

February 2021



# Extreme SLX-OS 20.2.3

## Release Notes

Supporting ExtremeRouting and ExtremeSwitching  
SLX 9740, SLX 9640, SLX 9540, SLX 9150, and SLX 9250

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## Document History

Version	Summary of changes	Publication date
1.0	Initial version for 20.2.3	February 2021
2.0	Defect ID 56199 was added under the section 'Defects Closed with Code Changes' Defect ID 55949 was moved under the section 'Defects Closed with Code Changes'	February 2021

## Preface

### Getting Help

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

- **Extreme Portal:** Search the GTAC (Global Technical Assistance Center) knowledge base; manage support cases and service contracts; download software; and obtain product licensing, training and certifications.
- **The Hub:** A forum for Extreme Networks customers to connect with one another, answer questions, and share ideas and feedback. This community is monitored by Extreme Networks employees but is not intended to replace specific guidance from GTAC.
- **Call GTAC:** For immediate support, call (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).

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

- Your Extreme Networks service contract number or serial numbers for all involved Extreme Networks products
- A description of the failure
- A description of any actions 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

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## Document Feedback

The Information Development team at Extreme Networks has made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this document. We are always striving to improve our documentation and help you work better, so we want to hear from you. We welcome all feedback, but we especially want to know about:

- Content errors, or confusing or conflicting information
- Improvements that would help you find relevant information in the document
- Broken links or usability issues

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- Access the feedback form at <http://www.extremenetworks.com/documentation-feedback-pdf/>.
- Email us at [documentation@extremenetworks.com](mailto:documentation@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.

## Release Overview

Release SLX-OS 20.2.3 provides the following features:

- Support for transmitting tagged VLAN packets on management ports.
- Support for User Defined Tag Protocol ID on SLX 9740 devices.
- Support for SNMP Engine ID changes in all devices.
- Support for creating and managing trusted peers in TPVM.

Release SLX-OS 20.2.2b provides the following feature(s):

- Multi-VLAN support on Redundant Management ethernet port(RME).

Release SLX-OS 20.2.2a provides the following features:

- Filter support for Fragmented and Non-Fragmented IPv4 and IPv6 packets through ACLs.
- Enable/disable SLX-OS configuration persistence across reboots.
- Resilient Hashing to ensure minimal disruption to traffic flow in case of a member link addition or failure in an LAG.
- ACL mirroring on port channel and VE (virtual ethernet) interfaces.
- Redundant Management Interface to provide fault resistant management access path to devices.
- Feature parity for the SLX 9740 with the 20.2.2a release software, with exceptions as described in [Limitations and Restrictions](#)
- Additional new features are described in [Software Features](#)

## Behavior Changes

System Feature	Behavior Change
Auto-persistence Configuration Knob	All configurations are automatically preserved across reboot. The <b>copy running-config startup-config</b> command is used to take a backup of the configuration. This backup configuration is used only if the running-config 'database' becomes unusable for any reason. On execution of command "auto-persistence disable" the auto persistency of configuration get disabled and on reboot switch will come up with configuration present in startup database.
BGP Prefix-Independent-Convergence	After enabling or disabling the feature, user needs to do 'clear ip route all' for all the VRFs where BGP is enabled.
On platforms SLX 9740, power supply units must be of the same kind.	It is recommended not to mix the AC and DC power supplies for those devices that support redundant power supplies. Always use two power supplies of the same type. For example, use 2 AC power supplies or 2 DC power supplies in the device. Do not use an AC power supply combined with a DC power supply.
Disabling "unattended upgrades" on TPVM	To reduce the EFA install time, "unattended-upgrades" is disabled on TPVM. Users will have an option to upgrade manually via CLI commands on TPVM.

## Software Features

The following key software features are added in the SLX-OS 20.2.3 release.

Feature Name	Supported SLX Platforms	Description
User defined TPID support	SLX 9740	<p>The SLX 9740 hardware allows two TPIDs to be configured. One of these TPIDs is the default TPID (0x8100). Therefore, only one additional TPID is available for user configuration. TPIDs are used to tag packets traversing a device.</p> <p>For dual tagged packets, the inner TPID must always be the default TPID (0x8100).</p> <p>User defined TPID is configured using the <code>tag-type</code> command.</p>
Disabling unattended upgrades as a part of TPVM enhancement	All target platforms for 20.2.3	<p>To speed up EFA installation immediately after TPVM is deployed, "unattended-upgrades" is disabled.</p> <p>Unattended upgrades in Ubuntu downloads and installs security updates periodically. When these updates are being installed, system does not allow any other package installations. This causes the EFA installation to fail and user is required to wait till the completion of automatic updates to retry EFA deploy.</p> <p>From SLX-OS 20.2.3 release onwards, security patches will be updated within the TPVM image (every major SLX-OS release).</p> <p>To reduce the time taken for EFA installation, "unattended-upgrades" is disabled. Users can upgrade manually by executing the following commands in TPVM (in case of emergency patch updates only).</p> <pre>sudo apt get update sudo unattended-upgrade</pre>
Trusted-Peer configuration support for TPVM	SLX 9150 SLX 9250 SLX 9740	<p>EFA multi-node deployment requires a bi-directional password-less SSH connection between TPVM and Peer TPVM instances.</p> <p>In releases prior to SLX-OS 20.2.3, an utility script was provided by EFA for creating this password-less connection. A new CLI is introduced in this release that replaces the utility script.</p>



Feature Name	Supported SLX Platforms	Description
SNMP trap daemon forwarding from TPVM with SNMP Agent Engine	All target platforms for 20.2.3	This change enables access to default SNMP Engine ID through CLI. This feature also extends support for both 12 bytes and 13 bytes SNMP Agent Engine IDs.
Tagged VLAN packet support over Dual management port Redundancy [a.k.a Dual Management Interface]	SLX 9250 and SLX 9740	Tagged VLAN packet forwarding is supported by default for TPVM traffic only.

## CLI Commands

The following commands were added, modified, or deprecated for the 20.2.3 program

### New commands for 20.2.3

- `tpvm config trusted-peer`

### Modified commands for 20.2.3

- `show tpvm config`
- `tag-type`
- `show tpm`
- `snmp-server engineid local`
- `tdpa`

### Deprecated commands for 20.2.3

None

## Hardware Support

### Supported devices and software licenses

Supported devices	Description
SLX9740-40C	Extreme SLX 9740-40C Router. Base unit with 40x100GE/40GE capable QSFP28 ports, 2 unpopulated power supply slots, 6 unpopulated fan slots
SLX9740-40C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9740-40C-AC-F Router. Base unit with 40x100GE/40GE capable QSFP28 ports, 2 AC power supplies, 6 fan modules
SLX9740-80C	Extreme SLX 9740-80C Router. Base unit with 80x100GE/40GE capable QSFP28 ports, 4 unpopulated power supply slots, 4 unpopulated fan slots
SLX9740-80C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9740-80C-AC-F Router. Base unit with 80x100GE/40GE capable QSFP28 ports, 4AC power supplies, 4 fan modules
SLX9740-ADV-LIC-P	Advanced Feature License for MPLS, BGP-EVPN and Integrated Application Hosting for Extreme SLX 9740
SLX9150-48Y-8C	Extreme SLX 9150-48Y Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots. Supports 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 8x100GE/40GE.
SLX9150-48Y-8C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9150-48Y Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow. Supports 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 8x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9150-48Y-8C-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9150-48Y Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow. Supports 48x25GE/10GE/1GE + 8x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9150-48XT-6C	Extreme SLX 9150-48XT 10GBaseT Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots, Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE.
SLX9150-48XT-6C-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9150-48XT 10GBaseT Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow, Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9150-48XT-6C-AC-R	Extreme SLX 9150-48XT 10GBaseT Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow, Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9150-ADV-LIC-P	SLX 9150 Advanced Feature License for GuestVM, Analytics Path, PTP, BGP-EVPN.
SLX9250-32C	SLX 9250-32C Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots. Supports 32x100/40GE.
SLX9250-32C-AC-F	SLX 9250-32C Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow. Supports 32x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9250-32C-AC-R	SLX 9250-32C Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow. Supports 32x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans.
SLX9250-ADV-LIC-P	SLX 9250 Advanced Feature License for GuestVM, Analytics Path, BGP-EVPN.
BR-SLX-9540-48S-AC-R	SLX 9540-48S Switch AC with Back to Front airflow (Non-port Side to port side airflow). Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE. (1+1) redundant power supplies and (4+1) redundant fans included.
BR-SLX-9540-48S-AC-F	SLX 9540-48S Switch AC with Front to Back airflow (Port-side to non-port side airflow). Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE. (1+1) redundant power supplies and (4+1) redundant fans included.

Supported devices	Description
BR-SLX-9540-24S-DC-R	SLX 9540-24S Switch DC with Back to Front airflow (Non-port Side to port side airflow). Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports.
BR-SLX-9540-24S-DC-F	SLX 9540-24S Switch DC with Front to Back airflow (Port-side to non-port side airflow). Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports.
BR-SLX-9540-24S-AC-R	SLX 9540-24S Switch AC with Back to Front airflow (Non-port Side to port side airflow). Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports.
BR-SLX-9540-24S-AC-F	SLX 9540-24S Switch AC with Front to Back airflow (Port-side to non-port side airflow). Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 24x1GE ports.
BR-SLX-9540-48S-DC-R	SLX 9540-48S Switch DC with Back to Front airflow (Non-port Side to port side airflow). Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE. (1+1) redundant power supplies and (4+1) redundant fans included.
BR-SLX-9540-48S-DC-F	SLX 9540-48S Switch DC with Front to Back airflow (Port-side to non-port side airflow). Supports 48x10GE/1GE + 6x100GE/40GE. (1+1) redundant power supplies and (4+1) redundant fans included.
BR-SLX-9540-24S-COD-P	Upgrade 24x1GE to 24x10GE/1GE for SLX 9540
BR-SLX-9540-ADV-LIC-P	Advanced Feature License for SLX 9540
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-AC-F	Extreme SLX 9640-24S Router AC with Front to Back airflow. Supports 24x10GE/1GE + 4x100GE/40GE.(1 Power supply 6 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-9640-4C-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, fans, and rack mount kits

XN-ACPWR-1600W-F	SLX 9740 Fixed AC 1600W Power Supply Front to Back. Power cords not included.
XN-ACPWR-1600W-R	SLX 9740 Fixed AC 1600W Power Supply Back to Front. Power cords not included.
XN-DCPWR-1600W-F	SLX 9740 Fixed DC 1600W Power Supply Front to Back. Power cords not included.
XN-ACPWR-1600W-F	SLX 9740 Fixed AC 1600W Power Supply Front to Back. Power cords not included.
XN-FAN-003-F	SLX 9740 FAN Front to Back airflow for SLX9740-40C
XN-FAN-003-R	SLX 9740 FAN Back to Front airflow for SLX9740-40C
XN-FAN-004-F	SLX 9740 FAN Front to Back airflow for SLX9740-80C
XN-FAN-004-R	SLX 9740 FAN Back to Front airflow for SLX9740-80C
XN-4P-RKMT299	2-Post Rail Kit for SLX 9740-40C
XN-2P-RKMT300	2-Post Rail Kit for SLX 9740-80C
XN-4P-RKMT301	4-Post Rail Kit for SLX 9740-80C
XN-4P-RKMT302	4-Post Rail Kit for SLX 9740-40C
XN-ACPWR-750W-F	AC 750W PSU, Front to Back Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-ACPWR-750W-R	AC 750W PSU, Back to Front Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-DCPWR-750W-F	DC 750W PSU, Front to Back Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-DCPWR-750W-R	DC 750W PSU, Back to Front Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-FAN-001-F	Front to back Fan for use in VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-FAN-001-R	Back to Front Fan for use in VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-4P-RKMT298	Four post rack mount rail kit supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695
XN-2P-RKMT299	Two post rack mount rail kit supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX 9250, X695

## Supported Optics and Cables

For a complete list of all supported optics, see **Extreme Optics** at <https://optics.extremenetworks.com/>.

## Supported FEC modes

### SLX 9250

Port Type	Media Type	Default FEC Mode	Supported FEC Modes
100G	Passive DAC	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	SR4	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	LR4	Disabled	RS-FEC Disabled
25G	Breakout DAC SR	Auto-Neg	RS-FEC FC-FEC Auto-Neg Disabled
25G	Breakout SR4	FC-FEC	RS-FEC FC-FEC Disabled

### SLX 9740

Port Type	Media Type	Default FEC Mode	Supported FEC Modes
100G	Passive DAC	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	SR4	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	LR4	Disabled	RS-FEC Disabled
25G	Breakout DAC SR	FC-FEC	FC-FEC Disabled
25G	Breakout SR4	FC-FEC	FC-FEC Disabled

## SLX 9150

Port Type	Media Type	Default FEC Mode	Supported FEC Modes
100G	Passive DAC	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	SR4	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	LR4	Disabled	RS-FEC Disabled
25G(Native)	DAC	Auto-Neg	RS-FEC FC-FEC Auto-Neg Disabled
25G(Native)	SFP	FC-FEC	RS-FEC FC-FEC Disabled

## SLX 9540 and SLX 9640

Port Type	Media Type	Default FEC Mode	Supported FEC Modes
100G	Passive DAC	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	SR4	RS-FEC	RS-FEC Disabled
100G	LR4	Disabled	RS-FEC Disabled

## Software Download and Upgrade

For more information about the various methods of upgrading to SLX-OS 20.2.3, see the *Extreme SLX-OS Software Upgrade Guide*.

### Image files

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

Image file name	Description
SLX-OS_20.2.3.tar.gz	SLX-OS 20.2.3 software
SLX-OS_20.2.3_mibs.tar.gz	SLX-OS 20.2.3 MIBS
SLX-OS_20.2.3.md5	SLX-OS 20.2.3 md5 checksum
SLX-OS_20.2.3-digests.tar.gz	SLX-OS 20.2.3 sha checksum
SLX-OS_20.2.3-releasenotes.pdf	Release Notes

## SLX 9740

<b>To / From</b>	<b>20.2.2a</b>	<b>20.2.2b</b>	<b>20.2.3</b>
<b>20.2.1a</b>	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2</b>	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2a</b>	NA	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2b</b>	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	NA	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot
<b>20.2.3</b>	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	NA

## SLX 9540 and SLX 9640

<b>To / From</b>	<b>20.2.2a</b>	<b>20.2.2b</b>
<b>18r.2.00bc</b>	For SLX 9540: 1. First upgrade to 20.1.2e using fullinstall. 2. Then upgrade to 20.2.2a using fullinstall.  For SLX 9640: Use fullinstall.	For SLX 9540: 1. First upgrade to 20.1.2e using fullinstall. 2. Then upgrade to 20.2.2b using fullinstall.  For SLX 9640: Use fullinstall.
<b>20.1.1</b>	For SLX 9540: 1. First upgrade to 20.1.2e using fullinstall. 2. Then upgrade to 20.2.2a using fullinstall.  For SLX 9640: Use fullinstall.	For SLX 9540: 1. First upgrade to 20.1.2e using fullinstall. 2. Then upgrade to 20.2.2b using fullinstall.  For SLX 9640: Use fullinstall.
<b>20.2.1a</b>	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2</b>	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2a</b>	NA	Use the normal Firmware Download / coldboot

**Notes:**

- When upgrading from the 18r.1.00x and 18r.2.00a and earlier patches, upgrade first to 18r.2.00bx and then to 20.2.2x, which is a two-step upgrade procedure.
- The MCT upgrade procedure from 18r.2.00bc to 20.2.x is detailed in the *Extreme SLX-OS Software Upgrade Guide*.
- Because SLX 9540 is a bare metal device, use the "fullinstall" option to migrate between the SLX-OS 20.2.2x and SLX-OS 20.1.x releases.
- Because SLX9540 is moved to the bare metal mode in 20.2.1, use 'fullinstall' when migrating between SLX-OS 20.2.2x and SLX-OS 2.1.x releases.
- Downgrading from 20.2.2x to 20.1.1 requires 'fullinstall' option for all platforms due to a change in *glibc*
- Downgrading from 20.2.2x to 20.1.1 may not require a 2-step procedure.

**SLX 9150 and SLX 9250**

<b>To \ From</b>	<b>20.2.2a</b>	<b>20.2.2b</b>	<b>20.2.3</b>
<b>20.1.1</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.1.2x</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.2.1a</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.2.1</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2a</b>	NA	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.2.2b</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	NA	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot
<b>20.2.3</b>	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	Use the normal firmware download / coldboot	NA

**SLX TPVM Support Matrix for 9150 and 9250**

<b>SLX Build</b>	<b>TPVM – Fresh Install Supported</b>	<b>EFA</b>
20.2.2	TPVM-4.1.1	EFA-2.3
20.2.2a	TPVM-4.1.2	EFA-2.3.x
20.2.2b	TPVM-4.1.2	EFA-2.3.x
20.2.3	TPVM-4.2.2	EFA-2.4.x

**Upgrading TPVM from 4.0.x or 4.1.x to 4.2.x**

Consider the following when upgrading TPVM from 20.1.2x , 20.2.2/x to 20.2.3



- SLX-OS 20.2.3 has TPVM 4.2.x. SLX-OS 20.1.2x variants have TPVM 4.0.x, which is based on Ubuntu18.
- To upgrade from TPVM 4.0 to latest, take the following steps:
  - Upgrade to SLX-OS 20.2.3 with existing TPVM continue to run
  - Remove existing TPVM using the **tpvm stop** and **tpvm uninstall** commands.
  - Copy the new `tpvm-4.2.x-0.amd64.deb` to `/tftpboot/SWBD2900` on the SLX device.
  - Install TPVM 4.2.x using the **tpvm install** or **tpvm deploy** command.
  - Note that any additional TPVM disks, including vdb (implicitly created by TPVM 4.0.x or 4.1.x), are preserved with data during the previous steps.
  - If you need to remove the disks and start clean, then use the **tpvm uninstall force** command in place of **tpvm uninstall** in these steps. Alternatively, you can use **tpvm disk remove name <disk name>** to remove each additional disk manually. For example, `tpvm disk remove name vdb`.

Consider the following when you upgrade TPVM from releases earlier than SLX-OS 20.2.1 to SLX-OS 20.2.x:

- During startup, the latest TPVM creates an additional TPVM disk (named vdb) and creates an ext4 partition inside it (named vdb1).
- This additional disk partition is mounted at `/apps` inside TPVM.
- The disk uses all the free space available and reserved for TPVM (platform specific) TPVM disk quota.
- If you are running an older TPVM and have the additional TPVM disks already created, as a best practice make a backup and then delete the old disks. Use the **tpvm disk remove name <disk name>** command, which requires TPVM to be started if not already running.
- Uninstall the older TPVM using the **tpvm stop** and **tpvm uninstall** command.
- Install the new TPVM package using the **tpvm install** or **tpvm deploy** command.

Alternatively, after the SLX has been upgraded, you can use one command, **tpvm uninstall force**, to uninstall the TPVM and delete all the disks in the TPVM disk pool.

**Important:** The **tpvm uninstall force** process is destructive and irreversible, causing all TPVM data to be lost. The process works only if the TPVM is installed on the system.

Entire TPVM Data is automatically backed up in SLX while doing “**tpvm stop**” and restored during the next “**tpvm start**”. However, only “/apps” partition and its data are preserved during “tpvm stop, uninstall” & “tpvm install”. User installed applications in TPVM are not preserved. During TPVM upgrade, it is advised to take EFA data backup from TPVM using “**efa system backup**” and transfer the backup file outside TPVM to be completely safe. EFA release note document has a section for TPVM upgrade scenario and entire steps are mentioned in that document.

**“When EFA is installed on TPVM, “tpvm stop” followed by “uninstall” automatically takes only EFA database backup and not backup of EFA installation.”**

**Note:**

Security updates are added to the TPVM as part of 20.2.3, there is increase in size of TPVM image to ~2.3 GB.

## Limitations and Restrictions

### Port macro restrictions on breakout port configuration on SLX 9740

A port macro (PM) is a port group. Each PM has 4 ports, which are contiguous. PM0 has ports 0/1-0/4, PM1 has ports 0/5-0/8, PM2 has ports 0/9-0/12, and so on.

There are 9 PMs in the SLX 9740-40C and 18 PMs in the SLX 9740-80C. Only the odd ports can be split to 4x10G or 4x25G using the breakout cables: 0/1, 0/3, 0/9, 0/11, 0/13, 0/15, 0/17, 0/19, 0/21, 0/23, 0/25, 0/27, 0/29, 0/31, 0/33, 0/35, 0/37, 0/39, 0/41, 0/43, 0/49, 0/51, 0/53, 0/55, 0/57, 0/59, 0/61, 0/63, 0/65, 0/67, 0/69, 0/71, 0/73, 0/75, 0/77, and 0/79. Breaking out these ports using the breakout cables results in 72 interfaces for the SLX 9740-40 and 144 interfaces for the SLX 9740-80C.

- Ports 5-8 and 45-48 cannot be broken up and are supported only in 100G.
- For any PM, 40G and 10G ports cannot coexist with 25G ports. The following configurations are not supported:

PM Configuration	Examples
If any port is configured as 40G or 4x10G breakout, no 4x25G breakout is allowed unless the 40G ports will be removed as part of the breakout operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If 0/3 or 0/4 is 40G, you cannot configure 0/1 as 4x25G breakout.</li><li>• If 0/1 is 4x10G breakout, you cannot configure 0/3 as 4x25G breakout.</li><li>• If 0/3 is 4x10G breakout, you cannot configure 0/1 as 4x25G breakout.</li><li>• If 0/1 or 0/2 is 40G, you can configure 0/1 as 4x25G breakout because 0/1 and 0/2 will be removed.</li><li>• If 0/3 or 0/4 is 40G, you can configure 0/3 as 4x25G breakout because 0/3 and 0/4 will be removed.</li></ul>
If 4x25G breakout is configured, no 40G or 4x10G.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If 0/1 is configured as 4x25G breakout, you cannot configure 0/3 or 0/4 as 40G.</li><li>• If 0/1 is configured as 4x25G breakout, you cannot configure 0/3 as 4x10G breakout.</li><li>• If 0/3 is configured as 4x25G breakout, you cannot configure 0/1 or 0/2 as 40G.</li><li>• If 0/3 is configured as 4x25G breakout, you cannot configure 0/1 as 4x10G breakout.</li></ul>

### FEC mode configuration

- The **no fec mode** configuration commands are not supported, users will not be able to go the default FEC mode due to this limitation, users can do explicit FEC configuration
- When user explicitly configures “**fec mode auto-negotiation**”, the configuration is not shown in running-config(SLXOS-55857)

### QoS

- PCP remarking is not supported for SLX 9740.
- Conformed and Violated counters are not supported for egress rate limiting for SLX 9740.
- Egress rate limiting in a Bridge Domain configuration is not supported for SLX 9740.
- DSCP-COS map is not work correctly for SLX 9740.

## Others

- sflow sampling is not working for VLL when BUM rate limiting is applied on interface in SLX 9740
- sflow sample traffic to CPU is rate-limited. You can use the **qos cpu slot** command to change the rate.
- The **show running ip prefix-list <name>** command can take a long time to complete in a scaled prefix-list configuration.
- When Resilient Hashing CLI is enabled or disabled, or the *max-path* value is changed, it may cause **BFD sessions in related VRFs** to go down. However, **BFD sessions in unrelated VRFs will not be affected.**
- Resilient Hashing supports 16K flowset entries for SLX 9740, and 32K flowset entries for SLX 9150/9250.

## Open Config Telemetry Support

- Secure channel (TLS) to access OperDB is not supported.
- User authentication not supported.
- gNMI calls through inband interfaces not supported.
- Usage of wild cards is not supported.
- gNMI SET is not supported.
- gNMI ON CHANGE subscription is not supported.

## Open Defects

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-40754	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-40754
<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>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD sessions will flap and bring down associated client sessions bind to it.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Maximum Supported IPv4 Multi-hop BFD session is 16. When IPv4 BFD Multi-hop session count exceeds 16, BFD sessions will flap.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-42488	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-42488
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	"show running-config ip prefix-list <list-name>" on specific prefix-list sometimes does not work		
<b>Condition:</b>	issue is observed during highly scaled scale prefix-list configurations		
<b>Workaround:</b>	use show running-config ip prefix-list show running-config show running-config ip prefix-list   include <prefix-list-name>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43141	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43141
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	TRCE-5006 RASLOG has been observed		
<b>Condition:</b>	During the reload		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-43341	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-43341
<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>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Rollback operation fails.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Rollback checkpoint has 'standard' ACL and running-config has 'extended' ACL (vice versa) with same name and applied to the same interfaces.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Avoid using same name for standard and extended ACLs		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Manually configure ACLs and its application on interfaces		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-44973	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-44973
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	The node forwards the traffic on PIM SG-RPT prune received port which causes double traffic at the receiver.		
<b>Condition:</b>	1. RP and Source should be reachable in different paths from LHR. 2. The node should not have any PIM snooping (S,G) entry or IGMP version-3		

	entry in the corresponding VLAN, when it receives PIM SG-RPT prune. 3. The issue node should not have any local receivers for this group.
<b>Workaround:</b>	Adding a local receiver to the node in question (i.e. the node that is forwarding traffic on PIM SG-RPT prune received port) will avoid it sending traffic to the LHR. Therefore double traffic will be avoided at the receiver

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-45474	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-45474
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
<b>Symptom:</b>	In some cases mcast drops are observed based on pkt size and number of replications.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Mcast drops will be observed when mcast traffic is sent with more replications along with unicast traffic.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	<p>There is no traffic loss observed with following below numbers.</p> <p>1 G link Egress (with 40% Unicast traffic) 48 OIFs (6 S,G's and 8 vlans (hosts) per S,G) without seeing loss.</p> <p>10 G link Ingress/Egress (with 40% Unicast traffic) 54 vlan with 6 (S,G) Multicast groups per vlan</p> <p>100G link Ingress/10G Egress (with 40% Unicast traffic) 42 vlan with 6 (S,G) Multicast groups per vlan</p>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46276	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46276
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<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>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	The remote end tunnel retains old VTEP IP when VTEP IP is changed at the local end		
<b>Condition:</b>	When tunnel VTEP IP is changed locally, some of the evpn IMR routes for old VTEP IP are not withdrawn. Hence old tunnel exists at remote end.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	When VTEP IP is modified, please issue "clear bgp evpn neighbor all"		

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

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46939	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46939
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	PIMoMCT : traffic loss may be seen for some of the Outgoing interfaces (OIF's) when 126 pim oif's are present		
<b>Condition:</b>	issue is seen with scaled deployment of PIM over MCT : traffic loss may be seen for some of the OIF's when 126 pim oif's are present		
<b>Workaround:</b>	configure less than 126 outgoing interfaces while using PIM Multicast with MCT		
<b>Recovery:</b>	configure less than 126 oif		

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

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-48599	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-48599
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	L2 traffic convergence takes more than sub-second convergence time during CCEP Port Channel Shut/no shut scenario when CCEP is multi-port port-channel		
<b>Condition:</b>	This issue will be observed only when we have more than 3 member ports in a CCEP port-channel interface, a scaled up VLAN configuration and user triggered events like Port-channel shut and no-shut are triggered.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49440	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49440
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic Manager Virtual output queue statistics are not getting updated		
<b>Condition:</b>	Show command doesn't update the value - " show tm voq-stat ingress-device ethernet 0/75 egress-port ethernet 0/51:3"		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Check TM stats, for traffic related stats update.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49668	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-49668
<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-50117	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50117
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	OSPF - IPv4 Open Shortest Path First
<b>Symptom:</b>	When multiple summary addresses with same prefix but different subnets are configured and unconfigured, one summary route is not removed in the system		
<b>Condition:</b>	Multiple summary addresses with same prefix but different subnets should be configured. Check the aggregated summary routes. Then unconfigure all the summary routes, and user will observe One aggregate route is still present in the system.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	unconfigure and reconfigure ospf will help recover		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50687	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50687
<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>	IP Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX silently drops traffic		
<b>Condition:</b>	1. SLX has two VEs (say ve-41 & ve-51) to which two devices are connected (say CISCO devices) and say the destination IP is reachable on a third VE. 2. ping to a destination on a third VE.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50693	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50693
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Rate Limiting and Shaping
<b>Symptom:</b>	Display summation of forwarded and dropped packets for the confirmed counter		
<b>Condition:</b>	Applying Egress Rate Limit on bridge domain and checking the statistics with "show stat bridge-domain x"		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50870	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50870
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<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>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	In case of MCT deployments with user induced kernel reload, traffic convergence takes more than a seconds delay		

<b>Condition:</b>	In MCT deployments, in case of user induced kernel reload to check convergence time, user may observe this behavior
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50902	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50902
<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>	Po flap is observed on device		
<b>Condition:</b>	When SKAP does not come up properly after firmware upgrade		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50960	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50960
<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>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51201	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51201
<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>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51407	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51407
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
<b>Symptom:</b>	VPLS statistics will not be accounted in underlying MPLS tunnel statistics		
<b>Condition:</b>	When both Bridge-domain statistics and MPLS ingress-tunnel-account statistics are enabled, Traffic egress in VPLS PW under the bridge-domain will not be accounted in underlying MPLS tunnel statistics in which the VPLS PW is established.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51494	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51621
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	QoS - Quality of Service
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic-Class-CoS Map applied on one egress interface may affect all the ports.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Create Traffic-Class-CoS Map and apply on an egress interface.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Keep the default traffic-class-cos map, which maps 1-1 of traffic-class to egress CoS.		



<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51704	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51704
<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>	MBGP - Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	BGP show command -"show ip bgp summary" output would display "no Memory for Attribute Entries"		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP NLRI learned from one of the BGP sessions carries a path attribute with incorrect length		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51794	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51822
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	QoS - Quality of Service
<b>Symptom:</b>	Virtual output queue Statistics of Traffic manager Chip are not incrementing for priority traffic class.		
<b>Condition:</b>	CLI command: Traffic manager cmd "show tm voq-stat" is executed.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51569	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51843
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	OAM - Operations, Admin & Maintenance
<b>Symptom:</b>	On 9740-80, CFM session doesn't come-up when a bridge domain (BD) is configured with logical interfaces on breakout front panel ports (in the series 0/41-80). On BD deletion, the CFM sessions are up		
<b>Condition:</b>	Bridge domain (BD) is configured with logical interfaces on breakout front panel ports of the series 0/41-80.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Deleting the bridge domain, or unbinding the logical interface from the bridge domain recovers the issue. Otherwise, use the front panel port series 0/1-40 for BDs.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51789	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51912
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD sessions are flapping.		
<b>Condition:</b>	IP address are re-used across VRF's which have overlapping VLANs between Bridge-domain and VLAN based tenants.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-51790	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51913
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection

<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD sessions will flap when IP address is re-used across VRFs over CEP L3 Router-port interfaces or CEP L3 Port-channel interfaces.
<b>Condition:</b>	IP address is re-used across VRFs over CEP L3 Router-port interfaces or CEP L3 Port-channel interfaces.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49454	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52076
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Sometimes, show running-config ip prefix-list <name> takes around 25 mins to display output		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue is seen when the user is querying for a specific prefix-list while the device has highly scaled prefix list configuration		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use "show running-config ip prefix-list" or "show ip prefix-list <name>"		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52090	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52090
<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).		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52210	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52210
<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>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	May notice non-functional(display issue only) impact issue. "show ip bgp neighbors <ip_address> advertised-routes" displays additional AS number along with local AS number.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP command "neighbor <ip> remove-private-as" should be configured under interface SLX(config-bgp-router)# neighbor 10.1.1.1 remove-private-as		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52212	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52212
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Multi-VRF
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	ip import config for 2 vrf's uses route map which have identical prefix lists		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52329	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52329
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	The IGMP querier node does not receive IGMP joins on Multicast tunnel even though there are receivers present on other LVTEP. This causes IGMP group entry expiry after the time-out.		
<b>Condition:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There should be MCT nodes acting as a leaf (LVTEP) and receiver should be connected to CCEP client or CEP port.</li> <li>2. The MDT Rx path is on one MCT peer and MDT Tx path is on other MCT peer.</li> <li>3. IGMP Query should be received on Multicast tunnel.</li> <li>4. IGMP report should land on the peer which is having MDT Rx path.</li> </ol>		
<b>Workaround:</b>	If Source or Receiver is connected to one of the MCT nodes, then it is recommended to configure IGMP snooping querier for the vlan or Bridge domain on both the MCT peers.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52506	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52506
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Netconf request to configure ip prefix-list without providing sequence number fails and returns error.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue exists only for configuration via Netconf		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Workaround is to provide sequence number value in the Netconf request while configuring ip prefix-list		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52561	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52561
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00cg
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX9540 stopped responding		
<b>Condition:</b>	HW failure		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52599	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52599
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	IPv6 Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	/127 prefix routes are accepted and traffic is dropped for them.		
<b>Condition:</b>	If route profile "ipv6-max-prefix64" is enabled on SLX 9150, or SLX 9250		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52795	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52795
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bd
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	High cpu utilization for not having any traffic		

<b>Condition:</b>	<p>In Solaris mode, the top command always takes all cpu usage as a maximum 100%, no matter how many cpus are there on the board.</p> <p>In a case of 4 processors on a device, any single process listed on top command will not exceed 25% of overall cpu usage.</p> <p>In Irix mode, a single process %cpu can be up to 100%, it is opposite from solaris mode.</p>
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<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52839	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52839
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Rate Limiting and Shaping
<b>Symptom:</b>	Flapping of OSPFV3 sessions.		
<b>Condition:</b>	OSPFv3 session is configured and after that Ingress Port RL is applied. The rate configured is low compared to the data traffic that is ingressing.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	<p>Do not use Ingress Port based RL. Instead configure ingress ACL based RL with "permit any any" as rule. This will filter similar to port based RL.</p> <p>In addition to that add another rule in ingress ACL based RL to match OSPF frames as given below.</p> <p>ipv6 access-list extended v6_any  seq 5 deny 89 any any  seq 15 permit ipv6 any any  The deny rule will make sure that OSPF frames are not rate limited.</p>		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Remove the Ingress Port RL.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52941	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52941
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	EFA does not discover ports during initial discovery if ports link up after the window of 11 sec set by EFA. EFA reports an error to the user		
<b>Condition:</b>	Port link up latency is not deterministic and can depend on a number of factors like type of optic inserted, degree of breakout in the switch and peer port latency		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Adjust the timeout window in EFA		
<b>Recovery:</b>	It is possible to manually refresh EFA's view to discover the undiscovered ports.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52947	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52947
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP/MPLS VPN
<b>Symptom:</b>	Cluster state is down on MCT environment		
<b>Condition:</b>	Network is configured with MCT topology		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52746	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53722
<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>	sFlow
<b>Symptom:</b>	S-flow will not work for Virtual leased lines interface		
<b>Condition:</b>	When Storm control is applied on Virtual leased lines interface		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-53866	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53866
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic flows utilizing L3 Prefixes (IPv4/IPv6) reachable through ECMP of VXLAN tunnels, may get disrupted in case of one of the VXLAN tunnel path goes away.		
<b>Condition:</b>	L3 Prefixes (IPv4/IPv6) reachable through ECMP of VXLAN tunnels.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-53902	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53902
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	TCP ports 111 and 514 are in open state on default-vrf.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When we run nmap from connected Linux server.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Apply the rACL for these ports		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-53945	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53945
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	IP prefix list not working in SSM		
<b>Condition:</b>	Device need to configure the SSM protocol and enable the prefix list with starts with 232.x.x.x.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-53946	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53946
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD sessions may flap on a different interface when multiple interfaces are shutdown/no-shutdown together.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When multiple interfaces are shutdown/no-shutdown together.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Perform shutdown/no-shutdown each interface separately.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50340	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53958
<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 succeeds 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-53998	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53998
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	PIM - Protocol-Independent Multicast
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic will be forwarded on outgoing interface even though IP Multicast boundary is configured on it.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure IP multicast boundary on one of the Outgoing interfaces.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54035	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54035
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	When 1 G port of SLX 9640 is connected to VDX 6740 on other end, the port continues to be in link up state.		
<b>Condition:</b>	User has given admin "shut" on the port.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54076	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54076
<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>	Few remote bridge MAC address may fail to get learn on suspected node and same got recovered after interface sh/noshut.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Not specific		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54106	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54106
<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>	when we enable the MP tool for BGP module.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54159	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54159
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface

<b>Symptom:</b>	When show cpu proc command is executed after 100 days incorrect date format (order change in display) will be seen
<b>Condition:</b>	No Specific condition observed to hit is issue.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54162	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54162
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bd
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	QinQ - IEEE 802.1Q
<b>Symptom:</b>	Destination packets are sending out with ZERO MAC address.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Hardware resources are completed when the scaled environment.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54240	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54240
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
<b>Symptom:</b>	For SLX-9740, Enabling Routing over BD for VEoVPLS is not supported when the pw-profile on the BD is in Tag mode. This is mainly due to the limitation of the packet processor behavior.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Pw-profile associated with the Bridge-domain must not be configured in tagged mode when routing is enabled on that Bridge-Domain.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54256	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54256
<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>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Symptom:</b>	Interface remain admin down		
<b>Condition:</b>	Optic belongs to Finisar SN YDF117410000LZ8		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54302	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54302
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	When the best path interface is made down after new best path selection (by changing weight value), traffic for some routes (around 8%) flows in non-best path for some time (around 1 min). After that it's started flowing through best path properly		
<b>Condition:</b>	This issue is observed only when the best path interface is made down immediately after changing the weight value		
<b>Workaround:</b>	This issue will not occur when the best path interface is made down after some time (i.e)15 mins after changing the weight value		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Traffic (around 8%) will recover from the issue state and start flowing through best path properly after 1 min.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54304	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54304
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Rate Limiting and Shaping
<b>Symptom:</b>	OSPF V2 session flaps when Ingress ACL based rate limiting is applied on the interface.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When Ingress ACL based RL is applied on the interface and the configured rate is low compared to the data traffic that is ingressing,		
<b>Workaround:</b>	<p>In the Ingress ACL based RL, add another deny rule with higher precedence that will match OSPF frames.</p> <p>SLX# show running-config ip access-list extended any  ip access-list extended any  seq 10 deny 89 any any  seq 20 permit ip any any</p> <p>seq 10 will make sure that OSPF frames are not rate limited.</p>		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Same as workaround.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54373	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54373
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Interface MTU value not set		
<b>Condition:</b>	Sometimes a reload will not set MTU value		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Re-configure MTU value		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54726	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54726
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD sessions over CCEP interface will flap few times.		
<b>Condition:</b>	CCEP Port-channel interface is shut.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55051	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55051
<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-55066	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55066
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2a



<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic disruption, Link Flaps		
<b>Condition:</b>	LACP LAGs went down due to timeout		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55077	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55077
<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>	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-55107	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55107
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	hslagtd process failure and system reloads.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Seen rarely when device if reloads with configuration.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55114	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55114
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Static Routing (IPv4)
<b>Symptom:</b>	L3 traffic drop of more than 1 second is observed on SLX-9740.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Maintenance mode enabled on one of the nodes in the MCT cluster or one of the nodes in the MCT cluster is rebooted.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55123	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55123
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	xSTP - Spanning Tree Protocols
<b>Symptom:</b>	User will observe that PVST/RPVST BPDUs are getting flooded on VPLS Bridge domain like normal multicast traffic, even though user has enabled 'bpdu-drop' feature using the CLI		
<b>Condition:</b>	CLI configuration 'bpdu-drop enable' doesn't drop PVST/RPVST packers, instead are flooded like normal BUM traffic on the Bridge domain.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Provision "protocol spanning-tree rpvt" and disable spanning tree on all switchports using command "spanning-tree shutdown".		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55152	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55152
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Port Mirroring
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX-9150 and SLX-9250, ACL mirroring stops after reload.		

<b>Condition:</b>	Port channel is configured as destination port in ACL mirror configuration on SLX-9150/9250
<b>Workaround:</b>	There are two work around. 1) After reload, unbind and bind ACL back on interface. 2) Add L2 configuration to destination port channel.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55155	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55155
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Syslog packets on inband syslog connections comes with management ip as source ip instead of connected inband ip , when source interface is not configured		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue is seen when we shut the configured interface and device comes up		
<b>Workaround:</b>	We have to remove the syslog interface config when we shut the interface and then reconfigure it again when we enable		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55167	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55167
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Display issue where 25 G optics is shown as 10G optics for the 4x25G DAC cable.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Display issue where 25 G optics is shown as 10G optics for the 4x25G DAC cable.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55184	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55184
<b>Severity:</b>	S4 - Low		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	While bring switch out of maintenance mode by executing "system maintenance turn-off" exec command, the output of "show system maintenance" command, it is shown as BGP "time out".		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue is seen on disabling maintenance mode. No functional impact.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55198	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55198
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	"no fec mode " CLI support is removed		
<b>Condition:</b>	"no fec mode " CLI support is removed and due to this the User will not be able to go to Default FEC mode on specified port.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	User can do Explicit FEC Configuration either Enable with appropriate FEC mode or Disable FEC for specified port.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55214	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55214
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	sFlow
<b>Symptom:</b>	SFLOW sample collection is failed		
<b>Condition:</b>	SLX to be configured with MCT topology and enabled on the CCEP interface with SFLOW configuration.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55224	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55224
<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-55238	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55238
<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>	PoE/PoE+ - Power over Ethernet
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX device failed to bring online		
<b>Condition:</b>	System was running and all of sudden power cut and lead to missing/corruption in the file system.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Net-install the SLXOS software to bring the SLX online.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55243	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55243
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	HTTP/HTTPS
<b>Symptom:</b>	Extreme switch bootup logs reports(sometimes) unavailable file (/usr/sbin/httpd.0)		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue is seen after restarting HTTP(S) server multiple times		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55248	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55248
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ch
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Interface remain admin down with TX LED ON		
<b>Condition:</b>	Optic belongs to Finisar SN YDF2183000001HK		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55266	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55266
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN

<b>Symptom:</b>	ARP is not resolved and Source mac is not learned when the incoming IP packets are Priority Tagged (Vlan-0 with PCP bit set).
<b>Condition:</b>	The connected device to the switch is configured to send Priority tagged packets on an untagged port. The source MACs are not learnt from IP packets on the switch.
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use DSCP instead of using Priority tagging for QoS.
<b>Recovery:</b>	No known recovery methods available.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55278	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55278
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00ch
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	RADIUS
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX may ignore RADIUS server response for REST API authentication		
<b>Condition:</b>	1.Configure one or more radius servers with "aaa authentication login radius local-auth-fallback" 2.Send REST query to SLX from any linux device (SLX chooses lower source UDP port numbers, hence it ignores such responses)		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55311	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55311
<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-55325	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55325
<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>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	Loops are observed in MCT topology		
<b>Condition:</b>	Multiple routes are configured/injected in cluster node device via EFA		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55328	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55328
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	RAS - Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	Collecting the copy support when system is running at low memory		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55369	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55369
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a

<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	In MCT Configuration, Layer2 ARP broadcast packets are not getting forwarded on SLX-9740 when one of MCT switch reloads.		
<b>Condition:</b>	ARP suppression feature is enabled on the VLAN.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Disable ARP suppression feature on the VLAN.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55372	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55372
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	"show mpls statistics ldp" command statistics will not increment on transit nodes for SLX9740 for transient session accounting.		
<b>Condition:</b>	MPLS XC statistics will not increment on transit nodes for SLX9740 if following transit-session-accounting config is enabled.  ----- router mpls policy transit-session-accounting		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55393	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55393
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	The MCT node does not send BUM traffic on ICL Port-channel to other peer node.		
<b>Condition:</b>	1. The deployment should be MCT on SLX 9740. 2. Issue is seen with configuration of port-channel scale more than 64 per forwarding engine when one of the MCT nodes is reloaded.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Reduce port-channel scale to 64 per forwarding engine		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55421	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55421
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2e
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Some 4x25G optical modules do not link up after reboot and require a shut/no-shut to bring the link up.		
<b>Condition:</b>	SLX 9250 with EQPT1H4SR4UCM100 and 4x25G breakout cable; 4x25G breakout configuration		
<b>Recovery:</b>	shut/no-shut on the interface after reload		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55427	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55427
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking

<b>Symptom:</b>	In the MCT scenario, when the Maintenance mode is enabled on a MCT node, LACP disaggregation happens due to LAG time out, instead of member port link down. This is happening on the other MCT peer node.
<b>Condition:</b>	Maintenance mode enable on MCT node

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55466	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55466
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, Few BFD over VxLAN Sessions in Border Leaf node flap and network convergence issue is seen		
<b>Condition:</b>	Reloading primary node in the MCT Cluster of the border leaf router.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55467	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55467
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bd
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	show running-config ip prefix-list <name> takes a long time to start displaying the output and elevates CPU		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue is seen when the user is querying for a specific prefix-list while the device has highly scaled prefix list configuration		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Instead of "show running-config ip prefix-list <prefix-list-name>", use commands as below, o show ip prefix-list <prefix-list-name> o show running-config ip prefix-list o show running-config ip prefix-list   include <prefix-list-name>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55468	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55468
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD sessions flap observed for few times.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BFD Sessions path via ICL and triggers to bring down ICL path and bring it back up.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55485	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55485
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, Few BFD over VxLAN Sessions in Border Leaf node flap and network convergence issue is seen.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Shutdown of link connected from Border leaf to Spine.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55493	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55493
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9540 platform, End to End traffic drop seen in asymmetric routing over tunnel applications like VxLAN, VPLS.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue seen in asymmetric routing over tunnel cases where the L3 traffic routed at one VxLAN leaf node and L2 switching on the remote Leaf.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55536	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55536
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	In VPLS topology, Packet egress out of AC logical interface will go out with dual tag when only one tag is expected		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue seen after reloading the device with following combination of configuration Bridge-domain configured with VC-mode as tagged and Port-channel with a non-default TPID setting configured as logical AC interface for that bridge-domain.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use "RAW" vc-mode, if the bridge-domain has Port-channel with non-default TPID configured as logical interface.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Remove and adding back the tag-type configuration under port-channel will recover the issue.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55540	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55540
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	L3 traffic drop sometimes for a few streams that have their next hops over the bridge domain on SLX-9740.		
<b>Condition:</b>	L3 traffic is flowing through next hops learnt over bridge domain and clear arp no-refresh is performed.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55541	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55541
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a

<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	In the scaled EVPN scenario (around 260K EVPN routes), An Inconsistent bgpd daemon termination is observed while withdrawing EVPN routes in case of clearing neighbors/shutting down the ports		
<b>Condition:</b>	This inconsistent bgpd daemon termination is observed while accessing a freed NLRI pointer in EVPN update message transmission flow.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55554	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55554
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2_CVR
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9250, Device may rarely boot to the ONIE boot prompt.		
<b>Condition:</b>	After "copy config default to startup" and followed by a reload.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55558	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55558
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	LACP session failed.		
<b>Condition:</b>	SLX to be part of MCT topology and LACP enabled on the CCEP interface.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55569	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55569
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	L2 Loop not detected and blocked		
<b>Condition:</b>	Loop-detection feature doesn't detect and block L2 loop when provisioned on Ethernet or Port-channel interface		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Configure loop-detection on VLAN to which Ethernet or Port-channel is member. This will detect the loop and block it.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55577	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55577
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<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>	Static Routing (IPv4)
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic will be incorrectly forwarded		
<b>Condition:</b>	When a Static Route Nexthop's resolution is via a VXLAN tunnel and the VxLAN tunnel is changed to another one (either in the case of ECMP or manually)		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55584	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55584
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00aa



<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	a)Unexpected reload b) Not possible to collect ssv as 100% /root directory used.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Not specific		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55586	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55586
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	sFlow
<b>Symptom:</b>	SFLOW not working as expected		
<b>Condition:</b>	monitoring inbound and outbound traffic with Netflow		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55587	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55587
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2e
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	Rare scenario . When the CLI stuck for long time.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55658	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55658
<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>	Sometimes, even though Nhop/Peer is not reachable, BGP peering succeeds.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Layer 3 BGP feature is enabled		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55730	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55730
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	SLX reporting - Error: SLX-OS is not ready. Please login later after confd core file generation		
<b>Condition:</b>	confd module fails to load properly.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Reload system		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55759	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55759
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	-	<b>Technology:</b>	-
<b>Symptom:</b>	SSH connection failure between EFA and SLX during device inventory update		
<b>Condition:</b>	1 hour time difference between EFA and SLX		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Time difference between EFA and SLX to be made 0		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50034	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55836
<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>	1. SLX device is the first hop router and acting as RP. 2. When the source of stream is not directly connected and Next-hop towards source is not enabled with PIM.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47946	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55838
<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-48918	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55840
<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>	VRRPv2 - Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol Version 2
<b>Symptom:</b>	on SLX 9540/9640, VRRP Virtual IP is not functioning when vlan Id and Ve Id are not same.		
<b>Condition:</b>	User will observe this issue on SLX 9540/9640, with VRRP Virtual IP when the vlan Id and the associated VE Id are not same.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-47629	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55844
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 17r.1.01aj
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Syslog
<b>Symptom:</b>	RASLOG for optical temperature may display alarm even though the values are within boundary		
<b>Condition:</b>	During Port Up events		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55856	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55856
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Traffic Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Traffic Queueing and Scheduling
<b>Symptom:</b>	1.No Raslogs will be generated when "threshold-monitor Buffer poll <val> retry <val> limit <val> actions loginfo" is configured. 2."show qos tx-queue interface" shows incorrect buffer value		
<b>Condition:</b>	when command "threshold-monitor Buffer poll <val> retry <val> limit <val> actions loginfo" is configured and buffer usage exceeds the given limit		

	specified ,raslogs will not be displayed.
	when command "show qos tx-queue interface" is configured incorrect total buffer value will be displayed.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55857	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55857
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	Explicit user configuration of fec mode as "auto-negotiation" is not displayed in "show running-config"		
<b>Condition:</b>	When user configures fec-mode as "auto-negotiation" explicitly on an interface.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	There is no functional impact due to this behavior		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55862	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55862
<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>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	SNMP walk output showing interface index of "null0" interface as 0		
<b>Condition:</b>	SNMP walk		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55863	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55863
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Non-impacting warning message is seen while upgrading from 20.2.1a to 20.2.2a "warning: %post(redis-5.0.5-r0.core2_64) scriptlet failed, exit status 1"		
<b>Condition:</b>	Upgrade from 20.2.1a to 20.2.2a		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55875	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55875
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	"efa deploy" fails to install EFA in the TPVM, due to failure in installing new packages.		
<b>Condition:</b>	unattended-upgrade takes the dpkg lock during its runtime. When EFA tries to acquire the same lock to install the packages, it times out.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Wait for unattended-upgrade to complete and then run "efa deploy".		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55879	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55879
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2d

<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	ACLs - Access Control Lists
<b>Symptom:</b>	Packets reach SLX control-plane, when they should be blocked		
<b>Condition:</b>	Packets coming to CPU via MCT ICL		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55903	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55903
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<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>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Duplicate entries has been observed in RAS log and ARP age-out not working as expected.		
<b>Condition:</b>	SLX device configured with "ip dhcp relay address"		
<b>Workaround:</b>	clear arp no-refresh		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55916	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55916
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	IPv6 packets with source address of fe80:: are trapped to CPU.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Receiving IPv6 packets with source address of LinkLocal fe80:: on SLX 9540/9640/9740 device.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Work around is to disable LinkLocal trap via a debugging cmd. SLX#debug ppc linklocal trap 0 <dev-id>		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55939	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55939
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	Licensing
<b>Symptom:</b>	Observed on one specific device. "show license id" displays an invalid license id.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Happened at 9540 after Net-Install		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55960	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55960
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD session flaps for a few seconds on SLX-9740.		
<b>Condition:</b>	During reload, when BFD session comes up, session flap may be observed.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55975	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55975
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking

<b>Symptom:</b>	Layer2 and Layer3 traffic convergence may take longer time in SLX 9740
<b>Condition:</b>	When the below triggers are performed on the switch with 500 VLANs, 50 BDs, around 15 CCEP and 50 BFD sessions, traffic convergence may take more time. 1) Clear arp no-refresh 2) ICL Port channel flap 3) Put the system in maintenance mode and bring it back 4) Multiple (up to 5) CCEP interface shutdown and then no shutdown 5) Reloading one of the node in MCT
<b>Recovery:</b>	The system automatically recovers when left idle for sometime

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56032	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56032
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 – High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	High Availability
<b>Symptom:</b>	Around 1-2 seconds packet loss for some VLAN interfaces in the list of TPVM interfaces only, whenever there is toggle between Active(OOB) - Standby (RME) path. (Dual Management Interface feature)		
<b>Condition:</b>	Multiple VLAN interfaces at TPVM		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56043	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56043
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.1.00f
<b>Technology Group:</b>	IP Multicast	<b>Technology:</b>	IGMP - Internet Group Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9540, switch reload sometimes		
<b>Condition:</b>	When Layer 2 IGMP entries are aging out continuously.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56061	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56061
<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>	GTP - GPRS Tunneling Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Below failure message, when we associate the router interface with Tunnel. "%Error: VE Already bound" even though it is not bound to any tunnel.		
<b>Condition:</b>	1.Create the "router interface VE 10" and bind it to Tunnel (mode to be ""gre ip"). 2.Delete the Tunnel without removing the VE configuration. 3.Create the deleted Tunnel and try to add "router interface VE 10" to hit the issue.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Created new VE interface and bind with Tunnel.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	First remove the VE configuration before deleting the Tunnel.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56069	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56069
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol

<b>Symptom:</b>	LACP and BFD sessions flap for some time after reload of device.
<b>Condition:</b>	On SLX 9740, with MCT enabled on scaled up configuration, when the switch comes up, LACP and BFD sessions flap and stabilize after some time.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56079	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56079
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	The switch might reload unexpectedly after a BGP process failure.		
<b>Condition:</b>	On SLX 9740, that is configured as a border leaf MCT node, and BGP is configured with BFD is enabled for all the BGP peering sessions. Sometimes on a reload of one of the border leaf switch, BFD sessions flap unexpectedly and can cause BGP session reset.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56121	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56121
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Some optical modules from Extreme Networks have the vendor programmed as BROCADE and are being reported as "non Extreme branded"		
<b>Condition:</b>	Optical module's eeprom are programmed with BROCADE as vendor instead of EXTEME NETWORKS		
<b>Workaround:</b>	None		
<b>Recovery:</b>	None		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56136	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56136
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	An unexpected reboot of the system may be observed with a hslagtd stack printed on the console.		
<b>Condition:</b>	On SLX 9740, with MCT enabled configuration, and the ICL link is shut and no shut continuously, sometime an unexpected reboot of the system may be observed.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56146	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56146
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2e
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Network Automation and Orchestration	<b>Technology:</b>	NETCONF - Network Configuration Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unable to Delete a Static Route using the REST API call. When we issue the Curl command to Delete a Static Route on SLX we see 400 Bad Request		
<b>Condition:</b>	With the current confd version 6.3 , we cannot delete a specific static route via REST API.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56241	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56241
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<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>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Console display of BGP DOWN with reason code as "TCP Connection Closed by Remote" instead of expected BGP DOWN message "Peer had exceeded the prefix limit"		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure BGP maximum ip prefix allowed as 500 Violate above rule by redistributing routes greater than 500 from BGP peer		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56311	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56311
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	System become unresponsive for some time and then goes for reload.		
<b>Condition:</b>	CLI - re-enable the bgp peer.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56316	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56316
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<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>	ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traceroute output fails to print first hop for the destination sometimes.		
<b>Condition:</b>	On traceroute initiator node, when we move nexthop ip address of destination between two interfaces.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56317	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56317
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2d
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Hardware Monitoring
<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic egresses out of VXLAN tunnel modifies original carried TTL value with 254 as TTL, irrespective of the value of the incoming TTL.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Establish a VXLAN tunnel between two directly connected switches and initiate ping/traceroute from one of the node.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56324	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56324
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.3
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	Flap of BFD Sessions		
<b>Condition:</b>	Underlay BFD sessions created over BD lif, where Multiple BD lifs are created over Port-channel interface whose member links spans over two towers of the chip in SLX 9740-80C.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56326	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56326
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	GRE - Generic Routing Encapsulation
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, Transit GRE Encapsulated packets of 258 byte packet size are copied to the CPU.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Transit GRE Encapsulated packets of 258 byte packet size will be copied to CPU		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56379	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56379
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, sometimes system reloads on bgpd process termination.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BGP feature enabled on the switch		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56446	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56446
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.3
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	SNMP walk sometimes timing out for few oids.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Run snmp walk for very long hours with scaled config		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Do a repoll as issue is intermittent or poll the failed OIDs with individual snmpget commands		



## Defects Closed with Code Changes

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-52179	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-52179
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.1a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	DoS (Denial of Service) protection
<b>Symptom:</b>	Router responds with ICMP port unreachable, for services which are disabled.		
<b>Condition:</b>	If the router receives messages on for Layer 4 TCP ports which are unused, then ICMP port unreachable response are sent.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use Receive Access control list to drop these packets and stop from generating these messages.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55329	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55329
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX9740-80C, following error message is seen on console " nsm_decode_link Link Message has wrong length 65532"		
<b>Condition:</b>	On breakout being performed on a port		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55458	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55458
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	All packets going over MCT ICL are getting dropped.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Reload one of the MCT node, Issue is seen on other MCT node		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Reload the node where issue is seen		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55483	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55483
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	The Default FEC Mode on 25G Breakout port with 100G SR4 Optics is shown as "Disabled" instead of FC-FEC on the First Breakout port, internally the FEC is enabled as FC-FEC		
<b>Condition:</b>	The First breakout port of 25G will display FEC mode as Disabled.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	On Reboot the correct FEC mode is displayed		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55729	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55729
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b

<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	In SLX-9740 BFD sessions may remain in DOWN state.		
<b>Condition:</b>	BFD Sessions are configured over Bridge-domain CEP Ports.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55867	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55867
<b>Severity:</b>	S1 - Critical		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	<p>Traffic impact seen in SLX-9740 for the traffic towards the CCEP clients with following symptoms.</p> <p>For BD, complete traffic drop seen with 40 and 80 ports GE node.</p> <p>For VLAN, the issue seen only with 80 ports node when the traffic ingress in one unit and egress on the other unit i.e. CCEP client exist on a different unit from the unit which receives the traffic. With VLAN, No traffic issues seen in 9740-40 ports.</p>		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue seen for specific destination MACs when it learn as Dynamic CCL over CCEP Client and with that CCEP client interface goes down with any trigger.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Clearing the particular MAC on where the CCEP interface goes down will recover the issue.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55949	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55949
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 – Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	Connected LAG member dis-aggregates		
<b>Condition:</b>	Some LAG member of SLX gets dis-aggregated when one or more ports connected to Juniper switch and part of any LAG		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55981	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55981
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2eb
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	In an MCT setup with IPv6 SAG on an VE interface and IPv6 static route is configured with the corresponding nexthop (CCEP client interface's IP address), during MCT node reload, traffic outage may be observed for approximately 15 seconds.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Setup must contain MCT peer and CCEP Client. Configure IPv6 Static Anycast gateway on interfaces and IPv6 static routes with corresponding interface IPv6 address as nexthop and reboot the system.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56008	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56008
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Port Mirroring

<b>Symptom:</b>	Corrupted mirrored packet generated on applying ACL based mirroring
<b>Condition:</b>	Routed Traffic hits ACL rule on port belonging to the 2nd Tower of 2U SLX-9740.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56040	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56040
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9250, And MCT configuration, ARP shows as unresolved on a MCT peer node, instead of getting deleted.		
<b>Condition:</b>	ARP entry is learnt as dynamic on both the MCT nodes and aged out.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56046	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56046
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	The 25G port in SLX 9250/9150 will display as Auto-Neg if the link is in down state instead of FC-FEC. If the link is in upstate, then proper FEC mode will be displayed.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Link is in down state, applicable only for 25G-SR optics.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55553	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56095
<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-56151
<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-54463	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56152
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 – High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c

<b>Technology Group:</b>	MPLS	<b>Technology:</b>	LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	LDP neighborship is not formed.		
<b>Condition:</b>	LDP neighborship will not be formed over L2 vlan on ICL in MCT cluster.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56199	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56199
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 – High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	VLAN - Virtual LAN
<b>Symptom:</b>	<p>On SLX 9740, Inconsistent drop behavior of packets bigger than default L2 MTU size(9216):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 9217-9220 byte sized packets are getting dropped on egress but the discard counters are not incremented in the ingress port. Expectation is to drop the packets in the ingress and increment the discard counters.</li> <li>- We do not see same issue for packets whose length is 9221 bytes (or bigger) sized packets. They are getting dropped on ingress and the discard counters are incremented as expected.</li> </ul>		
<b>Condition:</b>	The router receives packets whose length is greater than default L2 MTU (9216) on the interface.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56310	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56310
<b>Severity:</b>	S2 – High		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.3
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	IPv6 Addressing
<b>Symptom:</b>	Configuration of IPV6 address assignment getting failed at MCT client node		
<b>Condition:</b>	Reloading both the MCT peer nodes		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Removing/Re-adding IPV6 address		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56424	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56424
<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium		
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.3
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	High Availability
<b>Symptom:</b>	<p>When TPVM is started or TPVM auto-reboot when SLX OS reboot, multiple following message is seen on console, i.e.</p> <p>01/14/21 15:46:41:497908984 #184 (ethphyd/rme) error: failed to open TPVM "/usr/local/bin/rmegarp" file.(Ignore if TPVM just started)</p>		
<b>Condition:</b>	Switch tries to recognize the start of TPVM during the bootup. When it does not see same, within 27 secs, it throws a harmless error message.		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Message notification starts only after ~27 seconds on console to notify TPVM is not Dual Management Interface Ready yet.. Stops, once TPVM is fully booted.		

## Defects Closed without Code Changes

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-46252	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-46252
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Insufficient Information	<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>	MPLS VPLS - Virtual Private LAN Services
<b>Symptom:</b>	PW preferential Status may not display the correct role and match with DF role of bridge-domain in MCT VPLS scenario on SLX9540 platform		
<b>Condition:</b>	This may occur when there are many flaps for VPLS and MCT		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Remove and re-add configuration of bridge-domain or Remove and re-add bridge-domain from MCT member bridge-domain configuration		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50873	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-50873
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Security	<b>Technology:</b>	AAA - Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting
<b>Symptom:</b>	Incorrect role name is displayed in "show users" command output and audit logs.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Issue is seen when, 1. OAuth2 mode of authentication is configured on SLX device. 2. SLX device is accessed by NETCONF clients.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-50787	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-51320
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Cannot Fix	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	security auditlog indicates wrong role for admin user while importing/Deleting oauth2pki certificate		
<b>Condition:</b>	This issue occurs when user tries to import/delete oauth2pki certificate.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-53858	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-53858
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Not Reproducible	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	10G SFP+ in QSFP-SFP adapter do not link up after reboot on SLX 9150		
<b>Condition:</b>	10G SFP+ in QSFP-SFP adapter		
<b>Recovery:</b>	shut/no-shut after reload		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-54103	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-54103
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Will Not Fix	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking

<b>Symptom:</b>	Traffic convergence of 150 to 200 seconds is observed without enabling Maintenance Mode
<b>Condition:</b>	Traffic convergence takes more time upon changing the cluster ICL interface from port-channel to ethernet (no peer-interface Port-channel, peer-interface Ethernet).

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55227	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55227
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Will Not Fix	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bc
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	The MIB - .1.3.6.1.4.1.1588.3.1.13.1.1.1.4.1 reporting 100% memory utilization.		
<b>Condition:</b>	While doing the snmpwalk for this MIB - .1.3.6.1.4.1.1588.3.1.13.1.1.1.4.1 it is displaying 100% of memory utilization but not continuously.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55269	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55269
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Configuration/User Error	<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>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	DSCP Marking using a route-map is not working on the SLX9540		
<b>Condition:</b>	Configure PBR with dscp config		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55282	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55282
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Will Not Fix	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Management	<b>Technology:</b>	CLI - Command Line Interface
<b>Symptom:</b>	When the copper module inserted is 1000BaseT or 10GbaseT, cable type is shown as Cat 5, even if it is a Cat 6 or Cat 6a Connector type. All copper cables are displayed as being Cat 5		
<b>Condition:</b>	Display media type of the inserted Copper cable - using CLI command - "show media interface ethernet 0/x:y".		
<b>Workaround:</b>	This is a just display issue and the switch cannot detect the copper cable type,		
<b>Recovery:</b>	No recovery required		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55366	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55366
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Insufficient Information	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	LAG - Link Aggregation Group
<b>Symptom:</b>	The issue is seen on execution of "show hardware profile current" CLI command. The value of max-lag is shown as 80 on SLX9250 and 256 on SLX9740.		

	Actual supported lag value for 9740-40 ports are 77 and for 9740-80, supported lag scale is 153
<b>Condition:</b>	On execution of "show hardware profile current" command.

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55480	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55480
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Insufficient Information	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, Few BFD over VxLAN Sessions in Border Leaf node flap and network convergence issue is seen.		
<b>Condition:</b>	One of the CCEP link goes down and comes backup on one of the leaf nodes of the MCT Cluster.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55528	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55528
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Insufficient Information	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, Few BFD over VxLAN Sessions in Border Leaf node flap and network convergence issue is seen.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Reload one of the leaf nodes of the MCT Cluster nodes.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55583	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55583
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Will Not Fix	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.1.2c
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	FCLF8522P2BTL-EX on 9150 ports show link up even when cable is removed		
<b>Condition:</b>	FCLF8522P2BTL-EX optic in SLX 9150 25G ports		
<b>Workaround:</b>	Use FCLF8521P2BTL-EX optic which does not have this issue		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55742	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55742
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Feature/Function Not Supported	<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>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	May notice MAC miss (address not learned) on "show mac-address-table" output once after receiving traffic with expected(missed) MAC.		
<b>Condition:</b>	a) Node should experience multiple mac-movements (between two interfaces). b) Make detection of security violation with use of port-security enabled on one of the interface <OR>Introduce random manual shut in between mac-movement.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55763	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55763
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Not Reproducible	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b

<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	Flapping of VXLAN BFD sessions maybe seen on SLX 9740.		
<b>Condition:</b>	When Uplink interfaces are toggled.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55765	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55765
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Working as Designed	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<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>	BGP - GR takes precedence over BFD in case TCP connection is closed at the remote end. Due to this, routes learnt from the peer are not getting removed.		
<b>Condition:</b>	This issue happens only when SLX receives BFD DOWN notification after BGP peer down. In this case, BGP-GR is started before receiving BGP down notification and routes learnt from the peer are marked as stale.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-49787	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55834
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<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-55837
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<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-50653	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55839
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<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-48938	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55841
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<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>	BGP4 - IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol
<b>Symptom:</b>	Routes showing incorrect next-hop		
<b>Condition:</b>	After changing OSPF costs		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55860	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55860
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Not Reproducible	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Static Routing (IPv4)
<b>Symptom:</b>	L3 traffic loss is seen rarely on SLX-9740 with Resilient Hashing on reboot.		
<b>Condition:</b>	One node in the MCT cluster is rebooted and L3 traffic is flowing through VRF which has Resilient Hashing enabled.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55861	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55861
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Not Reproducible	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	In 9150 or 9250 few BFD sessions may flap.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Shutdown a member port of CCEP Port-channel.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55895	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55895
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Monitoring	<b>Technology:</b>	Telemetry
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLXOS 9740, inoctets/outoctets counter output of interfaces or snmp query for these same counters of ports spike at some point and the spiked values continue. These spikes are not real reflection of data but just a counter read issue.		
<b>Condition:</b>	There is no specific condition for this inaccuracy in the counter		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55976	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-55976
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Implemented	<b>Severity:</b>	S3 - Medium
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2a
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	LED port error console messages - "Failed to get led port from physical port u=0 p=100 rc=-4"		
<b>Condition:</b>	On SLX 9740, sometimes the LED microcontroller fails initialization during reboot. This is a rare condition.		
<b>Recovery:</b>	Reload the switch		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55718	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56011
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Reported	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 18r.2.00bg
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Other	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	Unexpected reload		
<b>Condition:</b>	There is no specific condition		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55960	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56083
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Reported	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	BFD - BiDirectional Forwarding Detection
<b>Symptom:</b>	BFD session flaps for a few seconds on SLX-9740.		
<b>Condition:</b>	During reload, when BFD session comes up, session flap may be observed.		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-55975	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56084
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Already Reported	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.2b
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 2 Switching	<b>Technology:</b>	MCT - Multi-Chassis Trunking
<b>Symptom:</b>	Layer2 and Layer3 traffic convergence may take longer time in SLX 9740		
<b>Condition:</b>	<p>When the below triggers are performed on the switch with 500 VLANs, 50 BDs, around 15 CCEP and 50 BFD sessions, traffic convergence may take more time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear arp no-refresh</li> <li>2) ICL Port channel flap</li> <li>3) Put the system in maintenance mode and bring it back</li> <li>4) Multiple (up to 5) CCEP interface shutdown and then no shutdown</li> <li>5) Reloading one of the node in MCT</li> </ol>		
<b>Recovery:</b>	The system automatically recovers when left idle for sometime		

<b>Parent Defect ID:</b>	SLXOS-56318	<b>Issue ID:</b>	SLXOS-56318
<b>Reason Code:</b>	Working as Designed	<b>Severity:</b>	S2 - High
<b>Product:</b>	SLX-OS	<b>Reported in Release:</b>	SLXOS 20.2.3
<b>Technology Group:</b>	Layer 3 Routing/Network Layer	<b>Technology:</b>	Other
<b>Symptom:</b>	On SLX 9740, Routed Jumbo packets (>1548 bytes) are dropped when egress interface is a tunnel.		
<b>Condition:</b>	Global IP MTU is configured as 9100.		