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Cisco DCNM Release Notes, Release 4.2

Release Date: December 9, 2009
Part Number: OL-20282-03 A0

This document provides the release notes for Cisco Data Center Network Manager (DCNM), Release 4.2. The latest version of this release (Release 4.2(3)) is compatible with Cisco NX-OS, Release 4.2(3). Use this document in combination with the documents listed in the “[Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request](#)” section on page 28.



Note

Release notes are sometimes updated with new information about restrictions and caveats. See the following website for the most recent version of the Cisco DCNM Release Notes:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9369/prod_release_notes_list.html

Table 1 shows the online change history for this document.

Table 1 Online History Change

Part Number	Revision	Date	Description
OL-20282-01	A0	August 7, 2009	Created release notes for Release 4.2(1).
	B0	September 2, 2009	Included hyperlinks for Web addresses on pages 2, 3, and 11.
	C0	September 9, 2009	Specified 32-bit requirement for server software.
	D07	September 24, 2009	Corrected Perl version number in Server System Requirements section.
	E0	September 25, 2009	Added two statements saying that Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(1) is compatible with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.2(2).
	F0	November 3, 2009	Added the default directory for the pwreset script.



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Table 1 Online History Change

Part Number	Revision	Date	Description
OL-20282-02	A0	December 9, 2009	Updated release notes for Release 4.2(3).
OL-20282-03	A0	April 19, 2010	Updated Perl version number and download URLs to reflect changes to available ActivePerl releases and changes to the ActivePerl download site.

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Introduction

Cisco DCNM is a management solution for Cisco NX-OS-enabled hardware platforms. Focused on the management requirements of data center networks, Cisco DCNM automates the provisioning process, monitors the network for performance degradation, secures the network, and streamlines the diagnosis of dysfunctional network elements.

Cisco NX-OS supports the Cisco Nexus product family, including the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series, Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Fabric Extension. For the most recent information on Cisco NX-OS, refer to the following website:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9372/prod_release_notes_list.html

System Requirements

This section includes the following topics:

- [Java Requirements, page 3](#)
- [Server System Requirements, page 3](#)
- [Client System Requirements, page 4](#)
- [Supported Cisco NX-OS Operating System Versions, page 5](#)
- [Hardware Supported, page 5](#)

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Java Requirements

Cisco DCNM is a Java-based client-server application. The Cisco DCNM 4.2 server and client support Java JRE 1.5.0_11. The installation process uses Java version 1.5. If your system does not have that version of Java, the installation process will download it to the *DCNM_root_directory/java/jre1.5* directory.



Note

If you need an additional version of JRE, install the additional version at *DCNM_root_directory/java/jreversion_number*.

Server System Requirements

Cisco DCNM 4.2 supports running the Cisco DCNM server on either of the following two operating systems:

- Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition, Service Pack 1 and Service Pack 2 (32-bit version only)
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS Release 4 (32-bit and 64-bit versions)

[Table 2](#) lists the minimum and recommended Cisco DCNM requirements for each of these operating systems.

Table 2 Server System Requirements

Server Operating System Type	Minimum Requirements	Recommended Requirements
Windows server 2003		
Operating system	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition Service Pack 1 and Service Pack 2 (32-bit version only)	Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Edition Service Pack 1 and Service Pack 2 (32-bit version only)
RAM (free)	4 GB	6 GB
CPU speed	2.5 GHz with dual-processor or dual-core CPU	3.45 GHz with dual-processor or dual-core CPU
Disk space (free)	60 GB	60 GB
Linux server		
Operating system	Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS Release 4 (32-bit and 64-bit ¹ versions)	Red Hat Enterprise Linux AS Release 4 (32-bit and 64-bit ¹ versions)
RAM (free)	4 GB	6 GB
CPU speed	2.5 GHz with dual-processor or dual-core CPU	3.40 GHz with dual-processor or dual-core CPU
Disk space (free)	60 GB	60 GB
VMware ²		
Virtual Environment	VMware ESX 3.5 or 4.0(2)	VMware ESX 3.5 or 4.0(2)

1. For the 64-bit Linux version, the PostgreSQL database that comes with the Cisco DCNM installation might not work. If you encounter that problem, you can separately install a PostgreSQL version that supports a 64-bit Linux operating system.
2. You must use the static MAC address option for a virtual machine (VM). To configure a static MAC address, see the following website: <http://virtrix.blogspot.com/2007/04/vmware-configuring-static-mac-address.html>

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If Cisco DCNM coexists with Fabric Manager on the same server, the server should have at least 6 GB of free RAM, 80 GB of free disk space, and two Ethernet ports running at 1 Gbps (each manager uses one Ethernet port). The server should include one of the following operating at 2.5 GHz:

- One quad-core processor
- Two dual-core processors
- Four single-core processors

Additionally, the following prerequisites must be in place for the server:

- The IP address of the server system should be statically assigned.
- A Perl environment must already be installed on the server system. We recommend ActivePerl version 5.8.9.827. You can download ActivePerl for your server operating system from the following location:
<http://www.activestate.com/activeperl/downloads/>
- The path to the Perl executable must be defined in the server system PATH environment variable.
- No other programs are running on the server except for Cisco Fabric Manager Release 4.2(1) or later releases and the database software used by Fabric Manager.
- If you plan to use an Oracle 10g database, configure the Oracle database as follows:
 - Increase the SYSTEM tablespace to 2 GB from the default 1 GB of space.
 - Increase the number of sessions and processes to 150 each from the default of 50.
 - Increase the number of open cursors to 1000 from the default of 50.
- If you plan to use an Oracle 11g database, configure the Oracle database as follows:
 - Increase the number of sessions and processes to 150 each from the default of 50.
 - Increase the number of open cursors to 1000 from the default of 300.



Note

Although it is not required, it is a good practice to register the server system with the DNS servers.

Client System Requirements

Cisco DCNM 4.2 supports running the Cisco DCNM client on Microsoft Windows XP Professional Service Pack 1 and Service Pack 2. [Table 3](#) lists the minimum hardware requirements for running the Cisco DCNM.

Table 3 *Client System Requirements*

Client System	Minimum Requirements
RAM (free)	1 GB
CPU speed	2.16 GHz with one dual core processor or two single-core processors
Disk space (free)	100 MB
Network Interface Card	1 port at 1 Gbps

If Cisco DCNM coexists with Fabric Manager on your client system, the client system should include one dual-core processor or two single-core processors operating at 2.0 GHz, 2 GB of free RAM, and 200 MB of free disk space.

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This installation process uses Java version 1.5.0_11. If your system does not have that version of Java, the installation process will download it to your system.

Some Cisco DCNM features require a license. Before you can use the licensed features, you must install the Cisco DCNM license. For more information, see the *Cisco DCNM Fundamentals Configuration Guide, Release 4.2(1)*.

Supported Cisco NX-OS Operating System Versions

As shown in [Table 4](#), Cisco DCNM requires different versions of the Cisco NX-OS operating system depending on the hardware platform being used.

Table 4 Cisco NX-OS Versions Required for Using Cisco DCNM

Platform	Cisco NX-OS Version
Cisco Nexus 7000 Series	4.0(1) and later
Cisco Nexus 5000 Series	4.0(1a)N1(1) and later
Cisco Nexus 4000 Series	4.1(2)E1(1)
Cisco Nexus 2000	4.1(3)N1(1) and later

Hardware Supported

As shown in [Table 5](#), earlier versions of Cisco DCNM supported only the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switches and Cisco DCNM version 4.2(1) also supports the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches and the Cisco Nexus 2000 Fabric Extension.

Table 5 Hardware Features Supported by Cisco DCNM Releases

Product/Component	Part Number	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.0 Support	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.1(2) Support	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.2(1) Support	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.2(3) Support
Cisco Nexus 7000 Series					
Cisco Nexus 7010 chassis	N7K-C7010	X	X	X	X
Cisco Nexus 7018 chassis	N7K-C7018	–	X	X	X
Supervisor module	N7K-SUP1	X	X	X	X
Fabric module, Cisco Nexus 7010 chassis	N7K-C7010-FAB-1	X	X	X	X
Fabric module, Cisco Nexus 7018 chassis	N7K-C7018-FAB-1	–	X	X	X
48-port 10/100/1000 Ethernet I/O module	N7K-M148GT-11	X	X	X	X
48-port 1-Gigabit Ethernet SFP I/O module	N7K-M148GS-11	–	X	X	X
32-port 10-Gigabit Ethernet SFP+ I/O module	N7K-M132XP-12	X	X	X	X
System fan tray, Cisco Nexus 7010 chassis	N7K-C7010-FAN-S	X	X	X	X
Fabric fan tray, Cisco Nexus 7010 chassis	N7K-C7010-FAN-F	X	X	X	X
Fan tray, Cisco Nexus 7018 chassis	N7K-C7018-FAN	–	X	X	X
6-kW AC power supply unit	N7K-AC-6.0KW	X	X	X	X

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Table 5 Hardware Features Supported by Cisco DCNM Releases (continued)

Product/Component	Part Number	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.0 Support	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.1(2) Support	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.2(1) Support	Cisco DCNM Rel. 4.2(3) Support
7.5-kW AC power supply unit	N7K-AC-7.5KW-INT	–	X	X	X
	N7K-AC-7.5KW-US	–	X	X	X
Cisco Nexus 5000 Series					
Cisco Nexus 5010 chassis	N5K-C5010P-BF	–	–	X	X
Cisco Nexus 5020 chassis	N5K-C5020P-BF	–	–	X	X
	N5K-C5020P-BF-XL	–	–	–	X
N5000 1000 Series Module 6port 10GE	N5K-M1600(=)	–	–	X	X
N5000 1000 Series Mod 4x10GE 4xFC 4/2/1G	N5K-M1404=	–	–	X	X
N5000 1000 Series Module 8port 4/2/1G	N5K-M1008=	–	–	X	X
N5000 1000 Series Module 6port 8/4/2G	N5K-M1060=	–	–	–	X
Fan module, Cisco Nexus 5010	N5K-C5010-FAN=	–	–	X	X
Fan module, Cisco Nexus 5020	N5K-C5020-FAN=	–	–	X	X
550 W AC Power Supply Module, Cisco Nexus 5010	N5K-PAC-550W(=)	–	–	X	X
1200 W AC Power Supply Module, Cisco Nexus 5020	N5K-PAC-1200W(=)	–	–	X	X
Cisco Nexus 4000 Series					
Cisco Nexus 4001I Switch Module	N4K-4001I-XPX				X
Cisco Nexus 4005I Switch Module	N4K-4001I-XPX				X
Cisco Nexus 2000					
Cisco Nexus 2000 1 GE Fabric Extender	N2K-C2148T-1GE	–	–	X	X
Cisco Nexus 2000 FEX 1GE Fan Module	N2K-C2148T-FAN=	–	–	X	X
Cisco Nexus 2000 FEX 1GE 200W Power supply	N2K-PAC-200W(=)	–	–	X	X

New and Changed Information

This section includes the following topics:

- [New Hardware Features in Release 4.2\(3\), page 7](#)
- [New Hardware Features in Release 4.2\(1\), page 7](#)
- [New Database Features in Release 4.2\(1\), page 7](#)
- [New Software Features in Release 4.2\(3\), page 9](#)
- [New Software Features in Release 4.2\(1\), page 10](#)
- [Removed Features, page 12](#)

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New Hardware Features in Release 4.2(3)

In addition to the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series, Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Fabric Extender platforms, Cisco DCNM now supports the Cisco Nexus 4000 Series platforms.

New Hardware Features in Release 4.2(1)

In addition to the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series platforms, Cisco DCNM now supports the following hardware platforms:

- Cisco Nexus 5000 Series
This series includes the Cisco Nexus 5010 switch and the Cisco Nexus 5020 switch.
- Cisco Nexus 2000 Fabric Extender

New Database Features in Release 4.2(1)

Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(1) and later supports the following databases:

- PostgreSQL 8.1
- PostgreSQL 8.2
- Oracle Database 10g
- Oracle Database 11g

If both Cisco DCNM and Fabric Manager are installed on the same server, then Cisco DCNM and Fabric Manager will use the same database but different database schemas.

If the Cisco DCNM installer does not find a previous installation of a supported database, it can install PostgreSQL 8.2 for you.

This section includes the following topics:

- [Oracle Support, page 7](#)
- [Backup Utility, page 8](#)
- [Restore Utility, page 8](#)
- [Clean Utility, page 9](#)

Oracle Support

Beginning with Release 4.2(1), the Cisco DCNM server supports Oracle databases, which means that you can install the Oracle database and specify that it be used in place of PostgreSQL when you install Cisco DCNM.

The Oracle databases restrict the size of table, column, and schema names to 30 characters. As of Release 4.2(1), Cisco DCNM restricts its size of table, column, and schema names to the same limit to be compliant with Oracle databases. This change is not backward compatible so you cannot migrate databases from earlier releases to Release 4.2(1).

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When you install Cisco DCNM and the installer asks you to specify the name of the database, specify the host, port, and database name for the version of the Oracle database that you are including. If you are using Oracle version 10 on the local host, use the following default specification:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE
```

If you are using Oracle version 11 on the local host, use the following default specification:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORCL
```

If you are using an Oracle data base on a remote host, specify the appropriate host, port, and database.



Note

For the best results and to minimize troubleshooting, use the default specifications for the local host.

Backup Utility

The database backup utility copies both the schema definition and data from the Cisco DCNM database to a file that you specify.

[Table 6](#) lists the names of the backup utilities that you can use depending on the platform and type of database that you are using.

Table 6 Backup Utility Script Files

Platform Type	Database Type	Backup Utility Script File
Windows	PostgreSQL	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/backup-pgsql-dcnm-db.bat</i>
	Oracle	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/backup-oracle-dcnm-db.bat</i>
Linux	PostgreSQL	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/backup-pgsql-dcnm-db.sh</i>
	Oracle	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/backup-oracle-dcnm-db.sh</i>

Restore Utility

The database restore utility restores both the schema definition and data from a database backup file that you specify to the database.

[Table 7](#) lists the names of the restore utilities that you can use depending on the platform and type of database that you are using.



Caution

Make sure that the Cisco DCNM Server is down while you use this utility.

Table 7 Restore Utility Script Files

Platform Type	Database Type	Restore Utility Script File
Windows	PostgreSQL	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/restore-pgsql-dcnm-db.bat</i>
	Oracle	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/restore-oracle-dcnm-db.bat</i>
Linux	PostgreSQL	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/restore-pgsql-dcnm-db.sh</i>
	Oracle	<i>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/restore-oracle-dcnm-db.sh</i>

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Clean Utility

The database clean utility deletes both the schema definition and data from the Cisco DCNM database.

[Table 8](#) lists the names of the clean utilities that you can use depending on the platform and type of database that you are using.



Caution

Make sure that the Cisco DCNM Server is down while you use this utility.

Table 8 *Cleaning Utility Script Files*

Platform Type	Database Type	Clean Utility Script File
Windows	PostgreSQL	<code>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/clean-pgsql-dcnm-db.bat</code>
	Oracle	<code>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/clean-oracle-dcnm-db.bat</code>
Linux	PostgreSQL	<code>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/clean-pgsql-dcnm-db.sh</code>
	Oracle	<code>dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/clean-oracle-dcnm-db.sh</code>

New Software Features in Release 4.2(3)

This section describes the new Cisco DCNM software features introduced in Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(3), which is compatible with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.2(3). For detailed information about the features listed, see the documents listed in the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request” section on page 28](#). The “New and Changed Information” section in each of these books provides a detailed list of all new features and includes links to the feature description or new command.

This section includes the following topics:

- [Fabric Extender \(Cisco Nexus 5000 Series\), page 9](#)
- [Access Control List \(Cisco Nexus 5000 Series\), page 9](#)
- [Features Supported on the Cisco Nexus 4000 Series Platforms, page 9](#)

Fabric Extender (Cisco Nexus 5000 Series)

Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.1(3)N2(1) on the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series platforms, you can use Cisco DCNM to enable or disable the Fabric Extender (FEX) feature. When you enable the FEX feature, you can configure it from Cisco DCNM.

Access Control List (Cisco Nexus 5000 Series)

Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.1(3)N2(1), you can apply the Access Control List (ACL) to the management interface of Cisco Nexus 5000 Series platforms.

Features Supported on the Cisco Nexus 4000 Series Platforms

Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.1(2)E1(1), Cisco DCNM supports the following networking features on the Cisco 4000 Series platforms:

- Inventory

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- Physical ports
- Management ports (both mgmt0 and mgmt1)
- UDLD
- Jumbo frames
- Port channels
- Interface VLANs
- VLANs
- Private VLANs
- Spanning tree (MST and RPVST)
- ACLs (IPv4, MAC, and VLAN ACLs)
- AAA (RADIUS and TACACS+ server and server group management)
- RBAC (both roles and user management)
- Traffic Storm Control
- TCAM statistics
- Serial over LAN
- Chassis Internal Network
- Link State Tracking

New Software Features in Release 4.2(1)

This section describes the new Cisco DCNM software features introduced in Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(1), which is compatible with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.2(2). For detailed information about the features listed, see the documents listed in the [“Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request” section on page 28](#). The “New and Changed Information” section in each of these books provides a detailed list of all new features and includes links to the feature description or new command.

This section includes the following topics:

- [Cisco DCNM Coexisting with Fabric Manager, page 10](#)
- [RADIUS and TACACS+ AAA Server Support, page 11](#)
- [Password Recovery, page 11](#)
- [Port Security Support on Port Channels, page 11](#)
- [vPC Enhancements, page 11](#)
- [CDP Discovery Enhancement, page 11](#)

Cisco DCNM Coexisting with Fabric Manager

Beginning with Release 4.2(1), you can install the Fabric Manager server and the Cisco DCNM server on the same server system without conflicts. If you use the Cisco DCNM installation wizard on a server system that already has Fabric Manager installed on it, the wizard detects the Fabric Manager server and uses its database and application server installation for Cisco DCNM. Also, Cisco DCNM will use the same root directory as used by Fabric Manager.

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RADIUS and TACACS+ AAA Server Support

Beginning with Release 4.2(1), Cisco DCNM supports the use of RADIUS and TACACS+ AAA servers, in addition to the local server, for authentication and authorization services. You can also specify three servers as the primary, secondary, and tertiary AAA servers. Whenever the primary AAA server is offline, the secondary AAA server handles the authentication and authorization services. Likewise, when the secondary server is offline, the tertiary server takes over the services. If none of the specified servers responds to an authentication request, Cisco DCNM uses the local credentials saved on the system to authenticate the user.

Cisco DCNM handles two or more users who use the same username as one user, and it maintains a single set of data for that username even if each user had a different authentication when he or she logged in.

Authentication settings are initially set during installation, but a user with an administrator role can modify them afterwards. The user with the administrator role can also reset the user password.

When your user ID is configured with the AAA server, you can use the same user ID and password to log into Cisco DCNM or Fabric Manager as long as both applications point to the same AAA server.

Password Recovery

You can reset a password for a user who has forgotten it by using one of the following scripts:

- For Microsoft Windows, use `dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/pwreset.bat` (by default, `dcnm_root_directory` is `c:\Program Files\Cisco Systems\dcm\dcnm\bin`)
- For Linux, use `dcnm_root_directory/dcm/dcnm/bin/pwreset.sh` (by default, the `dcnm_root_directory` is `/usr/local/cisco`)

To reset a password, run the appropriate script for the operating system that you are using, and then enter the user ID to be reset and the password to be used for it.

Port Security Support on Port Channels

Beginning with Release 4.2(1), you can enable and configure port security for port channels.

To configure port security for port channels, from the Feature Selector pane, choose **Switching > Layer 2 Security > Port Security**.

vPC Enhancements

Beginning with Release 4.2(1), the Cisco DCNM support for vPCs has been enhanced to allow for the following:

- Configure the type of service for UDP packets as part of vPC domain settings
- Configure the vPC domain settings from the vPC wizard

CDP Discovery Enhancement

Beginning with Release 4.2(1), to reduce the time required for device discovery, the CDP discovery process concurrently traverses the devices on each level of the topology instead of sequentially traversing each device.

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Removed Features

This section includes the following topic:

- [Hierarchical and Grid Layout Support Removed, page 12](#)

Hierarchical and Grid Layout Support Removed

As of Release 4.2(1), Cisco DCNM does not support hierarchical and grid layouts.

Limitations

This section describes the limitations in Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(1).

This section includes the following topics:

- [Cisco NX-OS Version Required for Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Support, page 12](#)
- [Clock Synchronization for Cisco Nexus 5000 Series and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Support, page 12](#)
- [Configuring Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Downlink Ports, page 13](#)
- [Configuring Peer Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Ports for vPCs, page 13](#)
- [Configuration Management Not Supported for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Platforms, page 13](#)
- [Software Image Management Not Supported for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Platforms, page 13](#)
- [Power Usage Management Not Supported for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Platforms, page 13](#)

Cisco NX-OS Version Required for Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Support

In order to use Cisco DCNM to manage a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch, you must be running version 4.0(1a)N1(1) (or later release) of the Cisco NX-OS operating system on that switch. If you need to manage a Cisco Nexus 2000 FEX connected to the Cisco Nexus 5000 switch, the switch and the FEX must be running the same version of Cisco NX-OS, which must be version 4.1(3)N1(1) (or later version).

Clock Synchronization for Cisco Nexus 5000 Series and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Support

In order to use Cisco DCNM to manage a Cisco Nexus 2000 FEX connected to two Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches, you must synchronize the clocks for the connected Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches.

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Configuring Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Downlink Ports

When you connect a Cisco Nexus 2000 FEX to two Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches in Active-Active mode, the Cisco Nexus 2000 downlink ports become visible on both Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches. To make sure that those ports are operationally up, you must configure the downlink ports identically. Otherwise, those ports will be operationally down. Cisco DCNM does not verify that these ports are configured identically.

Configuring Peer Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Ports for vPCs

Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches support various vPC technologies. For a vPC to be operationally up, you must configure the parameters consistently for both of the peer switches for the vPC. Cisco DCNM does indicate most configuration inconsistencies, but it does not indicate inconsistencies related to QoS and Type-2 configurations.

Configuration Management Not Supported for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Platforms

Cisco DCNM does not support configuration management for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series platforms because those platforms do not support the rollback functionality, which Cisco DCNM requires for configuration management.

Software Image Management Not Supported for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Platforms

Cisco DCNM does not support software image management for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series platforms because those platforms do not support the ISSU feature, which Cisco DCNM requires to manage software images.

Power Usage Management Not Supported for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Platforms

Cisco DCNM does not support power usage management for the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series, Cisco Nexus 4000 Series, and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series platforms because those platforms do not have provisions for getting power usage information.

Installation Notes

For information about installing and uninstalling Cisco DCNM Release 4.2, see the “Installing and Launching the DCNM Server” chapter in the *Cisco DCNM Fundamentals Configuration Guide, Release 4.2* at the following website:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_2/dcnm/fundamentals/configuration/guide/fundamentals.html

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Caveats

This section includes the following topics:

- [Open Caveats—Cisco DCNM Release 4.2, page 14](#)
- [Resolved Caveats—Cisco DCNM Release 4.2\(3\), page 22](#)
- [Resolved Caveats—Cisco DCNM Release 4.2\(1\), page 24](#)

Open Caveats—Cisco DCNM Release 4.2



Note

For caveats related to inconsistency between the information displayed in the Cisco DCNM client and the actual state or configuration of a managed device, a common workaround is to press F5 to refresh the Cisco DCNM client.

This section lists the open caveats for Release 4.2(1).

- CSCsu76583

Symptom: The DCNM Inventory screen does not show the hardware and software versions of the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series fan and power supply modules.

Conditions: Cisco DCNM relies on the **show hardware** command to display the hardware and software versions of Cisco Nexus 5000 Series fan and power supply modules, but this command is not supported on the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch, so Cisco DCNM cannot show any hardware or software versions for those modules.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsu85966

Symptom: Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(1) does not support the vPC pre-empty option.

Conditions: You see this symptom in all conditions.

Workaround: No workaround.

- CSCsv54482

Symptom: Cisco DCNM is not showing the traffic storm control threshold events in the events tab of the traffic storm control screen.

Conditions: When you configure a threshold for a specific traffic type (for example, unicast, multicast, or broadcast) on an interface, and when the traffic on that interface reaches the upper threshold, Cisco DCNM should capture such events and display them in the events tab. Cisco DCNM relies on the switch to send the syslog on the thresholds, but the switch cannot send such syslogs, so Cisco DCNM cannot display those events.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsw36915

Symptom: Cisco DCNM uninstallation stops and you see a “Deleting DCNM database” message.

Conditions: You tried to uninstall Cisco DCNM after the Cisco DCNM IP address changed.

The Cisco DCNM installer/uninstaller checks the server status before proceeding. The server that runs the status check fails because the IP address changed. The Cisco DCNM uninstaller tries to delete the Cisco DCNM database while the server is connected to the database.

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Workaround: Stop the Cisco DCNM server and then start the uninstallation or reinstallation.

- CSCsw63130

Symptom: ImageMgmt: VersionCompatibility check from the Cisco DCNM results to Error with the description “refer to client log” or [com.arjuna.ats.internal.jta.transaction.arjunacore.inactive] [com.arjuna.ats.internal.jta.transaction.arjunacore.inactive] The transaction is not active!

Conditions: This issue could occur if the VersionCompatibility check operation takes more than 5 minutes.

Workaround: Increase the TransactionTimeout attribute value from 300 to 1000 in the jboss-service.xml file, which is in a subdirectory of the jboss server directory.

For example, if Cisco DCNM is installed on a Windows 2003 server in the default location, the jboss server directory is C:\Program Files\Cisco Systems\DCNM\jboss-4.2.2.GA\server\dcnm\conf\jboss-service.xml. Edit the jboss-service.xml file and change the TransactionTime attribute value to 1000 as shown:

```
<mbean code="com.arjuna.ats.jbossatx.jta.TransactionManagerService"
  name="jboss:service=TransactionManager">
  <attribute name="TransactionTimeout">1000</attribute>
  <attribute name="ObjectStoreDir">${jboss.server.data.dir}/tx-object-store</attribute>
</mbean>
```

- CSCsw71645

Symptom: A Cisco DCNM discovery fails when the running-configuration file is not valid.

Conditions: You can use the CLI to configure a role that is allowed to make configuration changes on management interfaces, but the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch supports only the mgmt0 interface. If you identify the mgmt interface as mgmt0, the device accepts the configuration, but it displays an incorrect command in the running-configuration file. When Cisco DCNM discovers these devices, device discovery fails.

Sample incorrect configuration:

```
role name Milan
  interface policy deny
    permit interface mgmt1
```

An incorrect configuration shown in the running-configuration file:

```
role name Milan
  interface policy deny
    permit interface mgmt0 on slot 3    <<<<<<<< slot 3 is incorrect.
```

Workaround: Remove the incorrect configuration and use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the device.

- CSCsx16430

Symptom: You cannot create, view, or associate object groups using Cisco DCNM, and you cannot attach an object group as a source or destination match address of IPv4 and IPv6 access rules using Cisco DCNM.

Conditions: Cisco DCNM does not support object groups. If you create objects group for use with some ACLs, Cisco DCNM does not show the information properly. You cannot create, view, or associate object groups using Cisco DCNM.

Workaround: No workaround.

- CSCsy33929

Symptom: When you use the Port Channel screen to delete a port channel that has a neighbor, Cisco DCNM also deletes the neighboring port channel.

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Conditions: The following steps cause this problem:

1. A device with a port channel, which has operationally up, links with another port channel.
2. Because there are operational links, Cisco DCNM establishes a neighbor.
3. You right click on the port channel and click Delete.

Workaround: Follow these steps:

1. Delete or shutdown the member ports.
2. Wait for the neighbor to be removed.
3. Delete the port channel.

- CSCsy81802

Symptom: The Resolve Conflicts window does not show some of the Type 1 fields. A vPC has a consistency status of Failed, and either the Resolve Configuration Inconsistency dialog box indicates that no parameters are shown inconsistent or the STP enabled VLANs are shown inconsistent even if the disabled VLANs are consistent.

Conditions: Parameters (for example, STP MST Region name) that are not supported by the Resolve Configuration Inconsistency dialog box are inconsistent or the STP disabled VLANs are not consistent in peer devices, which Cisco DCNM does not handle.

Workaround: Check the conflicts listed by the **show vpc consistency-parameters global** and manually apply the same configuration as primary in the peer device. The consistency status changes to OK.

- CSCsz50131

Symptom: Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Release 4.1(3)N1(1) images support a maximum of 512 VLANs per switch. If you use the CLI to create more than 512 VLANs, an error occurs. When you use XML to perform the same configuration (Cisco DCNM uses XML to interact with the switch), an error does not occur but Cisco DCNM and the switch are not synchronized.

Conditions: When you use Cisco DCNM create more than 512 VLANs at a time (similar to the range option in CLI), Cisco DCNM will generate the appropriate XML request and send it to the device. Because the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch has a limit of 512 VLANs, the switch will create only 512 VLANs. It will not create the remaining VLANs and an error does not occur. Instead, it will send an OK XML response. On receiving the OK XML response, Cisco DCNM assumes that all the VLANs are created in the switch, and it updates its database and shows all those VLANs in the GUI, which causes Cisco DCNM and switch to not be synchronized.

Workaround: Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the switch. Cisco DCNM will choose the latest status from the switch and display it properly.

- CSCsz67186

Symptom: Cisco DCNM shows an HIF port (FEX downlink port) as a SPAN destination port even though the device does not allow you to configure an HIF port as a SPAN destination. You see this message:

```
Configure an HIF port as a SPAN destination
```

Conditions: Use the CLI to configure a Cisco Nexus 2000 downlink port (also known as an FEX or Fabric Extender) as a SPAN destination interface. An error occurs and a message indicates that HIF ports cannot be configured as SPAN destinations, but a minute later, Cisco DCNM indicates that the HIF port is a SPAN destination in a SPAN screen (as if the configuration change was a success).

Workaround: Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the switch. Cisco DCNM will choose the latest status from the switch and display it properly.

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- CSCsz82147

Symptom: When FEX uplinks are part of a port channel member, then the pinning max-link can only be 1 and cannot be modified. When you use Cisco DCNM to perform the configuration, the device accepts any value.

```
<CmdBold>
fex 100
  pinning max-link 1

interface port-channel 10
  switchport mode fex-fabric
  fex associate-id 100
  no shut

fex 100
  pinning max-link 2 >>>>>> This command will result in error in the CLI.

</CmdBold>
```

When you execute the same command using XML and Cisco DCNM, the command succeeds in the device without causing an error. Cisco DCNM assumes that the pinning has changed in the device and Cisco DCNM starts showing the new configured value.

Conditions: When you configure an FEX pinning max-links value to something other than 1 (even though the FEX uplinks are part of a port channel), Cisco DCNM allows that to occur.

Workaround: When FEX uplinks are part of a port channel, do not change the pinning value to something other than 1.

- CSCsz89132

Symptom: In some cases, Cisco DCNM does not show the correct duplex setting for the Cisco Nexus 2000 host interfaces.

Conditions: This happens for the host interfaces whose duplex setting are set to full. The output for the **show running-config** command does not show the **duplex full** command under these host interfaces, so Cisco DCNM is not able to show the correct duplex settings.

Workaround: None.

- CSCsz96326

Symptom: Cisco DCNM does not show the power supply status change that occurred in the switch.

Conditions: Even after a change in status of the switch power supply, Cisco DCNM continues to show the old power supply status because there is no status change syslog available for the power supply status change. Without that syslog, Cisco DCNM has no means to know that the change has occurred in the switch.

Workaround: Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the switch. Cisco DCNM chooses the latest status for the switch and displays it properly.

- CSCta02977

Symptom: Cisco DCNM does not show power supply status changes that occur in the FEX.

Conditions: The Cisco DCNM Inventory screen shows only the old power supply status even after the power supply status change occurred in FEX because there is no status change syslog available for the power supply unit.

Workaround: Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the FEX. Cisco DCNM chooses the latest status and displays it properly.

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- CSCta13742

Symptom: Even though FEX HIF ports (downlink port) cannot be configured with spanning-tree ports, Cisco DCNM allows you to configure them.

```
interface ethernet 100/1/1
    spanning-tree port type edge
```

You cannot perform the above configuration by using the CLI, but you can perform it using Cisco DCNM.

Conditions: When you use Cisco DCNM to perform the above configuration, the device gets a different validation than when you use the CLI. When you use Cisco DCNM, the switch sends the XML response of "ok," which indicates that the configuration was successful.

Workaround: The above configuration is not supported, so do not perform it. If you do perform it, then use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the device. Rediscovery solves the synchronization issue.

- CSCta13762

Symptom: Even though FEX HIF ports (downlink ports) cannot be configured with spanning-tree ports, Cisco DCNM displays them as configured.

```
Ex: interface ethernet 100/1/1
    spanning-tree port type edge
```

The above configuration is not supported by the CLI, but when you use the CLI to perform it, Cisco DCNM indicates that the above configuration was successful even though the configuration failed in the device.

Conditions: When you use the CLI to perform the above configuration, an error occurs (ERROR: Command not supported on fex port), but the device logs the command status as being successful. When Cisco DCNM reads the show accounting log command response in the next polling cycle, Cisco DCNM determines that the configuration was successful and it displays the configuration in the GUI.

Workaround: The above configuration is not supported, so do not use the CLI to perform it. If you do perform it, then use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the device. Rediscovery solves the synchronization issue.

- CSCta53275

Symptom: After a system switchover, Cisco DCNM displays an incorrect status for the standby supervisor.

Conditions: When you are using Cisco DCNM to manage a Cisco Nexus 7000 switch that has two supervisor modules (the supervisor in slot 5 is active and the supervisor in slot 6 is in standby mode) and there is more than one custom VDC in that device, if you use the **system switchover** command, Cisco DCNM continues to show the status as "initializing (vdc)" even though that supervisor goes back to the ha-standby state. This behavior occurs because the device sends an incorrect syslog.

Workaround: Rediscover the device in Cisco DCNM.

- CSCta73004

Symptom: Even though the device does not allow the FEX HIF ports (downlink ports) to be part of a port channel (when the FEX is connected to two Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches [dual homed FEX]), Cisco DCNM displays the downlink port as a member of a port channel.

Conditions: Configure an FEX as a dual homed FEX (FEX connected to two Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches in active-active state). Configure the FEX downlink ports as a part of a port channel as follows:

```
interface ethernet 100/1/1
```

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`channel-group 10`

The **channel-group 10** command will fail in the CLI because the configuration is not valid.

Fabric in Fex A-A mode, can't configure sat port as member

During the next polling interval, Cisco DCNM will show the above configuration as successful, even though it failed in the CLI. The command log shows the command status as successful. When Cisco DCNM reads the accounting log, it determines that the command was successful.

Workaround: Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the switch. Cisco DCNM chooses the latest status for the switch and displays it properly.

- CSCta86487

Symptom: An unmanaged device is shown as a neighbor in the Port Channel feature screen.

Conditions: When the port channels for a device have operating links with port channels of any other device and the neighboring device goes down or is rediscovered, the links still show up.

Workaround: Refresh the screen using the Refresh button from the Toolbar or Menu bar or press F5.

- CSCta89605

Symptom: While using the wizard to configure peer link ports on a new vPC, the configuration fails and displays the "Error while applying configuration to the device Syntax error while parsing 'switchport trunk allowed vlan add' error message.

Conditions: When using the wizard to create a VPC, you used the existing port channel and tried to add a trunk-allowed VLAN to the already configured VLAN list, and the Cisco DCNM server failed to deploy the VLAN list to the existing one.

Workaround:

1. Create a vPC with the existing trunk-allowed-VLAN list and then modify the list through the vPC modification wizard.
2. Configure the switchport-allowed VLAN list through the Interface > Port channel.

- CSCta95512

Symptom: In the Interface port screen, under the Detail pane, under the Port details tab, under the Advanced Setting pane, only one SPAN session can be seen for an interface, although more than one SPAN session can be configured for an interface.

Conditions: When you configure an interface as a destination port for more than one SPAN session, Cisco DCNM shows only one SPAN session.

Workaround: None.

- CSCta98661

Symptom: Using Cisco DCNM, you cannot configure both the speed and duplex settings for a port channel at the same time.

Conditions: When there is a port channel that has more than one member port and you try to change the speed and duplex value of the port channel and deploy the configuration using Cisco DCNM, the configuration fails.

Workaround: None.

- CSCtb17617

Symptom: The operational status of administratively up interfaces is not synchronized with the device.

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Conditions: After a module reset occurs, the operational status of the interfaces that belong to the module are not synchronized with the device if the port is administratively up.

Workaround: Enter the **shutdown** command on the interface and then enter the **no shutdown** command.

- CSCtb82750

Symptom: The device cannot apply bulk ACEs from one ACL to another through Cisco DCNM.

Conditions: When copying and pasting more than 1500 ACEs from one ACL to another, they are not applied to the device. When the XML response exceeds 1 MB, the device is not able to handle it.

Workaround: Instead of applying bulk ACEs, select and apply fewer ACEs.

- CSCtb85263

Symptom: Cisco DCNM does not show the MST port status properly.

Conditions: In the root switch, if you enable the root guard to the ports connected to the nonroot switch, the status of the port connected to the nonroot switch changes to Broken and moves to the Root inconsistent state, but Cisco DCNM shows the port status as Blocked instead of Broken. The switch sends the XML response as Blocked(BLK) instead of Broken(BKN).

Workaround(s): None.

- CSCtc05207

Symptom: The vPC creation wizard fails and reports a Network Element Exception.

Conditions: The port channels that are selected for a vPC/Peer-link are mapped to port profiles via the "inherit port profile" CLI or interfaces. The interfaces that are selected for a vPC/Peer-link port-channel members are mapped to port profiles via the "inherit port profile" CLI.

Workaround: Follow these steps:

1. Close the wizard.
2. Remove the port profile inheritance from the interfaces/port channels from the CLI.
3. If a vPC is partially created, rerun the wizard using the modify sequence.
4. If a vPC is not created, rerun the wizard.

- CSCtc37951

Symptom: Cisco DCNM server creates a new VlanAccessMapEntry instead of modifying the properties of the existing VlanAccessMapEntry for device CLI changes.

Conditions: Problem occurs when you create, modify, or delete VlanAccessMapEntry without using a sequence number.

Workaround(s): You should create, update, or delete vace with a sequence number from the device CLI.

- CSCtc76377

Symptom: In the GUI console, Cisco DCNM does not populate tear-off charts correctly.

Conditions: The conditions that lead to this problem are as follows:

- You launch the Cisco DCNM client and start monitoring for a particular entity.
- The chart is not populated with data and Cisco DCNM sends exceptions to the java console.

Workaround: Do the following:

- 1) Reselect the parameters being monitored.

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2) If Step 1 does not resolve the problem, then create a new instance of the same chart and select the required parameters.

- CSCtc76410

Symptom: Cisco DCNM does not show the port channel speed changes when you are creating or editing FEX-VPCs.

Conditions: When using Cisco DCNM to configure the port-channel speed as 1000, the speed change is not reflected on the device because the speed change is not supported in the FEX fabric interface.

The accounting log shows a Success message instead of a Failure message when you apply a speed value 1000.

Workaround: None.

- CSCtc78573

Symptom: When upgrading from 4.2.1 to 4.2.3, if you try to go the previous page in the installation wizard, then the wizard freezes and you cannot move backward or forward because the forward and backward buttons are grayed out.

Conditions: This happens when the installation wizard is used on a Linux Platform.

Workaround: Stop and relaunch the Cisco DCNM installation wizard. Input the required information and avoid going to a previous page.

- CSCtc91328

Symptom: The Cisco DCNM GUI shows an invalid status for the Supervisor module in inventory screen after ISSU.

Conditions: Could occur when you perform an ISSU (from 4.2.2 to 4.2.3) through the Cisco DCNM Device OS Management window.

Workaround: Relaunch the Cisco DCNM client.

- CSCtd02082

Symptom: Internal server error in the vPC wizard occurs after you delete and recreate a vPC.

Conditions: Have an operationally up vPC shown in the Cisco DCNM GUI. Delete a domain in one of the devices using the Port-channel feature screen. After you delete the vPC in the Cisco DCNM GUI, recreate the vPC with the same device and port-channel in which you deleted the vPC domain.

Workaround: Rediscover the device with the deleted and recreated domain.

- CSCtd04188

Symptom: The topology screen does not display the links between managed devices and unmanaged devices.

Conditions: When discovering devices with a hop count greater than 0, the CDP links might not be reflecting in the topology if the discovery of a neighboring device fails due to invalid credentials or IP address.

Workaround: In the device and credentials screen, discover the unmanaged device with proper IP address or proper credential and then the topology will reflect the correct links.

- CSCtd08006

Symptom: Device discovery failed with an "Error saving data to DB for <ipaddress>" message.

Conditions:

- The device is reachable from two or more IP addresses (Valid Mgmt IP and any other port IP).

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- The device, which has two reachable IP addresses, has been discovered with a non-management IP address in one of the following situations:
 - The same device is being discovered with another IP (mgmt IP), when another device has been discovered with hop count that is greater than 0.
 - The same device is being discovered with another IP (mgmt IP) from the device discovery screen.

Workaround: From the device and credentials screen, discover the corresponding unmanaged device.

Resolved Caveats—Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(3)

- CSCsz74831

Symptom: Cisco DCNM and the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series vPCs are not synchronized.

Conditions: When there is a port-channel interface with a vPC domain ID 10 and you try to configure the same port channel with a vPC domain ID 20, an error occurs (“ERROR: Operation failed: [vPC already exists]”), but the accounting log shows the configuration command status to be successful. Because Cisco DCNM relies on the accounting log for synchronizing itself with the switch for offline changes (changes not done with Cisco DCNM), it reads the accounting log and determines that the port channel is configured with vPC domain ID 20, so it replaces domain ID 10 with domain ID 20.

The same event occurs when you configure two port channels as peer links.

Workaround: Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the switch. Cisco DCNM chooses the latest status from the switch and displays it properly.

- CSCta39148

Symptom: The configuration for some interfaces does not match the information shown by the CLI on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series device.

Conditions: The interfaces that do not match the configuration shown by the CLI, are mapped to port profiles when you enter the **inherit port-profile** command.

Workaround: Perform the following steps:

1. Remove the port-profile inheritance from the interfaces.
2. Apply the same configuration, which is available in the port profile, directly to the interfaces.
3. Use Cisco DCNM to rediscover the device.

- CSCta68669

Symptom: While configuring vPC port channel settings, the vPC creation through the wizard fails with the following error message:

Configuration does not match the port capability.

Conditions: If you configure a vPC through the wizard and you configure the interface port speed as 1 GB, the Cisco DCNM server sends the **no speed** command to the interfaces and then adds a speed of 10000 to the interfaces.

Workaround: Create the port channel by choosing Interface > Port Channel and then use the created port channel in the wizard.

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- CSCta89774

Symptom: An ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException error occurs on the console if Cisco DCNM is used to create more than 500 VLANs at a time.

Condition: If you use Cisco DCNM to configure more than 500 VLANs, an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException error occurs on the console and client log, but the creation of VLANs will be successful. There is no functional impact because of this exception.

Workaround: None.
- CSCtb10295

Symptom: ImageMgmt: While downgrading the image through Cisco DCNM, the device goes to an unmanaged state and goes off the licensed devices list.

The Device OS Management screen is empty (that is, the ImageMgmt history is deleted), but the downgrade is successful for the device.

Conditions: SSH is disconnected from the device when downgrading the image to the device.

Workaround: Rediscover the unmanaged device. After discovery, add the device to the licensed devices list (you cannot view the old ImageMgmt history).
- CSCtb25680

Symptom: ImageMgmt: a software image installation job in the Cisco DCNM client takes more time than the actual time for the installation job to complete on the managed device.

Conditions: This condition occurs if the managed device takes more time to bring up a module during installation.

Workaround: None. Wait until the image installation job is complete.
- CSCtb25168

Symptom: After device discovery, Cisco DCNM does not see a few devices.

Conditions: The unseen devices have different credentials from the credentials submitted for the discovery task.

Workaround: Discover the unseen devices with proper credentials.
- CSCtb29555

Symptom: Some exceptions are seen in the Cisco DCNM client, such as tear-off charts not populated correctly and consistently.

Conditions: The steps/conditions that may lead to this issue are as follows:

 - a. Cisco DCNM client is launched and monitoring is started for a particular entity. The entity belongs to a device included in the Cisco DCNM license.
 - b. Overview chart, such as for a 1-day or 2-day graph, is launched for the monitoring entity and some scaling operations are performed on the slider in the overview chart.
 - c. The overview or tear-off chart is populated with data that is inconsistent at times and exceptions appear in the Java console.

Workaround: Close and restart the Cisco DCNM client. After you restart the client, the charts should populate appropriately.
- CSCtc63099

Symptom: Configuration and status information in Cisco DCNM is out of synchronization with the device.

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Conditions: When there are many STP syslog messages (around 4 syslog messages per second) generated in a device that is managed by Cisco DCNM for past 3-4 hours, then Cisco DCNM might go out of synchronization with the device.

Workaround: Restart the Cisco DCNM Server.

Resolved Caveats—Cisco DCNM Release 4.2(1)

This section lists the resolved caveats for Release 4.2(1).

- CSCsI31907

Symptom: The device discovery goes into a loop or new syslogs are not displayed in the Event Browser and the corresponding status changes for all features will not be updated. Any configurations changes will not be reflected in Cisco DCNM.

Condition: You may see this symptom under the following conditions:

1. When the system clock time (or time zone) in the device has been changed either before or after the device discovery to past time.
2. When the system clock time is set to past time at the end of summer time.

For example, the device has logs with a time stamp of "Tue Mar 25 16:00:00 UTC 2008," and now the device is discovered using Cisco DCNM when the system time is "Thu Mar 27 15:00:00 UTC 2008" in the device.

Now that the clock time in the device has been changed to "Tue Mar 25 15:00:00 UTC 2008," Cisco DCNM will keep discovering the device in a loop.

Workaround: Clear the accounting log by entering the **clear accounting log** CLI command on the device and then clear the system log by entering the **clear logging logfile** CLI command on the device. These actions will automatically trigger a rediscovery in Cisco DCNM for this device.

- CSCsv40655

Symptom: A discovery of devices fails with one of the following error messages:

- “Error saving data to DB for *IP_address*”
- “Discovery of *IP_address* failed due to server error”

Condition: A discovery can fail if directly connected devices are discovered concurrently.

Workaround: You can use one of the following workarounds:

- Discover the interconnected devices by using a single discovery task and specifying an appropriate hop count.
- Run one discovery task at a time and wait for it to complete before creating a new discovery task.

- CSCsx24328

Symptom: When you change the power supply redundancy mode to Combined using Cisco DCNM, the power supply redundancy mode in the device itself does not change to Combined.

Conditions: You may see this symptom under the following conditions:

- The power supply redundancy mode on the device itself is Redundant.
- Using the Cisco DCNM Inventory screen, you change the power supply redundancy mode to Combined and deploy the configuration to the device. Because Cisco DCNM does not deliver this configuration correctly to the device, Cisco DCNM continues to display the mode as Redundant, which is what is actually on the device itself.

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Workaround: No workaround.

- CSCsx25247

Symptom: If you are working with the statistics tab for a feature, launch the statistics by selecting the parameters, and then immediately select the overview chart with options to view the history of the statistical data, you may see only a progress bar displaying the message: “Loading data.” The system does not display any historical statistics data.

Conditions: You will see this symptom only when you select options for displaying the historical statistics before even a single point of data is plotted in the statistics chart.

Workaround: Take the following steps:

- Close the statistics chart that shows the progress bar that displays the “Loading data” message.
- Choose **New** from the monitoring tool bar to create a new chart
- Select the parameters that you want and wait for at least one point to be plotted in the chart.
- Select the options to view the historical data.

- CSCsx28685

Symptom: A discovery of the device fails, and the device moves to the unmanaged state.

Conditions: You may see this symptom when the discovery of a device is in progress, and the CDP neighbor device’s module is reset simultaneously.

Workaround: Rediscover the device.

- CSCsx29085

Symptom: The vPC peer-keepalive configuration in Cisco DCNM is not consistent with the device configuration.

Conditions: After you discover the device using Cisco DCNM, move to the CLI on the device to configure vPC peer-keepalive messages.

Workaround: Configure the vPC peer-keepalive configuration using Cisco DCNM instead of the CLI, or rediscover the device using Cisco DCNM.

- CSCsx32800

Symptom: Cisco DCNM may not detect a newly inserted supervisor module or may display the incorrect status for the supervisor module.

Conditions: You may see this symptom under the following conditions:

- You discover the device and verify the details in the Inventory screen.
- You insert a supervisor module.
- The Inventory screen does not detect the newly added supervisor module.

Workaround: Rediscover the device.

- CSCsx36486

Symptom: Cisco DCNM may display the administrative status for interfaces as Down, even though the interfaces are Up on the device.

Conditions: You may see this symptom when the device is coming up with a fresh configuration and you change the default interface mode to no shutdown or Up. Cisco DCNM always considers default configuration as shutdown, or Down, for interfaces.

Workaround: Using the CLI, enter the **no shutdown** command for those interfaces that are not displaying correctly in Cisco DCNM.

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- CSCsx43116
Symptom: Failed to restart the Cisco DCNM Server service.
Condition: When the Cisco DCNM Server service started, the “The Cisco DCNM Server service launched, but failed to start” message displays.
Workaround:
 1. Delete the files in the *DCNM_ROOT*\jboss-4.2.2.GA\server\dcnm\data\hypersonic directory.
 2. Start the Cisco DCNM Server.
- CSCsy10752
Symptom: The Cisco DCNM client does not respond when you use the topology view.
Conditions: Launch the Cisco DCNM client and choose different topology options such as Port Channel and vPC topology or VLAN/STP topology. Sometimes, the Cisco DCNM client does not respond.
Workaround: Terminate the client using the Windows Task Manager utility and relaunch the client.
- CSCsy31174
Symptom: Cisco DCNM loads multiple chart windows for the same monitoring entity, but it plots only one chart and leaves the other charts blank. Closing any of the blank chart windows stops the monitoring for the same entity in the other windows.
Conditions: The following conditions lead to this problem:
 1. You started the Cisco DCNM client and monitor for a particular entity that belonged to a licensed device.
 2. You created multiple charts (by choosing **New Chart** on the tool bar menu or by using the tear-off of the chart window) for the same monitoring entity.
 3. You stopped the client without stopping the monitoring.
 4. You restarted the client and selected the monitoring entity to load the multiple charts for the same monitoring entity. Cisco DCNM plots only one chart and leaves the other charts blank. If you close any of the blank chart windows, Cisco DCNM stops monitoring the entity.**Workaround:**
 1. Before closing any of the blank chart windows, stop the monitoring from any of the multiple chart windows and close the blank charts.
 2. Restart the monitoring by clicking **Start** in the chart window that displays the plotted data.
- CSCsy33464
Symptom: The vPC summary screen does not show newly created vPCs.
Conditions:
 1. Create a vPC by using the wizard.
 2. In the device, use the **no feature vpc** and **feature vpc** configuration commands.
 3. Recreate the vPC by using the wizard.
 4. Check the vPC summary screen. The table does not show the vPC that you created.**Workaround:** Refresh the vPC summary screen by clicking the refresh icon or by pressing **F5**.
- CSCta89678
Symptom: The FEX port channel shows the port channel ID as 1 in Cisco DCNM.

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Conditions: Use Cisco DCNM to configure a FEX port channel after a successful configuration. It shows FEX port channel ID as 1.

Workaround: None.

- CSCta99305

Symptom: When attempting to manage a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switch using Cisco DCNM, Cisco DCNM sometimes reports the switch as unreachable.

Conditions: The Cisco DCNM server is attempting to discover the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switch by an Interface other than mgmt0.

Workaround: Use the mgmt0 interface to manage the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switch.

Documentation Updates

The Cisco DCNM documentation has been updated for the following caveats:

- CSCtc91422

Symptom: Cisco DCNM does not complete PostgreSQL install over RDP.

Conditions: RDP needs to be used in console mode. This needs to be added to the release notes and installation guide of DCNM.

Workaround: Call RDP from CLI: `mstsc /v:SERVERNAME /console`.

- CSCtc91468

Symptom: Cisco DCNM installation does not finish properly.

Conditions: Installation issues with antivirus running on the Cisco DCNM Server during the installation of the server.

Workaround: Disable or uninstall the antivirus to complete the installation of the Cisco DCNM Server.

Related Documentation

This section includes the following topics:

- [Release-Specific Documents, page 27](#)
- [Software-Specific Documents, page 28](#)

Release-Specific Documents

The software release notes for the hardware supported by Cisco DCNM are available at the following web sites:

- Cisco Nexus 7000 Series NX-OS Release Notes

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_2/nx-os/release/notes/42_nx-os_release_note.html

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- Cisco Nexus 5000 Series and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Release Notes
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/release/notes/Rel_4_1_3_N1_1/Nexus5000_Release_Notes_4_1_3_N1_1.html
- Cisco Nexus 4000 Series Release Notes
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus4000/nexus4000_i/sw/release/notes/Rel_4_1_2_EI_1/Nexus_4000i_Release_Notes_4_1_2_EI_1.html

Software-Specific Documents

Cisco DCNM documentation is available at the following web site:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9369/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

The documentation for Cisco DCNM includes the following:

- *Cisco DCNM Fundamentals Configuration Guide, Release 4.2*
- *Cisco DCNM Interfaces Configuration Guide, Release 4.2*
- *Cisco DCNM Layer 2 Switching Configuration Guide, Release 4.2*
- *Cisco DCNM Security Configuration Guide, Release 4.2*
- *Cisco DCNM Unicast Routing Configuration Guide, Release 4.2*
- *Cisco DCNM Virtual Device Context Configuration Guide, Release 4.2*
- *Cisco DCNM Getting Started with Virtual Device Contexts, Release 4.2*

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

Subscribe to the *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation* as a Really Simple Syndication (RSS) feed and set content to be delivered directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service and Cisco currently supports RSS Version 2.0.

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