

ArubaOS 8.6.0.1



Release Notes

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Contents	3
Revision History	5
Release Overview	6
Supported Browsers	6
Contacting Support	7
New Features and Enhancements	8
Supported Platforms	9
Mobility Master Platforms	9
Mobility Controller Platforms	9
AP Platforms	10
Regulatory Updates	12
Resolved Issues	13
Known Issues and Limitations	14
Upgrade Procedure	15
Important Points to Remember	15
Memory Requirements	16
Backing up Critical Data	17

Upgrading ArubaOS	18
Downgrading ArubaOS	21
Before Calling Technical Support	23

Revision History

The following table provides the revision history of this document.

Table 1: *Revision History*

Revision	Change Description
Revision 03	Removed the Migrating from ArubaOS 6.x to ArubaOS 8.x section from Upgrade Procedure as the Migration Tool is no longer supported.
Revision 02	ArubaOS 8.6.0.1 software images for controller platforms have been removed from the software download portals.
Revision 01	Initial release.

This ArubaOS release notes includes the following topics:



Throughout this document, branch controller and local controller are termed as managed device.

- [New Features and Enhancements on page 8](#)
- [Supported Platforms on page 9](#)
- [Regulatory Updates on page 12](#)
- [Resolved Issues on page 13](#)
- [Known Issues and Limitations on page 14](#)
- [Upgrade Procedure on page 15](#)

For a list of terms, refer [Glossary](#).

Supported Browsers

The following browsers are officially supported for use with the ArubaOS WebUI:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer 11 on Windows 7 and Windows 8
- Microsoft Edge (Microsoft Edge 38.14393.0.0 and Microsoft EdgeHTML 14.14393) on Windows 10
- Mozilla Firefox 48 or later on Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10, and macOS
- Apple Safari 9.0 or later on macOS
- Google Chrome 67 on Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 10, and macOS

Contacting Support

Table 2: *Contact Information*

Main Site	arubanetworks.com
Support Site	support.arubanetworks.com
Airheads Social Forums and Knowledge Base	community.arubanetworks.com
North American Telephone	1-800-943-4526 (Toll Free) 1-408-754-1200
International Telephone	arubanetworks.com/support-services/contact-support/
Software Licensing Site	lms.arubanetworks.com
End-of-life Information	arubanetworks.com/support-services/end-of-life/
Security Incident Response Team	Site: arubanetworks.com/support-services/security-bulletins/ Email: aruba-sirt@hpe.com

There are no new features or enhancements introduced in this release.

This chapter describes the platforms supported in this release.

Mobility Master Platforms

The following table displays the Mobility Master platforms that are supported in this release:

Table 3: *Supported Mobility Master Platforms in ArubaOS 8.6.0.1*

Mobility Master Family	Mobility Master Model
Hardware Mobility Master	MM-HW-1K, MM-HW-5K, MM-HW-10K
Virtual Mobility Master	MM-VA-50, MM-VA-500, MM-VA-1K, MM-VA-5K, MM-VA-10K

Mobility Controller Platforms

The following table displays the Mobility Controller platforms that are supported in this release:

Table 4: *Supported Mobility Controller Platforms in ArubaOS 8.6.0.1*

Mobility Controller Family	Mobility Controller Model
7000 Series Hardware Mobility Controllers	7005, 7008, 7010, 7024, 7030
7200 Series Hardware Mobility Controllers	7205, 7210, 7220, 7240, 7240XM, 7280
9000 Series Hardware Mobility Controllers	9004
MC-VA-xxx Virtual Mobility Controllers	MC-VA-50, MC-VA-250, MC-VA-1K

AP Platforms

The following table displays the AP platforms that are supported in this release:

Table 5: *Supported AP Platforms in ArubaOS 8.6.0.1*

AP Family	AP Model
100 Series	AP-104, AP-105
103 Series	AP-103
110 Series	AP-114, AP-115
130 Series	AP-134, AP-135
170 Series	AP-175AC, AP-175AC-F1, AP-175DC, AP-175DC-F1, AP-175P, AP-175P-F1
200 Series	AP-204, AP-205
203H Series	AP-203H
205H Series	AP-205H
207 Series	AP-207
203R Series	AP-203R, AP-203RP
210 Series	AP-214, AP-215
220 Series	AP-224, AP-225
228 Series	AP-228
270 Series	AP-274, AP-275, AP-277
300 Series	AP-304, AP-305
303 Series	AP-303
303H Series	AP-303H

Table 5: Supported AP Platforms in ArubaOS 8.6.0.1

AP Family	AP Model
310 Series	AP-314, AP-315
318 Series	AP-318
320 Series	AP-324, AP-325
330 Series	AP-334, AP-335
340 Series	AP-344, AP-345
360 Series	AP-365, AP-367
370 Series	AP-374, AP-375, AP-377
AP-387	AP-387
500 Series	AP-504, AP-505
510 Series	AP-514, AP-515
530 Series	AP-534, AP-535
550 Series	AP-555
RAP 3 Series	RAP-3WN, RAP-3WNP
RAP 100 Series	RAP-108, RAP-109
RAP 155 Series	RAP-155, RAP-155P

This chapter contains the Downloadable Regulatory Table (DRT) file version introduced in this release.

Periodic regulatory changes may require modifications to the list of channels supported by an AP. For a complete list of channels supported by an AP using a specific country domain, access the controller Command Line Interface (CLI) and execute the **show ap allowed-channels country-code <country-code> ap-type <ap-model>** command.

For a complete list of countries and the regulatory domains in which the APs are certified for operation, refer to the Downloadable Regulatory Table or the DRT Release Notes at support.arubanetworks.com.

There is no new Downloadable Regulatory Table (DRT) file version introduced in this release.

There are no issues resolved in this release.

There are no known issues and limitations observed in this release.

This chapter details software upgrade procedures. It is recommended that you schedule a maintenance window for the upgrade.



CAUTION

Read all the information in this chapter before upgrading your Mobility Master, managed device, master controller, or stand-alone controller.

Topics in this chapter include:

- [Important Points to Remember on page 15](#)
- [Memory Requirements on page 16](#)
- [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#)
- [Upgrading ArubaOS on page 18](#)
- [Downgrading ArubaOS on page 21](#)
- [Before Calling Technical Support on page 23](#)

Important Points to Remember

To upgrade your managed device or Mobility Master:

- Schedule the upgrade during a maintenance window and notify your community of the planned upgrade. This prevents users from being surprised by a brief wireless network outage during the upgrade.
- Avoid making any changes to your network, such as configuration changes, hardware upgrades, or changes to the rest of the network during the upgrade. This simplifies troubleshooting.
- Know your network and verify the state of the network by answering the following questions:
 - How many APs are assigned to each managed device? Verify this information by navigating to the **Dashboard > Access Points** page in the WebUI, or by executing the **show ap active** or **show ap database** commands.
 - How are those APs discovering the managed device (DNS, DHCP Option, Broadcast)?
 - What version of ArubaOS runs on your managed device?
 - Are all managed devices running the same version of ArubaOS?
 - What services are used on your managed device (employee wireless, guest access, Remote AP, wireless voice)?
- Resolve any existing issues (consistent or intermittent) before you upgrade.

- If possible, use FTP to load ArubaOS images to the managed device. FTP is faster than TFTP and offers more resilience over slow links. If you must use TFTP, ensure the TFTP server can send over 30 MB of data.
- Always upgrade the non-boot partition first. If you encounter any issue during the upgrade, you can restore the flash, and switch back to the boot partition. Upgrading the non-boot partition gives you a smoother downgrade path, if required.
- Before you upgrade to this version of ArubaOS, assess your software license requirements and load any new or expanded licenses that you might require. For a detailed description of these new license modules, refer the *Aruba Mobility Master Licensing Guide*.
- Multiversion is supported only if the Mobility Master is running two code versions higher than the code versions running on the managed devices. For example multiversion is supported if a Mobility Master is running ArubaOS 8.5.0.0 and the managed devices are running ArubaOS 8.3.0.0 and will not be supported if the managed devices are running ArubaOS 8.2.0.0 or ArubaOS 8.4.0.0.

Memory Requirements

All Aruba managed devices store critical configuration data on an onboard compact flash memory module. Ensure that there is always free flash space on the managed device. Loading multiple large files such as JPEG images for RF Plan can consume flash space quickly. Following are best practices for memory management:

- Do not proceed with an upgrade unless 100 MB of free memory is available. Execute the **show memory** command to identify the available free memory. To recover memory, reboot the managed device. After the managed device comes up, upgrade immediately.
- Do not proceed with an upgrade unless 150 MB of flash space is available. Execute the **show storage** command to identify the available flash space. If the output of the **show storage** command indicates that there is insufficient flash memory, free some used memory. Copy any log files, crash data, or flash backups from your the managed device to a desired location. Delete the following files from the managed device to free some memory:
 - **Crash data:** Execute the **tar crash** command to compress crash files to a file named **crash.tar**. Use the procedures described in [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#) to copy the **crash.tar** file to an external server. Execute the **tar clean crash** command to delete the file from the managed device.
 - **Flash backups:** Use the procedures described in [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#) to back up the flash directory to a file named **flash.tar.gz**. Execute the **tar clean flash** command to delete the file from the managed device.
 - **Log files:** Execute the **tar logs** command to compress log files to a file named **logs.tar**. Use the procedures described in [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#) to copy the **logs.tar** file to an external server. Execute the **tar clean logs** command to delete the file from the managed device.



In certain situations, a reboot or a shutdown could cause the managed device to lose the information stored in its flash memory. To avoid such issues, it is recommended that you execute the **halt** command before power cycling.

Deleting a File

You can delete a file using the WebUI or CLI.

In the WebUI

From the Mobility Master, navigate to **Diagnostic > Technical Support > Delete Files** and remove any aging log files or redundant backups.

In the CLI

```
(host) #delete filename <filename>
```

Backing up Critical Data

It is important to frequently back up all critical configuration data and files on the flash memory to an external server or mass storage device. You should include the following files in these frequent backups:

- Configuration data
- WMS database
- Local user database
- Licensing database
- Custom captive portal pages
- x.509 certificates
- Log files
- Flash backup

Backing up and Restoring Flash Memory

You can backup and restore the flash memory using the WebUI or CLI.

In the WebUI

The following steps describe how to back up and restore the flash memory:

1. In the Mobility Master node hierarchy, navigate to the **Maintenance > Configuration Management > Backup** page.
2. Click **Create Backup** to backup the contents of the flash memory to the **flashbackup.tar.gz** file.
3. Click **Copy Backup** to copy the file to an external server.

You can copy the backup file from the external server to the flash memory using the file utility in the **Diagnostics > Technical Support > Copy Files** page.

4. To restore the backup file to the flash memory, navigate to the **Maintenance > Configuration Management > Restore** page and click **Restore**.

In the CLI

The following steps describe how to back up and restore the flash memory:

1. Execute the following command in the **enable** mode:

```
(host) #write memory
```

2. Execute the following command to back up the contents of the flash memory to the **flashbackup.tar.gz** file.

```
(host) #backup flash
```

```
Please wait while we take the flash backup.....
```

```
File flashbackup.tar.gz created successfully on flash.
```

```
Please copy it out of the controller and delete it when done.
```

3. Execute either of the following command to transfer the flash backup file to an external server or storage device.

```
(host) #copy flash: flashbackup.tar.gz ftp: <ftphost> <ftpusername> <ftpuserpassword> <remote directory>
```

```
(host) #copy flash: flashbackup.tar.gz usb: partition <partition-number>
```

You can transfer the flash backup file from the external server or storage device to the flash memory by executing either of the following command:

```
(host) #copy tftp: <tftphost> <filename> flash: flashbackup.tar.gz
```

```
(host) #copy usb: partition <partition-number> <filename> flash: flashbackup.tar.gz
```

4. Execute the following command to untar and extract the **flashbackup.tar.gz** file to the flash memory.

```
(host) #restore flash
```

```
Please wait while we restore the flash backup.....
```

```
Flash restored successfully.
```

```
Please reload (reboot) the controller for the new files to take effect.
```

Upgrading ArubaOS

Upgrade ArubaOS using the WebUI or CLI.



CAUTION

Ensure that there is enough free memory and flash space on your Mobility Master or managed device. For details, see [Memory Requirements on page 16](#).



NOTE

When you navigate to the **Configuration** tab in the WebUI, the managed device might display the **Error getting information: command is not supported on this platform** message. This message is displayed ccurs when you upgrade using the WebUI and navigate to the **Configuration** tab after the managed device reboots. This message disappears after clearing the Web browser cache.

In the WebUI

The following steps describe how to upgrade ArubaOS from a TFTP server, FTP server, or local file.

1. Download the ArubaOS image from the customer support site.
2. Upload the ArubaOS image to a PC or workstation on your network.

3. Validate the SHA hash for the ArubaOS image:
 - a. Download the **Aruba.sha256** file from the download directory.
 - b. Load the ArubaOS image to a Linux system and execute the **sha256sum <filename>** command. Alternatively, use a suitable tool for your operating system that can generate a **SHA256** hash of a file.
 - c. Verify that the output produced by this command matches the hash value found on the customer support site.



The ArubaOS image file is digitally signed and is verified using RSA2048 certificates preloaded at the factory. The Mobility Master or managed device will not load a corrupted ArubaOS image.

4. Log in to the ArubaOS WebUI from the Mobility Master.
5. Navigate to the **Maintenance > Software Management > Upgrade** page.
 - a. Select the **Local File** option from the **Upgrade using** drop-down list.
 - b. Click **Browse** from the **Image file name** to navigate to the saved image file on your PC or workstation.
6. Select the downloaded image file.
7. Choose the partition from the **Partition to Upgrade** option.
8. Enable the **Reboot Controller After Upgrade** toggle switch to automatically reboot after upgrading. If you do not want to reboot immediately, disable this option.



The upgrade does not take effect until reboot. If you chose to reboot after upgrade, the Mobility Master or managed device reboots automatically.

9. Select **Save Current Configuration**.
10. Click **Upgrade**.
11. Click **OK**, when the **Changes were written to flash successfully** message is displayed.

In the CLI

The following steps describe how to upgrade ArubaOS from a TFTP server, FTP server, or local file.

1. Download the ArubaOS image from the customer support site.
2. Open an SSH session to your Mobility Master.
3. Execute the **ping** command to verify the network connection between the Mobility Master and the SCP server, FTP server, or TFTP server.

```
(host)# ping <ftphost>
```

or

```
(host)# ping <tftphost>
```

or

```
(host)# ping <scphost>
```

- Execute the **show image version** command to check if the ArubaOS image is loaded on the flash partition. The partition number appears in the **Partition** row; **0:0** is partition 0, and **0:1** is partition 1. The active boot partition is marked as **Default boot**.

```
(host) #show image version
```

- Execute the **copy** command to load the new image to the non-boot partition.

```
(host)# copy ftp: <ftphost> <ftpusername> <image filename> system: partition <0|1>
```

or

```
(host)# copy tftp: <tftphost> <image filename> system: partition <0|1>
```

or

```
(host)# copy scp: <scphost> <scpusername> <image filename> system: partition <0|1>
```

or

```
(host)# copy usb: partition <partition-number> <image filename> system: partition <0|1>
```

- Execute the **show image version** command to verify that the new image is loaded.

```
(host)# show image version
```

- Reboot the Mobility Master.

```
(host)#reload
```

- Execute the **show version** command to verify that the upgrade is complete.

```
(host)#show version
```

Verifying the ArubaOS Upgrade

Verify the ArubaOS upgrade in the WebUI or CLI.

In the WebUI

The following steps describe how to verify that the Mobility Master is functioning as expected:

- Log in to the WebUI and navigate to the **Dashboard > WLANs** page to verify the ArubaOS image version.
- Verify if all the managed devices are up after the reboot.
- Navigate to the **Dashboard > Access Points** page to determine if your APs are up and ready to accept clients.
- Verify that the number of APs and clients are as expected.
- Test a different type of client in different locations, for each access method used.
- Complete a backup of all critical configuration data and files on the flash memory to an external server or mass storage facility. See [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#) for information on creating a backup.

In the CLI

The following steps describe how to verify that the Mobility Master is functioning as expected:

- Log in to the CLI to verify that all your managed devices are up after the reboot.

2. Execute the **show version** command to verify the ArubaOS image version.
3. Execute the **show ap active** command to determine if your APs are up and ready to accept clients.
4. Execute the **show ap database** command to verify that the number of APs and clients are as expected.
5. Test a different type of client in different locations, for each access method used.
6. Complete a backup of all critical configuration data and files on the flash memory to an external server or mass storage facility. See [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#) for information on creating a backup.

Downgrading ArubaOS

A Mobility Master or managed device has two partitions, 0 and 1. If the upgrade fails on one of the partitions, you can reboot the Mobility Master or managed device from the other partition.

Pre-requisites

Before you reboot the Mobility Master or managed device with the pre-upgrade ArubaOS version, perform the following steps:

1. Back up your Mobility Master or managed device. For details, see [Backing up Critical Data on page 17](#).
2. Verify that the control plane security is disabled.
3. Set the Mobility Master or managed device to boot with the previously saved configuration file.
4. Set the Mobility Master or managed device to boot from the partition that contains the pre-upgrade ArubaOS version.
When you specify a boot partition or copy an image file to a system partition, Mobility Master or managed device checks if the ArubaOS version is compatible with the configuration file. An error message is displayed if the boot parameters are incompatible with the ArubaOS version and configuration files.
5. After switching the boot partition, perform the following steps:
 - Restore the pre-upgrade flash backup from the file stored on the Mobility Master or managed device. Do not restore the ArubaOS flash backup file.
 - Do not import the WMS database.
 - If the RF plan is unchanged, do not import it. If the RF plan was changed before switching the boot partition, the changed RF plan does not appear in the downgraded ArubaOS version.
 - If any new certificates were added in the upgraded ArubaOS version, reinstall these certificates in the downgraded ArubaOS version.

Downgrade ArubaOS version using the WebUI or CLI.

In the WebUI

The following steps describe how to downgrade the ArubaOS version:

1. If the saved pre-upgrade configuration file is on an external FTP or TFTP server, copy the file to the Mobility Master or managed device by navigating to the **Diagnostics > Technical Support > Copy Files** page.
 - a. From **Select source file** drop-down list, select FTP or TFTP server, and enter the IP address of the FTP or TFTP server and the name of the pre-upgrade configuration file.
 - b. From **Select destination file** drop-down list, select **Flash file system**, and enter a file name (other than default.cfg).
 - c. Click **Copy**.
2. Determine the partition on which your pre-upgrade ArubaOS version is stored by navigating to the **Maintenance > Software Management > Upgrade** page. If a pre-upgrade ArubaOS version is not stored on your system partition, load it into the backup system partition by performing the following steps:



You cannot load a new image into the active system partition.

- a. Enter the FTP or TFTP server address and image file name.
 - b. Select the backup system partition.
 - c. Enable **Reboot Controller after upgrade**.
 - d. Click **Upgrade**.
3. Navigate to the **Maintenance > Software Management > Reboot** page, select **Save configuration before reboot**, and click **Reboot**.
The Mobility Master or managed device reboots after the countdown period.
 4. When the boot process is complete, verify that the Mobility Master or managed device is using the correct ArubaOS version by navigating to the **Maintenance > Software Management > About** page.

In the CLI

The following steps describe how to downgrade the ArubaOS version:

1. If the saved pre-upgrade configuration file is on an external FTP or TFTP server, use the following command to copy it to the Mobility Master or managed device:

```
(host) # copy ftp: <ftphost> <ftpusername> <image filename> system: partition 1
```


or

```
(host) # copy tftp: <tftphost> <image filename> system: partition 1
```
2. Set the Mobility Master or managed device to boot with your pre-upgrade configuration file.

```
(host) # boot config-file <backup configuration filename>
```
3. Execute the **show image version** command to view the partition on which your pre-upgrade ArubaOS version is stored.

```
(host) #show image version
```



You cannot load a new image into the active system partition.

4. Set the backup system partition as the new boot partition.

```
(host) # boot system partition 1
```

5. Reboot the Mobility Master or managed device.

```
(host) # reload
```

6. When the boot process is complete, verify that the Mobility Master or managed device is using the correct ArubaOS version.

```
(host) # show image version
```

Before Calling Technical Support

Provide the following information when you call the Technical Support:

- The status of installation (new or existing) and recent changes to network, device, or AP configuration. If there was a configuration change, list the exact configuration steps and commands used.
- A detailed network topology including all the devices in the network with IP addresses and interface numbers.
- The make and model number of the wireless device and NIC, driver date, version, and configuration of the NIC, and the OS version including any service packs or patches.
- The logs and output of the **show tech-support** command.
- The syslog file at the time of the problem.
- The date and time when the problem first occurred. If the problem is reproducible, list the exact steps taken to re-create the problem.
- Any wired or wireless sniffer traces taken during the time of the problem.
- The device site access information.