



# **Manage systems with FC adapters**

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# Table of Contents

- Manage systems with FC adapters ..... 1
  - Managing systems with FC adapters overview ..... 1
  - Commands for managing FC adapters ..... 1
  - Configure FC adapters for initiator mode ..... 2
  - Configure FC adapters for target mode ..... 3
  - Display information about an FC target adapter ..... 4
  - Change the FC adapter speed ..... 4
  - Supported FC ports ..... 5
  - Prevent loss of connectivity when using the X1133A-R6 adapter ..... 5

# Manage systems with FC adapters

## Managing systems with FC adapters overview

Commands are available to manage onboard FC adapters and FC adapter cards. These commands can be used to configure the adapter mode, display adapter information, and change the speed.

Most storage systems have onboard FC adapters that can be configured as initiators or targets. You can also use FC adapter cards configured as initiators or targets. Initiators connect to back-end disk shelves, and possibly foreign storage arrays (FlexArray). Targets connect only to FC switches. Both the FC target HBA ports and the switch port speed should be set to the same value and should not be set to auto.

## Commands for managing FC adapters

You can use FC commands to manage FC target adapters, FC initiator adapters, and onboard FC adapters for your storage controller. The same commands are used to manage FC adapters for the FC protocol and the FC-NVMe protocol.

FC initiator adapter commands work only at the node level. You must use the `run -node node_name` command before you can use the FC initiator adapter commands.

### Commands for managing FC target adapters

If you want to...	Use this command...
Display FC adapter information on a node	<code>network fcp adapter show</code>
Modify FC target adapter parameters	<code>network fcp adapter modify</code>
Display FC protocol traffic information	<code>run -node node_name sysstat -f</code>
Display how long the FC protocol has been running	<code>run -node node_name uptime</code>
Display adapter configuration and status	<code>run -node node_name sysconfig -v adapter</code>
Verify which expansion cards are installed and whether there are any configuration errors	<code>run -node node_name sysconfig -ac</code>
View a man page for a command	<code>man command_name</code>

### Commands for managing FC initiator adapters

If you want to...	Use this command...
Display information for all initiators and their adapters in a node	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> storage show adapter</code>
Display adapter configuration and status	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysconfig -v <i>adapter</i></code>
Verify which expansion cards are installed and whether there are any configuration errors	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysconfig -ac</code>

## Commands for managing onboard FC adapters

If you want to...	Use this command...
Display the status of the onboard FC ports	<code>system node hardware unified-connect show</code>

## Configure FC adapters for initiator mode

You can configure individual FC ports of onboard adapters and certain FC adapter cards for initiator mode. Initiator mode is used to connect the ports to tape drives, tape libraries, or third-party storage with FlexArray Virtualization or Foreign LUN Import (FLI).

### What you'll need

- LIFs on the adapter must be removed from any port sets of which they are members.
- All LIF's from every storage virtual machine (SVM) using the physical port to be modified must be migrated or destroyed before changing the personality of the physical port from target to initiator.

### About this task

Each onboard FC port can be individually configured as an initiator or a target. Ports on certain FC adapters can also be individually configured as either a target port or an initiator port, just like the onboard FC ports. A list of adapters that can be configured for target mode is available in [NetApp Hardware Universe](#).



NVMe/FC does support initiator mode.

### Steps

1. Remove all LIFs from the adapter:

```
network interface delete -vserver SVM_name -lif lif_name,lif_name
```

2. Take your adapter offline:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_port -status-admin down
```

If the adapter does not go offline, you can also remove the cable from the appropriate adapter port on the system.

3. Change the adapter from target to initiator:

```
system hardware unified-connect modify -t initiator adapter_port
```

4. Reboot the node hosting the adapter you changed.
5. Verify that the FC ports are configured in the correct state for your configuration:

```
system hardware unified-connect show
```

6. Bring the adapter back online:

```
node run -node node_name storage enable adapter adapter_port
```

## Configure FC adapters for target mode

You can configure individual FC ports of onboard adapters and certain FC adapter cards for target mode. Target mode is used to connect the ports to FC initiators.

### About this task

Each onboard FC port can be individually configured as an initiator or a target. Ports on certain FC adapters can also be individually configured as either a target port or an initiator port, just like the onboard FC ports. A list of adapters that can be configured for target mode is available in the [NetApp Hardware Universe](#).

The same steps are used when configuring FC adapters for the FC protocol and the FC-NVMe protocol. However, only certain FC adapters support FC-NVMe. See the [NetApp Hardware Universe](#) for a list of adapters that support the FC-NVMe protocol.

### Steps

1. Take the adapter offline:

```
node run -node node_name storage disable adapter adapter_name
```

If the adapter does not go offline, you can also remove the cable from the appropriate adapter port on the system.

2. Change the adapter from initiator to target:

```
system node hardware unified-connect modify -t target -node node_name adapter adapter_name
```

3. Reboot the node hosting the adapter you changed.
4. Verify that the target port has the correct configuration:

```
network fcp adapter show -node node_name
```

5. Bring your adapter online:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_port -state up
```

# Display information about an FC target adapter

You can use the `network fcp adapter show` command to display system configuration and adapter information for any FC adapter in the system.

## Step

1. Display information about the FC adapter by using the `network fcp adapter show` command.

The output displays system configuration information and adapter information for each slot that is used.

```
network fcp adapter show -instance -node node1 -adapter 0a
```

# Change the FC adapter speed

You should set your adapter target port speed to match the speed of the device to which it connects, instead of using autonegotiation. A port that is set to autonegotiation can take longer time to reconnect after a takeover/giveback or other interruption.

## What you'll need

All LIFs that use this adapter as their home port must be offline.

## About this task

Because this task encompasses all storage virtual machines (SVMs) and all LIFs in a cluster, you must use the `-home-port` and `-home-lif` parameters to limit the scope of this operation. If you do not use these parameters, the operation applies to all LIFs in the cluster, which might not be desirable.

## Steps

1. Take all of the LIFs on this adapter offline:

```
network interface modify -vserver * -lif * { -home-node node1 -home-port 0c }  
-status-admin down
```

2. Take the adapter offline:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node1 -adapter 0c -state down
```

If the adapter does not go offline, you can also remove the cable from the appropriate adapter port on the system.

3. Determine the maximum speed for the port adapter:

```
fcp adapter show -instance
```

You cannot modify the adapter speed beyond the maximum speed.

4. Change the adapter speed:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node1 -adapter 0c -speed 16
```

5. Bring the adapter online:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node1 -adapter 0c -state up
```

6. Bring all of the LIFs on the adapter online:

```
network interface modify -vserver * -lif * { -home-node node1 -home-port 0c }  
-status-admin up
```

## Supported FC ports

The number of onboard FC ports and CNA/UTA2 ports configured for FC varies based on the model of the controller. FC ports are also available through supported FC target expansion adapters or additional UTA2 cards configured with FC SFP+ adapters.

### Onboard FC, UTA, and UTA2 ports

- Onboard ports can be individually configured as either target or initiator FC ports.
- The number of onboard FC ports differs depending on controller model.

The [NetApp Hardware Universe](#) contains a complete list of onboard FC ports on each controller model.

- FAS2520 systems do not support FC.

### Target expansion adapter FC ports

- Available target expansion adapters differ depending on controller model.

The [NetApp Hardware Universe](#) contains a complete list of target expansion adapters for each controller model.

- The ports on some FC expansion adapters are configured as initiators or targets at the factory and cannot be changed.

Others can be individually configured as either target or initiator FC ports, just like the onboard FC ports. A complete list is available in [NetApp Hardware Universe](#).

## Prevent loss of connectivity when using the X1133A-R6 adapter

You can prevent loss of connectivity during a port failure by configuring your system with redundant paths to separate X1133A-R6 HBAs.

The X1133A-R6 HBA is a 4-port, 16 Gb FC adapter consisting of two 2-port pairs. The X1133A-R6 adapter can be configured as target mode or initiator mode. Each 2-port pair is supported by a single ASIC (for example, Port 1 and Port 2 on ASIC 1 and Port 3 and Port 4 on ASIC 2). Both ports on a single ASIC must be configured to operate in the same mode, either target mode or initiator mode. If an error occurs with the ASIC supporting a pair, both ports in the pair go offline.

To prevent this loss of connectivity, you configure your system with redundant paths to separate X1133A-R6 HBAs, or with redundant paths to ports supported by different ASICs on the HBA.

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