



Cisco Expressway X12.6

Release Notes

First Published: June 2020

Last Updated: July 2020

Preview Features Disclaimer

Some features in this release are provided in “preview” status only, because they have known limitations or incomplete software dependencies. Cisco reserves the right to disable preview features at any time without notice. Preview features should not be relied on in your production environment. Cisco Technical Support will provide limited assistance (Severity 4) to customers who want to use preview features.

Contents

Preface	3
Change History	3
Supported Platforms	4
Related Documentation	5
New Features in X12.6	7
New Features do not Apply to Cisco VCS	7
Security Enhancements	7
Release Keys, Option Keys, and General Licensing in this Release	8
Series Configuration by UI Setting - not Series Option Key (PAK-based licensing)	8
Type/Role Configuration by UI Setting - not Traversal Server Option Key	8
Smart Licensing	8
Alarm-based Email Notifications	10
(Preview) Hardware Security Module (HSM) Support	10
(Preview) Headset Capabilities for Cisco Contact Center - MRA Deployments	10
(Preview) Push Notifications for IMP Messaging Extended to Android Devices - MRA Deployments	11
(Preview) KEM Support for Compatible Phones - MRA Deployments	11

Factory Reset Removes Security Information if Peer Removed from Cluster	11
This Release Partially Supported on CE1100 Hardware Products	11
Virtualized Systems - Profile Information Removed from Backups	11
Virtualized Systems - ESXi 6.0 End of General Support	12
Withdrawn or Deprecated Features and Software	12
Unsupported Functions Removed from User Interface (Ongoing)	12
Other Changes in this Release	12
Customer Documentation Changes	12
REST API Changes	13
All Preview Features Including from Earlier Releases	13
Open and Resolved Issues	15
Bug Search Tool Links	15
Notable Issues in this Version	15
Limitations	16
Some Expressway Features are Preview or Have External Dependencies	16
Unsupported Functionality	16
Cisco Webex Hybrid Call Service	16
Product License Registration - Issue with Converting to Smart Licensing	16
Static NAT for Clustered Systems	16
Mobile and Remote Access Limitations	17
Spurious Alarms when Adding or Removing Peers in a Cluster	17
Virtual Systems	17
CE1200 Appliance	17
Medium Appliances with 1 Gbps NIC - Demultiplexing Ports	17
Language Packs	18
XMPP Federation-Behavior on IM&P Node Failure	18
Cisco Webex Calling May Fail with Dual-NIC Expressway	18
Microsoft Federation with Dual Homed Conferencing-SIP Message Size	18
Intradomain Microsoft Interop with Expressway and Cisco Meeting Server	18
Licensing Behavior with Chained Expressway-Es	18
Smart Licensing not Available With Features that Use Option Keys (including HSM)	19
HSM Support	19
Option Keys Only Take Effect for 65 Keys or Fewer	19
OAuth Token Authorization with Jabber	19
Expressway Forward Proxy	19
TURN Servers	19
Interoperability	20

Preface

Test Results	20
Notable Interoperability Concerns	20
Which Expressway Services Can Run Together?	20
Upgrading Expressway to X12.6	21
Summary	21
Prerequisites and Software Dependencies	21
Upgrade Instructions	24
Process to Upgrade a Standalone System	25
Process to Upgrade a Clustered System	27
Using Collaboration Solutions Analyzer	29
Using the Bug Search Tool	29
Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request	30
Appendix 1: Configuring HSM Devices on Expressway	31
Important: Read this First	31
How to Enable and Manage HSM	31
How to Delete Modules	33
How to Disable HSM	33
Appendix 2: Post-Upgrade Tasks for MRA Deployments	34
Cisco Legal Information	39
Cisco Trademark	39

Preface

Change History

Table 1 Release Notes Change History

Date	Change	Reason
July 2020	Remove misleading section about issues with software downgrade (which is not supported).	Document correction
June 2020	First publication.	X12.6

Supported Platforms

Table 2 Expressway Platforms Supported in this Release

Platform name	Serial Numbers	Scope of software version support
Small VM (OVA)	(Auto-generated)	X8.1 onwards.
Medium VM (OVA)	(Auto-generated)	X8.1 onwards.
Large VM (OVA)	(Auto-generated)	X8.1 onwards.
CE1200 Hardware Revision 2 (pre-installed on UCS C220 M5L)	52E1#####	X12.5.5 onwards
CE1200 Hardware Revision 1 (pre-installed on UCS C220 M5L)	52E0#####	X8.11.1 onwards
CE1100 (Expressway pre-installed on UCS C220 M4L)	52D#####	Limited support (not supported after X12.5.9 except for limited support with X12.6 for maintenance and bug fixing purposes only. New features are not supported.)
CE1000 (Expressway pre-installed on UCS C220 M3L)	52B#####	Not supported (not supported after X8.10.x)
CE500 (Expressway pre-installed on UCS C220 M3L)	52C#####	Not supported (not supported after X8.10.x)

Notices Relating to Hardware Support for CE1100, CE1000, and CE500 Appliances

This section applies to **hardware** support services only (software version support for the appliances is covered elsewhere in these notes).

CE500 and CE1000 appliances - advance notice of hardware service support to be withdrawn

Cisco will withdraw hardware support services for the Cisco Expressway CE500 and CE1000 appliance hardware platforms in a future release. More details are available in the [End-of-sale announcement](#).

CE1100 appliance - end of sale from 13th November 2018 and advance notice of hardware service support to be withdrawn

As of 13 November 2018, you cannot order the CE1100 appliance from Cisco. Cisco will withdraw hardware support services for the appliance in a future release. See the [End-of-sale announcement](#) for other important dates in the lifecycle of this platform.

Related Documentation

Table 3 Links to Related Documents and Videos

Support videos	Videos provided by Cisco TAC engineers about certain common Expressway configuration procedures are available on the Expressway/VCS Screencast Video List page
Installation - virtual machines	<i>Cisco Expressway Virtual Machine Installation Guide</i> on the Expressway installation guides page
Installation - physical appliances	<i>Cisco Expressway CE1200 Appliance Installation Guide</i> on the Expressway installation guides page
Basic configuration for registrar / single systems	<i>Cisco Expressway Registrar Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Basic configuration for firewall traversal / paired systems	<i>Cisco Expressway-E and Expressway-C Basic Configuration Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Administration and maintenance	<i>Cisco Expressway Administrator Guide</i> on the Expressway maintain and operate guides page <i>Cisco Expressway Serviceability Guide</i> on the Expressway maintain and operate guides page
Clustering	<i>Cisco Expressway Cluster Creation and Maintenance Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Certificates	<i>Cisco Expressway Certificate Creation and Use Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Ports	<i>Cisco Expressway IP Port Usage Configuration Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Unified Communications	<i>Mobile and Remote Access Through Cisco Expressway</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Cisco Meeting Server	<i>Cisco Meeting Server with Cisco Expressway Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page <i>Cisco Meeting Server API Reference Guide</i> on the Cisco Meeting Server programming guides page Other Cisco Meeting Server guides are available on the Cisco Meeting Server configuration guides page
Cisco Webex Hybrid Services	Hybrid services knowledge base

Table 3 Links to Related Documents and Videos (continued)

Cisco Hosted Collaboration Solution (HCS)	HCS customer documentation
Microsoft infrastructure	<i>Cisco Expressway with Microsoft Infrastructure Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page <i>Cisco Jabber and Microsoft Skype for Business Infrastructure Configuration Cheatsheet</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page
Rest API	<i>Cisco Expressway REST API Summary Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page (high-level information only as the API is self-documented)
Multiway Conferencing	<i>Cisco TelePresence Multiway Deployment Guide</i> on the Expressway configuration guides page

New Features in X12.6

Table 4 Feature History by Release Number

Feature / change	X12.6
Security Enhancements	Supported
Smart Licensing	Supported
Type and Series Configuration by UI Setting not by Option Key	Supported
Alarm-based Email Notifications	Supported
Advanced Media Gateway Removed from UI	Removed unsupported feature
Hardware Security Module (HSM) Support	Preview
Android Push Notifications for IM&P	Preview
Headset Capabilities for Cisco Contact Center	Preview
Multiple Presence Domains over MRA (Not new in X12.6. Included for information due to preview status)	Preview
Smart Call Home (Not new in X12.6. Included for information due to preview status)	Deprecated from X12.5 Preview

New Features do not Apply to Cisco VCS

New features from software version X12.5 and later are not supported for the Cisco VCS, and apply only to the Cisco Expressway Series. For Cisco VCS systems, this version is provided for maintenance and bug fixing purposes only, which includes support for the security enhancements, alarm-based email notifications, and option key changes mentioned below.

Security Enhancements

Various security-related improvements apply in this release as part of ongoing security enhancements. Much of this is behind the scenes, but some changes affect the user interfaces:

- New option to generate a randomized, secure passphrase instead of a password. The minimum number of bits of entropy in generated passphrases can now be configured from the **Password security** page.
- New option to configure a "forbidden password" dictionary is now available from the **Users > Forbidden password** page.
- Certificate and key information is now removed by the auto-reset after removing a peer from the cluster. More details are provided later in these notes.
- Two trusted root CAs are installed as part of the *Cisco Intersection CA Bundle*:
 - O=Internet Security Research Group, CN=ISRG Root X1
 - O=Digital Signature Trust Co., CN=DST Root CA X3
- HSM support (on a Preview basis only).

Release Keys, Option Keys, and General Licensing in this Release

This section summarizes key points about licensing. Some are new for X12.6 and some are recent changes in previous releases, repeated here for convenience. More details about the X12.6 changes are provided later in these notes.

- For Cisco Expressway Series products, you do not need a release key to upgrade a system on X8.6.x or later software to this release (change introduced in X12.5.4). Cisco VCS products still require a release key for all software upgrades.
- You can optionally now use Smart Licensing for Cisco Expressway Series products (not available for Cisco VCS products).
- Option keys cannot be used with Expressway systems that use Smart Licensing. The use of feature option keys is gradually being reduced for PAK-based systems (license option keys are unchanged), but the following Expressway features still need an option key. Use PAK-based licensing if you want to use any of these features:
 - Advanced account security
 - HSM (Hardware Security Module)
 - Microsoft Interoperability
- Option keys were previously used to configure the Series for a system (that is, Cisco Expressway Series or Cisco VCS) and its Type ("-E" or "-C" role). These functions are now managed through web UI settings, and the option keys concerned are no longer used:
 - *Expressway Series*
 - *Traversal Server*

We already implemented this change for CE1200 appliance-based Expressways, and from X12.6 it also applies to VM systems.

Series Configuration by UI Setting – not Series Option Key (PAK-based licensing)

This change is irrelevant to appliance-based systems on CE1200 or later hardware, which only support the Cisco Expressway Series anyway (not Cisco VCS).

From X12.6, the *Expressway Series* option key is discontinued and you can't use it to change a Cisco Expressway Series system into a Cisco VCS or the other way round. If for some reason you want to change a system running X12.6 or later to a Cisco VCS or a Cisco Expressway Series product, use the **Select Series** setting in the service selection page. You can access this page from the service setup wizard at installation time or at any time later from **Status > Overview**. If you try to apply the key in the option key menu you are redirected to the service selection page.

If the system uses Smart Licensing, you cannot change it from a Cisco Expressway Series to a Cisco VCS through the user interface. The only way is to do a factory reset and then install the VCS software image.

Type/Role Configuration by UI Setting – not Traversal Server Option Key

From X12.6, the *Traversal Server* option key is discontinued and you don't need it to change a system to an Cisco Expressway-E. Instead, use the **Select Type** setting in the service selection page (accessed from the service setup wizard at installation time or at any time later from **Status > Overview**). If you try to apply the key in the option key menu you are redirected to the service selection page.

For clustered systems, apply the **Select Type** setting for each peer separately. The wizard does not display the other peers in the cluster, only the peer that is currently being configured

You cannot change the Type setting from the CLI.

Smart Licensing

Cisco Expressway supports either of these two licensing modes from X12.6:

New Features in X12.6

- PAK-based licensing. The classic method uses licensing option keys installed on Expressway (also known as Product Activation Keys).
- Smart Licensing. This newer method is typically managed with the cloud-based Cisco Smart Software Manager (CSSM), although deployments that need an on-premises approach can instead use the Smart Software Manager On-Prem product.

Only one licensing mode is supported at any time.

Expressway is set to PAK-based (classic) licensing by default. You can switch to Smart Licensing from the web interface (**Maintenance > Smart licensing**), although switching back to PAK needs a factory reset.

How Smart Licensing works

Smart Licensing is available across multiple Cisco products. It simplifies licensing and makes license ownership and consumption clearer. Devices self-register and report license consumption, which removes the need to use option keys (Product Activation Keys). License entitlements are pooled in a single account that can be used across Expressways or across different clusters of Expressways. You can use a license on any compatible device owned by your company and move them around to meet the needs of your organization.

You use Smart Licensing to register/deregister Expressway with CSSM (or the Smart Software Manager On-Prem) to view license usage, count, and status per license type, and to renew license authorizations.

CSSM is hosted on the [Cisco Software Manager](#) and allows product instances to register and report license consumption to it.

On-premises approach - using Smart Software Manager On-Prem

If you do not want to manage Cisco products directly using Cisco Smart Software Manager, either for policy or network availability reasons, the Smart Software Manager On-Prem is available. Products register and report license consumption to the Smart Software Manager On-Prem in the same way as with Cisco Smart Software Manager.

Smart Software Manager On-Prem can be deployed in either Connected or Disconnected mode, depending on whether the satellite can connect directly to cisco.com.

- Connected. Used when there is direct connectivity to cisco.com. Smart account synchronization occurs automatically.
- Disconnected. Used when there is no direct connectivity to cisco.com. Smart Account synchronization must be manually uploaded and downloaded

Important configuration information for Smart Licensing

CAUTION: After Smart Licensing is set On you cannot reset to Off using the web interface. To go back to PAK-based licensing (or to change the system to a VCS) requires a factory reset. Because the reset will reinstall the software image and reset the Expressway configuration to the default, we strongly advise you to backup the Expressway data before you enable Smart Licensing.

- After Smart Licensing is enabled, you cannot use option keys on the Expressway. This means that you will not be able to apply option keys to use Advanced account security, Hardware Security Module (HSM), or Microsoft Interoperability (or to add licenses for RMS or room/desktop registrations).
- If you want to deploy HSM devices with the Expressway, you cannot currently use Smart Licensing.
- If a communication issue occurs with the registration server when you register the Expressway product instance, the registration fails with this message: `The last attempt to renew smart software licensing registration is in progress because of the following reason: HTTP Server Error 200: Operation timed out.`

The product instance reattempts to register at 15-minute intervals. Refresh the page on your browser after each reattempt, to check current registration status. If the communication issue is resolved during the reattempts, the product will be registered. If the product is not registered after multiple reattempts, verify if there is any communication issue with the registration server and manually reregister the product instance.

New Features in X12.6

- When you restore a system, the Smart Licensing settings that are restored depends on whether you restore the backup onto the same system or on a different system.
 - If you restore on the same system, Smart Licensing will be enabled and the registration settings are restored on the restored system.
 - If you restore on a different system, Smart Licensing will be enabled on the restored system but you must register the product again with a registration key.

More information

For detailed product information about the Cisco Smart Software Manager, see [Cisco Smart Software Manager](#). Or for information about the on-prem manager, see [Smart Software Manager On-Prem](#).

For information about how to configure Smart Licensing , see the *Expressway Administrator Guide*.

Alarm-based Email Notifications

You can now set up email notifications to a central contact, based on generated alarms and their alarm severity. The latest *Expressway Administrator Guide* describes the necessary configuration to set up the notifications, through a new web UI page **Maintenance > Email Notifications**.

In the United States, this feature also applies to the recent "Kari's Law" mandated by the Federal Communications Commission. This requires multi-line telephone systems to allow direct 911 calling (no prefixes) and to notify such calls to a central point of contact. Expressway supported the first part of the requirement (direct dial) from version X12.5.7. From version X12.6 Expressway also now supports email notifications to a central point of contact if anyone initiates a 911 call. This applies if you deploy a gateway with Expressway in a B2B deployment that enables PSTN calling, including 911 emergency calls placed in the U.S.

A new alarm ID 90001 is used for U.S.-based emergency calls that meet the criteria for direct 9-1-1 dialing through Expressway. The severity categorization for this alarm is *Emergency*.

(Preview) Hardware Security Module (HSM) Support

X12.6 introduces Expressway support for HSM functionality, on a Preview basis only.

Note: The Preview HSM device (nShield Connect XC) will be made available some time after the X12.6 release.

HSM safeguards and manages digital keys for strong authentication, and provides crypto-processing for critical functions such as encryption, decryption and authentication for the use of applications, identities, and databases. An HSM device comes as a plug-in card or an external device that attaches directly to your computer or network server. It prevents hardware and software tampering—by raising alarms or by making the HSM inoperable.

A new **Maintenance > Security > HSM configuration** page is added to the Expressway web user interface.

Expressway currently supports nShield Connect XC as an HSM provider (on a Preview basis). Configuration instructions and some important caveats and limitations to be aware of, are detailed in [Appendix 1: Configuring HSM Devices on Expressway](#) , page 31.

IMPORTANT! The "SafeNet Luna" network device is also referenced in the Expressway user interface **but this device is not currently supported by Expressway**.

(Preview) Headset Capabilities for Cisco Contact Center – MRA Deployments

This feature applies if you deploy Expressway with Mobile and Remote Access (MRA). It is currently provided in Preview status only.

New demonstration software now provides some Cisco Contact Center functions on compatible Cisco headsets. From X12.6, Expressway automatically supports these new headset capabilities as a preview feature, if the involved endpoint, headset, and Unified CM are running the necessary software versions. The feature is enabled from the Unified CM interface and you don't need to configure anything on Expressway.

New Features in X12.6

More information is available in the white paper *Cisco Headset and Finesse Integration for Contact Center* at https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/cucm/whitePaper/CUCM_Headsets_for_ContactCenter_WP.pdf

(Preview) Push Notifications for IMP Messaging Extended to Android Devices - MRA Deployments

This feature applies if you deploy Expressway with Mobile and Remote Access (MRA). In X12.6 it is provided in Preview status only, due to external product version dependencies.

New demonstration UC software now supports Push Notifications to Android devices. From X12.6, Expressway automatically supports these new push capabilities, if the involved devices, Unified CM, and IM and Presence Service are running the required software versions. You don't need to configure anything on Expressway. This feature needs the following minimum software versions, or later:

- Unified CM version 12.5(1)SU3 or version 14 - not supported with 11.5(1)SU8
- IM and Presence Service 12.5(1)SU3 or version 14 - not supported with 11.5(1)SU8
- Expressway X12.6
- Cisco Jabber 12.9

(Preview) KEM Support for Compatible Phones - MRA Deployments

We have not officially tested and verified support over MRA for the Key Expansion Module (KEM) accessory for Cisco IP Phone 8800 Series devices. However, we have observed under lab conditions that KEMs with multiple DNs work satisfactorily over MRA. These are **not** official tests, but in view of the COVID-19 crisis, this may be useful information for customers who are willing to use an unsupported preview feature.

SIP path headers must be enabled on Expressway, and you need a Unified CM software version that supports path headers (release 11.5(1)SU4 or later is recommended).

Factory Reset Removes Security Information if Peer Removed from Cluster

From version X12.6, when you restart the peer after removing a peer from the cluster, the factory reset also removes the following information from the peer:

- Server certificate
- Private key associated with the certificate
- Preserved CA trust store

Note: This change only applies to factory resets that are triggered automatically because a peer is removed from a cluster - in this case the information is always removed. In the case of a factory reset that is actioned manually from the user interface, you still have the option to request that the information is preserved.

This Release Partially Supported on CE1100 Hardware Products

In response to the COVID-19 crisis, partial support for this X12.6 release is provided for Cisco CE1100 appliances running as Cisco Expressway systems (not for Cisco VCS). New features in X12.6 or later are not supported on CE1100s. However, we do support X12.6 on CE1100s for maintenance and bug fixing purposes only.

Virtualized Systems - Profile Information Removed from Backups

From X12.6, Expressway backup files do not include system profile information (*ProfileID* value). This is to prevent a known issue with unexpected changes to sizing if a backup is restored across a different sized deployment. Bug ID [CSCvs59766](#) refers.

New Features in X12.6

Virtualized Systems - ESXi 6.0 End of General Support

This item applies to virtualized Expressway systems. Be aware that the VMware ESXi 6.0 virtual hardware product (including vSphere 6.0) is end of general support from March 2020. Refer to the VMware notifications for more information.

Withdrawn or Deprecated Features and Software

Device provisioning with the Cisco TelePresence Management Suite Provisioning Extension (Cisco TMSPE) will be deprecated in a subsequent release of Expressway.

The following features were deprecated from version X12.5 and support for them in Expressway will be withdrawn in a subsequent release:

- Cisco Jabber Video for TelePresence (Movi). This item relates to Cisco Jabber Video for TelePresence (works in conjunction with Cisco Expressway for video communication) and not to the Cisco Jabber soft client that works with Unified CM.
- Findme device/location provisioning service (Cisco TelePresence FindMe/TMSPE)
- Smart Call Home
- Expressway Starter Pack
- Expressway forward proxy

From X12.6, you cannot use the Cisco VCS as a connector for Cisco Webex Hybrid Services. Only the Cisco Expressway Series now supports this function.

Support for the following features or software was withdrawn from Expressway version X12.5.x:

- Cisco Advanced Media Gateway
- For VM-based deployments, VMware ESXi virtual hardware versions ESXi5.x

Unsupported Functions Removed from User Interface (Ongoing)

To enhance usability and consistency, we are removing discontinued functions and features from the Expressway user interface. In this release we removed the Advanced Media gateway (also known as AM gateway and AM GW). Two associated web UI pages **External Transcoders** and **Transcoder Policy Rules** are now removed from the **Microsoft Interoperability** menu.

Other Changes in this Release

Link to Collaboration Solutions Analyzer tool

A new **Analyze log** button on the **Diagnostic logging** page (**Maintenance > Diagnostics**) opens a link to the Collaboration Solutions Analyzer troubleshooting tool.

Alarm and banner changes

- New category of "Emergency" alarm.
- If X12.6 or later software is installed on an unsupported CE hardware appliance, a "Non-compliant hardware" message is now displayed.

Customer Documentation Changes

Some instructions about upgrading Expressway through the web user interface were previously in the *Expressway Administrator Guide* and the *Cluster Creation and Maintenance Guide* as well as in the release notes. We have merged all the instructions into one place in these notes.

New Features in X12.6

Some capacity information was previously in the *Expressway Administrator Guide* and the *Cluster Creation and Maintenance Guide*. It is now in the Administrator Guide only.

Minor corrections and enhancements to the *Expressway Administrator Guide*, including:

- Improved layout and headings.
- Clarify the renaming requirements for software download tar files.
- Include mention that dual network interfaces are only supported on Expressway-E.

REST API Changes

The REST API for Expressway is available to simplify remote configuration. For example by third party systems such as Cisco Prime Collaboration Provisioning. We add REST API access to configuration, commands, and status information as new features are added, and also selectively retrofit the REST API to some features that were added in earlier versions of Expressway.

The API is self-documented using RAML, and you can access the RAML definitions at <https://<ip address>/api/raml>. A high-level summary of how to access and use the API is provided in the *Cisco Expressway REST API Summary Guide* on the [Expressway installation guides page](#).

Configuration APIs	API introduced in version
Smart Licensing	X12.6
Clustering	X8.11
Smart Call Home	X8.11
Microsoft Interoperability	X8.11
B2BUA TURN Servers	X8.10
Admin account	X8.10
Firewall rules	X8.10
SIP configuration	X8.10
Domain certificates for Server Name Identification	X8.10
MRA expansion	X8.9
Business to business calling	X8.9
MRA	X8.8

All Preview Features Including from Earlier Releases

The following features are Preview status only. Some of them were originally introduced as Preview features in X8.11.x or earlier.

- Multiple Presence Domains / Multiple IM Address Domains over MRA
- (Now deprecated) Smart Call Home

(PREVIEW - now DEPRECATED) Smart Call Home

This feature is deprecated from Expressway X12.5, and **support will be withdrawn in a subsequent release**.

New Features in X12.6

Smart Call Home is an embedded support capability for Expressway. It offers proactive diagnostics and real-time alerts, enabling higher network availability and increased operational efficiency. Smart Call Home notifies users of Schedule- and Event-based notifications.

- Schedule-based notifications: inventory, telemetry and configuration messages used to generate a Device Report and improve hardware and software quality by identifying failure trends. You can find these notifications posted on the first day of every month.
- Event-based notifications: ad hoc events already supported by Expressway such as alarms and ACRs. You will find these notifications posted to the Smart Call Home server as and when they occur.

Note: Although the web user interface includes an option for SMTP with Smart Call Home, currently this is not actually implemented in the Expressway.

(PREVIEW) Multiple Presence Domains / Multiple IM Address Domains over MRA

This feature is currently in preview status only.

Jabber 10.6 and later can be deployed into an infrastructure where users are organized into more than one domain, or into domains with subdomains (subject to IM and Presence Service 10.0.x or later).

Open and Resolved Issues

Bug Search Tool Links

Follow the links below to read the most recent information about the open and resolved issues in this release.

- [All open issues, sorted by date modified \(recent first\)](#)
- [Issues resolved by X12.6](#)

Notable Issues in this Version

Licensing issues with Jabber Guest calls in Single NIC deployments

Currently the software has some unexpected rich media session (RMS) licensing behavior for Jabber Guest calls in Single NIC deployments.

- The Expressway-E should count one RMS license for each Jabber Guest call, but it does not. This issue may cause confusion about the server's load, because usage appears low even when the server is processing multiple calls. Bug ID [CSCva36208](#) refers.
- **This issue only applies to users who have a Jabber Guest version earlier than release 11.1(2)**, users with 11.1(2) and later are not affected. In affected cases, although each Jabber Guest call ought to consume an RMS license on the Cisco Expressway-E, in reality the RMS licenses are consumed on the Cisco Expressway-C. This issue was identified in X8.10 and Bug ID [CSCvf34525](#) refers. Contact your Cisco representative if you are affected by it.

Note that we recommend the Dual NIC Jabber Guest deployment.

Limitations

Limitations

Some Expressway Features are Preview or Have External Dependencies

Important: We aim to provide new Expressway features as speedily as possible. Sometimes it is not possible to officially support a new feature because it may require updates to other Cisco products which are not yet available, or known issues or limitations affect some deployments of the feature. If customers might still benefit from using the feature, we mark it as "preview" in the release notes. Preview features may be used, **but you should not rely on them in production environments** (see [Preview Features Disclaimer, page 1](#)). Occasionally we may recommend that a feature is not used until further updates are made to Expressway or other products.

Expressway features which are provided in preview status only in this release, are listed in the [Feature History table](#) earlier in these notes.

Unsupported Functionality

- Currently, if one Expressway node in a clustered deployment fails or loses network connectivity for any reason, or if the Unified CM restarts, all active calls going through the affected node will fail. The calls are not handed over to another cluster peer. This is not new behavior in X12.5.x, but due to an oversight it was not documented in previous releases. Bug ID [CSCtr39974](#) refers.
- Expressway does not terminate DTLS. We do not support DTLS for securing media and SRTP is used to secure calls. Attempts to make DTLS calls through Expressway will fail. The DTLS protocol is inserted in the SDP but only for traversing the encrypted iX protocol.
- From X12.5, Expressway provides limited SIP UPDATE support over MRA connections for session refresh purposes only, as specified by RFC [4028](#). However, you should not switch this on unless you have a specific requirement to use this capability. Any other use of SIP UPDATE is not supported and features that rely on this method will not work as expected.
- Audio calls may be licensed as video calls in some circumstances. Calls that are strictly audio-ONLY consume fewer licenses than video calls. However, when audio calls include non-audio channels, such as the iX channel that enables ActiveControl, they are treated as video calls for licensing purposes.

Cisco Webex Hybrid Call Service

Expressway X12.6 is incompatible with Cisco Webex Hybrid Call Service. You must use an earlier supported version. See the Hybrid Call Service known issues and Expressway version support documentation on <https://help.webex.com> for more information.

Product License Registration – Issue with Converting to Smart Licensing

This item applies if you want to convert existing Expressway licenses (RMS, Desktop, or Room) to Smart Licensing entitlements. In this case, do not use the option in the Cisco Product License Registration portal to partially convert just some of the licenses. Due to a known issue, if you opt to convert only some of the licenses, the system automatically forfeits/removes the remaining licenses - that is, the licenses that are not converted are also removed (and a licensing case will be required to retrieve them).

To avoid this happening, please ensure that the **Quantity to Convert** field is the same value as the **Quantity Available** field; this is the default when you open the page.

Static NAT for Clustered Systems

From X12.5.5, support for static NAT functionality on TURN is extended to clustered systems (support for standalone systems was introduced in X12.5.3). However, peers which are configured as TURN servers must be reachable using the private addresses for their corresponding public interfaces.

Limitations

Mobile and Remote Access Limitations

Important: If you use Expressway for Mobile and Remote Access (MRA), various unsupported features and limitations currently exist. The list of key unsupported features that we know do not work with MRA are detailed in *Key Supported and Unsupported Features with Mobile and Remote Access* in the [Mobile and Remote Access Through Cisco Expressway](#) guide.

For details of which 7800/8800 Series phones and other endpoints support MRA, see the *MRA Requirements* section of the *Mobile and Remote Access Through Cisco Expressway* guide.

SIP UPDATE for session refresh support over MRA has some limitations. For example, the following features that rely on the SIP UPDATE method ([RFC 3311](#)) will fail:

- Request to display the security icon on MRA endpoints for end-to-end secure calls.
- Request to change the caller ID to display name or number on MRA endpoints.

Spurious Alarms when Adding or Removing Peers in a Cluster

When a new peer is added to a cluster, the system may raise multiple 20021 Alarms (*Cluster communication failure: Unable to establish...*) even if the cluster is in fact correctly formed. The alarms appear on the existing peers in the cluster. The unnecessary alarms are typically lowered after at least 5 minutes elapses from the time that the new peer is successfully added.

These alarms also occur if a peer is removed from a cluster. This is generally valid alarm behavior in the case of removing a peer. However, as in the case of adding a peer, the alarms may not be lowered for 5 minutes or more.

Virtual Systems

Video calling capacity may be restricted if the ESXi Side-Channel-Aware Scheduler is enabled, and CPU load exceeds 70%.

With physical Expressway appliances, the **Advanced Networking** feature allows the speed and duplex mode to be set for each configured Ethernet port. You cannot set port speeds for virtual machine-based Expressway systems.

Also, virtual machine-based systems always show the connection speed between Expressway and Ethernet networks as 10000 Mb/s, regardless of the actual physical NIC speed. This is due to a limitation in virtual machines, which cannot retrieve the actual speed from the physical NIC(s).

CE1200 Appliance

- Specific requirements for the X710 firmware version exist, which may change depending on the current versions available. Please check the *Expressway CE1200 Installation Guide*, in the section "Required Firmware Version" for the latest details.
- The appliance requires the minimum Expressway software version detailed in the *Cisco Expressway CE1200 Installation Guide* (the version depends on the appliance revision). Although the system does not prevent downgrades to an earlier software version, Cisco does not support appliances on earlier versions.
- The Expressway allows you to add or delete Traversal Server or Expressway Series keys through the CLI, but in practice these keys have no effect in the case of CE1200 appliances (or for VM-based systems running X12.6 and later). The service setup web UI page now manages changes to the type (Expressway-C or Expressway-E) or the series (Cisco Expressway or Cisco VCS).

Medium Appliances with 1 Gbps NIC - Demultiplexing Ports

If you upgrade a Medium appliance with a 1 Gbps NIC to X8.10 or later, Expressway automatically converts the system to a Large system. This means that Expressway-E listens for multiplexed RTP/RTCP traffic on the default demultiplexing ports for Large systems (36000 to 36011) and not on the demultiplexing ports configured for Medium systems. In this case, the Expressway-E drops the calls because ports 36000 to 36011 are not open on the firewall.

Limitations

Workaround

From X8.11.4 you can manually change the system size back to Medium, through the **System > Administration settings** page (select *Medium* from the **Deployment Configuration** list).

Before X8.11.4, the workaround is to open the default demultiplexing ports for Large systems on the firewall.

Language Packs

If you translate the Expressway web user interface, new Expressway language packs are available from X8.10.3. Older language packs do not work with X8.10.*n* software (or X8.9.*n*). Instructions for installing or updating the packs are in the *Expressway Administrator Guide*.

XMPP Federation-Behavior on IM&P Node Failure

If you use XMPP external federation, be aware that if an IM and Presence Service node fails over to a different node after an outage, the affected users are not dynamically moved to the other node. Expressway does not support this functionality, and it has not been tested.

Cisco Webex Calling May Fail with Dual-NIC Expressway

This issue applies if you deploy Expressway with a dual-NIC Expressway-E. Cisco Webex Calling requests may fail if the same (overlapping) static route applies to both the external interface and the interface with the Expressway-C. This is due to current Expressway-E routing behavior, which treats Webex INVITES as non-NAT and therefore extracts the source address directly from the SIP Via header.

We recommend that you make static routes as specific as possible, to minimize the risk of the routes overlapping, and this issue occurring.

Microsoft Federation with Dual Homed Conferencing-SIP Message Size

If you use dual homed conferencing through Expressway and Meeting Server with an AVMCU invoked on the Microsoft side, the maximum SIP message size must be set to 32768 bytes (the default) or greater. It's likely that you will need a greater value for larger conferences (that is, from around nine or more participants upwards). Defined via **SIP max size** on **Configuration > Protocols > SIP**.

Intradomain Microsoft Interop with Expressway and Cisco Meeting Server

If you use Meeting Server for Microsoft interoperability, a limitation currently applies to the following intradomain/intracompany scenario:

*You deploy separate Microsoft and standards-based SIP networks in a **single domain** and in a configuration that has an Expressway-E **directly facing** a Microsoft front end server (because you use internal firewalls between subnetworks, or for any other reason). For example, Cisco Unified Call Manager in one (sub)network and Microsoft in a second (sub)network, inside the same domain.*

In this case we do not generally support Microsoft interoperability between the two networks, and calls between Meeting Server and Microsoft will be rejected.

Workaround

If you are not able to deploy the intradomain networks without an intervening Expressway-E (you cannot configure Meeting Server <> Expressway-C <> Microsoft), a workaround is to deploy an Expressway-C in each subnet, with an Expressway-E to traverse between them. That is:

Meeting Server <> Expressway-C <> Firewall <> Expressway-E <> Firewall <> Expressway-C <> Microsoft

Licensing Behavior with Chained Expressway-Es

If you chain Expressway-Es to traverse firewalls (from X8.10), be aware of this licensing behavior:

Limitations

- If you connect through the firewall to the Cisco Webex cloud, each of the *additional* Expressway-Es which configure a traversal zone with the traversal client role, will consume a Rich Media Session license (per call). As before, the original Expressway-C and Expressway-E pair do not consume a license.
- If you connect through the firewall to a third-party organization (Business to Business call), *all* of the Expressway-Es in the chain, including the original one in the traversal pair, will consume a Rich Media Session license (per call). As before, the original Expressway-C does not consume a license.

Smart Licensing not Available With Features that Use Option Keys (including HSM)

The following Expressway features are enabled by option keys. Because option keys are incompatible with Smart Licensing, if you need these features, you must use PAK-based licensing and not Smart Licensing:

- Advanced account security
- HSM (Hardware Security Module)
- Microsoft Interoperability

HSM Support

As well as being one of the features that we currently provided in Preview status only, the following additional points apply to HSM support in Expressway:

- Like other features that are enabled by option keys (see previous section) you can't use HSM with Expressways that use Smart Licensing.
- Although the "SafeNet Luna" network device appears in the Expressway user interface, this device is not currently supported by Expressway at all and SafeNet Luna settings must not be configured.

Option Keys Only Take Effect for 65 Keys or Fewer

If you try to add more than 65 option keys (licenses), they appear as normal in the Expressway web interface (**Maintenance > Option keys**). However, only the first 65 keys take effect. Additional keys from 66 onwards appear to be added, but actually the Expressway does not process them. Bug ID [CSCvf78728](#) refers.

OAuth Token Authorization with Jabber

Regardless of any MRA access policy settings configured on Cisco Unified Communications Manager, if you have Jabber users running versions before 11.9 (no token authentication support) and Expressway is configured to allow non-token authentication methods, then those users are able to authenticate by username and password or by traditional single sign-on.

Note: If your deployment opts to strictly enforce MRA policy, then endpoints that don't support self-describing tokens ("OAuth with Refresh") cannot use MRA. This includes Cisco TelePresence TC and CE endpoints, and Cisco IP Phone 7800 or 8800 Series endpoints that don't have the onboarding with activation codes feature.

Expressway Forward Proxy

CAUTION: Do not use the built-in Expressway forward proxy. It is a deprecated feature and support for it will be withdrawn in a subsequent Expressway release. If you require a forward proxy deployment, you need to use a suitable third-party HTTPS proxy instead.

TURN Servers

Currently, the TCP 443 TURN service and TURN Port Multiplexing are not supported through the CLI. Use the Expressway web interface to enable these functions (**Configuration > Traversal > TURN**).

Interoperability

Interoperability

Test Results

The interoperability test results for this product are posted to <http://www.cisco.com/go/tp-interop>, where you can also find interoperability test results for other Cisco TelePresence products.

Notable Interoperability Concerns

X8.7.x (and earlier versions) of Expressway are not interoperable with Cisco Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence Service 11.5(1) and later. This is caused by a deliberate change in that version of IM and Presence Service, which has a corresponding change in Expressway X8.8 and later.

To ensure continuous interoperability, you must upgrade the Expressway systems *before* you upgrade the IM and Presence Service systems. The following error on Expressway is a symptom of this issue:

```
Failed Unable to Communicate with <IM&P node address>. AXL query HTTP error "'HTTPError:500'"
```

Which Expressway Services Can Run Together?

The *Cisco Expressway Administrator Guide* on the [Cisco Expressway Series maintain and operate guides](#) page details which Expressway services can coexist on the same Expressway system or cluster. See the table "*Services That Can be Hosted Together*" in the Introduction section. For example, if you want to know if MRA can coexist with CMR Cloud (it can) the table will tell you.

Upgrading Expressway to X12.6

This section describes how to install the software on Expressway using the web user interface, which is the method we recommend. If you prefer to use a secure copy program such as SCP or PSCP to do the install, please use the *Administrator Guide* instead.

Summary

Table 5 Summary of tasks in a typical upgrade process

Stage	Task	Where...
1	Review the <i>Prerequisites and Software Dependencies</i> and <i>Before You Begin</i> sections below	Release Notes
2	Back up the system	Maintenance > Backup and restore
3	Enable maintenance mode and wait for current calls and registrations to end	Maintenance > Maintenance mode
4	Upload the new software image (" Upgrade " option)	Maintenance > Upgrade
5	Install the new software (" Continue with upgrade " option)	Maintenance > Upgrade
6	Reboot	From the Upgrade page
7	In clustered deployments repeat for each peer in sequence	-

Prerequisites and Software Dependencies

CAUTION: This section has important information about issues that may prevent the system working properly after an upgrade. Before you upgrade, please review this section and complete any tasks that apply to your deployment.

Is a release key needed?

A release key is not required to upgrade an Expressway on X8.6.x or later software to this release (from X8.11.4 to X12.6 for example). This change was introduced in X12.5.4. Note that a **release key is still required for Cisco VCS** systems.

Expressway systems on X8.11.4 or earlier need a two-stage upgrade

If you are upgrading a system which is running software earlier than version X8.11.4, **you must first upgrade to an intermediate release before you install X12.6 software** (this requirement applies to all upgrades to X8.11.x and later versions). Depending on the existing system version, the upgrade will fail. We recommend upgrading to X8.11.4 as the intermediate release.

All deployments

We do not support downgrades. Do not install a previous Expressway version onto a system that is running a newer version. If you do so, the system configuration will be lost.

From X8.11.1, when the system restarts after the upgrade it uses a new encryption mechanism. This is due to a unique root of trust for every software installation that was introduced in that release.

X8.8 and later versions are more secure than earlier versions. Upgrading could cause your deployments to stop working as expected, and you must check for the following environmental issues before you upgrade to X8.8 or later:

Upgrading Expressway to X12.6

- **Certificates:** Because certificate validation was tightened up in X8.8, you must verify the following items to avoid validation failures:
 - Try the secure traversal test before and after upgrade (**Maintenance > Security > Secure traversal test**) to validate TLS connections.
 - If Unified Communications nodes are deployed, do they use valid certificates that were issued by a CA in the Expressway-C trust list?
 - If you use self-signed certificates, are they unique? Does the trusted CA list on Expressway have the self-signed certificates of all the nodes in your deployment?
 - Are all entries in the Expressway trusted CA list unique? Remove any duplicates.
 - If **TLS verify mode** is enabled on connections to other infrastructure (always on by default for Unified Communications traversal zone, and optional for zones to Unified Communications nodes), make sure that the hostname is present in the CN or SAN field of the host's certificate. We do not recommend disabling TLS verify mode, even though it may be a quick way to resolve a failing deployment.
- **DNS entries:** Do you have forward and reverse DNS lookups for all infrastructure systems that the Expressway interacts with? From X8.8, you need forward and reverse DNS entries for all Expressway-E systems, so that systems making TLS connections to them can resolve their FQDNs and validate their certificates. If the Expressway cannot resolve system hostnames and IP addresses, complex deployments like MRA may not work as expected after the upgrade.
- **Cluster peers:** Do they have valid certificates? If they are using default certificates you should replace them with (at least) internally generated certificates and update the peers trust lists with the issuing CA. From X8.8, clustering communications use TLS connections between peers instead of IPSec. By default, TLS verification is not enforced after the upgrade, and an alarm will remind you to enforce it.

How and when rebooting is necessary as part of the upgrade

Upgrading the **System platform** component is a two-stage process. First, the new software image is uploaded onto the Expressway. At the same time, the current configuration of the system is recorded, so that this can be restored after the upgrade. During this initial stage the system will continue running on its existing software version, and all normal system processes will continue.

The second part of the upgrade involves rebooting the system. It is only during the reboot that the Expressway installs the new software version and restores the previous configuration. Rebooting causes all current calls to terminate, and all current registrations to be ended. This means that you can upload the new software at any time, and then wait until a convenient moment (for example, when no calls are taking place) to switch to the new version by rebooting the system.

Any **configuration changes made between the software upload and the reboot will be lost when the system restarts** using the new software version.

Note: Upgrades for components other than the **System platform** do not involve a system reboot, although the services provided by that component are temporarily stopped while the upgrade process completes.

Deployments that use MRA

This section only applies if you use the Expressway for MRA (mobile and remote access with Cisco Unified Communications products).

- Minimum versions of Unified Communications infrastructure software apply - some versions of Unified CM, IM and Presence Service, and Cisco Unity Connection have been patched with CiscoSSL updates. Before you upgrade Expressway check that you are running the minimum versions listed in the *Mobile and Remote Access Through Expressway Deployment Guide*.
IM and Presence Service 11.5 is an exception. You must upgrade Expressway to X8.8 or later *before* you upgrade IM and Presence Service to 11.5.
- Expressway-C and Cisco Expressway-E **should both be upgraded** in the same upgrade "window"/timescale (this is also a general recommendation for non-MRA deployments). We don't recommend operating with Expressway-C and Expressway-E on different versions for an extended period.

Upgrading Expressway to X12.6

- This item applies if you are upgrading a Expressway that is used for MRA, with clustered Unified CMs and endpoints running TC or Collaboration Endpoint (CE) software. In this case you must install the relevant TC or CE maintenance release listed below (or later) *before* you upgrade the Expressway. This is required to avoid a known problem with failover. If you do not have the recommended TC/CE maintenance release, an endpoint will not attempt failover to another Unified CM if the original Unified CM to which the endpoint registered fails for some reason. Bug ID [CSCvh97495](#) refers.
 - TC7.3.11
 - CE8.3.3
 - CE9.1.2

Note: From X8.10.x, the MRA authentication (access control) settings are configured on Expressway-C and not on Expressway-E as in earlier releases, and default values are applied if it is not possible to retain the existing settings. To ensure correct system operation, after the upgrade **reconfigure the access control settings on the Expressway**, as described later in these instructions.

Deployments that use FIPS mode cryptography

If the Expressway has FIPS mode enabled, after the upgrade, manually change the default SIP TLS Diffie-Hellman key size from the default 1024 bits, to 2048 or greater, as described later in these instructions

Deployments that use X8.7.x or earlier with Cisco Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence Service 11.5(1)

X8.7.x (and earlier versions) of Expressway are not interoperable with Cisco Unified Communications Manager IM and Presence Service 11.5(1) and later. And you must upgrade the Expressway software before the IM and Presence Service software. More details are in [Interoperability, page 20](#).

Deployments that use Cisco Webex Hybrid Services

The Management Connector must be up to date before you upgrade Expressway. Authorize and accept any Management Connector upgrades advertised by the Cisco Webex cloud before you try to upgrade Expressway. Failure to do so may cause issues with the connector after the upgrade. For details about which versions of Expressway are supported for hybrid connector hosting, see [Connector Host Support for Cisco Webex Hybrid Services](#)

Upgrade Instructions

Before You Begin

- Do the upgrade when the system has low levels of activity.
- A system upgrade needs a system reboot to complete the process. The reboot will terminate any active calls and registrations.
- For clustered systems, allocate enough time to upgrade all peers in the same upgrade "window". The cluster will not re-form correctly until the software versions match on all peers
- Check the Alarms page (**Status > Alarms**) and make sure that all alarms are acted upon and cleared. Do this for each peer if you are upgrading a cluster.
- If you are upgrading a VM-based system, use the standard `.tar.gz` software image file. The `.ova` file is only needed for the initial install of Expressway software onto VMware.
- If you use the Expressway for MRA and you upgrade from X8.9.x or earlier to X8.10 or later, note your MRA authentication settings before you upgrade. From version X8.10 the MRA authentication (access control) settings moved from the Expressway-E to the Expressway-C. The upgrade does not preserve the existing Cisco Expressway-E settings, so after the upgrade you need to review them on the Expressway-C and adjust as necessary for your deployment. To access existing MRA authentication settings:
 - a. On the Expressway-E, go to **Configuration > Unified Communications > Configuration** and locate **Single Sign-on support**. Note the existing value (On, Exclusive, or Off)
 - b. If **Single Sign-on support** is set to On or Exclusive, also note the current values of these related fields:
 - **Check for internal authentication availability**
 - **Allow Jabber iOS clients to use embedded Safari**
- Make sure that all relevant tasks in [Prerequisites and Software Dependencies, page 21](#) are complete.

Upgrading Expressway-C and Expressway-E systems connected over a traversal zone

In all cases we recommend that Expressway-C (traversal client) and Expressway-E (traversal server) systems that are connected over a traversal zone **both run the same software version**. For some services such as Mobile and Remote Access, we *require* both systems to run the same version.

However, we do support a traversal zone link from one Expressway system to another that is running the previous feature release of Expressway (for example, from an X12.6 system to an X12.5 system). This means that you do not have to simultaneously upgrade your Expressway-C and Expressway-E systems.

Process to Upgrade a Standalone System

Do not use this process if you are upgrading a clustered Expressway; instead use the [process to upgrade a clustered system](#).

1. Sign in to the Expressway web user interface as *admin*.
2. Back up the Expressway system before you upgrade (**Maintenance > Backup and restore**).
3. Enable maintenance mode so that Expressway does not process any new incoming calls (**Maintenance > Maintenance mode**). Existing calls continue until the call is terminated.
4. Wait for all calls to clear and registrations to timeout.
To manually remove any calls or registrations that don't clear automatically, use the **Status > Calls** page or the **Status > Registrations > By device** page respectively (SIP calls may not clear immediately).
Note: You can leave the registration for Conference Factory (if enabled) – this will not be the source of calls, and even if deleted will not roll over to another peer, as other peers have their own Conference Factory registration.
5. Go **Maintenance > Upgrade** to access the **Upgrade** page.
6. Click **Browse** and select the software image file for the component you want to upgrade.
The Expressway automatically detects which component you are upgrading based on the selected software image file.
7. Click **Upgrade**. This step uploads the software file but does not install it. The upload may take a few minutes to finish.
8. For upgrades to the **System platform** component, the **Upgrade confirmation** page is displayed:
 - a. Check the following details:
 - **New software version** number is as expected.
 - **MD5 hash** and **SHA1 hash** values match the values displayed on the cisco.com page, where you downloaded the software image file.
 - b. Click **Continue with upgrade**. This step installs the new software.
The **System upgrade** page opens and displays a progress bar while the software installs.
A summary of any active calls and registrations is displayed when the software completes installing (the calls and registrations will be lost when you reboot the system in the next step).
 - c. Click **Reboot system**. Any configuration changes made between uploading the software tar file and rebooting, will be lost when the system restarts.

Sometimes the web browser interface times out during the restart process, after the progress bar reaches the end. This may occur if the Expressway carries out a disk file system check – approximately once every 30 restarts.

After the reboot is complete the **Login** page is displayed.
9. For upgrades to other components (not System platform) the software is automatically installed and no reboot is required.

What Next?

If you don't use MRA, the upgrade is now complete, and the Expressway configuration should be as expected. The **Overview** and **Upgrade** pages show the upgraded software version numbers.

If you do use MRA, and you are upgrading from X8.9.x or earlier, reconfigure your MRA access control settings as described in [Appendix 2: Post-Upgrade Tasks for MRA Deployments, page 34](#)

If you have components that require option keys to enable them, do this from the **Maintenance > Option keys** page.

If the Expressway has FIPS mode enabled (that is, it's a FIPS140-2 cryptographic system) then from X12.6 you must manually change the default SIP TLS Diffie-Hellman key size from the default 1024 bits, to 2048 or greater. To do this type the following command in the Expressway command line interface (change the value in the final element if you

Upgrading Expressway to X12.6

want a key size higher than 2048): *xconfiguration SIP Advanced SipTlsDhKeySize: "2048"*

This step does **not** apply to most systems. It only affects systems with advanced account security configured and FIPS enabled.

Process to Upgrade a Clustered System

Caution: To avoid the risk of configuration data being lost and to maintain service continuity, UPGRADE THE PRIMARY PEER FIRST and then upgrade the subordinate peers ONE AT A TIME in sequence.

We recommend upgrading the Expressway-E cluster first, followed by the Expressway-C (in each case start with the primary peer). This ensures that when Expressway-C starts a new traversal session toward Expressway-E, the Expressway-E is ready to process it. Starting with the primary peer, upgrade the cluster peers in sequence as follows:

1. Sign in to the Expressway web user interface as *admin*.
2. Back up the Expressway before you upgrade (**Maintenance > Backup and restore**).
Note: If the cluster peers are running different versions of the Expressway, do not make any configuration changes other than the settings required to upgrade. The cluster does not replicate any configuration changes to the subordinate peers that are running on different versions from the primary Expressway.
3. Enable maintenance mode so that the peer does not process any new incoming calls (**Maintenance > Maintenance mode**). Existing calls continue until the call is terminated. Other peers in the cluster continue to process calls.
4. Wait for all calls to clear and registrations to timeout.
To manually remove any calls or registrations that don't clear automatically, use the **Status > Calls** page or the **Status > Registrations > By device** page respectively (SIP calls may not clear immediately).
Note: You can leave the registration for Conference Factory (if enabled) – this will not be the source of calls, and even if deleted will not roll over to another peer, as other peers have their own Conference Factory registration.
5. Go **Maintenance > Upgrade** to access the **Upgrade** page.
6. Click **Browse** and select the software image file for the component you want to upgrade. The Expressway automatically detects which component you are upgrading based on the selected software image file.
7. Click **Upgrade**. This step uploads the software file but does not install it. The upload may take a few minutes to finish.
8. For upgrades to the **System platform** component, the **Upgrade confirmation** page is displayed:
 - a. Check the following details:
 - **New software version** number is as expected.
 - **MD5 hash** and **SHA1 hash** values match the values displayed on the cisco.com page, where you downloaded the software image file.
 - b. Click **Continue with upgrade**. This step installs the new software.
The **System upgrade** page opens and displays a progress bar while the software installs. A summary of any active calls and registrations is displayed when the software completes installing (the calls and registrations will be lost when you reboot the system in the next step).
 - c. Click **Reboot system**. Any configuration changes made between uploading the software tar file and rebooting, will be lost when the system restarts.

Sometimes the web browser interface times out during the restart process, after the progress bar reaches the end. This may occur if the Expressway carries out a disk file system check – approximately once every 30 restarts.

Ignore any cluster-related alarms and warnings that occur during the upgrade process, such as cluster communication failures or cluster replication errors. These are expected and will resolve when all cluster peers are upgraded and after cluster data synchronization (typically within 10 minutes of the complete upgrade).

After the reboot is complete the **Login** page displays.
9. For upgrades to other components (not the System platform) the software is automatically installed and no reboot is required.
10. Repeat the previous steps for each peer in sequence until all peers are on the new software version.

What Next?

1. Verify the new status of each Expressway (including the primary):
 - a. Go to **System > Clustering** and check that the cluster database status reports as **Active**.
 - b. Check the configuration for items from the System, Configuration, and Application menus.
2. Backup the Expressway again (**Maintenance > Backup and restore**).
3. If you use MRA, and you are upgrading from X8.9.x or earlier, reconfigure the MRA access control settings as described in [Appendix 2: Post-Upgrade Tasks for MRA Deployments, page 34](#)
4. If you have components that require option keys to enable them, do this from the **Maintenance > Option keys** page.
5. If the Expressway has FIPS mode enabled (that is, it's a FIPS140-2 cryptographic system) then from X12.6 you must manually change the default SIP TLS Diffie-Hellman key size from the default 1024 bits, to 2048 or greater. To do this type the following command in the Expressway command line interface (change the value in the final element if you want a key size higher than 2048): `xconfiguration SIP Advanced SipTlsDhKeySize: "2048"`
This step does **not** apply to most systems. It only affects systems with advanced account security configured and FIPS enabled.
6. (Optional) If for any reason you want to change the default TLS version, the *Cisco Expressway Certificate Creation and Use Deployment Guide* explains how to set the TLS version on each peer.

The software upgrade on the Expressway cluster is now complete.

Using Collaboration Solutions Analyzer

The *Collaboration Solutions Analyzer* is created by Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) to help you with validating your deployment, and to assist with troubleshooting by analyzing Expressway log files. For example, you can use the Business to Business Call Tester to validate and test calls, including Microsoft interworked calls.

You need a customer or partner account to use the Collaboration Solutions Analyzer.

Getting started

1. If you plan to use the log analysis tool, first collect the Expressway logs.
2. Sign in to <https://cway.cisco.com/tools/CollaborationSolutionsAnalyzer/>
From X12.6 you can use the **Analyze log** button on the **Diagnostic logging** page (**Maintenance > Diagnostics**) to open a link to the Collaboration Solutions Analyzer troubleshooting tool.
3. Click the tool you want to use. For example, to work with logs:
 - a. Click **Log analysis**.
 - b. Upload the log file(s).
 - c. Select the files you want to analyze.
 - d. Click **Run Analysis**.

The tool analyzes the log files and displays the information in a format which is much easier to understand than the raw logs. For example, you can generate ladder diagrams to show SIP calls.

Using the Bug Search Tool

The Bug Search Tool contains information about open and resolved issues for this release and previous releases, including descriptions of the problems and available workarounds. The identifiers listed in these release notes will take you directly to a description of each issue.

To look for information about a specific problem mentioned in this document:

1. Using a web browser, go to the [Bug Search Tool](#).
2. Sign in with a cisco.com username and password.
3. Enter the bug identifier in the **Search** field and click **Search**.

To look for information when you do not know the identifier:

1. Type the product name in the **Search** field and click **Search**.
2. From the list of bugs that appears, use the **Filter** drop-down list to filter on either *Keyword*, *Modified Date*, *Severity*, *Status*, or *Technology*.

Use **Advanced Search** on the Bug Search Tool home page to search on a specific software version.

The Bug Search Tool help pages have further information on using the Bug Search Tool.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

Use the [Cisco Notification Service](#) to create customized flexible notification alerts to be sent to you via email or by RSS feed.

For information on obtaining documentation, using the Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST), submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see [What's New in Cisco Product Documentation](#).

To receive new and revised Cisco technical content directly to your desktop, you can subscribe to the [What's New in Cisco Product Documentation RSS feed](#). The RSS feeds are a free service.

Appendix 1: Configuring HSM Devices on Expressway

Important: Read this First	31
How to Enable and Manage HSM	31
How to Delete Modules	33
How to Disable HSM	33

Important: Read this First

HSM failure. If an Expressway is configured to use HSM and the HSM subsequently fails, **all services that require encryption will become unavailable**. This includes MRA, calls, web access, and so on.

Factory reset. If the HSM is permanently unavailable for any reason, **you will need to do a factory reset** for the Expressway and then configure a new HSM on the Expressway. A factory reset **reinstalls the software image and resets the Expressway configuration** to the default, functional minimum (see the *Expressway Administrator Guide* for instructions about doing a reset.)

How to Enable and Manage HSM

Use the **HSM configuration** page (**Maintenance > Security > HSM configuration**) to configure the information needed for Expressway.

Settings are replicated across a cluster

The **HSM configuration** page settings replicate across all peers in an Expressway cluster. So if you add or remove any settings on one peer, the change replicates to all other peers.

Task 1: Configure Prerequisites

Do the following before you enable Hardware Security Module (HSM) functionality on Expressway:

a.	Add an HSM option key.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Go to Maintenance > Option keys. ii. In the Software option section, enter the option key. iii. Click Add option. The key appears in the list at the top of the page.
b.	<p>Install the HSM TLP package. You can get this from the same download site as the Expressway software image.</p> <p>The HSM TLP is an archive of HSM provider-specific binaries that are needed for the Expressway to use the HSM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Go to Maintenance > Upgrade. ii. In the Upgrade component section, click Choose File to select the TLP file from your local machine. iii. Click Upgrade. A message, <i>Component installation succeeded</i>, appears at the top of the page and the HSM TLP also appears at the top of the page. You can check the list of all installed modules in the drop-down. <p>Note: You must add the option key and install the TLP on each peer in the cluster. You cannot enable HSM Mode on a cluster unless all peers have the option key and the TLP.</p>

Appendix 1: Configuring HSM Devices on Expressway

c.	Deploy an HSM box on the Expressway	<p>To configure an nShield Connect XC HSM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Set up a Security World and Remote File System (RFS) according to the nShield Connect user guide. ii. Configure RFS to an nShield Connect that contains master copies of all the files that the HSM needs. RFS normally resides on a client computer, but it can be located on any computer that is accessible on the network. iii. After you deploy RFS and the nShield Connect box, run the following command on RFS: <code>/opt/nfast/bin/rfs-setup --gang-client --write-noauth <Expressway_ip_address></code> HSM certificate management will not work properly on the Expressway if this command is not run.
d.	Have access to a certificate signing authority	
e.	Create an HSM-compatible certificate	See the <i>Expressway Administrator Guide</i> security chapter for instructions.

Task 2: Enable HSM on Expressway

This is the recommended procedure to enable HSM use on Expressway:

1. Go to **Maintenance > Security > HSM configuration**.
2. In **HSM Settings**, choose the HSM provider from the **HSM Mode** drop-down list.
3. Configure the nShield settings:
 - a. Enter the RFS IP address and RFS Port. The default port is 9004.
 - b. Click **Save Configuration**.
An *HSM Settings updated* message is displayed at the top of the page.
 - c. In the **Add Module** section, enter the IP address, Port, ESN (Electronic Serial Number), and KNETI (Network Integrity Key) of the device.
 - d. Click **Add Module**.
An *HSM Module successfully added* message is displayed at the top of the page.
 - e. The device is now displayed in a table below the **HSM Mode** tab.
 - f. Repeat the Add Module steps to add more devices.
4. a. Set the **HSM Mode** to *On* and click **Set Mode**.
An *HSM Mode successfully updated* message is displayed (top of page).
Note: Toggling the HSM Mode to On/Off may cause the web to become unavailable. If this happens, reload the browser page.

Result: HSM use is now enabled on the Expressway. To check the HSM operating status see the next section [Task 3: Monitor HSM Status Check, page 32](#).

Task 3: Monitor HSM Status Check

After you enable HSM mode, an **HSM Status check** section displays on the HSM configuration page. This section displays information about the HSM server and HSM certificate for all Expressway cluster peers, and for all modules on each peer:

Appendix 1: Configuring HSM Devices on Expressway

HSM server running

- a. **TRUE**, after HSM mode is enabled on Expressway, if processes responsible for communicating with the HSM boxes are running on the Expressway.
- b. **FALSE**, if processes are not running on the Expressway and an HSM failure alarm is raised.

HSM certificate in use

- a. **TRUE**, when an HSM certificate and private key are in use by Expressway.
- b. **FALSE**, when an HSM certificate and private key are not being used by Expressway. Default state is FALSE. An alarm, *HSM certificate is not used*, is raised on the Expressway – to warn that you are not using an HSM certificate and private key.

After the HSM certificate and private key are deployed to the Expressway, this alarm is lowered and the displayed status changes to TRUE.

The ESN section lists HSM modules that are added during the HSM configuration and are distinguished by their ESN. The other columns define **Connection Status** and **Hardware Status**.

Connection Status

- a. **OK**, if no network issues exist between the Expressway and HSM module.
- b. **Failed**, if network or HSM server connectivity issues exist and an alarm is raised.

Hardware Status

- a. **OK**, if no hardware issues are detected on the HSM box itself.
- b. **Failed**, if there are any hardware or an HSM box configuration issue and an alarm is raised.

Task 4: Next Steps - Generate and Install the HSM Private Key

When HSM is enabled and operating properly, you need to generate and install the HSM private key and certificate on Expressway. For details, see *Managing the Expressway Server Certificate with HSM*, in the *Expressway Administrator Guide*.

How to Delete Modules

To optionally delete devices (modules) from the Expressway HSM configuration:

1. Go to **Maintenance > Security > HSM configuration**.
2. Choose the required device from the list and click **Delete**.

Note: You cannot remove the last device while HSM mode is enabled. You first need to disable HSM mode.

How to Disable HSM

If you decide to disable HSM for any reason, the recommended procedure is:

1. Go to **Maintenance > Security > HSM configuration**.
2. Set **HSM Mode** to *Off* and click **Set Mode**. This disables HSM usage on the Expressway.
3. Check an individual device or click **Select all** to choose all the modules in the table to delete. (Click **Unselect all** to de-select all devices in the table.)
4. Click **Delete** and then **OK** in the confirmation dialog.

Appendix 2: Post-Upgrade Tasks for MRA Deployments

This section only applies if you use the Expressway for Mobile and Remote Access and you upgrade from X8.9.x or earlier to X8.10 or later. After the system restarts you need to reconfigure the MRA access control settings:

1. On the Expressway-C, go to **Configuration > Unified Communications > Configuration > MRA Access Control**.
2. Do one of the following:
 - To take advantage of the new MRA access control methods from X8.10, set the appropriate values on this page for your chosen methods. See the first table below for help about which values to apply.
 - Or to retain your pre-upgrade authentication approach, set the appropriate values on this page to match your previous settings on the Expressway-E. See the second table below for help about how to map the old Expressway-E settings to their new equivalents on the Expressway-C.
3. If you configure self-describing tokens (**Authorize by OAuth token with refresh**), refresh the Unified CM nodes: Go to **Configuration > Unified Communications > <UC server type>** and click **Refresh servers**.

Important!

- The **Check for internal authentication availability** setting will be off after the upgrade. Depending on the authentication settings on the Unified CM, this may prevent remote login by some Cisco Jabber users.
- The *Exclusive* option in X8.9 is now configured by setting **Authentication path** to *SAML SSO authentication*. This has the effect of prohibiting authentication by username and password.

The fields you actually see in the Web UI depend on whether MRA is enabled (**Unified Communications mode** set to *Mobile and remote access*) and on the selected authentication path. Not all the fields in the table are necessarily displayed.

Table 6 Settings for MRA access control

Field	Description	Default
Authentication path	<p>Hidden field until MRA is enabled. Defines how MRA authentication is controlled.</p> <p><i>SAML SSO authentication</i>: Clients are authenticated by an external IdP.</p> <p><i>UCM/LDAP basic authentication</i>: Clients are authenticated locally by the Unified CM against their LDAP credentials.</p> <p><i>SAML SSO and UCM/LDAP</i>: Allows either method.</p> <p><i>None</i>: No authentication is applied. This is the default setting until MRA is first enabled. The "None" option is needed (rather than just leaving MRA turned off) because some deployments must turn on MRA to allow functions which are not actually MRA. (Such as the Web Proxy for Meeting Server, or XMPP Federation.) Only these customers should use "None". Do not use it in other cases.</p>	<p>None before MRA turned on</p> <p>UCM/LDAP after MRA turned on</p>
Authorize by OAuth token with refresh	<p>This option requires self-describing tokens for authorization. It's our recommended authorization option for all deployments that have the infrastructure to support them.</p> <p>Only Jabber clients are currently capable of using this authorization method. Other MRA endpoints do not currently support it. The clients must also be in OAuth token with refresh authorization mode.</p>	On

Table 6 Settings for MRA access control (continued)

Field	Description	Default
Authorize by OAuth token (previously SSO Mode)	Available if Authentication path is <i>SAML SSO</i> or <i>SAML SSO and UCM/LDAP</i> . This option requires authentication through the IdP. Currently, only Jabber clients are capable of using this authorization method, which is not supported by other MRA endpoints.	Off
Authorize by user credentials	Available if Authentication path is <i>UCM/LDAP</i> or <i>SAML SSO and UCM/LDAP</i> . Clients attempting to perform authentication by user credentials are allowed through MRA. This includes Jabber, and supported IP phone and TelePresence devices.	Off
Check for internal authentication availability	Available if Authorize by OAuth token with refresh or Authorize by OAuth token is enabled. The default is No, for optimal security and to reduce network traffic. Controls how the Expressway-E reacts to remote client authentication requests by selecting whether or not the Expressway-C should check the home nodes. The request asks whether the client may try to authenticate the user by OAuth token, and includes a user identity with which the Expressway-C can find the user's home cluster: <i>Yes</i> : The <i>get_edge_sso</i> request will ask the user's home Unified CM if OAuth tokens are supported. The home Unified CM is determined from the identity sent by the Jabber client's <i>get_edge_sso</i> request. <i>No</i> : If the Expressway is configured not to look internally, the same response will be sent to all clients, depending on the Edge authentication settings. The option to choose depends on your implementation and security policy. If all Unified CM nodes support OAuth tokens, you can reduce response time and overall network traffic by selecting <i>No</i> . Or select <i>Yes</i> if you want clients to use either mode of getting the edge configuration - during rollout or because you can't guarantee OAuth on all nodes. Caution: Setting this to Yes has the potential to allow rogue inbound requests from unauthenticated remote clients. If you specify No for this setting, the Expressway prevents rogue requests.	No

Table 6 Settings for MRA access control (continued)

Field	Description	Default
Identity providers: Create or modify IdPs	<p>Available if Authentication path is <i>SAML SSO</i> or <i>SAML SSO and UCM/LDAP</i>.</p> <p>Selecting an Identity Provider</p> <p>Cisco Collaboration solutions use SAML 2.0 (Security Assertion Markup Language) to enable SSO (single sign-on) for clients consuming Unified Communications services.</p> <p>If you choose SAML-based SSO for your environment, note the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SAML 2.0 is not compatible with SAML 1.1 and you must select an IdP that uses the SAML 2.0 standard. ■ SAML-based identity management is implemented in different ways by vendors in the computing and networking industry, and there are no widely accepted regulations for compliance to the SAML standards. ■ The configuration of and policies governing your selected IdP are outside the scope of Cisco TAC (Technical Assistance Center) support. Please use your relationship and support contract with your IdP Vendor to assist in configuring the IdP properly. Cisco cannot accept responsibility for any errors, limitations, or specific configuration of the IdP. <p>Although Cisco Collaboration infrastructure may prove to be compatible with other IdPs claiming SAML 2.0 compliance, only the following IdPs have been tested with Cisco Collaboration solutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ OpenAM 10.0.1 ■ Active Directory Federation Services 2.0 (AD FS 2.0) ■ PingFederate® 6.10.0.4 	–
Identity providers: Export SAML data	<p>Available if Authentication path is <i>SAML SSO</i> or <i>SAML SSO and UCM/LDAP</i>.</p> <p>For details about working with SAML data, see SAML SSO Authentication Over the Edge, page 1.</p>	–

Appendix 2: Post-Upgrade Tasks for MRA Deployments

Table 6 Settings for MRA access control (continued)

Field	Description	Default
Allow Jabber iOS clients to use embedded Safari	<p>By default the IdP or Unified CM authentication page is displayed in an embedded web browser (not the Safari browser) on iOS devices. That default browser is unable to access the iOS trust store, and so cannot use any certificates deployed to the devices.</p> <p>This setting optionally allows Jabber on iOS devices to use the native Safari browser. Because the Safari browser <i>is</i> able to access the device trust store, you can now enable password-less authentication or two-factor authentication in your OAuth deployment.</p> <p>A potential security issue exists for this option. The mechanism to return browser control from Safari to Jabber after the authentication completes, uses a custom URL scheme that invokes a custom protocol handler. It's possible that another application other than Jabber could intercept the scheme and gain control from iOS. In that case, the application would have access to the OAuth token in the URL.</p> <p>If you are confident that your iOS devices will not have other applications that register the Jabber custom URL scheme, for example because all mobile devices are managed, then it's safe to enable the option. If you are concerned about the possibility of another app intercepting the custom Jabber URL, then do not enable the embedded Safari browser.</p>	No
SIP token extra time to live	<p>Available if Authorize by OAuth token is <i>On</i>.</p> <p>Optionally extends the time-to-live for simple OAuth tokens (in seconds). Gives users a short window to accept calls after their credentials expire. However, it increases the potential security exposure.</p>	0 seconds

Table 7 MRA access control values applied by the upgrade

Option	Value after upgrade	Previously on...	Now on...
Authentication path	<p>Pre-upgrade setting is applied</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>SSO mode=Off in X8.9 is two settings in X8.10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Authentication path=UCM/LDAP ■ Authorize by user credentials=On <p>SSO Mode=Exclusive in X8.9 is two settings in X8.10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Authentication path=SAML SSO ■ Authorize by OAuth token=On <p>SSO Mode=On in X8.9 is three settings in X8.10:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Authentication path=SAML SSO/and UCM/LDAP ■ Authorize by OAuth token=On ■ Authorize by user credentials=On 	Both	Expressway-C
Authorize by OAuth token with refresh	On	–	Expressway-C
Authorize by OAuth token (previously SSO Mode)	Pre-upgrade setting is applied	Both	Expressway-C
Authorize by user credentials	Pre-upgrade setting is applied	Both	Expressway-C
Check for internal authentication availability	No	Expressway-E	Expressway-C
Identity providers: Create or modify IdPs	Pre-upgrade setting is applied	Expressway-C	Expressway-C (no change)
Identity providers: Export SAML data	Pre-upgrade setting is applied	Expressway-C	Expressway-C (no change)
Allow Jabber iOS clients to use embedded Safari	No	Expressway-E	Expressway-C
SIP token extra time to live	Pre-upgrade setting is applied	Expressway-C	Expressway-C (no change)

Cisco Legal Information

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

All printed copies and duplicate soft copies are considered un-Controlled copies and the original on-line version should be referred to for latest version.

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers are listed on the Cisco website at www.cisco.com/go/offices.

© 2020 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Cisco Trademark

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)