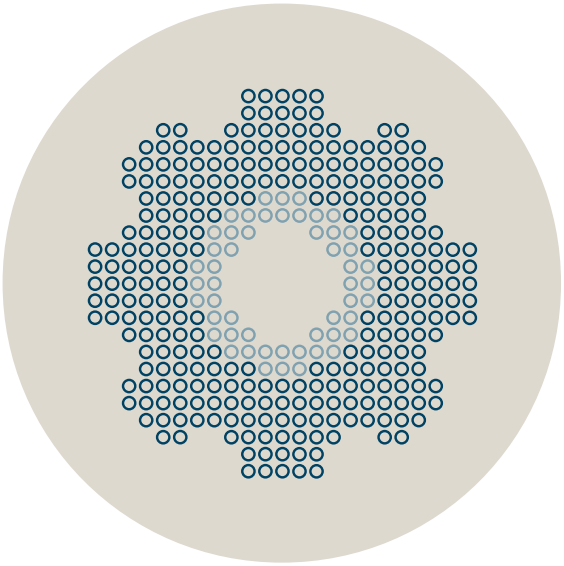

Stonesoft Security Engine

Release Notes for Version 5.5.2

Created: September 23, 2013

STONESOFT
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What's New

Stonesoft Security Engine 5.5 is the second major release for the new combined Stonesoft Security Engine. Version 5.5.2 is a maintenance version for the Security Engine.

This major release enhances the Stonesoft Security Engine by adding support for virtual engines, enhanced quality of service controls, additional Voice-over-IP (VoIP) support, and other enhancements.

New Features

Features that have been added since Stonesoft Security Engine version 5.4 are described in the table below. For more details please refer to the product-specific documentation.

Feature	Description
Virtual Security Engines	Virtual Security Engines are logically separate engines that run as virtual engine instances on a physical engine device. You can now use a physical Security Engine device as a Master Engine to provide resources for Virtual Security Engines. This means that the same Master Engine can simultaneously have different security policies, separate routing tables and overlapping IP addresses for different interfaces (reserved by different Virtual Security Engines). You can configure up to 250 Virtual Firewalls per Master Engine. The Master Engine can be used as a cluster – one Master Engine can support up to 16 cluster nodes. The Virtual Security Engines are load-balanced so that they are automatically spread between master nodes. One Master Engine handles all the traffic of one Virtual Security Engine at any given time. Virtual Security Engines do not require individual licenses. Instead, the Security Engine license for the Master Engine defines how many Virtual Resources can be created. The number of Virtual Resources limits the number of Virtual Security Engines. In this major version, Virtual Security Engines can be used in the Firewall/VPN role with some limitations to normal Firewall/VPN role features. Virtualization works across several SMC Domains. For example, the Master Engine can be in the Shared Domain and the Virtual Security Engines can be in one or several other Domains.

Enhancements

Enhancements that have been made since previous Stonesoft Security Engine major version are described in the table below.

Enhancement	Description
New options in QoS Policies	Multiple enhancements have been made to the current bandwidth management and traffic prioritization features. The new QoS Mode option in the properties of a Physical, VLAN, ADSL, Tunnel, or SSID Interface allows you to define in more detail how QoS is applied to the interface. • You can now read and/or write DSCP markers for traffic without configuring Access rules to apply a QoS class to the traffic. The matching is done based only on the QoS Policy. • QoS Class-based statistics items are now available even when QoS is not used for bandwidth management and traffic prioritization. The QoS class for the packet comes from the QoS Classes that are applied in the Access rules. New Active Queue Management (AQM) features reduce the volume of dropped or retransmitted packets when there is network congestion. AQM monitors the average queue size and uses a scheduling algorithm to determine the statistical probability for dropping incoming packets. It is now possible to assign a weight to QoS Classes so that different QoS Classes with the same priority can be assigned to the queue according to their weight when the QoS Class Guarantee is reached and traffic must be queued. This allows more granular control of traffic prioritization, but does not act as a guarantee.
VoIP support	Related connection handling for SCCP and MGCP Voice-over-IP protocols has been added.
SMB2 Inspection	SMB2 protocol normalization and inspection has been enhanced.
SSL/TLS AES inspection	SSL/TLS throughput performance has been improved on AES CPU accelerated appliance models.
Logging of X-Forwarded-For (XFF) proxy IP addresses	Security Engines now log HTTP/XFF proxy IP addresses when a client contacts the server address through proxies.
Improved Security Strength of Management Connections	It is now possible to use 256-bit encryption for the connection between Security Engines and the Management Server. This requires both the engines and the Management Server to be version 5.5 or higher. You must also use an Internal ECDSA Certificate Authority to sign certificates for system communications.
Loopback Interfaces	It is now possible to configure any IP address that is not already used as a Cluster Virtual IP Addresses (CVI) or Node Dedicated IP Addresses (NDI) on another interface as a loopback IP address. You can add several loopback IP addresses to each Firewall. Loopback IP addresses can be used, for example, as End-Point IP addresses in policy-based VPNs and in the Route-Based VPN.
Improved packet flow	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall Security Engine roles now use the same packet flow as in the Firewall role. The new packet flow improves inspection throughput in all Security Engine roles. In addition, the Security Engine's inspection throughput can be better optimized using Access rules.

Fixes

Problems described in the table below have been fixed in Stonesoft Security Engine 5.5.2. A workaround solution is presented for earlier versions where available.

In the table below, the following abbreviations are used for the engine roles:

- FW: Firewall/VPN
- IPS: Intrusion Prevention System
- L2FW: Layer 2 Firewall

Synopsis	Role	Description	Workaround for Previous Versions
Anti-virus Alert log level setting has no effect (#43373)	FW	The anti-virus log level setting in the Firewall/VPN properties has no effect. When a virus is detected, it is always logged as a normal log with a severity of 8. No alert is generated even if the setting in Virus log level is Alert.	Configure a custom Inspection Rule for the situation Anti-Virus_Virus-Found and set the Alert logging option in the rule.
DHCP requests for IPsec VPN Client's Virtual IP address contain only one of the user's group memberships (#90784)	FW	When the Firewall is configured to generate a DHCP request for the Virtual IP address of the IPsec VPN Client users and the Add Group Information option is enabled in the Gateway properties, only one of the groups to which the user belongs is added to the DHCP request.	N/A
Configured Logical Interfaces may be interpreted incorrectly (#90822)	L2FW IPS	In some situations, the engine may interpret configured Logical Interfaces incorrectly, which causes the traffic to fail.	N/A
Web or e-mail traffic may get corrupted when anti-virus or anti-spam is used (#91533)	FW	Some HTTP, HTTPS, POP, or IMAP traffic may get corrupted if it is inspected by anti-virus. Some SMTP traffic may get corrupted if it is inspected by anti-spam or anti-virus.	N/A
Traffic cannot pass through IPS serial cluster node when in soft-bypass state (#91716)	IPS	When an IPS serial cluster node with Normal Failure Mode (fail-close) interfaces is set to the offline state, traffic cannot pass through the node.	Use a Bypass Failure Mode (fail-open) configuration instead of a Normal Failure Mode (fail-close).
Idle Timeout not set for related connections when using H.323 Protocol Agent (#95928)	FW	When the H.323 Protocol Agent is used, the Idle Timeout that is set in the Access rule is not set for the related connections (RTP stream).	N/A
FTP or MSRPC traffic may cause Security Engine to reboot itself (#96008)	ALL	In certain situations, FTP or MSRPC traffic may cause the Security Engine to reboot itself.	N/A
Connections to an offline node's IP address may not work if they are inspected by anti-virus (#96721)	FW	Connections to an offline or standby node's own IP address may not work if the connections are also inspected by anti-virus.	Put the rule that allows the connection to the Firewall's own IP address above the rule that defines which traffic is selected for anti-virus inspection.
QoS Statistics Only configuration produces messages to engine console (#96916)	FW	The QoS Statistics Only configuration produces unnecessary messages to the engine console in clusters. Message is "serlist warning: invalid serlist item type 0 at serlist". Virtual Security Engines are not affected.	N/A
Multiple Virtual Security Engine issues (#96974)	FW	Multiple Virtual Security Engine issues have been fixed in version 5.5.2: - MTU setting for Virtual Security Engine interfaces - VPN logs from Virtual Security Engines - VPN configuration for Virtual Security Engines - Suboptimal performance - Synchronization of dynamic routing configuration	N/A

Synopsis	Role	Description	Workaround for Previous Versions
Timeouts set for Browser-Based User Authentication may not work (#96982)	FW	In some situations, the firewall may not apply the configured timeout values for Browser-Based User Authentication. Because of this, the firewall may incorrectly log users out.	N/A
GRE and IP-IP traffic over Policy-Based VPN may be dropped after policy is refreshed (#97022)	FW	GRE or IP-IP traffic that should be transferred over the Policy-Based VPN may be dropped after the policy is refreshed.	N/A
Firewall node may reboot if IPv6 connections are moved from one node to another during failover (#97069)	FW	The Firewall node may reboot if IPv6 connections are moved from one node to another during failover.	N/A
Existing inspected connections not checked when policy is reloaded (#97164)	ALL	When a policy is reloaded, the engine checks whether existing connections are still allowed, and terminates any connections that are not allowed by the new policy. Existing connections for which Deep Inspection is enabled are not re-checked and are never terminated when the policy is reloaded. This issue does not apply to connections where only Anti-Virus or Anti-Spam are enabled.	Terminate the connections manually in the Connection Monitoring view.
Firewall/VPN engine may reboot if Multi-Link VPN is used with third-party IPsec VPN gateway (#97222)	FW	The Firewall/VPN engine may reboot unexpectedly if a Multi-Link VPN configuration is used with a third-party IPsec VPN gateway.	N/A
Policy refresh may cause dynamic routing to fail (#97313)	FW	In environments where dynamic routing has been configured, refreshing the policy may cause the Quagga service to stop.	Restart the Quagga service manually from the command line after refreshing the policy with the following command: "restart sg-dynamic-routing".
Inline Pair Link Speed test may fail if there are several Inline Interface pairs (#97445)	L2FW IPS	When there are several Inline Interface pairs, the Inline Pair Link Speed test may fail continuously.	Disable the Inline Pair Link Speed test.
Policy upload can fail when the Oracle Protocol Agent is used (#97515)	FW	In environments where the Oracle Protocol Agent is used and "Netmask for allowed servers address" is set to 0.0.0.0, the policy upload fails.	Do not use 0.0.0.0 in the "Netmask for allowed servers address" setting.
Firewall may not create Wireless Interface configuration correctly when two SSIDs are in use (#97590)	FW	When a Wireless Interface has been configured with two SSIDs and DHCP Relay is enabled, the Firewall does not change the IP address of one of the SSIDs correctly.	N/A
Policy upload may stall if VRRP is configured (#97660)	FW	When VRRP (Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol) is configured for a Firewall, the policy upload may stall.	N/A
Large locally generated and inspected packets may be dropped (#97976)	FW	When a Security Engine generates large (over 1500 byte) packets, such as large SNMP messages, that go through inspection, packets may be dropped. The Security Engine console may display "ASSERT FAIL: iface:np_pass_to_worker".	N/A

Known Limitations

Before upgrading to this version, note the following limitations related to version 5.5 configuration.

Limitation	Description
High-Security Inspection Policy and Strict TCP mode are not supported in asymmetrically routed networks in IPS and Layer 2 Firewall roles	The High-Security Inspection Policy and Strict TCP mode are not supported in asymmetrically routed networks or in environments where a Security Engine in the IPS or Layer 2 Firewall role is directly connected to a load-balancing or high-availability network device. It is recommended to base policies on the Medium-Security Inspection Policy in such cases. In Strict TCP mode and in the High-Security Inspection Policy, the Security Engine controls the progress of a TCP connection and checks that the TCP handshake proceeds according to the TCP protocol. The same Security Engine node must be able to see all the packets in the connection. In Strict TCP mode, the Security Engine also enforces the packet direction (for example, SYN and SYN-ACK packets are not allowed from the same interface). The TLS inspection and Web Filtering features use Strict TCP mode and are not supported in asymmetrically routed networks in IPS and Layer 2 Firewall roles.
SSL/TLS Inspection and Web filtering are not supported in capture (IDS) mode	The TLS Inspection and Web Filtering features are not supported in capture (IDS) mode.
Inline Interface Disconnect Mode on IPS role	The Inline Interface “Disconnect Mode” is not supported on IPS Virtual Appliances, IPS software installations, or appliance models other than IPS-6xxx or modular (13xx, 32xx, 52xx) appliance models on bypass NIC modules.
Virtual Engine in Layer 2 Security Engine roles is not supported	Layer 2 Firewall or IPS Security Engine roles are not supported by this version.
SYN flood protection	Situation-based SYN flood protection is not supported. Use the "SYN Rate Limits" feature instead.

System Requirements

Stonesoft Appliances

Appliance model	Supported roles
FW-310	Firewall/VPN
FW-315	Firewall/VPN
MIL-320	Firewall/VPN
FW-1030	Firewall/VPN
FW-1060	Firewall/VPN
FW-1200e	Firewall/VPN
FW-5000	Firewall/VPN
FW-5000L	Firewall/VPN
FW-5100	Firewall/VPN
FW-5105	Firewall/VPN
IPS-1030	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall
IPS-1060	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall
IPS-1205	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall
IPS-6000	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall
IPS-6100	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall
IPS-6105	IPS and Layer 2 Firewall

Appliance model	Supported roles
1035	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
1065	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
1301	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
1302	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
3201	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
3202	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
3205	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
3206	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
5201	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
5205	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall
5206	Firewall/VPN, IPS, and Layer 2 Firewall

Some features of this release are not available for all appliance models. See http://www.stonesoft.com/en/customer_care/product_life_cycle/ and https://my.stonesoft.com/support/document.do?product=StoneGate&docid=3927 for up-to-date appliance-specific software compatibility information.

Stonesoft appliances support only the software architecture version (32-bit or 64-bit) that they are shipped with.

Certified Intel Platforms

Stonesoft has certified specific Intel-based platforms for the Stonesoft Security Engine. The list of certified platforms can be found at www.stonesoft.com/en/products/appliances/.

We strongly recommend using certified hardware or a preinstalled Stonesoft appliance as the hardware solution for new Stonesoft Security Engine installations. If it is not possible to use a certified platform, the Stonesoft Security Engine can also run on standard Intel-based hardware that fulfills the Stonesoft hardware requirements.

Basic Security Engine Hardware Requirements

- Intel®Core 2® / Intel® Xeon®-based hardware
- IDE hard disk (IDE RAID controllers are not supported) and CD-ROM drive
- Memory:
  - 2 GB RAM minimum for 32-bit (i386) installation
  - 8 GB RAM minimum for 64-bit (x86-64) installation
- VGA-compatible display and keyboard
- One or more certified network interfaces for the Firewall/VPN role
- 2 or more certified network interfaces for IPS with IDS configuration
- 3 or more certified network interfaces for Inline IPS or Layer 2 Firewall

For more information on certified network interfaces, see https://my.stonesoft.com/support/document.do?product=StoneGate&docid=7849.

Requirements for Virtual Appliance Nodes

- VMware ESXi versions 5.0 and 5.1
- 8 GB virtual disk
- 1 GB RAM minimum, 2 GB recommended if inspection is used
- A minimum of one virtual network interface for the Firewall/VPN role, three for IPS or Layer 2 Firewall roles

The following limitations apply when a Stonesoft Security Engine is run as a virtual appliance node in the Firewall/VPN role:

- Only Packet Dispatching CVI mode is supported.
- Only Standby clustering mode is supported.
- Heartbeat requires a dedicated non-VLAN-tagged interface.

The following limitations apply when a Stonesoft Security Engine is run as a virtual appliance node in the IPS or Layer 2 Firewall role:

- Clustering is not supported.

Build Version

The Stonesoft Security Engine version 5.5.2 build version is 9854.

Product Binary Checksums

sg_engine_5.5.2.9854_i386.iso
MD5SUM f2a7839f64f8129a59b6287b40332113
SHA1SUM d02742fa224532ae8b40735386b5b6654d088966

sg_engine_5.5.2.9854_i386.zip
MD5SUM 056dd8b69d30a2c7a55365d65e6cf5d6
SHA1SUM 9a7218abe92b13b109ef70187129603137b6513a

sg_engine_5.5.2.9854_x86-64.iso
MD5SUM d2c190a33daa63aada5957eb5662c92a
SHA1SUM 3ffd10b1b886724df98a6e17ea1a71a96c6af832

sg_engine_5.5.2.9854_x86-64.zip
MD5SUM 3c1716e7b464cd1c7cafae9a714d7836
SHA1SUM 2059ff8bbb9e0d673dc21ddd7d65e0a28ad73033

Compatibility

Stonesoft Security Engine version 5.5.2 is recommended to be used with the following Stonesoft component versions:

Component	Minimum Compatible Version	Recommended Version
Stonesoft Management Center	5.5.0	Latest 5.5 maintenance version
Stonesoft Dynamic Update	517	Latest available
Stonesoft IPsec VPN Client	5.1.0	Latest 5.4 maintenance version
Stonesoft Server Pool Monitoring Agent	4.0.0	Latest 4.0 or 5.0 maintenance version
Stonesoft User Agent	1.1.0	Latest available

Installation Instructions

The main installation steps for Stonesoft Security Engine are as follows:

1. Install the Management Server, the Log Server(s), and the Management Client to host(s) to be used as the management system. The Authentication Server and Web Portal Server(s) need to be installed if the optional Authentication Server and Stonesoft Web Portal are used.
2. Configure the Firewall, IPS, or Layer 2 Firewall element using the Management Client.
3. Generate an initial configuration for the engines by right-clicking the element and selecting **Save Initial Configuration**.
4. If not using Stonesoft appliances, install the engines by rebooting the machines from the installation DVD.
5. Make the initial connection from the engines to the Management Server and enter the one-time password provided during step 3.
6. Create and upload a policy on the engines using the Management Client.
7. Command the nodes online by right-clicking the element and selecting **Commands → Go Online**.

The detailed installation instructions can be found in the *Stonesoft Management Center Installation Guide*, *Firewall/VPN Installation Guide*, and *IPS and Layer 2 Firewall Installation Guide*. For more information on using the Stonesoft system, refer to the Management Client *Online Help* or the *Stonesoft Administrator's Guide*. For background information on how the system works, consult the *Stonesoft Management Center Reference Guide, Firewall/VPN Reference Guide*, and *IPS and Layer 2 Firewall Reference Guide*.

Upgrade Instructions

Stonesoft Security Engine version 5.5.2 requires an updated license if upgrading from version 5.4.x or lower. The license upgrade can be requested at our website at https://my.stonesoft.com/managelicense.do. Install the new license using the Management Client before upgrading the software. The license is updated automatically by the SMC if communication with Stonesoft servers is enabled and the maintenance contract is valid.

To upgrade the engine, use the remote upgrade feature or reboot from the installation CD and follow the instructions. Detailed instructions can be found in the *Firewall/VPN Installation Guide* and *IPS and Layer 2 Firewall Installation Guide*.

NOTE – Stonesoft appliances support only the software architecture version that they are pre-installed with. 32-bit versions (i386) can only be upgraded to another 32-bit version and 64-bit versions (x86-64) can only be upgraded to another 64-bit version. Clusters can only have online nodes using the same software architecture version. State synchronization between 32-bit and 64-bit versions is not supported. Changing architecture for third-party server machines using software licenses requires full re-installation using a CD.

Upgrading to any 5.5.x version is only supported from a lower 5.5.x version or from a 5.4.x version. If you are running a lower version, please first upgrade to the highest 5.4.x version following the instructions in the release notes for that version.

Known Issues

The current known issues of Stonesoft Security Engine version 5.5.2 are described in the table below. For a full and updated list of known issues, consult our website at http://www.stonesoft.com/en/customer_care/kb/.

In the table below, the following abbreviations are used for the engine roles:

- FW: Firewall/VPN
- IPS: Intrusion Prevention System
- L2FW: Layer 2 Firewall

Synopsis	Role	Description	Workaround
SunRPC Protocol Agent is not supported in IPS and Layer 2 Firewall roles (#79844)	IPS L2FW	The SunRPC Protocol Agent is not supported in the IPS and Layer 2 Firewall roles.	N/A
Security Engine displays log message “State sync kernel event Setting node X failed" (#82888)	IPS L2FW	The Security Engine 5.4 in the IPS and Layer 2 Firewall roles displays the following log message: “State sync kernel event Setting node X failed". This log message requires no administrator action.	N/A
Using VLAN Interface as Control Interface does not work (#82993)	IPS L2FW	Using a VLAN Interface as the Control Interface does not work in the IPS or Layer 2 Firewall roles.	N/A

Synopsis	Role	Description	Workaround
TLS Match may generate false log events when SSL/TLS Inspection is not activated (#84071)	FW IPS L2FW	The TLS_Decrypted-Domain Situation is triggered when the detected domain name does not match any domain names that are excluded from decryption. The description of the Situation is the following: "The connection will be decrypted." However, when no Client Protection Certificate Authority or Server Protection Credentials are configured for SSL/TLS Inspection, the connection is never decrypted.	N/A
DNS protocol enforcement may drop valid DNS responses (#84145)	FW IPS L2FW	DNS responses with additional response records (RRs) trigger the DNS_Server-UDP-Extra-Data Situation, even though additional response records are valid in queries as specified in "RFC 2671: Extension Mechanisms for DNS (EDNS0)". If DNS protocol enforcement has been activated in a custom DNS Service element, this also triggers the DNS_Protocol_Violation Situation, and the response is terminated.	Disable DNS protocol enforcement from the custom DNS Service element (it is disabled by default).
Some statistics items do not show any data for IPS or Layer 2 Firewall engines (#84316)	IPS L2FW	Monitoring items that currently do not show data in IPS/L2FW roles: - Lost traffic, IPS FW IF (Bits) - Received traffic, IPS FW IF (Bits) - Allowed inspected TCP connections, IPS FW IF (Connections) - Allowed inspected UDP connections, IPS FW IF (Connections) - Allowed uninspected TCP connections, IPS FW IF (Connections) - Allowed uninspected UDP connections, IPS FW IF (Connections) - Discarded TCP connections, IPS FW IF (Connections) - Discarded UDP connections, IPS FW IF (Connections) Obsolete monitoring items for 5.4 and newer versions in IPS/L2FW roles: - Received traffic by source IP address, IPS FW IF (Bits) - Received traffic by destination IP address, IPS FW IF (Bits) - Received traffic by logical interface (Bits) - Received traffic by destination TCP port (Bits) - Received traffic by destination UDP port (Bits)	N/A
SNMP IP-MIB: ipInReceives counter does not work correctly (#84964)	IPS L2FW	The IP-MIB ipInReceives counter included in the SNMP IP-MIB does not provide the total number of input datagrams received from interfaces.	N/A
Matches to Inspection Rules and Exceptions with Record Logging option do not produce PCAP file for traffic (#85663)	IPS L2FW FW	Matches to Inspection Rules and Exceptions with the Record Logging option do not produce a PCAP file for the matching traffic.	N/A
Inspection of tunneled traffic does not work (#85690)	IPS L2FW FW	Inspection of IP-in-IP traffic, encapsulated IPv6 traffic, and GRE traffic does not work.	N/A

Synopsis	Role	Description	Workaround
Activating port scan detection can decrease engine's performance (#85692)	IPS L2FW FW	Activating port scan detection can cause a high CPU load and decrease the engine's performance.	Remove the following Situations from the Inspection Rules to disable port scan detection: - TCP_Stealth_Scan_Started - TCP_SYN_Scan_Started - Aggressive_TCP_Scan_Started
IPv6 ICMP Packet Too Big messages not allowed by default (#87542)	FW	ICMPv6 Packet Too Big messages generated for VPN path MTU discovery originate from cluster CVI addresses instead of NDI addresses. By default, these messages are not allowed from cluster CVI addresses.	Add a rule to allow ICMPv6 Packet Too Big messages from the cluster CVI addresses.
Related connections may not work when FTP Application is used in IPS or Layer 2 Firewall Access rules (#90627)	L2FW IPS	If the FTP Application is used in the IPS or Layer 2 Firewall Access rules to allow FTP connections, related connections may not work.	Use the FTP Service element instead of the FTP Application element.
User Responses may not work with HTTPS (with decryption) Service (#90789)	ALL	When the HTTPS (with decryption) Service is used in the Service cell of an Access rule with the Discard action, User Responses configured in the Action Options may not work.	N/A
HTTP Redirect and HTML Page do not work (#93699)	ALL	The responses "HTTP Redirect" and "HTML Page" do not work.	N/A
The sg-inspection process may generate core files when application detection is configured (#96120)	ALL	The sg-inspection process may generate core files when application detection is configured.	N/A
"Any Network" element cannot be used in Exceptions in Inspection Policy (#97199)	ALL	The "Any Network" element cannot be used in the Source and Destination cells of Exceptions in the Inspection Policy.	Set the cell to "ANY".
Configuration created on additional Management Server may not work (#97865)	ALL	In environments where there is more than one Management Server, the following engine features may not work if the elements used in the configuration are created on an additional Management Server: - QoS Classes (all engine versions) - NetLink configuration (all engine versions) - VPN with ESP DSCP Match/Mark rules in the QoS policy (engine 5.5 and newer)	Create elements only on the primary Management Server.
Link Status test does not work with Aggregated Link interfaces (#98508)	FW	The Link Status test does not work with Aggregated Link interfaces.	N/A
Routing Monitoring view does not show routing information when dynamic routing is enabled on engine (#98529)	FW	The Routing Monitoring view does not show any routing information when dynamic routing is enabled on the Firewall/VPN engine.	N/A

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