



Release Notes for Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router for Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH

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This release notes is for the Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router for Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH, and contains the following sections:

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Introduction

The Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router is a cell-site access platform specifically designed to aggregate and transport mixed-generation radio access network (RAN) traffic. The router is used at the cell site edge as a part of a 2G, 3G, or 4G radio access network (RAN). The Cisco ASR 901 router includes the following models:

- Cisco ASR 901 Router TDM version (A901-12C-FT-D, A901-4C-FT-D)
- Cisco ASR 901 Router Ethernet version (A901-12C-F-D, A901-4C-F-D)



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**Note**

Cisco ASR 901 models A901-4C-FT-D and A901-4C-F-D are introduced in this release, with port based licensing. For more details, see the [Licensing](#) chapter in *Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide*.

The Cisco ASR 901 router helps enable a variety of RAN solutions by extending IP connectivity to devices using Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), Node Bs using HSPA or LTE, base transceiver stations (BTSs) using Enhanced Data Rates for GSM Evolution (EDGE), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), CDMA-2000, EVDO, or WiMAX, and other cell-site equipment. It transparently and efficiently transports cell-site voice, data, and signaling traffic over IP using traditional T1 and E1 circuits, as well as alternative backhaul networks such as Carrier Ethernet and DSL, Ethernet in the First Mile (EFM), and WiMAX. It also supports standards-based Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) Internet protocols over the RAN transport network, including those standardized at the Third-Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) for IP RAN transport. Custom designed for the cell site, the Cisco ASR 901 router features a small form factor, extended operating temperature, and cell-site DC input voltages.

System Specifications

Memory Details

[Table 1](#) lists the memory available for the Cisco ASR 901 router.

Table 1 *Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH Memory Details*

Platform	Software Image	Flash Memory	DRAM Memory	Runs From
Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router TDM version	asr901-universalk9-mz	128 MB	512 MB	RAM
Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router, Ethernet version	asr901-universalk9-mz	128 MB	512 MB	RAM

Determining the Software Version

To determine the image and version of Cisco IOS software running on your Cisco ASR 901 router, log in to the router and enter the **show version** command in the EXEC mode:

```
router> show version
Cisco IOS Software, 901 Software (ASR901-UNIVERSALK9-M), Version 15.1(2)SNH, RELEASE
SOFTWARE (fc1)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2012 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Sat 28-Jan-12 06:31 by prod_rel_team
```

New and Changed Information

New Hardware Features in Release 15.1(2)SNH

There are no new hardware features in Release 15.1(2)SNH.

New Software Features in Release 15.1(2)SNH

- Cisco ASR 901 supports port based licensing. This type of applicable to gigabit ethernet ports only. Ports 4 to 7 are enabled by default. For Copper and SFP ports, you need to purchase separate licenses to enable them.

For more details, see the [Licensing](#) chapter in *Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide*.

- SL-A901-B license supports VRF-Lite.

For more details, see the [Licensing](#) chapter in *Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide*.

- The minimum time interval supported for BFD is 50 ms.

For more details, see the [Configuring Bidirectional Forwarding Detection](#) chapter in *Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide*.

- Cisco ASR 901 supports MLPPP configuration.

For more details, see the [Configuring MLPPP](#) chapter in *Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide*.

Limitations and Restrictions

Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH for the Cisco ASR 901 has the following limitations and restrictions:

- Q-in-Q configuration for Layer 3 is not possible.
- Default xconnect MTU is 9216.
- For interoperability with other routers for an xconnect session, ensure that the MTU on both PE routers is same before the xconnect session is established.
- VLAN IDs 4093, 4094, and 4095 are reserved for internal usage.
- In a default configuration, Cisco ASR 901 does not run any spanning-tree protocol. Therefore, all the ports participating in bridge domains are moved to the forward state. To enable MSTP, use the **spanning-tree mode mstp** command in the global configuration mode.
- Cisco ASR 901 does not support VRF on TDM interfaces.

ACL

- Following IOS keywords are not supported on Cisco ASR 901—match-any, ip-options, logging, icmp-type/code, igmp type, dynamic, reflective, evaluate.
- Ingress PACL and RACL supports TCP/UDP port range; Egress ACL does not support port range.
- Sharing access lists across interfaces is not supported.
- ACL is not supported on Management port (Fast Ethernet) and serial interfaces.

- Devices in the management network (network connected to Fast Ethernet port) cannot be accessed from any other port. If the default route is configured on Cisco ASR 901 to fast ethernet interface (Fa0/0), all the routed packets will be dropped. However, this configuration could keep CPU busy and affect overall convergence.

Clocking

- ESMC and SSM are not supported in this release, though the CLI allows you to enable QL-Enabled mode in clock-selection. Only priority-based clock selection is supported.
- External interfaces like BITS and 1PPS have only one port—they work either as an input interface or output interface at a given time.
- The *line to external* option for external SSU is not supported.
- ToD is not integrated to the router system time. ToD input or output reflects only the PTP time, not the router system time.
- Revertive and non-revertive modes work well only with two clock sources.
- BITS cable length option is supported via **platform timing bits line-build-out** command.
- There is no automatic recovery from OOR Alarms. It has to be manually cleared using **clear platform timing oor-alarms** command.
- If copper Gigabit Ethernet port is selected as the input clock source, the link should be configured as a IEEE 802.3 link-slave, using **sync state slave** command.
- BITS reports LOS only for AIS, LOS and LOF alarms.
- Loop timing is not supported in E1/T1 controllers. (IOS Command—**clock source line**). However, the clock can be recovered from T1/E1 lines and used to sync system clock using the IOS command **network-clock input-source <prio> controller <E1/T1> 0/x**.

IEEE 1588v2 (PTP)

- Only ordinary clock is supported.
- Only slave mode is supported.
- Unicast Direct and Unicast Negotiation modes are supported; Multicast mode is not supported.
- Single and two-step modes are supported.
- VLAN 4093 is used for internal PTP communication; do not use 4093 in your network.
- Loopback interface is used in Cisco ASR 901 router instead of ToP interface for configuring 1588 interface/IP address.
- When clock source is 1588v2, do not use or configure SyncE as clock-out.
- The **output 1pps** command is not supported. Alternately, you can use the **no input 1pps** command.
- Sync and Delay request rates should be above 32pps, the optimum value being 64pps.
- Clock-ports even when configured as slave-only, start off as master. So the initial or reset state of the clock always shows as master. This implies that the master should have higher priority (priority1, priority2) for the slave to accept the master.
- When you configure a loopback address on an interface, make sure that this loopback interface is reachable (using ICMP ping) from remote locations, before assigning the interface to PTP. Once the interface is assigned to PTP, it does not respond to ICMP pings.

Supported Hardware

The Cisco ASR 901 router supports the following SFP modules:

- GLC-LX-SM-RGD
- GLC-SX-MM
- GLC-SX-MM-RGD
- GLC-ZX-SM
- GLC-ZX-SM-RGD
- GLC-T
- GLC-FE-100FX-RGD
- GLC-LH-SM
- GLC-BX-D
- SFP-GE-L
- SFP-GE-S
- SFP-GE-Z
- SFP-GE-T
- SFP-LX-SM
- SFP-SX-MM

For information about how to configure SFPs, see the *Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide*.

Supported MIBs

The Cisco ASR 901 router supports the following MIBs:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CISCO-CDP-MIB • CISCO-CEF-MIB • CISCO-CONFIG-COPY-MIB • CISCO-CONFIG-MAN-MIB • CISCO-ENHANCED-MEMPOOL-MIB • CISCO-ENTITY-VENDORTYPE-OID-MIB • CISCO-FLASH-MIB • CISCO-IETF-PW-MIB • CISCO-IF-EXTENSION-MIB • CISCO-IMAGE-MIB • CISCO-MEMORY-POOL-MIB • CISCO-EIGRP-MIB • CISCO-PROCESS-MIB • CISCO-PRODUCTS-MIB • CISCO-RTTMON-MIB • CISCO-NTP-MIB • CISCO-SMI-MIB • CISCO-OAM-MIB • CISCO-SYSLOG-MIB • CISCO-CLASS-BASED-QOS-MIB • CISCO-QUEUE-MIB • CISCO-CAR-MIB • CISCO-CAS-IF-MIB • CISCO-ENTITY-ASSET-MIB • ENTITY-MIB • IANAifType-MIB • IEEE8021-CFM-MIB • IF-MIB • OLD-CISCO-CHASSIS-MIB • OLD-CISCO-INTERFACES-MIB • OLD-CISCO-SYS-MIB • OLD-CISCO-IP-MIB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OLD-CISCO-TS-MIB • CISCO-SNAPSHOT-MIB • CISCO-PING-MIB • SNMP-TARGET-MIB • SNMPv2-CONF • SNMPv2-MIB • SNMPv2-SMI • BGP4-MIB • OSPF-MIB • CISCO-OSPF-MIB • CISCO-STP-EXTENSIONS-MIB • IP-MIB • TCP-MIB • UDP-MIB • EtherLike-MIB • BRIDGE-MIB • INT-SERVE-MIB • CISCO-RESILIENT-ETHERNET-PROTOCOL-MIB • EOAM-MIB • CISCO-NETSYNC-MIB • CISCO-PTP-MIB • HCNUM-TC • PerfHist-TC-MIB • MPLS-LSR-MIB • MPLS-LDP-MIB • MPLS-VPN-MIB
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Caveats

Caveats describe unexpected behavior in Cisco IOS software releases. Severity 1 caveats are the most serious caveats, severity 2 caveats are less serious, and severity 3 caveats are the least serious. In the severity 3 category, only select few caveats are listed.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Using Bug Toolkit](#)
- [Open Caveats](#)
- [Resolved Caveats](#)

Using Bug Toolkit

The Caveats section only includes the bug ID and a short description of the bug. For details on the symptoms, conditions, and workaround for a particular bug you must use the bug tool kit. This section explains how to use the bug toolkit and has the following topics:

- [Search Bugs](#)
- [Save Bugs](#)
- [Save Search](#)
- [Retrieve Saved Search or Bugs](#)
- [Export to Spreadsheet](#)

Search Bugs

The following steps explain how to use the Bug ToolKit to search for a specific bug.

-
- Step 1** Go to http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/Support/Bugtool/launch_bugtool.pl.
You are prompted to log into Cisco.com. After successful login, the Bug Toolkit page opens.
- Step 2** Click **Launch Bug Toolkit**.
- Step 3** To search for a specific bug, enter the bug ID in the **Search for Bug ID** field and click **Go** in the **Search Bugs** tab.
- To search for bugs in a specific release, enter the following search criteria:
- Select Product Category—Select **Routers**.
 - Select Products—Select the required product from the list. For example, to view bugs for Cisco ASR 901, choose **Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router** from the list.
 - Software Version—Choose the required Cisco IOS version from the drop-down lists. For example, to view the list of outstanding and resolved bugs in Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH, choose **15.1** from the first drop-down list, **2** from the second drop-down list, and **SNH** from the third drop-down list.
 - Search for Keyword(s)—Separate search phrases with boolean expressions (AND, NOT, OR) to search within the bug title and details.
 - Advanced Options—You can either perform a search using the default search criteria or define custom criteria for an advanced search. To customize the advanced search, select **Use custom settings for severity, status, and others** and provide the following information:

- Severity—Select the severity level.
- Status—Select **Open**, **Fixed**, or **Terminated**.

Select **Open** to view all the open bugs. To filter the open bugs, clear the Open check box and select the appropriate sub-options that appear below the Open check box. The sub-options are New, Held, More, Open, Waiting, Assigned, Forwarded, Postponed, Submitted, and Information Required. For example, if you want to view only new bugs in Cisco IOS Release 12.2(33)SCD, select **New**.

Select **Fixed** to view fixed bugs. To filter fixed bugs, clear the Fixed check box and select the appropriate sub-options that appear below the Fixed check box. The sub-options are **Resolved** or **Verified**.

Select **Terminated** to view terminated bugs. To filter terminated bugs, clear the Terminated check box and select the appropriate sub-options that appear below the terminated check box. The sub-options are **Closed**, **Junked**, and **Unreproducible**. Select multiple options as required.

- Advanced—Select the **Show only bugs containing bug details** check box to view only those bugs that contain detailed information, such as symptoms and workarounds.
- Modified Date—Select this option if you want to filter bugs based on the date on which the bugs were last modified.
- Results Displayed Per Page—Select the appropriate option from the list to restrict the number of results that appear per page.

Step 4 Click **Search**. The Bug Toolkit displays the list of bugs based on the specified search criteria.

Save Bugs

Complete these steps to save the bugs retrieved by your search in a specific release.

- Step 1** Perform a search.
Repeat [Step 1](#) through [Step 3](#) in the “Search Bugs” section on [page 7](#).
- Step 2** Select the check boxes next to the bug you want to save in the Search Results page and click **Save Checked**.

The Save Bug Settings dialog box appears under the Search Bugs tab.

- Step 3** Specify group settings in the **Place in Group** field.

- Existing Group—Select an existing group.
- Create New Group—Enter a group name to create a new group.

Existing groups have their group notification options already set. If you select an existing group, go to [Step 5](#).

- Step 4** Specify the following email update (group notification) options.

- No emailed updates—Select if you do not want to receive email updates.
- Yes, email updates to—Enter your email address.
 - On a schedule—Specify the frequency of email delivery.

- Step 5** Click **Save Bug**.

The Bug ToolKit saves the selected bugs in the specified group.

Save Search

Complete these steps to save your search.

- Step 1** Perform a search.
Repeat [Step 1](#) through [Step 3](#) in the “Search Bugs” section on page 7.
- Step 2** Click **Save Search** in the Search Results page to save your search with the specified criteria.
The Save Search Settings dialog box appears under the My Notifications tab.
- Step 3** Enter a name for your search in the **Search Name** field.
- Step 4** Specify group settings in the **Place in Group** field.
- Existing Group—Select an existing group.
 - Create New Group—Enter a group name to create a new group.
- Existing groups have their group notification options already set. If you select an existing group, go to [Step 6](#).
- Step 5** Specify the following email update (group notification) options.
- No emailed updates—Select if you do not want to receive email updates.
 - Yes, email updates to—Enter your email address.
 - On a schedule—Specify the frequency of email delivery.
- Step 6** Click **Save Search**.
The Bug ToolKit saves your search in the specified group.
-

Retrieve Saved Search or Bugs

Complete these steps to retrieve a saved search or bugs.

- Step 1** Go to http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/Support/Bugtool/launch_bugtool.pl and click **Launch Bug Toolkit**.
You are prompted to log into Cisco.com.
- Step 2** Click **My Notifications** tab.
My Notifications tab displays the Group Name, Summary, and Actions.
- Step 3** Click the group in the Group Name column. The group contains saved search and bugs.
- Step 4** Retrieve saved search or bugs.
- Click the saved search name to display the Search Results page.
 - Click the saved bug to display details or hover your mouse pointer over the Info link.

The My Notifications tab also provides option to delete bug, delete search, delete group, edit group notifications (in the Actions column), move selected saved search or bugs to different group, and to export saved bugs in all the groups to a spreadsheet.

Export to Spreadsheet

The Bug ToolKit provides the following options to export bugs to a spreadsheet:

- Click the **Export All to Spreadsheet** link in the Search Results page under the Search Bugs tab. Specify a file name and folder name to save the spreadsheet to. All the bugs retrieved by the search are exported.
- Click the **Export All to Spreadsheet** link in the My Notifications tab. Specify a file name and folder name to save the spreadsheet to. All the saved bugs in all the groups are exported.

If you are unable to export the spreadsheet, log into the Technical Support Website at <http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html> for more information or call Cisco TAC (1-800-553-2447).

Open Caveats

This section provides information about the open caveats for the Cisco ASR 901 router running Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH and later.

Bug ID	Description
CSCtr70228	High CPU utilization (98%) observed in Exec, on performing save or copy operation. However, this does not have any impact on system functionality.
CSCtx77374	When keepalive is disabled on a serial interface that is part of a multilink interface, input errors may increment incorrectly for the serial interface when it flaps.
CSCtx34208	Interface gigabitethernet 0/4 does not get selected as sync-e clock source for the board, when the media-type of the interface is SFP. To work around the issue, increase the global hold-off time from 300ms to 1800ms using the following command: <code>Router(config)# network-clock hold-off 1800 global</code> There is no such issue when the media type is copper.
CSCts92808	WRED counters for discard class 0 is not supported.
CSCtw83002	Whenever REP ring is brought up and BFD is also enabled, the REP neighbors start flapping.
CSCtx41514	Crashinfo is not dumped when the router crashes due to machine check exception.
CSCts84679	CEM interface displays wrong configuration output in the running-configuration, when pw-class is configured.

Bug ID	Description
CSCtt14439	Ping size 1499 fails on moving all member links from one MLPPP group to another.
CSCtw77870	When a policy-map that is attached as an egress service-policy under a MLPPP interface is deleted, while the service-policy is still attached to the MLPPP interface, a QoS assertion failure occurs and a traceback is thrown.
CSCtx14499	CPUHOG and tracebacks observed on executing show license status command. However, this does not have any impact on system functionality.
CSCtx22010	SyncE is not supported for the following SFPs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GLC-T • SFP-GE-T
CSCtw66503	E1/T1 controllers may be in down state and CESoPSN pseudowire may not come up, when CEM configuration is applied to all the 16 controllers simultaneously, like copying and pasting CEM configuration or through scripting. Performing shutdown and no shutdown operation on the affected CEM interfaces, resolves the issue.
CSCtw47874	On reloading the router, the configuration of named, IP extended, access list fails and the configuration of the access group disappears from the running configuration. To avoid this issue, use numbered access lists.
CSCtk33675	Service instance configuration is rejected when the encapsulation is default for double tagged traffic.
CSCtl19081	Unconfigure an NNI port; Configuration is not modified and the bidirectional traffic flows without any interruption.
CSCtr19507	After enabling BFD on an interface and configuring an IPV4 static route with BFD routing through this interface, if the IPV4 BFD session does not get established, unconfigure BFD on the given interface, and configure it again. The BFD session comes up.
CSCtl70431	The 'no rewrite' operation throws an error, though it becomes operational on the interface.
CSCtn71094	Interface VLAN 1 is deleted when the "no int vlan 1" command is used.
CSCtn79746	The "show ethernet service instance stats" command does not show any statistics.
CSCtq99321	If Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPNs are configured on Cisco ASR 901, and they participate in the REP ring, the router does not switch the traffic when an MPLS egress port is switched due to REP topology change.
CSCtr66435	Interface counters show incorrect values when you configure L2 NNI and UNI interface and send packets over the interfaces.
CSCts80072	MPLS forwarding-table counters are not incremented.

Bug ID	Description
CSCts85351	BITS Out configured in the T1 mode sends wrong frame type.
CSCts85464	Shutdown of physical interface occasionally takes upto 500 ms REP convergence time. The cable pull REP convergence time is around 120 to 250 ms.
CSCtt28876	With Cisco ASR 901 TDM version base license, BITS can not be configured.
CSCtr05566	For MPLS core interface on port channel, the bridge domain should be configured the same as the encapsulation ID. This should not be untagged as well.
CSCts66081	Ingress VLAN translation failures are seen with more than 3000 VLAN Translation entries. This can be seen with EVCs or EVCs in combination with EOMPLS sessions, mounting to more than 3000 entries; This can cause layer 2 traffic failure or EOMPLS traffic failure due to VLAN translation issues.
CSCtt20958	At times, OOR alarms are raised in T1/E1 lines network clock source after clearing LOF, as given below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occasionally, when there is a configuration change like framing mode change in remote controller, or a priority change in network-clock source, Cisco ASR 901 detects OOR alarms. As a result, the clock source goes down till you manually clear the alarm (using clear platform timing oor-alarms command). You may have to repeatedly clear the alarm until it stops appearing. Whenever a syslog message SRC_UPD is generated, a fixed small amount of memory is lost. This happens only if the controller or interface is part of the input clock source and an AIS or OOR alarm is raised on that controller or interface.

Resolved Caveats

This section provides information about the resolved caveats for the Cisco ASR 901 router running Cisco IOS Release 15.1(2)SNH and later.

Bug ID	Description
CSCts20706	NTP client did not converge to sync state over the fast ethernet interfaces. This issue is resolved in this release.
CSCts74697	Serial interface input packet counter was incremented even after the interface was shut down. This issue is resolved in this release.

Bug ID	Description
CSCts82314	Counters for serial links failed for default classes. This issue is resolved in this release.
CSCtt99928	Multilink PPP (MLPPP) feature was not previously supported in Cisco ASR 901. This is supported in this release.
CSCtr28857	<p>A vulnerability in the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) implementation of Cisco IOS Software and Cisco IOS XE Software could allow a remote, unauthenticated attacker to cause a reload of an affected device. Repeated attempts to exploit this vulnerability could result in a sustained denial of service (DoS) condition.</p> <p>Cisco has released free software updates that address this vulnerability. Workarounds that mitigate this vulnerability are available. This advisory is available at the following link: http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120328-msdp</p>
CSCtr49064	<p>The Secure Shell (SSH) server implementation in Cisco IOS Software and Cisco IOS XE Software contains a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability in the SSH version 2 (SSHv2) feature. An unauthenticated, remote attacker could exploit this vulnerability by attempting a reverse SSH login with a crafted username. Successful exploitation of this vulnerability could allow an attacker to create a DoS condition by causing the device to reload. Repeated exploits could create a sustained DoS condition.</p> <p>The SSH server in Cisco IOS Software and Cisco IOS XE Software is an optional service, but its use is highly recommended as a security best practice for the management of Cisco IOS devices. Devices that are not configured to accept SSHv2 connections are not affected by this vulnerability.</p> <p>Cisco has released free software updates that address this vulnerability. This advisory is available at the following link: http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120328-ssh</p>

Bug ID	Description
CSCtr91106	<p>A vulnerability exists in the Cisco IOS Software that may allow a remote application or device to exceed its authorization level when authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) authorization is used. This vulnerability requires that the HTTP or HTTPS server is enabled on the Cisco IOS device.</p> <p>Products that are not running Cisco IOS Software are not vulnerable.</p> <p>Cisco has released free software updates that address these vulnerabilities.</p> <p>The HTTP server may be disabled as a workaround for the vulnerability described in this advisory.</p> <p>This advisory is available at the following link: http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120328-pai</p>
CSCts38429	<p>The Cisco IOS Software Internet Key Exchange (IKE) feature contains a denial of service (DoS) vulnerability.</p> <p>Cisco has released free software updates that address this vulnerability. This advisory is available at the following link: http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120328-ike</p>
CSCts80643	<p>Cisco IOS Software and Cisco IOS XE Software contain a vulnerability in the RSVP feature when used on a device configured with VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instances. This vulnerability could allow an unauthenticated, remote attacker to cause an interface wedge, which can lead to loss of connectivity, loss of routing protocol adjacency, and other denial of service (DoS) conditions. This vulnerability could be exploited repeatedly to cause an extended DoS condition.</p> <p>A workaround is available to mitigate this vulnerability.</p> <p>Cisco has released free software updates that address this vulnerability. This advisory is available at the following link: http://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20120328-rsvp</p>

Troubleshooting

Collecting Data for Router Issues

To collect data for reporting router issues, use the following command:

- **show tech-support**—Displays general information about the router if it reports a problem.

Collecting Data for ROMMON Issues

To collect data for ROMMON issues, use the following command while in the EXEC mode:

- **show rom-monitor**—Displays currently selected ROM monitor.



Note

If you contact Cisco support for assistance, we recommend that you provide any crashinfo files stored in flash memory. For more information about crashinfo files, see http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/routers/ps167/products_tech_note09186a00800a6743.shtml.

Related Documentation

Documents related to the Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router include the following:

- [Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Hardware Installation Guide](#)
- [Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Software Configuration Guide](#)
- [Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Routers](#)
- [Cisco ASR 901 Series Aggregation Services Router Command Reference](#)

Services and Support

For information on obtaining documentation, obtaining support, providing documentation feedback, security guidelines, and also recommended aliases and general Cisco documents, see the monthly *What's New* in Cisco Product Documentation, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

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