

AOS-CX 10.14.0001 Release Notes

8400 Switch Series



Copyright Information

© Copyright 2024 Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP.

This product includes code licensed under certain open source licenses which require source compliance. The corresponding source for these components is available upon request. This offer is valid to anyone in receipt of this information and shall expire three years following the date of the final distribution of this product version by Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company. To obtain such source code, please check if the code is available in the HPE Software Center at <https://myenterpriselicense.hpe.com/cwp-ui/software> but, if not, send a written request for specific software version and product for which you want the open source code. Along with the request, please send a check or money order in the amount of US \$10.00 to:

Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company
Attn: General Counsel
WW Corporate Headquarters
1701 E Mossy Oaks Rd Spring, TX 77389
United States of America.

Notices

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. The only warranties for Hewlett Packard Enterprise products and services are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty. Hewlett Packard Enterprise shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions contained herein.

Confidential computer software. Valid license from Hewlett Packard Enterprise required for possession, use, or copying. Consistent with FAR 12.211 and 12.212, Commercial Computer Software, Computer Software Documentation, and Technical Data for Commercial Items are licensed to the U.S. Government under vendor's standard commercial license.

Links to third-party websites take you outside the Hewlett Packard Enterprise website. Hewlett Packard Enterprise has no control over and is not responsible for information outside the Hewlett Packard Enterprise website.

Acknowledgments

Microsoft and Windows are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

This release applies to the 8400 Switch Series. The following table lists any applicable minimum software versions required for that model of switch.



If your product is not listed in the below table, no minimum software version is required.

| Product number | Product name | Minimum software version |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|
| JL366A | Aruba 8400X 6-port 40GbE/100GbE QSFP28 Advanced Module | 10.00.0006 |
| JL363A | Aruba 8400X 32-port 10GbE SFP/SFP+ with MACsec Advanced Module | 10.00.0006 |
| JL687A | Aruba 8400X-32Y 32p 1/10/25G SFP/SFP+/SFP28 Module | 10.04.2000 |

Important information for 8400 Switches



Aruba switches covered by this release note use eMMC or SSD storage. This is non-volatile memory for persistent storage of config, files, databases, scripts, and so forth. Aruba recommends updating to version 10.06.0100 or later (including this release) to implement significant improvements to memory usage and prolong the life of the switch.

To avoid damage to your equipment, do not interrupt power to the switch during a software update.



Clear the browser cache after upgrading to this version of software before logging into the switch using a Web UI session. This will ensure the Web UI session downloads the latest changes.

For information about Short Supported Releases (SSRs) and Long Supported Releases (LSRs), see <https://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/end-of-life/arubaos-software-release/>.

Refer to the Approved Product Lists sites for the Common Criteria, FIPS 140-2 and DoDIN APL to obtain the product certification details. Products should be used as evaluated and defined in the respective configuration guides.

- Common Criteria: <https://www.niap-ccevs.org/Product/>
- FIPS 140-2: <https://csrc.nist.gov/Projects/Cryptographic-Module-Validation-Program/Validated-Modules/Search>
- DoDIN APL: <https://aplits.disa.mil/processAPList.action>

This product includes code licensed under the GNU General Public License, the GNU Lesser General Public License, and/or certain other open-source licenses. A complete machine-readable copy of the

source code corresponding to such code is available upon request. This offer is valid to anyone in receipt of this information and shall expire three years following the date of the final distribution of this product version by Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company. To obtain such source code, send a check or money order in the amount of US \$10.00 to:

Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company
Attn: General Counsel
6280 America Center Drive
San Jose, CA 95002
U.S.A.

Please specify the product and version for which you are requesting source code. You may also request a copy of this source code free of charge at: <https://hpe.com/software/opensource>

Version history

All released versions are fully supported by HPE Aruba Networking, unless noted in the table.

| Version number | Release date | Remarks |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 10.14.0001 | 21 May 2024 | Initial release. |

The switch web agent supports the following web browsers:

| Browser | Minimum supported versions |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Edge (Windows) | 41 |
| Chrome (Ubuntu) | 76 (desktop) |
| Firefox (Ubuntu) | 113 |
| Safari (MacOS) | 12 |
| Safari (iOS) | 10 (Version 12 is not supported) |



Internet Explorer is not supported.

Recommended versions of network management software for switches found in this release note:

| Management software | Recommended version(s) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| NetEdit | 2.11.0 |
| Aruba Central | 2.5.8 |
| Aruba Fabric Composer | 7.0.2 |
| Aruba CX Mobile App | Support for version 2.9.3 or later. |
| IMC | (708P03) |



For more information, see the respective software manuals.



To upgrade software using NetEdit, make sure to upgrade to the above version of NetEdit first and then execute the switch software upgrade on devices discovered by this version of NetEdit.

Enhancements for 8400 Switches in AOS-CX 10.14.0001

This section describes the enhancements introduced in this release.

| Category | Description |
|---|---|
| EVPN | EVPN routes can be matched against additional evpn-type values: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ evpn-type-2 MAC/IP Advertisement Route▪ evpn-type-3 Inclusive Multicast Ethernet Tag Route▪ evpn-type-5 IP Prefix route |
| Classifier | In previous releases, the ACL Logging text could display a value of unknown for either the sequence number or the list type. This issue could occur if an ACL is configured with the log keyword <i>and</i> the switch is are using QoS or VSX features. Starting with AOS-CX 10.14.0001, the logging message includes source and destination addresses and protocol. The unknown value no longer appears if there is no sequence number to display. |
| Overlay Fabric | Multicast anycast RP/MSDP for IPv4 multicast routing in the VXLAN overlay fabric design. |
| Overlay Fabric | Multi-fabric Route-Server for BGP peering for EVPN-AF for provisioning VXLAN tunnels between border VTEPs in a multi-fabric design. |
| Underlay Fabric | Increased range of the OSPF process ID from 1-63 to 1- 65535 |
| Underlay Fabric | VRF support for non-VRF/Namespace aware container applications |
| Underlay Fabric | Port-mapping for container private IP reachability in a DNAT configuration |
| Underlay Fabric | Fix for setting multiple communities and extended communities in a route-map. Ability to set multiple and extended communities per prefix in a route-map used by BGP for both IPv4 and IPv6 address families. |
| Containers | Multiple container infrastructure hardening features to increase overall system stability |
| OSPF | Ability to configure a different AD for multiple OSPF process in a VRF |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | Visibiity into configuration history from previous sessions |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | Local switch WebUI connections over IPv6 |

| Category | Description |
|---|---|
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | SNMPv3 enablement without any SNMPv2 or community configured |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | Ability to display all the deprecated CLI commands and new version of those commands in the CLI |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | Output of the show interfacecommand now displays how long the interface has been down |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | AOS-CX introduces support for NAE-Lite |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | SNMP trap filter per host |
| Infrastructure Management and Usability | SNMP read extended interface MIB for reporting |

Resolved Issues for 8400 Switches in AOS-CX 10.14.0001

This section describes the issues resolved in this release.

| Component | Summary | Description |
|-----------|---------|---|
| Central | 294122 | <p>Symptom: Some hpe-restd core dumps may be generated after the switch reboots.This will not interrupt the normal switch operation.</p> <p>Scenario: This can occur every time the switch reboots.</p> <p>Workaround: The hpe-restd core dumps generated after after the switch is rebooted have no impact to switch operation, and can be ignored</p> |
| IGMP | 215677 | <p>Symptom: IGMP/MLD configuration changes do not take effect when the hpe-mgmdd process is flooded with IGMP/MLD control packets.</p> <p>Scenario: In a situation where IGMP or MLD control packets (Joins or Leaves) are part of a loop, or if misbehaving clients send continuous streams of IGMP/MLD control packets, the hpe-mgmdd daemon's packet queue can become continuously full.</p> <p>Workaround: Restart the MGMD daemon using the command systemctl restart hpe-mgmdd.</p> |
| DNS | 230380 | <p>Symptom: The switch experiences high CPU utilization .</p> <p>Scenario: High CPU utilization occurs when SNMP invokes DNS resolution, due to access of source IP which causes CPU overhead.</p> |
| BGP | 285540 | <p>Symptom: When both IPv4 and IPv6 neighbors are configured in BGP, an SNMP walk displays incorrect information on IPv4 peer sessions.</p> <p>Scenario: If the customer configures both IPv4 and IPv6 neighbors, the SNMP walk output will include information on non-existent IPv4 peers. The IPv6 peer information displays</p> |

| Component | Summary | Description |
|----------------|----------|---|
| | | as expected. |
| DHCP Relay | 291742 | <p>Symptom: DHCP relay does not change the source IP address of the DHCP discover frame</p> <p>Scenario: This issue occurs if the DHCP client does not use 0.0.0.0 as the source IP, for example. when the DHCP packet is generated by the client with a valid private IP as source IP.</p> <p>Workaround: Use the source interface configuration.</p> |
| BGP | 295703 | <p>Symptom: When the show bgp vrf info command is run, the , vtysh session is logged out.</p> <p>Scenario: This issue occurs when VRF is configured with export RT (Route Target).</p> <p>Workaround: Use the command show running-config vrf to prevent the vtysh session from logging out.</p> |
| LEDs - Buttons | 297812 | <p>Symptom: Port LEDs remain off even when link is established and traffic is flowing.</p> <p>Scenario: This issue can occur if the no module command is issued on a line card.</p> <p>Workaround: Check the CLI for link status and health, as the CLI can deliver the same information provided by the port LEDs.</p> |
| VSX-Sync | 299838 | <p>Symptom: An Interface VLAN configuration is not getting synced to secondary switch.</p> <p>Scenario: This issue can occur n a pair of switches in VSX configuration, when the user creates an Interface VLAN with VSX-Sync configuration in primary switch, then the user creates the same Interface VLAN on secondary, but the configuration is not synced.</p> <p>Workaround: Once VSX-Sync has been enabled on primary Interface VLAN, wait ~15 seconds before creating the Interface VLAN on the secondary interface. Another workaround is to first create the Interface VLAN on the secondary and then enable VSX-Sync on the primary Interface VLAN. (There is no need to wait in this second workaround).</p> |
| VSX | 299851 | <p>Symptom: The VSX software upgrade software version is not properly validated when upgrading using TFTP.</p> <p>Scenario: When upgrading using TFTP, it is possible to load mismatched software versions, resulting in a VSX upgrade failure and a VSX software mismatch between the primary and secondary VSX nodes.</p> <p>Workaround: Confirm that software image versions are compatible. Software upgrades using boot banks rather than TFTP will perform a proper version check before completing the upgrade.</p> |
| SNMP | 303650 | <p>Symptom: The snmpd process crashes and SNMP polling stops for a few seconds.</p> <p>Scenario: This issue can occur when polling by SNMP (snmpwalk), and simultaneously performing a snmpget/snmpbulkget on a non-existent OID. The SNMP process will recover itself after the crash.</p> |
| CX-Licensing | TMA-4234 | <p>Symptom: The switch advanced feature pack shows as</p> |

| Component | Summary | Description |
|-----------|---------|---|
| | | <p>expired.</p> <p>Scenario: This issue occurs if the switch is configured with non-UTC time. After installing a feature pack to enable the advanced features on the switch, the feature pack expiration date is incorrectly flagged as expired</p> <p>Workaround: Set the switch to UTC time to activate the feature pack.</p> |

Feature Caveats

The following are feature caveats that should be taken into consideration when using this version of the software.

| Feature | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Central | When a switch is able to connect to Aruba Central but is not registered in the Aruba Central inventory or does not have a proper license, the switch will get disconnected. This connect/disconnect process will continue until the switch is properly registered in Aruba Central. To avoid this unnecessary reconnection cycle, best practices is to disable Aruba Central until the switch is registered in Aruba Central, or a license is obtained for that device. |
| Hot Patch | When a hot-patch file download is triggered using the switch WebUI, log messages can incorrectly state that the file is added to the database with a missing status. This is a temporary state, and will correctly change to Not applied once the download is completed. |
| PIM-SM | Pim Active-Active is not supported on overlay VXLAN SVIs. |
| SNMP | When SNMP is enabled via the switch CLI, it can take between 1-2 minutes for the SNMP daemon to be ready to respond to requests. If a local or external SNMP MIB walk is performed in the interval between when SNMP is first enabled and the SNMP daemon is ready, the MIB walk action will return an error. |
| Certificates | When a switch uses a certificate with a legacy certificate name that is not supported in 10.12 because it contains disallowed characters, the information will migrate properly in the upgrade, but that certificate can no longer be edited. For new certificate names, only alphanumeric characters, dots, dashes, and underscores are allowed. |
| REST | Boundary values for match vni and set local preference in a route-map system cannot be set via the REST API and must be manually configured on the switch via the CLI. |
| BGP | <p>In environments with VRRP or VSX peers, while performing mutual route leaking on the VRRP peers with BGP neighborhood established in between and towards the upstream network, the switch will install both routes as ECMP instead of preferring the leaked route. Use route-maps to give lower/higher preference to the routes received from an iBGP peer. For example:</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">!</div> |

| Feature | Description |
|--|---|
| | <pre data-bbox="618 201 1430 506"> route-map rmap permit seq 10 set local-preference 50 ! router bgp 100 vrf red neighbor 1.1.1.2 remote-as 100 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 1.1.1.2 activate neighbor 1.1.1.2 route-map rmap in exit-address-family </pre> <p data-bbox="594 531 1455 611">In the above example, since a lower value of local-preference (i.e. 50, whereas default value is 100) has been set to the routes received from iBGP peer, the leaked routes get preferred and get installed as best routes.</p> |
| BGP | <p data-bbox="594 646 1448 726">The next-hop-unchanged option needs to be explicitly configured to preserve nexthop while advertising routes to eBGP peers, in the L2VPN EVPN address-family. For example:</p> <pre data-bbox="618 758 1430 999"> router bgp 1 neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 2 address-family l2vpn evpn neighbor 1.1.1.1 activate neighbor 1.1.1.1 next-hop-unchanged neighbor 1.1.1.1 send-community extended exit-address-family </pre> |
| Classifiers | Classifier policies, IPv6 and MAC ACLs are not supported on egress. |
| Classifiers | DSCP remarking is performed only on routed packets. |
| Classifiers | For Classifier policy modifications to be secure, Aruba strongly encourages modifications be done as a three-step process: Bring down the port, modify, and bring the port back up. |
| Classifiers | IPv4 egress ACLs can be applied only to route-only ports. |
| Classifiers | Policies containing both MAC and IPv6 classes are not allowed. |
| CMF | No other checkpoint besides "startup-configuration" gets migrated during the upgrade process. |
| Counters | Classifier Counters: Max number Classifier entries with count action: JL363A=32K, JL365A=32K, JL366A=16K. |
| Counters | Counters are shared between ACL and Layer 3 ports. The Max number of ACL entries with count action plus Layer 3 counters is: JL363A=24K, JL365A=24K, JL366A=8K. Enabling counters on a Layer 3 port consumes 6 ACL counter entries. |
| Counters | Layer 3 Route-only port counters are not enabled by default. Enabling them will remove them from the counter resources shared with ACLs. |
| DHCP Server, DHCP Relay, and DHCP Snooping | DHCP Relay and DHCP Snooping can co-exist on the same switch. DHCP Snooping and DHCP Server cannot co-exist on the same switch. |

| Feature | Description |
|---|--|
| | DHCP Snooping, DHCP Relay, and DHCP Server together cannot co-exist on the same switch. |
| DHCP Server, DHCP Relay, and DHCP Snooping | DHCPv4 Snooping and DHCPv4 Server cannot co-exist on the same switch. DHCPv6 Snooping and DHCPv6 Server cannot co-exist on the same switch. |
| EVPN | The iBGP split-horizon rule is not followed between different address families. Use route-map to block the routes getting advertised to the iBGP peer. |
| IP-SLA | Reserved ports or ports used by other applications/services within the system are not recommended to be used for other services. When two services use the same port there is a chance of unexpected behaviors from these services. Best practice is to use a unique port for each service across the system. |
| ICMP Redirect | The switch may incorrectly duplicate an IP frame that triggers ICMP redirect. |
| IGMP/PIM on 6-in-6, Loopback and GRE interfaces | IGMP cannot be enabled on either Loopback or GRE interfaces. IGMP and PIM is not supported on a 6-in-6 Tunnel. |
| Multicast and VXLAN | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ VXLAN must be configured prior to configuring VSX. ▪ IPv6 multicast is not supported for VXLAN overlay. ▪ Multicast support for static VXLAN in the overlay has limited support. Contact Aruba Support for details. |
| PFC | Priority-based flow control (PFC) is not supported on a split port. |
| MVRP and VSX | MVRP is mutually exclusive with VSX. |
| Network Analytics Engine (NAE) | After management module failover, up to 5 minutes of alert history could be lost. |
| Network Analytics Engine (NAE) | Agents monitoring a resource that has column type enum with a list of strings (as opposed to a single string enum) is not supported. |
| Network Analytics Engine (NAE) | Network Analytics Engine (NAE) agents execute Command Line Interface (CLI) actions as 'admin' user, so they have permission to run any command by default. However, when the authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA) feature is enabled, the same restrictions applied to 'admin' will also apply to NAE agents. When using AAA, make sure to give the admin user the permissions to run all commands needed by enabled NAE agents. Otherwise, some CLI commands may be denied and their outputs won't be available. Actions other than CLI won't be affected and will execute normally. Also, NAE agents won't authenticate, thus the AAA service configuration must not block authorization for unauthenticated 'admin' user. ClearPass doesn't support such configuration, so it cannot be used as a TACACS+ server. |
| Network Analytics Engine (NAE) | The following tables are not supported for NAE scripts: OSPF_Route, OSPF_LSA, OSPF_Neighbor, BGP_Route. |
| OSPF | OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 do not support detailed LSA show commands. |
| RADIUS | Authorization by means of HPE VSAs is not supported. |
| REST | REST supports the 'admin' and 'operator' roles but does not work with |

| Feature | Description |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | TACACS+ command authorization. |
| RIP/RIPng | Redistribute RIP/RIPng is not supported in BGP/BGP+. |
| RIP/RIPng | RIP/RIPng metric configuration support is not available. |
| RPVST+ and MSTP | Spanning Tree can only run in MSTP or RPVST+ mode. |
| RPVST+ and MVRP | RPVST+ is mutually exclusive with MVRP. |
| sFlow and Mirroring | sFlow and port mirroring are mutually exclusive per port. A port cannot support both sFlow and mirroring at the same time. |
| UDLD | For a UDLD-enabled interface to not lose traffic during a failover operation, the result of multiplying 'interval' and 'retries' should be at least 8 seconds. The default values are 7000 ms (interval) x 4 (retries) = 28 seconds. |
| VRF | VRF names are limited to 31 characters. |
| VRRP-MD5 authentication interop | Not supported with Comware-based switches |
| Traceroute | Issuing the traceroute command with the ip-option loosesourceroute parameter fails in an overlay EVPN-VxLAN deployment. |
| Traceroute | Traceroute v4/v6 over VXLAN fails to find intermediate next-hop IP information from a source VTEP in Virtual Active Gateway environment (the SVI is the same as the Active Gateway IP). |
| VRRP | VRRP Preemption Delay Timer (preempt delay minimum) may be ignored after a switch reboot or power cycle. |
| VRRP and VXLAN | VRRP and VXLAN are mutually exclusive. |
| VSX and Static VXLAN | Static VXLAN on VSX configuration is not supported. Use VSX and EVPN or VSX and HSC. |
| VXLAN | DSCP-enabled packets carried in a VXLAN tunnel are treated as best-effort traffic. |
| VXLAN | IPv6 traffic does not work over static VXLAN. |

Known Issues

There are no known issue in this release.

Upgrade information

If a switch has RPVST enabled and the native VLAN ID configured for a trunk interface is not the default VLAN ID 1, and the native VLAN ID is also used as the management VLAN, the switch may not be accessible over the trunk interface after upgrading from any 10.04.00xx version of software.

To fix the issue after an upgrade, log into the switch using the OOBM interface or serial port console and configure the following:



```
switch# configure
switch(config)# spanning-tree rpvst-mstp-interconnect-vlan <VLAN_ID>
```

where <VLAN_ID> is the native VLAN ID configured on the trunk interface.

If there are multiple trunk interfaces configured on the switch, each with a different VLAN ID, contact the Aruba Support Team.



Each VSX switch in a pair must run the same version of AOS-CX. If a primary VSX switch is upgraded to 10.10.xxxx, the secondary VSX switch must be immediately upgraded to that same version. If the ISL link is disabled and enabled on VSX switches that are running different versions of AOS-CX, a VSX secondary switch running an older version of AOS-CX may be unable to synch information from the VSX primary, which can cause the port state to become blocked and lead to traffic loss.



Do not interrupt power to the switch during this important update.



Some Network Analytics Engine (NAE) scripts may not function properly after an upgrade. Aruba recommends deleting existing NAE scripts before an upgrade and then reinstalling the scripts after the upgrade. For more information, see the *Network Analytics Engine Guide*.

Manual configuration restore for software downgrade

To restore a previous configuration when downgrading to a previous version of software, follow these steps:

1. Use the **show checkpoint** command to see the saved checkpoints and ensure that you have a checkpoint that is an exact match of the target software version (see the **Image Version** column in the output of the command, for example, XL.10.xx.yyyy).

This checkpoint can be the startup-config-backup automatically created during the initial upgrade or any other manually created checkpoint for the target software version.

2. Copy the backup checkpoint into the startup-config.
3. Boot the switch to the target version (lower version), making sure to select `no` when prompted to save the current configuration.

Performing the software upgrade

For additional upgrade and downgrade scenarios, including limitations of automatic upgrade and downgrade scenarios provided by the Configuration Migration Framework (CMF), refer to the [AOS-CX 10.14 Fundamentals Guide](#).



This version may contain a change of BootROM from the current running version. A BootROM update is a non-failsafe update. Do not interrupt power to the switch during the update process or the update could permanently damage the device.

1. Copy the new image into the non-current boot bank on the switch using your preferred method.
2. Depending on the version being updated, there may be device component updates needed. Preview any devices updates needed using the `boot system <BOOT-BANK>` command and entering `n` when asked to continue.

For example, if you copied the new image to the secondary boot bank and no device component updates are needed, you will see this:

```
switch# boot system secondary
Default boot image set to secondary.
Checking if the configuration needs to be saved...

Checking for updates needed to programmable devices...
Done checking for updates.

This will reboot the entire switch and render it unavailable
until the process is complete.
Continue (y/n)? n
```

In this example, three device updates will be made upon reboot, one of which is a non-failsafe device:

```
switch# boot system secondary
Default boot image set to secondary.
Checking if the configuration needs to be saved...

Checking for updates needed to programmable devices...
Done checking for updates.

2 device(s) need to be updated during the boot process.
The estimated update time is between 2 and 3 minute(s).
There may be multiple reboots during the update process.

1 non-failsafe device(s) also need to be updated.
Please run the 'allow-unsafe-updates' command to enable these updates.

This will reboot the entire switch and render it unavailable
until the process is complete.
Continue (y/n)? n
```

3. When ready to update the system, if a non-failsafe device update is needed, make sure the system will not have any power interruption during the process. Invoke the `allow unsafe updates` command to allow updates to proceed after a switch reboot. Proceed to step 4 within the configured time.

```
switch# config
switch(config)# allow-unsafe-updates 30
```

```
This command will enable non-failsafe updates of programmable devices for
the next 30 minutes. You will first need to wait for all line and fabric
modules to reach the ready state, and then reboot the switch to begin
applying any needed updates. Ensure that the switch will not lose power,
be rebooted again, or have any modules removed until all updates have
finished and all line and fabric modules have returned to the ready state.
```

```
WARNING: Interrupting these updates may make the product unusable!
```

```
Continue (y/n)? y
```

```
Unsafe updates      : allowed (less than 30 minute(s) remaining)
```

4. Use the `boot system <BOOT-BANK>` command to initiate the upgrade. On the switch console port an output similar to the following will be displayed as various components are being updated:

```
switch# boot system secondary
Default boot image set to secondary.
Checking if the configuration needs to be saved...

Checking for updates needed to programmable devices...
Done checking for updates.

3 device(s) need to be updated during the boot process.
The estimated update time is between 2 and 3 minute(s).
There may be multiple reboots during the update process.

This will reboot the entire switch and render it unavailable
until the process is complete.
Continue (y/n)? y
The system is going down for reboot.

Looking for SVOS.

Primary SVOS:  Checking...Loading...Finding...Verifying...Booting...

ServiceOS Information:
  Version:          <serviceOS_number>
  Build Date:       yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss PDT
  Build ID:         ServiceOS:<serviceOS_number>;6303a2a501ba:202006171659
  SHA:              6303a2a501bad91100d9e71780813c59f19c12fe

Boot Profiles:

0. Service OS Console
1. Primary Software Image [xx.10.13.1000]
2. Secondary Software Image [xx.10.14.0001]

Select profile(secondary):

ISP configuration:
  Auto updates      : enabled
  Version comparisons : match (upgrade or downgrade)
  Unsafe updates    : allowed (less than 29 minute(s) remaining)

Advanced:
```

```

Config path      : /fs/nos/isp/config [DEFAULT]
Log-file path   : /fs/logs/isp [DEFAULT]
Write-protection : disabled [DEFAULT]
Package selection : 0 [DEFAULT]

3 device(s) need to be updated by the ServiceOS during the boot process.
The estimated update time by the ServiceOS is 2 minute(s).
There may be multiple reboots during the update process.

MODULE 'mc' DEVICE 'svos_primary' :
  Current version : '<serviceOS_number>'
  Write-protected : NO
  Packaged version : '<version>'
  Package name    : '<svos_package_name>'
  Image filename  : '<filename>.svos'
  Image timestamp : 'Day Mon dd hh:mm:ss yyyy'
  Image size      : 22248723
  Version upgrade needed

Starting update...

Writing...      Done.
Erasing...      Done.
Reading...      Done.
Verifying...    Done.
Reading...      Done.
Verifying...    Done.

Update successful (0.5 seconds).

reboot: Restarting system

```

Multiple components may be updated and several reboots will be triggered during these updates. When all component updates are completed, the switch console port will arrive at the login prompt with a display similar to following:

```

(C) Copyright 2017-2024 Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP

                RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND
Confidential computer software. Valid license from Hewlett Packard Enterprise
Development LP required for possession, use or copying. Consistent with FAR
12.211 and 12.212, Commercial Computer Software, Computer Software
Documentation, and Technical Data for Commercial Items are licensed to the
U.S. Government under vendor's standard commercial license.

We'd like to keep you up to date about:
* Software feature updates
* New product announcements
* Special events
Please register your products now at: https://asp.arubanetworks.com

switch login:

```



Aruba recommends waiting until all upgrades have completed before making any configuration changes.

Aruba is committed to ensuring you have the resources you need to be successful. Check out these learning and documentation resources:

- AOS-CX switch software documentation portal: https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/help_portal/Content/home.htm
- AOS-CX technical training videos on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLsYGHuNuBZcbWPEjjHuVMqP-Q_UL3CskS

A Security Bulletin is the first published notification of security vulnerabilities and is the only communication vehicle for security vulnerabilities.

- Fixes for security vulnerabilities are not documented in manuals, release notes, or other forms of product documentation.
- A Security Bulletin is released when all vulnerable products still in support life have publicly available images that contain the fix for the security vulnerability.

The Aruba security policy can be found at <https://www.arubanetworks.com/en-au/support-services/sirt/>. Security bulletins can be found at <https://www.arubanetworks.com/en-au/support-services/security-bulletins/>. You can sign up at https://sirt.arubanetworks.com/mailman/listinfo/security-alerts_sirt.arubanetworks.com to initiate a subscription to receive future Aruba Security Bulletin alerts via email.