



Release Notes for Cisco 8000 Series Routers, IOS XR Release 24.4.1

Cisco 8200, 8600, 8700, and 8800 Series Routers 2

What's New in Cisco IOS XR Release 24.4.1 **2**

Release 24.4.1 Packages 29

Caveats 30

Determine Software Version 30

Determine Firmware Support 31

Compatibility Matrix for EPNM and Crosswork with Cisco IOS XR Software 40

Important Notes 40

Related Documentation 41

Cisco 8200, 8600, 8700, and 8800 Series Routers

What's New in Cisco IOS XR Release 24.4.1

Cisco IOS XR Release 24.4.1 is a new feature release for Cisco 8000 Series routers.

For more details on the Cisco IOS XR release model and associated support, see Software Lifecycle Support Statement - IOS XR.

Software Features Enhanced and Introduced

To learn about features introduced in other Cisco IOS XR releases, select the release from the Documentation Landing Page.

Feature	Description
Cisco IOS XR Setup an	d Upgrade
Immutable bootstrap configurations	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	This feature ensures that the boot configuration of the router remains static and tamper-proof. Immutable bootstrap maintains the integrity and security of the router from the initial boot stage and throughout its entire operation, preventing unauthorized misconfigurations that could disrupt the router's functionality. As a result, it enhances the overall security and reliability of network devices, ensuring they always boot into a known good state.
	In earlier releases, the boot configuration of the router was not immutable
Programmability	
Data logging with gNSI AcctzStream service	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100]).
	This feature replaces the existing bi-directional data streaming service, Acctz , with the new server-streaming service, AcctzStream and ensures effective network optimization and resource utilization.
	With this feature, you can configure the maximum memory allocated for cached accounting history records using the grpc aaa accounting history-memomy command.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• grpc aaa accounting history-memory
	For the specification on the gNSI Accounting (AcctzStream) RPCs and messages, see the Github repository.

Feature	Description
gNOI Healthz	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	With gNOI Healthz, you can monitor and troubleshoot device health by collecting logs and conducting root-cause analysis (RCA) on detected issues. This proactive approach allows for the early identification and resolution of system health problems, thereby reducing downtime and enhancing reliability.
	For the specification on gNOI.healthz, see the GitHub repository.
gRPC server TLS version 1.3 support	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now enhance your network security by enabling TLS 1.3 support for gRPC services. This update provides stronger protection against vulnerabilities, improves performance with faster connection times and reduced latency, and removes outdated ciphers. Additionally, it complies with internal security mandates, offering a more robust and future-proof solution for your network management needs.
	Previously, gRPC server supported TLS version 1.2.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• tls-min-version
	• tls-max-version
Tracking and Synchronization of PBR PolicyMap Statistics Using Unique IDs and InsightDB	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now accurately track, store, and synchronize per-rule statistics for PBR policy maps using unique IDs. These unique IDs are registered with InsightDB through a mapping mechanism, which includes a global key (a combination of policy map and Rule in string format) and a local key (an allocated unique number of uint64 type).
	To know more about creating a Service Layer API for Interfaces, see <i>Cisco IOS-XR Service Layer Interfaces</i> .
	This feature modifies Cisco-IOS-XR-pbr-fwd-stats-oper (see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator) data model.

Feature	Description
Validation of Route Installation Using Service	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
Layer API	You can now validate route installation through hardware acknowledgements.
	This feature supports Label Switched Path (LSP) selection based on IP Class-Based Forwarding (CBF) for optimized traffic engineering. It also dynamically updates routing information using next-hop and Next Hop Group (NHG) tracking based on network events and supports forward references between objects for flexible programming.
	Previously, route installation confirmation, traffic engineering optimization, dynamic routing updates, and flexible programming required more manual configuration and monitoring.
	To know more about creating a Service Layer API for Interfaces, see Cisco IOS-XR Service Layer Interfaces.
	This feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• show service-layer path-groups
	• show service-layer policy
	• show service-layer mpls label
	The show service-layer route command is modified to include client and brief keywords.
Nexthop Resolution	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	Nexthop resolution minimizes traffic loss and improves network performance by ensuring BGP paths are valid and optimal.
	It works by using a gRPC callback API provided by XR to determine the reachability and metrics of nexthops. BGP++ can register nexthops, specify resolution conditions, and receive updates. The status response includes the IP address, resolution status, resolving route, and IGP metrics. Users can track and update a large number of nexthops in real-time, making it suitable for large-scale data centers. To know more about creating a Service Layer API for Interfaces, see Cisco IOS-XR Service Layer Interfaces.
Support Active IP Route Callback and Safe to	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
Receive IP/MPLS Traffic Callback	This feature aims to enhance network reliability and traffic integrity by ensuring that routes and MPLS tunnels are ready to receive traffic before they are advertised or used. It consists of two components:
	1. Safe to Receive IP Traffic Callback: This component utilizes a gRPC callback API to confirm that routes installed by the BGP implementation (bgp++) are ready to receive traffic before being advertised to neighbors.
	2. Safe to Receive MPLS Traffic Callback: This component utilizes a callback to ensure that MPLS tunnels are ready to accept traffic, thereby confirming that intermediate routers can safely forward traffic.
	To know more about creating a Service Layer API for Interfaces, see Cisco IOS-XR Service Layer Interfaces.

Feature	Description
Interface Status of Service Layer API	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now receive low latency notifications for interface state and bandwidth changes via SL- API within 100ms. This feature ensures that when a physical or bundle interface changes its state or bandwidth, notifications are delivered promptly to the customer's SDN agent. The system uses gRPC-based streaming APIs, allowing clients to subscribe to all or specific interfaces. This ensures timely and reliable delivery of interface events to the customer's SDN agent. To know more about creating a Service Layer API for Interfaces, see Cisco IOS-XR Service Layer Interfaces.
Routing	
Enhanced BGP BFD Strict-Mode Capabilities	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])
for Improved Interoperability	You now have the capability of upgrading your network with Cisco "BGP BFD strict-mode negotiate" and "override" modes, which enhance stability and device cooperation between Cisco IOS XR and Cisco XE systems. These modes ensure BGP sessions initiate only if BFD sessions are active, with the override option enforcing this even if a peer device lacks strict-mode support. This feature resolves interoperability issues, secures route propagation, and adheres to IETF standards, leading to a more reliable network.
	This feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• The bfd-state keyword is introduced in the show bgp sessions command.
	• The BFDmode and BFDState fields were added to the show bgp neighbors command output.
	YANG Data Models:
	• New XPaths for Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-bgp-cfg.yang
	(See GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
IS-IS Protocol Shutdown Mode	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200])
	You can now gracefully shut down IS-IS on an interface or router without abruptly interrupting network operations. This feature simplifies operations by consolidating multiple steps into a single command, ensuring network stability during maintenance or configuration changes.
	This feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• protocol shutdown
	YANG Data Model:
	• Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-isis-cfg
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
Segment Routing	

Feature	Description
Delay and synthetic loss measurement for GRE tunnel interfaces	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now measure the latency or delay experienced by data packets when they traverse a network, and also proactively monitor and address potential network issues before they impact users by measuring key parameters such as packet loss, and jitter for GRE tunnel interfaces.
	This feature enables you to report synthetic Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP) test packets that are deployed in delay-profile or delay measurement sessions, and enables delay measurement for GRE tunnel interfaces.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	The performance-measurement interface command is modified with a new tunnel-ip keyword.
Fallback delay advertisement for	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
interfaces	You can now advertise fallback delay value, retaining delay information in performance metrics even when delay metrics for interfaces are temporarily unavailable due to hardware, synchronization, or network connectivity issues. The feature ensures optimal routing decisions, by maintaining network stability and continuous performance, even when real-time metrics are temporarily inaccessible.
	Previously, the performance metrics did not include delay metrics when they were temporarily inaccessible, resulting in visibility gaps in the network and less effective routing.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	The performance-measurement interface command is modified with a new advertise-delay fallback keyword.
	YANG Data Models:
	• Cisco-IOS-XR-um-performance-measurement-cfg.yang
	See (GitHub, Yang Data Models Navigator)
Far-end delay metrics in one-way measurement mode	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	SR PM now enables network operators to compute both far-end (T4 – T3) and near-end (T2 – T1) delay metrics, providing a complete view of end-to-end delay across the entire data path. Measuring the far-end delay from the responder to the querier node improves visibility, and allows operators to accurately monitor and evaluate network performance.
	Previously, you could measure the near-end delay metrics for a given data path.

Feature **Description** Flexible algorithm with Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems bandwidth optimization (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100]) The enhanced IGP flexible algorithm path computation optimizes paths by automatically adjusting to changes in link bandwidth, which is particularly advantageous for handling parallel L3 links and dynamic changes in link bandwidth, such as in L2 link bundles. This ensures optimal capacity paths by considering cumulative bandwidth in parallel links, preferring paths with the best available bandwidth and benefiting high-bandwidth traffic flows. In addition to traditional metrics like link delay or monetary cost, the algorithm also optimizes paths based on the maximum available bandwidth of links. The bandwidth metric can be locally configured or computed from advertised link bandwidth. The feature introduces these changes: CLI: • bandwidth-metric flex-algo metric-type bandwidth • reference-bandwidth group-mode YANG Data Models: • New Xpaths are introduced for Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-isis-cfg.yang (see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator) **SR Policy Liveness** Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8700) (select variants only*); Centralized Systems (8600); Monitoring - Hardware Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200]) Offloading You can now hardware offload the liveness monitoring in performance measurement to the router hardware, which is the Network Processing Unit (NPU). This feature helps you optimize and scale the measurement operation, helping you meet delay-bound Service Level Agreements (SLAs). Previously, this feature was software driven. The feature introduces a new keyword **npu-offload** under the **performance-measurement liveness-profile** name liveness profile command. *This feature is now supported on: • 8712-MOD-M • 88-LC0-34H14FH • 88-LC0-36FH • 88-LC0-36FH-M • 8201-32FH • 8202-32FH-M 8203-88H16FH-M • 8608-RP

Feature	Description
SR-TE policy with enhanced flexible algorithm metric types	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	We have enhanced the SR-TE policy at headend with flexible algorithm that supports additional metric types, user-defined and bandwidth, ensuring consistent path computation across flexible algorithm metric types and constraints, on both intra-IGP and inter-IGP domains. The feature also supports headend computed inter-domain SR policies with Flex Algo constraints and IGP redistribution or leaking.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• The flex-algo-metric-type keyword is introduced in the effective-metric admin-distance command.
	YANG Data Models:
	• New Xpaths are introduced for Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper.yang
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
SRv6 double recursion for multilayer BGP	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
underlay	The feature introduces support to SRv6 double recursion where network service such as BGP VPN (Layer 2/Layer 3) requires multiple layers of resolution, specifically where one routing layer resolves over another before reaching its final destination. You can achieve double recursion by collapsing the underlay, which typically involves protocols like IGP or BGP in the packet forwarding chain, allowing three-level load balancing and even distribution of traffic across multiple layers of the network stack.
	The feature is supported on the ingress Provider Edge (PE) router.
	Previously, SRv6 supported only two levels of load balancing, which works for traditional service provider setups.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• tag-map tag <value> map forwarding-hierarchy level-2-used-as-nexthop</value>
	• The show cef ipv6 <i>ipv6-prefixes</i> and show cef ipv4 <i>ipv4-prefixes</i> commands are enhanced to include the Layer 2 prefix information, which resolve as nexthop Layer 3 prefixes.
	YANG Data Models:
	• Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-rib-cfg:router (see GitHub, Yang Data Models Navigator) data model.

Feature	Description
Segment routing Tree-SID interoperability and SR-P2MP enhancements	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	The feature introduces enhancements to the SR Tree-SID functionality and SR-P2MP Policy, enabling full alignment with the Path Computation Element Protocol (PCEP) standard as per IETF specifications. These improvements enable interoperability between Path Computation Client (PCC) devices from different vendors connected to the PCE, while still supporting the previous Cisco-proprietary implementation.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• The show pce ipv4 and show segment-routing traffic-eng pcc ipv4 commands are enhanced to display the SR-P2MP capability and the number of SR-P2MP instances.
VRF-to-VRF route leaking in SRv6 core	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	VRF-to-VRF route leaking enables sharing of routes between VRFs while maintaining their isolation. This feature allows the source VRF to send leaked routes to remote PEs or Route Reflectors (RRs) across an SRv6 core network, similar to an MPLS core network, enabling communication between different service tenants or administrative domains without compromising VRF isolation.
SRv6 services: EVPN E-Line support	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200] (select variants only*); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC: Q200])
	You can now configure Segment Routing over IPv6 (SRv6) services on an EVPN E-Line network. SRv6 services on EVPN E-Line offers a modern approach to simplify and enhance network operations.
	* This feature is supported on:
	• 8201-32FH
BGP	
256-way ECMP	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now configure up to 256 ECMP next hops for BGP in both IPv4 and IPv6, optimizing network bandwidth by load-balancing traffic across parallel paths.

Feature	Description
Per-VRF Label Allocation for VPN Routes	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC:Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now ensure consistent per-VRF label allocation for VPN routes with the same Route Distinguisher (RD). This feature modifies the default label allocation behavior by allowing you to enforce per-VRF label allocation for VPN routes using the advertise vpn-imported label-mode per-vrf command.
	This feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• advertise vpn-imported label-mode per-vrf
	YANG Data Model:
	• Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-bgp-cfg.yang
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
Selective FIB Download	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200])
	You can now selectively download BGP prefixes to the Routing Information Base (RIB) and Forwarding Information Base (FIB). This feature prevents traffic black holes by ensuring that traffic follows default routes when specific destination routes are unavailable.
Simultaneous Monitoring of Adj-RIB-In Pre and	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
Post-Policy Views	You can now monitor BGP events and collect BGP route information before and after applying policy filters. This feature enables you to monitor both Adj-RIB-In pre-policy and post-policy views simultaneously for all BGP peers, enhancing your ability to debug routing policies and validate RTBH routes.
	This feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	This feature modifies the following commands:
	• route-monitoring inbound pre-policy
	• show bgp bmp
	• YANG Data Model: New XPaths for
	Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-bgp-cfg.yang
	Cisco-IOS-XR-ipv4-bgp-oper.yang
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
Interface and Hardware	Component

Feature	Description
Always-On SPAN-to-File with periodic write	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100]).
	The enhanced SPAN-to-File feature provides continuous packet capture and debugging capability with always-on functionality that starts automatically upon destination configuration. It prevents data loss during node reloads by periodically writing packet buffer contents to disk, without stopping the capture. A default SPAN-to-File session for forwarding and buffer drops is always active and can be disabled if not needed. The feature also supports packet truncation and sampling in software for software-mirrored packets, independent of NPU capabilities.
	These enhancements ensure reliable, always-available packet capture for post-event analysis, eliminating the need for prior configuration or user interaction.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• monitor-session default-capture-disable
	• monitor-session local-capture-capacity
	• The always-on, periodic-write, and capacity keywords are introduced in the destination file command.
	• The write keyword is introduced in the monitor-session <name> packet-collection</name> action command.
	YANG data models:
	• New Xpaths for Cisco-IOS-XR-um-monitor-session-cfg.yang
	• New Xpaths for Cisco-IOS-XR-Ethernet-SPAN-cfg.yang
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
Display of traffic rates for bundle interfaces	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100]).
	Routers can now display a snapshot of the traffic throughput and traffic rate on all bundle interfaces over the last few seconds, facilitating easy analysis. The show interfaces counters rates bundle command provides these statistics in a tabular format for quick reference.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• show interfaces counters rates bundle
	YANG Data Models:
	• New Xpaths introduced for Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-statsd-oper.yang
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)

Feature	Description
Extended Support for DP04QSDD-ER1 Optical Module	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100]).
	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G Quad Small Form-Factor Pluggable Double Density (QSFP-DD) optical module DP04QSDD-ER1 on the following routers and line cards -
	Routers:
	• Cisco 8201-32FH
	• Cisco 8201-24H8FH
	• Cisco 8608
	Line cards:
	• 88-LC1-36EH
Increase in number of CFM sessions	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	The number of supported CFM sessions is now increased to 500. This boost allows for improved network monitoring and troubleshooting capabilities, ensuring consistent performance and reliability.

Feature	Description
L2 interface VLAN encapsulation using VLAN range and list	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700)(select variants only*); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200, P100])(select variants only*)
	You can now leverage the VLAN range and list to effectively separate networks operating over shared links and devices. VLAN encapsulation is typically determined by the access network and customer edge (CE) device, limiting the network provider's control over the VLAN tag or Ethernet type of customer traffic.
	The VLAN range and list support various customer traffic types, enhancing network flexibility and management.
	*This feature is supported on:
	• 8201-32FH
	• 8201-24H8FH
	• 8202-32FH-M
	• 8212-48FH-M
	• 8608
	• 8711-32FH-M
	• 8712-MOD-M
	• 88-LC0-34H14FH
	• 88-LC0-36FH
	• 88-LC0-36FH-M
	• 88-LC1-36EH
	• 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM
	• 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E
	This feature modifies these changes:
	CLI:
	• encapsulation dot1ad
	• encapsulation dot1ad dot1q
	• encapsulation dot1q
	• encapsulation dot1q second-dot1q

Feature	Description
Multiple SPAN ACL sessions for MPLS	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700)(select variants only*); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])(select variants only*).
	This feature allows to configure multiple SPAN ACL sessions for MPLS on Layer 3 interfaces configured on the Label-Switched Paths (LSPs) to monitor the MPLS traffic based on the labels and the EXP bit. This feature verifies the overall network performance simultaneously from various network locations and ensures a better network visibility, network resource efficiency, and flexibility.
	This MPLS SPAN ACL configuration is supported only in the ingress direction.
	*This feature is now supported on:
	• 8212-48FH-M
	• 8711-32FH-M
	• 8712-MOD-M
	• 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E
	• 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM
	• 88-LC1-36EH
	This feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• acl mpls
	• mpls access-list
	YANG Data Model: Cisco-IOS-XR-um-mpls-acl-cfg.yang (see Github, YANG Data Models Navigator).

Feature	Description	
Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol support on physical Ethernet interfaces	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700)(select variants only*); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100]).	
	The Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) is now supported on the Physical Ethernet interfaces on the Cisco Silicon One P100 ASIC-based Systems. This feature helps detect faults and miswiring conditions with unbundled fiber links and helps each device understand its own and neighbor connections.	
	*This feature is supported on:	
	• 8212-48FH-M	
	• 8711-32FH-M	
	• 8712-MOD-M	
	This feature introduces these changes:	
	CLI:	
	• clear ethernet udld statistics	
	• ethernet udld reset interface	
	• show ethernet udld interfaces	
	• show ethernet udld statistics	
Double-Tagged 802.1ad Encapsulation Options for Layer 3 Physical and Bundle Subinterfaces	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])	
	This feature enables you to increase the number of VLAN tags in an interface and an subinterface. You can enable this feature either on a physical interface or a bundle interface. When you configure this feature with the dual tag, interfaces check for IP addresses along with MAC addresses.	
	Verified Scalability Limits:	
	Total number of VLAN tags in an interface and a subinterface with single tag: 4094	
	• Total number of VLAN tags in an interface and a subinterface with double tag: 4094 * 4094	
L2VPN		

Feature	Description	
Enhance network efficiency and scalability with GIL pruning for PWHE interfaces	Introduced in this release on: Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])(select variants only*)	
	You can now manage hardware resources for a Pseudowire Headend (PWHE) interface more efficiently by limiting PWHE replication to the line card locations where the interfaces listed in the Generic Interface List (GIL) are physically present. This optimization ensures that resource usage is confined to only the necessary line cards.	
	The router internally synchronizes the PWHE underlay with the GIL using a mechanism known as GIL pruning. The GIL consists of a subset of core-facing IGP/LDP-enabled interfaces expected to transmit pseudowire traffic for the PWHE interface.	
	This feature is enabled by default and does not require any user configuration.	
	*This feature is supported on:	
	• 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	
	• 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E	
Increase in pseudowire scale on Cisco 8000 Series Routers	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700)(select variants only*); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])	
	You can now improve traffic segmentation with a higher Ethernet Flow Point (EFP) that allows you to configure multiple VLANs with an increased scale limit of Layer 2 pseudowire per system for various services.	
	VPWS PWs	
	• *8212-48FH-M supports 12288 sessions	
	• 8711-32FH-M, 8608, 88-LC1-36FH, 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E, 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM, 8712-MOD-M supports 28672 sessions	
	VPLS PWs	
	• *8212-48FH-M 12288 sessions	
	• 8711-32FH-M, 8608, 88-LC1-36FH, 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E, 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM supports 20480 sessions	
	8712-MOD-M supports 32768 sessions	
	Multi-Dest (internal label ECD)	
	• *8212-48FH-M supports 12288 sessions	
	• 8711-32FH-M, 8608, 88-LC1-36FH, 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E, 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM, 8712-MOD-M supports 16384 sessions	

Feature	Description	
L2 VLAN Subinterface Encapsulation and Rewrite	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])	
	You can now use the VLAN Subinterface Encapsulation and Rewrite operations to:	
	Configure exact matching for all single-tagged encapsulations.	
	• Support legacy QinQ encapsulation 0x9100/0x8100.	
	Enable priority tagged traffic to map to the specified interface.	
	The feature introduces these changes:	
	CLI:	
	New Commands	
	• dot1q tunneling ethertype 0x9100	
	hw-module profile encap-exact	
	• encapsulation dot1ad priority-tagged	
	• encapsulation dot1q priority-tagged	
	Modified Command	
	rewrite ingress tag	
	YANG Data Model:	
	• Cisco-IOS-XR-um-8000-hw-module-profile-cfg (see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)	
EVPN		
EVPN E-LAN Port-Active	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200])(select variants only*)	
Multi-Homing	The port-active multi-homing mode enables single-active redundancy load balancing at the port-level or the interface-level. In this mode, one of the PEs remains active at the port-level.	
	*The EVPN E-LAN port-active multi-homing mode is now extended to:	
	• 8712-MOD-M	
	• 8201-32FH	
	• 8201-24H8FH	
	• 8202-32FH-M	
	• 8608	
	• 88-LC0-34H14FH	
	• 88-LC0-36FH	
	• 88-LC0-36FH-M	

Feature	Description	
EVPN E-Line All-Active Multi-Homing	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200])(select variants only*)	
	In all-active multihoming mode, multiple PE devices connected to the same CE are simultaneously active. Traffic is distributed across all active links, optimizing bandwidth usage and ensuring high availability.	
	*The EVPN E-line all-active multi-homing mode is now extended to:	
	• 8712-MOD-M	
	• 8201-32FH	
	• 8201-24H8FH	
	• 8202-32FH-M	
	• 8608	
	• 88-LC0-34H14FH	
	• 88-LC0-36FH	
	• 88-LC0-36FH-M	
EVPN E-Line Port-Active Multi-Homing	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200]) (select variants only*)	
	The port-active multi-homing mode enables single-active redundancy load balancing at the port-level or the interface-level. In this mode, one of the PEs remains active at the port-level. This feature enables protocol simplification as only one of the physical ports is active at a given time.	
	*The EVPN E-Line port-active multi-homing mode is now extended to:	
	• 8712-MOD-M	
	• 8201-32FH	
	• 8201-24H8FH	
	• 8202-32FH-M	
	• 8608	
	• 88-LC0-34H14FH	
	• 88-LC0-36FH	
	• 88-LC0-36FH-M	

Feature	Description
EVPN E-Line Single-Active Multi-Homing	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200]) (select variants only*)
	The single-active multi-homing mode offers redundant connectivity on a single link at a time with failover to the second link in case the active link fails. In this mode, only a single PE among a group of PEs attached to an Ethernet segment forwards traffic to and from that Ethernet Segment.
	* The EVPN E-Line single-active multi-homing mode is now extended to:
	• 8712-MOD-M
	• 8201-32FH
	• 8201-24H8FH
	• 8202-32FH-M
	• 8608
	• 88-LC0-34H14FH
	• 88-LC0-36FH
	• 88-LC0-36FH-M
MPLS	
Improved scale for MPLS over UDP tunnels	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200, P100])
	To handle high traffic volume, you can enhance the MPLS over UDP tunnel scale up to 15284 tunnels using the hw-module profile cef mplsoudp scale command.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• hw-module profile cef mplsoudp scale
Prevention of IP traffic steering over MPLS-TE	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200, P100]).
tunnel	This feature allows to prevent the MPLS labelled traffic or IP traffic to destinations associated with a segment routing prefix SID from resolving over the MPLS-TE tunnel using the autoroute announce exclude-traffic segment-routing all command. This feature ensures optimal hardware resource utilization.
	This feature enhances the existing autoroute announce exclude-traffic segment-routing configuration which prevents only the MPLS labelled segment routing traffic from steering into the MPLS-TE tunnel.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	The all keyword is introduced in the autoroute announce exclude-traffic segment-routing command.

Feature	Description
RSVP-TE Transport Solution with Flex LSP Headend	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can enable the router to compute
	• a primary LSP path,
	• a secondary LSP path,
	a dynamic restore path serves as a backup to the primary LSP path, and
	another dynamic restore path acts as a backup to the secondary LSP path.
	During the primary LSP path failure, the headend router computes a new dynamic restore primary path by reusing the links from the failed primary LSP path, and during the secondary LSP path or backup path or protecting path failure, the headend router computes a new dynamic restore path by reusing the links from the failed secondary LSP path.
	CLI:
	The protected-by keyword is enhanced to include two backup paths in the path-option command.
Multicast	
LSM mLDP based MVPN bud/tail node	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200, P100]).
enhancements on edge routers	This feature extends the support for the rendezvous point (RP) placement on the LSM mLDP based mVPN BUD/TAIL node on edge routers.
	With this feature, the BUD node is now supported on these profiles: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 23, 25, 27, 28, and 29.
	Previously, the BUD node was supported only on Profiles 21 and 22 which were introduced in Cisco IOS XR Release 24.1.1.
Multicast Route Statistics	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8200, 8700); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100, K100])
	With this release, the route stats counters are programmed on the ingress line card, making traffic measurement more efficient.
	Previously, the stats-ole implementation was used on P100 and K100 ASIC based systems, but it is no longer utilized. With this change, the stats-ole will show as invalid in the command output. As traffic enters the ingress Line card, the packets and bytes for the counter will increment. The same command can be used to clear the counters by specifying the ingress Line card location.
NetFlow and sFlow	

Feature	Description
sFlow Export with ECMP Load Balancing	Introduced in this release on: Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])
	You can now achieve sFlow packet load balancing across all ECMP paths to the collector. This feature uses pre-routing to gather nexthop interface and IP details for each packet, ensuring uniform distribution. It overcomes the limitations of the previous method, which lacked path visibility, by actively utilizing all paths. This results in more effective load balancing and improved network performance without compromising path tracking.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	• The flow exporter-map command is modified with a new pre-route all-ecmp-paths keyword.
System Security	
IPv6 support for CA enrollment URL	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	To enhance network compatibility and simplify management for modern network environments, you can now configure IPv6 addresses and CA server URLs resolving to IPv6 addresses as enrollment URLs for the CA hosted on IPv6-based servers. This enhancement allows successful CA configuration using the crypto ca trustpoint command, overcoming previous limitations where using IPv6 addresses and CA server URLs resolving to IPv6 addresses as enrollment URLs resulted in configuration failure.
MACsec Encryption on	Introduced in this release on: Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200])
Layer 3 Subinterfaces	You can now configure MACsec policy on Layer 3 subinterfaces, which gives you the flexibility to apply MACsec policies to different L3 subinterfaces that belong to the same main physical interface. This capability is possible because we've enabled the router to keep the VLAN tags unencrypted, enabling the L3 subinterfaces to be the MACsec endpoints. When you apply MACsec policies on these subinterfaces, you can enhance the overall security of your network by adding an extra layer of security to the communication between different subnets.
Multi-auth MAC	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q100]) (*select variants only)
Authentication Bypass	You can enhance network flexibility by enabling multiple hosts on a single port using MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB). The router now supports up to two clients per port by expanding its MAC learning capability from one to two. It authenticates each MAC address individually, allowing multi-domain authentication and enabling independent management of two endpoints. This feature simplifies network management and increases the connectivity options for devices per port.
	*This feature is supported on the 8201-SYS routers.
Per-NPU hash rotation	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	You can now configure the hash rotation value for each Network Processing Unit (NPU) to improve traffic load balancing and minimize traffic polarization. Alternatively, the value can be automatically calculated, eliminating the need for manual configuration.

Feature	Description
MACsec Encryption on	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8700 [ASIC: P100]) (select variants only*)
8711-32FH-M	MACsec, the Layer 2 encryption protocol, secures data on physical media and provides data integrity and confidentiality.
	*We now support MACsec encryption on all ports of 8711-32FH-M.
RADIUS with TLS protection	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100, K100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) over Transport Layer Security (TLS) or RADSEC is now supported on Cisco IOS XR NCS 540 routers. You can configure the RADIUS protocol on the Cisco router (RADIUS client) to redirect RADIUS packets to a remote RADIUS server connected over TLS for Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) services.
	Without TLS, RADIUS packets may be subject to potential security vulnerabilities, including data exposure, replay attacks, weak authentication, and encryption vulnerabilities, especially when transmitted across untrusted networks.
	The feature introduces these changes:
	CLI:
	The keyword radsec-server is introduced in the radius-server host command.
	YANG Data Models:
	New Xpath for
	Cisco-IOS-XR-um-aaa-cfg.yang
	New Xpath for
	Cisco-IOS-XR-aaa-lib-cfg.yang
	(see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)
TLS version 1.3 support	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	We have enhanced the security and performance of the routers by upgrading to TLS version 1.3. This version minimizes vulnerabilities by eliminating outdated algorithms and ensuring forward secrecy. Additionally, TLS 1.3 improves router performance by providing faster connection times and reducing latency. The routers will now use TLS version 1.3 as the default for all TLS session establishment requests. If the peer device does not support TLS version 1.3, the router will automatically revert to TLS version 1.2.
System Management	
Machine check error notifications	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	MCEs can cause the router to reboot. You had to manually inspect the MCE log file to determine whether the router reboot was due to a MCE.
	Starting from this release, the Cisco IOS XR Software displays a syslog notification for any Machine Check Error (MCE) and simplifies the troubleshooting process.

Feature	Description
Periodic shutdown syslog messages	Introduced in this release on: Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])
	By default, Cisco IOS XR software generates a shutdown syslog message immediately after the LC, FC, or RP shuts down and repeats the shutdown syslog message every 60 minutes to keep you informed about the shutdown status.
Support for Precision	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: P100]) (select variants only*)
Time Protocol (PTP)	* With this release, support for PTP telecom profiles 8262, 8264, 8273.2, and 8275.1 is extended to the Cisco 8212-48FH-M router.
PTP Support on	Introduced in this release on: Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])(select variants only*)
88-LC1-12TH24FH-E and 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	Based on the IEEE 1588-2008 standard, Precision Time Protocol (PTP) is a protocol that defines a method to synchronize clocks in a network for networked measurement and control systems.
	*This feature is now supported on 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E and 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM line cards.
	With this release, 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E and 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM line cards support these PTP telecom profiles:
	G.8265.1
	G.8275.2
PTP for 8212-48FH-M	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200) (select variants only*)
Router	Based on the IEEE 1588-2008 standard, Precision Time Protocol (PTP) is a protocol that defines a method to synchronize clocks in a network for networked measurement and control systems.
	*This feature is now extended to 8212-48FH-M.
	For 8212-48FH-M routers, support for PTP is extended to G8265.1, G.8263, and G8275.2 profiles.
Global Navigation	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems(8700)(select variants only*).
Satellite System (GNSS) Support on Cisco 8712-MOD-M Router	Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) is a satellite system used as a timing interface. GNSS receiver receives signals from GNSS satellites and decodes the information from multiple satellites to determine its distance from each satellite. Based on this data, the GNSS receiver identifies the location of each satellite.
	*This feature is supported on the Cisco 8712-MOD-M routers.
System Monitoring	
Monitor interface	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100]).
	The filter physical keyword was introduced, along with new columns InDrops and OutDrops in the output, to provide enhanced monitoring capabilities for physical interfaces.
	CLI:
	• The filter physical keyword is added to the monitor interface command.

Feature	Description	
Improved packet loss detection and monitoring	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8700 [ASIC:K100]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: P100])	
	You can now see the historical trend data for the packet-drop use-case, with detailed granularity on a per node and per NPU basis.	
	This feature introduces these changes:	
	CLI:	
	The history keyword is introduced in the show healthcheck use-case packet-drop command.	
Support for logging functionality on third-party applications	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200, 8700); Centralized Systems (8600); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100])	
	This feature enables third-party applications to forward syslog messages to a remote server for handling a high rate of system logging.	
Licensing		
Support for Smart	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8700) (select variants only*)	
Licensing using Policy on the 8712-MOD-M	Support for Smart Licensing using Policy is now extended to the hardware.	
	• 8712-MOD-M	
	This Cisco 8000 router variant support FCM Model 2.	
	FCM Model 2 offers Essentials, Advantage, and Premier license suites. Premier license suite offers additional licenses that are required on top of Advantage licenses for high scale services.	

YANG Data Models Introduced and Enhanced

This release introduces or enhances the following data models. For detailed information about the supported and unsupported sensor paths of all the data models, see the Github repository. To get a comprehensive list of the data models supported in a release, navigate to the Available-Content.md file for the release in the Github repository. The unsupported sensor paths are documented as deviations. For example, openconfig-acl.yang provides details about the supported sensor paths, whereas cisco-xr-openconfig-acl-deviations.yang provides the unsupported sensor paths for openconfig-acl.yang on Cisco IOS XR routers.

You can also view the data model definitions using the YANG Data Models Navigator tool. This GUI-based and easy-to-use tool helps you explore the nuances of the data model and view the dependencies between various containers in the model. You can view the list of models supported across Cisco IOS XR releases and platforms, locate a specific model, view the containers and their respective lists, leaves, and leaf lists presentedvisually in a tree structure.

Feature	Description	
Programmability		
Cisco-IOS-XR-pbr-fwd-stats-oper	This data model enables collection of per-rule statistics for Policy Based Routing (PBR) policies configured through Service Layer API in Cisco IOS XR, contributing to more efficient and effective network operations.	

Feature	Description
openconfig-platform-pipeline-counters	This data model has counters under the platform model to expose the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) counters.
	The following aggregate leaves are newly supported under the 'state' container:
	• queued-aggregate
	• queued-bytes-aggregate
	dropped-aggregate
	dropped-bytes-aggregate
openconfig-aft-summary.yang	The OpenConfig data model is revised from version 2.4.0 to 4.3.0.
	The new aft-summaries container provides the count of routes per origin protocol for both IPv4 and IPv6 protocols.
	The feature introduces the following change:
	CLI:
	The detail keyword is introduced in the show cef tablescommand.
	You can stream Model-driven telemetry (MDT) and Event-driven telemetry (EDT) data for this OpenConfig data model.
openconfig-aft.yang Version 3.0.0	The OpenConfig data model is revised from version 2.2.0 to 3.0.0 to introduce the following enhancements:
	• The counters container - This is a new container in the next-hop container that allows you to monitor the volume of traffic hitting a particular next-hop.
	• The packets-forwarded and octets-forwarded leaves - These new leaves are added to the counters container, enabling you to monitor the number of packets and octets forwarded based on the Abstract Forwarding Table (AFT) entry.
	These counters can be monitored for all next-hops that perform encapsulation (encap), decapsulation (decap), or both for IP-IP packets programmed via the gRPC Routing Information Base Interface (gRIBI).

Feature	Description
Openconfig-platform-transceiver Version 0.13.0	The OpenConfig data model provides various metrics and thresholds for transceiver monitoring on gNMI subscribe. It includes minimum, maximum, average, instant, interval, minimum-time, and maximum-time values for containers such as supply-voltage, laser-temperature, tec-current, and target-frequency-deviation. The model also defines upper thresholds for transceiver with leaves like laser-temperature-upper, output-power-upper, input-power-upper, laser-bias-current-upper, supply-voltage-upper, and module-temperature-upper, as well as lower thresholds leaves such as laser-temperature-lower, output-power-lower, input-power-lower, laser-bias-current-lower, supply-voltage-lower, and module-temperature-lower. Additionally, it supports transceiver leaves such as state, enabled and module-functional-type, and transceiver physical-channels leaves including associated-optical-channel, tx-laser, target-output-power, and laser-age. This OC model supports event-driven and model-driven telemetry.
Openconfig-terminal-device.yang Version 1.9.0	The OpenConfig data model provides instant, minimum, maximum, and average values for parameters of a terminal device using the pre-fec-ber, post-fec-ber, carrier-frequency-offset, modulator-bias-x-phase, modulator-bias-y-phase, modulator-bias-yi, modulator-bias-yq, osnr, q-value, and sop-roc containers. These parameters include Bit Error Rate (BER), channel quality value in decibels, and electrical signal-to-noise ratio in Baud Rate. Additionally, the model offers information on signal distortion, target output power, operational mode of a channel, the frequency of the optical channel, and the input optical power of the port using leaves chromatic-dispersion and target-output-power.
Cisco-IOS-XR-pbr-fwd-stats-oper	This data model enables collection of per-rule statistics for Policy Based Routing (PBR) policies configured through Service Layer API in Cisco IOS XR Routers, contributing to more efficient and effective network operations.
openconfig-platform-pipeline-counters	This data model has counters under the platform model to expose the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) counters.
	The following aggregate leaves are newly supported under the 'state' container:
	• queued-aggregate
	queued-bytes-aggregate
	dropped-aggregate dropped-bytes-aggregate
	dropped-bytes-aggregate

Feature	Description
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-rib-cfg:router	This Cisco unified YANG data model enables you to achieve SRv6 double recursion by collapsing the underlay, which typically involves protocols like IGP or BGP in the packet forwarding chain, allowing three level load balancing and even distribution of traffic across multiple layers of the network stack.
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-performance-measurement-cfg	This unified data model is enhanced with a new container fallback to advertise a fallback delay value, retaining delay information in performance metrics even when the delay metrics for interfaces is temporarily unavailable due to hardware, synchronization, or network connectivity issues.
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-if-arp-cfg.yang	This Cisco unified YANG data model is revised to introduce a new arp evpn-proxy container which drops the ARP request if the target entry is not available in the ARP tables on the EVPN control plane.
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-ipv6-nd-cfg.yang	This Cisco unified YANG data model is revised to introduce a new ipv6 nd evpn-proxy container which drops the ND request if the target entry is not available in the ND tables on the EVPN control plane.
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-isis-cfg.yang Cisco-IOS-XR-um-8000-hw-module-profile-cfg	The latest update to the Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-isis-cfg.yang unified data model includes the following additions: • The metric-typeleaf is enhanced to include bandwidth and generic as metric types. • The auto-cost container - This is a new container in the flex-algo container to configure the auto-cost for bandwidth metric. The newly added reference-bandwidth-number, granularity, and group-mode leaves enable you to configure the different parameters required for bandwidth metric auto-cost calculation. This unified data model for hw-module profiles is enhanced with
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-8000-hw-module-profile-ctg	This unified data model for hw-module profiles is enhanced with a new option for encap-exact encapsulation type, which allows you to specify exact matching for single-tagged VLAN encapsulations.
Cisco-IOS-XR-um-router-isis-cfg	This Cisco unified YANG data model is enhanced to introduce a new container, protocol shutdown , which allows you to gracefully shut down IS-IS on an interface or router without abruptly interrupting network operations.

Hardware Introduced

Hardware	Description				
Cisco 8712-MOD-M Router	The Cisco 8712-MOD-M is a K100-based, 2-RU router with the I/O diversity that provides 6.4 Tbps of network bandwidth.				
	The Cisco 8712-MOD-M features 4 Modular Port Adapter (MPA) slots that support 8K-MPA-4D, 8K-MPA-16H and 8K-MPA-16Z2D MPAs.				
	The 8K-MPA-4D is a pluggable card that provides 4 interface ports that can support QSFP-DD 400GbE, 200GbE, or 100GbE modules				
	The 8K-MPA-16H is a pluggable card that provides 16 interface ports that supports QSFP-28 100GbE module.				
	The 8K-MPA-16Z2D is a pluggable card that provides 20 interface ports that includes 4 ports of QSFP-DD and 16 ports of SFP modules.				
PSU2KW-HVPI Power Supply Unit for the Cisco 8201, 8202, 8201-32FH,	We are now supporting the high voltage power supply unit, PSU2KW-HVPI, which accepts AC, HVAC, or HVDC input power to operate the Cisco 8201, 8202, 8201-32FH, 8101-32FH routers in the port-side intake configuration.				
and 8101-32FH Routers	The PSU2KW-HVPI power supply unit offers a maximum power output of 1000W (AC low line) or 2000W (HVAC or HVDC). The advantages of the PSU2KW-HVPI PSU include:				
	Supports both HVDC and HVAC input power				
	Enhances performance when transceivers are installed in the router, which requires more power to operate				
	Provides improved efficiency for power distribution				
Route Processor Card 8800-RP2-S	This release introduces support for a new route processor card, 8800-RP2-S, on Cisco 8800 Series routers. It provides a capacity of 8-core x86 CPU at 2.7GHz with 64GB RAM and only supports Secure Zero-Touch Provisioning (sZTP).				
	sZTP streamlines the network deployment process, making it faster, more reliable, and more secure.				
	For more information, see the Cisco 8800 section in the Datasheet here.				
Optics	Note : Optics support varies across devices (routers, line cards, RPs, and so on). To know if an optics is compatible with a specific Cisco device, refer to the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix.				
	This release introduces the following optics:				
	Cisco 1000BASE T-X Transceiver Module				
	• SFP-1G-SX				
	• SFP-1G-LH				

For a complete list of supported hardware and ordering information, see the Cisco 8000 Series Data Sheet.

Release 24.4.1 Packages

The Cisco IOS XR software is composed of a base image (ISO) that provides the XR infrastructure. The ISO image is made up of a set of packages (also called RPMs). These packages are of three types:

- A mandatory package that is included in the ISO
- An optional package that is included in the ISO
- An optional package that is not included in the ISO

Visit the Cisco Software Download page to download the Cisco IOS XR software images.

To determine the Cisco IOS XR Software packages installed on your router, log in to the router and enter the **show install active** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0#show install active
Active Packages: XR: 220
                              All: 1589
Label:
                    24.4.1
XR Software Hash:
                     52964bf171bc9e039fcb9bfe5c10bbbdcdaeb21280419cf2be6cca0df2bee1f4
Optional Packages
xr-8000-12mcast
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-8000-li
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-8000-mcast
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-8000-netflow
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-bgp
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-cdp
xr-healthcheck
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-ipsla
xr-is-is
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-k9sec
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-li
                                                                    24.4.1<del>v</del>1.0.0-1
xr-lldp
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-mcast
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-mpls-oam
xr-netflow
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-ospf
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-perf-meas
xr-perfmgmt
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
xr-telnet
xr-track
                                                                    24.4.1v1.0.0-1
```

To know about all the RPMs installed including XR, OS and other components use the **show install active all** command.

The software modularity approach provides a flexible model that allows you to install a subset of IOS XR packages on devices based on your individual requirements. All critical components are modularized as packages so that you can select the features that you want to run on your router.



Note

The above show command output displays mandatory packages that are installed on the router. To view the optional and bug fix RPM packages, first install the package and use the **show install active summary** command.

To view all supported Cisco IOS XR Software upgrades from the current version according to the support data installed on the running system, enter the **show install upgrade-matrix running** command:

```
Router# show install upgrade-matrix running
Matrix: XR version: 24.4.1, File version: 1.1, Version: N/A
```

The upgrade matrix indicates that the following system upgrades are supported from the current XR version:

From	То	Restrictions
24.4.1	24.1.1	_
24.4.1		-
24.4.1	24.2.11	-
24.4.1	24.2.2	_
24.4.1	24.3.1	_
24.4.1	24.3.2	-
24.4.1	7.10.1	-
24.4.1	7.10.2	-
24.4.1	7.11.1	-
24.4.1	7.11.2	-
24.4.1	7.11.21	-
24.4.1	7.3.4	Target fixes; Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.3.5	Target fixes; Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.3.6	Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.5.3	Target fixes; Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.5.4	Target fixes; Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.5.5	Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.7.2	Target fixes; Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.8.2	Target fixes; Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.9.1	Caveats; Replace performed via reimage
24.4.1	7.9.2	Caveats; Replace performed via reimage

Caveats

Table 1: Cisco 8000 Series Router Specific Bugs

Bug ID	Headline
CSCwj32566	Multicast shaper not working for P100 and K100 ASIC based line cards and routers
CSCwm13906	[8711-32FH-M] EVPN BUM traffic cannot be forwarded to any AC/PW/EVI in bridge domain
CSCwm29953	CFM session is down because of interface down
CSCwm73669	MACNH deletion failed for ARP/ND during MPA reload, causing traffic drop due to unresolved adjacency
CSCwm93169	[8700] HW_PROG_ERROR and MACNH for ARP/NP adjacency deletion failed on MPA reload with FRR
CSCwn14800	[8712-MOD-M] BLB session goes down for 1 to 3 min on Bundle member MPA reload

Determine Software Version

Log in to the router and enter the **show version** command:

RP/0/RP0/CPU0# show version

Cisco IOS XR Software, Version $\bf 24.4.1\ LNT$ Copyright (c) 2013-2024 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

Build Information:

Built By : ponaidu

Built On : Mon Dec 16 12:29:39 UTC 2024

Build Host : iox-lnx-085

Workspace : /auto/srcarchive10/prod/24.4.1/8000/ws

Version : 24.4.1 Label : 24.4.1

cisco 8000 (Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU D-1633N @ 2.50GHz)

cisco 8212-48FH-M (Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU D-1633N @ $2.50 \, \mathrm{GHz}$) processor with 64GB of memory

ios uptime is 32 minutes

Cisco 8212 2RU System w/ 48x 400G QSFP56-DD w/ MACsec

Determine Firmware Support

Log in to the router and enter **show fpd package** command:

Cisco 8200 Series Router

 ${\tt RP/0/RP0/CPU0\#\ show\ fpd\ package}$

	Field Programmable Device Package				
Card Type	FPD Description	Req Reload	SW Ver	Min Req SW Ver	Board Ver
8201	Bios	YES	1.38	1.38	0.0
	BiosGolden	YES	1.38	1.15	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.11	1.11	0.1
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.11	0.48	0.1
	SsdIntelS3520	YES			
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.06	0.48	0.0
	x86TamFw	YES	5.13	5.13	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.13	5.05	0.0
8201-ON	Bios	YES	1.208	1.208	0.0
	BiosGolden	YES	1.208	1.207	7 0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.11	1.11	0.1
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.11	0.48	0.1
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.06	0.48	0.0
	x86TamFw	YES	5.13	5.13	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.13	5.05	0.0

8201-SYS	Bios	YES	1.38	1.38	0.0
0201 010	BiosGolden	YES	1.38	1.15	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.11	1.11	0.1
		YES	1.11	0.48	0.1
	IoFpgaGolden				
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.06	0.48	0.0
	x86TamFw	YES	5.13	5.13	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.13	5.05	0.0
8201-SYS-ON	Bios	YES	1.208	1.208	0.0
0201 515 ON	BiosGolden	YES	1.208	1.207	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.11	1.11	0.1
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.11	0.48	0.1
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.06	0.48	0.0
	x86TamFw	YES	5.13	5.13	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.13	5.05	0.0
PSU1.4KW-ACPE	DT-PrimMCU	NO	3.01	3.01	0.0
1001.1100	DT-SecMCU	NO	2.02	2.02	0.0
	QC-PrimMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	
					0.0
	QC-SecMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	0.0
PSU1.4KW-ACPI	DT-PrimMCU	NO	3.01	3.01	0.0
	DT-SecMCU	NO	2.02	2.02	0.0
	QC-PrimMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	0.0
	QC-SecMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	0.0
PSU2KW-ACPE	PO-PrimMCU	NO	1.03	1.03	0.0
	PO-SecMCU	NO	1.06	1.06	0.0
	QC-PrimMCU	NO	1.01	1.01	0.0
	QC-SecMCU	NO	1.04	1.04	0.0
PSU2KW-ACPI	PO-PrimMCU	NO	1.03	1.03	0.0
T 00 5 11/01 T			1.03	1.03	
	PO-SecMCU	NO			0.0
	QC-PrimMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	0.0
	QC-SecMCU	NO	4.00	4.00	0.0
PSU2KW-DCPE	PO-PrimMCU	NO	1.07	1.07	0.0
PSU2KW-DCPI	PO-PrimMCU	NO	1.07	1.07	0.0
	QC-PrimMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	0.0
	QC-SecMCU	NO	2.00	2.00	0.0
PSU2KW-HVPI	PO-PrimMCU	NO	1.09	1.09	0.0
	PO-SecMCU	NO	1.10	1.10	- • •
	10 0001100	110	1.10	±•±0	

Cisco 8600 Series Router

 $\texttt{RP/0/RP0/CPU0} \# \ \textbf{show fpd package}$

Field Programmable Device Package

Card Type FPD Description Req Reload Ver Reload Ver SW Ver Board Ver Sword Ver	=			======	=====	
EM-PrimMCU	Card Type	FPD Description	_		_	_
EM-PrimMCU			== ===== 			
EM-PrimMCU	86-3.2KW-AC	EM-LogicMCU	NO	0.10	0.10	0.0
EM-SecMCU	00 0.21 110	2				
EM-PrimMCU						
EM-SecMCU NO 0.04 0.04 0.0 86-MPA-14H2FH-M IoFpga YES 1.06 1.06 0.1 10FpgaGolden NO 1.06 1.00 0.1 86-MPA-24Z-M IoFpga YES 1.06 1.06 0.1 86-MPA-4FH-M IoFpgaGolden NO 1.06 1.00 0.1 8608-FS[FB] IoFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 8608-FS[FB] IoFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.10 0.2 8608-RP Bios YES 1.20 1.20 0.0 BiosGolden YES 1.20 1.01 0.0 IoFpgaGolden NO 1.10 1.01 0.0 Scdmicron7450M2 YES 1.20 2.60 0.0 SsdMicron7450M2 YES 11.00 1.00 0.0 SsdSRMP8B1 YES 13.79 13.79 0.0 x86FpgaGolden YES 1.07 1.07 0.0	86-3.2KW-DC	EM-LogicMCU	NO	0.11	0.11	0.0
No		EM-PrimMCU	NO	0.04	0.04	0.0
ToFpgaGolden NO		EM-SecMCU	NO	0.04	0.04	0.0
R6-MPA-24Z-M	86-MPA-14H2FH-M	IoFpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.1
ToFpgaGolden NO 1.06 1.00 0.1		IoFpgaGolden	NO	1.06	1.00	0.1
No	86-MPA-24Z-M	IoFpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.1
ToFpgaGolden NO		= =	NO	1.06	1.00	0.1
IoFpgaGolden NO 1.06 1.00 0.1	86-MPA-4FH-M	 IoFpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.1
ToFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.00 0.2		IoFpgaGolden	NO	1.06	1.00	0.1
ToFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.00 0.2	8608-FS[FB]	 IoFpga	NO	1.11	1.11	0.2
BiosGolden YES 1.20 1.01 0.0 IoFpga			NO	1.11	1.00	0.2
ToFpga	8608-RP	Bios	YES	1.20	1.20	0.0
ToFpgaGolden		BiosGolden	YES	1.20	1.01	0.0
SsdMicron7300M2 YES 2.60 2.60 0.0 SsdMicron7450M2 YES 11.00 11.00 0.0 SsdSRMP8N2 YES 14.38 14.38 0.0 SsdSRMP8S1 YES 13.79 13.79 0.0 x86Fpga YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86FpgaGolden YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86TamFw YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 10FpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 10FpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 8608-SC0-128[FB] IoFpga NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 IoFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.10 0.2 PSU4.3KW-HVPI DT-LogicMCU NO 2.05 2.05 0.0 DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0		IoFpga	YES	1.10	1.10	0.0
SsdMicron7450M2 YES 11.00 11.00 0.0 SsdSRMP8N2 YES 14.38 14.38 0.0 SsdSRMP8S1 YES 13.79 13.79 0.0 x86Fpga YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86FpgaGolden YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86TamFw YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 10FpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 10FpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 8608-SC0-128[FB] ToFpga NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 ToFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.00 0.2 PSU4.3KW-HVPI DT-LogicMCU NO 2.05 2.05 0.0 DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0		IoFpgaGolden	NO	1.10	1.01	0.0
SsdSRMP8N2 YES 14.38 14.38 0.0 SsdSRMP8S1 YES 13.79 13.79 0.0 x86Fpga YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86FpgaGolden YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86TamFw YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 1.0FpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 1.0FpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 1.0FpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 2.0FpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.00 0.2 PSU4.3KW-HVPI DT-LogicMCU NO 2.05 2.05 0.0 DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0		SsdMicron7300M2	YES	2.60	2.60	0.0
SsdSRMP8S1		SsdMicron7450M2	YES	11.00	11.00	0.0
X86Fpga YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 X86FpgaGolden YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 X86TamFw YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 X86TamFwGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 X86TamFwGolden X86TamFwGold						
x86FpgaGolden YES 1.07 1.07 0.0 x86TamFw YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 8608-SC0-128 IoFpga YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 IoFpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 8608-SC0-128[FB] IoFpga NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 IoFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.00 0.2 PSU4.3KW-HVPI DT-LogicMCU NO NO 2.05 2.05 0.0 DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0						
x86TamFw YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 x86TamFwGolden YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 8608-SC0-128 IoFpga ToFpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0 8608-SC0-128[FB] IoFpga ToFpga NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 IoFpgaGolden NO 1.11 1.00 0.2 PSU4.3KW-HVPI DT-LogicMCU DT-PrimMCU NO 2.05 2.05 0.0 DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0		= =				
x86TamFwGolden YES 7.12 7.12 0.0 8608-SC0-128 IoFpga IoFpgaGolden YES I.01 I.01 I.01 I.01 I.01 I.01 I.01 I.01						
No No No No No No No No						
ToFpgaGolden YES 1.01 1.01 0.0		x86TamFwGolden	YES	7 . 12	7.12	0.0
NO 1.11 1.11 0.2 1.05 1	8608-SC0-128	IoFpga	YES	1.01	1.01	0.0
ToFpgaGolden		IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.01	1.01	0.0
ToFpgaGolden	8608-SC0-128[FB]	 IoFpga	NO	1.11	1.11	0.2
DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0	-	= =	NO	1.11	1.00	0.2
DT-PrimMCU NO 1.08 1.08 0.0	PSU4.3KW-HVPI	DT-LogicMCU	NO	2.05	2.05	0.0
		3				

Cisco 8700 Series Router

 ${\tt RP/0/RP0/CPU0\#\ show\ fpd\ package}$

Field Programmable Device Package

	=======================================				
Card Type	FPD Description	Req Reload	SW Ver	Min Req SW Ver	Min Req Board Ver
8711-32FH-M	Bios	YES	5.05	5.05	0.0
	BiosGolden	YES	5.05	5.05	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.11	1.09	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	2.13	2.13	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	2.13	2.11	0.0

	x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES YES	9.07 9.07	9.07 9.07	0.0
8711-32FH-M[FB]	IoFpga IoFpgaGolden	NO NO	1.10	1.10	0.0
PSU2KW-ACPE	PO-PrimMCU PO-SecMCU	YES YES	1.03 1.10	1.03 1.10	0.0
PSU2KW-ACPI	PO-PrimMCU PO-SecMCU	YES YES	1.03 1.13	1.03 1.13	0.0
PSU2KW-DCPE	PO-PrimMCU	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
PSU2KW-DCPI	PO-PrimMCU	NO	1.11	1.11	0.0

Cisco 8800 Series Router

RP/0/RP0/CPU0# show fpd package

RP/0/RP0/CPU0# show fpd package						
		Field Programmable Device Package				
Card Type	FPD Description	Req Reload	SW Ver		Min Rec	
88-LC0-34H14FH	Bios	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0	
	BiosGolden	YES	1.21	0.13	0.0	
	EthSwitch	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0	
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.05	0.07	0.0	
	IoFpga	YES	1.09	1.09	0.1	
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.09	1.01	0.1	
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0	
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0	
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0	
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0	
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0	
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0	
	x86Fpga	YES	0.98	0.98	0.1	
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	0.98	0.78	0.1	
	x86TamFw	YES	6.19	6.19	0.1	
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	6.19	6.10	0.1	
88-LC0-34H14FH-O	Bios	YES	0.241	0.241	L 0.0	
	BiosGolden	YES	0.241	0.218	0.0	
	EthSwitch	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0	
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.05	0.07	0.0	
	IoFpga	YES	1.09	1.09	0.1	
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.09	1.01	0.1	
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0	
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0	
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0	
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0	
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0	
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0	
	x86Fpqa	YES	0.98	0.98	0.1	
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	0.98	0.78	0.1	
	x86TamFw	YES	6.19	6.19	0.1	
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	6.19	6.10	0.1	
88-LC0-36FH	Bios	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0	
88-LCU-36FH						
	BiosGolden	YES	1.21	0.13	0.0	

	EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES	1.05 1.19 1.19 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.51 6.19 6.19	0.07 1.19 1.00 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.04 6.19 6.05	0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
88-LCO-36FH-M	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES	1.21 1.21 1.05 1.05 1.19 1.19 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.51 6.19 6.19	1.21 0.13 1.05 0.07 1.19 1.00 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.04 6.19 6.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0
88-LC0-36FH-M-2	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES	1.21 1.21 1.05 1.05 1.19 1.19 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 6.19 6.19	1.21 0.13 1.05 0.07 1.19 1.00 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.04 6.19 6.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0
88-LC0-36FH-MO	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES	0.241 0.241 1.05 1.05 1.19 1.19 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.51 6.19 6.19	0.241 0.218 1.05 0.07 1.19 1.00 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.51 1.04 6.19 6.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

88-LC0-36FH-O	Bios	YES	0.241	0.241	0.0
	BiosGolden	YES	0.241	0.218	0.0
	EthSwitch	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.05	0.07	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.19	1.19	0.1
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.19	1.00	0.1
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	SsdMicron5100				
		YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.51	1.51	0.1
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.51	1.04	0.1
	x86TamFw	YES	6.19	6.19	0.1
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	6.19	6.05	0.1
00 - 11 4004					
88-LC1-12TH24FH-E	Bios	YES	1.20	1.20	0.41
	BiosGolden	YES	1.20	1.01	0.41
	EthSwitch	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.05	0.07	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.05	1.00	0.0
	SsdMicron7300M2	YES	2.60	2.60	0.0
	SsdMicron7450M2	YES	11.00	11.00	0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2	YES	14.38	14.38	0.0
	SsdSRMP8S1	YES	13.79	13.79	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.06	1.06	0.31
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.06	1.00	0.31
	x86TamFw	YES	7.18	7.18	0.31
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	7.18	7.13	0.31
88-LC1-36EH	Bios	YES	1.20	1.20	0.41
	BiosGolden	YES	1.20	1.01	0.41
	EthSwitch	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.05	0.07	0.0
	IoFpga	YES	1.05	1.05	0.0
	IoFpgaGolden	YES	1.05	1.00	0.0
	SsdMicron7300M2	YES	2.60	2.60	0.0
		1110	2.00		0.0
	SedMicron7/50M2	VEC	11 00	11 00	\cap \cap
	SsdMicron7450M2	YES	11.00	11.00	0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2	YES	14.38	14.38	0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1	YES YES	14.38 13.79	14.38 13.79	0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga	YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06	14.38 13.79 1.06	0.0 0.0 0.31
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden	YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw	YES YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden	YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31
00 101 5000 50	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES YES YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 	0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 	0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 	0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07	0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
 88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.00	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0
	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.01 9.05	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.00 9.05	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.00	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.
88-LC1-52Y8H-EM	SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw	YES	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.06 7.18 7.18 1.20 1.20 1.05 1.05 1.02 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.01 9.05	14.38 13.79 1.06 1.00 7.18 7.13 1.20 1.01 1.05 0.07 1.02 1.00 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.00 9.05	0.0 0.0 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.

	BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES	1.38 1.05 1.05 1.39 1.39 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 1.56 5.17 5.17	1.15 1.05 0.07 1.39 0.08 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 0.33 5.17 5.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
8800-LC-36FH-O	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFwGolden	YES	1.208 1.208 1.05 1.05 1.39 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 5.17	1.208 1.207 1.05 0.07 1.39 0.08 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 0.33 5.17 5.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
8800-LC-48H	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFwGolden	YES	1.38 1.38 1.05 1.05 1.39 1.39 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 1.56 5.17	1.38 1.15 1.05 0.07 1.39 0.08 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 0.33 5.17 5.05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
8800-LC-48H-O	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden IoFpga IoFpgaGolden SsdIntelS3520 SsdIntelS4510 ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100 SsdMicron5300 SsdSRM28M2 x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.208 1.208 1.05 1.05 1.39 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 1.56	1.208 1.207 1.05 0.07 1.39 0.08 1.21 11.32 1.11 7.01 0.01 14.71 1.56 0.33	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

	x86TamFw	YES	5.17	5.17	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.17	5.05 	0.0
8800-RP	Bios	YES	1.38	1.38	0.0
	BiosGolden	YES	1.38	1.15	0.0
	EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.03	1.03	0.0
	SsdIntelS3520	YES YES	1.03 1.21	0.07 1.21	0.0
	SsdIntel33320	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	TimingFpga	YES	1.02	1.02	0.0
	TimingFpgaGolden	YES	1.02	0.11	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.39	1.39	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.39	0.24	0.0
	x86TamFw	YES	5.19	5.19	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.19	5.05 	0.0
8800-RP-O	Bios	YES	1.208	1.208	0.0
	BiosGolden	YES	1.208	1.207	0.0
	EthSwitch	YES	1.03	1.03	0.0
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.03	0.07	0.0
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520 SsdMicron5100	YES	1.11 7.01	1.11 7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdMTC10H3300 SsdSRM28M2	YES	14.71	14.71	0.0
	TimingFpga	YES	1.02	1.02	0.0
	TimingFpgaGolden	YES	1.02	0.11	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.39	1.39	0.0
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.39	0.24	0.0
	x86TamFw	YES	5.19	5.19	0.0
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	5.19	5.05 	0.0
8800-RP2	Bios	YES	1.20	1.20	0.3
	BiosGolden	YES	1.20	1.07	0.3
	EthSwitch	YES	1.03	1.03	0.0
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.03	0.07	0.0
	PcieSwitch	YES	120.14	120.14	0.7
	SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2	YES	2.60 11.00	2.60 11.00	0.0
	SsdMTC10H7430M2 SsdSRMP8N2	YES YES	14.38	14.38	0.0
	SsdSRMP8S1	YES	13.79	13.79	0.0
	TimingFpga	YES	1.01	1.01	0.0
	TimingFpgaGolden	YES	1.01	1.00	0.0
	x86Fpga	YES	1.14	1.14	0.6
	x86FpgaGolden	YES	1.14	1.02	0.6
	x86TamFw	YES	7.18	7.18	0.6
	x86TamFwGolden	YES	7.18	7.13	0.6
8800-RP2-O	Bios	YES	1.00	1.00	0.3
	BiosGolden	YES	1.00	1.00	0.3
	EthSwitch	YES	1.03	1.03	0.0
	EthSwitchGolden	YES	1.03	0.07	0.0
	SsdIntelS3520	YES	1.21	1.21	0.0
	SsdIntelS4510	YES	11.32	11.32	0.0
	ssdIntelS4520	YES	1.11	1.11	0.0
	SsdMicron5100	YES	7.01	7.01	0.0
	SsdMicron5300	YES	0.01	0.01	0.0
	SsdSRM28M2 TimingFpga	YES YES	14.71 1.01	14.71 1.01	0.0
	ı ı mınıdı baa	1110	1.01	1.01	0.0

	TimingFpgaGolden x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFwGolden	YES YES YES YES YES	1.01 0.128 0.128 7.12 7.12	1.00 0.128 0.128 7.12 7.12	0.0 0.3 0.3 0.3
8800-RP2-S	Bios BiosGolden EthSwitch EthSwitchGolden PcieSwitch SsdMicron7300M2 SsdMicron7450M2 SsdSRMP8N2 SsdSRMP8S1 TimingFpga TimingFpga TimingFpgaGolden x86Fpga x86FpgaGolden x86TamFw x86TamFw	YES	1.20 1.20 1.03 1.03 120.14 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.01 1.14 1.14 7.18 7.18	1.20 1.07 1.03 0.07 120.14 2.60 11.00 14.38 13.79 1.01 1.00 1.14 1.02 7.18 7.13	0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.6
8804-FAN	FtFpga FtFpga FtFpgaGolden FtFpgaGolden	NO NO NO	1.00 1.130 1.00 1.130	1.00 1.130 0.16 1.129	0.0 1.1 0.0 1.1
8804-FC0	IoFpga IoFpga IoFpgaGolden IoFpgaGolden	YES YES YES YES	1.00 1.125 1.00 1.125	1.00 1.125 0.16 1.125	0.0 2.0 0.0 2.0
8808-FAN	FtFpga FtFpga FtFpgaGolden FtFpgaGolden	NO NO NO	1.00 1.130 1.00 1.130	1.00 1.130 0.16 1.129	0.0 1.1 0.0 1.1
8808-FAN-V2	FtFpga FtFpga FtFpgaGolden FtFpgaGolden	NO NO NO	1.00 1.130 1.00 1.130	1.00 1.130 0.16 1.129	0.0 1.1 0.0 1.1
8808-FC	IoFpga IoFpgaGolden	YES YES	1.02	1.02	0.0
8808-FC0	IoFpga IoFpga IoFpgaGolden IoFpgaGolden	YES YES YES YES	1.00 1.125 1.00 1.125	1.00 1.125 0.16 1.125	0.0 2.0 0.0 2.0
8808-FC1	IoFpga IoFpgaGolden	YES YES	1.03 1.03	1.03 1.03	0.0
8812-FAN	FtFpga FtFpga FtFpgaGolden FtFpgaGolden	NO NO NO	1.00 1.130 1.00 1.130	1.00 1.130 0.16 1.129	0.0 1.1 0.0 1.1
8812-FC	IoFpga IoFpgaGolden Retimer	YES YES YES	1.02 1.02 3.00	1.02 0.05 3.00	0.0 0.0 0.0
8818-FAN	FtFpga FtFpga	NO NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

	FtFpgaGolden FtFpgaGolden	NO NO	1.00 1.130	0.16 1.129	0.0
8818-FC	IoFpga IoFpgaGolden Retimer	YES YES YES	1.02 1.02 3.00	1.02 0.05 3.00	0.0 0.0 0.0
8818-FC0	IoFpga IoFpga IoFpgaGolden IoFpgaGolden Retimer	YES YES YES YES YES	1.00 1.125 1.00 1.125 3.00	1.00 1.125 0.16 1.125 3.00	0.0 2.0 0.0 2.0 0.0
PSU4.8KW-DC100	PO-PrimMCU PO-SecMCU	NO NO	51.85 51.85	51.85 51.85	0.0
PSU6.3KW-20A-HV	DT-LogicMCU DT-PrimMCU DT-SecMCU	NO NO NO	1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	0.0 0.0 0.0
PSU6.3KW-HV	AB-LogicMCU AB-PrimMCU AB-SecMCU DT-LogicMCU DT-PrimMCU DT-SecMCU	NO NO NO NO NO	3.08 3.08 3.06 4.11 4.01 4.00	3.08 3.08 3.06 4.11 4.01 4.00	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
PWR-4.4KW-DC-V3	DT-LogicMCU DT-Prim1MCU DT-Prim2MCU DT-Sec1MCU DT-Sec2MCU	NO NO NO NO	3.02 3.01 3.01 3.01 3.01	3.02 3.01 3.01 3.01 3.01	0.0 0.0 0.0

Compatibility Matrix for EPNM and Crosswork with Cisco IOS XR Software

The compatibility matrix lists the version of EPNM and Crosswork that are supported with Cisco IOS XR Release in this release.

Table 2: Compatibility Matrix

Cisco IOS XR	Crosswork	EPNM
Release 24.4.1	Crosswork Optimization Engine 6.0	Evolved Programmable Network Manager 7.1.1

Important Notes

• The warning message that the smart licensing evaluation period has expired is displayed in the console every hour. There is, however, no functionality impact on the device. The issue is seen on routers that don't have the Flexible Consumption licensing model enabled. To stop the repetitive messaging, register the device with the smart licensing server and enable the Flexible Consumption model. Later load a new registration token.

To register the device with the smart licensing server, see the Registering and Activating Your Router.

Licensing

Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 24.1.1, Smart Licensing Using Policy (SLP) is the default Licensing model. When you upgrade to the Cisco IOS XR Release 24.1.1 release or later, the Smart Licensing Using Policy is enabled by default.

You can migrate your devices to Smart Licensing with Policy model, see *Migrating from Smart Licensing to Smart Licensing Using Policy*, Smart Licensing Using Policy on Cisco IOS XR Routers.

We recommend that you update to the latest version of SSM On-Prem or Cisco Smart Licensing Utility.



Note

SSM On-Prem and CSSM both support SLP devices and SL devices. SLP devices and SL devices can coexist in a network. The Smart Licensing (SL) model is available in releases Cisco IOS XR Release 7.11.1 and earlier.

Production Software Maintenance Updates (SMUs)

A production SMU is a SMU that is formally requested, developed, tested, and released. Production SMUs are intended for use in a live network environment and are formally supported by the Cisco TAC and the relevant development teams. Software bugs identified through software recommendations or Bug Search Tools are not a basis for production SMU requests.

For information on production SMU types, refer the Production SMU Types section of the *IOS XR Software Maintenance Updates* (SMUs) guide.

Supported Transceiver Modules

To determine the transceivers that Cisco hardware device supports, refer to the Transceiver Module Group (TMG) Compatibility Matrix tool.

Cisco IOS XR Error messages

To view, search, compare, and download Cisco IOS XR Error Messages, refer to the Cisco IOS XR Error messages tool.

Cisco IOS XR MIBs

To determine the MIBs supported by platform and release, refer to the Cisco IOS XR MIBs tool.

Related Documentation

The most current Cisco 8000 router documentation is located at the following URL:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/iosxr/8000-series-routers.html

 $^{\circ}$ 2024 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.



Americas Headquarters Cisco Systems, Inc. San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA Asia Pacific Headquarters CiscoSystems(USA)Pte.Ltd. Singapore Europe Headquarters CiscoSystemsInternationalBV Amsterdam,TheNetherlands