Release Notes for Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5

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Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5 runs on these platforms:

- Cisco Industrial Ethernet 2000 Series Switches)
- Cisco Industrial Ethernet 2000U Series Switches
- Cisco Industrial Ethernet 3000 Series Switches
- Cisco Industrial Ethernet 3010 Series Switches
- Cisco Industrial Ethernet 4000 Series Switches
- Cisco Industrial Ethernet 5000 Series Switches
- Cisco 2500 Series Connect Grid Switches
- Cisco Embedded Service 2020 Series Switches
- Cisco Ethernet Switch Module (ESM) for Cisco 2000 Series Connected Grid Routers

These release notes include important information about Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5 and any limitations, restrictions, and caveats that apply to the release. Verify that these release notes are correct for your switch.

- If you are installing a new switch, see the Cisco IOS release label on the rear panel of your switch.
- If your switch is on, use the **show version** command. See Finding the Software Version and Feature Set, page 6.
- If you are upgrading to a new release, see the software upgrade filename for the software version. See Deciding Which Files to Use, page 6.

For a complete list of documentation for the platforms associated with this release, see Related Documentation, page 19.

You can download the switch software from this site (registered Cisco.com users with a login password):

http://software.cisco.com/download/navigator.html

Organization

This document includes the following sections:

Conventions, page 2	Conventions used in this document.
Feature Support in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5, page 3	Lists all features supported in Release 15.2(4)EA5.
System Requirements, page 5	System requirements for Release 15.2(4)EA5.
Upgrading the Switch Software, page 6	Procedures for downloading software.
Limitations and Restrictions, page 9	Known limitations in this release.
Caveats, page 11	Open and resolved caveats in Release 15.2(4)EA5.
Documentation Updates, page 16	Updates to the IE switch product documentation.
Related Documentation, page 19	Links to the documentation for the hardware platforms associated with this release.
Obtain Documentation and Submit a Service Request, page 19	Link to information about Cisco documentation.

Conventions

This document uses the following conventions.

Conventions	Indication
bold font	Commands and keywords and user-entered text appear in **bold** font.
italic font	Document titles, new or emphasized terms, and arguments for which you supply values are in *italic* font.
[ ]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{x | y | z }	Required alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x | y | z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.
courier font	Terminal sessions and information the system displays appear in `courier` font.
< >	Nonprinting characters such as passwords are in angle brackets.
[ ]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

Note: Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.

Caution: **Means *reader be careful.* In this situation, you might perform an action that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.**

Warning: **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

Means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Regulatory: Provided for additional information and to comply with regulatory and customer requirements.

Feature Support in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5

Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5 is a *bug fix only* release; however, It supports all the features first introduced by Cisco IOS 15.2(4)EA1 as listed in Table 1.

This release also supports the IE 5000 features introduced in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(2)EB and EB1.

Table 1 New Feature Summary for Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA1

Feature	Platform	Description	Related Documentation
NTP to PTP Translation (Time Services)	IE 5000	This time service enhancement allows the IE switches to act as Grandmaster clocks to the PTP hierarchy with NTP as the time source. The NTP time source ties the PTP working clock to the everyday "wall clock." This allows the customer to use PTP and NTP generated timestamps together during troubleshooting and analysis. In addition, NTP is more cost effective and robust than GPS for applications that only need ~1 second precision for wide-area synchronization.	■ Precision Time Protocol Software Configuration Guide for IE 4000 and IE 5000 Switches ■ Device Manager Online Help
Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP) and PROFINET Enhancements	IE 4000	MRP (Media Redundancy Protocol), an open standard industrial protocol, can support up to 50 nodes with maximum recovery time up to 200ms. MRP operates at the MAC layer and is commonly used in conjunction with the PROFINET standard for industrial networking in manufacturing. This release supports MRP manager and client and includes the following enhancements to PROFINET: ■ PROFINET stack upgrade to version 2.31. ■ PROFINET support for MRP Manager (MRM) and Client (MRC) functionality. PROFINET (PNIO) Certification with v2.3	■ Media Redundancy Protocol Configuration Guide for IE 2000 and IE 4000 Switches ■ Device Manager Online Help
Hardware Watchdog Reset	IE 4000 IE 5000	The Hardware Watchdog Reset feature causes the switch to reload if IOS software is unresponsive for a certain period of time (5 minutes). The CPU Hardware Watchdog ensures that the switch reloads if software is hung for whatever reason.	Hardware Watchdog Reset, page 16
MACsec (IEEE 802.1AE)	IE 5000	MACsec is the IEEE 802.1AE standard for providing strong cryptographic protection at Layer 2. MACsec provides secure (encryption and authentication) MAC Service on a frame-by-frame basis. MACsec provides secure communications between stations that are attached to the same LAN. MACsec is only supported on 1G uplinks. **Note** You must have the IP Service license installed to support the MACsec feature.	Configuring MACsec Encryption

Table 1 New Feature Summary for Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA1

Feature	Platform	Description	Related Documentation
Express Setup enhancements with CIP support for IE Switches	IE 5000	This feature enhances Express Startup to limit manual switch intervention. There are three options for using Express Setup: ■ You must configure a new in the box (NIB) switch that has no configuration file loaded (config.text / vlan.dat) directly via a console cable. ■ You can configure the switch with the existing Express Setup method. The existing Express Setup behavior is enhanced to improve the failure LED indication behavior. ■ You can have an IP address assigned to the switch without using Device Manager if you installed the switch in an already running environment with certain services available (DHCP).	■ Device Manager Online Help ■ Express Setup Enhancements, page 17 ■ For details on Express Setup documentation for all IE switches, see the Express Setup Program entry in Table 3Methods for Assigning IP Information, page 9

Locate Switch	IE 5000	When enabled, **Locate Switch** causes all possible LED to glow in ALT_RED and GREEN once the locate switch is enabled with a specific time. This performance varies from previous releases. (CSCux75707)
		The Locate Switch time setting has been changed from <9-255> to <0-255> time in seconds:
		0: Stop Blink
		9-255: Blink LED
		Enter the following **show** command to verify your settings:
		`Switch# sh locate-switch`
		`Locate Switch enabled!!`
		`total time: 255 sec`
		`time left: 249 sec`
			■ Device Manager Online Help

Device Manager (DM) Enhancements	IE 4000, IE 5000	■ Ability to launch Device Manager in Express Setup medium press mode (as well as previously supported short press mode).	■ Device Manager Online Help

System Requirements

This section describes the following system requirements for Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5:

■ Express Setup Requirements, page 6

Express Setup Requirements

This section summarizes the hardware and software requirements for the Windows platform.

For a listing of Express Setup documentation, see Table 1New Feature Summary for Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA1, page 4.

Hardware

- 1 gigahertz (GHz) or faster 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor
- 1 gigabyte (GB) RAM (32-bit) or 2 GB RAM (64-bit)
- 16 GB available hard disk space (32-bit) or 20 GB (64-bit)

Software

- PC with Windows 7, or Mac OS 10.6.x
- Web browser (Internet Explorer 9.0, 10.0, and 11.0, or Firefox 32) with JavaScript enabled
- Straight-through or crossover Category 5 or 6 cable

Express Setup verifies the browser version when starting a session, and it does not require a plug-in.

Upgrading the Switch Software

These are the procedures for downloading software. Before downloading software, read these sections for important information:

- Finding the Software Version and Feature Set, page 6
- Deciding Which Files to Use, page 6
- Archiving Software Images, page 7
- Upgrading a Switch by Using the CLI, page 7
- Installation Notes, page 8

Finding the Software Version and Feature Set

The Cisco IOS image is stored as a bin file in a directory that is named with the Cisco IOS release. A subdirectory contains the files needed for web management. The image is stored on the compact flash memory card.

You can use the **show version** privileged EXEC command to see the software version that is running on your switch. The second line of the display shows the version.

You can also use the **dir** *filesystem***:** privileged EXEC command to see the directory names of other software images stored in flash memory. For example, use the **dir flash:** command to display the images in the flash memory.

Deciding Which Files to Use

The upgrade procedures in these release notes describe how to perform the upgrade by using a combined tar file. This file contains the Cisco IOS image file and the files needed for the embedded device manager. You must use the combined tar file to upgrade the switch through Express Setup. To upgrade the switch through the command-line interface (CLI), use the tar file and the **archive download-sw** privileged EXEC command.

Table 2 lists the filenames for this software release.

Table 2 Cisco IOS Software Image Files

File Name	Description
cgs2520-ipservicesmk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	CGS 2520 IP services image file
cgs2520-lanbasemk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	CGS 2520 LAN base image file
grwicdes-ipservicesmk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	ESM IP services image file
grwicdes-lanbasemk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	ESM LAN base image file
c2020-universalk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	ESS 2020 universal image file
ie2000-universalk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	IE 2000 Universal image file
ie2000u-ipservicesmk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tarr	IE 2000U Universal image file
ie2000u-lanbasemk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	IE 2000U LAN base image file
ies-ipservicesk9-tar.152-4.EA5	IE 3000 Universal image file
ies-lanbasek9-tar.152-4.EA5	IE 3000 LAN base image file
ie3010-ipservicesmk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	IE 3010 IP services image file
ie3010-lanbasemk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	IE 3010 LAN base image file
ie4000-universalk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	IE 4000 Universal image file
ie5000-universalk9-tar.152-4.EA5.tar	IE 5000 Universal image file

Archiving Software Images

Before upgrading your switch software, make sure that you archive copies of both your current Cisco IOS release and the Cisco IOS release to which you are upgrading. Keep these archived images until you have upgraded all devices in the network to the new Cisco IOS image and verified that the new Cisco IOS image works properly in your network.

Cisco routinely removes old Cisco IOS versions from Cisco.com. See *Product Bulletin 2863* for information: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/iosswrel/ps8802/ps6969/ps1835/prod_bulletin0900aecd80281c0e.html

You can copy the bin software image file on the flash memory to the appropriate TFTP directory on a host by using the **copy flash: tftp:** privileged EXEC command.

Note: Although you can copy any file on the flash memory to the TFTP server, it is time consuming to copy all of the HTML files in the tar file. We recommend that you download the tar file from Cisco.com and archive it on an internal host in your network.

You can also configure the switch as a TFTP server to copy files from one switch to another without using an external TFTP server by using the **tftp-server** global configuration command.

Upgrading a Switch by Using the CLI

This procedure is for copying the combined tar file to the switch. You copy the file to the switch from a TFTP server and extract the files. You can download an image file and replace or keep the current image.

Note: Make sure that the compact flash card is in the switch before downloading the software.

To download software, follow these steps:

1. Use Table 2 on page 7 to identify the file that you want to download.
2. Download the software image file. If you have a SMARTNet support contract, go to this URL, and log in to download the appropriate files:

http://software.cisco.com/download/navigator.html

For example, to download the image for an IE 4000 switch, select Products > Switches > Industrial Ethernet Switches > Cisco Industrial Ethernet 4000 Series Switches, then select your switch model. Select IOS Software for Software Type, then select the image you want to download.

3. Copy the image to the appropriate TFTP directory on the workstation, and make sure that the TFTP server is properly configured.

   For more information, see the "Assigning the Switch IP Address and Default Gateway" chapter in the applicable document for your switch as listed in Table 3.

4. Log into the switch through the console port or a Telnet session.

5. (Optional) Ensure that you have IP connectivity to the TFTP server by entering this privileged EXEC command:

   ```
   Switch# ping tftp-server-address
   ```

   For more information about assigning an IP address and default gateway to the switch, see Table 3.

6. Download the image file from the TFTP server to the switch.

   If you are installing the same version of software that currently exists on the switch, overwrite the current image by entering this privileged EXEC command:

   ```
   Switch# archive download-sw /overwrite /reload tftp://location /directory /image-name.tar
   ```

   The command above untars/unzips the file.The system prompts you when it completes successfully.

   – The **/overwrite** option overwrites the software image in flash memory with the downloaded one.

   If you specify the command without the **/overwrite** option, the download algorithm verifies that the new image is not the same as the one on the switch Flash device. If the images are the same, the download does not occur. If the images are different, the old image is deleted, and the new one is downloaded. If there is not enough space to install the new image and keep the current running image, the download process stops, and an error message displays.

   – The **/reload** option reloads the system after downloading the image unless the configuration has been changed and not saved.

   – For **//** *location*, specify the IP address of the TFTP server. or hostname.

   – For **/***directory***/***image-name***.tar**, specify the directory and the image to download. Directory and image names are case sensitive. The directory is for file organization and it is generally a *tftpboot/user-ID* path.

   This example shows how to download an image from a TFTP server at 198.30.20.19 and to overwrite the image on the switch:

   ```
   Switch# archive download-sw /overwrite tftp://198.30.20.19/image-name.tar
   ```

   You can also download the image file from the TFTP server to the switch and keep the current image by replacing the **/overwrite** option with the **/leave-old-sw** option. If there is not enough space to install the new image and keep the current running image, the download process stops, and an error message displays.

Installation Notes

You can assign IP information to your switch using the methods shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Methods for Assigning IP Information

Method	Platform	Document
Express setup program	IE 2000	*Cisco IE 2000 Switch Hardware Installation Guide, Device Manager Online Help*
	IE 3000	Cisco IE 3000 Switch Getting Started Guide, Device Manager Online Help
	IE 3010	Cisco IE 3000 Switch Getting Started Guide, Device Manager Online Help **Note:** The *Cisco IE 3000 Switch Getting Started Guide* serves as Express Setup reference for the IE 3010.
	IE 4000	*Cisco IE 4000 Switch Hardware Installation Guide*
	IE 5000	*Cisco IE 5000 Hardened Aggregator Hardware Installation Guide*
CLI-based setup program	IE 4000	*Cisco IE 4000 Switch Hardware Installation Guide*
	IE 5000	*Cisco IE 5000 Hardened Aggregator Hardware Installation Guide*
DHCP-based autoconfiguration	IE 4000	*Cisco Industrial Ethernet 4000 Series Switch Software Configuration Guide*
	IE 5000	*Cisco IE 5000 Hardened Aggregator Hardware Installation Guide*
Manually assigning an IP address	IE 4000	*Cisco Industrial Ethernet 4000 Series Switch Software Configuration Guide*
	IE 5000	*Cisco IE 5000 Hardened Aggregator Hardware Installation Guide*

Limitations and Restrictions

We recommend that you review this section before you begin working with the switch. These are known limitations that will not be fixed, and there is not always a workaround for these issues. Some features might not work as documented, and some features might be affected by recent changes to the switch hardware or software.

- **CSCuo83410**

Symptom When a port gets congested, classes with a larger queue-limit size are not receiving more frames per second than the classes with a smaller queue-limit size.

Conditions This issue occurs on the IE 4000 when queue-limit sizes are configured unequally in classes. Classes with a larger queue-limit size are not receiving more frames per second than the classes with a smaller queue-limit sizes.

Workaround There is no workaround for this issue.

- **CSCuq21005**

Symptom In-line editing becomes unresponsive on the Device Manager Port Thresholds page on IE 2000, IE 3000 and IE 4000 switches.

Conditions Editing a field too quickly can cause in-line editing to become unresponsive.

Workaround Editing the box repeatedly works if the user waits one or two seconds for Device Manager to push the update to the device.

- **CSCur09517**

Symptom The PRP LED did not light up correctly. Observed anomalies in PRP LED in the events below:

Conditions Impacted platform: IE4K

1. Issue a **shut/no shut** on logical PRP interface (interface prp-channel 1|2).

2. Unplug and plug in cables for uplink ports.

3. Certain sequence issues observed with issuing **shut/no shut** on logical interface PRP-channel 1 followed by logical interface PRP-channel 2 and vice versa.

Workaround There is no workaround for this issue.

- **CSCus02105**

Symptom **show cip object v4router 0** does not display correct routes in some scenarios. Issue was first seen on an IE 2000; however, it applies to all IE and CG switches that support VLAN configuration and CIP features.

Conditions If you configure a cip unsupported route, for example, ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 fa 1/1 172.27.168.129. the route will not be displayed properly in the **sh cip object v4router** command output. All following routes (including supported routes such as ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 fa 1/1 or ip route 172.27.168.129 vlan 1) also will not be displayed properly.

Workaround Reload the switch.

- **CSCut31523**

Symptom Switch running Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) disables PRP1 interface at least twice at random periods.

Conditions IE 4000 running release 15.2(2) with Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP) configured.

Workaround To re-enable PRP on the switch, connect to the switch via a console port and enter **shut** and then **no shut** commands.

- **CSCuv46039**

Symptom Interface link flaps occurred on the IE 4000 with use of aggressive **lsl-age** timer under REP port configuration.

Conditions This issue occurs in a REP Ring with three or more nodes with **lsl-age** timer set to 120 msecs and after a period of a few minutes to a couple of hours.

Another side affect could be a malloc failure (CAM flush) with repeated link flaps which may cause the switch to crash.

Workaround Increase **rep lsl-age** timer to a value greater then 120 msec. Recommended value is 3000 msec.

- **CSCuw28503**

Symptom On IE platforms, Flex-Link failover time could be around 700msec when using Gigabit Ethernet ports.

Conditions Steps to reproduce:

1. Configure two Gig links on the IE switch as flex links.
2. Shut a member link and wait for the traffic to switch over to the other link. Failover time of around 700 msec is seen.

Workaround Use Fast Ethernet ports to implement Flex-Link.

Caveats

This section addresses the open and resolved caveats in this release and provides information on how to use the Bug Search Tool to find further details on those caveats. This section includes the following topics:

- Open Caveats, page 11
- Resolved Caveats, page 12
- Accessing Bug Search Tool, page 15

Open Caveats

- **CSCux94263**

Symptom MRP licenses are not portable via SD card for IE 2000 and IE 4000.

Conditions An attempt to port an MRP license to a IE 4000 switch using a SD card did not work. Issue occurs during a device replacement. The MRP license stays on the replaced device and does not 'travel' with the SD flash to the replacement device.

Workaround Upgrade to 15.2(5)E1. Activate MRP Licenses again using command line interface. See the “Right to Use (RTU) Licenses” chapter in the Cisco Industrial Ethernet 4000 Series Switch Software Configuration Guide.

- **CSCuy41805**

Symptom If the RX fiber is removed from the impacted IE switch when using a FE single mode optic, the remote switch will not be notified of the problem and the remote link will stay in an up state preventing fast network recovery.

Conditions Always will happen when using single mode FE optics when the RX strand is disconnected/broken when connected to an IE 4000 or IE 5000 switch.

Workaround No workaround to fix FEFI but impact could be lessened by using a higher level protocol to detect link failure such as BFD or by protocol timers.

- **CSCuz56456**

Symptom Interface vlan in the range of 25 to 32 can disappear after reload on an IE 5000.

Conditions IE 5000 running 15.2(2)EB, 15.2(2)EB1 or 15.2(4)EA1 software.

Workaround Upgrade to 15.2(5)E1. Or, do not use interface VLANs in the range 25 to 32 on IE 5000.

- **CSCvc64429**

Symptom Device Manager is not working in 15.2(5)E1 with an unsupported locale selected in browser. This symptom occurs when you select the language, locale as nl-nl, and then launch the Device Manager.

Conditions The browser language setting is other than German, Spanish (LatAm), French, Japanese, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chines, and English.

Workaround Select en-us as locale in the browser, and restart the browser.

- **CSCvc68149**

Symptom MRP: License request for feature mrp-manager 1.0 failed during bootup.

Conditions The following error messages appear on the console:

```
Jan  6 18:42:15.797: %LICENSE-1-REQUEST_FAILED: License request for feature mrp-manager 1.0 failed.
UDI=IE-4000-16T4G-E:FDO1902U04A

Jan  6 18:42:15.797: %LICENSE-1-REQUEST_FAILED: License request for feature mrp-client 1.0 failed.
UDI=IE-4000-16T4G-E:FDO1902U04A
```

Workaround There is no work around if the MRP functionality is not required for the deployment. If MRP is required for deployment, the message will not be seen once the MRP license is activated on the device.

- **CSCvd25567**

Symptom Inserting GLC-FE-T-I SFP puts FE ports of IE2000 unit in err-disable state.

Conditions Conditions The issue affects certain IE2000 SKU types on which the issue is always present. There are no pre-conditions.

Affected Cisco SKUs:

IE-2000-4TS-L (on uplinks)

IE-2000-4TS-B (on uplinks)

IE-2000-8TC-L (on uplinks)

IE-2000-8TC-B (on uplinks)

IE-2000-16TC-L (on both uplink and downlink)

IE-2000-16TC-B (on both uplink and downlink)

IE-2000-16TC-G-L (on downlink)

IE-2000-16TC-G-E (on downlink)

IE-2000-16TC-G-E-U (on downlink)

IE-2000-16TC-G-X (on downlink)

IE-2000-16TC-G-N (on downlink)

Workaround There is no workaround.

Resolved Caveats

- **CSCux66005**

Cisco has released software updates that address this vulnerability. A workaround to mitigate this vulnerability is available.

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCuy76740**

Symptom A vulnerability in processing of crafted ARP packets of Cisco CGS-2520 switches could allow an unauthenticated, adjacent attacker to cause high CPU condition on the affected device that may eventually cause loss of BPDU frames and thus turn the device into a STP root.

The vulnerability is due to insufficient logic in processing of certain crafted ARP packets, causing them to be handled by the CPU. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by sending a flood of crafted ARP packets to be processed by an affected device. An exploit could allow the attacker to cause high CPU condition on the affected device that may eventually cause loss of BPDU frames and thus turn the device into a STP root.

Conditions When invalid ARP packet with all zero destination mac address in it.

Further Problem Description:

PSIRT Evaluation:

The Cisco PSIRT has assigned this bug the following CVSS version 2 score. The Base and Temporal CVSS scores as of the time of evaluation are 2.9/2.8:

No CVE ID has been assigned to this issue.

Additional information on Cisco's security vulnerability policy can be found at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/products_security_vulnerability_policy.html

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCuz48728**

Symptom Encountered crash on IE-4000-4T4P4G-E running 15.2(4)EA or EA1 if the IE-4000-4T4P4G-E is uplinked to cat2k (in this case) via port-channel and then user connects downlink fa1/5.

Conditions IE-4000-4T4P4G-E running 15.2(4)EA or EA1, uplink port-channel and connected, then connect to fa1/5 = crash

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCuz56319**

Symptom Powered devices (PDs) do not reliably auto backup if power inline auto max is 15400.

Conditions Issue seen on IE3k w/ IEM-3000-4PC, 15.0(2)EY3, class 3 & 4 PDs.

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCuz81292**

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCva44428**

Symptom IE 5000 is currently throwing ALERT-2-HARDWARE_THERMAL_ERROR error & reporting SYSTEM TEMPERATURE IS FAULTY when reaching 70 degrees C.

#sh env all

SYSTEM TEMPERATURE is FAULTY

System Temperature Value: 70 Degree Celsius

Conditions Issue is seen on the IE 5000 when System Temperature Value is 70 Degree Celsius or above.

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCva68230**

Symptom POE stopped working and Powered Devices (PDs) dropped and did not re-connect once the 48VDC input recovered, the 24VDC remained the primary PSU and POE remained down.

Conditions IE-4000-4GC4GP4G-E w/ 2 PSU's = 24VDC + 48VDC & providing POE to 2 AIR-CAP2702I-E-K9

Expected behavior = for 48VDC to act as the primary PSU per IE4K Cisco Documentation (the Switch will select the highest input voltage as the primary source)

This was the case until the 48VDC input source faced a couple of seconds interruption, which resulted in the 24VDC PSU taking over as the primary PSU (OK/good, as expected).

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCva96583**

Symptom Changes to remove PRP packet duplication weakness introduced delay/jitter

Conditions PRP duplication failure to remove percentage is reaching 100 percent when introduced delay is 3 ms for two flows, also PRP duplication failure to remove percentage is 32.9 percent when introduced jitter is 3 ms even for single flow.

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCvb16274**

Symptom A vulnerability in the Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) server feature on Cisco IOS Software could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to obtain data from a previously used packet buffer.

The vulnerability is due to the reuse of a previously used packet buffer without clearing the memory contents. An attacker could exploit this vulnerability by starting a PPTP connection request towards a Cisco IOS device configured for PPTP server functionality. An exploit could allow the attacker to obtain up to 63 bytes of memory previously used for a packet either destined TO the device or generated by the device. It would not allow an attacker to access packet data from transit traffic. It would not allow an attacker to access memory locations of the attacker's choosing.

Conditions A Cisco IOS device configured as a PPTP server. The PPTP server functionality is NOT enabled by default on any Cisco IOS release.

Workaround Configuring a 64-character local name on any VPDN group enabled for PPTP will prevent any memory contents from being leaked. The local name has to be exactly 64 characters in length. The following example shows a local name comprised of 64 hash marks:

vpdn-group 1

accept-dialin

protocol pptp

virtual-template 1

local name ##

Additional information on the “local name” VPDN command can be found at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/vpdn/command/reference/vpd_book/vpd_l1.html#wp1045807

Further Problem Description:

PSIRT Evaluation:

The Cisco PSIRT has assigned this bug the following CVSS version 2 score. The Base and Temporal CVSS scores as of the time of evaluation are 5/4.5:

Additional information on Cisco's security vulnerability policy can be found at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/products_security_vulnerability_policy.html

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCvb54977**

Symptom Third party PRP RedBox devices when connected to an IE-2000U running IOS 15.0(2)EK1 in Redbox configuration may suffer loss of traffic. FPGA fix that makes the default forget time 400ms, changes duplicate send algorithm (Perris FPGA Release 3.0A).

No software changes (forget time not configurable via test command).

Conditions The behavior is seen with a third party PRP driver software/hardware as remote side Redbox connecting the two LANs.

Further Problem Description:

Different vendor's PRP implementations may differ in behavior with respect to specific timers controlling Duplicate Discard Algorithm.

When duplicating traffic for a particular destination mac, Cisco implementation clears the mac entry and the associated sequence number after 30ms on 1Gbps links. If traffic is sent with more than 30ms inter-packet gap, this will result in resetting sequence numbers so that each packet has sequence number 1. On the receiving side, if the discard algorithm forget time is > 30ms, the receiver will identify these packets as duplicate and discard them. Hirshmann RSP35 timer appears to be 400ms thus any packet stream with 30ms < inter-packet gap < 400ms will experience loss. Streams with < 30ms OR > 400ms will not.

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

- **CSCuz86976**

Symptom REP functionality is broken on IE 5000 1G Uplink ports.

Conditions When any of the IE 5000 1G uplink ports are part of REP ring, it does not work. Whereas, it works fine on IE 5000 downlink ports as well as IE 5000 10G uplink ports. REP functionality issues are only seen on IE 5000 1G Uplink ports.

Workaround Ensure IE 5000 1G uplink ports are not part of REP nodes to ensure proper REP functionality.

- **CSCvc32200**

Symptom When we run the command **show usb device**, it causes the Cisco Industrial Ethernet Series Switches (IE2K, IE3K, IE4K, IE5K) to crash.

Conditions Running **show usb device**.

Workaround This issue is resolved in Cisco IOS Release 15.2(4)EA5.

Accessing Bug Search Tool

You can use the Bug Search Tool to find information about caveats for this release, including a description of the problems and available workarounds. The Bug Search Tool lists both open and resolved caveats.

To access Bug Search Tool, you need the following items:

- Internet connection
- Web browser
- Cisco.com user ID and password

To access the Bug Search Tool, enter the following URL:

bst.cloudapps.cisco.com/bugsearch

Documentation Updates

This section includes the following late updates to documentation for IE switches:

- Enabling Logging Alarms for Syslog Messages, page 16
- Hardware Watchdog Reset, page 16
- Express Setup Enhancements, page 17
- Related Documentation, page 19

Enabling Logging Alarms for Syslog Messages

The following information is relevant to all IE Switches software releases from Release 12.2(58)SE onward (CSCvg26502).

On IE switches, there is an option to configure temperature alarm levels as noted in the "Configuring the Switch Alarms: Associating the Temperature Alarms to a Relay" section within IE Switch Software Configuration Guides.

However, configured alarms do not generate any syslogs until you set Major alarm **logging alarm 2** and Minor alarm l**ogging alarm 3** for temperature threshold alarms.

IMPORTANT: The logging alarm **must be enabled** to generate syslog messages.

Hardware Watchdog Reset

The expected behavior on the switch when there is an IOS software problem is for the switch to crash, save the information that helps software engineers debug the crash, and then reload. However, there can be rare occurrences of the switch hanging without crashing. Hangs are very hard to reproduce and even harder to fix because there is no trace of what caused the hang. Following are some of the symptoms when the switch hangs:

- Switch becomes totally unresponsive to the CLI
- Traffic forwarding stops
- LEDs stop blinking
- Switch does not save any crash information
- Switch does not reload

The switch not reloading is a very serious issue, especially for IoT deployments in remote and sometimes hard to reach locations where sending personnel to reload the box is expensive, time consuming, and leads to the system being rendered unusable for that time.

The Hardware Watchdog Reset feature causes the switch to reload if IOS software is unresponsive for a certain period of time (5 minutes). The CPU Hardware Watchdog ensures that the switch reloads if software is hung for whatever reason.

Configuring Hardware Watchdog Reset

This feature is enabled by default. The following CLI command disables and re-enables this feature:

```
(config)# boot hardware-watchdog disable
(config)# no boot hardware-watchdog disable
```

This command requires a reboot to take effect.

The scheduler process-watchdog (software) remains in effect even after this feature is disabled.

Express Setup Enhancements

Express Setup has three options to meet the needs of different installer roles. You select an option based on how long you press the Express Setup button.

- Short press mode—You want to use the existing Express Setup method.

  The existing Express Setup behavior has improved failure LED indication.

- Medium press mode—You are installing a switch into an already running environment with certain services available (DHCP) or you want to have the device receive an IP address without using Device Manager.

- Long press mode—You are confident and knowledgeable in the use of Cisco IOS CLI and can configure the switch directly using a console cable.

Table 4 summarizes Express Setup for each mode.

Table 4 Express Setup Modes

	Short Press Mode	Medium Press Mode	Long Press Mode
Press duration	1-4 seconds.	5-10 seconds.	15-20 seconds.
LED blinking pattern (start and end of Express Setup)	Blinks green from 1-4 seconds.	Blinks red from 4-10 seconds.	Blinks alternating green and red from 15-20 seconds.
Abort Express Setup	Express Setup button released between 10-15 seconds (Express Setup Indicator LED is off).	Express Setup button released between 10-15 seconds (Express Setup Indicator LED is off).	Express Setup button released after 20 seconds (Express Setup Indicator LED is off).

Table 4 Express Setup Modes (continued)

	Short Press Mode	Medium Press Mode	Long Press Mode
Description	■ Express Setup management interface is selected. ■ DHCP Server is set up on VLAN 1000 with an address of 192.168.1.254. ■ The port LED changes from blinking green to solid green once the PC - Switch link comes up. ■ Once DHCP session is successfully established, the PC is assigned an IP address of 192.168.1.1 on VLAN 1 and the Express Setup indicator LED changes from blinking green to solid green. ■ The user starts a browser session and Device Manager (DM) Express Setup page opens with default username and password set to “no username” / cisco. ■ The user configures the Switch from DM Express Setup page.	■ DHCP request is sent out of all ports on VLAN 1. ■ Express Setup indicator LED blinks alternating green and red while waiting for DHCP response. ■ Upon DHCP response, Express Setup indicator LED blinks green for 5 seconds and is then turned off. ■ VLAN 1 is configured for the IP address returned, and default password is set to “no username”/cisco ■ CIP is enabled on VLAN 1 with CIP security password set to “switch”. ■ If non-default switch configuration is detected or If no DHCP response is received for 5 minutes from when the DHCP request was transmitted, Express Setup is aborted and the EXP/Setup indicator LED turns solid red (for 10 seconds).	■ All configuration and settings (config.text, vlan.dat, and private-config.text files) on on-board and SD Flash are reset to factory defaults. ■ Switch reloads and comes up with factory default settings.

Locate Switch

You can configure Locate Switch using CLI and the Device Manager.

When enabled, **Locate Switch** causes all possible LEDs to glow ALT_RED and GREEN (LEDs that are in one color blink) once the switch is enabled with a specific time. This performance varies from previous releases (CSCux75707).

The Locate Switch time setting has been changed from <9-255> to <0-255> time in seconds:

```
switch# locate-switch ?
<0-255> time in seconds
0     : Stop Blink
9-255:  Blink LED
```

Enter the following **show** command to verify your settings:

```
Switch# sh locate-switch
Locate Switch enabled!!
total time: 255 secspecific
time left: 249 sec
```

The **locate-switch** command is a volatile command and will not be saved or displayed in running or startup configuration.

Related Documentation

Table 5 Related Documentation

Device or Feature	Related Documents
Cisco Industrial Ethernet 4000 Series Switches	http://www.cisco.com/go/ie4000
Cisco Industrial Ethernet 5000 Series Switches	http://www.cisco.com/go/ie5000

Communications, Services, and Additional Information

- To receive timely, relevant information from Cisco, sign up at Cisco Profile Manager.
- To get the business impact you're looking for with the technologies that matter, visit Cisco Services.
- To submit a service request, visit Cisco Support.
- To discover and browse secure, validated enterprise-class apps, products, solutions and services, visit Cisco Marketplace.
- To obtain general networking, training, and certification titles, visit Cisco Press.
- 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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