

VYATTA, INC. | **Release Notes**

Vyatta Release 2.1.1

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New in This Release

- **IPsec VPN features.** This release includes enhancements to IPsec VPN, which was introduced in Release 2.0:
 - Support for RSA digital signatures
 - Support for RFC 3947 NAT Traversal
 - Detection of unreachable or unavailable peers
 - Support for Perfect Forward Secrecy
 - Duplication of the ToS byte into the header of IPsec packets
 - Improved handling of tunnel restart upon re-configuration
- **2.6.20 Linux kernel.** This release of the Vyatta system is built on the most recent version of the Linux kernel, 2.6.20, released in February 2007. This kernel adds a number of new features, including full NAT for nf_conntrack.
- **New BGP “show” commands.** This release introduces two new “show” commands for BGP:
 - **show bgp dampened-routes** displays all dampened routes to BGP neighbors.
 - **show bgp neighbor-routes** displays all routes received from BGP neighbors.

Both commands have options to display summary or detailed information, and to filter on IPv6, IPv4, unicast, and multicast routes.

- **Bug fixes.** Over 30 issues have been resolved with Release 2.1.1. A summary list of these is provided in the “Resolved Issues” section, which begins on page 3.

Behavior Changes

There are two behavior changes in this release:

- The **vpn ipsec site-to-site peer authentication** configuration node has been modified to allow a choice between pre-shared key and RSA digital signatures. In Release 2.0, the syntax for the **authentication** configuration node was as follows:

```
vpn {
  ipsec {
    site-to-site ipv4 {
      authentication {
        pre-shared-secret: text
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Beginning with Release 2.1.1, the syntax for this configuration node will be as follows:

```
vpn {
  ipsec {
    site-to-site ipv4 {
      authentication {
        mode: [pre-shared-secret | rsa]
        pre-shared-secret: text
        rsa-key-name: text
      }
    }
  }
}
```

- The output of the **show bgp routes** command has changed. In previous releases, this command displayed all routes to BGP neighbors, whether or not the routes were duplicates. Beginning with this release, only the best routes are shown. To see all routes, use the new **show bgp neighbor-routes** command.

Upgrade Notes

Release 2.0 can be upgraded to Release 2.1.x using an ordinary package upgrade.

Release 2.1.x configuration files are not compatible with configuration files from Release 1.0.3 and earlier. Therefore, existing configurations from Release 1.0.x must be migrated to the new release. Users are strongly urged to consult the Release 2.1.x upgrade procedure available in the Subscription Knowledge Base located on the Vyatta Customer Care Center web site (<http://www2.vyatta.com/support>) for instructions on how to most easily migrate existing Release 1.0.x configurations to Release 2.1.1.

Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Component	Severity	Description
347	BGP	major	Error displaying "show bgp peers detail <neighbor>".
732	BGP	critical	XORP 473: BGP - user cannot determine if a BGP route is being damped.
872	logging	major	Logrotate per KB is not limiting the size of the log file.
889	CLI	major	Boot error message from busybox.
964	VPN	enhancement	Feature Request: Site-to-Site IPsec VPN.
1315	BGP	critical	BGP process termination.
1376	BGP	critical	XORP 688: BGP process crash on neighbor state transition.
1434	OSPF	critical	OSPF abort.
1461	logging	enhancement	Set syslog default to wrap and set a default size limit on syslog file.
1500	policy	critical	XORP 683: Export policies affect entries into RIB.
1558	policy	critical	XORP 610: Invalid "neighbor" field in the BGP "to" policy statement.
1630	CLI	enhancement	Add nano (a GPL'ed pico clone) as a text editor to the distribution.
1682	VPN	critical	VPN configuration changes should not restart IPsec.
1687	VPN	major	"show vpn ike sa" does not match operational values.
1692	CLI	blocker	Change login banner.
1694	VPN	unavailable	VPN: Deleting VPN root node will not shut down IPsec tunnels.

1713	VPN	major	OFR fails to bring up VPN tunnel automatically after Cisco reboot.
1728	system	blocker	Error saving configuration.
1734	VPN	unavailable	VPN: NAT Traversal doesn't work with NETKEY Implementation.
1736	system	minor	Default configuration contains community repository info.
1737	install	minor	Install script fails when swap partition exists on drive.
1738	VPN	minor	VPN: "show vpn ike sa" should only show 1 entry per peer.
1739	VPN	unavailable	Enhancement request: "show vpn ipsec sa" should add tunnel ID.
1749	interfaces	unavailable	Command error: "show interfaces serial WAN frame-relay".
1753	documentation	minor	OSPF docs specify 127.0.0.1 for router ID
1755	system	unavailable	Can't "save" config when logged in as "vyatta".
1763	system	unavailable	Provide a means to transfer files via console (zmodem, y/ xmodem) lrzsz package.
1764	BGP	critical	Intermittent BGP failure.
1768	VRRP	unavailable	VRRP: Xorpsh does not correctly carry parameters to vrrpd daemon.
1785	DHCP	major	Xorpsh reports DHCP leases and statistics incorrectly.
1795	policy	critical	Additional policy terms are evaluated *after* matching "accept" term.
1836	install	blocker	Can't "install-system".
1840	install	unavailable	Install-system won't accept values other than the default.
1844	VRRP	unavailable	VRRP group intermittently does not initialize.
1864	VRRP	unavailable	VRRP stops functioning.
1865	system	unavailable	Core file ulimit too small.

Known Issues

Bug ID	Description
482	<p>Load configuration fails if policy is applied as import or export.</p> <p>This problem occurs if a user has an existing configuration that includes a protocol configuration with a policy applied (import or export). If the user tries to load a configuration that does not include that protocol, the "load" command fails.</p> <p>Vyatta recommends avoiding the use of the "load" command as there are several serious problems with this command at this time.</p>
569	<p>OSPF NSSA does not originate AS-external-LSA (TC 3.2.6.3.2).</p> <p>If the router is configured with one interface (for example, eth0) in the backbone area and one interface (for example, eth1) in the NSSA area, and it learns Type-7 LSA from a neighbor in the NSSA area, the router does not correctly originate AS-external-LSAs to its neighbors in area 0.0.0.0.</p>
713	<p>Help may incorrectly indicate commands as executable.</p> <p>For example, the date ntp command is not executable without an additional parameter, but the help shows that <Enter> is an option.</p>
886	<p>OSPF - summary-LSA deleted if area-range with same base subnet deleted.</p> <p>If a user configures OSPF with 2 interfaces, one in the backbone area and one in a non-backbone area in different areas and interface in the non-backbone area does not have any neighbors, the network of the interface is correctly advertised as a summary-LSA. If the user then adds an "area-range" with the same base subnet, the new summary-LSA does not have an incremented sequence number, but does have a new LSA age, so the LSA is considered invalid by its peers.</p>
1021	<p>Create "default-lsa" node for area-type stub and NSSA.</p> <p>When a user creates an area and sets its area-type to "stub" or "nssa" the default LSA is not advertised until the user also creates the "default-lsa" node. This is confusing as many other routers automatically announce the default LSA when they have an area-type of stub or nssa.</p> <p>This bug has been filed with the XORP project as bug number 605.</p>
1084	<p>Serial - PPP authentication (PAP & CHAP) do not work.</p> <p>If a serial interface is configured with either PAP or CHAP the interface never tries to authenticate PPP sessions. If a remote side is configured with authentication the session fails to establish until the authentication is removed.</p> <p>This bug has been filed with Sangoma as bug number 487.</p>

1113	<p>Update help for "save" and "load".</p> <p>Currently the help for "save" and "load" does not provide the list of valid options (file, tftp, ftp, http) and the proper syntax for each of these options. The syntax options are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolute path • Relative path. Relative paths interpreted relative to the path configured in the "config-directory" parameter of the "rtmgrp" configuration node. • TFTP server. The syntax is <code>tftp://ip-address/config-file</code>. • FTP server. The syntax is <code>ftp://ip-address/config-file</code>. If you use FTP, you will be prompted for a user name and password. • HTTP server. The syntax is <code>http://ip-address/config-file</code>. <p>Note that subdirectories for TFTP, FTP, and HTTP servers are not supported at this time, due to bug number 1124.</p>
1124	<p>Save targets that are URL (tftp, etc.) do not support sub-directories.</p> <p>Currently the URL cannot contain sub-directories such as <code>tftp://servername/sub-1/config.file</code>. The only supported capability is <code>tftp://servername/config.file</code>.</p>
1201	<p>Setting serial interface to ignore Cisco HDLC keep-alives does not work.</p> <p>If a Sangoma interface is configured with a Cisco HDLC transmit keep-alive value, the Sangoma interface transmits keep-alives every 6 seconds, regardless of the configured value.</p> <p>This bug has been filed with Sangoma as bug number 486.</p>
1231	<p>"show interfaces ethernet ethx vif ?" shows *all* configured vifs.</p> <p>This option should return only vifs configured for the specified interface.</p>
1289	<p>Package removal fails.</p> <p>The system does not allow the user to remove a package that is designated as "essential," including packages on which "essential" packages depend. This can prevent removal of unwanted packages. This feature is there to preserve the stability and integrity of the system, but can be confusing because the error messages are not always clear.</p>
1354	<p>Changes from CLI being transmitted to GUI.</p> <p>This problem occurs if there are multiple users, some logged on to the CLI and some to the GUI. If a user logged on to the CLI commits a configuration change, then the "Commit All Changes" button of the GUI changes to yellow, which ordinarily signals that there are uncommitted changes. In any case, the GUI state should not reflect changes by CLI users.</p> <p>In general, Vyatta recommends that only a single user configure the system at a given time.</p>
1413	<p>SNMP walk of system fails with BGP configured.</p> <p>With BGP configured and a full routing table, a SNMP walk of the system hangs. The SNMP agent will not then respond to further queries. Without BGP configured, a full SNMP walk succeeds.</p>
1415	<p>Excessive CPU use by SNMP agent.</p> <p>When SNMP is configured with BGP and a full routing table, the SNMP agent uses an</p>

	<p>unexpectedly high amount of CPU. Excessive CPU usage increases with the number of routes in the routing information base.</p>
1484	<p>"show interfaces serial wan0 ppp" shows PAP and CHAP disabled when they are enabled. The Sangoma card incorrectly reports results to the router command shell, causing the router command to return incorrect results for PAP and CHAP.</p> <p>This bug has been filed with Sangoma as bug number 1075.</p>
1501	<p>Default config directory should be created on configuration.</p> <p>If the user configures a new default configuration directory (by modifying the "config-directory" attribute of the "rtrmgr" configuration node), the change is accepted. However, subsequently saving configuration will cause an error, as the router cannot write to the new directory.</p> <p>Work-around: Login as root and create the directory from the bash prompt, by typing mkdir /path-to-directory/directory</p>
1540	<p>CLI: Options that require root access should be hidden for other users.</p> <p>If a user is logged on to the CLI as a non-root user, commands requiring root access appear to be available. However, if the user attempts to execute the command, it fails with a number of error messages. These commands should either be hidden from non-root users, or else the command should fail with a message clearly specifying that root permissions are required.</p>
1551	<p>Receive "102 Command failed delete policy" when attempting to delete a policy that was bound to a non-existent protocol.</p> <p>This error can occur if the user deletes a protocol configuration node (such as OSPF) that has an export policy applied. Once the protocol has been deleted, an attempt to delete the associated policy generates an error.</p> <p>This issue clears on reboot.</p>
1631	<p>When a firewall is removed from an interface, iptables still shows the chain attached to that interface.</p>
1636	<p>SNMP module for BGP does not build.</p> <p>This error means that SNMP queries cannot be made to the BGP MIB.</p>
1662	<p>CLI: Error editing multi-node.</p> <p>The system does not always register multi-nodes correctly when created using the "set" command. Subsequent to setting the multi-node, the [edit] prompt may not correctly track the user's location in the configuration tree.</p>
1669	<p>VPN: "show route" inconsistent with "show route system forward".</p> <p>When a remote subnet is specified in tunnel configuration, the IPsec process adds a static route to the remote subnet to the Forwarding Information Base (FIB). The XORP process is not aware of this route, and does not report it in the output of the "show route" command. However, the "show route system forward" command, which shows all routes in the FIB, does report this route. Therefore, the information shown by these two commands will be inconsistent in this case.</p>

1704	<p>Duplicate ESP SAs are being created with auto=start.</p> <p>The issue occurs if the tunnel connection is set "auto=start" on both sides. Once the IPsec process has started on both sides, the peers come up and negotiate an ISAKMP SA, then they negotiate an ESP SA, then a few seconds later they negotiate another ESP SA. Based on the byte counters for the SA it appears that the second set of negotiated SAs is the one used.</p> <p>If one end of the tunnel connection is set to "auto=add" and the other left to "auto=start" then one pair of SAs is created, as expected.</p>
1714	<p>OFR fails to bring up VPN after remote site SA deletion (and notify).</p> <p>When a VPN tunnel is established between the OFR and a Cisco router, the tunnel on the OFR must be re-established when the security association is deleted on the Cisco router. To restart OFR tunnels, you can commit a configuration change for any IPsec VPN parameter, or you can log on to the OFR Linux command prompt as user "root" and issue the ipsec setup restart command. Either action restarts all OFR tunnels.</p>
1751	<p>Delete system login user doesn't work properly.</p> <p>Deleting a user seems to work from the underlying system point of view, but the system reports an error when the configuration is committed, and the user remains in the configuration.</p>
1822	<p>VPN: NAT network feature is not working.</p> <p>The current version of OpenSwan used by the router (2.4.6) does not support this feature. When allowed private networks are defined behind a NAT device, the router currently fails to establish the VPN session with the peer.</p>
1832	<p>VPN: Disabling copy-tos field doesn't work.</p> <p>The ToS byte is copied from original packets into the header of the IPsec packet, even if the "copy-tos" option is set to "disable."</p>
1833	<p>VPN: Aggressive mode is not operational in this release.</p> <p>The current version of OpenSwan used by the Vyatta system does not support this feature.</p>
1842	<p>VPN: Compression feature is not working.</p> <p>The current version of OpenSwan used by the Vyatta system (2.4.6) does not support this feature. The number of bytes and packets are the same, whether compression is enabled or disabled.</p>