



# Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Release Notes, Release 10.2(6)M

## Introduction

This document describes the features, issues, and exceptions of Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M software for use on Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switches.

The new Cisco NX-OS Software Release and Image-naming Convention information is available here – [Cisco NX-OS Software Strategy and Lifecycle Guide](#).

**Note:** The documentation set for this product strives to use bias-free language. For the purposes of this documentation set, bias-free is defined as language that does not imply discrimination based on age, disability, gender, racial identity, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and intersectionality. Exceptions may be present in the documentation due to language that is hardcoded in the user interfaces of the product software, language used based on RFP documentation, or language that is used by a referenced third-party product.

The following table lists the changes to this document:

Date	Description
April 25, 2024	Added CSCwh50989 to the Open Issues section.
September 23, 2023	Added CSCwb53265 to the Resolved Issues section.
September 01, 2023	Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M became available.

## New and Enhanced Software Features

There are no new or enhanced features introduced in Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M.

## Hardware Features

There are no new hardware features introduced in Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M.

For details on transceivers and cables that are supported by a switch, see the [Transceiver Module \(TMG\) Compatibility Matrix](#).

## Unsupported Features on N9K-C92348GC

Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 10.1(1), the following features are not supported on N9K-C92348GC:

- VXLAN
- SW/HW Telemetry
- NetFlow/Analytics
- iCAM
- PTP
- NX-SDK
- DME, Device YANG, OpenConfig YANG, gRPC, NETCONF, RESTCONF

**Note:** NXAPI CLI and XML Agent (NETCONF over SSH) are supported on this platform.

## Release Image

In Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M, the following two 64-bit images are supported:

- The 64-bit Cisco NX-OS image filename that begins with "nxos64-cs" (for example, nxos64-cs.10.2.6.M.bin). This image is supported on all Cisco Nexus 9000 series fixed switches as well as 9000 Modular switches with FM-E/FM-E2/FM-G.
- The 64-bit Cisco NX-OS image filename that begins with "nxos64-msll" (for example, nxos64-msll.10.2.6.M.bin). This image is supported on Cisco Nexus 9000 -R and -R2 series modular switches.

The 32-bit image is no longer supported.

## Open Issues

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwh18918</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000- python3 crashes being observed after upgrade</p> <p>Symptoms: Several python3 core files are created after upgrading to 10.2.4.M. You can use the command show cores to see the cores generated.</p> <pre>Nexus-switch# show cores VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time) ---  - 1    1        1         python3       --</pre> <p>Workarounds: Configure clock timezone from the device:</p> <pre>conf t clock timezone PST -8 0 end</pre> <p>After having completed this configuration, you need to check from shell that localtime file has been populated.</p> <pre>bash-4.4# ls -al /etc/localtime -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 132 Jul  5 11:49 /etc/localtime bash-4.4# cat /etc/localtime TZif2PSTTZif2t T bash-4.4# bash-4.4# strings /etc/localtime TZif2 TZif2 bash-4.4#</pre>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwh19743</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000: 'flowcontrol send on' is configured on Port-channel after removing FEX HIF member ports.</p> <p>Symptoms: 'flowcontrol send on' configuration is added automatically to Port-channel interface.</p> <pre>interface port-channel63   switchport   switchport mode trunk   switchport trunk allowed vlan 2506   spanning-tree port type edge trunk    flowcontrol send on &lt;&lt;&lt;Flowcontrol configuration added this way cannot be modified.</pre> <p>Workarounds: Perform 'no interface port-channel X' to manually remove the port-channel interface and then recreate the port-channel.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh26488</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000: Policies Applied to NVE On Border Spine Affect BUM Multicast for non-NVE OIFs</p> <p>Symptoms: Multicast traffic for the shared mcast-groups is affected by the NVE Service-Policy even for replicated flows that exist non-NVE OIFs.</p> <p>Workarounds: No workarounds have been identified for the requirement to have the interface service-policy and NVE service-policy to co-exist. The best option would be to only use one of them so that consistent behavior is observed.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh27705</a>	<p>Headline: N9K NBM: OIL is missing form " show ip mroute" for a static NBM flows.</p> <p>Symptoms: The egress interface is not seen for some random flows in the outgoing interface list in multicast routing table.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh27987</a>	<p>Headline: N9K: command " power inline auto" does not seem to work for the class 4 powered devices.</p> <p>Symptoms: On a Nexus 9000 switches running in POE mode facing issues with auto negotiation on PoE power to be used on powered device.</p> <p>Workarounds: Powered device works with " power inline static max xxxx".</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh28126</a>	<p>Headline: Mac moves seen after flapping a member of the peer-link</p> <p>Symptoms: In vPC back-to-back mac moves are seen on N9300-3 and N9300-4 during flapping a member of the peer-link between N9300-1 and N9300-2 creating a loop.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh30325</a>	<p>Headline: VTEP flooding packet from fabric back to fabric in L3VNI with host dst mac</p> <p>Symptoms: VTEP flooded packet recieved from fabric back to other VTEPs with L3VNI and host MAC as destination MAC of encapsulated packet.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwh30858</a>	<p>Headline: Executing Control Plane Policy stats takes longer than expected on 93360YC-FX2.</p> <p>Symptoms: Most of the ports on these switches are populated with GLC-TE Transceivers. The following are the symptoms:</p> <pre>ottprdoobsw01a# sho clock ; show policy-map int control ; show clo 22:31:39.884 UTC Wed Aug 09 2023 Time source is NTP Control Plane &lt;snip&gt; 22:32:20.513 UTC Wed Aug 09 2023 Time source is NTP</pre> <p>As we can observe the qos statistics takes from 50 seconds to Service not responding -</p> <pre>ottprdoobsw01a(config)# qos sta ottprdoobsw01a(config)# end ottprdoobsw01a# show ver intern bui ; show cloc ; show policy-map int contro   no ; sho clo nxos image file: bootflash:///nxos64-cs.10.2.4.M-statsfinal.bin : S0 03:41:31.393 UTC Sat Aug 19 2023 Time source is NTP Control Plane &lt;snip&gt; 03:42:20.690 UTC Sat Aug 19 2023 Time source is NTP</pre> <pre>ottprdoobsw01a# show ver intern bui ; show cloc ; show policy-map int contro   no ; sho clo nxos image file: bootflash:///nxos64-cs.10.2.4.M-statsfinal.bin : S0 03:43:58.104 UTC Sat Aug 19 2023 Time source is NTP Control Plane &lt;snip&gt; 03:44:37.623 UTC Sat Aug 19 2023 Time source is NTP</pre> <pre>ottprdoobsw01a# show ver intern bui ; show cloc ; show policy-map int contro   no ; sho clo nxos image file: bootflash:///nxos64-cs.10.2.4.M-statsfinal.bin : S0 03:45:03.357 UTC Sat Aug 19 2023 Time source is NTP Service not responding 03:46:03.793 UTC Sat Aug 19 2023</pre> <p>Time source is NTP</p> <p>Workarounds: Use no qos statistics.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh50989</a>	<p>Headline: Custom COPP causing transit traffic to be punted to the CPU on Nexus 9300-GX2</p> <p>Symptoms: When custom-COPP policy contains ACL rules which match on Layer 4 destination or source port, transit traffic also hits the COPP and the packets are copied to CPU. This causes duplication of traffic as CPU also routes the copied packets to the destination.</p> <p>Workarounds: Custom COPP policy using src/dst match mitigates punt for transit traffic.</p>

## Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwb53265</a>	<p>Headline: Netconf core seen when performing netconf merge operation for ospf auth.</p> <p>Symptoms: The symptoms are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NX-API Sandbox freezes and configuration does not take place on the device. After waiting for approximately 10 minutes, it unfreezes; else, clear the netconf session.</li> <li>2. The policyelem process crashes.</li> <li>3. The device hangs.</li> <li>4. Netconf process crashes.</li> </ol> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd89402</a>	<p>Headline: BFD auth config not displayed in "show run" after upgrade to 9.3.10, without any functional impact</p> <p>Symptoms: BFD authentication config gets lost from running-config after upgrading N9k to 9.3.10, however it's present in the startup-config. However, sessions remain up using authentication.</p> <p>Workarounds: The "no BFD echo" command needs to be configured before the upgrade. This works as both preventive and reactive workaround.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe55237</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus: Configuring overlapping IPv6 address with different mask on L3 intf does not throw error</p> <p>Symptoms: Observed that if you configure an IPv6 address which is overlapping on two different L3 interfaces of the same box using different subnets, no warning message is seen. This is not the case for IPv4.</p> <pre>N9K-2-382(config-if)# int loop29 N9K-2-382(config-if)# ipv6 add 2001:db0::1/72 &lt;&lt;&lt; 2001:db0::1/72 configured on loop29 N9K-2-382(config-if)# no shut N9K-2-382(config-if)# int loop31 N9K-2-382(config-if)# ipv6 address 2001:db0::1/73 Address already configured on interface loopback29 &lt;&lt;&lt; warning seen when the IP is duplicated  N9K-2-382(config-if)# ipv6 add 2001:db0::1/68 Address already configured on interface loopback29 &lt;&lt;&lt; warning seen when the IP is duplicated  N9K-2-382(config-if)# ipv6 add 2001:db0::3/68 &lt;&lt;&lt; accepted without warning</pre> <p>Workarounds: Use a subnet calculator to ensure your addresses are not overlapping.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf34708</a>	<p>Headline: N9K OS installation with no-reload option can cause BFD down</p> <p>Symptoms: BFD cannot go up after upgrading OS as follows.1. Run "install all nxos [os image] no-reload" on all switches.2. Reload one of switches.3. BFD neighbor down and cannot come up until reload the opposite switch. Besides, OSPF neighbor with BFD is still in full state even though BFD is down.</p> <p>Workarounds: Reload other switches.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf52916</a>	<p>Headline: Improve telemetry trace tm-error "failure reason:Value too large"</p> <p>Symptoms: " failed reason:Value too large " from " show system internal telemetry trace tm-errors"</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf57548</a>	<p>Headline: N9300 sends icmp Frag needed and DF set msg to NAT Inside global instead of inside local IP</p> <p>Symptoms: Application failure due icmp msg " Frag needed and DF set" sent to wrong NAT inside global IP instead of NAT inside local IP.</p> <p>Workarounds: Set equal MTU on both NAT inside and outside interfaces.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf72985</a>	<p>Headline: Telemetry subscription of DME path sys/ptp/correction as an event is not working</p> <p>Symptoms: Telemetry subscription with DME path sys/ptp/correction as an event is not working. The Nexus 9K is not generating push packets for the subscription of DME path sys/ptp/correction as an event while the PTP clock correction falls into a configured correction range. DME does not list the event driven telemetry subscription.</p> <p>Workarounds: 1. Under the affected telemetry sensor-group, reconfigure the DME path. EXAMPLE - sensor group 302 with DME path sys/ptp/correction conf t sensor-group 302 no path sys/ptp/correction depth unbounded path sys/ptp/correction depth unbounded end. This would have to be done for each new subscription to prevent the same sensor-group to be used in more than 1 subscription.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf74305</a>	<p>Headline: Logging 2.0: reduce number of instances that autcollect run to reduce load on CLI/vsh</p> <p>Symptoms: Slow CLI execution in EXEC mode or CONF mode for period of the time when high rate of severity 0,1,2 unique syslog messages are logged by nxos (high rate is more than 100 messages per second)</p> <p>Workarounds: Disable autcollect feature:event manager applet syslog_trigger override __syslog_trigger_default action 1.0 collect disable. NOTE: Do not add any other action in the EEM applet as that will prevent autcollect to be disabled. Only single action can be present in this applet</p>

## Bug ID

## Description

[CSCwf75437](#)

Headline: N9K-C9504 after system switchover, static route(configured static route BFD) will disappear

Symptoms: Before C9504 switchover:

```
N9K-C9504-2(config-if)# sh module
Mod Ports          Module-Type          Model                Status
-----
1    52    48x10/25G + 4x40/100G Ethernet Module N9K-X97160YC-EX    ok
2    52    48x10/25G + 4x40/100G Ethernet Module N9K-X97160YC-EX    ok
22   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
23   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
24   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
26   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
27   0     Supervisor Module   N9K-SUP-B+          active *
28   0     Supervisor Module   N9K-SUP-B+          ha-standby
29   0     System Controller   N9K-SC-A             standby
30   0     System Controller   N9K-SC-A             active

N9K-C9504-2(config-if)# sh ip route 172.168.1.0
IP Route Table for VRF "default"
'*' denotes best ucast next-hop
'***' denotes best mcast next-hop
'[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
'%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

172.168.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
  *via 192.168.2.2, Eth1/22, [1/0], 00:19:37, static

N9K-C9504-2# sh bfd neighbors dest-ip 192.168.2.2

OurAddr          NeighAddr          LD/RD          RH/RS
Holdown(mult) State          Int          Vrf          Type
192.168.2.1     192.168.2.2     1090519046/1090519042  Up          5504(3)
Up              Eth1/22          default        SH
```

The information of the engine and Routing table BFD before the switchover that looks like all normal.

After C9504 switchover:

```
N9K-C9504-2# sh module
Mod Ports          Module-Type          Model                Status
-----
1    52    48x10/25G + 4x40/100G Ethernet Module N9K-X97160YC-EX    ok
2    52    48x10/25G + 4x40/100G Ethernet Module N9K-X97160YC-EX    ok
22   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
23   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
24   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
26   0     4-slot Fabric Module N9K-C9504-FM-E      ok
27   0     Supervisor Module   N9K-SUP-B+          ha-standby
28   0     Supervisor Module   N9K-SUP-B+          active *
29   0     System Controller   N9K-SC-A             standby
30   0     System Controller   N9K-SC-A             active

N9K-C9504-2# sh ip route 172.168.1.0
IP Route Table for VRF "default"
'*' denotes best ucast next-hop
'***' denotes best mcast next-hop
'[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]
'%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

Route not found  <<<<<<<<<

N9K-C9504-2# sh bfd neighbors dest-ip 192.168.2.2

OurAddr          NeighAddr          LD/RD          RH/RS
Holdown(mult) State          Int          Vrf          Type
192.168.2.1     192.168.2.2     1090519046/1090519042  Up          5504(3)
Up              Eth1/22          default        SH
```



Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvf15936</a>	<p>Headline: m9700::non-sysmgr cores are seen after topology configuration</p> <p>Symptoms: non-sysmgr crashed on executing event manager action-log cli on 9700 platform 2017 Jul 5 02:25:36 sw1-gd122 %SYSMGR-2-LAST_CORE_BASIC_TRACE: : PID 1198 with message non-sysmgr (non-sysmgr) crashed, core will be saved .</p> <p>Workarounds: Action-logs can be regularly cleared from the box to avoid the crash.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd63941</a>	<p>Headline: License information unavailable and showing error after ISSU</p> <p>Symptoms: License information unavailable and showing error after moving to 9.3(2) build.</p> <pre> switch01# &lt;b&gt;show license usage&lt;/b&gt; Could not get license usage: License server is busy. Please retry in a few seconds. switch01# &lt;b&gt;show license authorizations&lt;/b&gt; Could not get data authorizations info: err=144  switch01# &lt;b&gt;show license status&lt;/b&gt; Could not get utility info: err=1  show utility info failed Smart Licensing using Policy:   Status: ENABLED  Could not get data privacy info: err=1 </pre> <p>Workarounds: Contact TAC for workaround.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvk54147</a>	<p>Headline: LC module goes to failure state while collecting show tech binary after ISSU</p> <p>Symptoms: While collecting show tech binary, one or more LC modules in the system may reset due to a fln_que crash. A core file can be seen in `show cores` and an exceptionlog in `show module internal exceptionlog`:</p> <pre> `show cores` VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time) ----- 1    10      1         fln_que      1201  2018-10-22 17:25:12 1    1       1         fln_que      1202  2018-10-22 17:25:26  `show module internal exceptionlog`  ***** Exception info for module 10 *****  exception information --- exception instance 1 ---- Module Slot Number: 10 Device Id          : 134 Device Name       : System Manager Device Errorcode   : 0x00000426 Device ID         : 00 (0x00) Device Instance   : 00 (0x00) Dev Type (HW/SW)  : 04 (0x04) ErrNum (devInfo)  : 38 (0x26) System Errorcode   : 0x401e008a Service on linecard had a hap-reset Error Type        : FATAL error PhyPortLayer      : 0x0 Port(s) Affected  : Error Description  : fln_que hap reset DSAP              : 0 (0x0) UUID              : 1 (0x1) Time              : Mon Oct 22 17:25:26 2018  (Ticks: 5BCDBAAE jiffies) </pre> <p>Workarounds: Avoid running show-tech binary and use regular show tech if possible.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd68297</a>	<p>Headline: SNMPd Crashes when Configuring 'event snmp-notification' EEM Script</p> <p>Symptoms: SNMPd Crashes a couple of times following an EEM config addition.</p> <p>Workarounds: Unknown, aside from avoiding the configuration of the script in the first place.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd01610</a>	<p>Headline: BGP AS not updated properly in Netflow flow cache</p> <p>Symptoms: - The routes are showing as Src As and Dst AS 0 when they should be populating at least of one of them with a BGP AS- The BGP AS values are shown as non-zero even though the current routes are non-BGP (like static or ospf)</p> <p>Workarounds: Reload the VDC or chassis</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe02602</a>	<p>Headline: PIM-Process Crash</p> <p>Symptoms: %SYSMGR-3-HEARTBEAT_FAILURE: Service "pim" sent SIGABRT for not setting heartbeat for last 7 periods. Last heartbeat 210.94 secs ago.</p> <p>Workarounds: None. PIM will restart after the crash.</p>

Bug ID	Description																																				
<a href="#">CSCwe94284</a>	<p>Headline: OSPF Process is increasing memory utilization</p> <p>Symptoms: Switches are reporting the following memory errors continuously:</p> <pre>%OSPF-1-NOMEM: ospf-XXXX [16983] Malloc (65571 bytes) failed for: OSPF MEM CMI SNAPSHOT %OSPF-4-SYSLOG_SL_MSG_WARNING: OSPF-1-NOMEM: message repeated 5 times in last 46375039 sec</pre> <p>&gt; "MemUsed" is very close to the "MemLimit" for the OSPF process</p> <pre># show processes memory sort</pre> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PID</th> <th>MemAlloc</th> <th>MemLimit</th> <th>MemUsed</th> <th>StackBase/Ptr</th> <th>Process</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9035</td> <td>1560645632</td> <td>2066057164</td> <td>2066014208</td> <td>ffe3af40/ffe3a760</td> <td>ospf &gt;&gt;&gt;</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9026</td> <td>126746624</td> <td>1451523033</td> <td>719093760</td> <td>fff470f0/fff46fd0</td> <td>mrib</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8816</td> <td>153280512</td> <td>1588493555</td> <td>717537280</td> <td>ffd696b0/ffd69180</td> <td>igmp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8235</td> <td>87703552</td> <td>1419916377</td> <td>700219392</td> <td>ffa2e8e0/ffa2e540</td> <td>arp</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8861</td> <td>208924672</td> <td>1059769830</td> <td>699904000</td> <td>ffe15c20/ffe1409c</td> <td>monitor</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Workarounds: The leaks can be avoided by avoiding an SNMP walk for the OID 1.3.6.1.2.1.14.17 or any of it's parents OIDs.</p>	PID	MemAlloc	MemLimit	MemUsed	StackBase/Ptr	Process	9035	1560645632	2066057164	2066014208	ffe3af40/ffe3a760	ospf >>>	9026	126746624	1451523033	719093760	fff470f0/fff46fd0	mrib	8816	153280512	1588493555	717537280	ffd696b0/ffd69180	igmp	8235	87703552	1419916377	700219392	ffa2e8e0/ffa2e540	arp	8861	208924672	1059769830	699904000	ffe15c20/ffe1409c	monitor
PID	MemAlloc	MemLimit	MemUsed	StackBase/Ptr	Process																																
9035	1560645632	2066057164	2066014208	ffe3af40/ffe3a760	ospf >>>																																
9026	126746624	1451523033	719093760	fff470f0/fff46fd0	mrib																																
8816	153280512	1588493555	717537280	ffd696b0/ffd69180	igmp																																
8235	87703552	1419916377	700219392	ffa2e8e0/ffa2e540	arp																																
8861	208924672	1059769830	699904000	ffe15c20/ffe1409c	monitor																																
<a href="#">CSCwf18783</a>	<p>Headline: Deprecated OSPF Network Commands seen in the running-config after an upgrade.</p> <p>Symptoms: After upgrading from a previous version where OSPF network commands are supported, the network commands cease to function and OSPF neighborships associated with those networks are brought down until an equivalent interface configuration is applied on the switch. Even though it no longer works, the network command is still present in the running config and cannot be removed as all the commands for the OSPF network commands (including the negation of the command) has been removed.</p> <p>Workarounds: Delete and re-apply either the OSPF process or the feature itself. If the feature is removed, all OSPF configuration must be re-applied through interface configuration and any attempt to include the network statements under the routing process again will be denied.</p>																																				
<a href="#">CSCwf38091</a>	<p>Headline: EIGRP distribution-list out allows route that should be denied after SSO</p> <p>Symptoms: In the working state, the switch will block routes with tag 5 from being advertised out e2/1 as expected with this distribution-list. But if I do a SSO of the switch, we see the routes that should be denied are advertised to the EIGRP neighbor.</p> <p>Workarounds: Deny routes going out the interface and set the tag ingress on the other device.</p>																																				
<a href="#">CSCwe55960</a>	<p>Headline: Port LED is not working correctly for N9K-C9364D-GX2A</p> <p>Symptoms: Port LED is not working correctly for some interfaces on N9K-C9364D-GX2AFor example,if we bring up four ports in the same row ( E1/19, E1/20,E1/51,E1/52 )The LED shows green for port E1/19 &amp; E1/20 only. if we shut down the E1/51, the LED for E1/20 will become amber.</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>																																				
<a href="#">CSCvg06451</a>	<p>Headline: Remove CLI to configure Fill Pattern as only IDLE is supported</p> <p>Symptoms: switchport fill-pattern is not a supported configuration on N9K, as only IDLE patterns are supported. Hence configuration CLI is removed</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>																																				

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwa54414</a>	<p>Headline: Static MACs conf on int NVE deleted from vPC secondary after int NVE shut/no shut on vPC primary</p> <p>Symptoms: Static MACs configured on interface NVE may be deleted from vPC secondary device after interface NVE shutdown /no shutdown was executed on vPC primary.</p> <p>Workarounds: Delete/re-create the VLAN/VNI where the static MAC was originally configured and add back the static MAC on interface NVE.</p> <pre>no vlan &lt;vlan_id&gt; vlan &lt;vlan id&gt; vn-segment &lt;segment-id&gt;</pre> <pre>mac address-table static &lt;mac address&gt; vni &lt;segment-id&gt; interface nve 1 peer-ip &lt;IP_address&gt;</pre>
<a href="#">CSCwa99186</a>	<p>Headline: IF-MIB : IFHIGHPEED object returns wrong interface speed values for internal interfaces (ii x/y/z)</p> <p>Symptoms: Only internal interfaces looks to be affected (example ii1/1/1).</p> <pre>snmpwalk -v 2c -c test &lt;ip_address&gt; iso.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.15.1241513984 IF-MIB::ifHighSpeed.1241513984 = Gauge32: 42000 &lt; ----- expecting 100000</pre> <p>`show hardware internal tah all-ieth-ports` is reporting 100G for both ieth and fp ports.</p> <p>This problem is not seen if you query front-port interface like Eth1/1:</p> <pre>snmpwalk -v 2c -c test &lt;ip_address&gt; iso.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.15.436207616 IF-MIB::ifHighSpeed.436207616 = Gauge32: 100000</pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwb62058</a>	<p>Headline: N_DEV-125 ipfib core is seen</p> <p>Symptoms: IPFIP service crash.</p> <pre>%SYSMGR-SLOT7-2-SERVICE CRASHED: Service "ipfib" (PID 14754) hasn't caught signal 11 (core will be saved). %SYSMGR-SLOT7-2-HAP_FAILURE_SUP_RESET: Service "ipfib" in vdc 1 has had a hap failure</pre> <p>This might cause a linecard unexpected reboot.</p> <pre>`show system reset-reason module x` Error code   : 1075708042 Reset reason : ipfib hap reset =&gt; [Failures &lt; MAX] : powercycle Service name : System manager Time stamp   : At 12926 usecs after Tue Jun 13 15:16:04 2023</pre> <p>This is a case where routine used to delete routes has failed in HAL. When Mfib receives the response from HAL, it tries to delete the route again, causing a loop. In this case, trigger seems to be a route delete.</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwb90953</a>	<p>Headline: POAP not listing all the breakout options supported</p> <p>Symptoms: During the POAP process, the supported breakout options are not listed hence POAP process stops.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwc06052</a>	<p>Headline: N9K-C93180YC-FX3: GNSS LED is red when GPS/GNSS is not connected and SyncE not configured</p> <p>Symptoms: The GNSS chassis LED of Nexus 93180YC-FX3 switches running NX-OS software releases 10.2(3), 10.2(4), or 10.2(5) may be either lit red, or rapidly oscillating between green and red even though GPS/GNSS is not connected to the switch and the SyncE feature is not configured on the switch. This issue is cosmetic in nature - only the status of the LED is affected by this issue.</p> <p>Workarounds: There is no known workaround for this issue. As this issue is cosmetic in nature, the color of the GNSS LED can be safely ignored if the SyncE feature is not configured and not GPS/GNSS is connected to the switch.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwc72568</a>	<p>Headline: Generation of non-sysmgr core while collecting pss dump of a corrupted db</p> <p>Symptoms: When any application crashes, sysmgr triggers core collection for the application. The pss db dump for the application is also collected as part of core collection. During the process of core collection, if the pss db of the application is already corrupted (due to some memory corruption), then the collection utility (pss2dump utility) crashes. This leads to generation of a non-sysmgr core along with the application core.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd11996</a>	<p>Headline: Unable to unconfigure extcommunity-list , if we use the same in 2 route-map at a time</p> <p>Symptoms: If an extended community list is being called by 2 or more route maps in the current configuration, deleting the list will not reflect properly in running config. Executing "show running-config" will show the removed extcommunity-list still present in the configuration.</p> <pre> 513E-A-17-N93180YC-FX-1(config)# no ip extcommunity-list standard list3 seq 10 permit 4byteas-generic transitive 100:200 513E-A-17-N93180YC-FX-1(config)# sh running-config rpm  !Command: show running-config rpm !Running configuration last done at: Fri Mar 17 02:13:18 2000 !Time: Fri Mar 17 02:13:22 2000  version 10.2(5) Bios:version 05.47 ip extcommunity-list standard list3 seq 10 permit 4byteas-generic transitive 100:200 route-map rmap5 permit 10   match extcommunity list3 route-map rmap6 permit 10    match extcommunity list3 </pre> <p>Workarounds: Unconfigure set command first.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwd23976</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus C9364C-GX - Golden EPLD upgrade times out and resets with Fatal Module Error</p> <p>Symptoms: A Cisco Nexus9000 C9364C-GX Chassis may experience a reload following a Golden EPLD upgrade. If the EPLD has already been upgraded and is not necessary, performing the unnecessary golden upgrade results in the device timing out and reloading with a Fatal Module Error.</p> <pre>N9K-C9364C-GX# install epld bootflash:[epld-image] module all golden ... The switch will be reloaded at the end of the upgrade Do you want to continue (y/n) ? [n] y  Proceeding to upgrade Modules.  Starting Module 1 EPLD Upgrade  Module 1 : MI FPGA [Programming] : 100.00% ( # of # sectors)  EPLD process seems to have exited unexpectedly 2700  Unable to communicate with the EPLD Process  Reloading Supervisor Module 1 ...  Last reset at [USECS] usecs after [DATE] Reason: Reset Requested due to Fatal Module Error System version: [IMAGE]  Service:</pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd31194</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000 doesn't configure contact and location for snmp.</p> <p>Symptoms: Devices with release version 10.x. See output:</p> <pre>switch# conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. switch(config)# snmp-server location HEREDIA wrong length of value being set switch(config)# switch(config)# snmp-server location Alain  wrong length of value being set</pre> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd47632</a>	<p>Headline: Memory leak on acllog "acllog_net_I2_pkt_handle"</p> <p>Symptoms: Continuous memory leak observed with ACLLOG process when detailed logging is enabled (logging ip access-list detail), which eventually leads to ACLLOG process crash.</p> <p>Workarounds: Remove "logging ip access-list detailed" from global configuration.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwd63552</a>	<p>Headline: There is mismatch between Scalability Doc and the threshold configured on the switch</p> <p>Symptoms: As per the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Verified Scalability Guide, Release 9.3(10)<a href="https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/93x/scalability/guide-9310/cisco-nexus-9000-series-nx-os-verified-scalability-guide-9310.html">https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/93x/scalability/guide-9310/cisco-nexus-9000-series-nx-os-verified-scalability-guide-9310.html</a> the switch supports 48000 STP instances however the devices triggers a log message when more than 14000 are in use %STP-2-VLAN_PORT_LIMIT_EXCEEDED: The number of vlan-port instances exceeded [Rapid-PVST mode] recommended limit of 14000</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd81099</a>	<p>Headline: CLI CR failing with default radius server configs</p> <p>Symptoms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) CLI Config-Replace fails with default 'radius' server group</li> <li>2) Default 'radius' entry is shown in running-config even after defaulting/removing its children config</li> </ol> <p>Workarounds: Use non-default AAA group.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd82487</a>	<p>Headline: N9K VxLAN: MAC Mobility Sequence is not getting incremented for mac only bgp update</p> <p>Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After moving host from one leaf to the other, mac mobility sequence is not getting incremented for mac only bgp update.</li> <li>• For Mac-ip MAC Mobility Sequence gets incremented.</li> </ul> <p>Workarounds: Use clear mac address-table dynamic address &lt;address&gt; command.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd85017</a>	<p>Headline: Rx Pause enabled in h/w even when flow control is disabled in s/w causing pause frames to be honoured</p> <p>Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rx Pause enabled in hardware even when flow-control is disabled in Software causing pause frames to be honoured.</li> <li>• As these pause frames are honoured in the hardware, might cause packet drops/performance issues for both Unicast and Multicast Traffic.</li> </ul> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwd87170</a>	<p>Headline: snmpbulkget to ciscoEntityFRUControlMIB create invalid unicode in sh snmp internal event-his pktdump</p> <p>Symptoms: Unicode Symbols in snmp packet buffer dump when doing FRUget snmpbulkget</p> <p>Workarounds: Use Snmpbulkget with two instances or avoid using " show system internal snmp event-history pktdump" command.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe06759</a>	<p>Headline: Memory leak at FEX unit</p> <p>Symptoms: FEX device will reload unexpectedly. FEX devices will appear to be offline on the parent switches and will become online again. There will be loss of traffic ingressing on the fex when it reloads.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe09300</a>	<p>Headline: Internal BGP routes are getting installed as External routes with an AD of 20 in the Routing Table</p> <p>Symptoms: Nexus installs ECMP route with iBGP and eBGP next-hops, even though command "maximum-paths eibgp" is not configured. Here is an example of an unexpected behavior:</p> <pre>show bgp vrf all all Status: s-suppressed, x-deleted, S-stale, d-dampened, h-history, *-valid, &gt;-best Path type: i-internal, e-external, c-confed, l-local, a-aggregate, r-redist, I-injected Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete,   - multipath, &amp; - backup, 2 - best2  *&gt;e10.0.0.0/24      192.168.0.1                0 64500 64501 ? * i                192.168.1.1                100      0 64500 64501 ? * i                192.168.1.2                100      0 64500 64501 ? * i                192.168.1.3                100      0 64500 64501 ?</pre> <p>We can see that eBGP route with next hop 192.168.0.1 was selected as best (&gt;) and iBGP route with next hop 192.168.1.2 as multipath ( ).</p> <p>Workarounds: Workaround is to re-initiate route installation in RIB. Examples of possible workarounds: - re-announce affected network - remove multipath command - change best path selection algorithm "bestpath med non-deterministic" - restart BGP process</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe17461</a>	<p>Headline: Maximum routes X warning-only starts dropping routes under VRF</p> <p>Symptoms: Under a vrf context, the command maximum routes &lt;N&gt; warning-only should give a syslog whenever there are N routes in the VRF. It should not prevent routes to be added if the limit is reached, it only gives a warning log. What we see is the routes are rejected and thus not added to the database when the limit is reached.</p> <p>Workarounds: No workaround other than not using the configuration.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe18776</a>	<p>Headline: N9k   PBR Traffic may egress out via incorrect interfaces under certain conditions</p> <p>Symptoms: PBR Traffic leaves incorrect egress interfaces. One example of a failed traffic flow would be that the PBR Next hop is reachable via an orphan port but the actual PBR Traffic leaves via an unrelated Port-channel interface</p> <p>Workarounds: Bounce the SVI which has the PBR configured.</p>



Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe25343</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000 VxLAN virtual peer-link tunnel recovery failure.</p> <p>Symptoms: After a specific failure of the virtual peer-link the tunnel used to traverse CFS traffic may fail to recover after the virtual peer-link is brought back up. The virtual peer-link shows "UP" but no VLANS forwarding over the peer-link and CFS traffic does not make it through the tunnel.</p> <pre> &lt;pre&gt; N9k-SW01# show vpc brief &lt;snip&gt; Legend:           (*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link  vPC domain id          : 1 Peer status            : peer adjacency formed ok vPC keep-alive status  : peer is alive Configuration consistency status : success Per-vlan consistency status : success Type-2 consistency status : success vPC role               : secondary Number of vPCs configured : 10 Peer Gateway           : Enabled Dual-active excluded VLANs : - Graceful Consistency Check : Enabled Auto-recovery status   : Enabled, timer is off.(timeout = 360s) Delay-restore status   : Timer is off.(timeout = 150s) Delay-restore SVI status : Timer is off.(timeout = 10s) Operational Layer3 Peer-router : Disabled Virtual-peerlink mode  : Enabled  vPC Peer-link status ----- id   Port   Status Active vlans --   ---   ----- 1    Po500  up     - &lt;/pre&gt; - The switch shows ICMP connectivity and a route installed to the remote vMCT loopback IP - The switch shows vPC vlans in an error state due to "vPC peer is not reachable over cfs" &lt;pre&gt; N9k-SW01# show interface status err-vlans ----- Port      Name              Err-Vlans              Status ----- Po500     "vpc-peer-link"   1,1401-1404,1406-1407,1411-1412,1421,1424,1429-1430,1437-1440,3201-3207   vPC peer is not reachable over cfs &lt;/pre&gt; </pre> <p>Workarounds: Flapping the uplinks that are used to build the virtual peer-link will force the virtual peer-link to re-initialize and should recover from this state. If flapping the uplinks does not recover the peer-link, a reload is required.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe29161</a>	<p>Headline: N9300-GX: One or more interfaces are configured with an all zero MAC</p> <p>Symptoms: On a N9K-C93600CD-GX switch running impacted code, one or more ports may have an all zeroes mac, like below Ethernet1/22 is upadmin state is up, Dedicated Interface belongs to Po13 Hardware: 40000/50000/100000 Ethernet, address: 6c31.0e2d.e147 (bia 0000.0000.0000) MTU 9216 bytes, BW 100000000 Kbit , DLY 10 usec. This will result in issues with control plane protocols which try to use the port reporting issues with the MAC or failing to function as expected. Remotely connected devices may report errors about this MAC under CDP or LLDP like follows:2023 Feb 4 11:26:35 Remote-N9K %LLDP-2-INVALID_LLDP_RECEIVED: Received an invalid LLDP on Eth3/1 Reason: Invalid LLDP SRC MAC</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
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[CSCwe31550](#)

Headline: LPM entry gets stuck after multiple bgp withdraws

Symptoms: In an ECMP environment where the BGP prefixes have constant withdraws, it is possible for the "single entries" (no ECMP) to get stuck in LPM table. As a consequence, the ECMP entry ends up installed at the end and deferred, because we honour the first one (older entry).

```
show hardware internal tah 13 v4lpm prefix 20.20.48.0/24 table 1"
```

```
**EPE label
*Flags:
CC=Copy To CPU, SR=SA Sup Redirect,
DR=DA Sup Redirect, TD=Bypass TTL Dec,
DC=SA Direct Connect,DE=Route Default Entry,
LI=Route Learn Info,HR=Host as Route
Idx      | vrf      | ip/len      | mpath | nump | base/l2ptr
|cc|sr|dr|td|dc|de|li|hr|
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|---|---|---|---|
13/711   |          | 1 | x.x.x./24   | 0      | 0      | 0x50005   | | | | |
| | | | | <<<<<<<< "No ECMP" path entry not cleared
7/799    |          | 1 | x.x.x./24   | 1      | 2      | 0x400004e1 | | | | |
| | | | | . <<<<<< new ECMP entry
```

Workarounds:

1. Clear the route works as a temporary workaround, as this forces nxos to put the ECMP entry at the top. However, if another withdraw occurs we end up hitting the same condition.

```
clear ip route x.x.x.x/x
```

2. Clear the LPM entry works as a better workaround. However, if the constant withdraws continue it might end up hitting the same condition

```
Attach module 1 ; clear hardware internal tah 13 ipv4 tcam-bank z tcam-index y
Idx      | vrf      | ip/len      | mpath | nump | base/l2ptr
|cc|sr|dr|td|dc|de|li|hr|
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|---|---|---|---|
Z/Y      |          | 1 | x.x.x.x/x    | 1      | 2      | 0x----- | | | | |
```

[CSCwe34915](#)

Headline: 92348GC consuming -XF license instead of -GF license

Symptoms: Cisco Nexus 92348GC platform usually consumes -GF license; instead, it is consuming -XF license, when respective features are enabled, for example, feature bgp is enabled, and license consumption is checked

Workarounds: None

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe35981</a>	<p>Headline: Unicast route create failed and N9K tahusd crashed</p> <p>Symptoms: Unicast route create failed logs due to Trie Hw write failed. After 1 second, service "tahusd" crashed.</p> <pre> 2023 Feb 13 10:04:41.230  %\$ %IPFIB-SLOT1-2-UFIB ROUTE CREATE: Unicast route create failed for INS unit 0, VRF: 1, xxx.xxx.xx.0/24, flags:0x0, intf:0x40000087, Error: Trie Hw write failed(220) 2023 Feb 13 10:04:41.230  %\$ %IPFIB-SLOT1-2-UFIB_ROUTE_CREATE: Unicast route create failed for INS unit 0, VRF: 1, xxx.xxx.xx.0/24, flags:0x0, intf:0x40000087, Error: Trie Hw write failed(220) 2023 Feb 13 10:04:41.230  %\$ %IPFIB-SLOT1-2-UFIB ROUTE CREATE: Unicast route create failed for INS unit 0, VRF: 1, xxx.xxx.xx.0/24, flags:0x0, intf:0x40000087, Error: Trie Hw write failed(220) 2023 Feb 13 10:04:42.245  %\$ %SYSMGR-SLOT1-2-SERVICE CRASHED: Service "tahusd" (PID 25057) hasn't caught signal 11 (core will be saved). 2023 Feb 13 10:04:42.248  %\$ %SYSMGR-SLOT1-2-HAP_FAILURE_SUP_RESET: Service "tahusd" in vdc 1 has had a hap failure 2023 Feb 13 10:04:42.249  %\$ %SYSMGR-SLOT1-2-LAST CORE BASIC TRACE: fsm action become offline: PID 10840 with message Could not turn off console logging on vdc 1 error: mts req-response with syslogd in vdc 1 failed (0xFFFFFFFF) . 2023 Feb 13 10:05:21.343  %\$ %KERN-2-SYSTEM_MSG: [ 4542.138123] usd process 25057, uuid 1356 (0x54c) tahusd failed to send heartbeat - kernel </pre> <p>show system reset-reason</p> <pre> 1) At 647356 usecs after Mon Feb 13 10:07:08 2023 Reason: Reset Requested due to Fatal Module Error Service: tahusd hap reset Version: 9.3(9) </pre> <p>* You may also observe</p> <pre> UFIB MULTIPATH TABLE EXHAUSTION: Unicast ecmp table exhausted. </pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe38874</a>	<p>Headline: Certain interfaces shown input/output rate as Opps on N9K GX platform</p> <p>Symptoms: Certain interfaces shown input/output rate as Opps on N9K-GX platform without any operations.</p> <p>Workarounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.The issue can be cleared after flapped one of those ports.</li> <li>2.Reactivate the DMA state with internal commands.</li> <li>3.Connecting a new terminal to the port to which the DMA Group belongs will reactivate the DMA Group.</li> </ol>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe41298</a>	<p>Headline: xbar multicast show command causes 300MB of memory to be allocated</p> <p>Symptoms: When " show system internal xbar multicast_id all" is run, there is no output from the command. However, you see that 300MB of memory is allocated to " XBM_MEM_xbm_mcast_group_info_t</p> <pre>switch# show processes memory   i "All processes" All processes: MemAlloc = 20795484  switch# show system internal xbar mem-stats detail   i XBM MEM xbm mcast group info t switch# show system internal xbar multicast id all switch# show system internal xbar mem-stats detail   i XBM_MEM_xbm_mcast_group_info_t   18 XBM_MEM_xbm_mcast_group_info_t          512    512 307761152 307761152  switch# show processes memory   i "All processes"  All processes: MemAlloc = 21096364</pre> <p>Workarounds: Clear the memory allocation by reloading the switch. Then avoid running the show system internal xbar multicast_id all command, and also commands such as show tech-support details.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe41327</a>	<p>Headline: SYSMGR-3-CFGWRITE_FAILED: Configuration copy failed due to 100% usage of startup-cfg</p> <p>Symptoms: Nexus switches may fail to save the config to startup config due to frequent changes to the ACL config with below errors:</p> <pre>2023 Feb 10 13:17:11.746 N3k %PSS-0-PSS WRITE DATA FAILURE: aclmgr: failed to write data to /var/sysmgr/startup-cfg/bin/aclmgr start cfg user block 8785: partial write 2023 Feb 10 13:17:11.746 N3k%PSS-0-PSS WRITE DATA FAILURE: aclmgr: failed to write data to /var/sysmgr/startup-cfg/bin/aclmgr_start_cfg_user block 8785: partial write (message repeated 1 time) 2023 Feb 10 13:17:11.746 N3k %PSS-0-PSS WRITE FAILURE: aclmgr: failed to write data: Operation not permitted 2023 Feb 10 13:17:11.760 N3k %SYSMGR-3-CFGWRITE SRVFAILED: Service "aclmgr" failed to store its configuration (error-id 0x4048000C). 2023 Feb 10 13:17:11.927 N3k %SYSMGR-2-CFGWRITE_ABORTED: Configuration copy aborted. 2023 Feb 10 13:17:14.017 N3k %SYSMGR-3-CFGWRITE_FAILED: Configuration copy failed (error-id 0x401E0000).</pre> <pre>switch# show system internal flash   in Mount startup Mount-on          1K-blocks      Used   Available   Use%  Filesystem /var/sysmgr/startup-cfg  102400      90632    11768     89    none  switch#</pre> <p>Workarounds: To avoid growing usage of startup-cfg by making config changes without config session/commitOnce startup-cfg usage hits 100%, the config save to startup will fail. Recovery is by switch reload. The running config can be saved to bootflash if additional config can't be saved to the bootflash.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe42043</a>	<p>Headline: BGP External-Fallover not working when TTL-Security is enabled eBGP non multihop sessions)</p> <p>Symptoms: When TTL-Security is enabled, BGP External-Fallover does not bring down the eBGP session as soon as the physical interface (Eth1/47) is down. Instead, BGP is waiting for the hold timer to expire (which in below example was configured to be 20 secs)</p> <pre> 2023 Feb 20 09:50:47 N9K-2 %ETHPORT-5-IF_DOWN_PARENT_DOWN: Interface Ethernet1/47.3182 is down (Parent interface is down) 2023 Feb 20 09:50:47 N9K-2 %ETHPORT-5-IF_DOWN_ADMIN_DOWN: Interface Ethernet1/47 is down (Administratively down) 2023 Feb 20 09:51:03 N9K-2 %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: bgp- [22583] (VPN IC) neighbor 10.83.1.25 Down - sent: holdtimer expired error </pre> <p>Workarounds: TTL-Security on eBGP sessions which are non eBGP multihop sessions should be disabled.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe43450</a>	<p>Headline: Kernel panic due to "Fatal Module Error" after ND ISSU on N9K-C9348GC-FXP</p> <p>Symptoms: After ND-ISSU, an unexpected reload due to kernel panic is noticed in N9K-C9348GC-FXP switches. This symptom can be verified by running either the `show logging onboard internal reset-reason` command or the `show system reset-reason` command. The output shows Reset Requested due to Fatal Module Error.</p> <p>Workarounds: Use disruptive/normal upgrade procedure.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe46769</a>	<p>Headline: N9K CoPP logging drop threshold dropped count changes to a large value after upgrade to 64-bit image</p> <p>Symptoms: <b>A Nexus platform configured with a custom CoPP policy and using the 'logging drop threshold' option</b> may encounter the following issue when upgrading from a 32-bit to a 64-bit NXOS image.</p> <p>On a 32-bit NXOS image, ex: nxos.7.0.3.17.9.bin:</p> <pre>policy-map type control-plane copp-policy-strict-custom   class copp-class-l3uc-data-custom     logging drop threshold 7500 level 1</pre> <p>After upgrading to 64-bit image, nxos64-cs.10.3.2.F.bin:</p> <pre>policy-map type control-plane copp-policy-strict-custom   class copp-class-l3uc-data-custom     set cos 1     logging drop threshold 32212254720000 level 1</pre> <pre>C93180YC-FX(config-pmap-c)# show policy-map int control-plane Control Plane  Service-policy input: copp-policy-strict-custom  class-map copp-class-l3uc-data-custom (match-any)   match exception glean   threshold: 32212254720000, level: 1</pre> <p>The logging drop drop-count increased to a large value after upgrading.</p> <p>The new drop-count value cannot be overwritten or removed:</p> <pre>C93180YC-FX(config-pmap-c)# logging drop threshold 7500 level 1 C93180YC-FX(config-pmap-c)# do sh run   beg "class copp-class-l3uc-data-custom" class copp-class-l3uc-data-custom   logging drop threshold 32212254720000 level 1  C93180YC-FX(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-policy-strict-custom C93180YC-FX(config-pmap)# class copp-class-l3uc-data-custom C93180YC-FX(config-pmap-c)# no logging drop threshold 32212254720000 level 1 ^ % Invalid number, range is (1:80000000000) at '^' marker.</pre> <p>Workarounds: Workaround before upgrading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove logging drop threshold command from the configuration</li> <li>• Save the configuration Upgrade to the 64-bit image</li> <li>• Add logging drop threshold command to the configuration</li> <li>• Save the configuration</li> </ul> <p>The following workaround is disruptive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable one of the CoPP built in templates</li> <li>• Remove the custom CoPP policy configuration</li> <li>• Recopy the CoPP profile</li> </ul> <p>Configure a new logging drop threshold for each class</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe48938</a>	<p>Headline: N9K: "show spanning-tree internal info global" command output truncated "SWOVER Timeout"</p> <p>Symptoms: - `show spanning-tree internal info global` does not show the full output- The output will stop at this line: "SWOVER Timeout (sec)." - This will happen every time when the command is executed once we hit the issue for the first time.</p> <p>Workarounds: None.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe50502</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9K Unexpected Reload due to Watchdog with High "ktah_nl_asic_isr" Interrupts</p> <p>Symptoms: A Nexus 9K running NX-OS 9.3(9) may reload unexpectedly with a reason of "Watchdog Timeout" due to a high amount of "ktah_nl_asic_isr" hardware interrupt events seen in a kernel panic log. Eg:</p> <pre> &lt;pre&gt;SWITCH# show system reset-reason ----- reset reason for module 1 (from Supervisor in slot 1) --- 1) At 431246 usecs after Sun Jan 1 00:00:00 2023    Reason: Watchdog Timeout    Service:    Version: 9.3(9)  SWITCH# show logging onboard stack (snip)  *****           STACK TRACE GENERATED AT Sun Jan 1 00:00:00 2023 UTC ***** (snip)  &lt;0&gt;[XXXXXXXX.XXXXXX] NMI due to BROADWELL FPGA WDT GPIO LEVEL MASK error (snip)  &lt;6&gt;[XXXXXXXX.XXXXXX] Dumping interrupt statistics &lt;6&gt;[XXXXXXXX.XXXXXX] CPU0          CPU1          CPU2          CPU3          CPU4          CPU5 CPU6          CPU7          intrs/last_sec max_intrs/se (snip)  &lt;6&gt;[XXXXXXXX.XXXXXX] 50:          0  92735896          313          0          0          0 0          0          655          2871  PCI-MSI-edge          ktah nl asic_isr&lt;/pre&gt; </pre> <p>Workarounds: No workaround. The "watchdog" reset is a recovery mechanism to prevent the switch from becoming unresponsive. Monitor the device for stability. In rare instances, if the issue happens repeatedly, RMA may resolve the issue, but this may not always work as "ktah_nl_asic_isr" is a very generic interrupt counter for any event on the Tahoe ASIC, so at this time, it cannot be assumed this is necessarily a hardware issue. In addition, it is generally expected for that counter to always be non-zero as part of normal uptime of the device.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe51271</a>	<p>Headline: show process memory should be available for network-operator role</p> <p>Symptoms: show process memory is not available for network-operator role:93240YC-FX2-L1-S1# show processes memory% Permission denied for the role</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe52736</a>	<p>Headline: N9300 NBM related syslog does not comply with standard nxos syslog format</p> <p>Symptoms: NBM error message logged too frequently.</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe52879</a>	<p>Headline: Syslog %LICMGR-6-LOG_LICAPP_SMART_GLOBAL_CHANGE removal</p> <p>Symptoms: A Nexus device that is enabled with Smart Licensing, but not yet connected to CSLU/CSSM, will log the following message every hour:%LICMGR-6-LOG_LICAPP_SMART_GLOBAL_CHANGE: A global notification change of type 11 is sent out for Application(s)when Smart licensing is used.</p> <p>Workarounds: Change the logging level, message is cosmetic only in nature</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe53655</a>	<p>Headline: Revert reserved MAC blocking behavior for VRRP macs on SVIs</p> <p>Symptoms: User is not able to configure VRRP VMAC on SVI interfaces.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe56514</a>	<p>Headline: N9K-C9364C Interface counters is stuck due to EDMA Channel Stuck</p> <p>Symptoms: Interface counter is stuck and does not increase. Console log would not show any special messages, but " slot 1 show hardware internal tah event-history error" may show the following message:</p> <pre>2022-12-14T19:16:54.663049000+09:00 [M 1] [tahasd] E_STRING [tahasd edma handle dma timer event (2267)] inst = 0 EDMA Reserve Channel 6 Stuck  2022-12-14T19:16:54.663049000+09:00 [M 1] [tahasd] E_STRING [tahasd edma handle dma timer event (2266)] inst = 0 EDMA Reserve Channel 6 Stuck</pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe60434</a>	<p>Headline: n9k: urib core seen leaving only local routes on switch</p> <p>Symptoms: N9k running impacted code keeps running but starts to see the urib process crashing:</p> <pre>... %KERN-3-SYSTEM_MSG: [6867726.665799] (1:273:1)urib[3871]: rwsem_flush process/thread still exist (1:273:1009)urib:urib-dme-t[3894] - kernel %KERN-3-SYSTEM_MSG: [6867726.665814] (1:273:1)urib[3871]: rwsem flush 1 threads still exist - kernel %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "urib" (PID 3871) hasn't caught signal 6 (core will be saved). ...</pre> <p>The switch remains up but since this process operated the Unicast RIB table, routing information is lost for a short moment. The tables will be repopulated and normal operation should resume.</p> <p>Workarounds: Restart the BGP process to get out of the problem state. Instead of using the non-cached ip route commands, use following CLI through Netconf:show ip route summary cached vrf allshow ipv6 route summary cached vrf all</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe60547</a>	<p>Headline: Memory leak under PIM_MEM_ECMP_REDIR_Q_ENTRY on Nexus9000</p> <p>Symptoms: - PIM process discloses an unusual amount of memory allocated under PIM_MEM_ECMP_REDIR_Q_ENTRY.</p> <p>Workarounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify any device and flow responsible for hundreds of thousands of ECMP Redir Queue entries using the CLI command " show ip pim internal ecmp-redir queue".</li> <li>2. Block the problem IP(s) using an ACL caused the PIM_ECMP_REDIR_Q_ENTRY to stop growing.</li> </ol>



Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe61944</a>	<p>Headline: C93600CD-GX: VPC BGW peer reload might cause up to 20s of traffic Blackhole</p> <p>Symptoms: On a multisite setup reload of VPC BGW peer can cause up to 20s of packet loss.</p> <p>Workarounds: Some setups improve when advertise-pip advertise virtual-rmac is configured.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe65091</a>	<p>Headline: gnmic reply missing key-value pairs due to PropertyName=&lt;&gt; is_set=0 and is_default_defined=0</p> <p>Symptoms: the gnmic client call receives a reply but the payload is missing some key:value pairs that are reported by "show system internal dme running-config all"</p> <p>Workarounds:</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe67205</a>	<p>Headline: Credit Loss Recovery not triggered for FC interface with no transmit credits</p> <p>Symptoms: A Fibre Channel interface that stays at 0 transmit credits is not recovered by the Credit Loss Recovery agent.</p> <p>The &lt;b&gt;show interface&lt;/b&gt; output shows the affected interface is up but with 0 transmit credits available. Some frames may have been transmitted.</p> <pre data-bbox="305 932 945 1241"> &lt;pre&gt; fcl/1 is up ... Port mode is F, FCID is 0x123456 ... Operating Speed is 8 Gbps ... 3107 frames output,186756 bytes 0 discards,0 errors ... 0 transmit B2B credit remaining 0 low priority transmit B2B credit remaining &lt;/pre&gt; </pre> <p>The output of &lt;b&gt;slot 1 show logging onboard credit-loss&lt;/b&gt; does not contain any recovery events for the interface.</p> <p>Workarounds: If the interface has &lt;b&gt;switchport ignore bit-errors&lt;/b&gt; configured then remove it with the &lt;b&gt;no switchport ignore bit-errors&lt;/b&gt; interface configuration command.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe67953</a>	<p>Headline: N9K: Error or incorrect result when computing multiple file hashes simultaneously</p> <p>Symptoms: The switch may throw an error when multiple file hashes are being computed at the same time by multiple SSH sessions: "ck.out Empty / cksum or md5sum or sha256sum or sha512 calculation Error" . Alternately, the wrong hash may be reported for some of the files computed.</p> <p>Workarounds: The only known way to avoid this issue is to wait for File A to hash before starting the hash for File B.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe67996</a>	<p>Headline: Routes with BGP backup route will not get advertised to a BGP peer</p> <p>Symptoms: BGP route which is not marked best-route in unicast routing table may not get advertised to peer in rare scenario.</p> <p>Workarounds: Clear the IP route,</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe72406</a>	<p>Headline: Show commands collected via NX-API have missing character with 8k fastcgi buffers.</p> <p>Symptoms: Nexus 93240YC-FX2 using 10.2(2a) is using 8k fastcgi buffers by default. In customer switch, when large outputs are requested from Rest, errors are consistently seen where the 8076th character is missing.</p> <p>Workarounds: There is no current workaround at this time.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe72834</a>	<p>Headline: N9K BGP peer session stuck in Closing with AF LU prefix-priority high</p> <p>Symptoms: Nexus 9000 with BGP peer session may get stuck in Closing state.</p> <p>Workarounds: Restart the BGP Process or reload the device.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe74517</a>	<p>Headline: eBGP-Removing template peer-policy under I2vpn EVPN address-family deletes prefixes</p> <p>Symptoms: N9k or N3k 10.2(4) Using eBGP for I2VPN EVPN with rewrite-asn using template peer-policy for I2VPN EVPN neighbor. After removing the template peer-policy under the L2VPN neighbor configuration, the nexus will delete the rewrite-asn from BGP neighbor even though it is hardcoded under the neighbor config.</p> <p>Workarounds: Reconfigure affected neighbor or restart BGP. Note: Restarting the BGP process is disruptive, all the BGP neighbors/BGP routes will bounce, suggestion is to reconfigure the affected BGP neighbor.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe79884</a>	<p>Headline: Stuck MDIO access with BV ports leads to missed HBs and USD kill.</p> <p>Symptoms: Tahusd process crashes resulting in box reload.</p> <p>Workarounds: NA</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe90801</a>	<p>Headline: Storm-Control CC fail even though Policer/Burst values are correct</p> <p>Symptoms: Storm-Control CC fail even though Policer/Burst values are correct</p> <p>Workarounds: Manually dump commands and verify the values</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe92797</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000 pruning VLANs even when VTP Pruning is not enabled</p> <p>Symptoms: VLANs in the normal range (2-1001) are pruned off the trunk interfaces after reload</p> <pre> ----- Port                Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned ----- Eth1/1              none Eth1/45             none Eth1/53             none Eth1/54             none Po1                 2000-2001, 3600 Po2                 2000-2001, 3600  Po500                1, 4-6, 30-32, 34-35, 74, 200-207, 209-212, 214, 216, 219-220, 224-228, 232-240, 242-244, 246-249, 253, 271-272, 291, 298, 514, 531, 533, 535, 543, 583, 593, 730, 732-734, 950, 2000-2001, 3600 </pre> <p>Workarounds: Re-enable feature VTP</p> <pre> no feature vtp feature vtp vtp domain cisco </pre>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwe93779</a>	<p>Headline: Object Tracking si not being created when using ip options</p> <p>Symptoms: When creating a tracking object to associate it with an existing IP SLA is generating an error message.</p> <pre>test# config t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. test(config)# track 1 ip sla 1 reachability ERROR: % Object does not exist test(config)#</pre> <p>Accounting log shows:</p> <pre>Tue Apr  4 22:43:30 2023:type=update:id=10.21.66.63@pts/0:user=admin:cmd=configure terminal ; track 1 ip sla 1 reachability (FAILURE)</pre> <p>Also, when creating an ip sla and exiting it, an invalid mode is shown.</p> <pre>test# config t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. test(config)# ip sla 2 test(config-ip-sla)# exit ## Invalid mode ## # ## Invalid mode ## # ## Invalid mode ## # show ip int brief</pre> <pre>IP Interface Status for VRF "default"(1) Interface          IP Address      Interface Status Vlan100            1.1.1.1        protocol-up/link-up/admin-up Vlan200            2.2.2.1        protocol-up/link-up/admin-up ## Invalid mode ## #</pre> <p>Workarounds: Downgrade to 10.1.1, 9.3.11, 9.3.9. Use tracking for interface line-protocol.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwe95715</a>	<p>Headline: N9K: Install epld &lt;image name&gt; module all does not upgrade the system controller in slot 30</p> <p>Symptoms: Executing the command "install epld bootflash:&lt;image name&gt; module all" does not upgrade the EPLD firmware version of the system controller in slot 30.</p> <p>Workarounds: Running the install command once again specifically for the non-upgraded module resolves the issue:install epld bootflash:&lt;image name&gt; module 30.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf01120</a>	<p>Headline: N9K FX3 VTEP does not perform VXLAN encapsulation when transmitting GRE packets</p> <p>Symptoms: N9K VTEP does not perform VXLAN encapsulation when transmitting GRE packets</p> <p>Workarounds: Reload N9K.</p>

[CSCwf03457](#)

Headline: Auto-complete for VRF name can cause unexpected config changes

Symptoms: When the first letter of a VRF is typed and enter key is pressed, if there is only one VRF starting with that letter, the switch may or may not try to auto-complete the VRF name this depending on the command that is used.

For commands such as "show run vrf" or "vrf member" the auto-complete feature doesn't kick in but for the command "no vrf context" the auto-complete feature kicks in, it means that the switch will delete the VRF starting with that letter instead of showing a message that the VRF doesn't exist, this behavior can lead customer to delete a VRF by mistake causing network disruptions.

\* For the following tests, type the first letter of the VRF's name and hit enter. Don't use TAB key.

-----  
1. Starting with the following VRFs created:  
-----

```
SWITCH(config-if)# show vrf
VRF-Name                VRF-ID State  Reason
ANOTHERTEST             6 Up      -- <<<
default                  1 Up      --
management              2 Up      --
```

-----  
2. Checking the behavior with show run  
-----

```
SWITCH# show run vrf A
!Command: show running-config vrf A <<< Auto-complete didn't kick in
```

-----  
3. Assigning a VRF to an interface  
-----

```
SWITCH(config)# inter e1/1
SWITCH(config-if)# vrf member A
Warning: Deleted all L3 config on interface Ethernet1/1
VRF A does not exist. Create vrf to make interface Ethernet1/1 operational <<< Auto-complete
feature is not triggered the switch logs a message
```

-----  
4. Delete none-existing VRF "A"  
-----

```
SWITCH(config-if)# no vrf context A <<< "A" vrf doesn't exist but the switch will auto-
complete and will delete vrf "ANOTHERTEST"
```

```
SWITCH(config)# show vrf
VRF-Name                VRF-ID State  Reason
default                  1 Up      --
management              2 Up      --
```

No message was shown for the not existing VRF and due to auto-complete feature, the VRF starting with the letter A was deleted.

Workarounds:

- Make sure to write all the VRF name while deleting a VRF.

Use TAB key to auto-complete, however this options is not always possible for example when using scripts for automation.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf08533</a>	<p>Headline: Netflow traffic getting dropped under Custom CoPP class-default</p> <p>Symptoms: A N9K-C93108TC-FX3P running 10.3.2 NX-OS, with a custom CoPP configuration may experience a condition where all Netflow packets stop being classified by the hardware rate-limiter and become classified under the custom CoPP class-default class. Most of the Netflow packets are dropped by the strict policer.</p> <p>Workarounds: Remove and reapply the custom CoPP policy:control-plane no service-policy input copp-policy-strict-custom service-policy input copp-policy-strict-custom</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf08661</a>	<p>Headline: vsh.bin service crashed in Nexus 9k</p> <p>Symptoms: vsh.bin service crashed:</p> <pre>2023 Apr 11 08:14:50.828 netbld1-brtr040b %\$ VDC-1 %\$ %SYSMGR-2-LAST_CORE_BASIC_TRACE: : PID 8735 with message vsh.bin(non-sysmgr) crashed, core will be saved .</pre> <pre>show cores VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time) ---  - 1    1        1         vsh.bin       8735  2023-04-11 08:15:01</pre> <p>Workarounds: No workaround known so far</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf10110</a>	<p>Headline: Seeing error logs on upgrade: invalid group file entry delete line 'aaa-db-operator:508:?' No</p> <p>Symptoms: Error log during bootupinvalid group file entrydelete line 'aaa-db-operator:508:?' No</p> <p>Workarounds: None needed.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf13179</a>	<p>Headline: VLAN Filter Allows an ACL with the 'log' keyword to be used when applied to a non-existent VLAN</p> <p>Symptoms: VLANs are suspended on interfaces after a VLAN Filter is applied.- At first the only VLANs affected are the ones identified by the 'vlan-list' component of the VLAN Filter. If the affected interfaces are flapped, the suspension will spread to all VLANs currently hosted on the interfaces that were flapped. The switch will generate logs similar to:- %ETHPORT-3-IF_ERROR_VLANS_SUSPENDED: VLANs 2707 on Interface Ethernet1/2 are being suspended. (Reason: ACL Logging is not supported in egress direction.)- %ETHPORT-5-IF_SEQ_ERROR: Error (" ACL Logging is not supported in egress direction.") communicating with MTS_SAP_SPM for opcode MTS_OPC_ETHPM_PORT_LOGICAL_BRINGUP (RID_PORT: Ethernet1/2)</p> <p>Workarounds: - Remove the VLAN Filter configuration or remove the 'log' keyword from the ACL used by the VACL. After either of the two steps above are done, it is necessary to flap all of the affected interfaces by doing 'shutdown' and then 'no shutdown'.</p>

Bug ID	Description
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[CSCwf17839](#)

Headline: BGP core file generated after using "show l2vpn vpn route x.x.x.x" command

Symptoms: There are two issues that the DDTs resolves:

- 1) BGP core file generated on N9K after using the command: "show l2vpn vpn route x.x.x.x".
- 2) Asserts seen when displaying BGP routes

It was first documented in N9K running 10.2(4) but it can happen in non-patched version.

The BGP core is generated with show l2vpn vpn route 0.0.0.0 but it might happen with other routes.

It can happen with the following logs when the show command is executed:

```

2023 Apr 21 19:11:05 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-3-ASSERT: bgp- [16130] ../routing-
sw/routing/bgp/bgp_path.c:84: Assertion `bgp_path_base has ext_path(path_base)' failed.
2023 Apr 21 19:11:05 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-3-ASSERT: bgp- [16130] -Traceback:XXXXXXXXXXXXX
2023 Apr 21 19:11:05 sp4.tmp1 %KERN-3-SYSTEM_MSG: [ 1102.196122] (1:283:1003)bgp:bgp-
mts[26675]: rwsem_flush process/thread still exist (1:283:1049)bgp:bgp-cli-tra[32084] -
kernel
2023 Apr 21 19:11:05 sp4.tmp1 %KERN-3-SYSTEM_MSG: [ 1102.196126] (1:283:1003)bgp:bgp-
mts[26675]: rwsem_flush 1 threads still exist - kernel
2023 Apr 21 19:11:05 sp4.tmp1 %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE CRASHED: Service "bgp" (PID 16130) hasn't
caught signal 11 (core will be saved).
2023 Apr 21 19:11:11 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: bgp- [32090] (default) neighbor
fe80::XXXX:XXXX:XXXX:XXXX Up
<snip>
2023 Apr 21 19:11:18 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: bgp- [32090] (default) neighbor
fe80::af3:fbff:fe6a:33fe Up
2023 Apr 21 19:11:36 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-3-ASSERT: bgp- [32090] ../routing-
sw/routing/bgp/bgp_path.c:84: Assertion `bgp_path_base has ext_path(path_base)' failed.
2023 Apr 21 19:11:36 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-3-ASSERT: bgp- [32090] -Traceback:XXXXXXXXXXXXX
2023 Apr 21 19:11:37 sp4.tmp1 %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE CRASHED: Service "bgp" (PID 32090) hasn't
caught signal 11 (core will be saved).

2023 Apr 21 19:11:43 sp4.tmp1 %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: bgp- [1314] (default) neighbor
fe80::XXXX:XXXX:XXXX:XXXX Up

```

Workarounds: Solve the BGP assert error logs before using "show l2vpn vpn route x.x.x.x" command.

[CSCwf19968](#)

Headline: vsh.bin fails after setting a SPAN capture with thousands of source vlans on a single session

Symptoms: When configuring thousands of source vlans the device got unresponsive, the switch hangs and closes the ssh session, then the vsh.bin process reloads unexpectedly:

```

switch(config-monitor)# source vlan 31-3999
reserved vlans 3968-3999 at '^' marker.

switch(config-monitor)# source vlan 31-3967
Warning: Tx Vlan Span is not supported

2023 Mar 8 10:10:07 switch %SYSMGR-2-LAST CORE BASIC TRACE: : PID 19845 with message
vsh.bin(non-sysmgr) crashed, core will be saved .

```

```

switch# show cores
VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time)
---  -
1    1        1         vsh.bin      19845  2023-03-08 10:10:07

```

Workarounds: Avoid setting a higher amount of source vlans as the supported, from the bug CSCwf16220, it is documented the SPAN has a limit for the total source vlans supported on a single session which is 32 vlans.

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf20782</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000 - N2K HIF interface configurations erased while upgrading to NX-OS 10.2(4)</p> <p>Symptoms: During upgrading Nexus 9000 disruptively from NX-OS 9.3(11) --&gt; 10.2(4), Configurations on all N2K HIF interface configurations partially erased resulting in loss of traffic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Configurations on all N2K HIF interface configurations partially erased.</li> <li>- Interfaces were in inactive status, As 'switchport access vlan x' was missing from HIF interfaces.</li> </ul> <p>Before the Upgrade:</p> <pre> ----- interface Ethernet102/1/17   description xxxxx   switchport access vlan x   spanning-tree port type edge   no shutdown </pre> <p>After the Upgrade:</p> <pre> ----- interface Ethernet102/1/17   description xxxxxx   switchport   no shutdown </pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Added missing configuration to problematic interfaces and the CLI was accepting missing configurations but configurations were not reflected in running-configuration.</li> </ul> <p>Workarounds: Temporary workaround is to default the affected interfaces and reconfiguring it.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf21483</a>	<p>Headline: Block `evpn multisite dci-tracking` and `evpn multisite fabric-tracking` on BGW SVI</p> <p>Symptoms: The CLI `evpn multisite dci-tracking` and `evpn multisite fabric-tracking` are able to configure on the SVI interface. The only supported uplinks in VXLAN are on physical interface and this CLI should only exist on uplink ports. Fabric tracking should be on uplink ports in the site-internal network and the dci-tracking CLI should be on the uplink ports between sites (site external). The ability to add this command to an SVI even when the ports may be disconnected or admin down, can lead the switch to presume that the ports are back to the site internal or site external or are active and working. The Border-Gateway's isolation mechanism functions by recognizing when the tracking ports are down and by bringing down the loopback for the NVE. With this behavior the NVE remains up.</p> <pre> Site2-BGW1# show nve multisite dci-links Interface      State ----- Vlan144        Up      &lt;&lt;&lt;&lt; SVI added to DCI tracking makes BGW think DCI connectivity is still present  Ethernet1/2    Down </pre> <p>Workarounds: Do not configure BGW SVIs with DCI-tracking or fabric tracking configuration</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf21554</a>	<p>Headline: NXOS: Special character "&gt;" causing issues with clear-text key-string in key chain</p> <p>Symptoms: Using a key-string with "&gt;" character may cause the parser to not capture the string, resulting in an empty string and missing configuration.</p> <p>Workarounds: Avoid using the "&gt;" character in a clear-text (pre encrypted) key-string configuration.</p>





Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf37901</a>	<p>Headline: VXLAN VLANs suspended by vpc consistency checker due to different replication mode and VNI type</p> <p>Symptoms: VXLAN vlans are getting suspended due to different replication mode, but configuration shows that replication mode is the same on both vPC switches.</p> <p>Workarounds: Remove and add back affected VNI.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf37914</a>	<p>Headline: Reduce severity of syslog when mc-drop command is enabled</p> <p>Symptoms: After enabling "hardware qos pf mc-drop" we start to see a lot of sev2 messages that are strictly informational flood the logs.</p> <p>Workarounds: Change global logging level (not recommended)Logging discriminator</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf39373</a>	<p>Headline: OSPFv3 is adding a link-local forwarding address for NSSA type 7 originated routes</p> <p>Symptoms: While a user redistribute a static route into the device in the Not-so-stubby Area (NSSA) [NSSA is an OSPF Stub Area, which can carry routes learned by other protocols such as BGP or RIP and here Static in this case] and making the current OSPF router as a border router. User is observing that in the database that the forwarding address is link local and not any of the available global addresses on ospfv3 enabled interfaces in the area. This seems inconsistent with the RFC which states that we should not use link local address in the NSSA LSA forwarding address.</p> <p>Workarounds: Configure a loopback with a global ipv6 address in the NSSA area to pick a global address from.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf42887</a>	<p>Headline: N9K -FX3: VXLAN storm-control policer fabric bandwidth does not update after fabric link flap</p> <p>Symptoms: N9K -FX3: VXLAN storm-control policer fabric bandwidth does not update after fabric link flap</p> <p>Workarounds: Shut/No-shut multi-site loopback- Will reset policer but not stop the behaviorDisable evpn storm-control</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf47425</a>	<p>Headline: Ports of C93600CD-GX with QSA (10G) don't forward traffic</p> <p>Symptoms: 10G port with QSA adapter in up state, but doesn't forward traffic</p> <p>Workarounds:</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf48266</a>	<p>Headline: Debug hardware internal command on N9K-C93360YC-FX2 causes tahusd crash</p> <p>Symptoms: N9K-C93360YC crashes after entering debug commands while in the module shell, generating a tahusd core</p> <p>Workarounds: For any debugging in the module shell, please contact TAC</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf48692</a>	<p>Headline: N9300-FX3S/FX3 may randomly timeout syncE peer</p> <p>Symptoms: Random syncE peer timeouts.</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf50018</a>	<p>Headline: Fibre Channel snmp trap configuration causing CLI to hang</p> <p>Symptoms: CLI hangs after entering some snmp traps related to Fibre Channel. If command is aborted with ctrl + c, message "Failed to collect returned stimulus" is observed. After this, other configuration changes not necessarily related to FC experience the same issue.</p> <pre>switch(config)# snmp-server enable traps fcdomain dmDomainIdNotAssignedNotify ^CFailed to collect returned stimulus switch(config)#  switch(config)# feature interface-vlan ^CFailed to collect returned stimulus switch(config)#  switch(config)# vlan 10 ^V^CFailed to collect returned stimulus  switch(config)#</pre> <p>Workarounds: Reloading the switch clears the issue; however, if snmp command is re-entered, the issue will come up again.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf50388</a>	<p>Headline: tahusd crash due to InPhi retimer quad port dead lock</p> <p>Symptoms: Tahusd reloaded due to software mutex lock. Last reset at 22466 usecs after Sat May 20 11:29:29 2023 Reason: Reset Requested due to Fatal Module Error System version: 9.3(9) Service: tahusd hap reset</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A, the chassis will silently reload and recovers post reload.As part of the proactive action to avoid similar issue, to ensure users do not see this issue (we can only reduce probability and not eliminate it), is to keep all links that unused in admin shut state.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf54392</a>	<p>Headline: N9K: "radius-server key &lt;&gt;" missing after ND ISSU</p> <p>Symptoms: When upgrading a Nexus 9000 switch from a code where LXC boot mode is not the default mode, to one where it is, using non-disruptive ISSU, the "radius-server key 7 &lt;string&gt;" configuration can go missing. This is due to to the change in default boot mode.</p> <p>Workarounds: Remove and reapply the missing CLI string to reconfigure and ensure it is consistent between configuration and DME.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf55892</a>	<p>Headline: N9500-G - Total Power Allocated (budget) is incorrect calculation</p> <p>Symptoms: The sum of individual module power in "show environment power" isn't equal to total power allocated (budget) value.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf56954</a>	<p>Headline: N9K Reset-Reason is not showing correctly after module power cycle</p> <p>Symptoms: A Nexus 9000 platform may display the reset reason incorrectly after has been power cycled.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf57648</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9500 -R modules incorrect outer DMAC after initialization</p> <p>Symptoms: Nexus 9500 with linecards to perform a MPLS to VxLAN handoff. The Nexus 9500 acting as the PE device is adding an incorrect DMAC to the outer VxLAN header, which is causing the downstream VxLAN leaf to drop the packet. The incorrect MAC observed is "00:D0:00:00:00:88" .</p> <p>Workarounds: If the switch is found to be in this state a "reload ascii" will fix the mis-programming. We have also seen flapping the BGP neighbors correct the issue, as this is related to the advertising and programming of the next-hop VTEPs RMAC. Another workaround is to ?poweroff module &lt;&gt;? and ?no poweroff module &lt;&gt;? of the problematic Linecards to recover from the issue.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf58507</a>	<p>Headline: FEX 2348UPO brings hosts link too fast after powercycle causing traffic blackholing for around 1min.</p> <p>Symptoms: when FEX 2348TQ power-cycles all hosts using (GLC-T, GLC-T-C.SFP-H10GB-CU3M,SFP-H10GB-CU3M) SFPs will have link up while the FEX is down. after ~5 seconds links go up for around 1 minute, despite the fact that FEX from N9k perspective and its FIs are down.</p> <p>Workarounds: Use LACP or any other SFP or upgrade the version.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf60819</a>	<p>Headline: n9k/NXOS - QOS policer/CIR - traffic rate policed 1% below configured CIR</p> <p>Symptoms: On N9K -GX switches, the effective policing rate for NBM flows is observed to be about 1% lower than the configured value. This might lead to traffic drops.</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf61588</a>	<p>Headline: %NFM-1-RTP_FLOW_ERROR_DETECTED - CLI execution slowness seen</p> <p>Symptoms: General slowness in command execution in CLI may be seen if there are multiple "%NFM-1-RTP_FLOW_ERROR_DETECTED:" syslogs are generated.</p> <p>This is because if large unique flows present, for every flow that become from lossless to lossy, a new syslog is logged. Same is true for lossy to lossless.</p> <p>Workarounds: No workarounds.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf61602</a>	<p>Headline: duplicate bia seen on N9K - GX</p> <p>Symptoms: On 93600CD-GX switch, BIA block is reused after port 1/25. So there will duplicate bia mac. See output below.</p> <pre>ports 1-24 gets unique BIA mac, then the same set of BIA macs are assigned for the next set of ports 25-48. LEAF35-PMN-SOLN-WOLFRIDGE(config)# sh system internal ethpm info all   inc "Backplane MAC address in GLDB"   sort   uniq -c   excl '1 Backp'</pre> <pre> 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:68 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:70 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:78 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:80 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:88 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:90 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:98 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:a0 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:a8 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:b0 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:b8 2 Backplane MAC address in GLDB: 10:b3:d6:bc:54:c0</pre> <pre>LEAF35-PMN-SOLN-WOLFRIDGE(config)#</pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

**Bug ID****Description**[CSCwf63078](#)

Headline: 'ip dhcp relay' commands are not retained on SVI after changing VRF membership

Symptoms: 'ip dhcp relay address' commands are no longer present in the SVI after changing the VRF membership, even though the 'system vrf-member-change retain-l3-config' command is globally configured.

```
N9K-1(config-if)# show run int vlan 10
```

```
!Command: show running-config interface Vlan10
!Running configuration last done at: Wed Mar 29 20:01:02 2023
!Time: Wed Mar 29 20:01:08 2023
```

```
version 10.3(3) Bios:version 08.39
```

```
interface Vlan10
  no shutdown
  vrf member A
  ip address 10.1.1.1/24
  ip pim sparse-mode
  ip pim border
  ip pim hello-interval 300000
  ip dhcp relay address 129.132.128.135
  ip dhcp relay address 129.132.128.199
```

```
N9K-1(config-if)#
```

```
N9K-1(config-if)# vrf member B
```

```
Warning: Please ensure igmp snooping is enabled on the corresponding vlan, using the command
'show ip igmp snooping vlan <x>'. IGMP snooping MUST be enabled for correct forwarding
functionality.
```

```
N9K-1(config-if)# end
```

[+] After changing the VRF membership for Vlan10 the 'ip dhcp relay' commands are gone

```
N9K-1# show run int vlan 10
```

```
!Command: show running-config interface Vlan10
!Running configuration last done at: Wed Mar 29 20:01:42 2023
!Time: Wed Mar 29 20:01:48 2023
```

```
version 10.3(3) Bios:version 08.39
```

```
interface Vlan10
  no shutdown
  vrf member B
  ip address 10.1.1.1/24
  ip pim sparse-mode
  ip pim border
  ip pim hello-interval 300000
```

Workarounds: Apply back to the affected SVI the missing 'ip dhcp relay address' commands.

```
N9K-1# conf t
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
N9K-1(config)# interface vlan 10
```

```
N9K-1(config-if)# ip dhcp relay address 129.132.128.135
```

```
N9K-1(config-if)# ip dhcp relay address 129.132.128.199
```

```
N9K-1(config-if)# end
```

```
N9K-1# show run int vlan 10
```

```
!Command: show running-config interface Vlan10
!Running configuration last done at: Wed Mar 29 20:02:06 2023
!Time: Wed Mar 29 20:02:32 2023
```

```
version 10.3(3) Bios:version 08.39
```

```
interface Vlan10
  no shutdown
  vrf member B
  ip address 10.1.1.1/24
  ip pim sparse-mode
  ip pim border
```

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf64467</a>	<p>Headline: Incorrect config-profile configuration cannot remove corresponding entry in vsh config</p> <p>Symptoms: When entering a command with an incorrect network in a config profile and applying the profile to the main configuration, the profile cannot be unapplied. For example, when applying a config profile with a line like this:ip prefix-list PL-1 permit 10.0.0.10/24 =&gt; the correct network address would be 10.0.0.0/24in the " show run", the address will configuration will correctly be:ip prefix-list PL-1 permit 10.0.0.0/24 but the config profile cannot be unapplied</p> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf64695</a>	<p>Headline: 'ip dhcp relay' commands are not getting applied</p> <p>Symptoms: 'ip dhcp relay address' commands fail to be applied under the SVI, even though the 'show accounting log' will say the commands were successfully executed. However, DME consistency-checker will fail.</p> <pre> N9K-2(config-if)# ip dhcp relay address 10.1.1.100 N9K-2(config-if)# ip dhcp relay address 10.1.1.200 N9K-2(config-if)# end N9K-2# show run int vlan 10  !Command: show running-config interface Vlan10 !Running configuration last done at: Tue Mar 21 19:03:51 2023 !Time: Tue Mar 21 19:03:55 2023  version 10.2(4) Bios:version 08.39  interface Vlan10  no shutdown  vrf member B  ip address 10.10.10.2/24  ip pim sparse-mode  ip pim border  ip pim hello-interval 300000  N9K-2#  Tue Mar 21 19:03:50 2023:type=update:id=console0:user=admin:cmd=configure terminal ; interface Vlan10 ; ip dhcp relay address 10.1.1.100 (REDIRECT) Tue Mar 21 19:03:50 2023:type=update:id=console0:user=admin:cmd=configure terminal ; interface Vlan10 ; ip dhcp relay address 10.1.1.100 (SUCCESS) Tue Mar 21 19:03:51 2023:type=update:id=console0:user=admin:cmd=configure terminal ; interface Vlan10 ; ip dhcp relay address 10.1.1.200 (REDIRECT) Tue Mar 21 19:03:51 2023:type=update:id=console0:user=admin:cmd=configure terminal ; interface Vlan10 ; ip dhcp relay address 10.1.1.200 (SUCCESS) </pre> <p>Workarounds: Apply the 'no' form of the missing commands, then reapply manually</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf67122</a>	<p>Headline: MSDP instability if VRF not enabled for BGP</p> <p>Symptoms: MSDP performance issues may be observed if it's running in a VRF that's not enabled in BGP while BGP is configured globally.- Adjacencies may flap due to keepalives expiring, while packet captures indicate no drops- SA propagation may be significantly delayed, or SAs may never be received- The receive queue for MSDP TCP sockets in " show sockets connection" would be full.</p> <p>Workarounds: Enable the MSDP VRF under the BGP process. No additional configuration such as address families or neighbors is required. Router bgp 65500 vrf MSDP-VRF. Alternatively, disable BGP entirely:no router bgp 65500</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf67373</a>	<p>Headline: Configuration update aborted: request was aborted, post 10.4.1 bin to upg ND-ISSU</p> <p>Symptoms: "copy r s" command is aborted after ND-ISSU from older releases to OR1F with fex. The layer for fex ports are inconsistent across DME and backend. Since DME has layer 2 for fex ports it was trying to configure vlans and in backend vlan_mgr was rejecting the config since it was L3 in backend. The correct layer was L3. Since nxapi retries are happening in continuous loop, "copy r s" command is getting aborted.</p> <p>Workarounds: Configuring swithcport/no switchport on all affected interfaces should recover the switch from issue scenario.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf69556</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000: Interface description including string "%n" or "%ln" crash Service "port-profile"</p> <p>Symptoms: An error occurs when we put the string "%n" or "%ln" as interface description.</p> <pre> ----- switch(config-if)# interface Ethernet1/5 switch(config-if)# description % Inter XXXX-1001-XX % 2023 Jun 8 14:44:58 switch %\$ VDC-1 %\$ %SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRxSHED: Service "port-profile" (PID 16609) hasn't caught signal 11 (core will be saved). 2023 Jun 8 14:44:58 switch %\$ VDC-1 %\$ %USER-2-SYSTEM MSG: ssnmgr app init called on ssnmgr up - aclmgr ----- </pre> <p>You could see same issue with following strings as well.</p> <pre> description %In description % In description %n description % n </pre> <p>After repeating to configure description with these strings several times, NXOS was reloaded.</p> <p>Workarounds: Do not use "%n" or "%ln" in interface description.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf70004</a>	<p>Headline: Several core files for the process sysmgr-cserver appear in the N9K.</p> <p>Symptoms: The following logs will appear in the show log which mean that several cores are created.</p> <pre> &lt;pre&gt; SYSMGR-2-LAST_CORE_BASIC_TRACE: : PID 18491 with message sysmgr-cserver(non-sysmgr) crashed, core will be saved. SYSMGR-2-SERVICE CRASHED: Service "System Manager (core-server)" (PID xxxxx) hasn't caught signal 11 (core will be saved). &lt;/pre&gt; </pre> <p>And you can verify this with the output of show cores where the sysmgr-cserver will be:</p> <pre> &lt;pre&gt; `show cores` VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time) ---  - 1    1        1         sysmgr-cserver  xxxx  xxxx  date 1    1        1         sysmgr-cserver  xxxx  xxxx  date 1    1        1         sysmgr-cserver  xxxx  xxxx  date &lt;/pre&gt; </pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf70688</a>	<p>Headline: N9K: NX-API ospfAdjEp.json cannot retrieve OSPF neighbors correctly after interface flapping</p> <p>Symptoms: NX-API ospfAdjEp.json cannot retrieve OSPF neighbors correctly after interface flapping. For example, when the ospf processes have 10 neighbors and the response from the "show ip ospf neighbors vrf all" command always lists 10 neighbors, but the request via ospfAdjEp.json lists only 9 neighbors.</p> <p>Workarounds: Use "/api/mo/sys/ospf.json?query-target=subtree&amp;target-subtree-class=ospfAdjEp" instead of "/api/class/ospfAdjEp.json"</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf75767</a>	<p>Headline: Syslog to enable layer3 peer-router seen, even with no routing enabled on VPC VLAN's</p> <p>Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Below log is being seen in # show logging log, even if no routing is enabled on VPC VLAN's</li> <li>Suppressing syslog by "no layer3 peer-router syslog" has no impact" ipfib: Routing adjacency over vPC detected without required configuration. Please configure layer3 peer-router under the vPC domain. See <a href="https://cisco.com/go/l3pr">https://cisco.com/go/l3pr</a> for more information."</li> </ul> <p>Workarounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable "layer3 peer-router " under VPC configuration on both VPC peers</li> </ul> <p>Minor cosmetic thing, can be ignored</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf75862</a>	<p>Headline: Bi-dir traffic received on DF winner interface is dropped towards the RPF (RP)</p> <p>Symptoms: Bi-dir traffic received on DF winner interface is dropped towards the RPF (RP)All consistency checker are cleanElam summary shows forwardElam detail shows RPF failure</p> <p>Workarounds: NA at the time of opening the defect</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf77827</a>	<p>Headline: N9300 inconsistent ACE sequence number check causing NDB switch to be in NOTREADY state</p> <p>Symptoms: NDB nexus switch is in NOTREADY state after NDB controller process restart.</p> <p>Workarounds: Reload nexus NDB switch or delete all NDB acis manually.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf79132</a>	<p>Headline: After ISSU upgrade performed with maintenance mode SVIs stay down</p> <p>Symptoms: On Nexus 9000 all SVIs remain down after exiting maintenance mode post ISSU upgrade.</p> <p>Example VLAN interface in problematic state:</p> <pre>nexus9000# show interface vlan 3600 Vlan3600 is down (suspended), line protocol is down, autostate enabled  nexus9000# show system internal eltm event-history vxlan-error 2023-06-26T06:27:59.067882000+00:00 [M 1] [eltm] E DEBUG Outer Bd Alloc failed Nve ifx 0x1a005e00, Overlay state = Up v4/v6 tid (0x1 80000001 1 0) en (0 0)  2023-06-23T13:39:01.222605000+00:00 [M 1] [eltm] E DEBUG Failed to force alloc outer bd 16 for vxlan infra vlan 3600</pre> <p>Workarounds: Rebooting the switch restores the SVIs.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf81820</a>	<p>Headline: EvtLog: Evtlog decoder not working</p> <p>Symptoms: Decoding of blogger log-snapshot does not work in 10.2(5) releases:  agargula@ag-ubuntu-ML1:~/snapshot-bin\$ ./NexusEvtLogDecoder.10.2.5.I9.1.py -input  ../snapshot.tar  ERROR:root:Parsing Decode Table failed with exception(Expecting object: line 226341 column 1 (char 20287150))</p> <p>ERROR:root:An error ('NoneType' object has no attribute 'keys') occurred during decode operation: /tmp/BLOGGERD0.939064446123/1-230622215047-230622215705-720109-Caaa-U181-M1-V1-I0-0-P13707-messages.gz @ ../snapshot.tar/20230622215659524263 evtlog archive.tar</p> <p>Workarounds: Use decoder from 10.4(1) once available</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf82223</a>	<p>Headline: On N9K switch SNMP polling unable to retrieve QSFP DOM values.</p> <p>Symptoms: A third party DOM supported QSFP will not provide any DOM information when polled via SNMP.</p> <p>Workarounds: Physically reset QSFP28. OIR.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf84373</a>	<p>Headline: Admin shut the interface " mgmt0 ", other end port remains up/flapping.</p> <p>Symptoms: Admin shut interface " mgmt0 ", other end port remains up/flapping.</p> <p>Workarounds: No workaround.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf85413</a>	<p>Headline: ICAM scale table values inconsistent between IPv4 and IPv6 on 9364C</p> <p>Symptoms: The N9K-C9364C switch configured with the LPM heavy template shows warning log messages like %ICAM-4-SCALE_THRESHOLD_EXCEEDED_WARN: Utilization of 97 percent for feature IPv4 LPM routes is over the warning threshold even when the IPv4 routing table size is relatively small for such template, e.g. 14k routes.</p> <p>Workarounds: Add the following line to the configuration**icam monitor scale unicast-routing routing lpm-route-v4 limit 262000**</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf86821</a>	<p>Headline: ACL not programming in hardware with udp-relay config on Nexus 9000</p> <p>Symptoms: ACL entries not programming in hardware with udp-relay config on Nexus 9000 when adding under the SVI.</p> <pre>slot 1 =====</pre> <p>ERROR: no ACL related hardware resources for vdc [1], vlan [210]</p> <p>Workarounds: Doing the following commands with same order under the SVI:switch #(config-if) no ip udp relay addrgroup &lt;object-group name&gt;switch #(config-if) ip udp relay addrgroup &lt;object-group name&gt;</p>



Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf88604</a>	<p>Headline: EPBR crash @iscm_parse_ipv6_ace upon epbr ipv6 policy configuration with object groups</p> <p>Symptoms: 'epbr' process crashes are observed upon configuring an ebpr ipv6 policy on an interface on a Nexus 9000.</p> <p>The process crash triggers a reload of the Nexus 9000 switch. Following the reload the following information reports the reason of the crash.</p> <pre>N9K# show system reset-reason ----- reset reason for module 1 (from Supervisor in slot 1) --- 1) At 582169 usecs after Sat Jul  8 13:48:28 2023    Reason: Reset triggered due to HA policy of Reset    Service: epbr hap reset    Version: 10.3(3)</pre> <pre>N9K# show core VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time) ----- 1    1        1        epbr          28608 2023-07-08 12:50:22 * 1    1        1        epbr          6054  2023-07-08 12:50:22 * 1    1        1        epbr          5998  2023-07-08 12:53:58</pre> <p>* HAP reset core restored on reload from previous boot</p> <p>Workarounds: Do not use IPv6 object-group in EPBR policy ACL match condition. Replace the object-group with standard ACE entry in the IPv6 access-list configuration.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf97134</a>	<p>Headline: Several core files for the process sysmgr-cserver appear in the N9K.</p> <p>Symptoms: The following logs will appear in the show log which mean that several cores are created.</p> <pre>&lt;pre&gt; SYSMGR-2-LAST_CORE_BASIC_TRACE: : PID 18491 with message sysmgr-cserver(non-sysmgr) crashed, core will be saved. SYSMGR-2-SERVICE CRASHED: Service "System Manager (core-server)" (PID xxxxx) hasn't caught signal 11 (core will be saved). &lt;/pre&gt;</pre> <p>And we can verify this with the output of show cores where the sysmgr-cserver will be:</p> <pre>&lt;pre&gt; `show cores` VDC  Module  Instance  Process-name  PID  Date (Year-Month-Day Time) ----- 1    1        1        sysmgr-cserver  xxxx  date 1    1        1        sysmgr-cserver  xxxx  date 1    1        1        sysmgr-cserver  xxxx  date</pre> <pre>&lt;/pre&gt;</pre> <p>Workarounds: None</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf97335</a>	<p>Headline: N9k   Host routes transition with Punt index in v4host table after route change</p> <p>Symptoms: Multiple Symptoms may be reported.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Traffic to certain IP addresses may end up having high response times or</li> <li>2) Intermittent packet loss to certain HostsCoPP Drops may be seen depending upon the traffic rate for the class- copp-system-p-class-l3uc-dataData plane traffic to these impacted hosts are software switched/punted and is visible via Ethalyzer.</li> </ol> <p>Workarounds: Introduce back the AM or /32 Host routes</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf98148</a>	<p>Headline: Port-security static binding gets stuck if the interface is converted to L3 before deleting config</p> <p>Symptoms: if the interface is configured with a port-security static binding and then shut down before converting it to L3 using "no switchport" command, the static entry will continue to be shown statically associated to the interface and the only way to remove this static entry is to disable the port-security feature using "no feature port-security". <b>If the static binding is removed before converting the interface to L3, or if the "default interface" command is entered the issue is not seen.</b></p> <p>Workarounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not shut down the interface before converting it to L2.</li> <li>• Default the interface before converting it to L3.</li> <li>• Remove the static entry with the no command before converting the interface to L3.</li> </ul> <p>If the entry is stuck, disable and reenab the port-security feature.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf98194</a>	<p>Headline: PBR in combination with a NULL 0 route not working properly , we see drops (UC_PC_CFG_TABLE_DROP)</p> <p>Symptoms: The issue is seen when we have a NULL 0 route present for the destination in combination with PBR which is causing the traffic to be dropped.</p> <p>Workarounds: If the NULL 0 route to the destination is removed no drop is seen</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf98753</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9000: Redistributed Routes Are Not Removed from Routing Protocol when deleted from URIB.</p> <p>Symptoms: A prefix that is redistributed into a routing protocol is stuck in its database even though the route is no longer in URIB.</p> <p>Workarounds: - Configure a Null0 route for the affected prefix and then remove it. ip route 0.0.0.0/0 null0 no ip route 0.0.0.0/0 null0</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh11140</a>	<p>Headline: Remote Address not sent in TACACS Authorization packet when using NETCONF over SSH</p> <p>Symptoms: Remote Address not sent in TACACS Authorization packet when using NETCONF over SSH</p> <p>Workarounds: N/A</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf25135</a>	<p>Headline: MSDP peer flapping</p> <p>Symptoms: MSDP performance issues may be observed if it's running in a VRF that's not enabled in BGP while BGP is configured globally.- Adjacencies may flap due to keepalives expired, while packet captures indicate no drops- SA propagation may be significantly delayed, or SAs may never be received- The receive queue for MSDP TCP sockets in "show sockets connection" would be full.</p> <p>Workarounds: Enable the MSDP VRF under the BGP process. No additional configuration such as address families or neighbors is required. Router bgp 65500 vrf MSDP-VRF. Alternatively, disable BGP entirely:no router bgp 65500.</p>

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwf62452</a>	<p>Headline: Mac learning issue after reload with private vlan configuration.</p> <p>Symptoms: MAC learning is not happening after reload for private VLAN</p> <p>Workarounds:</p> <p>1st Workaround -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delete the Primary and Secondary VLAN</li> <li>2. Delete the Interface level PVLAN config, in Lab setup, it is Eth1/3</li> <li>3. Add VLAN configuration back</li> <li>4. Add Interface configuration Back</li> <li>5. MAC address will be learned</li> </ol> <p>2nd Workaround -</p> <p>Add static Mac.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwf61686</a>	<p>Headline: Nexus 9500: Configuring "feature nv overlay" breaks non-VXLAN VLAN Multicast across FM-G modules</p> <p>Symptoms: Multicast across Fabric Modules is dropping silently. Inter-VLAN and intra-VLAN multicast across FMs are affected. Only Multicast received on Trunk ports should be affected. Ingress L3 or access ports seems to be unaffected. Multicast flows where the Source and Receiver are connected to the same line card do not appear to be affected since they bypass the Fabric Modules.</p> <p>Workarounds: Disable "feature nv overlay" if possible. The ingress port can be changed to an Access, L3, or L3 Sub interface. Otherwise, install non-FM-G Fabric Modules.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh04496</a>	<p>Headline: SNMP reloaded unexpectedly without collecting the main thread on the core file</p> <p>Symptoms: The issue was seen for first time on a Nexus N9K-C9508 running in 10.3(2). The failure was reported by SNMP, the device did not reload but the process .%SYSMGR-2-SERVICE_CRASHED: Service "snmpd" (PID 3678) hasn't caught signal 6 (core will be saved).</p> <p>Workarounds: Disable SNMP by using the "no snmp-server protocol enable" command.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh30962</a>	<p>Headline: NXOS - BGP Graceful Restart Helper ignores BFD down event when TCP FIN is received from restarting peer.</p> <p>Symptoms: When reload is issued on ASR1K a TCP FIN is sent out for BGP session termination. BFD also goes down between peers, however this is being ignored by BGP and Graceful Restart is not terminated.</p> <p>Workarounds: Shutdown BGP neighbor prior to the reload.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh30104</a>	<p>Headline: N9k/icam system monitor - history do not have all entries present</p> <p>Symptoms: The icam monitoring system is missing history values for some processes. show icam system &lt;...&gt; history XXX will not show history for all processes.</p> <p>Workarounds: Manually collect "show icam system" and save on external NMS or monitor processes memory by using the show CLI.</p>
<a href="#">CSCwh32362</a>	<p>Headline: Evora crash when incorrect evora register is given.</p> <p>Symptoms: 9732C-EXM card may reload when doing data collection.</p> <p>Workarounds: Ensure the correct register is issued by using the show command.</p>

## Known Issues

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwi99525</a>	On Cisco Nexus N2K-C2348TQ HIFs fail to utilize redundant Port-Channel links, to NIF, during link failover events.

## Device Hardware

The following tables list the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series hardware that Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M supports. For additional information about the supported hardware, see the Hardware Installation Guide for your Cisco Nexus 9000 Series device.

**Table 1.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Switches

Product ID	Description
N9K-C9504	7.1-RU modular switch with slots for up to 4 line cards in addition to two supervisors, 2 system controllers, 3 to 6 fabric modules, 3 fan trays, and up to 4 power supplies.
N9K-C9508	13-RU modular switch with slots for up to 8 line cards in addition to two supervisors, 2 system controllers, 3 to 6 fabric modules, 3 fan trays, and up to 8 power supplies.
N9K-C9516	21-RU modular switch with slots for up to 16 line cards in addition to two supervisors, 2 system controllers, 3 to 6 fabric modules, 3 fan trays, and up to 10 power supplies.

**Table 2.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Cloud Scale Line Cards

Product ID	Description	Maximum Quantity		
		Cisco Nexus 9504	Cisco Nexus 9508	Cisco Nexus 9516
N9K-X9716D-GX	Cisco Nexus 9500 16-port 400-Gigabit Ethernet QSFP line card	4	8	N/A
N9K-X9736C-FX	Cisco Nexus 9500 36-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8	16
N9K-X9788TC-FX	Cisco Nexus 9500 48-port 1/10-G BASE-T Ethernet and 4-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8	16
N9K-X97160YC-EX	Cisco Nexus 9500 48-port 10/25-Gigabit Ethernet SFP28 and 4-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8	16
N9K-X9732C-FX	Cisco Nexus 9500 32-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8	16
N9K-X9732C-EX	Cisco Nexus 9500 32-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8	16
N9K-X9736C-EX	Cisco Nexus 9500 36-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet	4	8	16

Product ID	Description	Maximum Quantity		
		Cisco Nexus 9504	Cisco Nexus 9508	Cisco Nexus 9516
	QSFP28 line card			

**Table 3.** Cisco Nexus 9500 R-Series Line Cards

Product ID	Description	Maximum Quantity	
		Cisco Nexus 9504	Cisco Nexus 9508
N9K-X9636C-R	Cisco Nexus 9500 36-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8
N9K-X9636C-RX	Cisco Nexus 9500 36-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 line card	4	8
N9K-X9636Q-R	Cisco Nexus 9500 36-port 40 Gigabit Ethernet QSFP line card	4	8
N9K-X96136YC-R	Cisco Nexus 9500 16-port 1/10 Gigabit, 32-port 10/25 Gigabit, and 4-port 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet line card	4	8
N9K-X9624D-R2	Cisco Nexus 9500 24-port 400 Gigabit QDD line card	Not supported	8

**Table 4.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Cloud Scale Fabric Modules

Product ID	Description	Minimum	Maximum
N9K-C9504-FM-E	Cisco Nexus 9504 100-Gigabit cloud scale fabric module	4	5
N9K-C9504-FM-G	Cisco Nexus 9500 4-slot 1.6Tbps cloud scale fabric module	4	5
N9K-C9508-FM-E	Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit cloud scale fabric module	4	5
N9K-C9508-FM-E2	Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit cloud scale fabric module	4	5
N9K-C9508-FM-G	Cisco Nexus 9500 8-slot 1.6Tbps cloud-scale fabric module	4	5
N9K-C9516-FM-E2	Cisco Nexus 9516 100-Gigabit cloud scale fabric module	4	5

**Table 5.** Cisco Nexus 9500 R-Series Fabric Modules

Product ID	Description	Minimum	Maximum
N9K-C9504-FM-R	Cisco Nexus 9504 100-Gigabit R-Series fabric module	4	6

Product ID	Description	Minimum	Maximum
N9K-C9508-FM-R	Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit R-Series fabric module	4	6
N9K-C9508-FM-R2	Cisco Nexus 9508 400-Gigabit R-Series fabric module	4	6

**Table 6.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Supervisor Modules

Supervisor	Description	Quantity
N9K-SUP-A	1.8-GHz supervisor module with 4 cores, 4 threads, and 16 GB of memory	2
N9K-SUP-A+	1.8-GHz supervisor module with 4 cores, 8 threads, and 16 GB of memory	2
N9K-SUP-B	2.2-GHz supervisor module with 6 cores, 12 threads, and 24 GB of memory	2
N9K-SUP-B+	1.9-GHz supervisor module with 6 cores, 12 threads, and 32 GB of memory	2

**Note:** N9K-SUP-A and N9K-SUP-A+ are not supported on Cisco Nexus 9504 and 9508 switches with -R line cards.

**Table 7.** Cisco Nexus 9500 System Controller

Product ID	Description	Quantity
N9K-SC-A	Cisco Nexus 9500 Platform System Controller Module	2

**Table 8.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Fans and Fan Trays

Product ID	Description	Quantity
N9K-C9504-FAN	Fan tray for 4-slot modular chassis	3
N9K-C9504-FAN2	Fan tray that supports the Cisco N9K-C9504-FM-G fabric module	3
N9K-C9508-FAN	Fan tray for 8-slot modular chassis	3
N9K-C9508-FAN2	Fan tray that supports the Cisco N9K-C9508-FM-G fabric module	3
N9K-C9516-FAN	Fan tray for 16-slot modular chassis	3

**Table 9.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Fabric Module Blanks with Power Connector

Product ID	Description	Minimum	Maximum
N9K-C9504-FAN-PWR	Nexus 9500 4-slot chassis 400G cloud scale fan tray power connector	1	2
N9K-C9508-FAN-PWR	Nexus 9500 4-slot chassis 400G cloud scale fan tray power connector	1	2

**Table 10.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Power Supplies

Product ID	Description	Quantity	Cisco Nexus Switches
N9K-PAC-3000W-B	3 KW AC power supply	Up to 4 Up to 8 Up to 10	Cisco Nexus 9504 Cisco Nexus 9508 Cisco Nexus 9516
N9K-PDC-3000W-B	3 KW DC power supply	Up to 4 Up to 8 Up to 10	Cisco Nexus 9504 Cisco Nexus 9508 Cisco Nexus 9516
N9K-PUV-3000W-B	3 KW Universal AC/DC power supply	Up to 4 Up to 8 Up to 10	Cisco Nexus 9504 Cisco Nexus 9508 Cisco Nexus 9516
N9K-PUV2-3000W-B	3.15-KW Dual Input Universal AC/DC Power Supply	Up to 4 Up to 8 Up to 10	Cisco Nexus 9504 Cisco Nexus 9508 Cisco Nexus 9516

**Table 11.** Cisco Nexus 9200 and 9300 Switches

Cisco Nexus Switch	Description
N9K-C9316D-GX	1-RU switch with 16x400/100/40-Gbps ports.
N9K-C9364C-GX	2-RU fixed-port switch with 64 100-Gigabit SFP28 ports.
N9K-C93600CD-GX	1-RU fixed-port switch with 28 10/40/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports (ports 1-28), 8 10/40/100/400-Gigabit QSFP-DD ports (ports 29-36)
N9K-C9364C	2-RU Top-of-Rack switch with 64 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports and 2 1-/10-Gigabit SFP+ ports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ports 1 to 64 support 40/100-Gigabit speeds.</li> <li>Ports 49 to 64 support MACsec encryption.</li> </ul> Ports 65 and 66 support 1/10 Gigabit speeds.
N9K-C9332C	1-RU fixed switch with 32 40/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports and 2 fixed 1/10-Gigabit SFP+ ports.
N9K-C9332D-GX2B	1-Rack-unit (1RU) spine switch with 32p 400/100-Gbps QSFP-DD ports and 2p 1/10 SFP+ ports.
N9k-9348D-GX2A	48p 40/100/400-Gigabit QSFP-DD ports and 2p 1/10G/10G SFP+ ports
N9k-9364D-GX2A	64p 400/100-Gigabit QSFP-DD ports and 2p 1/10 SFP+ ports
N9K-C93180YC-FX3	48 1/10/25 Gigabit Ethernet SFP28 ports (ports 1-48) 6 10/25/40/50/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports (ports 49-54)
N9K-C93180YC-FX3S	48 1/10/25 Gigabit Ethernet SFP28 ports (ports 1-48)

Cisco Nexus Switch	Description
	6 10/25/40/50/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports (ports 49-54)
N9K-C93360YC-FX2	2-RU switch with 96 10-/25-Gigabit SFP28 ports and 12 40/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports
N9K-C93240YC-FX2	1.2-RU Top-of-Rack switch with 48 10-/25-Gigabit SFP28 fiber ports and 12 40-/100-Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 ports.
N9K-C93216TC-FX2	2-RU switch with 96 100M/1G/10G RJ45 ports, 12 40/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports, 2 management ports (one RJ-45 and one SFP port), 1 console, port, and 1 USB port.
N9K-C93180YC-FX	1-RU Top-of-Rack switch with 10-/25-/32-Gigabit Ethernet/FC ports and 6 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports. You can configure the 48 ports as 1/10/25-Gigabit Ethernet ports or as FCoE ports or as 8-/16-/32-Gigabit Fibre Channel ports.
N9K-C93180YC-FX-24	1-RU 24 1/10/25-Gigabit Ethernet SFP28 front panel ports and 6 fixed 40/100-Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 spine-facing ports. The SFP28 ports support 1-, 10-, and 25-Gigabit Ethernet connections and 8-, 16-, and 32-Gigabit Fibre Channel connections.
N9K-C93108TC-FX	1-RU Top-of-Rack switch with 48 100M/1/10GBASE-T (copper) ports and 6 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports
N9K-C93108TC-FX-24	1-RU 24 1/10GBASE-T (copper) front panel ports and 6 fixed 40/100-Gigabit Ethernet QSFP28 spine-facing ports.
N9K-C93108TC-FX3P	1-RU fixed-port switch with 48 100M/1/2.5/5/10GBASE-T ports and 6 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports
N9K-C9348GC-FXP*	Nexus 9300 with 48p 100M/1 G, 4p 10/25 G SFP+ and 2p 100 G QSFP
N9K-C92348GC-X	The Cisco Nexus 92348GC-X switch (N9K-C92348GC-X) is a 1RU switch that supports 696 Gbps of bandwidth and over 250 mbps. The 1GBASE-T downlink ports on the 92348GC-X can be configured to work as 100-Mbps, 1-Gbps ports. The 4 ports of SFP28 can be configured as 1/10/25-Gbps and the 2 ports of QSFP28 can be configured as 40- and 100-Gbps ports. The Cisco Nexus 92348GC-X is ideal for big data customers that require a Gigabit Ethernet ToR switch with local switching.
N9K-C93180YC-EX	1-RU Top-of-Rack switch with 48 10-/25-Gigabit SFP28 fiber ports and 6 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports
N9K-C93180YC-EX-24	1-RU 24 1/10/25-Gigabit front panel ports and 6-port 40/100 Gigabit QSFP28 spine-facing ports
N9K-C93108TC-EX	1-RU Top-of-Rack switch with 48 10GBASE-T (copper) ports and 6 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 ports
N9K-C93108TC-EX-24	1-RU 24 1/10GBASE-T (copper) front panel ports and 6 40/100-Gigabit QSFP28 spine facing ports.
N9K-C9336C-FX2	1-RU switch with 36 40-/100-Gb Ethernet QSFP28 ports
N9K-C9336C-FX2-E	1- RU switch with 36 40-/100-Gb QSFP28 ports

**\*Note:** For N9K-C9348GC-FXP the PSU SPROM is not readable when the PSU is not connected. The model displays as "UNKNOWN" and status of the module displays as "shutdown".

**Table 12.** Cisco Nexus 9200 and 9300 Fans and Fan Trays





Product ID	Description	Quantity	Cisco Nexus Switches
	coloring)		
NXA-FAN-65CFM-PE	Fan module with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	3	93240YC-FX2 <a href="#">LI</a> 9336C-FX2 <a href="#">LI</a>
NXA-FAN-65CFM-PI	Fan module with port-side exhaust airflow (burgundy coloring)	3	93240YC-FX2 9336C-FX2 <a href="#">LI</a>

**Table 13.** Cisco Nexus 9200 and 9300 Power Supplies

Product ID	Description	Quantity	Cisco Nexus Switches
NXA-PAC-500W-PE	500-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX 93180YC-FX
NXA-PAC-500W-PI	500-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX 93180YC-FX
NXA-PAC-650W-PE	650-W power supply with port-side exhaust (blue coloring)	2	92300YC 93180YC-FX3S 93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX 93180YC-FX3
NXA-PAC-650W-PI	650-W power supply with port-side intake (burgundy coloring)	2	92300YC 93180YC-FX3S 93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX 93180YC-FX3
NXA-PAC-750W-PE	750-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring) 1	2	9336C-FX2 9336C-FX2-E 9332C 93240YC-FX2
NXA-PAC-750W-PI	750-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring) 1	2	9336C-FX2 9336C-FX2-E 9332C 93240YC-FX2
NXA-PAC-1100W-PE2	1100-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	93240YC-FX2 9332C 9316D-GX 9336C-FX2 9336C-FX2-E 93600CD-GX
NXA-PAC-1100W-PI2	1100-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	93240YC-FX2 9332C 9316D-GX 9336C-FX2 9336C-FX2-E 93600CD-GX
NXA-PAC-1100W-PI	Cisco Nexus 9000 PoE 1100W AC PS, port-side intake	2	93108TC-FX3P

Product ID	Description	Quantity	Cisco Nexus Switches
NXA-PAC-1100W-PE	Cisco Nexus 9000 PoE 1100W AC PS, port-side exhaust	2	93108TC-FX3P
NXA-PAC-1900W-PI	Cisco Nexus 9000 PoE 1900W AC PS, port-side intake	2	93108TC-FX3P
NXA-PAC-1200W-PE	1200-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	93360YC-FX2 9364C
NXA-PAC-1200W-PI	1200-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	93360YC-FX2 9364C
N9K-PUV-1200W	1200-W Universal AC/DC power supply with bidirectional airflow (white coloring)	2	92300YC 93108TC-EX 93108TC-FX 93360YC-FX2 93180YC-FX3S 93180YC-EX 93180YC-FX 9364C
NXA-PDC-930W-PE	930-W DC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX 93360YC-FX2 93180YC-FX3S 93180YC-FX 9364C
NXA-PDC-930W-PI	930-W DC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX 93360YC-FX2 93180YC-FX3S 93180YC-FX 9364C
NXA-PDC-1100W-PE	1100-W DC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	93240YC-FX2 93600CD-GX 9316D-GX 9332C 9336C-FX2 9336C-FX2-E
NXA-PDC-1100W-PI	1100-W DC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	93240YC-FX2 93600CD-GX 9316D-GX 9332C 9336C-FX2 9336C-FX2-E
UCSC-PSU-930WDC	930-W DC power supply with port-side intake (green coloring)	2	93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX
UCS-PSU-6332-DC	930-W DC power supply with port-side exhaust (gray coloring)	2	93108TC-EX 93180YC-EX
NXA-PHV-1100W-PE	1100-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	93240YC-FX2 9336C-FX2
NXA-PHV-1100W-PI	1100-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow	2	93240YC-FX2

Product ID	Description	Quantity	Cisco Nexus Switches
	(burgundy coloring)		9336C-FX2
NXA-PAC-2KW-PE	2000-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	9364C-GX
NXA-PAC-2KW-PI	2000-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	9364C-GX
NXA-PDC-2KW-PE	2000-W DC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	9364C-GX
NXA-PDC-2KW-PI	2000-W DC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	9364C-GX
N2200-PAC-400W	400-W AC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	92348GC-X
N2200-PAC-400W-B	400-W AC power supply with port-side intake airflow (burgundy coloring)	2	92348GC-X
N2200-PDC-350W-B	350-W DC power supply with port-side intake airflow	2	92348GC-X
N2200-PDC-400W	400-W DC power supply with port-side exhaust airflow (blue coloring)	2	92348GC-X

## Compatibility Information

Fabric Module and Line Card compatibility details are listed below.

**Table 14.** Cisco Nexus 9500 Cloud Scale Line Cards

Product ID	N9K-C9504-FM-G	N9K-C9508-FM-G	N9K-C9504-FM-E	N9K-C9508-FM-E	N9K-C9508-FM-E2	N9K-C9516-FM-E2
N9K-X9716D-GX	4	4	No	No	No	No
N9K-X9736C-FX	5	5	5	5	5	5
N9K-X97160YC-EX	4	4	4	4	4	4
N9K-X9788TC-FX	4	4	4	4	4	4
N9K-X9732C-EX	4	4	4	4	4	4
N9K-X9736C-EX	4	4	4	4	4	4
N9K-X9732C-FX	4	4	4	4	4	4
	5 (n+1 redundancy)	5 (n+1 redundancy)	5 (n+1 redundancy)	5 (n+1 redundancy)	5 (n+1 redundancy)	5 (n+1 redundancy)

**Table 15.** Cisco Nexus 9500 R-Series Line Cards

Product ID	N9K-C9504-FM-R	N9K-C9508-FM-R
N9K-X9636C-RX	6	6
N9K-X9636Q-R	4 6 (n+2 redundancy)	4 6 (n+2 redundancy)
N9K-X9636C-R	5 6 (n+1 redundancy)	5 6 (n+1 redundancy)
N9K-X96136YC-R	6	6

**Table 16.** Cisco Nexus 9500 R2-Series Line Cards

Product ID	N9K-C9508-FM-R2
N9K-X9624D-R2	6

## Optics

To determine which transceivers and cables are supported by a switch, see the [Transceiver Module \(TMG\) Compatibility Matrix](#). To see the transceiver specifications and installation information, see the [Install and Upgrade Guides](#).

## Cisco Nexus Dashboard Insights for Data Center

Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M supports the Nexus Dashboard Insights on Cisco Nexus 9300-FX, 9300-FX2, 9300-FX3, 9300-GX, 9300-GX2, 9400, and 9800 platform switches and 9500 platform switches with -EX/FX/GX Line Cards. For more information, see the [Cisco Nexus Insights documentation](#).

## Upgrade and Downgrade

To perform a software upgrade or downgrade, follow the instructions in the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Software Upgrade and Downgrade Guide, Release 10.2(x). For information about an In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU), see the [Cisco NX-OS ISSU Support Matrix](#).

## Related Content

Cisco Nexus 9000 Series documentation: [Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches](#)

Cisco NX-OS Software Release and Image-naming Convention: [Cisco NX-OS Software Strategy and Lifecycle Guide](#)

Cisco Nexus 9000 and 3000 Series NX-OS Switch License Navigator: [Cisco Nexus 9000 and 3000 Series NX-OS Switch License Navigator](#)

Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Software Upgrade and Downgrade Guide: [Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Software Upgrade and Downgrade Guide, Release 10.2\(x\)](#)

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Cisco Nexus 9000 Series FPGA/EPLD Upgrade Release Notes: Cisco Nexus 9000 Series FPGA/EPLD Upgrade Release Notes, Release 10.2(6).

Cisco Nexus 3000 and 9000 Series NX-API REST SDK User Guide and API Reference: [Cisco Nexus NX-API Reference](#)

Cisco NX-OS Supported MIBs:

<ftp://ftp.cisco.com/pub/mibs/supportlists/nexus9000/Nexus9000MIBSupportList.html>

Supported FEX modules: [Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switch FEX Support Matrix](#)

Licensing Information: [Cisco NX-OS Licensing Guide](#) and [Cisco Nexus Smart Licensing Using Policy User Guide](#)

When you downgrade from Cisco NX-OS Release 10.2(6)M to an earlier release, the features that use the ACI+NX-OS Essentials, Advantage, and add-on licenses or the Hardware Streaming Telemetry license continue to work in honor mode in the downgraded version. In addition, the output of the show license usage command continues to include entries for these unsupported licenses.

For more information, see the [Cisco NX-OS Licensing Guide](#).

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