



FLI post-migration procedures

ONTAP FLI

NetApp

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FLI post-migration procedures

Removing source LUNs from ONTAP storage

The following steps describe how to remove source LUNs from your ONTAP storage after migration is complete.



This task uses an *HDS AMS2100* array in the examples. Your tasks may be different if you are using a different array or a different version of the array GUI.

Steps

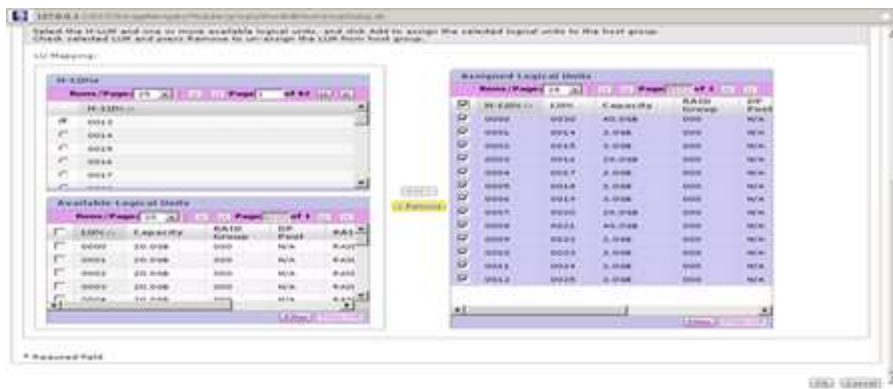
1. Log in to Hitachi Storage Navigator Modular.
2. Select the ONTAP host group created during the plan phase and select **Edit Host Group**.



3. Select the **Ports** and select **Forced set** to all selected ports.



4. Select the host LUNs that are migrated from Assigned Logical LUNs. Use LUN Names for each host mentioned in the Source LUNs worksheet. Here, select LUNs of Windows 2012, RHEL 5.10, and ESXi 5.5 hosts and select **Remove**.



Removing source LUNs from hosts

The following steps describe how to remove source LUNs from your host after FLI migration is complete.



This task uses an *HDS AMS2100* array in the examples. Your tasks may be different if you are using a different array or a different version of the array GUI.

To remove source LUNs from the host, complete the following steps:

Steps

1. Log in to Hitachi Storage Navigator Modular.
2. Select the host that is migrated and select **Edit Host Group**.



3. Select the **Ports** and select **Forced set** to all selected ports.

Edit Host Group - Port0A:009

Host Group Property

Enter the information for the host group to be created.

Host Group No.: 009

Name: 32 characters or less (alphanumeric characters, hyphen, underscore, period, or space).
 Options: Platform: Windows
 Middleware: not specified

Available Ports

Port

0A

0B

0C

0D

☒ Forced set to all selected ports

4. Select the host LUNs that are migrated from Assigned Logical LUNs. Use LUN Names for each host mentioned in Source LUNs worksheet. Here, select LUNs of Windows 2012 host and select **Remove**.

Logical Units

Select the H-LUN and one or more available logical units, and click Add to assign the selected logical units to the host group. Check selected LUN and press Remove to un-assign the LUN from host group.

LU Mapping:

H-LUNs

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H-LUN	LUN	Capacity	RAID Group	DP Pool
0003	0000	40.0GB	000	N/A
0004	0001	2.0GB	000	N/A
0005	0002	3.0GB	000	N/A
0006				
0007				

Assigned Logical Units

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H-LUN	LUN	Capacity	RAID Group	DP Pool
0000	0000	40.0GB	000	N/A
0001	0001	2.0GB	000	N/A
0002	0002	3.0GB	000	N/A

Available Logical Units

5. Repeat the steps for Linux and VMware ESX hosts.

Removing source storage and host zone from the zoneset

Brocade fabric example

This procedure shows removing the source storage and host zone from a Brocade fabric zoneset.



The zone name for the examples is *rx21_AMS2100*.

Steps

1. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric A.

```
cfgDelete "PROD_LEFT", "rx21_AMS2100"
cfgDelete "PROD_LEFT", "rx22_AMS2100"
cfgDelete "PROD_LEFT", "rx20_AMS2100"
```

2. Activate the zoneset in fabric A.

```
cfgEnable "PROD_LEFT"
cfgSave
```

3. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric B.

```
cfgDelete "PROD_RIGHT", "rx21_AMS2100"  
cfgDelete "PROD_RIGHT", "rx22_AMS2100"  
cfgDelete "PROD_RIGHT", "rx20_AMS2100"
```

4. Activate the zoneset in fabric B.

```
cfgEnable "PROD_RIGHT"  
cfgSave
```

Cisco fabric example

This procedure shows removing the source storage and host zone from a Cisco fabric zoneset.



The zone name for the examples is *rx21_AMS2100*.

Steps

1. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric A.

```
conf t  
zoneset name PROD_LEFT vsan 10  
no member rx21_AMS2100  
no member rx22_AMS2100  
no member rx20_AMS2100  
exit
```

2. Activate the zoneset in fabric A.

```
zoneset activate name PROD_LEFT vsan 10  
end  
copy running-config startup-config
```

3. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric B.

```
conf t
zoneset name PROD_RIGHT vsan 10
no member rx21_AMS2100
no member rx22_AMS2100
no member rx20_AMS2100
exit
```

4. Activate the zoneset in fabric B.

```
zoneset activate name PROD_RIGHT vsan 10
end
copy running-config startup-config
```

Creating post-migration Snapshot copies

You can create a post-migration Snapshot copy to facilitate a revert if needed later.

Step

1. To create a post-migration Snapshot copy, run the `snap create` command.

```
DataMig-cmode::> snap create -vserver datamig -volume winvol -snapshot
post-migration

DataMig-cmode::> snap create -vserver datamig -volume linuxvol -snapshot
post-migration

DataMig-cmode::> snap create -vserver datamig -volume esxvol -snapshot
post-migration
```

FLI migration cleanup and verify phase

In cleanup phase, you collect FLI migration logs, remove source storage configuration from NetApp storage, and remove the NetApp storage host group from source storage. Also, delete source to destination zones. Verification is the point where the accuracy of the migration plan execution is determined.

Review logs for errors, check paths, and perform any application testing to verify that your migration completed cleanly and successfully.

Migration report

Import logs are stored in the cluster event log file. You should review the logs for errors to

verify that your migration was successful.

The migration report should appear as follows:

```
DataMig-cmode::~*> rows 0; event log show -nodes * -event fli*
7/7/2014 18:37:21    DataMig-cmode-01 INFORMATIONAL
fli.lun.verify.complete: Import verify of foreign LUN 83017542001E of size
42949672960 bytes from array model DF600F belonging to vendor HITACHI
with NetApp LUN QvChd+EUXoiS is successfully completed.
~~~~~ Output truncated ~~~~~
```



The verification steps to compare the source and destination LUNs are covered in the execute migration phase. The importing and LUN verification steps are covered in the execute migration phase because they are linked to the import job and the foreign LUN.

Unzoning source and destination array

After all migrations, transitions, and verifications are completed, you can unzone source and destination arrays.

To unzone source and destination arrays, remove the source storage to destination zone from both fabrics.

Brocade fabric example

Steps

1. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric A.

```
cfgDelete "PROD_LEFT", "ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabA"
zoneDelete "ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabA"
```

2. Activate the zonesets in fabric A.

```
cfgEnable "PROD_LEFT"
cfgSave
```

3. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric B.

```
cfgDelete "PROD_RIGHT", "ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabB"
zoneDelete "ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabA"
```

4. Activate the zonesets in fabric B.


```
cfgEnable "PROD_RIGHT"  
cfgSave
```

Cisco fabric example

Steps

1. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric A.

```
conf t  
zoneset name PROD_LEFT vsan 10  
no member ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabA  
no zone name ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabA vsan 10  
exit
```

2. Activate the zonesets in fabric A.

```
zoneset activate name PROD_LEFT vsan 10  
end  
copy running-config startup-config
```

3. Remove the zone from the zoneset in fabric B.

```
conf t  
zoneset name PROD_RIGHT vsan 10  
no member ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabB  
no zone name ZONE_AMS2100_cDOT_Initiator_fabB vsan 10  
exit
```

4. Activate the zonesets in fabric B.

```
zoneset activate name PROD_RIGHT vsan 10  
end  
Copy running-config startup-config
```

Removing the source array from ONTAP

The following steps show how to remove the source array from the destination array after FLI migration is complete.

Steps

1. Display all visible source arrays.

```
DataMig-cmode::> storage array show
Prefix Name Vendor Model Options
-----
HIT-1 HITACHI_DF600F_1 HITACHI DF600F
```

2. Remove the source storage array.

```
DataMig-cmode::> storage array remove -name HITACHI_DF600F_1
```

Removing destination array configuration

The following steps show how to remove the destination array configuration from the source array after FLI migration is complete.

Steps

1. Log in to Hitachi Storage Navigator Modular as system.
2. Select **AMS 2100** array and click **Show** and **Configure Array**.
3. Log in using root.
4. Expand Groups and select **Host Groups**.
5. Select **cDOT_FLI** host group and click **Delete Host Group**.



6. Confirm the host group deletion.



Documenting the newly migrated environment

You will need to issue the `AutoSupport` command to document the customer environment.

To document the customer environment, complete the following steps:

Steps

1. Issue an `AutoSupport` command to document the final configuration.

```
B9CModeCluster::*> autosupport invoke -node DataMig-cmode-01 -type all  
-message "migration-final"
```

2. Fully document the newly migrated environment.

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