# Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller Release Notes, Release 6.2(2)

## 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 16.2(2).

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

| Date | Description |
|---|---|
| April 18, 2026 | Release 6.2(2e) became available. |

## New software features

| Product Impact | Feature | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Base Functionality | EPG to ESG migration assistant tool | A new script-based tool that automates the bulk migration of security contracts from EPGs to ESGs. The tool is bundled with the APIC software and available at */data/esg* migration.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Security Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| | Border gateway route server | You can deploy route servers between fabrics to optimize the BGP overlay control plane, reducing the number of required BGP sessions and minimizing the control-plane route scale footprint.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Layer 3 Networking Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| | Aggregated BUM storm control on ACI border gateway | You can configure aggregated BUM (Broadcast, Unknown Unicast, and Multicast) storm control on ACI border gateways using a node-level policy. This policy governs all DCI links on the border gateway node and overrides any existing interface-level storm control configurations on DCI ports.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Layer 3 Networking Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| | Custom EPG name support for Nutanix integration | The Custom EPG name support for Nutanix VMM domains provides the flexibility to define custom names for End Point Groups (EPGs) within the Nutanix VMM domain. This enhancement lets you override the default EPG naming and assign meaningful, deployment-specific names to EPGs created for Nutanix VMs, improving readability and operational clarity, thus provides clearer mapping between Nutanix workloads and ACI policy while preserving existing default behavior.<br>For more information, see the Cisco ACI and Nutanix AHV Integration document. |
| | Enhanced mixed version support | Beginning with this release, certain features can work when APIC and the fabric switches are running different releases.<br>For more information see, the Cisco APIC Installation and ACI Upgrade and Downgrade Guide. |
| | vSphere 9.0 VMM | Beginning with this release, vSphere 9.0 VMM is supported. |

| Product Impact | Feature | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | support | See the *Virtualization compatibility information* table in this document. |
| | ECN buffer tuning | You can now configure ECN buffer threshold parameters at the fabric or node level. This allows fine-tuning of congestion management to improve throughput under bursty traffic conditions.<br>For more information, see Cisco APIC and QoS document. |
| | SR MPLS switch with TTL value of 32 | Prior to this release, the SR MPLS switch would stamp a fixed TTL (Time-to-Live) value of 32 in MPLS-encapsulated packets. This behavior has been updated in ACI 6.2(2) release, the SR MPLS switch now preserves the original IP packet's TTL value and propagates it into the MPLS encapsulation. This change aligns the SR MPLS switch's behavior with standard MPLS TTL processing.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Layer 3 Networking Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| | BFD support for BGP prefix peers | This release adds Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) support for BGP prefix peers on ACI BGP L3Outs. Previously, BFD was not supported for prefix-based BGP peers, requiring customers to configure a large number of individual BGP peers for fast failure detection. With this enhancement, BFD can now be used with BGP prefix peers so that ACI can scale to environments with thousands of single hop eBGP hosts (such as OpenStack-based IaaS deployments) while still providing rapid link and path failure detection.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Layer 3 Networking Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| Serviceability | API proxy access for Cisco TAC using Intersight | Cisco TAC can now perform read-only GET API queries on your APIC cluster through the Intersight device connector. Access is limited to a predefined allow-list of API endpoints. No additional configuration is required beyond claiming the APIC in Intersight.<br>For more information, see Cisco APIC and Intersight Device Connector document. |
| | ERSPAN Type III header support | ERSPAN Type III introduces a flexible composite header designed to capture original frame parameters for improve network management, security monitoring, and precise latency analysis by providing deeper visibility into mirrored traffic.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Basic Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| Security | SNMP AES-256 privacy encryption | Support for AES-256-bit encryption for SNMPv3 privacy. AES-256 can be configured as a privacy type. In mixed-mode fabrics, a fault is raised on nodes running versions earlier than 6.2(2).<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Basic Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| | SSH server host key sizes | Provides the ability to configure host keys for SSHD server in APIC and Switches.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Security Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| | TACACS+ authentication in FIPS mode | With the enhancement to the (ACI) authentication framework, you can now use TACACS+ for remote user authentication in environments where FIPS compliance is mandatory.<br>For more information, see the Cisco APIC Security Configuration Guide, Release 6.2(x). |
| Ease of use | APIC GUI enhancements | Enhanced APIC GUI for better look-and-feel, and customer experience. Some of the salient GUI updates for this release are: |

| Product Impact | Feature | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Dark mode support<br>• Contract communication view<br>• Read-only tenant view support<br>For more information see, the Cisco APIC Getting Started Guide, Release 6.2(x). |

## Changes in behavior

For the changes in behavior, see Cisco ACI Releases Changes in Behavior.

## Resolved issues

No resolved issues in this release.

## 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 6.2(2) releases in which the bug exists. A bug might also exist in releases other than the 6.2(2) releases.

| Bug ID | Description | Exists in |
|---|---|---|
| CSCwt67826 | Temporary fault is raised on the node for missing ctx where the ctx segment id has changed and EPG is not deployed on the node. | 6.2(2e) |

## 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 6.2(2) releases in which the bug exists. A bug might also exist in releases other than the 6.2(2) releases.

| Bug ID | Description | Exists in |
|---|---|---|
| CSCwr65747 | CIMC upgrade failure for APIC-L3. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwf48875 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwn21313 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvy40511 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwj60150 | The configuration (EPGs, Contracts, External EPGs etc) is out-of-sync between APIC and ISE. | 6.2(2e) |

| Bug ID | Description | Exists in |
|---|---|---|
| CSCwi86409 | SGT bindings missing on ACI. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwf78521 | A GOLF spine switch advertises the bridge domain prefixes to a GOLF peer in multiple VRF instances. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvj26666 | The " show run leaf\|spine <nodeId>" command might produce an error for scaled up configurations. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvr89603 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvs19322 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvx75380 | 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.<br>There is no impact to traffic. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvx78018 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvy07935 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvy10946 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvz06118 | In the " Visibility and Troubleshooting Wizard," ERSPAN support for IPv6 traffic is not available. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvz84444 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCvz85579 | VMMmgr process experiences a very high load for an extended period of time that impacts other operations that involve it.<br>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:<br>oom_reaper: reaped process 5578 (svc_ifc_vmmmgr.) | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwa78573 | When the " BGP" branch is expanded in the Fabric > Inventory > POD 1 > Leaf > Protocols > BGP navigation path, the GUI freezes and you cannot navigate to any other page.<br>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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwe18213 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |

| Bug ID | Description | Exists in |
|---|---|---|
| CSCwf71934 | Multiple duplicate subnets are created on Nutanix for the same EPG. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwh74888 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| CSCwh92539 | 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| N/A | 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.<br>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. | 6.2(2e) |
| 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| 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. | 6.2(2e) |
| N/A | MPLS interface statistics shown in a switch's CLI get cleared after an admin or operational down event. | 6.2(2e) |
| 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. | 6.2(2e) |

## 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 |
|---|---|
| VMM Integration and VMware Distributed Virtual Switch (DVS) | 6.5, 6.7, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0. |
| Nutanix | • Prism Central (PC) version: 2022.6.0.4; AOS version 6.5.x<br>• PC version: 2023.1.0.1; AOS version 6.6.x<br>• PC version: 2024.2.0.1; AOS version 6.10.x<br>• PC version: 2024.3.x; AOS version 7.0.x<br>• PC version: 7.3.0.x; AOS version 7.3.0.x |

## Hardware compatibility information

This release supports the following Cisco APIC servers:

| Product ID | Description |
|---|---|
| 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-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). |
| 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 16.2(2).
- 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."

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 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:<br>Directly connect the 40G FEX ports on the N2348UPQ to the 40G switch ports on the Cisco ACI leaf switches<br>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.<br>**Note**: 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.<br>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 | 16.2(2) |
| CIMC HUU ISO | **Note**: 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.<br>• 6.0.1.250192 (recommended) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M8 (APIC-G5)<br>• 6.0.1.250131 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M8 (APIC-G5)<br>• 6.0.1.250192 (recommended) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4) (See the related CSCwo74485 software advisory notice before upgrading)<br>• 6.0.1.250131 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4) (See the related CSCwo74485 software advisory notice before upgrading)<br>• 4.3.6.250053 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4) (See the related CSCwo74485 software advisory notice before upgrading)<br>• 4.3.4.252002 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C225 M6 (APIC-L4/M4)<br>• 4.3.2.250016 (recommended) CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)<br>• 4.3.2.250063 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3)<br>• 4.3.2.240077 CIMC HUU ISO for UCS C220/C240 M5 (APIC-L3/M3) |
| Nexus Dashboard (ND) | See the ND and Services Compatibility Matrix. |

- 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 |
| --- | --- |
| Cisco Nexus 9000 ACI-Mode Switches Release Notes, Release 16.2(2) | The release notes for Cisco NX-OS for Cisco Nexus 9000 Series ACI-Mode Switches. |
| *Verified scalability guide, Release 6.2(2)* | 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. |
| APIC REST API Configuration Procedures | This document resides on developer.cisco.com 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

To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, send your comments to apic-docfeedback@cisco.com. We appreciate your feedback.

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