



# Cisco Cloud Network Controller Release Notes, Release 26.0(2)

## Introduction

If you have a private cloud, you might run part of your workload on a public cloud. However, migrating workload to the public cloud requires working with a different cloud provider interface and learning different ways to set up connectivity and define security policies. Meeting these challenges can result in increased operational cost and loss of consistency. Cisco Cloud Network Controller can be used to solve these problems by extending a Cisco Multi-Site fabric to Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, or Google public clouds. You can also mix AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud in your deployment.

This document describes the features, issues, and limitations for the Cisco Cloud Network Controller software. For the features, issues, and limitations for the Cisco APIC, see the appropriate [Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller Release Notes](#). For the features, issues, and limitations for the Cisco Multi-Site Orchestrator/Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator, see the appropriate [Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator Release Notes](#).

For more information about this product, see "Related Content."

Note: The documentation set for this product strives to use bias-free language. For the purposes of this documentation set, bias-free is defined as language that does not imply discrimination based on age, disability, gender, racial identity, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and intersectionality. Exceptions may be present in the documentation due to language that is hardcoded in the user interfaces of the product software, language used based on RFP documentation, or language that is used by a referenced third-party product.

Date	Description
October 30, 2023	Release 26.0(2h) became available.

## New Software Features

Product Impact	Feature	Description
Ease of Use	Topology view of cloud inventory	This release provides support to view real time topology of cloud networks. This helps view all the connections, routers, and transit networks within a cloud. For more information, see: <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Google Cloud User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a>
Base Functionality	Multiple VPCs/VNETs in a single VRF	This release supports deploying multiple VPCs/VNETs belonging to one VRF in the same region. For more information, see: <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a>

Product Impact	Feature	Description
Licensing	New consumption with Pay-as-you-go (PAYG)	Beginning with 26.0(2), Cisco Cloud Network Controller is offered on the AWS Marketplace as a Pay-as-you-go (PAYG) image.  For more information, see: <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a>
Base Functionality	Route table support per subnet	Beginning with 26.0(2), segmentation will be possible at the subnet level for infra and user tenants. This will help associate different subnets to different VRFs and route tables. This feature is only available for Azure.  For more information, see: <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a>
Base Functionality	Multi Account support per tenant	Beginning with 26.0(2), Cisco Cloud Network Controller supports association of multiple cloud accounts under a given tenant.  For more information, see: <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Google Cloud Installation Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for AWS User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Azure User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a> <a href="#">Cisco Cloud Network Controller for Google Cloud User Guide, Release 26.0(x)</a>

## Supported Upgrade Paths

Cisco Cloud Network Controller supports policy-based upgrades for the following upgrade paths:

- Release 25.0(4) to 26.0(1)
- Release 25.0(5) to 26.0(1)
- Release 25.1(1) to 26.0(1)
- Release 26.0(1) to 26.0(2)

## Changes in Behavior

There are no changes in behavior in this release.

## Open Issues

Click the bug ID to access the Bug Search tool and see additional information about the bug. The "Exists In" column of the table specifies the 26.0(2) releases in which the bug exists. A bug might also exist in releases other than the 26.0(2) releases.

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCwh07187</a>	<p>In GCP Cisco Cloud Network Controller, for the non-default Cloud Account in a Tenant, inventory task is not started until the first CloudCtxProfile / GCP VPC Network is configured in that Account.</p> <p>Because of this behavior, we cannot do a brownfield import in that Cloud Account until the first CloudCtxProfile is created.</p>	26.0(2h) and later
<a href="#">CSCwh92988</a>	Static Route config is missing in Cisco Catalyst 8000V which is leading to traffic failure.	26.0(2h) and later
<a href="#">CSCwh98098</a>	<p>In Azure Cisco Cloud Network Controller, if a subnet is pointing to the CloudCtxProfile VRF (no RsSubnetToCtx), and if the VRF association of the subnet is changed by addition of RsSubnetToCtx to a different VRF while there is a running instance/VM in the subnet, there will be two instances/VM seen in the Cisco Cloud Network Controller UI.</p> <p>In the above condition, when the subnet is moved from CloudCtxProfile VRF to another VRF while there is a running instance in the subnet, there will be two HcloudInstance MOs for this VM, one in each of the VRFs.</p> <p>There is no functional impact because of this issue.</p>	26.0(2h) and later
<a href="#">CSCwe26882</a>	After a Cisco Cloud Network Controller upgrade, there is a banner on Cisco Cloud Network Controller Dashboard which says that the system is still in progress. The banner usually disappears when the Cisco Cloud Network Controller shows that all the Vnet peering is OK. However, the banner could disappear before the Cisco Cloud Network Controller shows all the VNet Peering are OK. There is no functional impact but can cause confusion to the users.	26.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCwe68147</a>	After the L4-L7 configuration is posted, the connector crashes on adding more than 25 firewall VMs on Azure in one request.	26.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCwe75135</a>	Cisco Cloud Network Controller dashboard shows Cisco Catalyst 8000V routers in error/down state. This issue is seen in rare scenarios when new Cisco Catalyst 8000V routers are deployed.	26.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCwe75281</a>	In some cases when IAM roles are not configured before restoring a huge configuration on AWS Cisco Cloud Network Controller, the system may not deploy the resources in the cloud. Cisco Cloud Network Controller will show faults indicating permission issues.	26.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCwd03385</a>	The "Cloud Access Privilege" for certain brownfield Cloud Context Profiles in the tabular view under "Application Management" may sometime show as "Not Applicable"	25.1(1e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwd10789</a>	<p>When we scale up CCRs or manage the CCRs in a region within 1 min after CCR scale down or unmanaging CCRs in a region, the new CCRs will not be programmed with licenses.</p> <p>A fault on the UI will indicate that the CCR is not programmed with licenses and the hcplatformlicense operational state is down.</p>	25.1(1e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwd10816</a>	Flow filter options may still be available in the statistics chart dropdown after the filter is deleted.	25.1(1e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwc71587</a>	In some cases, the BGP session between the on-premises router and the Cisco Catalyst 8000V router in the cloud is down. Although the crypto sessions and tunnels are up, there could be some traffic loss when this happens.	25.0(5k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwc83944</a>	You might not be able to SSH to the Cisco Cloud Network Controller on Azure after launching it for the first time during first 5-10 minutes of system bringup.	25.0(5k) and later

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCwa97199</a>	No functional issue, stale licenses are configured on the Cisco Catalyst 8000V. On programming a T2 license on the Cisco Catalyst 8000V, a stale license entry is seen on both the Cisco Catalyst 8000V and the Cisco Smart account.	25.0(4k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwb01378</a>	The following fault appears on the Cisco Cloud APIC indicating that the license is not configured on the CCR:  Oper State of HcplatformLicense is down with administrative-down.	25.0(4k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwc01909</a>	When staying on the VRFs table, the VRF internal/external statuses sometimes do not update for a long time.	25.0(4k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwc28787</a>	When BFD is enabled between sites, the BFD sessions go down and come back up quickly with no user intervention/trigger.	25.0(4k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwc39392</a>	In a few specific cases, on importing a brownfield VNet with a Routing & Security access policy, an NSG might not get created and/or VNets might not peer.	25.0(4k) and later
<a href="#">CSCvx16601</a>	When the "AllowAll" flag is enabled on a service device such as a native load balancer or on the logical interface of a third party device, it is possible that to see some specific rules apart form a rule that allows all traffic from any source to any destination.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy89617</a>	Cloud routers may not get created if external network objects are not configured. External network configuration is required for configuring cloud routers.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy97972</a>	Cisco Cloud APIC in this release limits the number of regions where we can deploy the hubnetwork in order to establish external connectivity. When you attempt to deploy/configure hubnetwork in more than four regions, the configuration will be rejected with the following error:  Invalid Configuration CT_INTNETWORK_REGION_MAXIMUM: At present, there can be at most 4 cloudRegionName in cloudtemplateIntNetwork uni/tn-infra/infranetwork-default/intnetwork-default; current count = <total-hubnetwork-regions-attempted>	25.0(1c) and later

## Resolved Issues

There are no resolved bugs in this release.

## Known Issues

Click the bug ID to access the Bug Search tool and see additional information about the bug. The "Exists In" column of the table specifies the 26.0(2) releases in which the bug exists. A bug might also exist in releases other than the 26.0(2) releases.

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCvo06626</a>	When a cloudExtEpg matches on a 0/0 network and has a bi-directional contract with two cloud EPGs, such as cloudEpg1 and CloudEpg2, this can result in inadvertent communication between endpoints in cloudEpg1 and cloudEpg2 without a contract between the two EPGs themselves.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvo30542</a>	TACACS monitoring of the destination group is not supported through the GUI.	25.0(1c) and later

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCvo55112</a>	Logs are lost upon stopping the Cloud APIC instance.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvo95998</a>	There is traffic loss after a Cloud APIC upgrade. Traffic will eventually converge, but this could take a few minutes.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvq11780</a>	Creating VPN connections fail with the "invalidCidr" error in AWS or the "More than one connection having the same BGP setting is not allowed" error in Azure.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvq76039</a>	When a fault is raised in the Cloud APIC, the fault message will be truncated and will not include the entire cloud message description.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvr01341</a>	REST API access to the Cloud APIC becomes delayed after deleting a tenant with scaled EPGs and endpoints. The client needs to retry after receiving the error.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvu05329</a>	The Ctx Oper managed object is not deleted after the attachment is deleted.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvu64277</a>	Stats seen on Cisco Cloud APIC are sometimes not in sync with Azure stats.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvu72354</a>	Adding an EPG endpoint selector fails with an error message saying the selector is already attached.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvu78074</a>	Route nextHop is not set to the redirect service node specified in the service graph.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvu81355</a>	Traffic gets dropped after downgrading to the 5.0(1) release. Cloud Services Router has incompatible configurations due to an issue with reading configurations using SSH.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvu88006</a>	On the Dashboard, fewer VNet peerings are shown than expected.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw32664</a>	When the CSR bandwidth needs to be increased, the user needs to undeploy all the CSRs in all the regions and redeploy with the desired bandwidth, which can cause traffic loss.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw81647</a>	When an invalid Cloud Services Router license token is configured after initially configuring a valid token, the Cloud Services Router fails the license registration and keeps using the old valid token. This failure can only be found from the CSR event log.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw05821</a>	Redirection and UDR does not take effect when traffic coming through an express route and destined to a service end point is redirected to a native load balancer or firewall.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw07392</a>	Inter-site VxLAN traffic drops for a given VRF table when it is deleted and re-added. Packet capture on the CSR shows "Incomplete Adjacency" as follows: Punt 1 Count Code Cause 1 10 Incomplete adjacency <<<<<<< Drop 1 Count Code Cause 1 94 Ipv4NoAdj	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw07781</a>	There is complete traffic loss for 180 seconds.	25.0(1c) and later

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCvw24376</a>	Inter region traffic is black-holed after the delete trigger for contracts/filter. It was observed that the TGW entry pointing to the remote region TGW is missing for the destination routes. On further debugging it was found that post delete trigger as part of re-add flow, when a describe call is sent to AWS got a reply with the state of this entry as "active" because of which a new create request is not being sent.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw39814</a>	Infra VPC subnet route table entry for 0.0.0.0/0 route with TGW attachment as nh, is left as a stale entry upon being undeployed. There is no functional impact. Upon being redeployed, this entry is updated with the correct TGW attachment ID as nh.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw40737</a>	SSH to a virtual machine's public IP address fails, despite the NSG allowing the traffic inbound. SSH to the private IP address of the virtual machine from within the VNet works.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw40818</a>	After upgrading Cloud APIC, the Cloud Services Routers will be upgraded in two batches. The even set of CSRs are triggered for upgrade first. AFTER their upgrade is complete and all of the even CSRs are datapathReady, only then the odd set of CSRs will be triggered for upgrade. When even one of the upgrade of the even CSRs fail and they don't become datapathReady, the odd set of CSRs will not be triggered for upgrade. This is the behavior followed to avoid any traffic loss.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw48190</a>	When Cloud APIC is restart, the VPN connection from a tenant's VNets will get deleted and re-created, one by one. This can be seen in the Azure activity logs. It should not impact traffic, as all connections are not deleted at the same time.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw49898</a>	When the downgrading from the 5.2(1) release to the 5.0(2) release, traffic loss is expected until all of the CSRs are downgraded back to the 17.1 release. The traffic loss occurs because when the CSRs are getting downgraded to the 17.1 release, the CSR NIC1s will be in the backendPools and traffic from the spokes will still be forwarded to the native load balancer. The traffic gets blackholed until the CSRs get fully programmed with all the configurations in the 17.1 release.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw50918</a>	Upon downgrading Cloud APIC, VPN connections between Cloud APIC and the cloud (AWS/Azure VPN gateway) will be deleted and re-created, causing traffic loss. Traffic loss is based on how quickly the VPN connections are deleted and re-created in AWS due to AWS throttling.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw51544</a>	A user who is assigned a large number of security domains may not be able to create other Cisco ACI policies.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw55088</a>	A user who is assigned a large number of security domains may not be able to create other Cisco ACI policies.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvx91010</a>	When TGW Connect is disabled, traffic loss is observed for about 8 minutes.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvx98260</a>	When delete followed by add operations of tenant or other resources (such as VPCs and contracts) are done within a short span of time, it is possible that the resource deployment in Google Cloud may get out of sync with the configuration on Cisco Cloud APIC. The likelihood of this happening is directly proportionate to the scale of configuration and how quickly the operations are done.  We may see resources either not created or not deleted on Google Cloud to match the user configuration on Cisco Cloud APIC.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvw06610</a>	The eventmgr crashes when handling a fault triggered by a new cloud account.	25.0(1c) and later

Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCvy10936</a>	Downgrading Cisco Cloud APIC from release 5.2(1) to 5.1(2) may cause CSRs to not be downgraded. The CSR release for 5.2(1) is 17.3.2, and the CSR version for release 5.1(2) is 17.3.1. After the Cisco Cloud APIC downgrade, the CSR version should be downgraded to 17.3.1, but it will not happen due to this bug.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy12722</a>	Loss of traffic between a cloud and Cisco ACI On-Premises deployment.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy13369</a>	After upgrading AWS, infra vPC peering does not get deleted.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy19286</a>	There is traffic loss after downgrading from 5.2(1) to 5.1(2).	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy28890</a>	There is a loss in SSH connectivity to the Cisco Cloud APIC across reboots. But, after a few minutes, the connection should come back and users will be able to SSH in to the Cisco Cloud APIC again.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy28896</a>	There is an increase in the connector's memory utilization. All of the CSR workflows rerunning might happen even after the setup is in the steady state.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy30314</a>	After upgrading the Cisco Cloud APIC, on the TGW route tables, the default route (0.0.0.0/0) does not point to infra VPC attachment or is missing. In this case, traffic intended to get forwarded to the CSR will be dropped or forwarded to an invalid next-hop.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy33435</a>	There is intersite traffic loss when TGW Connect is enabled.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy34180</a>	Cloud Intersite traffic is dropped due to the CSR in the cloud site not advertising the EVPN routes.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy45517</a>	The Cisco Cloud APIC GUI shows the total allowed count for CtxProfile, VRF (fvCtx), EPGs, and contracts. These numbers have been validated only for Azure-based deployments. For AWS deployments, the numbers supported are much lower.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvy77233</a>	<p>Routes for subnets that are not yet configured in Google Cloud may become visible on an external device. When you configure routes to be advertised to an external device, but don't actually configure subnets in the cloud that you intend to advertise the routes for, those routes are still advertised.</p> <p>Remote router may see routes that are advertised even when the subnets are not yet configured.</p> <p>The traffic will get dropped because the subnets are not actually configured.</p>	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvz11574</a>	The cloud VRF egress route table is missing the route for 0.0.0.0/0 via the Internet Gateway (IGW), which leads to issues with ssh for VMs in the cloud VRF.	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCvz20282</a>	An upgrade to or downgrade from the Cloud APIC 5.2(1g) release to any release while using "Ignore Compatibility Check: no" will fail. The following fault is raised: "The upgrade has an upgrade status of Failed Due to Incompatible Desired Version."	25.0(1c) and later



Bug ID	Description	Exists in
<a href="#">CSCvz49747</a>	<p>When delete followed by add operations of tenant or other resources (such as VPCs and contracts) are done within a short span of time, it is possible that the resource deployment in Google Cloud may get out of sync with the configuration on Cisco Cloud APIC. The likelihood of this happening is directly proportionate to the scale of configuration and how quickly the operations are done.</p> <p>We may see resources either not created or not deleted on Google Cloud to match the user configuration on Cisco Cloud APIC.</p>	25.0(1c) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa08564</a>	UI dashboard shows the wrong status for inter-region connectivity.	25.0(2e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa28888</a>	This issue is hit in some cases where Cloud APIC is unable to deploy infra configuration, such as creating cloud routers in overlay-1 VPC. This is sometimes seen in new deployments, but not in the case of upgrade scenario. Cloud routers and other configurations do not get deployed in Google Cloud.	25.0(2e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa36940</a>	Transit gateway external connectivity is not getting deployed in regions where cloud context profiles are deployed.	25.0(2e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa40705</a>	When an IKEv1 tunnel is configured to a destination while another tunnel already exists to the same destination but with a different source interface, this tunnel will remain with the protocol shown as down.	25.0(2e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa45047</a>	This is not a functional issue. There will be no fault shown in the Cloud APIC UI if the border gateway protocol sessions of the transit gateway external connectivity are down.	25.0(2e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa49263</a>	<p>In VPC route table, the route table entry for a destination CIDR pointing to transit gateway is sometimes missing when a quick delete and add of tenant or contract is done or when we move from transit gateway connect to legacy transit gateway solution. This happens only with legacy transit gateway solution in either of the cases.</p> <p>This is a timing issue with the legacy transit gateway solution, where we create two transit gateways per hub network in a region. This can happen either if we move to legacy transit gateway solution or if legacy transit gateways are coming up for the first time.</p> <p>These conditions result in deleting the route table entry for a given destination CIDR and adding back the same entry at the same time. Due to an issue with the AWS API which returns a deleted route table entry as a non deleted entry, Cloud APIC deletes the wrong entry.</p>	25.0(2e) and later
<a href="#">CSCwa92698</a>	<p>If the Cloud APIC infra CIDR has a collision with the reserved CIDR 172.17.0.0/16, connectivity to the Cat8kv VMs from Cloud APIC VM might fail. If the connectivity fails, the configuration push to Cat8kv will fail and Cat8kv will remain unreachable from Cloud APIC. A fault will be raised in the Cloud APIC.</p> <p>Currently 172.17.0.0/16 is reserved by Cloud APIC and it cannot be used as Infra CIDR. 172.17.0.0/16 is used by the docker network running on Cloud APIC.</p>	25.0(3k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwc11244</a>	In this case the HcloudCtxOper of infra VNet, which is used to deploy NLB/ALB, is down. Since one of the network interface associated with the Vnet is in a failed state, Cisco Cloud APIC is unable to add a new Cidr to the VNet.	25.0(4k) and later
<a href="#">CSCwd20102</a>	Statistics page for Azure stats might contain missing data in the GUI when Azure cloud reports data incorrectly.	25.1(1e) and later

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## Compatibility Information

This section lists the compatibility information for the Cisco Cloud Network Controller software. For Cisco Cloud Network Controller services compatibility information, see the [Nexus Dashboard and Services Compatibility Matrix](#). In addition to the information in this section, see the appropriate [Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller Release Notes](#) and [Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator Release Notes](#) for compatibility information for those products.

- Refer to the [Nexus Dashboard and Services Compatibility Matrix](#) to see which version of Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator is compatible with Cloud Network Controller release 26.0(2h).
- Cloud Network Controller supports the following AWS regions:
  - Asia Pacific (Hong Kong)
  - Asia Pacific (Mumbai)
  - Asia Pacific (Osaka-Local)
  - Asia Pacific (Seoul)
  - Asia Pacific (Singapore)
  - Asia Pacific (Sydney)
  - Asia Pacific (Tokyo)
  - AWS GovCloud (US-Gov-West)
  - Canada (Central)
  - EU (Frankfurt)
  - EU (Ireland)
  - EU (London)
  - EU (Milan)
  - EU (Stockholm)
  - South America (São Paulo)
  - US East (N. Virginia)
  - US East (Ohio)
  - US West (N. California)
  - US West (Oregon)
- Cloud Network Controller supports the following Azure regions:
  - Australiacentral
  - Australiacentral2
  - Australiaeast
  - Australiasoutheast

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- Brazilsouth
  - Canadacentral
  - Canadaeast
  - Centralindia
  - Centralus
  - Eastasia
  - Eastus
  - Eastus2
  - Francecentral
  - Germanywestcentral
  - Japaneast
  - Japanwest
  - Koreacentral
  - Koreasouth
  - Northcentralus
  - Northeurope
  - Norwayeast
  - Southafricanorth
  - Southcentralus
  - Southeastasia
  - Southindia
  - Switzerlandnorth
  - Uaenorth
  - Uksouth
  - Ukwest
  - Westcentralus
  - Westeurope
  - Westindia
  - Westus
  - Westus2

- Cloud Network Controller supports the following Azure Government cloud regions:

- US DoD Central

- US DoD East
- US Gov Arizona
- US Gov Texas
- US Gov Virginia

Note: The US Gov Iowa region is not supported in Cisco Cloud Network Controller because Azure has deprecated support for this region.

- Cloud Network Controller supports all Google Cloud regions.

## Related Content

See the [Cisco Cloud Network Controller](#) page for the documentation.

See the [Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller \(APIC\)](#) page for the verified scalability, Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller (APIC), and Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator (NDO) documentation.

The documentation includes installation, upgrade, configuration, programming, and troubleshooting guides, technical references, release notes, and knowledge base (KB) articles, as well as other documentation. KB articles provide information about a specific use case or a specific topic.

By using the "Choose a topic" and "Choose a document type" fields of the APIC documentation website, you can narrow down the displayed documentation list to make it easier to find the desired document.

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