



VMware NSX-T Data Center 2.4.2 Release Notes

VMware NSX-T Data Center 2.4.2 | 08 August 2019 | Build 14269501

Check regularly for additions and updates to these release notes.

What's in the Release Notes

The release notes cover the following topics:

- [Compatibility and System Requirements](#)
- [API and CLI Resources](#)
- [Revision History](#)
- [Resolved Issues](#)
- [Known Issues](#)

Compatibility and System Requirements

For compatibility and system requirements information, see the [NSX-T Data Center Installation Guide](#).

API and CLI Resources

See code.vmware.com to use the NSX-T Data Center APIs or CLIs for automation.

The API documentation is available from the **API Reference** tab. The CLI documentation is available from the **Documentation** tab.

Document Revision History

08 August 2019. First edition.

23 August 2019. Second edition. Added known issue 2362688 and 2395334.

12 November 2019. Third edition. Removed issue 2295470 (fixed in 2.4.1).

Resolved Issues

- **Fixed Issue 2387470 - Core dump (PSOD) may be triggered on host while retrieving the ALG information.**

An ESXi host prepared for NSX-T, when servicing ALG traffic, may experience a core

dump (PSOD) when executing the CLI command "vsipioctl getalginfo -f".

- **Fixed Issue 2391093 - NSX-T Host may lose management network connectivity when migrating all pNICs to N-VDS.**

The issue results from the host migration retry removing all pNICs in the N-VDS that has vmk0 configured. The first host migration migrated all pNICs and vmk0 into the N-VDS but failed afterward. When you retry migration, all pNICs are removed from the N-VDS. As a result, users cannot access the host through the network; all VMs in the host also lose network connectivity, rendering their services unreachable.

- **Fixed issue 2392093 - Traffic drops due to RPF-Check when SNAT and DNAT configured on T0.**

RPF-Check may result in dropped traffic if traffic is hair-pinned through a T0 downlink, and Tier0 and Tier1 routers are on the same Edge Node, when SNATs and DNATs are configured.

- **Fixed Issue 2392201 - CBM process repeatedly crashes due to CBM process memory bloat.**

CSM and CBM processes on Cloud Service Manager appliance fail database compaction. As a result, CBM process memory bloat causes the CBM process to repeatedly crash.

- **Fixed Issue 2382619 - VMware Identity Manager users unable to access Policy pages in NSX Manager dashboard.**

Users with roles assigned to Group permissions in VMware Identity Manager are unable to access Policy pages in the NSX Manager dashboard. Permissions from group assignment are ignored.

- **Fixed Issue 2382620 - The NSX Edge appliance experiences a memory leak, leading to process crash/restart.**

During large scale configuration, trying to retrieve router configuration results in error messages, including: "An unexpected error occurred: The dataplane service has failed or is disabled". Over an extended period of time, the Edge data plane process crash-restarts/core dumps. A memory leak was detected every time a rule lookup was executed. When the flow cache is cleared, the VIF interface is not removed, causing a build-up in memory.

- **Fixed Issue 2382628 - ESXi host may PSOD when servicing ALG traffic.**

ESXi crashed (PSOD) after running traffic for a few days. No other symptoms were observed prior to the crash. Issue was ultimately identified in ALG traffic (FTP, Sunrpc, Oracle, Dcerpc, TFTP) where nonatomized increment counter led to race conditions, corrupting the ALG tree structure.

- **Fixed Issue 2387486 - BGPD process on NSX-T Edge may consumes 100% CPU when it has several VTYSH sessions.**

BGPD process on NSX-T Edge may consume 100% CPU when it has several open sessions with VTYSH. Unless BGP is restarted it will continue to consume 100% CPU and can cause issues at scale.

- **Fixed Issue 2392089 - NAT rules ignored on traffic over LINKED port.**

NAT services are not enabled on LINKED router port type connecting Tier-0 and Tier-1

logical routers.

- **Fixed Issue 2382625 - Load balancer memory leak after reconfiguration.**
NSX Load balancer might leak memory upon consecutive/repetitive configuration events, resulting in nginx process core dump.

Known Issues

The known issues are grouped as follows.

- [General Known Issues](#)
- [Installation Known Issues](#)
- [NSX Manager Known Issues](#)
- [NSX Edge Known Issues](#)
- [Logical Networking Known Issues](#)
- [Security Services Known Issues](#)
- [Load Balancer Known Issues](#)
- [Solution Interoperability Known Issues](#)
- [Operations and Monitoring Services Known Issues](#)
- [Upgrade Known Issues](#)
- [API Known Issues](#)
- [NSX Cloud Known Issues](#)

General Known Issues

- **Issue 2389109 - BGP/Routing does not work on T0-SR if Edge hostname starts with a number.**

BGP/Routing does not work on T0-SR if Edge hostname starts with a number and configuration is not pushed to the routing stack. This is a known limitation.

Workaround: Use the CLI to change the hostname so a number is no longer the first digit in the hostname. Enable and disable maintenance mode on the Edge node to effect the change.

- **Issue 2239365: "Unauthorized" error is thrown**

This error may result because the user attempts to open multiple authentication sessions on the same browser type. As a result, login will fail with above error and cannot authenticate. Log location: `/var/log/proxy/reverse-proxy.log /var/log/syslog`

Workaround: Close all open authentication windows/tabs and retry authentication.

- **Issue 2252487: Transport Node Status is not saved for BM edge transport node when multiple TN is added in parallel**

The transport node status is not shown correctly in MP UI.

Workaround:

1. Reboot the proton, all transport node status can be updated correctly.
2. Or, use the API `https://<nsx-manager>/api/v1/transport-nodes/<node-id>/status?source=realtime` to query the transport node status.

- **Issue 2256709: Instant clone VM or VM reverted from a snapshot loses AV protection briefly during vMotion**

Snapshot of a VM is reverted and migrates the VM to another host. Partner console doesn't show AV protection for migrated instant clone VM. There is a brief loss of AV protection.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2261431: Filtered list of datastores is required depending upon the other deployment parameters**

Appropriate error on UI seen if incorrect option was selected. Customer can delete this deployment and create a new one to recover from error.

Workaround: Select shared datastore if you are creating a clustered deployment.

- **Issue 2274988: Service chains do not support consecutive service profiles from the same service**

Traffic does not traverse a service chain and it gets dropped whenever the chain has two consecutive service profiles belonging to the same service.

Workaround: Add a service profile from a different service to make sure that no two consecutive service profiles belong to the same service. Alternatively, define a third service profile which will perform the same operations of the two original ones concatenated, then use this third profile alone in the service chain.

- **Issue 2275285: A node makes a second request to join the same cluster before the first request is complete and the cluster stabilized**

The cluster may not function properly and the CLI commands get cluster status, get cluster config could return an error.

Workaround: Do not issue any new join command within 10 minutes to join the same cluster after the first join request.

- **Issue 2275388: Loopback interface/connected interface routes could get redistributed before filters gets added to deny the routes**

Unnecessary routes updates could cause the diversion on traffic for few seconds to min.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2275708: Unable to import a certificate with its private key when the private key has a passphrase**

The message returned is, "Invalid PEM data received for certificate. (Error code: 2002)". Unable to import a new certificate with private key.

Workaround:

1. Create a certificate with private key. Do not enter a new passphrase when prompted; press Enter instead.
2. Select "Import Certificate" and select the certificate file and the private key file. Verify by opening the key-file. If a passphrase was entered when generating the key, the second line in the file will show something like "Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED".

This line is missing if the key-file was generated without passphrase.

- **Issue 2277742: Invoking PUT `https://<MGR_IP>/api/v1/configs/management` with a request body that sets `publish_fqdns` to true can fail if the NSX-T Manager appliance is configured with a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) instead of just a hostname**
PUT `https://<MGR_IP>/api/v1/configs/management` cannot be invoked if a FQDN is configured.

Workaround: Deploy the NSX Manager using a hostname instead of a FQDN.

- **Issue 2279249: Instant clone VM loses AV protection briefly during vMotion**
Instant clone VM migrated from one host to another. Immediately after migration, eicar file is left behind on the VM. Brief loss of AV protection.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2292116: IPFIX L2 applied to with CIDR-based group of IP addresses not listed on UI when group is created via the IPFIX L2 page**
If you try to create a group of IP addresses from Applied to dialog and enter wrong IP address or CIDR in the Set Members dialog box, those members are not listed under groups. You have to edit that group again to enter valid IP addresses.

Workaround: Go to the groups listing page and add IP addresses in that group. Then that group can start populating in the Applied to dialog.

- **Issue 1957072: Uplink profile for bridge node should always use LAG for more than one uplink**
When using multiple uplinks that are not formed to a LAG, the traffic is not load balanced and might not work well.

Workaround: Use LAG for multiple uplinks on bridge nodes.

- **Issue 1970750: Transport node N-VDS profile using LACP with fast timers are not applied to vSphere ESXi hosts**
When an LACP uplink profile with fast rates is configured and applied to a vSphere ESXi transport node on NSX Manager, the NSX Manager shows that the profile is applied successfully, but the vSphere ESXi host is using the default LACP slow timer. On the vSphere hypervisor, you cannot see the effect of `lacp-timeout` value (SLOW/FAST) when the LACP NSX managed distributed switch (N-VDS) profile is used on the transport node from the NSX manager.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2268406 - Tag Anchor dialog box doesn't show all tags when maximum number of tags are added.**
Tag Anchor dialog box doesn't show all tags when maximum number of tags are added, and cannot be resized or scrolled through. However, the user can still view all tags in the Summary page. No data is lost.

Workaround: View the tags in the Summary page instead.

- **Issue 2310650 - Interface shows "Request timed out" error message.**

Multiple pages on interface shows the following message: "Request timed out. This may occur when system is under load or running low on resources"

Workaround: Using SSH, log into the NSX Manager VM and run the "start search resync manager" CLI command.

- **Issue 2320529 - "Storage not accessible for service deployment" error thrown after adding third-party VMs for newly added datastores.**

"Storage not accessible for service deployment" error thrown after adding third-party VMs for newly added datastores even though the storage is accessible from all hosts in the cluster. This error state persists for up to thirty minutes.

Workaround: Retry after thirty minutes. As an alternative, make the following API call to update the cache entry of datastore:

`https://{{NsxMgrIP}}/api/v1/fabric/compute-collections/<CC Ext ID>/storage-resources?uniform_cluster_access=true&source=realtime`

where NsxMgrIP is the IP address of the NSX manager where the service deployment API has failed, and CC Ext ID is the identifier in NSX of the cluster where the deployment is being attempted.

- **Issue 2320855 - New VM security tag is not created if user doesn't click Add/Check button.**

Interface issue. If a user adds a new security tag to a policy object or inventory and clicks **Save** without first clicking the **Add/Check** button next to the tag-scope pair field, the new tag pair is not created.

Workaround: Be sure to click the **Add/Check** button before clicking **Save**.

- **Issue 2328126 - Bare Metal issue: Linux OS bond interface when used in NSX uplink profile returns error.**

When you create a bond interface in the Linux OS and then use this interface in the NSX uplink profile, you see this error message: "Transport Node creation may fail." This issue occurs because VMware does not support Linux OS bonding. However, VMware does support Open vSwitch (OVS) bonding for Bare Metal Server Transport Nodes.

Workaround: If you encounter this issue, see Knowledge Article 67835 [Bare Metal Server supports OVS bonding for Transport Node configuration in NSX-T](#).

- **Issue 2334442: User does not have permission to edit or delete created objects after admin user renamed**

User does not have permission to edit or delete created objects after admin user is renamed. Unable to rename admin/auditor users.

Workaround: Restart policy after rename by issuing the command "service nsx-policy-manager restart"

- **Issue 2261818: Routes learned from eBGP neighbor are advertised back to the same neighbor**

Enabling bgp debug logs will indicate packets being received back and packet getting dropped with error message. BGP process will consume additional cpu resources in

discarding the update messages sent to peers. If there are large number of routes and peers this can impact route convergence.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2390624 - Anti-affinity rule prevents service VM from vMotion when host is in maintenance mode.**

If a service VM is deployed in a cluster with exactly two hosts, the HA pair with anti-affinity rule will prevent the VMs from vMotioning to the other host during any maintenance mode tasks. This may prevent the host from entering Maintenance Mode automatically.

Workaround: Power off the service VM on the host before the Maintenance Mode task is started on vCenter.

Installation Known Issues

- **Issue 1957059: Host unprep fails if host with existing vib is added to the cluster when trying to unprep**

If vib is not removed completely before adding the hosts to the cluster, the host unprep operations fails.

Workaround: Make sure that vib on the hosts are removed completely and restart the host.

NSX Manager Known Issues

- **Issue 2282798 - Host registration may fail when too many requests/hosts try to register with the NSX Manager simultaneously.**

This issue causes the fabric node to be in a FAILED state. The Fabric node status API call shows "Client has not responded to heartbeats yet". The /etc/vmware/nsx-mpa/mpaconfig.json file on the host is also empty.

Workaround: Use the following procedure to recover from this issue.

1. Use the Resolver option.
2. Delete the FN from NSX.
3. Re-add the FN again manually through CLI command "join management-plane".

NSX Edge Known Issues

- **Issue 2283559: /routing-table and /forwarding-table MP APIs return an error if the edge has 65k+ routes for RIB and 100k+ routes for FIB**

If the edge has 65k+ routes for RIB and 100k+ routes for FIB, the request from MP to Edge takes more than 10 seconds and results in a timeout. This is a read-only API and has an impact only if they need to download the 65k+ routes for RIB and 100k+ routes for FIB using API/UI.

Workaround: There are two options to fetch the RIB/FIB.

- These APIs support filtering options based on network prefixes or type of route. Use these options to download the routes of interest.
- CLI support in case the entire RIB/FIB table is needed and there is no timeout for the

same.

- **Issue 2204932 - Configuring BGP Peering can delay HA failover recovery.**

When Dynamic-BGP-Peering is configured on the routers that peer with the T0 Edges and a failover event occurs on the Edges (active-standby mode), BGP neighborhood may take up to 120 seconds.

Workaround: Configure specific BGP peers to prevent the delay.

- **Issue 2285650 - BGP route tables populated with unwanted routes.**

When the allowas-in option is enabled as part of the BGP configuration, routes advertised by Edge nodes are received back and installed in the BGP route table. This results in excess memory consumption and routing calculation processing. If higher local preference is configured for the excess routes, this forwarding loop may result in the route table on some routers being populated with redundant routes.

For example, route X originates on router D, which is advertised to routers A and B. Router C, on which allowas-in is enabled, is peered with B, so it learns route X and installs it in its route table. As a result, there are now two paths for route X to be advertised to router C, resulting in the problem.

Workaround: You can prevent forwarding loops by configuring the problematic router (or its peer) to block routes being advertised back to it.

Logical Networking Known Issues

- **Issue 2243415: Customer unable to deploy EPP service using Logical Switch (as a management network)**

On the EPP deployment screen, the user cannot see a logical switch in the network selection control. If the API is used directly with logical switch mentioned as management network, user will see the following error: "Specified Network not accessible for service deployment."

Workaround: Deploy using other type of switches like local or distributed.

- **Issue 2288774: Segment port gives realization error due to tags exceeding 30 (erroneously)**

User input incorrectly tries to apply more than 30 tags. However, the Policy workflow does not properly validate/reject the user input and allows the configuration. Then Policy then shows an alarm with the proper error message that the user should not use more than 30 tags. At that point the user can correct this issue.

Workaround: Correct the configuration after the error displays.

- **Issue 2275412: Port connection doesn't work across multiple TZs**

Port connection can be used only in single TZ.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2320147 - VTEP missing on the affected host.**

If a LogSwitchStateMsg is removed and added in the same transaction and this operation is processed by the central control plane before management plane has sent the Logical

Switch, the Logical switch state will not be updated. As a result, traffic cannot flow to or from the missing VTEP.

Workaround: If you encounter this issue, restart the central control plane.

- **Issue 2327904 - After using pre-created Linux bond interface as an uplink, traffic is unstable or fails.**

NSX-T does not support pre-created Linux bond interfaces as uplink.

Workaround: For uplink, use OVS native bond configuration from uplink profile.

- **Issue 2295819 - L2 bridge stuck in "Stopped" state even though Edge VM is Active and PNIC is UP.**

L2 bridge may be stuck in "Stopped" state even though the Edge VM is Active and the PNIC that backs the L2 bridge port is UP. This is because the Edge LCP fails to update the PNIC status in its local cache, thereby assuming that the PNIC is down.

Impact to customer:

Traffic outage for VMs that are reachable by edge l2bridge port

Workaround: Restart the local-control agent on the affected Edge VM.

- **Issue 2389993 - Route map removed after redistribution rule is modified using the Policy page or API.**

A route map added to a redistribution rule from the Management Plane interface or API, may be removed if the same redistribution rule is subsequently modified through the Policy page interface or API. This is due to the Policy page interface or API do not support adding route-maps. This can result in advertisement of unwanted prefixes to the BGP peer.

Workaround: You can restore the route map by returning the management plane interface or API to re-add it to the same rule. If you wish to include a route map in a redistribution rule, it is recommended you always use the management plane interface or API to create and modify it.

Security Services Known Issues

- **Issue 2395334 - (Windows) Packets wrongly dropped due to stateless firewall rule conntrack entry.**

Stateless firewall rules are not well supported on Windows VMs.

Workaround: Add a stateful firewall rule instead.

- **Issue 2296430 - NSX-T Manager API does not provide subject alternative names during certificate generation.**

NSX-T Manager API does not provide subject alternative names to issue certificates, specifically during CSR generation.

Workaround: Create the CSR using an external tool that supports the extensions. After the signed certificate is received from the Certificate Authority, import it into NSX-T Manager with the key from the CSR.

- **Issue 2294410 - Some Application IDs are detected by the L7 firewall.**
The following L7 Application IDs are detected based on port, not application: SAP, SUNRPC, and SVN. The following L7 Application IDs are unsupported: AD_BKUP, SKIP, and AD_NSP.

Workaround: None. There is no customer impact.

- **Issue 2314537 - Connection status is down after vCenter certificate and thumbprint update.**
No new updates from vCenter sync with NSX and all on-demand queries to fetch data from vCenter will fail. Users cannot deploy new Edge/Service VMs. Users cannot prepare new clusters or hosts added in the vCenter. Log locations: /var/log/cm-inventory/cm-inventory.log and /var/log/proton/nsxapi.log on the NSX Manager node.

Workaround: Log in to each NSX Manager VM and switch to root user. Run the "/etc/init.d/cm-inventory restart" command on each Manager node.

Load Balancer Known Issues

- **Issue 2290899: IPsec VPN does not work, control plane realization for IPsec fails**
IPsec VPN (or L2VPN) fails to come up if more than 62 LbServers are enabled along with IPsec service on Tier-0 on the same Edge node.

Workaround: Reduce the number of LbServers to fewer than 62.

- **Issue 2318525 - The next-hop IPv6 routes as the eBGP peer's IP address gets changed to its own IP.**
In case of eBGP IP4 sessions, advertised IPv4 routes that have their eBGP peer as the next hop, the next hop of the route is NOT changed at the sender side to its own IP address. This works for IPv4, but for IPv6 sessions, the next hop of the route is changed at the sender side to its own IP address. This behavior can result in route loops.

Workaround: None.

- **Issue 2362688: If some pool members are DOWN in a load balancer service, the UI shows the consolidated status as UP**
When a pool member is down, there is no indication on the Policy UI where the Pool status is green and Up. Workaround:

Workaround: Workaround: None.

Solution Interoperability Known Issues

- **Issue 2289150: PCM calls to AWS start to fail**
If you update the PCG role for an AWS account on CSM from *old-pcg-role* to *new-pcg-role*, CSM updates the role for the PCG instance on AWS to *new-pcg-role*. However, the PCM does not know that the PCG role has been updated and as a result continues to use the old AWS clients it had created using *old-pcg-role*. This causes the PCM AWS cloud inventory scan and other AWS cloud calls to fail.

Workaround: If you encounter this issue, do not modify/delete the old PCG role

immediately after changing to new role for at least 6.5 hours. Restarting the PCG will re-initialize all AWS clients with new role credentials.

Operations and Monitoring Services Known Issues

- **Issue 2316943 - Workload unprotected briefly during vMotion.**

VMware tools takes a few seconds to report correct computer name for VM after vMotion. As a result, VMs added to NSGroups using computer name are unprotected for a few seconds after vMotion.

Workaround: For groups to be used in DFW rules, use VM name-based criteria instead of computer name-based criteria.

- **Issue 2331683 - Add-Load-balancer form on Advance UI not showing updated capacity of version 2.4.**

When add-load-balancer form is opened, the form-factor-capacity shown on the Advance UI is not updated as per 2.4 version. The capacity shown is from the previous version.

Workaround: None.

Upgrade Known Issues

- **Issue 2286030 - Transport node configuration displays as in failed state when upgrading from NSX-T 2.3.x and earlier to 2.4.x.**

Transport node configuration goes into failed state when upgrading from NSX-T 2.3.x and earlier to 2.4.x due to a Null Pointer Exception. When you have ESXi transport node with vmkernel adapters migrated to N-VDS VLAN logical-switch and then upgrade from NSX-T 2.3.x to NSX-T 2.4.x, a race condition may cause the ESXi transport node configuration status to display as failed. However, the ESXi transport node connectivity with the NSX Manager and controllers is intact during upgrade even after the node is marked for configuration state failed.

Workaround: Update or resend the transport node to reset the configuration state to success.

1. From the NSX Manager, edit the ESXi transport node which displays as failed.
2. On the ESXi transport node configuration pop-up, click **Save**.

This action resets the status. You do not have to modify the configuration.

- **Issue 2288549: RepoSync fails with checksum failure on manifest file**

Observed in deployments recently upgraded to 2.4. When an upgraded setup is backed up and restored on a fresh deployed manager, the repository manifest checksum present in the database and the checksum of actual manifest file do not match. This causes the RepoSync to be marked as failed after backup restore.

Workaround: To recover from this failure, perform the following steps:

1. Run CLI command `get service install-upgrade`
Note the IP of "Enabled on" in the results.
2. Log in to the NSX manager IP shown in "Enabled on" return of the above command.
3. Navigate to **System > Overview**, and locate the node with the same IP as "Enabled on" return.

4. Click **Resolve** on that node.
5. After the above resolve operation succeeds, click **Resolve** on all nodes from the same interface.

All three nodes will now show RepoSync status as **Complete**.

- **Issue 2277543 - Host VIB update fails during in-place upgrade with 'Install of offline bundle failed on host' error.**

This error may occur when storage vMotion was performed on the host before doing an in-place upgrade from NSX-T 2.3.x to 2.4 and hosts running ESXi-6.5P03 (build 10884925). The switch security module from 2.3.x is not get removed if storage vMotion was performed just before the host upgrade. The storage vMotion triggers a memory leak causing the switch security module unload to fail.

Workaround: See Knowledge Base article 67444 [Host VIB update may fail when upgrading from NSX-T 2.3.x to NSX-T 2.4.0 if VMs are storage vMotioned before host upgrade](#).

- **Issue 2276398 - When an AV Partner Service VM is upgraded using NSX, there may be up to twenty minutes of protection loss.**

When a Partner SVM is upgraded, the new SVM is deployed and old SVM is deleted. SolutionHandler connection errors may appear on the host syslog.

Workaround: Delete the ARP cache entry on the host after upgrade and then ping the Partner Control IP on the host to solve this issue.

- **Issue 2330417 - Unable to proceed with upgrade for non-upgraded transport nodes.** When upgrading, the upgrade is marked as successful even though some transport nodes are not upgraded. Log location: /var/log/upgrade-coordinator/upgrade-coordinator.log.

Workaround: Restart the upgrade-coordinator service.

API Known Issues

- **Issue 2260435 - Stateless redirection policies/rules are created by default by API, which is not supported for east-west connections.**

Stateless redirection policies/rules are created by default by API, which is not supported for east-west connections. As a result, traffic is not get redirected to partners.

Workaround: When creating redirection policies using the policy API, create a stateful section.

- **Issue 2332397 - API allows creation of DFW policies in nonexistent domain.**

After creating such a policy on a nonexistent domain, the interface becomes unresponsive when user opens up a DFW security tab. The relevant log is /var/log/policy/policy.log.

Workaround: Create the domain, with the same ID, on which the policy was created. This permits the validation to succeed.

NSX Cloud Known Issues

- **Issue 2275232: DHCP would not work for VMs on cloud if DFWs Connectivity_statregy is changed from BLACKLIST to WHITELIST**

All the VMs requesting for new DHCP leases would lose IPs. Need to explicitly allow DHCP for cloud VMs in DFW.

Workaround: Explicitly allow DHCP for cloud VMs in DFW.

- **Issue 2277814: VM gets moved to vm-overlay-sg on invalid value for nsx.network tag**
VM tagged with invalid nsx.network tag will get moved to vm-overlay-sg.

Workaround: Remove invalid Tag.

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