New and Changed Information

This chapter contains the following sections:

New and Changed Information in this Release

The following table provides an overview of the significant changes made to this configuration guide. The table does not provide an exhaustive list of all changes made to this guide or all new features in a particular release.

Feature	Description	Added or Changed in Release	Where Documented
vPC Fast Convergence	A New CLI has been added to enable/disable the vPC optimizations feature.	6.0(2)U6(4)	Creating a vPC Domain
IPv6 over v4 GRE Tunneling	IPv6 in IPv4 with GRE header is now supported.	6.0(2)U6(1)	Configuring a GRE Tunnel
QSFP+ (40-Gb) transceiver	A new QSFP+ (40-Gb) transceiver is now supported on the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series switches. It has to be used in 4 x 10G mode with splitter cable and LR optics.	6.0(2)U5(1)	40-Gigabit Ethernet Interface Speed

Feature	Description	Added or Changed in Release	Where Documented
Default port mode changed	Starting with Release 6.0(2)U5(1), the default port mode on Cisco Nexus 3132Q and Cisco Nexus 3132CR Series switches after write erase is 32x40G mode.	6.0(2)U5(1)	Port Modes
Global knob for auto-negotiation disable	You can disable auto-negotiation on all 40G interfaces.	6.0(2)U5(1)	Disabling Link Negotiation
MAC-Embedded IPv6 Address	Introduced the MEv6 feature.	6.0(2)U4(1)	MAC-Embedded IPv6 Address
Statistics Collection on Interfaces	Introduced the **load-interval** command to change the sampling interval for statistics collections on interfaces.	6.0(2)U4(1)	Monitoring Layer 3 Interfaces
DHCP Client Configuration	You can now configure the IPv4 or IPv6 address of a DHCP client on a management interface, or a physical Ethernet interface.	6.0(2)U4(1)	DHCP Client Discovery
VXLAN	VXLANs extend Layer 2 networks across the Layer 3 infrastructure using MAC-in-UDP encapsulation and tunneling for Cisco Nexus 3100 Series switches.	6.0(2)U3(2)	Configuring VXLANs
Resilient Hashing	Added support for Cisco Nexus 3172 switches. Resilient hashing maps traffic flows to physical ports and redistributes traffic from failed links uniformly across the working links.	6.0(2)U3(1)	Resilient Hashing

Feature	Description	Added or Changed in Release	Where Documented
Downlink Delay	This feature enables you to operationally enable uplink SFP+ ports before downlink RJ-45 ports after a reload on a Cisco Nexus 3048 switch.	6.0(2)U3(1)	Downlink Delay
DHCP Client Configuration	You can configure the IP address of a DHCP client on SVIs by using the **ip address dhcp** command.	6.0(2)U3(1)	DHCP Client Discovery
Dynamic Port Breakout for Cisco Nexus 3172	The dynamic breakout feature is now supported by Cisco Nexus 3172.	6.0(2)U2(3)	Port Modes
Symmetric Hashing	Symmetric hashing enables bidirectional traffic to use the same physical interface and maps each physical interface in the port channel to a set of flows.	6.0(2)U2(3)	Symmetric Hashing
Resilient Hashing	Resilient hashing maps traffic flows to physical ports and redistributes traffic from failed links uniformly across the working links.	6.0(2)U2(1)	Resilient Hashing
Hashing for NVGRE Traffic	Hashing for NVGRE traffic allows the switch to include the GRE Key field present in the GRE header in hash computations when NVGRE traffic is forwarded over a port channel or an Equal Cost Multipath (ECMP).	6.0(2)U2(1)	Hashing for NVGRE Traffic

Feature	Description	Added or Changed in Release	Where Documented
Dynamic Port Breakout for Cisco Nexus 3132	The dynamic port breakout feature enables: • A 40-GbE port to break out into four 10-GbE ports • Four 10-GbE ports to break into a 40-GbE port	6.0(2)U2(1)	40-Gigabit Ethernet Interface Speed
Consistency Checkers	The following consistency checkers were introduced to check for consistency and display the results: • Port Channel Membership Consistency Checker • Layer 3 Interface Consistency Checker • Link State Consistency Checker	6.0(2)U2(1)	• Triggering the Port Channel Membership Consistency Checker • Triggering the Layer 3 Interface Consistency Checker • Triggering the Link State Consistency Checker
SVI Autostate Disable	The SVI Autostate Disable feature enables the Switch Virtual Interface (SVI) to be in the “up” state even if no interface is in the “up” state in the corresponding VLAN.	6.0(2)U2(1)	SVI Autostate Disable
IP-in-IP encapsulation and decapsulation tunnel support	The IP-in-IP encapsulation and decapsulation tunnel support allows you to configure the way in which encapsulated packets are sent from and delivered to tunnel interfaces.	6.0(2)U2(1)	Configuring IP Tunnels

Feature	Description	Added or Changed in Release	Where Documented
Reset interface configuration to the default configuration	The default interface command allows you to reset an interface to its default configuration.	6.0(2)U2(1)	Default Interfaces Configuring a Default Interface
Allow mac-address change for SVI and routed port	You can change the default MAC address of the Layer 3 interface by using the **mac-address** command from the interface configuration mode.	6.0(2)U2(1)	• Routed Interfaces • Configuring an Interface MAC Address
Configuring Q-in-Q VLAN Tunnels	Added support for Q-inQ VLAN tunnels.	6.0(2)U1(1)	Configuring Q-in-Q VLAN Tunnels