

April 2021



# SLX-OS 18r.2.00d for SLX 9850, SLX 9640, and SLX 9540

## Release Notes

9036175-03 Rev AB

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# Document history

<b>Version</b>	<b>Summary of changes</b>	<b>Publication date</b>
1.0	Initial Release for 18r.2.00d Removed versions 18r.2.00a and older	January 2021
<b>2.0</b>	To add limitation for qos command	April 2021

# Preface

## Contacting Extreme Technical Support

As an Extreme customer, you can contact Extreme Technical Support using one of the following methods: 24x7 online or by telephone. OEM customers should contact their OEM/solution provider.

If you require assistance, contact Extreme Networks using one of the following methods:

- GTAC (Global Technical Assistance Center) for immediate support
- Phone: 1-800-998-2408 (toll-free in U.S. and Canada) or +1 408-579-2826. For the support phone number in your country, visit: [www.extremenetworks.com/support/contact](http://www.extremenetworks.com/support/contact).
- Email: [support@extremenetworks.com](mailto:support@extremenetworks.com). To expedite your message, enter the product name or model number in the subject line.
- GTAC Knowledge - Get on-demand and tested resolutions from the GTAC Knowledgebase or create a help case if you need more guidance.
- The Hub - A forum for Extreme customers to connect with one another, get questions answered, share ideas and feedback, and get problems solved. This community is monitored by Extreme Networks employees but is not intended to replace specific guidance from GTAC.
- Support Portal - Manage cases, downloads, service contracts, product licensing, and training and certifications.

Before contacting Extreme Networks for technical support, have the following information ready:

- Your Extreme Networks service contract number and/or serial numbers for all involved Extreme Networks products
- A description of the failure
- A description of any action(s) already taken to resolve the problem
- A description of your network environment (such as layout, cable type, other relevant environmental information)
- Network load at the time of trouble (if known)
- The device history (for example, if you have returned the device before, or if this is a recurring problem)
- Any related RMA (Return Material Authorization) numbers

## Extreme resources

Visit the Extreme website to locate related documentation for your product and additional Extreme resources.

White papers, data sheets, and the most recent versions of Extreme software and hardware manuals are available at [www.extremenetworks.com](http://www.extremenetworks.com). Product documentation for all supported releases is available to registered users at [www.extremenetworks.com/support/documentation](http://www.extremenetworks.com/support/documentation).

## Document feedback

Quality is our first concern at Extreme, and we have made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this document. However, if you find an error or an omission, or you think that a topic needs further development, we want to hear from you.

You can provide feedback in two ways:

- Use our short online feedback form at <http://www.extremenetworks.com/documentation-feedback-pdf/>
- Email us at [internalinfodev@extremenetworks.com](mailto:internalinfodev@extremenetworks.com)

Provide the publication title, part number, and as much detail as possible, including the topic heading and page number if applicable, as well as your suggestions for improvement.

## New SKUs

No new SKUs were added in this release.

# Behavior changes

For information about 18r.2.00a and earlier releases, please refer to the [18r.2.00a Release Notes](#).

## Behavior changes in release 18r.2.00d

- None

## Behavior changes in release 18r.2.00c

- None

## Behavior changes in release 18r.2.00b

- None



# Software Features

For information about 18r.2.00a and earlier releases, please refer to the [18r.2.00a Release Notes](#).

## New software features in 18r.2.00d

- None

## New software features in 18r.2.00c

- Password Encryption Policy: SHA-512 Support

### 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$78rhJxmF0zFKohu4$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 $6$mRog0c./JxVGulzy$6wFogQmek0KOEgTav.0DVVKzlvRode1UCAbipYft/DWnT5R6/
Y3qpq7V3JHlhRNvtwguLgXnzdtBDKPKaKxBg/encryption-level 10 role admin desc Administrator
username testuser password hellothere encryption-level 0 role testrole desc "Test User"
username user password $6$mRog0c./JxVGulzy$6wFogQmek0KOEgTav.0DVVKzlvRode1UCAbipYft/DWnT5R6/
Y3qpq7V3JHlhRNvtwguLgXnzdtBDKPKaKxBg/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.2.00c, 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/MsY9geY0ej0ligma7mWWWTz0
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.

## New software features in 18r.2.00b

- None

## CLI commands

### CLI commands introduced in R18r.2.00d

#### New commands

- None

#### Modified commands

- None

### CLI commands introduced in 18r.2.00c

#### New commands

- tunneled-arp-trap enable
- no tunneled-arp-trap enable

#### Modified commands

- None

### CLI commands introduced in R18r.2.00b

#### New commands

- None

#### Modified commands

- None

# RFCs, Standards, and Scalability

For RFCs, standards, and scale numbers supported in this release, refer to the [Extreme SLX-OS Scale and Standards Matrix for SLX 9850 and SLX 9540](#).

# Hardware support

## Supported devices

The following devices are supported in this release:

Supported Hardware	Description
BR-SLX9850-4-BND-AC	Extreme SLX 9850 4-slot chassis with 1 management module, 5 switch fabric modules, 2 3000W AC power supplies, 3 fan modules, and accessory kit. Power cord not included.
BR-SLX9850-4-BND-DC	Extreme SLX 9850 4-slot chassis with 1 management module, 5 switch fabric modules, 2 3000W DC power supplies, 3 fan modules, and accessory kit. Power cord not included.
BR-SLX9850-8-BND-AC	Extreme SLX 9850 8-slot chassis with 1 management module, 5 switch fabric modules, 4 3000W AC power supplies, 3 fan modules, and accessory kit. Power cord not included.
BR-SLX9850-8-BND-DC	Extreme SLX 9850 8-slot chassis with 1 management module, 5 switch fabric modules, 4 3000W DC power supplies, and 3 fan modules, and accessory kit. Power cord not included.
BR-SLX9850-10GX72S-M	Extreme SLX 9850 72-port 10 GbE/1 GbE dual-speed (M) interface module with IPv4/IPv6/MPLS hardware support. Requires SFP+ optics for 10 GbE connectivity and SFP optics for 1 GbE connectivity. Supports up to 750,000 MAC. Supports up to 1,500,000 IPv4 routes, 140,000 IPv6 routes with OptiScale™ Internet Routing.
BR-SLX9850-100GX36CQ-M	Extreme SLX 9850 36-port 100 GbE, 60-port 40 GbE, or 240-port 10 GbE flex-speed (M) interface module with IPv4/IPv6/MPLS hardware support. Requires QSFP28 optics for 100 GbE, QSFP+ optics for 40 GbE, and 40 GbE to 10 GbE breakout for 10 GbE connectivity. Supports up to 750,000 MAC. Supports up to 1,500,000 IPv4 routes, 140,000 IPv6 routes with OptiScale™ Internet Routing.
BR-SLX9850-10GX72S-D	Extreme SLX985072-port 10GbE/1GbE (D) interface module with IPv4/IPv6 hardware support. Requires SFP+ optics for 10GbE connectivity and SFP optics for 10GbE connectivity. Supports 750K MAC, 256K IPv4 routes and 64K IPv6 routes with up to 8GB packet buffers
BR-SLX9850-100GX36CQ-D	Extreme SLX 9850 36-port 100GbE, 60-port 40GbE, or 240-port 10GbE flex-speed (D) interface module with IPv4/IPv6 hardware support. Requires QSFP28, QSFP+ optics & 40GbE to 10GbE
BR-SLX9850-100GX12CQ-M	Extreme SLX 9850 12-port 100 GbE, 20-port 40GbE, or 80-port 10GbE flex-speed (M) interface module with IPv4/IPv6/MPLS hardware support. Requires QSFP28, QSFP+ optics & 40GbE to 10GbE breakout (for 10 GbE) connectivity. Supports up to 750,000 MAC. Supports up to 1,500,000 IPv4 routes, 140,000 IPv6 routes with OptiScale™ Internet Routing.
BR-SLX9850-100GX6CQ-M-UPG	6x100G POD SW license to be used with SLX9850-100Gx12CQ-M 100G blade only
XBR-SLX9850-4-S	Extreme SLX9850 Spare 4-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-8-S	Extreme SLX9850 Spare 8-slot chassis
BR-SLX9850-MM	Extreme SLX 9850 management module for 4-slot and 8-slot systems, includes 16GB RAM, 2 internal Solid State Drives, 4-Core Intel CPU, 2 USB 3.0 ports, 2 RJ-45 console ports, and 10GbE Services port
BR-SLX9850-4-SFM	Extreme SLX 9850 switch fabric module for 4-slot chassis
BR-SLX9850-8-SFM	Extreme SLX 9850 switch fabric module for 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-ACPWR-3000	Extreme SLX 9850 AC 3000W power supply for 4- and 8-slot chassis, 90-270V AC input
XBR-SLX9850-DCPWR-3000	Extreme SLX 9850 DC 3000W power supply for 4- and 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-4-FANM	Extreme SLX 9850 fan module for 4-slot chassis. Fan module has 2 fans
XBR-SLX9850-8-FANM	Extreme SLX 9850 fan module for 8-slot chassis. Fan module has 4 fans
XBR-SLX9850-4-CAB	Extreme SLX 9850 Cable Combo Kit for 4-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-8-CAB	Extreme SLX 9850 Cable Combo Kit for 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-4-SFMPNL	Extreme SLX 9850 switch fabric module blank panel for 4-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-8-SFMPNL	Extreme SLX 9850 switch fabric module blank panel for 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-PWRPNL	Extreme SLX 9850 power supply blank panel for 4-slot and 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-IMPNL	Extreme SLX 9850 interface module blank panel for 4-slot and 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-MMPNL	Extreme SLX 9850 management module blank panel for 4-slot and 8-slot chassis
XBR-SLX9850-4-4PRM-KIT	Extreme SLX 9850 four-post rack mounting kit for 4-slot chassis. Include 27-31" flush and recessed mounting
XBR-SLX9850-4-2PRM-KIT	Extreme SLX 9850 two-post rack mounting kit for 4-slot chassis. Include telco flush and midplane mounting
XBR-SLX9850-8-4PRM-KIT	Extreme SLX 9850 four-post rack mounting kit for 8-slot chassis. Include flush and recessed mounting
XBR-SLX9850-8-2PRM-KIT	Extreme SLX 9850 two-post rack mounting kit for 8-slot chassis. Include telco flush and midplane mounting
BR-SLX-9540-24S-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9540-24S Switch AC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports
BR-SLX-9540-24S-DC-F	Extreme SLX 9540-48S Switch DC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE

Supported Hardware	Description
BR-SLX-9540-24S-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9540-24S Switch AC with Back to Front airflow. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports
BR-SLX-9540-24S-DC-R	Extreme SLX 9540-24S Switch DC with Back to Front airflow. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports
BR-SLX-9540-48S-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9540-48S Switch AC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9540-48S-DC-F	Extreme SLX 9540-48S Switch DC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9540-48S-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9540-48S Switch AC with Back to Front airflow. Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9540-48S-DC-R	Extreme SLX 9540-48S Switch DC with Back to Front airflow. Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9540-24S-COD	Upgrade 24x1GE to 24x10GE/1GE
BR-SLX-9540-2C-POD	Ports on Demand for 2x100GE/40GE Uplinks
BR-SLX-9540-ADV-LIC-P	Advanced Feature License for MPLS, BGP-EVPN, CE2.0, NSX, OptiScale™ Internet Routing (for Extreme SLX 9540-24S and 9540-48S)
EN-SLX-9640-24S	Extreme SLX 9640-24S Router. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 4x100GE/40GE. (24S+4C sku no Power supplies or Fans)
EN-SLX-9640-24S-12C	Extreme SLX 9640-24S Router. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 12x100GE/40GE. (All ports 24S+12C sku with no Power supplies or Fans)
EN-SLX-9640-24S-12C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9640-24S Router AC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 12x100GE/40GE.(1 Power supply 6 Fans)
EN-SLX-9640-24S-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9640-24S Router AC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 4x100GE/40GE.(1 Power supply 6 Fans)
XEN-SLX9640-FAN-R	SLX 9640 FAN Back to Front airflow
XEN-SLX9640-FAN-R	SLX 9640 FAN Back to Front airflow
EN-SLX-9640-4C-POD-P	Extreme SLX 9640 Ports on Demand License for 4 ports of 100GE/40GE Uplinks
EN-SLX-9640-ADV-LIC-P	Extreme SLX 9640 Advanced Feature License

## Supported power supplies

- Extreme SLX 9850 AC 3000W power supply for 4- and 8-slot chassis, 90-270V AC input
- Extreme SLX 9850 DC 3000W power supply for 4- and 8-slot chassis, 48V DC input
- SLX 9540 and SLX 9640 power supplies

<b>XBR-ACPWR-650-F</b>	<b>SLX Fixed AC 650W Power Supply Front to Back airflow. Power cords not included.</b>
<b>XBR-ACPWR-650-R</b>	SLX Fixed AC 650W Power Supply Back to Front airflow. Power cords not included.
<b>XBR-DCPWR-650-F</b>	SLX Fixed DC 650W Power Supply Front to BDCK airflow. Power cords not included.
<b>XBR-DCPWR-650-R</b>	SLX Fixed DC 650W Power Supply BDCK to Front airflow. Power cords not included.

## Supported optics

For a list of supported fiber-optic transceivers that are available from Extreme, refer to the latest version of the Extreme Optics Family Data Sheet available online at <https://cloud.kapostcontent.net/pub/a070d154-d6f1-400b-b2f0-3d039ae2f604/data-center-ethernet-optics-data-sheet?kui=Cc1YBpmqyfb2mDfw2vlq2g>.

Extreme-branded Top Level SKU	Description
10065	10/100/1000BASE-T SFP
10301	ASSY, SR SFP+ SHIPPING
10302	ASSY, LR SFP+ SHIPPING
10303	LRM SFP+ Module
10304	1m SFP+ Cable
10306	5m SFP+ Cable
10310	ZR SFP+ module
10405	100Gb QSFP28 PSM4
10504	25G LR SFP28 10km
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-ESR4-QSFP300M	100G ESR4 QSFP28 300m
100G-LR4-QSFP10KM	100G LR4 QSFP28 10km
100G-LR4-QSFP2KM	100G LR4 QSFP28 2km
100G-SR4-QSFP100M	100G SR4 QSFP28 100m
100G-SWDM4-QSFP100M	100G SWDM4 QSFP28 100m
10G-AOC-SFP10M	10G AOC SFP+ 10m
10G-AOC-SFP7M	10G AOC SFP+ 7m
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
10G-LR-SFP10KM-ET	10G LR SFP+ 10km Ext.Temp
10G-SR-SFP300M-ET	10G SR SFP+ 300m Ext.Temp
10G-USR-SFP100M	10G USR SFP+ 100m Hight Rx Sens
25G-LR-SFP10KM	25G LR SFP28 10km

Extreme-branded Top Level SKU	Description
25G-SR-SFP100M	25G SR SFP28 100m
40G-AOC-QSFP100M	40G AOC QSFP+ 100m
40G-AOC-QSFP10M	40G AOC QSFP+ 10m
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-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-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 MMF. 1km SMF
40G-LR4-QSFP10KM	40G LR4 QSFP+ 10km
40G-SR4-QSFP150M	40G SR4 QSFP+ 150m
MGBIC-LC01-G	1GB SX MM, SFP, TAA

## Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP)

- ZTP is enabled by default on SLX switches from factory or by “write erase”. Upon switch power-on or reboot by “write erase”, it will automatically connect to DHCP server through both management interface and inband ports with connection for firmware to download and configuring the switch based on the DHCP configuration.
- If the switch does not have a DHCP server connected or the DHCP server is not configured for ZTP, the switch will keep searching the DHCP server for ZTP.

The serial console of the switch will display ZTP message as following:

```
ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:37 2018, ===== ZTP start =====
```

```
ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:37 2018, disable raslog
```

```
ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:37 2018, CLI is ready
```



*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:49 2018, inband ports are enabled*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:49 2018, serial number = 1818N-41522*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:49 2018, model name = EN-SLX-9030-48S*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:49 2018, use both management interface and inband interfaces*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:55:49 2018, checking inband interfaces link status*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:56:43 2018, find link up on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.1 Eth0.9 Eth0.10 Eth0.11*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:56:43 2018, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.1 Eth0.9 Eth0.10 Eth0.11*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:56:53 2018, get no dhcp response from all interfaces*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:56:53 2018, retry in 10 seconds*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:03 2018, inband ports are enabled*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:03 2018, serial number = 1818N-41522*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:03 2018, model name = EN-SLX-9030-48S*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:03 2018, use both management interface and inband interfaces*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:03 2018, checking inband interfaces link status*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:04 2018, find link up on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.1 Eth0.6 Eth0.9 Eth0.10 Eth0.11*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:04 2018, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.1 Eth0.6 Eth0.9 Eth0.10 Eth0.11*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:14 2018, get no dhcp response from all interfaces*

*ZTP, Sat Nov 17 07:57:14 2018, retry in 10 seconds*

You need to login onto the serial console, wait for the above message to show up to confirm ZTP has been triggered, and then run “dhcp ztp cancel” and “reload system” to cancel the ZTP operation.

*SLX#*

*SLX# dhcp ztp cancel*

*After ZTP has been confirmed canceled, you need to run "reload system" before configuring the switch.*

*Do you want to continue? [y/n]*

*SLX#*

*SLX# reload system*

*Warning: This operation will cause the chassis to reboot and requires all existing telnet, secure telnet and SSH sessions to be restarted.*

*Unsaved configuration will be lost. Please run `copy running-config startup-config` to save the current configuration if not done already.*

*Are you sure you want to reboot the chassis [y/n]? y*

*017/03/27-21:14:13, [RAS-1007], 567,, INFO, SLX9030, System is about to reload.*

## Software upgrade and downgrade

### Image file names

Download the following images from [www.extremenetworks.com](http://www.extremenetworks.com).

Image file name	Description
SLX-OS_18r.2.00d.tar.gz	SLX-OS 18r.2.00d software
SLX-OS_18r.2.00d_all_mibs.tar.gz	SLX-OS 18r.2.00d MIBS
SLX-OS_18r.2.00d.md5	SLX-OS 18r.2.00d md5 checksum
tpvm.tar.gz	SLX-OS TPVM software package

IMPORTANT: Starting in 18r.2.00 release, tpvm2.0.0.tar.gz package is decoupled from SLX-OS 18r.2.00 software. Please follow the instructions in the [Extreme SLX-OS Management Configuration Guide, 18r.2.00](#) before performing firmware download. If TPVM is already installed ensure it is un-installed before proceeding to the upgrade to 18r.2.00.

### Upgrade and downgrade considerations

- Upgrade from a 32-bit to 64-bit SLX-OS is a two-step sequential process as shown below:
  - 1) Upgrade using 'coldboot' to 17r.1.01b
  - 2) Upgrade using 'fullinstall' to 64-bit SLX OS
- Upgrade/Downgrade using 'fullinstall' on an SLX 9850 takes up to 60 minutes for completion as compared to 25 minutes for 'coldboot'
- Upgrade from a 64-bit to 64-bit SLX-OS is performed using 'coldboot' option
- When firmware upgrade or downgrade is performed, following matrix can be used as a reference
- It is recommended to use 7zip or WinRAR to Un-compress the SLXOS tar file

Note on SLX9640:

*After "write erase", upon switch boot up, log in to serial console as admin*

1. *Run "dhcp ztp cancel"*
2. *Run "reload system"*
3. *After switch boot up, you could Install license or any config command*

<b>To</b>  <b>From</b>	<b>16r.1.00, 17r.1.00, 17r.1.01  (32-bit)</b>	<b>17r.1.01b  (32-bit)</b>	<b>17r.2.00a  (64-bit)</b>	<b>18r.1.00a  (64-bit)</b>	<b>18r.2.00/ 18r.2.00a/ 18r.2.00b/ 18r.2.00c/ 18r.2.00d  (64-bit)</b>
<b>16r.1.00 17r.1.00 17r.1.01  (32-bit)</b>	coldboot	Coldboot	Two Step Process:  1. Upgrade to 17r.1.01b 2. Upgrade to 17r.2.00a	Two Step Process:  1. Upgrade to 17r.1.01b 2. Upgrade to 18r.1.00a	Two Step Process:  1. Upgrade to 17r.1.01b 2. Upgrade to 18r.2.00/18r.2.00a/ 18r.2.00b/18r.2.00c/ 18r.2.00d
<b>17r.1.01b (32-bit)</b>	coldboot	Coldboot	fullinstall	fullinstall	Fullinstall
<b>17r.2.0 (64-bit)</b>	Two Step Process:  1. Downgrade to 17r.1.01b 2. coldboot to 16r.1.00	Fullinstall	coldboot	coldboot	Coldboot
<b>18r.1.00a (64-bit)</b>	Two Step Process:  1. Downgrade to 17r.1.01b 2. coldboot to 16r.1.00	Fullinstall	coldboot	coldboot	Coldboot
<b>18r.2.00 / 18r.2.00a / 18r.2.00b / 18r.2.00c / 18r.2.00d  (64-bit)</b>	Two Step Process:  1. Downgrade to 17r.1.01b 2. coldboot to 16r.1.00	Fullinstall	coldboot	coldboot	Coldboot

## Upgrade Steps from 32-bit to 64-bit SLX-OS

1. Make sure the device is running SLXOS 17r.1.01b or later, if not, please see the 17r.1.01b documentation on how to upgrade to that release.
2. Upgrade to SLX-OS 18r.2.00 using 'fullinstall'
3. Save Configuration

To save the config, run

```
copy running-config startup-config
```

4. Firmware download with "fullinstall" option from source directory

```
device# firmware download fullinstall ftp user releaseuser password  
releaseuser file release.plist
```

### Notes:

Firmware download with the "fullinstall" option will retain the startup configuration file, and upon auto reboot of the device, it will replay the startup configuration file automatically.

Upgrade/downgrade using firmware download CLI through USB:

- Upgrade from SLX-SLX 17r.1.01a to SLX-OS 17r.2.01 is supported via firmware download CLI with "fullinstall" option.
- Upgrade from SLX 17r.1.01b to SLX-OS 17r.2.01a or later is supported via firmware download CLI with "fullinstall" option.
- USB based FWD upgrade from SLX-OS 17r.1.01a (32-bit) to SLX-OS 17r.2.01 (64-bit) or later is supported with "fullinstall" option.
- USB3.0 used for firmware download can be in VFAT or EXT4 format.

## Instruction to check and upgrade FPGAs/CPLDs:

Refer to the *SLX-OS Upgrade Guide* for all variations on upgrading SLX-OS.

### FPGA/CPLD versions:

SLX-9850	Release Date
MM sys FPGA	08/25/2016
LC sys FPGA	08/30/2016
SFM sys FPGA	08/04/2016

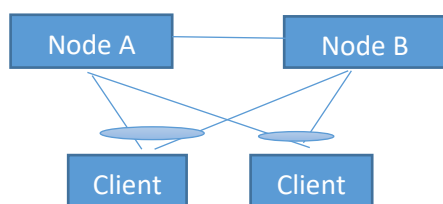
SLX-9540	Release Date
Sys FPGA	02/09/2017
CPLD 0	02/09/2017
CPLD 1	02/09/2017

SLX-9640	Release Date
Sys FPGA	05/03/2018
CPUCPLD	05/03/2018
IOCPLD-1	08/03/2018
IOCPLD-2	08/03/2018

## MCT upgrade process from 32-bit OS to 64-bit OS

This section describes the procedure to upgrade from SLX-OS 17r.1.01x to SLX-OS 17r.2.01 and later releases with minimal traffic loss disruption to the customer.

The below steps are written based on the nomenclature used for MCT nodes being A and B



1. Configure client-isolation-mode under the cluster to be loose on Node A and Node B respectively.

```
Device(config)#cluster <Name of the cluster> <cluster-id>
client-isolation loose
```

2. Isolate Node A from the network using the follow steps:
  - a) Disable the MCT clients from the MCT node that needs to be taken offline using **client-interfaces-shutdown** command.
  - b) Disable the link connected to MCT peer node and uplink to the core.
3. Copy running-configuration to startup-configuration on node A.
4. Upgrade node "A" using firmware download with fullinstall option to the 18r.2.00 image. While the upgrade on node A is happening, the traffic passes through node B with <30sec downtime (depending on the scale and other parameters).
5. Verify that once the node comes UP, the member-vlan configuration under the cluster is removed.
6. Create a evpn template as in below and add to the existing configuration.
 

```
evpn <evpn-instance-name>
route-target both auto ignore-as
rd auto
vlan add <NUMBER:1-4090>
```
7. Isolate Node B from the network using the same steps as in Step 1. Note that there is a complete traffic loss at this step.
8. Copy running-configuration to startup-configuration on node B.
9. Bring back A to network by bringing the client-interfaces UP using the following command under cluster configuration.

### # no client-interfaces-shutdown

Also, enable the interface going to the peer MCT node and the uplink to the CORE network.

10. Upgrade MCT node B by repeating the steps 3-5.
11. Once the upgrade is completed, bring back MCT node B to network by using the same step as 8.
12. Configure “no client-isolation” under the cluster configuration on both Node A and Node B.

## TPVM considerations for upgrading SLX9850 & SLX9540 to 18r.2.0

When upgrading a SLX9850 and SLX9540 from previous releases to 18r.2.00, if TPVM is installed in the system, you **must** un-install it by running the “tpvm uninstall” command before starting firmware download. Otherwise, it will cause system initialization issue.

After the system is upgraded to 18r.2.00, you can install the TPVM image from 18r.2.00 by running the “tpvm install” command.

## Limitations and restrictions

### BFD:

- Sessions with less than 200ms timer may flap in scale conditions
- Known issues with BFD when BFD is configured over multi-slot LAG

### L3VPN:

- Known issues with Peer-group, RR-group and Prefix-list ORF

### FRR facility backup

- VPLS/VLL Bypass traffic will not work when router/untagged VE interfaces configured as MPLS uplink ports

### MCT L3 cases are not supported when ICL interface is configured as router/untagged VE

it is required for all MPLS uplinks to be tagged interfaces to use FRR bypass for VLL/VPLS/L3VPN applications

### L3VPN jumbo limitation

- The IPMTU value configured in CLI is applicable, if outgoing routing interface is an undelay IP interface (VE or L3 port); the IPMTU value configured in CLI is not applicable if the outgoing interface is uplink for IPoMPLS, L3VPN traffic, or ICL for MCT peers. Jumbo frames over MPLS/L3VPN tunnels can be accepted based the port L2MTU values.

### Increase scale support for class-maps under the service policy

- The ACL/VLAN/BD Rate Limiting scale numbers are dependent on tcam profile configured. Basically, based on the tcam entries reserved for the feature, user can scale number of policers/stats for appropriate application.

Consider below example with tcam profile “layer2-optimised-1”.

- Create 2K Vlan/BD based class-maps and 2K ACL based class-maps associate those with policy-map pmap1.

- Configure 1k distinct policer attributes (cir/cbs/eir/ebs) for all the policy-map/class-map combination and bind the policy-map pmap1 to any interface.
- Now overall there will be 4K policers active for that interface with 4k distinct class-maps (match criteria).
- Note: The 4K policers (class-maps) scale will not be applicable to port-channel. There are only 1,215 policers are reserved for port-channels.
- Based on the requirement user must set the tcam profile and must reboot the box for activating the same.

### **QoS/Rate Limiting**

- If the user tries to bind the policer with configured CIR/EIR value is less than 22000 bps in SLX9850 or SLX 9540 the operational CIR/EIR will be zero and the same will be notified to the user via syslog on console.

### **Misc**

- IPV4 syslog server and IPV6 syslog server can't be configured together.
- IPv6 based syslog server with the 'format RFC-5424' option is not supported.
- Issues with special-characters in password.
  - Dollar sign (\$), double-quote sign ("), and single-quote (') are not supported by the firmware download command.
  - Double-quote (") is not supported the copy support command.
  - Single-quote (') is not supported by the copy config command.

### **SLX 9640 Only**

- MCT/L3 - The bridge-domain will need to use VC raw mode for traffic to work.

### **SLX 9850 Only**

- For interface command `'qos rx-queue unicast traffic-class 7 min-queue-size 1024 max-queue-size 2'`, minimum queue size (min-queue-size) value for unicast traffic-class 7 should be either 0 or 1.

# Defects

## Closed with code changes in 18r.2.00d

This section lists software defects with Critical, High, and Medium Technical Severity closed with a code change as of **January 2021** in 18r.2.00d

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42324	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42417
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	SNMP CLI display the <cr> at incomplete stage.		
<b>Condition:</b>	<p>When there is no auth config and priv-password is not entered immediately followed by priv option.</p> <p>For 1 combination of auth/priv/groupname, &lt;cr&gt; is wrongly being displayed.</p> <p>SLX(config)# snmp-server user user100 priv AES128 groupname group1 Possible completions: auth Authentication protocol for username (Default=noauth) priv-password Privacy password associated with username &lt;cr&gt; SLX(config)# snmp-server user user100 priv AES128 groupname group1 &lt;&lt;&lt; Hit Enter and will cause error %Error: Invalid password length. String size must be between 1 and 32 and cannot be a pre-defined string</p>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42283	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43664
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
<b>Symptom:</b>	MAC learning may not be happening after Management Module switchover		
<b>Condition:</b>	In the presence of 'spanning-tree shutdown' configuration applied on Bridge Domain interfaces		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Remove and re-apply the 'spanning-tree shutdown' configuration		



<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42097	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43808
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	AAA - Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting
<b>Symptom:</b>	Ping is not working in default and non-default vrf with the following error "VRF does not exist"		
<b>Condition:</b>	The ping command is not properly accounted		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-44562	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-44564
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	High_free memory observed as OKB		
<b>Condition:</b>	In the output of "show process memory"		
<b>Workaround:</b>	No		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49674	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49676
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Invalid warning logs displays on the console "Key type(Destination Port) is not supported".		
<b>Condition:</b>	While applying the Ipv4 access-list on VE interfaces, the [SSMD-1440] warning message is seen.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	User can ignore it.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50077	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50079
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	User Accounts & Passwords
<b>Symptom:</b>	System level commands are accessible by non-admin users		
<b>Condition:</b>	When we have non-admin users		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50340	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50590
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00d

<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	IP Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	traceroute command may succeed for disabled loopback IP address from peer		
<b>Condition:</b>	1) Configure /32 mask IP address for loopback interface. 2) Disable loopback interface using shut.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50515	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50676
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	IP Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	Noticed duplicate IP address message on other Vendor device with SLX connected to it.		
<b>Condition:</b>	1) Back-to-back connection b/w SLX and other Vendor device 2) Configuration of IP address with mask /31 on other Vendor device followed by SLX.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50960	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51292
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	CLI Command stuck to process and unexpected reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Rare scenario to hit. When Confd and DCMd control socket timeout.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51131	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51342
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bd
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2
<b>Symptom:</b>	High CPU and protocol flapping.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When data IP traffic is sent with VRRP Protocol number then packets are trapped to CPU and may congest CPU protocol queue.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	<pre> Create policy map:- policy-map pip class cip   police cir 0 ! ! class-map cip match access-group x20 ! </pre>		

```

ip access-list extended x20
seq 10 permit 112 any host 224.0.0.18
!
Apply on control plane:-
control-plane
service-policy in pip
!

```

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51201	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51363
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	IPv4 Multicast Routing
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	When processing of the high scale of timed out (S,G) entries		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51474	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51475
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ch
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	Packets may flood on the same port from where it is received		
<b>Condition:</b>	On reception of packet with ethertype of 0x88e7(PBB)		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51154	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51495
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	IP MTU configuration allows configuring sizes of interface MTU bounds		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configuring the IP MTU from SNMP		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52124	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52369
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	MBGP - Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	In certain conditions SLX device would reload unexpectedly.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP Static-network is configured locally and BGP also learns the same static-network prefix from one or more BGP peers.		

<b>Workaround:</b>	Apply an inbound route-map or prefix list to deny static-network prefixes from Remote peers.
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51764	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52415
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	Port-channel flaps were seen on customer network		
<b>Condition:</b>	Port-channel configured uplink-interfaces on one side and other side there is no LACP enabled interface (earlier it is part of Port-channel), non-enabled interfaces are started allowing the LACP PDU's.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Remove and re-configure the port-channel on the interested port.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51906	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52592
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	When we use the "ip prefix-list name" of more than 32 characters.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52103	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52926
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Incorrect MED value under the below show CLI's: show ip bgp neighbors <ip> advertised-routes show ip bgp neighbors <ip> advertised-routes detail		
<b>Condition:</b>	After configuring the MED value through "set metric-type internal" in outbound BGP route-map		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use the below CLI to set the required MED value: "set metric assign <value>"  Ex: SLX(config-route-map-route/permit/10)# set metric assign 10		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52948	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52960
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Connectivity issues between server and client via MCT network.		
<b>Condition:</b>	1.Network to be formed with MCT topology 2.Host is connected one side(CEP) and server to connected as CCEP interface. 3.Host to server path to be via ICL and ARP resolution to be failed due to same MAC on both cluster node and Host node of first 32bits.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51217	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53085
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	The configured logical-interfaces and VLANS are missing under "show bridge-domain".		
<b>Condition:</b>	After reloading the system.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51831	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53564
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX fails to learn VPLS MAC from remote PE		
<b>Condition:</b>	MPLS is configured with primary & bypass-path and can be observed with the flaps only in this following sequence (a) Flap on the primary path interface (b) Flap on the bypass-path interface (c) Flap on the current primary path interface		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52090	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53949
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bd
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	MBGP - Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP command output formatting will be incorrect		

<b>Condition:</b>	BGP is configured to learn more than 999999 routes. BGP command: "show ip bgp route <index>" is executed, where index is greater than or equal to 1000000 (1M).
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51127	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54086
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bg
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Full bgp routes were not being sent to neighbors		
<b>Condition:</b>	Reload, or changes to metric on lots of route-maps		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-53724	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54183
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP route regex match is not working as expected		
<b>Condition:</b>	"show ipv6 & ipv4 bgp route reg<string>" is not giving the proper output when the CLI search string length exceeds the 15 characters.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Maintain the CLI search string length maximum 15 characters		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52661	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54189
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bg
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	VRRPv3 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 3
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9540/9640, VRRP/VRRP-E IPv6 packets are getting copied to CPU.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When IPv6 VRRP/VRRP-E traffic with UDP port 8888 is sent to a transient node, packets are copied to the CPU, even if VRRP/VRRP-E is not enabled.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51453	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54227
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	DHCP malformed packet is received		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54306	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54362
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	QinQ - IEEE 802.1Q
<b>Symptom:</b>	End to end QinQ customer traffic loss seen when it passes through a VPLS tunnel.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue seen with following combination of configuration and traffic. In a bridge-domain, 1) Customer AC interface is configured as single tag 2) VC-Mode is set to tagged 3) Customer traffic is QinQ with outer vlan matched to the AC interface vlan tag		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Configure the vc-mode as "raw".		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54161	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54690
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
<b>Symptom:</b>	"show ip ospf database external-link-state link-state-id 0.0.0.0 vrf external-vrf" shows the default metric value (10) not the configured value.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure "default-information-originate metric <>" and advertise the default route.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52211	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54793
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When we create max. supported VRF(i.e.,1024) and perform some operations on last VRF(i.e., delete/create multiple times). This is a corner scenario and rare to hit.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54446	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54887
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9640, status LED is lit in Amber color		
<b>Condition:</b>	Status LED is lit in Amber color, when both PSUs are installed		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55058	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55158
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Symptom:</b>	10G SR SFP+ gives warning FW-1046 with 10G LR threshold values.		
<b>Condition:</b>	This will occur only on interfaces where already inserted 10G `LR'SFP+. are replaced with a 10G `SR' SFP+ and the link is up.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55203	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55219
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	"show ip bgp neighbors <ip_address> advertised-routes" displays additional AS number along with local AS number. This is a non-functional issue.		
<b>Condition:</b>	If "neighbor <ip> remove-private-as" is configured under "SLX(config-bgp-router)#" Ex: SLX(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.1.1.1 remove-private-as		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55224	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55262
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected Reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP peers are configured without route-map. Making changes to the out route-map for one or more BGP peers.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55051	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55288
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	sFlow



<b>Symptom:</b>	A number of fields such as Header Length, IP Size and Subnet Masks are reported incorrectly in the sflow samples
<b>Condition:</b>	collecting sflow samples with a sflow collector

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55311	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55402
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	No Functional impact.bgp_nexthop_delete_as_path_entry print messages are seen when terminal monitor is enabled		
<b>Condition:</b>	Received continuous LL nexthop prefixes from peer		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55553	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55621
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9640 and SLX 9540, LDP Protocol packets will be trapped to CPU in the transient router.		
<b>Condition:</b>	LDP Protocol packets will be trapped to CPU in transient router even though they are not destined to the device's IP address.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55552	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55635
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9640 and SLX 9540, LDP Protocol packets will be trapped to CPU in the transient router.		
<b>Condition:</b>	LDP Protocol packets will be trapped to CPU in transient router even though they are not destined to the device's IP address.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50793	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55984
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ch
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
<b>Symptom:</b>	"show media" may display encoding string that doesn't comply with the IEEE standard for certain optics.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When 100G-LR4 QSFP28 optic has encoding value 5		

	Ex: show media interface ethernet x/y Encoding 5 IEEE 802.3ab
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## Closed with code changes in 18r.2.00c

This section lists software defects with Critical, High, and Medium Technical Severity closed with a code change as of **July 2020** in 18r.2.00c

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42796	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43280
<b>Severity:</b>	S4 - Low		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	TACACS & TACACS+
<b>Symptom:</b>	User can see the below error while applying the RADIUS and TACACS keys. % Error: Key length should be in the range 1-40		
<b>Condition:</b>	While customer attempts to copy & paste RADIUS and TACACS keys from Config file.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43371	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-44089
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Sysmon
<b>Symptom:</b>	The output of "show system monitor" is not showing correct values sometimes with respect to the power supplies.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When the number of sensors in SLX9850-8 setup is more than 90(Total system wide sensors like MM,SFM, LC, FAN & PSU)		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-44125	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-44127
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	AS-path Prepend may not work		
<b>Condition:</b>	The BGP default route originated and advertised to the peer, will not have the AS_PATH Prepended as per the route-map applied		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43852	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-44221
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Static Routing (IPv4)

<b>Symptom:</b>	Not able to set rt ASN to 0
<b>Condition:</b>	When a user try to configure route-map's extended community "rt" config with ASN number as 0.
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use the non-zero ASN number with "rt" config

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-22532	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-44253
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.1.01a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When MAC updates crossed the scale limit(~750k).		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Need to Limit the traffic with 750k of MAC's(System MAX Limit).		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25680	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45099
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.1.01b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
<b>Symptom:</b>	100g link with FEC enabled does not come back after a dwdm link switch over between lanes sometimes		
<b>Condition:</b>	Requiring a fast switchover using an equipment linking a DWDM or fast hand that removes / inserts the optic rapidly without damaging the cable / optic		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Shut/no-shut		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-45289	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45291
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP/MPLS VPN
<b>Symptom:</b>	In certain conditions bi-directional L3VPN reachability from local CE to remote CE is broken.		
<b>Condition:</b>	There are a number of customer VRFs on the PE Router and the core is running MPLS RSVP with OSPF IGP. One of the VRFs on PE is decommissioned accompanied by core OSPF flap. Core OSPF flap stabilized immediately, but the L3VPN reachability did not restore for VRF's that are still provisioned.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-45920	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45922
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network

			Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Snmpwalk from a linux server works to the first hop router but not beyond		
<b>Condition:</b>	MPLS L3VPN configured on in-band custom Management VRF		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-45958	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45960
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	TACACS & TACACS+
<b>Symptom:</b>	"%Error: The user is not authorized to execute this command " Appears to user		
<b>Condition:</b>	When they try to load the configuration from external server with TACACS configured		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Remove aaa authorization configuration before downgrading to Puppis		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46324	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46325
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX device is not forwarding the multicast traffic.		
<b>Condition:</b>	1. SLX device is the first hop router and acting as RP. 2. When the source of stream is not directly connected and statically forwarded from different IP subnet.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46444	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46445
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	When the CLI command "ip as-path access-list <name> <seq> <permit/deny> <regular expression string>" is configured with a long regular expression string more than 2 lines.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46641	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46643
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2

<b>Symptom:</b>	VRRP session is master on both VRRP peer routes where one side it should be backup
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure multiple virtual-ids with multiple corresponding real-ips
<b>Recovery:</b>	Change the real ip address

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46646	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46648
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00ac
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When SLX has MPLS tunnels configured and snmpbulkwalks are continuously run for ifTable/ifXTable.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46747	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46749
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Rate Limiting and Shaping
<b>Symptom:</b>	'show storm-control' may display zero's for unknown unicast traffic counts.		
<b>Condition:</b>	In the presence of storm-control applied for unknown unicast with layer2-optimised-1 TCAM profile configured		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46855	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46857
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When raslog logging is enabled globally and log keyword is used in ingress ACL rule		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Remove acl raslog command globally or do not use log keyword in any rule in ingress ACL policy		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47001	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-47003
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ce
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload.		

<b>Condition:</b>	When raslog logging is enabled globally and log keyword is used in ingress ACL rule
<b>Workaround:</b>	Remove acl raslog command globally or do not use log keyword in any rule in ingress ACL policy

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43077	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-47181
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	MI6 memory leak is observed with various BGP operations		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47520	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-47523
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	There is No Tunnel ARP TRAP VEOver VPLS.		
<b>Condition:</b>	This is the new feature request to add support Tunnel ARP TRAP VEOver VPLS		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47752	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-47754
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00ba
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Speed command is not taking effect after the system reload on 9850		
<b>Condition:</b>	1. When connection is made with 40G cable. 2. "Speed 40000" is configured under the interface.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Remove and reconfigure the speed command for affected interface.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47777	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-47779
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	traffic loss in EVPN + MRP topology		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure EVPN + MRP topology		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47946	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-47948
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	ICMP Redirect on /31 Network induces Stack Trace of random Daemon		
<b>Condition:</b>	Assign IP address with /31 network on an interface and enable ICMP redirect on interface.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-48011	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-48013
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00db
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol- Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	On continuous execution of 'clear ip pim mcache' with multicast data traffic passing through		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-48171	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-48173
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	ARP age out is not working as expected.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When "ip dhcp relay address" is configured.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-48294	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-48296
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	IPv6 Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	IPv6 RACL and control plane policy with cir 0 do not drop packets when profile etcam ipv4-v6-route and tcam bgp_flowspec is configured.		
<b>Condition:</b>	when hardware etcam profile ipv4-v6-route and tcam profile bgp_flowspec is configuration, do not drop packets IPv6 RACL and control plane policy with cir 0.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-48501	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-48503
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.1.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic may gets permitted with hard-drop L2 ACL configured on device.		
<b>Condition:</b>	During configuration of log option in addition to hard-drop L2 ACL		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49062	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49064
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	IP over MPLS
<b>Symptom:</b>	on SLX 9540/SLX 9640, IP control packets from the control plane with next hop as MPLS LSP will not egress out from the system. No issues will seen with the Data traffic		
<b>Condition:</b>	With bypass protected MPLS LSP as Next hop, Control Packets get dropped in the system, when the MPLS LSP egressing traffic through its bypass protection path. i.e. When primary path is down.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49230	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49232
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00db
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	While processing high rate of IGMP join and leave messages		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49290	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49292
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	LDP session in nonexistent state with Cisco box.		
<b>Condition:</b>	IP MTU on the network is higher than 4096. SLX node is the active side for the LDP Session.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	1. Configure lower IP MTU (or) 2. Make SLX the passive peer.		



<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49668	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49670
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ca
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	RAS - Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability
<b>Symptom:</b>	show audit log displays single log		
<b>Condition:</b>	Rare scenario, When audit log file got corrupted		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49787	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49789
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	MBGP - Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	In certain error scenarios where BGP is flooded with erroneous attributes, user may observe BGP not learning/advertising routes from/to peers after significant amount of time under this condition.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Remote BGP peer advertising route updates with invalid next-hop attribute or invalid as-path attribute can cause this condition. This can be checked by running SLX-OS CLI command "show [ ip   ipv6 ] bgp neighbors routes-summary"		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49936	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49938
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	Intermittent TCP connection failure		
<b>Condition:</b>	When the TCP ACK number starts from 0x2C70****. This we can verify from packet capture only. (Example: Acknowledgement number(raw):745552767 [0x2C703B7F]).		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50034	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50036
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bb
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol- Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX device is not forwarding the multicast traffic.		
<b>Condition:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SLX device is the first hop router and acting as RP.</li> <li>2. When the source of stream is not directly connected and Next-hop towards source is not enabled with PIM.</li> </ol>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50419	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50421
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	It can happen when there is CPU intensive workload		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50653	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50662
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bg
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Configuration Fundamentals
<b>Symptom:</b>	"no max-metric router-lsa all-lsas" would not delete all lsas in OSPF		
<b>Condition:</b>	Executing "no max-metric router-lsa all-lsas" under ospf		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Delete entries manually.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51131	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51342
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bd
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2
<b>Symptom:</b>	High CPU and protocol flapping.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When data IP traffic is send with VRRP Protocol number than Pkts are trapped to CPU and may congest CPU protocol queue, this could potentially impact all protocols and may result in protocols flapping.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	<pre> Create policy map:- policy-map pip class cip   police cir 0 ! ! class-map cip match access-group x20 ! ip access-list extended x20 seq 10 permit 112 any host 224.0.0.18 ! Apply on control plane:- control-plane service-policy in pip ! </pre>		

## Closed with code changes 18r.2.00b

This section lists software defects with Critical, High, and Medium Technical Severity closed with a code change as of **December 2019** in 18r.2.00b.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38855	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40748
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	<b>Technology:</b>	ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Not able to ping the Broadcast address.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When pinging the broadcast address from both mgmt-vrf and default-vrf interfaces.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-41015	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-41203
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	"NO" form is not working as expected.		
<b>Condition:</b>	"No" form issued with sequence number and rule is allowed in switch and config is not removed.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40709	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-41615
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	QoS - Quality of Service
<b>Symptom:</b>	Control plane service policy config is not getting applied after reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure control plane service policy. Save the config to start up and reload.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-41843	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-41852
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	IS-IS - IPv4 Intermediate System to Intermediate System

<b>Symptom:</b>	When L2 hello timer values are configured for Point-to-point circuits, L2 hellos continue to follow L1 timer interval and even send the L1 value as part of configured Hello.
<b>Condition:</b>	This is seen only for point-to-point circuits and where non-default values are configured for L2 hello interval and/or timeout.
<b>Workaround:</b>	Configure same timer for both L1 and L2 under interface

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-39522	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-41961
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	When PIM debug (ip pim packet )enable and shut/no shut on some interfaces		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40441	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42165
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	SSH - Secure Shell
<b>Symptom:</b>	SSH login will return "invalid interface" error message.		
<b>Condition:</b>	While trying to connect to the TPVM ipv6 address through SSH.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25720	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42191
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.2.01	<b>Technology:</b>	Inband Management
<b>Symptom:</b>	Many SSHd core files seen under / directory causing memory full		
<b>Condition:</b>	When SSH to switch		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40710	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42276
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload on SLX 9640 platform.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When "link-fault-signaling rx on tx on" CLI is applied on physical interface(s) and switch is rebooted. This is specific to SLX 9640 platform.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42342	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42342
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	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		
<b>Condition:</b>	When learnt route is not selected or when learnt route is re-originated with 'network' command and when 'no router mpls' is issued.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	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.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42310	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42471
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When "cluster <>" config is done followed by 'undeploy' and peer IP change without SRC IP and then 'deploy'.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-41878	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42530
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Bgp routes advertised without MED		
<b>Condition:</b>	When route-map using prefix-list is used to configure bgp neighbour		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-39856	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42678
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer

<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Static Routing (IPv4)
<b>Symptom:</b>	Route is not withdrawn on interface shut post HA failover		
<b>Condition:</b>	Ha failover performed and interface which is a next hop for the static route is shut		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42441	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42755
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	"continue 100" under route-map does not persists after reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When "continue 100" is configured under route-map		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-41166	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42779
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload of the device.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Protocol lldp has dot1-tlv/dot3-tlv config and when "show lldp neighbors detail" command is issued.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42225	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42786
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload of the device		
<b>Condition:</b>	When "no cluster <>" MCT config is executed		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42789	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42933
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First

<b>Symptom:</b>	Area summary of local router is seen even after configuration is removed.
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure router as a area- border router and after the summary routes are populated remove the configuration or move the router to non-ABR.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42743	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43058
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected MM reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When Multicast (PIM) is enabled on multiple ports under single VLAN.</li> <li>2. Any of the port receives the PIM(S,G) prune packet.</li> </ol>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43183	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43188
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Symptom:</b>	SFP type is not displayed under "show interface status".		
<b>Condition:</b>	When interface is in shutdown state.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43195	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43300
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00c	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected Line card reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	Under certain specific conditions (BUM storm) in a network involving multi-chassis trunk when the cluster client interface is toggled or brought down.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42877	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43534
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	MBGP - Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP inbound/outbound route filtering will not work as expected		

<b>Condition:</b>	A route-map with extended(regular expression based) community/large-community list should be configured for BGP peer either on the inbound or outbound
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-41515	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43593
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	VRF Ping between the PEs connected interface does not work		
<b>Condition:</b>	When L3VPN VRF is used for management and remote PE/destination is 2+ hops away		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43173	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43714
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Symptom:</b>	"show media optical-monitoring" command is taking close to 1 minute to refresh the smart data values.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Whenever we shutdown/no shutdown the physical interfaces.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38488	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45242
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	MCT Convergence will take more time (around 26 sec)		
<b>Condition:</b>	One of the MCT pair goes down		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42655	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45245
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	The 'reload system' and 'firmware download' CLI's succeeds without confirming with 'Y/Yes' option.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When user hit ENTER without any input, the system proceeds to reboot and firmware download CLI's.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	No		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-45433	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45435
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast



<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00c	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected MM reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	1. When Multicast (PIM) is enabled on multiple ports under single VLAN. 2. Any of the port receives the PIM(S,G) prune packet.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46308	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46309
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00ac	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	1G Copper SFP interface becomes link down after reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	When speed 100 is configured on 1G copper SFP and system reload is performed.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Speed reconfiguration on the ports will recover the issue.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42906	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46432
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	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.		
<b>Condition:</b>	User will observe this issue when using VIM as editing tool .		
<b>Workaround:</b>	User can avoid this situation by using vi editing tool		

### Closed with code changes 18r.2.00a

This section lists software defects with Critical, High, and Medium Technical Severity closed with a code change as of **May 2019** in 18r.2.00a.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25863	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37182
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	Prefix routes are not installed.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Shutdown the MCT Peer, there should not be any functionality impact as ICL down is down.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-28000	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37197
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP peering sessions might flap with reason "Hold Timer Expired" notification from remote		
<b>Condition:</b>	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		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-28003	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37198
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Learning route updates over BGP peering sessions might be slow with default MTU value		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP peering sessions are established over an IP interface with default MTU value of 1500		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Configure interface MTU and IP MTU values greater than 4096 bytes (BGP MAXIMUM MESSAGE SIZE)		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-27624	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37202
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP peering session may not remain stable when multiple large IP prefix lists are configured for outbound prefix filtering		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	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		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-27626	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37203
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	IP Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP IPV6 peering sessions might flap when 10 or more IPv6 BGP peers are configured with large prefix list		

<b>Condition:</b>	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
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-29174	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37206
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	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.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When BGP PIC is enabled with full internet route leak from one vrf to another.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-29148	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37208
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	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		
<b>Condition:</b>	All BGP peering sessions are cleared several times		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-29294	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37213
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP protocol might converge slow after a reload in a scaled network.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-29045	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37217
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP peering sessions might flap when IP prefix list with more than 1K rules is applied in inbound direction		

<b>Condition:</b>	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
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-27983	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37303
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.1.01ah	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	IP address is showing negative in ACL logging output.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25770	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37378
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00	<b>Technology:</b>	Static Routing (IPv4)
<b>Symptom:</b>	CCEP physical main interface shows admin down state even though interface is UP		
<b>Condition:</b>	Adding interface as client interface under cluster		
<b>Workaround:</b>	perform no deploy/deploy under client		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-27468	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37380
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	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.		
<b>Condition:</b>	A large route-map consisting of several instances of match/set statement should be configured and added to BGP peer in and peer out		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37552	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37735
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	While performing MM failover, RIBMGR application component may experience a fault on the new Active MM causing the system go through complete reboot.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP PIC is enabled on a SLX9850 and administrator does MM Failover.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37572	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37739
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	IP over MPLS
<b>Symptom:</b>	After an MPLS RSVP LSP fails over to bypass, an MPLS ping initiated for the LSP causes unexpected reload of MPLS daemon		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue will be seen only when the FRR failover happens for an RSVP LSP. Prior to failover, in protected path, MPLS ping works fine.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	No		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37604	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37742
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	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.		
<b>Condition:</b>	On SLX9850 with BGP PIC configuration enabled and having active BGP sessions. And if a linecard is powered off/on, in a corner case scenario, IPv4 traffic may get blocked.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25900	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37757
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	The command 'show vlan detail' implemented to filter the output based on VLAN ID.		
<b>Condition:</b>	The command 'show vlan detail' throws the output for all the VLANs configured for the system and cannot be filtered based on the VLAN ID.  This makes the output cumbersome to look with too many VLANs and many ports on each VLAN. A filter based on VLAN ID is required to display the output per VLAN basis.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37642	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37761
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	Software Installation & Upgrade
<b>Symptom:</b>	RIBM module may get killed and box will go through reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	This may happen if customer is having BGP PIC enabled, inter-vrf route leak configuration, 10K+ prefix list entries and large number of routes.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37506	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37762
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload of the device is observed when BGP policy is added and removed multiple times		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37649	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37765
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Few prefixes may point to incorrect/old nexthop paths.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-36052	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37828
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17s.1.03	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	[PI-RESTAPI] Device is getting "application communication failure" after shutdown http server with user-defined vrf		
<b>Condition:</b>	Shutdown http server with user-defined vrf		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37457	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-37831
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Dcm daemon termination while applying the following "http server" command with default-vrf.		
<b>Condition:</b>	While configuring the "http server" commands with default-vrf .		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37701	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38067
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol

<b>Symptom:</b>	EVPN Type5 IPv4 routes may take long time to be installed in RIB.
<b>Condition:</b>	Observed on SLX-9030 with 123k EVPN Type5 IPv4 routes.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-26327	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38210
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18s.1.01	<b>Technology:</b>	Multi-VRF
<b>Symptom:</b>	In EVPN Type-5 Route import into multiple vrf table use-case. while deleting import RT on one of the vrf , cleanup TYPE-5 EVPN routes happens on all vrf table.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Importing EVPN Type-5 L3 Prefix Route into more than one VRF table.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	when Route Target is deleted under vrf configuration, User should trigger the clear command "clear bgp evpn neighbor <peer-ip> soft in"		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38228	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38288
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	L2sysd process termination		
<b>Condition:</b>	With high scaling ARP entries and SPT configured		
<b>Workaround:</b>	NA		
<b>Solution:</b>	Porting the code changes for the fix		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-28558	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38291
<b>Severity:</b>	S4 - Low		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00	<b>Technology:</b>	Software Installation & Upgrade
<b>Symptom:</b>	Issue regarding the firmware download bin image.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38175	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38293
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	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		
<b>Condition:</b>	This is seen on system on start and during normal operation as the sdk thread consumes more cpu cycles		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38227	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38321
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	ELD HA failover cold restart failure		

<b>Condition:</b>	HA switchover with cold restart
<b>Workaround:</b>	NA

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37863	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38323
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	After shutting down the CCEP po on leaf1 (vrrp master), BGP session (on ve4) switches over to leaf2. But 40k prefix routes learned via BGP are not advertised into EVPN on leaf2. None of the remote leaf nodes including cluster peer leaf1 has the routes.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Sometime prefix routes are not exported to EVPN table from VRF table. Hence routes were not advertised to EVPN peers.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37903	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38325
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	<b>Technology:</b>	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	LDP neighbors which are Operational peers are not displaying properly in 'show mpls ldp peer'.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	No		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38386	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38387
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	<b>Technology:</b>	Software Installation & Upgrade
<b>Symptom:</b>	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,		
<b>Condition:</b>	Only when fullinstall FWDL fails.		
<b>Solution:</b>	As a fix, concerned bootenv is unset as part of failure recovery.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38274	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38412
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
<b>Symptom:</b>	Dot1ag daemon will crash when CFM PDU with incorrect length is received.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Receiving CFM PDU with incorrect length.		



<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-22544	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38418
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.1.01a	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	Port-channel flap.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Change(remove/update) in strom-control configuration on physical interface, when port-channel member is configured with "lacp timeout short" ( port-channel should configured with strom-control ).		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38198	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38503
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
<b>Symptom:</b>	Ospf6dd Daemon is crashing in ospfv3 tests after unconfiguring trunk member ports , device is going for panic reload .		
<b>Condition:</b>	Sometimes when trunk/LAG ports are unconfigured, OSPF6 daemon can crash		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38284	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38527
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Routed Traffic For Routing over tunnel case over underlay in vlan mode gets dropped at the egress PE.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-26496	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38559
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Console is flooded with "ifStats: get_if_utilization fails" message.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When Loopback or VE interfaces are configured and snmwalk is done for IF-MIB (ifTable/ifXTable) or bcsilfStatsTable, this debug messages are shown on the console.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	For IF-MIB (ifTable/ifXTable) or bcsilfStatsTable, make SNMP GET/walk operations selective and don't run them against Loopback or VE interfaces.		
<b>Solution:</b>	Excluded Interface stats for VE and Loopback interfaces since, it's not supported.		

	<p>* For ifTable and ifXTable, zero values are shown for VE/Loopback interfaces.</p> <p>* For bcsIfStatsTable, they (VE/Loopback interface) are skipped.</p>
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37885	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38684
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	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.		
<b>Condition:</b>	HA failover		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25961	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38691
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected dot1ag daemon termination.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configuring port-channel and executing "show interface status".		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38108	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38823
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Licensing
<b>Symptom:</b>	LICD termination while upgrading the code from 18r.1.0.0a to 18r.1.0.0aa.		
<b>Condition:</b>	LICD termination while upgrading the code from 18r.1.0.0a to 18r.1.0.0aa.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38774	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38829
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Extended communities may not be advertised/received by BGP peers.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Extended communities have to be present in the path attributes of BGP routes.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	NA		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38644	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38856
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other

<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00b	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	While redistributing OSPF Routes into BGP routes are actually augmented incorrectly (an extra community is appended).		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38299	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38987
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Sometimes, a panic dump may be seen while rebooting the setup.		
<b>Condition:</b>	This is a rare condition which may be seen while device is rebooting or when sending high rate traffic to CPU.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	N/A		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38493	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-39252
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	file transfer may be affected if destination port is udp 646 and pkt has fragment offset.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-39220	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-39409
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18s.1.01a	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId value is not correct (appears corrupted) when queried via SNMP GET operation.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue occurs only for SNMP GET operation (on LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId). SNMP GET-NEXT and snmpwalk returns correct values.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use SNMP GET-NEXT or snmpwalk instead of SNMP GET when querying LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId via SNMP.</li> <li>2. Use CLI to query (LLDP-MIB::lldpLocPortId) instead of SNMP, if it's feasible.</li> </ol>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-37463	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-39467
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	A warning is seen on console as follows. "No. of prefix received from BGP Peer 2000:xx:x:xxx: exceeds warning limit 0"		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Remove maximum prefix config at the neighbor and re-config.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-39237	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-39774
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18x.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	MCDSD management cluster distributed services daemon may restart with switch reboot during cluster formation.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-38397	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40073
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4+ - IPv6 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload of device can be expected when Ipv6 BFD packets are received.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When an Ipv6 BFD packets are received with non supported length, system reloads unexpectedly		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40087	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40166
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	High Availability
<b>Symptom:</b>	hasmd hang which was killed by SWD and switch reloaded in external login attach.		
<b>Condition:</b>	the issue may happen in brutal force login attack.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	hasmd was stuck in stty setting forever when there was external login attack. The workaround is to remove the stty setting from hasmd context.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-39783	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40180
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring

<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a	<b>Technology:</b>	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
<b>Symptom:</b>	nf_contrack feature in Linux kernel track all IP packets coming to CPU. It can cause nf_contrack table full issue & fragmented packet drop issue.		
<b>Condition:</b>	There is no specific condition trigger this, by default the service is up and running.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	NA		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40476	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40478
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	High Availability
<b>Symptom:</b>	During DOS attacks, flood of disable pam_unix log messages are seen on console		
<b>Condition:</b>	DOS attacks on system		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Configure syslog server to redirect these messages		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40058	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40713
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Entire traffic drop on all port connected to Core-1 when there is MTU exception.		
<b>Condition:</b>	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.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Workaround is to Configure Jumbo MTU 9216 on interfaces.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-29389	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40740
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	MTU configured on VE interfaces to go to default value 1500 after reload if multiple VE?s have different MTU other that default MTU.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Reload with MTU configured in VE interfaces		
<b>Workaround:</b>	No		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-25701	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-38688
<b>Severity:</b>	S4 - Low		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.2.01a	<b>Technology:</b>	Configuration Fundamentals

<b>Symptom:</b>	Route-map sorts based on the action (permit or deny) and then the sequence number instead of just sequence number
<b>Condition:</b>	show running route-map not display the route-map in sequence order.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40574	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40755
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security
<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Protocol sessions on routers not come up after reboot. Routers are connected via one or more SLX box.		
<b>Condition:</b>	receive ACL is applied on one or more transit SLX routers.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	After reboot complete, remove and configure back receive ACL		