



Release Notes for Cisco WAN MGX 8850 Switch Software Release 2.0.13

Contents

Introduction.....	2
System Requirements	2
Hardware Supported	2
AXSM Cards	3
PXM-45 Cards	4
PNNI	5
Software Compatibility	7
Compatibility Matrix	7
Release 2.0.13 System Content	7
Additional Deliverables for Release 2.0.13.....	7
Upgrading to a New Software Release	7
Upgrade Procedure	8
New and Changed Information.....	14
New CLI Commands	14
Changed CLI Commands	14
New Features in Release 2.0.13	14
Obsoleted Features in Release 2.0.13.....	14
Installation Notes and Cautions	14
Limitations and Restrictions	16
Important Notes	17
APS Status Information	17
Recommendations	18
Caveats	18
Known Anomalies in Release 2.0.13.....	18
Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.13	46
Known Anomalies from Previous Releases	47
Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.12	52
Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.11	88
Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.10	130
Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.02	134
Related Documentation	140
Obtaining Documentation	141
World Wide Web	141
Documentation CD-ROM	141



Ordering Documentation	141
Documentation Feedback	142
Obtaining Technical Assistance	142
Cisco.com	142
Technical Assistance Center	142
Contacting TAC by Using the Cisco TAC Website	143
Contacting TAC by Telephone	143
Service and Support	143

Introduction

These release notes describe the upgrade procedures for version 2.0.13, software upgrade procedures, hardware supported by the release, network support, and software limitations. The notes also contain Cisco support information. Follow-on releases are planned to add new features, and can be found in the Marketing Road Map.

System Requirements

Hardware Supported

The following table lists support hardware for Release 2.0.13:

Model	800 Part Number	Revision
PXM-45	800-06147-07	B0
PXM-UI-S3	800-05787-02	A0
PXM-HD	800-05052-03	A0
AXSM-1-2488	800-05795-05	A0
SMFSR-1-2488-FC	800-05490-05	A0
SMFXLR-1-2488-FC	800-05793-05	A0
SMFLR-1-2488-FC	800-06635-04	A0
AXSM-16-155	800-05776-06	A0
AXSM-4-622	800-05774-09	B0
AXSM-16-T3/E3	800-05778-08	A0
SMFIR-2-622	800-05383-01	A1
SMFLR-2-622	800-05385-01	A1
SMB-8-T3-BC	800-05029-02	A0
SMB-8-E3-BC	800-04093-02	A0
MMF-8-155	800-04819-01	A1

Model	800 Part Number	Revision
SMFIR-8-155	800-05342-01	B0
SMFLR-8-155	800-05343-01	A1
APS RDNT CON	800-05307-01	A0

AXSM Cards

The AXSM card is a double height ATM service module that is compatible with release 2.0 and later PXM-45 based versions of the MGX switch. The AXSM card uses the serial line traces on the MGX chassis to access the 45Gbps crosspoint fabric of the PXM-45 card and the STRATM48 ASIC technology to accommodate a full duplex throughput of OC48c/STM16.

The AXSM card provides ATM switching and line functionality, and is compatible with the feature set of the BXM card of the BPX, the UXM card on the IGX, and AUSM card of the release 1 MGX 8850. Other Cisco ATM platforms and other ATM manufacturers' equipment have proven to be compatible.

Line Interfaces for the AXSM Cards

- T3/E3
8 ports per back card, 2 back cards per dual height slot
G.703/Accunet Conformance
- OC3c/STM1
G.703/GR-253 Conformance
8 ports optical per back card, 2 back cards per dual height slot
MMF, SMF intermediate and long reach
4 port Electrical back card
- OC12c/STM4
G.703/GR-253 Conformance
2 Ports per back card, 2 back cards per dual height slot
SMF intermediate and long reach
- OC48c/STM16
G.703/GR-253 Conformance
Single port back card, one back card per slot
SMF Short, long and extra-long reach

ATM Layer Information

- Usage policing supported on all interfaces except OC48c/STM16
- T3 interfaces support both PLCP and direct cell mapping
- 64 Logical interfaces — ports, trunks, or virtual trunks (future)
- 16 Class of Service queues for each class of service
- Supports independent queues for each ATM class of service

Network Management Features

- OAM functionality per ITU-T I.610
- Fault management — AIS/RDI at F4 and F5 flow
- User selectable continuity checking at connection endpoints
- Loopback diagnostics
- Automatic alarm generation and propagation for interface failures

The AXSM card offers a complete ATM feature set and allows the MGX 8850 to scale to the core of service provider networks from the T3/E3 edge to the OC48c core. Full line rate is achieved through the use of the serial line traces on the MGX 8850 platform. The entirely standards-based design and connection protocols enable installation into any existing network, as well as building new ATM infrastructures.

PXM-45 Cards

The PXM-45 card is a 45-Gbps processor switch module. The architecture of the PXM-45 card contains the CellBus fabric that is used in the current PXM-1 card, but adds the functionality of a 45-Gbps crosspoint switching capacity. This allows for the use of the serial line broadband cards (AXSM) in the MGX 8850. The PXM-45 card provides a Stratum3 central clocking circuit conforming to GR-1244 and G.813 specifications. This is an improvement over the Stratum4-based PXM-1 design.

Reliability, Availability and Serviceability Features

The PXM-45 card is designed to be fully redundant: There are two dedicated slots in the MGX 8850 (dual height slots 7 and 8) that house the PXM-45 card. Highlights of the reliability, availability and serviceability (RAS) features are listed below:

- Switchover from active to standby is designed to result in no cell loss with the exception of cells that are physically on the fabric at the time of the swap.
- In-band arbitration/grant mechanism ensures that service module failure does not stop traffic flow
- Hardware design ensures that if one or both hard disks fail, the cards will still pass traffic with no interruption, although provisioning could be suspended.
- MTBF Goal is calculated using a 99.9999% availability model which assumes two PXM-45 cards in a system. This was calculated at greater than 100,000 hours.

PXM-45 Card Information

The PXM-45 card supports PNNI software. There are two other components that complete the card set:

- PXM-UI-S3
- PXM-HD

The PXM-UI-S3 supports the following interfaces:

- Two RJ45 10Mbps 802.3 Ethernet ports

- Two RJ45 RS-232 Data Termination Equipment (DTE) ports that can be Y cabled. Pinouts are as follows:

Pin	Signal	Direction	Description
1	RTS	OUTPUT	Request to Send
2	DTR	OUTPUT	Data Terminal Ready
3	TX	OUTPUT	Transmit Data
4	SG		Signal Ground
5	SG		Signal Ground
6	RX	Input	Receive Data
7	DSR	Input	Data Set Ready
8	CTS	Input	Clear to Send

- Two DB9 T1/E1 BITS input, with converted cables that can be Y cabled. The following connections are supported:
 - RJ48. Pinout conforms to Accunet1.5 Specification
 - Wire wrap
 - BNC
 - DB15
- One DB15 Alarm interface. Contacts are normally open. This interface can be Y cabled.
 - PXM-HD
This contains the hard disk for the processor.

PNNI

Defined by the ATM Forum for ATM networks, PNNI provides a dynamic routing protocol, is responsive to changes in network resource availability, and scales to very large networks.

PNNI includes two categories of protocols. PNNI defines a protocol for distributing topology information between switches and clusters of switches. This information is used to compute paths through the network. PNNI topology and routing are based on the well-known link-state routing technique.

PNNI also defines a second protocol for signaling, that is, message flows used to establish point-to-point connections across the ATM network. This protocol is based on the ATM Forum UNI 4.0 signaling, with mechanisms added to support source routing, crankback, and alternate routing of call setup requests in case of connection setup failure. Whereas the UNI signaling protocol distinguishes between the user and network sides of a connection, PNNI is a symmetrical protocol.

PNNI provides dynamic ATM routing with quality of service (QoS) support as defined by the ATM Forum. PNNI uses link-state and source-state route technology, supports aggregation for private ATM addresses and links between switches, and can scale the network and its performance by means of configuring PNNI peer groups and hierarchical levels. A key feature of the PNNI mechanism is its ability to automatically configure itself in networks in which the address structure reflects the topology.

The functions of the PNNI routing protocol include:

- Hello protocol (allows adjacent switches to exchange topology information)
- PTSE (PNNI Topology State Elements) database synchronization and management

- PTSE flooding
- Address summarization and advertisement
- Link and nodal aggregation
- Pre-computation of routing tables
- Quality of Service (QoS) based routing
- Multiple Routing Metrics
- Discovery of neighbors and link status
- Synchronization of topology databases
- Load balancing on equal cost paths
- Load balancing on parallel links
- Load balancing with redundant addresses
- Alternate paths

These PNNI features are supported in Release 2.0 of the MGX:

- UNI 3.0/3.1
- PNNI 1.0 Single Peer Group
- ILMI 4.0
- Point to point ATM SVCC and SVPC
- Support for ABR, CBR, VBR, rt-VBR, and UBR
- Alternate call routing (see separate feature description)
- On demand call routing (see separate feature description)
- Native E.164 and AESA (E.164, ICD, DCC) [formerly NSAP] address format
- Enhanced CAC with per service class policy parameter (see separate feature description)
- Per Class of service overbooking
- Congestion control (see separate feature description)
- PNNI connection and path trace
- OAM fault management
- Address filtering (see separate feature description)
- Intelligent CAC (see separate feature description)
- Call processor redundancy

PNNI networks are highly resilient due to their ability to quickly reroute connections around failed network elements, and to update routes and network topology based upon availability of network resources. Connections will generally route quickly using pre-computed routing tables, but in the case of congestion or during a network failure, on-demand routes will be calculated for connections.

Software Compatibility

Compatibility Matrix

Board Pair	Latest Boot Code Version	Minimum Boot Code Version	Firmware	Latest Firmware Version	Minimum Firmware Version
PXM-45	pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw	2.0.13.0	pxm45_002.000.013.002_mgx.fw	2.0.13.2	2.0.13.2
AXSM-1-2488	axsm_002.000.012.000_bt.fw	2.0.12.0	axsm_002.000.013.002.fw	2.0.13.2	2.0.13.2
AXSM-16-155	axsm_002.000.012.000_bt.fw	2.0.12.0	axsm_002.000.013.002.fw	2.0.13.2	2.0.13.2
AXSM-4-622	axsm_002.000.012.000_bt.fw	2.0.12.0	axsm_002.000.013.002.fw	2.0.13.2	2.0.13.2
AXSM-16-T3/E3	axsm_002.000.012.000_bt.fw	2.0.12.0	axsm_002.000.013.002.fw	2.0.13.2	2.0.13.2

MGX 2.0.13 interoperates with CWM 10.4

MGX 2.0.13 operates with MGX 1.1.31 and MGX 1.1.32 as a feeder. Please see 1.1.311/1.1.32 release notes for bugs related to the feeder features.

MGX 2.0.13 operates with CiscoView 5.2 (package 3.3x).

Release 2.0.13 System Content

Switch Software and Boot Codes

The following four images apply to the 2.0.13 release:

- Boot Images
 - axsm_002.000.012.000_bt.fw
 - pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw
- Runtime Images
 - axsm_002.000.013.0002.fw
 - pxm45_002.000.013.002_mgx.fw

Additional Deliverables for Release 2.0.13

SNMP MIB

The MIB release for this 2.0.13 is mibs2012.

Upgrading to a New Software Release

This section contains installation and upgrade instructions. For complete details, refer to the *MGX 8850 Switch Software Configuration Guide*, part 78-12629-01, which supports installation of software version 2.0.12 and higher.

Upgrade Procedure

When upgrading your node, upgrade the software in the following order:

-
- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Step 1 | PXM45 backup boot |
| Step 2 | PXM45 runtime |
| Step 3 | AXSM backup boot—only needed if upgrading from a release earlier than 2.0.12 |
| Step 4 | AXSM runtime |
-

The following does not apply if you are upgrading from version 2.0.12:

- If the active AXSM has some non-default interface policy configured with the `cnfnpportcac` command, then the standby AXSM card might not be in sync with the active card. This affects the upgrade of the cards to the new version. The user will have to follow the procedure for a non-graceful upgrade to the new version.

If the default interface policy is being used, graceful upgrades are supported.

Graceful upgrades are also possible if the interface policy is configured for 3 or fewer ports, because the interface policy for 4 or more ports do not get synced to standby.

Note The PXM-45 upgrade is still graceful; only the AXSM redundancy will be ungraceful if there have been interface policy changes.

- If you are currently using 3 IP addresses to telnet to your node, read the first section in “Changed CLI Commands” on reconfiguring your IP addresses on your node. The Disk IP address must be configured.

Upgrading the Boot and Runtime Images from 2.0.12 to 2.0.13 (Redundant Systems)

The following procedure is for redundant systems.

-
- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Step 1 | Copy files to the switch. |
| Step 2 | Type <code>sh</code> to go to the shellconn. |
| Step 3 | Issue the <code>sysBackupBoot</code> command. |
| Step 4 | Hit return when prompted to do so to stop auto-boot, then issue the command <code>sysPxmRemove()</code> . |
| Step 5 | Issue the <code>sysFlashBootBurn <“filename”></code> command, where <i>filename</i> includes the full path.
<pre>sysFlashBootBurn "C:FW/pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw" - enter "y" to confirm</pre> |
| Step 6 | Reset the standby card by issuing the <code>reboot</code> command. Wait until the standby card goes to the <i>Active</i> state. |
| Step 7 | Enter the <code>switchcc</code> command. When the former active card comes up standby, upgrade its boot code by following steps 2 – 6 above. |
| Step 8 | Use the <code>loadrev</code> command to load the 2.0.13 release on the standby card:
<pre>loadrev <slot number> <version></pre> |

For example: `loadrev 7 2.0(13.2)`

- Step 9** After the standby card comes back up with the new image in the *Active* state, use the **runrev** command to load the 2.0.13 release on the active card. This command will bring your original standby card to active state.

```
runrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: runrev 8 2.0(13.2)

- Step 10** After the redundant card comes up in the standby/Active state, issue the command **commitrev** to commit your node to the current release.

```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: commitrev 8 2.0(13.2)

- Step 11** To upgrade non-redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev**, **runrev** and **commitrev** command for each AXSM card.

For example:

```
loadrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
runrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
commitrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
```

Repeat these steps for all non-redundant AXSM cards.

- Step 12** To upgrade redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev** command for the standby card.

```
loadrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **loadrev** <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)

- Step 13** After the standby AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **runrev** command for the active card.

```
runrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **runrev** <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)

- Step 14** After the AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **commitrev** command for the AXSM cards.

```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **commitrev** <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)

Repeat steps 12–14 for all redundant AXSM cards.

Upgrading the Boot and Runtime Images from 2.0.12 to 2.0.13 (Non-Redundant Systems)

The following procedure is for non-redundant (PXM-45) systems.

- Step 1** Upgrade the PXM-45 boot code.
- Step 2** Type **sh** to go to the shellconn.
- Step 3** Issue the **sysBackupBoot** command.
- Step 4** Hit return when prompted to do so to stop auto-boot.
- Step 5** Issue the **sysFlashBootBurn** <filename> command, where *filename* includes the full path.

```
sysFlashBootBurn "C:FW/pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw"
```

- enter "y" to confirm
- Step 6** Use the **loadrev**, **runrev**, and **commitrev** commands to load the 2.0.13 release:
- ```
loadrev 7 2.0(13.2)
runrev 7 2.0(13.2)
commitrev 7 2.0(13.2)
```
- Step 7** To upgrade non-redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev** command for each AXSM card. For example:
- ```
loadrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
runrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
commitrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
```
- Repeat these steps for all non-redundant AXSM cards.
- Step 8** To upgrade redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev** command for the standby card.
- ```
loadrev <slot number> <primary version>
```
- For example: **loadrev** <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
- Step 9** After the standby AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **runrev** command for the active card.
- ```
runrev <slot number> <primary version>
```
- For example: **runrev** <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
- Step 10** After the AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **commitrev** command for the AXSM cards.
- ```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```
- For example: **commitrev** <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
- Repeat steps 9–10 for all redundant AXSM cards.
- 

## Upgrading the Boot and Runtime Images from 2.0.11 to 2.0.13 (with No Interface Policy Changes) [Redundant Systems]

The following procedure is for redundant systems.

---

- Step 1** Type **sh** to go to the shellconn.
- Step 2** Issue the **sysBackupBoot** command.
- Step 3** Hit return when prompted to do so to stop auto-boot, then issue the command **sysPxmRemove()**.
- Step 4** Issue the **sysFlashBootBurn** <filename> command, where *filename* includes the full path.
- ```
sysFlashBootBurn "C:FW/pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw"
- enter "y" to confirm
```
- Step 5** Reset the standby card by issuing the **reboot** command. Wait until the standby card goes to the ready state.
- Step 6** Enter the **switchcc** command. When the formerly active card comes up standby, upgrade its boot code by following steps 1–5 above.
- Step 7** Use the **loadrev** command to load the 2.0.13 release on the standby card:

```
loadrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **loadrev 7 2.0(13.2)**

- Step 8** After the standby card comes back up with the new image in the ready state, use the **runrev** command to load the 2.0.13 release on the active card. This command will bring your original standby card to *Active* state.

```
runrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **runrev 8 2.0(13.2)**

- Step 9** After the redundant card comes up in standby ready, issue the command **commitrev** to commit your node to the current release.

```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **commitrev 8 2.0(13.2)**

- Step 10** To upgrade the AXSM boot code, issue the **burnboot** command. For example:

```
burnboot <AXSM slot> 2.0(12)
```

- Step 11** To upgrade non-redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev**, **runrev** and **commitrev** command for each AXSM card.

For example:

```
loadrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
runrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
commitrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
```

Repeat these steps for all non-redundant AXSM cards.

- Step 12** To upgrade redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev** command for the standby card.

```
loadrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **loadrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)**

- Step 13** After the standby AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **runrev** command for the active card.

```
runrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **runrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)**

- Step 14** After the AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **commitrev** command for the AXSM cards.

```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```

For example: **commitrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)**

Repeat steps 12–14 for all redundant AXSM cards.

Upgrade Procedure for Non-Redundant (PXM-45) Systems

The following procedure is for non-redundant (PXM-45) systems.

- Step 1** Upgrade the PXM-45 boot code.

- Step 2** Type **sh** to go to the shellconn.
- Step 3** Issue the **sysBackupBoot** command.
- Step 4** Hit return when prompted to do so to stop auto-boot.
- Step 5** Issue the **sysFlashBootBurn** *<filename>* command, where *filename* includes the full path.
- ```
sysFlashBootBurn "C:FW/pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw"
```
- enter "y" to confirm
- Step 6** Use the **loadrev**, **runrev**, and **commitrev** commands to load the 2.0.13 release:
- ```
loadrev 7 2.0(13.2)
runrev 7 2.0(13.2)
commitrev 7 2.0(13.2)
```
- Step 7** To upgrade the AXSM boot code, issue the **burnboot** command. For example:
- ```
burnboot <AXSM slot> 2.0(12)
```
- Step 8** To upgrade non-redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev** command for each AXSM card.
- For example:
- ```
loadrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
runrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
commitrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
```
- Repeat these steps for all non-redundant AXSM cards.
- Step 9** To upgrade redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **loadrev** command for the standby card.
- ```
loadrev <slot number> <primary version>
```
- For example: **loadrev** *<AXSM slot>* 2.0(13.2)
- Step 10** After the standby AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **runrev** command for the active card.
- ```
runrev <slot number> <primary version>
```
- For example: **runrev** *<AXSM slot>* 2.0(13.2)
- Step 11** After the AXSM card comes back up in standby mode, issue the **commitrev** command for the AXSM cards.
- ```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```
- For example: **commitrev** *<AXSM slot>* 2.0(13.2)
- Repeat steps 10–11 for all redundant AXSM cards.

## Upgrading theBoot and Runtime Images from 2.0.11 to 2.0.13 (with Interface Policy Changes)

The following procedure is for redundant systems.

- Step 1** Type **sh** to go to the shellconn.
- Step 2** Issue the **sysBackupBoot** command.
- Step 3** Hit return when prompted to do so to stop auto-boot, then issue the command **sysPxmRemove()**.

- Step 4** Issue the **sysFlashBootBurn** *<filename>* command, where the *filename* includes the full path.
- ```
sysFlashBootBurn "C:FW/pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw"
- enter "y" to confirm
```
- Step 5** Reset the standby card by issuing the **reboot** command. Wait until the standby card goes to the ready state.
- Step 6** Enter the **switchcc** command. When the formerly active card comes up standby, upgrade its boot code by following steps 1–5 above.
- Step 7** Use the **loadrev** command to load the 2.0.13 release on the standby card:
- ```
loadrev <slot number> <version>
```
- For example: `loadrev 7 2.0(13.2)`
- Step 8** After the standby card comes back up with the new image in the ready state, use the **runrev** command to load the 2.0.13 release on the active card. This command will bring your original standby card to active state.
- ```
runrev <slot number> <version>
```
- For example: `runrev 8 2.0(13.2)`
- Step 9** After the redundant card comes up in standby ready, issue the command **commitrev** to commit your node to the current release.
- ```
commitrev <slot number> <version>
```
- For example: `commitrev 8 2.0(13.2)`
- Step 10** To upgrade the AXSM boot code, issue the **burnboot** command. For example:
- ```
burnboot <AXSM slot> 2.0(12)
```
- Step 11** To upgrade non-redundant/redundant AXSM cards with the new runtime image, issue the **setrev** command for each AXSM card. For example:
- ```
setrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
```
- Repeat these steps for all non-redundant/redundant AXSM cards.

---

The following procedure is for non-redundant systems.

---

- Step 1** Upgrade the PXM-45 boot code.
- Step 2** Type **sh** to go to the shellconn.
- Step 3** Issue the **sysBackupBoot** command.
- Step 4** Hit return when prompted to do so to stop auto-boot.
- Step 5** Issue the **sysFlashBootBurn** *<filename>* command, where *filename* includes the full path.
- ```
sysFlashBootBurn "C:FW/pxm45_002.000.013.000_bt.fw"
- enter "y" to confirm
```
- Step 6** Use the **setrev** command to load the 2.0.13 release:
- ```
setrev 7 2.0(13.2)
```
- Step 7** To upgrade the AXSM boot code, issue the **burnboot** command. For example:
- ```
burnboot <AXSM slot> 2.0(12)
```

Step 8 To upgrade the AXSM runtime, issue the **setrev** command for the AXSM card.

```
setrev <AXSM slot> 2.0(13.2)
```

New and Changed Information

This section describes new and changed commands in release 2.0.13.

New CLI Commands

The new command **dspapsbkplane** displays the APS connector status. For example:

```
U3.6.AXSM.a > dspapsbkplane 6.1.3
BackPlane: ENGAGED
```

```
Golden.3.AXSM.a > dspapsbkplane 3.1.1
BackPlane: NOT ENGAGED
```

Changed CLI Commands

No CLI commands are changed in this release.

New Features in Release 2.0.13

There are no new features in this release.

The following features are committed, but not supported in this release:

- AXSM cards with STM1 electrical interface.
- Inter operability with LS1010 and BPX-SES (BPX-SES is in beta phase).
- Connection density: 50K connections per node. 40K connections are supported in this release.

Obsoleted Features in Release 2.0.13:

No features are obsoleted in this release.

Installation Notes and Cautions

- (CSCdt05425) If the active AXSM has some non-default interface policy configured, then standby card might not be in sync with the active card. This will also affect the upgrade of the cards to the new version. The user will have to follow the procedure for a non-graceful upgrade for the new version.

If the default interface policy is being used, then the redundancy/graceful upgrade is possible.

The redundancy/upgrade will also work if the interface policy is configured for 3 or fewer ports (as the interface policy for 4 or more ports does not get synced to standby).

Note that AXSM Redundancy works after the customer has upgraded to 2.0.12. The AXSM Redundancy problem only exists in versions 2.0.10 and 2.0.11.

- When removing AXSM redundancy (**delred**), you must remove the Y-red cables before issuing the **delred** command.
- On feeder trunks, **confoamseg** is required for **tstdelay** to work. The steps are as follows on PNNI:

-
- Step 1** `dpnport <portid>`
- Step 2** `cnfnpnportsig <portid> -cntlvc ip`
- Step 3** `cnfoamseg <portid> no`
- Step 4** `uppnport <portid>`
-

- (CSCdt09608) To prevent database sync problems on CWM, when setting these MIB variables or using corresponding CLI command **addcon**, the user should always follow these rules:
 - from SNMP, `cwaChanCDV` and `cwaChanRemoteCDV` should always be set to the same value.
 - from SNMP, `cwaChanCTD` and `cwaChanRemoteCTD` should always be set to the same value.
 - from CLI, the parameters 'lcdv' and 'rcdv' of the **addcon** command should always be set to the same value.
 - from CLI, the parameters 'lctd' and 'rctd' of the **addcon** command should always be set to the same value.
 - do not set above variables on a slave endpoint either from CLI or SNMP.
- (CSCdt09949) Currently the CLI command **addchanloop** does not store the connection loop state as persistent data. As a result, this loop (ingress and egress) state of a connection will be lost after the following operations:
 - `resetc`
 - `resetsys`
 - `dncon` followed by `upcon`
 - controller resync (`dnport` followed by `upport`)
 - `switchredcd`
 - `reroute` (`dnport`)
- PNNI default min VCI is 35 unless changed explicitly. The reason for the default is to reserve VCI=32–34 for other control purposes (e.g., MPLS and NCDP). For users who would like to add MPLS controller in future releases of MGX 8850, it is highly recommend to set the min-vc value to be 35 or more for all partitions on the port where the MPLS partition will be added. By doing so, the TDP sig vc for MPLS will be established automatically on 0/32.
- By default, 900 cps and 543 cps will be reserved for SSCOP and PNNI Signalling VC respectively, even when you disable SSCOP and PNNI. These values are configurable by the **cnfnctive** command.
- The database stores the backplane serial number and back card serial numbers. Therefore if cards are moved from one node to another, the console will display “SHM Alert!! Alert!!.” In this situation follow these steps:

-
- Step 1** Enter **shmFailDisplay**. A display table will show that BRAM is not native.

- Step 2** Enter **shmFailRecoveryHelp**. This will indicate that to “Ignore Nativity and Rebuild from Disk” the command to use is **shmRecoverIgRbldDisk**.
- Step 3** Enter **shmRecoverIgRbldDisk**.

- Do not execute **delcontroller** when connections/ports still exists. The impact of executing **delcontroller** with connections is that the connections cannot be recovered until the controller is re-added via **addcontroller** and the AXSM cards or the entire node has to be reset (otherwise ports remain in provisioning state). There is now a warning about the impact of the command when there are existing connections/ports.
- (CSCds70478) Currently, Humvee error reporting is turned off for the AXSM cards. They are however logged.
- Analysis of the code has identified a situation which has a low probability of occurring and in fact has not been encountered in any test scenarios to date. This caution and associated workaround is provided as a precautionary measure. When the link bandwidth for SPVC connections is reaching full capacity, thus minimal bandwidth is available for new SPVC connections, there is a condition which can be encountered where, the initial software check believes there is sufficient bandwidth for the new SPVC connection; however, the final software confirmation for available bandwidth may be rejected because there is no bandwidth available. If this problem occurs, the system will recover when the PNNI updates are refreshed. (This will happen at the default time of 30 minutes.) The user can recover from this problem by making the Administrative weight of that link very high to avoid that link from being used.
- To replace one type of AXSM front card with another type, all connections, partitions, ports and down lines must be deleted. In case of AXSM card failure, the same type of AXSM card must be installed in that slot.
- (CSCds11868) If a user is using CWM with their node, the user should use CWM to configure the node name since the restriction on the switch is different than CWM. CWM only supports 11 characters whereas the switch CLI command allows up to 32 characters.
- (CSCdt32198) The **dsperr** command currently provides proper information only when it is executed on PXM slot. When it is executed on the AXSM slot, the information is incorrect.

Limitations and Restrictions

- If any AXSM cards remain in INIT state and the PXM-45 standby card is reset, the PXM-45 standby card will not transit back to standby. This is a DB server limitation.
- The maximum number of logical interfaces (physical trunks, virtual trunks, logical ports) supported in Rel 2.0 baseline (2.0.10–2.0.13) with PXM-45 and PXM-45/B is 99.

In future releases of MGX 8850 with PXM-45/B, the maximum number of logical interfaces supported will be 3199. The PXM-45 module will always support a maximum of 99 logical interfaces.

The maximum number of signalling interfaces in Rel 2.0 and future releases of MGX 8850 is 99. Signalling interfaces are those running a protocol such as PNNI, IISP, AINI or supporting SVC/SVP. Interfaces on standby or redundant cards are not counted.

- (CSCdt32565) APS working line must be 1 line lower than the protection line. For example, 1 is the working link and 2 is the protection line. Having 1 as the protection and 2 as the working line is not allowed.

- If the destination address is reachable for both a IISP and a PNNI link from the same node, ABR connections will not route. The current routing algorithm will always choose IISP links over PNNI links because it is local. Since IISP does not support ABR connections, the connection setup will fail.
- SCT can be changed with connections present in this release. However, if service affecting the connections will be rerouted.
- (CSCds41609) Connection statistics at CLI and Bucket level is not available in AXSM-1-2488 cards. However, connection debug statistics are available in all types of cards.
- When CWM is connecting to the network, the IP address 10.0.x.x cannot be used for MGX 8850 PXM-45 as InPci address.
- For users who would like to add MPLS partition on a port where other partitions have already been added and have set the min-vcj value to be 32, then the user has two options:
 - After the MPLS controller is added, explicitly add the TDP sig vc using a vpi/vci pair within its partition's resource range.
 - Do a **dnport** and **cnfpart** to move the min-vcj to 35 for all partitions on the port.
- (CSCdr15911) Changing or reseeding the back card several times on the AXSM OC48 card may sometimes cause the front card to reset and cause loss of service. The PhyTask also gets suspended. To avoid this problem, try not to reseat the back card too often. If the front card gets stuck during the power-on, try to reseat the front and back card to bring up the system.

Important Notes

APS Status Information



Caution

Please ensure the APS connector is correctly installed. Refer to the "APS Backplane" section in Chapter 4 of the "Cisco MGX 8850 Hardware Installation Guide". This guide is part number 78-10351-04, and can be ordered from Cisco Marketplace or downloaded from <http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/wanbu/mgx8850/20x/hig/index.htm>. After you install the assembly, verify that the APS connector is properly installed by using the new CLI command **dspapsbkplane**.

The current APS design has the APS mux (through the mini-backplane) between the framer and the line. Hence, the processor monitors status of the line after the APS mux. As a result, it also reports and displays the APS status of the line that feeds to it. The following CLIs as well as line LEDs are affected:

- `dsplns`
- `dspapsalms`
- `dsapslms`
- `dsperent`
- LEDs

The lines could be mapped "straight" (the line of Back Card X, fed to Front Card X and the line of Back Card Y fed to Front Card Y) or "crossed" (the line of Back Card X fed to Front Card Y and the line of Back Card Y fed to Front Card X). Typically, when one does say **dsapslms** on Card X, one expects Front Card X to show the status of the Lines of Back Card X. However, in the current design one must note

that this is true only the "straight" situation. In the "crossed" situation, **dspapslns** on Card X will show the status of the lines fed to it, that is, of the Peer Card Y. As long as one is aware of how to interpret the above CLI commands and LEDs in this situatio, everything should be clear.

So how does one determine if the configuration is "straight" or "crossed"?

In card redundancy, initially the Primary card is Active and the Secondary card is Standby, the Working line is from the Primary card and the Protection line is from the Secondary card and the Active Line is the Working Line. If the Primary card is Active and the Active Line is Protection or if the Secondary card is Active and the Active line is Working we are in a "crossed" situation; otherwise we are in a "straight" situation. The **dspapslns** command shows which line is Active.

Recommendations

We recommend you apply the default values for PCR, SCR, etc. to the Control VC. If the values are decreased to a low value, there is a chance that the Control VC (SSCOP or PNNI) will not come up. Note that you must use the SCT files released with 2.0.11 (number 2 and 3, which are included in the 2.0.13 release) for the Control VC feature.

Caveats

Known Anomalies in Release 2.0.13

The following is the list of known anomalies in this MGX 8850 software delivery. Included with each is a brief discussion of the problem. A more in depth discussion is available in the release note enclosure of the problem record in Bug Navigator.

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

S1 Bugs

CSCdr15911	Symptom:
------------	----------

Changing the back card may sometimes cause the front card to reset and cause loss of service. It may occasionally be difficult to bring up the AXSM card.

Conditions:

This problem happens occasionally when someone reseats the back card several times, the front card is reset.

It is also observed that during power on/off testing, sometime the PhyTask got suspended.

Workaround:

Try not to reseat the back card too often. If the front card gets stuck during the power-on, try to reseat the front and back card to bring the system.

Bug ID	Description
CSCds86986	<p>Symptoms: AXSM switchover cause all pnni links on this AXSM go to attempt.</p> <p>Condition: This problem occurred after resetting an AXSM non-redundant card and followed by several (some times up to 10) consecutive AXSM switchovers on redundant AXSM pairs on other slots of the same node.</p> <p>Work around: Do not do consecutive AXSM switchovers. If the problem occurs, the periodic resync between PNNI controller and AXSM will recover the failure.</p>
CSCdt11867	<p>Symptom: Ports go to ilmi query after PXM switch over</p> <p>Condition: Upgrades the network, then do switchcc</p> <p>Work around: None</p> <p>Recovery: Down port then up port by using dnpnport/uppnport command</p>
CSCdt12043	<p>Symptom : After multiple switchcc failed to telnet to a node.</p> <p>Condition : Disk IP address not configured for LAN (InPci0). During switchover, no ARP broadcast sent to declare new IP address <--> MAC address mapping.</p> <p>Workaround: Make sure the Disk IP address (InPci0) of this node is configured.</p>
CSCdt27029	<p>Symptom: AXSM switchover and PXM switchover when AXSM cards inserted</p> <p>Condition: AXSM cards were reseated</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt28974	Symptom: Manual switch from active protection line to working line does not follow aps protocol. Condition: Protection line was active. Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt28983	Symptom: aps switching does not meet Signal Degrade Threshold requirements for switching Condition: Errors were injected at the threshold levels specified for Signal Degrade conditions to be reported. Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt29648	Symptom: BPX reported no ingress data from MGX Condition: aps switch had been performed on BPX Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt29711	Symptom: Adding and deleting APS line on a NNI port caused it to go to building VC state. Condition: The port is stuck in building VC state and the signalling type is changed from NNI to UNI. Workaround: Unknown

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt32565	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Failed to add redundancy between AXSM cards. Further summary. This occurred during software upgrade to 2.0(13). This only causes a failure for an Intracard APS case.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>If we have APS line configured with protection line greater than working line we get into this problem.</p> <p>In the original APS software, the CLI command, "addapsln", did not have any check to prevent adding APS line where the protection line is less than the working line. This will go through even though it is not acceptable. The APS database will not accept this. However, the process called "CEMA" allows it.</p> <p>Therefore, Intercard APS was not working in the previous release. The bug ID CSCdt08530, that resolved most of the APS problem correct this mistake as well.</p> <p>However, by fixing what was wrong in the first place, it caused the configurations in the system to be unable to be recognized.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>The only solution is that prior to upgrading the runtime image to 2.0(13), the administrator needs to verify that on a stand alone card, there are no Intracard APS configured such that the working line is greater than the protection line.</p> <p>If there is, then the Intracard APS has to be deleted, along with its ports, partitions and connections. If they prefer to leave the connections, they will have to use another line for APS configuration later on.</p> <p>Once the Intracard APS is deleted, they can then upgrade the runtime image and then add APS later on. Or they could add it correctly in the old image prior to upgrading to the new image 2.0(13).</p> <p>If an upgrade is already done prior to deleting the Intracard APS, this would definitely cause the AXSM card to not function properly. Therefore, to fix this problem, they need to downgrade back to the previous image and delete the Intracard APS with the protection line less than the working line. Once that is accomplished, then they could do the upgrade.</p>

S2 BUGS

CSCdr89521	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>dspecon shows routing cost = 0</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>This will happen after switchecc on connections that are not rerouted</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Do a dncon or rrtcon</p>
------------	---

Bug ID	Description
CSCds24362	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Occasionally, when downing a UNI port (dnport) on AXSM followed by upport, some VSIErr are displayed on the AXSM console.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>(1) In a three-node (NODE_EP1, NODE_VIA, NODE_EP2) network, nodes are connected linearly (e.g., two trunks connecting NODE_EP1 and NODE_VIA, three trunks connecting NODE_VIA and NODE_EP2).</p> <p>(2) A connection is established from NODE_EP1 to NODE_EP2.</p> <p>(3) dnport on the UNI on NODE_EP1.</p> <p>(4) upport on the UNI on NODE_EP1. At this time, some vsierr might be displayed on the AXSM console.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCds74175	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>When bit error are injected on a protection line and if the protection line were to be active (in case of intra card APS), "dspbecnt" would show those errors on the working line stats instead of the protection line stats.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>This happens only for an intra-card APS case. The problem is still under investigation.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>If the working line is active, then the display shown on dspbecnt is correct. If the protection line is active, then use the stats shown on the working line as the protection line bit error stats and vice versa.</p>
CSCds74268	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Active AXSM card in a redundant pair spontaneously resets</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Previous to the reset, a spontaneous switchover from the previously active AXSM card had taken place. The previously active AXSM card did not come into standby mode after the switchover, but stayed in boot state.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds74316	<p>Symptoms</p> <p>The dsplog command displays 0.0.0 for protection line id when the APS pair is deleted.</p> <p>Conditions</p> <p>Not all of the APS events show proper protection line index. Some are printed with 0.0.0 as index.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCds89730	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Upon trap verification, cwCardIngSctFileAlarm (60358) does not provide correct value for cmIngressFileId varbind.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>User generated trap by configuring the card SCT with an invalid/missing ID using the command (cnfcdsct 56, where 56 is the invalid SCT ID) User then checked CWM GUI OV Event Browser window for traps and expanded varbinds.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p>
CSCds89759	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Upon trap verification, cwaChanMultipleChanInAlarms (60306) appears to be generated too many times with respect to CLI actions.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>User was downing ports and associated multiple channels from CLI. dnport <port #> User then checked CWM GUI OV Event Browser window for traps and expanded varbinds.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p>
CSCds89819	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Customer reports excessive and varied traffic restore time with redundant AXSM card resets.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Excessive and varied traffic restore is observed when a redundant APS connected nni link experiences card switchovers. Traffic restore over the link is ranging from 25 Milliseconds all the way up to one (1) second.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds90463	<p>CSCds90463</p> <p>Symptom:</p> <p>EM database consistency error during AXSM resync</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>This problem is found in MGX 8850 shelf, after runrev on redundant AXSM card, standby AXSM card try to come up and sync the database with the active AXSM card.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>unknown</p>
CSCds92690	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Slave conns were in E-Ais/RDI for no apparent reason.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>aps miniplane connectors and back cards were installed prior to connections going into alarm</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt02295	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>The J0/Z0 bytes are incorrect when the mode is SONET.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>None</p> <p>Work around:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCdt02323	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>The J0/Z0 bytes in the recd. SONET frame are not correct.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>None</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCdt05371	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Traps were not generated for HD failure during fault insertion testing.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Hard disk failure was simulated on modified PXMs.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt05378	Symptom: Switchover to faulty standby PXM allowed during fault insertion testing Condition: HD failure was simulated on the standby PXM Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05383	Symptom: PXM switchover did not occur when HD failure simulated on active PXM during fault insertion testing Condition: HD failure was simulated on active PXM Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05385	Symptom: No alarms reported when HD failure on active PXM Condition: HD failure was simulated on active PXM Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05387	Symptom: Hexadecimal characters appeared on telnet session and access to system via telnet and console port access was then lost Condition: HD failure was simulated on active PXM Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05429	Symptom: Node alarms reported on 2.0.10.2 and 2.0.11.3 nodes with switching alarms being the source Condition: Xbarerrcnts observed on one node, none observed on the other node. Workaround: UNKNOWN

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt06424	Symptom: OC12 AXSM card does not implement REI-L (M1) byte for generation of near-end error counts to far-end system. Condition: None Workaround: No workaround.
CSCdt06427	Symptom: OC12 AXSM card does not declare receiving incoming RDI-P alarm. Condition: When OC12 line is receiving RDI-P. Workaround: No workaround.
CSCdt07085	Symptom: SPVCs stayed in conditioning state Condition: The node terminating the master end of one of the two failed spvcs was rebuilt Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt07366	Symptom: The pnpport on the local side goes to vc building state and sscop is in unknown state. The remote node shows that pnpport is up and the pnni-link is in attempt state. Condition: The pnpport which has Y-red configured goes to building vc state. The sscop is in the unknown state on the local side. The condition occurred with switchcc after the Y-red is deleted. Workaround: Bringing the pnpport down (dnpnport) and up (uppnport) the pnpport come out from the vc building state.

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt07644	<p>Symptom: Clock alarms for primary clock remain persistent</p> <p>Condition: Both primary and secondary clock sources (external bits clocks) were failed. Secondary and then primary clock sources were restored in that order Node continued to show clock alarm for the primary clock, even though the clock status was ok.</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt07691	<p>Symptom: Severe clocking events are shown as info type of events</p> <p>Condition: Configuring clock sources and failing the clock sources</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCdt07730	<p>Symptom: dspckalms command shows the wrong clock source to be in alarm - secondary instead of primary</p> <p>Condition: External bits inputs are used for both primary and secondary Secondary clock source is failed first, then primary clock source. Secondary clock source is then restored. A minor clock alarm is reported for the secondary clock source instead of the primary.</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt07739	<p>CSCdt07739</p> <p>Symptom: Loss of activity messages are reported by the standby PXM in the event log for a newly active clock source</p> <p>Condition: External bits inputs are used for both primary and secondary clock sources Clock switchover is initiated.</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt07753	Symptom: Traps not sent to CWM when primary clock source is restored. Condition: Both primary and secondary clock sources are configured to be external bits inputs. Primary is failed, resulting in secondary becoming active. Primary is then restored. Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt08059	Symptom: Telnet daemon allowed user access into switch without authentication Condition: Node was reset by resetting both active and standby PXMs, or by power cycle Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt09931	Symptom: After switchcc, newly active PXM goes onto internal oscillator. Condition: External bits input is used for both primary and secondary clock sources Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt09949	Symptom: Channel loops are randomly being knocked down. Condition: UNKNOWN Workaround: UNKNOWN

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt10244	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>If switchred the AXSM pair is done on OC48 APS lines that has the protection line active, channel mismatch problem is generated. If users switchred the AXSM pair back to the original setting after that, there will be signal low problem on the protection line although lines are ok. Users are forced to delete and add the aps line back to clear the problem.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Both near end and remote end has OC48 1+1 APS lines enabled with bi-dir and revert set to yes 2) Switchapsln on one end. 3) Switchred on the AXSM pair on one side. Channel mismatch will occur here. 4) If switchred back to the original setting, there will be signalfailow on the aps line although the lines are ok. Users are forced to delete the aps and add the pair back in. <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p> <p>To recover, delete the aps and add them back in.</p>
CSCdt10970	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>dspapsln shows the wrong line in alarm.dsplns shows the wrong alarm. LEDs light up incorrectly when a APS line is in alarm.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Intercard APS configured and operational, may be card switchovers, APS switchover or line alarms have occurred.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Use the CLI command dspapsln and shell command ATGetState <slot>,<0-based bay>,<0-based port> to figure out which line is in Alarm. Ignore dspapslns output as far as line alarms are concerned.</p> <p>dsplns/dspln shows MAJOR alarm if either Working or Protection Line is in Alarm. If Line X is connected to Framer in slot Y, the alarm condition on Line X will shows up as a Red LED in port X of front card in slot Y. If the framers are not crossed, they will be connected to the lines of the back cards in the same slot; if they are crossed, they will be connected to the lines of the back cards in the peer slot.</p>
CSCdt11967	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Link go to attempt after pxm switchover</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Multiple switch over cause link go to attempt</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Waiting for resync to happen</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt12440	<p>Symptom: Both AXSM cards reset after runrev or switchredcd</p> <p>Condition: UNKNOWN</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt12816	<p>Symptoms: Adtech conformance tests for sscop give an inconclusive result</p> <p>Condition: The Adtech does not expect a response to BGREJ pdu in idle state</p> <p>Workaround: Unknown</p>
CSCdt13022	<p>Symptom: Interface go down after deleting AXSM redundancy</p> <p>Condition: Delete AXSM T3/E3 redundancy</p> <p>Workaround: Remove standby AXSM Y-cable before delete AXSM redundancy</p>
CSCdt13133	<p>Symptom: Device driver core dumps recorded on PXM</p> <p>Condition: Nodes had experienced power outages the previous day, and had to have their PXMs reseated as part of the recovery process</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt14012	<p>Symptom: pnport shows its ILMI state to be undefined</p> <p>Condition: This happened on a node that was experiencing spontaneous AXSM resets</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt14045	<p>Symptom: After AXSM card reset, data transfer stopped and LCNs could not be accessed via tstdelay/dspvsicons commands</p> <p>Condition: Spontaneous AXSM card reset</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt14120	<p>Symptom: PNNI ports on both nodes on either end of a PNNI trunk are stuck in auto-config mode</p> <p>Condition: UNKNOWN</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt14687	<p>Symptom: addInloop command is not allowed on AXSM lines that have aps enabled</p> <p>Condition: aps is enabled</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt14860	<p>Symptom: dsplog shows some event log are getting dropped</p> <p>Condition: This occurs when the same event is generated multiple times in a short period of time. The default interval is 1 tick = 1/100 second</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCdt15030	<p>Symptom: PNNI trunk status is sometimes reported incorrectly via SNMP trap.</p> <p>Condition: Even though the PNNI port is UpAndNormal via CLI dspnport command, the SNMP trap 70008 was reported otherwise. This problem occurs only on this particular node. The root cause is being investigate.</p> <p>Workaround: None. Use CLI to check the trunk status.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt19797	<p>Symptom: After setrev to downgrade from 2.1.x to 2.0.x we see checksum mismatches between the PXM and AXSM.</p> <p>Condition: With node running 2.1.x used setrev to fall back to 2.0.(11.3) and then used setrev to upgrade to 2.0(12.0). This is not service affecting.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCdt19813	<p>Symptom: Software error reset core dumps observed on PXM</p> <p>Condition: Cyclic switchees and fault insertion tests were being performed</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt19936	<p>Symptom: Port stuck in building vc</p> <p>Condition: Power off/on or reset node</p> <p>Work around: Issue dnpnport portID then uppnport portID command</p>
CSCdt19949	<p>Symptom: SwitchapsIn from Protection to Working is blocked.</p> <p>Condition: Last User Request was a Working to Protection switch.</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt21047	<p>Symptom: Event logging for aps needs to be improved</p> <p>Condition: aps activity</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt21157	<p>Symptom: SPVC did not connect even when crankback occurred</p> <p>Condition: Crankback occurred after a connect was issued by the destination node, and a VPI mismatch condition was detected by the originating node.</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt26085	<p>Symptom: Working and Protection lines on the MGX stay in persistent alarm condition</p> <p>Condition: aps configuration was deleted on bpx side, switchyred was performed, and then aps configuration was reinstated.</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt26481	<p>Symptom: dspbecnt command stopped working</p> <p>Condition: aps line switchover was caused by error injection</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt27655	<p>Symptom: The Cumulative RM fixed round trip time parameter (octet 9) is not included in the ABR setup parameter.</p> <p>Condition: When initiating an SPVC ABR call, the cumulative RM FRTT octet is not included in the ABR setup parameter.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>

S3 BUGS

Bug ID	Description
CSCdp55031	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>When "clrncon" command is used to clear a SVC connection, The release cause is sent as #31 (normal unspecified) instead of #16 (call clearing)</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>clrncon command executed on a port, vpi, vci or for all svc connections on that port.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCds17719	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>No access to node via LAN</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>LAN port has hardware failure. Driver does not detect and request processor switchover.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None. Could use IP Connectivity interface for management as the primary. If not, a manual switchover or rebuild is required.</p>
CSCds17859	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>CLI can be held up for up to 10 to 15 seconds when CWM FTPs files from the node.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>When CWM FTPs files from the node.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCds27446	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>When performing SPVC reroute and switchover the UNI (master side) at the same time, connection delete may fail on the standby. After switchover, if the same connection is recommitted, VSIErr will be observed on the AXSM console.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In a three-node (NODE_EP1, NODE_VIA, NODE_EP2) network, nodes are connected linearly (e.g., two trunks connecting NODE_EP1 and NODE_VIA, three trunks connecting NODE_VIA and NODE_EP2). (2) A connection is established from NODE_EP1 to NODE_EP2. (3) dnport on one of the NNI on NODE_VIA. (4) switchredcd on the UNI (master side of the connection) on NODE_EP1. (5) When everything is rerouted, perform a switchredcd on the same UNI. Sometime later, some VsiErr are observed on the AXSM console. <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Do not perform switchover while rerouting/derouting connections.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds42201	<p>Symptom: Standby PXM-45 card is in continuous reset loop, all AXSM cards in the shelf are either in Failed state or in reset loop.</p> <p>Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of Active PXM-45 card manually.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds42505	<p>Symptom: No Major alarm is displayed against AXSM card in card alarms when the card is in Failed state.</p> <p>Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of Active PXM-45 card manually.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds43093	<p>Symptom: switchcc allowed to be executed when the standby PXM-45 card has a hardware failure.</p> <p>Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of Standby PXM-45 card manually.</p> <p>Workaround: Do not execute switchcc.</p>
CSCds43124	<p>Symptom: Standby PXM-45 card hardware failure is not reported correctly.</p> <p>Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of Standby PXM-45 card manually.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds43165	<p>Symptom: Active and Standby PXM-45 card hardware failure is not reported in the event log.</p> <p>Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of either Active or Standby PXM-45 card manually.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds43545	Symptoms: popup message appear on screen, when trying to do a delcon. Condition: Deleting connections via snmp. WorkAround: None.
CSCds43554	Symptom: No error log is seen about the BRAM component failure. Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on BRAM component of Active PXM-45 card manually. Workaround: None
CSCds43560	Symptom: PXM-45 card status LED is green, when the card is continuous reset loop. Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on BRAM component of Active PXM-45 card manually. Workaround: None
CSCds43563	Symptom: Sometimes, Standby PXM-45 card goes to Failed state. Condition: Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of Standby PXM-45 card manually. Workaround: None
CSCds56802	Symptom: On the standby some ports show the status as ilmi_query even though the ports are up on the active. Condition: Node has 50k SPVCs with active & standby controller and active & standby slaves. An upgrade is initiated with "loadrev" and the standby ends up with the updated image. The problem is intermittent. WorkAround: After switchover the ports will be up on the newly active and all connections will Ok.

Bug ID	Description
CSCds57354	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>CiscoView is not able to display the correct Card descriptions for an AXSM card in Failed State. entPhysicalDescr MIB value returns "End of Table" for the Failed card's Daughter cards.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>AXSM card in failed state returns End of Table for snmp get on entPhysicalDescr for daughter cards. This defect is noticeable in all versions of CiscoView wancv pkgs.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>User has to use CLI to view Card Details.</p>
CSCds58518	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>No loss of redundancy alarm is shown while the redundant set is in the middle of upgrades</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>After the loadrev is completed on a redundant pair and the standby card goes to standby state, the redundancy alarm is cleared</p> <p>Work Around:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCds67426	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Two PXM-45 nodes with one end has primary and secondary clock configured (first node) another end has clocking sources (second node) have been reseated. The first node is up before the second node. The pxm45 resync clocks will get NAK from AXSM card. This will cause clock configuration status to not be configured.</p> <p>A4A.7.PXM.a > dspclksrc</p> <p>Primary clock type: generic</p> <p>Primary clock source: 6:1.1:1</p> <p>Primary clock status: not configured</p> <p>Primary clock reason: no clock signal</p> <p>Secondary clock type: generic</p> <p>Secondary clock source: 6:1.2:2</p> <p>Secondary clock status: not configured</p> <p>Secondary clock reason: no clock signal</p> <p>Active clock: internal clock</p> <p>source switchover mode: non-revertive</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>Anomaly has only occurred when performing resetsys on two nodes at the same time.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Reconfigure the clocks with cnfclksrc commands.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds72852	<p>Symptom: The PNNI would find the AXSM "inactive"</p> <p>Condition: When a controller is added, then deleted, followed by switchcc and addcontroller on the new PXM.</p> <p>WorkAround: Delete the controller and add it again.</p>
CSCds73435	<p>Symptom: Residual database information causes AXSM card state to be interpreted incorrectly. An AXSM card inserted into this slot with the residual database may not successfully come up.</p> <p>Condition: Residual database on the disk can be introduced if the active Pxm card or disk is replaced with an older card or disk that has old data on it.</p> <p>Workaround: Before replacing an active PXM front card or disk, make sure that there is a saved configuration for that node. After replacing the active PXM front card or disk, restored the saved configuration.</p> <p>Or to verify if there are residual data on the disk, after the node comes up, perform a list file command (e.g. ll) on the D:/DB2 directory. For every slot that is reserved, there should be a corresponding subdirectory for that reserved slot (e.g. SL7), if there are extra subdirectories for non-reserved slot, these are residual old databases.</p>
CSCds74746	<p>Symptom: Some memory leak in 256 byte buffers if ILMI is down.</p> <p>Condition: ILMI running on 60 VNNIs, pull out cables pert. to the VNNIs will cause the memory leak.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds76238	<p>Symptom: A Major Clock Alarm is raised to indicate the fact that the Network Synchronization clock for that node is in the Holdover mode after deleting all configured clock sources for that node.</p> <p>Condition: This condition can occur after a user deletes all configured clock sources on the node.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds79327	<p>Symptom: emVsiRamHwRsrcPart error message on standby AXSM card</p> <p>Condition: This problem is found on standby AXSM card, while there are a lots of ilmi session (more than 30) on same AXSM card, do AXSM switchover</p> <p>Work around: None</p>
CSCds80479	<p>Symptom: HMM DEV ERROR STATE messages are reported in the event log for PXMs and for AXSM cards.</p> <p>Condition: This node has experienced data discards and card reset on one of the AXSM cards</p> <p>Workaround: Not known</p>
CSCds80500	<p>Symptom: ABR SPVC is not placed into failed state when the master and slave ends of the connection do not have matching PCR values</p> <p>Condition: The master end of the ABR SPVC does not have the same values for local and remote PCR as the slave end of the SPVC</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCds82523	<p>Symptom: Customer sees the following error after adding redundancy of AXSM cards. 07-21921 11/29/2000-20:10:22 IFM-4-ERROR E:07216 pnCcb 0x8056e0b4 PnNet/IFM/ifcProcessIfcFailedTrap:Cannot find 0x10c1801Interface in Func tree</p> <p>Condition: The problem comes when deleting certain ports on AXSM card and then adding redundancy AXSM card immediately. The problem also happens when we delpart & delpart on AXSM card and immediately remove this AXSM card.</p> <p>Workaround: We don't suggest doing delpart & delpart on the AXSM card which will be added as the redundancy AXSM to another AXSM card.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds86837	<p>Symptoms: dsperrs on PXM displays pnCallaudit error entry when burning new boot on the card.</p> <p>Condition: The error is logged while burning the new boot on the PXM card.</p> <p>Workaround: Unknown</p>
CSCds87534	<p>Symptom: After "switchcc" an AXSM card enters critical alarm and subsequently the entire node goes into critical alarm.</p> <p>Condition: The problem occurs on a fully loaded chassis with a large number of connections (around 18 K conns on the AXSM card)</p> <p>Workaround: NONE. The problem disappears after resync is completed (within 1/2 hour in this case).</p>
CSCds89138	<p>Symptom: Adtech/Telecordia SSCOP test release version 1.1.1, Adtech version 3.01 running under Adtech Test Suite Manager version 3.0 is failing 102 out of 128 test cases configured.</p> <p>Condition: Test suites are failing.</p> <p>Workaround:</p>
CSCds90296	<p>Symptom: Test Case 1.6.1 of the Adtech PNNI Point-to-Point conformance suite (PICs) is not passing.</p> <p>Condition: Customer executed test suite and realized failure of section 1.6.1.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds91308	<p>Symptom: Screen output of dspcd command executed on AXSM card does not break after 24 lines, providing an option to quit or continuing viewing display output of the command</p> <p>Condition: dspcd command is executed on AXSM card</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt02028	<p>Symptom: The event log entry is misleading when sscop is disabled.</p> <p>Condition: disables scop command executed on a port.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCdt04611	<p>Symptom: Copychan command used to build 1000 connections at a time appears to be causing the ethernet interface to hang.</p> <p>Condition: Ethernet chip appears to freeze. User loses connectivity to the switch.</p> <p>Workaround: Possibly a PXM switchover may resolve the ethernet connectivity issue.</p>
CSCdt04649	<p>Symptoms: Both Pxms in the node failed to come up. The shmFailDisplay() command shows the fail reasons to be: BRAM and Disk are declared as Non-Native.</p> <p>The log will show the following entry: 07-00016 12/21/2000-10:50:27 SHM_-4-NOVRAM_FAIL ShelfMgr 0x803038b8 SHM ERR: NOVRAM Info Read failed for device: Back Plane, slot: 0</p> <p>To display the log in the ShellConn prompt, type: sysEventDisplay ""</p> <p>Conditions: On a node powerup or node reset scenario, the active Pxm failed to read its NOVRAM.</p> <p>Workaround: If both Pxm cards are inserted, remove one of them, and reset the other card, try to see if this card will come up. If not, try the same procedure on the other card. If both attempts failed, try swapping the 2 cards and repeat the above procedure. Also, check to make sure that all front and back cards in the shelf are seated securely.</p>
CSCdt04929	<p>Symptom: Number of channels allowed on 'copychan' command should be limited to 20 channels. The system does not give error message when more than 20 channels are entered.</p> <p>Condition: Currently, copychan command allows user to enter a large number of channels to be copied at one time. This may cause some side effect such as ethernet interface hangs if SNMP trap manager is enabled. Another side effect is that not all channels are saved on the disk.</p> <p>Workaround: Do not copy more than 20 channels at a time.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt05372	Symptom: Popup messages appeared on cli Condition: HD failure was simulated during fault insertion testing Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05432	Symptom: dspxbarm and dspxbarm commands have same functionality. Condition: Use of cli Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05434	Symptom: dspcon command presented an error message on cli Condition: It was executed on a standby AXSM card Workaround: UNKNOWN
CSCdt05704	Symptom: Receiving UNEQ-P does not cause generation of RDI-P in AXSM OC3 Condition: When UNEQ-P is received Workaround: No workaround.
CSCdt05732	Symptom: UNEQ-P alarm is not detected and shown by AXSM card. Condition: When UNEQ-P alarm is received. Workaround: No workaround.

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt05929	<p>Symptom: Tstdelay on MGX 8850 should be blocked for the connection which terminates on a feeder node.</p> <p>Condition: tstdelay command on a MGX 8850 node.</p> <p>Workaround: No workaround. Make sure that the connection doesn't terminate on a feeder.</p>
CSCdt06379	<p>Symptoms: When "clralmct" command is executed, the Path RDI and Path AIS count do not clear.</p> <p>Conditions: When line receives RDI-P or AIS-P.</p> <p>Workaround: To find out RDI-P and AIS-P count increment between "dspalmct" commands, need to remember the RDI-P and AIS-P count of last dspalmct.</p>
CSCdt06410	<p>Symptom: During LOS condition, LOF, AIS-L and RDI-P are seen with dspalm command.</p> <p>Condition: When line encounters LOS.</p> <p>Workaround: Ignore all other alarms if LOS is present.</p>
CSCdt06919	<p>Symptom: dspchanct reports invalid if/vpi/vci for connection in fail state.</p> <p>Condition: Take a connection which is in the fail state and dspchanct on that.</p> <p>Workaround: none</p>
CSCdt07370	<p>Symptom: Command output of a shellcon command popped up on the telnet session of a user who had not executed the command.</p> <p>Condition: display_queue_stats was executed on a separate telnet session</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt07611	<p>Symptom: DOSFAIL messages appear in event log</p> <p>Condition: UNKNOWN</p> <p>Workaround: UNKNOWN</p>
CSCdt09608	<p>Symptom: There are a couple of symptoms can be resulted from this ddt: a) Setting MIB variables cwaChanMaxCost, cwaChanCDV, cwaChanCTD, cwaChanRemoteCDV, cwaChanRemoteCTD on a slave endpoint fails. b) CWM sync up will fail because of these set failures.</p> <p>Condition: The failure happens when users try to set above MIB variables on a slave endpoint. These variables should only be set on a master endpoint.</p> <p>Workaround: When setting these MIB variables or using corresponding CLI command "addcon", the user should always follow these rules: a) from SNMP, cwaChanCDV and cwaChanRemoteCDV should always be set to the same value. b) from SNMP, cwaChanCTD and cwaChanRemoteCTD should always be set to the same value. c) from CLI, the parameters 'lcdv' and 'rcdv' of the 'addcon' command should always be set to the same value. d) from CLI, the parameters 'lctd' and 'rctd' of the 'addcon' command should always be set to the same value. e) do not set above variables on a slave endpoint either from CLI or SNMP.</p>
CSCdt09827	<p>Symptom: Unnecessary errors (warning) message are displayed. This does not affect the functionality of the feature.</p> <p>Condition: When switchapsln from active or protected to clear few times, unnecessary error message are displayed even though the command was executed properly.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCdt10623	<p>Symptom: Core dump occurred on one of the PXM, in a node with 2 PXMs.</p> <p>Condition; When user enters 'Core' command on Active PXM to display core dump, Following's the output, indicates the recent core dump on January 3.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdt11521	<p>Symptom: vsiProcessVxlCommitRsp: no leg, but has Pep error message keep pop up on PXM</p> <p>Condition: Reset multiple AXSM cards</p> <p>Workaround: It'll stop generate error message after AXSM card comes up</p>
CSCdt13711	<p>Symptom: Node got reset again after power cycle.</p> <p>Condition: After user power cycle the node it got reset again.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCdt14160	<p>Symptom: Today when a connection is deleted from the proxy slave, we do not know how the connection is deleted (resync, or explicit VSI Delete)</p> <p>Condition: Timing problem or deleted due to slave resync, or the unbind msg never send to the application by PNNI.</p> <p>Workaround If the connection is deleted, but the LCN is still bounded. There is no way to reused this GLCN. The only way to correct this is through PNNI resync.</p>

Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.13

Bug ID **Description**

S2 Bugs

- CSCdt02690 Symptom:
Start sync, End Sync and APS Line Pair Sync with standby in progress popup messages appear at the cli prompt on a telnet session.
Condition:
When switchredcd command is executed
Workaround:
None
- CSCdt09459 Symptom:
Unable to 'cc' to active AXSM card.
Condition:
When user enters 'cc' command to initiate session to an active standby card, the following error occurs:
Err: Unable to contact process in specified slot
It is noticed that there are some minor HW alarm on the Humvee device with this problem occurs. This problem occurs once during testing.
Workaround:
None. AXSM card must be reset in order to recover from this failure.
- CSCdt20186 Symptom:
Connection cannot be set up.
Condition:
When a Generic Identifier Transport IE of an invalid length (more than 33 bytes including the IE header) is received, the whole message is discarded. Therefore, connection cannot be set up.
Workaround:
Avoid sending Generic Identifier Transport IE of invalid length.
- CSCdt30096 Symptom:
SPVCs were stuck in mismatch condition.
Condition:
Associated pnpport was stuck in provisioning state
Workaround:
UNKNOWN

S3 Bugs

- CSCds90459 Symptom:
Event log has error messages like the following:
05-00017 12/12/2000-17:20:11 SSI-4-TMRCANCELINV E:05246 APSTask
0x80152bbc
SSI Timeout event not found in ssiTaskTimeoutCancel. TmoFunc=0x8027aee8, key=5.
Condition:
Happens when APS is configured.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCdt08530 Symptom:
Attempt to add 1:1 apslines between wrong ports doesn't give cause of failure.
Condition:
Normal
Workaround:
N/A
- CSCdt32121 Symptom:
Presence of APS mini-backplane installed in MGX node cannot be found with runtime CLI.
Condition:
Customer cannot find APS mini-backplane by execution of CLI commands. MGX switch must be physically inspected to determine presence of mini-backplane.
Workaround:
This in an enhancement.

Known Anomalies from Previous Releases

The following anomalies were identified in versions 2.0.01, 2.0.02, 2.0.10, 2.0.11, and 2.0.12.

- CSCdr15133 Duplicate of CSCdr20887 conDelError when SPVCs are de-routed due to dnpn-port*25k*
- CSCdr15197 Un-reproducible IPC buffer memory leak during swichcc with 10K spvc & 1k svc *BLOCK*
- CSCdr19636 Verified in 2.0.02 dspalm and dspln cmds show diff alarm status
- CSCdr20887 Un-reproducible AXSM: vsi error - Cant delete VC entry
- CSCdr22569 Verified in 2.0.01 80 abr failed to route in parallel link situation (SLT)(BLOCK)
- CSCdr35241 Un-reproducible AXSM vsiErr 0x502a: Connection reserve failure *25K*

CSCdr43257	Duplicate of CSCdr26669 ORIONSLT:3000 SPVCs fail to reroute even though resources are available
CSCdr19861	Un-reproducible Vsi Err found after one trunk (OC48) down and cnfilmi on the other
CSCdr26669	Un-reproducible H-link associated with a PNNI port missing from the PTSE db.*25K*
CSCdr28772	Un-reproducible ORIONSLT:Many ilmi ports on other cards go down after reset BXM
CSCdr31492	Un-reproducible SPVCs fail to connect after AXSM (UNI side) reboot while deroute*25K*
CSCdr47777	Junked Sonet layer doesn't recover if either of AXSM/BXM (OC3) is rebooted
CSCdr78943	Junked (001206) Interface Policy CAC defects
CSCdr86343	Junked (000801) Failure reason for intf operation trap is wrong
CSCdr87314	Duplicate of 89804 AXSM1(OC3) w/10K conns got reset after establishing signaling
CSCdr89382	Duplicate of 93447 9512 went down. SSCOP switching bet. reset & establish. after reset sys.
CSCdr89804	Junked(000817) OC12 failed keeps pumping ipc message allocate error streams
CSCdr93317	Closed Multiple tasks hanged on mutex semaphore, block cli and shellconn
CSCdr94471	Closed -- not a problem.
CSCds03683	Un-reproducible dspnni-node does not show the node name
CSCds06186	Duplicate of CSCds58912 en/dis/enabling of cc on con does not result in alarm.
CSCds14824	Un-reproducible upgrade:setrev on PXMs cause endpoint local nsap addr corruption
CSCds15089	Closed -- not a problem.
CSCds15159	Duplicate of CSCds28333: Crossbar errors are observed after switchcc, which is fixed in 2.0.11
CSCds16742	Duplicate of CSCds27372, which is fixed in 2.0.11
CSCds18690	Duplicate of CSCds23525: SLT-sw:PNNI link stays in attempt state, which is fixed in 2.0.11.
CSCds19282	Un-reproducible Sysbootchange Init Parameters Corrupted
CSCds20287	Un-reproducible CLI gets Hang while switching to the AXSM1 card
CSCds20318	Duplicate of CSCds23518: SLT-sw:AXSMs reset due to sar error, which is fixed in 2.0.11

- CSCds20527 Duplicate of CSCds87902 - this is a CWM bug.
- CSCds21342 Closed -- not a problem.
- CSCds22604 Duplicate of CSCds45453: AXSM: stdby axms card keeps rebooting due to syncRamError -- which is fixed in 2.0.11
- CSCds22824 Duplicate of CSCds26981: SSI DIO: Recover from task deleted while accessing a file, which is fixed in 2.0.11
- CSCds22862 Un-reproducible cc to AXSM OC48 slot with AXSM-Yred fails & exit user from telnet ss.
- CSCds22946 Un-reproducible AXSM-RED: AXSM PXM db mismatch causes reroute fail (AXSM-RED-DF)
- CSCds23335 Duplicate of CSCds26981: SSI DIO: Recover from task deleted while accessing a file, fixed in 2.0.11
- CSCds23586 Duplicate of CSCds00727: Discrepancy in card state between CLI cmd prompt and dspcds output
- CSCds23866 Duplicate of CSCds04573: AXSM-red:OC48 failed after switchcc on PXM,Hello msg miss, fixed in an earlier release.
- CSCds24168 Closed -- some of the hardware was missing.
- CSCds24320 Un-reproducible axsmred:All VTs go down after swithec on PXM
- CSCds24905 Duplicate of CSCds46551: axsmred:Number of SPVCs do not match between crossing ports.
- CSCds28506 Un-reproducible SLT-sw: Tlb load exception at task pnCcb
- CSCds30648 Un-reproducible Redundant PXM-45 remained in i-state after node reboot
- CSCds31341 Closed - not a problem
- CSCds31775 Un-reproducible AXSM1(T3/E3) keeps resetting.
- CSCds32464 Closed -- incorrect connections were being used on the modems
- CSCds33133 Duplicate of CSCds04573: AXSM-red:OC48 failed after switchcc on PXM,Hello msg miss, fixed in an earlier release.
- CSCds35707 Un-reproducible SLT: Cause RcvCount XmtCount repetitively displayed.
- CSCds35713 Un-reproducible DAX conns stayed in conditioning after interface recovered
- CSCds38742 Closed - not a problem

CSCds43553	Duplicate of CSCdr74850 no redundancy trap send out when do switchcc of PXM45 card - fixed in 2.0.10.
CSCds43557	Duplicate of CSCds33855 Corruption of event log file
CSCds45450	Un-reproducible PXM-45 fails to go standby
CSCds46455	Un-reproducible Switchcc caused standby PXM and all AXSM to fail.
CSCds46524	Un-reproducible All ports on an AXSM in provisioning state.
CSCds52922	Closed - not a problem.
CSCds54248	Closed - problem with the hardware.
CSCds54390	Un-reproducible axsmred:SPVCs stop rerouting - SAR Tx Errors
CSCds54794	Un-reproducible axsmred:sscop state not stable after adding aps line.
CSCds63689	Un-reproducible Core dump - watchdog timeout reset
CSCds63724	Un-reproducible Upg:upgrade axsm cause one nni port go to building vc.
CSCds63745	Closed - not a problem
CSCds64302	Duplicate of CSCds68882 Upg:axsm switchover cause Tlb load exception on both redundant cards - fixed in 2.0.11
CSCds65195	Closed - user error.
CSCds66741	Duplicate of CSCds65320 Slots show alarms in dsped after switchcc - fixed in 2.0.11.
CSCds67334	Closed - not a problem.
CSCds68209	Un-reproducible Upg:PXM crash after burn boot code on single PXM
CSCds71721	Closed - not a problem
CSCds80370	Un-reproducible CBR SPVC discarding 50 % of its data
CSCds80406	Un-reproducible AXSM spontaneously reset during data transfer tests
CSCds84734	Un-reproducible PXMB:standby PXM45b reset several times then comes up after restdys
CSCds87811	Un-reproducible UPG-dt:Loadrev cause error log on the active PXM card.
CSCds92690	Closed - not a problem.
CSCdt07751	Un-reproducible After upgrading the node to Dec 19 image pnports in building VC

- CSCdt08067 Closed - Spurious environmental alarms for DC supply reported
- CSCdt09263 Duplicate of CSCdt08530 Adding 1:1 APS line between wrong ports does not give proper error - fixed in 2.0.13
- CSCdt10300 Closed - not a problem

Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.12

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

S1 Bugs

CSCds46636 Symptom:

When a large number of connections get into alarm (like AIS) there is flood of activity on the cPro task, which also happens to handle the provisioning activity. When there is a simultaneous provisioning activity going on in the card, the task stalls because of a deadlock over resources. This is a very rare occurrence, but when this happens all conn. related CLI hangs.

Solution:

The provisioning activity is separated from the alarm handling activity using two different tasks.

Workaround:

None

Frequency:

One time occurrence.

CSCds55470 Symptom:

PXM crashes after booting. Normally it is attributed to the telnet daemon task.

Conditions:

LAN boot IP address has not been configured.

Workaround:

From console, stop PXM in image startup at the prompt: Press [Enter] to skip initialization...

Execute following commands:

bootChange (setup inet address for lan) sysCardInit (bring the reset of image up)

Once card is completely up, from cli re-execute bootChange command.

CSCds64523 Symptoms:

After adding a port and a partition on the AXSM card, the pnport status shows "building vc" instead of "up".

Conditions:

(1) On AXSM card, perform addport and addpart.

(2) On PXM, perform dspnport, and the pnport status for the newly added port shows "building vc" forever because the control vc committing fails on the AXSM card.

Workaround:

None.

- CSCds65556 Symptoms:
The controller was out of memory and restarted.
Conditions:
Seems a rare scenario caused probably due to links repeatedly going up and down resulting in deroute plus reroute of 50000 spvcs.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds73043 Symptom:
Task suspends during its sync process.
Condition:
Sending a single buffer to peer under ipcMblk resource constrain might cause an exception since syncRam tries to access the memory which is taken by other task already.
Workaround:
None
- CSCds84187 Symptom:
After loadrev standby PXM keeps resetting
Conditions:
1. forced download was ON or standby PXM did not have correct image file and
2. running an old boot code that does not have a fix for CSCds85557
Workaround:
abortrev to bring up standby to old release. Make sure forced download is OFF
- CSCds85557 Symptoms:
Standby card continuously reset.
Condition:
When operator replaces the standby card with a PXM which has some upgrade configuration.
Workaround:
Execute "sysClrallcnf" on standby PXM only.

CSCds90529 Symptom:

SSCOP links go to Release/Reset state causing all the connections to be rerouted/derouted or stay in fail state.

Condition:

SSCOP and PNNI links could be reset or released due to errors while re synchronization is happening. The connections are being removed from the Service Module (AXSM) causing SSCOP and PNNI failures.

Workaround:

Downing the port and upping the port again may resolve this problem.

CSCds92652 Symptom:

Active AXSM card of a redundant AXSM pair got stuck in Init state after abortrev

Condition:

The other AXSM card of the pair failed to come up after a runrev was executed. An abortrev was then executed which caused both cards to get stuck in Init state.

Workaround:

reset both cards by using resetcd. Reset the primary first then reset secondary. If they are still stuck in init state, reset both again but now reset secondary first.

CSCdt04166 Symptom:

AXSM card is restarted due to software exception.

Condition:

The AXSM card with 50 VTs resets due to the exception of the VSI slave task

Workaround:

None (Nothing at this point of time, may be reduce the ILMI links)

CSCdt04834 Symptoms:

Some or all cards in the node failed to come up.

The log shows the following errors:

```
01-00005 12/21/2000-16:38:42 DB2C-5-DBCLNT_CTCAPI dbCInt 0x8017063c Error  
0 on call to ctcCntrLSlotNumGet
```

```
01-00006 12/21/2000-16:38:43 TRAP-5-TRAPCL_INV SLOT trapCITask 0x802831b4  
Invalid Controller logical slot in "Trap Client Resolve Server Name"
```

Conditions:

Configuring the Node Name through the SNMP interface causes the Pxm logical slot number to be changed to zero.

Workaround:

Do not use SNMP (e.g. CWM) to configure a node's name. Use the CLI cnfname command instead.

CSCdt05425 Symptom:
A number of conns on an AXSM card went into Mismatch state.
Condition: AXSM pair was upgraded from 2.0.10.2 to 2.0.11.3
Workaround:
None

S2 Bugs

CSCdr50289 Symptom:
XBAR plane available Multicast event buffer got corrupted.
Condition:
When XBAR plane available multicast is generated, which happens after standby inserted.
Workaround:
None.

CSCdr90786 Symptom:
When a Primary Clock Source is intentionally deleted with the 0delclksrc command a clock alarm is reported by the dspndalms and the dspelkalms command that states that the Primary clock source is lost.
Conditions:
This symptom will occur when a Primary clock source is intentionally deleted with the delclksrc command.
If a primary clock source is lost i.e becomes unlockable or has loss of signal; without user intervention then this alarm is reported as expected and that symptom is not an error.
Workaround:
None.

CSCds28502 Symptom:
Given that the maximum number of users is 50 (3 default users + 47 users). If CLI command 'adduser' is used to add a total of 50 users on the active card, only the first 49 users will appear on the standby card. And if switchover or the standby card is being reset at this time, the standby card will fail to transition from INIT to STANDBY; 'ctcShow' shows cliRat is CTC_APP_INIT_DONE while the other applications are CTC_APP_STBY_READY. Furthermore, if FTP to the active card, the 50th or last user on the list will be deleted.
Condition:
Switchover, reset standby card, or FTP. (see above for more details)
Workaround:
Have at most 49 users; delete an user and reset the standby card.

CSCds36438 Symptom:

Standby card does not come up after a restoreallcnf.

Conditions:

The database for the Standby card is corrupted.

Workaround:

Perform sysClrallcnf on the standby card.

Frequency:

One time occurrence.

CSCds41624 Symptom:

After DS3 line was configured to PLCP and local loopback has been added, the line does not come up in clear state.

Condition:

When there is a PLCP failure, it should clear the DSX3NonTcaAlmMap bit so that the above symptom doesn't happen.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds47626 Symptoms:

After running script to create 50K SPVC conns, there are some connections in FAIL state. dspcon on PXM45 show Last Fail Cause to be "no route to destination" on one end and "Cross Commit Failed" on the other end.

Conditions:

(1) In a three-node (NODE_EP1, NODE_VIA, NODE_EP2) network, nodes are connected linearly (e.g., two trunks connecting NODE_EP1 and NODE_VIA, three trunks connecting NODE_VIA and NODE_EP2).

(2) Run script to create 50K connections from NODE_EP1 to NODE_EP2.

(3) Some connections might failed to route.

Workaround:

none.

CSCds53634 Symptom:

When a line on an OC-3 MMF back card of AXSM is down (using dnln) the laser is not turned off. The other end of the line does not declare LOS.

Condition:

This happens on all OC-3 MMF back cards of AXSM. This is a hardware issue and the investigation is in progress to determine the root cause.

Workaround:

None

- CSCds54440 Symptoms:
Some connections are not passing traffic.
Conditions:
Multiple service modules are reset one after another
Workaround:
Down and up the affected connections
- CSCds54946 Symptom:
VP Connections are slow to route
Condition:
There is no reroute handling of SPVCs & SPVPs. The reroute could have failed at the HALF commit if the connections was not previously deleted at the AXSM, due to last deroute failure. In this case, resources (vpi/vci) are not released. The VPI/VCI will stay in use.
WorkAround:
After sometimes, RESYNC detects the error and connection is cleaned up at the AXSM.
- CSCds57511 Symptom:
Active PXM may loose communication with all other cards on the shelf. All the links may go down.
Conditions:
This could happen during high activity on the PXM QE1210 sar, typically during resetsys of the node or resetsys of neighboring nodes.
Workaround:
Switchcc on the active PXM.
- CSCds60742 Symptom:
Seen log entries about time of date change for standby PXM periodically.
Conditions:
Normal operation
Workaround:
None.

CSCds61188 Symptom:

After switchover from standby to active, the port rate of Resource Manager database is not the same as displayed by "dspport" or "dspports" command. This can cause Resource Manager to reject command that depends on available port bandwidth while the user think the bandwidth resource is OK from dspport.

Condition:

No noticeable condition. IPC failure has probably happened between Equipment Manager and VSI slave.

Workaround:

Use cnfport to force new min/max rate after previously standby card is active.

CSCds61193 Symptom:

After switchover from standby to active, the newly active AXSM card does not report back card as unreserved to Shelf Manager when the last line of bay is downed (i.e. all lines on the bay is downed). When any line of bay is upped again, AXSM does not report back card as reserved to Shelf Manager. The Shelf Manager thinks the back card is reserved all the time.

Condition:

AXSM switchover occurs when at least one line on a bay is upped.

Workaround:

No workaround. Most likely, this effect is not noticed by user.

CSCds62771 Symptoms:

Connection stays fail after port is down and now is up.

Conditions:

addcon when port is down then up the port within 2 minutes may result in connection stays fail (con in CALL_INITIATED state but not in any queue)

Work Around:

switchcc

CSCds63497 Symptom:

TLB exception on one of the ftp tasks.

Conditions:

Noticed only once - on a heavy loaded system. On the PXM card only.

Workaround:

If redundancy is enabled, conduct a switchover.

On a standalone card, you would need to reset the system.

When the exception happens, one of the 4 ftp tasks on the PXM will no longer be available to process requests.

Frequency:

One time occurrence.

CSCds63635 Symptom:

It takes a long time for some connections to route.

Condition:

When some parallel trunks have an insignificant reduction in bandwidth, so that PNNI does not distribute an updated PTSE. The master node continues to choose these trunks (equal to or greater than 3) and the connection cranks back 3 times, after which the same trunks are chosen again.

After 30 minutes the PTSE update clears this problem.

WorkAround:

None

CSCds64258 Symptom:

tstdelay and tstconseg takes an order of 2ms longer in some connection configurations.

Condition:

This occurs with tstdelay on dax connections. It also occurs with tstconseg that have ports physically looped back to another port on the same card.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds64282 Symptoms:

One end of the dax conn doesn't show alarm, when a down port is executed on the other end.

Conditions:

When a dnport is executed, the other end of DAX connections doesn't go into alarm.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds66595 Symptom:

cnfpasswd command does not sync up the standby card with the new password data. The data syncs on switchover, however if logging into the Stby PXM, the old password is still required.

Condition:

The problem is reproducible and occurs each time that cnfpasswd command is executed.

Workaround:

Until a switchover, the old password must be used to log into the standby PXM.

CSCds68426 Symptom:

Sometimes, after non-graceful upgrade, some DAX SPVP stayed in failed state.

Condition:

Occurs sometimes after a non-graceful upgrade which accompanies a system reboot. Happens for DAX connections.

WorkAround:

None.

Additional Information:

dncon and upcon will recover the connection.

CSCds69511 Symptoms:

SVC Based RCC in MPG networks will not get rerouted if the service class NRT VBR is not available.

Conditions:

If the service class NRT VBR is not available on a node in a different peer group or if the bandwidth in the service category is not enough for SVC Based RCC, the SVC Based RCC will not get routed on another service category.

Workaround:

There is no workaround to this situation except to make sure that NRT VBR is available on all nodes with the required bandwidth

CSCds69515 Symptoms:

The Routing failure cause code sent in the Signaling Release message is always Destination Unreachable.

Conditions:

When Signaling on the source node or entry border node (in case of Multi Peer Group) has a problem in routing a call in the network, the cause code will always be returned as Destination Unreachable even though the cause for the routing failure might be different.

Workaround:

There is no workaround to this situation. The Release will not carry the right cause code.

CSCds69518 Symptoms:

SVC Based RCC cannot be established on ABR service category.

Conditions:

When the service categories NRT VBR, RT VBR and CBR are available, PNNI tries to setup the SVC Based RCC with ABR as Service Class. But ABR call will fail at the source node or next node due to invalid IE contents.

Workaround:

There is no workaround to this situation.

- CSCds69984 Symptom:
Memory leakage in ILMI.
Condition:
This problem is seen when there is lot of ILMI activity.
One way is to configure 60 VNNIs. dnallports followed by upallports will reproduce the problem.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds72034 Symptoms:
SPVC conns are in AIS
Conditions:
Pull out and put back the cable on an UNI port
Workaround:
down and up the UNI port using dnpnport and uppnport cmd on PXM
- CSCds74162 Symptom:
Unable to create APS lines from CiscoView
Condition:
Condition was caused by an internal error in the code generated by SNMP research. After modifying this portion of the code (see SCM-note), the problem was cleared.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds74195 Symptom:
clrchannts command does not clear all the counts.
Condition:
Pass traffic so that the counters accumulate some counts and then stop the traffic. Now execute "clrchannts" followed by dspchanent. Ideally, the counters should show zero as there is no traffic. But the counters show some values.
Workaround:
Use clrchannts after dspchanent. The values will be cleared.
- CSCds74267 Symptom:
AXSM card did not come up after reset, log shows "failed to download image... reason SHM_DNLD_RMT_OPEN_FAILED"
Conditions:
Card was reset many times while downloading image.
Workaround:
Switch to standby PXM if available See CSCds72007 and make sure that forced download is not ON.

CSCds74270 Symptom:

When performing Bulk Sync (when standby AXSM card first arrives), some VsiErrs were observed on the Active AXSM card and the standby AXSM card might not have all the connections.

Conditions:

This happens when intraslave connections (between two port) were added on the AXSM card. If one of the port was admin downed followed by inserting/resetting the standby AXSM card.

WorkAround:

Initiate another Bulk Sync (by resetting the standby AXSM card) after the port is upped.

CSCds74565 Symptoms:

PNNI node name displayed in dspnni-node is not the same as command prompt node name.

Conditions:

When the newly configured node name is a matching prefix of the old stored node name, the new node name was not written to the disk. So the PNNI node name won't show the correct node name.

Workaround:

Clear the old node name by typing a completely different node name and then try the new node name.

CSCds75107 Symptom:

No access to node via ATM interface

Conditions:

Node SVC appears to be setup and running. From routers point of view, the SVC is not established, though.

Workaround:

Reset the SVC on the node. svcifconfig atm0 router <atm-addr> reset

CSCds77137 Symptom:

Connection is not routed with master state as down vsi half and not in any queue and admin is up.

Condition:

dncon, upcon, rrtcon while there are lots of connection in the routing queue

Work around:

do another dncon and upcon

CSCds78209 Symptom:

Adtech tester (or any CPE) sees CRC errors in half the ilmi PDUs in receives.

Condition:

qe48sar chip which does the SA for ilmi connection, has PCI read problem. It sends multiple copies of same data, one correctly and others with no CRC field set.

Workaround:

This problem doesn't effect the normal working of ilmi, expect we may have problems or end up wasting some amount of bandwidth.

CSCds79085 Symptom:

When a dsppnports CLI command is executed, the interface is in the state "building-vc".

Condition:

Multiple AXSM switchovers led to the problem.

Workaround:

Once the interface is in "building-vc" state, it can be got oper-up by doing a "dnpnport" followed by "uppnport".

CSCds79424 Symptom:

Port stuck in building-vc.

Condition:

A card is pulled out and put back-in.

Workaround:

1. Down the port and up it again, OR, 2. Pull out the card and put it back-in.

CSCds81546 Symptom:

what happens with this problem is that on APS line, we transmit node status but the feeder don't see or response it back.

So feeder status on our side is ADMINSTATUS = UP, OPERATION = DOWN, when you dnlnmi and uplnmi, the feeder status shows ADMIN=UP, OPER = UP, which is not correct. In addition, the feeder statistics show LMI is constantly transmitting DEGRADE msg.

Condition:

This happens when the OPER=DOWN, and you dnlnmi and uplnmi. The solution is when you uplnmi, currently we assume the feeder is up automatically which is not correct. So we will assume the link is down, and it will discover the feeder through the node status.

Workaround:

Don't dnlnmi and uplnmi if the Feeder OPER=DOWN on AXSM side.

CSCds81990 Symptom:

Upon trap verification, cwAtmIfSetFileAlarm (60356) does not provide correct value for caviFileId varbind.

Conditions:

User was configuring port i/f and set from CLI. cnfport -if 22 -sct 99 User then checked CWM GUI OV Event Browser window for traps and expanded varbinds.

Workaround:

UNKNOWN

CSCds82333 Symptom:

Call is released on one node but does not get released on the peer.

Condition:

Caused when lot of status enquiry happens when the nodes are highly congested. This happens very rarely.

Workaround:

clearing the connection manually.

CSCds83535 Symptom:

visErr 0x9002 and 0x9003 timer delete error is display on AXSM

Condition:

PXM switchover might trigger AXSM send trap to controller but using incorrect timer value.

Workaround:

None

CSCds84546 Symptom:

dsppnni-link doesn't take physical port id with subslot 2.

Condition:

Pass node index and physical port id (with subslot 2) to dsppnni-link to display nni link information.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds84573 Symptom:

The GUI (CiscoView) and CLI command have inconsistent behavior for addport operation. The CLI did the IfNum checking within the addport command and echo the error message, but the GUI (CiscoView) just ignore the IfNum range checking.

Solution:

The CLI interface specific range checking for IfNum parameter has been removed. Instead the IfNum range checking common to both CLI and GUI has been added. Now the CLI and GUL share the same IfNum range checking behavior.

Workaround

N/A

CSCds86265 Symptom:

summary display of tasks is awkward to get from CLI

Conditions:

Always

Workaround:

dsptask 1 2

CSCds87073 Symptom:

Memory Block Error messages for an AXSM card appeared in the event log after a switchcc was executed.

Condition:

A switchcc was executed.

Workaround:

UNKNOWN

CSCds87127 Symptom:

No SNMP response or lost traps after switchcc is executed on the redundant node.

Condition:

When user executed switchcc on a node that has redundant PXM, the standby PXM will become active but any communication with the switch via SNMP will not get any response. Or the standby PXM that become active might dropped the first few traps because it couldn't transition fast enough. The above problems above are very rare.

Workaround:

None

CSCds88236 Symptoms:

The SSCOP reset happens after switch over to standby and connections get derouted.

Conditions:

During any resync failures on control VCs in the active, the standby doesn't know the failure and doesn't unbind on the LCNs. This causes an inconsistency with the VSI proxy and causes SSCOP to go down during switchover.

Workaround:

There is no workaround to this situation.

CSCds89112 Symptom:

SPVC connection failed to come up after power cycle

Condition:

Slave connection has not been released while master still try to reestablish the call

Workaround:

Do PXM switchover using switchcc

CSCds89750 Symptom:

Upon trap verification, cwChanAdd (60301) does not provide correct value for cwaChanVpcFlag varbind.

Conditions:

User was adding a slave connection from CLI with the following command: addcon 3 99 99 cbr1 s User then checked CWM GUI OV Event Browser window for traps and expanded varbinds.

Workaround:

UNKNOWN

CSCds90005 Symptoms:

When SONET line medium is changed using "cnfln -sonet x.x -slt x" command, these error messages appear sometime:

0x82c7394c PhyTask 97 0x80373184 OC3 Board: unsupported timing source value...

Condition:

No special condition. This error occurrence is intermittent.

Workaround:

No workaround.

- CSCds90091 Symptom:
Card Number [8]: prompt presented on telnet session.
Condition:
This prompt is presented when user first telnets into node. It is a prompt that allows the user to log into a specific slot.
Workaround:
Hit carriage return to go to the default slot.
- CSCds90343 Symptom:
OAM traffic exists for deleted connections on ports.
Condition:
Customer added 240 spvcs via cli and deleted the connections using CWM 10.3 connection manager. OAM traffic was present on the ports that previously had the connections after deletion. Execution of dspcons did not show any connections on cards. Execution dspvsicons did show existence of connections.
Workaround:
None
- CSCdt00600 Symptom:
Port go to building vc.
Condition:
This is found in MGX 8850 shelf, single AXSM reset (either runrev or reset cd or pull out/in the AXSM card) will cause port go to building vc.
Work around:
dnpnport / uppnport
- CSCdt03684 Symptom:
A pnport was stuck in building VC, preventing SVCs and new SPVCs from getting routed.
Condition: An upport/dnport was executed on an AXSM port to get rid of some phony e-ais/rdi alarms
Workaround:
UNKNOWN
- CSCdt04580 Symptom:
Node shows PXM-45B card as mismatch when inserted as Standby card.
Condition:
PXM-45A card is Active and PXM-45B card is inserted as Standby.
Workaround:
None.

CSCdt06911 Symptom:

The pnpport both side of the pnni-link goes to attempt state. The sscop on both sides is in established state. On one node the pnpport goes to attempt state and link shows no remote node with remote node id 0:0:00.0000__.

The other node pnni-link shows that the remote node is different than the node where this node is connected physically.

There are no alarms etc on any of the pnpport, sscop, port of the line of both nodes.

Condition:

The PNNI port goes into attempt when a delred, addred is followed very quickly by a switchcc.

Workaround:

The pnni-link remained in the attempted state forever. Then pnpport was brought down and up again.

Recovery: By disabling the PNNI node using cnfpnni-node disable and re-enabling it the link can be brought up. This is NOT service affecting.

CSCdt07011 Symptom:

addapsln allow user add 1+1 aps when working and protection line are in same AXSM card

Condition:

To add 1+1 apsln on intra card

Workaround:

To avoid this problem, user option 2 instead of 1 while adding aps line

S3 Bugs**CSCdp43597 Symptom:**

Confusing trap sent when voltage is above threshold.

Condition:

When DC voltage is above threshold an event is logged that specifies an "Above threshold" alarm. However, a "Below threshold" trap is generated.

Workaround:

None

CSCdr50889 Symptom:

-dsplns command accepts junk as input parameter.

Condition:

dsplns command takes no parameters. Enter junk after dsplns on command prompt. It is accepted. dsports command is working fine.

Workaround:

None

- CSCdr52270 Symptom:
When a DAX connection is added among different interface ports and the same AXSM card, dnport and then upport on one end of the SPVC connection will cause connection checksum mismatch alarm instead of conditioned alarm.
Condition:
None
Workaround:
Problem is resolved. If it happens on earlier release, dnport and then upport on both connection endpts will bring it back to normal.
- CSCdr69957 Symptom:
Addition of New SPVCs are allowed even when number of configured VCCs exceeded Negotiated maxVccs value.
Condition:
When ILMI is enabled and negotiated mxVccs or maxVpcs are less than configured value. Addition of SPVC or SPVP are allowed.
Workaround:
NONE
- CSCdr77019 Symptom:
Memory allocation failure detected in stats region on the PXM card.
This is the SNMP region - region2.
Conditions:
On multiple resets on a specific AXSM card in the system, we might get into a situation where we are losing memory per AXSM reset on the PXM card.
Workaround:
None.
Additional Information:
In such cases, conduct a switchover to the other PXM card in the shelf. If you have a single PXM, reset the card. Note: conducting a reset on the PXM card will cause service outage.
- CSCdr77941 Symptom:
Debugging 'printf' messages are displayed.
Condition:
These messages are not meaningful to users and they occur, for example, when CLI commands are entered with invalid parameters.
Workaround:
No known workaround.

- CSCdr88980 Symptom:
SFrame tic lock errors are generated and the planes are not able to recover.
Condition:
At PXM-45 shell, issue "xbarPxmPioSerClkEnable" or "debugger"
Workaround:
Issue xbarSFrameResync(xbarPslot, plane) at PXM shell to resync. each plane manually.
- CSCds01758 Symptom:
An incorrect error message is displayed on the CLI when the setrev command is issued.
Condition:
When attempting to do a setrev on an empty slot, an error message is displayed to indicate the file does not exist. This happens because the card type in the slot cannot be determined (slot is empty).
Workaround:
None
- CSCds03436 Symptom:
Call to remove a stats file fails and an event is logged. This is an intermittent problem.
Condition:
Remove fails because for a 15 minute bucket interval, there are two files generated. As they have the same name (same interval), the file gets overwritten and there is only one file in memory. Two entries are registered for the same file as it was generated twice. For the first entry, remove is successful. For the second entry, remove fails. The cause of this problem is that there is a syncing problem with the ticks and the system clock time. Even though timeout happens after the specified number of ticks, the system time shows a lesser time.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds05239 Symptom:
If quit in previous display for dpsarent - after that time, if dpsarent is done - no output is seen on the screen. The prompt is returned back.
Condition:
Happens every time user quits out of display of dpsarent. If however user does not quit - but types CR - then the problem is not seen.
Workaround:
Do not type quit during display of dpsarent.

CSCds06083 Symptoms:

addport, addpart, delpart or delpart commands can be rejected

Condition:

Vastier port data structure is not initialized at the time of port configuration, this causes garbage to be present in the port data structure, which sometimes turns out that the VSICore thinks that clock is configured, even though it was not.

Workaround:

None

CSCds11605 Symptoms:

When adding connections right after performing a switchcc, occasionally, VSIErr 0x9003 is displayed on the AXSM console even though all connections are successfully added. Please note that this VSIErr is non-service affecting.

Conditions:

(1) In a three-node (NODE_EP1, NODE_VIA, NODE_EP2) network, nodes are connected linearly (e.g., two trunks connecting NODE_EP1 and NODE_VIA, three trunks connecting NODE_VIA and NODE_EP2).

(2) Connections are established from NODE_EP1 to NODE_EP2.

(3) perform a switchcc on NODE_EP1.

(4) Right after the switchcc, add SPVCs on the UNI at NODE_EP1. Occasionally, VSIErr 0x9003 is displayed on the AXSM console even though all connections are successfully added.

Workaround:

Do not add connections right after performing switchcc. Wait for about 0.5 to 1 minute.

CSCds15141 Symptom:

After the AXSM card resets due to watchdog timeout, You enter "dspcd n" command from the PXM console for the AXSM card in slot n shows UNKNOWN REASON reset reason.

Condition:

This is due to an invalid reset reason provided by the boot software from the AXSM card to the "dspcd n" command of the PXM.

We modify the boot software for the AXSM card to provide the appropriate reset reason to the PXM during the AXSM power up. With this fix, you enter "dspcd n" command from the PXM for an AXSM card in slot n, the console displays the correct reset reason for the AXSM card instead of UNKNOWN REASON as seen before.

Workaround:

none

CSCds15997 Symptom:

When user does an addpart with a partition id > 5, the front end accepts the command but is never applied to the internal data structures.

Condition:

The internal data structures of RM had restricted the number of partitions to 5 (to conserve memory). The partition id mapped one to one with the partition index in the internal RM data structures. Since the partition id is restricted internally, there is no point in allowing for a larger value of partition id in the CLI/SNMP interface.

Workaround:

Do not provision partitions with partition id > 5.

CSCds16572 Symptom:

AXSM card reboots and is stuck in failed state.

Conditions:

Trying to burn non-existent boot code.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds17159 Symptom:

The data transfer fails in MGX 8850 node for data option with aesa_ping command

Condition:

This is caused when LCN binding is done before adding the LCN to LCN table.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds17564 Symptom:

On execution of dsperr command using the "-en <errornumber>" option, data can be displayed for a different error number.

Conditions:

Execution of "dsperr -en <errornum> -sl <slotnum>" where the shelf has experienced at least 100+ errors logged.

Workaround:

This indicates that the error files, 100 per card, have been overwritten due to the numerous errors being logged by the card. The workaround would be to catch the error as early as possible by doing the dsperr command.

- CSCds20339 Symptom:
When "cnfcdsct" command is executed with ports present, the error message is "conns are still present" instead of "down all ports before configuring card SCT".
Condition:
When "cnfcdsct" is called with any port in "upport" state.
Workaround:
Ignore "conns are still present". Go ahead and down all ports before calling "cnfcdsct".
- CSCds25447 Symptom:
There should be no visible symptoms for this bug. This bug is raised purely for code maintainability purposes.
Condition:
Not applicable.
Workaround:
Not applicable.
- CSCds25483 Symptom:
An active call which receives a Release-Complete message will fail to release the call in a particular case.
Condition:
This case may occur when a badly formatted Release-Complete message is received when the call is active. The data structures associated with the call will remain intact causing a dangling connection. The state of the call will erroneously show N0 state. Subsequent receipt of a Release message will also fail to clear the call fully.
Workaround:
The audit task which runs in the background periodically will clear the dangling connection.
- CSCds26619 Symptom:
When resetsys, dsplog -mod CC shows CC-4-SCALING and "active call already exist" in standby
Condition:
It happens with redundancy node that does resetsys
Workaround:
none

CSCds27960 Symptom:

When working line cable is pulled and active line switches to protection line, "dspapsln" command "Alarm State" shows "Clear" even if "Working Line Pending Request" shows "SignalFailLowPriority".

Condition:

Working line fails.

Workaround:

"Working Line Pending Request" is correct. Ignore "Alarm State".

CSCds29751 Symptom:

In a multi node setup, a call cannot be established fully. Before it is established, it gets released from the network.

Condition:

The CONNECT messages are not arriving in time for the call to be set up.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds30477 Symptoms:

addaddr takes address matching host address.

Conditions:

Adding ATM address using addaddr.

WorkAround:

delete uni address matching host address and add unique address.

CSCds32847 Symptoms:

When user not specify a CBR connection's CTD/CDV value, it shows in PXM as N/A while -1 in AXSM.

Conditions:

When you provision the CBR connection without specify CTD/CDV values.

Workaround:

Provision with CDV/CTD values.

CSCds33218 Symptom:

TLB exception caused by a an invalid parameter. This causes an event to be logged and the interrupted FTP request must be retried.

Condition:

An ftp request is interrupted during logout.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds33855 Symptoms:

Event log header in the event log being created is not complete. Cannot read logs from that file.

Conditions:

When a event log file is being created, PXM has been reset.

Workaround:

Event logs can be read on redundant PXM card.

CSCds35438 Symptom:

The PXM and AXSM card does not support netmask for the IP of the ethernet device. When you issue bootChange command, the "inet on ethernet (e)" field can be entered with the following format:

inet on ethernet (e) : a.b.c.d:ffff0000

a,b,c,d have value from 0 to 255.

ffff0000 is the netmask which is not saved to Non-volatile storage device. When you entered the IP and netmask as shown above, the PXM or AXSM card cannot boot from network on the next power up because an invalid netmask (not the one you entered) is used.

We allocate a portion of the Non-volatile storage device for software to store the netmask. And also software to validate the netmask you entered before save to Non-volatile storage device. This insure successful boot from network for the PXM and AXSM card.

Condition:

none

Workaround:

Do not enter netmask during bootChange

CSCds40655 Symptom:

1. For some successfully routed calls the Master end showed Last Fail cause as Invalid while the slave end showed SPVC Established.

2. No information on how the last fail cause field is being populated.

Condition:

None

Work Around:

None

CSCds43034 Symptom:

A message appeared on the console when AXSM card is in Failed state.

Condition:

Injecting a hardware failure on SRAM component of Active PXM-45 card manually.

Workaround:

None

CSCds45296 Symptom:

dsponinfo was showing x lines of wrong state with x down SPVCs. This was happening because dsponinfo was not handling downed conns. So handling of downed conns will eliminate the problem.

Condition:

When ever there was downed conns and dsponinfo was executed, the Wrong state string used to appear.

Work Around :

None

CSCds45411 Symptoms:

Address search fail errors are sometimes seen in the following setup... 1. NNI ports on different AXSM cards connected back to back with ILMI enabled on both ports. 2. One of the AXSM cards has a redundancy setup and the error messages are seen on that card.

Conditions:

The error messages are seen in the following cases

1. The port is downed (dnport). 2. The AXSM card is switched (switchredcd) 3. The peer AXSM card is reset.

The address tables on the active and standby cards don't get synched up when a new address is added. As a result when an address has to be deleted it is sometimes not found on the standby. This problem does not affect the ILMI servicing any way because when an AXSM card switchover occurs the resynch process synchs up the address tables on the standby card.

Workaround:

None

CSCds53634 Symptom:

When a line on an OC-3 MMF back card of AXSM is down (using dnln) the laser is not turned off. The other end of the line does not declare LOS.

Condition:

This happens on all OC-3 MMF back cards of AXSM. This is a hardware issue and the investigation is in progress to determine the root cause.

Workaround:

None.

- CSCds54873 Symptom:
After the axsm switch over, if there were ilmi sessions been enabled, you will see a few ilmi messages.
Condition:
The data pane switch over faster than control pane, so we will start getting ilmi PDU on the newly Active going card just before the card goes to Active Ready. The message indicate them.
Workaround:
None
- CSCds55631 Symptom:
Whenever a port state changes - the change is not recorded in the event log.
Condition:
All port state changes.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds55684 Symptom:
Message on AXSM console, RCV_DISP_TSK Rcvfailed due to length err msg.
Condition:
This is a harmless error that may occur anytime. Caused by a cell lost in the maintenance cell bus. Message will be retried.
Workaround:
None
- CSCds55940 Symptom:
Card alarm is generated when core redundancy is lost.
Condition:
Even when core redundancy is disabled using cnfndparms.
Workaround:
None
- CSCds56244 Symptoms:
The cause code in the Release message will not carry QOS unavailable when the end to end CDV or CTD fails
Conditions:
Whenever a call is initiated with an end to end CTD or CDV value which cannot be supported on the node, the routing failure cause code will be only Destination Unreachable.
Workaround:
Unknown.

CSCds57341 Symptom:

Axsm may consider Multiple Bit error as One Bit error (CRC-8 is not sufficient to detect/correct One bit error) and tries to correct that.

So it will come up with wrong VPI/VCI. If VPI/VCI are configured then data will be sent to the wrong destination. If VPI/VCI is not configured, dspncnt will show invalid VPI/VCI.

Condition:

In the device configuration HEC is enabled to detect and correct one bit error.

Workaround:

Now HEC is disabled in device configuration. If problem persists then do the following at DIP, if available dad write 0x60= 5

CSCds58507 Symptom:

dpscd and dspcds do not indicate upgrade status for the cards being upgraded

Conditions:

Initiate upgrades on a card set and use the dspcd/dspcds. The card show normal card states.

Work Around:

Look at the Prim/Sec/Current revision using the dspcd for each cards.

CSCds58799 Symptom:

dsppnni-link command takes logical port as the input argument.

Condition:

It is the syntax for this command.

Workaround:

None. Use dsppnport <port> to get the logical port id.

CSCds58912 Symptom:

CC alarm is not always reported.

Condition:

Enabling and Disabling CC multiple times on a connection may cause the CC alarm not to be reported.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds59341 Symptom:

AXSM "dspcd" command always show reset reason as "On Power up".

Condition:

No special condition.

Workaround:

Ignore AXSM dspcd reset reason.

CSCds60757 Symptom:

Crossbar alarm is observed. The alarm can be displayed using the CLI command `dspswalm`.

Conditions:

When switch cards (XM60, or PXM-45) reset, transient Crossbar errors are present. After the switch cards come up, the error counters should stop incrementing (`dspxbarerrcnt`). Prior to the revision 2.0.12, the error thresholds are set low. Therefore, a false crossbar alarm might be triggered during switch card reset. The alarm can be ignored as long as the crossbar error counts are not incrementing continuously. This might be observed during upgrade because switch cards are reset during upgrade.

In the revision 2.0.12 or later, the error thresholds are set properly.

Work Around:

None.

CSCds61205 Symptom:

On a T3/E3 front card, it is possible to do an upln without a back card. The line would default to T3 mode. This causes confusion with the

SHM which is not aware of the back card type until the user inserts a card.

Condition:

Stated above in symptom.

Workaround:

Do not "upln" on a T3/E3 AXSM card without inserting its T3/E3 back card.

CSCds62345 Symptom:

System runs out of memory due to a memory leak.

Condition:

In rare cases, when we try to send out a SETUP message, we could have a situation where a packet is held up and never freed.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds63066 Symptom:

One or more AXSM cards fail to come up while Standby PXM is coming up.

Conditions:

When an AXSM card is coming up while Standby PXM is coming up, the applications fail to complete the initialization on the AXSM card. This results in AXSM card failing to come up.

Workaround:

Reset the failed AXSM cards once the Standby PXM is READY.

CSCds63506 Symptom:

No defect will be exposed to user.

Condition:

Not applicable.

Work around:

Not applicable.

CSCds63743 Symptom:

popup of some messages interfere with the scripts. Non service affecting.

Condition:

Issuing the command switchredcd

Workaround:

None

CSCds64292 Symptom:

When you issue sysBackupBoot from VxWorks shell of PXM-45 card (pxm45>), the card reboot and then prompt the following:

Press Return key stop auto-boot, d and Return for Diag... 5

This provides you the options to run (1) boot from LAN, (2) diagnostic, (3) backup boot.

Condition:

This condition occur to provide more boot options during development.

Workaround:

None

CSCds64751 Symptom:

When you issue a bootChange command on the PXM-45 or AXSM card and enter boot information, with the ethernet IP contains netmask as shown:

inet on ethernet (e) : a.b.c.d:fff00000

The netmask field is not saved to non-volatile storage device. Therefore, The next time the PXM-45 or AXSM card power up, the netmask is lost.

We allocate non-volatile storage device to store netmask after you do the bootChange command so that it is available on the next card power up. This software release requires a requisite release which initializes the netmask field in the Non-volatile storage to a valid netmask value.

Condition:

none

Workaround:

Do not enter netmask during bootChange.

- CSCds65569 Symptom:
Unexpected popup messages are show on the AXSM console by default.
Condition:
Using the command cnfcdsct.
Workaround:
N/A
- CSCds65600 Symptom:
"CM_ASYNC_API: force resync start" msg being displayed on the console
Condition:
Whenever the force resync kicks in.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds66485 Symptom:
dspchancnt gives wrong error message.
Condition:
dspchancnt on a admin down or oper down interface gives a misleading error message.
It does not reflect the current state of the interface.
Workaround:
None.
- CSCds66753 Symptom:
When you issue bootChange command and enter the boot information for PXM-45 or AXSM card, only a portion of the netmask information is saved to non-volatile storage device. The board network interface remains operational because a copy of the information you entered is saved in RAM. Only the copy saves in non-volatile storage device have incomplete netmask information. Each times the PXM-45 or the AXSM card power up or reset, the boot information is retrieved from non-volatile storage device is with an invalid netmask. Thus, the board network interface becomes non-operational.

We now allocate a portion of the non-volatile storage device sufficient to store the complete netmask information. Before we can use that portion of the non-volatile storage device, we initialize it to a valid netmask value.
Condition:
none
Workaround:
do not enter netmask during bootChange.

- CSCds69631 Symptom:
Debug messages are displayed as Error messages in log file
Condition:
With ABR calls and vsvd 0
Workaround:
none
- CSCds71026 Symptoms:
aesa_ping setup timing out even after receiving connect.
Condition:
caused by getting wrong index variable.
Workaround:
Unknown
- CSCds72007 Symptom:
The AXSM cards always download the firmware image from the Active PXM disk.
Conditions:
If the node was previously running 2.0.2.x and upgraded to 2.0.10.x or later, the AXSM cards always get downloaded the firmware image from the Active PXM disk even though the AXSM cards have the image in their Flash.
Workaround:
Use the shell command `gShmForcedSwDnldSet (<slot>, 0)`, where 'slot' is the physical slot number of the AXSM card, to enable AXSM card download the image from its Flash.
- CSCds73161 Symptom:
On Standby side some times we do see Trf Param: Broken link error in event log. No other functional effects
Condition:
This happens when sometimes traffic index is journaled to standby before traffic parameters. This should not have and side effect at all and act-stdby should be in sync. This is just a confusing error message and need not to worry.
WorkAround:
None

CSCds73759 Symptom:

After APS is deleted, the previous working line shows "major" alarm state in `dsplns` command, but no obvious alarm in `dspalm` command.

Condition:

APS is deleted when the working line is in no alarm state but the working line is in critical alarm state. Unfortunately, the `dsplns` command does not show the separate alarm state of working and protection line, the two alarm states are combined to form a "major" alarm state. `dspapslns` should show working line as "OK" and protection line as "ALM".

Workaround:

Do something that can change the alarm state of the line. For example pull the line out and in, or used loop command.

CSCds74043 Symptom:

XBAR planes are shut down automatically. This can be displayed using the CLI command `dspxbar`.

Condition:

When the auto shut-down feature is enabled with the CLI command `cnfxbarmgmt` and XBAR errors are present. Sometimes, transient XBAR errors can also trigger XBAR plane shut down.

The auto shut-down feature is not supported in 2.0x releases. The feature will be blocked in the release 2.0(12) in CLI.

Workaround:

Always disable the feature in 2.0x releases.

CSCds74734 Symptom:

After using Esc Ctrl 2 to raise the priority of cli, and the session ended to restore the lower priority of cli, one of the tasks remained at a higher priority. This is only visible through "`dsptask 1 2`" cli command or through the shellconn "`i`" command.

Condition:

On the debug console only after raising the priority of cli using the Esc Ctrl 2 sequence.

Workaround:

There is no workaround. This will not cause a problem.

CSCds78275 Symptom:

On the PXM console, user see SHM BRAM Checksum Error

Condition:

During bringup of a fresh PXM-45 card with a different release than the existing database version.

Workaround:

None

CSCds79948 Symptom:

The errno value for event logging by QE48SAR_EVENT was always -1.

Condition:

Enable event logging for QE48SAR_EVENT and check the log generated. Instead of displaying a meaningful errno, a "-1" was displayed always.

Workaround:

None.

CSCds80408 Symptom:

cnfndparms CLI command for some options may prompt for value range but that is not the correct range for an option.

Conditions:

CLI command cnfndparms

Workaround:

Look at the help for an option to select value.

CSCds82118 Symptom:

Control chars in file names' are printed as is during listing of the files.

Condition:

Accidental creation of file(s) with control characters in its (their) name(s).

Workaround:

None.

CSCds82216 Symptom:

file descriptor is leaked

Conditions:

Any time an ftp session to the switch is rejected because the maximum session count has been reached

Workaround:

Don't open more than 4 ftp sessions at one time

CSCds83255 Symptom:

No tracing of card-to-card multicast messages

Conditions:

Performing link trace on a slot. Do not see the multicast messages sent to that slot.

Workaround:

None.

- CSCds83659 Symptom:
When you dspscons on AXSM card, you will see a partial number of connections ended by a connection of vpi=4095 and vci=65535.
Condition:
This problem is reproducible and happens in any condition.
Workaround:
If the connection of vpi=4095 and vci=65535 is deleted, dspscons works okay then.
- CSCds84064 Symptom:
When connection is deleted from the feeder side. dspscons on AXSM card shows the connection as Abit Alarm but no AIS is generated towards the CPE.
Condition:
If feeder connection is deleted, AXSM card shows Abit alarm. But Abit alarm can be generated due to different reasons too. So from AXSM point of view, we cannot say for sure that connection is deleted from feeder.
Workaround:
Do a dspscons on feeder side and verify that the particular connection does not exist.
The fix does not affect the existing behavior. But after this fix, AXSM card will generate AIS towards CPE on receiving a deletion D-bit from feeder. A bit alarm will be seen on the connection as before.
- CSCds86283 Symptom:
dsprevs shows current revision for empty slot
Condition:
After AXSM and PXM card removable, issue dsprevs command
Work around:
None
- CSCds86860 Symptom:
tSyncRamDb error logged in error file while burning new boot on the PXM card.
Condition:
This condition occurs when a new boot is burnt on the PXM.
Workaround:
Unknown.
- CSCds87038 Symptom:
dspdiagcnf, dspdiagerr and dspdiagstatus commands do not break after 24 lines.
Condition:
Normal Operation
Workaround:
UNKNOWN

CSCds87474 Symptom:

Telneting from one node to other node causes displacement of command prompt. It is not service impacting error. It is just a display issue.

Condition:

Using CLI 'telnet' command to telnet from one node to another node.

Workaround:

No known workaround.

CSCds87628 Symptom:

Fan tray alarms not reported correctly.

Condition:

User execution of dspenvalms clearly shows that there are no fan trays present, yet it is not being reported as an alarm. Traps are also not being sent to CWM appropriately.

Workaround:

None

CSCds88098 Symptoms:

When svcifconfig atm0 local 47.0091.8100.5670.0101.0101.0101.0101.0101.0101.01 it gives ERR: svcifconfig: local AESA not in DOWN state (UP) for atm0

Condition:

After giving svcifconfig atm0 local 00.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.0000.00 dspsvcif atm0 is in Up state.

Then when svcifconfig atm0 local 47.0091.8100.5670.0101.0101.0101.0101.0101.0101.01 it gives ERR: svcifconfig: local AESA not in DOWN state (UP) for atm0

Workaround:

Issue commands to disable and then enable SVC connections on interface to clear condition:

```
ipifconfig atm0 nosvc ipifconfig atm0 svc
```

CSCds88721 Symptoms:

When system rebooted without any fan trays, no alarms or traps generated.

Condition:

Both fan trays are uncabled or physically removed.

Workaround:

None

CSCds91241 Symptom:

When there is an active PXM-45 in the shelf and you insert a PXM-45B into the same shelf. The active PXM-45 receive card type from the inserted card as PXM-45 and not PXM-45B.

Condition:

none

Work-around:

none, code fix in place.

CSCdt00594 Symptom:

When Injecting LOF from an OmniBer Test set. Initial `dspalm -sonet 1.6` shows Section Alarm State: LOF. This is fine.

However, when clearing the LOF on the OmniBer, it still shows LOF when entering the command "`dspalm -sonet 1.6`" Condition: The cause of the problem was due to the fact that when LOF is cleared, there were still no messages being sent to EM to update the change of the status.

Workaround:

The fix was implemented in the file, "sonet_line.c" in the section where it sends a message "RED_ALM_CLEAR_EVT". Instead of the "and" condition, the conditional checking should have been "ORed".

Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.11

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

S1 Bugs

CSCdr70497 Symptoms:

The active PXM card takes over 10 minutes to present the login prompt, and meanwhile, the standby PXM is reset multiple times automatically.

Conditions:

This is a rare condition where the standby PXM has to experience a card reset fault while it is powering up, and the active PXM in is the middle of mastership arbitration with this standby PXM card. Mastership arbitration is performed between the active and the standby PXMs when both PXMs are powered up at the same time.

Workaround:

The active PXM will eventually rebooted itself within 15 minutes and abort the mastership arbitration when the above condition occurred. The node will come automatically afterward.

CSCds07776 Symptom:

The Standby AXSM/PXM fails to come up and is put in FAILED state.

Condition:

After several hundred switchovers, the Standby card fails to come up due to failure of a DB Table Creation. This results in Standby card failing to complete its initialization and hence gets rebooted. After three such attempts, the card is put in FAILED state.

Workaround:

Reset the corresponding ACTIVE card.

Problem Occurrence:

Intermittent or occurs once.

CSCds16063 Symptoms:

SPVCs do not get routed.

Conditions:

When there is a configuration error on two ends of a trunk with a VPI/VCI mismatch, the master SPVCs generated from the node with the lower nodeid with the configuration error will have failed calls. The connections may not get routed even if there are parallel links without any configuration error

Workaround:

The workaround for this problem will be to remove this configuration error.

Bug ID **Description**

CSCds22416 Symptoms:

The problem will cause UBR calls to fail

Conditions:

When AVCR for a PNNI link along the route to the destination becomes zero, the route search for that destination will fail even for UBR calls.

Workaround:

None

CSCds24309 Symptom

Switchred repeatedly will cause one of the APS sides to have the following configuration

J1.3.AXSM.a > dspapsln 3.1.5

```

Working Index      : 3.1.5      Protection Index   : 4.1.5
Provisioned Arch   : 1+1        Provisioned Direction : bi
Operational Arch   : 1+1        Operational Direction : bi
Active Line        : working     WTR(min)          : 5
SFBer 10^-n        : 3          SDBer 10^-n       : 5
Revertive          : Yes         Last User Switch Req : ForcedW->P
Bridge State       : WChan Bridged Selector State       : Selector Released
Protection Line Pending Request : SignalFailLowPriority
Working Line Pending Request    : None
APS Trouble Mask           : ProtectionSwitchingByte,ModeMismatch
      Bit Map  Req Field      Chan Field
Transmit K1  0xc0  Sig Fail Low  Null Channel
Receive K1   0x20  Reverse Request  Null Channel
Current Request 0xc0  Sig Fail Low  Null Channel
      Bit Map  Chan Field      Arch Field  Dir Mode Field
Transmit K2  0x5   Null Channel  1+1        BI
Receive K2   0xd   Null Channel  1:1        BI
Alarm State  Clear

```

Condition

Repeated switchred causes this condition when APS is provisioned.

Effect - This would prevent APS from switching to the protection line in case of any failure on the working line causing loss of traffic.

Work Around.

Executing forced switch from working to protection using switchapsln <bay> <line> 3 <serviceswitch> on both sides should clear it.

Bug ID	Description
CSCds24374	<p>Symptoms: The card goes to Failed state after 3 SW/HW error resets, with reason SHM_CDF_MAX_RESETS_REACHED.</p> <p>Conditions: The card is getting reset continuously because of some SW/HW error in the card. These three resets have to be within a period of 100 hours</p> <p>Workaround: None</p> <p>Additional Information: Reset the card by using cli command <code>resetCd <slotNo></code> for that card.</p>
CSCds26049	<p>Symptom: Standby Card in continuous reset with HW monitor task crashing with TLB exception</p> <p>Conditions: When upgrading from release 2.0(23.1) to 2.0(30)A1 using the graceful upgrade method.</p> <p>Workaround: Use <code>setrev</code> to go to release 2.0(30)A1</p>
CSCds28030	<p>Symptoms: CWM will not be able to read the SCT file from the disk.</p> <p>Condition: If the SCT file which is not created by the CWM, is used, the SCT-ID fields are always set to 1 even for SCT files with ID other than 1. This causes the CWM to abort the file read operation.</p> <p>Workaround: Use the latest SCT file or use the SCT files created by CWM.</p>
CSCds33324	<p>Symptom: PNNI can't detect bad clock source.</p> <p>Condition: The cause effect of this problem is that the PNNI will not get the trap, when the clock manager report the clock has a problem.</p> <p>Workaround: Not available</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds34606	<p>Symptom: switchredcd <from-slot> <to-slot> with large and invalid value for from or to slots would cause PXM to crash then switchover.</p> <p>Conditions: switchredcd with invalid slot values.</p> <p>Workaround: Don't give invalid slot value. Use only slot number from 1 to 32</p>
CSCds34659	<p>Symptom: Shelf Manager task got suspended.</p> <p>Condition: Exception in the Shelf Manager task.</p> <p>Workaround: Pullout the PXM-45 card and re-insert it.</p>
CSCds34714	<p>Symptom: After executing a "resetsys" command, on a system with 12 standalone (non redundant) AXSM cards and 2 PXM cards (slot 7 and 8), the ACTIVE PXM card coming up (after the resetsys) might experience going into an ACTIVE-F state. This will cause a switchover to the other PXM card as soon as the other PXM card is available (i.e. gone to STANDBY state).</p> <p>Conditions: 1) fully loaded MGX 8850 shelf (12 standalone AXSM cards and 2 PXM cards). 2) execution of "resetsys" command from cli.</p> <p>Workaround: If you need to execute "resetsys" on a fully loaded shelf/node, and you have experienced this problem, you can recover by removing some of your AXSM cards from the shelf before the resetsys is executed. The recommendation is to leave only 3 cards in the shelf before the resetsys command is executed.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds37401	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>In a redundancy configuration, repeated valid and/or invalid addred/delred commands may corrupt the back card type. This will be seen in dspcd in AXSM or PXM. Subsequent valid addred commands will be rejected because of back card type mismatch.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Repeated valid and/or invalid addred/delred commands.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p> <p>Additional Information:</p> <p>Reboot the Active AXSM card.</p>
CSCds40915	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>pnCcb task gets suspended</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Unknown. Till now we have just observed it 2 times in only one network. Have put efforts to reproduce it in the same network but were not successful.</p> <p>WorkAround:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCds44402	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>After a switchredcd, newly active card could not become active ready (see i at CLI prompt) and both cards in redundant pair get reset after a about 5 minutes.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>One of the applications on the active card did not transition to active state in time.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCds45313	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Active PXM card got soft failure (Active-F) when using CLI command of "dspcds". Standby PXM card is also not coming up. The system will come up the error message like pnRedman task is running away CPU.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Running many "resetsys" with script file on a node that has more than 20 pnni-links and 14K connections. After about 3 hours the pnRedman task got suspended. The problem is caused by a clocking port coming up and down dynamically, which happens under rare conditions.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds46519	<p>Symptom: ilmi task crashes and card may reset.</p> <p>Condition: There was a problem in Vsicore w.r.t passup and if for some reason vsicore blocked the ilmiPassuptask, ilmiMain was crashing.</p> <p>Workaround: Normally this problem used to happen only when we had more than 30 interface on a single axsm with ilmi enabled. So reduce the number of interface with ilmi enabled.</p>
CSCds47673	<p>Symptom: On the affected interface PNNI protocol will be in "ATTEMPT" state and no connections can be routed over this trunk. SSCOP protocol on an affected interface will show "RESET" state. On a PNNI link either PNNI or SSCOP or both might be impacted.</p> <p>Conditions: Under rare conditions, resetting of the PXM card may result in PNNI/SSCOP protocols on some interfaces not being able to communicate with their peers. This results in SSCOP being in "RESET" state and PNNI being in "ATTEMPT" state.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p> <p>Other Information: When an interface is affected by this problem, downing (dnpnport) and subsequently upping (uppnport) the interface will alleviate the problem.</p>
CSCds50617	<p>Symptom: The Standby PXM/AXSM card fails to come up.</p> <p>Conditions: The control information on the Active PXM/AXSM card used by the Standby PXM/AXSM card is corrupted. This results in the applications on the Standby PXM/AXSM card fail to complete their initialization failing the card to come up.</p> <p>Workaround: The Active peer of the failed card should be rebooted.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds51901	<p>Symptom: Floating point exception and system gets reloaded automatically.</p> <p>Condition: If a task is doing floating point operation and in middle of that context switch happens and new task also does the floating point operation and now when original task is scheduled, floating point registers have invalid value for that task vxworks doesn't store floating point vars on context switch if that task in not spawned with some flag set. Due to this that task will create floating point exception</p> <p>WorkAround: none</p>
CSCds52919	<p>Symptom: PXM-45 could crash due to SAR Link list access invalid Pointer. This problem is caused by the changed in CSCds38562, where we cleanup the HUMVEE ILT and ELT table entry The ILT table is not protected so ILT table could delete more than once, once by proxy slave and another by PNNI, when they unbind the GLCN.</p> <p>Solution: The solution is to protect the ILT with the reference to refKey, if the refKey is not zero, then we will delete the ILT, after that initialize the refKey to zero.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds56700	<p>Symptom: In a single PXM node, after runrev is done the PXM card resets 2 times and comes back in the older revision</p> <p>Conditions: In order to get into this, you have to do a setrev back to the older revision from the higher revision. This causes a rebuild from disk.</p> <p>Work Around: Once in the older revision Need to clear the rebuild from disk flag before you do upgrades sh> gShmRebuildFlag 2</p>
CSCds57024	<p>Symptoms: The sscop is not in Established state or the PNNI link is not up and running though the port status as seen on the controller shows as up and good. The Control VC connections are missing on either or both the slave cards.</p> <p>Conditions: After resetsys and when the system is coming up, the ports may look healthy as seen by dsppnport or dsppnports commands.</p> <p>Workaround: Reset the card on the switch (AXSM).</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds63376	<p>Symptom: Axsm card resets while attempting to read sct file.</p> <p>Condition: The problem happens if the SCT file being read is of size zero (or bad)</p> <p>Workaround: Don't leave any corrupted SCT file of size zero bytes, or load latest revision firmware which handles this error case.</p>
CSCds64807	<p>Symptom: After you add the connections, then you change the number of LCNs in your partition, if the number of the connections is more than LCN number, some of the connections would be failed. If you reset the Service module, the connections failed routing may be no deterministic. That is, before routed connection may be failed while some failed connections may be successfully routed.</p> <p>Workaround: Do not change the LCN number below the provisioned SPVCs.</p>
CSCds65556	<p>Symptoms: The controller was out of memory and restarted.</p> <p>Conditions: Seems a rare scenario caused probably due to flaky links resulting in deroute plus reroute of 50000 spvcs.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds68882	<p>Symptom: When upgrading from 2.0.10 or earlier AXSM image to 2.0.11 image, both active and standby can get reset.</p> <p>Condition: Both active and standby running 2.0.10 or earlier image, when loadrev is executed, standby AXSM card may be reset multiple times before finally coming to standby and then active.</p> <p>Previous active AXSM card may also reset itself before finally come to standby state with 2.0.11</p> <p>Workaround: - use vsiChkAll to verify all connections are healthy before running loadrev.</p> <p>Note: This is caused by a bug in 2.0.10 or earlier image (now fixed in 2.0.11) where invalid connection information may be sent to standby.</p>

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

CSCds71908	Symptom:
------------	----------

When you enter sysBackupBoot at the command shell prompt pxm45> of a standby PXM45 (where two PXM45 cards installed in the shelf) or from an active PXM45 (where only one PXM45 installed in the shelf), the command prompt does not come back. Furthermore, the PXM45 does not get into backup boot.

Condition:

This condition occurs because the bootline is not initialized similar to the one shown below.

Unknown.7.PXM.a > bootChange

'.' = clear field; '-' = go to previous field; ^D = quit

```
boot device          : lnPci
processor number    : 0
host name           :
file name           :
inet on ethernet (e) : 0.0.0.0
inet on backplane (b) :
host inet (h)       : 0.0.0.0
gateway inet (g)    : 0.0.0.0
user (u)            :
ftp password (pw) (blank = use rsh):
flags (f)           : 0x0
target name (tn)    :
startup script (s)  :
other (o)           :
```

Workaround:

To work around this, you can do one of two things: (1) Initialize the bootline by entering bootChange from the CLI prompt to input the appropriate IP addresses. Then reboot the card with Esc-Ctrl-x keys hold down together. This makes VxWorks recognize the new bootline entries. After the PXM45 comes up, you can then issue sysBackupBoot from the shell prompt pxm45>. (2) At the shell prompt pxm45>, enter "sync" command to synchronize the data in DRAM to the hard disk. Then enter sysToMonitor(0xbbee00c4) to reboot into backup boot.

Bug ID	Description
CSCds76260	<p>Symptom: Traps are not being received from the switch. Some traps are getting lost - or no traps are being delivered.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On a redundant system, the standby PXM card is reset. 2. On a redundant system, the standby PXM is removed and never reinserted. 3. On a standalone system, a standby PXM is added but is removed and never re-inserted. 4. On a standalone system, a standby PXM is added but fails. <p>Workaround:</p> <p>The conditions above will result in a standalone PXM system. In this case, when traps are not being received, the recovery method is to reset the active PXM card.</p> <p>Further Problem Description:</p> <p>Due to the bug introduced in the system, the trap client task will go into a state where it will flush its queues and send a lost trap to the CWM/external world in the case where the shm generates a card removal for the standby PXM. When we get this event, we flush our queues and stop sending out the traps. This persists until a standby card is inserted and we get a card avail event for the standby PXM OR the active PXM card is rebooted.</p> <p>NOTE: Any time we get a card unavail from the standby PXM we will get into this state until a card avail is received by the trap client task. So, inserting a standby card and unplugging it will cause us to get into this state.</p>

S2 Bugs

CSCdr50503	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Command Line Interface (either via a telnet session or via the console port) will hang indefinitely using lkup "bit"m</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Issuing the command lkup "bit", lkup "bitstring" or any substring between "bit" and "bitstring" will cause the command line interface to hang on an AXSM card. It is a problem with the underlying symbol table display utility.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCdr78869	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Events of type "CHUNKNOTOWNER" are logged in the event log.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>CLI does a ssiIpcMessageFree before it assigns the memory to itself. This has been corrected an CLI now assigns the memory to itself before freeing it.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr89686	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Upon deletion of a secondary clock source with the primary clock source already bad, the node tries to lock to the Primary (even though it is bad.)</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>This symptom occurs on the MGX 8850 running release 2.0, 2.0(01) or 2.0(02) software. The use should have both clock sources configured.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Wait for about 300 seconds and do a dspelksrcs command. The node will display the correct status of the clock with the Primary bad and the active being the internal.</p>
CSCdr94471	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Standby PXM-45 card gets reset 3 times and stays in Failed state.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>Upgrading PXM-45 image from previous version to a new version.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Reset the standby PXM-45 card</p> <p>Problem Occurrence:</p> <p>Intermittent or occurs once.</p>
CSCds01593	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>After issuing an "upln" or "dnln" command, the CLI prompt does not appear to be displayed.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>An debug alarm summary (similar to "Alarm summary critical 1 Major 0 Minor 1.") was displayed at the end of the CLI prompt without a return character.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Press the "Enter" or "Return" key in order display the CLI prompt again.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds08941	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>While performing SPVC deroute (initiated at NODE_VIA, the AXSM card in node NODE_EP1 (AXSM card slot 2) showed IPC allocation failure.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) In a three-node (NODE_EP1, NODE_VIA, NODE_EP2) network, nodes are connected linearly (e.g., two trunks connecting NODE_EP1 and NODE_VIA, three trunks connecting NODE_VIA and NODE_EP2). (2) A connection is established from NODE_EP1 to NODE_EP2. (3) dnpnport on the NNI on NODE_VIA. (4) On the AXSM card on NODE_EP1, IPC allocation failure was observed. <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Problem Occurrence:</p> <p>Intermittent or occurs once.</p>
CSCds09512	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>AIS is not generated when dnport issued on AXSM card</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Issue dnport for a dax conn where both the UNI ports belong to same slave b. Issue dnport for a routed connection where both UNI port and Trunk port belong to same slave <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCds09604	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>On an initial boot up of two AXSM cards. After both cards are booted, redundancy is added. Then you add APS for the intercard case. With this scenario, the trap generates 60126 when the fiber is already moved prior to adding APS. 60126 implies APS Redundancy Alarm.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>Once the APS is deleted and added back on later, it does not generate 60126. This behavior does not correspond to the real behavior and therefore is a bug.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>This problem cannot be avoided. However, it is not critical to the system not to see this trap. However, it is an error because it is not report an alarm.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds09708	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>SNMP GETs on the following variables: cwspOperMaxSvpcVpi, cwspOperMinSvpcVpi, cwspOperMaxSvccVpi, cwspOperMinSvccVpi, cwspOperMaxSvccVci, and cwspOperMinSvccVci may return incorrect value. And the value mismatches with that shown on CLI command. For instance, 'dspnport' show MaxSvccVci value is 65535, however SNMP get on 'cwspOperMaxSvccVci' variable shows 255.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>This occurs when the value of these variables is greater than 255.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCds12955	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Calls not routed after setrev</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Issue the setrev command when 15.5 k SPVCs connections are established between two MGX 8850 nodes.</p> <p>WorkAround:</p> <p>None:</p> <p>Addition Information:</p> <p>Down and up the nni port which is in attempt state</p>
CSCds13444	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>The following message is generated in the event log: 08-06262 08/23/2000-15:06:51 SYS-3-RUNAWAYTASK E:02239 tRootTask 0x80132248 Task 0x3f008c[tTnInTsk01] is running away on CPU - logging task.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>A telnet client attached to a CLI session with no user input was echoing control characters.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p>
CSCds13984	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>addlnloop command is getting executed when addln is entered. The parser does not check for the exact command entered. The nearest match is returned.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Problem occurs when addln is entered instead of addlnloop.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Enter the exact command "addlnloop" or "dellnloop".</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds14832	<p>Symptom: Two nodes (Feeder and another with T3 line, line type PLCP) are interconnected to each other, upon disconnection of T3 RX/TX cable and reconnecting back, AXSM T3 line showed RcvRAI alarm. Feeder side showed communication Failure.</p> <p>Condition: False alarm was generated for EM by which RcvRAI was never get cleared.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p> <p>Problem Occurrence: Intermittent or occurs once.</p>
CSCds16776	<p>Symptom: The conn pending congestion counter shows negative values.</p> <p>Condition: Calling the free SVC routine again is suspected in case of a particular infrequent error path.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds17876	<p>Symptoms: The node allows SPVCs with VCI less than 32 to be added.</p> <p>Conditions: With the port's minsvcvci set to 32, attempts to add SPVCs with VCI less than 32 are not rejected.</p> <p>Workaround: In order to properly use SPVCs with VCI values less than 35 (default), perform the command: <code>cnfnpportrange <portid> -minsvccvci <desired minimal VCI value></code> before adding SPVCs with low VCI values.</p> <p>Since the VCI range below 32 is not recommended by ATM Forum and more control VCs are reserved below VCI=35, a warning message listed below will be displayed when the minSvccVci is changed to be below 35: ** Warning: MinSvccVci HAS BEEN ASSIGNED A VALUE LESS THAN 35</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds18258	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Some connections are not able to reroute, reroute is not even being attempted; i.e. connections are not routed.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Cables are pulled off at master and via nodes. Reconnect the cables but connections are not routed.</p> <p>Work Around:</p> <p>No work around</p>
CSCds18328	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>The switch has changed the default value of SvccVci from 32 to 35. This has not been reflected in the MIB variable 'cwsMinSvccVci' in "CISCO-WAN-SVC-MIB.my".</p> <p>Condition: From the MIB, an user would assume the SvccVci value is 32, yet when the user tries to configure SVC or SPVC, the switch only allow configuration for 35 and above.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>The user can configure SVC or SPVC with VCI only from 35 or above if the user decides to use the default value. The user can also do an snmp GET of this variable for the interface</p>
CSCds19314	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>The dspnpports on PXM will show ilmi state as autoconfig but axsm is in UpandNormal state or on pxm ilmi will be showed as disable when it was really enabled on axsm.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Happens more when axsm is rebooted or node is reset. Normally resetting card/node will solve the problem. or even dnnpport and upnpport.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Reduce the number of ports on this card. Happens more when we have more than 35 ports (vnni) with ilmi enabled on them</p>
CSCds20504	<p>Symptom</p> <p>This behavior is seen when the APS operates in bidirectional mode. The side which sees a channel mismatch failure will go to the selector released state. The other side remains in the protection line selected state.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>This could cause loss of data as the other side may not have bridged the appropriate line.</p> <p>Work around</p> <p>The only way to get out of this situation is to cause a forced switch to the work line. This is done using switchapsln <bay> <line> 4 <service switch>. Do this on both ends of the line.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds23341	<p>Symptom: Vsierr 0xe007,... is displayed on the screen</p> <p>Condition: Combination of cnfnportcac, addcon and dnport can cause the bandwidth to go negative.</p> <p>Workaround: Disable ingress cac. Need to verify this</p> <p>Problem Occurrence: Intermittent or occurs once.</p>
CSCds23518	<p>Symptom: Cell bus connection between PXM and AXSM card is lost, AXSM card is reset.</p> <p>Condition: Problem has occurred during trunk switching when there are more than 25K connections.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p> <p>Problem Occurrence: Intermittent or occurs once.</p>
CSCds23525	<p>Symptom: Pnni-link port is in attempt state.</p> <p>Condition: Multiple switch overs and reset of slave cards.</p> <p>Workaround: Bring the port down and up. The port will be up and pnni-link will be in two-way inside.</p> <p>Problem Occurrence: Intermittent or occurs once.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds23579	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Occasionally, when downing a UNI port (dnport) on AXSM card after dnpnport and uppnport on the PXM, some VSIErr are displayed on the AXSM console.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>(1) In a three-node (NODE_EP1, NODE_VIA, NODE_EP2) network, nodes are connected linearly (e.g., two trunks connecting NODE_EP1 and NODE_VIA, three trunks connecting NODE_VIA and NODE_EP2).</p> <p>(2) A connection is established from NODE_EP1 to NODE_EP2.</p> <p>(3) dnpnport on the UNI on NODE_EP1.</p> <p>(4) uppnport on the same UNI on NODE_EP1.</p> <p>(5) dnport on the UNI on NODE_EP1. At this time, some vsiterr might be displayed on the AXSM console.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None.</p> <p>Problem Occurrence:</p> <p>Intermittent or occurs once.</p>
CSCds24399	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>switchredcd following by a switchcc could make the old active service module stuck in boot state _ the old standby service module is OK and in active state.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>switchcc shortly after a switchredcd</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait until both service modules come back to active/standby pair before doing switchcc. 2. If old active service module is stuck in boot then reset it from active PXM.
CSCds25413	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>In a node with thousands of SPVC calls, deroute of calls followed by a reroute is very slow.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Once the node is in a state of congestion caused by too many calls in the state of being setup or being torn down, we need to process RELEASE messages immediately so as to alleviate the congestion. There was a problem noticed in this path where RELEASE message processing was being deferred.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds25534	<p>Symptom: Connections are not able to route due to running out of trk vpi/vci even vpi/vci should not be running out</p> <p>Condition: Reset either master node or via node</p> <p>Workaround: reset the trunk card</p>
CSCds26981	<p>Symptom: The AXSM card fails to come up as ACTIVE. After 3 attempts, it is put in FAILED state.</p> <p>Condition: There are more than 4 AXSM cards in the shelf and the file descriptor list gets corrupted on the ACTIVE or STANDBY PXM.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p> <p>Additional Information: 1. Reset the PXM card which has the file descriptor list corrupted if redundancy is available. 2. Call the support to rectify the file descriptor list to avoid resetting the card.</p>
CSCds28316	<p>Symptom: A nni port with ilmi on is stuck in auto cfg.</p> <p>Condition: A "none" port or "ip" port was reconfigured as "pnni10" port and ilmi is enabled on the port.</p> <p>Workaround: Configure the port as "uni31" and then back to "pnni10". The port will come up as nni.</p>
CSCds28453	<p>Symptom: When a dncon / upcon is performed on an endpoint, the connections' upload counter is not updated. Use dspscons to see the upload counter.</p> <p>Description: Whenever there is a change in the conn. cnfg the upload counter is updated. This was caused by a error in coding (which excluded the admin status change as a config change).</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds28520	<p>Symptom: OC48 Card CLI hangs, and one cannot execute any commands.</p> <p>Condition: Some event on the OC48 back card such as APS switchover, card switchover and back card pull.</p> <p>Workaround: Reset the hung card.</p>
CSCds30075	<p>Symptoms: The PSB condition caused by any condition other than the invalid code is cleared even though the PSB condition has not disappeared.</p> <p>Condition: This problem can be created by causing a PSB condition through any cause other than the invalid code.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds30425	<p>Symptoms: An AXSM card may be reset immediately after a PXM switchover.</p> <p>Conditions: If an user executes a switchcc command (graceful PXM switchover) while an AXSM card is in the process transitioning to the Active Ready state, that AXSM card will be reset by the new active PXM after the PXM switches over.</p> <p>Workaround: Run dspcds to verify that all cards are in a steady state (steady card states are: READY, FAIL, EMPTY, MISMATCH) before executing a grace pxm switchover.</p>
CSCds30710	<p>Symptom: Standby OC-48 card stuck in reset init state.</p> <p>Condition: Standby card was reset.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds30721	<p>Symptom: LCN resource not available and connection commit keep failing</p> <p>Condition: de-routing of connections and switchredcd of the trunk card at the same time.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds31496	<p>Symptom: Root task could not delete a suspended task.</p> <p>Condition: When a software download task gets suspended.</p> <p>Workaround: Reset the card using resetcd command.</p>
CSCds32205	<p>Symptom: User adds feeder on an interface on which connections exist</p> <p>Conditions: User will not be able to delete feeder unless connections are deleted. This could be a problem since feeder might have being added by mistake. A CLI prompt should be added to warn users about this.</p> <p>WorkAround: Before adding feeder on a particular interface, make sure it is the right interface especially if there are previous connections on it.</p>
CSCds32276	<p>Symptom: No immediate symptom. Over time when many addapsln/delapsln/dspapsln commands have been executed, we may get IPC message allocation errors.</p> <p>Conditions: Execute addapsln, delapsln or dspapsln commands.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds32318	<p>Symptoms: Line shows that there are some statistical alarms, although, the line has no defects. There are no adverse effects of this.</p> <p>Conditions: On a t3 line, when line is enabled.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds32413	<p>Symptom: After a addred or switchredcd, there may be alarms on some channels in the Active AXSM card.</p> <p>Condition: Happens after a addred or a switchredcd</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds34183	<p>Symptom: The symptom is that the VSICore and RM database are not in sync. The vsicore indicates the connection is in committed state, and RM is in reserved state.</p> <p>Condition: This situation will happen when the Commit timeout, VSICore will Nak the controller, instead of putting the connection is NULL state, the connection is put in commit state.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds34687	<p>Symptom: The VPI range will be 0-255 for NONE port even the AXSM port is a NNI. This blocks the user to use the VPI bigger than 256.</p> <p>Condition: None.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds35591	<p>Symptom: swichred on PXM, standby becomes active, reset the newly standby PXM,</p> <p>Condition: Couple of connections stay in failed state</p> <p>Work Around: reroute the failed cons (via rrtcon)</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds35710	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>In a node with thousands of calls, we see that the unacknowledged status enquiry counter is beyond the threshold value. This is seen using the command <code>dspintfcongcntr</code> for a particular interface.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>We might get into this condition due to PXM switchover. The effect of this is that status enquiry can no more be initiated for audit purposes resulting in erroneous dangling connections being present forever.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>none</p>
CSCds36145	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Getting incremental RAM Sync send error after line/port/partition commands are executed. See description for display details.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Card redundancy are setup. Both active and standby are in ready state. Then standby card is removed.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Do not execute line/port/partition command in redundancy setup when standby card is absent.</p>
CSCds36182	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>During AXSM switchred, previously standby card gets PHYTask exception while transitioning to active. Ports go into provisioning state.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>This happens on non-OC3 AXSM cards. Should not be problem for all AXSM card if there is no redundancy.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Do not switchred.</p> <p>Problem Occurrence:</p> <p>Intermittent.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds36677	<p>Symptoms: After AXSM card sends a passup command to the controller, the message counter doesn't increment for the passup cmd message.</p> <p>Conditions: (1) On AXSM card, perform addcon, causing a passup command to be sent from the AXSM card to the PXM. (2) After the command is transmitted, perform the shell command vsiPduCountShow. The counter for passup command is not incremented.</p> <p>Workaround: -none.</p>
CSCds37301	<p>Symptom: ports in standby card stay in "vc failure"</p> <p>Condition: with multiple switch over of two controller cards</p> <p>Workaround: none</p>
CSCds37761	<p>Symptom: The Active PXM gets a software exception and resets unexpectedly when a file is transferred onto the Active PXM using FTP.</p> <p>Conditions: When a file is transferred using FTP onto the Active PXM hard disk to a directory that is replicated to the Standby PXM, at times, the Active PXM completes the replication of the file to the Standby PXM at the same time as an internal software timeout. This results in Active PXM generating a software exception which causes the Active PXM to reset.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds38135	<p>Symptom: dspenvalms shows DC Level outside of threshold range, but no node alarm generated</p> <p>Conditions: Power entry module being used to generate power supply voltage. When voltage drops below 3 volts, monitoring software declares that the inputted voltage for threshold check purposes is zero.</p> <p>Workaround: None. Under this condition there is no alarm. Should this voltage had been generated in a system with a resident power supply module, an alarm would be generated.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds38320	<p>Symptom: Some SPVC connections will not be routed and stays in fail state</p> <p>Condition: Unknown</p> <p>WorkAround: Delete SPVC end point and re-add it again.</p>
CSCds38562	<p>Symptom: Two GLCN programs the same ELT Entry in HUMVEE. HUMVEE will indicates ELT Mismatch, no traffic will be passing through.</p> <p>Condition: PNNI try to commit the same SSCOP/RCC/IP connection on two different GLCN.</p> <p>Workaround: dnpnport and uppnport to check whether problems goes away, if not, please reset the PXM-45.</p>
CSCds39375	<p>Symptom: A nni port has a vpi range of (0-255) available instead of the complete range (0-4095).</p> <p>Condition: When ports are provisioned to controller, the default interface type is UNI which at release 2.0.30(D) takes on an enforced range of 0-255. Add nni ports with vpi range 0-4095 on AXSM card. Ilmi is turned on these interfaces. The interfaces on used as nni links.</p> <p>WorkAround: Use "cnfnpnportrange" cmd to increase the range to (0-4095).</p>
CSCds41314	<p>Symptom: Alarms show up in dspcdalms <slot> for the standby card after a switchred.</p> <p>Condition: Occurs intermittently after switchred.</p> <p>Workaround: Another switchred can clear the condition.</p>
CSCds41496	<p>Symptom: Resources are not updated for a trunk even after connections have routed along them. This is visible in the dspnportsrc command. Connections may not route along expected paths.</p> <p>Condition: Upon AXSM reset, addcontroller-delcontroller, AXSM switchover.</p> <p>WorkAround: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds41592	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>Before switchcc, take the physical connection out (ex. 3:1.1:1). dspelksrc</p> <p>Primary clock source: 3:1.1:1 Primary clock status: bad Primary clock reason: no clock signal Secondary clock type: generic Secondary clock source: 14:1.1:1 Secondary clock status: ok Secondary clock reason: locked Active clock: secondary source switchover mode: non-revertive</p> <p>After switchcc</p> <p>Primary clock source: 3:1.1:1 Primary clock status: bad Primary clock reason: not configured Secondary clock type: okay Secondary clock source: 14:1.1:1 Secondary clock status: not configured Secondary clock reason: okay Active clock: internal clock source switchover mode: non-revertive</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>During switchover (the clock resynchronization), If we get NAK from AXSM card, the existing code did not assign the right slave id. This cause the set clk message did not send to the clk manager. The display never been updated according to clock manager current status.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Make sure the clock port is up (or make sure the port physically connect the clock source), before doing switchcc.</p>
CSCds41617	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Receive RAI count is not cleared by clralmnt command.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>For each instance that RDI is received, RAI count is incremented. This can happen in T3/E3 and SONET AXSM cards.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Keep a log of the current "Num of RAI" in order to recognize new RDI received.</p>
CSCds41628	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Power supply failure does not generate a node alarm.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>External DC power source is used to generate power for node. Circuit breaker is tripped on the power source.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None. Software declares a missing power source normal if it has a power reading of zero volts.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds41931	<p>Symptom: Connection routing failure due to AvCR being zero on PNNI link that previously was out of LCNs.</p> <p>Conditions: In addition to the above symptom the condition for this problem to occur is that the LCN availability remains under 8 on the link of interest.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds42022	<p>Symptom: Trap 60004 cwShelfRestart was not received after a node reset from CLI "resetsys" command.</p> <p>Condition: Upon CLI "resetsys", "reboot", or "resetcd"; On certain hardware, the SNMP master agent takes longer to read the disk DB to extract the trap manager ip addresses and configure the trap communities. Thus, by the time the trapserver needs to send traps out, the community strings are not configured and the traps are dropped.</p> <p>Workaround: No known workaround.</p>
CSCds44016	<p>Symptoms: When SPVCs are tunneled through an DAX-SVP connecting two VTs configured with different VPIs, the connection will not be accepted.</p> <p>Conditions: When there is a configuration error in provisioning different VPIs across VTs connected via DAX-SVP</p> <p>Workaround: The workaround for this problem will be to remove this configuration error and use the same VPI across the VTs</p>
CSCds45150	<p>Symptom: Port gets stuck in down in progress.</p> <p>Condition: The network should have 50k routed spvc connections. Multiple nni links on a node. Down a a nni port on axsm on one of the node.</p> <p>Workaround: No work around.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds45453	<p>Symptoms: Standby AXSM card gets reset multiple times before it becomes standby ready</p> <p>Condition: When the syncRamElementAdd fails while connection bulksync, the code erroneously released the iovPtr, which was still used by the higher layer for adding connections into the list. This corrupts memory and when syncRamIovSend is attempted on this bogus iovPtr, the send fails and the active card calls for ramSyncFatalError which resets standby card.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds46551	<p>Symptoms: When a large number of IISP trunks are configured on the node and a switchover is attempted, system goes into busy state. This might cause some mismatched connections across the IISP trunks.</p> <p>Conditions: When there is a large number of IISP links are configured on the node and a switchover is attempted.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds47500	<p>Symptom: No event logging is done for APS.</p> <p>Condition: None.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds47575	<p>Symptom: Any command on the PXM that accesses the disk will pause for a couple of minutes and displays nothing. Also, any file transfer to the PXM disk will fail. Also, an AXSM card fails to load an SCT file and uses default traffic parameters.</p> <p>Conditions: When the dsplog attempts to access the log files that have been corrupted, it fails to close the associated file descriptor. This results in exhausting all the file descriptors available on the system over a period of time.</p> <p>Workaround: The PXM card should be rebooted.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds50779	<p>Symptoms: Some connections are derouted and rerouted continuously.</p> <p>Conditions: When the SPVCs are provisioned across IISP and the slave endpoints are in the same node of the IISP link, and the IISP is the user side.</p> <p>Workaround: Do not provision the SPVC slave endpoint in the same node with the IISP User side.</p>
CSCds51173	<p>Symptom: -In a MGX 8850 node, we might have a case where traffic on an SPVC DAX connection cannot be passed though the connection is in OK state on the PXM.</p> <p>Condition: This case may occur when the line card containing a DAX connection is removed and re-inserted. After the card-reinsert, the cross connects are not committed to the AXSM card in a specific case.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds52449	<p>Symptom: Configuration on active AXSM card is destroyed.</p> <p>Conditions: Redundancy is added with active AXSM card declared as secondary card.</p> <p>Workaround: Make sure that no configuration is enabled on AXSM card before adding to redundancy.</p>
CSCds52468	<p>Symptoms: The ILMI address will not be sent to PNNI for advertisement.</p> <p>Conditions: During switchover, the new active will not send the ILMI addresses to PNNI and the addresses will not be visible in the system address tables. The calls for these addresses will not get routed.</p> <p>Workaround: There is no workaround to this situation except to reregister the ILMI addresses or switch over the system again.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds52601	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>With T3 back card, "addport" or "cnfport" commands fail with min/max port rate at max T3 cell rate (96000 for PLCP mode, 104268 for ADM mode). "dsplns" does show the lines as T3 lines and not E3.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>The AXSM card was reset with E3 back card in the past, but no "upln" is done using the E3 back card, i.e., back card is not reserved for E3. Then the E3 back card is replaced with T3 back card and "upln" is done so that ports can be added.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>If AXSM T3/E3 back card is not reserved for a particular type (T3 or E3), reset card when new back card is inserted before upping lines.</p>
CSCds52916	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>VTs are still up even when the uni endpoints on spvp tunnel are brought down.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Two Virtual trunks are connected through a SPVP tunnel. The uni ports the VTs connected are brought down on the controller.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Bring down the ports on the axsm and VTs will stop communicating.</p>
CSCds53212	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Active and Standby system were out of sync with each other from PNNI controller point of view. Active side of controller doesn't know that standby is exist.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>WIN_TIME_OUT means active tries to send but it timesout before it can send.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCds54891	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Previously standby AXSM card cannot transition to active ready state after switchred is performed.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>The AXSM switchred is executed on PXM while AXSM card is still in the middle of provisioning ports (using scripts, so once it starts, it does not stop until all ports are done).</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Do not switchred until AXSM provisioning is completed. Safer still, wait a few seconds after provisioning before switchred.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds55452	<p>Symptoms:</p> <p>The problem was handling crankback when VP resources are not available.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>Under rare conditions, when VPC resources (like VPI values) was not available for outgoing calls, the release was not generated with a crankback and so an alternate route was not selected.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>The workaround for this would be to increase the number of crankbacks or increase the VP resources on the failed link.</p>
CSCds55584	<p>Symptoms</p> <p>SPVC connections FAILED to route. the Last Fail Cause to be Call Rejected.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>When adding the partition on AXSM card, it is required to configure the maxConns for the partition. The maxConns is constrained to the number of channels supported by a port group. CLI detects, for a given partition ID, if the maxConns entered by the operator exceed the total supported channels with the port group. However, if the operator is adding partitions for different ports that fall within the same port group, as long as each individual partition does not exceed the total supported channels, CLI does not complain the aggregation number exceeding the total supported channels. The problem can be solved by reporting the available channels to PNNI based on the port-group availability which is more accurate.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None</p>
CSCds57279	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>No traffic passes, PNNI link does not come up, when NNI trunk is configured with a minimum Vpi greater than 255 over an OC48 line.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Problem caused by Vpi greater than 255 on OC48 line.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Use a Vpi less than 255 on OC48 lines to avoid this problem.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds57791	<p>Symptoms: Failure to configure the clock source.</p> <p>Conditions: The static memory information has been overwritten by unknown function.</p> <p>Workaround: 1. goto shellConn by sh command. 2. d &ncdpClockingDb 3. modified the address at &ncdpClockingDb+0xa4 m &ncdpClockingDb+0xa4 (clear to zero). 4. This way will cause the internal code to reallocate new memory to store privateData ptr. 5. In this way, we can continue to configure the clock.</p>
CSCds58806	<p>Symptoms: The problem was an unexpected routing failure where some calls never get routed.</p> <p>Conditions: Under rare conditions, when the node has many parallel links and many calls using up a small bandwidth, the routing may choose some of the links which cannot support the bandwidth which a new call has requested. This is because the bandwidth change due to previous calls was not significant and so routing doesn't know that the link cannot support the requested bandwidth. In such scenarios, the path table update relies on crankback. With many parallel links, the crankback might not update the path table.</p> <p>Workaround: The workaround for this problem is to disable the path table and bring it back up.</p>
CSCds61572	<p>Symptom: When "dsplns" or "dspln" is executed, there is a "?" in the Frame Scramble field. The line does not come out of alarm by adding physical loopback on back card or terminal loopback with "addInloop" command. Resetting card does not get rid of problem. "dspcds" on PXM shows "Active-F" for the slot.</p> <p>Condition: This is seen with 2.0(92)A1 sanity label build. It does not happen with earlier build. At some point, "addInloop" or "delInloop" has been executed with this label software, after which the Frame Scramble field becomes a "?".</p> <p>Workaround: Do not use "addInloop" or "delInloop" commands with this build.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds62686	<p>Symptoms: Some of the ports are in Building VC state after one of the service module cards are reset.</p> <p>Conditions: After one of the AXSM cards are reset or reloaded, then the ports may go into Building VC state and never recover.</p> <p>Workaround: Reset the card on the switch (AXSM) again.</p>
CSCds63119	<p>Symptom: When SHM could not update its database to standby PXM, SHM just logs an error. It should reset standby PXM to recover.</p> <p>Conditions: N/A</p> <p>Workaround: NONE</p> <p>Further Problem Description: NONE</p>

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

CSCds72181	Symptoms:
------------	-----------

1) when the active PXM powers up, it stays at the pxm45> prompt with an error message printed saying SHM_BRAM_VER_MISMATCH.

Conditions:

1) The above problem will occur under the following scenario:

a) move a PXM-45 card that is running Release 2.1 or greater to a node running release 2.0.11.0 or less

b) insert this card as a standby card in the release 2.0 node

c) when the card becomes standby, make this new standby card the active PXM card in the node.

d) sometimes in the future, reset the node with new active PXM in it.

e) This new active PXM will fail to come up as the active card afterward. It can only be brought up as a standby card only.

or

2) Performing an abortrev or setrev from release 2.1 to 2.0 on the PXM slot on a node can cause the above problem.

or

3) Performing a loadrev/runrev from release 2.0+ to 2.1+ using the standby PXM that was previously already running release 2.1. The database will not be upgraded from release 2.0 to 2.1 when a 2.1 PXM card is inserted as a standby card into this 2.0 node.

Workaround:

1) avoid moving PXM-45 cards that are running different software releases (2.0 versus 2.1).

S3 Bugs

CSCdr45241	Symptom:
------------	----------

Selecting the front card for testing based in the command syntax given by diagnostics produced an "Invalid syntax" message.

Condition:

Selecting the front card for testing.

Workaround:

None

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr45875	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Even with "pagemode off" in effect some CLI command output still pause in the middle with the prompt "Press <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to quit:"</p> <p>Condition: An off-by-one error in scanning of output caused an inadvertent miss of the Continuation string. This caused the output to be incorrectly halted waiting for user input.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>There is no known work around. It is necessary to enter a <CR> in order to continue output. This will allow the output to complete or until the off-by-one error case is once again encountered.</p>
CSCdr86751	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>AXSM card does not detect loss of cell delineation (LOCD), therefore not generating RDI as a result.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Line signal with LOCD is injected into AXSM card.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>No workaround.</p>
CSCdr91962	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>No mechanism to clear a portion of a node's configuration.</p> <p>Conditions:</p> <p>PXM will full configuration including ports, lines and connections. No mechanism to clear provisioning config without also clearing shelf config</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>None. New mechanism needs to be supported. New command will be clrenf.</p>
CSCdr95809	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>When a command name is abbreviated, the prompt is issued, "Do You Want To Proceed". without including the full command name.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>Service affecting command such as switchcc, resetsys, resetcd display the confirmation prompt.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Avoid using command abbreviations.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds05064	<p>Symptom: Reversed BC(Back Card) alarm missing alarm persists.</p> <p>Condition: Even when the cards have been unreserved.</p> <p>Workaround: Do shmAlarmUpdate on the for the slot.</p>
CSCds05178	<p>Symptom: Under certain situations, the restoreallcnf may fail and the node's configuration is not restored.</p> <p>Conditions: In a node with both PXMs inserted, if the user performs a restoreallcnf of a database that was saved using a different S/W version, the restoreallcnf may not be successful.</p> <p>Example: DB Configuration saved with saveallcnf while the active PXM is running S/W version 2.0.1.0. The PXM F/W is then upgraded and is now running 2.0.2.0. The user then perform a restoreallcnf of the database that was saved from 2.0.1.0.</p> <p>Workaround: Remove the standby PXM from the node, then perform the above restoration.</p>
CSCds12357	<p>Symptom: pnCcb takes too much (75-85%) CPU time</p> <p>Condition: When nni ports are brought down in a network with 50K routed connections.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds13955	<p>Symptoms: The dspcds, dspcd and dspcdalms do not show the same alarm information.</p> <p>Conditions: Alarms reported on an AXSM card is not integrated into the dspcd and dspcds command.</p> <p>Workaround: Use dspndalms to find out the different alarms reported under the different categories. Use the dspcdalms command to show alarms reported under "Alarms From Cards" category. Use the dspcd/dspcds commands to show alarms reported under "Shelf Slot Alarms" category by the dspndalms command.</p> <p>In this version of the Software, the above dspcdalms/dspcd/dspcds commands do not show the combined alarm state from "Alarms From Cards" and "Shelf Slot Alarms".</p>
CSCds15147	<p>Symptom: The connection summary information displayed by command dspnport wraps after 80 columns (the output exceeds 80 columns).</p> <p>Condition: None.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds16241	<p>Symptom: output from CLI command dsptasks scrolls off screen</p> <p>Condition: Always</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds16452	<p>Symptom: dspnodalcongth/cfnnodalcongth: some keyword does not match. The threshold names in these commands were different. For consistency and documentation purpose, the threshold names were made same.</p> <p>Condition: None</p> <p>Work Around: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds17195	<p>Symptom: dsppncon command displays SCR and MBS values for CBR and UBR calls.</p> <p>Condition: When CBR and UBR SPVC or SPVP are added, dspcon is not displaying SCR and MBS value where as dsppncon is displaying the same.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds17592	<p>Symptom: Configuration commands cnfspveprfx cnfilmienable cnfnodalconglth cnfabrtparmdft cnfrtparm execution is allowed on standby card.</p> <p>Condition: Command Descriptor table of ccb showing ANYSTATE for the above commands.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds21295	<p>Symptom: dsplog -task dbClnt will show error sometimes during switchcc of two MGX 8850 PXM cards.</p> <p>Condition: happen during switchcc</p> <p>Workaround: none</p>
CSCds21451	<p>Symptom: User is allowed to add feeder on a VNNI trunk.</p> <p>Conditions: The above should not be allowed since this is not a valid configuration. CLI should be blocked. A feeder should be added only on a physical interface.</p> <p>Workaround: Do not add feeder on a VNNI trunk.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds26368	<p>Symptom: AXSM card remains in Init state.</p> <p>Conditions: When AXSM card is reset, AXSM card remained in INIT state with the following error message: EmTask - emInitFeeder fails for feeder x because ILMI is enabled. This occurs if ILMI is enabled on an interface and feeder is added on another interface on the same AXSM card.</p> <p>Work Around: Do not enable ILMI on the same AXSM card if feeder is added on that card.</p>
CSCds26640	<p>Symptoms: cannot configure the clock sources.</p> <p>Conditions: During ncdp resync.</p> <p>Workaround: 1. Go to ShellConn. 2. ncdpResetNcdpState</p>
CSCds27986	<p>Symptom: When "dspapsln" command is executed using protection line ID as input, the working line ID is same as protection line.</p> <p>Condition: No special condition.</p> <p>Workaround: Use "dspapsln" with working line ID to find out protection line ID.</p>
CSCds31066	<p>Symptom: Risky commands such as shutdisk are available and are not needed.</p> <p>Condition: Users with cisco access level can access these commands.</p> <p>Workaround: Avoid using commands, shutdisk and format.</p>
CSCds31146	<p>Symptom: No mechanism to display current community string value.</p> <p>Conditions: Issue cnfsnmp command. Display shows garbage instead of valid community string.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds32730	<p>Symptom: Programming the backplane NOVRAM on an MGX 8950 backplane fails with a write error.</p> <p>Condition: ATMEL AT93C66 parts are installed on the MGX 8950 backplane.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds33798	<p>Symptom: On a resetsys, the event was not logged indicating the command and username.</p> <p>Condition: Enough activity on the system so the lower priority CLI did not run before the system was reset.</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>
CSCds33824	<p>Symptom: Currently when we try to delete clock, it is an implicit set. This will take longer for the clock manager to re-lock the clock source.</p> <p>Condition: When user try to use the command "delclksrc" on PXM-45, the implicit set clock will happen.</p> <p>Workaround: Don't use the "delclksrc" to del clock source. The new fix will only delete the clock source. It will not try to re-lock the clock.</p>
CSCds34234	<p>Symptom: When PNNI controller sends a msg which is not recognized by the slave, we send a general Response error msg to the controller. Within the response msg, there is slaveCode which VSI Slave copy the msg header sent. Since the Msg header contains LLC-SNAP header, so VSI Slave copy that as well. But PNNI controller don't interpret SNAP Header.</p> <p>Condition: PNNI controller could send a msg which is not supported on VSI SLave.</p> <p>Workaround: Make sure that the msg is supported by Slave, if not, the VSI master might not be able to handle the response probably.</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds34340	<p>Symptoms: When you give incorrect value for the line option, it complains about incorrect value for the following option instead. There is no destructive effect of this error.</p> <p>Condition: Happens when you do "cnfapsln" command with incorrect value for working line.</p> <p>Workaround: There is no workaround.</p>
CSCds35712	<p>Symptom: PNNI link is in attempt state.</p> <p>Conditions: After Y red switchover.</p> <p>WorkAround: None</p>
CSCds37762	<p>Symptom: After executing addlnloop command on axsm card - the event is not recorded in event log.</p> <p>Condition: Executing addlnloop command.</p> <p>Workaround: None.</p>
CSCds40637	<p>Symptom: SNMP responses and SNMP traps being sent out the incorrect network interface.</p> <p>Conditions: Node is being managed by only one CWM or has only one trap manager. During operation, the network interface being used for connectivity is changed.</p> <p>Workaround: For traps, create a second trap manager.</p>
CSCds43543	<p>Symptom: When a switchcc is executed, the following messages appear on the console port of the PXM that transitions from standby to active: go_active, sync_flag=1 SPVC transiting from Standby to Active</p> <p>Condition: None</p> <p>Workaround: None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds43550	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Pop up messages were seen during configuration of SPVC with cnfcon command Install has both Legs A(1011801,13,102) and (10c1801,0,42)Configuration successful</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>When trace mod PNNET 1 1 is enabled on the node for debugging purpose, above pop up messages use to appear on the screen</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Moved the corresponding debug statement to be seen only when CM debug is enabled.</p>
CSCds44287	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>No particular symptom. AXSM Diagnostic may cease to run.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>When some error triggers AXSM diagnostic to print out error traces.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Disable AXSM Diagnostic task traces.</p>
CSCds48531	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>This was noticed in a customer beta trial. The dspcons on AXSM does not show any alarm. However the dspcdalm <slot> on the PXM-45 would display chan alarms for that particular slot. This would translate to a node level alarm in the system;</p> <p>Solution:</p> <p>Clearing of card level alarms were not being synchronous with the clearing of channel alarms. This was the cause of mismatch.</p> <p>Workaround:</p> <p>Rebooting of the AXSM card will clear the alarms.</p>
CSCds48589	<p>Symptom:</p> <p>Multiple switchred can trigger XBAR remap twice error. The error is also reported to alarm manager. "Card Crossbar" major alarm will be registered.</p> <p>Condition:</p> <p>The problem is intermittent. It is rarely observed. The experiment indicates that the spurious errors can be generated when programming XBAR ASIC even though XBAR remap configuration is correct.</p> <p>WorkAround:</p> <p>None</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCds49105	<p>Symptom: Taking the standby PXM from one node and placing into the standby of another node can cause the LAN interface of the old node to become disabled.</p> <p>Conditions: On a node with redundant PXMs, the boot IP and disk IP addresses for the LAN are the same.</p> <p>Workaround: Pull ethernet cable when switching cards between nodes.</p>
CSCds51524	<p>Symptom: The different values of K1 when doing switchred and when removing cards is cleared when the redundant card comes up.</p> <p>Condition: This condition is created by the inconsistent values transmitted on K1.</p> <p>WorkAround: A higher priority command such as lockout of protection of forced switch might clear this condition.</p>
CSCds51688	<p>Symptom: dspcdalms shows alarms for a card in a particular slot (reported by the card) and dspslotalms shows alarms for the slot reported by the shelfmanager.</p> <p>Condition: dspcdalms and dspslotalms show different alarms for the same card.</p> <p>Workaround: In order to view alarms for a particular slot, dspcdalms and dspslotalms CLIs need to be used.</p>
CSCds57341	<p>Symptom: Axsm may consider Multiple Bit error as One Bit error(CRC-8 is not sufficient to detect/correct One bit error) and tries to correct that. So it will come up with wrong VPI/VCI. If VPI/VCI are configured then data will be sent to the wrong destination. If VPI/VCI is not configured, dsplnct will show invalid VPI/VCI.</p> <p>Condition: In the device configuration HEC is enabled to detect and correct one bit error.</p> <p>Workaround: Now HEC is disabled in device configuration. If problem persists then do the following at DIP, if available dad write 0x60= 5</p>

Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.10

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

S1 Bugs

- | | |
|------------|--|
| CSCdr70591 | The SRCV task in AXSM gets an address exception. |
| CSCdr74831 | Receive 60905 or 60904 trap as soon as CWM requests for a config upload file. |
| CSCdr87841 | Vsi master fails to recover on trying to commit a connection on an existing vpi/vci. |
| CSCdr88211 | PXM-45 fails to send config message to slave. |
| CSCdr89807 | Configure an address filter and associate it with a port. Do not have any addresses added to the filter. Make incoming and outgoing svc/spvc calls through the port. System may restart. |
| CSCdr99509 | SNMP MIB Walk fails even though the cards are in active state. |
| CSCds01070 | CWM did not receive trap 60901 to let CWM know that File creation has been started. |
| CSCds03375 | Cpro shows status indicating AIS state when no AIS state exists. |
| CSCds05585 | When addpart or and "set partition" type command is executed for VT (VNNI) ports, AXSM card gets SW exception and resets. |
| CSCds07804 | The problem is an unexpected system reload. |
| CSCds09032 | When connection reroute is triggered from CWM, the operation would fail |
| CSCds09374 | When pulling out an active AXSM, PXM goes into reset |
| CSCds24374 | The card goes to Failed state after 3 SW/HW error resets, with reason SHM_CDF_MAX_RESETS_REACHED. These three resets have to be within a period of 100 hours. |

S2 Bugs

- | | |
|------------|---|
| CSCdp73120 | When adding asymmetric connections, meaning local traffic parameters are different from remote traffic parameters, AXSM card doesn't handle it correctly. Inconsistent traffic load info will be seem be doing dspnpportsrc. |
| CSCdr50497 | dspset command does not display proper information. |
| CSCdr71440 | Currently, if a SHM/CTC message protocol timeout occur, only an error is logged. The card will eventually be reset. The timeout for this may be up to 1.5 hours. If the protocol error occurred during a node power up against an AXSM card, the AXSM will be stuck in the INIT state; in addition, the STANDBY PXM card may be affected by this, and may get stuck in the INIT state also. |

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr74604	On one of the nodes in a devtest network, a few connections were reporting an egress AIS alarm even though the connection was perfectly passing traffic. This gave a false impression of failure to the user.
CSCdr74850	Trap managers don't see any trap for PXMs switch over.
CSCdr75239	During the powering up of a standby PXM, the disk is marked "disk not ready" temporarily while the disk sync is being performed. During this time, the Disk Not Ready alarm is reported under the slot alarm category. There is also an alarm category called disk alarms which is not being utilized at the moment. Thus the disk alarms count is shown as zero.
CSCdr75434	Some SPVCs will appear as failed even though the connections are active
CSCdr77408	uni or nni port state goes up and down intermittently.
CSCdr77525	To reproduce this problem, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. add a partition, and pxm cli> cnfnpportecac port-id cbr -minbw 50 axsm sh> rmPartDtlInfoShow. 2. axsm cli> cnfpart.... -emin 100000 3. axsm sh>rmPartDtlInfoShow will shows the interface policy info in each cos has been reset to wrong values.
CSCdr82076	dspcdalms command does not break after 24 lines to give user an option to either continue display or quit.
CSCdr85279	SVC connection is constantly torn down and rebuilt. This causes intermittent outages between node and CWM.
CSCdr86184	Applications complaining about IPC message allocation failures due to IPC message leak.
CSCdr86324	Standby card will be waiting in Init state
CSCdr86680	Event log entries indicating IPCONN could not send message to vcid 0.
CSCdr89700	When dspswalms/dspslotalms commands are used to display alarms, displays are inconsistent when there are alarms present compared to when they aren't present.
CSCdr90786	When a Primary Clock Source is intentionally deleted with the delclksrc command a clock alarm is reported by the dspndalms and the dspclkalms command that states that the Primary clock source is lost.
CSCdr91277	A redundancy-deleted trap is sent with secondary slot number set to zero.
CSCdr93427	The Cross bar status displayed by the command dspxbarstatus does not reflect the correct status.
CSCdr93676	getone on an instance of caviStatEgressTable object does not return the value.

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr94049	The message "Function ssiTaskDelay called by ISR." may appear in the dsplog output.
CSCdr94469	Message Of IPC Allocation failure seen on the console
CSCdr94654	Event log messages are not generated.
CSCdr96243	After about 75 (out of the 100) ports issued the above error message, PXM would temporarily lock up (for about 40 sec) and then continue.
CSCdr97659	For a Service Module that supports master agent/subagent agent architecture, its subagent MIBs need to be un-registered from the master agent when it is removed, reset, failed, switchredcc, etc. Otherwise, MIB walk will hang/timeout since the master agent sees the registered subagent MIBs and continue to send requests to a Service Module that may be physically removed, failed, or rebooted/reset and did not come back up successfully.
CSCdr97665	Failure condition for addred/delred from CWM will always indicate a general error.
CSCdr99149	Frame discard field comes as 0 when it is disabled. It should be 2.
CSCds01843	Link goes down and up when ilmi is enabled in IISP
CSCds02379	After a setrev or a soft reset, a NOVRAM will be corrupted. The specific symptom is a failure of the checksum verification.
CSCds03654	When the networking controller NAKs a connection provisioning request (due to lack of resources/invalid parameters), the proper error string is not presented to the user. This happens only when using the CWM.
CSCds03787	User can't modify cdvt of slave endpoint of dax con. Also, in the case of MGX 8850 node, when user modifies cdvt of master endpoint of dax con, the slave endpoint then is assigned cdvt = -1.
CSCds03927	setrev causes a card reset regardless of card state when the command is issued at the CLI prompt. Card will become unusable during the burnboot since the flash is corrupted.
CSCds03954	When user enters the command "dspvsicons -cksm 0" the CLI task would take an exception.
CSCds04883	The trap oid for cwIfIndex is wrong.
CSCds05071	MIB Requests(Get,Set, Get-next) comeback with NO SUCH INSTANCE error.
CSCds06500	1. When adding signalling channel, ingress ecr is not calculated. 2. After change booking factor, only ingress card load changes, ingress part load stay the same.
CSCds07835	OC12 card result in wrong cell delineation because of the wrong C2 byte configuration.

Bug ID	Description
CSCds09194	If tstdelay is not successful for a given connection, then all subsequent attempts for performing tstdelay on that connection will fail with the reason "test in progress".
CSCds09375	When pulling out an active AXSM, PXM goes into reset
CSCds10319	There was buffer overflow in one of trace msgs. if the attachment point change doesn't happen, then ilmiTask will be fine. The ilmiTask fails only when it tries to print an error message.
CSCds10564	When connections enter into "mismatch" state on the AXSM, alarm traps are generated to the CWM to indicate this. Also an alarm file on the card should be updated to indicate this failure condition. This did not happen.
CSCds11187	Operational status of Protection line is not displayed correctly
CSCds13606	SSI event logged as EVENT_ERROR with stack trace of event.
CSCds13978	dspcd and dspcds show a card is in failed state but no alarm is raised.
CSCds14777	Update port sig parameters when the port status is up, it will cause the inconsistency in information display between the dspnport and dspnportsig.
CSCds16773	Standby PXM-45 fails to come up after a PXM switchover or new Standby PXM-45 insertion.
CSCds18258	Some connections are not able to reroute, reroute is not even being attempted; i.e. connections are not routed.
CSCds19129	Calls with AAL parameter IE octet 12.1 (i.e. partially filled cells method) set to 0 are rejected.
CSCds22540	When performing SPVC reroute and switchover the UNI (master side) at the same time, connection delete may fail on the standby. After switchover, if the same connection is recommitted, VSIErr will be observed on the AXSM console.
CSCds22868	Provision spvcs through an IISP link. On repeated setup and release of spvcs, it was noticed that the user side IISP had some connection data structures which were not getting cleared when the call was released.

Problems Fixed in Release 2.0.02

Bug ID **Description**

S1 Bugs

- CSCdr22185 VsiErr message with a string explaining the error such as “Interslave timeout” and others get displayed; these messages are indications of a recoverable condition and are not meant to be displayed.
- CSCdr23168 Resetting the AXSM UNI card in the edge node while the PNNI is establishing connections on it might intermittently cause the tVsiSlave task to crash on the AXSM UNI when it eventually comes up.
- CSCdr27919 Performing PXM-45 switchover while derouting 25k SPVCs by downing one of the nni port in the edge node might intermittently cause a lot of vsierrs (0xcoo3, 0x5011...etc) to be displayed on the corresponding UNI AXSM on the same node, and may even cause its tVsiSlave task to stop working which may results system reload.
- CSCdr34387 A few SPVCs are not seen after resetsys. Not all SPVCs on any one interface have been lost.
- CSCdr36772 Bucket statistics file name has incorrect file name.
- CSCdr36954 VC Failure due to insufficient LCNs used up by the user conns. The port stays in VC failure forever.
- CSCdr37025 Some of the provisioning command operation does not get reflected on standby and disk.
- CSCdr37302 Unable to ping/telnet to the node intermittently.
- CSCdr38809 After restoring the configuration using restoreallcnf command, and controller card switchover happened, the some of the SPVC end points may be missing and/or the attributes of some of the VCs may be changed.
- CSCdr39120 Reset of AXSM cards and switchover will cause SPVC to reroute.
- CSCdr40126 If there are more than 31K connections on a single AXSM in a VIA node, the connections on the AXSM are not deleted when PNNI deroute the connection.
- CSCdr40620 NO SPVCS. After PXM rebuild some interfaces might disappear.
WITH SPVCS Every time PXM card (both cards in case of redundancy) is rebooted, Node cannot come up. pnRedman may be in exception.
- CSCdr43586 `ssiIpcMessageAllocate fails` appears on screen periodically.
- CSCdr43665 The call does not routing with VPI/VCI assignment error.
- CSCdr45695 Could not run “dspln”, dsports, etc. Could not walk mib tables.

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr46104	Exception in pnCcb task causing the active processor to reset.
CSCdr47782	Standby PXM reloads
CSCdr47834	Connection add / delete problems when number of connections is around 30,000+. Possible error message includes, delete failure, non-existing ConnID entry.
CSCdr47947	After resetting the AXSM (UNI) card in endnode, and performed PXM45 switchover while the port is still in down in progress, once the AXSM card is up, and all uni ports are in "up" state, vsi error 0x502a (connection reserve failure) are observed.
CSCdr50312	Standby card will be reset and come back in the higher revision (2.0(1)). The card will then transition to the failed state.
CSCdr55652	provision the SPVC, the conn is ok but the cell dropped.
CSCdr56267	Standby PXM-45 waits indefinitely in INIT state.
CSCdr61082	The applications on Active PXM-45 fail to communicate with other applications on the same card and other cards due to lack of IPC message buffers.
CSCdr61204	dspcds will show that the card is in the BOOT state.
CSCdr67620	Intermittently, AXSM cards will get reset due to MCAST_MSG_LOSS.
CSCdr71695	Node and card redundancy configuration is lost.
CSCdr73806	dspcds and many other CLI commands will not work.
CSCdr75500	SPVCs will fail to route.
CScdr78831	After clrallcnf, access to the node via TCP/IP makes connection to the standby card rather than the active.
CSCdr80279	When a VPC connection is added a connection add trap is sent to the CWM. In this trap a MIB object cwaChanVpcFlag is set to indicate if the connection is a VPC or a VCC. This was erroneously set to indicate VCC instead of a VPC.
CSCdr80807	System restarts.
CSCdr82611	When a large number of endpoints are provisioned and if all of them had stats collection enabled, then it is impossible to login or cc to the AXSM card.
CSCdr82868	IP connectivity cannot be established and remains in SETUP state.
CSCdr85316	IP connectivity setup fails with cause ATM_CAUSE_VPCI_UNAVAIL (35).

Bug ID	Description
--------	-------------

CSCdr87319	PNNI Link might occasionally go down or remain in oneWayInside/Attempt state. Connections may reroute on any other available trunk or stay derouted in case no other trunk is available.
------------	--

S2 Bugs

CSCdr25037	Many [vsierr] messages and [egress ConnID add failure] messages are reported by the trunk card on NODE_EP1 while the rebooted UNI card does NOT have error messages.
------------	--

CSCdr27033	Clock source does not revert back to primary bits clock when revertive mode enabled. This can also appear in the form that clock is not switched to a valid clock source that should have a good clock signal.
------------	--

What is really the case is that the clock source has been previously declared as unusable/unlockable by the clock source manager. This clock source will not be chosen again until after clock source reconfiguration.

CSCdr27718	The SSCOP, PNNI protocol states would not be in Established state, two-way inside respectively. The protocol PDUs will be discarded at SAR level.
------------	---

CSCdr28033	When performing dnpnport on a certain ports with SPVC connections which has stats enabled, some dal/stats error are observed on the UNI AXSM side.
------------	--

CSCdr28767	The SSCOP, PNNI protocol states would not be in Established state, two-way inside respectively. The protocol PDUs will be discarded at SAR level.
------------	---

CSCdr29013	Much lower via node reroute rate when attempting to reroute SPVCs at a higher call rate than nodal setup msg congestion threshold value.
------------	--

CSCdr32624	Any operation involved in file creation or file opening on the Active controller card will start failing continuously.
------------	--

CSCdr34225	Cell drops are noticed on OC3 with default line rate.
------------	---

CSCdr34707	Calls will not go through.
------------	----------------------------

CSCdr34851	After addpart with incorrect parameters, the partition gets added on AXSM, but dspnports on PXM-45 either doesn't show the port, or it shows the IF status as provisioning.
------------	---

After delpart, dspnports shows the IF status up for the port on the PXM-45, although dsparts on the AXSM doesn't show the partition anymore. There is no error message displayed.

CSCdr36903	ILMI fails to transition to a steady state and PNNI ports may not come up. As a calls might fail to route or use another available healthy trunk.
------------	---

CSCdr39329	Few connections will be in fail state at one end point (either master end or slave end)
------------	---

CSCdr39684	Cannot display link selection configured on PNNI port.
------------	--

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr39892	The symptoms of this problem is that all traffic that is coming into the axsm card is being discarded. Specifically, ingress traffic does not go into the switch planes and since the queues in the QE48 gets full, the incoming traffic reaches the maximum cell threshold and all cells are discarded.
CSCdr40167	User see sometimes SPVC fail to route spvc connection on AXSM card resets
CSCdr40333	User did not have the granularity to find out why the clock when bad.
CSCdr40484	User did not have the granularity to find out why the clock when bad.
CSCdr40821	Some SPVC conns are in AIS-FAIL in standby
CSCdr41012	Ports go to Down in Progress after Reset/Downing the AXSM. This is due to failure to resync the connections.
CSCdr41170	After changing T3 line framing mode from ADM to PLCP, continuous vsi error messages are reported on ASXM.
CSCdr41708	After the switchover, the new active Pxm still shows that the above inserted back cardback card is still missing. This will eventually cause an extra switchover when a healthier standby Pxm is ready.
CSCdr42075	port(s) in “vc failure”
CSCdr43945	One can exceed the peak cell rate up to line rate thereby starving all resources to other connections. This is due to the fact that OAM and RM cells do not get policed.
CSCdr44255	Svc call on uni port getting released.
CSCdr44537	The connection does not pass the data traffic.
CSCdr44566	Dax connections are in FAIL state
CSCdr44741	An unsupported card will stay in the Boot state, and the standby Pxm will stay in the Init state.
CSCdr45063	The address or address prefix associated with a PNNI node at a lowest level peer group, if not summarized by any of the default or configured summary address, may sometimes be failed to be advertised across the peer group boundary even when its advertising scope is wide enough.
CSCdr45896	The problem is not observable, but the problem can be identified/observed when the traffic parameters are verified by doing “dalConnParamsShow” after de-routing the connections from one trunk to another on a different card
CSCdr45962	Some SPVC conns are in AIS-FAIL in active PXM after switchover

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr46262	When switchover occurs, all the master / slave endpoints are attempted to route / half commit, and it will hit congestion, which will not recover dspnodalcongflags will show connpendingflg set to TRUE.
CSCdr46770	The clock is marked as unlockable.
CSCdr46945	The PNNI main task is looping when calling pnni_delete_db_ptse() for a horizontal link.
CSCdr47590	After Switchover Standby(newly active) doesn't have the same number of SPVCs as Active had before.
CSCdr47916	Connection may not be routed on best path.
CSCdr47931	System allows calls to use VPI/VCI below the provisioned minimum value.
CSCdr48075	CWM has difficulty understanding the contents of a SNMP trap when retrieved from the RTM MIB.
CSCdr49287	Connection resync will be stuck in one place and so connections will be mismatched between controller and slave
CSCdr49592	A user adds a connection without specifying mbs/cdvt, this programs the hardware with values that are shown by dspmbsdft/dspcdvtdft. But when user does "dspcon", the value shown for both mbs/cdvt is -1.
CSCdr50477	The addcontroller command fails.
CSCdr50497	dspset command does not display proper information.
CSCdr51668	1.switch gives status.14.0000000000000 as the response to getnext request on netprefix 2.get negative number in ILMI PDUs from HP test
CSCdr52913	While the node is running, a couple of error messages are shown in the log. When Line Failure occurs, it was not identified by an easily understandable message, the line that failed was not printed.
CSCdr53438	cnfchan on slave dax con for cc enable, pnni controller doesn't send vsi msg to SM
CSCdr53470	SPVCs will fail to route.
CSCdr54146	Calls will not get routed through the nodes in the network.
CSCdr54798	When 2 mandatory events were sent to the children at the same time, the RAT only kept the last one.

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr55821	Certain connection will not establish. If you can trace the signaling message, you'll see the switch received connect and sends status message with cause 100 (invalid IE contents).
CSCdr55832	See the following misleading messages: "+bad length+" and "Send Status Enquiry"
CSCdr55928	AXSM STM1 card will not handle over 32K connections.
CSCdr56173	SPVP connection(s) are not allowed.
CSCdr56897	Resetting the UNI AXSM on the edge node of a three node network with 50K+ connections may cause the tVsiSlave task cpu utilization to go above 90% for a few seconds after it comes up.
CSCdr57071	Bad IPC messages detected caused by unreported SAR CRC errors. Unexplained behavior or errors in the shelf.
CSCdr57276	SHM FAILURE ALERT message is displayed on the console
CSCdr58626	See a continuous Trap messages indicating IPC memory leaks.
CSCdr59353	The dspclksrc command shows inaccurate clock information
CSCdr59423	Switchcc results in clk switch to priority 0 msg.
CSCdr59709	No event logs when there is a PXM switchover.
CSCdr60068	If a resetsys or a switchcc is preformed on the PXM, a core dump would be preformed during the boot of the formerly active PXM card. When the core dump logs are observe the reason would be a device driver error.
CSCdr62126	clralmnt doesn't clear LOS/LOF alarm counters.
CSCdr63104	dspcdstatus shows "No Alarms" for PXM-45/any inapplicable slots. When slot number is not specified, it defaults to PXM slot.
CSCdr64230	In a multi slave system with combined DAX & routed cons (50K), pncb task is suspended when reset of the uni-AXSM card is followed by DAX con being modified (committed).
CSCdr64564	When the optional parameter, shelf #, was provided in the CLI commands, the commands fail.
CSCdr65883	If the active PXM's disk is not synced (e.g. not all data on the disk is valid), the node is allowed to come up. This will result in lost of database configuration.
CSCdr66184	DAX Conns are not in AIS when connection is down

Bug ID	Description
CSCdr66781	dspcdalms shows alarms whereas dspcdstatus does not.
CSCdr66802	switchcc generates a syntax error message inappropriately
CSCdr67264	When a connection (which is in alarm) gets cleared of all the alarms, a connActive trap is sent to the CWM. This trap contains a bit map of conn. alarms in a mib object cwaChanAlarmStatus. When all the connection alarms clear this bitmap takes a value of zero. This was not documented in the MIB. Hence the confusion.
CSCdr71350	CLI dspnni-path displays node name incorrectly
CSCdr72570	Some connections exhibit unexpected behavior such as “cannot resolve passthru”.
CSCdr72621	Some connections exhibit unexpected behavior (see related bug CSCdr72621) such as “ERR: Could not resolve passthro id” when “dspcon” is executed on some connections.
CSCdr73169	SNMP MIB Walk or Sending Traps results in failure(Event Log contains this information)
CSCdr73423	When the cnfpasswd command is executed, and the enter key is hit twice, (instead of actually entering in a new password), the password is set to the defaults.
CSCdr75227	dsplns will show “other” for Medium LineType instead of “ShortSMF” etc.
CSCdr76402	Board (e.g. PXM-45) fails to boot and issues a NOVRAM checksum error.
CSCdr78869	Events of type “CHUNKNOTOWNER” are logged in the event log.
CSCdr80772	Log does not report successful switching of clock source.
CSCdr81154	dspnport does not show active connections after dnpnport on a UNI port.
CSCdr83752	? is taken as the node name and modified the node name to?

Related Documentation

This section lists documentation related to the installation and operation of the MGX 8850 Release 2 switch and associated products in a Cisco WAN switching network. [Table 1](#) lists the product documentation for the MGX 8850 Release 2 switch.

These documents can be ordered or downloaded. Both procedures are described later in this document.

Table 1 MGX 8850 Switch Release 2.1 Related Documentation

Documentation	Description
<i>Cisco MGX 8850 Routing Switch Hardware Installation Guide, Release 2</i>	Provides a detailed description for installing the MGX 8850 switch in a restricted access location.
<i>Cisco MGX 8850 Routing Switch Command Reference, Release 2</i>	Describes and lists the user-accessible command line interface (CLI) for the MGX 8850 switch.

Table 1 MGX 8850 Switch Release 2.1 Related Documentation

<i>Cisco MGX 8850 Routing Switch Software Configuration Guide, Release 2</i>	Describes how to configure the MGX 8850 switch to operate as an ATM core switch or as an ATM edge switch.
<i>Cisco MGX 8850 Routing Switch Software Release Notes, Release 2</i>	Describes new features and limitations for the software. Maintenance releases are supported with additional release notes.

Additional documentation for the Cisco WAN Manager (CWM) network management system that works with the MGX 8850 Release 2 switch is listed at our web site. Platform-Specific Documents

Obtaining Documentation

The following sections provide sources for obtaining documentation from Cisco Systems.

World Wide Web

You can access the most current Cisco documentation on the World Wide Web at the following sites:

- <http://www.cisco.com> (for example, as of this printing, MGX 8850 documentation is located at <http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/wanbu/mgx8850/index.htm>)
- <http://www-china.cisco.com>
- <http://www-europe.cisco.com>

Documentation CD-ROM

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available in a CD-ROM package, which ships with your product. The Documentation CD-ROM is updated monthly and may be more current than printed documentation. The CD-ROM package is available as a single unit or as an annual subscription.

Ordering Documentation

Cisco documentation is available in the following ways:

- Registered Cisco Direct Customers can order Cisco Product documentation from the Networking Products MarketPlace:
http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/order/order_root.pl
- Registered Cisco.com users can order the Documentation CD-ROM through the online Subscription Store:
<http://www.cisco.com/go/subscription>
- Nonregistered Cisco.com users can order documentation through a local account representative by calling Cisco corporate headquarters (California, USA) at 408 526-7208 or, in North America, by calling 800 553-NETS(6387).

Documentation Feedback

If you are reading Cisco product documentation on the World Wide Web, you can submit technical comments electronically. Click **Feedback** in the toolbar and select **Documentation**. After you complete the form, click **Submit** to send it to Cisco.

You can e-mail your comments to bug-doc@cisco.com.

To submit your comments by mail, use the response card behind the front cover of your document, or write to the following address:

Attn Document Resource Connection
Cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-9883

We appreciate your comments.

Obtaining Technical Assistance

Cisco provides Cisco.com as a starting point for all technical assistance. Customers and partners can obtain documentation, troubleshooting tips, and sample configurations from online tools. For Cisco.com registered users, additional troubleshooting tools are available from the TAC website.

Cisco.com

Cisco.com is the foundation of a suite of interactive, networked services that provides immediate, open access to Cisco information and resources at anytime, from anywhere in the world. This highly integrated Internet application is a powerful, easy-to-use tool for doing business with Cisco.

Cisco.com provides a broad range of features and services to help customers and partners streamline business processes and improve productivity. Through Cisco.com, you can find information about Cisco and our networking solutions, services, and programs. In addition, you can resolve technical issues with online technical support, download and test software packages, and order Cisco learning materials and merchandise. Valuable online skill assessment, training, and certification programs are also available.

Customers and partners can self-register on Cisco.com to obtain additional personalized information and services. Registered users can order products, check on the status of an order, access technical support, and view benefits specific to their relationships with Cisco.

To access Cisco.com, go to the following website:

<http://www.cisco.com>

Technical Assistance Center

The Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) website is available to all customers who need technical assistance with a Cisco product or technology that is under warranty or covered by a maintenance contract.

Contacting TAC by Using the Cisco TAC Website

If you have a priority level 3 (P3) or priority level 4 (P4) problem, contact TAC by going to the TAC website:

<http://www.cisco.com/tac>

P3 and P4 level problems are defined as follows:

- P3—Your network performance is degraded. Network functionality is noticeably impaired, but most business operations continue.
- P4—You need information or assistance on Cisco product capabilities, product installation, or basic product configuration.

In each of the above cases, use the Cisco TAC website to quickly find answers to your questions.

To register for Cisco.com, go to the following website:

<http://www.cisco.com/register/>

If you cannot resolve your technical issue by using the TAC online resources, Cisco.com registered users can open a case online by using the TAC Case Open tool at the following website:

<http://www.cisco.com/tac/caseopen>

Contacting TAC by Telephone

If you have a priority level 1 (P1) or priority level 2 (P2) problem, contact TAC by telephone and immediately open a case. To obtain a directory of toll-free numbers for your country, go to the following website:

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/687/Directory/DirTAC.shtml>

P1 and P2 level problems are defined as follows:

- P1—Your production network is down, causing a critical impact to business operations if service is not restored quickly. No workaround is available.
- P2—Your production network is severely degraded, affecting significant aspects of your business operations. No workaround is available.

Service and Support

For service and support for a product purchased from a reseller, contact the reseller. Resellers offer a wide variety of Cisco service and support programs, which are described in the section “Service and Support” in the information packet that shipped with your chassis.

