29 June 2018

SLX-OS 18s.1.00 for SLX 9140, SLX 9240

Release Notes v1.0

Contents

Document history

Version	Summary of changes	Publication date
1.0	Initial Release	29 June 2018

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.
- Email: 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. Product documentation for all supported releases is available to registered users at 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

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.

Overview

SLX OS 18.s.1.00 release is focused towards Network Packet Broker (NPB) features. Also, this release is targeted for SLX 9140 and SLX 9240 platforms. SLX 9140 and SLX 9240 are fixed 1U switching platform based of programmable ASIC from Cavium that enables adoption of new protocols and technologies. These switches were released as a part of SLX-OS 17s.1.00. SLX-OS 18s.1.00 enables enhanced NPB pipeline features. No new hardware platform or optics have been added in 18.s.1.00 release. A new NPB pipeline has been added to enable newer NPB features and scale in this release.

Software Features

The following are the enhanced Network Packet Broker features categories that are supported in SLX-OS 18s.1.00.

1. NPB header filtering – VXLAN
2. NPB header stripping
    a. 802.1BR/ VN-TAG
    b. Tunnel frames - VXLAN/NVGRE/GTP-U-v1/ /ERSPAN-II / MPLS Label (EoMPLS * IPoMPLS)
    c. Multiple VLAN tag stripping - 802.1ad or 802.1q outer tag only
3. TVF domain
    a. Traffic aggregation, replication
    b. Filtering
    c. Stripping
    d. VLAN tag addition/deletion
4. Flex match
    a. Super ACL capability
    b. Limited Deep Packet Inspection using extended Flex ACL
    c. Flex key profile, NPB policy

1. SLX 9140 and SLX 9240 as Network Packet Broker

The SLX 9140 and SLX 9240 switches may be used as a Network Packet Brokers.

NOTE: The Advanced Features Self Authenticated Upgrade (SAU) license enables Network Packet Broker features on the Extreme SLX 9140 and SLX 9240 switches.

Network Packet Broker (NPB) is a term first coined by Gartner to describe the part of a network visibility infrastructure responsible for aggregating network traffic and directing it to visibility applications. Visibility applications are network monitoring tools, such as network and application performance monitoring solutions, and intrusion detection systems.

SLX-OS 17s.1.00 introduced support for the following NPB features on the SLX 9240:

Feature Name	Feature Description
Aggregation	The ability to aggregate packets arriving from multiple taps or SPAN ports from upstream devices and direct the aggregated traffic to a single egress port or port group.
Replication	The ability to copy packets arriving on one or more ingress ports to multiple egress ports and port groups.
Load balancing	The ability to distribute packets from one or more ingress ports among egress ports in a port group.
L2-L4 filtering	The ability to selectively direct packets from ingress to egress ports based on fields in the L2-L4 protocol headers.

SLX-OS 17s.1.02 added support for the same NPB features on the SLX 9140 as well. In addition, SLX-OS 17s.1.02 introduced the following NPB enhancements:

Feature Name	Feature Description
GTP-tunneled HTTPS filtering[1]	The ability to optionally drop all GTP-tunneled HTTPS packets.
Link Fault Signaling (LFS) management[2]	The ability to suppress link fault signaling on both the TX and RX side of a port.
Symmetric load balancing	The ability to distribute bidirectional traffic flows to the same physical egress port when load balancing packets on an egress port group. For example, packets may be kept together based on their source and destination MAC address or SIP/DIP.
VLAN stripping	The ability to optionally remove the outermost 802.1Q VLAN tag from a packet.

SLX-OS 18s.1.00 provides scaled NPB-only pipeline features on both the SLX 9240 and SLX 9140 . SLX HW can be configured for standard switching/routing or NPB only mode. NPB features are enabled only in NPB mode.

[1] Beta

[2] Feature supported in both NPB and NON-NPB (default) mode

The following table lists enhanced header stripping and flex ACL features with advanced NPB scale.

NPB Features

Feature Name	Feature Description
NPB Parser	The ability to parse new set of protocol header on existing hardware, for example, **VxLAN, NVGRE, ERSPAN -II, IP-GTP-IP, IP-GRE-IP, IP-IP, EoMPLS, IPoMPLS, IPv4/IPv6/ARP**. It supports offset agnostic parsing up to inner L4/Payload parsing. In addition, payload (4/8/16/32) bytes are after the last possible parsed header with a maximum total parser header of 128 bytes.
Header Stripping	The ability to strip the header, for example, tunnel encapsulation and BR/VN tags for customer tools to analyze traffic that may or may not be able to handle some of the tags or packet encapsulations during traffic analysis.
Flex/UDA Match ACL	The ability to filter based on deep packet inspection or a combination of MAC and IP fields using user-defined **flex ACL**(new for SLX 9240 and SLX 9140 platforms). Parses relatively deep into the packet. In MLX and SLX 9540 the UDA is based on offset/pattern match.

2. Consolidated NPB Features in SLX-OS 18s.1.00

The following table lists the features present in SLX-OS 18s.1.00.

NPB Mode Features

Header Stripping	
802.1BR VN-Tag MPLS Label (EoMPLS & IPoMPLS) GTP -U-v1 VXLAN Encap ERSPAN-II NVGRE Encap	• Per-port support of header stripping, enabled or disabled via CLI • Tag stripping: 802.1BR or VN-Tag, either one is supported • Tunnel encapsulations stripping VxLAN, NVGRE, ERSPAN-II/GTP-U-v1/MPLS • Filter traffic using policy engine, based on values of fields in the tags/encapsulations in addition to standard L2/L3/L4 fields (outer and/or inner) • Multiple stripping configurations per port
Transparent vLAN	
• Aggregation • Replication • VLAN Filtering • VLAN Tag Add • VLAN Tag Delete • Combination of VLAN Delete and VLAN Add with header stripping • Max TVF domains	• Aggregate flows from multiple taps to a single egress interface • Replicate flows from a single tap to multiple egress interfaces • Filter flows from tap to forward or drop based on route map policies • Outer most VLAN tag in the forwarded frame will be deleted • New VLAN tag will be added in standard canonical format • Route maps to be applied on ports or port-channels • Maximum supported TVF domains is 4096
Flex Acl	
Super ACL capability Limited Deep Packet Inspection (DPI)	• Deep packet inspection of tunneled traffic to filter specific flows, especially traffic that cannot be filtered using standard or extended MAC/IP ACLs • Uses **flex ACL** (new for SLX 9240 and SLX 9140 platforms). Dictonary format CLI

	• Super ACL capability for traffic (tunneled or not) to match packet fields spanning across well-known layers
Scale	
L3 L2 Flex **Per Core (2 cores per switch). ACL scale can be doubled if port config is distributed across both cores.**	• IP Policy Based Forwarding Entries (IPACL): **2048 (IPV4+IPV6)** • MAC Policy Based forwarding entries (L2ACL): **2048** • Flex Policy Based Forwarding Entries (Flex): **1024** • Ports per LAG: **64** • TVF Domains: **4096**

Important Notes

Advanced Features SAU License

The SAU license enables the advanced licensed features prior to purchasing a license. On the Extreme SLX 9240 and Extreme SLX 9140 platforms, the Advanced Features license set includes OVSDB integration, BGP EVPN, Guest VM, gRPC, 1588 BC, Timestamping, TPVM and all NPB features.

NOTE:
On the Extreme SLX 9240 and Extreme SLX 9140 platforms, the available base feature set, without a license, includes the following features: L2 protocols (including L2-MCT), L3 protocols (Static + Dynamic), Standard interfaces SNMP, NetConf, REST, Python scripting, and Insight Interface.

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 a 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, Mon Mar 27 21:00:58 2017, ========== ZTP start ==========
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:00:58 2017, disable raslog
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:00:58 2017, CLI is ready
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:01:35 2017, inband ports are enabled
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:01:36 2017, serial number = EXH3314M00A
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:01:36 2017, model name = SLX9140
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:01:36 2017, use both management interface and inband interfaces
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:01:36 2017, checking inband interfaces link status
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:27 2017, find link up on intefaces: eth0 Eth0.4 Eth0.43 Eth0.44
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:27 2017, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.4 Eth0.43 Eth0.44
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:37 2017, retry in 10 seconds
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:47 2017, inband ports are enabled
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:47 2017, serial number = EXH3314M00A
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:47 2017, model name = SLX9140
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:47 2017, use both management interface and inband interfaces
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:47 2017, dhcp server search timeout in 3529 seconds
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:47 2017, checking inband interfaces link status
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:48 2017, find link up on intefaces: eth0 Eth0.4 Eth0.43 Eth0.44
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:48 2017, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.4 Eth0.43 Eth0.44
  ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:02:58 2017, retry in 10 seconds
  …

You may login to the switch and cancel ZTP, then reboot the switch (with “reload system”) before making any configuration change on the switch.

*SLX# **dhcp ztp cancel***
Warning: This command will terminate the existing ZTP session
After ZTP has been confirmed canceled, you need to run "reload system" before configuring the switch.
Do you want to continue? [y/n] y
SLX# ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:08 2017, serial number = EXH3314M00A
ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:08 2017, model name = SLX9140
ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:08 2017, use both management interface and inband interfaces
ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:08 2017, dhcp server search timeout in 3208 seconds
ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:08 2017, checking inband interfaces link status
ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:09 2017, find link up on intefaces: eth0 Eth0.4 Eth0.43 Eth0.44
ZTP, Mon Mar 27 21:08:09 2017, start dhcp process on interfaces: eth0 Eth0.4 Eth0.43 Eth0.44

Wait for 10 seconds. You may confirm the ZTP is canceled, re-executing the same command.

*SLX# **dhcp ztp cancel***
ZTP is not enabled.

*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
[940.360081] VBLADE: vblade_control: FEPORTS_DISABLE
xpDma::quiesce:307 devId=0
xpDriverWrapper::quiesce:146 devId=0
FABOS_BLADE_MSG_BL_DISABLE received in HSLUA for chip 0
2017/03/27-21:14:13, [RAS-1007], 567,, INFO, SLX9140, System is about to reload.
…

Documentation supporting SLX-OS

The focus of this release is the Network Packet Broker feature, as documented in the *Extreme SLX-OS Network Packet Broker Configuration Guide, 18s.1.00*. For supporting documents, refer to documents for the previous release, 17s.1.02.

The most recent versions of Extreme Networks software manuals and hardware manuals are available here: https://www.extremenetworks.com/support/documentation/

The following documents support this release:

- Extreme SLX-OS Command Reference, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS IP Fabrics Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS IP Multicast Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS Layer 2 Switching Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS Layer 3 Routing Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS Management Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS MIB Reference, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS Monitoring Configuration Guide, 17s.1.00
- Extreme SLX-OS Network Packet Broker Configuration Guide, 18s.1.00
- Extreme SLX-OS QoS and Traffic Management Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS REST API, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS NetCONF, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS YANG, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS Security Configuration Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX-OS Software Licensing Guide, 17s.1.02
- Extreme SLX 9140 Switch Hardware Installation Guide
- Extreme SLX 9140 Switch Technical Specifications
- Extreme SLX 9240 Switch Hardware Installation Guide Example
- Extreme SLX 9240 Switch Technical Specifications

RFC/Technical standards

Network Packet Broker reference:

VxLAN	https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7348
NVGRE	https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7637
ERSPAN	https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-foschiano-erspan-00
GTP	http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_ts/129200_129299/129281/12.00.00_60/ts_129281v120000p.pdf
MPLS	https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3031 https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4385

Extreme SLX 9140, SLX 9240 Specifications

IEEE Compliance		
Ethernet	• IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol • IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree • IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree Protocol • IEEE 802.3 Ethernet • IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation with LACP • IEEE 802.3ae 10G Ethernet • IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging • IEEE 802.1p Class of Service	• Prioritization and Tagging • IEEE 802.1v VLAN Classification by Protocol and Port • IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) • IEEE 802.3x Flow Control (Pause Frames) • IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T • IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X
RFC Compliance		
General Protocols	• RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP) • RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2) • RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP) • RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) • RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) • RFC 826 ARP • RFC 854 Telnet Protocol Specification • RFC 894 A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagram over Ethernet Networks • RFC 959 FTP • RFC 1027 Using ARP to Implement Transparent Subnet Gateways (Proxy ARP) • RFC 1112 IGMP v1 • RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) v1 and v2	• RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6 • RFC 2711 IPv6 Router Alert Option • RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6 • RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) • RFC 3101 The OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option • RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement • RFC 3176 sFlow • RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGPv4 • RFC 3411 An Architecture for Describing SNMP Frameworks • RFC 3412 Message Processing and Dispatching for the SNMP

	• RFC 1305 Network Time Protocol (NTP) Version 3 • RFC 1492 TACACS+ • RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) • RFC 1584 Multicast Extensions to OSPF • RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow • RFC 1812 Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers • RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute • RFC 2068 HTTP Server • RFC 2131 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) • RFC 2154 OSPF with Digital Signatures (Password, MD-5) • RFC 2236 IGMP v2 • RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering Option—Partial Support • RFC 2328 OSPF v2 • RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque Link-State Advertisement (LSA) • RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments RFC 2385 Protection of BGP Sessions with the TCP MD5 Signature Option • RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping • RFC 2460 Internet Protocol, Version 6 (v6) Specification (on management interface) • RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration • RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks (on management interface) • RFC 2474 Definition of the Differentiated Services Field in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers RFC 2571 An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks • RFC 3413 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications	• RFC 3587 IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format RFC 4291 IPv6 Addressing Architecture • RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF Restart—IETF Tools • RFC 3768 VRRP • RFC 4271 BGPv4 • RFC 4443 ICMPv6 (replaces 2463) • RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection • RFC 4510 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP): Technical Specification Road Map • RFC 4724 Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP • RFC4750 OSPFv2.MIB • RFC 4861 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery • RFC 4893 BGP Support for Four-Octet AS Number Space • RFC 5082 Generalized TTL Security Mechanism (GTSM) • RFC 5880 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) • RFC 5881 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for IPv4 and IPv6 (Single Hop) • RFC 5882 Generic Application of Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) • RFC 5883 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for Multihop Paths • RFC 5942 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery • RFC 7432 BGP-EVPN Control Plane Signaling
MIBs	• RFC 4292 IP Forwarding MIB • RFC 4293 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP) • RFC 7331 BFD MIB • RFC 7331 BFD Helper MIB • RFC 3826 SNMP-USM-AES-MIB • RFC 4273 BGP-4 MIB • RFC 2863 The Interfaces Group MIB • RFC4750 OSPFv2.MIB	• RFC 4133 Entity MIB (Version 3); rmon.mib, rmon2.mib, sflow_v5.mib, bridge.mib, pbridge.mib, qbridge.mib, rstp.mib • lag.mib, lldp.mib, lldp_ext_dot1.mib, lldp_ext_dot3.mib, • RFC 4022 TCP MIB • RFC 4113 UDP.MIB

Hardware support

SLX 9140/9240 Hardware and License SKUs

	Description
BR-SLX-9140-48V-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9140-48V Switch AC with Front to Back airflow 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9140-48V-DC-F	Extreme SLX 9140-48V Switch DC with Front to Back airflow 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9140-48V-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9140-48V Switch AC with Back to Front airflow 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9140-48V-DC-R	Extreme SLX 9140-48V Switch DC with Back to Front airflow 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9240-32C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9240-32C Switch AC with Front to Back airflow 32x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9240-32C-DC-F	Extreme SLX 9240-32C Switch DC with Front to Back airflow 32x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9240-32C-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9240-32C Switch AC with Back to Front airflow 32x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9240-32C-DC-R	Extreme SLX 9240-32C Switch DC with Back to Front airflow 32x100GE/40GE
BR-SLX-9140-ADV-LIC	Advanced Software License
BR-SLX-9240-ADV-LIC	Advanced Software License

Supported Power supplies

The following table lists the power supplies that are available for the devices supported in this release:

	Description
BR-ACPWR-650-F	SLX FIXED AC 650W POWER SUPPLY F2B AIRFL
BR-ACPWR-650-R	SLX FIXED AC 650W POWER SUPPLY B2F AIRFL
BR-DCPWR-650-F	SLX FIXED DC 650W POWER SUPPLY F2B AIRFL
BR-DCPWR-650-R	SLX FIXED DC 650W POWER SUPPLY B2F AIRFL
BR-3250CFM-FAN-F	SLX FIXED FAN AC F2B AIRFLOW
BR-3250CFM-FAN-R	SLX FIXED FAN AC B2F AIRFLOW

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 www.extremenetworks.com.

Description	Orderable PN	BRCD P/N
1000Base-SX	E1MG-SX-OM	33210-100
1000Base-LX	E1MG-LX-OM	33211-100
1GE Copper SFP (Pseudo-Branded)	E1MG-TX	33002-100
1GE Copper SFP (BR-Branded)	XBR-000190	57-1000042-02
10GE USR SFP+	10G-SFPP-USR	57-1000130-01
10GE USR SFP+	10G-SFPP-USR	57-1000130-02
10GE SR SFP+, 85C	10G-SFPP-SR	57-0000075-01
10GE SR SFP+, 70C	10G-SFPP-SR	57-1000340-01
10GE SR SFP+, 70C	10G-SFPP-SR	57-1000340-01
10GE AOC 7M	10GE-SFPP-AOC-0701	57-1000273-01
10GE AOC 10M	10GE-SFPP-AOC-1001	57-1000274-01
10GE Direct Attach 5M Active	10G-SFPP-TWX-0501	58-1000023-01
10GE Direct Attach 1M Active	10G-SFPP-TWX-0101	58-1000026-01
10GE Direct Attach 3M Passive	10G-SFPP-TWX-P-0301	58-1000025-01
10GE Direct Attach 5M Passive	10G-SFPP-TWX-P-0501	58-1000019-01
25G SR	25G-SFP28-SR	57-1000342-01
25GE Direct Attach 01M Passive	25G-SFP28-TWX-P-0101	58-0000064-01
25GE Direct Attach 03M Passive	25G-SFP28-TWX-P-0301	58-0000065-01
40GE QSFP+ SR4	40G-QSFP-SR4	57-1000128-01
40GE BiDi QSFP+	40G-QSFP-SR-BIDI	57-1000339-01
40GE QSFP+ LR4, 10KM, 70C	40G-QSFP-LR4	57-1000263-01
40GE QSFP+ SR4 to 10G-SR SFP+	40G-QSFP-SR4-INT	57-1000129-01

40GE QSFP to QSFP 1M Cable(Passive)	40G-QSFP-C-0101	58-0000033-01
40GE QSFP to QSFP 3M Cable(Passive)	40G-QSFP-C-0301	58-0000034-01
40GE QSFP to QSFP 5M Cable(Passive)	40G-QSFP-C-0501	58-0000035-01
4x10GE QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ Active copper cable - 1m	40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0101	58-0000051-01
4x10GE QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ Active copper cable - 3m	40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0301	58-0000052-01
4x10GE QSFP+ to 4 SFP+ Active copper cable - 5m	40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0501	58-0000053-01
40GE QSFP to QSFP cable - 10m AOC	40G-QSFP-QSFP-AOC-1001	57-1000306-01
100GE QSFP28 SR4	100G-QSFP28-SR4	57-1000326-01
100GE QSFP28 LR4 (3.5W)	100G-QSFP28-LR4-LP-10KM	57-1000338-01
100GE QSFP28 CWDM	100G-QSFP28-CWDM4-2KM	57-1000336-01
100G QSFP28 Active Optical (10m)	100G-QSFP-QSFP-AOC-1001	57-1000347-01
100GE QSFP28 LRL 2km		57-1000329-01

Optics supported starting SLX17s.1.01

10GE LR SFP+, 85C	10G-SFPP-LR	57-0000076-01
10GE LR SFP+ TAA	10G-SFPP-LR-SA	57-1000345-01

New Optics supported starting SLX17s.1.02

4x10GE QSFP+ LR4, 10km,	40G-QSFP-LR4-INT	57-1000477-01
10GE LR SFP+, 85C (10G, 1G mode)	10G-SFPP-LR	57-0000076-01

Note: 10GE LR SFP+, 85C multi speed optic can operate on 10G as well as 1G.

Mellanox Supports the following 10G optics:

- 10G USR SFP+
- 10G SR SFP+
- 10G LR SFP+ in RC2

DAC Cables:

- 40G-QSFP-C-0X01: passive 40G direct attached copper cables
- 40G-QSFP-QSFP-C-0X01: active 40G direct attached copper cables
- 40G-QSFP-4SFP-C-0X01: active 40G direct attached breakout copper cables

Supported Power Supplies:

BR-ACPWR-650-F SLX FIXED AC 650W POWER SUPPLY F2B AIRFL
BR-ACPWR-650-R SLX FIXED AC 650W POWER SUPPLY B2F AIRFL
BR-DCPWR-650-F SLX FIXED DC 650W POWER SUPPLY F2B AIRFL
BR-DCPWR-650-R SLX FIXED DC 650W POWER SUPPLY B2F AIRFL
BR-3250CFM-FAN-F SLX FIXED FAN AC F2B AIRFLOW
BR-3250CFM-FAN-R SLX FIXED FAN AC B2F AIRFLOW

Software upgrade and downgrade

Image file names

Download the following images from www.extremenetworks.com.

Image file name	Description
slxos18s.1.00.tar.gz	SLX-OS 18s.1.00 software
slxos18s.1.00_all_mibs.tar.gz	SLX-OS 18s.1.00 MIBS
slxos18s.1.00.md5	SLX-OS md5 checksum

Migration path

The following are recommended SLX-OS upgrade/downgrade migration paths to NPB mode.

To SLX-OS From SLX-OS	17s.1.00	17s.1.00a	17s.1.01	17s.1.02	17s.1.02x	18s.1.00
17s.1.00	NA	Default config	Default config	Default config	Default config	*
17s.1.00a	Default config	NA	Default config	Default config	Default config	*
17s.1.01	Default config	Default config	NA	FWD coldboot	Default config	*
17s.1.02	Default config	Default config	FWDL coldboot	NA	FWD coldboot	FWD coldboot
17s.1.02x	Default config	Default config	Default config	FWD coldboot	NA	FWD coldboot
18s.1.00	*	*	*	Default config	Default config	NA

Note: * For SLX OS 17s.1.00/a/1 recommended path is to first upgrade to 17s.1.02x release and then to 18s.1.00.

NOTES:

- **NPB:**
  - Starting with SLX 17s.1.01 NPB feature is supported only with “Advanced feature” license.
  - New features that are released in SLX 17s.1.02 should be removed before downgrading to SLX 17s.1.01 release.
  - The configuration of the newly introduced feature(s) may not be retained on downgrade and upgrade to the release where the feature is introduced.

- **SLX 17s.1.02/x/ab to SLX 18s.1.00 Upgrade**
  - Save running-config to startup-config
  - Make sure SLX 9240 / 9140 is in NPB mode
  - Make sure ADVANCED FEATURES license is present
  - FWDL upgrade to SLX 18s.1.00

- **SLX 18s.1.00 to SLX 17s.1.02/x/ab Downgrade**
    - Save running-config to startup-config
    - Take back up of the config
    - FWDL downgrade with default-config option to SLX 17s.1.02/x/ab
    - Restore the config

Firmware Upgrade/Downgrade Instructions:

To Install SLX-OS 18s.1.00 from the network:

- Execute the command **firmware download scp host** <*ip-address*> <*directory*> (where <directory> is where the image is downloaded).

To Install SLX-OS 18s.1.00 from a USB device, follow the steps below:

Step 1: Copy unzipped SLX-OS firmware to the USB device under the firmware directory.

Step 2: Plug the USB device into the switch on which you want to download the firmware.

Step 3: Execute the **usb on** command from the CLI prompt.

Step 4: Execute the following: **firmware download usb** *<full path of the firmware>*

Recommended upgrade/downgrade migration paths in default mode (non-NPB mode)

To SLX-OS: From SLX-OS:	17s.1.00	17s.1.00a	17s.1.01	17s.1.02	17s.1.02x	18s.1.00
17s.1.00	NA	FWDL coldboot	FWDL coldboot	FWDL coldboot	FWDL coldboot	*
17s.1.00a	FWDL coldboot	NA	FWDL coldboot	FWDL coldboot	FWDL coldboot	*
17s.1.01	Default config	Default config	NA	FWDL coldboot	Default config	*
17s.1.02	Default config	Default config	FWDL coldboot	NA	FWDL coldboot	FWD coldboot
17s.1.02x	Default config	Default config	Default config	FWDL coldboot	NA	FWD coldboot
18s.1.00	*	*	*	Default config	Default config	NA

Note: * For 17s.1.00/a/1 the recommended path is to first upgrade to 17s.1.02x and then to 18s.1.00.

NOTES:

- When 17s.1.00/00a ios upgraded to 17s.1.02, MCT configurations are changed.
- New features that are released in SLX 17s.1.02 should be removed before downgrading to 17s.1.01.
- The configuration of the newly introduced feature(s) may not be retained on downgrade and upgrade to the release where the feature is introduced.

Limitations and restrictions

- **NPB**
  - When switching from NPB to default mode, the user should un-configure the following and reload the system:
    - TVF domains, NPB policy route-map, and route-map set next-hop-tvf-domain
  - When switching from default to NPB mode, the user should revert the system to default-configuration and reload the system.
  - To achieve the maximum L2/L3 ACL rules, the ACLs must be applied equally among the following two port groups:
    8140
    - Port Group 0: eth0/1-36
    - Port Group 1: eth0/37-54

    8240
    - Port group0 : eth 0/1-0/16
    - Port group1: eth 0/17-0/32
  - With 4K TVF/route-maps scale, the system takes longer to load on config replay.
  - IPv6 GTP packets are not supported for NPB L3 ACL filtering or GTP HTTPS filtering.

NPB header stripping

- 802.1BR and VN tags are mutually exclusive on an interface. Frames containing VN tags are interpreted correctly only when “allow vntag” is executed on the interface. The same holds for BR tags.
- 802.1BR and VN tags are allowed only in the outer Ethernet, not in the tunneled.
- MPLS labels can number up to a maximum of 4. ERSPAN stripping – Type 2 is supported. Type 1 is obsolete.
- Parser block can parse only up to 128 bytes of ingress frame.
- When both 802.1BR/VN-tag and GTP stripping are enabled, only the 802.1BR/VN-tag is stripped.
- When both 802.1BR/VN-tag and MPLS label stripping enabled, only the MPLS labels are stripped.
- IPv6 SIP and DIP key fields are only 64 bits wide. By default we match on the lower 64bits. To match upper 64 bits
- VLAN Delete will always remove the first tag:
  C in C-tag frames
  C1 in C1+C2 tag frames
  S in S+C tag frames

- VLAN Add can only add C-VLAN tag.
- VLAN Add/Delete is ignored when GTP stripping is enabled.

NPB Flex ACL

- Up to 8 headers in a layer stack can be accessed.
- Each flex word can be up to 4 bytes (with mask).
- Payload bytes (if available) can be 4/8/16/32 bytes.
- When uda-key profile is removed from ingress interface, NPB policy should be removed

Defects

TSBs—Critical issues to consider prior to installing this release -

Technical Support Bulletins (TSBs) provide detailed information about high priority defects or issues present in a release. The following sections specify all current TSBs that have been identified as being a risk to or resolved with this specific release. Please review carefully and refer to the complete TSB for relevant issues prior to migrating to this version of code. Refer to “Contacting Extreme Technical Support” at the beginning of this document.”

TSB issues outstanding in SLX-OS 18s.1.00

TSB	Summary
None	N/A

Closed with code changes for SLX-OS 18s.1.00 -

This section lists software defects with Critical, High, and Medium Technical Severity closed with a code change as of 06/29/2018 in SLX-OS v18s.1.00.

Defect ID:	DEFECT000645409		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	SLX OS commands do not respond when executed immediately after Cluster management principal switch over		
Condition:	After "cluster management principal switchover" command is issued and immediately a "show cluster management" command is issued on the non-principal peer node.		
Workaround:	Do not immediately issue any SLX OS Commands on peer node that will become the new principal co-ordinator after a "cluster management principal switchover" command has been issued.		
Recovery:	Reloading the switch.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000649300		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.00	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	Netconf rpc call for get_config failed to complete and gets terminated unexpectedly. The netconf session is closed. Error indicates, message-id="urn:uuid:41501bb0-6397-11e7-b49f-f46d04e37122"<INFO> 7-Jul-2017::22:39:22.568 SLX9240-1 confd[2578]: netconf id=52 get-config source=running attrs: message-id="urn:uuid:41501bb0-6397-11e7-b49f-f46d04e37122"<INFO> 7-Jul-2017::22:39:22.573 SLX9240-1 confd[2578]: netconf id=52 sending rpc-reply, attrs: message-id="urn:uuid:41501bb0-6397-11e7-b49f-f46d04e37122"<INFO> 7-Jul-2017::22:39:32.534 SLX9240-1 confd[2578]: netconf id=52 couldn't retrieve all data from the data providers, closing session		
Condition:	netconf rpc call for get_config		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000652663		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	"show mac-address-table" output incorrectly showing dynamically learnt cluster MAC as "Dynamic" MAC.		
Condition:	On the Cluster Edge ports, MACs learnt on the vlan or bridge domain that is added to an EVPN instance will be displayed as "Dynamic" MAC instead of "Dynamic-CL" MAC in the "show mac-address-table" CLI output.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000652763		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	REST operational-state query on tvf-domain-list-state does not return all instances of interfaces added for a tvf_domain.		
Condition:	REST operational-state query on tvf-domain-list-state		
Workaround:	Use CLI command "show tvf-domain brief"		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653439		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Unexpected reload		
Condition:	When we swap the node ids and rejoin		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000655155		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	Invalid dynamic MAC count value displayed in REST API call to show bridge-domain brief command.		
Condition:	If dynamically learnt MAC count exceeds 4096, the REST API always returns 4096 as the count.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000655470		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT cluster formation may fail		
Condition:	Changing cluster management node-id may cause cluster formation to fail.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000656564		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MAC addresses may not get learnt on the switch		
Condition:	When STP is enabled on the interfaces MAC learning may be impacted.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000656626		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Connectivity problem between hosts in different VLANs in the presence of MCT configuration		
Condition:	Connectivity checks between hosts in different VLANs with MCT deployment		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000657391		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	If (a) the nodes of management cluster are segmented and (b) the existing overlay-gateway is deleted on one of the nodes, then the subsequent node rejoins will fail.		
Condition:	If (a) the nodes of management cluster are segmented and (b) the existing overlay-gateway is deleted on one of the nodes		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000658019		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Privilege level CLI commands are being displayed to all unprivileged users.		
Condition:	Unprivileged users may be able to access privileged CLI commands.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000658190		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.00	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	If (a) the nodes of management cluster are segmented, (b) BGP-EVPN created vxlan tunnel exists with a destination ip IP1, on one of the nodes (c) static vxlan tunnel is created with a destination ip IP1, on the same node, then the subsequent node rejoins will fail.		
Condition:	If (a) the nodes of management cluster are segmented, (b) BGP-EVPN created vxlan tunnel exists with a destination ip IP1, on one of the nodes (c) static vxlan tunnel is created with a destination ip IP1, on the same node,		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000658999		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	The below ranges of tvf-domain showing the syntax error to add, though falls under the valid range, the ranges doesn?t work. 4006-4009 4016-4019 4026-4029 4036-4039 4046-4049 4056-4059 4066-4069 4076-4079 4086-4089		
Condition:	If the customer tries to assign any of the above range of tvf domain it shows the syntax error but running config and functionality is not impacted		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000660883		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	Conversational MAC ageing time will show an ageing value of "1800" after un-configuring the configured conversational MAC ageing time.		
Condition:	After removing the configured conversational MAC ageing time using the CLI command "no mac-address-table aging-time conversational", the ageing timer will show a value of "1800" when observed through the "show running-config [mac-address-table]" CLI command.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000661115		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Multi Chassis Trunking management cluster may not be up on an Multi Chassis Trunking network involving SLX 9140 or SLX 9240.		
Condition:	Multi Chassis Trunking management cluster may fail to come up when the Multi Chassis Trunking source IP (used as the peer IP on the remote node) is changed from IP_address1 to IP_address2 and back to IP_address1.		
Workaround:	Avoid changing Multi Chassis Trunking source IP address during the life of the Multi Chassis Trunking cluster.		
Recovery:	SLX switch may have to be reloaded if the same source IP which was configured earlier has to be used again.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000661116		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT cluster formation takes a very long time(>4 mins) or cluster formation fails.		
Condition:	If MCT cluster peer is added and removed repeatedly for more than 100 times, then the issue is seen.		
Workaround:	Reload of switch is required to recover from the condition.		

Known Issues for SLX-OS v18s.1.00

This section lists open software defects with Critical, High, and Medium Technical Severity as of 06/29/18 in SLX-OS 18s.1.00.

Defect ID:	DEFECT000627390		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	IPv6 Addressing
Symptom:	IPv6 nd address may not get suppressed by using this command.		
Condition:	The issue is seen only when ipv6 nd address <address> suppress command is used.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000627724		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	IP Addressing
Symptom:	REST API with PUT request results in "404 Not Found"		
Condition:	When URI contains elements from multiple yang modules (for example common-def,brocade-interface, intf-loopback and then again brocade-interface) in below example: http://<device-ip>/rest/config/running/common-def:routing-system/brocade-interface:interface/intf-loopback:loopback/100/brocade-interface:vrf/forwarding		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000631251		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	With large number of rules in IPv4 and IPv6 ACLs, boot up of switch could take up to two hours.		
Condition:	Seen in scenarios where there are large number of rules configured in IPv4 and IPv6 ACL's.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000635596		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	OSPF neighbor-ship will not formed after changing authentication wait time to 0		
Condition:	Un-configure authentication key after changing the waiting interval to 0		
Workaround:	Configure authentication waiting interval back to 300		
Recovery:	Configure authentication waiting interval back to 300 and shut / no-shut on the interface.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000635635		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	User might see an error message: "%%Error: OSPF encountered an internal error" when issuing the command "clear ip ospf nei <neighbor address>"		
Condition:	When clear ip ospf neighbor with an unknown IP address.		
Workaround:	clear ip ospf neighbor with a valid neighbor IP address.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000639874		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	Security violation RASLog message is not displayed.		
Condition:	On Management port, when ACL applied is changed from ACL with permit rule to an ACL with deny rule.		
Recovery:	No functional impact, only missing RASlog		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000642939		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	Security violation RASLog message is not displayed.		
Condition:	IPv6 ACL with deny rule is configured on the management interface.		
Recovery:	No functional impact, only missing RASlog		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000643147		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Software Installation & Upgrade
Symptom:	Observe "N O T A K N O W N R e s o u r c e I d" error message		
Condition:	When user tries to make configuration updates before ZTP process is complete.		
Workaround:	Do not perform configuration changes until "ZTP Complete" message is seen.		
Recovery:	Disable ZTP with "dhcp ztp cancel" and reboot the switch.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000643184		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	RADIUS
Symptom:	After reload, the user role mapped with RADIUS of the existing users can't be modified.		
Condition:	Modifying user role is not allowed after switch reload.		
Workaround:	Remove user and reconfigure.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000643267		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Mac Addresses are not learnt as expected on MCT CCEP/LAG interface.		
Condition:	With large scale configuration and after cluster reload, Mac learning issue observed upon stp disable/enable of an MCT Client interface.		
Recovery:	Perform shut/ no-shut on both nodes of MCT client interface to recover the traffic.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000643521		
Technical Severity:	Low	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	DoS (Denial of Service) protection
Symptom:	Freedom1(config-qos-cpu-queue-13)# rate-limit ? Possible completions: <0-10000> Rate limit (fps) Freedom1(config-qos-cpu-queue-13)# rate-limit <<--- Not showing error with incomplete command Freedom1(config-qos-cpu-queue-13)#		
Condition:	It is a Confd issue, And not making any change in the configuration.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000644362		
Technical Severity:	Low	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	ASBR status is printed No, when a switch is ABR in NSSR area.		
Condition:	When switch is configured ABR in NSSA area , ASBR status still shows No.		
Workaround:	This is show command print issue and no impact on functionality. As per functionality the switch does act as ASBR		
Recovery:	This is show command print issue and no impact on functionality.As per functionality the switch does act as ASBR		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000644467		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Telemetry
Symptom:	GRPC Streaming application daemon goes down after continuous streaming of data for an extended period of time of more than 12 hours.		
Condition:	Concurrent processing of streams to GRPC clients on a periodic basis interferes with processing of client disconnect notifications when streaming was done for an extended period of time.		
Workaround:	For extended periods of streaming use-case, Setup collector mode for clients to collect streaming data instead of Grpc client interface.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000645352		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	When the command "clear counters all" is executed sflow statistics will not reset.		
Condition:	For the command "clear counters all" ,reset of sflow statistics is not yet implemented.		
Workaround:	The command "clear sflow statistics interface <type><name>" resets sflow statistics.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000645964		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	When configuring timestamp on a range of interfaces, only the first interface in the range is being configured.		
Condition:	Configure timestamp configuration on a range of interfaces		
Workaround:	Configure timestamp on an individual port basis.		
Recovery:	Configure timestamp on an individual port basis.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000646017		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Network Automation and Orchestration
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	NETCONF - Network Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	"Time logged in " information is not displayed in proper format under "show user"		
Condition:	User logged into the switch using NETCONF		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000646026		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
Symptom:	Error message for ENTITY-MIB while loading SNMP MIBs in SNMP MIB browser		
Condition:	Observed while loading Brocade MIBs on the management station.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000646440		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	DHCP option 82 Circuit-ID and Remote-ID displayed without any space between them.		
Condition:	The circuit ID is the combination of Interface index and description, the display command is not accounting for size of index while calculating the length of the circuit ID string. This issue happens only when the circuit ID is more than 60 characters.		
Workaround:	Configure IP DHCP Relay option with Circuit ID size less than 60 characters.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000646799		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	DHCP client relay frames are dropped in the switch.		
Condition:	When both DHCP L2 relay and L3 relay is configured on the switch.		
Workaround:	Configure only L2 DHCP relay or L3 DHCP relay on the switch. If accidentally both are configured, remove one of the configuration and reload the switch.		
Recovery:	Remove one of the DHCP Relay (L2 or L3) configuration and reload the switch.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000647174		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	DHCP client packets are dropped by relay agent.		
Condition:	When local subnet broadcast address is configured as relay address.		
Workaround:	Use local DHCP server address as relay address instead of local subnet broadcast address.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000647572		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	After clear ip bgp neighbor all command is executed, BGP routing table will be empty until user executes the same command after some time.		
Condition:	When Route-maps, Prefix-list or other policies are changed, if user executes clear command before the filter update delay is expired (default 10s), all routes are cleared and not updated until the filter change update delay is expired.		
Workaround:	Use clear ip bgp neighbor all command one more time after the filter change notification delay is complete. The default value for filter change update delay is 10 seconds		
Recovery:	Use clear ip bgp neighbor all command one more time after the filter change notification delay is complete. The default value for filter change update delay is 10 seconds.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000647939		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17r.1.01	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	Optical monitoring OIDs are not reporting the aggregate values for RX/TX power on 100G optics. CLI displays aggregate and the MIB displays average values.		
Condition:	snmpwalk on bcsioptMonInfoTable.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000648466		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	IP Multicast
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
Symptom:	Upgrading SLX OS from older releases(slxos17s.1.00 or prior) will have Multicast Vlan IGMP and MLD startup query interval value set to 100.		
Condition:	During upgrade the old configuration is restored and the startup query interval value is set to 100.		
Recovery:	Configure "ip igmp snooping startup-query-interval" as 31 under the Vlan.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000648537		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	Any port in auto detect mode and the optic is not at default speed, the port will be admin down.		
Condition:	Downgrade from 17s.1.01/02 to 17s.1.00/00a		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000649259		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VXLAN - Virtual Extensible LAN
Symptom:	IPv6 Flow Based ACLs applied under Overlay Gateway services(VXLAN), may not filter traffic.		
Condition:	IPv6 acl with mask greater than 64 for SIP.		
Workaround:	Use "IP address/mask" format with mask less than or equal to 64.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000650222		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	Under conditions of scale, arp daemon displays high cpu utilization after disruptive operations like "clear arp no-refresh" on remote leaf node.		
Condition:	Disruptive triggers executed in high scale IP Fabric deployments.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000650700		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	MCT (Multi-Chassis Trunking) cluster may reset with data traffic loss.		
Condition:	On toggle of MCT client interface with "shutdown" and "no shutdown" commands under stressed scaled configuration.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000650990		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Provisioned Global MTU not applied on Port-channel interface.		
Condition:	Global MTU configuration applied on port-channel interface.		
Workaround:	Apply MTU configuration on port-channel interface locally		
Recovery:	Remove global MTU configuration and re-provision it.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000651393		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	OSPFv3 - IPv6 Open Shortest Path First
Symptom:	256 OSPFv3 interfaces are supported on default VRF and in non-default 1000+ OSPFv3 interfaces can be configured.		
Condition:	OSPFv3 interface scale above 256 interfaces in default VRF.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000651882		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Unexpected reload due to HSLAgtd software daemon termination.		
Condition:	Too many MAC add/delete events continuously happening.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000652626		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	"show bgp evpn routes rd" does not display all IPV4 routes advertised.		
Condition:	"show bgp evpn routes rd" does not display all IPV4 routes advertised.		
Workaround:	Use alternate CLI - "show bgp evpn routes type ipv4-prefix brief"		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000652870		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	"link-fault-signaling counter" statistics are not cleared with "clear counter all".		
Condition:	"clear counter all" does not clear "link-fault-signaling counter" statistics.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000652922		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	REST/Netconf for bridge-domain-mac-state is not working		
Condition:	When REST API bridge-domain-mac-state executed.		
Workaround:	Use CLI "show bridge-domain"		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000652986		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Security
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	ACLs - Access Control Lists
Symptom:	"deny inner-gtp-https" configuration not restricted on individual member-ports of a Port-channel.		
Condition:	"deny inner-gtp-https" configuration.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653005		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	IPv6 Addressing
Symptom:	IPv6 gateway address is not reachable via Ping on Management interface.		
Condition:	Performing shut and no shut after 30 seconds on Management port.		
Workaround:	Initiate a ping to host/gateway from switch or remove/re-add the IPv6 address on the Management port. Switch reboot is another option.		
Recovery:	.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653111		
Technical Severity:	Low	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Confusion between DAD and ZTP		
Condition:	No conditions, removing CLI "show dadstatus" and "dhcp auto-deployment enable" from SLX to avoid confusion		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653273		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	DHCP - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Symptom:	DHCP client on MCT-CCEP ports, may receive inconsistent (option-82 tagged and untagged) OFFER/ACK packets.		
Condition:	DHCP Relay with Option 82 with MCT configuration		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653286		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	VLAN - Virtual LAN
Symptom:	A UDP/IP Packet with UDP Destination Port = 2152 (0x868) which is reserved for GTP Header cannot be matched with UDP Source or Destination Port in L3 ACL.		
Condition:	L3 ACL Entry to match for UDP Source or Destination Port = 2152, will not be matched by GTP Packets (Packets with UDP Dest Port = 2152). No Issue with non-GTP packets.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653384		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	"Show mac-address-table interface" doesn't display learnt Mac-Address on Logical interface.		
Condition:	Execute ?clear mac-address-table dynamic logical-interface <name>? command instead of "clear mac-address-table dynamic".		
Workaround:	Execute `clear mac-address-table dynamic bridge-domain <id>?		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000653903		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
Symptom:	Switch experiences unexpected reload due to software module hslagtd daemon termination.		
Condition:	This issue may be seen when time-stamping feature enabled on MCT links, and one of the MCT peer is rebooted for any other reason.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000654107		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	Traffic flooding observed on the Tunnel interface.		
Condition:	When the Tunnel interface is associated to both MCT and non-MCT member vlans and the last non-MCT member vlan of the tunnel interface is deleted.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000654906		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
Symptom:	ARP suppression-cache entries gets cleared inadvertently.		
Condition:	'clear arp' CLI command inadvertently clears the ARP suppression-cache entries.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000657587		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.00	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	The status light on the switch blinks from Amber to Green even though one FAN is missing.		
Condition:	A missing fan causes the switch status LED to blink.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000659607		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	GTP - GPRS Tunneling Protocol
Symptom:	Load balancing and symmetric load balancing are not achieved with GTP.		
Condition:	This issue is seen for GTP packets with same inner IP addresses but varying L4 addresses.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000660054		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Hardware Monitoring
Symptom:	10GE SFP+ optics used with Mellanox QSA Adapter may not link up.		
Condition:	When 10GE SFP+ optic is used with Mellanox QSA Adapter the port may not link up and "Unqualified SFP transceiver" logs would be reported on the console.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000660185		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	RFN - Remote Fault Notification
Symptom:	Ports with 100G QSFP LR4 Lite optics may experience link down issues.		
Condition:	When using 100G QSFP LR4 Lite optics, part # 57-1000329-01, link instabilities may be noticed with link fault condition.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000660196		
Technical Severity:	Critical	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17r.2.01	**Technology:**	sFlow
Symptom:	sFlow collector IPv4 address configuration in 23.x.x.x range are rejected with the error "Given IP is Invalid for Sflow collector".		
Condition:	The issue occurs since there was an error in deciding if it's a multicast address (224.x.x.x. through 239.x.x.x). Note that, multicast addresses can not be used as sFlow collector address.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000660903		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	CLI - Command Line Interface
Symptom:	Public ip was getting mismatched in the output of show cluster management rpc.		
Condition:	When REST query done for show-cluster-management in MCT		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000661098		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	Configuration Fundamentals
Symptom:	The configuration of virtual-mac for IPv6 VRRP extended group for Ve interface is not working via REST.		
Condition:	Issue is seen only through REST interface. CLI is working fine.		
Workaround:	CLI can be used for configuration of virtual-mac for IPv6 VRRP extended group.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000661218		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Traffic Management
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.00	**Technology:**	Rate Limiting and Shaping
Symptom:	Unexpected reload of SLX 9240 after reboot.		
Condition:	Unexpected reload o SLX 9240 after save and reload with QoS configuration.		
Workaround:	Save QoS configuration on interface to seprate file, instead of startup-config. After reboot, copy qos configuration to running-config.		
Recovery:	Remove qos configuration on physical interface, save the configuration to startup-configuration and reload.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000661483		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Medium
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 2 Switching
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
Symptom:	L2agtd daemon may terminate unexpectedly causing a reload during the boot-up process.		
Condition:	When a SLX switch is acting as a MCT node, the L2agtd daemon may terminate unexpectedly during boot up.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000662124		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Static Anycast Gateway warning message is not printing Virtual interface Id in raslog message in case of mismatch of Virtual IP configured across leaf nodes.		
Condition:	IP Fabric, Satic Anycast Gateway IP configure with different Virtual IP across leaf nodes and configure Vlan entries manual mapping under overlay gateway.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000662129		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.00	**Technology:**	Static Routing (IPv4)
Symptom:	Static Anycast Gateway warning message is not notified to user in case of different Virtual Mac mapped to same Virtual IP.		
Condition:	IP Fabric, Satic Anycast Gateway configured with different Virtual MAC mapped to same Virtual IP across leaf nodes.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000662177		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.00	**Technology:**	Port Mirroring
Symptom:	Have port mirroring configuration as a part of running configuration. Reloading the system, try to remove port mirroring configuration. Now we see error in removing port mirroring configuration.		
Condition:	Port mirroring configuration with reload and then remove span configuration.		
Workaround:	Reconfigure mirroring.		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000662276		
Technical Severity:	Medium	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Monitoring
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 17s.1.02	**Technology:**	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
Symptom:	Customer application cannot read interface power values as the mibs are displaying in microwatts/ dbm format		
Condition:	TX (1.3.6.1.4.1.1588.3.1.8.1.1.1.4) and RX power (1.3.6.1.4.1.1588.3.1.8.1.1.1.7) mibs reporting microwatts/dbm instead of dbm value only		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000662458		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	Low
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.00	**Technology:**	GTP - GPRS Tunneling Protocol
Symptom:	Flow header matching option for payload is missing in User Defined ACL for IPv6_GTP_IPv4_L4_Payload packets.		
Condition:	For IPv6 underlay in GTP, only the following frame formats may be matched in ACL: ETH-IPv6-UDP-GTP-IPv4-payload16 ETH-IPv6-UDP-GTP-payload32		

Defect ID:	DEFECT000662513		
Technical Severity:	High	**Probability:**	High
Product:	Extreme SLX-OS	**Technology Group:**	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer
Reported In Release:	SLXOS 18s.1.00	**Technology:**	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
Symptom:	Issue seen when same MAC is received by both leaf nodes at the same time. Duplication of mac not detected.		
Condition:	Same as above.		
Workaround:	Clear bgp evpn neighbor all		