Dell[™] PowerConnect[™] 3524/3548/3524P/3548P

PowerConnect 3524/3548/3524P/3548P Release Notes

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System Firmware Version 2.0.0.47



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Introduction

This document provides specific information for the Dell PowerConnect 3524/3548/3524P/3548P Switch system, firmware version 2.0.0.47.

It is recommended that this release note be thoroughly reviewed prior to installing or upgrading of this product.

GLOBAL SUPPORT

By Web: http://support.dell.com/

For information regarding the latest available firmware, recent release notes revisions, or additional assistance, please visit the http://www.dell.com Support Web Site.

Firmware Specifications

Firmware Version Details

Boot PROM Name	Version No.	Release Date	
powerconnect_35xx_boot-20000.rfb	2.0.0.0	September, 2008	

Firmware Image Name	Version No.	Release Date	
powerconnect_35xx-20047.ros	2.0.0.47	May 2012	

The firmware image version should be 2.0.0.47 on the PowerConnect 3524/3548/3524P/3548P. The boot prom image should be 2.0.0.0. Refer to the PowerConnect 35XX Systems User's Guide for instructions on loading the boot PROM software and updating the firmware image.

Version Numbering Convention					
Version number					Description
3524/3548/ 3524p/3548P	2	0	0	47	Four part version number
				Ĺ	Denotes the build number.
			Ĺ		Denotes an ad hoc release of the product software.
		Ĺ			Denotes a scheduled maintenance release of the product software.
	Ĺ				Denotes a major version number.

Supported Firmware Functionality

For more details regarding the functionalities listed, please refer to the PowerConnect 35XX Systems User's Guide.



Added functionality in this release

Title	Description
A new command "service password-recovery" was added	A user with physical access to the console port of device can enter the boot menu and trigger the password recovery process, in case password was forgotten. The service password-recovery command provides the ability to define device behavior when triggering the password recovery process If password recover is enabled – once the password recovery process is triggered user will have full access to device, meaning device will retain previous configuration and user will have full CLI access until next reboot. This behavior is identical to previous version behavior and is the default setting on device If password recovery is disabled by entering command "no service password-recovery" – user can still trigger the password recover process via the boot menu, but this will cause device config file (including user management info) to be erase. After boot up device will be running with factory default settings.
SNMP Walk of ifTable MIB on stack will display only present interfaces.	In previous versions SNMP walk in Stack mode runs on all stack interfaces even if they are not present in stack (unit not in stack or ports e25-48 on a 24 port unit). New behavior conserves CPU resources and displays only relevant interfaces.

Issues resolved

The following is a list of issues resolved between 2.0.0.44 and 2.0.0.47 firmware release.

Description	User Impact	Resolution	
sysUpTime on slaves unit in a stack wraps up after 49.7 days	After 49.7 the user may think the slave units rebooted without any warning message.	Issue was fixed. sysUpTime wrap-up on slave units will occur after 497.1 days	
		-	

Known Restrictions and Limitations

Title	Description
auto-negotiation on Port Channel/s with fiber port/s	Port Channel/s with fiber port/s cannot be configured with "auto-negotiation" mode. Work Around: Port Channel/s with fiber port/s should be configured by user to "no auto-negotiation".
Voice VLAN Will not activate automatically on port which is in up state	Voice VLAN is based on the FDB MAC table learning mechanism. To allow correct operation please first configure the feature and only then connect the VoIP equipment. Work Around: To clean FDB table and cause the device to relearn MAC addresses.



MSTP doesn't treat invalid Version number	MSTP BPDUs with version number 1 are processed by device when in MSTP mode, which is incorrect. The correct behavior is not to not use the information for path calculation. This is a minor, test scenario issue, which was not reported from the field. Work Around: None.
Duplex LED	Duplex LED remains lit if port duplex mode is set to full and port settings are changed. This is true even after link is disconnected. Work Around: None
SFP Ports	SFP ports cannot be activated when in standalone mode. Work Around: Set unit to work in stacking mode (single unit with unit ID #1 or #2)

System Usage Notes

Title	Description
Non-Present Ports.	Certain ports in the device may have a status of "non-present ports" in CLI show commands. These include: - The stacking ports can be presented as user ports, in the event that the device is a standalone (and not a stack unit). Therefore, these ports are treated as "non-present" when in stacking mode. - 100Mb ports 25-48 of a 24-port device are considered "non-present" ports, so that in the event of hot insertion of a 48-port device in place of the 24-port device, the ifindexes of the GE ports remain consistent.
Ports are not removed automatically from an IGMP group by removing them from the VLAN.	Ports are not removed from MAC Multicast Address table, when they are removed from the VLAN. Ports are added to the MAC Multicast Address Table by using the command bridge multicast address <i>ip-address</i> add <i>interface</i> . Ports must be proactively removed from the MAC Multicast Address Table by using the command bridge multicast address <i>ip-address</i> remove <i>interface</i> .
Only management stations with super community access can set rndAlarmEnabling.	Only management stations with super community access can set rndAlarmEnabling.It is not possible to set rndAlarmEnabling when rw community is defined for the Default View.
Broadcast Storm Control Ranges	Storm control rates refer to the average number of bytes over a period of time. This period of time decreases as the configured rate increases. For example, configuring a rate of 70 kbps results in a rate of 70 kbps over an average of 1 minute. From rate of 100kbps it becomes steady.
Queue Settings on Cascaded/Stacked Ports	The system can be set to work in either Strict Priority or WRR. This applies to cascading and stacking ports as well. In order to be able to handle high priority traffic across the cascaded links. From an implementation perspective cascaded ports are set to SP. Unicast traffic was assigned to the high priority queue. Therefore, if Unicast traffic is sent at wire-speed, it is prioritized over broadcast traffic to the CPU. This is not a real-life scenario.
SNTP Interface Polling	If the IP interface is configured on a physical interface (port, LAG), which goes to down, the device continues to poll until the timer expires. If the physical interface goes up again, the unit will not continue to poll. Consider, for example, a case of a stack in which an IP interface is configured on a physical interface of the backup unit (or any other unit). If that unit is severed from the stack, the master unit continues to poll until the timer expires. After that, it ceases polling, even if the backup unit is reconnected to the stack. Work Around: It is recommended to configure SNTP servers on the default VLAN. If you have not configured SNTP servers as recommended, use the Global Configuration command clock source sntp to re-activate the server.



mac address will be learned even if mac-acl denies the address / traffic	On 100Mb ports MAC address learning will occur even with rule "deny any any" (but traffic will not be forwarded) Work Around: None.
jabbers are counted as frames of 1632 bytes instead of oversize packets	Jabbers are counted as frames of 1632 bytes instead of oversize packets. It is only a counter issue. Work Around: None.
Oversize packets are counted according to MAX packet size 1632 octets, no matter what is the real packet size.	The MAX packet size is 1632. Counting of oversized packets is done according to this value multiplied by the number of wrong packets. Work Around: None.
rmon statistics: frames of xx bytes will be counted as transmitted from port and received to port	rmon statistics: transmitted packets are counted as well as received packets. Work Around: None.
PVE Limitations: FE port cannot be an UpLink	Device gives error message when trying to configure the 100MB port as Uplink Port. The PVE Uplink_Port Must have higher throughput than PVE protected ports. Work Around: None
Device does not learns maximum MAC entries	The System does not learn the maximum entries of 8K in MAC address table, but only 7936. When several different MAC addresses generate an identical Hash result, a hash-collision resolution operation is carried out. However, this mechanism has finite capacity; under rare situations, the system will not be able to resolve hash-collisions, and so will be unable to store the new address in the hardware table, and it will not be learned. Under these conditions, it may appear to the user that fewer addresses may be accommodated Work Around: None
Login Banner	Configuration of the Login Banner is not supported via cut & paste operation and requires use of designated CLI commands.
Telnet	IE7.0 does not support the telnet API
Bind MAC to VLAN	This feature was deprecated in this release and replaced by Dynamic VLAN Assignment (DVA)

End of Release Notes