

Zyxel GS3700-24 V4.30(AAFY.2)C0

Release Note/Manual Supplement

Date: Dec. 21, 2018

This document describes the features in the **GS3700-24** for its 4.30(AAFY.2)C0 release.

Support Platforms:

Zyxel GS3700-24 V4.30(AAFY.2)C0 supports models: Zyxel GS3700-24

Version:

ZyNOS Version : V4.30(AAFY.2) | 12/12/2018 16:38:35
Bootbase Version : V2.00 | 07/21/2014 15:38:56

Enhanced Features:

1. EAPOL Flooding (CLI only)
2. Support MAC authentication option (CLI only)
3. Enhance web GUI for new Zyxel Logo
4. Enhance syslog message for ARP inspection to filter unauthorized host address

Known Issue:

1. **[Firmware Upgrade]** The firmware Zynos.410 directly upgrade to Zynos.430 will failed. It has to upgrade steps by steps, from Zynos.410 to Zynos.420 first, and then to Zynos.430.
2. **[ACL]** Regardless of source MAC or destination MAC, the filtering rule with discard source action will always filter packets.
3. **[STP]** Using three different spanning tree protocols (RSTP+MSTP+MRSTP) at same time will cause the network loop.
[Workaround]
 - Use the same STP protocol on the whole network.
4. **[IPv6]** Switch doesn't support IPv6 address transfer if port movement.
[Workaround]
 - Waiting for MAC address timeout
 - Clear MAC address for the host entry.
5. **[VLAN]** Not recommend to configure private VLAN with follow features at same time:
 - VLAN stacking
 - VLAN mapping
 - Remote port mirroring[Symptom]
 - Private VLAN behavior may be affected.

6. **[VLAN]** Not recommend to configure port isolation and remote port mirroring at same time.
[Symptom]
 - Port isolation function may affect.
7. **[Diagnostic]** The cable diagnostic tolerance is +-10M length.
8. **[Log]** Alignment error packet will count in CRC error counter.
9. **[Routing]** Switch learn 1K hosts entry already, after clear all ARP entry, switch may need 3~4 minutes to re-learn all host entry.
[Symptom]
 - Before all hosts re-learn back to switch, some of hosts will not be able to forward by VLAN routing.
 [Condition]
 - 1K hosts learn on the switch, then reboot device.
 - 1K hosts learn on the switch, then enter clear ARP table.
10. **[LLDP]** LLDP management address will not refresh immediately.
[Condition]

(192.168.1.1) Switch1-----Switch2 (192.168.1.2)

 - Switch1 and Switch2 enable LLDP.
 - Switch1 can know the Switch2 management IP is 192.168.1.2 via LLDP.
 - Switch2 changes IP address to 192.168.1.3
 - Both 192.168.1.2 and 192.168.1.3 entry will display on the Switch1 LLDP page.
 [Workaround]

Waiting for 30 seconds then it will automatic refresh.
11. **[ACL]** creating a classifier with an empty criteria will cause partial configuration loss after saving and rebooting the switch

Stacking Know Issue:

1. **[Flow Control]** Flow control does not support traffic cross stacking devices.
[Condition]

PC1-----Slot1---Slot2---PC2

 - The flow control will not inform PC1 to slow down when PC2 is overloading with this topology.
2. **[Log]** When switch reboot, it will wait for 4 minutes then send the coldstart/warmstart trap.
3. **[IPv6]** Ipv6 static route setting will lost after switch reboot.
[Workaround]

Re-Configure ipv6 static route.
4. **[CLI]** If stacking member up to 8, "show running-config" will display slowly due to port number increased.
5. **[MGMT]** Some setting will not erase to default when replacing inactive slot with different model.
[Condition]

Following function may not be erased to default when you replace the different model to stacking system.

 - IPv6
 - Mirror
 - RMirror
 - IPSG
 - MVR
 - Link Aggregation
 [Workaround]
 - Delete the slot configuration before you insert the different model to stacking system.

- Strongly to recommend user to use the same model to replace stacking member.
- 6. **[RMON]** When the switch received large packets, the alarm and event monitor value in the log is wrong.
[Condition]
The switch use RMON to monitor the status. When the event happened, the event monitor value in the log is three times the value of real monitor.

Bug fix:

1. eITS# 170500401
[SNMP] Switch doesn't support standard MIB-II OID sysObjectID (1.3.6.1.2.1.1.2.0).
2. eITS# 170500401
[SNMP] SNMP walk OID 1.0.8802.1.1.2.1.4.3.1, object name: IldpRemUnknownTLVTable will cause infinite loop.
3. **[ACL]** Modify created ACL's classifier will cause CLI crash.
4. eITS# 170900439
[PoE] The PoE does not deliver power within the time range.
5. eITS# 171000116
[SNMP] Syslog server level cannot be modify via SNMP.
6. eITS# 171100527
[Fiber] Fiber port sometimes cannot link up after rebooting the switch.
7. eITS# 170300782
[Stacking + LACP] Changing force master mode of the stacked system then save configurations file will cause user can no longer ping the USG310's LAG IP in the same subnet.
8. eITS# 170900664
[SSH] Stacking 8 switches will lose management randomly when using CNA to backup configuration.
9. eITS# 180401078
[VLAN] VLAN fixed port member don't show in the CLI when there is too many fixed ports in the same VLAN.
10. eITS# 180700247
[LACP] Cannot route traffic after setting a new static route, unless clear IP ARP table.

Limitation of Settings:

1. VLAN 1Q static entry	4K
2. Static MAC forwarding entry	256
3. MAC filtering entry	256
4. Cluster member	24
5. IP routing domain	128
6. IGMP Filtering entry	256
7. IGMP MVR entry	256
8. VRRP entry	64
9. Protocol based VLAN entries per port	7
10. Port-security max address-limit number	16K
11. DHCP Server	16
12. Syslog server entry	4
13. IP source guard entry	1K
14. IP subnet based VLAN entry	16
15. MVR VLAN entry	5
16. VLAN-stacking Selective QinQ entry	1K
17. VLAN -mapping entry	1K

18. MAC table	16K
19. IP address table (IPv4/IPv6)	1k/512
20. DHCP snooping binding table	16K
21. Routing path	64
22. Multicast group	1K
23. ACL	384
24. Policy route	64
25. DHCP option 82 profile	130
26. Remote port monitoring vlan	10
27. static ARP entry	256
28. Static route max entry	64
29. MAC-based VLAN	1024
30. Voice VLAN OUI entry	10
31. ZON neighbor per-port maximum clients	10
32. trTCM DSCP profiles	Max number of port
33. Link Aggregation	GS3700-48/48HP T24/T24 GS3700-24/24HP T12/T12

Firmware Upgrade:

The GS3700-24 uses FTP to upgrade firmware in run-time through its built-in FTP server. You can use any FTP client (for example, [ftp.exe](#) in Windows) to upgrade GS3700-24. The upgrade procedure is as follows:

Upgrade GS3700-24 FW:

```
C:\> ftp <GS3700-24 IP address>
User : admin
Password: 1234
230 Logged in
ftp> put 430AAFY2C0.bin ras-0
ftp> bye
```

Where

- User name : just press admin
- Password : the management password, 1234 by default
- 430AAFY2C0.bin : the name of firmware file you want to upgrade
- ras-0 : the internal firmware name in GS3700-24

Configuration Restore:

The GS3700-24 uses FTP to restore configuration in run-time through its built-in FTP server. You can use any FTP client (for example, [ftp.exe](#) in Windows) to restore GS3700-24. The restore procedure is as follows:

Restore GS3700-24 configuration:

```
C:\> ftp <GS3700-24 IP address>
User name: admin
Password: 1234
```

230 Logged in
ftp> put config_GS3700.log config
ftp> bye

Where

- User name: just press admin
- Password: the management password, 1234 by default.
- config_GS3700.log: the name of configuration file you want to restore.
- config: the internal configuration name in GS3700-24