

# Release Notes for Cisco ASR 1000 Series, Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.x

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**First Published:** 2021-12-17

## About Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers

The Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers carry a modular yet integrated design, so network operators can increase their network capacity and services without a hardware upgrade. The routers are engineered for reliability and performance, with industry-leading advancements in silicon and security to help your business succeed in a digital world that's always on. The Cisco ASR 1000 Series is supported by the Cisco IOS XE Software, a modular operating system with modular packaging, feature velocity, and powerful resiliency. The series is well suited for enterprises experiencing explosive network traffic and network service providers needing to deliver high-performance services.

Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers are available in this options:

- Cisco ASR 1001-X Router
- Cisco ASR 1002-X Router
- Cisco ASR 1001-HX Router
- Cisco ASR 1002-HX Router
- Cisco ASR 1004 Router
- Cisco ASR 1006 Router
- Cisco ASR 1006-X Router
- Cisco ASR 1009-X Router
- Cisco ASR 1013 Router

For more information on the features and specifications of Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers, refer to the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers [datasheet](#).



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**Note**

Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1a is the first release for Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers in the Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.x release series.

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**Note** Starting from IOS XE 17.5, the following consolidated platforms (or with dual IOSd) will move to monolith packaging and will not enable upgrade/downgrade using separate packages:

- ASR 1001-X
- ASR 1001-HX
- ASR1002-X
- ASR 1002-HX

Instead, use the **install add file bootflash:<file name> activate commit** command to upgrade using a single image that combines all the separate packages improves the boot time.

Starting from IOS XE 17.6, the ISSU on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers will migrate to an install workflow that provides step-by-step upgrade/downgrade commands.

The ISSU load version commands will be deprecated and these commands include:

- abortversion
- acceptversion
- checkversion
- commitversion
- config-sync
- image-version
- loadversion
- runversion.

Additionally, dual IOSd ISSU commands and Bundle mode ISSU workflows will also be disabled.



**Note** The In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) in ASR 1000 is being migrated to an install workflow that provides a step-by-step upgrade/downgrade. Starting from IOS-XE 17.6.1, the following items will be disabled:

- The ISSU load version command set including **issu loadversion**, **issu runversion**, **issu acceptversion**, and **issu commitversion**.
- Dual IOSd ISSU commands.
- Bundle mode ISSU workflow.

## New and Changed Software Features

**Table 1: New Software Features in Cisco ASR 1000 Series Release Cisco IOS XE 17.7.1a**

Feature	Description
<a href="#">Attaching Extended Color Communities to BGP VRF</a>	This feature introduces new methods of attaching extended color communities to a prefix. A color community is an indicator of the bandwidth or latency level of the traffic being sent to the prefix and these are following new ways of attaching them to the prefix: VRF export coloring, VRF import coloring, Route Redistribution coloring into BGP and Neighbor inbound coloring.
<a href="#">EVPN VPWS over Preferred Path Fallback Disable</a>	This enhancement allows you to configure an EVPN-VPWS over a preferred path using SR-TE policy. The command <b>preferred-path segment-routing traffic-eng policy</b> includes the fallback disable option, which allows you to configure fallback behaviour.
<a href="#">Flexible NetFlow Support on BD-VIF</a>	This feature introduces Flexible NetFlow (FNF) support on Bridge Domain Virtual IP Interfaces (BD-VIF). Flexible Netflow provides improved optimization and performance, enhanced security, and increased flexibility and scalability to the network. You can configure FNF on a BD-VIF using the ip flow monitor command.
<a href="#">Multicast group calculation</a>	The show ip multicast overlay-mapping command displays an underlay group address from the overlay group address which is used to troubleshoot or configure the network. The output includes the underlay group address that is within the configured SSM (Source Specific Multicast) address range.
<a href="#">Support For Autoroute Announce On ISIS</a>	Autoroute announcement is a method to steer traffic away from congested links and therefore, helps to use the network efficiently. This enhancement provides ISIS as an alternative routing protocol for the autoroute announce feature that currently uses only OSPF.
<a href="#">Support for EVPN over MPLS IRB Multi-Homing</a>	This feature enables redundant network connectivity via Multihoming by allowing a CE device to connect to more than one PE device therefore preventing disruptions in the network. This Multihoming IRB solution is supported on Cisco ASR 1000 routers through the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPv4 and IPv6 MAC-IP Binding</li> <li>• ARP and ND Synchronization</li> <li>• MAC-IP Proxy Route</li> <li>• L3 ECMP via MAC-IP Proxy Route</li> <li>• MAC-IP Mobility</li> <li>• Host discovery via subnet prefix</li> <li>• ARP and ND flooding suppression</li> </ul>

Feature	Description
Tunnel protection for IPIP with NAT-T	When you configure the tunnel protection on an IPIP tunnel, the NAT-T configuration on the IPsec tunnel works as expected. However, the incoming packets are not processed though the Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol and IPsec Security Association are correctly generated. To ensure that the tunnel protection on the IPIP tunnel works seamlessly, configure the tunnel mode GRE IP on both endpoints.
<b>Cisco Unified Border Element (CUBE) Features</b>	
<a href="#">YANG Configuration Models for CUBE</a>	From IOS-XE Cupertino-17.7.1a, YANG models are now available to configure and manage CUBE.
YANG Model Version 1.1	Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1a uses the YANG version 1.0; however, you can download the YANG version 1.1 from GitHub at <a href="https://github.com/YangModels/yang/tree/master/vendor/cisco/xe">https://github.com/YangModels/yang/tree/master/vendor/cisco/xe</a> folder. For inquiries related to the migrate_yang_version.py script or the Cisco IOS XE YANG migration process, send an email to <a href="mailto:xe-yang-migration@cisco.com">xe-yang-migration@cisco.com</a> .
ZTP Configuration through YANG	ZTP is enabled through YANG models when NETCONF is enabled.
<b>Programmability Features</b>	
Converting IOS Commands to XML	This feature helps to automatically translate IOS commands into relevant NETCONF-XML or RESTCONF/JSON request messages.
<b>Smart Licensing Using Policy Features</b>	
Ability to save authorization code request and return in a file and simpler upload in the CSSM Web UI	<p>If your product instance is in an air-gapped network, you can now save an SLAC request in a file on the product instance. The SLAC request file must be uploaded to the CSSM Web UI. You can then download the file containing the SLAC code and install it on the product instance. You can also upload a return request file in a similar manner.</p> <p>With this new method you do not have to gather and enter the required details on the CSSM Web UI to generate an SLAC. You also do not have to locate the product instance in the CSSM Web UI to return an authorization code.</p> <p>In the CSSM Web UI, you must upload the SLAC request or return file in the same way as you upload a RUM report. In the required Smart Account, navigate to <b>Reports</b> → <b>Usage Data Files</b>.</p> <p>See: <a href="#">No Connectivity to CSSM and No CSLU</a>, <a href="#">Workflow for Topology: No Connectivity to CSSM and No CSLU</a>, <a href="#">Saving a SLAC Request on the Product Instance</a>, <a href="#">Removing and Returning an Authorization Code</a>, <a href="#">Uploading Data or Requests to CSSM and Downloading a File</a></p>
Account information included in the ACK and show command outputs	A RUM acknowledgement (ACK) includes the Smart Account and Virtual Account that was reported to, in CSSM. You can then display account information using various <b>show</b> commands. The account information that is displayed is always as per the latest available ACK on the product instance. See: <a href="#">show license summary</a> , <a href="#">show license status</a> , <a href="#">show license tech</a> .

Feature	Description
CSLU support for Linux	CSLU can now be deployed on a machine (laptop or desktop) running Linux. See: <a href="#">CSLU</a> , <a href="#">Workflow for Topology: Connected to CSSM Through CSLU</a> , <a href="#">Workflow for Topology: CSLU Disconnected from CSSM</a> .
Factory-installed trust code	For new hardware and software orders, a trust code is now installed at the time of manufacturing. <b>Note</b> You cannot use a factory-installed trust code to communicate with CSSM. See: <a href="#">Overview</a> , <a href="#">Trust Code</a> .
RUM Report optimization and availability of statistics	RUM report generation and related processes have been optimized. This includes a reduction in the time it takes to process RUM reports, better memory and disk space utilization, and visibility into the RUM reports on the product instance (how many there are, the processing state each one is in, if there are errors in any of them, and so on). See: <a href="#">RUM Report and Report Acknowledgement</a> , <a href="#">Upgrades</a> , <a href="#">Downgrades</a> , <a href="#">show license rum</a> , <a href="#">show license all</a> , <a href="#">show license tech</a> .
Support for trust code in additional topologies	A trust code is automatically obtained in topologies where the product instance initiates the sending of data to Cisco Smart License Utility (CSLU) and in topologies where the product instance is in an air-gapped network. See: <a href="#">Trust Code</a> , <a href="#">Connected to CSSM Through CSLU</a> , <a href="#">Tasks for Product Instance-Initiated Communication</a> , <a href="#">CSLU Disconnected from CSSM</a> , <a href="#">Tasks for Product Instance-Initiated Communication</a> , <a href="#">No Connectivity to CSSM and No CSLU</a> , <a href="#">Workflow for Topology: No Connectivity to CSSM and No CSLU</a> .
Support to collect software version in a RUM report	If version privacy is disabled ( <b>no license smart privacy version</b> global configuration command), the Cisco IOS-XE software version running on the product instance and the Smart Agent version information is <i>included</i> in the RUM report. See: <a href="#">license smart (global config)</a> .

## Cisco Bug Search Tool

[Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) (BST) is a gateway to the Cisco bug-tracking system, which maintains a comprehensive list of defects and vulnerabilities in Cisco products and software. The BST provides you with detailed defect information about your products and software.

### Resolved and Open Bugs for Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.7.1a

#### Resolved Bugs for Cisco IOS XE 17.7.1a

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvz98446</a>	VG400 crashed when changing Debug Level
<a href="#">CSCvz58895</a>	IOS-XE unable to export elliptic curve key
<a href="#">CSCvz65545</a>	ISIS reports encode error when NSF cisco if configured for GRE tunnel number greater than 65535

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCwa26599</a>	FN980 new signed Telit modem firmware FN980M_38.02.X92 upgrade failed
<a href="#">CSCvz86591</a>	VRF-aware static NAT with route-map and reversible not working
<a href="#">CSCvy69846</a>	Guestshell:.py files stored under /home/guestshell are lost after reboot on 1ng device
<a href="#">CSCvy73165</a>	ASR1hx,GD:10G interfaces supports multirate:Mismatch in autoneg/speed in sh run and sh sdwan run
<a href="#">CSCvw16093</a>	Secure key agent trace levels set to Noise by default
<a href="#">CSCwa10915</a>	ASR1k PFRv3: Elephant flow will trigger performance monitor exporting more than 50% byte loss
<a href="#">CSCvz11362</a>	ASR fails to install rekey causing traffic drop
<a href="#">CSCvt66541</a>	Crypto PKI-CRL-IO process crash when PKI trustpoint is being deleted
<a href="#">CSCvy34805</a>	Consecutive Multicast Crashes in ISR4K
<a href="#">CSCvy92696</a>	Cosmetic: 'Logging host' configuration inconsistent between sdwan and IOS configuration
<a href="#">CSCvz30670</a>	Qos issue on IPv6 Virtual access (tunnel ipsec) interface ASR1k
<a href="#">CSCvz14745</a>	Memory leak seen when using DNS with IP SLA
<a href="#">CSCvy27721</a>	IOS-XE Router may experience unexpected reboot with X25 RBP
<a href="#">CSCvy45095</a>	ipv6 ebgp multihop session remains in "idle" state after removal and recreation of the config
<a href="#">CSCvy72210</a>	Cisco IOS XE crash after executing 'show flowspec ipv4' command
<a href="#">CSCvy42216</a>	"switchport trunk native vlan xx" gets removed when upgrading from 16.12.x to 17.3.3
<a href="#">CSCvy53885</a>	ip pim rp-candidate command removed after reload when group list is configured
<a href="#">CSCvz21812</a>	QoS policy update with "random-detect dscp" configuration get rejected on device side
<a href="#">CSCvy54964</a>	Large tx/rx rate on Dialer interface in show interface output.
<a href="#">CSCvy23400</a>	MC-LAG feature cannot preserve administratively shut down sub-interfaces
<a href="#">CSCvy99942</a>	Netconf: Logging to syslog stops working in certain scenarios
<a href="#">CSCvy93946</a>	Removal of SHA-1 HMAC Impacting ability to SSH
<a href="#">CSCvy83154</a>	MAG is not detecting the path UP after several reboots
<a href="#">CSCvy29106</a>	ASR1K crashed on a Eigrp enabled device when Netconf get operation was used
<a href="#">CSCvw13682</a>	L3 connected lite session not coming up, stuck in data-plane(qfp)
<a href="#">CSCvx62167</a>	Route-map corruption when configured using Netconf with ncclient manager

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvy22343</a>	Crash after reapplying BGP/ attempt to initialize an initialized wavl tree
<a href="#">CSCvy53210</a>	ASR1002-HX running ISG w/ IOS v17.3.3 Crashed and caused a major outage of 40K EoGRE sessions
<a href="#">CSCvy91121</a>	SSS manager Crash seen on latest polaris_dev image
<a href="#">CSCvy08748</a>	OSPF summary-address isn't generated though candidate exists
<a href="#">CSCvy63983</a>	vManage showing wrong interface status in GUI
<a href="#">CSCvy24754</a>	Netconf-yang: no special characters allowed in ACL

### Open Bugs for Cisco IOS XE 17.7.1a

Bug ID	Description
<a href="#">CSCvz67279</a>	SELINUX-5-Mismatch Log on ASR1002HX and 8500 Platforms
<a href="#">CSCvz87460</a>	ASR 1000-RP2 VID>V07 16.9.7 MD5 signature does not match failure while upgrading to 17.3(1r) rommon
<a href="#">CSCvz95158</a>	ASR1K-HX: IPSec Led doesn't lit even though module is correctly installed
<a href="#">CSCwa12061</a>	IOS 17.x/RP3 copy process / file transfer to USB fails for large files>2GB size
<a href="#">CSCvz92954</a>	Device UTD Container doesn't come up after a reboot
<a href="#">CSCwa20814</a>	Device hitting vulnerability CVE 2008-5161
<a href="#">CSCwa46001</a>	VRRP traffic sent while the device boots will congest the interface queue causing taildrops
<a href="#">CSCwa42344</a>	SDWAN crash seen @ IOSXE-WATCHDOG: Process = OSPF-101 Hello
<a href="#">CSCvz72871</a>	Multicast traffic received over DMVPN tunnel are dropped on RP and not forwarded downstream.
<a href="#">CSCwa27659</a>	virtual VRRP IP address unreachable from the BACKUP VRRP
<a href="#">CSCvz41067</a>	IP Community-list config out of sync in sdwan and ios-xe
<a href="#">CSCwa22665</a>	Memory leak in scaled EIGRP DMVPN implementation due to EIGRP: mgd_timer
<a href="#">CSCvw06937</a>	SNMv3 traps failing with initial configuration
<a href="#">CSCvz86580</a>	Unable to remove the BGP neighbor statement through vManage template.
<a href="#">CSCvz20285</a>	SDWAN image info not updated in packages.conf when upgrading in autonomous mode
<a href="#">CSCvz55553</a>	BGP routes refreshing in the routing table after adding "bgp advertise-best-external"

## ROMmon Release Requirements

For more information on ROMmon support for Route Processors (RPs), Embedded Services Processors (ESPs), Modular Interface Processors (MIPs), and Shared Port Adapter Interface Processors (SIPs) on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers, see <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr1000/rommon/asr1000-rommon-upg-guide.html>.

**Note**

After upgrading the ROMmon to version 17.3(1r), you cannot revert it to a version earlier than 17.3(1r) for the following platforms:

- ASR 1001-X
- ASR 1001-HX
- ASR 1002-HX

This restriction is only applicable for these platforms. If you have upgraded to ROMmon version 17.3(1r) on any other platform, reverting to an earlier version of ROMmon is permitted and does not cause any technical issues.

## Related Documentation

- [Release Notes for Previous Versions of ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers](#)
- [Hardware Guides for Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers](#)
- [Configuration Guides for ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers](#)
- [Product Landing Page for ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers](#)
- [Datasheet for ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers](#)
- [Upgrading Field Programmable Hardware Devices for Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers](#)
- [Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers ROMmon Upgrade Guide](#)
- [Field Notices](#)
- [Deferral Notices](#)
- [Cisco Bulletins](#)



