



STORMSHIELD



STORMSHIELD NETWORK SECURITY

RELEASE NOTES

Version 5

Document last updated: September 24, 2026

Reference: sns-en-release_notes-v5.1.3-EA



Table of contents

Change log	3
Points of attention for an update from the latest version 4.8 LTSB	4
New firewall behavior	6
New features and enhancements in SNS version 5.1.3 EA	11
SNS version 5.1.3 EA bug fixes	12
Compatibility	13
Known Issues	14
Limitations and explanations on usage	15
Documentation resources	25
Installing this version	26
Previous versions of SNS v5	29
Contact	79

In the documentation, Stormshield Network Security is referred to in its short form: SNS and Stormshield Network in its short form: SN.

This document is not exhaustive and other minor changes may have been included in this version.

To guarantee security on your firewall and to maintain it in optimal operating condition, ensure that you apply the most recent firmware update, as well as the configuration recommendations that Stormshield has given.

EA (Early Adopter) label

Minor or major versions with this label include new important features that have yet to be deployed among our clients on a large scale in a production environment. If none of these new features are essential to your production environment, we recommend that you choose a standard or LTSB version for better stability.

The EA label is not attached to any version over the long term and is removed once a subsequent corrective version is published.



Change log

Date	Description
September 24, 2026	New document



Points of attention for an update from the latest version 4.8 LTSB

! IMPORTANT

If you are planning to upgrade a firewall from the **latest version** 4.8 LTSB to version 5.1 EA, we recommend that you read this section carefully.

i NOTE

A complete list of automatic behavior changes related to the update of your SNS firewall to version 5.1 EA from the **latest available version**, 4.8 LTSB, can be found in the [Behavior Changes](#) section of these Release Notes.

Upgrade path from version 4.8 LTSB

It is strongly recommended that you update your firewall from latest available version of SNS 4.8 LTSB. Before updating to SNS 5.1, also ensure that no configuration settings trigger a warning message indicating that a feature you are using is deprecated.

Changes introduced in version 5.1.0

Requirements for the update

The update to version 5.1 of the following configurations is refused:

- Configuration using the SPNEGO authentication method, as this method is no longer supported.
- Configuration using monitoring via SNMP v1, as this version of the SNMP protocol is no longer supported.
- Configuration with a VLAN whose parent interface is an HA interface, as this configuration is not supported.
- Configuration using custom interface names prefixed by <all_> or <internals_>.
- Configuration using per-interface routing; this configuration is no longer supported.

! IMPORTANT

If your firewalls are managed by SMC, you must first update the SMC server to version 3.9 and then update your firewalls to version 5.1.0. Indeed, a server in version lower than SMC 3.9 will not be able to deploy a VTI-based configuration on firewalls in version 5.1.0 or higher.

Deprecated Features in Version 5.1

- Define a default method and action in the authentication policy.
- Multi-user authentication and cookie authentication. Please replace it with the TS Agent method.
- The legacy STRING format OIDs from the STORMSHIELD-ROUTE-MIB—namely snsRouteUsagePrct, snsRoutePacketLossPrct, and snsRouteUnreachPrct—are still present in this MIB, but the values they return are marked as deprecated.



More information on [updating the STORMSHIELD-ROUTE-MIB](#).



- The explicit HTTP proxy and WPAD features are deprecated and should no longer be used in production.
Warning messages are displayed when these features are used in a configuration updated to version 5.0.6 (dashboard, filter rules, access to .pac file).

SNMP monitoring

Please read the [Behavior Changes](#) section of these Release Notes carefully before updating to SNS 5.1 a firewall that is monitored via SNMP.

BIRD dynamic routing – OSPF protocol – IPsec virtual interfaces (VTI)

Please read the [Behavior Changes](#) section of these Release Notes carefully before updating to SNS 5.1 a configuration using IPsec virtual interfaces involved in OSPF dynamic routing.

URL classification - Extended Web Control (EWC)

The EWC URL classification solution now uses only the server ewc.stormshieldcs.eu as the classification source. Manual requests from the web-based administration interface are once more functional.

Automatic backups

When the automatic backup module is configured to use a certificate that is signed with the obsolete SHA1 algorithm, the certificate will be rejected and the automatic backup will be suspended without sending data for security reasons. An error message prompts the administrator to generate a new customized certificate that is signed using a secure algorithm.

EVA's (Elastic Virtual Appliances)

EVA firewalls in factory configuration are now equipped with a 4 GB /data partition, compared to 2 GB in previous SNS versions. This change does not apply to EVA's that were installed in an earlier version and updated to SNS version 5. We recommend reinstalling these virtual machines directly with SNS version 5.

Please note that 2 GB of memory is required to use the antivirus software.



New firewall behavior

This section lists the changes made to the behavior of the firewall when your SNS firewall in version 5.1.3 EA is updated from the latest 4.8 LTSB version available.

As SNS version 5 is a major version, it introduces new firewall behavior that may have significant impacts on configurations in a production environment. As such, you are strongly advised to carefully read the list of changes, as well as the requirements for the update to version 5,

Changes introduced in version 5.1.0

Requirements for the update

Attempts to update the following configurations to version 5.1 are now denied:

- Configurations using the SPNEGO authentication method, since it is no longer supported.
- Configurations using SNMP v1 monitoring, as this version of the protocol is no longer supported.
- Configurations with a VLAN whose parent interface is a HA interface, as this configuration is no longer supported.
- Configurations using custom interface names with <all_> or <internals_> as prefixes.

IMPORTANT

If your firewalls are managed by SMC, you will need to update the SMC server first to version 3.9, then update your firewalls to version 5.1.0. This step is necessary as a server in a version lower than SMC 3.9 will be unable to deploy a VTI-based configuration on firewalls in version 5.1.0 or higher.

Obsolete features in version 5.1

- Setting a default method or action in the authentication policy.
- Multi-user authentication and cookie authentication. Replace it with the TS Agent method.
- Using the explicit HTTP proxy and WPAD features.
- Former OIDs in STRING format in STORMSHIELD-ROUTE-MIB, respectively snsRouteUsagePrct, snsRoutePacketLossPrct and snsRouteUnreachPrct, still exist in this MIB, but the values that they return are tagged as obsolete. The configuration of SNMP monitoring tools therefore needs to be updated accordingly.
 More details on [updating STORMSHIELD-ROUTE-MIB](#).
- A warning message indicates that the firewall using root DNS servers to perform DNS requests is an obsolete and bad practice. When the firewall needs to perform DNS requests, at least one DNS server must be specified in its configuration.

BIRD dynamic routing - OSPF protocol - Virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI)

The VTIs that are involved in BIRD dynamic routing are not compatible by default with VTIs in lower versions of SNS. The `type nbma;` instruction has to be added to the BIRD configuration, under the OSPF section, then under the interface section, in order to be compatible through the OSPF protocol.



You are strongly advised to make this change to the configuration on all routers before updating the firewall to SNS version 5.1.

We also strongly recommend referencing VTIs by their names, instead of their drivers, in the BIRD configuration, as the driver name has indeed been changed in SNS version 5.1.

A warning message will appear in the dynamic routing configuration web interface when VTIs on which *nbma* mode has not been specified are used in BIRD dynamic routing.

BIRD dynamic routing

When BIRD v1 is not used in the firewall's configuration, the corresponding tab no longer appears in the **Network > Dynamic routing** module.

Authentication – TS Agent

For security reasons, the list of encryption suites suggested when the TS agent restores a TLS connection has been limited to TLS v1.3-based suites.

SNMP - Obsolete encryption and hash algorithms

When an SNMP configuration that uses obsolete SHA128 and/or MD5 hash algorithms, or DES encryption algorithms, is updated to version 5.1, the use of SHA256 and AES algorithms will be imposed after the update.

The configuration of SNMP monitoring tools therefore needs to be updated accordingly.

Default DNS servers

As of SNS version 5.1, DNS Quad9 servers are the DNS servers that firewalls in factory configuration will use by default.

URL classification - Extended Web Control (EWC)

The EWC URL classification solution now uses only the ewc.stormshieldcs.eu server as its classification source.

Naming interfaces

Interface names can no longer consist of the name of an existing interface followed by the string `<_number>` to prevent potential naming conflicts. Example: `test_1` is no longer allowed.

Changes introduced in version 5.0.7

BIRD dynamic routing - OSPF protocol - Virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI)

SNS-50949 JIRA

In order to prepare a configuration for an update to version 5.1 or higher, the `"type nbma;"` (nbma: non-broadcast multiple access network) instruction has to be added to the configuration of the VTIs that are involved in dynamic routing.

We also strongly recommend referencing VTIs by their names, instead of their drivers, in the BIRD configuration.

A warning message will appear in the dynamic routing configuration web interface when VTIs on which *nbma* mode has not been specified are used in BIRD dynamic routing.



Changes introduced in version 5.0.6

Obsolete features in version 5

The explicit HTTP proxy and WPAD are now obsolete features, and must no longer be used in a production environment.

Warning messages will appear when these features are used in a configuration that has been updated to version 5.0.6 (dashboard, filter rules, and access to the .pac file).

Certificates and PKI

In order to comply with best practices, and to maintain compatibility with future versions of certain web browsers, server certificates now no longer include the "clientAuth" Extended Key Usage (XKU) directive.

URL classification - Extended Web Control (EWC)

The EWC URL classification solution now uses only the ewc.stormshieldcs.eu server as its classification source. Manual requests can be made once again from the web administration interface.

Changes introduced in version 5.0.5

Obsolete features removed in version 5

Multi-user authentication (authentication with cookies) is obsolete and will be phased out in a future version. Replace it with the TS Agent method.

Changes introduced in version 5.0.2 EA

Requirements for the update

- Attempts to update to version 5 SSL VPN configurations that use algorithms other than AES-128-GCM, AES-192-GCM, AES-256-GCM and ChaCha20- Poly1305, or with compression enabled, are denied.
- Attempts to update a firewall to version 5 are denied if the certificate used by the firewall has been signed with the obsolete SHA1 algorithm.
- Attempts to update a firewall to version 5 will be denied if ClamAV is used.
- In SNS version 5, the 3DES encryption algorithm is no longer available for IPsec configurations. Since IPsec configurations using this algorithm will not be successfully updated to version 5, edit your IPsec configuration and replace 3DES with another algorithm before the update.
- Routing by interface is no longer available in SNS version 5: the system will prevent v4 configurations that use this feature from being migrated to SNS version 5.

Certificates

A certificate is automatically generated the first time a firewall in SNS version 5 is started. This certificate is used by the firewall's TLS-based authentication services (web administration interface and captive portal) for firewalls in factory configuration, or when the captive portal's certificate has not been explicitly defined.



SSL VPN

- After a firewall in factory configuration is updated to version 5, the Data Channel Offload (DCO) option is enabled by default when the SSL VPN service is used. If you plan to set up TCP-based SSL tunnels, we strongly recommend that you disable the DCO option, which is intended for UDP-based SSL tunnels, and does not contribute to better performance for TCP-based SSL tunnels.
- Enabling the Data Channel Offload (DCO) option that uses the AES-256-GCM encryption suite for SSL VPN makes TheGreenBow VPN clients incompatible with the Stormshield SSL VPN feature.

Passwords

- The password policy set on firewalls in factory configuration has been hardened. It now imposes a minimum length of 16 characters (previously 8), a mandatory combination of alphanumeric, uppercase, lowercase and special characters, and a minimum entropy of 64 (previously 20).
- UTF-8 is now the character set used by the firewall to encode passwords for firewalls in factory configuration. This prevents connection issues over SSH when the password contains non-ASCII characters (e.g., "€", accented characters, etc.).

Resetting to factory configuration - Network interfaces

After a firewall in version SNS 5.0.2 EA or higher has been reset to its factory settings, the firewall's first network interface will automatically be set to dynamic IP addressing (DHCP).

Automatic backups

When the automatic backup module is configured to use a certificate that is signed with the obsolete SHA1 algorithm, the certificate will be rejected and the automatic backup will be suspended without sending data for security reasons. An error message prompts the administrator to generate a new customized certificate that is signed using a secure algorithm.

URL/SSL filtering

The embedded URL database has been removed. To continue applying URL/SSL filtering, you can:

- Subscribe to the Extended Web Control option,
- Continue using the built-in URL filtering engine, by combining it with a URL filter database provided by a third-party vendor, for example:
 1. French URL database provided by the *Rectorat de Toulouse* (Academy of Toulouse), by following the [method described in the Stormshield Knowledge Base](#) (authentication required),
 2. Polish URL database provided by Dagma, by following the instructions here: <https://stormshield.pl/pomoc/baza-wiedzy/item/zmiana-klasyfikacji-url-na-rozszerzona-klasyfikacje-dedykowana-dla-polskiego-ryнку>.



SNMP agent

- Obsolete password encryption algorithms can no longer be selected in the SNMP v3 agent control panel. Only the AES-SHA2 (SHA256) algorithm is available by default. When a configuration using an algorithm other than SHA256 is updated to SNS version 5, a message appears, stating that the algorithm used is obsolete. The algorithm can now be changed through the CLI/Serverd command `CONFIG SNMP USERV3`.



More information on the command [CONFIG SNMP USERV3](#).

- SNMP tables with an index starting at 1 are now used by default, and older tables (index starting at 0) are tagged as obsolete. These older tables will be phased out in a future SNS version.

When upgrading to version 5 or higher an SNS firewall using the older tables, a warning appears, prompting the administrator to enable new SNMP tables by following the [procedure described in the SNS v5 user guide](#).

- A message indicates that SNMP version 1 is obsolete. This version will be phased out in a future version of SNS.

EVA's (Elastic Virtual Appliances)

EVA firewalls in factory configuration are now equipped with a 4 GB /data partition, compared to 2 GB in previous SNS versions. This change does not apply to EVAs that were installed in an earlier version and updated to SNS version 5.

Do note that 2 GB of memory are required in order to run the antivirus.

Explicit HTTP proxy

The explicit HTTP proxy is obsolete and will be removed in a future version of SNS.

Network captures

For security reasons, the permission required to make network captures is the "monitoring write" privilege (`mon_write`).

Alarms

The "Land style attack" alarm (ip:21 alarm) is no longer triggered in IPv6, and no longer generates a log entry. This protection is now provided in the firewall operating system kernel.

Objects

The maximum number of items that a group can contain is now limited to 3000 objects. While configurations containing groups of more than 3,000 items can be updated to version 5, objects can no longer be added to such groups after an update.

Obsolete features removed in version 5

- CRYPT, MD5, SMD5, SHA and SSHA hash functions for the internal LDAP directory,
- MD4, MD5, RIPEMD-160 (`rmd160`), MD2 and MDC-2 hash functions, and the DES-EDE3-CBC encryption algorithm for SSL/TLS-based algorithms,
- SNVM (Stormshield Network Vulnerability Manager),
- PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol) VPN,
- SSL VPN application portal (web application mode and Java applet),
- ISDN modems (telephone modems connected by serial cable) no longer supported.



New features and enhancements in SNS version 5.1.3 EA

Improved user experience

Reports

New reports are available in the **Monitoring > Reports** module:

- Top connections to web domains that were decrypted by the proxy,
- Top connections to web domains that triggered an antivirus analysis,
- Top connections by web services through the proxy,
- Top data volume consumed by web services through the proxy,
- Top destinations decrypted by the proxy and for which a web service was specified,
- Top data volume consumed by such traffic,
- Top web sites most frequently decrypted by the proxy,
- Top web sites most frequently analyzed by the antivirus,

NSRPC shell

When the checkbox **Use the nsrpc shell for administrators other than the admin account** is unselected, the warning message "Administrators' console access grants them all administration privileges, and allows them to elevate their privileges across the system if they know the super-administrator password".



SNS version 5.1.3 EA bug fixes

System

Filter - NAT

Support reference TAC-1565

In some cases, competing access to the cache would prevent a filter rule from being correctly applied. This issue has been fixed.

IPsec VPN - Global policy with virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI)

When a configuration that contains a global IPsec policy with rules that use VTIs (e.g., following a deployment through Stormshield Management Center) is updated to SNS version 5.1, these rules are no longer wrongly duplicated.



Compatibility

For more information, see the [Product life cycle guide](#).



Known Issues

The up-to-date list of the known issues related to this SNS version is available on the Stormshield [Knowledge base](#). To connect to the Knowledge base, use your [MyStormshield](#) customer area identifiers.



Limitations and explanations on usage

EVA1 model virtual machines

You are strongly advised to allocate 2 GB of RAM to EVA1 machines that use the proxy.

Multi-tab web administration interface

When the Configuration tab is open with write privileges, opening the Monitoring section in a new tab causes the administrator to lose write privileges without being informed with a message. The administrator will then need to request write privileges again in order to edit the firewall configuration.

QoS

The following limitations have been placed on the QoS implemented:

- Maximum bandwidth supported: 1 Gbit/s,
- Interfaces supported:
 - Ethernet,
 - IPsec,
 - GRE/TAP,
 - Virtual IPsec (VTI),
 - VLAN.
- Priority Queuing (PRIQ) and Class-Based Queuing (CBQ) are not compatible with one another, and must not be used on the same traffic shaper,
- All thresholds set on queues must be expressed either in absolute values only or percentages only.
- The amount of reserved bandwidth must not exceed the bandwidth assigned to the traffic shaper.

Authentication - TOTP

Support reference 84686

When advanced TOTP authentication settings are modified (**Lifetime**, **Code size**, and **Hash algorithm**), this authentication method would fail if it is used together with Google Authenticator or Microsoft Authenticator, which are code-generating applications.

A warning message has been added, asking the user to check whether the advanced settings are compatible with the code generator used.

Dynamic multicast routing

Dynamic multicast routing implemented in version 5 has the following limitations:

- IGMPv1 is not supported,
- IGMP Snooping is not supported,
- PIM Dense Mode is not supported,



- PIM Sparse-Dense Mode is not supported,
- PIM BiDir is not supported,
- Multicast BGP Extension is not supported,
- MSDP (Multicast Source Discovery Protocol) is not supported,
- AnycastRP is not supported,
- IPv6 and the MLD (Multicast Listener Discovery) protocol are not supported,
- Static multicast routing and dynamic multicast routing cannot be enabled at the same time,
- Dynamic multicast routing tables are not synchronized in HA,
- Bridges and bridged interfaces cannot be selected as interfaces participating in dynamic multicast routing,
- The Cisco AutoRP protocol is not supported,
- SNS firewalls may be included in a Cisco AutoRP infrastructure when Cisco devices are configured to support BSR standards,
- In HA configurations, interfaces that participate in dynamic multicast routing must have a static IP address,
- The intrusion prevention engine does not analyze the PIM protocol,
- The number of interfaces on the firewall that participates in dynamic multicast routing is restricted to 31,
- Source address translation is not supported.

Web services

If web services are used in the firewall's configuration, the DNS protocol analysis must be enabled.

PROFINET RT protocol

Support reference 70045

The network controller used on the following firewall models has been upgraded and allows VLANs with an ID value of 0:

- SN-S-Series-220,
- SN-S-Series-320,
- SN510,
- SN-M-Series-520,
- SN710,
- SN910,
- SN1100,
- SN2100,
- SN3100,
- SN6100,
- SNi40,
- SN-M-Series-720, SN-M-Series-920, SN-L-Series-2200, SN-L-Series-3200, SN-XL-Series-5200 and SN-XL-Series-6200 models equipped with an additional network module.

This measure is necessary for the industrial protocol PROFINET-RT.



However, IX network modules (fiber 2x10Gbps and 4x10Gbps equipped with INTEL 82599) and IXL modules were not upgraded and therefore cannot manage PROFINET-RT.

IPsec VPN

Optimized distribution of encryption/decryption operations

In a configuration containing a single IPsec tunnel through which several data streams pass through, enabling the mechanism that optimizes encryption/decryption operations may disrupt the sequence of packets and cause the recipient to reject encrypted packets based on the size of the anti-replay window configured.

IKEv1 - Interruption of phase 2 negotiations

The Charon IPsec management engine, used in IKEv1 policies, may interrupt all tunnels with the same peer if a single phase 2 negotiation fails.

This occurs when the peer does not send notifications following a failed negotiation due to a difference in traffic endpoints.

However, you may still encounter this issue when the Charon IPsec management engine negotiates with an appliance that does not send failure notifications.

IKEv1 - IPsec-related constraints

Several constraints are imposed when IKEv1 and IKEv2 peers are used in the same IPsec policy:

- "Aggressive" negotiation mode is not allowed for IKEv1 peers using pre-shared key authentication. An error message appears when there is an attempt to enable the IPsec policy.
- The hybrid authentication method does not function for IKEv1 mobile peers.
- Backup peers are ignored. A warning message appears when the IPsec policy is enabled.
- The "non_auth" authentication algorithm is not supported for IKEv1 peers. In such cases, the IPsec policy cannot be enabled.
- In configurations that implement NAT-T (NAT-Traversal - transporting the IPsec protocol through a network that performs dynamic address translation), the translated IP address must be defined as the ID of a peer that uses pre-shared key authentication and for which a local ID in the form of an IP address had been forced.

PKI

A Certificate Revocation List (CRL) is not required. Even if no CRLs are found for the certification authority (CA), negotiation will be allowed.

A CRL can be made mandatory with the use of the "CRLRequired=1" parameter in the CLI/Serverd command "**CONFIG IPSEC UPDATE**". When this parameter is enabled, you must have all the CRLs in the certification chain.

Support reference 37332

DPD (Dead Peer Detection)

The VPN feature DPD (Dead Peer Detection) makes it possible to check whether a peer is still up by sending ISAKMP messages.



If a firewall is the responder in an IPsec negotiation in main mode, and DPD has been set to "Inactive", this parameter will be forced to "Passive" in order to respond to the peer's DPD queries. During this IPsec negotiation, DPD will be announced even before the peer is identified, so before even knowing whether DPD queries can be ignored for this peer.

This parameter has not been modified in aggressive mode, as in this case DPD would be negotiated when the peer has already been identified, or when the firewall is the initiator of the negotiation.

Network

Routing - Network directly connected to an interface on the firewall

Support reference 79503

Whenever a network is directly connected to an interface on the firewall, the firewall creates an implicit route to access this network. This route is applied prior to PBR rules (Policy Based Routing): PBR is therefore ignored for such networks.

Spanning Tree protocols (RSTP / MSTP)

Stormshield Network firewalls do not support multi-region MSTP configurations. A firewall implementing an MSTP configuration and interconnecting several MSTP regions may therefore malfunction when managing its own region.

If MSTP has been enabled on a firewall and it is unable to communicate with equipment that does not support this protocol, it would not automatically switch to RSTP.

Due to the way they operate, RSTP and MSTP cannot be enabled on VLAN interfaces and PPTP/PPPoE modems.

Interfaces

The firewall's interfaces (VLAN, PPTP interfaces, aggregated interfaces [LACP], etc.) are grouped together in a common pool for all configuration modules. When an interface previously used in a module is released, it becomes reusable for other modules only after the firewall is rebooted.

Deleting a VLAN interface will change the order of such interfaces the next time the firewall starts. If such interfaces are listed in the dynamic routing configuration or monitored via SNMP MIB-II, this behavior would change the order of interfaces, and may potentially cause the service to shut down. You are therefore strongly advised to disable any unused VLAN interfaces instead of deleting them.

Configurations containing a bridge that includes several unprotected interfaces, and a static route leaving one of such interfaces (other than the first), are not supported.

Bird dynamic routing

In configurations that use BGP with authentication, the "source address <ip>," directive must be used. For further information on Bird configuration, refer to the [Bird v2 Dynamic Routing](#) Technical Note.

When a Bird configuration file is edited from the web administration interface, the **Apply** action will send this configuration to the firewall. If there are syntax errors, the configuration will not be applied. A warning message indicating the row numbers that contain errors will prompt the user to correct the configuration. However, if a configuration containing errors is sent to the firewall, it will be applied the next time Bird or the firewall is restarted, preventing Bird from loading correctly.



Policy-based routing

If the firewall has been reset to its factory settings (*defaultconfig*) after a migration from version 2 to version 3, then to version 4 and version 5, the order in which routing will be evaluated changes and policy-based routing [PBR] will take over priority (policy-based routing > static routing > dynamic routing > ... > default route). However, if the firewall has not been reset, the order of evaluation stays the same as in version 1 (static routing > dynamic routing > policy-based routing [PBR] > routing by interface > routing by load balancing > default route).

1000Base-LX media

When the command `ifconfig` is run, an anomaly with the Intel driver would wrongly display 1000Base-LX media as 1000Base-T media on some SNS firewalls. However, the system accurately recognizes them, and their operation is not affected.

System

Support reference 78677

Cookies generated for multi-user authentication

After changes to a security policy that is embedded in mainstream web browsers, SNS multi-user authentication no longer functions when users visit unsecured websites via HTTP.

When this occurs, an error message or a warning appears, depending on the web browser used, and is due to the fact that the authentication cookies on the proxy cannot use the "Secure" attribute together with the "SameSite" attribute in an unsecured HTTP connection.

The web browser must be manually configured to enable browsing on these websites again.

 [Find out more](#)

Support reference 51251

DHCP server

Whenever the firewall receives INFORM DHCP requests from a Microsoft client, it will send its own primary DNS server to the client together with the secondary DNS server configured in the DHCP service. You are advised to disable the Web Proxy Auto-Discovery Protocol (WPAD) on Microsoft clients in order to avoid such requests.

Support reference 3120

Configuration

The NTP client on firewalls only supports synchronization with servers using version 4 of the protocol.

Restoring backups

If a configuration backup is in a version higher than the current version of the firewall, it cannot be restored. For example, a configuration backed up in 5.0.1 cannot be restored if the firewall's current version is 4.8.9.

Dynamic objects

Network objects with automatic DNS resolution (dynamic objects), for which the DNS server offers round-robin load balancing, cause the configuration of modules to be reloaded only when the current address is no longer found in responses.

DNS (FQDN) name objects

DNS name objects cannot be members of object groups.



Filter rules can only be applied to a single DNS name object. A second FQDN object or any other type of network object cannot be added as such.

DNS name objects (FQDN) cannot be used in a NAT rule. Do note that no warnings will be displayed when such configurations are created.

When a DNS server is not available, the DNS name object will only contain the IPv4 and/or IPv6 address entered when it was created.

If a large number of DNS servers is entered on the firewall, or if new IP addresses relating to DNS name objects are added to the DNS server(s), several requests from the firewall may be required in order to learn all of the IP addresses associated with the object (requests at 5-minute intervals).

If the DNS servers entered on client workstations and on the firewall differ, the IP addresses received for a DNS name object may not be the same. This may cause, for example, anomalies in filtering if the DNS object is used in the filter policy.

Filter logs

When a filter rule uses load balancing (use of a router object), the destination interface listed in the filter logs may not necessarily be correct. Since filter logs are written as soon as a network packet matches the criteria of a rule, the outgoing interface will not yet be known. As such, the main gateway is systematically reported in filter logs instead.

High availability

Migration

When the passive member of a cluster is migrated from SNS v4 to SNS v5, established IPsec tunnels will be renegotiated; this is normal.

HA interaction in bridge mode and switches

In a firewall cluster configured in bridge mode, the average duration of a traffic switch was observed to be around 10 seconds. This duration is linked to the failover time of 1 second, in addition to the time that switches connected directly to the firewalls take to learn MAC addresses.

Policy-based routing

A session routed by the filter policy may be lost when a cluster is switched over.

Models

High availability based on a cluster of firewalls of differing models is not supported.

VLAN in an aggregate and HA link

Support reference 59620

VLANs belonging to an aggregate (LACP) cannot be selected as high availability links. This configuration would prevent the high availability mechanism from running on this link — the MAC address assigned to this VLAN on each firewall will therefore be 00:00:00:00:00:00.

**Ethernet interface**

In high availability configurations, if the nodes of the cluster communicate through an Ethernet interface, the interface has to be reserved solely for this purpose. It will not be supported as the parent interface of a virtual VLAN interface.

VLAN interfaces

In high availability configurations, the interface that is used for communications between the nodes of a cluster can be isolated in a VLAN. In this case, some of the advanced features relating to the communication of cluster members will not be available.

IPv6 support

In SNS version 5, the following are the main features that are unavailable for IPv6 traffic:

- IPv6 traffic through IPsec tunnels based on virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI),
- IPv6 address translation (NATv6),
- Application inspections (Antivirus, Antispam, URL filtering, SMTP filtering, FTP filtering and SSL filtering),
- Use of the explicit proxy,
- DNS cache,
- SSL VPN tunnels,
- Kerberos authentication,
- PPPoE modems.

High availability

In cases where the firewall is in high availability and IPv6 has been enabled on it, the MAC addresses of interfaces using IPv6 (other than those in the HA link) must be defined in the advanced properties. Since IPv6 local link addresses are derived from the MAC address, these addresses will be different, causing routing problems in the event of a switch.

Notifications

IPFIX

Events sent via the IPFIX protocol do not include either the proxy's connections or traffic sent by the firewall itself (e.g., ESP traffic for the operation of IPsec tunnels).

Activity reports

Reports are generated based on logs recorded by the firewall, which are written when connections end. As a result, connections that are always active (e.g., IPsec tunnel with translation) will not be displayed in the statistics shown in activity reports.

Whether logs are generated by the firewall depends on the type of traffic, which may not necessarily name objects the same way (*srcname* and *dstname*). In order to prevent multiple representations of the same object in reports, you are advised to give objects created in the firewall's database the same name as the one given through DNS resolution.



Intrusion prevention

GRE protocol and IPsec tunnels

Decrypting GRE traffic encapsulated in an IPsec tunnel would wrongly generate the alarm "*IP address spoofing on the IPsec interface*". This alarm must therefore be set to *Pass* for such configurations to function.

HTML analysis

Rewritten HTML code is not compatible with all web services (apt-get, Active Update) because the "Content-Length" HTTP header has been deleted.

Support reference 35960

Keep initial routing

The option that makes it possible to keep the initial routing on an interface is not compatible with features for which the intrusion prevention engine must create packets:

- reinitialization of connections when a block alarm is detected (RESET packet sent),
- SYN Proxy protection,
- protocol detection by plugins (filter rules without any protocol specified),
- rewriting of data by certain plugins such as web 2.0, FTP with NAT, SIP with NAT and SMTP protections.

NAT

H323 support

Support for address translation operations on the H323 protocol is basic, mainly because it does not support NAT bypasses by *gatekeepers* (announcement of an address other than the connection's source or destination).

Proxies

FTP proxy

Support reference 35328

If the "Keep original source IP address" option has been enabled on the FTP proxy, reloading the filter policy would disrupt ongoing FTP transfers (uploads or downloads).

URL filtering

Support reference 31715

Separate filters cannot be used to filter users within the same URL filter policy. However, special filter rules may be applied (application inspection), with a different URL filter profile assigned to each rule.

Filtering

Outgoing interface

Filter rules that specify an out interface included in a bridge without being the first interface of such a bridge will not be applied.



Multi-user filtering

Network objects may be allowed to use multi-user authentication (several users authenticated on the same IP address) by entering the object in the list of multi-user objects (Authentication > Authentication policy).

Filter rules with a 'user@object' source (except 'any' or 'unknown@object'), with a protocol other than HTTP, do not apply to this object category. This behavior is inherent in the packet processing mechanism that the intrusion prevention engine runs. The message warning the administrator of this restriction is as follows: "This rule cannot identify a user logged on to a multi-user object."

Please note that as of SNS version 5.1, this feature is deprecated and should be replaced with the Agent TS authentication method.

Geolocation and public IP address reputation

Whenever a filter rule specifies geolocation conditions and public address reputation, both of these conditions must be met in order for the rule to apply.

Host reputation

If IP addresses of hosts are distributed via a DHCP server, the reputation of a host whose address may have been used by another host will be assigned to both hosts. In this case, the host's reputation may be reinitialized using the CLI command `monitor flush hostrep ip = host_ip_address`.

Authentication

SSO Agent

The SSO agent authentication method is based on authentication events collected by Windows domain controllers. Since these events do not indicate the source of the traffic, interfaces cannot be specified in the authentication policy.

Support reference 47378

The SSO agent does not support user names containing the following special characters: " <tab> & ~ | = * < > ! [] \ \$ % ? ' ` @ <space>. As such, the firewall will not receive connection and disconnection notifications relating to such users.

Multiple Microsoft Active Directory domains

In the context of multiple Microsoft Active Directory domains linked by an approval relationship, an Active Directory and SSO agent need to be defined in the firewall's configuration for each of these domains.

Kerberos cannot be used on several Active Directory domains.

Multiple directories

Users can only authenticate on the default directory via SSL certificate and Radius.

CONNECT method

Multi-user authentication on the same machine in cookie mode does not support the CONNECT method (HTTP). This method is generally used with an explicit proxy for HTTPS connections. For this type of authentication, you are advised to use "transparent" mode. For more information, refer to the section on [Authentication in the SNS user guide](#).



Please note that as of SNS version 5.1, this feature is deprecated and should be replaced with the Agent TS authentication method.

Users

The management of multiple LDAP directories requires authentication that specifies the authentication domain: user@domain.

The <space> character is not supported in user logins.

Logging out

Users may only log out from an authentication session using the same method used during authentication. For example, a user authenticated with the SSO agent method will not be able to log off via the authentication portal as the user would need to provide a cookie to log off, which does not exist in this case.

Temporary accounts

Whenever a temporary account is created, the firewall will automatically generate an 8-character long password. If there are global password policies that impose passwords longer than 8 characters, the creation of a temporary account would then generate an error and the account cannot be used for authentication.

In order to use temporary accounts, you will therefore need a password policy restricted to a maximum of 8 characters.



Documentation resources

Technical documentation resources are available on the [Stormshield technical documentation](#) website. We recommend that you rely on these resources to get the best results from all features in this version.

Please refer to the Stormshield [Knowledge base](#) for specific technical information that the TAC (Technical Assistance Center) has created.



Installing this version

To update your firewall to SNS version 5.1.3 EA, we recommend that you carefully follow the procedure below.

Before installing the version, ensure that you have read the [Product life cycle guide](#) and the section [New firewall behavior](#).

Do note that the firewall's update mechanism will automatically restart the firewall at the end of the procedure.

Requirements for an upgrade to SNS version 5

The update to version 5.1 of the following configurations is refused:

- Configuration using the SPNEGO authentication method, as this method is no longer supported.
- Configuration using monitoring via SNMP v1, as this version of the SNMP protocol is no longer supported.
- Configuration with a VLAN whose parent interface is an HA interface, as this configuration is not supported.
- Configuration using custom interface names prefixed by <all_> or <internals_>.
- An SSL VPN configuration that uses an algorithm other than AES-128-GCM, AES-192-GCM, AES-256-GCM, or ChaCha20-Poly1305, or that has compression enabled.
- The certificate used by the firewall is signed with the obsolete SHA1 algorithm.
- IPsec configuration using the 3DES encryption algorithm. Replace 3DES with another algorithm before updating.
- Configuration using routing by interface.

IMPORTANT

If your firewalls are managed by SMC, we recommend that you first update the SMC server to version 3.9 and then update your firewalls to version 5.1.0. Indeed, a server in version lower than SMC 3.9 will not be able to deploy a VTI-based configuration on firewalls in version 5.1.0 or higher.

Checking the compatibility of Stormshield Network client applications

If Stormshield client applications (SSO agents, SSL VPN clients and VPN clients) are used in your architecture, check their compatibility with the version of the SNS firewall that you wish to install. If any component is incompatible, these applications will stop functioning correctly.

For more information, refer to the [Product life cycle guide](#) and the [Version release notes](#) of the client applications in question.

Creating a configuration backup

Before upgrading your firewall, we recommend that you back up its current configuration.

If you have enabled [Automatic configuration backup](#) on your firewall, ensure that it is available on the configured backup server. If you do not use this feature, we recommend that you enable it.



You can create configuration backup files from the firewall's web administration interface, in **Configuration > System > Maintenance > Backup**. For more information, refer to the [Backup tab](#) section in the SNS user manual.

Updating a high availability firewall cluster

The procedure is specific and must follow the steps described in the section [Updating a cluster](#) in the technical note *High availability on SNS*.

Updating the firewall

Update paths

To update your firewall, you may need to apply one or more intermediate updates, depending on its original version:

Original version	Intermediate updates required
4.3.23 LTSB or lower	Version 4.3.24 LTSB is recommended, as the firewall's backup partition would become unusable following a direct update to the new version.
4.3.24 LTSB or higher	None

Downloading the update

1. In the firewall's web administration interface, go to **Configuration > System > Maintenance, System update** tab.
2. If an version update is available, it will appear under **Available updates**. Click on the link to download the update *[.maj file]*.
If the update server cannot be accessed, or if you wish to install another version, download it from your personal [MyStormshield](#) area by referring to the procedure [Downloading the latest available version of a product](#).
3. Enter one of the following commands to check the integrity of the retrieved binary files:

- Linux operating systems:

```
sha256sum <filename>  
shasum <filename>
```

- Windows operating systems:

```
CertUtil -hashfile <filename> SHA256  
CertUtil -hashfile <filename> SHA1
```

Next, compare the result obtained with the SHA1 hash indicated in the firewall's web administration interface or with the SHA256 hash indicated in MyStormshield.

Installing the update

1. In the firewall's web administration interface, in **Configuration > System > Maintenance, System update** tab, select the update file *[.maj file]* downloaded earlier.



2. Click on **Update firmware**.

The screenshot shows the Stormshield web administration interface. At the top, there are four tabs: 'SYSTEM UPDATE' (selected), 'BACKUP', 'RESTORE', and 'CONFIGURATION'. Below the tabs, there is a section for 'Available updates' which states 'No update available' and includes a 'Check for new updates' button. Below this, the 'System update' section is highlighted with a red border. It contains a 'Select the update:' dropdown menu, an 'Update firmware' button, and a link to 'Advanced properties'.

3. The update will start: **do not unplug the firewall during the operation**. The firewall will restart when the update is complete.
You will be logged out and asked to re-authenticate once the firewall has restarted.
If an issue prevents the update from proceeding, you will be informed before the operation begins.
4. After the firewall has restarted, and to ensure that the update has been applied, log in to the web administration interface and go to the **Monitoring > Dashboard** tab.
The installed SNS version is indicated in the **Version** field.



Previous versions of SNS v5

In this section, you will find new features, resolved vulnerabilities and fixes from previous versions of SNS v5.

5.1.2 EA		Resolved vulnerabilities	
5.1.1 EA	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
5.0.9	New features		Bug fixes
5.0.8		Resolved vulnerabilities	
5.0.7	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
5.0.6	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
5.0.5	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
5.0.4 EA	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes
5.0.3 EA	New features		Bug fixes
5.0.2 EA	New features	Resolved vulnerabilities	Bug fixes



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.1.2 EA

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

SSL VPN

Several vulnerabilities in the SSL VPN have been fixed. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website:

- <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-015>: moderate severity,
- <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-016>: high severity.

CLI/serverd commands

A moderate severity vulnerability in the CLI/serverd command mechanism has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-017>.



New features and enhancements in SNS 5.1.1 EA

IPsec VPN

Compatibility of Virtual IPsec Interfaces (VTI) with third-party vendors

Virtual IPsec interfaces (VTIs) are now compatible with third-party vendors Fortinet, Palo Alto Networks, Checkpoint, SonicWall, CISCO, Microsoft Azure VPN Gateway and Amazon Web Services VPN Gateway. The advantages are as follows:

- IPsec compatibility with other vendors is no longer limited only to policy-based tunnels.
- It is no longer necessary to specify remote networks in the IPsec policy,
- The IPsec policy is independent of the IP addresses of the traffic endpoints and the flows supported,
- The selection of flows to be encrypted in the tunnel is much more flexible and precise,
- Only one tunnel, and therefore only one phase 2 negotiation, is required, regardless of the number of networks connected.



Learn more about [configuring VTI interfaces](#).

! IMPORTANT

If your firewalls are managed by SMC, you must first update the SMC server to version 3.9 and then update your firewalls to version 5.1.0. Indeed, a server in version lower than SMC 3.9 will not be able to deploy a VTI-based configuration on firewalls in version 5.1.0 or higher.

IPsec tunnels with EAP-TLS authentication

Introduced in SNS version 5.1.0, the EAP-TLS method enables multi-factor authentication (MFA) to be implemented on native clients of different operating systems (Microsoft Windows, macOS, iOS, Android) for the creation of IPsec tunnels (IKEv2) with an SNS firewall. It is no longer necessary to use a specific IPsec VPN client on user workstations to benefit from enhanced authentication.



Learn more about [configuring a tunnel with EAP-TLS authentication](#).

IPsec tunnels with multiple certificate authentication

This authentication method, based on [RFC 4739](#), allows the implementation of multi-factor authentication in Restricted Broadcast mode. The mobile peer is then authenticated by presenting two certificates:

- The one on their workstation, protected, for example, by the machine's TPM,
- Their user certificate, stored on a smartcard, for example.

Note that an IPsec VPN client that also supports this method is required.



Learn more about [configuring a tunnel with multi-certificate authentication](#).



Changes to the IPsec VPN module in the web administration interface

- The **Encryption Policy – Tunnels** tab is now divided into three sub-tabs to distinguish:
 - Route-based tunnels, established through virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI). You can configure them with a backup VTI interface and a backup remote gateway to provide redundancy.
 - Policy-based tunnels,
 - Tunnels linked to mobile clients.
- These tunnels are defined using three new configuration wizards.
- Peers are now divided into three types:
 - Static gateways: gateways with a fixed and known IP address,
 - Dynamic gateways: gateways whose IP address may vary,
 - Mobile clients.
- IPsec tunnel monitoring also distinguishes between the three types of tunnels.

Authentication – Identity provider support via OpenID Connect (OIDC)

OIDC support, introduced in SNS 5.0 for Microsoft Entra ID, is expanded to be compatible with other identity providers: Keycloak, ADFS, Thales Safenet, InWebo Trustbuilder and Wallix Trustelem.

Integrating your SNS firewall with these third-party solutions enables harmonized management of your users' identities and privileges by creating per user group policies. By relying on the authentication mechanisms of these solutions, you ensure the identity of users or administrators connected locally or through a VPN.

Note that OIDC authentication requires the use of NTP servers to synchronize firewall time. An alarm is triggered when this is not the case.

Captive portal

The captive portal authentication page can now show the following:

- The authentication form (LDAP),
- A button for authentication via OpenID Connect (OIDC),
- A button for authentication by certificate (SSL).

These elements are displayed using the CLI/Serverd `CONFIG AUTH INTERFACE ADVANCED` command, using the configuration tokens `LoginFormEnabled=0|1`, `SSLButtonEnabled=0|1`, `OIDCButtonEnabled=0|1` and is conditional on the activation of the linked authentication methods. Therefore:

- The authentication form is displayed on the authentication page in all cases unless the `LoginFormEnabled` token is set to 0,
- The OIDC authentication button is displayed if the OIDC method is enabled on the firewall and if the `OIDCButtonEnabled` token is set to 1,
- The SSL authentication button is displayed if the SSL method is enabled on the firewall and if the `SSLButtonEnabled` token is set to 1.



Automatic update of custom web services and IP address categories

Custom web services and IP address categories allow you to tailor your protection by creating security policies based on your situation or legislation. By placing these web services in blocking rules, you create custom indicator of compromise (IOC) lists based on IP addresses or domain names.

These objects can now be updated automatically in the Active Update module. A new grid allows you to define the third-party distribution points hosting updates for these web services.



Learn more about [automatically updating custom web services and IP address categories](#).

Filter policy-based routing and static routing

Filter policy-based routing (PBR) priority over static routing can be enabled or disabled using the CLI/Serverd `CONFIG SECURITYINSPECTION COMMON STATEFUL PBROVERRIDEStatic=0|1` command.



Learn more about the `CONFIG SECURITYINSPECTION COMMON STATEFUL` command.

SSL VPN

The *openvpn_client.zip* archive generated by the firewall for Stormshield VPN SSL clients now includes connection/disconnection scripts for Linux and macOS clients.

Prohibiting a downgrade to an earlier SNS version

An option in the **Maintenance > Advanced configuration** module allows the super administrator (*admin* account) to prohibit the installation of an earlier version of SNS firmware on the firewall.

Elastic Virtual Appliances (EVA)

UEFI BIOS

From version SNS 5.1, EVA virtual firewalls use a UEFI BIOS.

cloud-init support

From version SNS 5.1, EVA virtual firewalls support the *cloud-init* configuration tool.

Security

Support references TAC-1279 TAC-1566

Previously, the certificate authority used by default by the SSL proxy contained the serial number of the product from which it was generated. It now contains "SNS-SSLProxy-default-authority". Note that this authority is not regenerated during the SNS version 5 update.

Route monitoring

Two CLI/Serverd commands are now available to supervise routes injected into the system kernel:



- `MONITOR ROUTEGET`: displays the route associated with a destination (machine object or IP address) passed as a parameter,
- `MONITOR ROUTETABLE`: displays the routing tables.



More information on the CLI / Serverd commands `MONITOR ROUTEGET` and `MONITOR ROUTETABLE`.

BIRD dynamic routing

OSPF Protocol

Support reference TAC-1384

The OSPF packet send and receive buffers can now be configured in the BIRD v1 and BIRD v2 configuration files.

Static routing

The `CONFIG NETWORK ROUTE (IPV6) CHECK` command is used to check the consistency of static routing and to display any errors and warnings concerning the configuration of static routes and default routes on the firewall.



More information on the `CONFIG NETWORK ROUTE CHECK` and `CONFIG NETWORK ROUTE IPV6 CHECK` commands.

Restoring a configuration

Any restoration of a configuration backup from an earlier version of SNS is now subject to verification, allowing you to cancel the restoration in case of uncertainty or an error.

SSL/URL filtering

You can now configure 30 SSL/URL filter profiles, compared to 10 in older versions of SNS.

SNMP monitoring

STORMSHIELD-ASQ-STATS-MIB

A description has been added to each OID of the STORMSHIELD-ASQ-STATS-MIB to provide a better understanding of its role.

STORMSHIELD-ROUTE-MIB

To improve SNMP monitoring of packet loss rate within router objects, three OIDs in INTEGER format `snsRouteUsagePrctRaw`, `snsRoutePacketLossPrctRaw` and `snsRouteUnreachPrctRaw` have been added to the STORMSHIELD-ROUTE-MIB.

The old OIDs in STRING format, respectively `snsRouteUsagePrct`, `snsRoutePacketLossPrct` and `snsRouteUnreachPrct`, are still present in this MIB but the values they return are marked as deprecated.



STORMSHIELD-SYSTEM-MONITOR-MIB, STORMSHIELD-SERVICES-MIB and STORMSHIELD-HA-MIB

To improve SNMP monitoring of SNS firewalls, three OIDs in TimeTicks format have been added:

- `snsSysUptime` in the STORMSHIELD-SYSTEM-MONITOR MIB,
- `snsServicesSysUptime` in the STORMSHIELD-SERVICES-MIB,
- `snsHASysUptime` in the STORMSHIELD-HA-MIB.

The old OIDs in STRING format, `snsUptime`, `snsServicesUptime`, and `snsHAUptime`, respectively, are still present but the values they return are marked as deprecated.

STORMSHIELD-ALARM-MIB

To allow the aggregation of several occurrences of the same alarm in a single log line, a *repeat* field indicating the number of occurrences has been added in the STORMSHIELD-ALARM-MIB as well as in the *traps* relating to this MIB.

An OID corresponding to the priority of the alarm has also been added to this MIB as well as in the *traps* related to this MIB.

STORMSHIELD-LICENCE-MIB

The STORMSHIELD-LICENSE-MIB now provides information on the options subscribed to and their expiry date.

STORMSHIELD-IPSEC-STATS-MIB

The STORMSHIELD-IPSEC-STATS-MIB is now used to obtain statistics concerning ESP IPsec packets replayed or rejected.

DNS servers

On a firewall reset to factory configuration (*defaultconfig*), the root DNS servers are no longer used by default for DNS requests. This behavior can be enabled or disabled using the CLI/Serverd `CONFIG DNS USEROOT state=on|off` command.



Learn more about the `CONFIG DNS USEROOT` command.

Improved user experience

Searching for objects by their IP address

In the **Network Objects** module, entering an IPv4 or IPv6 address in the search field searches for this address among objects of the type machine, group, network, and IP address range. You can then identify the configuration modules using the objects matching the IP address you are looking for.

The objects returned are:

- Machine objects matching the IP address entered,
- Group type objects with a member matching this IP address,
- Network and address range objects that encompass this IP address.

Routing

The routing configuration module now includes a verification console to detect and display configuration errors.

**High availability (HA)**

When HA verbose mode is enabled, a log entry is added to specify the reason for a cluster member's quality being set to 0.

System events – High availability

System node name information has been added in HA-related system events.

Active partition

A warning message is displayed when the firewall's active partition is the backup partition.

CLI/Serverd LIST command

The CLI/Serverd `LIST` command now returns the administrator's full name in the form `<user@domain>` in the list of users connected to the firewall.

Web services

The Web Services import mechanism now supports CSV files in UTF8 format with BOM (Byte Order Mark).

Logs – Authentication

The authentication of a user belonging to more than 250 groups or for whom the length of the group name string exceeds 4096 characters triggers the writing of a line in the authentication log.

Logs - Administration

An **Administration** logs module has been added: it groups all firewall administration logs.

OSPF Protocol

The `netstat -axp ospf` system command now displays additional information about the OSPF dynamic routing protocol:

- R-BATC (Buffer All Time Counter): maximum number of memory buffers used by the receive queue,
- S-BATC (Buffer All Time Counter): maximum number of memory buffers used by the send queue,
- R-BATB (Buffer All Time Bytes): maximum size, in bytes, of memory buffers used by the receive queue,
- S-BATB (Buffer All Time Bytes): maximum size, in bytes, of memory buffers used by the send queue.



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.1.1 EA

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

Authentication

Several moderate-severity vulnerabilities were resolved in the firewall's authentication engine. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-004>.

OpenSSL

High-severity vulnerabilities were fixed in the OpenSSL library. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-014>.

IPsec VPN

Moderate-severity vulnerabilities were fixed in the IPsec tunnel management engine. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-013>.



SNS version 5.1.1 EA bug fixes

System

Authentication - Captive portal

When using an authentication rule that references multiple methods, the password entered in the captive portal is no longer displayed in the URL built by the captive portal.

Filtering and NAT

Creating a filter rule using a machine reputation value less than zero is now denied. Support reference TAC-1004

Supervision via SNMP – SSL VPN

SNMP MIBs now only show established SSL VPN tunnels.

High availability (HA)

The storage of SSH keys used by HA has been modified to prevent these keys from becoming out of sync during a firewall configuration restore. Support reference TAC-1260

When the administrator password is changed after the HA cluster is created, the passive firewall now no longer raises an alert regarding the password. Support reference TAC-572

VLAN and High Availability (HA)

It is no longer possible to create a VLAN on a dedicated HA interface, or to use an interface with a VLAN as an interface for HA when creating a cluster. These configurations prevented the proper operation of the ICMP protocol through the firewall. Support reference TAC-1164

Deploying a configuration from Stormshield Management Center (SMC)

Optimizations have been made to reduce the time taken by the SNS firewall to deploy and validate a configuration from an SMC server. Support reference TAC-1217

Restoring a configuration

Restoring a configuration with more interfaces than the configuration to be replaced no longer causes false alerts in the compatibility tests. Support reference TAC-1363



Proxies

During a complete download for which the server sends more bytes than specified in the *Content-Length* field, for example by adding "\r\n" characters at the end of the request, the firewall no longer erroneously generates additional logs considering it to be a new request.

Filtering and NAT

Support reference TAC-1290

The error messages displayed when a filter policy fails to reload have been updated to provide a clearer understanding of the cause of the failure. Example: case of a group with too many objects.

Storage

Support reference TAC-1167

The presence of a defective SD/microSD card no longer prevents the firewall from restarting.

IPsec VPN

Updating the IPsec policy no longer erroneously removes the value assigned to the *Traffic Flow Confidentiality* (TFC) parameter if it was present before the update.

Support reference TAC-1197

The corrupt ESP packet counter has been corrected and now shows a correct value.

AES-GCM now replaces AES-256-CBC as the default encryption suite used in the PQCTransition IPsec profile.

Support reference TAC-1464

In a mobile IPsec configuration with certificate-based authentication, when the DN field of the user certificate contains non-ASCII characters—such as accented characters—these characters are no longer incorrectly replaced with question marks when the certificate details are displayed in logs or in the output of `swanctl` command-line commands.

Network - Interfaces

Support reference TAC-380

When a firewall interface is inoperative, it remains reachable via a gateway if its IP address is present in the routing table. This behavior can now be configured using the *KeepDownIfAddresses* token in the [Config] section of the ConfigFiles/network configuration file. Specify a value of 1 to keep this behavior or 0 to stop the inoperable interface responding.

Support reference TAC-950

Additional controls have been added when an interface used in a filter rule is changed from DHCP configuration to fixed addressing.

Logs

Support reference TAC-1413

Memory leaks have been fixed in the log management mechanism during a connection/disconnection to a syslog server.



Logs – SNMP protocol

Support reference TAC-1131

You can enable SNMP protocol verbose mode again. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.7.0.

Configuration – Renaming an object

Support reference TAC-987

Renaming an object in nested groups no longer removes it from these groups.

GRE Tunnels – Maximum Segment Size (MSS) Value

Support reference TAC-1214

The MSS value of TCP packets passing through a GRE tunnel is now correct.

SSL VPN - RADIUS authentication

Authentication of an SSL VPN client in RADIUS and TOTP mode allows an empty password again. This regression appeared in SNS version 5.0.0.

Support reference TAC-1065

The groups of a user from a RADIUS server are now correctly retrieved when this user connects via the SSL VPN.

Monitoring

Support reference TAC-1051

The *content* parameter of the CLI/Serverd `REPORT GET LASTHOURL | DAY | LAST7DAYS | LAST30DAYS` command is correctly taken into account again. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.3.0.

Support reference TAC-440

The maximum value of the acceptable CPU temperature is now read only once when the supervision engine is started. As this value is fixed, its reading performed regularly was inappropriate and could lead to unexpected restarts of the firewall.

BIRD dynamic routing

Support reference TAC-1394

Activation of dynamic routing traces is now retained when migrating from BIRD v1 to BIRD v2.

Automatic updates - Active Update

Support reference TAC-1400

An exclusion in the external proxy configuration no longer prevents the automatic update mechanism from working.



Starting the firewall

Support reference TAC-1469

User permission set-up operations are now no longer redirected to the `dmesg` file, but to the `/var/tmp/boot.result` file, so that the firewall start-up phase is no longer unnecessarily slowed down.

DNS cache mechanism

Support reference TAC-1272

Improvements have been made to the DNS cache mechanism in order to no longer exceed the limits authorized for the firewall and to no longer cause an unexpected stoppage of the sending of DNS requests.

Hardware

SN910 model firewalls

Support reference TAC-990

Updating certain SN910 model firewalls from a version strictly lower than SNS 4.7.0 to a SNS 5.1.0 version no longer makes this firewall dysfunctional (*amnesiac* state) as was the case for intermediate SNS versions.

Intrusion prevention engine

TCP Protocol

Support reference TAC-1315

When a TCP acknowledgment containing data arrives late, it no longer causes the lifting of the blocking alarm "Wrong TCP sequence number (ACK out of windows 2)" (`tcpudp:16` alarm), but that of the alarm, non-blocking by default, "Incorrect TCP sequence number on ACK with data" (`tcpudp:785` alarm).

The number of acknowledgments issued by the firewall during certain TCP connections has been limited to prevent potential packet exchange loops.

Querying the host table

Support reference TAC-1141

Improvements have been made to the mechanism for querying information about machines listed in the host table, in order to prevent packet loss on a heavily loaded firewall. The command `sfctl -s host -vv` now replaces the command `sfctl -s host -v`.

HTTP Protocol

Support reference TAC-887

The 3 cases that trigger the "HTTP Protocol Overflow" alarm (alarm `http:55`) now generate 3 separate pieces of additional information to facilitate troubleshooting. These 3 cases are as follows:



- An overflow in the body of the message that retains the same complement,
- An overflow in the “info body” field, which has been replaced by the additional “reply info body” field,
- An overflow in any other field that has been replaced by the “other field” complement.

Authentication

Support reference TAC-1491

Memory leaks have been fixed in user management using the explicit proxy.

Web administration interface

Implicit rules

Saving the configuration following a change in the status of an implicit rule no longer causes the warning message to be displayed erroneously: “Without explicit filter rules, administration tools that use port 1300 will not be able to access your firewall. Save anyway?”

Protocols

Support references -1184 - TAC-1361

Accidentally deleting certain tokens from a protocol's configuration file no longer prevents the protocol's configuration page from loading in the web-based administration interface.

Objects

Support reference TAC-1136

As sorting by the **Type** and **Value** columns is not currently available, the sort icon has been removed from those columns.

TPM

Support reference TAC-1352

After initializing the TPM, the **Protect with TPM** option is directly visible in the **Certificates and PKIs** module without having to change the configuration module to make it appear.

Users

Support reference TAC-1438

The details of a user from an external Microsoft Active Directory type LDAP directory are displayed correctly again. This regression appeared in SNS version 5.0.2.

Audit logs

Support reference TAC-973

The **Access corresponding security rule** action, which can be accessed by right-clicking on a log line, now works correctly when the name of the filter rule is greater than or equal to 36 characters.



Dashboard

Support reference TAC-1460

The link to access the license details from the dashboard is functional again.

URL/SSL filtering

Support reference TAC-1347

In the Filtering/NAT screen, delays of several seconds could occur when the displayed filter policy contained many rules using URL/SSL filtering. This issue has been fixed.



New features and enhancements in SNS 5.0.9

Custom web services

The mechanism that imports web services now manages CSV files in UTF-8 format with BOM (Byte Order Mark).



SNS version 5.0.9 bug fixes

System

Filter - NAT

In some cases, competing access to the cache would prevent a filter rule from being correctly applied. This issue has been fixed. Support reference TAC-1565

IPsec VPN

Storage

The presence of a defective SD/microSD card no longer prevents the firewall from restarting. Support reference TAC-1167



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.0.8

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

SSL VPN

Several vulnerabilities in the SSL VPN have been fixed. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website:

- <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-015>: moderate severity,
- <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-016>: high severity.

CLI/serverd commands

A moderate severity vulnerability in the CLI/serverd command mechanism has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-017>.



New features and enhancements in SNS 5.0.7

Filter policy-based routing and static routing

Filter policy-based routing (PBR) priority over static routing is obsolete and will be removed in a future SNS release. This behavior can be enabled or disabled using the CLI/Serverd `CONFIG SECURITYINSPECTION COMMON STATEFUL PBROVERRIDEStatic=0|1` command.



Learn more about the `CONFIG SECURITYINSPECTION COMMON STATEFUL` command.

DNS servers

On a firewall reset to factory configuration (*defaultconfig*), the root DNS servers are no longer used by default for DNS requests. This behavior can be enabled or disabled using the CLI/Serverd `CONFIG DNS USEROOT state=on|off` command.



Learn more about the `CONFIG DNS USEROOT` command.

Alarms - High availability (HA)

System node name information has been added in HA-related system events.



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.0.7

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

Authentication at the web administration interface

Medium-severity vulnerabilities have been fixed in the authentication module at the administration web interface. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-004>.

Web services

A moderate severity vulnerability was fixed in Web services management. Details of this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-006>.

IPsec VPN

Moderate-severity vulnerabilities were fixed in the IPsec tunnel management engine. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-013>.

OpenSSL

High-severity vulnerabilities were fixed in the OpenSSL library. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-014>.



SNS version 5.0.7 bug fixes

System

SSL VPN - RADIUS authentication

Support reference TAC-1065

The groups of a user from a RADIUS server are now correctly retrieved when this user connects via the SSL VPN.

High availability (HA)

Support reference TAC-1260

The storage of SSH keys used by HA has been modified to prevent these keys from becoming out of sync during a firewall configuration restore.

Configuration – Renaming an object

Support reference TAC-987

Renaming an object in nested groups no longer removes it from these groups.

IPsec VPN

AES-GCM now replaces AES-256-CBC as the default encryption suite used in the PQCTransition IPsec profile.

Support reference TAC-1464

In a mobile IPsec configuration with certificate-based authentication, when the DN field of the user certificate contains non-ASCII characters—such as accented characters—these characters are no longer incorrectly replaced with question marks when the certificate details are displayed in logs or in the output of swanctl command-line commands.

Filtering and NAT

Support reference TAC-1290

The error messages reported when a filter policy failed to load have been modified to better understand the cause of this failure. Example: case of a group with too many objects.

Logs

Support reference TAC-1413

Memory leaks have been fixed in the log management mechanism during a connection/disconnection to a syslog server.



Monitoring

Support reference TAC-440

The maximum value of the acceptable CPU temperature is now read only once when the supervision engine is started. As this value is fixed, its reading performed regularly was inappropriate and could lead to unexpected restarts of the firewall.

DNS cache mechanism

Support reference TAC-1272

Improvements have been made to the DNS cache mechanism in order to no longer exceed the limits authorized for the firewall and to no longer cause an unexpected stoppage of the sending of DNS requests.

Starting the firewall

Support reference TAC-1469

User permission set-up operations are now no longer redirected to the `dmesg` file, but to the `/var/tmp/boot.result` file, so that the firewall start-up phase is no longer unnecessarily slowed down.

Intrusion prevention engine

Authentication

Support reference TAC-1491

Memory leaks have been fixed in user management using the explicit proxy.



New features and enhancements in SNS 5.0.6

EVA firewalls - SSL VPN

SSL VPN

Following the introduction of DCO in version 5, the maximum number of SSL VPN tunnels allowed on EVA firewalls in version 5 has been increased as follows:

Model	Former value	New value
EVA1	100	200
EVA2	150	500
EVA3	200	750
EVA4	250	1500
EVAU	500	3000



For more information on the DCO feature, refer to the section [Configuring the SSL VPN service](#) in the **SSL VPN administration guide for Stormshield SNS firewalls and SSL VPN clients**.

Router objects - Monitoring gateways over ICMP

Now twice by as many gateways can be monitored via ICMP.

Support reference TAC-1077

Authentication

Logs now show events relating to failed administrator authentication attempts when the maximum number of simultaneous administration sessions has been reached.

Virtual firewalls - Setting the super-administrator password

When the super-administrator password is being set the first time the EVA is started in SNS version 5, the reasons for which the password is rejected are now shown if the password does not meet the password policy requirements, which are a minimum default length of 16 characters, and an entropy value of 64.

Support reference TAC-1367



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.0.6

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

CURL

A low severity vulnerability in the CURL library has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-010>.

NSRPC client

A low severity vulnerability in the NSRPC client has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-007>.

SSL certificate authentication

A low severity vulnerability in the SSL certificate authentication mechanism has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-002>.

Web administration interface

A moderate severity vulnerability on the web administration interface has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-003>.

OpenSSL

A moderate severity vulnerability in the OpenSSL library has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-011>.



SNS version 5.0.6 bug fixes

System

High availability (HA)

Support reference TAC-1099

HA synchronization tasks are no longer wrongly enabled during a firewall firmware update. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.8.0.

Support references TAC-1448 - TAC-1450

The configuration tokens <HAResyncBatchSize> and <HaResyncBatchDelay> can now be added through the command `setconf` in the configuration of a global IPsec VPN policy [Global/VPN/XX].

Support reference TAC-1463

Configuration tokens, which describe timeouts when the status of an interface changes during HA quality calculations, now function properly.

Logs - SNMP

Support reference TAC-1131

SNMP verbose mode can once again be enabled. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.7.0.

Network - Interfaces

Support reference TAC-950

Additional controls have been added when an interface that is used in the configuration is modified to switch from a DHCP configuration to a static address system.

Router objects

Support reference TAC-1338

When an SD-WAN configuration has:

- A router object that was configured with a nominal gateway and a backup gateway,
- Both interfaces supporting these gateways, which have DHCP-assigned addresses.

The interface that supports the active gateway is now correctly updated when the gateway switches, and the intrusion prevention engine no longer restarts in loop.

Automatic updates - Active Update

Support reference TAC-1400

An exclusion in the external proxy configuration no longer prevents the automatic update mechanism from functioning.



Hardware

SN910 model firewalls

Updating certain SN910 model firewalls from a version strictly lower than SNS 4.7.0 to an SNS 5.1.0 version no longer causes the firewall to malfunction (*amnesiac* state), as was the case with intermediate SNS versions.

Support reference TAC-990

Intrusion prevention engine

TCP protocol

When a TCP acknowledgment that contains data arrives late, it no longer generates the block alarm "Wrong TCP sequence number (ACK out of windows 2)" (tcpudp:16 alarm), but instead "Wrong TCP sequence number on ACK with data" (tcpudp:785 alarm), which does not block packets by default.

Support reference TAC-1315

Web administration interface

IPsec VPN - Peers tab

When the global/local policy is changed using the selector found in the **Peers** tab in the IPsec VPN module, the peers associated with the selected policy are now correctly shown.

Support reference TAC-1471

The positions of IPsec rules are now correctly calculated when a display filter is applied. Their order is no longer misaligned when a rule is deleted.

Support reference TAC-1494

High availability (HA)

The HA configuration wizard no longer suggests parent VLAN interfaces as the main or secondary link, as such a configuration does not function.

Support reference TAC-1164



New features and enhancements in SNS version 5.0.5

Logs

SCTP protocol

Support reference (TAC-1343)

SCTP logs, similarly to TCP and UDP logs, now contain the names and numbers of source and destination ports.

Connection to a Stormshield Management Center (SMC) server

The configuration regarding the connection of the firewall to an SMC server can now be reinitialized using the following CLI/Serverd command sequence:

```
CONFIG FWADMIN DEFAULT
CONFIG FWADMIN ACTIVATE
```



More information on the [CONFIG FWADMIN](#) command.



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.0.5

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

SSL VPN

A moderate severity vulnerability in SSL VPN has been fixed. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-011>.

OpenSSL

Several moderate severity vulnerabilities in OpenSSL have been fixed. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2026-001>.



SNS version 5.0.5 bug fixes

System

Proxy - Antivirus

Support reference TAC-1257

Antivirus analysis on messages that use specific headers created by some mail clients, such as Fetchmail, now function properly.

IPsec VPN

Support reference TAC-1197

The corrupted ESP packet counter has been fixed, and now shows a correct value.

Support reference TAC-582

VTIs using the system name <ipsec0> can no longer be created through the CLI console in order to prevent name conflicts.

Support reference TAC-1495

A space is no longer wrongly added at the end of the e-mail address associated with a VPN user's certificate issued by the external LDAP directory. This regression, which first appeared in SNS version 5.0.3, prevented the IPsec tunnel from being set up.

In an IPsec policy combining peers that are compatible and incompatible with DR mode, the IPsec configuration that is compatible with DR mode was not assessed, and prevented IPsec tunnels from being set up with certificate authentication from a client that is not compatible with DR mode. This issue has been fixed.

URL classification

Support reference TAC-1356

Shutting down the URL classification engine while URLs are pending classification no longer causes the unexpected disruption of connections that were set up through the proxy.

Logs

Support references TAC-1256 - TAC-1277

Memory corruption issues have been fixed to prevent the log management mechanism from unexpectedly freezing when sending telemetry data.

Active Updates

Support reference TAC-1151

Global objects found on Active Update servers no longer prevent the update mechanism from functioning properly.



Network - Interfaces

Support reference TAC-1320

A DHCP-configured interface that has been disabled no longer appears among the objects derived from the interface **Firewall_***interface_name*, **Firewall_all**.

SSL VPN - RADIUS authentication

SSL VPN clients authenticating in RADIUS and TOTP modes allow blank password fields once again. This regression appeared in SNS version 5.0.0.

Monitoring

Support reference TAC-1399

The **Monitoring** module now shows expiry alerts for certificates, CAs and CRLs when they were deployed through SMC.

Support reference TAC-1501

Monitoring on the second power supply module is now operational once again on SN-M-Series firewalls. This regression appeared in SNS version 5.0.1.



New features and enhancements in SNS version 5.0.4 EA

IPsec VPN

A column indicating the Traffic Flow Confidentiality (TFC) has been added to the IPsec policy grid. This column is hidden by default.

Dynamic routing

System command *netstat* and dynamic routing protocol Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

Support references 85271 - 86200

The command `netstat -axp ospf` now displays statistical information regarding connections that relate to the OSPF dynamic routing protocol.

OSPF protocol

Support reference 86200

The maximum size of incoming and outgoing buffers on OSPF sockets can now be configured.

SNMP - STORMSHIELD-ALARM-MIB

The OID (Object Identifier).1.3.6.1.4.1.11256.1.19.1.1.13 in the MIB STORMSHIELD-ALARM-MIB now makes it possible to find out the level of a protocol, ICMP or system alarm:

- Value of 1 for a major alarm,
- Value of 4 for a minor alarm.

Authentication - RADIUS

Support reference 85699

The NAS-Identifier can now be customized. This allows the firewall serial number to be used as the NAS-Identifier, for example. To change this configuration, use the CLI/Serverd command suite:

```
CONFIG AUTH RADIUS CustomNasId=<string>
CONFIG AUTH ACTIVATE
```



More information on the CLI/Serverd command `CONFIG AUTH RADIUS`.

Support for new hardware modules

As of SNS version 5.0.4 EA, the hardware modules **NC-1-8x10G-FIB-SFP+**, **NC-1-4x25G-FIB-SFP28** and **NC-1-2x100G-QSFP28** are supported on the following firewall models:

- SN-L-Series-2200 and SN-L-Series-3200,
- SN-XL-Series-5200 and SN-XL-Series-6200.



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.0.4 EA

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

xz compression library

A low severity vulnerability was fixed in the xz compression library. Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website: <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-010>.



SNS version 5.0.4 EA bug fixes

System

Maintenance - Active Update

Support reference 85852

The Active Update menu is now correctly displayed when all its automatic update mechanisms have been disabled.

Authentication - OpenID Connect

Support reference 86255

Redirection URLs are now correctly displayed in the firewall's OIDC/EntraID configuration when a special character '*' is used in the firewall's certificate.

SNMP agent

Support reference 86131

The SNMP agent no longer wrongly returns a notification that the firewall is reinitializing (*coldStart*) when the firewall's SNMP daemon is simply restarting.

SMC - IPsec VPN

Support reference 86261

When a configuration that is managed by an SMC server in SNS version 5.0 is migrated, the DR-compliant phase 1 and phase 2 profiles are now correctly defined.

SSL VPN with Data Channel Offload (DCO) - IPsec VPN

Support reference 86282

In a configuration with DCO enabled for the SSL VPN and an active IPsec tunnel, the firewall no longer wrongly rejects SSL VPN packets.

Intrusion prevention engine

Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)

Support reference 86087

In configurations that use link aggregates (LACP) and MSTP, reloading the filter policy would wrongly generate the system event "STP topology change". This issue has been fixed.

Support reference 86087

Previously, when the MSTP configuration was edited, it would cause a succession of "STP topology change" system events, most of which were false positives. This issue has been fixed, to raise only legitimate system events.



Web administration interface

Users

Support reference 86270

Details of users from external LDAP directories such as Microsoft Active Directory are now correctly displayed once again. This regression appeared in SNS version 5.0.2.

Web service groups

Support reference 86248

A warning message now appears to indicate that if web service groups created through the CLI command module are not immediately visible in the web administration interface, you need to log out and log back in to the firewall in order to see them.

Audit logs

Support reference 85622

The action **Go to the corresponding security rule**, which can be accessed by right-clicking on a log line, now functions properly when the name of the filter rule exceeds 35 characters.

TPM

Support reference 86151

After the TPM is initialized, the **Protect with the TPM** option can be seen directly in the **Certificates and PKI** module without the need to change configuration modules for it to appear.

Filter - NAT

Support references 86070 - 86193

Enhancements have been made to the filter policy consistency checker to shorten the time it takes to reload the policy, and for the policy to appear in the web administration interface when it contains too many network objects. This also prevents users from being unexpectedly logged out of the administration interface.



New features and enhancements in SNS version 5.0.3 EA

Virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI)

In IPsec policies that are based on virtual IPsec interfaces, with any of the incorrect configurations listed below, a warning message now appears prompting the administrator to edit the configuration:

- Traffic selectors are networks instead of IP addresses,
- Remote and local traffic selectors are not in the same IP sub-network,
- Identical virtual interfaces are used in several rules in the filter policy.

Sandboxing

Support reference 86046

To prevent the saturation of processing queues, the firewall no longer sends the sandboxing infrastructure any e-mails without attachments, or any attachments in a format that is not supported by the sandboxing service.

Monitoring

Support references 85911 - 85935

Messages indicating that a physical component has recovered an "operational" status ("CPU health status recovered" messages) are no longer wrongly generated when the previous status of the component was "minor" and not "critical".

IPsec VPN - Certificates

Support reference 85930

In order to comply with the prescription "Other methods of generating unique numbers are also acceptable" in [RFC 5280](#), SNS firewalls are now able to verify locally retrieved CRLs for certificates that are generated with *SubjectKeyIdentifier* and *AuthorityKeyIdentifier*.



SNS version 5.0.3 EA bug fixes

System

Bypass mechanism - SNI20/SNI40 industrial firewalls

The bypass would no longer activate when the firewall's hardware manager was unexpectedly disrupted. This issue is now fixed. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.8.7.

List of group objects

Support reference 86221

In the object database, if the number of groups to be displayed exceeds 4096 entries, the comments that are associated with each group would not be displayed. This issue has been fixed in the web interface, and when the list of groups is exported in CSV format.

Certificate revocation list (CRL) retrieval mechanism

Support reference 86153

The CRL retrieval mechanism can once again set up its connections with a source IP address that is identified as <Firewall_interface_name>.

High availability (HA)

Support reference 85802

All HA synchronization tasks are no longer systematically enabled during a firewall update. This regression, which first appeared in SNS version 4.8.6, created many unnecessary entries in the logs of firewalls that were not configured in HA.

Support references 84970 - 85311 - 85657 - 85802

The synchronization of some files in the cluster has been improved. This prevents the inappropriate generation of error messages in the system log file when some of these files are justifiably absent.

Virtual Pay As You Go (PAYG) machines

Support reference 86111

The enrollment of virtual PAYG machines now functions properly once again, and no longer wrongly displays a message indicating anyway that the enrollment was successful.

Filter - NAT

Support references 86070 - 86193

Enhancements have been made to the filter policy consistency checker to shorten the time it takes to reload the policy, and for the policy to appear in the GUI when it contains too many network objects. This also prevents users from being unexpectedly logged out of the administration interface.



Disk monitoring - SNI20

Support reference 86265

The hardware monitoring module now recognizes M2 model disks that may be installed on SNI20 model firewalls, and no longer wrongly generates an alert indicating that a disk is missing.



New features and enhancements in SNS 5.0.2 EA

Captive portal, SSL VPN and permission management with Microsoft Entra ID authentication

SNS version 5.0 introduces support for the OpenID Connect (OIDC) authorization protocol, to enable compatibility with Microsoft Entra ID SSO authentication.

This allows users to authenticate with their Microsoft Entra ID accounts, and depending on the permissions defined, allows them to be granted access to the firewall's captive portal and web administration interface, and set up tunnels over the Stormshield SSL VPN, or to be recognized in filter rules that require authentication.

IPsec VPN - Hybrid cryptography for post-quantum encryption

As of SNS version 5.0, hybrid cryptography can be used to protect against quantum attacks, by using hybrid algorithms that are standardized by NIST in the Module-Lattice-Based Key-Encapsulation Mechanism Standard (ML-KEM).

You can use algorithms that are resistant to post-quantum attacks, in addition to the usual algorithm, to protect the key exchange from quantum attacks. Do note that symmetric cryptography is not vulnerable to such attacks.

The following algorithms are supported in SNS version 5.0:

- ML-KEM-512,
- ML-KEM-768,
- ML-KEM-1024.

Two encryption profiles that use these algorithms in hybrid mode are now offered in the [Encryption profiles](#) tab of the IPsec VPN module:

- PQCEncryption: for configurations with peers using exclusively this new hybrid post-quantum encryption,
- PQCTransition: for configurations currently transitioning to this new hybrid post-quantum encryption.

SSL VPN - Performance

The SSL VPN service now includes the Data Channel Offload (DCO) module: when DCO is enabled, encryption/decryption operations on data packets passing through SSL VPN tunnels are processed in the operating system kernel, instead of the firewall's SSL VPN service. This improves performance, and enables the SSL VPN service to process the setup of many more SSL VPN tunnels.

Do note that DCO:

- Is compatible only with UDP-based SSL VPN tunnels,
- Is not enabled by default when an existing configuration is migrated,
- Requires the selection of the AES-GCM encryption suite.



IPsec VPN - DR transition mode

In *Diffusion Restreinte* (DR) mode, which was introduced in SNS version 4.2, policies that comply with IPsec DR specifications set by the ANSSI are not allowed to coexist with policies that comply with the IPsec standard (RFC 7292 IKEv2bis).

In SNS version 5.0, IPsec VPN tunnels that behave like tunnels in DR mode can be configured, while retaining the possibility of setting up IPsec VPN tunnels that comply with the standard. This feature, known as "DR transition mode", applies to complex architectures in which the process of making them DR-compliant has to go through a transitional phase, during which IPsec DR and standard (non-DR) policies are made to coexist.

 For more information on DR transition mode, refer to the technical note [Using DR Transition Mode: making an IPsec architecture compatible with DR mode](#).

Configuration REST API

SNS version 5.0 provides an initial REST API foundation to enable interaction with your firewalls through orchestration tools.

This initial version makes it possible to perform operations on blacklists of hosts that have been quarantined by the administrator.

This API will be enriched with every new SNS version released.

 For more information on activating the REST API and handling API keys, refer to the [SNS v5 user guide](#) and [SNS REST API documentation](#).

Quality of Service (QoS)

QoS is no longer an early-access feature.

 For further information on QoS, refer to the technical note [Configuring QoS on SNS firewalls](#).

Increased security

Hardening of the system

As part of the process of hardening the SNS operating system, privilege management has been strengthened for maintenance operations, firewall updates, and the use of certain services (SNMP agent, e-mail sending, etc.).

Certificates signed with SHA1

As of SNS version 5.0, certificates that have been signed with SHA1 are no longer supported, and can no longer be used in the various modules that allow the use of certificates (SSL VPN, telemetry, automatic backups, etc.).

Verifying the activation of Secure Boot

The web administration interface displays a warning message when Secure Boot is not enabled on the firewall. Do note that Secure Boot imposes constraints once it is enabled: to assess these constraints and follow the procedure to enable Secure Boot, refer to the technical note [Managing Secure Boot in firewalls' UEFI](#).

**Password policy**

The password policy now allows a combination of upper/lower case alphanumeric characters, and special characters to be used. This option is selected by default on firewalls in factory configuration,

Factory configuration - Editing DNS servers used by the firewall

In factory configuration, SNS firewalls now use DNS servers that are suggested by the European service dns0.eu.

Integration into various environments

SD-WAN

Monitoring of available SD-WAN gateways has been improved to be better equipped to factor in specific cases of network failures in environments with multiple WAN access authorizations.

 For further information on configuring SD-WAN, refer to the Technical note [SD-WAN - Selecting the best the network link](#).

Script for EVA firewalls in VMWare

In a VMware environment, a "user-data" script can now be set when an EVA firewall's OVF template is deployed in vSphere Client.

Changes to performance

Overall performance

SNS version 5 improves the overall performance of Stormshield firewalls.

 For more information on firewall performance, refer to the [product datasheets that can be found on the Stormshield corporate website](#).

Proxy

Proxy performance has been enhanced, allowing up to 25% additional throughput.

Asynchronous reloading of filter rules

Filter policies can now be reloaded asynchronously to minimize the impact on network traffic: filter rules are not immediately reassessed, but when they are used.

This mechanism is particularly useful in configurations that contain a significant number of rules and concurrent connections.

This feature is not enabled by default, and must be enabled through the following CLI/Serverd command sequence:

```
CONFIG SECURITYINSPECTION COMMON STATEFUL AsyncReload=1
CONFIG SECURITYINSPECTION ACTIVATE
```

 For more information on asynchronous reloading of filter rules, refer to the technical note [Implementing asynchronous reloading of filter rules](#).



Improved user experience

Web administration interface

The firewall's web administration interface now makes it possible to simultaneously open a configuration tab and a monitoring tab in the same browser. This makes it easier to check whether the configuration has been correctly applied.

This can be done by clicking on the  icon in the **Configuration** and **Monitoring** tab headers. The SNS theme and user interface have been redesigned for smoother browsing.

TPM

TPM processing traffic has been improved, by removing the need to seal the secrets stored in the TPM with the system's new technical characteristics when changes are made to the firewall's UEFI.

IPsec tunnel monitoring

A search bar is now available in the IPsec VPN monitoring module.

Real-time logs

The **Real-time logs** module makes it possible to view the latest logs stored in memory on firewalls that are not equipped with SD cards.

HTTP protocol

The value of the configuration tokens *AuthorizationBearerBuffer* and *AuthorizationNegotiateBuffer* can now be configured in the HTTP protocol analysis configuration module.

Sending e-mails

The e-mail system has been hardened for enhanced security, and message templates can now be customized in the web administration interface, through the use of variables for each template.

BIOS version - CLI/Serverd command

The CLI/Serverd command `SYSTEM PROPERTY` now returns information regarding the firewall's BIOS, in particular the BIOS version.

SNMP - New table `snsMemUsageTable`

A new table, `snsMemUsageTable`, has been added to the STORMSHIELD-SYSTEM-MONITOR-MIB.txt MIB to present the various memory consumption measurements in a format that is easier to use.

Telemetry

New data reported by the telemetry service

The telemetry service in SNS version 5.0 now reports new data:



- SSD status data:
 - Number of blocks removed from SSD use due to programming or erasing failure,
 - Number of hours SSD has been powered up,
 - Average number of block erasures (number of times the SSD has been completely written),
 - Percentage of remaining lifetime,
 - SSD wear indicator (0 - 100%),
 - Total number of 512 byte sectors written throughout the lifetime of the SSD,
 - Total number of 512 byte sectors read throughout the lifetime of the SSD.
- Data regarding the filter policy:
 - Number of times the filter policy was reloaded since firewall startup,
 - Status of asynchronous filter rule reloading mode.
- Data regarding IPsec tunnels:
 - Number of mobile tunnels configured with a Key-Encapsulation Mechanism (KEM) using an algorithm that is resistant to post-quantum attacks,
 - Number of mobile tunnels set up with a KEM using an algorithm that is resistant to post-quantum attacks,
 - Number of site-to-site tunnels configured with a KEM using an algorithm that is resistant to post-quantum attacks,
 - Number of site-to-site tunnels set up with a KEM using an algorithm that is resistant to post-quantum attacks.

By sending such data, which is completely anonymous, you will be helping Stormshield to refine the dimensions and restrictions on future hardware platforms and SNS versions.



More information on [telemetry services](#).

Miscellaneous

- Operating system: SNS version 5 is based on FreeBSD 14.
- Intrusion prevention: NPDU and BVLL services are now supported by the BacNet/IP protocol analysis engine.
- The Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) feature, associated with 2.5 Gbit/s Ethernet network cards, is now supported.
- The OID sysObjectID (1.3.6.1.2.1.1.2) now makes it possible to retrieve the firewall model through an SNMP request.



Resolved vulnerabilities in SNS version 5.0.2 EA

The indicated severity is the level at the time of the initial publication of the security advisory on <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/>.

CLI command-based configuration server (*Serverd*)

A low severity vulnerability was fixed in the CLI command configuration server.

Details on this vulnerability can be found on our website:
<https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-003/>.

Authentication on the web administration interface

Several moderate severity vulnerabilities in the authentication module on the web administration interface have been fixed. Details on these vulnerabilities can be found on our website:

- <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-004>
- <https://advisories.stormshield.eu/2025-005>.



SNS version 5.0.2 EA bug fixes

System

Syslog - SD-WAN

A parameter has been added to each syslog profile set on the firewall to manage the duration before log sending resumes.

In a configuration that uses SD-WAN and router objects, following a network failure and a switchover to a backup gateway, this parameter makes it possible to set, for each profile, the duration after which the firewall will attempt to send logs to the syslog server again. This will limit the amount of logs that may be lost.

Previously set at 60 seconds, this duration can be adjusted to anywhere between 5 and 600 seconds.

Reports

Support references 85380 - 82777

Enhancements have been made to limit the size of the report database, to prevent it from mistakenly filling up its partition.

Support reference 84256

In configurations that manage host reputation, the CLI/Serverd command `REPORT RESET report=all` now purges the entire report database as expected.



More information on the [REPORT RESET](#) command.

IPsec VPN

Support reference 85641

When an IKE security association is renegotiated, authentication information is now transferred, and the intrusion prevention engine no longer shuts down the connection.

Support reference 84803

VPN tunnels are now renegotiated once again whenever the peer certificate is modified. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.8.0.

Support reference 85940

Calculations of security association lifetimes have been optimized to limit the risk of conflicts in an IPsec configuration that contains errors.

Virtual IPsec interfaces (VTI)

Support reference 85770

When the `ennetwork -f` command is run on a configuration containing a tunnel that is based on virtual IPsec interfaces, the IPsec tunnel will no longer be wrongly shut down.



Certificates and PKI

Support reference 85948

The CLI/Serverd command `PKI SCEP QUERY` now correctly factors in the `bindaddr` and `bindport` arguments, which make it possible to specify an IP address, or a specific port for requests.



More information on the `PKI SCEP QUERY` command.

Network card drivers

The default values of some queues that are defined for each network card driver have been increased. This prevents minor packet loss, even though the firewall's CPU load is relatively low.

Filter - NAT

Support references 80798 - 85537

Users now need to double-click on the comment of an unselected NAT or filter rule to edit the comment. In earlier SNS versions, clicking on the comment of an unselected NAT or filter rule would open and close the comment editor almost immediately.

Configuration - Check usage

When a user/user group is found in several LDAP directories listed on the firewall, using the **Check usage** function now only returns results relating to the directory in question.

Configuration - SSH access

Support reference 85101

The use of the "<" and ">" characters between quotes in CLI/Serverd commands that are run in console mode on the firewall over an SSH connection is now correctly interpreted, and no longer causes the "Error in format" error message to appear.

Automatic backups

When the automatic backup module is configured to use a certificate that is signed with the SHA1 algorithm, this certificate is rejected, and a warning message prompts the administrator to generate a new custom certificate that has been signed with secure algorithms.

High availability - Switch optimisation

Support reference 85773

Now, when **Reboot all bridged interfaces** is selected, only bridged interfaces will restart.

High availability - Restoring backups

Support reference 86025

When a configuration backup is restored, it no longer dissociates SSH keys that are used for synchronization in the cluster. This issue prevented HA synchronization.



High availability - Reports

Support references 85511 - 85844

HA synchronization has been modified to no longer raise errors when the partition that contains reports is more than 50% full.

LDAPS server

Support reference 85766

Global host objects can now be used to configure an LDAPS server.

URL filtering - Extended Web Control (EWC)

Support references 85849 - 86059

The EWC URL filtering service is operational once again, after updating the IP address of the ewc-sns.stormshieldcs.eu server in the service configuration.

Proxy - Statistics

Support reference 86067

The proxy can now write its statistics in the /log/verbose directory. This regression appeared in SNS version 5.0.0.

Proxy - Antivirus

Support references 85841 - 86055

An issue, which could cause the proxy to shut down unexpectedly when updating the antivirus database, has been fixed.

On SNS firewalls that use antivirus inspection, updating from version 4 to version 5 would launch the automatic download of the new antivirus database.

When a configuration that uses manual updates for the advanced antivirus (files with the ".ssp" extension, which can be downloaded from the MyStormshield client area) is updated to version 5, it no longer wrongly launches the regular automatic download of the antivirus database.

Monitoring of power supply modules - SN-S-Series-220/320 firewalls

Plugging in a single power supply module into an SN-S-Series-220/320 model firewall no longer wrongly generates an alert indicating that a power supply module is defective.

Report database backup

Support reference 85700

Backing up the report database may be slow if the database exceeds 25 MB, which can block the firewall update process, particularly in a high availability configuration. A 60-second expiry period has been added to the backup mechanism, to stop penalizing firewall updates.



SMC server redundancy

Support reference 86112

When the main SMC server fails, the SNS firewall will connect to the backup server. Previously, when the main server recovered, no operations (deployment, firewall access, etc.) could be performed from it. This issue has been fixed.

Optimization

Support references 84995 - 85981 - 86070

The reloading of the configuration immediately after a deployment in SMC, or after a configuration has been restored, is now optimized.

Authentication

The use of accented characters in an ID (connection to the web administration interface, VPN, etc.) no longer wrongly makes the ID case-sensitive.

Authentication - Internal LDAP directory

Support reference 86096

The presence of square brackets "[" or "]" in the configuration of an internal LDAP directory, for example in a password, no longer prevents the directory from loading correctly.

Firewall authentication pages

The 'Frame-Ancesor' CSP directive on the firewall's authentication web pages was incorrect, and has been fixed.

Dynamic multicast routing

Support reference 85819

The minimum value of the TTL (Time To Live) parameter of an interface that is involved in dynamic multicast routing was wrong, and has been fixed. This value is now set to 1.

SSL VPN

Support reference 85904

When the listening port of the SSL VPN service is changed, a message now appears, indicating the need to restart the firewall to correctly apply the change.

CLI/serverd commands

Filter - NAT

Support reference 85566

The documentation and integrated help for the CLI/Serverd command `CONFIG FILTER RULE UPDATE` have been corrected: the `srcport` parameter can represent only a single port or port range, and not a list of ports, as was previously indicated.



More information on the command `CONFIG FILTER RULE UPDATE`.



Backup and restoration

The documentation and built-in help for the CLI/Serverd commands `CONFIG BACKUP` and `CONFIG RESTORE` have been enriched for the `list` argument.

Virtual machines

High availability configuration (HA) and Pay As You Go (PAYG)

Support reference 85730

The license manager in a cluster has been improved to allow the passive firewall to retrieve its license by synchronizing with the active firewall during the cluster's Pay As You Go enrollment.

EVA firewalls deployed on the Microsoft Hyper-V hypervisor

Support reference 85840

On EVA firewalls that are deployed on the Microsoft Hyper-V hypervisor, the firewall now correctly applies the status of a disconnected interface in the hypervisor's configuration. This issue distorted the calculation of the high availability (HA) quality factor.

EVA firewalls - Partition labels

The swap partition is once again automatically mounted when the virtual machine starts up. This partition makes it possible to absorb part of the memory load.

Virtual Pay As You Go (PAYG) machines

Support reference 85559

The host objects *enroll-sns.stormshieldcs.eu* and *accounting-sns.stormshieldcs.eu* that are used in virtual PAYG machines have been added to the SNS configuration.

Virtual PAYG machines on Microsoft Azure

After the deployment of a PAYG firewall on the Microsoft Azure platform, SSH access to the firewall and HTTPS access to the web administration interface are once again operational.

Intrusion prevention engine

Protocol analysis

Support references 85910 - 86013

Issues have been identified and fixed in the code of the intrusion prevention engine. These issues could make the firewall freeze.

TCP protocol

Support reference 85929

The use of the option **Enable automatic adjustment of memory allocated to data tracking** together with advanced options, such as TCP Selective ACKnowledgment (SACK), no longer wrongly causes a data queue overflow, which is described by the block alarm "TCP data queue overflow" (tcpudp:84).



BIRD dynamic routing

Support reference 84579

Only the routes that BIRD sends to the kernel are now retrieved in the table of protected network addresses.

SIP protocol

The default value for the **Action/Level** parameters associated with the sensitive "Anonymous address in SDP connection" alarm (sip:465 alarm) is now **Block/Major**. This value was previously set to **Pass/Minor** by mistake.

Stealth mode disabled - IPv6 analysis

Support reference 85327

Firewalls on which stealth mode has been disabled no longer crash unexpectedly when IPv6 packets are scanned.

sfctl system commands

Support reference 85757

The analysis of arguments passed to sfctl system commands no longer stops after the first alphabetical character. This behavior could trigger a command that does not match the requested command, but which is similar to it up to the first alphabetical character.

SCTP - High availability (HA)

Support reference 85372

Each time the HA switch was activated, the date of establishment of an SCTP association was incremented by one second. This problem has been resolved.

Managing users in the intrusion prevention engine

Support reference 85999

Previously, when connections were purged, a user search would be launched to link the source IP addresses of connections to users, if any. Searches are now performed when the connection is created, to prevent latency. This regression was introduced in SNS version 3.4.0.

Hardware

Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)

EEE can now be enabled on compatible network cards. These cards have the **Enable IEEE 802.3az (EEE)** checkbox in their advanced configuration.

LPC communication bus

Support reference 84328

An issue with competing access on the LPC communication bus, which could cause unexpected resets to factory configuration, or mistaken readings of hardware monitoring data, has been fixed.



Profinet protocol

Support reference 86082

Profinet packets that use VLAN 0 are now correctly processed by firewalls that use the igc driver, or which are equipped with an IX port. These packets are no longer wrongly blocked.

Web administration interface

Administrators - *admin* account

When the private or public key of the super-administrator account (*admin* account) is exported, the result is now a file in text format. This file was previously in csv format.

Protocols - Filtering in the Sandboxing tab

The filtering feature in the Sandboxing tab for HTTP/SMTP/POP3 and IMAP protocols, and in the SSL protocol's certification authority grid, is now operational once again. This regression appeared in SNS version 4.8.0.

Interfaces - Media type

5 Gbit/s has been added to the list of media as a value that can be selected for a network interface.

Restoring an SNS v4.3.3x LTSB configuration

Restoring an SNS v4.3.3x LTSB configuration on a firewall in version 5.0 no longer blocks access to the firewall's web administration interface.

High availability - Redundant links

Support reference 86154

When creating a cluster with two HA links, the IP addresses of the secondary link are now correctly taken into account.

BIRD dynamic routing

When a BIRD dynamic routing configuration error occurs, the verification console now shows the full details of the error encountered. This information used to be truncated.



Contact

To contact our Technical Assistance Center (TAC) Stormshield:

- <https://mystormshield.eu/>

All requests to technical support must be submitted through the incident manager in the private-access area https://mystormshield.eu, under **Technical support > Manage cases**.

- +33 (0) 9 69 329 129

In order for us to provide high-quality service, you are advised to use this communication method only to follow up on incidents that have been created earlier on <https://mystormshield.eu>.



STORMSHIELD

All images in this document are for representational purposes only, actual products may differ.

Copyright © Stormshield 2026. All rights reserved. All other company and product names contained in this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.