RELEASE NOTES

AOS version R10.8.0
May 21, 2013

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Introduction

AOS version R10.8.0 is a major system release that adds new features and addresses customer issues that were uncovered in previous code releases.

This release is generally available code. Results obtained during internal testing have been evaluated and the code has been determined to be ready for general availability. Caveats discovered during testing but not addressed in this build are listed in *Errata on page 7*.

A list of new or updated documents for this release appears in *Documentation Updates on page 14*.

Configuration guides, white papers, data sheets, and other documentation can be found on ADTRAN's Support Forum, https://supportforums.adtran.com. The contents of these release notes will focus on the platforms listed below.

Supported Platforms

The following platforms are supported in AOS version R10.8.0. To confirm the Boot ROM version of the ADTRAN unit, Telnet or console to the unit and issue the **show version** command. In the command output, the Boot ROM version will be listed as **Boot ROM version XX.XX.XX**. If you require a Boot ROM upgrade, please contact ADTRAN Technical Support (support@adtran.com or 888-423-8726) for assistance.

Platform	Standard Feature Pack	Enhanced Feature Pack	SBC Feature Pack	Minimum Boot ROM
NetVanta 644		√		A5.01.B1
NetVanta 1234/1234P (2nd Gen. only)	√			XB.01.02
NetVanta 1238/1238P (2nd Gen. only)	√			XB.01.02
NetVanta 1534	√			17.06.03.00
NetVanta 1534 (2nd Gen.)	√			17.08.01.00
NetVanta 1534P (2nd Gen.)	√			17.09.01.00
NetVanta 1535P	√			17.08.01.00
NetVanta 1544/1544F	√			17.06.03.00
NetVanta 1544 (2nd Gen.)	√			17.08.01.00
NetVanta 1544P (2nd Gen.)	√			17.09.01.00
NetVanta 1638	√			18.02.01.SC
NetVanta 1638P	√			18.02.01.SC
NetVanta 1335		√		15.01.00
NetVanta 3120		√		14.04.00
NetVanta 3130		√		14.04.00
NetVanta 3200/3205 (3rd Gen. only)	√	√		17.02.01.00
NetVanta 3305 (2nd Gen. only)	√	√		04.02.00
NetVanta 3430	√	√		13.03.SB
NetVanta 3430 (2nd Gen.)	√	√	√	17.05.01.00
NetVanta 3448	√	√	√	13.03.SB
NetVanta 3450	√	√		17.06.01.00

Platform	Standard Feature Pack	Enhanced Feature Pack	SBC Feature Pack	Minimum Boot ROM
NetVanta 3458	√	√		17.06.01.00
NetVanta 4305 (2nd Gen. only)	√	√		08.01.00
NetVanta 4430	√	√	√	17.04.01.00
NetVanta 5305	√	√		11.03.00
NetVanta 6240		√	√	A5.01.00
NetVanta 6310		√	√	A3.01.B2
NetVanta 6330		√	√	A3.01.B2
NetVanta 6355		√	√	A2.06.B1
Total Access 900 Series (2nd Gen. only)		√		14.04.00
Total Access 900e Series (2nd Gen. only)		√	√	14.05.00.SA

System Notes

- Beginning with AOS version 17.09.01, the syntax of certain commands was modified from previous AOS versions by either removing or adding the **ip** keyword. In general, when the **ip** keyword appears in a command, it signifies that the command is only applicable to IPv4 functionality. As more features introduce IPv6 support, the **ipv6** keyword is added to signify the command is only applicable to IPv6 functionality. The **ip** keyword has been removed from several commands to signify that the command has both IPv4 and IPv6 functionality.

  Due to this syntax change, downgrading a unit configured in AOS version R10.8.0 to a previous AOS version, could cause service disruption because the new syntax might not be recognized by the previous version. Upgrading a unit from an older AOS version to AOS version R10.8.0 will cause no service disruption because both the old and the new syntaxes are accepted. For more information on specific commands, refer to the *AOS Command Reference Guide* available at https://supportforums.adtran.com.
- Placing greater than 26 simultaneous G.729 calls on a NetVanta 6310 with an ETSI PRI will result in poor audio quality.

Features and Enhancements

This section highlights the major features, commands, and behavioral changes for all Converged Access products running AOS version R10.8.0**.**

- Added support for the NetVanta 1131 Redudant Power Supply/Extended Power Supply (RPS/EPS) which can provide redundant power to NetVanta 1638 Series switches.
- The AOS SNMP server now supports multi-VRF.
- Added support for multi-VRF OSPFv3.
- The second generation NetVanta 1230 Series switches now support Layer 3 Lite functionality. In addition, the commands **ip routing** and **ip route-cache express** are now enabled by default on Layer 3 Lite switches.
- Added support for additional 802.1x authentication methods, including EAP-PEAP and EAP-TTLS.
- AOS now has the ability to report Ethernet and Frame Relay subinterface statistics via SNMP.

This section highlights the voice specific features, commands, and behavioral changes available in products running AOS version R10.8.0**.**

- Added support for a 40 ms packetization period for voice users and TDM trunks on the ADTRAN IP business gateways.
- Added the ability to force Error Correction Mode (ECM) to be disabled with T.38 faxing.

Fixes

This section highlights major bug fixes for all products running AOS version R10.8.0**.**

- In R10.7.0, the command **show ip policy-sessions** would not display sessions from all access control policies.
- Tunnel interface counters would display a bogus value for the last clearing of counters.
- When a Gigabit Ethernet subinterface was specified as the HTTP source interface, it was not added to the configuration properly and was lost on reboot.
- Descriptions on Gigabit Ethernet subinterfaces were lost during upgrade.
- If a packet capture in AOS was running indefinitely, it was possible that the unit would reboot.
- When BGP neighbors were shut down (the default behavior), the shutdown status was not visible in a non-verbose running configuration.
- When transferring a file via HTTP with the **copy http** command, the received bytes counter created a new line in a CLI session for each received incremental value.
- In certain cases, the system uptime reported via SNMP was less than the actual system uptime.
- On second generation NetVanta 123X switches, LLDP MED devices were not properly added to the MAC table when Port Security was enabled.
- In rare cases, the Ethernet port on the Total Access 900 Series would falsely report an auto-negotiation event. This false detection would generate an event message, but no packets were dropped.
- The AOS GUI would not display the PPP state of LOOPBACK.
- Interface statistics on a NetVanta switchport incorrectly indicated that the BW was 0 Kbit.
- On a NetVanta 1535P, in rare cases of a negotiated ActivReach link of 100 Mbps in 4-pair mode, the link would drop.

This section highlights the voice specific bug fixes in products running AOS version R10.8.0**, unless otherwise noted.**

- Connection information (c=) in a media description did not override connection information in the session description.
- If the route to the primary SIP server was invalid or pointed to null 0, SIP server rollover did not function properly.
- The **ip sip qos dscp** command was not present in routers without the SBC Feature Pack .
- If a request was received on a dialog in the opposite direction of the original request on that dialog, the SIP proxy inserted the local IP address in the host portion of the Request-URI.
- If an IP PBX used a new INVITE to hairpin a call back out a PRI trunk rather than transferring the call with a REFER, it was possible that the talk path would not connect properly.
- If a reINVITE immediately proceeded a REFER with Replaces, the resulting transfer may have failed.

- The GUI on the Total Access 900/900e Series listed T1 clocking options that were not valid for the product (for example: System and Through)
- On a second generation Total Access 900e with two PRI configurations, there were issues establishing the audio path on the 48th and subsequent calls, depending on the direction and interface from which the calls were originated.
- On the Total Access 900e platform, when 44 PRI calls (PRI to SIP direction only) and any number of analog calls (any direction) were active, the 44th PRI call would not connect approximately 80 percent of the time. Call flows of 44 PRI only calls and 44 SIP to PRI with analog calls functioned properly.

Errata

The following is a list of errata that still exist in all products running AOS version R10.8.0**.**

- In redundant Ethernet mode, if the Ethernet interface is configured with subinterfaces, the NetVanta 644 will reboot when one of the Ethernet cables is removed.
- When AAA authorization configured and the AAA server is unresponsive, if a group of commands are entered via an SSH session that must be authorized, administrative access to the AOS device may be lost until the device is rebooted.
- In rare cases on the second generation NetVanta 1544, the Layer 3 host table and the ARP cache may not contain all of the same entries causing added latency for traffic sent to the devices that are not properly populated in the Layer 3 host table. Clearing the route cache and the ARP cache resolves the issue.
- A host name entry in an ACL may fail to resolve to the correct IP address even though the router's host table reflects the correct IP address. Workaround: Use IP addresses instead of a host name when creating an ACL.
- In a 3G demand interface configuration, Syslog traffic can intermittently be sourced from an incorrect IP address.
- When command authorization is enabled, issuing a **show** command with the **realtime** parameter does not display the statistics in real time.
- The IP Top Talkers Graphs in the GUI will sometimes truncate IP addresses.
- In rare cases, the NetVanta 644 may reboot if a **shutdown** followed by a **no shutdown** is performed on the T1 interface associated with a PRI trunk.
- The **show interface adsl** command is not available in user mode.
- Having more than two entries in a Network Monitor ICMP probe test list will display Tracked by: Nothing in the **show probe** command output. This is a display error only. The probes still function correctly.
- VQM may show a loopback interface in the GUI when a loopback interface is not configured.
- When configured for **terminal length 0** certain **show** commands will not provide complete output.
- In certain cases, the system uptime reported via SNMP is less than the actual system uptime.
- The VNS verification process does not remove inconsistent A-type records from the host table after the configured number of attempts.
- Configuring over 1200 VNS entries on the NetVanta 3448 causes a SIP pre-parse error.

- If the **ethernet-cfm** command is configured on a MEF Ethernet interface, the output of the following CLI commands is not formatted properly:
  1. **show ethernet cfm association**
  2. **show ethernet cfm stack**
  3. **show ethernet cfm mep local**
  4. **show ethernet cfm mep local detail**
- A QoS policy applied to a subinterface can only mark inbound packets.
- In ActivChassis mode, a cable diagnostics test run on a NetVanta 1638 line card will not complete properly if the cable being tested is terminated on both ends. Disconnecting the cable from the far end, leaving one end connected to the 1638, and re-running the test, will allow the test to complete successfully.
- When configured with two port channels, each with more than two members, one of the port channels may not evenly distribute traffic sent over the aggregated link.
- A NetVanta 1638 may occasionally display the following message on boot: HTTP_CLIENT CONNECT_TO_HTTP_SERVER errorCode 251. This does not cause a functional problem.
- The **called-number** command on a demand interface does not function properly.
- An ActivChassis stack cannot pass a full 10 Gbps of 64-byte frames over a single 10 Gb fiber link in a NetVanta Dual SFP+ XIM.
- It is possible to create a standard MAC ACL with the same name as an existing extended MAC ACL.
- If a line card has the same VCID as another line card, it cannot be added to the ActivChassis stack. The command **show ac detail** does not adequately point out the reason for this failure.
- If there are spanning tree topology changes in the network, spanning tree will reconverge at rates lower than rapid spanning tree (about 30 seconds).
- The NetVanta 1638 cannot boot from a firmware image stored on a connected USB flash drive.
- If an ActivChassis line card has NetVanta APs physically attached and if the line card is removed and re-added to the ActivChassis stack, the NetVanta APs will not properly indicate the AC that is controlling them. Bouncing the switchport on the line card or rebooting the ActivChassis master will resolve this issue.
- When using XAUTH with a VPN client, an AOS device requests CHAP authentication from the client but does not send a CHAP challenge payload. This can cause issues with VPN clients that expect to receive this payload.
- WEP encryption does not function properly on NetVanta 160s.
- When installed in a NetVanta 6310/6330 Series, the interface on a SHDSL Annex A NIM drops during RFC 2544 performance testing.
- Removing a USB modem from the USB WWAN NIM while active can cause the AOS device to reset. Shutting down the demand interface being used by the modem prior to removing the modem will prevent this reboot.
- Legacy switch stacking can not be configured if VLAN 2386 is created prior to enabling stacking.
- If a USB modem is physically disconnected from a USB WWAN NIM while active NIM is active, the demand interface being used by the modem will not automatically shut down. The demand interface should be disabled before removing the modem to prevent this issue.

- An SNMP walk of the NetVanta 6355 lists the physical address for the first interface index only.
- When a switchport on a NetVanta 1535P is running forced speed 100 Mbps in standard mode (not ActivReach mode), jumbo frames greater than 9000 bytes will be dropped.
- The chassis fans in some NetVanta PoE switches oscillate at a higher frequency than expected during periods when the switch is not being heavily utilized.
- The current AOS implementation of DHCP message construction may result in Windows XP machines not adopting the DNS servers defined in the DHCP Offer. A workaround using a numbered IP/hex option will allow the message to be constructed in a manner that Windows XP will accept. Microsoft also offers a hotfix to resolve this Windows issue.
- The system clock may drift and lose synchronization with higher stratum devices when NTP is enabled. This issue only affects the NetVanta 3448, 3458, and 6240 products.
- NetVanta 1500 and NetVanta 1600 Series switches may not properly prioritize traffic across port channels.
- Certain OIDs in the Bridge-MIB may not return a value on a second generation NetVanta 123X switch.
- The **vap-reference** command will not replicate VLAN IDs for an AP unless 802.1q encapsulation has been manually enabled on the AP expecting to receive the replicated configuration.
- Updating PRL values on a Sprint 3G CDMA NIM may not function properly.
- The parent map QoS statistics must be cleared in order to clear the child map statistics.
- A specific QoS map entry cannot be cleared without the entire map being cleared.
- In rare cases, when an IP PBX and IP phones are both passing through a NAT and the SIP proxy on an AOS device, some call flows can enter a one-way-audio state. Enabling the **ip rtp firewall-traversal enforce-symmetric-ip** command from the Global Configuration mode works around the issue.
- A large enough drift in the system clock can cause an error when the NTP server attempts to synchronize.
- On a NetVanta 1335, a switchport that is configured as a port channel cannot change the edge port mode and cannot be changed from a port channel to another configuration using the GUI.
- The **show interfaces** command output for multilink Frame Relay interfaces will display an incorrect available bandwidth value when a physical link residing in the bundle is down.
- Removing an NTP server configuration does not properly remove that server from the NTP associations table.
- When a QoS map is applied to a VLAN interface, the NetVanta 3448 and 3458 platforms fail to reset QoS map statistics after the **clear counters** command is issued. The **clear qos map** command will clear the statistics properly.
- The VLAN ID for an access point cannot be changed using the GUI.
- The **show atm pvc** counters do not increment.
- The **show bridge** <*number*> command might not show any entries.
- The T1 EFM counters do not increment as traffic passes through the device.
- Using SCEP, AOS devices can fail to enroll certificates to a Red Hat Certificate Authority.
- On a NetVanta 1534, if an interface is configured as a port mirror destination (**monitor session 1 destination interface gigabit-switchport <*slot/port*>**), then port authentication will no longer be configurable on that port, even after removal of the **port mirror** command from the configuration.
- A VLAN interface for a VLAN that is not accessed by other switchports will not be advertised by GVRP.

- The NetVanta 1638 fails to count output discards when throttling down the transmission of traffic (as a result of receiving pause frames).
- The input/output rate counters for a T1 interface are exaggerated for approximately 15 seconds after clearing them.
- The GUI statistics page for the SHDSL interface does not refresh when in 4-wire mode.
- The GUI shows invalid line rate options for a SHDSL interface in 2-wire mode.
- The GUI line rate options for a SHDSL interface do not match those of the CLI.
- Adding an IPv6-enabled PPP interface to a bridge group does not require the user to first remove the IPv6 address from the PPP interface.
- Configuring a port channel on a NetVanta 3448 can cause the STP topology to become unstable.
- Switch platforms count input discards on the ingress interface when receiving 802.3x pause frames.
- Sierra Wireless USB305 3G modems are sometimes not recognized by the USB WWAN NIM.
- Changing the route metric value using **ipv6 address autoconfig default metric** <*value*> command does not change the administrative distance of the default route.
- The NetVanta 5305 can drop some traffic prioritized by class-based weighted fair queuing (CBWFQ) on a MLPPP interface when a stand-alone QoS map is applied.
- The DNS server can take action on received DNS responses that are not associated with an open request, posing a DoS attack vulnerability.
- A NetVanta 5305 can stop passing traffic for brief intervals when negotiating frequent VPN tunnels using Diffie Hellman Group 5.
- The output queue statistics on an Ethernet interface can fail to display output queue drops when FIFO is enabled.
- Prioritized traffic can be dropped at a significant rate on PPP interfaces when using a parent QoS map (that references a child map with priority allocation), if the shaped rate is configured for more than 75 percent of the line rate.
- The CLI does not display the correct value for Required Bandwidth in the event message generated by applying a QoS map.
- The output from **show qos map interface ppp 1** displays incorrect values for the number of packets sent.
- The NetVanta 5305 can fail to generate an event message to confirm that a QoS map has been applied.
- EAP Identity responses from a wireless client that do not contain an Identity field can result in a malformed RADIUS packet created by the NetVanta 150.
- NetVanta 150s might not properly handle immediate Access-Accept responses to Access-Request messages.
- In certain instances, an SFP port on a NetVanta 1544 will not function with RAD MiRiCi-E3T3 SFPs.
- 3G connections using a NetVanta USB WWAN NIM and a Sierra Lightning modem can fail.
- The name of a deleted IPv4 ACL cannot be used to name a new IPv6 ACL.
- The cellular interface can trigger a core dump on a NetVanta 3448 when changing states.
- Port mirroring on a NetVanta 1544 switch may not mirror traffic in both directions.
- Proxy user templates cannot modify SDP IP addresses correctly in certain applications.

- Browsing to the Switchports menu from the Port Security menu on the NetVanta 1335 WiFi GUI results in a 503 Service Unavailable error.
- Connecting a Novatel U547 USB modem to the NetVanta USB WWAN NIM can cause the router to reboot.
- A startup configuration with greater than 2743 IPv6 prefixes on a VLAN interface causes the NetVanta 3448 to reboot.
- A Spanning Tree L2 broadcast storm lasting several hours can cause the NetVanta 1335 to reboot.
- The L3 Switch Header Error and Discard counters on the NetVanta 1544P (second generation) do not increment.
- The pass phrase for the Wireless Wizard does not persist across reboots.
- Removing and restoring cross-connects multiple times can cause the PC configuration thread depth to reach 100 percent.
- Rapidly removing and adding cross-connects using the CONSOLE port and SSH at the same time can result in a reboot.
- When a switchport on a NetVanta 3458 is configured for **port-security**, it does not receive BPDUs. If multiple connections between the NetVanta 3458 and another switch are made, a switching loop could occur because both ports will automatically enter a forwarding state even though the Spanning Tree protocol should cause one port to enter a blocking state.
- Booting a second generation NetVanta 1534 or NetVanta 1535 with greater than 20 NetVanta 160 Access Points (APs) attached can cause some of the APs to pull incomplete configuration from the NetVanta switch, if they are being used as an access controller for the APs.
- Performance issues occur when using the NetVanta SHDSL ATM NIM2 on the NetVanta 6310/6330.
- Using the command **debug ethernet cfm loopback request domain** <*domain name*> to filter Ethernet CFM loopback debugs may not display the debug output to the console. Removing the filter and using the **debug ethernet cfm loopback request** command will function properly.
- The output of the command **show ethernet cfm mep loca**l may display an incorrect maintenance association for a MEPID if multiple maintenance associations are configured on the unit.
- Performance throughput for 66 byte packets on the NetVanta 6355 4T1/NAT test cases has decreased approximately 40 percent. All other packet sizes, including IMIX traffic, have acceptable throughput.
- If the top level ATM interface on a SHDSL ATM NIM2 module is disabled and re-enabled, the ATM circuit will no longer be able to pass traffic. The ADTRAN unit must be rebooted to correct the problem.
- The NetVanta 6240 should send warm_start SNMP traps when the unit is told to reboot by software. It should only send cold_start traps when the power is cycled. Instead, it is sending cold_start traps, even when reloaded by software.
- In the VQM RTP Monitoring menu, the Source IPs and Interfaces menus have invisible data points that appear and display data when the cursor hovers over them. The invisible data point information duplicates a visible data point and can usually be found hidden above the visible data point.
- In the VQM RTP Monitoring menu, the refresh button refreshes the displayed graphic, but it also duplicates information in the lower part of the menu. Also, when the cursor hovers over a data point, it displays multiple instances of the same data.
- On a NetVanta 6310, if a SHDSL circuit with a detected bad splice retrains to a different
- line rate, the distance of the bad splice will display incorrectly.

- The NetVanta 6310 drops approximately 1 out of every 15K packets from the SHDSL to Ethernet direction with the SHDSL ATM NIM2.

The following is a list of voice specific errata that exist in products running AOS version R10.8.0**, unless otherwise noted.**

- MGCP ground start calls that are disconnected from the far end will result in a hook state mismatch between the call agent and the AOS unit. This will result in all inbound calls failing until a call is placed from the same FXS port.
- If the T1 PRI interfaces on a NetVanta 644 are connected to the PSTN or a PBX, it is possible that the unit will reboot during startup.
- Local three-way conference calls against a Metaswitch will fail if one of the calls in conference is a hairpin call between two FXS users.
- Modifying a user through an IP business gateway's **Voice** > **User Accounts** GUI menu perpetually displays the Loading message.
- Placing more than 26 simultaneous G.729 calls on a NetVanta 6310 with ETSI PRI will result in poor audio quality.
- T.38 calls may fail if it takes longer than 45 seconds to send a page. The workaround is to increase the value of the **ip rtp session timeout** command to a value greater than the default of 45 seconds.
- On a NetVanta 6240, it is not possible to use the GUI to configure a PRI interface.
- Under heavy call load it is possible that successive calls could use the same memory location to store their B-channel information, causing a reboot when the latter call disconnected.
- When G.729 Annex B is negotiated and VAD is enabled on the endpoint(s) involved in the call, the unit will generate comfort noise packets with payload type 13. This may cause issues with devices expecting comfort noise packets to have the same payload type as RTP (18). However, payload type 13 is specified in the SDP from the AOS device.
- If an ADTRAN unit is configured with single call appearance mode, forwarded calls on a PRI trunk will fail.
- SIP traffic will not route to a SIP server on a remote network unless a static default route exists.
- Receiving a 183 after a 183 on hairpin calls when using media anchoring could result in no early media if the SDP in the second 183 differs from the first.
- On a SIP-to-SIP call through the B2BUA, if the destination SIP server does not respond to an INVITE, the unit may send a 400 Bad Request response to the original INVITE instead of a 503 Service Unavailable response.
- Enabling VQM can cause audio to be lost when using the Simple Remote Phone feature.
- Echo cancellation is not enabled on 3-way calls when using the local conferencing feature.
- When using MGCP if the received caller ID name from the call agent is the O flag (to indicate that it is unavailable), the unit will send the text string **Unavailable** as the caller ID name to the FXS port , instead of sending the O flag for the name.
- When the hex encoding # (%23) is received in a SIP URI, it is not properly converted back to # before being processed by the switchboard.
- AOS does not properly handle more than two Diversion headers that are appended with a comma.
- It is possible to configure the UDP port range for the DSP to overlap with the port range used by RTP Firewall Traversal. This can cause one-way audio.

- On NetVanta 6240 Series units, V.21 messages will sound overly amplified when listening to the TX output of a T.38 DSP capture. This is a flaw of the capture utility and not representative of how the audio actually sounds.
- During G.711 A-law SIP to ETSI PRI calls, low voice quality scores are experienced on the outbound audio stream towards the SIP network. This issue is not seen on the ETSI PRI endpoints or with the G.711 u-law and G.729 CODECs. A person listening to the audio on the SIP side will hear audio just below G.729 quality.
- DSP captures on the NetVanta 6240 and NetVanta 644 platforms consume large amounts of memory while in progress. The unit could become unstable if a DSP capture is active for an extended period of time.
- With the AOS unit set for **voice flashhook mode transparent**, the conference originator must wait for the third party to answer before executing the flashhook to initiate the conference.
- On the NetVanta 6240 Series, over an extended period of use, T.38 calls can cause DSP channels to cease producing a dial tone and have poor voice quality. Rebooting the unit will correct the problem.
- NetVanta 6240 only: While running 29 or more simultaneous calls using E&M Immediate, Wink, or Feature Group D, it is possible to get in a state where DTMF tone detection will not function on any outbound (DSX to SIP) call using DSP 0/1.15 or higher. While in this failed state, all calls will continue to function in either call direction on DSP 0/2, as well as all calls on DSP0/1 in the inbound direction. With a load of 28 or less calls, all calls will function reliably in both directions on both DSPs. No consistent work around has been identified at this time. A unit reboot will typically solve the problem.
- The NetVanta 6240 Series IP Business Gateways can reboot if 60 simultaneous calls are placed through the DSP.
- In either the voice trunk or voice user configuration modes where a CODEC list is configured, entering the command **no codec-list** <*list name*> <*direction*> will remove the <*list name*>, no matter which <*direction*> is configured.
- The Total Access 900e Series cannot properly handle more than 40 simultaneous E&M RBS calls. More than 40 simultaneously active calls can result in no dial tone or no audio on the last 8 channels.
- Using the HEAD acoustics test suite, some G.168 echo cancellation test cases fail on the NetVanta 6240 and NetVanta 644. These same tests pass on Total Access 900 Series units. There is no reason to believe this would affect a customer in the field.
- If a SIP trunk is trying to register a large number of users and the registration fails, activating **debug sip trunk-registration** will cause the Telnet and console connections to become unresponsive. This occurs on the NetVanta 6310/6330 Series platforms only. A reboot clears the condition.

Upgrade Instructions

Upgrading ADTRAN products to the latest version of AOS firmware is explained in detail in the configuration guide *Upgrading Firmware in AOS*, available at https://supportforums.adtran.com.

Documentation Updates

The following documents were updated or newly released for AOS version R10.8.0 or later specifically for the AOS products. These documents can be found on ADTRAN's Support Forum available at https://supportforums.adtran.com. You can select the hyperlink below to be immediately redirected to the document.

- *AOS Command Reference Guide*
- *Configuring IPv6 in AOS*
- *Configuring Shared Line Appearances for Analog Trunks and Configuring Shared Call Appearances*
- *Configuring Simple Remote Phones for the NetVanta 7000 Series*
- *Configuring Hot Desking for the NetVanta 7000 Series*
- *Managing IP Phones for the NetVanta 7000 Series*
- *Configuring IPv4 Multi-VRF in AOS*
- *Cable Diagnostics Troubleshooting Guide*
- *Configuring IPv4 VRRPv2 in AOS*
- *Configuring IPv6 VRRPv3 in AOS*
- *Configuring Packet Capture in AOS*
- *Configuring VQM Reporter for MSP*
- *Configuring Auto-Link for MSP*
- *NetVanta 160/161 Wireless Access Point HIG*
- *NetVanta 1638 Series Quick Start Guide*
- *NetVanta USB WWAN NIM Quick Start Guide*
- *NetVanta 1224STR DC Switch Hardware Installation Guide*
- *NetVanta 1534/1544 Series Gigabit Ethernet Switches Quick Start Guide*

