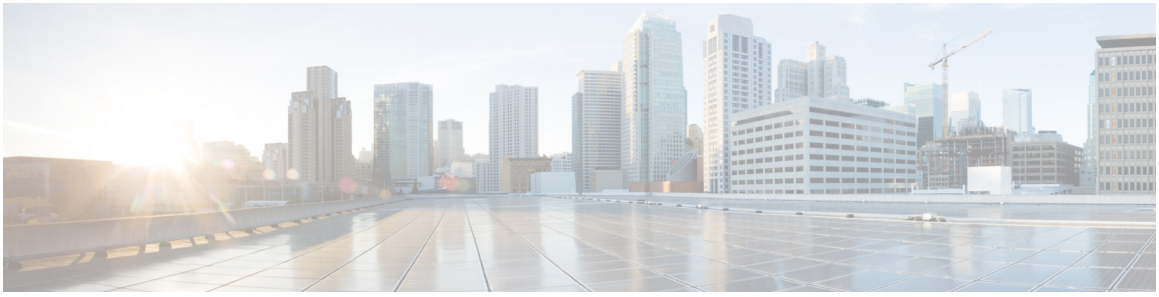


Release Notes for Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches, Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x

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CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 **Introduction** 1

Supported Hardware 1

Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches—Model Numbers 1

Supported Hardware on Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches 2

Optics Modules 4

CHAPTER 2 **Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x** 5

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.10 5

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9 5

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8 5

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7 5

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a 6

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6 6

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE 17.9.6 6

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE 17.9.6 6

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6 6

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5 6

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5 6

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5 7

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5 7

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a 7

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4 7

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4 7

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4 7

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4 7

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3 8
Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3 8
Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3 8
Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3 8
Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2 8
Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2 8
Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2 8
Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2 8
Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 9
Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 9
Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 9
Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 11

CHAPTER 3 **Important Notes** 13
Important Notes 13

CHAPTER 4 **Compatibility Matrix and Web UI System Requirements** 15
Compatibility Matrix 15

CHAPTER 5 **Licensing and Scaling Guidelines** 17
Licensing 17
Available Licensing Models and Configuration Information 17
Scaling Guidelines 17

CHAPTER 6 **Limitations and Restrictions** 19
Limitations and Restrictions 19

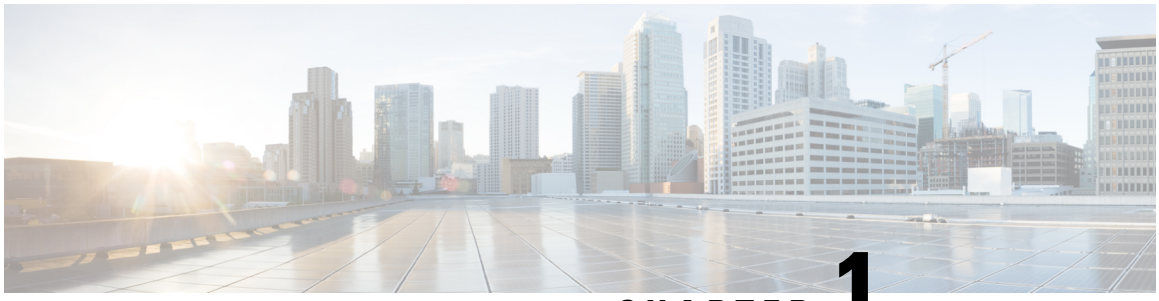
CHAPTER 7 **ROMMON and CPLD Versions** 25
ROMMON and CPLD Versions 25

CHAPTER 8 **Upgrading the Switch Software** 29
Finding the Software Version 29
Software Images 29

Upgrading the ROMMON 30
Software Installation Commands 31
Upgrading in Install Mode 32
Downgrading in Install Mode 38
In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) with Cisco StackWise Virtual and Dual Supervisor Module Configuration 46
Upgrading the Complex Programmable Logic Device Version 50
Upgrading the CPLD Version: High Availability Setup 50
Upgrading the CPLD Version: Cisco StackWise Virtual Setup 51
Upgrading the CPLD Version: Single Supervisor Module Setup 52

CHAPTER 9 **Caveats** 53
Cisco Bug Search Tool 53
Open Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x 53
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.10 53
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9 54
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8 54
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7 54
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a 54
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6 54
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5 55
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a 55
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4 55
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3 55
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2 56
Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 56

CHAPTER 10 **Additional Information** 57
Troubleshooting 57
Related Documentation 57
Communications, Services, and Additional Information 57



CHAPTER 1

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

- Supported Hardware, on page 1

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

Switch Model (append with "=" for spares)	Description
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

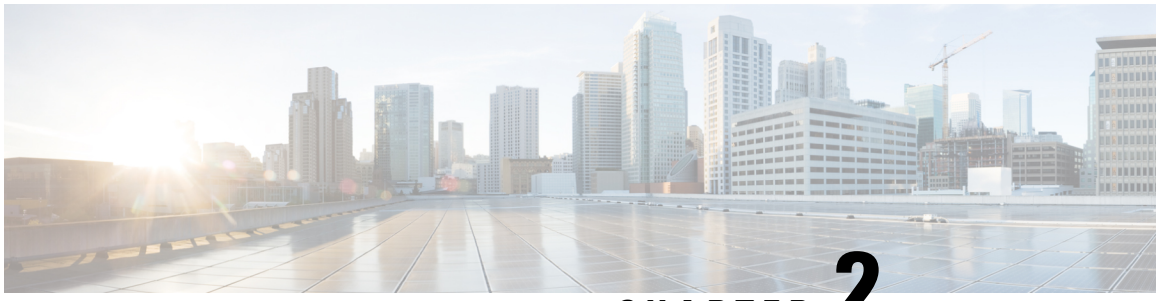
Product ID (append with "=" for spares)	Description
Supervisor Modules	
C9400-SUP-1	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1 Module This supervisor module is supported on the C9404R, C9407R, and C9410R chassis.
C9400-SUP-1XL	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 1XL Module This supervisor module is supported 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.
C9400X-SUP-2	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 2 Module This supervisor module is supported on the C9404R, C9407R, and C9410R chassis.
C9400X-SUP-2XL	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Supervisor 2XL Module This supervisor module is supported on the C9404R, C9407R, and C9410R chassis.

Product ID (append with "=" for spares)	Description
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-48HN	48-port, UPOE+ 100 Mbps/1G/2.5G/5G Multigigabit Ethernet Module
C9400-LC-48HX	48-port UPOE+ 100 Mbps/1G/2.5G/5G/10G Multigigabit Module
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-T 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
C9400-LC-48XS	Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series 48-Port SFP/SFP+ Module
M.2 SATA SSD Modules[1] **(for the 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	
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	
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



CHAPTER 2

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x

- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.10, on page 5
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9, on page 5
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8, on page 5
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7, on page 5
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a, on page 6
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6, on page 6
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5, on page 6
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a, on page 7
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4, on page 7
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3, on page 8
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2, on page 8
- Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1, on page 9

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.10

There are no new features in this release.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9

There are no new features in this release.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8

There are no new features in this release.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7

There are no new features in this release.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a

There are no new features in this release. This release provides a fix for CSCwm57734: Dot1x auth fail vlan can't assign IP with dhcp.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE 17.9.6

Feature Name	Description
Cisco SFP Modules for Gigabit Ethernet Applications	Supported transceiver module product numbers: • SFP-1G-LH • SFP-1G-SX Compatible Supervisor modules: • C9400X-SUP-2 • C9400X-SUP-2XL **Note** These transceiver modules are only supported on uplink ports 1 to 4. For information about the module, see Cisco SFP Modules for Gigabit Ethernet Applications Data Sheet. For information about device compatibility, see the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix.

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE 17.9.6

There are no new software features in this release.

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6

There are no behavior changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5

There are no new hardware features in this release.

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5

There are no new software features in this release.

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5

There are no behavior changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a

There are no new features in this release. This release provides a fix for CSCwh87343: Cisco IOS XE Software Web UI Privilege Escalation Vulnerability. For more information, see Security Advisory: cisco-sa-iosxe-webui-privesc-j22SaA4z.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4

There are no new hardware features in this release.

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4

Feature Name	Description
Support for Wireless in a LISP VXLAN Fabric	A LISP VXLAN Fabric supports wireless infrastructure and wireless clients through two modes: Fabric-enabled Wireless and Over-the-top (OTT) Centralized Wireless. In a Fabric-enabled Wireless deployment, the wireless infrastructure is integrated with the wired fabric network to provide a single overlay for the wired and wireless clients. In an OTT Wireless deployment, the wireless infrastructure uses the wired fabric network as a transport medium to carry the traditional wireless traffic.

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4

There are no behavior changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3

There are no new hardware features in this release.

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3

Feature Name	Description
LISP VXLAN Fabric for a Wired Network	A LISP VXLAN fabric is an enterprise solution that enables policy-based segmentation over a LISP-based fabric overlay across a Campus and Branch network. It uses a LISP-based control plane and VXLAN-based data plane.

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3

There are no behavior changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2

There are no new hardware features in this release.

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2

There are no new software features in this release.

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2

There are no behavior changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2.

Whats New in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1

Hardware Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1

Feature Name	Description and Documentation Link
Multi-rate SFPs on C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL Supervisor Modules	On Cisco Catalyst C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL Supervisor Modules, the following multi-rate SFPs are supported: • SFP-10/25G-CSR-S • SFP-10/25G-LR-S • SFP-40/100G-CSR-S For information about the modules, see Cisco 25GBASE SFP28 Modules Data Sheet and Cisco 40GBASE QSFP Modules Data Sheet. For information about device compatibility, see the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix.

Software Features in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1

Feature Name	Description
Auto Negotiation on Cat9400X	Introduces support for auto negotiation on Copper-based SFP modules for speed 25G and above, on Cisco Catalyst C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL Supervisor Modules. (Network Essentials)
BGP EVPN VXLAN: TCP MSS Adjustment	TCP MSS Adjustment: Introduces support for IPv4 and IPv6 TCP MSS Adjustment for EVPN Routed Overlay.
DHCP Snooping with Egress SPAN on the same interface	Introduces support for configuring concurrent DHCP Snooping and egress SPAN on the same interface for non-SDA deployments.
MACsec HA on 9400X Linecard Ports	Introduces support for MACsec high availability on the line card ports on system configured with C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL supervisor modules.
MACsec XPN Support on 9400X Supervisor ports	Introduces support for MACsec Extended Packet Numbering feature on the C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL supervisor modules.
Perpetual PoE Support on 9400X	Introduces support for Perpetual POE on the C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL supervisor modules. Perpetual POE provides uninterrupted power to a connected powered device even when the power sourcing equipment switch is booting up. Support for this feature has been introduced (Network Essentials)

Feature Name	Description
Programmability • YANG Data Models • Pubd Restartability	The following programmability features are introduced in this release: • 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/1791. 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 Advantage) • Pubd Restartability: The pubd process is restartable on all platforms in this release. Prior to this release, pubd was restartable only on certain platforms. On other platforms, to restart the pubd process, the whole device had to be restarted.
Smart Licensing Using Policy • New mechanism to send data privacy related information • Hostname support	The following Smart Licensing Using Policy features are introduced in this release: • New mechanism to send data privacy related information: This information is no longer included in a RUM report. If data privacy is disabled (**no license smart privacy** { **all** | **hostname** | **version**} global configuration command), data privacy related information is sent in a separate sync message or offline file. Depending on the topology you have implemented, the product instance initiates the sending of this information in a separate message, or CSLU and SSM On-Prem initiates the retrieval of this information from the product instance, or this information is saved in the offline file that is generated when you enter the **license smart save usage** privileged EXEC command. • Hostname support: Support for sending hostname information was introduced. If you configure a hostname on the product instance and disable the corresponding privacy setting (**no license smart privacy hostname** global configuration command), hostname information is sent from the product instance, in a separate sync message or offline file. Depending on the topology you have implemented, the hostname information is received by CSSM, and CSLU or SSM On-Prem. It is then displayed on the corresponding user interface. (Network Advantage)
SMU Installation disabled in bundle mode	Support for SMU installation is disabled in bundle mode. Installation is supported only in install mode. (Network Advantage)
Support for 432 Port Channels on 9400X	On Cisco Catalyst C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL Supervisor Modules, Cisco StackWise Virtual supports up to 432 MECs deployed in Layer 2 or Layer 3 modes. EtherChannels 127 and 128 are reserved for SVL connection. The EtherChannel ports can be configured as follows: • 1-128 with 8 ports per port-channel • 129-192 with 4 ports per port-channel • 193-432 with 2 ports per port-channel

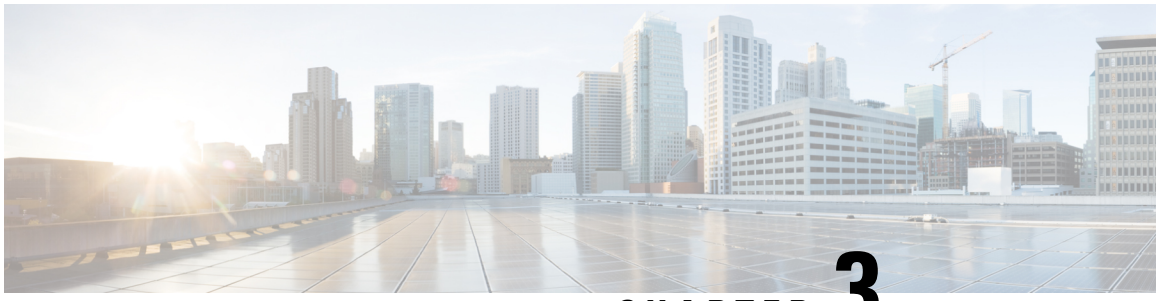
Feature Name	Description
Support for 4K VLANs on 9400X	Introduces support for 4K active VLANs on Cisco Catalyst C9400X-SUP-2 and C9400X-SUP-2XL Supervisor Modules.
Support for PI SSH	Cisco IOS SSH Server and Client support for the following encryption algorithms have been introduced: • aes128-gcm@openssh.com • aes256-gcm@openssh.com
SVL support on uplink and downlink with 9400X	From Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1, the SVL and DAD links are supported on the following SUP-2 and SUP2-XL and the already listed line cards: • SUP 10G - SUP 10G • SUP 25G - SUP 25G • SUP 40G - SUP 40G • SUP 100G - SUP 100G • C9400-LC-48XS - C9400-LC-48XS 10G • C9400-LC-48HX - C9400-LC-48HX 10G • C9400-LC-24XS - C9400-LC-24XS 10G • C9400-LC-48UX - C9400-LC-48UX 10G (Network Advantage)
SXP Version 5	SXP version 5 has been designed to export and import SXP mappings between specified SXP peers. (DNA Advantage)

New on the WebUI
There are no WebUI features in this release.

Hardware and Software Behavior Changes in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1

Behavior Change	Description
Custom SDM Templates: Default FIB MAC Address Value	The custom FIB MAC address minimum/default value is 16K. The configurable range for the number of 1k entries is 16 to 128. From Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1, this is applicable to *all* subsequent releases.
DHCP Egress Packets Captured in SPAN Sessions	SPAN sessions capture Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) egress packets when DHCP snooping is enabled on the device.

Behavior Change	Description
Disable 1G and lower speed SFPs/interfaces	1G and lower speeds SFPs/interfaces are not supported on Cisco Catalyst 9400X Series Switches. From Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1, this is applicable to *all* subsequent releases.
MTU Packet Length	Prior to 17.9.1, the device was sending four bytes more than the maximum allowed packet length. Starting this release, the device sends packets as per the standard allowed packet length.
PTP: BMCA Tree Hierarchy	PTP (Precision Time Protocol) profile is modified to create tree from Best Master Clock Algorithm (BMCA). To avoid faulty ports in the PTP topology, BMCA is made independent of the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).
RUM report throttling	For all topologies where the product instance initiates communication, the minimum reporting frequency is throttled to one day. This means the product instance does not send more than one RUM report a day. The affected topologies are: *Connected Directly to CSSM*, *Connected to CSSM Through CSLU* (product instance-initiated communication), *CSLU Disconnected from CSSM* (product instance-initiated communication), and *SSM On-Prem Deployment* (product instance-initiated communication). This resolves the problem of too many RUM reports being generated and sent for certain licenses. It also resolves the memory-related issues and system slow-down that was caused by an excessive generation of RUM reports. You can override the reporting frequency throttling, by entering the **license smart sync** command in privileged EXEC mode. This triggers an on-demand synchronization with CSSM or CSLU, or SSM On-Prem, to send and receive any pending data. RUM report throttling also applies to the Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.6 and later releases of the 17.3.x train, and Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.6.4 and later releases of the 17.6.x train. From Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1, RUM report throttling is applicable to *all* subsequent releases.
show vlan mapping command output	The **show vlan mapping** command output is modified. Information about Five GigabitEthernet interface is displayed in the output.



CHAPTER 3

Important Notes

- Important Notes, on page 13

Important Notes

Unsupported Features

- **Cisco TrustSec**
  - Cisco TrustSec Network Device Admission Control (NDAC) on Uplinks
- **High Availability**
  - Cisco StackWise Virtual solution does not support Resilient Ethernet Protocol (REP) and Remote Switched Port Analyzer (RSPAN).
- **Interface and Hardware**
  - Fast PoE
- **Layer 2**
  - Audio Video Bridging (including IEEE802.1AS, IEEE 802.1Qat, and IEEE 802.1Qav)
- **Security**
  - IPsec VPN
  - MACsec switch-to-switch connections on C9400-SUP-1XL-Y.
  - MACsec switch-to-host connections in an overlay network.
  - Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF)-Aware web authentication
- **System Management**
  - Performance Monitoring (PerfMon)
- Converged Access for Branch Deployments
- Network Load Balancing (NLB)

Complete List of Supported Features

For the complete list of features supported on a platform, see the Cisco Feature Navigator.

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.

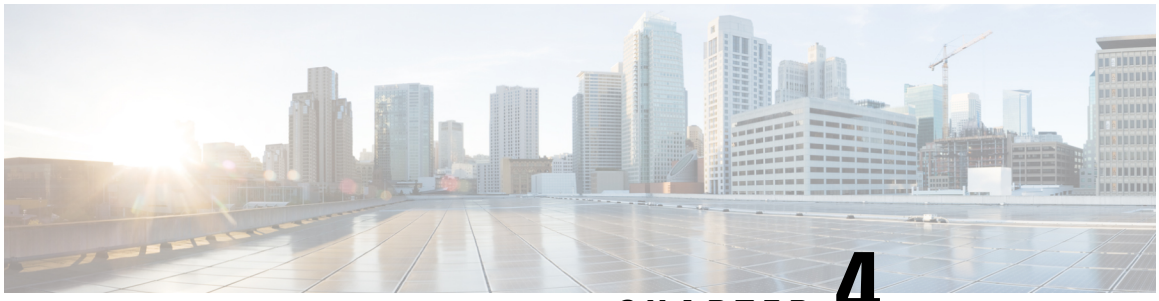


Important We recommend that you use any hidden command only under TAC supervision.

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

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).



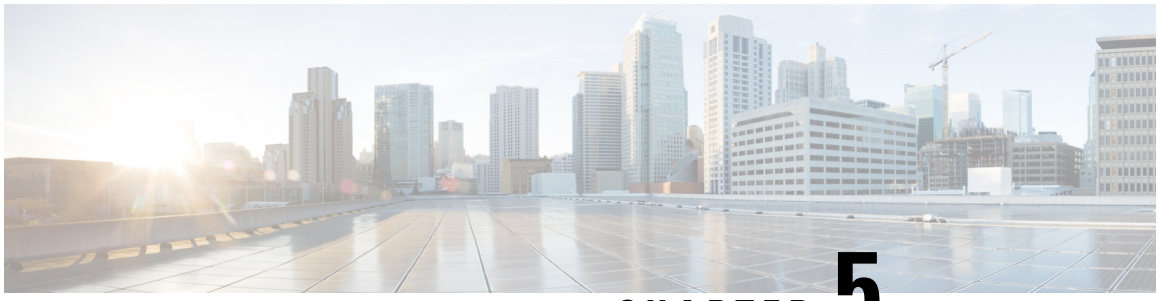
CHAPTER 4

Compatibility Matrix and Web UI System Requirements

- Compatibility Matrix, on page 15

Compatibility Matrix

To view the software compatibility information between Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches, Cisco Identity Services Engine, and Cisco Prime Infrastructure, go to Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches Software Version Compatibility Matrix.



CHAPTER 5

Licensing and Scaling Guidelines

- Licensing, on page 17
- Scaling Guidelines, on page 17

Licensing

For information about licenses required for the features available on Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches, see Configuring Licenses on Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches.

All licensing information relating to Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches are available on this collection page: Cisco Catalyst 9000 Switching Family Licensing.

Available Licensing Models and Configuration Information

- Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.x and earlier: RTU Licensing is the default and the only supported method to manage licenses.
- Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1 to Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.1: Smart Licensing is the default and the only supported method to manage licenses.
- Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.2a and later: Smart Licensing Using Policy, which is an enhanced version of Smart Licensing, is the default and the only supported method to manage licenses.

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



CHAPTER 6

Limitations and Restrictions

• Limitations and Restrictions, on page 19

Limitations and Restrictions

- Control Plane Policing (CoPP)—The **show run** command does not display information about classes configured under `system-cpp policy`, when they are left at default values. Use the **show policy-map system-cpp-policy** or the **show policy-map control-plane** commands in privileged EXEC mode instead.
- Cisco TrustSec restrictions—Cisco TrustSec can be configured only on physical interfaces, not on logical interfaces.
- Flexible NetFlow limitations
  - You cannot configure NetFlow export using the Ethernet Management port (GigabitEthernet0/0).
  - You can not configure a flow monitor on logical interfaces, such as layer 2 port-channels, loopback, tunnels.
  - You can not configure multiple flow monitors of same type (ipv4, ipv6 or datalink) on the same interface for same direction.
- Hardware Limitations (Optics)—Multi-rate SFPs are not preferred for SVL or DAD links because auto-negotiation may lead to speed mismatches on some ports. If they are used, set both sides to the same speed; highest speed is recommended (example, 25G for SFP-10/25G and 100G for QSFP-40/100G). Also, both sides of the link should be multi-rate SFPs and all the other SVL or DAD link ports should use multi-rate SFPs. Use the **show interfaces transceiver** command to view the physical properties of SFPs used in the device.
- 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-index**command 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%.
  - Policing and marking policy on sub interfaces is supported.
  - Marking policy on witched virtual interfaces (SVI) is supported.
  - QoS policies are not supported for port-channel interfaces, tunnel interfaces, and other logical interfaces.
  - Stack Queuing and Scheduling (SQS) drops CPU bound packets exceeding 1.4 Gbps.
- 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 software iomd redundancy** command, note that both SSOs have formed and the `HA_STATE` field is `ready`.

```
Switch# show platform software iomd redundancy
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
   1     ready   started     ready    00:01:16
   2     ready   started     ready    00:01:22
   3     ready   started     ready    00:01:27 ***active RP
   4     ready   started     ready    00:01:27
<output truncated>
```

In the following sample output for the **show platform** 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
Chassis type: C9407R

Slot      Type                State                 Insert time (ago)
--------- ------------------- --------------------- -----------------
1         C9400-LC-24XS       ok                    3d09h
2         C9400-LC-48U        ok                    3d09h
R0        C9400-SUP-1         ok, active            3d09h
R1        C9400-SUP-1         ok, standby           3d09h
P1        C9400-PWR-3200AC    ok                    3d08h
P2        C9400-PWR-3200AC    ok                    3d08h
```

```
P17       C9407-FAN           ok                  3d08h
<output 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.

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

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

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

- 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
  ```

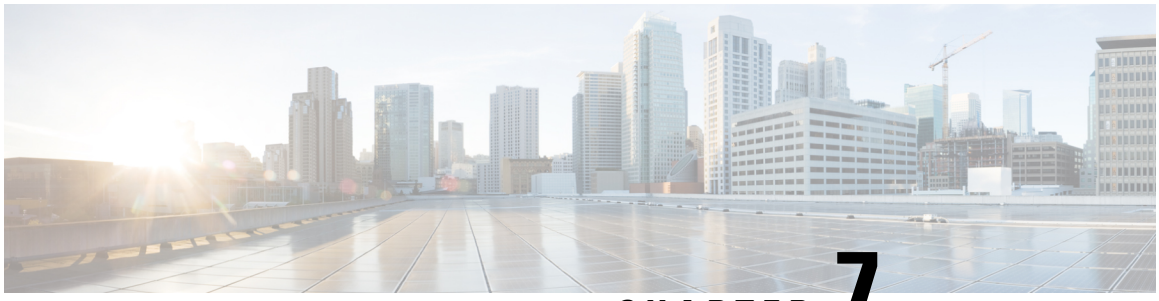
- MACsec is not supported on Software-Defined Access deployments.

- 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.
- Switch Web UI allows configuration of data VLANs only and not voice VLANs. If you remove a voice VLAN configured to an interface using the Web UI, then all data VLANs associated with the interface are also removed by default.

Limitations and Restrictions



CHAPTER 7

ROMMON and CPLD Versions

- ROMMON and CPLD Versions, on page 25

ROMMON and CPLD Versions

This topic list the ROMMON and CPLD versions for Cisco Catalyst 9400 Series Switches.

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. A Cisco IOS XE release is also compatible with a ROMMON version lower or higher than what is specified in this table. For more information, see "Upgrading the ROMMON" section.

Complex Programmable Logic Device (CPLD)

CPLD refers to hardware-programmable firmware. We recommend that you perform CPLD upgrade to resolve firmware defects or to support new features. There may not be new CPLD versions with every release.

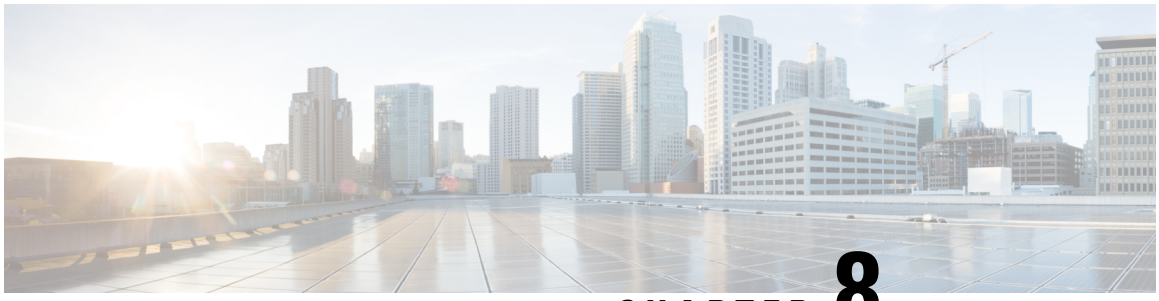
If your device is running CPLD version 0x171017, you must upgrade to a later version. Every IOS XE version has a specific CPLD version bundled with it as shown in the table below. If your device is running CPLD version lower than the version bundled with the IOS XE image, we recommend you upgrade the CPLD. IOS XE does not allow CPLD downgrade. For information on how to perform CPLD upgrade, refer Upgrading the Complex Programmable Logic Device Version, on page 50.

This 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)
Cupertino 17.9.10	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.9	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.8	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.7	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.6a	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.6	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.5	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.4	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.3	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.3r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.2	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.2r	21080305
Cupertino 17.9.1	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.9.1r[FC1]	21080305
Cupertino 17.8.1	17.8.1r[FC1]	20062105	17.8.1r[FC1]	21080305
Cupertino 17.7.1	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	17.7.1r[FC3]	21080305
Bengaluru 17.6.8	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.7	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.6a	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.6	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.5	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.4	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.3	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.2	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.6.1	17.6.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.5.1	17.5.1r	20062105	-	-
Bengaluru 17.4.1	17.3.1r[FC2]	20062105	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.8a	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.8	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-

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 17.3.7	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.6	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.5	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.4	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.3	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.2a	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.3.1	17.3.1r[FC2]	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.2.1	17.1.1r	19082605	-	-
Amsterdam 17.1.1	17.1.1r	19032905	-	-

ROMMON and CPLD Versions



CHAPTER 8

Upgrading the Switch Software

- Finding the Software Version, on page 29
- Software Images, on page 29
- Upgrading the ROMMON, on page 30
- Software Installation Commands, on page 31
- Upgrading in Install Mode, on page 32
- Downgrading in Install Mode, on page 38
- In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) with Cisco StackWise Virtual and Dual Supervisor Module Configuration, on page 46
- Upgrading the Complex Programmable Logic Device Version, on page 50

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 Cupertino 17.9.10	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.10.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.10.SPA.bin

Release	Image Type	File Name
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.09.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.09.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.08.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.08.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.07.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.07.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.06a.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.06a.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.06.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.06.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.05.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.05.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.04a.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.04a.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.04.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.04.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.03.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.03.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.02.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.02.SPA.bin
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1	CAT9K_IOSXE	cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin
	No Payload Encryption (NPE)	cat9k_iosxe_npe.17.09.01.SPA.bin

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 25.

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.

- 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

- Golden ROMMON upgrade is only applicable to Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.5 and later releases.
- Golden ROMMON upgrade will fail if the FPGA version is 17101705 or older. To upgrade the FPGA version, see Upgrading the Complex Programmable Logic Device Version, on page 50.
- In case of a Cisco StackWise Virtual setup, upgrade the active and standby supervisor modules.
- In case of a High Availability set up, upgrade the active and standby supervisor modules.

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 Commands	
To install and activate the specified file, and to commit changes to be persistent across reloads: **`install add file`** *`filename`* [**`activate commit`**] To separately install, activate, commit, 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.
abort	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 (Applies to the release you are upgrading from)	First upgrade to...	To upgrade to ...
Cisco IOS XE Everest 16.6.1[2]	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 Cupertino 17.9.x
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	

[2] 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

The sample output in this section displays upgrade from Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.8.1 to Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 using **install** commands.

Procedure

Step 1 Clean-up

install remove inactive

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

The following sample output displays the cleaning up of unused files, by using the **install remove inactive** command:

```
Switch# install remove inactive
install_remove: START Fri Jul 29 14:14:40 UTC 2022
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.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
```

```
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
File is in use, will not delete.
cat9k-webui.17.08.01.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.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-webui.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-wlc.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/packages.conf
/flash/cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin

Do you want to remove the above files? [y/n]y
[R0]:
Deleting file flash:cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-guestshell.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-webui.17.08.01.SPA.pkg ... done.
Deleting file flash:cat9k-wlc.17.08.01.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 Fri Jul 29 14:16:29 UTC 2022
Switch#
```

Step 2 Copy new image to flash

a) **copy tftp:***[[//location]/directory]/filename***flash:**

Use this command to copy the new image from a TFTP server to flash memory. The location is either an IP address or a host name. The filename is specified relative to the directory used for file transfers. Skip this step if you want to use the new image from a TFTP server.

```
Switch# copy tftp://10.8.0.6/image/cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin flash:
destination filename [cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin]?
Accessing tftp://10.8.0.6/image/cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin...
Loading /cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin from 10.8.0.6 (via GigabitEthernet0/0):
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
[OK - 601216545 bytes]

601216545 bytes copied in 50.649 secs (11870255 bytes/sec)
```

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    Jul 29 2022 10:18:11 -07:00 cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.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
```

b) **no boot manual**

Use this command to configure the switch to auto-boot. Settings are synchronized with the standby switch, if applicable.

```
Switch(config)# no boot manual
Switch(config)# exit
```

c) **write memory**

Use this command to save boot settings.

```
Switch# write memory
```

d) **show bootvar**

Use this command to verify the boot variable (packages.conf) and manual boot setting (no):

```
Switch# show bootvar
BOOT variable = bootflash:packages.conf
MANUAL_BOOT variable = no
BAUD variable = 9600
ENABLE_BREAK variable = yes
BOOTMODE variable does not exist
IPXE_TIMEOUT variable does not exist
CONFIG_FILE variable =

Standby BOOT variable = bootflash:packages.conf
Standby MANUAL_BOOT variable = no
Standby BAUD variable = 9600
Standby ENABLE_BREAK variable = yes
```

```
   Standby BOOTMODE variable does not exist
   Standby IPXE_TIMEOUT variable does not exist
   Standby CONFIG_FILE variable =
```

Step 4 Install image to flash

install add file activate commit

Use this command to install the image.

The following sample output displays installation of the Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 software image in the flash memory:

```
Switch# install add file flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin
 activate commit

install_add_activate_commit: START Fri Jul 29 22:49:41 UTC 2022

*Jul 29 22:49:42.772: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: Switch 1 R0/0: Jul 29 22:49:42 install_engine.sh:
 %INSTALL-5-INSTALL_START_INFO: Started install one-shot flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin

install_add_activate_commit: Adding PACKAGE

--- Starting initial file syncing ---
Info: Finished copying flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.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.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.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.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Fri Jul 29 22:53:58 UTC 2022
Switch#
```

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

Step 5 Verify installation

After the software has been successfully installed, check that the ten new `.pkg` files and two `.conf` are in the flash partition, and also check the version installed on the switch.

a) **dir flash:*.pkg**

The following is sample output of the **dir flash:*.pkg** command:

```
Switch# dir flash:*.pkg
Directory of flash:/*.pkg
Directory of flash:/
475140 -rw- 2012104     Apr 20 2022 09:52:41 -07:00 cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475141 -rw- 70333380    Apr 20 2022 09:52:44 -07:00 cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475142 -rw- 13256       Apr 20 2022 09:52:44 -07:00 cat9k-guestshell.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475143 -rw- 349635524   Apr 20 2022 09:52:54 -07:00 cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475149 -rw- 24248187    Apr 20 2022 09:53:02 -07:00 cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475144 -rw- 25285572    Apr 20 2022 09:52:55 -07:00 cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475145 -rw- 20947908    Apr 20 2022 09:52:55 -07:00 cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475146 -rw- 2962372     Apr 20 2022 09:52:56 -07:00 cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475147 -rw- 13284288    Apr 20 2022 09:52:56 -07:00 cat9k-webui.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
475148 -rw- 13248       Apr 20 2022 09:52:56 -07:00 cat9k-wlc.17.08.01.SPA.pkg

491524 -rw- 25711568    Jul 29 2022 11:49:33 -07:00  cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491525 -rw- 78484428    Jul 29 2022 11:49:35 -07:00  cat9k-espbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491526 -rw- 1598412     Jul 29 2022 11:49:35 -07:00  cat9k-guestshell.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491527 -rw- 404153288   Jul 29 2022 11:49:47 -07:00  cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491533 -rw- 31657374    Jul 29 2022 11:50:09 -07:00  cat9k-rpboot.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491528 -rw- 27681740    Jul 29 2022 11:49:48 -07:00  cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491529 -rw- 52224968    Jul 29 2022 11:49:49 -07:00  cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491530 -rw- 31130572    Jul 29 2022 11:49:50 -07:00  cat9k-srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491531 -rw- 14783432    Jul 29 2022 11:49:51 -07:00  cat9k-webui.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
491532 -rw- 9160        Jul 29 2022 11:49:51 -07:00  cat9k-wlc.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
11353194496 bytes total (8963174400 bytes free)
```

b) **dir flash:*.conf**

The following is sample output of the **dir flash:*.conf** command. It displays the .conf files in the flash partition; note the two .conf files:

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

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

16631  -rw- 4882 Jul 29 2022 05:39:42 +00:00  packages.conf
16634  -rw- 4882 Jul 29 2022 05:34:06 +00:00  cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.conf
```

- `packages.conf`—the file that has been re-written with the newly installed .pkg files
- `cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.conf`— a backup copy of the newly installed packages.conf file

c) **show install summary**

The following is sample output of the **show install summary** command:

```
Switch# show install summary

[ R0 ] Installed Package(s) Information:
State (St): I - Inactive, U - Activated & Uncommitted,
C - Activated & Committed, D - Deactivated & Uncommitted
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Type St Filename/Version
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
IMG C 17.09.01.0.58

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Auto abort timer: inactive
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

d) **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 Cupertino 17.9.1 image on the device:

```
Switch# show version
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.09.01
Cisco IOS Software [Cupertino], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_IOSXE), Version 17.9.1,
 RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2022 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 (Applies to the release you are downgrading from)	To ...
Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x	This procedure automatically copies the images to both active and standby supervisor modules. Both supervisor modules are simultaneously downgraded. **Note** Do not perform an Online Removal and Replacement (OIR) of either supervisor module during the process.	Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.8.x or earlier releases.

Note New switch models 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.

The sample output in this section shows downgrade from Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 to Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.8.1, using **install** commands.

Procedure

Step 1 Clean-up

install remove inactive

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

The following sample output displays the cleaning up of unused files, by using the **install remove inactive** command:

```
Switch# install remove inactive
 install_remove: START Fri Jul 29 11:42:27 UTC 2022

Cleaning up unnecessary package files

No path specified, will use booted path bootflash:packages.conf

Cleaning bootflash:
  Scanning boot directory for packages ... done.
  Preparing packages list to delete ...
    cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-espbase.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-guestshell.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-rpboot.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
```

```
    cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-srdriver.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-webui.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    cat9k-wlc.17.09.01.SSA.pkg
      File is in use, will not delete.
    packages.conf
      File is in use, will not delete.
  done.
SUCCESS: No extra package or provisioning files found on media. Nothing to clean.

SUCCESS: install_remove  Fri Jul 29 11:42:39 UTC 2022

--- Starting Post_Remove_Cleanup ---
Performing Post_Remove_Cleanup on all members
[1] Post_Remove_Cleanup package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished Post_Remove_Cleanup on switch 1
Checking status of Post_Remove_Cleanup on [1]
Post_Remove_Cleanup: Passed on [1]
Finished Post_Remove_Cleanup

SUCCESS: install_remove Fri Jul 29 19:52:25 UTC 2022
Switch#
```

Step 2 Copy new image to flash

a) **copy tftp:***[[//location]/directory]/filename***flash:**

Use this command to copy the new image from a TFTP server to flash memory. The location is either an IP address or a host name. The filename is specified relative to the directory used for file transfers. Skip this step if you want to use the new image from a TFTP server.

```
Switch# copy tftp://10.8.0.6/image/cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin flash:
Destination filename [cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin]?
Accessing tftp://10.8.0.6//cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin...
Loading /cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin from 10.8.0.6 (via GigabitEthernet0/0):
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
[OK - 508584771 bytes]
508584771 bytes copied in 101.005 secs (5035244 bytes/sec)
```

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 Jul 29 2022 13:35:16 -07:00 cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin
11353194496 bytes total (9055866880 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
```

b) **no boot manual**

Use this command to configure the switch to auto-boot. Settings are synchronized with the standby switch, if applicable.

```
Switch(config)# no boot manual
Switch(config)# exit
```

c) **write memory**

Use this command to save boot settings.

```
Switch# write memory
```

d) **show bootvar**

Use this command to verify the boot variable (packages.conf) and manual boot setting (no):

```
Switch# show bootvar
BOOT variable = bootflash:packages.conf
MANUAL_BOOT variable = no
BAUD variable = 9600
ENABLE_BREAK variable = yes
BOOTMODE variable does not exist
IPXE_TIMEOUT variable does not exist
CONFIG_FILE variable =

Standby BOOT variable = bootflash:packages.conf
Standby MANUAL_BOOT variable = no
Standby BAUD variable = 9600
Standby ENABLE_BREAK variable = yes
Standby BOOTMODE variable does not exist
Standby IPXE_TIMEOUT variable does not exist
Standby CONFIG_FILE variable =
```

Step 4 Downgrade software image

Use one of these options, to downgrade:

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

The following example displays the installation of the `cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin` 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:cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bin activate commit

install_add_activate_commit: START Fri  1 Apr 22:49:41 UTC 2022

*Jul 29 22:49:42.772: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: Switch 1 R0/0: Jul 29 22:49:42 install_engine.sh:
%INSTALL-5-INSTALL_START_INFO: Started install one-shot
flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.SPA.bininstall_add_activate_commit: Adding PACKAGE

--- Starting initial file syncing ---
Info: Finished copying flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.08.01.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.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.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.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-guestshell.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
/flash/cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Fri Jul 29 22:53:58 UTC 2022
Switch#
```

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

Caution
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  29 Jul 14:24:56 UTC 2022

This operation requires a reload of the system. Do you want to proceed? [y/n]
*Jul 29 14:24:57.555: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: R0/0: Jul 29 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.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1 0 rp_boot cat9k-rpboot.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0 0 rp_boot cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1 0 rp_boot cat9k-rpboot.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 0  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 0  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 0  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 1  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 1  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 1  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 10 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 10 0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 10 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 2  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 2  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 2  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 3  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 3  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 3  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 4  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 4  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 4  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 5  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 5  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 5  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 6  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 6  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 6  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 7  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 7  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 7  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 8  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 8  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 8  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 9  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 9  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : cc 9  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : fp 0  0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : fp 1  0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 rp_base cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 rp_daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 rp_iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 rp_security cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 rp_webui cat9k-webui.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 rp_wlc cat9k-wlc.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 0  0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 rp_base cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 rp_daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 rp_iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 rp_security cat9k-rpbase.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 rp_webui cat9k-webui.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 rp_wlc cat9k-wlc.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Current : rp 1  0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.09.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 0  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
```

```
Replacement: cc 0  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 0  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 1  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 1  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 1  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 10 0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 10 0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 10 0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 2  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 2  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 2  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 3  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 3  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 3  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 4  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 4  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 4  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 5  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 5  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 5  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 6  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 6  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 6  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 7  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 7  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 7  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 8  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 8  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 8  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 9  0 cc_srdriver cat9k-cc_srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 9  0 cc cat9k-sipbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: cc 9  0 cc_spa cat9k-sipspa.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: fp 0  0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: fp 1  0 fp cat9k-espbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 rp_base cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 rp_daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 rp_iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 rp_security cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 rp_webui cat9k-webui.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 0  0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 guestshell cat9k-guestshell.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 rp_base cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 rp_daemons cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 rp_iosd cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 rp_security cat9k-rpbase.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 rp_webui cat9k-webui.17.08.01.SPA.pkg
Replacement: rp 1  0 srdriver cat9k-srdriver.17.08.01.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  29 Jul 14:26:35 UTC 2022

Switch#
*Jul 29 14:26:35.880: %IOSXE-5-PLATFORM: R0/0: Jul 29 14:26:35 install_engine.sh:
%INSTALL-5-INSTALL_COMPLETED_INFO: Completed install rollback PACKAGE
*Jul 29 14:26:37.740: %IOSXE_OIR-6-REMCARD: Card (rp) removed from slot R1
*Jul 29 14:26:39.253: %IOSXE_OIR-6-INSCARD: Card (rp) inserted in slot R1 Jul 29 14:26:5
```

```
Initializing Hardware...

System Bootstrap, Version 17.3.1r
Compiled Tue 03/16/2022 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"

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170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, California 95134-1706
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.08.01
Cisco IOS Software [Cupertino], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_IOSXE), Version 17.08.1,
 RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
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FIPS: Flash Key Check : Begin
FIPS: Flash Key Check : End, Not Found, FIPS Mode Not Enabled

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A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at:
```

```
http://www.cisco.com/wwl/export/crypto/tool/stqrg.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:.
0K bytes of WebUI ODM Files at webui:.

%INIT: waited 0 seconds for NVRAM to be available

Press RETURN to get started!
```

Step 5 Verify version

show version

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

Note
When you downgrade the software image, the ROMMON version does not downgrade. It remains updated.

The following sample output of the **show version** command displays the Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.8.1 image on the device:

```
Switch# show version
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.08.01
Cisco IOS Software [Cupertino], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_IOSXE), Version 17.8.1,
 RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2022 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
<output truncated>
```

In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) with Cisco StackWise Virtual and Dual Supervisor Module Configuration

Follow the instructions described here to perform an In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) upgrade. Use the procedure described here, only for the releases indicated in the table below. For more general information about ISSU release support and recommended releases, see this technical reference document: In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU).

Before you begin

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

When upgrading from...	Use these commands...	To...
Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.6.x	**install add file activate issu commit**	Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x
Not applicable	ISSU does not support downgrade. To downgrade, see Downgrading in Install Mode, on page 38.	Not applicable

Procedure

Step 1 **enable**

Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.

```
Switch# enable
```

Step 2 **install add file activate issu commit**

Use this command to automate the sequence of all the upgrade procedures, including downloading the images to both the switches, expanding the images into packages, and upgrading each switch as per the procedures.

```
Switch# install add file tftp:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin activate issu commit
```

The following sample output displays installation of Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1 software image with ISSU procedure.

```
Switch# install add file tftp:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin activate issu commit
install_add_activate_commit: START Thu Jul 19 06:16:32 UTC 2021
Downloading file tftp://172.27.18.5//cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin

*Jul 19 06:16:34.064: %INSTALL-5-INSTALL_START_INFO: Switch 1 R0/0: install_engine: Started
 install one-shot ISSU tftp://172.27.18.5//cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin
Finished downloading file tftp://172.27.18.5//cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin to
flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin
install_add_activate_commit: Adding ISSU

--- Starting initial file syncing ---
[1]: Copying flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin from switch 1 to switch 2
[2]: Finished copying to switch 2
Info: Finished copying flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.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
  [2] Add package(s) on switch 2
  [2] Finished Add on switch 2
Checking status of Add on [1 2]
Add: Passed on [1 2]
Finished Add

install_add_activate_commit: Activating ISSU

NOTE: Going to start Oneshot ISSU install process

STAGE 0: Initial System Level Sanity Check before starting ISSU
================================================
```

```
--- Verifying install_issu supported ---
--- Verifying standby is in Standby Hot state ---
--- Verifying booted from the valid media ---
--- Verifying AutoBoot mode is enabled ---
Finished Initial System Level Sanity Check


STAGE 1: Installing software on Standby
================================================
--- Starting install_remote ---
Performing install_remote on Chassis remote
[2] install_remote package(s) on switch 2
[2] Finished install_remote on switch 2
install_remote: Passed on [2]
Finished install_remote


STAGE 2: Restarting Standby
================================================
--- Starting standby reload ---
Finished standby reload

--- Starting wait for Standby to reach terminal redundancy state ---

*Jul 19 06:24:16.426: %SMART_LIC-5-EVAL_START: Entering evaluation period
*Jul 19 06:24:16.426: %SMART_LIC-5-EVAL_START: Entering evaluation period
*Jul 19 06:24:16.466: %HMANRP-5-CHASSIS_DOWN_EVENT: Chassis 2 gone DOWN!
*Jul 19 06:24:16.497: %REDUNDANCY-3-STANDBY_LOST: Standby processor fault (PEER_NOT_PRESENT)
*Jul 19 06:24:16.498: %REDUNDANCY-3-STANDBY_LOST: Standby processor fault (PEER_DOWN)
*Jul 19 06:24:16.498: %REDUNDANCY-3-STANDBY_LOST: Standby processor fault
(PEER_REDUNDANCY_STATE_CHANGE)
*Jul 19 06:24:16.674: %RF-5-RF_RELOAD: Peer reload. Reason: EHSA standby down
*Jul 19 06:24:16.679: %IOSXE_REDUNDANCY-6-PEER_LOST: Active detected switch 2 is no longer
 standby
*Jul 19 06:24:16.416: %NIF_MGR-6-PORT_LINK_DOWN: Switch 1 R0/0: nif_mgr: Port 1 on front
side stack link 0 is DOWN.
*Jul 19 06:24:16.416: %NIF_MGR-6-PORT_CONN_DISCONNECTED: Switch 1 R0/0: nif_mgr: Port 1 on
 front side stack link 0 connection has DISCONNECTED: CONN_ERR_PORT_LINK_DOWN_EVENT
*Jul 19 06:24:16.416: %NIF_MGR-6-STACK_LINK_DOWN: Switch 1 R0/0: nif_mgr: Front side stack
 link 0 is DOWN.
*Jul 19 06:24:16.416: %STACKMGR-6-STACK_LINK_CHANGE: Switch 1 R0/0: stack_mgr: Stack port
1 on Switch 1 is down

<output truncated>

*Jul 19 06:29:36.393: %IOSXE_REDUNDANCY-6-PEER: Active detected switch 2 as standby.
*Jul 19 06:29:36.392: %STACKMGR-6-STANDBY_ELECTED: Switch 1 R0/0: stack_mgr: Switch 2 has
been elected STANDBY.
*Jul 19 06:29:41.397: %REDUNDANCY-5-PEER_MONITOR_EVENT: Active detected a standby insertion
 (raw-event=PEER_FOUND(4))
*Jul 19 06:29:41.397: %REDUNDANCY-5-PEER_MONITOR_EVENT: Active detected a standby insertion
 (raw-event=PEER_REDUNDANCY_STATE_CHANGE(5))
*Jul 19 06:29:42.257: %REDUNDANCY-3-IPC: IOS versions do not match.
*Jul 19 06:30:24.323: %HA_CONFIG_SYNC-6-BULK_CFGSYNC_SUCCEED: Bulk Sync succeededFinished
wait for Standby to reach terminal redundancy state


*Jul 19 06:30:25.325: %RF-5-RF_TERMINAL_STATE: Terminal state reached for (SSO)
STAGE 3: Installing software on Active
================================================
--- Starting install_active ---
Performing install_active on Chassis 1

<output truncated>
```

```
[1] install_active package(s) on switch 1
[1] Finished install_active on switch 1
install_active: Passed on [1]
Finished install_active


STAGE 4: Restarting Active (switchover to standby)
================================================
--- Starting active reload ---
New software will load after reboot process is completed
SUCCESS: install_add_activate_commit  Thu Jul 19 23:06:45 UTC 2021
Jul 19 23:06:45.731: %INSTALL-5-INSTALL_COMPLETED_INFO: R0/0: install_engine: Completed
install one-shot ISSU flash:cat9k_iosxe.17.09.01.SPA.bin
Jul 19 23:06:47.509: %PMAN-5-EXITACTION: F0/0: pvp: Process manager is exiting: reload fp
action requested
Jul 19 23:06:48.776: %PM

Initializing Hardware...

System Bootstrap, Version 17.9.1r[FC2], RELEASE SOFTWARE (P)
Compiled Fri 07/19/2022 10:48:42.68 by rel

Current ROMMON image : Primary
Last reset cause     : PowerOn
C9500-40X platform with 16777216 Kbytes of main memory

boot: attempting to boot from [flash:packages.conf]
boot: reading file packages.conf
#
################################################################################################################################



Jul 19 23:08:30.238: %PMAN-5-EXITACTION: C0/0: pvp: Process manager is exiting:

Waiting for 120 seconds for other switches to boot
######################
Switch number is 1
All switches in the stack have been discovered. Accelerating discovery



Switch console is now available


Press RETURN to get started.




Jul 19 23:14:17.080: %INSTALL-5-INSTALL_START_INFO: R0/0: install_engine: Started install
commit
Jul 19 23:15:48.445: %INSTALL-5-INSTALL_COMPLETED_INFO: R0/0: install_engine: Completed
install commit ISSU
```

Step 3 **show version**

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 Cupertino 17.9.1 image on the device:

```
Switch# show version
Cisco IOS XE Software, Version 17.09.01
Cisco IOS Software [Amsterdam], Catalyst L3 Switch Software (CAT9K_IOSXE), Version 17.9.1,
 RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc2)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2022 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
<output truncated>
```

Step 4 **show issu state** [*detail*]

Use this command to verify that no ISSU process is in pending state.

```
Switch# show issu state detail
--- Starting local lock acquisition on chassis 2 ---
Finished local lock acquisition on chassis 2

No ISSU operation is in progress

Switch#
```

Step 5 **exit**

Exits privileged EXEC mode and returns to user EXEC mode.

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 which may cause a temporary loss of uplink connectivity. This completes the CPLD upgrade process for the supervisor module. Auto-upgrade of CPLD is not supported, and so 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 [r0 | r1]`

Use **r0** if the targeted Supervisor is on the lower slot of the chassis, and **r1** if the targeted Supervisor is on the upper slot of the chassis.

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:

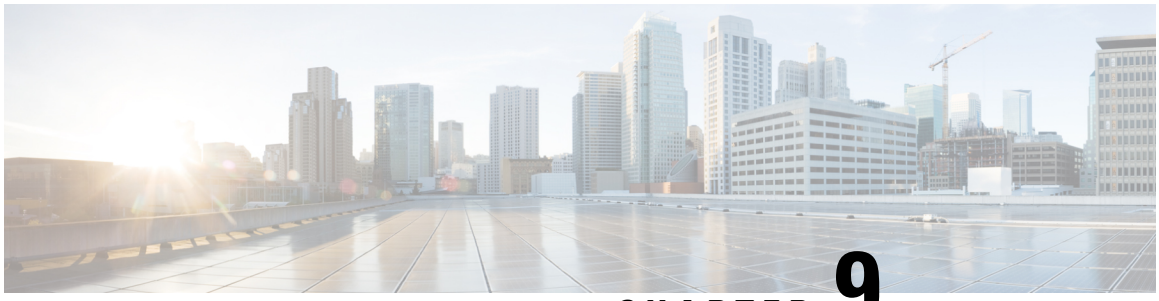
Procedure

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.



CHAPTER 9

Caveats

- Cisco Bug Search Tool, on page 53
- Open Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x, on page 53
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.10, on page 53
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9, on page 54
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8, on page 54
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7, on page 54
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a, on page 54
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6, on page 54
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5, on page 55
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a, on page 55
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4, on page 55
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3, on page 55
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2, on page 56
- Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1, on page 56

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 Cupertino 17.9.x

There are no open caveats in this release.

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.10

There are no resolved caveats in this release.

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.9

Identifier	Headline
CSCwo40128	ISR1000 could experience an unexpected reload while connecting with MFA
CSCwq01495	Cisco IOS, IOS XE, Secure Firewall Adaptive Security Appliance, and Secure Firewall Threat Defense Software IKEv2 Denial of Service Vulnerability

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.8

There are no resolved caveats in this release

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.7

Identifier	Headline
CSCwh41119	Link doesn’t come UP for the ports on the same PHY in which counterfeit/unsupported SFP is inserted
CSCwj57170	Link Flap is seen on connection between C9400X-SUP-2XL and Nexus 9300 using specific QSFP 40Gig

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6a

Identifier	Headline
CSCwm57734	Dot1x auth fail vlan can't assign IP with dhcp

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.6

Identifier	Headline
CSCwj55093	Catalyst 9K Switches: Unexpected reload in FED due to SIGFPE Arithmetic exception
CSCwi79445	Interfaces with QSFP 40/100G SRBD go disabled after reload
CSCwm11012	C9400-LC-48U Port group goes into Err-disable state with packet looping internally

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.5

Identifier	Headline
CSCwh39763	Stby-switch reset due to Notification timer Expired for RF Client: NGMOD HMS RF client(10101)
CSCwe95691	PnP | Cat9k sends DHCP Discover with IP Source address 192.168.1.1 instead of 0.0.0.0
CSCwi10405	[NEAT] CISP installs a static MAC address entry pointing to a wrong interface

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4a

Identifier	Headline
CSCwh87343	Cisco IOS XE Software Web UI Privilege Escalation Vulnerability For more information, see Security Advisory: cisco-sa-iosxe-webui-privesc-j22SaA4z.

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.4

Identifier	Headline
CSCwe33886	17.9 install oper DB queries returning errors on DB queries to xpath install-oper-hist
CSCwe36743	Segmentation Fault - Crash - SSH - When Changing AAA Group Configs
CSCwe62246	9400-HA: Standby reboots due to crash in MKA process during ISSU

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.3

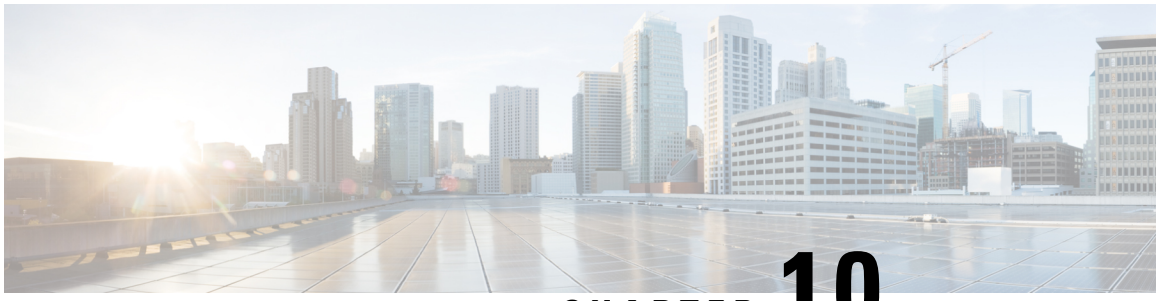
Identifier	Headline
CSCwd07000	C9410 has line cards in "other" status, standby will not fully boot after upgrade or power-cycle.
CSCwb53649	100G: Wrong output for DOM values through snmpwalk

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.2

Identifier	Headline
CSCwc35584	Multicast traffic may stop after ISSU or stby reload followed by switchover if stby AppGigE is enabled

Resolved Caveats in Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.1

Identifier	Headline
CSCwb76541	IOSd Crashes in "Call Home cert update" Process During Trustpool Download



CHAPTER 10

Additional Information

- Troubleshooting, on page 57
- Related Documentation, on page 57
- Communications, Services, and Additional Information, on page 57

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

Communications, Services, and Additional Information

- To receive timely, relevant information from Cisco, sign up at Cisco Profile Manager.
- To get the business results 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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