Addendum to the Release Notes for the Accelar 1000 Series Products

Software Release 1.1.6

4401 Great America Parkway
Santa Clara, CA 95054

8 Federal Street
Billerica, MA 01821

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Bay Networks

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Santa Clara, CA 95054

8 Federal Street
Billerica, MA 01821

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Introduction

This release note addendum for Accelar software release 1.1.6 describes the enhancements and bug fixes to the Bay Networks® Accelar™ Software that have been implemented since release 1.1.1. This document is an addendum to the *Release Notes for the Accelar 1000 Series Products Software Release 1.1.1* (Bay Networks part number 896-00181-C) and includes references to those fixes incorporated into interim releases 1.1.2 through 1.1.4, as well as 1.1.6.

Software release 1.1.6 includes updates to the run-time software only. Refer to the Release Notes (part number 896-00181-C) for instructions on how to download the software and descriptions of software features and limitations.

New Features in Release 1.1.6

The following new features have been added in release 1.1.6:

- IP address has been added as an optional parameter to the CLI `route show` and `arp show` commands.

  The `route show` command now allows the following formats:

  ```
  route show x.
  route show x.x.
  route show x.x.x.
  ```

  Note that you must add a period (.) to terminate the IP network identification or the number will be interpreted as an IP address. For example, typing “10.10” will be interpreted as 10.0.0.10. Typing “10.10.” will be interpreted as 10.10.x.x. The same formats apply to the `arp show` command.

- Accelar now has a link-flapping detection feature that detects ports whose link signal is unstable and administratively disables these ports to avoid potential network instability. Any port that makes more than 10 link-state transitions in a 1-minute period will be automatically disabled, an SNMP trap will be sent, and a warning message will be written to the console and the log file indicating that such an event has taken place.

- A new `port clear stats [<port>]` command has been implemented. Using this command allows you to reset statistics for a given port or for all ports.

- In the CLI display, the “--More--” function has been implemented in the same manner as in UNIX systems, with the display incrementing one line at a time when you press the Enter key, instead of a whole page. No other key functions have been changed.

Bugs Fixed

This section lists the bugs from release 1.1.1 that have been fixed in later releases. For clarification, they are listed by the specific interim release in which the fix occurred.

Release 1.1.2

The following bugs were fixed in release 1.1.2:

- The Accelar switch did not forward DHCP negative acknowledgments (NAKs).
- The RcvBadRoutes counter did not increment when a bad metric was received for RIP.
- Multicast MAC addresses were not accepted in ARP response packets.
- Too many ARP requests were sent out in response to the deletion of a MAC address.
- Data corruption occurred on back-to-back frames sent out by the CPU.

Release 1.1.3 and 1.1.3.1

These releases pertained to the Accelar 1050/1051 Routing Switch only. The following bugs were fixed:

- The Accelar 1050/1051 switch entered Diagnostic mode after a cold start.
- Some inaccurate counter values occurred in the Accelar 1050/1051 switch.

Release 1.1.4

The following bugs were fixed in release 1.1.4:

- An expired timeout value for a configuration BPDU was ignored and the BPDU was not dropped, which resulted in the root bridge oscillating between two bridges.
- When a RIP-learned route timed out and there was a less specific static route configured, the timed-out route was not deleted.

Release 1.1.6

The following bugs were fixed in release 1.1.6:

- Management “blackouts” occurred as a result of synchronous cleanup of MAC address records in the ARU.
- In some configurations, there were no responses to ARP requests.
- In Gigabit Ethernet ports, the LinkSafe™ redundant port did not take over when the receive connection was lost and the transmit connection was operating correctly. With this fix, if the link partner is a GMAC2 or “ForceLink” port, local autonegotiation MUST BE FALSE (non-autonegotiation) for proper operation.
- A less specific static route removed a more specific learned route. Also a learned route could not be added if a less specific static route was configured.
- An IP subnet broadcast or a ping of a local IP address from the console caused the Accelar switch to run out of frame buffers.
- The Accelar switch stopped processing IP packets when it received a packet destined for itself.
- RIP updates with a next hop address field of the Accelar VLAN address would lose the VLAN IP address.
- When the switch fabric was busy, CPU-generated traffic (for example, BPDUs) could egress the switch with FCS errors. This problem also sometimes appeared as a management slowdown.
- The OSPF AsExternal Type 2 route was selected over the Intra-route.
- Accelar considered a “0” host for a subnet address as not configured in the switch.

- Traffic forwarded via the default route had a Destination MAC address of all zeroes (0s).
- In a configuration of two or more Accelar switches, connectivity was lost when used in combination with HSRP.
- When the switch fabric was busy and the CPU was attempting to queue cells to transmit, cell buffer overruns sometimes occurred, delaying the actual transmission of the frames. This problem also sometimes appeared as a management slowdown.
- When a learned route superseded a static route, and the learned route disappeared, the static route was not used.
- Some circular Spanning Tree configurations became unstable when a link was removed and reinserted.