

Release Notes for Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches, Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.x

First Published: 2020-03-30

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Introduction

Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches are Cisco's leading modular enterprise switching access platform and have been purpose-built to address emerging trends of Security, IoT, Mobility, and Cloud.

They deliver complete convergence with the rest of the Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches in terms of ASIC architecture with Unified Access Data Plane (UADP) 2.0 and UADP 3.0. The platform runs an Open Cisco IOS XE that supports model driven programmability, has the capacity to host containers, and run 3rd party applications and scripts natively within the switch (by virtue of x86 CPU architecture, local storage, and a higher memory footprint). This series forms the foundational building block for SD-Access, which is Cisco's lead enterprise architecture.

Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches are enterprise optimized with a dual-serviceable fan tray design, side to side airflow, and are closet-friendly with a16-inch depth

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1

Feature Name	Description and Documentation Link		
Cisco SFP Modules for Gigabit Ethernet	Supported SFP module product numbers: • GLC-BX40-D-I • GLC-BX40-DA-I • GLC-BX40-U-I • GLC-BX80-D-I • GLC-BX80-U-I		
	For information about a module, see Cisco SFP Modules for Gigabit Ethernet Applications Data Sheet. For information about device compatibility, see the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix		

Feature Name	Description and Documentation Link		
Cisco SFP-25G Direct-Attach	Supported active optical cable: SFP-25G-AOC4M		
and Active Optical Cables	Supported direct-attach copper cable product numbers:		
	• SFP-H25G-CU1.5M		
	• SFP-H25G-CU2.5M		
	• SFP-H25G-CU4M		
	For information about these cables, see Cisco 25GBASE SFP28 Modules Data Sheet. For information about device compatibility, see the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix.		

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1

Feature Name	Description, Documentation Link, and License Level Information		
Factory Reset with 3-pass	Enables factory reset with 3-pass overwrite. A secure 3-pass keyword has been introduced.		
Overwrite	Pass 1: Overwrites all addressable locations with binary zeroes.		
	Pass 2: Overwrites all addressable locations with binary ones.		
	• Pass 3: Overwrites all addressable locations with a random bit pattern.		
	See System Management → Performing Factory Reset.		
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)		
IPv6: HTTP SGACL enforcement with IPv6 Policy	Supports 8 IPv4 and 8 IPv6 addresses per server for SGACL and Environment Data Download over REST.		
Server	See Cisco TrustSec → SGACL and Environment Data Download over REST.		
	(Network Advantage)		
Loop Detection Guard	Provides a way of detecting network loops. The feature can be used in situations where there may be unmanaged switches in a network that do not understand Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) or where STP is not configured on the network.		
	You can take one of these actions when a loop is detected: error-disable either the source port or the destination port, or have the system display a syslog message (and not disable a port).		
	See Layer 2 → Configuring Loop Detection Guard.		
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)		

Feature Name	Description, Documentation Link, and License Level Information			
Multiple Administrative VLANS in Resilient Ethernet	You can now configure multiple administrative VLANs to manage an REP domain that has multiple REP segments that are mutually exclusive.			
Protocol (REP)	Configure the additional administrative VLANs by entering the rep admin vlan command in global configuration mode.			
	See Layer 2 → Configuring Resilient Ethernet Protocol.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
Programmability	The following programmability features are introduced in this release:			
TLDP On-Change Notifications YANG Data Models	• TLDP On-Change Notifications: Notifies users when Targeted Label Distribution Protocol (TLDP) sessions come up or go down and when TLDP is configured or disabled. TLDP must be enabled for the notifications to work.			
Travo Data Models	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
	• YANG Data Models: For the list of Cisco IOS XE YANG models available with this release, navigate to: https://github.com/YangModels/yang/tree/master/vendor/cisco/xe/1721.			
	Revision statements embedded in the YANG files indicate if there has been a model revision. The README.md file in the same GitHub location highlights changes that have been made in the release.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
	See Programmability.			
SCP Performance Improvements	Secure Shell (SSH) bulk data transfer mode can now be used to enhance the throughput performance of Secure Copy Protocol (SCP) operating in the capacity of a client or server. You can enable this by using the ip ssh bulk-mode global configuration command.			
	See System Management → Secure Copy.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
Session Limit - To prevent MAC address flooding DOS	Enables you to configure an access session limit profile, which will allow you to limit the number of voice and data hosts connecting to a port.			
attack	See Security → Configuring IEEE 802.1x Port-Based Authentication.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
VLAN Load Balancing for FlexLink+	Introduces support for VLAN load balancing on a FlexLink+ pair (along with providing the redundancy). Both ports of a FlexLink+ pair can now simultaneously forward traffic in mutually exclusive VLANs. If one of the ports fail, the other active port forwards all traffic. When the failed port is available again, it resumes forwarding of traffic in the preferred VLANs.			
	See Layer 2 → Configuring Flexlink+.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			

Feature Name	Description, Documentation Link, and License Level Information			
VLAN Translation Scale Increase: One-to-One Mapping	You can now configure a total of 3000 one-to-one mappings on the device - with each ASIC supporting up to 1000 mappings.			
	See Layer $2/3 \rightarrow$ show platform software fed (ifm mappings).			
	(Network Advantage)			
Hierarchical VPLS with MPLS access	Reduces signaling overhead and packet replication between devices when compared to configuring VPLS.			
	See Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Configuring Hierarchical VPLS with MPLS Access.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
VPLS: Routed Pseudowire IRB	Enables a switch interface to route traffic instead of using a router.			
for IPv4 Unicast	See Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) → Configuring VPLS: Routed Pseudowire IRB for IPv4 Unicast.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
VPN ID in NetFlow	Supports Virtual Private Network Identifier (VPN-ID) configuration in Flexible NetFlow. A VPN-ID is global and unique. It is used to identify a VPN across autonomous systems (ASes).			
	See Network Management → Configuring Flexible NetFlow.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
VRF Aware NAT	VRF awareness enables NAT to carry out address translation by taking the VRF of the private networks into consideration. This feature allows private networks to be placed in different VRFs.			
	See IP Addressing Services → Configuring Network Address Translation.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
VRF Support for TCL Socket	The Tool Command Language (TCL) socket feature supports Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF).			
	See Network Management Commands.			
	(Network Essentials and Network Advantage)			
Now on the Web III				

New on the Web UI	
• HSRP	Use the WebUI for:
Passwordless Login	• HSRP: Provides high network availability by providing redundancy for IP traffic from hosts on networks.
	• Passwordless Login: Supports login to WebUI without password using Personal Identity Verification (PIV) compatible smart cards.

Serviceability

See Command Reference, Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.x (Catalyst 9400 Switches)

Serviceability			
factory-reset	The command has been modified. The switch keyword is introduced for devices that support the Cisco StackWise Virtual solution. You can perform factory reset on the active and standby switch.		
show platform hardware fed switch active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization	The command output is enhanced to display TCAM utilization categorised by IPv4, IPv6, MPLS and other protocols.		
debug condition vrf debug ip pim debug ipv6 pim	The debug condition vrf and debug ip pim commands enable you to debug multiple VRFs at the same time. The debug ipv6 pim introduces IPv6 support for debugging multiple VRFs at the same time.		

Important Notes

- Cisco StackWise Virtual Supported and Unsupported Features, on page 5
- Unsupported Features, on page 5
- Complete List of Supported Features, on page 6
- Accessing Hidden Commands, on page 6
- Default Behaviour, on page 6

Cisco StackWise Virtual - Supported and Unsupported Features

When you enable Cisco StackWise Virtual on the device

- Layer 2, Layer 3, Security, Quality of Service, Multicast, Application, Monitoring and Management, Multiprotocol Label Switching, High Availability, and VXLAN BGP EVPN are supported.
- Contact the Cisco Technical Support Centre for the specific list of features that are supported under each one of these technologies.
- Resilient Ethernet Protocol, Remote Switched Port Analyzer, and Sofware-Defined Access are NOT supported

Unsupported Features

- Audio Video Bridging (including IEEE802.1AS, IEEE 802.1Qat, and IEEE 802.1Qav)
- Cisco TrustSec Network Device Admission Control (NDAC) on Uplinks
- Converged Access for Branch Deployments
- Fast PoE
- IPsec VPN
- MACsec Switch to Switch Connections on C9400-SUP-1XL-Y.
- Performance Monitoring (PerfMon)

• Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF)-Aware web authentication

Complete List of Supported Features

For the complete list of features supported on a platform, see the Cisco Feature Navigator at https://www.cisco.com/go/cfn.

Accessing Hidden Commands

Starting with Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a, as an improved security measure, the way in which hidden commands can be accessed has changed.

Hidden commands have always been present in Cisco IOS XE, but were not equipped with CLI help. That is, entering a question mark (?) at the system prompt did not display the list of available commands. These commands were only meant to assist Cisco TAC in advanced troubleshooting and were not documented either.

Starting with Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a, 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 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.



Important

We recommend that you use <u>any</u> 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.

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).

Supported Hardware

Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches—Model Numbers

The following table lists the supported switch models. For information about the available license levels, see section *License Levels*.

Switch Model (append with "=" for spares)	Description		
C9404R	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 4 slot chassis		
	Redundant supervisor module capability		
	Two switching module slots		
	Hot-swappable, front and rear serviceable, non-redundant fan tray assembly		
	Four power supply module slots		
C9407R	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 7 slot chassis		
	Redundant supervisor module capability		
	Five switching module slots		
	Hot-swappable, front and rear serviceable fan tray assembly		
	Eight power supply module slots		
C9410R	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 10 slot chassis		
	Redundant supervisor module capability		
	Eight switching module slots		
	Hot-swappable, front and rear serviceable fan tray assembly		
	Eight power supply module slots		

Supported Hardware on Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches

Product ID	Description	
(append with "=" for spares)		
Supervisor Modules		
C9400-SUP-1	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1 Module	
	This supervisor module is supported on the C9404R, C9407R, and C9410R chassis.	

Product ID	Description		
(append with "=" for spares)			
C9400-SUP-1XL	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1XL Module		
	This supervisor module is supported on the C9404R, C9407R, and C9410R chassis.		
C9400-SUP-1XL-Y	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 25XL Module		
	This supervisor module is supported on the C9404R, C9407R, and C9410R chassis.		
Line Cards			
C9400-LC-24S	24-port, 1 Gigabit Ethernet SFP module that supports 100/1000 BASET-T with Cu-SFP		
C9400-LC-24XS	24-port Gigabit Ethernet module that supports 1 and 10 Gbps connectivity.		
C9400-LC-48H	48-port Gigabit Ethernet UPOE+ module supporting up to 90W on each of its 48 RJ45 ports.		
C9400-LC-48P	48-port, 1 Gigabit Ethernet POE/POE+ module supporting up to 30W per port.		
C9400-LC-48S	48-port, 1 Gigabit Ethernet SFP module that supports 100/1000 BASET-with Cu-SFP.		
C9400-LC-48T	48-port, 10/100/1000 BASE-T Gigabit Ethernet module.		
C9400-LC-48U	48-port UPOE 10/100/1000 (RJ-45) module supporting up to 60W per port.		
C9400-LC-48UX	48-port, UPOE Multigigabit Ethernet Module with:		
	• 24 ports (Ports 1 to 24) 1G UPOE 10/100/1000 (RJ-45)		
	• 24 ports (Ports 25 to 48) MultiGigabit Ethernet 100/1000/2500/5000/10000 UPOE ports		
M.2 SATA SSD Modules ¹ (for the	he Supervisor)		
C9400-SSD-240GB	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 240GB M2 SATA memory		
C9400-SSD-480GB	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 480GB M2 SATA memory		
C9400-SSD-960GB	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 960GB M2 SATA memory		
AC Power Supply Modules	1		
C9400-PWR-2100AC	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 2100W AC Power Supply		
C9400-PWR-3200AC	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 3200W AC Power Supply		
DC Power Supply Modules			

Product ID	Description
(append with "=" for spares)	
C9400-PWR-3200DC	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 3200W DC Power Supply

¹ M.2 Serial Advanced Technology Attachment (SATA) Solid State Drive (SSD) Module

Optics Modules

Cisco Catalyst Series Switches support a wide range of optics and the list of supported optics is updated on a regular basis. Use the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix tool, or consult the tables at this URL for the latest transceiver module compatibility information: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/modules/ps5455/products_device_support_tables_list.html

Compatibility Matrix

The following table provides software compatibility information between Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches, Cisco Identity Services Engine, Cisco Access Control Server, and Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

Catalyst 9400	Cisco Identity Services Engine	Cisco Access Control Server	Cisco Prime Infrastructure
Amsterdam 17.2.1	2.7	-	PI 3.7 + PI 3.7 latest maintenance release + PI 3.7 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.7 → Downloads .
Amsterdam 17.1.1	2.7	-	PI 3.6 + PI 3.6 latest maintenance release + PI 3.6 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.6 → Downloads .
Gibraltar 16.12.8	2.6	-	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads.
Gibraltar 16.12.7	2.6	-	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads.
Gibraltar 16.12.6	2.6	-	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads.

Catalyst 9400	Cisco Identity Services Engine	Cisco Access Control Server	Cisco Prime Infrastructure
Gibraltar 16.12.5b	2.6	-	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads.
Gibraltar 16.12.5	2.6	-	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads.
Gibraltar 16.12.4	2.6	-	PI 3.8 + PI 3.8 latest maintenance release + PI 3.8 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.8 → Downloads.
Gibraltar 16.12.3a	2.6	-	PI 3.5 + PI 3.5 latest maintenance release + PI 3.5 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.5 → Downloads .
Gibraltar 16.12.3	2.6	-	PI 3.5 + PI 3.5 latest maintenance release + PI 3.5 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.5 → Downloads .
Gibraltar 16.12.2	2.6	-	PI 3.5 + PI 3.5 latest maintenance release + PI 3.5 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.5 → Downloads .
Gibraltar 16.12.1	2.6	-	PI 3.5 + PI 3.5 latest maintenance release + PI 3.5 latest device pack
			See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.5 → Downloads .
Gibraltar 16.11.1	2.6	5.4	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release + PI 3.4 latest device pack
	2.4 Patch 5	5.5	See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4 → Downloads .
Gibraltar 16.10.1	2.3 Patch 1	5.4	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release
	2.4 Patch 1	5.5	+ PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads.

Catalyst 9400	Cisco Identity Services Engine	Cisco Access Control Server	Cisco Prime Infrastructure
Fuji 16.9.8	2.5 2.1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads .
Fuji 16.9.7	2.5 2.1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.9 + PI 3.9 latest maintenance release + PI 3.9 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.9 → Downloads .
Fuji 16.9.6	2.3 Patch 1 2.4 Patch 1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release + PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads.
Fuji 16.9.5	2.3 Patch 1 2.4 Patch 1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release + PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads .
Fuji 16.9.4	2.3 Patch 1 2.4 Patch 1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release + PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads.
Fuji 16.9.3	2.3 Patch 1 2.4 Patch 1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release + PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads.
Fuji 16.9.2	2.3 Patch 1 2.4 Patch 1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest maintenance release + PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads.
Fuji 16.9.1	2.3 Patch 1 2.4 Patch 1	5.4 5.5	PI 3.4 + PI 3.4 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.4→ Downloads .
Fuji 16.8.1a	2.3 Patch 1 2.4	5.4 5.5	PI 3.3 + PI 3.3 latest maintenance release + PI 3.3 latest device pack See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.3→ Downloads.

Catalyst 9400	Cisco Identity Services Engine	Cisco Access Control Server	Cisco Prime Infrastructure
Everest 16.6.4a	2.2	5.4	PI 3.1.6 + Device Pack 13
	2.3	5.5	See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.1 → Downloads .
Everest 16.6.4	2.2	5.4	PI 3.1.6 + Device Pack 13
	2.3	5.5	See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.1 → Downloads .
Everest 16.6.3	2.2	5.4	PI 3.1.6 + Device Pack 13
	2.3	5.5	See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.1 → Downloads
Everest 16.6.2	2.2	5.4	PI 3.1.6 + Device Pack 13
	2.3	5.5	See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.1 → Downloads
Everest 16.6.1	2.2	5.4	PI 3.1.6 + Device Pack 13
		5.5	See Cisco Prime Infrastructure 3.1 → Downloads

Web UI System Requirements

The following subsections list the hardware and software required to access the Web UI:

Minimum Hardware Requirements

Processor Speed	DRAM	Number of Colors	Resolution	Font Size
233 MHz minimum ²	512 MB ³	256	1280 x 800 or higher	Small

² We recommend 1 GHz

Software Requirements

Operating Systems

- Windows 10 or later
- Mac OS X 10.9.5 or later

Browsers

• Google Chrome—Version 59 or later (On Windows and Mac)

³ We recommend 1 GB DRAM

- · Microsoft Edge
- Mozilla Firefox—Version 54 or later (On Windows and Mac)
- Safari—Version 10 or later (On Mac)

ROMMON and CPLD Versions

ROM Monitor (ROMMON)

ROMMON, also known as the boot loader, is firmware that runs when the device is powered up or reset. It initializes the processor hardware and boots the operating system software (Cisco IOS XE software image). The ROMMON is stored on the following Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) flash devices on your switch:

- Primary: The ROMMON stored here is the one the system boots every time the device is powered-on or reset.
- Golden: The ROMMON stored here is a backup copy. If the one in the primary is corrupted, the system automatically boots the ROMMON in the golden SPI flash device.

ROMMON upgrades may be required to resolve firmware defects, or to support new features, but there may not be new versions with every release.

Complex Programmable Logic Device (CPLD)

CPLD refers to hardware-programmable firmware. CPLD upgrades may be required to resolve firmware defects, or to support new features, but there may not be new versions with every release. CPLD version upgrade process must be completed after upgrading the software image.

The following table provides ROMMON and CPLD version information for the Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor Modules. For ROMMON and CPLD version information of Cisco IOS XE 16.x.x releases, refer to the corresponding Cisco IOS XE 16.x.x release notes of the respective platform.

Release	ROMMON Version (C9400-SUP-1, C9400-SUP-1XL, C9400-SUP-1XL-Y)	CPLD Version (C9400-SUP-1, C9400-SUP-1XL, C9400-SUP-1XL-Y)	ROMMON Version (C9400X-SUP-2, C9400X-SUP-2XL)	CPLD Version (C9400X-SUP-2, C9400X-SUP-2XL)
Amsterdam 17.2.1	17.1.1r	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.1.1	17.1.1r	19032905	-	-

Upgrading the Switch Software

This section covers the various aspects of upgrading or downgrading the device software.



Note

You cannot use the Web UI to install, upgrade, or downgrade device software.

Finding the Software Version

The package files for the Cisco IOS XE software are stored on the system board flash device (flash:).

You can use the **show version** privileged EXEC command to see the software version that is running on your switch.



Note

Although the **show version** output always shows the software image running on the switch, the model name shown at the end of this display is the factory configuration and does not change if you upgrade the software license.

You can also use the **dir** *filesystem:* privileged EXEC command to see the directory names of other software images that you might have stored in flash memory.

Software Images

Release	Image Type	File Name
Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.02.01.SPA

Upgrading the ROMMON

To know the ROMMON or bootloader version that applies to every major and maintenance release, see ROMMON and CPLD Versions, on page 13.

You can upgrade the ROMMON before, or, after upgrading the software version. If a new ROMMON version is available for the software version you are upgrading to, proceed as follows:

• Upgrading the ROMMON in the primary SPI flash device

This ROMMON is upgraded automatically. When you upgrade from an existing release on your switch to a later or newer release for the first time, and there is a new ROMMON version in the new release, the system automatically upgrades the ROMMON in the primary SPI flash device, based on the hardware version of the switch when you boot up your switch with the new image for the first time.

• Upgrading the ROMMON in the golden SPI flash device

You must manually upgrade this ROMMON. Enter the **upgrade rom-monitor capsule golden switch** command in privileged EXEC mode.



Note

In case of a Cisco StackWise Virtual setup, upgrade the active and standby switch.

In case of a High Availability set up, upgrade the active and standby switch.

After the ROMMON is upgraded, it will take effect on the next reload. If you go back to an older release after this, the ROMMON is not downgraded. The updated ROMMON supports all previous releases.

Software Installation Commands

Summary of Software Installation	n Commands	
To install and activate the specific	ed file, and to commit changes to be persistent across reloads:	
install add file filenam	me [activate commit]	
To separately install, activate, cor	mmit, cancel, or remove the installation file: install ?	
add file tftp: filename	Copies the install file package from a remote location to the device and performs a compatibility check for the platform and image versions.	
activate [auto-abort-timer]	Activates the file, and reloads the device. The auto-abort-timer keyword automatically rolls back image activation.	
commit Makes changes persistent over reloads.		
rollback to committed Rolls back the update to the last committed version.		
Cancels file activation, and rolls back to the version that was running before the current installation procedure started.		
remove	Deletes all unused and inactive software installation files.	

Upgrading in Install Mode

Follow these instructions to upgrade from one release to another, in install mode. To perform a software image upgrade, you must be booted into IOS via **boot flash:packages.conf**.

Before you begin



Caution

You must comply with these cautionary guidelines during an upgrade:

- Do not power cycle the switch.
- Do not disconnect power or remove the supervisor module.
- Do not perform an online insertion and replacement (OIR) of either supervisor (in a High Availability setup), if one of the supervisor modules in the chassis is in the process of a bootloader upgrade or when the switch is booting up.
- Do not perform an OIR of a switching module (linecard) when the switch is booting up.



Note

Disconnecting and reconnecting power to a Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1 Module within a 5-second window, can corrupt the boot SPI.

Note that you can use this procedure for the following upgrade scenarios.

When upgrading from	Permitted Supervisor Setup	First upgrade to	To upgrade to
	(Applies to the release you are upgrading from)		
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1 ⁴	Upgrade a single supervisor, and complete the boot loader and CPLD upgrade. After completing the first supervisor upgrade, remove and swap in the second supervisor. After both supervisors are upgraded, they can be inserted and booted in a high availability setup. Note Do not simultaneously upgrade dual supervisors from Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1 to a later release. Doing so may cause hardware damage.	Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.3 Follow the upgrade steps as in the Release Notes for Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches, Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.x → Upgrading the Switch Software → Upgrading in Install Mode	Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.2 and later releases	This procedure automatically copies the images to both active and standby supervisor modules. Both supervisor modules are simultaneously upgraded.	Not applicable	

When upgrading from Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1 to a later release, the upgrade may take a long time, and the system will reset three times due to rommon and complex programmable logic device (CPLD) upgrade. Stateful switchover is supported from Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.2



Caution

- Do not power cycle your switch during an upgrade.
- Do not disconnect power or remove the supervisor module during an upgrade.
- Do not perform an online insertion and replacement (OIR) of either supervisor (in a High Availability setup), if one of the supervisor modules in the chassis is in the process of a bootloader upgrade or when the switch is booting up.
- Do not perform OIR of a switching module (linecard) when the switch is booting up.

The sample output in this section displays upgrade from Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.1 to Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1 using **install** commands.

Procedure

Step 1 Clean Up

a) install remove inactive

Use this command to clean up old installation files in case of insufficient space. Ensure that you have at least 1GB of space in flash to expand a new image.

```
Switch# install remove inactive
install remove: START Wed Mar 27 14:14:40 PDT 2019
Cleaning up unnecessary package files
No path specified, will use booted path flash:packages.conf
Cleaning flash:
Scanning boot directory for packages ... done.
Preparing packages list to delete ...
cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
packages.conf
File is in use, will not delete.
done.
The following files will be deleted:
[R0]:
/flash/cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-wlc.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/packages.conf
/flash/cat9k iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bin
Do you want to remove the above files? [y/n]y
[R0]:
Deleting file flash:cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-guestshell.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-wlc.17.01.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:packages.conf ... done.
SUCCESS: Files deleted.
SUCCESS: Files deleted.
--- Starting Post_Remove_Cleanup ---
Performing Post Remove Cleanup on Active/Standby
[R0] Post Remove Cleanup package(s) on R0
[R0] Finished Post Remove Cleanup on R0
```

```
Checking status of Post_Remove_Cleanup on [R0]
Post_Remove_Cleanup: Passed on [R0]
Finished Post_Remove_Cleanup

SUCCESS: install_remove Wed Mar 27 14:16:29 PDT 2020
Switch#
```

Step 2 Copy new image to flash

a) copy tftp: flash:

Use this command to copy the new image to flash: (or skip this step if you want to use the new image from your TFTP server)

b) dir flash

Use this command to confirm that the image has been successfully copied to flash.

```
Switch# dir flash:*.bin
Directory of flash:/*.bin
Directory of flash:/

434184 -rw- 601216545 Mar 27 2019 10:18:11 -07:00 cat9k_iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.bin
11353194496 bytes total (8976625664 bytes free)
```

Step 3 Set boot variable

a) boot system flash:packages.conf

Use this command to set the boot variable to **flash:packages.conf**.

```
Switch(config)# boot system flash:packages.conf
Switch(config)# exit
```

b) write memory

Use this command to save boot settings.

```
Switch# write memory
```

c) show boot system

Use this command to verify the boot variable is set to **flash:packages.conf**.

The output should display **BOOT** variable = flash:packages.conf.

```
Switch# show boot system
```

Step 4 Software install image to flash

a) install add file activate commit

Use this command to install the target image to flash. You can point to the source image on your TFTP server or in flash if you have it copied to flash.

```
Switch# install add file flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.bin
activate commit
install add activate commit: START Wed Mar 27 22:49:41 UTC 2020
*Mar 27 22:49:42.772: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: Switch 1 R0/0: Mar 27 22:49:42 install engine.sh:
%INSTALL-5-INSTALL START INFO: Started install one-shot
flash:cat9k iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.bin
install add activate commit: Adding PACKAGE
--- Starting initial file syncing ---
Info: Finished copying flash:cat9k iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.bin
to the selected switch(es)
Finished initial file syncing
--- Starting Add ---
Performing Add on all members
[1] Add package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Add on switch 1
Checking status of Add on [1]
Add: Passed on [1]
Finished Add
install add activate commit: Activating PACKAGE
/flash/cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
This operation requires a reload of the system. Do you want to proceed? [y/n]y
--- Starting Activate ---
Performing Activate on all members
[1] Activate package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Activate on switch 1
Checking status of Activate on [1]
Activate: Passed on [1]
Finished Activate
--- Starting Commit ---
Performing Commit on all members
[1] Commit package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Commit on switch 1
Checking status of Commit on [1]
Commit: Passed on [1]
Finished Commit
Install will reload the system now!
Chassis 1 reloading, reason - Reload command
SUCCESS: install_add_activate_commit
```

```
/flash/cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cs_srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Wed Mar 27 22:53:58 UTC 2020
Switch#
```

Note Old files listed in the logs will not be removed from flash.

b) dir flash:

After the software has been successfully installed, use this command to verify that the flash partition has ten new .pkg files and two .conf files.

Switch# dir flash:

```
Directory of flash:/
475140 -rw- 2012104
                     Nov 26 2019 09:52:41 -07:00 cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475141 -rw- 70333380 Nov 26 2019 09:52:44 -07:00 cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475142 -rw- 13256
                     Nov 26 2019 09:52:44 -07:00 cat9k-questshell.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475143 -rw- 349635524 Nov 26 2019 09:52:54 -07:00 cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475149 -rw- 24248187 Nov 26 2019 09:53:02 -07:00 cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475144 -rw- 25285572 Nov 26 2019 09:52:55 -07:00 cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475145 -rw- 20947908 Nov 26 2019 09:52:55 -07:00 cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475146 -rw- 2962372
                     Nov 26 2019 09:52:56 -07:00 cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475147 -rw- 13284288 Nov 26 2019 09:52:56 -07:00 cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
475148 -rw- 13248
                     Nov 26 2019 09:52:56 -07:00 cat9k-wlc.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
491524 -rw- 25711568 Mar 27 2019 11:49:33 -07:00 cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491525 -rw- 78484428 Mar 27 2019 11:49:35 -07:00 cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491526 -rw- 1598412 Mar 27 2019 11:49:35 -07:00 cat9k-questshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491527 -rw- 404153288 Mar 27 2019 11:49:47 -07:00 cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491533 -rw- 31657374 Mar 27 2019 11:50:09 -07:00 cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491528 -rw- 27681740 Mar 27 2019 11:49:48 -07:00 cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491529 -rw- 52224968 Mar 27 2019 11:49:49 -07:00 cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491530 -rw- 31130572 Mar 27 2019 11:49:50 -07:00
                                                  cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491531 -rw- 14783432 Mar 27 2019 11:49:51 -07:00 cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
                     Mar 27 2019 11:49:51 -07:00 cat9k-wlc.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
491532 -rw- 9160
11353194496 bytes total (9544245248 bytes free)
Switch#
```

The following sample output displays the .conf files in the flash partition; note the two .conf files:

- packages.conf—the file that has been re-written with the newly installed .pkg files
- cat9k iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.conf— a copy of packages.conf and not used by the system.

```
Switch# dir flash: *.conf
```

```
Directory of flash:/*.conf
Directory of flash:/

434197 -rw- 7406 Mar 27 2018 10:59:16 -07:00 packages.conf

516098 -rw- 7406 Mar 27 2018 10:58:08 -07:00 cat9k_iosxe.17.02.01.SPA.conf

11353194496 bytes total (8963174400 bytes free)
```

Step 5 Verify installation

show version

After the image boots up, use this command to verify the version of the new image.

The following sample output of the **show version** command displays the Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1 image on the device:

```
Switch# show version
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.02.01
Cisco IOS Software [Amsterdam], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_IOSXE), Version 17.2.1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc3)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2020 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
<output truncated>
```

Downgrading in Install Mode

Follow these instructions to downgrade from one release to another, in install mode. To perform a software image downgrade, you must be booted into IOS via **boot flash:packages.conf**.

Before you begin

Note that you can use this procedure for the following downgrade scenarios:

When downgrading from	Permitted Supervisor Setup	То
	(Applies to the release you are downgrading from)	
Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1	This procedure automatically copies the images to both active and standby supervisor modules. Both supervisor modules are simultaneously downgraded.	Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.1.1 or earlier releases.
	Note Do not perform an Online Removal and Replacement (OIR) of either supervisor module during the process.	

The sample output in this section shows downgrade from Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1 to Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.1.1, using **install** commands.



Important

New hardware modules (supervisors or line card modules) that are introduced in a release cannot be downgraded. The release in which a module is introduced is the minimum software version for that model. We recommend upgrading all existing hardware to the same release as the latest hardware.

Procedure

Step 1 Clean Up

a) install remove inactive

Use this command to clean up old installation files in case of insufficient space. Ensure that you have at least 1GB of space in flash to expand a new image.

```
Switch# install remove inactive
install remove: START Fri 27 Mar 14:14:40 PDT 2020
Cleaning up unnecessary package files
No path specified, will use booted path flash:packages.conf
Cleaning flash:
Scanning boot directory for packages ... done.
Preparing packages list to delete ...
cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-guestshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
packages.conf
File is in use, will not delete.
done.
The following files will be deleted:
[R0]:
/flash/cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-questshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-webui.pkg
/flash/cat9k 1.bin
/flash/cat9k 1.conf
/flash/cat9k 2.1.conf
/flash/cat9k_2.bin
/flash/cat9k_2.conf
/flash/cat9k iosxe.16.09.01.SSA.bin
/flash/packages.conf.00-
Do you want to remove the above files? [y/n]y
[R0]:
Deleting file flash:cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-guestshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
```

```
Deleting file flash:cat9k 1.bin ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k 1.conf ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k 2.1.conf ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k 2.bin ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k_2.conf ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k iosxe.16.10.01.bin ... done.
Deleting file flash:packages.conf.00- ... done.
SUCCESS: Files deleted.
--- Starting Post Remove Cleanup ---
Performing Post_Remove_Cleanup on Active/Standby
[R0] Post Remove Cleanup package(s) on R0
[R0] Finished Post Remove Cleanup on R0
Checking status of Post Remove Cleanup on [R0]
Post Remove Cleanup: Passed on [R0]
Finished Post Remove Cleanup
SUCCESS: install remove Fri 27 Mar 14:16:29 PDT 2020
Switch#
```

Step 2 Copy new image to flash

a) copy tftp: flash:

Use this command to copy the new image to flash: (or skip this step if you want to use the new image from your TFTP server)

```
Switch# copy tftp://10.8.0.6//cat9k_iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bin flash:
```

b) dir flash:

Use this command to confirm that the image has been successfully copied to flash.

```
Switch# dir flash:*.bin
Directory of flash:/*.bin
Directory of flash:/

434184 -rw- 508584771 Fri 27 Mar 2019 13:35:16 -07:00 cat9k_iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bin
11353194496 bytes total (9055866880 bytes free)
```

Step 3 Downgrade software image

- · install add file activate commit
- · install rollback to committed

The following example displays the installation of the <code>cat9k_iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bin</code> software image to flash, to downgrade the switch by using the **install add file activate commit** command. You can point to the source image on your tftp server or in flash if you have it copied to flash.

```
Switch# install add file flash:
Switch# install add file flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bin activate commit
install_add_activate_commit: START Fri 27 Mar 22:49:41 UTC 2020
```

```
*Mar 27 22:49:42.772: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: Switch 1 R0/0: Mar 27 22:49:42 install engine.sh:
%INSTALL-5-INSTALL START INFO: Started install one-shot
flash:cat9k iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bininstall add activate commit: Adding PACKAGE
--- Starting initial file syncing ---
Info: Finished copying flash:cat9k iosxe.17.01.01.SPA.bin to the selected switch(es)
Finished initial file syncing
--- Starting Add ---
Performing Add on all members
[1] Add package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Add on switch 1
Checking status of Add on [1]
Add: Passed on [1]
Finished Add
install add activate commit: Activating PACKAGE
/flash/cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
This operation requires a reload of the system. Do you want to proceed? [y/n]y
--- Starting Activate ---
Performing Activate on all members
[1] Activate package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Activate on switch 1
Checking status of Activate on [1]
Activate: Passed on [1]
Finished Activate
--- Starting Commit ---
Performing Commit on all members
[1] Commit package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Commit on switch 1
Checking status of Commit on [1]
Commit: Passed on [1]
Finished Commit
Install will reload the system now!
Chassis 1 reloading, reason - Reload command
SUCCESS: install add activate commit
/flash/cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-questshell.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Wed Mar 27 22:53:58 UTC 2020
Switch#
```

The following example displays sample output when downgrading the switch by using the **install rollback** to committed command.

Important You use the **install rollback to committed** command for downgrading, only if the version you want to downgrade to, is committed.

```
Switch# install rollback to committed
install rollback: START Fri 27 Mar 14:24:56 UTC 2020
This operation requires a reload of the system. Do you want to proceed? [y/n]
*Mar 27 14:24:57.555: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: R0/0: Mar 27 14:24:57 install_engine.sh:
%INSTALL-5-INSTALL START INFO: Started install rollbacky
--- Starting Rollback ---
Performing Rollback on Active/Standby
WARNING: Found 55 disjoint TDL objects.
[R0] Rollback package(s) on R0
--- Starting rollback impact ---
Changes that are part of this rollback
Current: rp 0 0 rp boot cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 1 0 rp boot cat9k-rpboot.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp boot cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp_boot cat9k-rpboot.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 0 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 0 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 0 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 1 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 1 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 1 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 10 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 10 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 10 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 2 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 2 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 2 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 3 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 3 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 3 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 4 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 4 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 4 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 5 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 5 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 5 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 6 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 6 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 6 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 7 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 7 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 7 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 8 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 8 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 8 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 9 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 9 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: cc 9 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: fp 0 0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : fp 1
               0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 0 0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0 0 rp_base cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 0 0 rp daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 0 0 rp iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0 0 rp_security cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 0 0 rp webui cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 0 0 rp wlc cat9k-wlc.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
```

```
Current: rp 0 0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1 0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 1 0 rp base cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 1 0 rp daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1 0 rp_iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 1 0 rp security cat9k-rpbase.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 1 0 rp webui cat9k-webui.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current: rp 1 0 rp wlc cat9k-wlc.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1 0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.02.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 0 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 0 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 0 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 1 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 1 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 1 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 10 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 10 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 10 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 2 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 2 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 2 0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 3 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 3 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 3 0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 4 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 4 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 4 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 5 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 5 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 5 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 6 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 6 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 6 0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 7 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 7 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 7 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 8 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 8 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 8 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 9 0 cc srdriver cat9k-cc srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 9 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 9 0 cc spa cat9k-sipspa.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: fp 0 0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: fp 1 0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp base cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp_security cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp webui cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp base cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp_iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp security cat9k-rpbase.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp_webui cat9k-webui.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.01.01.SPA.pkg
Finished rollback impact
[R0] Finished Rollback on R0
Checking status of Rollback on [R0]
Rollback: Passed on [R0]
Finished Rollback
```

```
Install will reload the system now!
SUCCESS: install rollback Fri 27 Mar 14:26:35 UTC 2020
Switch#
*Mar 27 14:26:35.880: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: R0/0: Mar 27 14:26:35 install engine.sh:
%INSTALL-5-INSTALL COMPLETED INFO: Completed install rollback PACKAGE
*Mar 27 14:26:37.740: %IOSXE OIR-6-REMCARD: Card (rp) removed from slot R1
*Mar 27 14:26:39.253: %IOSXE OIR-6-INSCARD: Card (rp) inserted in slot R1Nov 2 14:26:5
Initializing Hardware...
System Bootstrap, Version 17.1.1r
Compiled Fri 03/23/2020 10:19:23.77 by rel
Current image running:
Primary Rommon Image
Last reset cause: SoftwareResetTrig
C9400-SUP-1 platform with 16777216 Kbytes of main memory
Preparing to autoboot. [Press Ctrl-C to interrupt] 0
attempting to boot from [bootflash:packages.conf]
Located file packages.conf
   Warning: ignoring ROMMON var "BOOT PARAM"
Warning: ignoring ROMMON var "USER BOOT PARAM"
Restricted Rights Legend
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subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph
(c) of the Commercial Computer Software - Restricted
Rights clause at FAR sec. 52.227-19 and subparagraph
(c) (1) (ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer
Software clause at DFARS sec. 252.227-7013.
cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, California 95134-1706
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.01.01
Cisco IOS Software [Amsterdam], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K IOSXE), Version 17.1.1,
RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2019 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Mon 27-Mar-20 23:25 by mcpre
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documentation or "License Notice" file accompanying the IOS-XE software,
or the applicable URL provided on the flyer accompanying the IOS-XE
software.
FIPS: Flash Key Check : Begin
FIPS: Flash Key Check: End, Not Found, FIPS Mode Not Enabled
```

```
This product contains cryptographic features and is subject to United
States and local country laws governing import, export, transfer and
use. Delivery of Cisco cryptographic products does not imply
third-party authority to import, export, distribute or use encryption.
Importers, exporters, distributors and users are responsible for
compliance with U.S. and local country laws. By using this product you
agree to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If you are unable
to comply with U.S. and local laws, return this product immediately.
A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at:
http://www.cisco.com/wwl/export/crypto/tool/stgrg.html
If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to
export@cisco.com.
cisco C9410R (X86) processor (revision V00) with 868521K/6147K bytes of memory.
Processor board ID FXS2118Q1GM
312 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
40 Ten Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
4 Forty Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
32768K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
15958516K bytes of physical memory.
11161600K bytes of Bootflash at bootflash:.
1638400K bytes of Crash Files at crashinfo:.
OK bytes of WebUI ODM Files at webui:.
%INIT: waited 0 seconds for NVRAM to be available
Press RETURN to get started!
```

Step 4 Reload

a) boot flash:

If your switches are configured with auto boot, then the switch will automatically boot up with the new image. If not, you can manually boot flash:packages.conf

```
Switch: boot flash:packages.conf
```

Note When you downgrade the software image, the boot loader does not automatically downgrade. It remains updated.

b) show version

After the image boots up, use this command to verify the version of the new image.

Note When you boot the new image, the boot loader is automatically updated, but the new bootloader version is not displayed in the output until the next reload.

The following sample output of the **show version** command displays the Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.1.1 image on the device:

```
Switch# show version
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.01.01
Cisco IOS Software [Amsterdam], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_IOSXE), Version 17.1.1,
RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2020 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
<output truncated>
```

Upgrading the Complex Programmable Logic Device Version

You can trigger a CPLD version upgrade after upgrading the software image. During CPLD upgrade, the supervisor module automatically power cycles. This completes the CPLD upgrade process for the supervisor module but also causes traffic disruption. Therefore, auto-upgrade of CPLD is not supported. You must manually perform CPLD upgrade.

Upgrading the CPLD Version: High Availability Setup

Beginning in the privileged EXEC mode, complete the following steps:

Before you begin

When performing the CPLD version upgrade as shown, the **show platform** command can be used to confirm the CPLD version after the upgrade. This command output shows the CPLD version on all modules. However, the CPLD upgrade only applies to the supervisors, not the line cards. The line cards CPLD version is a cosmetic display. After the upgrade is completed in a high availability setup, the supervisors will be upgraded, but the line cards will still show the old CPLD version. The version mismatch between the supervisors and line cards is expected until a chassis reload.

Procedure

Step 1 Upgrade the CPLD Version of the standby supervisor module

Enter the following commands on the active supervisor:

- a) Device# configure terminal
- b) Device(config) # service internal
- c) Device(config) # exit
- d) Device# upgrade hw-programmable cpld filename bootflash: rp standby

The standby supervisor module reloads automatically and the upgrade occurs in ROMMON. During the upgrade, the supervisor module automatically power cycles and remains inactive for approximately 5 minutes.

Wait until the standby supervisor module boots up and the SSO has formed (HOT) before you proceed to the next step; this takes approximately 17 minutes.

Step 2 Perform a switch over

a) Device# redundancy force-switchover

This causes the standby supervisor (on which you have completed the CPLD upgrade in Step 1) to become the active supervisor module

Step 3 Upgrade the CPLD Version of the new standby supervisor module

Repeat Step 1 and all its substeps.

Note Do not operate an HA system with mismatched FPGA versions. FPGA version should be upgraded on both the supervisors one at a time.

Upgrading the CPLD Version: Cisco StackWise Virtual Setup

Beginning in the privileged EXEC mode, complete the following steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Upgrade the CPLD version of the standby supervisor module

Enter the following commands on the active supervisor:

- a) Device# configure terminal
- b) Device(config) # service internal
- c) Device(config) # exit
- d) Device# upgrade hw-programmable cpld filename bootflash: switch standby r1

Note For the upgrade hw-programmable cpld filename bootflash command, configure with the switch keyword only. The other available keywords are not applicable when upgrading with Cisco StackWise Virtual.

Step 2 Reload the standby supervisor module

a) Device# redundancy reload peer

The upgrade occurs in ROMMON. During the upgrade, the supervisor module automatically power cycles and remains inactive for approximately 5 minutes.

Wait until the standby supervisor module boots up and the SSO has formed (HOT) before you proceed to the next step; this takes approximately 17 minutes.

Step 3 Perform a switch over

a) Device# redundancy force-switchover

This causes the standby supervisor (on which you have completed the CPLD upgrade in step 1) to become the active supervisor module

Step 4 Upgrade the CPLD version of the new standby supervisor module

Perfom Steps 1 and 2, including all substeps, on the new standby supervisor module

Upgrading the CPLD Version: Single Supervisor Module Setup

Beginning in the privileged EXEC mode, complete the following steps:

Procedure

Upgrade the CPLD version of the active supervisor module

Enter the following commands on the active supervisor:

- a) Device# configure terminal
- b) Device (config) # service internal
- c) Device(config)# exit

d) Device# upgrade hw-programmable cpld filename bootflash: rp active

The supervisor module reloads automatically and the upgrade occurs in ROMMON. During the upgrade, the supervisor module automatically power cycles and remains inactive for approximately 5 minutes.

Licensing

This section provides information about the licensing packages for features available on Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches.

License Levels

The software features available on Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches fall under these base or add-on license levels.

Base Licenses

- · Network Essentials
- Network Advantage—Includes features available with the Network Essentials license and more.

Add-On Licenses

Add-On Licenses require a Network Essentials or Network Advantage as a pre-requisite. The features available with add-on license levels provide Cisco innovations on the switch, as well as on the Cisco Digital Network Architecture Center (Cisco DNA Center).

- DNA Essentials
- DNA Advantage— Includes features available with the DNA Essentials license and more.

To find information about platform support and to know which license levels a feature is available with, use Cisco Feature Navigator. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to https://cfnng.cisco.com. An account on cisco.com is not required.

License Types

The following license types are available:

- Permanent—for a license level, and without an expiration date.
- Term—for a license level, and for a three, five, or seven year period.
- Evaluation—a license that is not registered.

License Levels - Usage Guidelines

• Base licenses (Network Essentials and Network-Advantage) are ordered and fulfilled only with a permanent license type.

- Add-on licenses (DNA Essentials and DNA Advantage) are ordered and fulfilled only with a term license type.
- An add-on license level is included when you choose a network license level. If you use DNA features, renew the license before term expiry, to continue using it, or deactivate the add-on license and then reload the switch to continue operating with the base license capabilities.
- When ordering an add-on license with a base license, note the combinations that are permitted and those that are not permitted:

Table 1: Permitted Combinations

	DNA Essentials	DNA Advantage
Network Essentials	Yes	No
Network Advantage	Yes ⁵	Yes

⁵ You will be able to purchase this combination only at the time of the DNA license renewal and not when you purchase DNA-Essentials the first time.

• Evaluation licenses cannot be ordered. They are not tracked via Cisco Smart Software Manager and expire after a 90-day period. Evaluation licenses can be used only once on the switch and cannot be regenerated. Warning system messages about an evaluation license expiry are generated only 275 days after expiration and every week thereafter. An expired evaluation license cannot be reactivated after reload. This applies only to *Smart Licensing*. The notion of evaluation licenses does not apply to *Smart Licensing Using Policy*.

Cisco Smart Licensing

Cisco Smart Licensing is a flexible licensing model that provides you with an easier, faster, and more consistent way to purchase and manage software across the Cisco portfolio and across your organization. And it's secure – you control what users can access. With Smart Licensing you get:

- Easy Activation: Smart Licensing establishes a pool of software licenses that can be used across the entire organization—no more PAKs (Product Activation Keys).
- Unified Management: My Cisco Entitlements (MCE) provides a complete view into all of your Cisco
 products and services in an easy-to-use portal, so you always know what you have and what you are
 using.
- License Flexibility: Your software is not node-locked to your hardware, so you can easily use and transfer licenses as needed.

To use Smart Licensing, you must first set up a Smart Account on Cisco Software Central (http://software.cisco.com).



Important

Cisco Smart Licensing is the default and the only available method to manage licenses.

For a more detailed overview on Cisco Licensing, go to cisco.com/go/licensingguide.

Deploying Smart Licensing

The following provides a process overview of a day 0 to day N deployment directly initiated from a device that is running Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1 or later releases. Links to the configuration guide provide detailed information to help you complete each one of the smaller tasks.

Procedure

Step 1 Begin by establishing a connection from your network to Cisco Smart Software Manager on cisco.com.

In the software configuration guide of the required release, see System Management \rightarrow Configuring Smart Licensing \rightarrow Connecting to CSSM

Step 2 Create and activate your Smart Account, or login if you already have one.

To create and activate Smart Account, go to Cisco Software Central → Create Smart Accounts. Only authorized users can activate the Smart Account.

- **Step 3** Complete the Cisco Smart Software Manager set up.
 - a) Accept the Smart Software Licensing Agreement.
 - b) Set up the required number of Virtual Accounts, users and access rights for the virtual account users. Virtual accounts help you organize licenses by business unit, product type, IT group, and so on.
 - c) Generate the registration token in the Cisco Smart Software Manager portal and register your device with the token.

In the software configuration guide of the required release, see System Management \rightarrow Configuring Smart Licensing \rightarrow Registering the Device in CSSM

With this,

- The device is now in an authorized state and ready to use.
- The licenses that you have purchased are displayed in your Smart Account.

Using Smart Licensing on an Out-of-the-Box Device

Starting from Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1, if an out-of-the-box device has the software version factory-provisioned, all licenses on such a device remain in evaluation mode until registered in Cisco Smart Software Manager.

In the software configuration guide of the required release, see System Management \rightarrow Configuring Smart Licensing \rightarrow Registering the Device in CSSM

Scaling Guidelines

For information about feature scaling guidelines, see these datasheets for Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/catalyst-9400-series-switches/nb-06-cat9400-ser-data-sheet-cte-en.html

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/catalyst-9400-series-switches/nb-06-cat9600-series-line-data-sheet-cte-en.html https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/catalyst-9400-series-switches/nb-06-cat9400-ser-sup-eng-data-sheet-cte-en.html

Limitations and Restrictions

- Control Plane Policing (CoPP)—The **show run** command does not display information about classes configured under <code>system-cpp policy</code>, 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—When you use Cisco QSFP-4SFP10G-CUxM Direct-Attach Copper Cables, autonegotiation is enabled by default. If the other end of the line does not support autonegotation, the link does not come up.
- Interoperability limitations—When you use Cisco QSFP-4SFP10G-CUxM Direct-Attach Copper Cables, if one end of the 40G link is a Catalyst 9400 Series Switch and the other end is a Catalyst 9500 Series Switch, the link does not come up, or comes up on one side and stays down on the other. To avoid this interoperability issue between devices, apply the the **speed nonegotiate** command on the Catalyst 9500 Series Switch interface. This command disables autonegotiation and brings the link up. To restore autonegotiation, use the **no speed nonegotiation** command.
- In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU)
 - ISSU from Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.x to Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.x or to Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.11.x is not supported. This applies to both a single and dual supervisor module setup.
 - While performing ISSU from Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.x to Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.x, if
 interface-id snmp-if-indexcommand is not configured with OSPFv3, packet loss can occur.
 Configure the interface-id snmp-if-index command either during the maintenance window or after isolating the device (by using maintenance mode feature) from the network before doing the ISSU.
 - While ISSU allows you to perform upgrades with zero downtime, we recommend you to do so during a maintenance window only.
 - If a new feature introduced in a software release requires a change in configuration, the feature should not be enabled during ISSU.
 - If a feature is not available in the downgraded version of a software image, the feature should be disabled before initiating ISSU.
- M.2 SATA SSD drive: With bootloader version 16.6.2r, you cannot access the M.2 SATA SSD drive at the ROMMON prompt (rommon> dir disk0). The system displays an error message indicating that the

corresponding file system protocol is not found on the device. The only way to access the drive when on bootloader version 16.6.2r, is through the Cisco IOS prompt, after boot up.

- No service password recovery—With ROMMON versions R16.6.1r and R16.6.2r, the 'no service password-recovery' feature is not available.
- · QoS restrictions
 - When configuring QoS queuing policy, the sum of the queuing buffer should not exceed 100%.
 - For QoS policies, only switched virtual interfaces (SVI) are supported for logical interfaces.
 - 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.
- Redundancy—The supervisor module (hardware) supports redundancy. Software redundancy is supported starting with Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.2. However, the associated route processor redundancy (RPR) feature is not supported.

Before performing a switchover, use the **show redundancy**, **show platform**, and **show platform software iomd redundancy** commands to ensure that both the SSOs have formed and that the IOMD process is completed.

In the following sample output for the **show redundancy**, note that both the SSOs have formed.

```
Switch# show redundancy
Redundant System Information :
Available system uptime = 3 hours, 30 minutes
Switchovers system experienced = 2
Standby failures = 0
Last switchover reason = active unit removed
Hardware Mode = Duplex
Configured Redundancy Mode = sso
Operating Redundancy Mode = sso
Maintenance Mode = Disabled
Communications = Up
Current Processor Information :
Active Location = slot 3
Current Software state = ACTIVE
Uptime in current state = 2 hours, 57 minutes
Image Version = Cisco IOS Software [Fuji], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K IOSXE),
Version 16.8.1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc3)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2018 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Tue 27-Mar-18 13:43 by mcpre
BOOT = bootflash:packages.conf;
CONFIG FILE =
Configuration register = 0x1822
Peer Processor Information:
Standby Location = slot 4
Current Software state = STANDBY HOT
Uptime in current state = 2 hours, 47 minutes
Image Version = Cisco IOS Software [Fuji], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K IOSXE),
Version 16.8.1, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc3)
```

```
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2018 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Tue 27-Mar-18 13:43 by mcpre
BOOT = bootflash:packages.conf;
CONFIG_FILE =
Configuration register = 0x1822
```

In the following sample output for the **show platform** command, note that both SSOs have formed and the HA STATE field is ready.

```
Switch# show platform
Configured Redundancy Mode = sso
Operating Redundancy Mode = sso
Local RF state = ACTIVE
Peer RF state = STANDBY HOT
slot PSM STATE SPA INTF HA STATE HA ACTIVE
      ready started ready 00:01:16
  1
        ready started
                           ready
                                     00:01:22
        ready started ready started
                           ready 00:01:27 ready 00:01:27
  3
                                    00:01:27 ***active RP
<output truncated>
```

In the following sample output for the **show platform software iomd redundancy** command, note that the State for all the linecards and supervisor modules is ok. This indicates that the IOMD processes are completed.

```
Switch# show platform software iomd redundancy Chassis type: C9407R
```

Slot	Туре	State	Insert time (ago)
1 2 R0 R1 P1 P2 P17	C9400-LC-24XS C9400-LC-48U C9400-SUP-1 C9400-SUP-1 C9400-PWR-3200AC C9400-PWR-3200AC	ok ok, active ok, standby ok ok	3d09h 3d09h 3d09h 3d09h 3d08h 3d08h 3d08h 3d08h
<outtout t<="" td=""><td>truncated></td><td></td><td></td></outtout>	truncated>		

- 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.

- 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.
- Uplink Symmetry—When a redundant supervisor module is inserted, we recommend that you have symmetric uplinks, to minimize packet loss during a switchover.

Uplinks are said to be in symmetry when the same interface on both supervisor modules have the same type of transceiver module. For example, a TenGigabitEthernet interface with no transceiver installed operates at a default 10G mode; if the matching interface of the other supervisor has a 10G transceiver, then they are in symmetry. Symmetry provides the best SWO packet loss and user experience.

Asymmetric uplinks have at least one or more pairs of interfaces in one supervisor not matching the transceiver speed of the other supervisor.

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
```

- 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.
- 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.

Caveats

Caveats describe unexpected behavior in Cisco IOS-XE releases. Caveats listed as open in a prior release are carried forward to the next release as either open or resolved.

Cisco Bug Search Tool

The Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST) allows partners and customers to search for software bugs based on product, release, and keyword, and aggregates key data such as bug details, product, and version. The BST is designed to improve the effectiveness in network risk management and device troubleshooting. The tool has a provision to filter bugs based on credentials to provide external and internal bug views for the search input.

To view the details of a caveat, click on the identifier.

Open Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.x

Identifier	Description
CSCvs22896	DHCPv6 RELAY-REPLY packet is being dropped
CSCvs84212	DHCP server sends out a NAK packet during DHCP renewal process.
CSCvs97551	Unable to use VLAN range 4084-4095 for any business operations
CSCvt13518	QoS ACL matching incorrectly when udp range is used

Identifier	Description
CSCvt22293	Supervisor C9400-SUP-1XL reload with reason "CPU Usage due to Memory Pressure exceeds threshold"
CSCvt27570	interface with 100FX SFP stuck in up-state
CSCvt27720	Interface remains down, down after changing access vlan and bouncing interface.

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1

Identifier	Description
CSCvq50632	C9410 - SUP uplinks and/or slot 7 or slot 8 stop passing traffic or fail POST upon SUP failover
CSCvr09651	[C9400] - Loss of data-plane traffic and both supervisor engines missing in system after failover.
CSCvr28169	Fed crashes when show cli for btrace counters is executed
CSCvr40421	9400-SVL : block command "switch 1 role active" when switch is in Stackwise-Virtual mode
CSCvr43553	C9400-LC-24XS LC went into faulty state with few ports in err-disabled state, after chassis reload
CSCvr43959	C9400 ISSU to 16.9.4 or 16.12.1c With Port Security Enabled Causes Traffic Loss
CSCvr63642	To address sync done message missing after LC OIR and switchover resulting in HMS timeout
CSCvr67651	show beacon output is missing fantray beacon status for switch 1 and shows incorrectly for switch 2
CSCvr80063	Catalyst 9400: Memory leak due to bcm54185-debug-slotX file in /tmp
CSCvr83403	Fast hello DAD is not working for Vat69 on 4 slot chassis with sup SVL
CSCvr87505	Mac addr count discrepancy b/w active/standby fed post core flap / sso even when no VC discrepancy
CSCvr88026	C9407R Power setting, default to combine after reload
CSCvr88090	Cat3k/9k crash on running show platform software fed switch 1 fss abstraction
CSCvr90237	Mulitple issues seen if we do SSO with MKA MACsec on Sup ports.
CSCvr95640	Cat9400 SVL: LC shut down config lost for standby switch on staggered booting only
CSCvr98281	After valid ip conflict, SVI admin down responds to GARP
CSCvs00513	iomd crash and LCs in faulty states after autoLC shutdown and config shut/no shut

Identifier	Description
CSCvs14893	802.1x-MultiAuth/MultiDomain: C9K - Traffic drop in egress direction for Data-Vlan on a Auth port
CSCvs16941	Cat9400 SVL: IDB not created for active switch Supervisor ports on booting
CSCvs20185	DAD iface not being shown under Device360 (StackWise Virtual)
CSCvs62979	9400: 16.12.3: SUP Interfaces stays down after disable enable on the FoGig Interface
CSCvs80222	Cat9400 SVL: Configuration got lost on staggered boot if the LC was ever replaced
CSCvt04880	insert 2nd SUP with 17.1.1 code, Primary SUP 16.12.2 reload
CSCvt13067	Nvram Failed to initializae (startup missing)
CSCvt49258	60 sec traffic drops seen on uplinks after doing "no enable/enable" and then a swithover

Troubleshooting

For the most up-to-date, detailed troubleshooting information, see the Cisco TAC website at this URL:

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/support/index.html

Go to **Product Support** and select your product from the list or enter the name of your product. Look under Troubleshoot and Alerts, to find information for the problem that you are experiencing.

Related Documentation

Information about Cisco IOS XE at this URL: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/ios-nx-os-software/ios-xe/index.html

All support documentation for Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches is at this URL: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/switches/catalyst-9400-series-switches/tsd-products-support-series-home.html

Cisco Validated Designs documents at this URL: https://www.cisco.com/go/designzone

To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: https://cfnng.cisco.com/mibs

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• To find warranty information for a specific product or product family, access Cisco Warranty Finder.

Cisco Bug Search Tool

Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST) is a web-based tool that acts as a gateway to the Cisco bug tracking system that maintains a comprehensive list of defects and vulnerabilities in Cisco products and software. BST provides you with detailed defect information about your products and software.

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