



## Important Notes

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### **Unsupported Features: All Models**

- **Network Management**
  - Cisco Application Visibility and Control (AVC)
- **Security**
  - IPsec VPN
  - MACsec switch-to-host connections in an overlay network.
- **System Management**
  - Network-Based Application Recognition (NBAR) and Next Generation NBAR (NBAR2)
- Network Load Balancing (NLB)

### **Unsupported Features: Cisco Catalyst 9600 Series Supervisor 2 Module**

- **BGP EVPN VXLAN**
  - Layer 2 Broadcast, Unknown Unicast, and Multicast (BUM) Traffic Forwarding using Ingress Replication
  - BUM Traffic Rate Limiting
  - Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) and DHCP Rogue Server Protection
  - EVPN VXLAN Centralized Default Gateway
  - VXLAN-Aware Flexible Netflow
  - MPLS Layer 3 VPN Border Leaf Handoff
  - MPLS Layer 3 VPN Border Spine Handoff

- VPLS over MPLS Border Leaf Handoff
- VPLS over MPLS Border Spine Handoff
- Interworking of Layer 3 TRM with MVPN Networks for IPv4 Traffic
- Private VLANs (PVLANS)
- BGP EVPN VXLAN with IPv6 in the Underlay (VXLANv6)
- EVPN Microsegmentation
- VRF aware NAT64 EVPN Fabric
  
- **Cisco Trustsec**
  - Cisco TrustSec Meta Data Inline Tagging
  - Interface Scalable Group Tag (SGT) Tagging
  - Device SGT Tagging
  - Cisco TrustSec Manual Configuration
  - Cisco TrustSec Security Association Protocol (SAP)
  - Cisco TrustSec Metadata Header Encapsulation
  - SGT Mapping - Local Device SGT and VLAN-based SGT
  - IPv6 Support for SGT and SGACL
  - Cisco TrustSec SGT Caching
  - SGT Inline Tagging
  
- **High Availability**
  - Quad-Supervisor with Route Processor Redundancy
  - Secure StackWise Virtual
  
- **Interface and Hardware**
  - Per-port MTU
  - Link Debounce Timer
  
- **IP Addressing Services**
  - Next Hop Resolution Protocol (NHRP)
  - Network Address Translation (NAT)
  - Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP)
  - Web Cache Communication Protocol (WCCP)
  - Switchport Block Unknown Unicast and Switchport Block Unknown Multicast
  - IPv6 over IPv4 GRE Tunnels

- Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP)
- Message Session Relay Protocol (MSRP)
- TCP MSS Adjustment
- WCCP IPv4
- GRE IPv6 Tunnels
  
- **IP Multicast Routing**
  - SDR Listener Support
  - Multicast Routing over GRE Tunnel
  - Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) for IGMP Snooping
  - IPv6 Multicast over Point-to-Point GRE
  - IGMP Proxy
  - Bidirectional PIM
  - MLD Snooping
  - Multicast VPN
  - MVPNv6
  - mVPN Extranet Support
  - MLDP-Based VPN
  - PIM Snooping
  - PIM Dense Mode
  
- **IP Routing**
  - OSPFv2 Loop-Free Alternate IP Fast Reroute
  - EIGRP Loop-Free Alternate IP Fast Reroute
  - Policy-Based Routing (PBR)
  - VRF-Aware PBR
  - Local PBR
  - PBR for Object-Group Access Control List (OGACL) Based Matching
  - Multipoint GRE
  - Web Cache Communication Protocol (WCCP)
  - Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (uRPF)
  - Unicast and Multicast over Point-to-Multipoint GRE
  
- **Layer 2**

- Multi-VLAN Registration Protocol (MVRP)
- Loop Detection Guard

- **Multiprotocol Label Switching**

- BGP Multipath Load Sharing for Both eBGP and iBGP in an MPLS VPN
- MPLS Layer 2 VPN over GRE
- MPLS Layer 3 VPN over GRE
- Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS)
- VPLS Autodiscovery, BGP-based
- VPLS Layer 2 Snooping: Internet Group Management Protocol or Multicast Listener Discovery
- Hierarchical VPLS with MPLS Access
- VPLS Routed Pseudowire IRB(v4) Unicast
- MPLS VPN Inter-AS IPv4 BGP Label Distribution
- Seamless Multiprotocol Label Switching

- **Network Management**

- ERSPAN and RSPAN
- Flow-Based Switch Port Analyser
- FRSPAN
- Ingress Forwarding
- IP Aware MPLS Netflow
- NetFlow Version 5
- VPN ID

- **Security**

- Lawful Intercept
- MACsec:
  - Cisco TrustSec MACsec
  - MACsec EAP-TLS
  - MACsec Downlink
  - The following are not supported on the C9600-LC-40YL4CD line card if used with the C9600X-SUP-2 supervisor:
    - Switch-to-host MACsec
    - Certificate-based MACsec
    - Cisco TrustSec SAP MACsec

- MACsec is not supported on the C9600-LC-24C and C9600-LC-48YL line cards if used with the C9600X-SUP-2 supervisor
- WAN MACsec is not supported on the C9600-LC-40YL4CD line card if used with the C9600-SUP-1 supervisor
  
- MAC ACLs
- Port ACLs
- VLAN ACLs
- IP Source Guard
- Web-based Authentication
- Port Security
- Weighted Random Early Detection mechanism (WRED) Based on DSCP, PREC, or COS
- IEEE 802.1x Port-Based Authentication
  
- **System Management**
  - Unicast MAC Address Filtering
  
- **VLAN**
  - Wired Dynamic PVLAN
  - Private VLANs

### Complete List of Supported Features

For the complete list of features supported on a platform, see the [Cisco Feature Navigator](#).

### Accessing Hidden Commands

This section provides information about hidden commands in Cisco IOS XE and the security measures that are in place, when they are accessed. These commands are only meant to assist Cisco TAC in advanced troubleshooting and are not documented.

Hidden commands are available under:

- Category 1—Hidden commands in privileged or User EXEC mode. Begin by entering the **service internal** command to access these commands.
- Category 2—Hidden commands in one of the configuration modes (global, interface and so on). These commands do not require the **service internal** command.

Further, the following applies to hidden commands under Category 1 and 2:

- The commands have CLI help. Enter a question mark (?) at the system prompt to display the list of available commands.

Note: For Category 1, enter the **service internal** command before you enter the question mark; you do not have to do this for Category 2.

- The system generates a %PARSER-5-HIDDEN syslog message when a hidden command is used. For example:

```
*Feb 14 10:44:37.917: %PARSER-5-HIDDEN: Warning!!! 'show processes memory old-header '  
is a hidden command.  
Use of this command is not recommended/supported and will be removed in future.
```

Apart from category 1 and 2, there remain internal commands displayed on the CLI, for which the system does NOT generate the %PARSER-5-HIDDEN syslog message.



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**Important** We recommend that you use any hidden command only under TAC supervision.

If you find that you are using a hidden command, open a TAC case for help with finding another way of collecting the same information as the hidden command (for a hidden EXEC mode command), or to configure the same functionality (for a hidden configuration mode command) using non-hidden commands.

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### Default Behaviour

Beginning from Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.5 and later, do not fragment bit (DF bit) in the IP packet is always set to 0 for all outgoing RADIUS packets (packets that originate from the device towards the RADIUS server).