "Redirect to the initially requested page" option with the access web server's page as the first URL created an endless loop of login requests.
HOS-6261	The Filter ID was unable to assign a user profile correctly.

CFD-1750	UDP CAPWAP connections would sometimes close and then reopen over HTTP. When this occurred, client devices could not communicate with the network.
CFD-1722	After upgrading AP230 access points to HiveOS 6.5r3, some client devices would intermittently not receive DHCP offers that were being sent by the DHCP server.
CFD-1703	The SR2024P switch operating in router mode became unresponsive during bootup when using the Huawei E8372 modem as the backup WAN port and the primary WAN connection was removed.
CFD-1693	The four-way handshake process was sometimes unsuccessful because of unexpected WPA key data returned by the supplicant.
CFD-1686	SR2024P switches were reporting the IP address octets of connected hosts to HiveOS in reverse order.
CFD-1647	Macbooks sometimes did not process the 802.11h power constraint value correctly, which resulted in a transmit power setting that was too low. This version of HiveOS introduces Client Transmit Power Control, now disabled by default, which instructs the client device to match the AP transmit power.
CFD-1581	The RADIUS failover process was taking several seconds, causing some clients to disassociate, and then be unable to re-associate after the process completed.
CFD-1550	VPN tunnels being negotiated by the BR200-WP router would sometimes take several minutes because the xauth-request packet was not received when expected.
CFD-1502	BR200 routers sometimes reported an incorrect vendor ID to HiveOS during the configuration upload process, which resulted in HiveOS reporting an error and preventing a successful configuration upload.
CFD-1374	Clock drift of some HiveOS devices would sometimes create sufficient disparity to cause VPN tunnels to close and then need to be renegotiated, producing data transfer interruptions.
CFD-1383	After upgrading to HiveOS 6.6r1, devices were unable to execute the DHCP option commands properly.
HOS-6723	Although there is no method to exploit CVE-2015-7547 within HiveOS, Aerohive has updated HiveOS to prevent false positive responses being generated by security software.

# Addressed Issues in HiveOS 6.5r3a

Aerohive devices demonstrated small, but constant packet loss in active VoIP sessions when there was simultaneous lower-priority traffic, for example, background file transfers and
streaming video.

For more information: Online Documentation Community

CFD-1331 CFD-1245	The VPN daemon running on the HiveOS Virtual Appliance spontaneously restarted, causing all active VPN tunnels to reset unexpectedly.
CFD-1289	The AP230 was reporting the incorrect transmit and receive airtime counts.
CFD-1111	When authenticating through a HivePass captive web portal, the user profile was assigned an incorrect user profile attribute value.
CFD-1097	The byte order of the IP address was reversed as reported by SNMP v2C traps on the AP230, which resulted in the apparent failure of applications due to firewalls dropping packets with bad reverse IP addresses.
CFD-897	NetConfig UI reported a validation error when a password was configured to end in the letter z.
HOS-2635	On Aerohive SR-series switches, performing an SNMP walk (snmpwalk) resulted in an error.
HOS-1680	The Troubleshooting tool within HiveOS NG was incorrectly reporting that clients configured an incorrect static IP address or gateway although the clients were properly configured and functioning correctly on the network.