



Release Notes for Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services, Release 5.5STV3.1

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This document describes the features, limitations, and bugs for the Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation (VACS) Services software solution. Use this document in combination with the documents listed in [Related Documentation](#) and [Cisco VACS Documentation Matrix](#).

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Overview

Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation (VACS) Services is a software solution that automates the coordinated licensing, installation, and deployment of multiple virtual services in your data center to enable an easy and efficient setup of virtualized applications. Cisco UCS Director provides the management interface to deploy, provision, and monitor the Cisco VACS solution.

Cisco VACS provides a fully customizable, extended application container abstraction to simplify deploying and provisioning virtual services.



An application container is a set of virtual services such as virtual switches, routers, firewalls, and other network devices configured in a consistent manner to deploy different workloads. When you create and instantiate an application container template, Cisco VACS deploys virtual machines (VMs), and configures networks, the firewall, and virtual switches, and enables network and security provisioning at the virtual layer.

Cisco VACS allows you to define extended application container templates and instantiate them through automated setup and to provision the underlying virtual components. You can use the ready-to-use application container templates that define the rules for deploying a collection of VMs within a private network secured by a firewall.

Cisco VACS leverages the features in the following virtual components to build a secure multi-tenant cloud and create application container templates:

- Cisco Nexus 1000V
- Cisco Prime Network Services Controller (PNSC)
- Cisco Cloud Services Router (CSR) 1000V
- Cisco Adaptive Security Virtual Appliance (ASAv)
- Cisco Virtual Security Gateway (VSG)
- Server Load Balancer (SLB)

Key features and benefits of Cisco VACS include:

- Single workflow automation to logically isolate virtual application workloads at the virtual layer.
- VMware vSphere support for interoperability across private cloud environments.
- Consistent provisioning and orchestration experience across physical and virtual assets through Cisco UCS Director.

New Features and Enhancements in Release 5.5STV3.1

This release of Cisco VACS contains the following new features and enhancements:

New Features

- Provides an option to add more than one host to Cisco Nexus 1000V DVS.
- Provides an option to add new security zones to a custom container or delete newly added security zones.
- Provides an option to add VLAN, VXLAN, or port group based VM networks to a custom container or delete newly added VM networks, irrespective of the edge gateway used.
- Provides the following new REST APIs:
 - VACSManageZones (add and delete zones)
 - GetManageVMNetwork
 - GetReservationInfo
 - GetTemplateNameAndType
 - VACSOptionsMenu
 - GetOptionsMenu
 - VACSManagenetwork (add and delete VM networks)
 - ServiceVMPasswords (set and get)
 - ManagenetworkGarbageCollection

- Supports multiple Cisco Nexus 1000V DVS.
- Supports vDS for Installing Infra VMs (PNSC/N1kv)
- Support for scaling up to 250 containers.

Enhancements

None.

Software Compatibility

The following table lists the compatibility information for Cisco VACS, Cisco UCS Director, and the relevant Cisco VACS components.

Table 1 **Software Compatibility**

Cisco VACS	Cisco UCS Director	Cisco VACS Components
Release 5.5STV3.1	Release 5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.5 or 6.0 • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.16.1a • Cisco ASAv 9.6.1 • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15
Release 5.4STV3.0	Release 5.4 and Release 5.4-based patch releases. Note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cisco UCS Director Release 5.4.0.3 is the recommended version. • Cisco UCS Director Release 5.5 is not supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.5 or 6.0 • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.16.1a • Cisco ASAv 9.6.1 • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15

Table 1 Software Compatibility (continued)

Cisco VACS	Cisco UCS Director	Cisco VACS Components
Release 5.4STV2.1.2	Release 5.4.0.2 Note Release 5.3 and the Release 5.3-based patches are not supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.16.1a • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15
Release 5.4STV2.1.1	Release 5.4.0.2 Note Release 5.3 and the Release 5.3-based patches are not supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.16.1a • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15
Release 5.4STV2.1	Release 5.4 Note Release 5.3 and the Release 5.3-based patches are not supported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.16.1a • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15
Release 5.3STV2.0.1	Release 5.3 or the later releases Note We recommend that you use the Cisco UCS Director Release 5.3.1.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.14.0 • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15

Table 1 Software Compatibility (continued)

Cisco VACS	Cisco UCS Director	Cisco VACS Components
Release 5.3STV2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.3 or the 5.3.1.0 patch • Release 5.2 or Release 5.2-based patch releases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.4) • Cisco PNSC 3.4.1b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.3) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.14.0 • Server Load Balancer (SLB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open Source HA-proxy, Release 1.5.2 1.5.2-2.el6 (on x86_64) – Keepalived 1.2.15
Release 5.3STV1.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.3 • Release 5.2 <p>Note Apply the Cisco UCS Director maintenance patch (patch 1, which is <code>cucsd_patch_5_2_0_1.zip</code>) before installing or upgrading to Cisco VACS Release 5.3STV1.1.2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.1) • Cisco PNSC 3.2.2.b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.1) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.14.0
Release 5.2STV1.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.2 <p>Note Apply the Cisco UCS Director maintenance patch (patch 1, which is <code>cucsd_patch_5_2_0_1.zip</code>) before installing or upgrading to Cisco VACS Release 5.3STV1.1.2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.1) • Cisco PNSC 3.2.2.b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.1) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.14.0
Release 5.2STV1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.2 <p>Note Apply the Cisco UCS Director maintenance patch (patch 1, which is <code>cucsd_patch_5_2_0_1.zip</code>) before installing or upgrading to Cisco VACS Release 5.3STV1.1.2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release 5.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.1) • Cisco PNSC 3.2.2.b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.1) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.14.0
Release 5.1STV1.0	Release 5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VMware vSphere 5.1 or later • Cisco Nexus 1000V 5.2(1)SV3(1.1) • Cisco PNSC 3.2.2.b • Cisco VSG 5.2(1)VSG2(1.1) • Cisco CSR 1000V XE 3.12.0

Limitations and Restrictions

This section describes the limitations and restrictions of Cisco VACS.

General Cisco VACS Limitations

- Cisco VACS supports the following:
 - ESX versions 5.0 and later
 - vCenter versions 5.1 and later
- Only one Cisco PNSC can be deployed per vCenter, but there is no limit to the number of vCenters that can be managed as the virtual account and the number of Cisco Nexus 1000V deployed per vCenter.
- All VXLAN VTEPs added per host using the add host operation should be configured to be in the same subnet.
- During the add host operation, do not migrate the VSM VMs to VEM.
- If you upgrade to Cisco UCS Director patches after you upgrade Cisco VACS, you must reapply the Cisco VACS patch.
- Cisco VACS does not support multi-node Cisco UCS Director deployments.
- Cisco UCS Director supports only hosts or clusters under DC. It does not support any folder structures under DC.
- The add host operation could fail when you add a host that has a previous version of the Cisco Nexus 1000V VIB.

License Limitations

- Each Cisco Nexus 1000V is licensed with 1024 licenses.
- Cisco VACS does not support ELA UCS Director licenses.
- When upgrading from Cisco VACS evaluation to Cisco VACS production licenses, note the following:
 - After installing the Cisco UCS Director production licenses, the Cisco VACS evaluation licenses are invalid. You must use a Cisco VACS production license.
 - After installing the Cisco VACS production licenses, the existing Cisco Nexus 1000V that was installed with the evaluation license does not get a permanent Cisco Nexus 1000V license. You must deploy a new Cisco Nexus 1000V so that it gets a permanent license.
 - A Cisco CSR 1000V or Cisco ASA v deployed during the Cisco VACS evaluation license (or with no Cisco ASA v licenses) comes up with default licenses and a maximum throughput of 100 Kbps.
 - After installing the Cisco VACS production licenses, the existing Cisco CSR 1000V or Cisco ASA v of deployed containers is not automatically licensed with permanent licenses. If required, you must manually apply the permanent licenses for the Cisco CSR 1000V or Cisco ASA v.

Configuration Limitations

- IP pool limitations:
 - The IP pools used for management and uplink pools should have mandatory VLAN and Gateway fields.
 - The IP pools used for the port group-based VM networks in custom containers should not have the Gateway field.
 - The broadcast and network IP addresses should not be used as the IP addresses in the pool.
 - The IP subnet for the management and uplink networks must be different in a new Cisco VACS template, irrespective of the type of the edge gateway selected. For all existing templates, the same IP pool is supported for both these networks as long as the template is not edited.
- IP subnet pool limitations:
 - The subnet cannot contain fewer than 4 IP addresses, or more than 1024 IP addresses.

- IP address limitations when an IP needs to be entered for install actions, IP pools, and ERSPAN:
 - Do not use broadcast and network, Experimental/Use in research IP addresses.
- Cisco VACS does not configure the upstream switches and routers in the physical infrastructure. Cisco VACS only configures the virtual infrastructure for Cisco PNSC, Cisco Nexus 1000V, Cisco CSR 1000V, and Cisco ASAv.
- You must configure the upstream devices such that the path MTU between the VEMs has an MTU of greater than or equal to 1600.

Container Limitations

- You are not allowed to execute the post container operations in parallel. You must wait for the current task to be completed before you proceed with the next task.
- Do not cancel the service request of any of the post container operations, such as add VM, delete VM, configure SNAT, configure ERSPAN, power on and power off a container.
- You cannot resubmit failed service requests for most of the container add-on operations (except for the manage VM networks operation).
- Rollback of successfully completed container add-on operations is not supported. To undo, you must use the UI for the add-on operation.
- You can roll back the failed add VM network service requests for the manage VM networks operation.
- Currently, all service options that are a part of Cisco PNSC are not available in Cisco UCS Director. The only available service options are http and https. To access the other service options, you must enter the appropriate standard port number by ignoring the type selection.
- During container deployment, the storage policy occasionally selects storage that does not belong to a shortlisted host from the compute policy.
- For cluster mode compute policy deployments, all hosts under the cluster must be a part of Cisco Nexus 1000V and must have the same common storage.
- If the network adapter type is VMXNET3, the container deployment fails intermittently on VMware ESXi 5.1.0 build-1483097 (ESXi 5.1.0 Update 2).
- When multiple application containers with SLB/CSR VMs are deployed, deployment fails for some of these application containers. You must resubmit the failed application containers after the other application containers are deployed successfully.
- Parallel deployment of application containers is serialized at the SLB task, which delays container deployment.
- Container deployment might take longer than expected if the containers are deployed in parallel and have SLB VMs.
- After the containers are deployed from a non-overlapped pool, the pool should not be made overlapped.
- Supports overlapping IP for Static IP Pools. See the *About Overlapping IP* section in the *Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Configuration Guide*.
- When secure reports are enabled, end users who are a part of the default group can view additional VMs that are discovered with Virtual Account that are not installed using Cisco VACS.

SLB Limitations

- When workload VMs are added or deleted from the SLB zone, traffic impact for 2 to 3 seconds. This delay occurs because HA proxy must restart for the changes to take effect.

Secure Reports and VM Options Limitations

- The Accounting tab in the Self-Service Portal displays the service VM details, even when the secure container details option is enabled.

- The container icon (under the Options tab) available in the Self-Service Portal displays the total number of VMs (including service VMs), even though the secure container details option is enabled.



Note These limitations can mislead the end user about VM details that are displayed.

- Administrator-made changes in the Options menu do not reflect in the Self-Service Portal until the Refresh action is performed (Virtual Resources > Application Containers > Container Icon > Refresh).

Scale Limitations

Cisco VACS has the following scale limitations:

- Number of containers: 250
- Number of VMs per container: 60*(20 VMs in each zone of a 3-tier container)
- Number of containers per host: 15*
- Number of containers that can be deployed in parallel: 5*

*-These scale limits are the soft limits. The number of containers can vary, and it mainly depends on the below parameters:

- If Cisco VSG is present in the container or not (as one Cisco PNSC instance can support 128 Cisco VSGs)
- The Size of the containers (Small/Medium/Large)
- The vCPU/memory capacity of the individual hosts
- The type of Service VMs that are included in the container
- The Workload VM reservations in terms of vCPU/memory
- The defined VLAN/VXLAN/IP pool limits
- The Compute and storage policies

Using the Bug Search Tool

Use the Bug Search Tool to search for a specific bug or to search for all bugs in a release. This web-based tool provides you with access to the Cisco bug tracking system, which maintains information about bugs and vulnerabilities in this product and other Cisco hardware and software products.

For more information about the Bug Search Tool, see the [Bug Search Tool Help & FAQ](#).

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- Step 1** Go to <https://tools.cisco.com/bugsearch/>.
- Step 2** In the Log In screen, enter your registered Cisco.com username and password, and then click **Log In**. The Bug Search page opens.



Note You must have a Cisco.com account to log in and access the Cisco Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, you can register for it at <http://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

- Step 3** To search for a specific bug, enter the bug ID in the Search For field and press **Return**.
- Step 4** To search for bugs in the current release:

- a. In the Search For field, enter **Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation (VACS) Services** and press **Enter**. (Leave the other fields empty.)

- b. When the search results are displayed, use the filter tools to find the types of bugs you are looking for. You can search for bugs by status, severity, modified date, and so forth.



Tip

To export the results to a spreadsheet, click the **Export Results to Excel** link.

Bugs

The following are descriptions of the open and resolved bugs in Cisco VACS Release 5.5STV3.1. The bug ID links you to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

Table 2 **Open Bugs**

Bug ID	Headline
CSCuo95017	When the workload VM includes a logical interface such as “virb0” in Linux, the ERSPAN feature does not work.
CSCur34625	IP validations do not include a broadcast address.
CSCur91980	If the container name and the VM include special characters such as % and \$, the container deployment fails because the Cisco Nexus 1000V does not create port profiles that include special characters.
CSCus09994	When an Ubuntu version 14.04 template is used, the correct IP address and the hostname are not assigned to the IP address/host. IP addresses are not reflected in the VMs.
CSCus17034	During HA deployments, if the VSG deployment fails, the rollback does not delete stale IP addresses.
CSCus74629	The Add Host wizard occasionally does not display the VLAN ID for existing VMKNICs on the vSwitch.
CSCuu32360	When there is an SLB switchover, the existing traffic sessions are not load-balanced efficiently.
CSCuu32387	Under heavy traffic, the web-based SLB statistics are not displayed properly.
CSCuu87503	When VMs are added to a container but one of the SLB HA VMs is not available, the configuration files of the SLB VMs are not synchronized.
CSCuv15551	The container icon (under the Options tab) available in the Self-Service Portal displays the total number of VMs (including service VMs), even though the secure container details option is enabled.
CSCuv16831	When you create a zone using the port profile name attribute and deploy the container, the workload VMs do not consider the port profile name attribute. Instead they are created based on the VM network.
CSCux21233	If a container name ends with a non-alphanumeric character, the container deployment completes but the policies are not applied. This causes traffic problems.
CSCux81459	Although the local datastore of the host has enough space, there is an insufficient disk space error displayed during the container deployment.
CSCuy99791	When containers are deployed in parallel, sometimes the VSG data interface goes to a down state and data traffic is not policed.
CSCuz14537	During the delete vNICs operation, a wrong IP address gets configured.
CSCuz45718	Sometimes the add host operation fails because the PNIC does not get added to the DVS, resulting in a failure at the VC.
CSCuz48062	Resubmission of the service request for a failed container workflow fails.

Table 2 **Open Bugs (continued)**

Bug ID	Headline
CSCva29386	When adding VMs using the OVF/template with the share password (reset) option, the VM customization fails.
CSCva35978	When the host that is being added to the Cisco 1000V DVS includes PNICs that are mapped to VMware DVS, the add host wizard does not display the source vDS information.
CSCva43239	On a fresh setup, when the first instance of the Add Single Host wizard is opened, the VM port profiles are not displayed in the VM Migration screen.

Table 3 **Resolved Bugs**

Bug ID	Headlines
CSCva46204	When you upgrade Cisco VACS from Release 5.4STV2.1 or Release 5.4STV2.1.2 to Release 5.4STV3.0, the same SNAT IP address(es) used by the containers are being reused by a newly created container.
CSCux97465	When multiple Cisco Nexus 1000V(DVS) accounts are available and the containers are deployed on the multiple accounts in parallel, the container deployment fails during the provisioning task.

Related Documentation

In addition to these release notes, you can find documentation for Cisco VACS and the relevant components at the following locations on Cisco.com:

- [Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Documentation](#)
- [Cisco Nexus 1000V for VMware vSphere Documentation](#)
- [Cisco Prime Network Services Controller Documentation](#)
- [Cisco Cloud Services Router 1000V Documentation](#)
- [Cisco Adaptive Security Virtual Appliance \(ASAv\) Documentation](#)
- [Cisco Virtual Security Gateway Documentation](#)
- [Cisco UCS Director Documentation](#)

Cisco VACS Documentation Matrix

Not all Cisco VACS guides are updated for each release. The following table lists the guides that correspond to each Cisco VACS release.

Table 4 Cisco VACS Documentation Matrix

This Cisco VACS Release	Corresponds with These Guides
5.5STV3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services 5.5STV3.1 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.5STV3.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.5STV3.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.5STV3.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services REST API Guide, Release 5.5STV3.1</i> • <i>Open Source Used in Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services, Release 5.5STV3.1</i>
5.4STV3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services 5.4STV3.0 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.4STV3.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.4STV3.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.4STV3.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services REST API Guide, Release 5.4STV3.0</i> • <i>Open Source Used in Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services, Release 5.4STV3.0</i>
5.4STV2.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services 5.4STV2.1.2 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services REST API Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1.1</i> • <i>Open Source Used In Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services, Release 5.4STV2.1</i>
5.4STV2.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services 5.4STV2.1.1 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services REST API Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1.1</i> • <i>Open Source Used In Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services, Release 5.4STV2.1</i>

Table 4 Cisco VACS Documentation Matrix (continued)

This Cisco VACS Release	Corresponds with These Guides
5.4STV2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services 5.4STV2.1 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.4STV2.1</i> • <i>Open Source Used In Cisco Virtual Application Cloud Segmentation Services, Release 5.4STV2.1</i>
5.3STV2.0.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services 5.3STV2.0.1 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.3STV2.0.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.2STV2.0.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.2STV2.0.1</i>
5.3STV2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services 5.3STV2.0 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.3STV2.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.2STV2.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.2STV2.0</i>
5.3STV1.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services 5.3STV1.1.2 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.3STV1.1.2</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i>
5.2STV1.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services 5.2STV1.1.1 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i>
5.2STV1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services 5.2STV1.1 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Installation and Upgrade Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.2STV1.1</i>
5.2STV1.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services 5.2STV1.0 Release Notes</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Installation Guide, Release 5.2STV1.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Configuration Guide, Release 5.2STV1.0</i> • <i>Cisco Virtual Application Container Services Self-Service Portal User Guide, Release 5.2STV1.0</i>

Documentation Feedback

To provide technical feedback on this document or report an error or omission, please send your comments to:

- nexus1k-docfeedback@cisco.com

We appreciate your feedback.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

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