D&LLEMC

Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies Release Notes

Current Version: 3.0.1
Release Date: April 2020
Previous Version: 3.0.0

This release note contains supplemental information for Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies.

Revision history

Table 1. Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
A01	2020–04	3.0.1 Release
A00	2020–03	3.0.0 Release

Overview

Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies bundles networking stacks and advanced applications to support standard Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols.

The network operating system (NOS) provides an intuitive command-line interface (CLI), an object-based administration using a REST interface, and a gRPC network management interface (gNMI). You can leverage these capabilities to deploy the open-source NOS on multiple architectures and environments.

ⓘ **NOTE: Enterprise SONiC release 3.0 is supported through March 2021.**

Supported hardware

Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies

- Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies, release 3.0.

Dell EMC PowerSwitch platforms

PowerSwitch platforms that support Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies, release 3.0.

- S5232F-ON
- S5248F-ON
- S5296F-ON
- Z9100-ON
- Z9264F-ON
- Z9332F-ON

Restrictions

The current version of Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies has these restrictions:

- Does not support the default VLAN
- Does not support hybrid interfaces; hybrid interfaces function both as access and trunk interfaces

New in this release

Release 3.0.1

These features are supported with Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies release 3.0.1.

- DHCP relay enhancements
- FRR BGP for EVPN (with MCLAG)
- Graceful LACP shutdown
- LACP/MCLAG fallback
- MCLAG graceful restart
- PVST, RPVST+, and PVST/RPVST+ over MCLAG
- Serviceability enhancements
- Uplink tracking

Release 3.0.0

These features are supported with Enterprise SONiC Distribution by Dell Technologies release 3.0.0.

- Access control lists (ACLs)
  - ACL DSCP map/remark
  - ACL rate limiting
- Authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA)
- BGP for EVPN with MCLAG
- Bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD) with VRF
- Border gateway protocol (BGP)
  - BGPv4 and BGPv6
  - IPv4/IPv6 switching and routing with eBGP and iBGP
  - Dynamic BGP neighbor
  - BGP EVPN VxLAN
- DHCP relay enhancements
- IGMP snooping (v1, v2 and v3) — Layer 3 and MCLAG supported
- Inband flow analyzer (IFA)
- Instrumentation — snapshot report, moving threshold, and IFA
- IP fabric over IPv6 underlay (RFC 5549)
- IP helper
- IPv4 unnumbered interfaces
- Kernel dump (KDUMP)
- Link aggregation control protocol (LACP)
- Link layer discovery protocol (LLDP)
- Linux PTP (KNETSync)
- Mirror on drop (MOD)
- Multi-chassis link aggregation group (MCLAG)
- Multicast PIM-SSM — IPv4 supported
- Network address translation (NAT)
- Open shortest path first version 2 (OSPFv2)
- PDDF BMC support (IX4 or IX8)
- PDDF phase 2 (AS7712)
- Port and priority shaping
- Port mirroring — port channel and VLAN
- Remote authentication dial-in user service (RADIUS)
- REST API
- Role-based access control (RBAC)
- sFlow
- SNMP trap and MIBs support

- Storm control for broadcast, unknown-unicast and multicast (BUM) traffic
- Tail timestamping
- Transceiver parameter tuning
- Unidirectional link detection (UDLD)
- Virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP)
- Virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) — Management VRF and supported
- VRF for secure shell (SSH)
- VxLAN — Layer 2 and Layer 3

  - MCLAG — Layer 2 and Layer 3
  - Logical VTEP — Layer 2 and Layer 3
- Zero-touch provisioning (ZTP)

Known issues

Release 3.0.1

1. **Defect ID:** SONIC-14829

   Summary: After ONIE install, system fails to boot and lands in GRUB rescue mode.

   Release note content: When ONIE install fails because of the following conditions, the user would see the grub rescue mode during the next boot up.

   - The device gets rebooted in the middle of onie-install.
   - The user stops the installation by pressing Ctrl+c.
   - The installation is incomplete because of failure.

   Workaround: When device boots into grub rescue shell (`grub rescue>`), run the following recovery commands to recover the device. These commands will try to boot the device by loading the grub from ONIE partition.

   ```
   grub rescue> set prefix=(hd0,gpt2)/grub
   grub rescue> set root=(hd0,gpt2)/
   grub rescue> insmod normal
   grub rescue> normal
   ```

   Successful execution of these commands will bring the device into the ONIE menu where the user can select the ONIE rescue option to reinstall the Enterprise SONiC image.
2. **Defect ID:** SONIC-13473/SONIC-17342

   Summary: High CPU utilization during heavy congestion scenarios.

   Release note content: When the threshold feature is used and detects a breach (i.e. the current buffer occupancy is higher than the configured threshold), a congestion report is generated. If the congestion condition persists, reports are continuously generated, which can result in high CPU utilization by the syncd process.

   Workaround: If such a condition occurs, raising the threshold is suggested. You may also disable threshold breach notifications for a given buffer when multiple reports are generated within a short span of time.
3. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17298

   Summary: FRR configuration is not saved after changing VRF-VNI mapping in Enterprise SONiC.

   Release note content: If VRF-VNI mapping is configured using below config command and FRR config is not saved afterwards, and device is rebooted or reloaded, the VRF-VNI mapping config in FRR would get lost after reboot/reload and L3VNI will not be functional.

   ```
   sudo config vrf add_vrf_vni_map <vrf> <vni>
   ```

   Workaround: After configuring VRF-VNI mapping using the `config vrf add_vrf_vni_map` command, save FRR config using `vtysh -c write memory` command.
4. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17453

   Summary: After upgrading from Enterprise SONiC release 2.1.0 to version 3.0.0, Linux user and group information may not be migrated correctly and may lead to loss of this information. When upgrading from Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0 to version 3.0.1, this issue will not be seen.

Release note content: You have configured additional Linux users and groups in Enterprise SONiC release 2.1.0 and then upgrade to Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0.

Workaround: In certain error scenarios, only partial configuration is migrated and recreation commands of the user or group may fail. To fix such errors, the administrator can follow the instructions provided in the failed command's error message.

Below is an example where group configuration for `john` was migrated and the user creation was lost. Use -g flag to use the already migrated group name.

```
admin@sonic:/home/admin# sudo useradd -m john -c "user number 1"
useradd: group john exists - if you want to add this user to that group, use -g.
admin@sonic:/home/admin# sudo useradd -m john    -c "user number 1" -g john
useradd: warning: the home directory already exists.
Not copying any file from skel directory into it.
admin@sonic:/home/admin#
```

5. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17632

   Summary: In a rare event, the automatically calculated router-id for BGP VRF instance is not present, even though IPv4address(es) are configured on interface(s) in the VRF.

   Release note content: Issue is seen within a BGP VRF instance. BGP neighbors configured in the VRF get stuck in Idle state due to router-id being 0.0.0.0. Some of the neighbors may be in established state as well.

   Workaround: Configure `router-id` manually using `bgp router-id` *ipv4-address* command from `vtysh`.

   ```
   router bgp <asn> vrf <vrf>
   bgp router-id <ipv4-address>
   !
   ```

   Or

   Try to recover from the automatic `router-id` not being calculated situation:

   - clear bgp vrf <vrf> *
   - If above does not help, unconfigure/configure IPv4 address on an interface bound to VRF.

     ```
     configure interface ip remove interface address
     ```

6. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17662

   Summary: BGP route might take (1-2) minutes to install in the system in a scaled condition.

   Release note content: High BGP scale.

   Workaround: No workaround

7. **Defect ID:** SONIC-13969

   Summary: Leaf nodes could not be configured by the user using POST method via REST API if the key exists already for its parent node such as container / list.

   Release note content: Leaf node configuration will not be supported using POST via REST API if the key exists already for its parent node such as container / list.

   Workaround: Leaf node configuration will be supported using PATCH via REST API.

8. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17850

   Summary: On slower-performance platforms, and scaled L2 system, protocols convergence like LACP will take longer to establish after fast-reboot. As a result, port channel remains down for a few minutes after physical link is up.

   Release note content: Fast-reboot on a scaled L2 system(32 K MACs in this case) with port channel configured on a slower-performance HW platforms.

   Workaround: Cold reboot is a workaround.

9. **Defect ID:** SONiC-15911

   Summary: In a device running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.1, there is no support for show running config in `IS-CLI`.

   Release note content: If a device is running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.1, you will not be able to show running config in `IS-CLI`.

   Workaround: Use `VtySh` and legacy `CLICK` CLI for getting the details of the show running config.

10. **Defect ID:** SONIC-15912

    Summary: In a device running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.1, port channel identifiers can be configured values only between 1-256.

    Release note content: The issue will be seen in any device running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.1.

Workaround: Use PoCH identifiers between 1 and 255.

11. **Defect ID:** SONIC-18034

Summary: In MCLAG setup with ipv6 static route configuration, IPv6 ND entry may not get resolved over MCLAG peer link resulting in traffic loss.

Release note content: MCLAG with ipv6 static route and IPv6 neighbor advertise message is received over MCLAG.

Workaround: Initiate ping to the ipv6 neighbor to resolve the ipv6 neighbor or reboot the switch. For MCLAG as L3 Gateway use case, Static Anycast Gateway IP and Static Anycast Gateway MAC configuration is recommended.

12. **Defect ID:** SONIC-20118

Summary: DHCPv6 clients may not get an IPv6 address when the client and server are in different VRFs.

Release note content: DHCPv6 relay needs to be configured on interfaces that belong to a different VRF than DHCPv6 server.

Workaround: DHCPv6 client and server must be configured in same VRFs (either default VRF or user VRF).

13. **Defect ID:** SONIC-20079

Summary: IGMP snooping static group add fails saying interface is already member of multicast group.

Release note content: This issue occurs when static group command issued around the time when syncd goes down due to scale hit while creating group member.

Workaround: Learn IGMP snooping entries below scale limit.

14. **Defect ID:** SONIC-20077

Summary: Syncd restarts when number of IGMP snooping group entries reaches on are above 512 entries on TH3 device.

Release note content: This issue occurs when system learns on or above 512 IGMP snooping group entries on TH3 device.

Workaround: Workaround is to learn IGMP snooping entries below 512.

15. **Defect ID:** SONIC-20039

Summary: Ping from MCLAG Node to Client node in TH3, Echo reply is sent to standby when ping initiated from Active and vice versa.

Release note content: When MCLAG is configured in TH3 with LAG as ICL.

Workaround: On TH3 platform always uses physical port as ICL instead of port channel in order to do Anycast ping.

16. **Defect ID:** SONIC-19999

Summary: On N3248-TE platform, on issuing warm-reboot command, the user might see the following syslog errors:

```
sonic ERR syncd#syncd: :- syncd_main: Runtime error during syncd init: :-
performWarmRestart: failed to create switch RID: SAI_STATUS_FAILURE And then syncd will
restart.
```

Release note content: Warm-reboot command is issued on N3248-TE platform. Syslog errors:

```
sonic ERR syncd#syncd: :- syncd_main: Runtime error during syncd init: :-
performWarmRestart: failed to create switch RID: SAI_STATUS_FAILURE
```

Workaround: Warm reboot is not supported on this platform. However the command exists and the user is NOT requested not to run warm reboot. User can issue reboot command.

17. **Defect ID:** SONIC-19936

Summary: The `vtysh` shell (FRR) hangs indefinitely while running a command to remove BGP neighbor.

Release note content: Configuring BGP using `vtysh` commands.

Workaround: Disconnect the `vtysh` shell and then reconnect to recover from this state.

18. **Defect ID:** SONIC-19813

Summary: Error message `Observing ERR syncd#syncd: :- syncd_main: Runtime error: :- processEvent: failed to execute api: set, key: SAI_OBJECT_TYPE_QUEUE:oid:0x15000000000584, status: SAI_STATUS_UNINITIALIZED` seen in system log.

Release note content: Attempt to utilize Threshold monitoring feature on a platform that does not support TAM.

Workaround: Do not attempt to utilize Threshold Monitoring feature on unsupported platforms.

19. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17298

Release note content: If VRF-VNI mapping is configured using below config command, and FRR config is not saved afterwards, and device is rebooted or reloaded, the VRF-VNI mapping config in FRR would get lost after reboot/reload and L3VNI will not be functional.

```
sudo config vrf add_vrf_vni_map <vrf> <vni>
```

FRR configuration is not saved after changing VRF-VNI mapping in Enterprise SONiC.

Workaround: After configuring VRF-VNI mapping using `config vrf.add_vrf_vni_map` command, save FRR config using vtysh -c write memory command.

20. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17537/ SONIC-19829

    Release note content:10G or 40G AOC or optical transceiver is plugged into the device.

    FRR configuration is not saved after changing VRF-VNI mapping in Enterprise SONiC.

    Workaround: Toggle the link status by either shutting down the port and bring it back up through Enterprise SONiC interface config commands or physically disconnect the Optics from the partner device and reattach.

Release 3.0.0

1. **Defect ID:** SNC-2646

   Summary: The `no sflow sampling-rate` command does not restore the default sFlow sampling rate.

   Release note content: The sFlow sampling rate of an interface is not set to the default value as per the interface speed when the sFlow admin status is toggled.

   Workaround: Configure the default sampling rate as per the interface speed explicitly on the interface using the `sflow sampling-rate ifSpeed in bps/1e6` command.

2. **Defect ID:** SNC-3415

   Summary: On Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0, split is the default routing configuration mode.

   Release note content: On Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0, split is the default routing configuration mode.

   Workaround: Set the routing_config_mode based on the BGP configuration option:

   - If you use vtysh for BGP configuration, set the mode to "split".
   - If you use kLISH for BGP configuration, set the mode to "separated".
   - If you use Click/config_db.json for BGP configuration, set the mode to "unified".

   Perform the routing_config_mode change prior to any BGP configuration and reboot the system.

   Use the `click` command to configure routing mode.

```
root@sonic:~# config  routing_config_mode ?
Usage: config routing_config_mode [OPTIONS] <separated or split or unified>
```

3. **Defect ID:** SNC-3724

   Summary: The `show ip bgp summary` command does not display the neighbor entry when the neighbor is part of the peer-group.

   Release note content: The `show ip bgp summary` command does not display the neighbor entry when the neighbor is part of the peer-group.

   Workaround: Configure the address family both on the neighbor and peer group.

4. **Defect ID:** SNC-3741

   Summary: VRF-VNI mapping is not retained after system reboot.

   Release note content: If VRF-VNI mapping is configured using the `config vrf add_vrf_vni_map vrf vni` command, and the device is rebooted without saving the FRR configuration, the VRF-VNI mapping configuration in FRR is lost after system reboot and L3VNI does not function.

   Workaround: If VRF-VNI mapping is configured using the `config vrf add_vrf_vni_map vrf vni` command, and the device is rebooted without saving the FRR configuration, the VRF-VNI mapping configuration in FRR is lost after system reboot and L3VNI does not function.

5. **Defect ID:** SNC-3836

   Summary: ARP suppression does not work if SAG is configured without a VLAN IP address.

   Release note content: ARP suppression does not work if SAG is configured without a VLAN IP.

Workaround: Configure an overlapping subnet IP on the VLAN interface and then configure SAG IP address.

6. **Defect ID:** SNC-3994

   Summary: Rebooting an MCLAG node may cause traffic drop for a short duration.

   Release note content: Rebooting an MCLAG node may cause traffic drop for a short duration.

   Workaround: No workaround.

7. **Defect ID:** SNC-4022

   Summary: In certain scenarios, LACP fallback does not work with MCLAG.

   Release note content: In certain scenarios with SAG on MCLAG and a unique IP address configured on a VLAN, both port channel interfaces stay active with LACP fallback mode configured.

   Workaround: Enable LACP fallback only on the active node and disable LACP fallback on the standby node.

8. **Defect ID:** SNC-4061

   Summary: On the Z9332F-ON platform , SAG and MCLAG configuration with a port channel interface as ICL is not supported.

   Release note content: On the Z9332F-ON platform , SAG and MCLAG configuration with a port channel interface as ICL is not supported.

   Workaround: Use a physical interface as MCLAG ICL.

9. **Defect ID:** SNC-4067

   Summary: Warmboot is not supported on Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0.

   Release note content: Warmboot is not supported on Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0.

   Workaround: No workaround.

10. **Defect ID:** SONIC-12950

    Summary: sFlow sampling-rate of an interface is not set to default (ifSpeed in bps/ 1e6) as per the interface speed.

    Release note content: Device has global sFlow enabled, interface sFlow enabled and interface is configured with a user-defined sampling-rate.

    Using KLISH CLI no sflow sampling-rate on interface does not restore the sampling rate to default (ifSpeed in bps/1e6)

    Sample Configuration Condition :

    ```
    sonic(config)# sflow enable
    sonic(config)# interface Ethernet 52
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# do show sflow interface | grep Ethernet52
    Ethernet52 up 10000
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# sflow enable
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# sflow sampling-rate 256
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# do show sflow interface | grep Ethernet52
    Ethernet52 up 256
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# no sflow sampling-rate
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# do show sflow interface | grep Ethernet52
    Ethernet52 up 256
    ```

    Workaround: Configure the default sampling-rate as per interface speed explicitly on the interface using command 'sflow sampling-rate <ifSpeed in bps/1e6>'.

    Sample Workaround Configuration:

    ```
    sonic(conf-if-Ethernet52)# sflow sampling-rate 10000
    ```

11. **Defect ID:** SONIC-13473/SONIC-17342

    Summary: High CPU utilization during heavy congestion scenarios.

    Release note content: When the threshold feature is used and detects a breach (i.e. the current buffer occupancy is higher than the configured threshold), a congestion report is generated. If the congestion condition persists, reports are continuously generated, which can result in high CPU utilization by the syncd process.

    Workaround: If such a condition occurs, raising the threshold is suggested. You may also disable threshold breach notifications for a given buffer when multiple reports are generated within a short span of time.

12. **Defect ID:** SONIC-13969

    Summary: Leaf nodes could not be configured by the user using POST method via REST API if the key exists already for its parent node such as container / list.

Release note content: Leaf node configuration will not be supported using POST via REST API if the key exists already for its parent node such as container / list.

Workaround: Leaf node configuration will be supported using PATCH via REST API.

13. **Defect ID:** SONIC-14829

Summary: After ONIE install, system fails to boot and lands in GRUB rescue mode.

Release note content: When ONIE install fails because of the following conditions, the user would see the grub rescue mode during the next bootup.

- The device gets rebooted in the middle of onie-install.
- The user stops the installation by pressing crtl+c
- The installation is incomplete because of failure

Workaround: When device boots into grub rescue shell ("grub rescue>"), run the following recovery commands to recover the device. These commands will try to boot the device by loading the grub from ONIE partition.

```
grub rescue> set prefix=(hd0,gpt2)/grub
grub rescue> set root=(hd0,gpt2)/
grub rescue> insmod normal
grub rescue> normal
```

Successful execution of these commands will bring the device into the ONIE menu where the user can select the ONIE rescue option to reinstall the Enterprise SONiC image.

14. **Defect ID:** SNC-3308

Summary: In a device running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0 , there is no support for show running config in IS-CLI.

Release note content: If a device is running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0, you will not be able to do show running config in IS-CLI.

Workaround: Use VtySh & legacy CLICK CLI for getting the details of the show running config.

15. **Defect ID:** SNC-3309

Summary: In a device running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0 , Port Channel identifiers can be configured values only between 1-256.

Release note content: The issue will be seen in any device running Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0.

Workaround: Use PoCH Identifiers between 1-255.

16. **Defect ID:** SNC-3710

Summary: After installing 32004 ARPs which is over the MAX limit of 32k, when clear ARP, linux arping utility may generate a core dump due to errors.

Release note content: After installing ARP entries over the MAX limit of 32k and clear ARP.

Workaround: Keep ARP scaling within the 32k MAX limit.

17. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17298

Summary: If VRF-VNI mapping is configured using below config command, and FRR config is not saved afterwards, and device is rebooted or reloaded, the VRF-VNI mapping config in FRR would get lost after reboot/reload and L3VNI will not be functional.

```
sudo config vrf add_vrf_vni_map <vrf> <vni>
```

Release note content: FRR configuration is not saved after changing VRF-VNI mapping in Enterprise SONiC.

Workaround: After configuring VRF-VNI mapping using the config vrf add_vrf_vni_map command, save FRR config using vtysh -c write memory command.

18. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17445

Summary: ARP resolution from Source Host connected to a leaf node to destination Host connected to remote leaf node in IP Fabric deployment may not work.

Release note content: In IP Fabric deployment when a Vlan is extended on VxLan tunnel and this Vlan has only SAG IP configured with ARP/ND suppression enabled on this Vlan.

Workaround: Two possible workarounds:

- Assign Overlapping subnet IP on Vlan first and later configure SAG IP.
- Disable ARP/ND suppression on Vlans on which source and destination hosts are configured.

19. **Defect ID:** SNC-3843

Summary: After upgrading from Enterprise SONiC release 2.1 to Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0, Linux user and group information may not be migrated correctly and may lead to loss of this information.

Release note content: You have configured additional Linux users and groups in Enterprise SONiC release 2.1 and upgrade to Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0.

Workaround: In certain error scenarios, only partial configuration is migrated and re-creation commands of the user or group may fail. To fix such errors, the administrator can follow the instructions provided in the failed command's error message.

Below is an example where group configuration for john was migrated and the user creation was lost. Use -g flag to use the already migrated group name.

```
admin@sonic:/home/admin# sudo useradd -m john -c "user number 1"
useradd: group john exists - if you want to add this user to that group, use -g.
admin@sonic:/home/admin# sudo useradd -m john -c "user number 1" -g john
useradd: warning: the home directory already exists.
Not copying any file from skel directory into it.
admin@sonic:/home/admin#
```

20. **Defect ID:** SNC-3874

Summary: After installing 32k ARPs and issuing Klish Clear IP ARP command 10 times in a 15 seconds interval, orchagent may generate core file due to errors.

Release note content: After installing 32k ARP entries and issuing Klish Clear IP ARP command 10 times in a 15 seconds interval.

Workaround: With MAX scale, only issue clear ARP command once after all ARP entries are programmed in hardware. Do not issue the same command multiple times within a short period.

21. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17632

Summary: In a rare event, the automatically calculated router-id for BGP VRF instance is not present, even though IPv4 address(es) are configured on interface(s) in the VRF.

Release note content: Issue is seen within a BGP VRF instance. BGP neighbors configured in the VRF get stuck in Idle state due to router-id being 0.0.0.0. Some of the neighbors may be in established state as well.

Workaround:

- Configure router-id manually using "bgp router-id <ipv4-address>" command from vtysh.

  ```
  router bgp <asn> vrf <vrf>
  bgp router-id <ipv4-address>
  ```

- Try to recover from the automatic router-id not being calculated situation:

  ○   ```
      clear bgp vrf <vrf> *
      ```

  ○ If above doesn't help, un-configure/configure IPv4 address on an interface bound to VRF.

  ```
  configure interface ip remove <interface> <address>
  ```

22. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17662

Summary: BGP route might take (1-2) mins to install in the system in a scaled condition.

Release note content: High BGP scale.

Workaround: No workaround

23. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17679

Summary: The REST API Delete operation for router bgp in a non-default VRF appears to succeed, but leaves some IPv4, IPv6 and L2VPN address family configurations visible in the vtysh CLI.

Release note content: This issue is seen when a L3 VNI configured in the VRF.

Workaround: The L3 VNI should be deleted first, and then the delete REST API for router bgp in the VRF executed. If this order is not used, and the issue is seen, then any residual configuration should be separately deleted.

24. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17733

Summary: ~15sec traffic drop observed for MCLAG active node reload. Less than 1sec traffic drop observed for MCLAG standby node reload.

Release note content: Issue will be observed in MCLAG configuration when one of the MCLAG peers are rebooted.

Workaround: No Workaround.

25. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17850

Summary: On slower-performance platforms, and scaled L2 system, protocols convergence like LACP will take longer to establish after fast-reboot. As a result, portchannel remains down for a few minutes after physical link is up.

Release note content: Fast-reboot on a scaled L2 system (32K MACs in this case) with PortChannel configured on a slower-performance HW platforms.

Workaround: Cold reboot is a workaround.

26. **Defect ID:** SONIC-17987

Summary: In TH3 based platform, MCLAG with SAG configuration on port channel is not supported. If SAG is configured along with MCLAG with port channel, orchagent will terminate unexpectedly and swss docker restart will be seen.

Release note content: SAG and MCLAG configured on a TH3 based platform with port channel as the ISL Link.

Workaround: Use Physical interface as the MCLAG ISL interface instead of Port Channel.

27. **Defect ID:** SONIC-18034

Summary: In MCLAG setup with ipv6 static route configuration, IPv6 ND entry may not get resolved over MCLAG peer link resulting in traffic loss.

Release note content: MCLAG with ipv6 static route and IPv6 neighbor advertise message is received over MCLAG.

Workaround: Initiate ping to the ipv6 neighbor to resolve the ipv6 neighbor or reboot the switch. For MCLAG as L3 Gateway use case, Static Anycast Gateway IP and Static Anycast Gateway MAC configuration is recommended.

Fixed issues

Release 3.0.1

1. **Defect ID:** SNC-2646

Summary: The `no sflow sampling-rate` command does not restore the default sFlow sampling rate.

Release note content: The sFlow sampling rate of an interface is not set to the default value as per the interface speed when the sFlow admin status is toggled.

Workaround: Configure the default sampling rate as per the interface speed explicitly on the interface using the `sflow sampling-rate ifSpeed in bps/1e6` command.

2. **Defect ID:** SNC-3710

Summary: After installing 32004 ARPs which is over the MAX limit of 32k, when clear ARP, linux arping utility may generate a core dump due to errors.

Release note content: After installing ARP entries over the MAX limit of 32k and clear ARP.

Workaround: Keep ARP scaling within the 32k MAX limit.

3. **Defect ID:** SNC-3724

Summary: The `show ip bgp summary` command does not display the neighbor entry when the neighbor is part of the peer-group.

Release note content: The `show ip bgp summary` command does not display the neighbor entry when the neighbor is part of the peer-group.

Workaround: Configure the address family both on the neighbor and peer group.

4. **Defect ID:** SNC-3836

Summary: ARP suppression does not work if SAG is configured without a VLAN IP address.

Release note content: ARP suppression does not work if SAG is configured without a VLAN IP.

Workaround: Configure an overlapping subnet IP on the VLAN interface and then configure SAG IP address.

5. **Defect ID:** SNC-3843

Summary: After upgrading from Enterprise SONiC release 2.1.0 to 3.0.0, Linux user and group information may not be migrated correctly and may lead to loss of this information.

Release note content: You have configured additional Linux users and groups in Enterprise SONiC release 2.1.0 and upgrade to Enterprise SONiC release 3.0.0.

Workaround: In certain error scenarios, only partial configuration is migrated and re-creation commands of the user or group may fail. To fix such errors, the administrator can follow the instructions provided in the failed command's error message.

Below is an example where group configuration for john was migrated and the user creation was lost. Use -g flag to use the already migrated group name.

```
admin@sonic:/home/admin# sudo useradd -m john -c "user number 1"
useradd: group john exists - if you want to add this user to that group, use -g.
admin@sonic:/home/admin# sudo useradd -m john -c "user number 1" -g john
useradd: warning: the home directory already exists.
Not copying any file from skel directory into it.
admin@sonic:/home/admin#
```

6. **Defect ID:** SNC-3874

   Summary: After installing 32k ARPs and issuing `Klish Clear IP ARP` command 10 times in a 15 seconds interval, orchagent may generate core file due to errors.

   Release note content: After installing 32k ARP entries and issuing `Klish Clear IP ARP` command 10 times in a 15 seconds interval.

   Workaround: With MAX scale, only issue `clear ARP` command once after all ARP entries are programmed in hardware. Do not issue the same command multiple times within a short period.

7. **Defect ID:** SNC-3994

   Summary: Rebooting an MCLAG node may cause traffic drop for a short duration.

   Release note content: Rebooting an MCLAG node may cause traffic drop for a short duration.

   Workaround: No workaround.

8. **Defect ID:** SNC-4022

   Summary: In certain scenarios, LACP fallback does not work with MCLAG.

   Release note content: In certain scenarios with SAG on MCLAG and a unique IP address configured on a VLAN, both port channel interfaces stay active with LACP fallback mode configured.

   Workaround: Enable LACP fallback only on the active node and disable LACP fallback on the standby node.

Support resources

The Dell EMC Support site provides a range of documents and tools to assist you with effectively using Dell EMC devices. Through the support site you can obtain technical information regarding Dell EMC products, access software upgrades and patches, download available management software, and manage your open cases. The Dell EMC support site provides integrated, secure access to these services. To access the Dell EMC Support site, go to https://www.dell.com/support/

You can purchase the Enterprise SONiC software with an after point-of-sale (APOS) order for a Dell EMC ONIE-enabled device that does not have a default OS or license installed. After the order is complete, you receive an email notification with a software entitlement ID, order number, and link to the DDL.

To Download Enterprise SONiC, go to Dell Digital Locker (DDL) at https://www.dell.com/support/software:

1. Sign in to DDL using your account credentials.
2. Locate the hardware product name with the entitlement ID and order number.
3. Check that the device service tag displays in the `Assigned To:` field on the `Products` page.
4. Click **Key Available for Download**.
5. Select how to receive the license key — by email or downloaded to your local device.
6. Click **Submit**.
7. Select the **Available Downloads** tab.
8. Select the Enterprise SONiC release to download, then click **Download**.
9. Read the Dell End User License Agreement. Scroll to the end of the agreement, then click **Yes, I agree**.
10. Select how to download the software files, then click **Download Now**.

To search for drivers and downloads, see www.dell.com/drivers/.

To participate in Dell Technologies community blogs and forums, see www.dell.com/community.

Notes, cautions, and warnings

ⓘ **NOTE:** A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your product.

⚠ **CAUTION:** A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.

⚠ **WARNING:** A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.