



# Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller Release Notes, Release 6.1(5)



# Introduction

The Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI) is an architecture that allows the application to define the networking requirements in a programmatic way. This architecture simplifies, optimizes, and accelerates the entire application deployment lifecycle. Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller (APIC) is the software, or operating system, that acts as the controller.

This document describes the features, issues, and limitations for the Cisco APIC software. For the features, issues, and limitations for the Cisco NX-OS software for the Cisco Nexus 9000 series switches, see the [Cisco Nexus 9000 ACI-Mode Switches Release Notes, Release 16.1\(5\)](#).

For more information about this product, see "Related Content."

Date	Description
December 15, 2025	Release 6.1(5e) became available.

## Release overview

Cisco ACI version 6.1(5) is a maintenance release that prioritizes system stability through critical bug fixes and code hardening. This release follows Cisco's established maintenance release cadence and is recommended for customers seeking enhanced reliability and stability in their ACI deployments.

### Vital support enhancements

While ACI 6.1(5) is primarily a maintenance release, these essential enhancements have been incorporated to address specific customer deployment requirements:

- Interoperability support: Any-to-any connectivity between ACI and VXLAN EVPN Fabrics with Policy Extension capability.
- Security enhancements: MACsec support on N9K-C9348GC-FX3, N9K-C93180YC-FX3, for 1G/100M ports in ACI mode.

## Changes in behavior

For the changes in behavior, see [Cisco ACI Releases Changes in Behavior](#).

## Resolved issues

Click the bug ID to access the Bug Search tool and see additional information about the bug. The "Fixed In" column of the table specifies the 6.1(5) release in which the bug was first fixed.

Bug ID	Description	Fixed in
<a href="#">CSCwm38976</a>	EP behind a Remote Leaf accessing the server behind a non anchor node in floating L3out in the main pod. It fails because the BL in the main pod uses PTEP for non anchor nodes instead of Routable TEP. We do not allocate a Routable TEP for a leaf if it is configured as a nonanchor node in floating L3out and does not have a regular L3out.  This is a baseline issue.	6.1(5e)

Bug ID	Description	Fixed in
<a href="#">CSCwg54652</a>	Shared service pervasive subnets were advertised to vxlan sites in both cons/prov VRFs in ACI BGW. In Vxlan BGW solution, When pervasive subnets are leaked from source to destination VRF, ACI is expected to advertise the pervasive subnets only in source VRF to remote side. Here the pervasive routes are getting advertised on both source and destination VRF. (consumer and provider VRFs).	6.1(5e)

## Open issues

Click the bug ID to access the Bug Search tool and see additional information about the bug. The "Exists In" column of the table specifies the 6.1(5) releases in which the bug exists. A bug might also exist in releases other than the 6.1(5) releases.

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCwg33306</a>	ESG is in on-demand mode and no zoning rules are deployed for the ESG after contract is configured and DEC feature is being used to set pcTag to ESG pcTag. This can lead to traffic drop despite contracts being configured with SECURITY_GROUP_DENY.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCws08526</a>	The ACI leaf switch experiences a crash due to the eventmgr process consuming excessive memory. The eventmgr logs contain thousands of entries with the message: "Fixing AAPPrivileges."	6.1(5e)

## Known issues

Click the bug ID to access the Bug Search tool and see additional information about the bug. The "Exists In" column of the table specifies the 6.1(5) releases in which the bug exists. A bug might also exist in releases other than the 6.1(5) releases.

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCwf48875</a>	When using two different host profiles (for example UCS C-Series and UCS B-Series) to deploy NSX, the uplink policy will be different for the host profiles. In this case, using one uplink profile with two policies might cause traffic disruption for a non-default teaming policy.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwk37514</a>	An external EPG in an L3Out that is used to connect to the campus is missing even though the corresponding service graph in the outbound filter still exists.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwn21313</a>	snmptrapd service runs only on the leader APIC. If snmp is not enabled in snmp policy attached to pod containing leader apic, snmp traps will not get forwarded to the external server.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvy40511</a>	Traffic from an endpoint under a remote leaf switch to an external node and its attached external networks is dropped. This occurs if the external node is attached to an L3Out with a vPC and there is a redistribution configuration on the L3Out to advertise the reachability of the external nodes as direct-attached hosts.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwj60150</a>	The configuration (EPGs, Contracts, External EPGs etc) is out-of-sync between APIC and ISE.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwi86409</a>	SGT bindings missing on ACI.	6.1(5e)

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCwf78521</a>	A GOLF spine switch advertises the bridge domain prefixes to a GOLF peer in multiple VRF instances.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwn30213</a>	If user configures a ongoing atomic counter policy, they may see faults related to packet loss (F1545 and F1547) raised against nodeToVpc paths involving Border Gateways.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvj26666</a>	The "show run leaf spine <nodeld>" command might produce an error for scaled up configurations.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvj90385</a>	With a uniform distribution of EPs and traffic flows, a fabric module in slot 25 sometimes reports far less than 50% of the traffic compared to the traffic on fabric modules in non-FM25 slots.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvr89603</a>	The CRC and stomped CRC error values do not match when seen from the APIC CLI compared to the APIC GUI. This is expected behavior. The GUI values are from the history data, whereas the CLI values are from the current data.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvs19322</a>	Upgrading Cisco APIC from a 3.x release to a 4.x release causes Smart Licensing to lose its registration. Registering Smart Licensing again will clear the fault.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvx75380</a>	svcredirDestmon objects get programmed in all of the leaf switches where the service L3Out is deployed, even though the service node may not be connected to some of the leaf switch.  There is no impact to traffic.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvx78018</a>	A remote leaf switch has momentary traffic loss for flushed endpoints as the traffic goes through the tglean path and does not directly go through the spine switch proxy path.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvy07935</a>	xR IP flush for all endpoints under the bridge domain subnets of the EPG being migrated to ESG. This will lead to a temporary traffic loss on remote leaf switch for all EPGs in the bridge domain. Traffic is expected to recover.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvy10946</a>	With the floating L3Out multipath recursive feature, if a static route with multipath is configured, not all paths are installed at the non-border leaf switch/non-anchor nodes.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvy45358</a>	The file size mentioned in the status managed object for techsupport "dbgexpTechSupStatus" is wrong if the file size is larger than 4GB.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvz06118</a>	In the "Visibility and Troubleshooting Wizard," ERSPAN support for IPv6 traffic is not available.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvz84444</a>	While navigating to the last records in the various History sub tabs, it is possible to not see any results. The first, previous, next, and last buttons will then stop working too.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCvz85579</a>	VMMmgr process experiences a very high load for an extended period of time that impacts other operations that involve it.  The process may consume excessive amount of memory and get aborted. This can be confirmed with the command "dmesg -T   grep oom_reaper" if messages such as the following are reported:  oom_reaper: reaped process 5578 (svc_ifc_vmmmgr.)	6.1(5e)

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCwa78573</a>	<p>When the " BGP" branch is expanded in the Fabric &gt; Inventory &gt; POD 1 &gt; Leaf &gt; Protocols &gt; BGP navigation path, the GUI freezes and you cannot navigate to any other page.</p> <p>This occurs because the APIC gets large set of data in response, which cannot be handled by the browser for parts of the GUI that do not have the pagination.</p>	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwe18213</a>	The logical switch created for the EPG remains in the NSX-T manager after the EPG is disassociated from the domain, or the logical switch does not get created when the EPG is associated with the domain.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwf71934</a>	Multiple duplicate subnets are created on Nutanix for the same EPG.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwh74888</a>	With the addressing of CSCwe64407, a release that integrates that bug fix can the reference of a static VLAN pool in a VMM domain, which before was not possible. However, if the VMM domain is used by Layer 4 to Layer 7 virtual services and the VMM domain is referencing a static VLAN pool, the services do not work and a fault is raised.	6.1(5e)
<a href="#">CSCwh92539</a>	After upgrading a Cisco APIC from a release before 5.2(8) to release 6.1(1) or later, there is a loss of out-of-band management connectivity over IPv6 if the APIC has dual stack out-of-band management. However, IPv4 connectivity remains intact. This issue does not occur if the out-of-band management is only IPv4 or only IPv6.	6.1(5e)
N/A	<p>Beginning in Cisco APIC release 4.1(1), the IP SLA monitor policy validates the IP SLA port value. Because of the validation, when TCP is configured as the IP SLA type, Cisco APIC no longer accepts an IP SLA port value of 0, which was allowed in previous releases. An IP SLA monitor policy from a previous release that has an IP SLA port value of 0 becomes invalid if the Cisco APIC is upgraded to release 4.1(1) or later. This results in a failure for the configuration import or snapshot rollback.</p> <p>The workaround is to configure a non-zero IP SLA port value before upgrading the Cisco APIC, and use the snapshot and configuration export that was taken after the IP SLA port change.</p>	6.1(5e)
N/A	In a multipod configuration, before you make any changes to a spine switch, ensure that there is at least one operationally "up" external link that is participating in the multipod topology. Failure to do so could bring down the multipod connectivity. For more information about multipod, see the Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure Fundamentals document and the Cisco APIC Getting Started Guide.	6.1(5e)
N/A	A query of a configurable policy that does not have a subscription goes to the policy distributor. However, a query of a configurable policy that has a subscription goes to the policy manager. As a result, if the policy propagation from the policy distributor to the policy manager takes a prolonged amount of time, then in such cases the query with the subscription might not return the policy simply because it has not reached policy manager yet.	6.1(5e)
N/A	When there are silent hosts across sites, ARP glean messages might not be forwarded to remote sites if a leaf switch without -EX or a later designation in the product ID happens to be in the transit path and the VRF is deployed on that leaf switch, the switch does not forward the ARP glean packet back into the fabric to reach the remote site. This issue is specific to transit leaf switches without -EX or a later designation in the product ID and does not affect leaf switches that have -EX or a later designation in the product ID. This issue breaks the capability of discovering silent hosts.	6.1(5e)
N/A	Typically, faults are generally raised based on the presence of the BGP route target profile under the VRF table. However, if a BGP route target profile is configured without actual route targets (that is, the profile has empty policies), a fault will not be raised in this situation.	6.1(5e)

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
N/A	MPLS interface statistics shown in a switch's CLI get cleared after an admin or operational down event.	6.1(5e)
N/A	MPLS interface statistics in a switch's CLI are reported every 10 seconds. If, for example, an interface goes down 3 seconds after the collection of the statistics, the CLI reports only 3 seconds of the statistics and clears all of the other statistics.	6.1(5e)

## Virtualization compatibility information

This section lists virtualization compatibility information for the Cisco APIC software.

- For a table that shows the supported virtualization products, see the [ACI Virtualization Compatibility Matrix](#).
- For information about Cisco APIC compatibility with Cisco UCS Director, see the appropriate [Cisco UCS Director Compatibility Matrix](#) document.
- This release supports the following additional virtualization products:

Product	Supported Release	Information Location
VMM Integration and VMware Distributed Virtual Switch (DVS)	6.5, 6.7, 7.0 and 8.0.	<a href="#">Cisco ACI Virtualization Guide, Release 6.1(x)</a>
Nutanix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prism Central (PC) version: 2022.6.0.4; AOS version 6.5.x</li> <li>Prism Central (PC) version: 2023.1.0.1; AOS version 6.6.x</li> <li>Prism Central (PC) version: 2024.2.0.1; AOS version - 6.10.x</li> </ul>	N/A

## Hardware compatibility information

This release supports the following Cisco APIC servers:

Product ID	Description
APIC-L2	Cisco APIC with large CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations (more than 1000 edge ports).
APIC-L3	Cisco APIC with large CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations (more than 1200 edge ports).
APIC-L4	Cisco APIC with large CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations (more than 1200 edge ports).
APIC-M2	Cisco APIC with medium-size CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations (up to 1000 edge ports).
APIC-M3	Cisco APIC with medium-size CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations (up to 1200 edge ports).
APIC-M4	Cisco APIC with medium-size CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations (up to 1200 edge ports).

Product ID	Description
	ports).
APIC-G5	Cisco APIC with CPU, hard drive, and memory configurations.

The following list includes general hardware compatibility information:

- For the supported hardware, see the [Cisco Nexus 9000 ACI-Mode Switches Release Notes, Release 16.1\(5\)](#).
- Contracts using matchDscp filters are only supported on switches with "EX" on the end of the switch name. For example, N9K-93108TC-EX.
- When the fabric node switch (spine or leaf) is out-of-fabric, the environmental sensor values, such as Current Temperature, Power Draw, and Power Consumption, might be reported as "N/A." A status might be reported as "Normal" even when the Current Temperature is "N/A."
- First generation switches (switches without -EX, -FX, -GX, or a later suffix in the product ID) do not support Contract filters with match type "IPv4" or "IPv6." Only match type "IP" is supported. Because of this, a contract will match both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic when the match type of "IP" is used.

The following table provides compatibility information for specific hardware:

Product ID	Description
Cisco UCS M8-based Cisco APIC	The following PCIe NICs are supported: APIC-O-ID10GC-D, APIC-P-V5Q50G-D (same Cisco VIC 15425). All ports must have the same speed. 10/25G connectivity between the Cisco ACI leaf and Cisco APIC G5 can use either copper or fiber cables with APIC-P-V5Q50G-D/Cisco VIC 15425 network interface card.
Cisco UCS M6-based Cisco APIC	The following PCIe NICs are supported: APIC-P-I8D25GF, APIC-P-ID10GC, APIC-PCIE-C25Q-04 (same Cisco VIC 1455) 10/25GbE ports on APIC-P-I8D25GF can be used as either 10G or 25G ports. All ports must have the same speed. 25G connectivity between Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI) leaf and Cisco APIC M4/L4 must use copper cable when APIC-P-I8D25GF network interface cards are used. For example, Cisco SFP-H25G-CU1M. 25G connectivity between the Cisco ACI leaf and Cisco APIC M4/L4 can use either copper or fiber cables when APIC-PCIE-C25Q-04/Cisco VIC 1455 network interface cards are used.
Cisco UCS M4-based Cisco APIC	The Cisco UCS M4-based Cisco APIC and previous versions support only the 10G interface. Connecting the Cisco APIC to the Cisco ACI fabric requires a same speed interface on the Cisco ACI leaf switch. You cannot connect the Cisco APIC directly to the Cisco N9332PQ ACI leaf switch, unless you use a 40G to 10G converter (part number CVR-QSFP-SFP10G), in which case the port on the Cisco N9332PQ switch auto-negotiates to 10G without requiring any manual configuration.
Cisco UCS M5-based Cisco APIC	The Cisco UCS M5-based Cisco APIC supports dual speed 10G and 25G interfaces. Connecting the Cisco APIC to the Cisco ACI fabric requires a same speed interface on the Cisco ACI leaf switch. You cannot connect the Cisco APIC directly to the Cisco N9332PQ ACI leaf switch, unless you use a 40G to 10G converter (part number CVR-QSFP-SFP10G), in which case the port on the Cisco N9332PQ switch auto-negotiates to 10G without requiring any manual configuration.
N2348UPQ	To connect the N2348UPQ to Cisco ACI leaf switches, the following options are available:  Directly connect the 40G FEX ports on the N2348UPQ to the 40G switch ports on the Cisco ACI leaf switches

Product ID	Description
	Break out the 40G FEX ports on the N2348UPQ to 4x10G ports and connect to the 10G ports on all other Cisco ACI leaf switches. <b>Note:</b> A fabric uplink port cannot be used as a FEX fabric port.
N9K-C9348GC-FXP	This switch does not read SPROM information if the PSU is in a shut state. You might see an empty string in the Cisco APIC output.
N9K-C9364C-FX	Ports 49-64 do not support 1G SFPs with QSA.
N9K-C9508-FM-E	The Cisco N9K-C9508-FM-E2 and N9K-C9508-FM-E fabric modules in the mixed mode configuration are not supported on the same spine switch.
N9K-C9508-FM-E2	The Cisco N9K-C9508-FM-E2 and N9K-C9508-FM-E fabric modules in the mixed mode configuration are not supported on the same spine switch.  The locator LED enable/disable feature is supported in the GUI and not supported in the Cisco ACI NX-OS switch CLI.
N9K-C9508-FM-E2	This fabric module must be physically removed before downgrading to releases earlier than Cisco APIC 3.0(1).
N9K-X9736C-FX	The locator LED enable/disable feature is supported in the GUI and not supported in the Cisco ACI NX-OS Switch CLI.
N9K-X9736C-FX	Ports 29 to 36 do not support 1G SFPs with QSA.

## Miscellaneous compatibility information

This release supports the following products:

Product	Supported Release
Cisco NX-OS	16.1(5)
CIMC HUU ISO	<p><b>Note:</b> Install only the CIMC versions mentioned here in this table. Though other firmware versions may be supported on standard UCS C220/C225 servers, they are not supported on APIC and could lead to issues, including failure to boot.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.0.1.250131 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M8 (APIC-G5)</li> <li>4.3.6.250044 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M8 (APIC-G5)</li> <li>4.3.6.250053 (recommended) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4) (See the related <a href="#">CSCwo74485 software advisory notice</a> before upgrading)</li> <li>4.3.4.252002 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)</li> <li>4.3.2.250016 (recommended) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>4.3.4.241063 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)</li> <li>4.3.2.240077 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>4.3.2.240009 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3) and UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)</li> <li>4.3.2.230207 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3) and UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)</li> <li>4.2(3e) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3) and UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)</li> <li>4.2(3b) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)</li> <li>4.2(3b) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>4.2(2a) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>4.1(3m) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> </ul>



Product	Supported Release
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.1(3f) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.1(3d) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.1(3c) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.1(2m) CIMC HUU ISO (recommended) for UCS C220/C240 M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 4.1(2k) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 4.1(2g) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 4.1(2b) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 4.1(1g) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M4 (APIC-L2/M2) and M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.1(2a) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220 M4 (APIC-L2/M2) (deferred release)</li> <li>• 4.1(1d) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.1(1c) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220 M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 4.0(4e) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.0(2g) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M4 and M5 (APIC-L2/M2 and APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 4.0(1a) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)</li> <li>• 3.0(4d) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M3 and M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 3.0(3f) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M4 (APIC-L2/M2)</li> <li>• 2.0(13i) CIMC HUU ISO</li> <li>• 2.0(9c) CIMC HUU ISO</li> <li>• 2.0(3i) CIMC HUU ISO</li> </ul>
Nexus Dashboard (ND)	See the ND and Services <a href="#">Compatibility Matrix</a> .

- A known issue exists with the Safari browser and unsigned certificates, which applies when connecting to the Cisco APIC GUI. For more information, see the *Cisco APIC Getting Started Guide*.
- Cisco Nexus Dashboard Insights creates a user in Cisco APIC called cisco\_SN\_NI. This user is used when Nexus Dashboard Insights needs to make any changes or query any information from the Cisco APIC. In the Cisco APIC, navigate to the **Audit Logs** tab of the **System > History** page. The cisco\_SN\_NI user is displayed in the User column.

## Related content

See the [Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller \(APIC\)](#) page for the documentation.

The documentation includes installation, upgrade, configuration, programming, and troubleshooting guides, technical references, release notes, and knowledge base (KB) articles, as well as other documentation. KB articles provide information about a specific use case or a specific topic.

By using the "Choose a topic" and "Choose a document type" fields of the APIC documentation website, you can narrow down the displayed documentation list to make it easier to find the desired document.

You can watch videos that demonstrate how to perform specific tasks in the Cisco APIC on the [Cisco Cloud Networking](#) YouTube channel.

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The following table provides links to the release notes, verified scalability documentation, and new documentation:

Document	Description
<a href="#">Cisco Nexus 9000 ACI-Mode Switches Release Notes, Release 16.1(5)</a>	The release notes for Cisco NX-OS for Cisco Nexus 9000 Series ACI-Mode Switches.
<i>Verified scalability guide, Release 6.1(5)</i>	This guide contains the maximum verified scalability limits for Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI) parameters for Cisco APIC and Cisco Nexus 9000 Series ACI-Mode Switches.
<a href="#">APIC REST API Configuration Procedures</a>	This document resides on <a href="http://developer.cisco.com">developer.cisco.com</a> and provides information about and procedures for using the Cisco APIC REST APIs. The new REST API procedures for this release reside only here and not in the configuration guides. However, older REST API procedures are still in the relevant configuration guides.

## Documentation feedback

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