

Limitations and Restrictions

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- Control Plane Policing (CoPP)—The **show run** command does not display information about classes configured under system-cpp policy, when they are left at default values. Use the **show policy-map system-cpp-policy** or the **show policy-map** control-plane commands in privileged EXEC mode instead.
- Cisco TrustSec restrictions—Cisco TrustSec can be configured only on physical interfaces, not on logical interfaces.
- Flexible NetFlow limitations
 - You cannot configure NetFlow export using the Ethernet Management port (GigabitEthernet0/0).
 - You can not configure a flow monitor on logical interfaces, such as layer 2 port-channels, loopback, tunnels.
 - You can not configure multiple flow monitors of same type (ipv4, ipv6 or datalink) on the same interface for same direction.
- Hardware Limitations—Optics:
 - SFP-10G-T-X supports 100Mbps/1G/10G speeds based on auto negotiation with the peer device. 10Mbps speed is not supported and you cannot force speed settings from the transceiver.
 - PHY Loopback test is not supported on SFP-10G-T-X.

· QoS restrictions

- When configuring QoS queuing policy, the sum of the queuing buffer should not exceed 100%.
- · Policing and marking policy on sub interfaces is supported.
- Marking policy on switched virtual interfaces (SVI) is supported.
- QoS policies are not supported for port-channel interfaces, tunnel interfaces, and other logical interfaces.
- Stack Queuing and Scheduling (SQS) drops CPU bound packets exceeding 1.4 Gbps.

• Secure Shell (SSH)

- Use SSH Version 2. SSH Version 1 is not supported.
- When the device is running SCP and SSH cryptographic operations, expect high CPU until the SCP read process is completed. SCP supports file transfers between hosts on a network and uses SSH for the transfer.

Since SCP and SSH operations are currently not supported on the hardware crypto engine, running encryption and decryption process in software causes high CPU. The SCP and SSH processes can show as much as 40 or 50 percent CPU usage, but they do not cause the device to shutdown.

• Smart Licensing Using Policy: Starting with Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.2a, with the introduction of Smart Licensing Using Policy, even if you configure a hostname for a product instance or device, only the Unique Device Identifier (UDI) is displayed. This change in the display can be observed in all licensing utilities and user interfaces where the hostname was displayed in earlier releases. It does not affect any licensing functionality. There is no workaround for this limitation.

The licensing utilities and user interfaces that are affected by this limitation include only the following: Cisco Smart Software Manager (CSSM), Cisco Smart License Utility (CSLU), and Smart Software Manager On-Prem (SSM On-Prem).

This limitation is removed from Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1. If you configure a hostname and disable hostname privacy (**no license smart privacy hostname** global configuration command), hostname information is sent from the product instance and displayed on the applicable user interfaces (CSSM, CSLU, SSM On-Prem). For more information, see the command reference for this release.

- Stacking:
 - A switch stack supports up to eight stack members.
 - Only homogenous stacking is supported, mixed stacking is not.

C9300 SKUs can be stacked only with other C9300 SKUs. Similarly C9300L SKUs can be stacked only with other C9300L SKUs.

The following additional restriction applies to the C9300-24UB, C9300-24UXB, and C9300-48UB models of the series: These models can be stacked only with each other. They cannot be stacked with other C9300 SKUs.

- Auto upgrade for a new member switch is supported only in the install mode.
- TACACS legacy command: Do not configure the legacy **tacacs-server host** command; this command is deprecated. If the software version running on your device is Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.2 or a later release, using the legacy command can cause authentication failures. Use the **tacacs server** command in global configuration mode.
- USB Authentication—When you connect a Cisco USB drive to the switch, the switch tries to authenticate the drive against an existing encrypted preshared key. Since the USB drive does not send a key for authentication, the following message is displayed on the console when you enter **password encryption aes** command:

```
Device(config)# password encryption aes
Master key change notification called without new or old key
```

 Catatyst 9000 Series Switches support MACsec switch-to-switch connections. We do not recommend configuring MACsec switch-to-host connections in an overlay network. For assistance with an existing switch-to-host MACsec implementation or a design review, contact your Cisco Sales Representative or Channel Partner.

- VLAN Restriction—It is advisable to have well-defined segregation while defining data and voice domain during switch configuration and to maintain a data VLAN different from voice VLAN across the switch stack. If the same VLAN is configured for data and voice domains on an interface, the resulting high CPU utilization might affect the device.
- Wired Application Visibility and Control limitations:
 - NBAR2 (QoS and Protocol-discovery) configuration is allowed only on wired physical ports. It is not supported on virtual interfaces, for example, VLAN, port channel nor other logical interfaces.
 - NBAR2 based match criteria 'match protocol' is allowed only with marking or policing actions.
 NBAR2 match criteria will not be allowed in a policy that has queuing features configured.
 - 'Match Protocol': up to 256 concurrent different protocols in all policies.
 - NBAR2 and Legacy NetFlow cannot be configured together at the same time on the same interface. However, NBAR2 and wired AVC Flexible NetFlow can be configured together on the same interface.
 - Only IPv4 unicast (TCP/UDP) is supported.
 - AVC is not supported on management port (Gig 0/0)
 - NBAR2 attachment should be done only on physical access ports. Uplink can be attached as long as it is a single uplink and is not part of a port channel.
 - Performance—Each switch member is able to handle 2000 connections per second (CPS) at less than 50% CPU utilization. Above this rate, AVC service is not guaranteed.
 - Scale—Able to handle up to 20000 bi-directional flows per 24 access ports and per 48 access ports.
- YANG data modeling limitation—A maximum of 20 simultaneous NETCONF sessions are supported.
- Embedded Event Manager-Identity event detector is not supported on Embedded Event Manager.
- The File System Check (fsck) utility is not supported in install mode.