



RELEASE NOTES

AOS version R10.9.0.HA
September 6, 2013

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Introduction

AOS version R10.9.0.HA is a maintenance release that 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 R10.9.0.HA. 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 6250		√	√	R10.9.0
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
Total Access 900e Series (3rd Gen. only)		√	√	R10.9.0

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 R10.9.0 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 R10.9.0 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](https://supportforums.adtran.com) available at <https://supportforums.adtran.com>.

- It is recommended that your browser's cache be cleared before viewing the GUI after an upgrade.

Features and Enhancements

This section highlights the major features, commands, and behavioral changes for all Converged Access products running AOS version R10.9.0.

- Added support for the NetVanta 6250 series.
- Added support for the third generation Total Access 900e series.
- Added support for 10 individual port channels in an ActivChassis configuration. Prior to this release, an ActivChassis configuration only supported 6 port-channels.
- Added support for IPv6 DHCP client capabilities.
- Added support for the use of named prefixes for management of IPv6 prefixes.
- Added support for the NetVanta 1131 Redundant Power Supply/Extended Power Supply (RPS/EPS) for NetVanta 1500 Series and NetVanta 1638 Series switches in ActivChassis mode.

This section highlights the voice specific features, commands, and behavioral changes available in products running AOS version R10.9.0.

- Added SIP proxy monitor to the SIP proxy rollover functionality. When the SIP proxy is in monitored rollover mode, the SIP proxy monitor will poll the primary server to detect when it is operational again and it is safe to route traffic to it. Optionally, the SIP proxy monitor can be used to monitor the active server while the proxy is not in rollover mode. This allows the proxy to detect when the server goes down without a call being placed. The SIP proxy monitor is available in stateful proxy mode only.
- Added a SIP monitor rollback timer to the SIP trunk failover functionality. The delay introduced by the rollback timer will prevent a server from being selected while the delay is in effect.

Fixes

This section highlights major bug fixes for all products running AOS Version R10.9.0.HA

- The NetVanta 1638 would slowly leak memory which would eventually cause the switch to reboot.

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- When **service password-encryption** was enabled, the auto-config password changed when the unit booted.
- In a NTP configuration, including two FQDNs that resolved to the same IP address caused the unit to lock up.
- Probe names that contain spaces were removed from track test statements on reboot.
- A NetVanta 123X Series switch would produce a 503 Service Unavailable response when the GUI Logging page was accessed.
- When using auto-link over HTTPS in AOS R10.8.0, check-ins would fail.
- When AAA authorization was configured and the AAA server was unresponsive, if a group of commands was entered via an SSH session that required authorization, administrator access to the AOS device was lost until the device was rebooted.
- In rare cases, on a NetVanta 1544 (second generation), the Layer 3 host table and the ARP cache entries would not match, which caused added latency for traffic sent to the devices that were not properly populated in the Layer 3 host table.
- A memory leak on a NetVanta 3120 eventually caused the router to reboot.
- A QoS policy applied to a subinterface would only mark inbound packets.
- It was not possible to set the default gateway option in the GUI of the NetVanta 1234 (second generation) or NetVanta 1238 (second generation).
- In ActivChassis mode, a cable diagnostics test run on a NetVanta 1638 line card would not complete properly if the cable being tested was terminated on both ends.

This section highlights the voice specific bug fixes in products running AOS version R10.9.0, unless otherwise noted.

- Calls into a network role ISDN PRI interface were rejected if the Screening Information Element was present.
- In rare cases, the NetVanta 644 would reboot when starting an RTP channel.

- A 503 Service Unavailable response may have been displayed when creating a new PRI trunk account using the GUI.
- If a SETUP message was received with the Redirecting IE set to restricted presentation, the call would fail.
- Modifying a user through the IP business gateway's **Voice > User Accounts** GUI menu perpetually displayed the Loading dialog box.
- If SDP without a media description was received, the call would fail.
- CONNECT_ACK may not have been sent after receiving a CONNECT on a user role ETSI PRI.
- In some cases, media anchoring would not properly connect RTP streams on hairpin calls when reINVITEs rapidly replaced existing SDP with SDP containing a new sess-id.
- MGCP ground start calls that were disconnected from the far end resulted in a hook state mismatch between the call agent and the AOS unit. This resulted in all inbound calls on that port failing until a call was placed from the same FXS port.
- Placing more than 26 simultaneous G.729 calls on a NetVanta 6310 with ETSI PRI resulted in poor audio quality.
- In rare cases, the NetVanta 644 rebooted if a **shutdown** and then a **no shutdown** was performed on the T1 interface associated with a PRI trunk.
- Enabling VQM may have caused audio to be lost when using the Remote Phone feature.
- When using MGCP, if the received caller ID name from the call agent was the O flag to indicate that it was unavailable, the unit sent the text string **Unavailable** as the caller ID name to the FXS port, instead of sending the O flag for the name.
- If a SETUP message was received that contained invalid characters in the Called Party Number, the AOS device generated a SIP INVITE with an invalid Request-URI, which resulted in a SIP parser error.

Errata

The following is a list of errata that still exist in the NetVanta 6250 and Total Access 900e (3rd Gen.) products running AOS version R10.9.0

- SIP must be enabled in the running configuration whenever MGCP is used for voice.
- **debug voice toneservices** will print two events for each Modem/Fax detection event.
- When the jitter buffer mode is configured for fixed, it is possible for the current jitter buffer delay in the output of **show voice quality stats <ID>** to be greater than the Max value.
- If the remote voice gateway changes the SSRC in an RTP stream received by the ADTRAN unit, and the sequence numbers are not contiguous, VQM and the output of the **show voice quality-stats** command will log lost packets for the number of packets between the last sequence number of the first stream and the first sequence number of the new stream. The output of **show voice quality-stats <ID>** will also not reflect that the SSRC value changed on the call.
- In the output of **show media-gateway session <slot/dsp.channel>**, it is possible for the **packet difference between expected and received** to display an unexpected negative value.
- Third Generation Total Access 900e only: If LLDP is disabled on a PPP interface using the **no lldp send-and-receive** command and then enabled with the **lldp send** command, the PPP peer will never receive any LLDP datagrams.
- The USB port is not supported with the initial release of the NetVanta 6250 and Total Access 900e series.

The following is a list of errata that still exist in all products running AOS version R10.9.0.

- Executing a TCL script that issues the command **show tech** may inhibit the ability to further run **show tech** commands until the AOS device has been rebooted.
- In rare cases, ICMP probes may transmit faster than the configured period.
- The NetVanta 3130 does not include an option in the GUI to select Annex M.
- On certain NetVanta routers, it is not possible to remove SNMP users.
- On very rare occasions, port T1 3/3 on an Octal T1 NIM can stop negotiating LCP when it is part of an MLPPP bundle. Rebooting the device will restore the interface.
- 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.
- 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 T1 EFM counters do not increment as traffic passes through the device.
- The NetVanta 6310 drops approximately 1 out of every 15K packets from the SHDSL to Ethernet direction with the SHDSL ATM NIM2.
- Performance throughput for 66 byte packets on the NetVanta 6355 4 T1/NAT test cases has decreased approximately 40 percent since A5 firmware. All other packet sizes, including IMIX traffic, have acceptable throughput.
- Removing a USB modem from the USB NIM while active could cause the AOS device to reboot. Shutting down the demand interface being used by the modem prior to removing the modem will prevent this reboot.
- 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.
- Copying a file larger than 20 MB from flash memory of an AOS device via HTTP can cause the AOS device to reboot.
- In rare cases, SFP ports on a NetVanta 1535P could get stuck in an up/up state even when physically disconnected. Shutting down the port and re-enabling it resolves the issue.
- The GUI of a NetVanta device acting as a wireless access controller can not display the software currently running on a connected access point.
- 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.
- 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.
- When configured for **terminal length 0** certain **show** commands will not provide complete output.

- 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**
- Wi-Fi multimedia (WMM), configured with the command **qos-mode wmm**, does not function properly on NetVanta 150 Access Points.
- 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.
- On NetVanta 1638s in ActivChassis mode, 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.
- 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 Layer 3 switch incorrectly reports forwarded frames statistics when subjected to a traffic stream consisting of invalid IPv4 header checksum values. The frames are properly dropped by the switch, but the statistics counter erroneously reports frames being forwarded
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 local** may display an incorrect maintenance association for a MEPID if multiple maintenance associations are configured on the unit.
- 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.

The following is a list of voice specific errata that exist in products running AOS version R10.9.0, unless otherwise noted.

- If a SIP trunk monitor or SIP proxy monitor is enabled, changing the VRF SIP is running in will cause a reboot. **Workaround:** Remove any SIP proxy and SIP trunk monitors before changing the VRF SIP is running in.
- The GUI should not provide a **Disable** setting for a voice user forward disconnect.
- When **mwi-member** is configured on a ring group, received NOTIFY messages will not match against SIP identities/aliases configured on the ring group.
- When using **ringback override 180**, it is possible to have one-way or no audio after an inbound call completes due to the AOS device resending stale SDP.
- Invalid characters are allowed in a host name for the SIP server on a voice trunk.

- If a call is ringing due to a SIP 180 response for longer than the value of **ip rtp session timeout** (45 seconds by default), there will be no talkpath in the SIP to TDM direction when the call is answered.
- When **voice codec-priority user** is configured, calls to a ring group can result in a less preferable CODEC being selected.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Echo cancellation is not enabled on 3-way calls when using the local conferencing feature.
- 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 configured 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 R10.9.0 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*
- *NetVanta 1131 Redundant/Extended Power Supply Quick Start Guide*
- *NetVanta 6240/6250 Quick Start Guide*