



# Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Mode Switch FPGA/EPLD Upgrade Release Notes, Release 10.3(5)

This document lists the current and past versions of EPLD images and describes how to update them for use with the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switches.

This document also covers later releases. If a new Cisco Nexus 9000 Series FPGA/EPLD Upgrade Release Notes document isn't available, then that means that these are the latest available numbers for upgrade.

This table lists the changes to this document.

**Table 1.** Changes to this Document

Date	Description
May 12, 2024	Release 10.3(5) became available.
September 6, 2024	Removed an inaccurate PID for a switch.

## Introduction

The Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS mode switches contain several programmable logical devices (PLDs) that provide hardware functionalities in all modules. Cisco provides electronic programmable logic device (EPLD) image upgrades to enhance hardware functionality or to resolve known issues. PLDs include electronic programmable logic devices (EPLDs), field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs), and complex programmable logic devices (CPLDs), but they do not include ASICs. In this document, the term EPLD is used for FPGA and CPLDs.

The advantage of having EPLDs for some module functions is that when you need to upgrade those functions, you just upgrade their software images instead of replacing their hardware.

**Note:** EPLD image upgrades for a line card disrupt the traffic going through the module because the module must power down briefly during the upgrade. The system performs EPLD upgrades on one module at a time, so at any one time the upgrade disrupts only the traffic going through one module.

Cisco provides the latest EPLD images with each release. Typically, these images are the same as provided in earlier releases but occasionally some of these images are updated. These EPLD image updates are not mandatory unless otherwise specified. The EPLD image upgrades are independent from the Cisco In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) process, which upgrades the system image with no impact on the network environment.

When Cisco makes an EPLD image upgrade available, these release notes announce their availability, and you can download the EPLD images from <https://software.cisco.com/download/navigator.html>.

When choosing an EPLD version for upgrade, ensure you have already installed the corresponding NXOS software version first. It is generally not supported to upgrade to a newer EPLD image built for a future version of NXOS while running on an older NXOS version, unless explicitly supported as per the specific EPLD Release Notes. NXOS and EPLD images are labeled for their related version to avoid any unsupported upgrades.

## When to Upgrade EPLDs

When new EPLD images are available, the upgrades are always recommended if your network environment allows for a maintenance period in which some level of traffic disruption is acceptable. If such a disruption is not acceptable, then consider postponing the upgrade until a better time.

**Note:** The EPLD upgrade operation is a disruptive operation. Execute this operation only at a programmed maintenance time. The system ISSU upgrade is a nondisruptive upgrade.

**Note:** Do not perform an EPLD upgrade during an ISSU system upgrade.

**Note:** EPLD version is backwards compatible. The NXOS software can be downgraded for the switch and the EPLD version does not have to be downgraded to match the older NXOS version.

## Switch Requirements

- The Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switch must be running the Cisco NX-OS operating system.
- You must be able to access the switch through a console, SSH, or Telnet (required for setting up a switch running in NX-OS mode).
- You must have administrator privileges to work with the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switch.

## EPLD Upgrades Available for NX-OS Mode Releases 10.2(3) through 10.3(5)

Each EPLD image that you can download from Software Download page is a bundle of EPLD upgrades packaged into a single EPLD image file. To see the recent updated EPLD versions for the Cisco Nexus 9200, 9300, 9300-EX, 9300-FX, and 9500 platforms, see these tables.

**Note:** All updates to an image are shown in boldface. If more than one release is shown for a column, the boldface applies to the first release listed for the column.

**Note:** The 10.3(5) release of EPLD, addresses the Secure Boot Hardware Tampering vulnerability for the Nexus 3K and Nexus 9000 Series switches. Please refer to Security Advisory.

Please review the advisory for affected hardware product identification (PID) numbers. See table for more details on how to apply the patch. The 10.2(2) release EPLD requires a specific sequence of upgrade.

## Vulnerable Products addressed in Security Advisory (cisco-sa-20190513-secureboot)

**Table 2.** Nexus 9000 Series Switches

PID	Fixed IO FPGA Version
<b>N9K-C93108TC-FX3P</b>	0x8 (0.008)
<b>N9K-C93180YC-EX</b>	0x15
<b>N9K-C93108TC-EX</b>	0x15
<b>N9K-C93180YC-FX</b>	0x20

PID	Fixed IO FPGA Version
N9K-C93108TC-FX	0x20
N9K-C9348GC-FXP	0x10
N9K-C93240YC-FX2	0x10
N9K-C9336C-FX2	0x10
N9K-C9364C	0x6
N9K-C9332C	0x10
N9K-C93180YC-FX	0x20
N9K-C9232C	0x8
N9K-SUP-A+	0x14
N9K-SUP-B+	0x14
N9K-SUP-B	0x30
N9K-SUP-A	0x30

## Cisco Secure Boot Hardware Tampering Vulnerability - Remediation Steps

This section details updating your EPLD version for affected switches listed in:

<https://tools.cisco.com/security/center/content/CiscoSecurityAdvisory/cisco-sa-20190513-secureboot>

### Nexus 9000 Modular chassis with dual supervisor:

**Note:** It is required to update both Golden and Primary regions of FPGA to address this particular vulnerability. It is by design that we don't allow updating both primary and golden at the same time (to avoid programming errors, that may cause switch to not boot, so only one region is allowed to be programmed per reload).

Please do not attempt to upgrade Golden region of FPGA once it is on a fixed version.

1. Copy the EPLD image to bootflash (e.g., used n9000-epld.10.3.5.img).
2. If you have dual supervisor, determine which is the standby Supervisor by doing 'show module' and start upgrading it first. On the N9K, Only supervisors need upgrade for this vulnerability. LC/FM/SC cards are not affected.
3. Assuming standby supervisor is slot 28. Update the Primary FPGA region of standby supervisor.
4. Install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module 28.

Expected result: Switch will update primary EPLD of standby supervisor and will reload the standby supervisor module automatically. Please don't interrupt, power cycle, or reload when EPLD update is happening. Once standby is booted, it will again come up as standby supervisor. A 'show version module 28 epld' will continue to show old version.

**Note:** The CLI content in this document is only an example. Your CLI will reflect your hardware.

```
switch# show mod | grep SUP
```

```
27 0 Supervisor Module          N9K-SUP-A      active *
28 0 Supervisor Module          N9K-SUP-A      ha-standby
27 9.3(0.416)          1.0  SUP1
28 9.3(0.416)          0.3011 SUP2
```

```
switch# show version module 28 epld
```

```
EPLD Device          Version
-----
```

```
IO FPGA              0x27
```

This is expected, as the switch would have booted from Golden FPGA which is still not updated. You can verify this from syslog which would say:

```
%CARDCLIENT-5-MOD_BOOT_GOLDEN: Module 28 IOFPGA booted from Golden
```

5. Update the Golden (also called backup) FPGA region of the standby supervisor.

```
install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module 28 golden
```

```
Module 28 : IO FPGA [Programming] : 100.00% (64 of 64 total sectors)
```

```
Module 28 EPLD upgrade is successful.
```

```
Module   Type Upgrade-Result
-----
```

```
28     SUP     Success
```

Expected result: Switch will update the golden EPLD of standby supervisor and will reload the standby supervisor module automatically. Please don't interrupt, power cycle, or reload when EPLD update is happening. Once standby is booted, it will again come up as ha-standby supervisor.

Once this is done, when you check 'show version module 28 epld' you will see FPGA version that is >= to the fixed version for the standby supervisor. Your switch has the fixed version for standby supervisor.

```
switch# show version module 28 epld
```

```
EPLD Device          Version
-----
```

```
IO FPGA              0x30
```

Repeat Step 3 and 4, for the active supervisor. At the end of Step 3, supervisor in slot 27 will reload and so now will be-come standby supervisor. The active supervisor will be Supervisor in slot 28.

(considering SUP 27 is active to begin with, for the above activity, such as Steps 3 and 4, commands would have 27 in place of 28.)

Log below shows what happens when epld upgrade happens for active supervisor.

Module 27 : IO FPGA [Programming] : 100.00% (64 of 64 sectors)

Module 27 EPLD upgrade is successful.

Module      Type Upgrade-Result

-----  
27      SUP      Success

EPLDs upgraded. Performing switchover.

Once the supervisor in Slot 27 becomes ha-standby complete step 4 for Slot 27, and it will again boot and become ha-standby. Both the supervisors now have the vulnerability fixed version of FPGA.

At the end of the upgrades, switch should boot with primary for both SUPs, logs below.

```
switch# show logging log | grep -i fpga | grep -i 27
```

```
2019 Jul 10 07:55:04 switch %CARDCLIENT-5-MOD_BOOT_PRIMARY: Module 27 IOFPGA booted from Primary
```

```
switch# show logging log | grep -i fpga | grep -i 28
```

```
2019 Jul 10 07:58:01 switch %CARDCLIENT-5-MOD_BOOT_PRIMARY: Module 28 IOFPGA booted from Primary
```

### Nexus 9000 Modular chassis with single supervisor:

**Note:** It is required to update both Golden and Primary regions of FPGA to address this particular vulnerability. It is by design that we don't allow updating both primary and golden at the same time (to avoid programming errors, that may cause switch to not boot, so only one region is allowed to be programmed per reload).

Please do not attempt to upgrade Golden region of FPGA once it is on a fixed version.

1. Copy the EPLD image to bootflash (e.g., used n9000-epld.10.3.5.img).
2. Assuming the supervisor is in Slot27. Update the Primary FPGA region.

```
install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module 27
```

Expected result: Switch will update primary EPLD of the supervisor and will reload the switch automatically. Please don't interrupt, power cycle, or reload when EPLD update is happening. Once the supervisor is booted, the 'show version module 27 epld' will continue to show old version.

**Note:** The CLI content in this document is only an example. Your CLI will reflect your hardware.

```
Switch#show version module 27 epld
```

```
-----  
Name            InstanceNum      Version      Date  
-----  
IO FPGA            0            0x27      20160111  
BIOS version        v08.35(08/31/2018)  
Alternate BIOS version   v08.32(10/18/2016)
```

This is expected, as the switch would have booted from Golden FPGA which is still not updated. You can verify this from syslog which would say:

```
%CARDCLIENT-5-MOD_BOOT_GOLDEN: Module 27 IOFPGA booted from Golden
```

3. Since in this case there is only one supervisor, update the Golden (also called backup) FPGA region.

```
install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module 27 golden
```

```
Module 27 : IO FPGA [Programming] : 100.00% (64 of 64 total sectors)
```

```
Module 27 EPLD upgrade is successful.
```

```
Module      Type Upgrade-Result
```

```
-----
```

```
27      SUP      Success
```

Expected result: Switch will update the golden EPLD of the supervisor and will reload the switch automatically. Please don't interrupt, power cycle, or reload when EPLD update is happening.

Once this is done, when you check 'show version module 27 epld' you will see FPGA version that is >= to the fixed version for the supervisor. Your supervisor has the vulnerability fixed version of FPGA.

```
SWITCH# show version module 27 epld
```

```
-----
```

```
Name          InstanceNum      Version      Date
```

```
-----
```

```
IO FPGA          0          0x30      20190625
```

```
BIOS version      v08.35(08/31/2018)
```

```
Alternate BIOS version v08.32(10/18/2016)
```

At the end of the upgrades, switch should boot with primary for the SUP, log below

```
switch# show logging log | grep -i fpga | grep -i 27
```

```
2019 Jul 10 07:55:04 switch %CARDCLIENT-5-MOD_BOOT_PRIMARY: Module 27 IOFPGA booted from Primary
```

#### IMPORTANT NOTE:

**If you attempt to upgrade the Golden region of the FPGA once it is on the fixed version, the system will not automatically allow you to upgrade the Golden region of SUP and will provide this prompt:**

```
switch# install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module all golden
```

```
Digital signature verification is successful
```

```
Compatibility check:
```

Module	Type	Upgradable	Impact	Reason
22	FM	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
24	FM	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
27	SUP	No	none	Golden Not Upgradable
28	SUP	No	none	Golden Not Upgradable
29	SC	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
30	SC	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable

Retrieving EPLD versions.... Please wait.

Images will be upgraded according to this table:

Module	Type	EPLD	Running-Version	New-Version	Upg-Required
22	FM	IO FPGA	0x19	0x19	Yes
24	FM	IO FPGA	0x19	0x19	Yes
29	SC	IO FPGA	0x17	0x20	Yes
30	SC	IO FPGA	0x17	0x20	Yes

Module 27 (EPLD ver 0x29) Golden upgrade not supported

Module 28 (EPLD ver 0x30) Golden upgrade not supported

The above modules require upgrade.

Since both System Controller modules need an upgrade,a chassis reload will happen at the end of the upgrade.

Do you want to continue (y/n) ? [n] y

### Nexus 9000 TOR

**Note:** It is required to update both Golden and Primary regions of FPGA to address this particular vulnerability. It is by design that we don't allow updating both primary and golden at the same time (to avoid programming errors, that may cause switch to not boot, so only one region is allowed to be programmed per reload).

Please do not attempt to upgrade Golden region of FPGA once it is on a fixed version.

1. Copy the EPLD image to bootflash (e.g., used n9000-epld.10.3.5.img).
2. Update the Primary FPGA region.

install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module 1



Expected result: Switch will update EPLD and will reload automatically. Please don't interrupt, power cycle, or reload when EPLD update is happening. Switch would boot up with golden FPGA, 'show version module 1 epld' would show the old Fpga version for IO, due to this. This is expected.

**Note: The CLI content in this document is only an example. Your CLI will reflect your hardware.**

```
show version module 1 epld
```

```
-----  
Name             InstanceNum      Version   Date  
-----  
IO FPGA          0                0x06     20180920  
MI FPGA          0                0x01     20170609  
BIOS version     v01.14(06/15/2019)  
Alternate BIOS version v01.12(07/25/2018)
```

You can verify this from syslog which would say:

```
%CARDCLIENT-5-MOD_BOOT_GOLDEN: Module 1 IOFPGA booted from Golden
```

```
%CARDCLIENT-2-FPGA_BOOT_GOLDEN: IOFPGA booted from Golden
```

3. Update the Golden (also called backup) FPGA region.

```
install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.10.3.5.img module 1 golden
```

Expected result: Switch will update EPLD and will reload automatically. Please don't interrupt, power cycle, or reload when EPLD update is happening.

Once this is done, when you check 'show version module 1 epld' you will see FPGA version that is >= to the fixed version.

```
show version module 1 epld
```

```
-----  
Name             InstanceNum      Version   Date  
-----  
IO FPGA          0                0x07     20180920  
MI FPGA          0                0x01     20170609  
BIOS version     v01.14(06/15/2019)  
Alternate BIOS version v01.12(07/25/2018)
```

After upgrade is complete, switch should boot up with primary, shown logs below.

```
show logging log | grep -i fpga
```

```
2019 Jul 9 19:46:11 Deervalley4 %CARDCLIENT-2-FPGA_BOOT_PRIMARY: IOFPGA booted from Primary
```

```
2019 Jul 9 19:46:11 Deervalley4 %CARDCLIENT-2-FPGA_BOOT_PRIMARY: MIFPGA booted from Primary
```

2019 Jul 9 19:46:11 Deervalley4 %CARDCLIENT-5-MOD\_BOOT\_PRIMARY: Module 1 IOFPGA booted from Primary

2019 Jul 9 19:46:11 Deervalley4 %CARDCLIENT-5-MOD\_BOOT\_PRIMARY: Module 1 MIFPGA booted from Primary

**Note:** For N3K-C36180YC-R and N3K-C3636C-R, CPU FPGA will have the fix, so look for CPU FPGA instead of IO.

**Table 3.** Available EPLD Images for the Cisco Nexus 9200, 9300, 9300-EX, and 9300-FX Platform Switches

Switch or Uplink Module	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
Cisco Nexus 93108TC-FX3P (N9K-C93108TC-FX3P)	IOFPGA	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x8 (0.008)
	MIFPGA	0x11 (0.017) <sup>5</sup>	0x11 (0.017) <sup>5</sup>	0x11 (0.017) <sup>5</sup>	0x11 (0.017) <sup>5</sup>	0x11 (0.017) <sup>5</sup>	0x11 (0.017) <sup>5</sup>
Cisco Nexus 92348GC-X (N9K-C92348GC-X)	IOFPGA	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	<b>0x15 (0.021)</b>	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)
Cisco Nexus 93108TC-EX (N9K-C93108TC-EX)	IOFPGA	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)
	MIFPGA	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)
Cisco Nexus 93108TC-FX (N9K-C93108TC-FX)	IOFPGA	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	<b>0x23 (0.035)</b> <sup>1</sup>	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)
	MIFPGA	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)
Cisco Nexus 93108TC2-FX (N9K-C93108TC2-FX)	IOFPGA	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	0x23 (0.035)
	MIFPGA	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x2 (0.002)
Cisco Nexus 9316D-GX (N9K-C9316D-GX)	IOFPGA	0x15 (0.021)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
	MIFPGA	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)
Cisco Nexus 93180YC-FX3 (N9K-C93180YC-FX3)	IOFPGA	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	<b>0x13 (0.019)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0x13 (0.019)<sup>4</sup></b>
	MIFPGA	<b>0x18 (0.024)</b>	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
Cisco Nexus 93180YC-FX3S	IOFPGA	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	<b>0x13 (0.019)<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>0x13 (0.019)<sup>4</sup></b>

Switch or Uplink Module	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
(N9K-C93180YC-FX3S)	MIFPGA	<b>0x17 (0.023)</b>	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)
Cisco Nexus 93180YC-FX3H (N9K-C93180YC-FX3H)	IOFPGA	NA	<b>0x12 (0.018)</b>	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)
	MIFPGA	NA	<b>0x18 (0.024)</b>	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX (N9K-C93180YC-EX)	IOFPGA	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)
	MIFPGA	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)
Cisco Nexus 93180YC-FX (N9K-C93180YC-FX)	IOFPGA	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	<b>0x23 (0.035)</b> <sup>1</sup>	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)
	MIFPGA	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)
Cisco Nexus 93216TC-FX2 (N9K-C93216TC-FX2)	IOFPGA	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)
	MIFPGA0	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)
	MIFPGA1	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)
Cisco Nexus 93240YC-FX2 (N9K-C93240YC-FX2)	IOFPGA	0x13 (0.019)	<b>0x16 (0.022)</b>	<b>0x17 (0.023)</b>	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)
	MIFPGA1	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)
	MIFPGA2	0x7 (0.007)	<b>0x8 (0.007)</b>	0x8 (0.007)	0x8 (0.007)	0x8 (0.007)	0x8 (0.007)
Cisco Nexus 9332C (N9K-C9332C)	IOFPGA	0x13 (0.019)	<b>0x16 (0.022)</b>	<b>0x17 (0.023)</b>	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)
	MIFPGA	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)
Cisco Nexus 9332D-GX2B (N9K-C9332D-GX2B)	IOFPGA	0x11 (0.017)	<b>0x12 (0.018)</b>	<b>0x13 (0.019)</b>	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)
	MIFPGA	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	<b>0x14 (0.020)</b>	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)
Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 (N9K-C9336C-FX2)	IOFPGA	0x13 (0.019)	<b>0x16 (0.022)</b>	<b>0x17 (0.023)</b>	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)	0x17 (0.023)
	MIFPGA	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)

Switch or Uplink Module	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2-E (N9K-C9336C-FX2-E)	IOFPGA	0x10 (0.016)	<b>0x12 (0.018)</b>	<b>0x13 (0.019)</b>	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)
	MIFPGA	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)
Cisco Nexus 93360YC-FX2 (N9K-C93360YC-FX2)	IOFPGA	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)
	MIFPGA0	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)
	MIFPGA1	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)
Cisco Nexus 9348GC-FXP (N9K-C9348GC-FXP)	IOFPGA	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	<b>0x13 (0.019)</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>0x14 (0.020)</b> <sup>3</sup>	<b>0x14 (0.020)</b> <sup>3</sup>
	MIFPGA	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)
Cisco Nexus 93600CD-GX (N9K-C93600CD-GX)	IOFPGA	0x15 (0.021)	<b>0x18 (0.024)</b>	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
	MIFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)
Cisco Nexus 9364C (N9K-C9364C)	IOFPGA	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)
	MIFPGA0	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)
	MIFPGA1	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)
Cisco Nexus 9364C-GX (N9K-C9364C-GX)	IOFPGA	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)
	MIFPGA0	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)
	MIFPGA1	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)
Cisco Nexus 9364D-GX2A (N9K-C9364D-GX2A)	IOFPGA	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	<b>0x15 (0.021)</b> <sup>4</sup>	<b>0x15 (0.021)</b> <sup>4</sup>
	MIFPGA0	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)
	MIFPGA1	0x11 (0.017)	0x11(0.017)	<b>0x14 (0.020)</b>	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)
Cisco Nexus 9348D-GX2A	IOFPGA	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)	0x16 (0.022)

Switch or Uplink Module	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
(N9K-C9348D-GX2A)	MIFPGA0	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	<b>0x10 (0.016)</b>	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)
	MIFPGA1	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	<b>0x7 (0.007)</b>	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)

1. i2c\_4buses\_1device\_64b\_wr/i2c\_master\_ctrl\_64b\_wr.v with fix removing low drive of SCL during clock stretch to resolve issues on systems with low edge rate on SCL.

2. - Increase 1.7V domain wait time to 20 msec for consistency with new VRMs.

- Use smb\_4buses\_1device\_new.v with start, stop, repeat start and timeout fetures added as per i2c\_4buses\_1device\_64b\_wr.

3. Recompile to pick up i2c\_master\_ctrl\_64b\_wr.v with clock stretch bug fix (don't drive low at the end of clock stretch). This is to prevent PSU flap issue caused by slow SCL rise time.

4. Common IP fix. Mis-interpreting clk\_stretch\_ns is triggered during device is NACKing at some point. When this situation happened, the state machine goes into this state. If scl\_out\_reg\_ns is driven low when "clock stretching" happens, it will drive SCL low again before it can become high, so SCL will sit in the 1->0->1 loop until it will finally at one point, have a slightly faster rising edge and make FPGA not realizing that it is clock stretching anymore at the check point to get out of this loop. This loop time sometimes can be a couple of seconds, this causes bit 31 of the FPGA, to register bit not released, so when software reads this bit, it always shows the transaction is not done yet, so software will think the PSU has a problem and could be down. In code, removed scl\_out\_reg\_ns = 1'b0; in the 12C\_ERR\_RECOVERY state.

5. Critical: MDIO workaround added at PHY un-reset to address the in-field IO aging issue that may cause ADDR bit3 to flip.

**Table 4.** Available EPLD Images for the Cisco Nexus 9400 Switches

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
Cisco Nexus 9408 (N9K-C9408)	IOFPGA	N/A	N/A	0x29 (0.041)	0x29 (0.041)	0x29 (0.041)	0x29 (0.041)
	MIFPGA	N/A	N/A	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
16 Port LEM (N9K-X9400-16W)	IOFPGA	N/A	N/A	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)
8 Port LEM (N9K-X9400-8D)	IOFPGA	N/A	N/A	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)

**Table 5.** Available EPLD Images for the Cisco Nexus 9500 Platform Switches

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
Supervisor A (N9K-SUP-A)	IOFPGA	0x31 (0.049)	<b>0x32 (0.050)</b>	0x32 (0.050)	0x32 (0.050)	0x32 (0.050)	0x32 (0.050)
Supervisor A+	IOFPGA	0x17	<b>0x18</b>	0x18	0x18	0x18	0x18

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
(N9K-SUP-A+)		(0.023)	<b>(0.024)</b>	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.024)
Supervisor B (N9K-SUP-B)	IOFPGA	0x30 (0.049)	0x30 (0.049)	0x30 (0.049)	0x30 (0.049)	0x30 (0.049)	0x30 (0.049)
Supervisor B+ (N9K-SUP-B+)	IOFPGA	0x17 (0.023)	<b>0x18 (0.024)</b>	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
System Controller (N9K-SC-A)	IOFPGA	0x22 (0.034)	0x22 (0.034)	<b>0x23 (0.035)</b>	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)	0x23 (0.035)
32-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9432C-S)	IOFPGA	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)
	MIFPGA	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)	0x4 (0.004)
32-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9732C-EX) (for -E fabric modules)	IOFPGA	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)	0x13 (0.019)
	MIFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)
32-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9732C-EXM) (for -E fabric modules)	IOFPGA	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)
	MIFPGA	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)
36-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9732C-FX)	IOFPGA	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)
	MIFPGA	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)	0x2 (0.002)
16-port 400-Gigabit QSFP-DD line card (N9K-X9716D-GX)	IOFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)
	MIFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	<b>0x10 (0.016)</b>	0x11 (0.017) <sup>1</sup>	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)
36-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9736C-EX)	IOFPGA	0x13 (0.019)	<b>0x14 (0.020)</b>	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)
	MIFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)
36-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9736C-FX)	IOFPGA	0x7 (0.007)	<b>0x11 (0.017)</b>	<b>0x12 (0.018)</b>	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)
	MIFPGA	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)
48-port 1/10GBASE-T and	IOFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
4-port 40-Gigabit QSFP+ line card (N9K-X9464TX)	MIFPGA	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)
48-port 1-/10-/25-Gigabit SFP28 and 4-port 40-/100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X97160YC-EX)	IOFPGA	0x12 (0.018)	<b>0x15 (0.021)</b>	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)	0x15 (0.021)
	MIFPGA	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)	0x5 (0.005)
48-port 10-Gigabit SFP+ and 4-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9788TC-FX)	IOFPGA	0x4 (0.004)	<b>0x7 (0.007)</b>	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)
	MIFPGA	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)
48-port 10-Gigabit SFP+ and 4-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9788TC2-FX)	IOFPGA	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)	0x6 (0.006)
	MIFPGA	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9504 100-Gigabit -EX line (N9K-C9504-FM-E)	IOFPGA	0x15 (0.021)	<b>0x18 (0.024)</b>	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9504 100-Gigabit -S line cards (N9K-C9504-FM-S)	IOFPGA	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit -EX line cards (N9K-C9508-FM-E)	IOFPGA	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)	0x14 (0.020)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit -EX line (N9K-C9508-FM-E2)	IOFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	<b>0x11 (0.017)</b>	<b>0x12 (0.018)</b>	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit -S line (N9K-C9508-FM-S)	IOFPGA	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9516 100-Gigabit -EX and -FX line cards (N9K-C9516-FM-E2)	MIFPGA	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)	0x11 (0.017)
	IOFPGA	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)	0x8 (0.008)

1. Added MTK retimer MDIO TA Glitch fix. Fixed MDIO tri-state output logic.

**Table 6.** Available EPLD Images for the Cisco Nexus 9500 Platform Switches with R Line Cards

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
36-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9636C-RX)	IOFPGA	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)	0x18 (0.024)
	MIFPGA	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)
36-port 100-Gigabit QSFP28 line card (N9K-X9636C-R)	IOFPGA	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)	0x12 (0.018)
	MIFPGA	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)	0x9 (0.009)
36-port 40-Gigabit QSFP+ line card (N9K-X9636Q-R)	IOFPGA	0x19 (0.025)	0x19 (0.025)	0x19 (0.025)	0x19 (0.025)	0x19 (0.025)
	MIFPGA	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)	0x3 (0.003)
52-port 100-Gigabit -R line cards (N9K-X96136YC-R)	IOFPGA	0xD	0xD	0xD	0xD	0xD
	MIFPGA	0xF	0xF	0xF	0xF	0xF
	DBFPGA	0xE	0xE	0xE	0xE	0xE
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9504 100-Gigabit -R line cards (N9K-C9504-FM-R)	IOFPGA	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)	0x7 (0.007)
Fabric module for Cisco Nexus 9508 100-Gigabit -R line cards (N9K-C9508-FM-R)	IOFPGA	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)	0x10 (0.016)



**Table 7.** Available EPLD Images for the Cisco Nexus 9800 Platform Switches

Component	EPLD Device	Release 10.2(3)	Release 10.3(1)	Release 10.3(2)	Release 10.3(3)	Release 10.3(4a)	Release 10.3(5)
N9K-C9800-SUP-A	TMFPGA	N/A	0x010006	0x010006	0x010006	0x010006	0x010006
	IOFPGA	N/A	0x01001b	0x010020	0x010020	0x010020	0x010020
N9K-X9836DM-A	IOFPGA	N/A	0x10018	0x1001e	0x1001e	1.36 <sup>1</sup>	0x10024 1.36 <sup>1</sup>
	MIFPGA	N/A	0x1000a	0x1000d	0x1000d	0x1000d	0x1000d
N9K-C9808-FM-A	MIFPGA	N/A	0x10000	0x10002	0x10002	0x10002	0x10002

1.  
V1.36 based on 1.35 -set pin AB15 and AB17 to max output drive strength 20 Am  
V1.35 fix -> new pcie IP sub modules from Microchip to fix sync issue  
V1.34 -> both new pcie wrapper with fifo and latest x86\_bdw fix  
-based on 1.33  
-turn on SJTAG  
-updated x86\_bdw for counter reset and forcing failover to golden  
V1.33  
-based on 1.32  
-add in reset for ctrl\_fifo\_full\_latch, wr\_fifo\_full\_latch, rd\_fifo\_full\_latch  
by gen\_conf1\_o[0]  
if (rst\_50m || gen\_conf1\_o[0]) begin  
-connect ctrl and wr fifo full signals to pin p6 and p7  
assign EXETER\_LED0\_L = pcie\_ep.CoreAXIWrRdOrder\_Ctrl\_0.ctrl\_fifo\_full; //pin P7  
assign EXETER\_LED1\_L = pcie\_ep.CoreAXIWrRdOrder\_Ctrl\_0.wr\_fifo\_full; //pin P6  
V1.32  
-based on 1.31  
-bring out fifo full for debug  
gen\_status1[31] = ctrl\_fifo\_full\_latch,  
gen\_status1[30] = wr\_fifo\_full\_latch,  
gen\_status1[29] = rd\_fifo\_full\_latch,  
V1.31  
-based on 1.30  
-built with Babak's new pcie files  
-disable secure JTAG  
-for debug only

## Determining Whether to Upgrade EPLD Images

If the current EPLD image number for a card is greater than or matches the version expected for your current NXOS software version, you can skip the upgrade.

- To determine the EPLD upgrades needed for a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switch running 10.3(5) software, use the **show install impact epld bootflash:<filename>** command on that switch, where the filename given is the n9000-epld.10.3.5.img file. First, copy this file to the bootflash to proceed. In this example, the MIFPGA and IOFPGA EPLD images do not need to be upgraded.

**Note:** The CLI content in this document is only an example. Your CLI will reflect your hardware.

```
switch# show install all impact epld n9000-epld.10.3.5.img
```

Retrieving EPLD versions.... Please wait.

Images will be upgraded according to this table:

**Note: The CLI content in this document is only an example. Your CLI will reflect your hardware.**

Module	Type	EPLD	Running-Version	New-Version	Upg-Required
1	LC	MI FPGA	0x0f	0x0f	No
1	LC	IO FPGA	0x0d	0x0d	No
1	LC	DB FPGA	0x0e	0x0e	No
21	FM	IO FPGA	0x07	0x07	No
27	SUP	IO FPGA	0x15	0x15	No
28	SUP	IO FPGA	0x15	0x15	No
29	SC	IO FPGA	0x20	0x20	No
30	SC	IO FPGA	0x20	0x20	No

Compatibility check:

Module	Type	Upgradable	Impact	Reason
1	LC	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
21	SUP	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
27	SUP	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
28	SUP	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
29	SC	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable
30	SC	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable

## Upgrade During ISSU

This feature offers the option to upgrade EPLD images during disruptive system (NXOS) upgrade. You will designate the target EPLD image using the ISSU cli. The EPLD image will be validated during the pre-upgrade stage of the installation and the actual EPLD upgrade will be done before reloading the system. When the system comes back online, all EPLDs and NXOS system (including BIOS) will be upgraded to the new versions.

To upgrade your EPLD image using the ISSU cli, enter the EPLD image to be installed using the **install all nxos <nxos-image> epld <epld-image>** command.

For additional information about ISSU, please see the [Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Software Upgrade and Downgrade Guide](#).

## Displaying the Status of EPLD Upgrades

To display the status of EPLD upgrades on the switch, use the **show install epld status** command.

---

## Limitations

When EPLDs are upgraded, apply these guidelines and observations:

- If a module is not online, you cannot upgrade its EPLD images.
- If there are two supervisors that are installed in the switch (Cisco Nexus 9504, 9508, and 9516 switches only), you can either upgrade only the standby or upgrade all modules (including both supervisor modules) by using these commands:
  - **install epld bootflash:** image module standby-supervisor-slot-number (upgrades only the standby supervisor module)

**Note:** After you use this command, you can switchover the active and standby supervisor modules and then upgrade the other supervisor.

- **install epld bootflash:** image module all (upgrades all of the modules)
- If there is only one supervisor that are installed in the switch, your upgrading or downgrading of EPLD images is disruptive.

## Related Documentation

The entire [Cisco NX-OS 9000 Series documentation](#) set.

### Release Notes

The entire [Cisco NX-OS 9000 Series release notes](#) set.

### Documentation Feedback

To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, please send your comments to [nexus9k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus9k-docfeedback@cisco.com). We appreciate your feedback.

### Legal Information

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL:

<https://www.cisco.com/go/trademarks>. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

© 2024 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

**Americas Headquarters**  
Cisco Systems, Inc.  
San Jose, CA

**Asia Pacific Headquarters**  
Cisco Systems (USA) Pte. Ltd.  
Singapore

**Europe Headquarters**  
Cisco Systems International BV Amsterdam,  
The Netherlands

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers are listed on the Cisco Website at <https://www.cisco.com/go/offices>.

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: <https://www.cisco.com/go/trademarks>. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)