

# Oracle® Enterprise Session Border Controller

## Known Issues and Caveats



Release S-Cz9.3.0

F92209-10

April 2025

The Oracle logo, consisting of a solid red square with the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font centered within it.

ORACLE®

Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller Known Issues and Caveats, Release S-Cz9.3.0

F92209-10

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## 1 Known Issues and Caveats

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# About this Guide

The Oracle Session Border Controller (SBC) family of products are designed to increase security when deploying Voice over IP (VoIP) or Unified Communications (UC) solutions. Properly configured, Oracle's SBC family helps protect IT assets, safeguard confidential information, and mitigate risks—all while ensuring the high service levels which users expect from the corporate phone system and the public telephone network.

## Documentation Set

The following table lists related documentation.

| Document Name                                | Document Description  |
|--|---|
| Acme Packet 3900 Hardware Installation Guide | Contains information about the components and installation of the Acme Packet 3900.   |
| Acme Packet 4600 Hardware Installation Guide | Contains information about the components and installation of the Acme Packet 4600.   |
| Acme Packet 4900 Hardware Installation Guide | Contains information about the components and installation of the Acme Packet 3950 and Acme Packet 4900.  |
| Acme Packet 6100 Hardware Installation Guide | Contains information about the components and installation of the Acme Packet 6100.   |
| Acme Packet 6300 Hardware Installation Guide | Contains information about the components and installation of the Acme Packet 6300.   |
| Acme Packet 6350 Hardware Installation Guide | Contains information about the components and installation of the Acme Packet 6350.   |
| Release Notes                                | Contains information about the current documentation set release, including new features and management changes.  |
| Known Issues & Caveats                       | Contains known issues and caveats   |
| Configuration Guide                          | Contains information about the administration and software configuration of the Service Provider Session Border Controller (SBC).   |
| ACLI Reference Guide                         | Contains explanations of how to use the ACLI, as an alphabetical listings and descriptions of all ACLI commands and configuration parameters.   |
| Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide        | Contains information about SBC logs, performance announcements, system management, inventory management, upgrades, working with configurations, and managing backups and archives.  |
| MIB Guide                                    | Contains information about Management Information Base (MIBs), Oracle Communication's enterprise MIBs, general trap information, including specific details about standard traps and enterprise traps, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) GET query information (including standard and enterprise SNMP GET query names, object identifier names and numbers, and descriptions), examples of scalar and table objects. |

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| <b>Document Name</b>                        | <b>Document Description</b>   |
|---|---|
| Accounting Guide                            | Contains information about the SBC's accounting support, including details about RADIUS and Diameter accounting.  |
| HDR Guide                                   | Contains information about the SBC's Historical Data Recording (HDR) feature. This guide includes HDR configuration and system-wide statistical information.                              |
| Admin Security Guide                        | Contains information about the SBC's support for its Administrative Security license.   |
| Security Guide                              | Contains information about security considerations and best practices from a network and application security perspective for the SBC family of products.                                 |
| Platform Preparation and Installation Guide | Contains information about upgrading system images and any pre-boot system provisioning.  |
| Call Traffic Monitoring Guide               | Contains information about traffic monitoring and packet traces as collected on the system. This guide also includes WebGUI configuration used for the SIP Monitor and Trace application. |
| HMR Guide                                   | Contains information about configuring and using Header Manipulation Rules to manage service traffic.   |
| REST API                                    | Contains information about the supported REST APIs and how to use the REST API interface.   |

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### **Documentation Accessibility**

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

# Revision History

The following table shows the dates and descriptions of revisions to the Known Issues and Caveats Guide.

| Date          | Revision   |
|---------------|--|
| March 2024    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial release</li> </ul>  |
| March 2024    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adds KI regarding UDP and TCP usage.</li> </ul>   |
| April 2024    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removes KI 35575147; not a software defect.</li> </ul>  |
| May 2024      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adds Caveat regarding inactivity in the WebGUI.</li> <li>Creates Resolved Known Issues topic, moving that content from the Known Issues topic.</li> </ul>             |
| July 2024     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates for S-Cz9.3.0p2.</li> </ul>   |
| October 2024  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates for S-Cz9.3.0p3.</li> <li>Adds DTLS-SRTP cipher limitation on HWDP platforms</li> <li>Adds S-Cz9.3.0 to list of releases that do not support FIPS.</li> </ul> |
| November 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adds LI Known Issue.</li> <li>Adds TLS handshake failure Known Issue.</li> </ul>  |
| December 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates for S-Cz9.3.0p4.</li> </ul>   |
| February 2025 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates for S-Cz9.3.0p5.</li> <li>Removes RTCP limitations on vSBC.</li> </ul>  |
| April 2025    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updates for S-Cz9.3.0p6.</li> <li>Corrects caveat on certificates not supported by IKEv2.</li> <li>Adds Known Issue on restore-backup-config command.</li> </ul>      |

# 1


## Known Issues and Caveats

The following topics list the known issues and caveats for this release. Oracle updates this document to distribute issue status changes. Check the latest revisions of this document to stay informed about these issues.

### Known Issues

The following table lists the known issues in this release. You can reference known issues by Service Request ID number and you can identify the issue, any workaround, when the issue was found, and when it was fixed using this table. Issues not carried forward in this table from previous Release Notes are not relevant to this release. You can review delivery information, including defect fixes in the S-Cz9.3.0 Build Notes.

| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In                         |
|----------|---|----------|----------------------------------|
| 37677691 | When upgrading vSBCs running over KVM, Vmware or cloud deployments to release S-Cz930p5 or later, spaces in the <b>interface-mapping</b> labels can corrupt the <b>interface-mapping</b> list and cause some media interfaces to fail after the upgrade.<br>Workaround: If you have configured labels to your <b>interface-mapping</b> list entries, remove any blank spaces from them before you upgrade. If you have already upgraded, you can edit your <b>interface-mapping</b> labels so that there are no blank spaces in the label and reboot. | 2        | S-Cz9.3.0p5                      |
| 37431006 | After running the restore-backup-config command, you must reboot your system to make sure all the non-RTC configurations are applied properly. After this reboot, traffic can be started.   | 3        | S-Cz10.0.0, S-Cz9.3.0, S-Cz9.2.0 |
| 37203471 | WebGUI access requires a new minimum certificate signature algorithm version after upgrading to S-Cz9.3.0p3. Please regenerate your certificates with a minimum of SHA256 signature algorithm for continued WebGUI access.  | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0p3                      |

| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In    |
|----------|---|----------|-------------|
| 37431251 | When operating over the Acme Packet 4600, 6300 and 6350 platforms in HA mode and using BFD, the primary BFD interface on the active will not come up. Note that the virtual interface on the active and the secondary interface on the standby do come up. But this is not useful for BFD until the primary session on the active ESBC comes up. Due to this, BFD can't be used to perform switchover between active and standby, as switchover happens only when primary session of BFD goes down. It is recommended not use BFD when operating HA deployments over the ACME Packet 4600, 6300 and 6350. | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0   |
| 37522199 | ACLI is allowing the configuration of <b>max-signaling-packets</b> under <b>media-manager</b> to exceed the actual <b>max-signaling-rate</b> a system capacity allows.  | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0p5 |
| 37211703 | TLS client and server negotiates EC (elliptic curve) named curves in supported_groups extension. With this fix, SBC uses the blow named curves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• x25519</li> <li>• secp256r1</li> <li>• x448</li> <li>• secp521r1</li> <li>• secp384r1</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="776 1121 1049 1352" style="border: 1px solid #0070C0; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> <b>Note:</b></p> <p>Earlier SBC versions used only secp256r1.</p> </div>  | 2        | S-Cz9.3.0p3 |
| 37135255 | On large scale VMs with 12 forwarding cores, the last 2 cores do not take any traffic. Traffic is thus balanced between the first 10 forwarding cores.  | 2        | S-Cz9.3.0   |
| 35782870 | If routes with both TCP and UDP are available, then the Initial transport method used is UDP. If a failure or timeout occurs, the subsequent transport method of TCP is used in response to a UDP INVITE. If this transport method is selected, then INVITEs are always sent via UDP as long as a response is received.<br><br>If a route is available with only one transport method selected (either UDP or TCP) only that transport method is used.  | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0   |



| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In                     |
|----------|--|----------|------------------------------|
| 36344739 | <p>When deployed as a vSBC in HA mode and processing transcoding calls, the SBC, after a reboot or an HA switchover, may enter a state wherein a single core begins to process all calls rather than load balance them.</p> <p>Workaround: Perform a manual HA switchover making the affected system the new stand-by. Next, reboot the new standby to get back it into the correct state. Finally, perform a second manual HA switchover to make the new standby active again. This last step is required because the original standby may have synchronized itself with incorrect data.</p>  | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0                    |
| 36195612 | When generating RADIUS CDRs, the Acme-TerminatingTrunk-Group and Acme-TerminatingTrunk-Context fields are missing in the Start, Interim-Update, and Stop CDRs.   | 3        | S-Cz9.2.0p5 and S-Cz9.1.0p10 |
| 35641698 | <p>When supporting IPSEC tunnels using IKEv1 in initiator mode, and when the endpoint initiates a Security Association renewal sequence (rekey/refresh) over the connection, the SBC can lose connectivity to that endpoint after an HA switchover. This behavior can be considered rare because the SBC is configured as the initiator.</p> <p>Workaround: An example scenario that causes this behavior is when connection rekey requests come from the endpoint. This can occur because the rekey timing configuration on the endpoint is shorter than that of the SBC. A workaround for this scenario is to manually configure rekey timing such that the SBC always issues the rekey request.</p> | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0                    |
| 36001121 | The <b>suppress-hold-resume-reinvite</b> feature does not work if the applicable Hold and Resume Re-INVITEs do not include SDP.  | 3        | S-Cz9.3.0                    |
| 35815496 | With Virtual SBCs, registration and calls work fine initially when running IMS-AKA, however, they may stop accepting registrations over TCP after multiple refresh registrations.  | 2        | S-Cz9.2.0p2                  |
| 34991934 | Do not upgrade any device licensed to use FIPS to S-Cz9.2.0 or S-Cz9.3.0. This causes the system to fail, preventing successful boot.  | 3        | S-Cz9.2.0                    |
| 35038085 | If an exiting audio stream is interrupted by a stray SSRC within the flow's packets, this interruption may trigger one-way audio wherein the audio towards the called party fails. You can confirm this condition by locating RTP packets in the flow with stray SSRC.   | 2        | S-Cz9.1.0                    |

| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In    |
|----------|---|----------|-------------|
|          | <p>The system does not save the changes when you leave the fields header-name, content-type, and parameter-name blank while adding cfgrules (header-rule and element-rule) sub-objects for the SIP Manipulation object.</p> <p>Workaround: Enter data in the header-name, content-type, and parameter-name while adding the cfgrules (header-rule and element-rule) sub-objects.</p>  | N/A      | S-Cz9.2.0   |
|          | <p>The system displays the “must have a header-name” warning while adding cfgrules (element-rule) sub- object when you leave the header name field blank in cfgrules (header-rule) sub-object in the SIP Manipulation object</p> <p>Workaround: Enter the header-name field in cfgrules (header-rule) sub-object before proceeding to add or modify cfgrules (element-rule) sub-object.</p>   | N/A      | S-Cz9.2.0   |
|          | <p>Configuration does not copy sub-objects without a header name when you create a copy of a SIP Manipulation object.</p> <p>Workaround: Enter the required field, such as header-name, content type, or parameter-name, when adding the cfgrules sub-object.</p>   | N/A      | S-Cz9.2.0   |
| 33600407 | <p>When you add IPv4 and IPv6 addresses consecutively on the hip-ip-list and icmp-address of the same network-interface, followed by save and activate, the system eventually activates the configuration change but the ESBC goes into an unsteady state with the following events on the console: unregister_netdevice: waiting for &lt;interface:id&gt; to become free.Usage count = 1.</p> <p>Workaround: Add IPv4 and IPv6 address on the hip-ip-list and icmp-address separately and activate them individually. For example, activate the first config change or addition and then add and activate the second configuration change.</p> | 2        | S-Cz8.4.0   |
| 33190562 | <p>On the AP3950 and AP4900, in &lt; 0.1% of reboots, the platform gets stuck and does not reach the ACLI prompt.</p> <p>Workaround: Perform a power cycle to successfully reboot the system.</p>   | 2        | S-Cz9.0.0p1 |
|          | <p>When operating over the Azure platform, the ESBC displays an inordinate number of kernel messages during the bootup process. You can safely ignore these messages.</p>   | 3        | S-Cz9.0.0   |

| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In    |
|----------|---|----------|-------------|
| 32077115 | For Hairpin and Spiral call scenarios, the hide-egress-media-update parameter under media-sec-policy is not supported.<br>In addition, you must reboot the SBC when you change the hide-egress-media-update parameter under the media-sec-policy, inbound subelement. This parameter is not RTC supported.<br>Oracle recommends you use the hide-egress-media-update parameter under the realm-config only. | 3        | S-Cz9.0.0   |
| 32565921 | The acquire-config process is unsuccessful when your configuration includes an acp-tls-profile. The system does successfully synch the profile after establishing HA.<br>Workaround: Disable your acp-tls-profile on the active system before performing an acquire-config procedure. Re-enable the profile after acquire-config completes successfully.  | 3        | S-Cz9.0.0   |
| 26790731 | Running commands with very long output, such as the "show support-info" command, over an OVM virtual console might cause the system to reboot.<br>Workaround: You must run the "show support-info" command only over SSH.   | 2        | S-Cz8.0.0   |
| None     | The system does not support SIP-H323 hairpin calls with DTMF tone indication interworking.  | N/A      | S-CZ720     |
| None     | The ESBC stops responding when you configure an H323 stack supporting SIP-H323-SIP calls with the <b>max-calls</b> parameter set to a value that is less than the <b>q931-max-calls</b> parameter.<br>Workaround: For applicable environments, configure the H323 stack <b>max-calls</b> parameter to a value that is greater than its <b>q931-max-calls</b> parameter.                                     | N/A      | S-CZ7.4.0   |
| 26316821 | When you configure the 10 second QoS update mechanism for OCOM, the ESBC presents the same codec on both sides of a transcoding call in the monitoring packets.<br>You can determine the correct codecs from the SDP in the SIP Invite and 200 OK.  | 3        | S-Cz8.0.0p1 |
|          | The ESBC dead peer detection does not work with IKEv1.  | 3        | S-Cz8.4.0   |
| 28539190 | When operating as a VNF and using Mellanox interface cards, the OCSBC does not use the Host In Path (HIP) configuration to restrict management traffic, Instead the system allows any traffic over the interface.   | 3        | S-Cz8.2.0   |
| 28617865 | This version of the OCSBC is not supported as a VNF over VMware using Mellanox interface cards.   | 3        | S-Cz8.2.0   |

| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In  |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|
| 29170419 | In long call scenarios, the SBC does not send the expected refresh before the Session-Expires: header value time is up for SUBSCRIBE messages. | 2        | S-Cz8.2.0 |
| 34267143 | No left-side Index and search in the browser for local Help files.   | 4        | S-CZ9.1.0 |

## Resolved Known Issues

The following table provides a list of previous Known Issues that are now resolved.

| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In                                 |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|--|
| 35784723 | The system may encounter a dpwd crash or datapath overload errors due to synchronization issues between cavium control core and data core when there is a high traffic in datapath. This issue is applicable to 4600/6300/6350 hardware platforms. This issue was only seen under extremely heavy load and unusual traffic patterns during Oracle stress testing. These conditions are considered highly unlikely in live deployments. | 2        | S-Cz9.2.0 | S-Cz9.3.0<br>S-Cz9.1.0p10<br>S-Cz9.2.0p5 |
| 34511656 | Primary SD runs into a USBC crash after running show scode session-byid command.   | 3        | S-Cz9.1.0 | S-Cz9.2.0                                |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 35614646  | Certain RFC2833/ telephone-event sequences generated by customer endpoints may not be properly detected/ reported/re-transmitted by the SBC, resulting in missing DTMF digit(s).   | 2               | S-Cz9.2.0p3     | S-Cz9.2.0p4     |
| 34789990  | When deployed on the Acme Packet 4600, enabling the Elin-Ignore-PSAP-Source spl-option may impact the number of supported calls per second by approximately 50 CPS, reducing it to 500 CPS.  | 3               | S-Cz9.1.0p6     | S-Cz9.2.0p4     |
| 35011380  | When running Remote Packet Trace on VNF platforms filtered to specific ingress IP addresses, in the PCAP capture you will sometime observe out of filter or wrong IP addresses. Specifically, the ingress flow packet addressing in the PCAP may display as the egress flow addressing and vice-versa. This depends on scheduling of original and captured packets by the NIC in SBC and this behavior is random. If you find packets that have the wrong addressing, you need to analyze them using the content of the payload and ignore any incorrect addressing. | 2               | S-Cz9.2.0       | S-Cz9.2.0p3     |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 34870648  | The "show fans" command (a hidden command) is not working on the following SD6 platforms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acme Packet 1100</li><li>• Acme Packet 3900</li><li>• Acme Packet 3950</li><li>• Acme Packet 4900</li></ul> | 4               | S-Cz9.2.0p1     | S-Cz9.2.0p2     |
| 34593124  | Media interfaces configured with Mellanox NICs do not support STIR/SHAKEN.  | 3               | S-Cz9.2.0       | S-Cz9.2.0p1     |

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| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In    |
|----------|---|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 34458541 | <p data-bbox="586 247 797 898">During Upgrade of an HA Pair from SCZ840 (any patch up to and including SCZ840p12) to SCZ910 (all releases), the Standby SBC running the SCZ840 release crashes as soon as one of the systems is upgraded to 910p2 and made Active. This crash occurs for the "radd" module which is responsible for CDR generation. Scenario/Condition in which issue is observed:</p> <ul data-bbox="586 905 797 1312" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="586 905 797 1018">• SBC running with Stir/Shaken call flows</li><li data-bbox="586 1024 797 1165">• Protocol is set to RADIUS in account-config configuration attribute</li><li data-bbox="586 1171 797 1312">• cdr-output-redundancy is set to enabled (this is enabled by default)</li></ul> <p data-bbox="586 1318 797 1917">With the above configuration, once the first SBC is upgraded and made Active on the SCZ910 release, there is a chance that the standby SBC (on SCZ840) release may experience a radd crash. This is due to an issue in the SCZ840 release in which standby SBC decodes radius CDR incorrectly resulting in corruption of the buffer received from Active SBC</p> | 2        | S-Cz9.1.0 | S-Cz9.1.0p3 |


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| ID | Description | Severity | Found In | Fixed In |
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which results in crash.

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Workaround: The below steps can be taken as a workaround to perform an HA upgrade from SCZ840 to SCZ910 successfully without experiencing the radd crash described above.

**Please note this will stop radius CDR replication to standby briefly during the upgrade.**

Once the secondary box is upgraded to the SCZ910 release, perform the following steps before triggering switchover to make the upgraded box as Active:

1. Set "cdr-output-redundancy"

| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In    |
|----------|---|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 26497348 | <p>config attribute under account-config to disabled and perform save/activate config on the active SBC (which is still on 840 release).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="586 562 792 730">2. Run “notify berpd force” to make the SCZ910 upgraded SBC active.</li><li data-bbox="586 751 792 856">3. Perform steps to start upgrading the second SBC.</li><li data-bbox="586 877 797 1451">4. While the standby system comes up after reboot, enable “cdr-output-redundancy” config attribute under account-config again on 910 SBC which is currently active. If a roll-back to SCZ840 is required, the same process must be performed.</li></ol> <p>When operating in HA mode, the ESBC may display extraneous “Contact ID” output from the <b>show sipd endpoint-ip</b> command. You can safely ignore this output.</p> | 3        | S-Cz8.0.0 | S-Cz9.1.0p3 |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 28658810  | When operating as a VNF and using Mellanox interface cards, the OCSBC does not support any other type of card for media interfaces. (If any media interface uses a Mellanox card, all media interfaces must use a Mellanox card.)   | 3               | S-Cz8.2.0       | S-Cz9.1.0       |
| 26323802  | The 10s QoS interim feature includes the wrong source IP address as the incoming side of a call flow.<br><br>The issue does not prevent successful call and QoS monitoring. For monitoring and debugging purposes, you can find the source IP in the SIP messages (INVITE/200OK). | 3               | S-Cz8.0.0p1     | S-Cz9.0.0p5     |
| 32181987  | Do not copy and paste characters into a configuration menu and attempt to edit the copied text. This applies to both console and SSH sessions.<br><br>Workaround: Edit the data before copy and paste.  | 3               | S-Cz8.4.0       | S-Cz9.0.0       |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 33434641  | If local-port-match value is set under security-policy, and local-port-match-max is not set, then SBC processes traffic considering full port range. SBC considers the default value of local-port-match-max (i.e. 65535) and applies the specific action mentioned under security-policy to full port range. Configure the local-port-match-max or remote-port-match-max value to set a new port range or set same value for local-port-match and remote-port-match-max to configure a single port. | 2               | S-Cz8.4.0p4     | S-Cz8.4.0p9     |
| 32535426  | The show temperature output will display different values compared to releases older than S-Cz8.3.0. Starting with S-Cz8.3.0, the temperature queries through the ACLI and SNMP are reporting more accurate values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Similar components may not correspond between different platforms due to physical differences in each system.</li></ul>  | 3               | S-Cz8.1.0       | S-Cz8.3.0       |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 33059603  | On the AP3900, AP3950, and AP4900, when performing quickly successive switchovers, an active system may not synchronize and go OOS after a failover.<br>Workaround: Set the gateway heartbeat interval timeout value to 10 seconds with 3 gateway heartbeat retries. | 3               | S-Cz9.0.0p1     | S-Cz9.0.0p2     |
| 31344292  | The ESBC does not support HA replication of a Wildcard PAU.  | 3               | S-Cz9.0.0       | S-Cz9.0.0p1     |

| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In    |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 32939208 | <p>You cannot set the ESBC <b>ikev2-ipsec-wancom0-params</b> parameters using SDM due to issues with the configuration of the <b>rekeyfuzz</b> and <b>localip</b> parameters. Note these parameters have defaults or "0" and "empty" respectively. You can, however, configure these values from the ESBC .</p> <p>You cannot set the OCSCB ikev2-ipsec-wancom0-params via SDM due to issues in configuration of parameters rekeyfuzz and localip, which have defaults or "0" and "empty" respectively, using OCSDM.</p> <p>Furthermore, if you change the values for <b>rekeyfuzz</b> and <b>localip</b>, you cannot change them back to their defaults.</p> <p>Workaround for changing these parameters' values back to their defaults:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. remove the <b>ikev2-ipsec-wancom0-params</b> element from your configuration.</li><li>2. Add the element again and set your values.</li></ol> | 3        | S-Cz9.0.0 | S-Cz9.0.0p1 |

| ID             | Description   | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In    |
|----------------|---|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 24574252       | The <b>show interfaces brief</b> command incorrectly shows <b>pri-util-addr</b> information in its output.  | 3        | S-Cz7.4.0 | S-Cz9.0.0   |
| ACMECSBC-38270 | Do not configure STIR over TLS. This configuration causes the system to crash.  | 3        | S-Cz9.0.0 | S-Cz9.0.0p1 |
| 32939113       | Do not configure the <b>auth-user-lookup</b> parameter within the <b>local-policy, policy-attribute</b> without already having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A configured <b>sip-interface</b> or,</li><li>• If that <b>sip-interface</b> does not point to a configured <b>realm</b></li></ul> If either of these conditions are true, the ESBC crashes when you perform a <b>save-config</b> or a <b>verify-config</b> .<br>Workaround:<br>Configure the applicable <b>sip-interface</b> and associated realms before you configure the <b>local-policy, policy-attribute, auth-user-lookup</b> parameter. | 3        | S-Cz9.0.0 | S-Cz9.0.0p1 |
| 29439964       | ACLI Users will receive an error on the output of the <b>show registration sipd by-user</b> command.  | 4        | S-Cz8.2.0 | S-Cz8.4.0   |



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| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In      | Fixed In  |
|----------|---|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 32534935 | Media is not resumed after RBT playback for transcoded calls on vSBC. Avoid upgrading to releases where this bug is open if your deployment uses a vSBC with Transcoding and is configured to use Ringback-Trigger values.            | 3        | S-Cz8.4.0M0P4 | S-Cz9.0.0 |
| 31163030 | In VOLTE deployments with registration refreshes, you may see unusually large numbers in the <b>alloc</b> and <b>usage</b> count fields while executing the <b>show buffers</b> command. This is a known statistics accounting issue. | 4        | S-Cz8.3.0     | S-Cz9.0.0 |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 31315823  | <p>When running IMS-AKA over UDP on virtual ESBCs, IMS-AKA registrations may not succeed. Registration failure can also cause associated calls to fail. Oracle has observed this only happens after a system reboot. Oracle has also observed that performing a Save and Activate command sequence after a reboot ensures these registrations are successful.</p> <p>If you are running IMS-AKA over UDP on virtual ESBCs, perform a Save and Activate command sequence after system reboot to ensure successful IMS-AKA registrations.</p> | 3               | S-Cz8.4.0       | S-Cz9.0.0       |
| 31828563  | <p>While using STIR/SHAKEN, Acme Packet 4600 performance is capped at 330 CPS, and Acme Packet 6350 performance is capped at 1200 CPS for both dual and quad NIU cards.</p>   | 3               | S-Cz8.4.0M0P2   | S-Cz9.0.0       |

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| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In      | Fixed In      |
|----------|--|----------|---------------|---------------|
|          | Do not upgrade to S-Cz9.0.0 directly from S-Cz8.4.0p4, S-Cz8.4.0p5 or any S-Cz8.4.0p5 OOC patches up to S-Cz8.4.0p5B. If running these versions, upgrade to S-Cz8.4.0p5C before upgrading to S-Cz9.0.0. Upgrading directly from these versions may cause the system to crash. When upgrading from these versions, upgrade to S-Cz8.4.0p5C first. | 3        | S-Cz8.4.0M0P4 | S-Cz8.4.0M0P5 |
| 29881449 | The DSP used by the OCSBC has a vendor firmware defect that causes failures with the T.38 codec. If you are using the T.38 codec, you may experience minimal media losses on those calls. This problem may also cause the OCSBC to reboot.   | 3        | S-Cz8.1.0m1p9 | S-Cz8.4.0p4   |
| 32517222 | Media is not resumed after RBT playback for transcoded calls on vSBC. Avoid upgrading to releases where this bug is open if your deployment uses a vSBC with Transcoding and is configured to use Ringback-Trigger values.   | 3        | S-Cz8.4.0M0P4 | S-Cz8.4.0P4A  |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 30794993  | Please see the section on Upgrades For Configurations that Include Signaled IPSec Tunnels and LI Configurations in Upgrade Downgrade Caveats in this document for an explanation of this issue.  | 3               | S-Cz8.4.0       | S-Cz9.0.0       |
| 28618563  | The system is not populating the Username AVP in Accounting Requests (ACRs) correctly. When triggered by an INVITE, these AVPs contain only the "@" sign. They do not include the username and domain name portion of the URL.   | 3               | CZ8.1.0m1       | S-Cz8.4.0       |
| 31726575  | Do not configure sip-advanced-logging if you expect any auth-invite call flows (401/407). If you are upgrading to S-Cz8.4.0p2 or later, and your configuration includes conditional logging (session-router, sip-advanced-logging, state=enabled), you must first remove sip-advanced-logging from the config, otherwise calls will fail. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Setting the state to disabled does not work and removing it is required.</li></ul> | 2               | S-Cz8.4.0p2     | S-Cz8.4.0p4     |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 32049267  | Do not configure AEAD_AES_256_GCM cipher in the sdes-profile, crypto-list parameter, or the system will crash.   | 3               | S-Cz8.4.0p3     | S-Cz8.4.0p4     |
| 30794993  | The ESBC might display an excessive number of debug messages after an HA switchover, if you configured both X123 LI and IKEv2/IPSec with IPv6 security policies. You can safely ignore these messages. | 4               | S-Cz8.4.0       | S-Cz8.4.0p2     |

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| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In    |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 31384643 | <p>During the testing of this release Oracle identified a pre-existing issue in the code where adding an LI warrant during a period of heavy SIP load may cause the system to stop responding, which results in a switchover. This issue exists in prior releases and will be addressed in an upcoming 8.4 patch. If you have not encountered this issue in the past, it is unlikely that you will encounter it now.</p> <p>System Impact: If you add an LI warrant while the ESBC is under heavy load from SIP traffic, a mid-call intercept operation may not occur after the addition (causing the ESBC to stop responding). If the ESBC stops responding a switchover will occur, but the warrant will have been added correctly. The issue can be mitigated by performing addition of LI warrants during off-peak times, such as maintenance windows.</p> | 3        | S-Cz8.4.0 | S-Cz8.4.0p2 |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 30364057  | <p>Do not use DNS for multiple services on the OCSBC simultaneously. DNS service operates on the OCSBC normally when you configure it for a single purpose. When you configure it for multiple purposes, however, lookups do not complete correctly.</p> <p>Workaround: An example of this would be configuring DNS for both PCRF and ENUM services. You can mitigate this issue by configuring the local routing table with ENUM lookups.</p> | 3               | S-Cz8.3.0p7     | S-Cz8.3.0m1p5   |
| 29862440  | <p>When transcoding from T.38 to G711FB, the OCSBC includes multiple (for example 2) m-lines in the SDP when there are multiple (for example 2) c-lines in the source SDP. This happens even if you have set the fax-single-m-line parameter in the applicable codec-policy to present a single m-line.</p> <p>Workaround: Configure an ingress HMR to remove all but 1 c-line from the incoming SDP.</p>                                      | 3               | S-Cz7.4.0m1p8   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p3   |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 30158557  | Under high media loads that include AMR/AMR-WB to PCMA transcoding, the 10G port on the Acme Packet 6300 is experiencing packet loss and, therefore media MOS degradation.   | 2               | S-Cz8.1.0m1p16  | S-Cz8.4.0       |
| 30444535  | When configured for the minimum TCP disconnect time, the default for network-parameters, the OCSBC takes an unexpectedly long time before attempting to create a socket and connect. When using the defaults to create and connect using the minimum amount of time, this process takes 18 seconds instead of 9. | 3               | N/A             | S-Cz8.3.0m1p3   |
| 29846828  | The OCSBC stops generating registration refreshes after 12 hours for Surrogate Agents. After a reboot, the OCSBC attends to registration and refreshes correctly using the new Call ID for 12 more hours.  | 2               | E-Cz8.1.0m1p8   | S-Cz8.1.0m1p22  |



| ID         | Description  | Severity | Found In                   | Fixed In       |
|------------|--|----------|----------------------------|----------------|
| 30330778   | The OCSBC cannot forward a call that uses a TEL-URI and includes the routing number (rn) parameter. Depending on your routing configuration, the OCSBC may reject these call with a 404 Not Found/No Route to Destination. The OCSBC forwards these portability scenarios properly when they present an R-URI. | 1        | S-Cz7.4.0m2p4;8.1.0m1p18   | S-Cz8.1.0m1p23 |
| 29779932   | The OCSBC uses a Diffie Hellman algorithm that conflicts with that of the 10.4 Solaris SFTP server. As a result, both CDR and HDR transfers to these servers fail.<br><br>Do not use the Solaris 10.4 SFTP server with the OCSBC.  | 1        | S-Cz8.1.0m1p9, S-Cz8.3.0p7 | S-Cz8.3.0m1p4  |
| 29403076   | When generating HDR reports and SNMP output on resource utilization that includes threads, the OCSBC omits the thread name, leaving the applicable field and OID empty.  | 3        | S-Cz8.1.0M1P9              | S-Cz825p3      |
| 310398.2.0 | When mid-call Lawful Intercept is enabled, and the SBC has not started intercepting particular sessions, those sessions will not be replicated on the standby. If a switchover occurs, affected calls could be dropped.  | 3        | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2              | S-Cz8.4.0      |

| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In    | Fixed In                        |
|----------|--|----------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| 26432028 | On the Acme Packet 1100, Acme Packet 3900, and VME un-encrypted SRTP-SDES calls result in one-way audio.   | 3        | E-Cz7.5.0   | S-Cz8.0.0                       |
| 28157960 | When setting up a SIPREC session, the SBC sets up 1-way audio if the far end offers an odd port number in the m line.  | 2        | S-Cz8.0.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p8                   |
| 26669090 | The ESBC dead peer detection does not work with IPv4.  | 3        | S-Cz8.0.0   | Could not reproduce - S-Cz8.4.0 |
| 22322673 | When running in an HA configuration, the secondary ESBC might go out of service (OoS) during upgrades, switchovers, and other HA processes while transitioning from the "Becoming Standby" state. Oracle observes such behavior in approximately 25% of these circumstances. You can verify the issue with log.berpd, which can indicate that the media did not synchronize. Workaround: Reboot the secondary until it successfully reaches the "Standby" state. | 3        | S-Cz7.3.0P1 | S-Cz8.0.0                       |
| 29931732 | The embedded communications monitor probe does not send IPv6 traffic to the Oracle Communications Operations Monitor's mediation engine.   | 3        | S-Cz8.0.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p4                   |

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| <b>ID</b> | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Severity</b> | <b>Found In</b> | <b>Fixed In</b> |
|-----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 30375697  | Infrequently during race conditions, the number of SIP registration entries on the active and standby SBCs differs, with the standby SBC containing fewer entries. When this happens and a switchover occurs, some endpoints are unable to receive calls until the endpoint re-registers. Increase Journal index size and optimize the Journal management code to avoid this.   | 2               | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18  | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18b |
| 30544663  | When a session add action is executed and the session is not found in the sipProxy, a new Sip Session and two Sip Dialogs are created and cross referenced and the buffer from the active is loaded. If the load fails, the update function exits and the SipSession and SipDialogs are left dangling and create a memory leak. Workaround: To avoid this memory leak, successfully load the buffer BEFORE creating the session and dialogs. Monitor the standby SBC's memory usage and reboot as needed. | 3               | S-Cz8.1.0m1     | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18b |

| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In       | Fixed In        |
|----------|---|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 30498837 | <p>A sipd process crash occurs with a signature containing the following:</p> <pre data-bbox="586 430 771 863"> ZNSt8_Rb_tree ISsSt4pairIKS s4SptrI10SipC ontactEEST10* _Select*1stIS 5_ESt4lessIS sE SaIS5_EE11equ al_rangeERS1_ (+ 0x67) - sp = 0x7f334938d38 0, ip = 0x1f1b117 </pre> <p>The SBC can leak File Descriptors in cases where there are certain process errors. For example:</p> <pre data-bbox="586 1129 771 1440"> [MINOR] (0) Selector::do_ select() - epoll_ctl(DEL , 409) failed with errno=9:Bad file descriptor) </pre> <p>This does not trigger proper closure of sockets. This is avoided by closing the socket that was opened and then setting an error identifying exact error code.</p> | 2        | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18 | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18b |

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| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In       | Fixed In        |
|----------|---|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| 29403076 | The "thread-event" and "thread-usage" HDR categories are displaying incorrectly due to MBCD and SIPD thread names not properly writing into the files and OID output. MBCD and SIPD now properly assign and pass the proper names.  | 3        | S-Cz8.1.0m1p9  | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18b |
| 29633588 | During certain configuration activities, the SBC restarts due to an issue caused by improper configuration steps being processed in the <b>sip-manipulation, header-rules</b> . The SBC now returns an error message stating "Invalid Selection" instead of failing.                                    | 3        | S-Cz8.1.0m1p11 | S-Cz8.1.0m1p18b |
| 29937232 | GW unreachable and NetBufCtrl MBUFF errors - This can result in system instability including crash, gw-unreachable and redundancy issues. System will switchover if in HA. Show Buffers output will normally show an increase of errors reported in the NetBufCtrl field due to mbuf's not being freed. | 2        | S-Cz8.3.0      | S-Cz8.3.0p6     |

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| ID         | Description  | Severity | Found In    | Fixed In      |
|------------|--|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 288.2.0258 | On VNF platforms, when running TLS Chat on VMware-PV 4core (SSFD) + 16GB, TLS Chat sessions are gradually decreasing. When looking in Wireshark at EXFO, EXFO forwards a wrong TLS MSRP Chat payload to EXFO UAS. TCP Chat does not have this error. | 3        | S-Cz8.0.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |
|            | For Advanced Media Termination deployments using the 4600, 6300, 6350 platforms, the SBC is generating RTP and RTCP on the ports 20000 and 20001, instead of generating both on the same port 20000.   | 3        | S-Cz8.3.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |
| 29522609   | Some calls that are configured to generate ring back tones result in one-way audio.  | 2        | S-Cz8.3.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |
| 29607573   | The SBC is unable to successfully initiate a TCP connection to configured Diameter Accounting (Rf) servers.  | 2        | S-Cz8.3.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |
| 30114764   | When presenting the content type for SPIROU during SIP to SIPI interworking, the SBC is displaying the text <b>base=spirou</b> . Based on relevant standards, it should display <b>base=itu-92+</b> as the content type.                             | 4        | S-Cz8.3.0m1 | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |

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| ID       | Description   | Severity | Found In    | Fixed In      |
|----------|---|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 30127762 | When performing SIP to SIPI interworking, the SBC is not including an ISUP REL in the interworked body of its <b>400 Missing CSeq</b> message when it rejects applicable calls from the SIPI side.  | 4        | S-CZ8.3.0m1 | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |
| 30240798 | The OCSBC closes connections when using some SFTP clients, including WinSCP and MOBA, to upload files over 200KB.<br><br>Workaround - Use the Linux or Filezilla SFTP client when uploading files greater than 200k.  | 3        | S-CZ8.3.0p6 | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |
| 30289027 | Azure does not always properly reset media interfaces after the OCSBC reboots. Instead, Azure sometimes tries to process a non-existent packet as soon as the OCSBC comes back up, resulting in a kernel panic.<br><br>Workaround - If you experience a kernel panic after OCSBC reboot, stop and restart the vSBC from the Azure UI. | 3        | S-Cz8.3.0   | S-Cz8.3.0m1p2 |

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| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In    |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 28617938 | <p>The <b>anonymize-invite</b> option for CommMonitor is not RTC. To see a change, you must either reboot or toggle the admin state. The following is a general admin state toggle procedure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Set admin state to disabled.</li><li>2. Save and activate.</li><li>3. Set admin state to enabled.</li><li>4. Save and activate.</li></ol> | 4        | CZ8.1.0m1 | S-Cz8.3.0   |
| 29556215 | The SBC does not send SIPREC data to a remote call server.   | 2        | S-Cz8.3.0 | S-Cz8.3.0p5 |
| 29608499 | In all documents except for the Release Notes and Installation guide, the printed version of this release (S-Cz8.3.0) is incorrectly displayed as S-Cz8.2.0.   | 4        | S-Cz8.3.0 | S-Cz8.3.0p3 |
| 28539155 | When operating as a VNF and using Mellanox interface cards, the OCSBC does not support ICMP over IPv6.   | 3        | S-Cz8.2.0 | S-Cz8.3.0   |
| 28526228 | Maximum SRTP capacity on VNF platforms is 25% lower than in the S-Cz8.1.0 release. Expected capacity will be restored in a follow up patch.  | 3        | S-Cz8.2.0 | S-Cz8.3.0   |



| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In  |
|----------|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 26313330 | In some early media call flows, the ESBC may not present the correct address for RTP causing the call to terminate.  | 3        | S-Cz8.0.0 | S-Cz8.2.0 |
| 26281599 | <p>The system feature provided by the <b>phy-interfaces overload-protection</b> parameter and <b>overload-alarm-threshold</b> sub-element is not functional. Specifically, enabling the protection and setting the thresholds does not result in trap and trap-clear events based on the interface's traffic load.</p> <p>The applicable ap-smgmt.mib SNMP objects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• apSysMgmtPhyUtilThresholdTrap</li><li>• apSysMgmtPhyUtilThresholdClearTrap</li></ul> | 3        | S-Cz720   | S-Cz8.2.0 |
| 27539750 | <p>When trying to establish a connection between the SBC and your network, while using TLS version 1.2, the SBC may reject the connection.</p> <p>Workaround: You may need to adjust your cipher list.</p>   | 3        | S-Cz8.1.0 | S-Cz8.1.0 |

| ID         | Description  | Severity | Found In  | Fixed In  |
|------------|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 28062411   | Calls that require SIP/PRACK interworking as invoked by the 100rel-interworking option on a SIP interface do not work in pooled transcoding architectures.   | 2        | S-Cz7.4.0 | S-Cz8.2.0 |
| None       | <p>The CZ8.1.0 release does not support IPsec on the Acme Packet 3900 and VNF. You must upgrade to CZ8.1.0p1 to get this support. After you upgrade to CZ8.1.0p1, do the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Run <b>setup entitlements</b>, again.</li><li>2. Select <b>advanced</b> to enable advanced entitlements, which then provides support for IPSEC on Acme Packet 3900 and VNF systems.</li></ol> | N/A      | S-Cz8.1.0 | S-Cz8.2.0 |
| 28.3.05575 | On VNFs, the system erroneously displays the IPSEC entitlement under "Keyed (Licensed) Entitlements." The error does not affect any functionality and you do not need to do anything.  | 4        | S-Cz8.1.0 | S-Cz8.2.0 |

| ID       | Description  | Severity | Found In   | Fixed In    |
|----------|--|----------|------------|-------------|
| 28659469 | When booting CZ8.1.0M1 on any virtual platform, not all system processes start. This known issue only occurs on initial boot, and not in an upgrade scenario.<br>Workaround: Reboot the ESBC a second time, after it initially starts. | 3        | SCz8.1.0m1 | S-Cz8.2.0   |
| 27240195 | The <b>cpu-load</b> command does not display the correct value under <b>show-platforms</b> .<br><br>If you configured the <b>ims_aka</b> option, you must also configure sip-interfaces with an <b>ims-aka-profile</b> entry.          | 3        | E-Cz8.0.0  | S-Cz8.2.0   |
| 27795586 | When running E-Cz8.1.0 over Hyper-V, and you set the process-log level to DEBUG, the system can become unstable or stop responding. The system requires a reboot.<br>Workaround: Do not enable process-log level DEBUG.                | 3        | E-Cz7.4.0  | E-Cz7.4.0m1 |
| 28475320 | When running E-Cz8.1.0M1 on the Acme Packet 3900, IPSec functionality is not available.  | 2        | E-Cz8.1.0  | S-Cz8.2.0   |
| 32849192 | The Data Integrity entitlement does not work properly, sometimes introducing system instability. Do not enable the Data Integrity entitlement.   | 2        | S-Cz9.0.0  | S-Cz9.0.0p1 |

The following Known Issues and Caveats do not occur in this release. They are listed here for tracking purposes.

| ID       | Description  |
|----------|--|
| 35575147 | The <i>System Access Based on Server Availability</i> topic in the Authentication and Authorization section of the Admin Security Guide has been created to document this incorrectly labeled known issue as expected behavior.  |
| 23756306 | When you configure the session-router with an operation-mode of session, it does not correctly clear sessions.   |
| 25954122 | Telephony Fraud Protection does not blocklist calls after a switchover.<br>Workaround: Activate the fraud protection table on the newly active server.   |
| 31162394 | Running SIPREC on the Acme Packet 4600 over 1G interfaces may result in system instability.<br>Workaround : Do not egress traffic out of a physical interface that exceeds the bandwidth of the physical media capacity. You should determine the amount of egress media traffic and the amount of intercepted traffic on that interface. The intercepted traffic could be any recorded traffic on the interface like (SIPREC, LI, and remote packet trace). |
| 26260953 | Enabling and adding Comm Monitor config for the first time can create a situation where the monitoring traffic (IPFIX packets) does not reach the Enterprise Operations Monitor.<br>Workaround: Reboot the system.   |
| 33751575 | Deployments must not signal any SILK codec with 12000 or 24000 clock rate in SDP to the ESBC. Furthermore, the ESBC must not use any SILK media profile with 12000 or 24000 Hz clock rate. Under these conditions, there is a risk of system memory corruption that can potentially lead to a transcoding core crashing.   |
| 26598075 | When running on the Acme Packet 4600, the OCSBC sends a 200OK with IPv4 media address for call flows with offerless INVITES and the OCSBC configured with add-sdp-invite=invite and ALTC configured for IPv6 on the egress.  |
| 26559988 | In call flows that include dual ALTC INVITES from the callee, and subsequent Re-INVITES that offer an ALTC with IPv6 video, the OCSBC may not include the m lines in the SDP presented to the end stations during the Re-INVITE sequence. This results in the call continuing to support audio, but not video.   |
| 28748784 | When operating as a VNF and using Mellanox interface cards, the OCSBC does not support outbound ICMP.  |
| 30612465 | On Virtual platforms, the OCSBC is not forwarding traffic transcoded to EVS or Opus codecs if you have configured the applicable policy with a forced ptime of 60ms.   |
| 21805139 | RADIUS stop records for IWF calls may display inaccurate values.   |

| ID                         | Description   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 26136553                   | <p>The ESBC can incur a system-level service impact while performing a switchover using "notify berpd force" with an LDAP configuration pointing to an unreachable LDAP server.</p> <p>Workaround: Ensure that the ESBC can reach the LDAP server before performing switchover.</p>   |
| 28770472                   | <p>ACLI Users will receive an error on the output of the show registration sipd by-user command.</p>  |
| 29999832 and 30194470      |   |
| 32062551                   | <p>Virtual SBC platforms may incorrectly assess link status thereby causing major health degradation and triggering a failover.</p>   |
| 30595413                   | <p>The IKEv2/IPSEC negotiation fails while using TRANSPORT MODE and different IP's for IKE and SIP interfaces.</p>  |
| 23253731                   | <p>After an HA switchover, the new standby ESBC retains some IMS-AKA subscriber TCP sockets. You can clear these sockets by rebooting the ESBC.</p>   |
| 29005944                   | <p>On Acme Packet hardware in an HA configuration, with a large number of IMS-AKA endpoints, the standby is unable to synchronize, and when rebooted goes OOS.</p>  |
| 27031344                   | <p>When configured to perform SRTP-RTP interworking, the ESBC might forward SRTP information in the SDP body of packets on the core side, causing the calls to terminate.</p> <p>Workaround: Add an appropriately configured media-sec-policy on the RTP side of the call flow. This policy is in addition to the policy on the SRTP side of the call flow.</p> |
| 30520181                   | <p>When performing large numbers of simultaneous registrations, such as during a registration flood, the OCSBC may become unstable and stop responding when it exceeds 200k IMS-AKA subscriber registrations.</p>   |
| ACMECSBC-23446<br>24809688 | <p>Media interfaces configured for IPv6, and using different VLANs that operate over different infrastructures, including VoLTE and 3GPP, are not supported.</p>  |
| 28639227                   | <p>When operating as a VNF and using Mellanox interface cards, the OCSBC does not support SCTP transport.</p>   |
| 28906914                   | <p>For transcoding use cases, the G711/G729 codec pair might experience unstable performance when each DSP has greater than 500 transcoding sessions.</p>   |
| N/A                        | <p>The T.140-Baudot Relay is not excluded from supported features with pooled transcoding.</p>  |
| N/A                        | <p>When operating as a VNF deployed in an HA configuration, the OCSBC does not support IPsec.</p>   |

## Caveats

The following information lists and describes the caveats for this release. Oracle updates this Release Notes document to distribute issue status changes. Check the latest revisions of this document to stay informed about these issues.

### Login Issues with Local Account User Created Using Web GUI After Upgrade or Restore Backup Config

The ESBC is not allowing login, either through ACLI or Web GUI, with local-accounts users created (prior to 920p7) using Web GUI after upgrade to 920p7 or higher.

Workaround: Either reset the user accounts password or delete those users and recreate them again after an upgrade to 920p7 or higher.

### Static Flows and Media Policing

The Acme Packet 1100, 3900, and 4600 as well as all software-only deployments do not support the **average-rate-limit** parameter in a **static-flow** configuration when the profile applies to static flows.

### Overlap of Data Between Widgets During Periods of Inactivity

When the dashboard is left open for 20 minutes or more without performing any action other than keeping the session alive on the WebGUI, the data between different widgets may overlap occasionally.

Workaround: Refresh the page to resolve this issue.

### IKE/IPSEC Key Length over Wancom0

Connection setup to wancom0 interfaces using IKEv2/IPSEC using certificate authentication fail when using a key length of 1024. Workaround: Configure any IKEv2/IPSEC connections to wancom0 interfaces using certificate key lengths of 2048 or larger.

### IKE/IPSEC Key Length over Wancom0 for KVM Platforms and TACACS Authentication

TACACS authentication via IKEv2/IPSec over a wancom0 based on certificate-based authentication is not applicable to KVM platform.

### New Keys Required for High Availability

If you replace a peer in HA from a system running software prior to S-Cz9.1.0p9 running this version or higher, the old keys become irrelevant resulting in SFTP failures using the old keys on the new peer. High Availability collect operations fail unless the old keys are manually deleted on the active peer. This situation is rare. This issue also occurs if you copy an old configuration into any new peer.

This issue does not occur unless you change a system in an HA pair running software prior to S-Cz9.1.0p9 to a different ESBC running this version or higher. To replace keys:

1. Check to see if this issue applies to your deployment. Applicable system have keys using **key-name** parameters named **backup-sbc1** and **backup-sbc2**.
2. Prior to replacing your previous system with a new system, delete the authorized public-keys for the HA systems.
3. Replace your previous system with the new system.

4. Reboot both systems.  
At this point, the ESBC generates the new keys automatically, allowing the HA pairs to communicate over the wancom interface(s).

#### **Incorrect STI Server Statistics Updated**

The Oracle® Enterprise Session Border Controller (ESBC) is displaying incorrect STI statistics when multiple servers are added.

Workaround: When using multiple servers, create a group to add them to and then assign them to the realm, interface, or session agent.

If you must use multiple servers, ensure the first server name is not configured as the sti-as or sti-vs on any realm, interface, or session agent.

#### **Elin Table Entries Not Replicated on Standby ESBC After Reboot**

In an HA setup, when the standby ESBC is rebooted, it loses the existing Elin table entries. However, any newly created entries post reboot are in sync between the Active and Standby ESBCs.

#### **DTLS and SDES SRTP Transport**

If a network deployment involves realms where endpoint (UAC) initiates a call that requires secure DTLS-SRTP transport to ESBC and the call is being forwarded to a realm where the callee (UAS) requires SDES-SRTP, then the ingress realm must have media-sec-policy configured with SDES in addition to dtls-srtp-profile.

#### **Uneven Load Distribution on Forwarding Core on GCP**

There is an imbalance when there are an odd number of queues for packets.

Workaround: Configure an even number of forwarding cores.

#### **Load Variation With the Same Number of Sessions in GCP**

When a vSBC is rebooted from the console, the load on the F core is significantly different for the same number of calls previous to the reboot.

#### **Unsupported GCP Migration**

Do not migrate an existing vSBC from a small GCP machine type to a larger GCP machine type. This is not supported on GCP.

#### **VM Migration Not Supported**

The queue allocation cannot be changed once a VM is created.

#### **Web GUI Shows No Configuration Data After Clicking "View Configuration"**

When you set the process level or system log level to DEBUG, the Web GUI may not display any configuration information for large configurations when you click "View Configuration".

#### **Acquire Config and acp-tls-profile**

The **acquire-config** process fails if your configuration includes an **acp-tls-profile**. The system does successfully synch this profile after HA is established.

Workaround: Disable your **acp-tls-profile** on the active system before performing an **acquire-config** procedure. Re-enable this profile after **acquire-config** completes successfully.

### VNF in HA Mode

When the SBC VNF is running in HA mode, any existing IPSec tunnels do not fail over the standby SBC.

### Toggling SIP Interfaces Running TCP

You must reboot the system any time you disable and then enable an active SIP interface that is using TCP.

### Provisioning Transcode Codec Session Capacities

When a transcode codec was originally provisioned in an earlier software version with a license key, a capacity change using the **setup entitlements** command requires a reboot to take effect.

### Virtual Network Function (VNF) Caveats

The following functional caveats apply to VNF deployments of this release:

- The OVM server 3.4.2 does not support the virtual back-end required for para-virtualized (PV) networking. VIF emulated interfaces are supported but have lower performance. Consider using SR-IOV or PCI-passthru as an alternative if higher performance is required.
- To support HA failover, MAC anti-spoofing must be disabled for media interfaces on the host hypervisor/vSwitch/SR-IOV\_PF.
- You may need to enable trust mode on the host PF, when using Intel X/XL7xx [i40e] NICs with SR-IOV, before you can use VLANs or HA virtual MAC on the guest VF. Refer to the Intel X710 firmware release notes for further information.
- MSRP support for VNF requires a minimum of 16GB of RAM.
- The system supports only KVM and VMWare for virtual MSRP.
- CPU load on 2-core systems may be inaccurately reported.
- IXGBE drivers that are a part of default host OS packages do not support VLANs over SR-IOV interfaces.
- Software-based transcoding on vSBCs is not supported on servers with AMD CPUs.

### Transcoding - general

Only SIP signaling is supported with transcoding.

Codec policies can be used only with realms associated with SIP signaling.

### T.38 Fax Transcoding

T.38 Fax transcoding is available for G711 only at 10ms, 20ms, 30ms ptimes.

Pooled Transcoding for Fax is unsupported.

### Pooled Transcoding

The following media-related features are not supported in pooled transcoding scenarios:

- Lawful intercept
- 2833 IWF
- Fax scenarios



- RTCP generation for transcoded calls
- OPUS codec
- SRTP and Transcoding on the same call
- Asymmetric DPT in SRVCC call flows
- Media hairpinning
- QoS reporting for transcoded calls
- Multiple SDP answers to a single offer
- PRACK Interworking
- Asymmetric Preconditions

### **DTMF Interworking**

RFC 2833 interworking with H.323 is unsupported.

SIP-KPML to RFC2833 conversion is not supported for transcoded calls.

### **H.323 Signaling Support**

If you run H.323 and SIP traffic in system, configure each protocol (SIP, H.323) in a separate realm.

### **Media Hairpinning**

Media hairpinning is not supported for hair-pin and spiral call flows involving both H.323 and SIP protocols.

### **Fragmented Ping Support**

The Oracle® Enterprise Session Border Controller does not respond to inbound fragmented ping packets.

### **Physical Interface RTC Support**

After changing any Physical Interface configuration, you must reboot the system.

### **SRTP Caveats**

The ARIA cipher is not supported by virtual machine deployments.

### **Trace Tools**

See the [Monitoring Warning](#) in the Call Monitoring Guide before running any monitoring service like SIPREC, Communications Operation Monitor, Packet Trace, call-trace, or SIP Monitoring and Trace (on the ESBC).

### **RTCP Generation**

Video flows are not supported in realms where RTCP generation is enabled.

### **SCTP**

SCTP Multihoming does not support dynamic and static ACLs configured in a realm.

SCTP must be configured to use different ports than configured TCP ports for a given interface.

## MSRP Support

The Acme Packet 1100 platform does not support the MSRP feature set:

When running media over TCP (e.g., MSRP, RTP) on the same interface as SIP signaling, TCP port allocation between media and signaling may be incompatible.

- Workaround: Set the **sip-port, address** parameter to a different address than where media traffic is sent/received, the **steering-pool, ip-address** value.

## Real Time Configuration Issues

In this version of the ESBC, the **realm-config** element's **access-control-trust-level** parameter is not real-time configurable.

Workaround: Make changes to this parameter within a maintenance window.

## High Availability

High Availability (HA) redundancy is unsuccessful when you create the first SIP interface, or the first time you configure the Session Recording Server on the Oracle® Enterprise Session Border Controller (ESBC). Oracle recommends that you perform the following work around during a maintenance window.

1. Create the SIP interface or Session Recording Server on the primary ESBC, and save and activate the configuration.
2. Reboot both the Primary and the Secondary.

## Offer-Less-Invite Call Flow

Call flows that have "Offer-less-invite using PRACK interworking, Transcoding, and dynamic payload" are not supported in this release.

## HA Deployment on Azure

HA deployments on Azure are not supported.

## Graphical User Interface

When maximizing and minimizing the browser, the WEB GUI is not currently compensating correctly for display changes in tables that require scrolling. This can corrupt the display of tables in ESBC GUI management dialogs.

## Simultaneous Use of Trace Tools

See "Trace Tools" caveat.

## IKE

ECDSA and RSAPSS certificates are not supported with IKEv2 configurations.

## Acme Packet 3950/4900 Power Button

When running release 9.0.0 on the Acme Packet 3950 and the Acme Packet 4900, the power button may not function correctly. Upgrade to 9.0p1 or later to correct this.

## Acme Packet 3950/4900 Excluded Features

The following features are not supported on the Acme Packet 3950 or Acme Packet 4900:

- VoLTE
- LI-PCOM
- IMS-AKA
- Diameter RX

### **Acme Packet 3950/4900 Transcoding Module Compatibility**

The transcoding modules in the Acme Packet 3950 and Acme Packet 4900 are not compatible with other physical platforms.

### **IWF**

IWF (SIP-H323) appears at the setup entitlements prompt on virtual platforms when H.323 is not supported.

### **SIPREC Post REFER Processing**

For SIPREC calls that use the Universal Call ID SPL and also exercise SIPREC on main call flow, the ESBC does not include UUID in ACK or BYE messages post REFER processing.

### **Acme Packet 1100 Debug log Level**

Do not set log level to DEBUG on the Acme Packet 1100.

### **Acme Packet Platform Monitoring Caveats**

The SFP INSERTED and SFP REMOVED Alarms and corresponding traps are not supported on the following platforms:

- Acme Packet 3900
- Acme Packet 3950
- Acme Packet 4600
- Acme Packet 4900
- Acme Packet 6100
- Acme Packet 6300
- Acme Packet 6350

### **IPSec Trunking Tunnel Caveat**

The **setup entitlements** command allows to set a maximum of 2500 IPSec trunking tunnels. Each IPSec trunking tunnel secures signaling and media traffic for more than one SIP session. You can either set a maximum of 2500 trunking tunnels or less, while configuring the session capacity. Setting a maximum value for trunking tunnel does not limit the configured session capacity.

### **TLS Secure Negotiation**

The ESBC requires the use of TLS Secure Renegotiation as described in RFC 5746 in order to counter the prefix attack described in CVE-2009-3555. If the devices attempting a TLS connection to the ESBC don't support TLS Secure Renegotiation, the TLS handshake fails. Oracle recommends updating such devices to support TLS Secure Renegotiation.

# Limitations

The following information lists and describes the limitations for this release. Oracle updates this Release Notes document to distribute issue status changes. Check the latest revisions of this document to stay informed about these issues.

## Transcoding Limitations on the Acme Packet 4900

The Acme Packet 4900 does not support 40 and 60 packetization times for the EVS codec.

## Virtual Network Function (VNF) Limitations

ESBC functions not available in VNF deployments of this release include:

- FAX Detection
- T.38 FAX IWF
- H.323 signaling or H.323-SIP inter-working
- ARIA Cipher

## Packet Trace Limitations

- Output from the **packet-trace local** command on hardware platforms running this software version may display invalid MAC addresses for signaling packets.
- The **packet-trace remote** command does not work with IPv6.
- If any conflicting applications are enabled, the **packet-trace** command displays a warning. Conflicting applications are comm-monitor, call-trace, and SIP Monitor and Trace.

## Fragmented SIP Message Limitations

Fragmented SIP messages are intercepted but not forwarded to the X2 server if IKEv1/IPsec tunnels are configured as transport mode.

Workaround: Configure IKEv1/IPsec tunnels as "tunnel mode".

## Header Mapping Limitations

This version of the includes the following limitations to the header mapping feature:

- Indexing is not supported for HTTP headers.  
Per the Section 4.2 of RFC 2616, Multiple message-header fields with the same field-name may be present in a message if and only if the entire field-value for that header field is defined as a comma-separated list. But, because indexing is not supported, the following configuration is not supported:
  - When the direction is outbound, the target-header field (HTTP header) does not support indexing and subscript.
  - When the direction is inbound, source-header (HTTP header) field does not support indexing and subscript.

If you configure either of the above, the ESBC displays an error at the ACLI when you run the **done** command on the applicable **mapping-rules** instance.

- If you are using 3GPP mode and the ESBC receives two responses, SHAKEN and DIV signing responses, on which it performs header mapping, the ESBC saves the first response. When it receives the second, the ESBC processes this second response but does not save it. This is also true for any ensuing responses. Finally, the ESBC processes

the saved response, which can result in the system replacing the last mapping with the saved mapping.

Consider the following mapping ruleset and the steps below to understand what to expect in an INVITE after the mapping processing is completed:

```
sti-header-mapping-ruleset
  name                               ruleset1
  mapping-rules
    id                                 HttpToSip
    source-header                       X-Test-Id
    target-header                       Test-Id
    direction                           inbound
    role                                 STI-AS
```

This processing causes the ESBC to behave and generate the final message, in this case an INVITE. as follows:

1. The ESBC receives a SHAKEN Signing Response received with an X-Test-Id header and a value of 123.
  2. The system saves this response and waits.
  3. The ESBC receives a DIV Signing Response with an X-Test-Id and a value of 345.
  4. The system processes the DIV response first, because it was received last, and applies the mapping. The system adds a new header to the egress INVITE called **Test-Id: 345**.
  5. The system processes the SHAKEN response next, and applies the mapping. This time, the system replaces the existing header with a header called **Test-Id: 123** in the INVITE.
  6. The system forwards the completed INVITE.
- For authentication scenarios, after receiving a response from the STI-AS, the ESBC removes any previous signaling before sending the INVITE out. It does so by removing the following four headers, if present in the ingress INVITE:
    - Attestation-Info
    - P-Attestation-Info
    - Origination-Id
    - P-Origination-Id

But the ESBC only deletes the first occurrence of these headers. This results in an issue during AS inbound (HTTP to SIP) mapping. Specifically, when you configure digits greater than 0 in the subscript operator, the system may process the wrong header if one of these headers is removed before applying the mapping rules.

### DTLS-SRTP Limitations

This version of the ESBC has some feature limitations within its DTLS-SRTP implementation. For DTLS-SRTP, the ESBC does not support:

- The ESBC operating as a DTLS client.

 **Note:**

You can only configure the system for passive setup

- Complete security of media streams using integrity protection, as defined in section 3 of RFC 5764.
- Conference specific functions, such as RTP mixing
- Re-keying
- DTLS-SRTP in ESBC ICE Lite mode
- Hairpin call scenarios
- The “use\_srtp” extension with non-zero MKI value
- Multiple media lines of the same media type, with one of them being DTLS

 **Note:**

Calls that establish multiple media sessions for different media types, audio and video for example, are supported.

- Detection of the “two-time pad” SRTP error (per section 3 of RFC 5764)
- Attended transfer
- The ESBC does not support the AEAD\_AES\_256\_GCM cipher on hardware datapath platforms.
- DTLS-SRTP calls with RTP/RTCP flows that are not multiplexed. This limitation generates a requirement and several behaviors:
  - Requirement - You must enable the **rtcp-mux** parameter on each realm that has a valid **dtls-srtp-profile**.
  - Behavior - The ESBC replies with a "488 Not Acceptable Here" response if it receives an initial INVITE that includes DTLS-SRTP attributes, but does not include the rtcp-mux attribute.
  - Behavior - If the ESBC receives a 200 OK, a 180 ringing, or a 183 session progress from a callee that includes DTLS-SRTP attributes, but does not include the rtcp-mux attribute., the system sends a BYE to the callee and a “503 service unavailable” message to the caller.
  - Behavior - If the ESBC receives an ACK from a caller that is in response to a delayed offer SDP from a callee, and that ACK does not include the rtcp-mux attribute., the system:
    1. Sends an ACK to the callee to acknowledge the 200 OK with the delayed offer.
    2. Sends a BYE to both the caller and callee to terminate the call.

### DTLS-SRTP Platform Support

The ESBC supports DTLS-SRTP on the following platforms:

- AP1100
- AP3900
- AP3950

- AP4900
- AP6350—Platform support as of S-Cz9.2.0p1
- vSBC deployment over:
  - KVM
  - VMware
  - OCI
  - AWS
  - Azure

### Parallel Forking Limitations

This version of the ESBC includes the following limitations to its parallel forking support:

- If you configure two MS Teams destinations for parallel-forking, and one of them supports MS Teams LMO feature while other destination doesn't supports MS Teams LMO feature, then parallel forking call flows will not be supported.
- SRVCC handover calls are not supported within parallel forking call flows
- SIP to SIP-I interworking is not supported within parallel forking call flows
- SIPREC calls are not supported within parallel forking call flows
- All merge-early-dialogs limitations apply to parallel forking call flows, including:
  - Offerless call
  - Preconditions interworking
  - SRVCC
  - multiple audio or video m-line
  - p-early-media-header with 'add' and 'modify' options
- If the ESBC receives an INVITE with its req-uri in the format "username@FQDN:port" and the applicable routes include:
  - Route1 (IP1) – cost 5 – parallel-forking enabled
  - Route2 (IP2) – cost 5 – parallel-forking enabled

ESBC behavior when Route1 or Route2 return 302 messages with multiple contacts:

- If Route1 /Route2 replies with a 302 with 2 contacts, then the ESBC attempts to reach those contacts serially.
- If both contacts timeout, the ESBC does NOT try the next policy-attributes.
- Note the ESBC behavior when the routes are configured as below:
  - Route1 (IP1) – cost 5 – parallel-forking enabled
  - Route2 (FQDN) – cost 5 – parallel-forking enabled
  - Route3 (IP3) – cost 5 – parallel-forking enabled
  - DNS resolution of FQDN for Route2 returns 3 IPs (IPx, IPy, IPz)

ESBC behavior includes:

- If the UAC sends an INVITE with req-uri as username@IP:port, the ESBC forks the INVITE to Route1 and Route2 in parallel. If Route 2 replies to the INVITE with a 302 that includes 2 contacts, the ESBC tries to reach those 2 contacts serially.

If these 2 contacts timeout/18x timeout/error response, the ESBC tries the next policy-attributes.

- If the UAC sends an INVITE with number@FQDN, and IPx replies to the subsequent INVITE from the ESBC with a 302 with 2 contacts, the ESBC tries to reach those 2 contacts serially.

If these 2 contacts timeout, the ESBC does not attempt to reach any further DNS resolutions or next policy-attributes.

- If the UAC sends an INVITE with number@IP:port, and IPx responds to the INVITE with a 302 with 2 contacts, the ESBC tries to reach those 2 contacts serially.

If these 2 contacts timeout, the ESBC does not try to reach any further DNS resolutions, but does try to reach next policy-attributes.

### **Playback Headers and Hairpin Calls**

Playback headers are not supported for hairpin calls.

## Limitations Removed

The limitations listed in this section are no longer applicable on this version of the ESBC.

### **Remote Packet Trace**

Remote packet trace is now supported on the Acme Packet 1100, 3900, and 4900 platforms. It is also now supported over virtual platforms.

### **IPSec on Virtual Platforms**

IPSec functionality including authentication header (AH) support is available on virtual platforms and the Acme Packet 3900.

### **RTCP on Virtual Platforms**

Virtual Platforms support RTCP detection of incoming RTCP packets, which is used in our QoS feature and in RTCP round-trip delay calculations. Virtual Platforms perform RTCP round-trip delay calculations on incoming RTCP packets, and these calculations are realized in the outgoing RTCP packets that are generated.

RTCP detection for QoS does not require that you configure transcoding media cores.

RTCP generation requires that you configure transcoding media cores because all calls with RTCP generation are transcoded calls.