

10.5.3 Firmware Release Notes

Release: 2015.09.21

Revision 2.0: 2015.10.09

Improvements

VPN

- **Security update of IPsec VPN**

[Description](#)

IPsec VPN uses the strongswan package. This addresses the following vulnerabilities:

CVE-2014-2338

CVE-2014-2891

Security

- **Security update to fix vulnerabilities in IPsec VPN and WAN Virtualization features**

[Description](#)

Update of curl package to fix the following vulnerabilities:

CVE-2013-0249

CVE-2013-1944

CVE-2013-2174

CVE-2013-6422

- **Security update to fix vulnerabilities in the DNS feature and internal system packages**

[Description](#)

Update dev-libs/libxslt to fix the following vulnerabilities:

CVE-2012-2870

CVE-2012-2893

CVE-2012-6139

CVE-2013-4520

- **The DHCP helper program was updated to address a security vulnerability**

[Description](#)

The following vulnerability was addressed: CVE-2013-2494

- **Security Issues addressed for DHCP WANs**

[Description](#)

DHCP WANs use a utility called dhcpcd which had a security vulnerability. The vulnerability that was addressed:

CVE-2013-2494

- **Security Issues addressed for the traffic dump utility**

[Description](#)

The traffic dump utility uses a program called tcpdump which had a number of security vulnerabilities. The vulnerabilities that were addressed:

CVE-2014-8767

CVE-2014-8768

CVE-2014-8769

CVE-2014-9140

- **OpenSSL security issues addressed**

[Description](#)

OpenSSL security vulnerabilities addressed:

CVE-2013-6449, CVE-2013-6450, CVE-2014-3505, CVE-2014-3506, CVE-2014-3507,

CVE-2014-3509, CVE-2014-3510, CVE-2014-3511, CVE-2014-3512, CVE-2014-3513,

CVE-2014-3567, CVE-2014-3568, CVE-2014-5139

- **Security Issues addressed for bash which is used on the device**

[Description](#)

The following security vulnerabilities in bash were addressed:
CVE-2014-6277, CVE-2014-6278, CVE-2014-7186, CVE-2014-7187

- **Security vulnerabilities addressed for the SNMP monitoring utility**

Description

The SNMP utility uses a package called net-snmp, which has several security vulnerabilities. The following were addressed with this update:

CVE-2014-8767
CVE-2014-8768
CVE-2014-8769
CVE-2014-9140

- **Update of cryptographic libraries to fix security vulnerabilities**

Description

Update of dev-libs/libcrypt to fix the following vulnerabilities:

CVE-2012-6085
CVE-2013-4242
CVE-2013-4351
CVE-2013-4402

- **Security update to fix vulnerabilities in the Software Update and Email Alert features**

Description

Update of libtasn package to fix the following vulnerabilities:

CVE-2012-1569

Update of gnutils package to fix the following vulnerabilities:

CVE-2009-2730
CVE-2009-3555
CVE-2011-4128
CVE-2012-1573

Update of libxml2 package to fix CVE-2011-3102.

- **Security update of SSL VPN feature**

Description

SSL VPN uses the openvpn package which has some security vulnerabilities. This updates that package to address CVE-2005-3555 and CVE-2013-2061

Fixes

System

- **System can become unresponsive when loading a configuration**

Description

When a configuration is being loaded and there are static route status changes occurring the system can become unresponsive.

- **CLI command 'system snapshot' will now report failed attempts**

Description

When doing the CLI command 'system snapshot' to inform Ecessa about system state, a failed attempt would be reported to the user as a success.

WAN Virtualization

- **WAN Virtualization with configuration loading could cause the system to become unresponsive**

Description

When the WAN Virtualization monitoring service would re-establish a connection during a configuration load could cause the system to become unresponsive.

- **Fixed an issue where the WAN Virtualization device MTU was too high, causing fragmentation and reduced TCP performance**

Description

TCP throughput performance through WAN Virtualization may be worse than expected when compared to performance outside of WAN Virtualization from WAN to WAN. This is due to an MTU on the WAN Virtualization device that is too high and doesn't account

for additional headers required for encapsulation.

- **Turn off Generic Receive Offload networking feature on WAN Virtualization to prevent potential device lock up**

[Description](#)

With the WAN Virtualization feature there was a possibility of the system encountering a device lock up which required a manual reboot.

- **Fixed WAN Virtualization packet duplication packet loss caused by reordering**

[Description](#)

WAN Virtualization with packet duplication static routes and reordering on the WAN lines could cause packet loss.

- **Fixed WAN Virtualization tunnel auto-testing to work properly when configured with default testing parameters**

[Description](#)

WAN Virtualization tunnel auto-testing did not work properly when configured with no auto-bounces and auto-time parameters. Fixed to work with default parameters.

- **WAN Virtualization peer testing is now enabled by default**

[Description](#)

When a WAN Virtualization site is added the peer testing is now enabled by default.

VPN

- **Fixed a problem with IPSec VPN Active fail-over**

[Description](#)

Fix a problem where IPSec VPN Active fail-over would work once but then not fail-over again after that.

- **The device can become unresponsive when using a PPPoE WAN with VPN**

[Description](#)

The device can become unresponsive when using a PPPoE WAN with an IPSec VPN Security Association.

[Workaround](#)

Remove the PPPoE WAN from the VPN Security Association

LCD

- **Fixed LCD uptime screen displaying 0.00 after being up for 15 days**

[Description](#)

When the system would be up for at least 15 days the uptime screen on the LCD would display 0.00.

Known Issues

System

- **Port becomes disabled on 7568C when pulling a cable during traffic flow**

[Description](#)

Ports can become disabled on 7568C when pulling cables during traffic flow. The device will have to be manually rebooted in order to get the port into a working state.

[Workaround](#)

Reboot the device.

- **Device can restart after a period of time when the sites tunnel configurations do not match**

[Description](#)

The device can run out of memory when 2 or more WAN Virtualization sites do not have matching tunnels.

[Workaround](#)

Make sure that WAN Virtualization sites are correctly configured and have corresponding tunnels setup.

WAN Virtualization

- **WAN Virtualization uses a lower default MTU and can cause remote sites to not be able to access some Internet sites via the main site**

Description

The default MTU used for the WAN Virtualization device is too low for remote sites that access the Internet via the main site. This is because some sites set 'Don't Fragment' in the IP header but don't adjust their TCP MSS based on Path MTU Discovery.

Workaround

In the CLI do: "wanvirt site modify alias SITE-NAME mtu 1500; commit save"

VPN

- **IPSec VPN Failback option does not work as expected**

Description

With IPSec VPN Failback enabled it does not fail back to the preferred path when that path comes back up.

- **When connecting to a PPTP server behind the Ecessa with WAN Virtualization enabled the device can become unresponsive**

Description

When connecting to a PPTP Windows 2008 R2 server that is behind the Ecessa that has WAN Virtualization feature enabled the device can become unresponsive. This only happens with certain mobile devices connecting to the PPTP server.

If a user experiences this issue we recommend contacting the Ecessa Technical support.

- **L2TP VPN connections can fail to establish after activating changes to another VPN connection**

Description

L2TP VPN connections will work initially but after making changes new connections can fail to connect if another VPN Security Association uses the same local WAN IP as the L2TP.

Workaround

In order for the connections to re-establish the security association must be disabled and re-enabled on the Ecessa. We also would like to be informed when this issue is seen with specifics about the issue such as what clients were connected at the time and how long it took before users were not able to re-connect.

- **Deleting and then re-adding a VPN via the command line interface can cause the VTI VPNs to not work correctly**

Description

When there are multiple VPNs configured and one is deleted and re-added the VTI VPNs might not work correctly.

Workaround

In order to not run into this issue it is recommended to delete and re-add the VTI VPN using the GUI

QoS

- **Deleting a QoS classifier from the GUI might not work properly**

Description

When on the GUI and a QoS classifier is deleted the QoS classifier might show up in the list again.

Workaround

In order to delete the QoS classifier that is failing to be removed from the GUI log into the CLI for the Ecessa device and remove the QoS classifier from the qos menu.

Example:

```
qos classifier delete name CLASSIFIER  
commit save
```

Static Routes

- **Static Route comments with newline characters will cause static routes to not be**

applied

Description

When a static route comment contains a newline character then the static routes will not get applied.

Workaround

Change the static route comments to not have a newline character.