

Release Notes

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Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices

Table of Contents

Introduction | 1

Junos OS Evolved Release Notes for ACX7100-32C and ACX7100-48L Devices

What's New | 1

What's New in 21.2R3 | 2

What's New in 21.2R2 | 2

What's New in 21.2R1 | 2

What's Changed | 2

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6 | 3

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5 | 3

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1 | 4

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3 | 4

What's Changed in Release 21.2R2 | 6

What's Changed in Release 21.2R1 | 6

Known Limitations | 9

Open Issues | 9

Resolved Issues | 11

Resolved Issues: 21.2R3 | 11

Resolved Issues: 21.2R2 | 12

Resolved Issues: 21.2R1 | 13

Junos OS Evolved Release Notes for PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, and PTX10016 Devices

What's New | 15

What's New in 21.2R3 | 16

What's New in 21.2R2 | 16

| What's New in 21.2R1 | 16

What's Changed | 16

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6 | 17

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5 | 17

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1 | 18

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3 | 18

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R2 | 20

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R1-S2 | 21

| What's Changed in Release 21.2R1 | 21

Known Limitations | 25

Open Issues | 27

Resolved Issues | 33

| Resolved Issues: 21.2R3 | 33

| Resolved Issues: 21.2R2 | 37

| Resolved Issues: 21.2R1 | 43

Junos OS Evolved Release Notes for QFX5130-32CD,QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices

What's New | 53

| What's New in 21.2R3 | 53

| What's New in 21.2R2 | 54

| Authentication and Access Control | 54

| EVPN | 54

| What's New in 21.2R1 | 54

| Hardware | 55

| Class of Service | 65

| EVPN | 65

| High Availability | 66

| IP Tunneling | 66

| Junos Telemetry Interface | 67

| Licensing | 67

| |
|--|
| MPLS 68 |
| Network Management and Monitoring 68 |
| Network Security 68 |
| Routing Protocols 68 |
| System Management 69 |

What's Changed | 69

| |
|--|
| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6 70 |
| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5 70 |
| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1 71 |
| What's Changed in Release 21.2R3 71 |
| What's Changed in Release 21.2R2 73 |
| What's Changed in Release 21.2R1 74 |

Known Limitations | 77

Open Issues | 78

Resolved Issues | 79

| |
|------------------------------|
| Resolved Issues: 21.2R3 80 |
| Resolved Issues: 21.2R2 80 |
| Resolved Issues: 21.2R1 81 |

Upgrade Your Junos OS Evolved Software | 83

Licensing | 84

Finding More Information | 84

Requesting Technical Support | 85

Revision History | 87

Introduction

Use these release notes to find new and updated features, software limitations, and open issues for Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3.

These release notes are cumulative and are updated for later releases.

For more information on this release of Junos OS Evolved, see [Introducing Junos OS Evolved](#).

Junos OS Evolved Release Notes for ACX7100-32C and ACX7100-48L Devices

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's New | 1](#)
- [What's Changed | 2](#)
- [Known Limitations | 9](#)
- [Open Issues | 9](#)
- [Resolved Issues | 11](#)

These release notes accompany Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for ACX7100-32C and ACX7100-48L routers. They describe new features, limitations, and known problems in the hardware and software.

What's New

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's New in 21.2R3 | 2](#)

- [What's New in 21.2R2 | 2](#)
- [What's New in 21.2R1 | 2](#)

Learn about new features introduced in these releases for ACX Series Routers.

What's New in 21.2R3

There are no new features or enhancements to existing features in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for ACX Series routers.

What's New in 21.2R2

To view other features supported on the ACX platforms, view the Feature Explorer using the following link. To see which features were added in the Junos OS Release Evolved 21.2R2 release, click the Group by Release link. You can collapse and expand the list as needed.

[ACX7100-32C](#)

[ACX7100-48L](#)

What's New in 21.2R1

To view other features supported on the ACX platforms, view the Feature Explorer using the following link. To see which features were added in the Junos OS Release Evolved 21.2R1 release, click the Group by Release link. You can collapse and expand the list as needed.

[ACX7100-32C](#)

[ACX7100-48L](#)

What's Changed

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6 | 3](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5 | 3](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1 | 4](#)

- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3 | 4](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R2 | 6](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R1 | 6](#)

Learn about what changed in these releases for ACX Series routers.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 3](#)

General Routing

- Before this change most list were ordered by the sequence in which the user configured the list items, for example a series of static routes. After this change the list order is determined by the system with items displayed in numerical sequence rather than by the order in which the items were configured. There is no functional impact to this change.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5

IN THIS SECTION

- [Network Management and Monitoring | 3](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- **operator login class is restricted from viewing NETCONF trace files that are no-world-readable (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When you configure NETCONF tracing options at the [edit system services netconf traceoptions] hierarchy level and you restrict file access to the file owner by setting or omitting the no-world-readable statement (the default), users assigned to the operator login class do not have permissions to view the trace file.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Routing Protocols | 4](#)
- [MPLS | 4](#)

Routing Protocols

- When the `krt-next-hop-ack` statement is configured, the RPD waits for the next hop to get acknowledged by PFE before using it for a route. Currently, only BGP-labeled routes and RSVP routes support this statement. All other routes ignore this statement.

MPLS

- The MPLS EXP bits transmitted in self ping messages are set based on the DSCP/ToS setting of the corresponding IP packet.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3

IN THIS SECTION

- [Class of Service | 4](#)
- [MPLS | 5](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 5](#)
- [Routing Protocols | 5](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 5](#)

Class of Service

- Junos OS Evolved now correctly displays the index for `show class-of-service` commands.

MPLS

- When defining a constrained path LSP using more than one strict hop belonging to the egress node, the first strict hop must be set to match the IP address assigned to the egress node on the interface that receives the RSVP Path message. If the incoming RSVP Path message arrives on an interface with a different IP address the LSP is rejected.

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Changes to the NETCONF <edit-config> RPC response (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When the <edit-config> operation returns an error, the NETCONF server does not emit a <load-error-count> element in the RPC response. In earlier releases, the <edit-config> RPC response includes the <load-error-count> element when the operation fails.

Routing Protocols

- **The RPD_OSPF_LDP_SYNC message not logged**—On all Junos OS and Junos OS Evolved devices, when an LDP session goes down there is a loss of synchronization between LDP and OSPF. After the loss of synchronization, when an interface has been in the holddown state for more than three minutes, the system log message with a warning level is sent. This message appears in both the messages file and the trace file. However, the system log message does not get logged if you explicitly configure the hold-time for ldp-synchronization at the edit protocols ospf area area id interface interface name hierarchy level less than three minutes. The message is printed after three minutes.
- To achieve consistency among resource paths, the resource path `/mpls/signalling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counterip-addr='address'/state/countersname='name'/out-pkts/` is changed to `/mpls/signaling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counterip-addr='address'/state/countersname='name'/`. The leaf "out-pkts" is removed from the end of the path, and "signalling" is changed to "signaling" (with one "l").

User Interface and Configuration

- A new field `rollback pending` is added to the output of `show system commit` that identifies whether `commit confirmed` is issued. It is removed once `commit` or `commit check` is issued or `commit confirmed` is rolled back after rollback timeout.
- When you configure `max-cli-sessions` at the **edit system** hierarchy level, it restricts the maximum number of cli sessions that can coexist at any time. Once the `max-cli-sessions` number is reached, new CLI access is denied. The users who are configured to get the CLI upon login, are also denied new login.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [EVPN | 6](#)

Learn about what changed in this release for ACX Series routers.

EVPN

- **Minimum auto-recovery time reduced for duplicate MAC address detection (ACX Series, PTX Series and QFX Series)**—Junos OS has changed the minimum value allowed for auto-recovery time for duplicate MAC address detection from 5 minutes to 1 minute. The auto-recovery time is the length of time that the device suppresses a duplicate MAC address. Reducing the auto-recovery time allows customers to quickly recover from a MAC address duplication state. You configure the auto-recovery-time option under the duplicate-mac-detection statement at the edit routing-instances routing-instance-name protocols evpn or edit protocols evpn hierarchy.

[See [Changing Duplicate MAC Address Detection Settings](#) .]

What's Changed in Release 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Authentication and Access Control | 6](#)
- [General Routing | 7](#)
- [Junos XML API and Scripting | 7](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 8](#)
- [Platform and Infrastructure | 9](#)

Authentication and Access Control

- **Command to automate SSH key-based authentication (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—You can set up SSH-key based authentication between the network device and a remote host by issuing the request security ssh password-less-authentication operational mode command. When you execute the command with the appropriate options, the device generates SSH keys for the current user, provided

the user does not already have existing keys, and transfers the user's public key to the `authorized_keys` file of the specified user on the remote host.

[See [request security ssh password-less-authentication](#).]

General Routing

- **Enhancement to the `show chassis pic` command (Junos OS Evolved)**— You can now view additional information about the optics when you run the `show chassis pic` command. The output now displays the following additional field:

MSA Version: Multi-source Agreements (MSA) version that the specified optics is compliant to. Values supported are: SFP+/SFP28 – SFF-8472 (versions 9.3 - 12.3), QSFP+/QSFP28 – SFF 8363 (versions 1.3 - 2.10), and QSFP-DD – CMIS 3.0, 4.0, 5.0.

Previously, the `show chassis pic` command did not display this additional field.

[See [show chassis pic](#).]

- **Enhancement to the default `remnant-holdtime` (Junos OS Evolved platforms: ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, QFX5130-32CD, and QFX5220)**— Starting this release, the default `remnant-holdtime` has been increased from 180 seconds to 300 seconds. This provides sufficient time for protocols to start and sync routes from neighbors in a scaled environment, during `rpd` restart. You can configure `remnant-holdtime` at the `edit routing-options forwarding-table hierarchy` level.

[See [forwarding-table](#).]

- **Mozilla certification authority (CA) certificates removed (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—To minimize security risks, Junos OS Evolved no longer includes Mozilla's set of root certificates from various CA operators by default. To use Docker container images from a registry that requires TLS authentication, you must first save the image as a tar archive on a remote device and then import the contents of the archive on the device running Junos OS Evolved.

[See [Running Third-Party Applications in Containers..](#)]

Junos XML API and Scripting

- **Changes to how command-line arguments are passed to Python `op` scripts (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When the device passes command-line arguments to a Python `op` script, it prefixes a hyphen (-) to single-character argument names, and it prefixes two hyphens (--) to multi-character argument names. The prefix enables you to use standard command-line parsing libraries to handle the arguments. In earlier releases, the device prefixes a single hyphen (-) to all argument names.

[See [Declaring and Using Command-Line Arguments in Op Scripts](#).]

- **The language python statement is enabled by default (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—The language python statement is configured by default in the junos-defaults configuration group on devices running Junos OS Evolved. Thus, you can execute unsigned Python scripts using the default Python version without explicitly configuring the statement on the device.

[See [Requirements for Executing Python Automation Scripts on Devices Running Junos OS.](#)]

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Changes to how command-line arguments are passed to Python action scripts (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When a custom YANG RPC invokes a Python action script and passes command-line arguments to the script, the device prefixes a hyphen (-) to single-character argument names, and it prefixes two hyphens (--) to multi-character argument names. The prefix enables you to use standard command-line parsing libraries to handle the arguments. In earlier releases, the device passes the unmodified argument names to the script.

[See [Creating Action Scripts for YANG RPCs on Devices Running Junos OS](#) and [Displaying Valid Command Option and Configuration Statement Values in the CLI for Custom YANG Modules.](#)]

- **Changes to <commit> RPC responses in RFC-compliant NETCONF sessions (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When you configure the rfc-compliant statement at the [edit system services netconf] hierarchy level, the NETCONF server's response for <commit> operations includes the following changes:
 - If a successful <commit> operation returns a response with one or more warnings, the warnings are redirected to the system log file, in addition to being omitted from the response.
 - The NETCONF server response emits the <source-daemon> element as a child of the <error-info> element instead of the <rpc-error> element.
 - If you also configure the flatten-commit-results statement at the [edit system services netconf] hierarchy level, the NETCONF server suppresses any <commit-results> XML subtree in the response and only emits an <ok/> or <rpc-error> element.

[See [Configuring RFC-Compliant NETCONF Sessions.](#)]

- **Changes in contextEngineID for SNMPv3 INFORMS (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**— Now the contextEngineID of SNMPv3 INFORMS is set to the local engine-id of Junos OS devices. In earlier releases, the contextEngineID of SNMPv3 INFORMS was set to remote engine-id.

[See [SNMP MIBs and Traps Supported by Junos OS.](#)]

Platform and Infrastructure

- **The `jcs:invoke()` function supports suppression of root login and logout events in system log files for SLAX event scripts (ACX Series, EX Series, MX Series, PTX Series, QFX Series, and SRX Series)**—The `jcs:invoke()` extension function supports the `no-login-logout` parameter in SLAX event scripts. If you include the parameter, the function does not generate and log `UI_LOGIN_EVENT` and `UI_LOGOUT_EVENT` messages when the script logs in as root to execute the specified remote procedure call (RPC). If you omit the parameter, the function behaves as in earlier releases in which the root `UI_LOGIN_EVENT` and `UI_LOGOUT_EVENT` messages are included in system log files.

[See [invoke\(\) Function \(SLAX and XSLT\)](#).]

Known Limitations

There are no known limitations for ACX Series routers in Junos Evolved OS Release 21.2R3.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

Open Issues

IN THIS SECTION

- [EVPN | 10](#)
- [General Routing | 10](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 11](#)

Learn about open issues in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for ACX Series routers.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

EVPN

- On a Junos OS Evolved system, with EVPN VXLAN enabled, if there is a default route in primary instance pointing to management interface, it could result in anomalies in Junos OS Evolved database. [PR1622035](#)

General Routing

- In Junos OS Evolved 21.1R1, BFD is not supported for ACX7100. The error message **Invalid RPC request key: 0x000a0000** is seen when BFD is configured and the respective BFD session comes up. [PR1552436](#)
- ACX7100-32C : Interface : 400G DAC link does not come up between ACX7100-32C and ACX7100-48L. [PR1560431](#)
- In some corner cases traffic is not scheduled equally between strict priority queues. This can happen in the following scenario: Priority queue configured and is completely utilizing the bandwidth and remaining queues are starved and traffic completely drops on those queues. In this state if we configure a second strict high priority queue, traffic is not scheduled equally between strict priority queues. This is hardware specific issue, Q2C specific. [PR1577035](#)
- A restart of DHCP takes more time because of internal issues with the SIGTERM event. [PR1610229](#)
- After picd or rpdagent app restart multipile object-info anomalies for evo-pfemand, following types of anomalies are seen Type : net::juniper::rtnh::Route Type : net::juniper::rtnh::NHOpaqueTlv Type : net::juniper::rtnh::NextHop Type : net::juniper::rtnh::Unilist Type : net::juniper::rtnh::BfdSessionId. [PR1628843](#)
- In a working and non-working logs, l2d index is different for VRRP group number 187. This is the same group for which packet is getting dropped out of 400 groups, other groups are working as expected. So there is some fix which went between working and NKWR related to l2dld which has exposed VRRP issue. Both VRRP MAC and interface MAC gets stored in SLU my_mac_hash table. For finding hash index for VRRP MAC we use l2dld. Protocol type and VRRP group number as a key. In a non-working scenario there is a collision between interface MAC and VRRP MAC on same hash index. Ideally hash movement should have happened to address collision but somehow it is not properly done. Going further we need to debug why hash movement is not happening and fix that code area. This code is very sensitive and requires a lot of testing before doing any changes. So we should commit it in DCB first before committing to any other release. [PR1633986](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- File delete with regular expressions might fail. It works if you use filename without regular expressions. [PR1624562](#)

Resolved Issues

IN THIS SECTION

- [Resolved Issues: 21.2R3 | 11](#)
- [Resolved Issues: 21.2R2 | 12](#)
- [Resolved Issues: 21.2R1 | 13](#)

Learn about the issues fixed in these releases for ACX Series routers.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

Resolved Issues: 21.2R3

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 11](#)

General Routing

- Egress IP MTU exception and fragmentation are not supported. [PR1558327](#)
- Filter with forwarding-class and destination-class combined might not work. [PR1595788](#)
- On performing request system snapshot, the snapshot message is not captured in /etc/motd file. [PR1618946](#)

- On ACX7100-32C or ACX7100-48L, CLI show system firmware some times might show current firmware version for FPC 0 as blank. [PR1618949](#)

Resolved Issues: 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 12](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 13](#)

General Routing

- Few streams might observe 8-9 seconds traffic drop during ECMP member link flap. [PR1573295](#)
- Peer interfaces are showing up and LEDs are glowing during device reboot for DAC connections. [PR1574342](#)
- High CPU seen mostly with systemd with 4000 MAC VRF instances activate or deactivate. [PR1581283](#)
- PICD restart or crash might result in junks statistics for carrier transition. [PR1594253](#)
- The evo-pfemand might crash after restarting app evo-pfemand. [PR1594331](#)
- SyncE feature does not work in 4x10G in ACX7100-32C. [PR1595487](#)
- A few LSI MAC's are not properly learnt in the software with 8000 VPLS instance scale. [PR1597125](#)
- On ACX7100 platform, no MAC address is present in the Ethernet table but ARP is present in the system. [PR1597277](#)
- The arpd and ndp daemon crash is observed in scale setups. [PR1598217](#)
- The egress access control list (ACL) actions are skipped for BUM (Broadcast, Unknown Unicast, and Multicast) traffic and does not hit. [PR1598489](#)
- The ARPs (Address Resolution Protocol) might not be resolved on the IRB (integrated routing and bridging) interface which is replaced by another IRB interface. [PR1600209](#)
- For ACX7100-32C and ACX7100-48L the **Voltage Threshold Crossed** alarm might be observed sometime. [PR1601493](#)

- On performing request `system snapshot`, the snapshot message is not captured in `/etc/motd` file. [PR1618946](#)
- On ACX7100-32C or ACX7100-48L, the CLI `show system firmware` some times might show current firmware version for FPC 0 as blank. [PR1618949](#)
- On ACX7100-32C, the IPv6 NDP configured on IRB does not get updated with the new Layer 2 interface even after changing the Layer 2 interface through configuration. [PR1602894](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- The `mgd` process might crash after performing the commit check. [PR1593192](#)
- The `file copy` command does not accept HTTPS URIs. [PR1596881](#)

Resolved Issues: 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 13](#)
- [Infrastructure | 14](#)
- [Routing Policy and Firewall Filters | 14](#)
- [Routing Protocols | 14](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 15](#)

General Routing

- ACX7100-32C :: **Invalid RPC request key: 0x000a0000** error messages seen in `/var/log/messages`. [PR1552436](#)
- Incorrect **Active defect** alarm generated when local or remote fault is inserted. [PR1554852](#)
- The device NMI watchdog starts after USB scratch install completes and we wait for the user action to reboot, resulting in a system exception. [PR1555142](#)
- ACX7100-32C : Interface : 400G DAC link does not come up between ACX7100-32C and ACX7100-48L. [PR1560431](#)
- [timing] [ptp] - ACX7100-48L TC - T1 time error and 2-way CTE does not meet Class C metrics for links for 100G-in and 40G-out combination. [PR1562699](#)

- Continuous interface MAC change on the neighbor switch results in evo-pfemand running at high CPU and never returns to the normal state. [PR1564137](#)
- ACX7100 : In multicast route extensive output does not show proper packet rate in pps for any multicast routes. [PR1566475](#)
- IRB logical interface does not get created after a sequence of events. [PR1565842](#)
- On ACX7100-48L and ACX7100-32C platforms, when a large amount of ARP resolutions happen on IRBs in a very short time, the ARPD process usage can shoot to 100%. [PR1568206](#)
- ACX7100-48L supports **Host 0 RTC battery error alarm** in case of RTC failure. [PR1568440](#)
- ACX7100-48L :IPv6 ping does not work, when strict uRPF is enabled. [PR1568938](#)
- ACX7100-48L: Router should not boot up with USB installation again after selecting the second option **Type 'reboot' and hit <return>** to complete the installation. [PR1571930](#)
- ACX7100-32C : :: mismatch in the snapshot recovery steps displays message in Junos OS Evolved 21.1R1. [PR1578556](#)
- ACX7100 - Evo-pfemand can crash on deactivating interfaces, VLANs and protocols in scaled setup with ECMP routes. [PR1580565](#)
- PICD restart or crash results in junks stats for carrier transition. [PR1594253](#)
- The evo-pfemand might crash after restarting app evo-pfemand. [PR1594331](#)
- SyncE feature does not work in 4x10G in ACX7100-32C. [PR1595487](#)

Infrastructure

- ToS of self-initiated packets might get changed unexpectedly. [PR1578247](#)

Routing Policy and Firewall Filters

- Syslog as an action of filter by default dump logs in syslog in Junos OS Evolved which is different from Junos OS. [PR1564088](#)

Routing Protocols

- Multipath information displayed for BGP route even after disabling the interface for one path. [PR1557604](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- The Junos OS Evolved operational state is incorrect on the system and CoS schedulers configuration change might not take effect.[PR1536615](#)

Junos OS Evolved Release Notes for PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, and PTX10016 Devices

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's New | 15](#)
- [What's Changed | 16](#)
- [Known Limitations | 25](#)
- [Open Issues | 27](#)
- [Resolved Issues | 33](#)

These release notes accompany Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, and PTX10016 Packet Transport Routers. They describe new and changed features, limitations, and known and resolved problems in the hardware and software.

What's New

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's New in 21.2R3 | 16](#)
- [What's New in 21.2R2 | 16](#)
- [What's New in 21.2R1 | 16](#)

Learn about new features introduced in these releases for PTX Series Routers.

What's New in 21.2R3

There are no new features or enhancements to existing features in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for PTX Series routers.

What's New in 21.2R2

To view other features supported on the PTX platforms, view the Feature Explorer using the following links. To see which features were added in the Junos OS Release Evolved 21.2R2 and earlier releases, click the Group by Release link. You can collapse and expand the list as needed.

- [PTX10001-36MR](#)
- [PTX10003](#)
- [PTX10004](#)
- [PTX10008](#)

What's New in 21.2R1

To view other features supported on the PTX platforms, view the Feature Explorer using the following links. To see which features were added in the Junos OS Release Evolved 21.2R1 and earlier releases, click the Group by Release link. You can collapse and expand the list as needed.

- [PTX10001-36MR](#)
- [PTX10003](#)
- [PTX10004](#)
- [PTX10008](#)

What's Changed

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6 | 17](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5 | 17](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1 | 18](#)

- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3 | 18](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R2 | 20](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R1-S2 | 21](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R1 | 21](#)

Learn about what changed in these releases for PTX Series routers.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 17](#)

General Routing

- Before this change most list were ordered by the sequence in which the user configured the list items, for example a series of static routes. After this change the list order is determined by the system with items displayed in numerical sequence rather than by the order in which the items were configured. There is no functional impact to this change.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5

IN THIS SECTION

- [Network Management and Monitoring | 17](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- **operator login class is restricted from viewing NETCONF trace files that are no-world-readable (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When you configure NETCONF tracing options at the [edit system services netconf traceoptions] hierarchy level and you restrict file access to the file owner by

setting or omitting the `no-world-readable` statement (the default), users assigned to the operator login class do not have permissions to view the trace file.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Routing Protocols | 18](#)
- [MPLS | 18](#)

Routing Protocols

- When the `krt-next-hop-ack` statement is configured, the RPD waits for the next hop to get acknowledged by PFE before using it for a route. Currently, only BGP-labeled routes and RSVP routes support this statement. All other routes ignore this statement.

MPLS

- The MPLS EXP bits transmitted in self ping messages are set based on the DSCP/ToS setting of the corresponding IP packet.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3

IN THIS SECTION

- [Class of Service | 18](#)
- [MPLS | 19](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 19](#)
- [Routing Protocols | 19](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 19](#)

Class of Service

- Junos OS Evolved now correctly displays the index for `show class-of-service` commands.

MPLS

- When defining a constrained path LSP using more than one strict hop belonging to the egress node, the first strict hop must be set to match the IP address assigned to the egress node on the interface that receives the RSVP Path message. If the incoming RSVP Path message arrives on an interface with a different IP address the LSP is rejected.

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Changes to the NETCONF <edit-config> RPC response (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When the <edit-config> operation returns an error, the NETCONF server does not emit a <load-error-count> element in the RPC response. In earlier releases, the <edit-config> RPC response includes the <load-error-count> element when the operation fails.

Routing Protocols

- **The RPD_OSPF_LDP_SYNC message not logged**—On all Junos OS and Junos OS Evolved devices, when an LDP session goes down there is a loss of synchronization between LDP and OSPF. After the loss of synchronization, when an interface has been in the holddown state for more than three minutes, the system log message with a warning level is sent. This message appears in both the messages file and the trace file. However, the system log message does not get logged if you explicitly configure the hold-time for ldp-synchronization at the edit protocols ospf area area id interface interface name hierarchy level less than three minutes. The message is printed after three minutes.
- To achieve consistency among resource paths, the resource path `/mpls/signalling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counterip-addr='address'/state/countersname='name'/out-pkts/` is changed to `/mpls/signaling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counterip-addr='address'/state/countersname='name'/`. The leaf "out-pkts" is removed from the end of the path, and "signalling" is changed to "signaling" (with one "l").

User Interface and Configuration

- A new field `rollback pending` is added to the output of `show system commit` that identifies whether `commit confirmed` is issued. It is removed once `commit` or `commit check` is issued or `commit confirmed` is rolled back after rollback timeout.
- When you configure `max-cli-sessions` at the **edit system** hierarchy level, it restricts the maximum number of cli sessions that can coexist at any time. Once the `max-cli-sessions` number is reached, new CLI access is denied. The users who are configured to get the CLI upon login, are also denied new login.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [EVPN | 20](#)
- [General Routing | 20](#)
- [Layer 2 Features | 20](#)
- [Software Licensing | 21](#)

Learn about what changed in this release for PTX Series routers.

EVPN

- **Minimum auto-recovery time reduced for duplicate MAC address detection (ACX Series, PTX Series and QFX Series)**—Junos OS has changed the minimum value allowed for auto-recovery time for duplicate MAC address detection from 5 minutes to 1 minute. The auto-recovery time is the length of time that the device suppresses a duplicate MAC address. Reducing the auto-recovery time allows customers to quickly recover from a MAC address duplication state. You configure the auto-recovery-time option under the duplicate-mac-detection statement at the edit routing-instances routing-instance-name protocols evpn or edit protocols evpn hierarchy.

[See [Changing Duplicate MAC Address Detection Settings](#) .]

General Routing

- **Enhancement to the request system license add terminal command (PTX10001-36MR)**— When you run the request system license add terminal command. You can now view following additional fields for information: JUNOS564022985: Ignoring unknown feature .

[See [Managing vMX Licenses](#) .]

Layer 2 Features

- **New Commit check for Layer 2 Interfaces (PTX10003)**—We've introduced a commit check to prevent you from misconfiguring ethernet encapsulation on Layer 2 interfaces. Ethernet encapsulation is not supported on Layer 2 interfaces.

[See [encapsulation \(Logical Interface\)](#) and [Layer 2 Address Learning and Forwarding Overview](#) .]

Software Licensing

- **Juniper Agile Licensing (PTX10003, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, and QFX5220)**—Starting from this release onwards, the Juniper Agile License Manager is deprecated. You can use the Juniper Agile Licensing Portal to activate, install, manage, and monitor licenses on Juniper Networks devices.

[See [Juniper Agile Licensing Guide](#).]

What's Changed in Release 21.2R1-S2

IN THIS SECTION

- [Network Management and Monitoring | 21](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- **SNMP support for MIB**—Operational command `show snmp mib walk system` now shows the latest software version and doesn't show the build date.

[See [show snmp mib](#).]

What's Changed in Release 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Authentication and Access Control | 22](#)
- [General Routing | 22](#)
- [Interfaces and Chassis | 23](#)
- [Junos XML API and Scripting | 23](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 24](#)
- [Platform and Infrastructure | 25](#)
- [Services Applications | 25](#)

Authentication and Access Control

- **Command to automate SSH key-based authentication (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—You can set up SSH-key based authentication between the network device and a remote host by issuing the `request security ssh password-less-authentication operational mode` command. When you execute the command with the appropriate options, the device generates SSH keys for the current user, provided the user does not already have existing keys, and transfers the user's public key to the `authorized_keys` file of the specified user on the remote host.

[See [request security ssh password-less-authentication](#).]

General Routing

- **SSH session connection limit and rate limit per connection (PTX Series and QFX Series)**—We have introduced SSH `connection-limit` and `rate-limit` options at the `edit system services ssh hierarchy` levels to enable SSH connection limit and rate limit per connection. The default connection limit value is 75 connections and there is no default value associated with rate limit.
- **Secure boot disabled alarm is raised (PTX10008)**—The Secure boot disabled alarm is raised when the system boots with secure boot disabled in bios.
- **Fault alarm generated for feed failure on a DC power supply (PTX10008)**—A fault alarm is generated when only one of the feeds on a DC power supply (A0 and B0 or A1 and B1) is faulty.
- **Enhancement to the show chassis pic command**— You can now view additional information about the optics when you run the `show chassis pic` command. The output now displays the following additional field:

MSA Version: Multi-source Agreements (MSA) version that the specified optics is compliant to.
Values supported are: SFP+/SFP28 – SFF-8472 (versions 9.3 - 12.3), QSFP+/QSFP28 – SFF 8363 (versions 1.3 - 2.10), and QSFP-DD – CMIS 3.0, 4.0, 5.0.

Previously, the `show chassis pic` command did not display this additional field.

[See [show chassis pic](#).]

- **Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) Support (PTX10001-36MR, PTX10008 and PTX10004)**—MTU 16KB is only for transiting traffic of WAN interfaces. MTU is 9500B for protocols and 16KB for transit traffic.
- [See [mtu](#).]
- **Enhancement to the show interfaces (Aggregated Ethernet) command (PTX Series and QFX Series)**—When you run the `show interfaces extensive` command for aggregated Ethernet interfaces, you can now view following additional fields for MAC statistics : Receive, Transmit, Broadcast and Multicast packets.

[See [show chassis pic.](#)]

- **Enhancement to the default `remnant-holdtime` (Junos OS Evolved platforms: ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, QFX5130-32CD, and QFX5220)**—Starting this release, the default `remnant-holdtime` has been increased from 180 seconds to 300 seconds. This provides sufficient time for protocols to start and sync routes from neighbors in a scaled environment, during `rpcd` restart. You can configure `remnant-holdtime` at the `edit routing-options forwarding-table` hierarchy level.

[See [forwarding-table.](#)]

- You can enter **zero suppression no-zero-suppression** at the `edit services analytics` hierarchy level to disable zero suppression for gRPC-based sensors. When this feature is enabled, data for a sensor is sent to the collector if the sensor value is zero. All key value pair updates will be streamed to a collector without performing any zero suppression. To enable zero suppression again (the default), delete the configuration by entering `#delete services analytics zero-suppression no-zero-suppression`. Whenever this feature is set or deleted, any existing collector is disconnected.
- **Mozilla certification authority (CA) certificates removed (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—To minimize security risks, Junos OS Evolved no longer includes Mozilla's set of root certificates from various CA operators by default. To use Docker container images from a registry that requires TLS authentication, you must first save the image as a tar archive on a remote device and then import the contents of the archive on the device running Junos OS Evolved.

[See [Running Third-Party Applications in Containers.](#)]

Interfaces and Chassis

- **Fabric OAM is disabled by default (PTX10003-80C and PTX10003-160C)**—We've disabled the fabric Operation, Administration, Maintenance (OAM) feature, which helps in detecting failures in fabric paths. This release does not support disabling this feature by using the `set chassis fabric oam detection-disable`. In Junos OS Evolved Release 20.4R1, the fabric OAM feature was enabled by default.

[See [Error Handling by Fabric OAM.](#)]

Junos XML API and Scripting

- **Changes to how command-line arguments are passed to Python op scripts (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When the device passes command-line arguments to a Python op script, it prefixes a hyphen (-) to single-character argument names, and it prefixes two hyphens (--) to multi-character argument names. The prefix enables you to use standard command-line parsing libraries to handle the arguments. In earlier releases, the device prefixes a single hyphen (-) to all argument names.

[See [Declaring and Using Command-Line Arguments in Op Scripts.](#)]

- **The language python statement is enabled by default (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—The language python statement is configured by default in the junos-defaults configuration group on devices running Junos OS Evolved. Thus, you can execute unsigned Python scripts using the default Python version without explicitly configuring the statement on the device.

[See [Requirements for Executing Python Automation Scripts on Devices Running Junos OS.](#)]

- **Python 3 add-on modules (PTX Series)**—Junos OS Evolved includes additional Python 3 libraries and modules, which Python scripts can import and use.

[See [Overview of Python Modules on Devices Running Junos OS.](#)]

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Changes to <commit> RPC responses in RFC-compliant NETCONF sessions (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When you configure the rfc-compliant statement at the [edit system services netconf] hierarchy level, the NETCONF server's response for <commit> operations includes the following changes:

- If a successful <commit> operation returns a response with one or more warnings, the warnings are redirected to the system log file, in addition to being omitted from the response.
- The NETCONF server response emits the <source-daemon> element as a child of the <error-info> element instead of the <rpc-error> element.
- If you also configure the flatten-commit-results statement at the [edit system services netconf] hierarchy level, the NETCONF server suppresses any <commit-results> XML subtree in the response and only emits an <ok/> or <rpc-error> element.

[See [Configuring RFC-Compliant NETCONF Sessions.](#)]

- **Changes to how command-line arguments are passed to Python action scripts (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When a custom YANG RPC invokes a Python action script and passes command-line arguments to the script, the device prefixes a hyphen (-) to single-character argument names, and it prefixes two hyphens (--) to multi-character argument names. The prefix enables you to use standard command-line parsing libraries to handle the arguments. In earlier releases, the device passes the unmodified argument names to the script.

[See [Creating Action Scripts for YANG RPCs on Devices Running Junos OS](#) and [Displaying Valid Command Option and Configuration Statement Values in the CLI for Custom YANG Modules.](#)]

- **Changes in contextEngineID for SNMPv3 INFORMS (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**— Now the contextEngineID of SNMPv3 INFORMS is set to the local engine-id of Junos OS devices. In earlier releases, the contextEngineID of SNMPv3 INFORMS was set to remote engine-id.

[See [SNMP MIBs and Traps Supported by Junos OS.](#)]

Platform and Infrastructure

- **The `jcs:invoke()` function supports suppression of root login and logout events in system log files for SLAX event scripts (ACX Series, EX Series, MX Series, PTX Series, QFX Series, and SRX Series)**—The `jcs:invoke()` extension function supports the `no-login-logout` parameter in SLAX event scripts. If you include the parameter, the function does not generate and log `UI_LOGIN_EVENT` and `UI_LOGOUT_EVENT` messages when the script logs in as root to execute the specified remote procedure call (RPC). If you omit the parameter, the function behaves as in earlier releases in which the root `UI_LOGIN_EVENT` and `UI_LOGOUT_EVENT` messages are included in system log files.

[See [invoke\(\) Function \(SLAX and XSLT\)](#).]

Services Applications

- **Changes to inline active flow monitoring (PTX Series)**—When you use inline active flow monitoring, no flows are maintained. Every sampled packet is considered to be a flow. When the sampled packet is received, the flow is created and immediately timed out as inactive, and the software exports a record to the collector. Therefore, the number of records sent to the collector is higher than before. The IPFIX and version 9 Options Template Data Record now contains 0 in the Flow Active Timeout (IE 36) and Flow Inactive Timeout (IE 37) fields. Therefore, the Options Template Data Record is not compliant with IPFIX RFC 7011. We do not recommend that you configure the `nexthop-learning` statement at the `[edit services flow-monitoring version version template template-name]` hierarchy level, as it reduces the number of packets that can be processed. The `show services accounting flow inline-jflow fpc-slot slot operational mode` command now displays 0 for all of the Active Flows and Timed Out fields. The various Total Flows fields are now equal to their respective Flow Packets fields. The various Flows Inactive Timed Out fields are now equal to their respective Flow Packets fields.

[See [Understanding Inline Active Flow Monitoring](#).]

Known Limitations

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 26](#)
- [Juniper Extension Toolkit \(JET\) | 26](#)
- [MPLS | 27](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 27](#)

Learn about known limitations in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for PTX Series routers.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

General Routing

- The PTP FPGA is kept in reset during BIOS boot. During Linux boot, the PTP FPGA is taken out of reset and pcie-tree is reenumerated. Hence you see the link going up or going down during this sequence. [PR1572061](#)
- If we offline multiple SIBs and halt the primary Routing Engine, the SIBs can be stuck in the offline state for 15 minutes, before it goes to offline state. [PR1584712](#)
- Additional triggers such as fabricHub/Fabspoked-fchip daemon restarts while FPC going offline or online is in transition, results in traffic loss after the FPC is online. [PR1596818](#)
- `show ipsec CLI hierarchy` is disabled on Junos OS Evolved platforms (through PR [PR1442161](#)) from Junos OS Evolved Release 19.3R1 till Junos OS Evolved 21.2 EVO Release latest scope and the same hierarchy is enabled back from Junos OS Evolved Release 21.3 release onwards (through [PR1545880](#)).
- On PTX Series routers, ignore any values displayed for the Input DA rejects counter of the `show interface interface-name extensive` command. The Input DA rejects counter is not supported on PTX Series routers. (The Input DA rejects counter represents the number of packets that the filter rejected because the destination MAC address of the packet is not on the accept list). [PR1545880](#)

Juniper Extension Toolkit (JET)

- Until Junos OS Evolved Release 21.3 mgd is 32-bit binary. libsi can only be linked with 64-bit binaries. To access data/WAN ports in Junos OS Evolved we need libsi to be linked with the binary. By default, the shell on the Junos OS Evolved device includes libsi. However, it is not available to the CLI commands as the CLI makes mgd invoke cscript to run a Python script through CLI. [PR1603437](#)

MPLS

- If the Routing Engines are not all rebooted after a network service configuration change, the rpd process might crash. [PR1461468](#)
- With IS-IS or BFD and RSVP on a link with link protection enabled, on PPMD restart multiple BFD sessions flaps are seen. [PR1585644](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- Junos OS Evolved has a feature to block or deny all hidden commands. You can get this feature by configuring `set system no-hidden-commands`. However, when this is configured and committed Junos OS Evolved blocks or denies new netconf or junoscript XML sessions. As a workaround you can delete `system no-hidden-commands` configuration statement and start the new netconf or junoscript sessions. [PR1590350](#)

System Management

- On PTX Series routers, ignore any values displayed for the Input DA rejects counter of the `show interface interface-name extensive` command. The Input DA rejects counter is not supported on PTX Series routers. (The Input DA rejects counter represents the number of packets that the filter rejected because the destination MAC address of the packet is not on the accept list. For more details, see [No Link Title](#).) [PR1627736](#)

Open Issues

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 28](#)
- [Class of Service \(CoS\) | 31](#)
- [Infrastructure | 31](#)
- [Interfaces and Chassis | 31](#)
- [Juniper Extension Toolkit \(JET\) | 31](#)

- Layer 2 Features | 31
- MPLS | 31
- Routing Policy and Firewall Filters | 32
- Routing Protocols | 32
- User Interface and Configuration | 32

Learn about open issues in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for PTX Series routers.

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General Routing

- New alarm is reported for 3 consecutive failures on a particular fan tray (this can be power or fan-fails). [PR1500920](#)
- On all platforms with BGP SR-TE (Spring-TE), in segment routing topology the transit v4 traffic might have missing labels and might drop in the first hop, when the ingress is forwarding traffic. It might miss out all the labels except the last hop in the v4 traffic forwarded by NH interface. [PR1505592](#)
- FPC core files get stuck in `/var/lib/ftp/in/`. Sometimes when the core files from multiple FPCs are generated, core files from one FPC might get left behind in `/var/lib/ftp/in` and are not processed by `core-mgr`. If the `show system core-dumps` shows some older core files in `/var/lib/ftp/in/fpc-hostname` and core files newer than those appear in `/var/core/node-name`, it indicates this issue was hit. [PR1522404](#)
- In Junos OS Evolved 20.3, `fabsopke-fchip` core file can be seen if `fabsopke-fchip` restart and `sib` offline happens one after the other with in the same minute. Any previous alarm does not get cleared. [PR1525577](#)
- If a filter that has more than 8000 IPv6 prefix match statements is modified, it could lead to unexpected behavior. This is because a filter with more than 8000 IPv6 prefix matches occupies more than 50% of filter memory space available in the ASIC. When an active filter's configuration is updated, the software tries to program a new filter before deleting the old filter. In this particular case because the filter under question requires more than 50% of system's total filter memory, the new filter can not be programmed without deleting the old filter. Software does not handle this situation gracefully currently and this could lead to unexpected behavior. The workaround is to

unbind the filter from all interfaces it is applied on, make the necessary updates to the filter configuration and then apply the filter back to the interface(s). [PR1530597](#)

- The interrupt `dp_xx_viqm_intr_req_enq_err` might surface up intermittently in the logs, but it can be safely ignored as it surfaces up mostly for a number of scenarios which would not have any service impact. Because of the design of the underlying silicon this interrupt cannot be completely avoided which would have absolutely no service impact in almost all scenarios unless joined by a few other severe interrupts. [PR1553943](#)
- Junos OS Evolved based PTX Series platforms sees incomplete objects anomalies with scale beyond 16,000 logical interfaces in the system. [PR1573994](#)
- With Junos OS Evolved on PTX10001-36MR or PTX100008 platforms, when the scheduler configuration is not applied to all 8 egress queues of an interface and one or more egress queues have `buffer size remainder` configuration, the distribution of buffer to egress queues with `buffer size remainder` is not distributed correctly, which might lead to unexpected tail drops. [PR1575798](#)
- On Junos OS Evolved platforms, CB `<slot>` becomes **Fault Standby** after issuing `request node power-off re slot` on master `re slot`. The correct CB state is offline. This applies to PTX10004, PTX10008, and PTX10016 slots. [PR1581476](#)
- On all PTX Series platforms running Junos OS Evolved, addition or deletion of the filter configuration in loopback interface might result in error messages with some packet drop for short duration, which might be self-recovered. [PR1589296](#)
- VM core file is observed only once and that too after performing NSR switchover for 42 times. [PR1590372](#)
- Transient traffic drop is seen during MBB of RSVP LSP without `optimize-adaptive-teardown delay 60` configuration statement. [PR1590656](#)
- When all PFEs go offline and online with multicast route being active during this cycle, multicast traffic is permanently lost due to the absence of mcast route. [PR1598894](#)
- Do not restart fabric Hub and fabric spoke applications during the FPC offline or online event. Wait for the FPC to be in stable state, before restarting the application. [PR1600094](#)
- PTX10008 : PDT: On loading different configurations, we see the following in the backup Routing Engine: `RPD_KRT_KERNEL_BAD_ROUTE: krt unsolic client.128.0.0.5+62000: lost ifl 0 for route.` [PR1612487](#)
- After system reboot or power cycle, a few fabric links showing init CRCs is expected with Gen3/ Gen5 fabric connectors. They do not indicate any issue as long as the CRC count is not incrementing with time. A higher corrected Tmax value after system reboot is not an indication of bad link. However, if you see links in FAULT or links showing incrementing CRCs after system reboot, the recommendation is to try graceful OIR for the affected FPC. [PR1613214](#)

- With Gen3 fabric connectors, it is possible that a few fabric links come up in FAULT or show incrementing CRCs. Normally, this type of issue starts happening after a FPC/SIB reset event. And it might continue even after the FPC goes offline or online or system reboot. Please try gracefully resetting the affected FPC to recover from the issue. [PR1613559](#)
- The errors are displayed with following next-hop hie|NH->COMP|NH->UCAST->AE_IFL. During aggregated Ethernet logical interface flaps control detects and initiates MBB. It is possible that Packet Forwarding Engine can see an comp|NH->ucast with aggregated Ethernet logical interface down resulting into these error messages, however this is only transient. There is no functionality impact due to these error messages. [PR1617388](#)
- Traffic loss observed on BGP-LU paths after restoring primary paths in setup with IGP/LDP RLFA enabled. [PR1619229](#)
- On scaling system, load override and commit of baseline cfg causes the rpd to spin high on CPU. As the GRPC configuration is removed as well, sensors need to be uninstalled. However, the rpd does not respond to these telemetry sensors uninstallation requests. So sensors uninstallation fails. Later when GRPC is enabled back on the box and same sensor profile (cfg .json file used with jtimon) is requested from the collector, rpd sends packets with higher sequence numbers (Because sensor was not removed from rpd earlier) and this is considered as drops by collectors which rely on sequence-numbers. [PR1621347](#)
- PTX10008 routing subsystem does not run with warm-standby option enabled. After configuring the warm-standby option, please wait for 3 minutes before performing a Routing Engine switchover. [PR1623601](#)
- In a working and non-working logs, l2d index is different for vrrp group number 187. This is the same group for which packet gets dropped out of 400 groups, other groups work as expected. So there is some fix between working and NKWR related to l2dld which has exposed VRRP issue. Both VRRP MAC and interface MAC gets stored in SLU my_mac_hash table. For finding hash index for vrrp mac we use l2dld, protocol type and vrrp group number as a key. In a non-working scenario there is a collision between interface mac and vrrp mac on same hash index. Ideally hash movement should happen to address collision, however somehow it is not properly done. [PR1633986](#)
- MTS-MCAST: [PTX10003] Auto RP base verification fails with multiple RPs with same group range. [PR1634982](#)
- Due to DDoS protection on bandwidth and burst size limit, copying of files to the RCB over WAN ports is slow. This is observed across all platforms running Junos OS Evolved platforms. If there is a need to speed it up, please increase the DDoS's bandwidth. For details, please refer to the following workaround field. [PR1636194](#)
- The system ID that is exported must be different for UDP and GRPC/GNMI. In the case of UDP, the system name must be appended with the local IP address. [PR1640442](#)

Class of Service (CoS)

- Protocol-specific rewrite rules are not yet supported in Junos OS Evolved products. [PR1632134](#)

Infrastructure

- Rebooting the PTX10003 during a broadcast storm on the management port might cause a fault on the PTX10003. [PR1423216](#)

Interfaces and Chassis

- Local switching traffic sequence number are not reset. [PR1560111](#)

Juniper Extension Toolkit (JET)

- Junos OS Evolved has the latest gRPC stub functions. gRPC beta stub functions are not supported for on-device scripts. In Junos OS Evolved, there are two different gRPC Python files for each JAPI file. The names of the files are *pb2_grpc.py and *pb2.py. The stub creation functions are present in *pb2_grpc.py. [PR1580789](#)

Layer 2 Features

- If request `system zeroize` does not trigger zero-touch provisioning, please re-initiate the ZTP as a workaround. [PR1529246](#)

MPLS

- MLDP transit statistics reset after Routing Engine switchover. [PR1596395](#)
- On PTX series platforms, when express segments are configured with SR-TE (Segment Routing Traffic Engineering) underlay path, the rpd might crash when express segments are deleted or re-advertised. [PR1613372](#)

Routing Policy and Firewall Filters

- After the fix, programmed filter terms in the hardware is in sorted order based upon terms sequence-id. Please also note that `show | display translation-scripts translated-config` CLI still displays the filter terms per OC configuration, however hardware programming of filter terms is in sorted order of sequence-id. [PR1621620](#)
- On Junos OS Evolved Release 20.4R3 platforms, the unsupported configuration of BGP flow spec `interface-group exclude` might lead to some errors and Packet Forwarding Engine corruption which does not permit filter bind. [PR1639391](#)

Routing Protocols

- The default remnant hold time is 300seconds which is not sufficient for this scale (1.7M fib routes, 37K LSPs, jflow enabled). We need to increase this hold time to 600 seconds to avoid any protocol flap during RPD crash or restart `set routing-options forwarding-table remnant-holdtime 600`. [PR1593445](#)
- Services resolving over BGP-LUoLDP and BGP-LUoLDP transit stitching that involves 2 labels must enable `set routing-options forwarding-table chained-composite-next-hop ingress ldp` configuration statement. [PR1638259](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- File delete with regex might fail. However, it works if you use the filename without regex. [PR1624562](#)
- Configd might not clean up shared pointers in DDS as seen in the output of `show platform object-info anomalies app configd`. There is no functional impact of these anomalies and these can be cleared by restarting configd from CLI using the command `restart configd`. [PR1641960](#)
- If after any configuration commit an anomaly is seen for configd in the output of `show platform object-info anomalies app configd`, it means that the application configd has not released the shared pointer after deleting the published object. This has no functional impact and the anomaly can be cleared by restarting app configd using the command `show platform object-info anomalies app configd`. [PR1643192](#)
- Improper XML might be displayed when there is a protocol violation. Tag **ddos-protocol-group** might be skipped from the display due to which the command's output is not rendered properly. The command `show ddos-protection protocols violations | display xml` provides enough information to figure out which protocol is being violated. [PR1647046](#)

Resolved Issues

IN THIS SECTION

- Resolved Issues: 21.2R3 | 33
- Resolved Issues: 21.2R2 | 37
- Resolved Issues: 21.2R1 | 43

Learn about the issues fixed in these releases for PTX Series routers.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

Resolved Issues: 21.2R3

IN THIS SECTION

- General Routing | 33
- Class of Service (CoS) | 36
- Flow-based and Packet-based Processing | 36
- Infrastructure | 36
- Juniper Extension Toolkit (JET) | 36
- Network Management and Monitoring | 37
- Routing Policy and Firewall Filters | 37
- User Interface and Configuration | 37

General Routing

- The static MACs configured over aggregated Ethernet might not get programmed in forwarding after the FPC restart. [PR1581325](#)
- Filter with forwarding-class and destination-class combined might not work. [PR1595788](#)

- PTX10001-36MR: Inconsistency in the platform name used in multiple places, version, SNMP MIBs, etc. [PR1597999](#)
- Traffic might silently drop when multicast is configured on the device and there is a interface flap or FPC restarts. [PR1600642](#)
- MVRP enabled trunk ports might go into blocked or designated state on the PTX Series Junos OS Evolved platforms [PR1601915](#)
- Layer 2 host injected packets might not go out of IRB interface. [PR1602131](#)
- Fix for show system errors fru detail does not display reset-pfe as the cmerror configured action. [PR1602726](#)
- The picd process restart might cause aftmand process crash. [PR1603145](#)
- Remote aggregated Ethernet member failures (through disable/laser-off) might cause the high tail drop to result in high traffic loss. [PR1604823](#)
- Power consumption report does not display correct values. [PR1608607](#)
- On PTX10008 Junos OS Evolved platforms, defunct rcp processes increase which might cause master Routing Engine reboot [PR1608776](#)
- The IS-IS session might not come up when network type is p2p for IRB interface. [PR1612606](#)
- Some of the fabric links might go into faulty state after swapping FPC LC1201 with LC1202. [PR1612624](#)
- Mitigate false wrap of drop statistics when physical interfaces move into or out-of an aggregated Ethernet while the physical interface drops excess traffic. [PR1613889](#)
- FPCs might be stuck in **online** state after the software release upgrade on Junos OS Evolved PTX10008 or PTX10016 [PR1614489](#)
- CDA-BT generates core files when you perform an FPC offline. [PR1615343](#)
- Seeing 27% traffic loss at 221B packet size in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.4 release as compared to Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1. [PR1615524](#)
- Primary RE0 reloaded unexpectedly and new primary RE1 does not bring up IS-IS or LDP adjacencies. [PR1616114](#)
- [aft] [generic_evo] : PTX10008 : PDT - PTX10008 - after FPC offline, minor cm-errors may occur for ZFI block on other FPCs. [PR1616179](#)
- Unexpected Routing Engine switchover might be observed on Junos OS Evolved platforms [PR1617720](#)

- PTX10001-36MR :: On performing request system snapshot, the snapshot message is not captured in /etc/motd file. [PR1618946](#)
- [Inine-JFLOW] InputIntf is reported incorrectly for MPLS-IPv4 and MPLS-IPv6 ingress sampling in the case of L3VPN. [PR1619052](#)
- The hwdre process might crash when an FPC is pulled out or some power failure or fault happens for FPC. [PR1619102](#)
- [cos] [scheduler] PTX10008: PTX10008:10G wrong TX rate for queues configured **mix of high-low tx rates without excess bandwidth**, 100GE works fine. [PR1620284](#)
- Incorrect sensor modeling or mapping in the telemetry streaming scenario. [PR1621037](#)
- ZTP does not work properly on PTX Series Junos OS Evolved platforms if an EX Series device is used as a DHCP server. [PR1621987](#)
- Junos OS Evolved:JDI_FT_REGRESSION: PTX10008 [Optics][low-power]: Interface down while performing custom optics profile validation for low power mode in non-channelized mode. [PR1624228](#)
- PTX10008 Junos OS Evolved - Continuous information level syslog messages **evo-aftmand-bt:Pfe:controller add for fru :controller modify for fru:fru power-on (block mode) for fryu** initiating online (block mode) for FRU. [PR1624375](#)
- show pfe route ip gets timeout when route table size is large. [PR1624629](#)
- BUM traffic might be dropped on ESI peer in a VLAN aware service. [PR1624677](#)
- The mastership transfer might not be triggered on each rpd crashes if switchover-on-routing-crash is configured. [PR1625834](#)
- The master kernel might crash if NSR is enabled. [PR1626040](#)
- Add CLI Packet Forwarding Engine show cda pipestats to more releases for serviceability. [PR1626687](#)
- IP not-ECN-capable traffic is not RED-dropped in an ECN-enabled congested queue. [PR1627496](#)
- PTX10008 Junos OS Evolved : license installation fails with validation hook evaluation failed commit error. [PR1628733](#)
- Indirect next-hop (INH) Version ID higher than 255 might cause INH NH FRR session to move to down state dropping transit traffic. [PR1630215](#)
- P2MP LSP ping and traceroute from bud-node fails when the branch is on another Packet Forwarding Engine. [PR1632385](#)

- On Junos OS Evolved PTX10001-36MR, PTX10004, PTX10008, and PTX10016, using the CLI Packet Forwarding Engine `show cda qpoll` or `get-state` while a Packet Forwarding Engine is offline or off sets up `evo-cda-bt` to crash later, if those commands or `get-state` is used again when that Packet Forwarding Engine restarts. [PR1633850](#)
- Traffic impact might be seen when a firewall filter based policer for MPLS address family is configured on the device. [PR1634644](#)
- There is a mismatch between user-configured wavelength and actually transmitted wavelength on 400G-ZR wavelength setting with 75GHz spacing. [PR1638603](#)
- Junos OS Evolved adding configuration hash-key family `inet layer-4` disables inet Hash-key protocol. [PR1648156](#)
- Multicast traffic drop might be observed after performing Routing Engine switchover or `rpd` restart. [PR1593810](#)

Class of Service (CoS)

- MPLS fixed classifiers might not work on Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1616492](#)

Flow-based and Packet-based Processing

- The `msvc` process might crash when `nexthop-learning` configuration statement is enabled with the JFlow service. [PR1620569](#)

Infrastructure

- Ephemeral or dynamic port range has been modified in Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1602717](#)
- Malformed packets might be sent out on egress interfaces in Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1603783](#)
- ICMP tunneling might not work on PTX Series Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1605465](#)
- The configuration statement `default-address-selection` might not work on all Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1608877](#)
- Egress TCP RST might not have correctly populated DSCP field. [PR1612208](#)

Juniper Extension Toolkit (JET)

- GRPC connections stuck in established state with no active collector. [PR1592542](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- Incorrect IF-MIB::ifHCInUcastPkts and ifHCInBroadcastPkts statistics. [PR1621606](#)
- [CCL] Junos OS Evolved SNMP traps do not get generated for second trap group. [PR1623201](#)
- False traffic spikes seen in SNMP graphs when ifHCOutOctets or ifHCInOctets are used. [PR1635958](#)

Routing Policy and Firewall Filters

- Services might not work after committing firewall filter counter configuration with similar name of two terms. [PR1625168](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- Updates to the system login configuration might not be reflect after a commit. [PR1589858](#)
- The dfwc and dcd processes might crash when a commit check is performed after a previously terminated (with ctrl+c) commit-check. [PR1600435](#)

Resolved Issues: 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [Authentication and Access Control | 37](#)
- [Class of Service \(CoS\) | 38](#)
- [General Routing | 38](#)
- [Infrastructure | 41](#)
- [Interfaces and Chassis | 42](#)
- [Routing Policy and Firewall Filters | 42](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 42](#)

Authentication and Access Control

- Root password might not be accepted under su on the Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1607861](#)

Class of Service (CoS)

- MPLS fixed classifiers might not work on Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1616492](#)

General Routing

- The mpls-label is not reaped out when configured for segment routing SID ingress sensors. [PR1516811](#)
- With multiservices scaled configuration and Junos telemetry interface monitoring running after routing restart, protocols or services remain down and rpd does not respond or recover. [PR1520977](#)
- On PTX10003 routers, global port mirroring applied with deactivation does not display XML correctly. [PR1529413](#)
- Huge invalid statistics shown in the show interface statistics output when an interface is removed and added from an aggregated Ethernet bundle. [PR1575623](#)
- MTU changes cause interface to flap multiple times. [PR1576199](#)
- On the PTX10008 platforms, after FPC restart, static MACs configured over aggregated Ethernet does not get programmed in forwarding causes flooding of the traffic. [PR1581325](#)
- On the PTX10004 platforms, after disabling active path, forcing FRR shows large traffic loss and increased irp.core.trapcode.cfg_err counter. [PR1582170](#)
- Packet loss might be seen during global repair of FRR. [PR1586122](#)
- The error message RPD_KRT_KERNEL_BAD_ROUTE is seen on certain scenarios when rpd restarts or GRES when NSR is enabled. [PR1586466](#)
- The Junos Telemetry Interface leaves such as used-power and allocated-power under or components do not reflect correct values. [PR1587184](#)
- On PTX10008 platforms, error or warning message appears when you issue the request chassis cb slot 1 offline command before the node goes offline. [PR1589433](#)
- Traffic loss might be observed on global repair after disabling the active path forcing FRR. [PR1589803](#)
- On PTX10008 platforms, the Packet Forwarding Engine might get stuck in ready state with anomalies type net::juniper::fabric::fabricPfeE. [PR1590319](#)
- The duplicate Junos telemetry interface leaf of oper-status for logical interface index 16386 has mismatch value. [PR1592468](#)
- The firewall filter might not take into effect on Junos OS Evolved PTX Series platforms. [PR1592500](#)

- After Routing Engine switchover, the following error messages are seen: JexprSlowCntrRead - Unable to get the plct Inst for pfeIdx: 255, User-type: OVFM_OFFCHIP_NEXTHOP_CNTR .[PR1593079](#)
- The rpdagent crashes on the primary Routing Engine after multiple GRES with GR and NSR enabled. [PR1593104](#)
- The port mirroring instance might be down on Junos OS Evolved based platforms. [PR1593276](#)
- Load balance might not take effect for the Layer 2 VPN traffic on the PTX10008 platforms. [PR1593548](#)
- The evo-pfemand might crash after restarting app evo-pfemand. [PR1594331](#)
- The BFD session for MPLS LSP goes down after enabling ultimate-hop-popping. [PR1594621](#)
- The type leaf value for FPC3:PIC0:PORT0:XcvtX displays XCVR. [PR1595103](#)
- On PTX10008 platforms, application error alarms and trace-writer core files are generated due to defunct rcp zombie. [PR1595409](#)
- Layer 2 VPN stops forwarding when interface encapsulation is changed to vlan-ccc from ethernet-ccc and back. [PR1595455](#)
- Some TCP sessions might not be established after performing the request system snapshot command. [PR1595470](#)
- On PTX10008 platforms, default wavelength for 400G ZR module is incorrect. [PR1595498](#)
- The applications might crash if the publishing parent objects linked child objects are published by different applications. [PR1595846](#)
- Telnet service might be enabled when it is expected to be disabled. [PR1596411](#)
- On 400G ZR, logical interface creation fails after adding or deleting invalid speed configuration. [PR1597022](#)
- The following error message is observed: cannot find ifToken for counterType:12. [PR1597355](#)
- The aftmand core file might be observed on all Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1597649](#)
- Major host 13 Ethernet interface link down false alarm is seen after Routing Engine 1 replacement manually. [PR1597763](#)
- On PTX10001-36MR routers, inconsistency in the platform name used in multiple places like version, SNMP MIBs, and so on. [PR1597999](#)
- Master-only IP address keeps in old master (new backup) and device becomes inaccessible after Routing Engine switchover. [PR1598173](#)

- Due to issue in AGEOUT notification for inline sessions, sessions remain up till the peer sends BFD down packet or BFD client brings it down. [PR1599257](#)
- FTC status LED and SIB power LED are unlit or off on PTX10008 platforms. [PR1600178](#)
- The config interface `ip remove` command does not work correctly. [PR1600932](#)
- On PTX10008 routers, the `set chassis redundancy routing-engine 1 master` command does not change the default Routing Engine election priority. [PR1601430](#)
- On PTX10008 routers, AFTMAN core files are seen at `jexpr_if_logical_l2d_alloc` while powering off or on all the Packet Forwarding Engine across all the FPCs. [PR1602035](#)
- On PTX10003 platform, IRB ping fails post power off or power on underlying Packet Forwarding Engine for aggregated Ethernet child member. [PR1602181](#)
- Enable support for the `no-auto-virtual-gateway-esi` and `virtual-gateway-esi`. [PR1602224](#)
- GRE keepalive packet with recursion control bit set gets dropped on PTX10003 platforms. [PR1602353](#)
- Continuous FPC restart might be observed on Junos OS Evolved platforms with the firewall policer configuration. [PR1602446](#)
- On PTX10008 routers, powering off Packet Forwarding Engines displays the following error message:
Jexpr: deleteFdbEntry: Null. [PR1602670](#)
- Software validation or upgrade might fail. [PR1603479](#)
- Junos OS Evolved release with IPv6 account, the `show interface ae0 extensive` shows large values for input bytes and input packets counters for IPv6 transit statistics [PR1604075](#)
- The following error message is observed: `evo-aftmand-bt[18089]: [Error] IfStats:map entry not present for if1:1039`. [PR1604334](#)
- The channel 0 physical interface does not come up after adding the correct speed configuration. [PR1604810](#)
- Remote aggregated Ethernet member failures causing tail drops resulting in high traffic loss. [PR1604823](#)
- The host loopback wedge might be detected in the Packet Forwarding Engine when deleting the aggregated Ethernet bundle configuration. [PR1605599](#)
- The DNS lookup might fail on all the Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1607505](#)
- On PTX10008 platforms, defunct `rcp` increases due to `transport-alarm-statsd` daemon. [PR1608776](#)

- On PTX10008 platforms, the evo-aftmand-bt.fpc_x86_64 core file is seen @ jexpr_pile_malloc with LSR core profile configuration. [PR1608999](#)
- High priority queue might not get the expected bandwidth on the Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1609823](#)
- The show pfe statistics traffic does not show host bound traffic. [PR1611115](#)
- After picd restarts, the interface goes down in channelized 100G link. [PR1611379](#)
- On PTX10001-36MR , PTX10004, and PTX10008 platforms, IS-IS does not come up when network type is P2P for IRB interface. [PR1612606](#)
- Some of the fabric links might go into faulty state after swapping FPC LC1201 with LC1202. [PR1612624](#)
- Mitigate false wrap of drop statistics when physical interfaces move into or out-of an aggregated Ethernet while physical interface drops excess traffic. [PR1613889](#)
- On PTX10016 routers, SIBs and FPCs are not in active or online state after loading the image. [PR1614489](#)
- The CDA-BT core files are generated when you do an FPC offline. [PR1615343](#)
- On PTX10001-36MR routers, on performing the request system snapshot, the snapshot message is not captured in /etc/motd file. [PR1618946](#)
- InputIntf is reported incorrectly for MPLS IPv4 and MPLS IPv6 ingress sampling in case of Layer 3 VPN. [PR1619052](#)
- The hardware process might crash when an FPC is pulled out or some power failure or fault occurs for the FPC. [PR1619102](#)
- On PTX10008 routers, interface goes down while performing custom optics profile validation for low power mode in non-channelized mode. [PR1624228](#)
- On PTX10008 routers, the following continuous info level syslog messages are observed: evo-aftmand-bt:Pfe:controller add for fru :controller modify for fru:fru power-on (block mode) for fryu:initiating online (block mode) for fru. [PR1624375](#)

Infrastructure

- The FTP IPv6 server function might fail on all the Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1591733](#)
- The TCP-based protocol sessions might remain down after multiple Routing Engine switchovers. [PR1593580](#)

- The Host 0 Active Disk Usage Exceeded alarm might be generated due to a large number of files under /var/log/journal. [PR1601251](#)
- The detail and the write-file options for the monitor traffic interface CLI command are incompatible with each other when used simultaneously. [PR1596188](#)
- Malformed packets might be sent out on egress interfaces in Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1603783](#)

Interfaces and Chassis

- Traffic loss is seen after restarting the SIB. [PR1560111](#)
- The Junos telemetry interface optics sensor's alarm data type changed from bool_val to str_val. [PR1580113](#)
- The SIB might be stuck in offline state after performing offline and online operations. [PR1591076](#)
- The 25G interfaces with FEC91 go down on a few configurations. [PR1594740](#)
- On PTX10003-160C platforms, the interface is not programmed in routing-instance. [PR1596768](#)
- On PTX10003 platforms, the show platform object-info anomalies summary CLI command times out. [PR1598337](#)
- The LACP system priority might take a value of 0 and causes an LACP interoperability issue. [PR1602724](#)
- A few links on channelized interface is down after oir_enable and oir_disable in 4X25G. [PR1606644](#)

Routing Policy and Firewall Filters

- The dfwd-junos-relay core file is generated during switchover. [PR1597853](#)
- The firewalld might crash if you configure fragment-offset out of the range (fragment-offset range: 1-900000000000). [PR1605805](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- The connection-limit and rate-limit statements are not available under the system services netconf ssh hierarchy level. [PR1562205](#)
- The no-persist-groups-inheritance configuration is not supported. [PR1575995](#)
- System logs are not updated when a new user gets added or an old user is deleted after commit. [PR1589858](#)

- Post request `system zeroize` operation, the `sshd` service is not enabled by default due to a race condition on PTX10008 platforms. [PR1594258](#)
- The `file copy` command does not accept HTTPS URIs. [PR1596881](#)
- The `transfer-on-commit` configuration does not commit if you commit through `NETCONF`. [PR1602331](#)

Resolved Issues: 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Class of Service \(CoS\) | 43](#)
- [EVPN | 43](#)
- [General Routing | 44](#)
- [Infrastructure | 50](#)
- [Interfaces and Chassis | 51](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 52](#)
- [Routing Policy and Firewall Filters | 52](#)
- [Routing Protocols | 52](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 52](#)

Class of Service (CoS)

- Applying non-configured `traffic-control-profiles` on the interface for the first time causes `cosd` crash. [PR1571742](#)
- `Cosd` core can be seen on issuing `run show class-of-service`. [PR1580573](#)
- The user-defined CoS might not get applied on the interface when you configure `class-of-service` stanza with `interface all`. [PR1592900](#)

EVPN

- Sometimes Broadcast, Unknown Unicast, and Multicast (BUM) traffic that comes through `evpn-mpls` tunnel gets dropped or duplicated when going out of aggregated Ethernet interface after tunnel termination when aggregated Ethernet members are spanned across multiple Packet Forwarding Engines. [PR1578314](#)
- EVPN missing option under `routing-instances <> protocols`. [PR1581821](#)

General Routing

- Ungraceful SIB failures results in transient loss of traffic. [PR1497212](#)
- VCCV type 1 connectivity verification is not supported. [PR1503724](#)
- Junos OS Evolved - The aggregated Ethernet interfaces do not display member links' statistic. [PR1505596](#)
- [Junos OS Evolved PTX10008] : DCDCEdge-VPNTunnelMulticastL3L2:serviceability :core file creation failure, aftmand core file is stuck at `/var/lib/ftp/in/`]. [PR1522404](#)
- The user might not be able login to PTX10001-36MR after multiple abrupt power cycles or reboots. [PR1523238](#)
- Traffic loss might be observed after rpd restart or GRES in a scaled MPLS scenario. [PR1525710](#)
- Set of info level no passwd entry cron logs displayed every 1 minute. [PR1527266](#)
- Global Port-Mirroring applied with deactivation does not display XML correctly for PTX10003. [PR1529413](#)
- FPC vmcore files can be stored at `/var/lib/ftp/in/fpc_slot/` on RE0 or RE1. [PR1531214](#)
- PTX10008: Need support for show chassis fabric summary output.[PR1532163](#)
- The interfaces might take longer to come up after loading baseline and rollback configuration. [PR1534996](#)
- The show chassis alarms should be redirected to show system alarm. [PR1536020](#)
- The port mirroring stops working for the FTI interface when GRE source is changed. [PR1536223](#)
- EXP rewrite might not take effect on the exposed label while performing PHP. [PR1538918](#)
- PTX10001-36MR : :: IP-in-IP: Routing Engine initiated traceroute packets do not use IP-in-IP encapsulation. [PR1545049](#)
- [ddos] [ddostag] PTX10001-36MR : show ddos-protection protocols bgp statistics brief throws error - **communication failure with /re0/evo-aftmand-bt/**. [PR1547491](#)
- The segment routing-traffic engineering (SR-TE) might stay in the Up state when the routes are deleted through policy. [PR1547933](#)
- The process aftmand might crash if you restart FPC or delete configuration. [PR1548866](#)
- The firewalld crash might be seen if deactivating or activating the firewall during back to back switchovers. [PR1549856](#)

- The backup Routing Engine should not clear the primary Routing Engine ARP entry. [PR1550959](#)
- Junos Evolved Ethernet MAC Address allocation is incorrectly distributed for FPCs. [PR1552955](#)
- jnxFruLastPowerOn value is incorrect for FPCs. [PR1553924](#)
- **CoS WRED Curve: Create Expr Curve: No curve data points!!** errors are seen when interpolate is configured under drop profile. [PR1554220](#)
- [pfe] [cos_installation] : PTX10008 PFC: Global Ethernet flow-control should be disabled when priority-based flow control (PFC) congestion notification profile (CNP) is enabled on an interface. [PR1554345](#)
- The output of `show interface queue <>` always shows **Forwarding classes: 16 supported, 4 in use** with customized configuration. [PR1554370](#)
- [ddos] [ddostag] Junos OS Evolved PTX10003 : :: Violations observed even after clearing the states and statistics. [PR1554515](#)
- [pfe] [pfe] PTX10008 : : The following error messages are seen **@Error] Jexpr: CoS Scheduler Express Handle: Destructor: Interface Physical Handle is NULL. streamIndex:1147 schedNodeToken:4508** while executing 2000 static SR-TE scale in PTX10008. [PR1558328](#)
- Junos OS Evolved:JDI_FT_REGRESSION:FIREWALL:PTX10003:FIREWALL:[firewall] [filter_installation] :: firewalld: anomalies are seen in firewalld app for publish publish-deleted. [PR1559046](#)
- Major alarms might be seen when a large class-of-service buffer-size is configured. [PR1559459](#)
- The request `system software sync all-versions` command might cause the CLI to hang. [PR1560315](#)
- PTX10008:NSR Support for LDP/RSVP/BGP: BGP NH_index (indirect and unilist) change after GRES +NSR trigger causes a momentary (unexpected) traffic loss. [PR1560323](#)
- The request `system software sync all-versions` command might cause the CLI to hang. [PR1560315](#)
- The class-of-service RED feature might work unexpectedly and cause traffic drop. [PR1560495](#)
- The FPC might reboot in a high-scale configuration scenario on Junos OS Evolved PTX10008 platforms. [PR1560757](#)
- Traffic drop might be seen after Packet Forwarding Engine restart. [PR1560901](#)
- Support switchover on routing-crash configuration statement during abnormal termination of rpd. [PR1561059](#)
- The pfe-disable action being taken due to 'viqm_intr_viqm_gs_deq_dry_err' interrupt. [PR1561265](#)

- Timingd-lc errors, **CdaExprClient: grpc api call ExprServerInfoGet failed** and **"CdaExprClient: Failed to fetch server info error:5** seen on all FPCs after restarting the router or FPC restart. [PR1561362](#)
- Junos OS Evolved System - after recovering from restart routing immediately, object-info anomalies is observed on rpd agent. [PR1561812](#)
- PTX10008: After sync all followed by rollback and then reboot, RE1 booted on snapshot. [PR1562189](#)
- CPU utilization of evo-aftman process goes to 100% in a certain scenario on Junos OS Evolved PTX Series devices. [PR1562328](#)
- Complete ingress multicast traffic loss might be seen on interfaces that are flapped using Packet Forwarding Engine offline or online command. [PR1562452](#)
- The interface loopback might not work if there is no optics connected to the port on PTX10008. [PR1562471](#)
- For topologies involving high ingress and transit LSP scale on PTX10008 Junos OS Evolved platforms, error messages can be seen in journalctl when tearing down the ingress and transit LSPs. This leads to slow hardware resource leaks for the ASIC onchip memory associated with nexthops. [PR1562503](#)
- The aftmand crashes when sFlow is enabled on the loopback interface. [PR1562869](#)
- FPC is not be powered on using request node power-on fpc. [PR1562981](#)
- The ARP might not resolve and traffic might be dropped on Junos Evolved platforms. [PR1563684](#)
- PTX10008: RE0 goes into reboot loop continuously during validate restart (INDB unsupported). [PR1563742](#)
- It might take a long time to create physical interfaces after restarting the FPC. [PR1564156](#)
- The evo-cda-bt might crash in large scaled configuration scenario. [PR1565427](#)
- Improve request system software delete CLI command to add new option archived to delete all old software versions except current and rollback. [PR1566173](#)
- MACsec-Encrypted packets counter displays 0 under **Secure Association transmitted** of MACsec statistics output when AN rollovers with sak-rekey-interval configured. [PR1566665](#)
- Observed license-check core on RE-1 during runtime removal of CB[0] SAM FPGA from PCIe device. [PR1567066](#)
- The request node halt re does not work as expected when the Routing Engine is a primary Routing Engine. [PR1567558](#)

- Drop counts in `show interfaces voq ae0` might not match with `show interfaces queue` when `clear interface` command is issued while traffic flows. [PR1567598](#)
- User folders are not created when snapshot taken. [PR1567880](#)
- Junos OS Evolved:JDI_FT_REGRESSION:BGP:PTX10003 :: State is not established for `show bgp bmp < Station name> post authentication-key bmp-auth` configuration. [PR1568046](#)
- More memory usage may occurs in `ndpd` (NDP daemon). [PR1568370](#)
- Routes learned through IRB interface might not be reachable in IBGP setup. [PR1568566](#)
- The `firewalld` crash might be seen if `GRES` is executed as soon as the firewall is activated (for example, `commit` is done).[PR1569427](#)
- PTX10008: User script output should be logged during ZTP execution for determining failure in the logs. [PR1570167](#)
- The interface hold-time down feature might not work in some conditions. [PR1570204](#)
- The ZTP state machine might be stuck on the management interface for about 12 minutes. [PR1570598](#)
- Traffic loss time more than link failover time might be seen on PTX10008. [PR1570665](#)
- Silent switchover might be triggered on executing restart routing. [PR1570993](#)
- Certain leaves in `/components/component[name='FPC1:CPU']/properties/property/cpu-utilization-total` is not in Junos OS Evolved 20.4R2.[PR1571502](#)
- The `grpcd` process might crash and telemetry subscription might retry until `grpcd` restarts. [PR1572107](#)
- The log and syslog action does not work along with `port-mirror` or `sample` in PTX10003 and PTX10008.[PR1572239](#)
- FPCs get restarted automatically after ungraceful removal of SIBs. [PR1572431](#)
- [Junos Telemetry Interface] PTX10008:: NPU Memory KHT DLU IDB value. [PR1572704](#)
- The `rpd` agent crashes during interface flapping. [PR1572940](#)
- Junos OS Evolved: Specially crafted packets may cause the AFT manager process to crash and restart (CVE-2021-0286). [PR1572969](#)
- The hash-key `label-1-exp` CLI configuration statement does not take effect. [PR1573109](#)
- Junos OS Evolved:JDI_FT_REGRESSION: PTX10008 [jflow][Firewall]: Counter value from sampling firewall fails while validating IPv4 and IPv6 egress sampling with static routes. [PR1573969](#)

- Traffic might not get load balanced after setting and deleting the hash-seed value. [PR1574108](#)
- All queues are not getting correct rate as per the commit when more than one queue are configured with **transmit-rate remainder**. [PR1574121](#)
- The Packet Forwarding Engines might crash accidentally on FPC if using the service provider style layer-2 interfaces on Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1574146](#)
- Junos OS Evolved-PTX10008: CLI timeout error **communication failure with /fpc0/evo-aftmand-bt/** and traffic loss seen. [PR1574513](#)
- The rpd might continuously crash if deleting forwarding-class policy with discard action. [PR1575177](#)
- Some error messages might be seen when performing continuous aggregated Ethernet deactivate or activate on PTX Series. [PR1574714](#)
- Huge Invalid statistics shown in `show interface statistics` when an interface is removed and added from the aggregated Ethernet bundle. [PR1575623](#)
- [Junos OS Evolved_NSR_longivety] `sr_master_kkcm_thread` runs at 100% CPU for long time. [PR1575661](#)
- The distribution of buffer with `buffer-size remainder` is not correct on Junos OS Evolved PTX Series. [PR1575798](#)
- Loss on IPv6 traffic streams might be observed after NSR SWO. [PR1576369](#)
- Clock status holdover when configured for free-run. [PR1576487](#)
- [PTX10008 Junos OS Evolved] Incorrect capacity value is shown on JNP10K-PWR-AC2 /JNP10K-PWR-DC2 PSM. [PR1578682](#)
- The kernel might hang if multiple Routine Engine primary switchovers are performed in a short span of few seconds. [PR1578693](#)
- FPC Status LED do not turn RED with power fault. [PR1579466](#)
- The Packet Forwarding Engine function might break down on all FPCs after performing Routing Engine switchover on Junos OS Evolved platform. [PR1579683](#)
- FPC is stuck in online state and seen continuously rebooting during unified ISSU. [PR1580374](#)
- The `I2cpd` process might crash on Junos OS Evolved platforms with dual Routing Engines. [PR1580479](#)
- Junos Telemetry Interface properties missing after HwD app restart. [PR1580735](#)
- In certain scenarios, shapers applied on a 10G interface might drop the traffic more than the configured `max-rate`. [PR1580795](#)

- Streaming over IPv6 fails in Junos OS Evolved. [PR1581341](#)
- [mpls] PTX10004 ::After disabling the active path, forcing FRR, we see large traffic loss, also we see that the `irp.core.trapcode.cfg_err` counter increased. [PR1582170](#)
- The broadcast traffic is matched by multicast filter. [PR1582217](#)
- The CLI `show chassis craft-interface` does not show correct PSM LED status on PTX10008 Junos OS Evolved.[PR1582444](#)
- Node locked license addition fails in Junos OS Evolved. [PR1582704](#)
- There can be a failure of the config-sync service and a major system alarm is raised after upgrade. [PR1582717](#)
- Junos Telemetry Interface: Interfaces: Missing Leaves - Transceiver/state. [PR1583076](#)
- New primary might be struck with **Switchover is in transition, Please wait** after primary reboot test case if the switchover happens back-to-back within 2-3 seconds.[PR1583347](#)
- The system may crash if configuring IPv6 FBF with prefix `< /88` on all Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1583374](#)
- The FRR convergence number is high with ALB enabled on aggregated Ethernet bundle. [PR1583866](#)
- The `ospf-hello ddos statistics pktCnt` is listed as 0. [PR1584458](#)
- After PIC offline and online, `show interfaces queue <intf>` shows large values for cumulative tail-drop and RED-drop packets and bytes. [PR1585552](#)
- Packet loss might be seen during global repair of FRR. [PR1586122](#)
- PTX10008: NPU HBM statistics. [PR1586148](#)
- Npu Sensor: "components-memory" vs "components" [PR1588242](#)
- NPU Sensor: "components-memory" vs "components"
- Traffic loss observed on global repair after disabling of active path forcing FRR. [PR1589803](#)
- [platform_re] [re_generic] PTX10008 : The Packet Forwarding Engine stuck in READY state with anomalies type `net::juniper::fabric::fabricPfeE`. [PR1590319](#)
- If a system has power shortage, then post switchover we see unexpected FPCs or SIBs go down on the new primary. FPCs that were down on the previous primary might be online if they are discovered earlier in the powerManager on the new primary. [PR1592004](#)
- PTX10004: Power off `re1` message is very vague and might panic users. [PR1592145](#)

- PTX10008 Serviceability: picd log floods when there is **Optics does not support configured speed** system alarm.

[PR1592165](#)

- ZTP occasionally fails to apply user configuration after the system upgrade.[PR1592281](#)
- Duplicate Junos Telemetry interface leaf "oper-status" tag for physical interface index 16386 has mismatch value. [PR1592468](#)
- Port related component sensor does not get exported when subscribed to **/components/component/state/** path. [PR1593031](#)
- Port mirroring instance down with mirrored output as tagged interface. [PR1593276](#)
- [rpd] PTX10004 : :: PDT: rpdagent crash seen in the primary Routing Engine @NHTable::insert , comp_nh_rts_handler after fourth GRES with GR enabled. [PR1593104](#)
- Load-balance might not take effect for the Layer 2 VPN traffic on the PTX10008 platforms. [PR1593548](#)
- On Junos OS Evolved platforms, "type" leaf value for "FPC3:PICO:PORT0:XcvrX" displays XCVR as opposed to TRANSCEIVER displayed in Junos OS. [PR1595103](#)
- Some TCP sessions might not be established after performing the request system snapshot command. [PR1595470](#)
- The ifmand core files detected during the NSR switchovers with BT @0x00007fd98dc609d8 in bq_hash_elinks_equal (ds2=0x7fd83b74f600, ds1=0x7fd83be4d2d0) at ../../src/cbq.c:771. [PR1595846](#)
- The aftmand core might be observed on all Junos EVO platforms. [PR1597649](#)
- Continuous FPC restart might be observed on Junos Evolved products with firewall policer configuration. [PR1602446](#)

Infrastructure

- Junos OS Evolved Platforms: The IPv6 BGP session might flap continuously due to transport error (CVE-2021-0226). [PR1544978](#)
- The TCP session might fail on Junos OS Evolved platforms with dual Routing Engines. [PR1555441](#)
- Default multicast ff00::/8 route not available while verifying IPv6 multicast routes. [PR1563940](#)
- There might be continuous memory increase noticed for systemd daemon.[PR1566717](#)
- ZTP over IPv6 on a management interface is not functional over 21.1R1-EVO. [PR1567967](#)

- The backup router might get stuck in the idle state during the NSR replication for IBGP single hop peers. [PR1569696](#)
- In Junos OS Evolved, BGP and LDP sessions with TCP MD5 authentication established with peers not configured for authentication (CVE-2021-0297). [PR1569843](#)
- The configuration statement `default-address-selection` might not work on all Junos EVO platforms. [PR1570552](#)
- Next-hop incorrectly associated with lo0 in the forwarding table when the interface is configured as unnumbered. [PR1570918](#)
- ToS of self-initiated packets might get changed unexpectedly. [PR1578247](#)
- The FTP IPv6 server function might be failure on all Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1591733](#)
- The TCP-based protocol sessions might remain down after multiple Routing Engine switchovers. [PR1593580](#)

Interfaces and Chassis

- `[hostpath] [hostpathtag]` Junos OS Evolved-PTX10003 : :: "picd" Publish-deleted anomalies seen for the type "net::juniper::hwd::serdesDfeTuneStatusE" .[PR1547484](#)
- `[lacp] [lacptag]` PTX10004 lacpd core is observed after router reboot .[PR1553196](#)
- PTX10001-36MR: Control physical interface might not be present for ports `et-0/0/11` and `et-0/2/11`. [PR1566752](#)
- There might be increase in memory for the `fabspoked` process .[PR1574391](#)
- The `show interface description display order` is different from Junos OS and Junos OS Evolved.[PR1576224](#)
- PTX10008: `ifmand` core file seen at `IFAManager::handleIFACModify`.[PR1583681](#)
- When changing the Micro BFD session's address from IPv4 to IPv6 or vice versa, the BFD session and aggregated Ethernet interfaces go down.[PR1584853](#)
- Some interface units description are missing from the output of `show interfaces description` on certain PTX Series platforms running Junos OS Evolved .[PR1591340](#)
- PTX10003-160C Junos OS Evolved, interface is not programmed in routing-instance. [PR1596768](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- The SNMP hostname does not match the configured hostname on Junos OS Evolved based device. [PR1567835](#)
- The snmpd core might be generated on Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1572236](#)

Routing Policy and Firewall Filters

- Syslog as an action of filter by default generates logs in syslog in Junos OS Evolved which is different from Junos OS. [PR1564088](#)
- Error while applying filter as output-list with DSCP action. [PR1569691](#)
- Toggle of the interface-specific field of filter already bound to interface is not allowed. [PR1571654](#)

Routing Protocols

- The rpd might crash on the backup Routing Engine after rpd restart is triggered on the primary Routing Engine. [PR1563350](#)
- The rpd process might crash when there is BGP session re-establishing or flapping. [PR1567182](#)
- There might be 10 seconds delay to upload the LSP on the point-to-point interface if rpd is restarted on its direct neighbor. [PR1571395](#)
- The ppmd might crash when enabling MD5 authentication on OSPF with BFD flapping. [PR1576893](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- The configuration under groups stanza is not inherited properly. [PR1529989](#)
- The Junos OS Evolved operational state is incorrect on the system and CoS schedulers and configuration change might not take effect. [PR1536615](#)
- shell-init: error retrieving current directory: getcwd: cannot access parent directories: No such file or directory. [PR1549479](#)
- The LACP might stop working after disabling lacp sync-reset. [PR1576146](#)

Junos OS Evolved Release Notes for QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's New | 53](#)
- [What's Changed | 69](#)
- [Known Limitations | 77](#)
- [Open Issues | 78](#)
- [Resolved Issues | 79](#)

These release notes accompany Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220-32CD, QFX5220-128C, and QFX5700 switches. They describe new and changed features, limitations, and known and resolved problems in the hardware and software.

What's New

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's New in 21.2R3 | 53](#)
- [What's New in 21.2R2 | 54](#)
- [What's New in 21.2R1 | 54](#)

Learn about new features introduced in these releases for QFX Series Switches.

What's New in 21.2R3

There are no new features or enhancements to existing features in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for QFX Series switches.

What's New in 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [Authentication and Access Control | 54](#)
- [EVPN | 54](#)

Authentication and Access Control

- **Support for SSH attributes (ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220)**—Starting in Junos OS Release Evolved 21.2R2, support for the follow SSH attributes is added at the `[edit system services ssh]` hierarchy level:
 - sftp
 - root-login
 - client-alive-count-max
 - client-alive-interval
 - max-sessions-per-connection

[See [Enabling Remote Access and File Access Services.](#)]

EVPN

- **DHCP Relay in EVPN-VXLAN (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R2, QFX5130-32CD switches support DHCP relay in an EVPN-VXLAN fabric. You can configure DHCP relay in centrally-routed and edge-routed bridging overlays. Support for DHCP relay includes DHCPv4 and DHCPv6.

What's New in 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Hardware | 55](#)
- [Class of Service | 65](#)
- [EVPN | 65](#)

- High Availability | 66
- IP Tunneling | 66
- Junos Telemetry Interface | 67
- Licensing | 67
- MPLS | 68
- Network Management and Monitoring | 68
- Network Security | 68
- Routing Protocols | 68
- System Management | 69

Hardware

- **New QFX5700 Switch (QFX Series)**—In Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, we introduce QFX5700 switch as the first modular chassis from Juniper that uses Broadcom’s Trident 4 chipset to support and deliver a diverse set of use cases. Featuring a 5-U form factor, QFX5700 supports very large, dense, and fast 400GbE IP fabrics with a fully redundant 12.8Tb capacity that benefits large public cloud providers. It also offers 10/40/100/400GE high port density and delivers high-performance, scale, and flexibility to support IP services and functions for service provider, web, and enterprise networks.

NOTE: Upgrade to Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R2 for the latest software features and bug fixes.

"Table 1" on page 55 summarizes the QFX5700 features supported for Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1.

Table 1: Features Supported by the QFX5700 Switches

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <p>Class of service</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for class of service (CoS) configuration with these limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 802.3X Ethernet PAUSE is not supported. • CoS flexible hierarchical scheduling, also known as enhanced transmission selection (ETS), is not supported. • Neither MPLS EXP ingress packet classification nor egress rewrite rules are supported. • Classifiers and rewrite rules are applied to logical interfaces instead of physical interfaces. <p>[See CoS Support on QFX Series Switches, EX4600 Line of Switches, and QFabric Systems.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS support on EVPN-Virtual Extensible LAN (VXLAN). Support is provided for defining classifiers and rewrite rules on leaf (initiation and terminations) and spine nodes for EXPN VXLANs. Support is also provided for defining schedulers, interpolated drop profiles, explicit congestion notification (ECN), and priority based flow control (PFC). <p>[See CoS Support on EVPN VXLANs.]</p> |
| <p>DHCP</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for DHCPv4 and DHCPv6 stateless relay over Layer 3 (L3) interfaces. <p>Support includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option-82 for DHCPv4. • Option-18 and Option-37 for DHCPv6. • Virtual router aware DHCPv4/v6 stateless relay. <p>NOTE: Support does not include IRB interfaces.</p> <p>[See DHCP Relay Agent.]</p> |

EVPN

- EVPN-VXLAN support for unicast traffic using media access control (MAC) virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) routing instances. The switch can be a leaf device or a spine device in an edge-routed bridging or centrally routed bridging overlay design. You can configure multiple EVPN instances (EVI) of type `mac-vrf`. Each EVI can support a different EVPN service type (`vlan-based`, `vlan-aware`, or `vlan-bundle`). The switch creates and uses one virtual tunnel endpoint (VTEP) logical interface per remote provider edge (PE) device by default, regardless of the number of routing instances. This implementation improves VXLAN VTEP scaling with multiple routing instances. EVPN-VXLAN support on this switch includes:
 - External BGP (EBGP) and internal BGP (IBGP) overlays.
 - Single-homing and all-active multihoming.
 - Layer 2 and Layer 3 unicast for IPv4 and IPv6 with ARP suppression.
 - Proxy ARP and ARP suppression for Layer 2 and Layer 3 IRB traffic.
 - Proxy Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) and NDP suppression for Layer 2 and Layer 3 IRB traffic.
 - Service provider style configuration with Q-in-Q support, supported for Layer 2 gateways only and only with MAC VRF `vlan-bundle` service type.
 - Storm control.
 - MAC mobility, MAC limiting, MAC move limiting, and duplicate MAC detection.
 - Core isolation.
 - Proxy re-advertisement of EVPN Type 2 MAC+IP routes by all provider edge devices on the same Ethernet segment identifier (ESI).
 - Virtual machine traffic optimization (VMTO).
 - OSPF and BGP routing protocols on IRB interfaces.

[See [EVPN User Guide](#).]

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for sFlow monitoring technology in EVPN-VXLAN fabrics. [See Overview of sFlow Technology.] • Support for port mirroring in EVPN-VXLAN fabrics. [See How to Configure Remote Port Mirroring for EVPN-VXLAN Fabrics.] • Support for EVPN Type-5 routes in EVPN-VXLAN fabrics. [See Understanding EVPN Pure Type-5 Routes.] • Support for EVPN-VXLAN firewall filtering and policing. [See Firewall Filter Match Conditions and Actions (QFX and EX Series Switches).] |
| Hardware | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The QFX5700 switch supports up to 8 line cards and each line card supports 16 QSFP28 ports that operate at 100GbE speed or 4 QSFP56-DD ports that operate at 400GbE speed. The QFX5700 switch has AC or DC power supplies and front-to-back airflow. [See QFX5700 Hardware Guide.] |
| High availability (HA) and resiliency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resiliency support for Routing and Control Board (RCB) includes CPU memory and dual in-line memory module. You can configure fault-handling actions such as logging the error, raising alarms, sending SNMP traps, and indicating error conditions by using LEDs. [See routing-engine (Chassis).] • Resiliency support for the chassis, line card (JNP-FPC-4CD), and Forwarding Engine Board (FEB)—QFX5130-FEB—includes handling the faults related to the links between components; for example, between a line card (such as JNP-FPC16C) and the switch fabric. [See QFX Hardware Components.] |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Interfaces and chassis | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support for GRE tunneling. [See Generic Routing Encapsulation.]• Support for qualifying optics on the 100GbE and the 400GbE FPC line cards includes software monitoring, sensor diagnostics, FPC interfaces node level failure or restoration, events, and error logging. [See QFX Hardware Components.]• Support for two new FPCs introduced for QFX5700 switches:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• JNP-FPC-16C: The line card contains a total of 16 QSFP28 ports that support 100Gbps and 40Gbps speeds. You can channelize the ports operating at:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100Gbps to four 25Gbps channels.• 40Gbps to four 10Gbps channels.• JNP-FPC-4CD: The line card contains a total of four QSFP56-DD ports that support 400Gbps, 100Gbps, and 40Gbps speeds. You can channelize the ports operating at:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 400Gbps to four 100Gbps channels.• 100Gbps to four 25Gbps channels.• 40Gbps to four 10Gbps channels.[See Port Settings.]• Support for one or two RCBs. [See QFX5700 Routing and Control Board.]• Support for the FEB with field-replaceable unit (FRU) management that includes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health monitoring• Fault handling• Systems alarms• Notification by LEDs• Power budgeting |
|------------------------|---|

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooling • Management <p>[See request chassis feb.]</p> |
| IP tunneling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for IPv4 and IPv6 unicast IP-over-IP (IPv4) filter based decapsulation. <p>[See Overview of Next-Hop-Based Dynamic Tunneling Using IP-Over-IP Encapsulation.]</p> |
| Juniper extension toolkit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Firewall Service and Interfaces Service JET APIs. <p>[See Juniper Engineering Network website.]</p> |
| L2 features | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for L2 control protocols: xSTP, LACP, and LLDP. [See Ethernet Switching User Guide.] • Support for these L2 features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced L2 Software (ELS) • 802.1D • 802.1Q VLAN tagging • 802.1Q VLAN trunking • 802.1p • Routed VLAN interface (RVI) • MAC address aging configuration • Static MAC address assignment for an interface • Disable MAC learning <p>[See Ethernet Switching User Guide.]</p> |

| | |
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| MPLS | RSVP-Traffic Engineering (TE) supports preempting secondary label-switched paths (LSPs) that are signaled but not active. [See RSVP Overview .] |
|------|--|

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Multicast | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support for these multicast forwarding features:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IPv4 and IPv6 multicast• IGMP• Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol• Protocol Independent Multicast source-specific multicast (PIM SSM)• Protocol Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM SM) NOTE: Support does not extend to features beyond those listed above. In this release, IGMP snooping, MLD snooping, multicast virtual private network (MVPN) Multicast, PIM multicast-only fast reroute (MoFRR), PIM first hop router (FHR), rendezvous point (RP), and last hop router (LHR) are not supported. In addition, the IRB interface is not supported as either a source or as a receiver. Make-before-break (MBB) is not supported for existing L3 aggregated Ethernet (AE) or LAG receivers (member addition/deletions or up/downs). <p>[See Multicast Overview.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support for these IGMP snooping with IRB features:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IGMP V1, V2, and V3 with plain L2 snooping with IRB (only if device acts as an LHR)• Proxy mode• Enterprise-style CLI only• Any-source multicast (ASM) and source-specific multicast (SSM) modes <p>Limitations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IGMP group-specific queries received on a multicast-router interface are forwarded to all other interfaces in the VLAN.• MBB on existing L2 aggregated Ethernet or LAG interfaces, including for member additions, deletions, and link up or down events. |
|-----------|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All unregistered IPv4 and IPv6 multicast packets are forwarded to the multicast router interfaces in the VLAN, even if an interface is configured as a multicast router interface only for IGMP snooping. • Neither MLD snooping, PIM snooping, snooping with VPLS, EVPN-VXLAN, nor EVPN-MPLS is supported. <p>[See IGMP Snooping Overview and Integrated Routing and Bridging.]</p> |
| Network management and monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for sFlow monitoring technology. <p>[See Understanding How to Use sFlow Technology for Network Monitoring.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for port mirroring. <p>[See Understanding Port Mirroring and Analyzers.]</p> |
| Protection against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for DDoS protection, which is enabled by default. <p>[See Control Plane Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection Overview.]</p> |
| Routing policy and firewall filters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L3 support for firewall filters and policers. <p>[See Firewall Filter Match Conditions and Actions (QFX and EX Series Switches).]</p> |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Routing protocols | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for Unified Forwarding Table (UFT) and L3 sub-interface features—The QFX5700 line of switches supports these UFT and L3 sub-interface features: The UFT feature enables you to allocate forwarding table resources to optimize the memory available for different address types based on the needs of your network. The UFT stores both the L2 and L3 entries that enable you to set default sizes for different entries. These applications share UFT search banks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L2 MAC addresses. IPv4 and IPv6 host routes. L2 and L3 multicast routes. IPv4 and IPv6 longest prefix match (LPM) or prefix entries that are supported in UFT through algorithmic longest prefix match (ALPM). <p>[See forwarding-options.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for redistribution of IPv4 routes with IPv6 next hop into BGP. [See Understanding Redistribution of IPv4 Routes with IPv6 Next Hop into BGP.] |
| Software installation and upgrade | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for zero-touch provisioning (ZTP) on the management and the WAN interfaces. [See Zero Touch Provisioning Overview.] Support for secure boot—The implementation is based on the UEFI 2.4 standard. [See Junos OS Software Installation and Upgrade Guide.] |

- Support for the QSFP-100G-DR and QSFP-100G-FR transceivers (QFX5220-32CD and QFX5220-128C)—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, the QFX5220-32CD and QFX5220-128C switches support the QSFP-100G-DR and QSFP-100G-FR transceivers.

[See [Hardware Compatibility Tool.](#)]

Class of Service

- **Support for CoS features on EVPN VXLAN (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, QFX5130-32CD routers support defining classifiers and rewrite rules on leaf (initiation and terminations) and spine nodes for EXPN VXLANs. Support is also provided for defining schedulers, interpolated drop profiles, explicit congestion notification (ECN), and priority based flow control (PFC).

[See [CoS Support on EVPN VXLANs.](#)]

EVPN

- **EVPN-VXLAN support with MAC VRF routing instances (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, QFX5130-32CD switches support EVPN-VXLAN for unicast traffic using MAC virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) routing instances. The switch can be a leaf device or a spine device in an edge-routed bridging or centrally routed bridging overlay design. You can configure multiple EVPN instances (EVIs) of type `mac-vrf`. Each EVI can support a different EVPN service type (`vlan-based`, `vlan-aware`, or `vlan-bundle`). The switch creates and uses one VTEP logical interface per remote provider edge (PE) device by default, regardless of the number of routing instances. This implementation improves VXLAN VTEP scaling with multiple routing instances.

EVPN-VXLAN support on this switch includes:

- EBGP and IBGP overlays
- Single-homing and all-active multihoming
- Layer 2 and Layer 3 unicast for IPv4 and IPv6 with ARP suppression
- Proxy ARP and ARP suppression for Layer 2 and Layer 3 IRB traffic
- Proxy NDP and NDP suppression for Layer 2 and Layer 3 IRB traffic
- Service provider style configuration with Q-in-Q support, supported for Layer 2 gateways only and only with MAC VRF `vlan-bundle` service type

NOTE: We support only the Q-in-Q use cases described in [Examples: Tunneling Q-in-Q Traffic in an EVPN-VXLAN Overlay Network.](#)

- Storm control
- MAC mobility
- Core isolation

- Proxy re-advertisement of EVPN Type 2 MAC+IP routes by all provider edge devices on the same ESI
- Virtual machine traffic optimization (VMTO)
- OSPF and BGP routing protocols on IRB interfaces

[See [EVPN User Guide](#).]

- **Support for EVPN Type 5 routes (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos Evolved OS 21.2R1, the QFX5130-32CD switches support EVPN type 5 routes. EVPN Type 5 routes support inter-subnet routing across datacenters by using IP prefix advertisement.

[See [Understanding EVPN with VXLAN Data Plane Encapsulation](#).]

- **Support for Port Mirroring in EVPN-VXLAN fabrics (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos Evolved OS 21.2R1, the QFX5130-32CD switches support port mirroring in EVPN-VXLAN fabrics.

[See [How to Configure Remote Port Mirroring for EVPN-VXLAN Fabrics](#).]

- **Firewall filtering and policing (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos Evolved OS 21.2R1, QFX5130-32CD switches support firewall filtering and policing in EVPN-VXLAN fabrics.

[See [Firewall Filter Match Conditions and Actions \(QFX and EX Series Switches\)](#).]

High Availability

- **NSR support for controller-initiated RSVP LSPs (PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, and QFX5220)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, we support NSR for controller-initiated RSVP-based point-to-point (P2P) and point-to-multipoint (P2MP) LSPs. The primary Routing Engine synchronizes all RSVP LSPs initiated by Path Computational Elements (PCEs) with the backup Routing Engine. It also synchronizes multicast flow specifications for any PCE-initiated P2MP LSPs with the backup Routing Engine. This ensures zero traffic loss for the traffic carried over PCE-initiated RSVP LSPs during Routing Engine switchovers. You enable this feature when you configure NSR.

[See [PCEP Configuration](#).]

IP Tunneling

- **Support for IPv4 and IPv6 unicast IP-over-IP (IPv4) filter based decapsulation (QFX5130-32CD and QFX5220)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, we provide support for filter-based decapsulation for IP-over-IP and GRE tunnels. By using the feature, you can decapsulate any source IP address, destination IP addresses, and any range of prefixes. You can use the feature in in deployments where the transit router has to decapsulate the IP-over-IP packets and forward them based on their inner destination IP address. You can configure the feature for IP-over-IP and GRE tunnels by using the following configurations at the [edit] hierarchy level:

```
set firewall family inet filter <filter name> term <ipip-decap-term-name> from source-address <address> from
destination address <destination address> from protocol ipip then decapsulate ipip routing-instance <name of
the routing instance>
```

```
set firewall family inet filter <filter name> term <ipip-decap-term-name> from source-address <address> from
destination address <destination address> from protocol gre then decapsulate gre routing-instance <name of the
routing instance>
```

NOTE: Note: On QFX5220 both source and destinations IP addresses must be configured with /32 mask.

[See [Overview of Next-Hop-Based Dynamic Tunneling Using IP-Over-IP Encapsulation](#) and [Example: Configuring Next-Hop-Based IP-Over-IP Dynamic Tunnels.](#)]

Junos Telemetry Interface

NOTE: For Routing Engine telemetry sensors supported by this platform, see [Telemetry Sensor Explorer](#). If any Platform Forwarding Engine sensors have been added for this release, they are listed below.

- **gRPC mutual authentication (PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10008, and QFX5220)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, Junos telemetry interface (JTI), you can configure Junos telemetry interface (JTI) and Remote Procedure Calls (gRPC) to require client authentication as well as server authentication. Previously, only the client initiating an RPC request was able to authenticate the server; that is, a Juniper Networks device, using SSL certificates.

[See [Configuring Bidirectional Authentication for gRPC for Junos Telemetry Interface.](#)]

Licensing

- **Juniper Agile Licensing (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos OS Release Evolved 21.2R1, the QFX5130-32CD support Juniper Agile Licensing.

Juniper Agile Licensing provides simplified and centralized license administration and deployment. You can use Juniper Agile Licensing to install and manage licenses for software features.

Juniper Agile Licensing supports soft enforcement of software feature licenses. With soft enforcement, if you configure a feature without a license, Junos OS displays a warning when you commit the configuration. However, the feature is operational. In addition, Junos OS generated periodic alarms indicating that you need the license to use the feature. You can see the list of alarms at [System Log Explorer](#).

[See [Flex Software License for QFX Switches](#), [Juniper Agile Licensing Guide](#), and [Configuring Licenses in Junos OS](#).]

MPLS

- **RSVP-TE supports preempting secondary LSPs that are signaled but not active (PTX Series and QFX Series)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, you can configure the hold priority of the secondary standby label-switched path (LSP) for RSVP-Traffic Engineering (RSVP-TE). The hold priority will be used to determine if the standby non-active LSP can be preempted. This will help to bring up non-standby secondary path LSPs with higher setup priority which are not able to come-up because of bandwidth crunch. To configure the non-active hold priority value for a secondary standby path, use the non-active-hold-priority statement at the [edit protocols mpls label-switched-path <Lsp-name>] hierarchy level. You can set the priority from 0 through 7, where 0 is the highest priority and 7 is the lowest.

[See [RSVP Overview](#).]

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Support for sFlow technology with VXLAN (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, we support sFlow technology with VXLAN. sFlow is a monitoring technology for high-speed switched or routed networks. The sFlow agent performs packet sampling and gathers interface statistics, and then combines the information into UDP datagrams that are sent to sFlow collectors.

[See [sFlow Monitoring Technology](#).]

Network Security

- **Protect your network against DDoS attacks (QFX5130-32CD)**—Distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks typically use a large number of network control packets to trigger exceptions in the network, consuming resources and crippling network operations. Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, QFX5130-32CD switches have DDoS protection enabled by default. DDoS protection uses firewall filters and policers to discard or rate-limit control plane traffic. Thus, malicious traffic cannot cause device failure. You can disable DDoS protection or change default policer parameters for a protocol group or supported packet types in a protocol group.

[See [Distributed Denial-of-Service \(DDoS\) Protection Overview](#).]

Routing Protocols

- **Redistribution of IPv4 routes with IPv6 next hop into BGP (QFX Series)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, devices running Junos OS can forward IPv4 traffic over an IPv6-only network, which generally cannot forward IPv4 traffic. As described in RFC 5549, IPv4 traffic is tunneled from CPE devices to IPv4-over-IPv6 gateways. These gateways are announced to CPE

devices through anycast addresses. The gateway devices then create dynamic IPv4-over-IPv6 tunnels to remote CPE devices and advertise IPv4 aggregate routes to steer traffic. Route reflectors with programmable interfaces inject the tunnel information into the network. The route reflectors are connected through IBGP to gateway routers, which advertise the IPv4 addresses of host routes with IPv6 addresses as the next hop.

To configure a dynamic IPv4-over-IPv6 tunnel, include the `dynamic-tunnels` statement at the [edit routing-options] hierarchy level.

[See [Understanding Redistribution of IPv4 Routes with IPv6 Next Hop into BGP.](#)]

System Management

- **Support for Precision Time Protocol (PTP) enterprise profile (QFX5130-32CD)**—Starting in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R1, the QFX5130-32CD switch supports the PTP enterprise profile, which is based on PTP version 2 (PTPv2). The PTP enterprise profile enables the enterprise and financial markets to add a timestamp to the operations of different systems and to handle a range of latencies and delays.

Limitations

- Because of hardware limitations, the interface `et-0/0/32` is not used when the Precision Time Protocol (PTP) application is run.
- Primary ports do not support two-step PTP.
- The QFX5130-32CD does not support double-tagging over Layer 3.
- The minimum packet rate for received sync packets is 8 pps. The client port recovers the primary clock only when the sync and delay-request packets are sent at a rate of not less than 8 pps.

[See [Understanding the Precision Time Protocol Enterprise Profile.](#)]

What's Changed

IN THIS SECTION

- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6 | 70](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5 | 70](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1 | 71](#)

- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R3 | 71](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R2 | 73](#)
- [What's Changed in Release 21.2R1 | 74](#)

Learn about what changed in these releases for QFX Series routers.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S6

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 70](#)

General Routing

- Before this change most list were ordered by the sequence in which the user configured the list items, for example a series of static routes. After this change the list order is determined by the system with items displayed in numerical sequence rather than by the order in which the items were configured. There is no functional impact to this change.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S5

IN THIS SECTION

- [Network Management and Monitoring | 70](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- **operator login class is restricted from viewing NETCONF trace files that are no-world-readable (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When you configure NETCONF tracing options at the [edit system services netconf traceoptions] hierarchy level and you restrict file access to the file owner by setting or omitting the no-world-readable statement (the default), users assigned to the operator login class do not have permissions to view the trace file.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3-S1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Routing Protocols | 71](#)
- [MPLS | 71](#)

Routing Protocols

- When the `krt-next-hop-ack` statement is configured, the RPD waits for the next hop to get acknowledged by PFE before using it for a route. Currently, only BGP-labeled routes and RSVP routes support this statement. All other routes ignore this statement.

MPLS

- The MPLS EXP bits transmitted in self ping messages are set based on the DSCP/ToS setting of the corresponding IP packet.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R3

IN THIS SECTION

- [Class of Service | 71](#)
- [EVPN | 72](#)
- [MPLS | 72](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 72](#)
- [Routing Protocols | 72](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 73](#)

Class of Service

- Junos OS Evolved now correctly displays the index for `show class-of-service` commands.

EVPN

DSCP rewrite on EVPN VXLAN NNI ports (QFX5130 and QFX5700)-- QFX5130 and QFX5700 platforms support DSCP rewrite on EVPN VXLAN NNI ports with limitations.

[See [Implementing CoS on VXLAN Interfaces \(Junos OS Evolved\)](#).]

MPLS

- When defining a constrained path LSP using more than one strict hop belonging to the egress node, the first strict hop must be set to match the IP address assigned to the egress node on the interface that receives the RSVP Path message. If the incoming RSVP Path message arrives on an interface with a different IP address the LSP is rejected.

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Changes to the NETCONF <edit-config> RPC response (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**— When the <edit-config> operation returns an error, the NETCONF server does not emit a <load-error-count> element in the RPC response. In earlier releases, the <edit-config> RPC response includes the <load-error-count> element when the operation fails.

Routing Protocols

- **The RPD_OSPF_LDP_SYNC message not logged**—On all Junos OS and Junos OS Evolved devices, when an LDP session goes down there is a loss of synchronization between LDP and OSPF. After the loss of synchronization, when an interface has been in the holddown state for more than three minutes, the system log message with a warning level is sent. This message appears in both the messages file and the trace file. However, the system log message does not get logged if you explicitly configure the hold-time for ldp-synchronization at the edit protocols ospf area area id interface interface name hierarchy level less than three minutes. The message is printed after three minutes.
- To achieve consistency among resource paths, the resource path `/mpls/signalling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counterip-addr='address'/state/countersname='name'/out-pkts/` is changed to `/mpls/signaling-protocols/segment-routing/aggregate-sid-counters/aggregate-sid-counterip-addr='address'/state/countersname='name'/`. The leaf "out-pkts" is removed from the end of the path, and "signalling" is changed to "signaling" (with one "l").

User Interface and Configuration

- A new field `rollback pending` is added to the output of `show system commit` that identifies whether `commit confirmed` is issued. It is removed once `commit` or `commit check` is issued or `commit confirmed` is rolled back after rollback timeout.
- When you configure `max-cli-sessions` at the **edit system** hierarchy level, it restricts the maximum number of CLI sessions that can coexist at any time. Once the `max-cli-sessions` number is reached, new CLI access is denied. The users who are configured to get the CLI upon login, are also denied new login.

What's Changed in Release 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [EVPN | 73](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 73](#)
- [Software Licensing | 74](#)

EVPN

- **Community information no longer included in VRF routing table**— The QFX series switches will no longer include the inherited advertised route target communities, EVPN extended communities, or vxlan encapsulation communities for EVPN Type 2 and EVPN Type 5 routes when an IP host is added in the VRF routing table.
- **Minimum auto-recovery time reduced for duplicate MAC address detection (QFX series)**—Junos OS has changed the minimum value allowed for auto-recovery time for duplicate MAC address detection from 5 minutes to 1 minute. The auto-recovery time is the length of time that the device suppresses a duplicate MAC address. Reducing the auto-recovery time allows customers to quickly recover from a MAC address duplication state. You configure the `auto-recovery-time` option under the `duplicate-mac-detection` statement at the **edit routing-instances routing-instance-name protocols evpn** or **edit protocols evpn** hierarchy.

[See [Changing Duplicate MAC Address Detection Settings](#) .]

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Change in behavior of SNMP MIB object ifAlias**— SNMP MIB object `ifAlias` now shows the configured interface alias. In earlier releases, `ifAlias` used to show configured interface description.

Software Licensing

- **Juniper Agile Licensing (PTX10003, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, and QFX5220)**—Starting from this release onwards, the Juniper Agile License Manager is deprecated. You can use the Juniper Agile Licensing Portal to activate, install, manage, and monitor licenses on Juniper Networks devices.

[See [Juniper Agile Licensing Guide](#).]

What's Changed in Release 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [Authentication and Access Control | 74](#)
- [General Routing | 74](#)
- [Junos XML API and Scripting | 76](#)
- [Layer 2 Features | 76](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 76](#)
- [Platform and Infrastructure | 77](#)

Authentication and Access Control

- **Command to automate SSH key-based authentication (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—You can set up SSH-key based authentication between the network device and a remote host by issuing the `request security ssh password-less-authentication operational mode` command. When you execute the command with the appropriate options, the device generates SSH keys for the current user, provided the user does not already have existing keys, and transfers the user's public key to the `authorized_keys` file of the specified user on the remote host.

[See [request security ssh password-less-authentication](#).]

General Routing

- **SSH session connection limit and rate limit per connection (PTX Series and QFX Series)**—We have introduced SSH `connection-limit` and `rate-limit` options at the `edit system services ssh` hierarchy levels to enable SSH connection limit and rate limit per connection. The default connection limit value is 75 connections and there is no default value associated with rate limit.

- **Unresolved hosts identified in MAC-IP address entries (QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220)**—When you use the `show ethernet-switching mac-ip-table` command to display the MAC-IP entries in the ethernet switching table, unresolved hosts are identified with a Ur flag.
- **Enhancement to the default `remnant-holdtime` (Junos OS Evolved platforms: ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, QFX5130-32CD, and QFX5220)**— Starting this release, the default `remnant-holdtime` has been increased from 180 seconds to 300 seconds. This provides sufficient time for protocols to start and sync routes from neighbors in a scaled environment, during `rpcd` restart. You can configure `remnant-holdtime` at the `edit routing-options forwarding-table` hierarchy level.

[See [forwarding-table](#).]

- **Default FEC Settings (QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220-32CD, and QFX5220-128C)**—The default FEC mode for 4x25 optics is changed to FEC91 instead of FEC74. For 4x25G Direct Attach Copper Breakout Cables (DACBO), the default FEC mode remains as FEC74.

[See [show interfaces extensive](#).]

- **Enhancement to the `show chassis pic` command (Junos OS Evolved)**—You can now view additional information about the optics when you run the `show chassis pic` command. The output now displays the following additional field: MSA Version: Multi-source Agreements (MSA) version that the specified optics is compliant to. Values supported are: SFP+/SFP28 – SFF-8472 (versions 9.3 - 12.3), QSFP+/QSFP28 – SFF 8363 (versions 1.3 - 2.10), and QSFP-DD – CMIS 3.0, 4.0, 5.0. Previously, the `show chassis pic` command did not display this additional field.

[See [show chassis pic](#).]

- **Enhancement to the `show interfaces (Aggregated Ethernet) command (PTX Series and QFX Series)`**— When you run the `show interfaces extensive` command for aggregated Ethernet interfaces, you can now view following additional fields for MAC statistics : Receive, Transmit, Broadcast and Multicast packets.

[See [show chassis pic](#).]

- **Mozilla certification authority (CA) certificates removed (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—To minimize security risks, Junos OS Evolved no longer includes Mozilla's set of root certificates from various CA operators by default. To use Docker container images from a registry that requires TLS authentication, you must first save the image as a tar archive on a remote device and then import the contents of the archive on the device running Junos OS Evolved.

[See [Running Third-Party Applications in Containers..](#)]

Junos XML API and Scripting

- **Changes to how command-line arguments are passed to Python op scripts (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When the device passes command-line arguments to a Python op script, it prefixes a hyphen (-) to single-character argument names, and it prefixes two hyphens (--) to multi-character argument names. The prefix enables you to use standard command-line parsing libraries to handle the arguments. In earlier releases, the device prefixes a single hyphen (-) to all argument names.

[See [Declaring and Using Command-Line Arguments in Op Scripts.](#)]

- **The language python statement is enabled by default (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—The language python statement is configured by default in the junos-defaults configuration group on devices running Junos OS Evolved. Thus, you can execute unsigned Python scripts using the default Python version without explicitly configuring the statement on the device.

[See [Requirements for Executing Python Automation Scripts on Devices Running Junos OS.](#)]

Layer 2 Features

- **Link selection support for DHCP (QFX Series)**—We've introduced link-selection statement at the edit forwarding-options dhcp-relay relay-option-82 hierarchy level, which allows DHCP relay to add suboption 5 to option 82. Suboption 5 allows DHCP proxy clients and relay agents to request an IP address for a specific subnet from a specific IP address range and scope. Earlier to this release, the DHCP relay drops packets during the renewal DHCP process as the DHCP Server uses the leaf's address as a destination to acknowledge DHCP renewal message.

[See [relay-option-82..](#)]

Network Management and Monitoring

- **Changes to <commit> RPC responses in RFC-compliant NETCONF sessions (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When you configure the rfc-compliant statement at the [edit system services netconf] hierarchy level, the NETCONF server's response for <commit> operations includes the following changes:
 - If a successful <commit> operation returns a response with one or more warnings, the warnings are redirected to the system log file, in addition to being omitted from the response.
 - The NETCONF server response emits the <source-daemon> element as a child of the <error-info> element instead of the <rpc-error> element.
 - If you also configure the flatten-commit-results statement at the [edit system services netconf] hierarchy level, the NETCONF server suppresses any <commit-results> XML subtree in the response and only emits an <ok/> or <rpc-error> element.

[See [Configuring RFC-Compliant NETCONF Sessions.](#)]

- **Changes to how command-line arguments are passed to Python action scripts (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—When a custom YANG RPC invokes a Python action script and passes command-line arguments to the script, the device prefixes a hyphen (-) to single-character argument names, and it prefixes two hyphens (--) to multi-character argument names. The prefix enables you to use standard command-line parsing libraries to handle the arguments. In earlier releases, the device passes the unmodified argument names to the script.

[See [Creating Action Scripts for YANG RPCs on Devices Running Junos OS](#) and [Displaying Valid Command Option and Configuration Statement Values in the CLI for Custom YANG Modules.](#)]

- **Changes in contextEngineID for SNMPv3 INFORMS (ACX Series, PTX Series, and QFX Series)**—Now the contextEngineID of SNMPv3 INFORMS is set to the local engine-id of Junos devices. In earlier releases, the contextEngineID of SNMPv3 INFORMS was set to remote engine-id.

[See [SNMP MIBs and Traps Supported by Junos OS.](#)]

Platform and Infrastructure

- **The `jcs:invoke()` function supports suppression of root login and logout events in system log files for SLAX event scripts (ACX Series, EX Series, MX Series, PTX Series, QFX Series, and SRX Series)**—The `jcs:invoke()` extension function supports the `no-login-logout` parameter in SLAX event scripts. If you include the parameter, the function does not generate and log `UI_LOGIN_EVENT` and `UI_LOGOUT_EVENT` messages when the script logs in as root to execute the specified remote procedure call (RPC). If you omit the parameter, the function behaves as in earlier releases in which the root `UI_LOGIN_EVENT` and `UI_LOGOUT_EVENT` messages are included in system log files.

[See [invoke\(\) Function \(SLAX and XSLT\).](#)]

Known Limitations

There are no known limitations for QFX Series switches in Junos Evolved OS Release 21.2R3.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

Open Issues

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 78](#)
- [EVPN | 79](#)
- [Layer 2 Features | 79](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 79](#)

Learn about open issues in Junos OS Evolved Release 21.2R3 for QFX Series switches.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

General Routing

- FIPS mode is not supported. [PR1530951](#)
- On QFX5700 platforms few interfaces do not come up after removing channelization through single commit that is by using **delete interfaces**. [PR1592238](#)
- On QFX5220-128C, FEC mode does not come into effect after manual configuration change. The link might go down after FEC mode change. [PR1603302](#)
- On QFX5700 ungraceful removal (OIR) of FPC or an FPC fault might result in a PCIE MAJOR alarm **PCI Uncorrected error on dev 0000:00:03.0** which does not get cleared. The only way to clear this alarm is reboot the device. There are 2 situations in which this alarm can be seen: 1. FPC is faulty: In rare FPC fault cases, the PCI uncorrected error alarm might be seen along with FPC going to a Fault state as indicated by the `show chassis fpc` command. This will be accompanied by other FPC major alarms. Once the faulty FPC is replaced with a good one, the alarm will still be seen, and a reboot is required to clear this alarm. Post identification of the fault and FPC replacement, this alarm is harmless, and FPC state can be confirmed via the `show chassis fpc` command. 2. Ungraceful OIR: The ungraceful removal of FPCs is not recommended on QFX5700. This operation might result in PCI Uncorrected Error alarm. Please use one of the following two methods to do a graceful FPC OIR removal: a. Execute the `request chassis fpc slot <slot #> offline` command from the CLI. b. Press the Offline Button for 1 second on the FPC to offline the FPC. Once the FPC is gracefully offlined both LEDs - PWR and STS will go off. The FPC can be removed at this point. [PR1620197](#)

- Enabling MPLS traffic engineering causes LDP session not to come up, the reason behind is that the underlying TCP connection stays at SYN-SENT state. Disabling or deactivating the MPLS traffic engineering solves this issue. [PR1617629](#)

EVPN

- On a Junos OS Evolved system, with EVPN VXLAN enabled, if there is a default route in primary instance pointing to management interface, it could result in anomalies in Junos OS Evolved database. [PR1622035](#)

Layer 2 Features

- If `request system zeroize` does not trigger zero-touch provisioning, re-initiate the ZTP as a workaround. [PR1529246](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- File delete with regular expressions might fail. It works if you using filename without regular expressions. [PR1624562](#)

Resolved Issues

IN THIS SECTION

- [Resolved Issues: 21.2R3 | 80](#)
- [Resolved Issues: 21.2R2 | 80](#)
- [Resolved Issues: 21.2R1 | 81](#)

Learn about the issues fixed in these releases for QFX Series switches.

For the most complete and latest information about known Junos OS Evolved defects, use the Juniper Networks online [Junos Problem Report Search](#) application.

Resolved Issues: 21.2R3

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 80](#)
- [Network Management and Monitoring | 80](#)

General Routing

- If more than 512 OSPF neighbors are configured, all the OSPF routes might not be learned unless the MTU of the IRB interface is modified. [PR1570498](#)
- Filter with forwarding-class and destination-class combined might not work. [PR1595788](#)
- The egress traffic drops due to the egress queue buffer stuck on 400G interfaces. [PR1618147](#)
- The native-vlan-id configured on service provider style UNI interface might not work on QFX5130 and QFX5700. [PR1618731](#)
- On performing request `system snapshot`, the snapshot message is not captured in `/etc/motd` file. [PR1618946](#)
- Junos OS Evolved adding configuration hash-key `family inet layer-4` disables inet Hash-key Protocol. [PR1648156](#)

Network Management and Monitoring

- False traffic spikes seen in SNMP graphs when `ifHCOutOctets` or `ifHCInOctets` are used. [PR1635958](#)

Resolved Issues: 21.2R2

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 81](#)
- [Infrastructure | 81](#)

General Routing

- On QFX5700s, peer interfaces show up and LEDs glow during device reboot for DAC connections. [PR1574342](#)
- On QFX5220 and QFX5130, MTU changes causes interface to flap multiple times. [PR1576199](#)
- Port mirroring instance down with mirrored output as tagged interface. [PR1593276](#)
- The interface might not learn mac-address if it is configured with `vlan-id-list` starting with VLAN id 1 and `native-vlan-id`. [PR1597013](#)
- On QFX5220, ping does not work due to egress queue buffer stuck on 400G interfaces. [PR1618147](#)
- On performing `request system snapshot`, the snapshot msg is not captured in `/etc/motd` file. [PR1618946](#)

Infrastructure

- The alarm **Host 0 Active Disk Usage Exceeded** might be generated due to large files which were already marked as deleted. [PR1601251](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- The `file copy` command is not accepting HTTPS URIs. [PR1596881](#)

Resolved Issues: 21.2R1

IN THIS SECTION

- [General Routing | 82](#)
- [Infrastructure | 82](#)
- [Interfaces and Chassis | 83](#)
- [User Interface and Configuration | 83](#)

General Routing

- The **aggregate member links field** in the `show interfaces extensive` command output for an aggregated Ethernet interface does not reflect the number of member-links. [PR1517841](#)
- Ingress policer scale is limited to 128 due to a known issue in the Junos OS Evolved Release 20.3R1. [PR1525525](#)
- DHCPv6 relay might malfunction on QFX Series with Junos OS Evolved platforms. [PR1545754](#)
- Changing the mru and cable lengths to very low values can cause packets to drop. [PR1547736](#)
- SRTE might stay in the Up state when the routes are deleted through policy. [PR1547933](#)
- Traffic loss might happen if the flushing issue happens on the scale of ARP entries for the logical interface of the IRB interface. [PR1554151](#)
- **ICMP destination unreachable** message is not sent from the QFX5130 when a firewall filter action rejects the packet. [PR1563404](#)
- Routes learned through IRB interface might not be reachable in IBGP setup. [PR1568566](#)
- The BGP sessions might intermittently flap if the egress sFlow sampling is enabled at a high sampling rate. [PR1571636](#)
- ZTP must overwrite configuration derived from DHCP options with configuration from downloaded configuration file. [PR1577004](#)
- QFX5130 and QFX5220 object anomalies seen with the PTP TC configuration. [PR1577375](#)
- If you change the dynamic mode from DLB to non-DLB, the ECMP creation API does not work. [PR1579245](#)
- The traffic related to native VLAN might be dropped. [PR1581075](#)
- Port mirroring instance might be down on Junos OS Evolved based platforms. [PR1593276](#)
- The interface might not learn mac-address if it is configured with `vlan-id-list` starting with VLAN id 1 and `native-vlan-id`. [PR1597013](#)
- The `ndp` process might reach to 100% and might result in traffic drop. [PR1551644](#)

Infrastructure

- ToS of self-initiated packets might change unexpectedly. [PR1578247](#)

Interfaces and Chassis

- Commit fails with error **VLAN-ID can only be specified on tagged ethernet interfaces**, while deleting Layer 3 sub-interface. [PR1564703](#)

User Interface and Configuration

- The port_speed configuration details not present in the picd configuration for ports et-0/0/128 and et-0/0/129. [PR1510486](#)
- The Junos OS Evolved operational state might be incorrect on the system and CoS scheduler configuration change might not take effect. [PR1536615](#)

Upgrade Your Junos OS Evolved Software

Products impacted: ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220-32CD, QFX5220-128C, and QFX5700.

Follow these steps to upgrade your Junos OS Evolved software:

1. Using a Web browser, navigate to the All Junos Platforms software download URL on the Juniper Networks webpage: <https://www.juniper.net/support/downloads/>
2. In the Find a Product box, enter the Junos OS platform for the software that you want to download.
3. Select Junos OS Evolved from the OS drop-down list.
4. Select the relevant release number from the Version drop-down list.
5. In the **Install Package** section, select the software package for the release.
6. Log in to the Juniper Networks authentication system using the username (generally your e-mail address) and password supplied by a Juniper Networks representative.
7. Review and accept the End User License Agreement.
8. Download the software to a local host.

NOTE: We don't recommend that you download the Services Profile 1 image to use the lean rpd profile. We will deprecate this image in Junos OS Evolved 21.4R1. For more information about the types of Junos OS Evolved installation package prefixes, see [Junos OS Evolved Installation Packages](#).

9. Copy the software to the device or to your internal software distribution site.
10. Install the new package on the device.

NOTE: We recommend that you upgrade all software packages out of band using the console because in-band connections are lost during the upgrade process.

For more information about software installation and upgrade, see [Software Installation and Upgrade Overview \(Junos OS Evolved\)](#). For more information about EOL releases and to review a list of EOL releases, see <https://support.juniper.net/support/eol/software/junosevo/>.

Licensing

In 2020, Juniper Networks introduced a new software licensing model. The Juniper Flex Program comprises a framework, a set of policies, and various tools that help unify and thereby simplify the multiple product-driven licensing and packaging approaches that Juniper Networks has developed over the past several years.

The major components of the framework are:

- A focus on customer segments (enterprise, service provider, and cloud) and use cases for Juniper Networks hardware and software products.
- The introduction of a common three-tiered model (standard, advanced, and premium) for all Juniper Networks software products.
- The introduction of subscription licenses and subscription portability for all Juniper Networks products, including Junos OS and Contrail.

For information about the list of supported products, see [Juniper Flex Program](#).

Finding More Information

- **Feature Explorer**—Juniper Networks Feature Explorer helps you to explore software feature information to find the right software release and product for your network.

<https://apps.juniper.net/feature-explorer/>

- **PR Search Tool**—Keep track of the latest and additional information about Junos OS open defects and issues resolved.

<https://prsearch.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=prsearch>

- **Hardware Compatibility Tool**—Determine optical interfaces and transceivers supported across all platforms.

<https://apps.juniper.net/hct/home>

NOTE: To obtain information about the components that are supported on the devices and the special compatibility guidelines with the release, see the Hardware Guide for the product.

- **Juniper Networks Compliance Advisor**—Review regulatory compliance information about [Common Criteria](#), [FIPS](#), [Homologation](#), [RoHS2](#), and [USGv6](#).

<https://pathfinder.juniper.net/compliance/>

Requesting Technical Support

IN THIS SECTION

- [Self-Help Online Tools and Resources | 86](#)
- [Creating a Service Request with JTAC | 86](#)

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active Juniper Care or Partner Support Services support contract, or are covered under warranty, and need post-sales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- **JTAC policies**—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the JTAC User Guide located at <https://www.juniper.net/content/dam/www/assets/resource-guides/us/en/jtac-user-guide.pdf>.
- **Product warranties**—For product warranty information, visit <https://support.juniper.net/support/warranty/>.
- **JTAC hours of operation**—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Self-Help Online Tools and Resources

For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: <https://support.juniper.net/support/>
- Search for known bugs: <https://prsearch.juniper.net/>
- Find product documentation: <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/>
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: <https://supportportal.juniper.net/s/knowledge>
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: <https://support.juniper.net/support/downloads/>
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications: <https://supportportal.juniper.net/s/knowledge>
- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum: <https://www.juniper.net/company/communities/>
- Create a service request online: <https://supportportal.juniper.net/>

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool: <https://entitlementsearch.juniper.net/entitlementsearch/>

Creating a Service Request with JTAC

You can create a service request with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Visit <https://support.juniper.net/support/requesting-support/>
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see <https://support.juniper.net/support/requesting-support/>.

Revision History

20 July 2023—Revision 7, Junos OS Release 21.2R2 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices.

24 November 2022—Revision 6, Junos OS Release 21.2R2 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices.

29 July 2022—Revision 5, Junos OS Release 21.2R3 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices.

24 July 2022—Revision 4, Junos OS Release 21.2R2 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices.

26 May 2022—Revision 3, Junos OS Release 21.2R3 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices

5 April 2022—Revision 2, Junos OS Release 21.2R3 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices

29 March 2022—Revision 1, Junos OS Release 21.2R3 for the ACX7100-32C, ACX7100-48L, PTX10001-36MR, PTX10003, PTX10004, PTX10008, PTX10016, QFX5130-32CD, QFX5220, and QFX5700 Devices

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