



Performing manual post-transition tasks

ONTAP 7-Mode Transition

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Performing manual post-transition tasks

After the storage cutover finishes successfully and transition is completed, you must perform some post-transition tasks for configuring features that are not transitioned, before enabling client access to the ONTAP volumes.

Steps

1. Manual: Perform the required steps to configure features that were not transitioned, as listed in the precheck report.

For example, you must manually configure IPv6 and FPolicy after transition.

2. Delete or consolidate the configurations that are transitioned.

The 7-Mode Transition Tool creates a new instance for all configurations that are transitioned from 7-Mode. Therefore, there might be several instances of some configurations, such as cron schedules, that might need to be consolidated or deleted manually.

3. SAN transition: Manually reconfigure the hosts.

[SAN host transition and remediation](#)

4. Ensure that the SVM is ready to serve data to the clients by verifying the following:

- The volumes on the SVM are online and read/write.
- The IP addresses on the SVM are up and reachable from the name servers.

5. Redirect client access to the ONTAP volumes.

Related information

[NetApp Documentation: ONTAP 9](#)

Configuring zones by using the FC zone plan

After completing the transition, you must configure the zones by using the FC zone plan to group the initiator hosts and targets for providing data access from the cluster.

- The cluster and initiator hosts must be connected to the switch.
- The FC zone script file must be accessible.

Steps

1. Log in to the CLI of the switch.
2. Copy and execute the required zone commands one at a time.

The following example runs the zone commands on the switch:

```
switch1:admin>config terminal
# Enable NPIV feature
feature npiv
zone name auto_transition_igroup_d3l_194bf3 vsan 10
member pwn 21:00:00:c0:dd:19:4b:f3
member pwn 20:07:00:a0:98:32:99:07
member pwn 20:09:00:a0:98:32:99:07
.....
.....
.....
copy running-config startup-config
```

The initiator hosts can access data from the cluster.

Recovering from a failed LUN transition

If the transition of volumes with LUNs fails, you can use the `lun transition 7-mode show` command to check which LUNs were not transitioned to ONTAP, and then determine a corrective action.

Steps

1. Change to advanced privilege level:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

2. Check which LUNs failed:

```
lun transition 7-mode show
```

3. Review the EMS logs and determine the corrective action that you must take.
4. Perform the required steps shown in the EMS message to correct the failure.
5. If any supported LUNs failed the transition, then to complete the transition:

```
lun transition start
```

6. View the transition status of the volumes:

```
lun transition show
```

The transition status can be one of following values:

- `active`: The volume is in an active SnapMirror transition relationship and not yet transitioned.
- `complete`: All supported LUNs are transitioned for this volume.
- `failed`: LUN transition failed for the volume.
- `none`: The volume did not contain LUNs to transition from 7-Mode systems.

```
cluster1::*> lun transition show
```

Vserver	Volume	Transition Status
-----	-----	-----
vs1	vol0	none
	vol1	complete
	vol2	failed
	vol3	active

Viewing transitioned SAN configurations

The LUN serial numbers and LUN IDs of SAN volumes change after transition. To view the transitioned SAN configurations, you can generate the mapping of the old LUNs to the new transitioned LUNs by using the 7-Mode Transition Tool CLI and export the LUN mapping information to a `.csv` file.

Storage cutover must have completed successfully.

Steps

1. To generate LUN mapping information, run the following command from the CLI:

```
transition cbt export lunmap -p project_name -o file_path
```

```
C:\Program Files\NetApp\7-Mode Transition Tool>transition cbt export  
lunmap -s SanWorkLoad -o c:/Libraires/Documents/7-to-C-LUN-MAPPING.csv  
Successfully exported 7 to C LUN mapping for 'SanWorkLoad'
```

The following example shows a sample LUN mapping file:

```
7-Mode Storage System,192.168.43.49,  
vfiler,finance,
```

```
cDOT Storage System,192.168.32.97,  
SVM,finance,
```

```
LUN#,Source LUN Path,7-Mode Serial Number,Source Igroups,Source mapping  
LUN ID,Destination LUN Path,Serial Number,Destination Igroup,Destination  
mapping LUN ID
```

```
LUN#1,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
inventory,dtY5B4tFAaAF,WinGrp,0,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
inventory,7SQ8p$DQ12rX,WinGrp,0  
LUN#1,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
inventory,dtY5B4tFAaAF,WinGrp2,3,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
inventory,7SQ8p$DQ12rX,WinGrp2,3  
LUN#1,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
inventory,dtY5B4tFAaAF,WinGrp3,4,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
inventory,7SQ8p$DQ12rX,WinGrp3,4  
LUN#2,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
payroll,dtY5B4tFAaAC,LnxGrp1,2,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
payroll,7SQ8p$DQ12rT,LnxGrp1,4  
LUN#2,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
payroll,dtY5B4tFAaAC,LnxGrp2,2,/vol/vol_SANdataset_sm_0/lun-  
payroll,7SQ8p$DQ12rT,LnxGrp2,4
```

You must perform the required post-transition tasks on the host before restoring access to the transitioned ONTAP volumes.

[SAN host transition and remediation](#)

Limitations with 7-Mode Snapshot copies of LUNs managed by SnapDrive and SnapManager after transition

When transitioning to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3, SnapDrive and SnapManager backup verification and restore operations fail on the transitioned 7-Mode Snapshot copies. When transitioning to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3.1, SnapManager for Microsoft Exchange Server (SME) backup verification and SnapManager for Hyper-V (SMHV) restore operations of files fail on the transitioned 7-Mode Snapshot copies.

Depending on the SnapDrive or SnapManager that is used on the host connected to the 7-Mode system and the Data ONTAP version running on your cluster, 7-Mode Transition Tool displays a warning message for this limitation during precheck.



All SnapDrive and SnapManager backup verification and restore operations are supported on any newly created Snapshot copies in clustered Data ONTAP.

Workaround for backup and restore operations using SnapDrive and SnapManager in clustered Data ONTAP 8.3

Perform the one of the following actions:

- Retain the 7-Mode systems till the 7-Mode Snapshot copies expire.

You can use the 7-Mode system to restore a file from a LUN in the 7-Mode Snapshot copy and then migrate it to clustered Data ONTAP, if required.

- Use single file SnapRestore in ONTAP to restore the LUN from a 7-Mode Snapshot copy to the active file system, and then mount the restored LUN for single file restore.

Workaround for backup and restore operations using SME and SMHV in ONTAP 8.3.1 and later supported releases

Perform the one of the following actions:

- Verify that the SnapManager backups created in 7-Mode are valid before you perform a storage cutover to ONTAP.
- Create a clone of the volume in ONTAP from the transitioned 7-Mode Snapshot copies, and then mount the LUN on the cloned volume for backup verification and restore operations.

The best practice is to retain the 7-Mode systems till the 7-Mode Snapshot copies expire.

[NetApp Documentation: SnapManager for Microsoft Exchange Server](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapManager for Hyper-V](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapManager for SAP](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapManager for Oracle](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapDrive for UNIX](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapDrive for Windows \(current releases\)](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapManager for Microsoft SQL Server](#)

[NetApp Documentation: SnapManager for Microsoft SharePoint](#)

Configuring cron job schedules on the remote site after transitioning a MetroCluster configuration

The cron job schedules created during transition are not replicated to the remote site, and therefore negotiated switchover fails after transition. You must manually create the cron job schedules on the remote site after transition.

Storage cutover for the 7-Mode active site must have been completed successfully.

Steps

1. Record the cron job messages generated at the storage cutover to identify the job schedules that must be

replicated to the remote site.

ID	Type(Tags)	Message	Recommended Action	Affected Objects
88101	Warning	Cron jobs have been configured by the 7-Mode Transition Tool on the local site of this MetroCluster configuration. These cron jobs on the local cluster must be applied to the remote cluster of this MetroCluster configuration to support negotiated switchover and switchback operations.	Execute the following cluster commands on the remote site of this MetroCluster configuration.	Affected Objects
90702	Warning	Affected Objects : MetroCluster Cron Jobs # Cron job schedules # For Transition to MetroCluster, the following schedules must be applied to the remote site to enable negotiated switchover and switchback: job schedule cron create -name CronJob_mcc_vserver1_mcc_vol1_0 -hour 0 -minute 0 job schedule cron create -name CronJob_mcc_vserver1_mcc_vol1_1 -hour 8,12,16,20 -minute 0		
91061	Information			

2. From the cluster CLI of the remote site, run the `job schedule cron create` commands recorded in [Step 1](#).

Deleting 7-Mode volume Snapshot copies from transitioned volumes

Because the 7-Mode volume Snapshot copies are not deleted automatically from a transitioned volume, you must delete these Snapshot copies manually after the transition operation is completed.

Because the naming convention for Snapshot copies differs between 7-Mode environments and clustered Data ONTAP, the 7-Mode Snapshot copies cannot be automatically overwritten by the Snapshot copies in the clustered Data ONTAP environment.

To achieve better space utilization, you should delete the unwanted 7-Mode Snapshot copies, including the ones from the 7-Mode to 7-Mode SnapMirror relationships and the 7-Mode to clustered Data ONTAP SnapMirror relationships.

Steps

1. After the storage cutover operation is completed, delete the unwanted 7-Mode Snapshot copies:

```
snap delete -vserver <svm_name> -volume <volume_name> -snapshot  
<snapshot_name>
```

Consolidating cron schedules from transitioned volumes

The 7-Mode Transition Tool generates unique schedules per transitioned volume. Because of this, a large number of cron schedules can be created after the transition, so you need to know how to consolidate them after transition.

Steps

1. Consolidate the cron schedules after transition by using the `job schedule cron` command.

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