## Juniper Networks

NetScreen Engineering notes for ScreenOS special release 5.1.0r4e

Product(s): NS-204, NS-208, NS-5000MGT1, NS-500, NS-25, NS-50, NS-5GT,

NS-5XT, NS-HSC

Version: Engineering release 5.1.0r4e

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Note: This Engineering Note is an addendum to the ScreenOS 5.1.0r4 Release Notes. Additionally, this version of ScreenOS is based in ScreenOS 5.1.0r4d and may only be available until the next public mainline release which will contain these fixes. The notes below do not contain all included fixes, known issues and other information available in the mainline release notes. Therefore it should be used as an addendum to the current 5.1.0r4 release notes and previous engineering notes.

## 1. Addressed issue(s) in Special Engineering release 5.1.0r4e

Description
With some frame sizes, the Source DR sends PIM register messages with incorrect PIM checksum.
ICMP Destination Unreachable message incorrectly being detected as "seq check failed" and being dropped.
In some cases H323 audio was not working, this occurred when calls were coming from and going to the same interface/zone.
Read/Write admin privileges are not functioning correctly for the NSRP set commands.
Specific IP packet checksums were dropped by mistake by the security device.
Memory resources were not being reclaimed properly after VPN phase2 negotiations.
Displayed mroute information was not accurate.
Debug message was not properly showing OSPF nexthop.
VPN monitor status not correct due to small window where a notification event gets lost. This results in the tunnel interface state not getting updated correctly.
In some cases when processing specific packets, an internal pointer error causes the device to reset.
Memory resources are not released and reclaimed correctly when GRE tunnels are used in conjunction with VPN tunnels.
Internal error caused the device to fail when processing VOIP traffic.
In some cases, multicast prune messages were not being sent correctly during a switchover to SPT.
In some cases and configurations, specific VOIP and H323 traffic would cause the device to fail.
Memory resources were not being reclaimed when administration was closed before an internal process was finished
The system clock loses time.
In some cases during an NSM push with heavy traffic load, the device would reset.