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VMware Cloud Director 10.1.3 Release Notes

VMware Cloud Director 10.1.3 | 4 MAR 2021 | Build 17672887 (installed build 17672851)

Check for additions and updates to these release notes.

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What's New

- **VMware Cloud Director Virtual Appliance Enhancements:** During VMware Cloud Director appliance deployment, when you select primary-large or standby-large deployment size, the appliance deploys with 8 vCPUs (up from 4 vCPUs). The Cloud Director cell application now deploys with 4 vCPUs (up from 2 vCPUs).
- The VMware Cloud Director 10.1.3 release provides bug fixes, updates the VMware Cloud Director appliance base OS and the VMware Cloud Director open-source components.

System Requirements and Installation

For information about system requirements and installation instructions, see [VMware Cloud Director 10.1 Release Notes](#).

Deploying the VMware Cloud Director Appliance

In some cases, the `vami_firstboot` file is not automatically deleted after the deployment of the VMware Cloud Director appliance. Because of this, during the next appliance power cycle or restart, the appliance is reinitialized. To avoid this issue, run the following steps on each appliance in the server group after its deployment.

1. Determine if the file `/opt/vmware/etc/vami/flags/vami_firstboot` exists on the VMware Cloud Director appliance.
2. If the file exists, run the following command to delete it.
`rm /opt/vmware/etc/vami/flags/vami_firstboot`

Documentation

To access the full set of product documentation, go to [VMware Cloud Director Documentation](#).

Previous Releases of VMware Cloud Director 10.1.x

[Edit document](#)[VMware Cloud Director 10.1.2 Release Notes](#)[VMware Cloud Director 10.1.1 Release Notes](#)[VMware Cloud Director 10.1 Release Notes](#)

Resolved Issues

- **You cannot specify a static IP address for a virtual machine when you copy it from one vApp to another**
In the Tenant Portal, when you copy a VM from one vApp to another and you configure NIC settings, you are unable to enter a static IP address for the VM.
- **The Distributed Firewall screen does not display the full list of distributed firewall rules**
In VMware Cloud Director, if you configure more than 1000 distributed firewall rules, the **Distributed Firewall** screen in the HTML5 UI does not display the full list of distributed firewall rules.
- **VMware Cloud Director takes long time to list VMs**
When you use either the VMware Cloud Director API or the VMware Cloud Director tenant portal to retrieve a list of VMs, the operation takes long time to list the objects. This happens because of a latency between the VMware Cloud Director cell and the database.
- **VMware Cloud Director takes long time to list organization VDCs**
When you use either the VMware Cloud Director API or the VMware Cloud Director Service Provider Admin Portal to retrieve a list of organization VDCs, the operation takes long time to list the objects. This happens because of a latency between the VMware Cloud Director cell and the database.
- **VMware Cloud Director takes long time to display a virtual hardware version for a virtual machine**
When you use either the VMware Cloud Director API or the VMware Cloud Director tenant portal to retrieve the virtual hardware version of a VM, the operation takes long time to list the version. This happens because of a latency between the VMware Cloud Director cell and the database.
- **Powering on a Windows 2019 VM with enabled guest customization fails with an error message**
If you enable the guest customization for a Windows 2019 VM, powering on the VM fails with an error message:
Can't determine IMC guest type for unknown OS: windows2019srv_64Guest
This happens because of a mismatch between the list of operating systems that a provider VDC backed by an attached vCenter Server instance supports and the list of operating systems that Guest customization supports.
- **Deployment of a VM fails with an error message like Unable to allocate additional IP addresses**
When you deploy a VM and assign a static IP address from an IP pool, the operation fails with an error message.
Unable to allocate additional IP addresses.
This can happen because, in the specified IP pool, VMware Cloud Director keeps records of the previously assigned IP addresses to VMs that no longer exist and cannot assign them to new VMs.
- **Importing a vCenter Server VM into an existing vApp relocates the VM to a different datastore**
When a VM resides on a storage pod in vCenter Server configured with more than one datastores and you try to import the VM into an existing vApp in VMware Cloud Director, the storage DRS might determine another datastore in the storage pod as a better fit and relocate the VM to a different datastore.

- **In the Service Provider Admin Portal, there is no option to delete or disable an existing LDAP configuration**

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In the Service Provider Admin Portal, there is no option to delete or disable an existing LDAP server configuration.

- **Adding an external network by using the HTML5 UI deletes the existing external network information from the edge gateway**

On the External Networks page of the Edit Edge Gateway wizard, if you select a new external network from a page with a lower index number than the page of the initially configured external network, the existing external network is deleted from the edge gateway.

- **The Edit Hard Disk dialog for a VM does not display the existing virtual disks**

In a vApp containing multiple VMs with different hardware versions, if you subsequently open the **Edit Hard Disks** dialogs for VM A and VM B, and you open the same dialog for VM A, the wizard does not display the existing virtual hard disk. Clicking on **Save** before the wizard displays the existing virtual disk deletes all configured virtual disks from the VM.

- **Power on and force a recustomization operation fail on a 64-bit Windows VM with enabled guest customization**

If you deploy a 64-bit Windows VM with enabled guest customization, power on and force recustomization of the VM fails with an error message.

command completed with exit code -1073741701

- **Power on and force recustomization operations fail on a 64-bit Windows VM with enabled guest customization**

When you initiate power on and force the recustomization of a 64-bit Windows VM with enabled guest customization, the operation fail with an error message.

command completed with exit code -1073741701

- **Relaunching a VM web console after closing the VM console tab fails**

In the Tenant Portal, when you launch a VM web console and then you close the web console tab before the console loads, attempting to launch the same console again fails.

- **In an organization VDC with reservation pool allocation model, when you instantiate a vApp from a template, the deployed VMs do not retain the correct configurations for memory reservation and memory limit**

If a vApp template is stored in a catalog backed by a VDC with non-reservation pool allocation model, instantiating a vApp in an organization VDC with reservation pool allocation model from the specified template does not deploy the VMs with the correct configurations for memory reservation and memory limit.

- **Deleting a VM from a vApp immediately after undeploying the same VM fails with an error message**

Using the VMware Cloud Director API, if you attempt to delete a VM from a vApp immediately after undeploying the VM, the operations fails with an error message.

Failed to delete object.

- **You cannot set the IP mode for a NIC to Static-IP Pool**

In an external network consisting of multiple subnets, if one of the subnets is fully utilized and on the other subnet you attempt to configure the NIC of a VM to **Static - IP Pool**, VMware Cloud Director fails to apply the configuration and changes the IP mode to DHCP.

- **In the HTML5 UI, the option to change a user password is enabled for imported LDAP users**

In the HTML5 UI of VMware Cloud Director, if an imported LDAP user navigates the top navigation bar **Edit document** their user name, the drop-down menu displays a **Change password** option. This option should be visible only to local VMware Cloud Director users.

- **Powering on a VM in an elastic flex organization VDC fails with an error message**

In an elastic flex organization VDC, if the system administrator sets the resource pool CPU reservation to a value different than "zero", powering on a VM in the organization VDC fails with an error message. The operation could not be performed because the argument is invalid. A specified parameter was not correct: val[0]

- **After disabling the guest OS customization on a VM, updating the hard disk size of the same VM fails with an error message**

If initially you enable the guest OS customization on a VM and you override the organization's domain and the domain properties, and later on you disable the guest OS customization on the same VM, updating the hard disk size of the VM fails with an error message.

Error 'Domainname' should not be provided when domain join is disabled.

Known Issues

- **New VMs become non-compliant after converting a reservation pool VDC into a flex organization VDC**

In an organization VDC with a reservation pool allocation model, if some of the VMs have nonzero reservation for CPU and Memory, non-unlimited configuration for CPU and Memory, or both, after converting into a flex organization VDC, these VMs become non-compliant. If you attempt to make the VMs compliant again, the system applies an incorrect policy for the reservation and limit and sets the CPU and Memory reservations to zero and the limits to **Unlimited**.

Workaround:

1. A system administrator must create a VM sizing policy with the correct configuration.
2. A system administrator must publish the new VM sizing policy to the converted flex organization VDC.
3. The tenants can use the VMware Cloud Director API or the VMware Cloud Director Tenant Portal to assign the VM sizing policy to the existing virtual machines in the flex organization VDC.

- **The VMware Cloud Director appliance deployment fails when you enable the setting to expire the root password upon the first login**

If you attempt to deploy an appliance with enabled **Expire Root Password Upon First Login** setting, the deployment fails and the /opt/vmware/var/log/firstboot log file displays an error:

```
[ERROR] postgresauth script failed to execute.
```

Workaround: Disable the **Expire Root Password Upon First Login** setting and specify an initial root password that contains at least eight characters, one uppercase character, one lowercase character, one numeric digit, and one special character.

- **When a vApp User attempts to create a vApp from a template, this might result in "Operation is denied" message**

If your assigned user role is vApp User, when you attempt to create a vApp from a template and you customize the VM sizing policies for the virtual machines in the vApp, this results in "Operation is denied" message. This happens because the vApp User role allows you to instantiate vApps from templates, but it does not include rights that allow you to customize a virtual machine's memory, CPU or hard disk. By changing the sizing policy, you could be changing the virtual machine memory or CPU.

Workaround: None.

- **NFS downtime can cause VMware Cloud Director appliance cluster functionalities to malfunction**

[Edit document](#) is unavailable due to the NFS share being full, becoming read only, and so on, can cause appliance cluster functionalities to malfunction. HTML5 UI is unresponsive while the NFS is down or cannot be reached. Other functionalities that might be affected are the fencing out of a failed primary cell, switchover, promoting a standby cell, and so on. For more information about setting up correctly the NFS shared storage, see [Preparing the Transfer Server Storage for the VMware Cloud Director Appliance](#).

Workaround:

- Fix the NFS state so that it is not read-only.
 - Clean up the NFS share if it is full.
- **Trusting an endpoint while adding vCenter Server and NSX Resources in a multisite environment does not add the endpoint to the centralized certificate storage area**

In a multisite environment, while using the HTML5 UI, if you are logged in to a vCloud Director 10.0 site or trying to register a vCenter Server instance to a vCloud Director 10.0 site, VMware Cloud Director will not add the endpoint to the centralized certificate storage area.

Workaround:

- Import the certificate into the VMware Cloud Director 10.1 site by using the API.
 - To trigger the certificate management functionality, navigate to the SP Admin Portal of the VMware Cloud Director 10.1 site, go to the **Edit** dialog of the service, and click **Save**.
- **Trying to encrypt named disks in vCenter Server version 6.5 or earlier fails with an error**
For vCenter Server instances version 6.5 or earlier, if you try to associate new or existing named disks with an encryption enabled policy, the operation fails with a Named disk encryption is not supported in this version of vCenter Server. error.

Workaround: None.

- **In a multisite mixed environment with VMware Cloud Director versions 10.0 and 10.1, trusting the certificates for vCenter Server and NSX connections works only for the objects from the local site**
If you have a multisite environment with VMware Cloud Director versions 10.0 and 10.1 associated with each other, when you log in to one of the sites, you cannot register vCenter Server or NSX Manager instances on the other site.

Workaround: Log into the site in which you want to register the vCenter Server or NSX Manager instance and start the registration process.

- **In the VMware Cloud Director Tenant Portal, you cannot filter VMs by data center from the advanced filtering option for virtual machines under the Applications tab**
In the VMware Cloud Director Tenant Portal, when you navigate to Virtual Machines under the Applications tab in the top navigation bar, filtering the virtual machines by data center from the advanced filtering option results in an error Bad request: Unknown property name vdcName.

Workaround: From the top navigation bar, select **Data Centers** and select a data center to view the virtual machines in it.

- **New Extension services cannot process RabbitMQ messages from VMware Cloud Director**
Extension services that rely on RabbitMQ cannot get the header notification.type from a message because the header has a new temporary name. The header name for VMware Cloud Director 10.1.0 is notification.operationType.

Workaround: If your extension services process RabbitMQ messages from VMware Cloud Director and use the notification.type message header, you must change them. If the notification.type header is not

available, extension services must get the value from the header `notification.operationType`. This

[Edit document](#) needed only for version 10.1.0.

- **In the VMware Cloud Director Service Provider Admin Portal, deleting an organization virtual data center fails with an error**

In the VMware Cloud Director Service Provider Admin Portal, if you add an edge gateway to your organization VDC and enable the gateway to provide VMware Cloud Director Distributed Routing, trying to delete the organization VDC recursively fails with a Cannot delete organization VDC network error message.

Workaround:

1. By using API, delete the organization VDC networks and the edge gateways associated with the organization VDC.
2. By using API, delete the organization VDC.

- **If you disable the provider access to the legacy API login endpoint, all API integrations that rely on the system administrator login stop working, including vCloud Usage Meter and vCloud Availability for VMware Cloud Director**

Starting with vCloud Director 10.0, you can use separate VMware Cloud Director OpenAPI login endpoints for service provider and tenant access to VMware Cloud Director. If the service provider access to the legacy `/api/sessions` endpoint is disabled, it causes products that integrate with VMware Cloud Director, like vCloud Usage Meter and vCloud Availability for VMware Cloud Director, to stop working. These products will require a patch to continue to operate.

The issue affects only system administrators. The tenant login is not affected.

Workaround: Re-enable the service provider access to the legacy `/api/sessions` endpoint by using the cell management tool.

- **When you change the reservation guarantee values of a VDC, the existing VMs are not updated accordingly even after a reboot**

If you have a flex organization VDC with the system default policy and powered-on virtual machines on that VDC are with the default sizing policy, when you increase the resource guarantee value of the VDC, the resource reservation for the existing VMs is not updated and they are also not marked as non-compliant. The issue occurs also when you convert a legacy VDC allocation model to a flex allocation model and the existing VMs become non-compliant with the new default policy of the flex organization VDC after the conversion.

Workaround:

1. To find the VM identifier, in the VMware Cloud Director Tenant Portal, navigate to the Details page of the VM. The URL shows the identifier
`https://Cloud_Director_IP_address_or_host_name/tenant/.../vm-Identifier/general`
2. To display the non-compliant VMs in the VMware Cloud Director UI, perform an explicit compliance check against the VMs by using the VMware Cloud Director API.
POST: `https://VCD_IP_Address/api/vApp/vm-Identifier/action/checkComputePolicyCompliance`
3. To reapply the policy and reconfigure the resource reservations, in the VMware Cloud Director Tenant Portal, click **Make VM Compliant** for a non-compliant VM.

- **VMware Cloud Director displays incorrect information about running and total VMs and CPU and memory stats in dedicated vCenter Server instances**

If a dedicated vCenter Server is version 6.0 U3i or earlier, 6.5U2 or earlier, or 6.7U1 or earlier, VMware Cloud Director displays incorrect information about running VMs, total VMs, and CPU and memory statistical information in the vCenter Server instance. The dedicated vCenter Server tile in the Tenant Portal and the dedicated vCenter Server information in the Service Provider Admin Portal display zero for both running and total VMs, even when there are virtual machines in the vSphere environment.

Workaround: Upgrade the vCenter Server instance to version 6.0 U3j, 6.5U3, 6.7U2 or later.

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- **Changing the compute policy of a powered on VM might fail**

When trying to change the compute policy of a powered on VM, if the new compute policy is associated with a provider VDC compute policy that has VM Groups or Logical VM Groups, an error occurs. The error message contains: Underlying system error:

`com.vmware.vim.binding.vim.fault.VmHostAffinityRuleViolation.`

Workaround: Power off the VM, and retry the operation.

- **When using the VMware Cloud Director Service Provider Admin Portal with Firefox, you cannot load the tenant networking screens**

If you are using the VMware Cloud Director Service Provider Admin Portal with Firefox, the tenant networking screens, for example, the **Manage Firewall** screen for an organization virtual data center, might fail to load. This issue happens if your Firefox browser is configured to block Third-Party cookies.

Workaround: Configure your Firefox browser to allow third-party cookies.

- **VMware Cloud Director 10.1 supports only a list of input parameters of vRealize Orchestrator workflows**

VMware Cloud Director 10.1 supports the following input parameters of vRealize Orchestrator workflows:

- boolean
- sdkObject
- secureString
- number
- mimeAttachment
- properties
- date
- composite
- regex
- encryptedString
- array

Workaround: None

- **A fast-provisioned virtual machine created on a VMware vSphere Storage APIs Array Integration (VAAI) enabled NFS array, or vSphere Virtual Volumes (VVols) cannot be consolidated**

In-place consolidation of a fast provisioned virtual machine is not supported when a native snapshot is used. Native snapshots are always used by VAAI-enabled datastores, as well as by VVols. When a fast-provisioned virtual machine is deployed to one of these storage containers, that virtual machine cannot be consolidated .

Workaround: Do not enable fast provisioning for an organization VDC that uses VAAI-enabled NFS or VVols. To consolidate a virtual machine with a snapshot on a VAAI or a VVol datastore, relocate the virtual machine to a different storage container.