

## **Known Issues in RoCEv2**

• Known Limitations and Behavior, on page 1

## **Known Limitations and Behavior**

The following known issues are found in the RoCEv2 release.

Symptom	Conditions	Workaround
When sending high bandwidth NVMe traffic on some Cisco Nexus 9000 switches, the switch port that connected to the storage sometimes reaches the max PFC peak and does not automatically clear the buffers. In Nexus 9000 switches, the nxos command "show hardware internal buffer info pkt-stats input peak" shows that the Peak_cell or PeakQos value for the port reaches more than 1000.	The NVMe traffic will drop.	<ul> <li>To recover the switch from this error mode.</li> <li>1. Log into the switch.</li> <li>2. Locate the port that connected to the storage and shut down the port using "shutdown" command</li> <li>3. Execute the following commands one by one: <ul> <li># clear counters</li> <li># clear counters</li> <li># clear gos statistics</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Run no shutdown on the port that was</li> </ul>
		shut down.

I

Symptom	Conditions	Workaround
On VIC 1400 Series adapters, the neNIC driver for Windows 2019 can be installed on Windows 2016 and the Windows 2016 driver can be installed on Windows 2019. However, this is an unsupported configuration.	Case 1 : Installing Windows 2019 nenic driver on Windows 2016 succeeds-but on Windows 2016 RDMA is not supported. Case 2 : Installing Windows 2016 nenic driver on Windows 2019 succeeds-but on Windows 2019 RDMA comes with default disabled state, instead of enabled state.	The driver binaries for Windows 2016 and Windows 2019 are in folders that are named accordingly. Install the correct binary on the platform that is being built/upgraded.