



Transition from MetroCluster FC to MetroCluster IP configurations

ONTAP MetroCluster

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Transition from MetroCluster FC to MetroCluster IP configurations

Verifying the health of the MetroCluster configuration

You must verify the health and connectivity of the MetroCluster configuration prior to performing the transition

1. Verify the operation of the MetroCluster configuration in ONTAP:
 - a. Check whether the system is multipathed: `node run -node node-name sysconfig -a`
 - b. Check for any health alerts on both clusters: `system health alert show`
 - c. Confirm the MetroCluster configuration and that the operational mode is normal: `metrocluster show`
 - d. Perform a MetroCluster check: `metrocluster check run`
 - e. Display the results of the MetroCluster check: `metrocluster check show`
 - f. Check for any health alerts on the switches (if present): `storage switch show`
 - g. Run Config Advisor.
[NetApp Downloads: Config Advisor](#)
 - h. After running Config Advisor, review the tool's output and follow the recommendations in the output to address any issues discovered.
2. Verify that the cluster is healthy: `cluster show`

```
cluster_A::> cluster show
Node          Health  Eligibility  Epsilon
-----  -----  -----  -----
node_A_1_FC    true    true        false
node_A_2_FC    true    true        false
```

3. Verify that all cluster ports are up: `network port show -ipspace cluster`

```
cluster_A::> network port show -ipspace cluster
```

```
Node: node_A_1_FC
```

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
					Admin/Oper	Status
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy

```
Node: node_A_2_FC
```

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
					Admin/Oper	Status
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

```
cluster_A::>
```

4. Verify that all cluster LIFs are up and operational: `network interface show -vserver cluster`

Each cluster LIF should display "true" for "Is Home" and "up/up" for "Status Admin/Oper".

```

cluster_A::> network interface show -vserver cluster

          Logical      Status      Network      Current
Current Is
Vserver      Interface  Admin/Oper  Address/Mask      Node      Port
Home

-----
----- Cluster
          node_A-1_FC_clus1
          up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node_A-1_FC  e0a
true
          node_A_1_FC_clus2
          up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node_A_1_FC  e0b
true
          node_A_2_FC_clus1
          up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node_A_2_FC  e0a
true
          node_A_2_FC_clus2
          up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node_A_2_FC  e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>

```

5. Verify that auto-revert is enabled on all cluster LIFs: `network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert`

```

cluster_A::> network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert

      Logical
Vserver   Interface      Auto-revert
-----
Cluster
      node_A_1_FC_clus1
                  true
      node_A_1_FC_clus2
                  true
      node_A_2_FC_clus1
                  true
      node_A_2_FC_clus2
                  true

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>

```

Removing the existing configuration from the Tiebreaker or other monitoring software

If the existing configuration is monitored with the MetroCluster Tiebreaker configuration or other third-party applications (for example, ClusterLion) that can initiate a switchover, you must remove the MetroCluster configuration from the Tiebreaker or other software prior to transition.

1. Remove the existing MetroCluster configuration from the Tiebreaker software.

[Removing MetroCluster configurations](#)

2. Remove the existing MetroCluster configuration from any third-party application that can initiate switchover.

Refer to the documentation for the application.

Generating and applying RCFs to the new IP switches

If you are using new IP switches for the MetroCluster IP configuration, you must configure the switches with a custom RCF file.

This task is required if you are using new switches.

If you are using existing switches, proceed to [Moving the local cluster connections](#).

1. Install and rack the new IP switches.

2. Prepare the IP switches for the application of the new RCF files.

Follow the steps in the section for your switch vendor:

- [Reset the Broadcom IP switch to factory defaults](#)
- [Reset the Cisco IP switch to factory defaults](#)
- [Reset the NVIDIA IP SN2100 switch to factory defaults](#)

3. Update the firmware on the switch to a supported version, if necessary.

4. Use the RCF generator tool to create the RCF file depending on your switch vendor and the platform models, and then update the switches with the file.

Follow the steps in the section for your switch vendor:

- [Download and install the Broadcom IP RCF files](#)
- [Download and install the Cisco IP RCF files](#)
- [Download and install the NVIDIA RCF files](#)

Move the local cluster connections

Move the MetroCluster FC configuration's cluster interfaces to the IP switches.

Step 1: Move the cluster connections on the MetroCluster FC nodes

Move the cluster connections on the MetroCluster FC nodes to the IP switches. The steps you follow depend on whether you're using existing IP switches or new IP switches.

About this task

- You perform this task on both MetroCluster sites.

Which connections to move

The following task assumes a controller module is using two ports for the cluster connections. Some controller module models use four or more ports for the cluster connection. In this example, the ports are divided into two groups, alternating ports between the two groups.

The following table shows the example ports used in this task.

Number of cluster connections on the controller module	Group A ports	Group B ports
Two	e0a	e0b
Four	e0a, e0c	e0b, e0d

- Group A ports connect to local switch switch_x_1-IP.
- Group B ports connect to local switch switch_x_2-IP.

The following table shows which switch ports the FC nodes connect to. For the Broadcom BES-53248 switch, the port usage depends on the model of the MetroCluster IP nodes.

Switch model	MetroCluster IP node model	Switch port(s)	Connects to
Cisco 3132Q-V	Any	5, 6	Local cluster interface on FC node
Cisco 9336C-FX2 (12-port)	Any	3,4, or 11,12 Note: To use switch ports 11 and 12, you must select two speed modes.	Local cluster interface on FC node
Cisco 3232C, or 9336C-FX2 (36-port)	Any	5, 6, or 13, 14 Note: To use switch ports 13 and 14, you must select two speed modes.	Local cluster interface on FC node
Cisco 9336C-FX2 shared (36-port)	Any	3,4, or 11,12 Note: To use switch ports 11 and 12, you must select two speed modes.	Local cluster interface on FC node
Broadcom BES-53248	FAS500f/A250	1 - 6	Local cluster interface on FC node
	FAS8200/A300	3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12	Local cluster interface on FC node
	FAS8300/A400/FAS8700	1 - 6	Local cluster interface on FC node
NVIDIA SN2100	Any	5,6, or 11,12 Note: To use switch ports 11 and 12, you must select two speed modes.	Local cluster interface on FC node

Move the local cluster connections when using new IP switches

If you are using new IP switches, you physically move the existing MetroCluster FC nodes' cluster connections to the new switches.

Steps

1. Move the MetroCluster FC node group A cluster connections to the new IP switches.

Use the ports described in [Which connections to move](#).

- a. Disconnect all the group A ports from the switch, or, if the MetroCluster FC configuration was a switchless cluster, disconnect them from the partner node.

- b. Disconnect the group A ports from node_A_1-FC and node_A_2-FC.
- c. Connect the group A ports of node_A_1-FC to the switch ports for the FC node on switch_A_1-IP
- d. Connect the group A ports of node_A_2-FC to the switch ports for the FC node on switch_A_1-IP

2. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

```
network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

```
cluster_A::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

```
Node: node_A_1-FC
```

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000 healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000 healthy

```
Node: node_A_2-FC
```

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000 healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000 healthy

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

```
cluster_A::*>
```

3. Verify that your inter-site Inter-Switch Links (ISLs) are up and the port-channels are operational:

```
show interface brief
```

In the following example, ISL ports "Eth1/15" to "Eth1/20" are configured as "Po10" for the remote site link and "Eth1/7" to "Eth1/8" are configured as "Po1" for the local cluster ISL. The state of "Eth1/15" to "Eth1/20", "Eth1/7" to "Eth1/8", "Po10", and "Po1" should be 'up'.

```
IP_switch_A_1# show interface brief
```

Port	VRF	Status	IP Address	Speed	MTU
mgmt0	--	up	100.10.200.20	1000	1500

Ethernet Port Interface	VLAN	Type	Mode	Status	Reason	Speed
						Ch #
<hr/>						
<hr/>						
...						
Eth1/7 1	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
Eth1/8 1	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
<hr/>						
<hr/>						
Eth1/15 10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
Eth1/16 10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
Eth1/17 10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
Eth1/18 10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
Eth1/19 10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
Eth1/20 10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	100G (D)
<hr/>						
<hr/>						
Port-channel Interface	VLAN	Type	Mode	Status	Reason	Speed
						Protocol
Pol	1	eth	trunk	up	none	a-100G (D) lacp
Po10	1	eth	trunk	up	none	a-100G (D) lacp
Po11	1	eth	trunk	down	No operational members	auto (D) lacp
IP_switch_A_1#						

4. Verify that all interfaces display true in the “Is Home” column:

```
network interface show -vserver cluster
```

This might take several minutes to complete.

```

cluster_A::*> network interface show -vserver cluster

          Logical      Status      Network      Current
Current Is
Vserver      Interface  Admin/Oper  Address/Mask      Node      Port
Home

-----
----- Cluster
          node_A_1_FC_clus1
          up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node_A_1_FC  e0a
true
          node_A_1-FC_clus2
          up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node_A_1-FC  e0b
true
          node_A_2-FC_clus1
          up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node_A_2-FC  e0a
true
          node_A_2-FC_clus2
          up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node_A_2-FC  e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::*>

```

5. Perform the above steps on both nodes (node_A_1-FC and node_A_2-FC) to move the group B ports of the cluster interfaces.
6. Repeat the above steps on the partner cluster “cluster_B”.

Move the local cluster connections when reusing existing IP switches

If you are reusing existing IP switches, you update firmware, reconfigure the switches with the correct reference configuration files (RCFs) and move the connections to the correct ports one switch at a time.

About this task

This task is required only if the FC nodes are connected to existing IP switches and you are reusing the switches.

Steps

1. Disconnect the local cluster connections that connect to switch_A_1_IP
 - a. Disconnect the group A ports from the existing IP switch.
 - b. Disconnect the ISL ports on switch_A_1_IP.

You can see the Installation and Setup instructions for the platform to see the cluster port usage.

[AFF A320 systems: Installation and setup](#)

[AFF A220/FAS2700 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions](#)

[AFF A800 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions](#)

[AFF A300 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions](#)

[FAS8200 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions](#)

2. Reconfigure switch_A_1_IP using RCF files generated for your platform combination and transition.

Follow the steps in the procedure for your switch vendor from *MetroCluster IP Installation and Configuration*:

[MetroCluster IP installation and configuration](#)

a. If required, download and install the new switch firmware.

You should use the latest firmware that the MetroCluster IP nodes support.

- [Download and install the Broadcom switch EFOS software](#)
- [Download and install the Cisco switch NX-OS software](#)
- [Download and install the NVIDIA Cumulus software](#)

b. Prepare the IP switches for the application of the new RCF files.

- [Reset the Broadcom IP switch to factory defaults](#)
- [Reset the Cisco IP switch to factory defaults](#)
- [Reset the NVIDIA IP SN2100 switch to factory defaults](#)

c. Download and install the IP RCF file depending on your switch vendor.

- [Download and installing the Broadcom IP RCF files](#)
- [Download and installing the Cisco IP RCF files](#)
- [Download and install the NVIDIA RCF files](#)

3. Reconnect the group A ports to switch_A_1_IP.

Use the ports described in [Which connections to move](#).

4. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

```
network port show -ipspace cluster
```

```
Cluster-A::*> network port show -ipspace cluster
```

Node: node_A_1_FC

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
					Admin/Oper	Status
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy

Node: node_A_2_FC

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
					Admin/Oper	Status
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy

4 entries were displayed.

```
Cluster-A::*>
```

5. Verify that all interfaces are on their home port:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

```

Cluster-A::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

          Logical      Status      Network      Current
Current Is
Vserver      Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask      Node      Port
Home

-----
----- Cluster
          node_A_1_FC_clus1
          up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node_A_1_FC  e0a
true
          node_A_1_FC_clus2
          up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node_A_1_FC  e0b
true
          node_A_2_FC_clus1
          up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node_A_2_FC  e0a
true
          node_A_2_FC_clus2
          up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node_A_2_FC  e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>

```

6. Repeat all the previous steps on switch_A_2_IP.
7. Reconnect the local cluster ISL ports.
8. Repeat the above steps at site_B for switch B_1_IP and switch B_2_IP.
9. Connect the remote ISLs between the sites.

Step 2: Verify that the cluster connections are moved and the cluster is healthy

To ensure that there is proper connectivity and that the configuration is ready to proceed with the transition process, verify that the cluster connections are moved correctly, the cluster switches are recognized and the cluster is healthy.

Steps

1. Verify that all cluster ports are up and running:

```
network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

```
Cluster-A::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

Node: Node-A-1-FC

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
					Admin/Oper	Status
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy

Node: Node-A-2-FC

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps)	Health
					Admin/Oper	Status
e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	healthy

4 entries were displayed.

```
Cluster-A::*>
```

2. Verify that all interfaces are on their home port:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

This might take several minutes to complete.

The following example shows that all interfaces show true in the “Is Home” column.

```

Cluster-A::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

      Logical      Status      Network      Current
Current Is
Vserver      Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask      Node      Port
Home

-----
----- Cluster
      Node-A-1_FC_clus1
      up/up      169.254.209.69/16  Node-A-1_FC  e0a
true
      Node-A-1-FC_clus2
      up/up      169.254.49.125/16  Node-A-1-FC  e0b
true
      Node-A-2-FC_clus1
      up/up      169.254.47.194/16  Node-A-2-FC  e0a
true
      Node-A-2-FC_clus2
      up/up      169.254.19.183/16  Node-A-2-FC  e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>

```

3. Verify that both the local IP switches are discovered by the nodes:

```
network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
```

```
Cluster-A::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp

Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol   Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface      Platform
-----  -----  -----
-----  -----
Node-A-1-FC
    /cdp
    e0a    Switch-A-3-IP      1/5/1      N3K-
C3232C
    e0b    Switch-A-4-IP      0/5/1      N3K-
C3232C
Node-A-2-FC
    /cdp
    e0a    Switch-A-3-IP      1/6/1      N3K-
C3232C
    e0b    Switch-A-4-IP      0/6/1      N3K-
C3232C

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>
```

4. On the IP switch, verify that the MetroCluster IP nodes have been discovered by both local IP switches:

```
show cdp neighbors
```

You must perform this step on each switch.

This example shows how to verify the nodes are discovered on Switch-A-3-IP.

```
(Switch-A-3-IP) # show cdp neighbors
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
s - Supports-STP-Dispute

Device-ID ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
Node-A-1-FC	Eth1/5/1	133	H	FAS8200	e0a
Node-A-2-FC	Eth1/6/1	133	H	FAS8200	e0a
Switch-A-4-IP (FDO220329A4)					
	Eth1/7	175	R S I s	N3K-C3232C	Eth1/7
Switch-A-4-IP (FDO220329A4)					
	Eth1/8	175	R S I s	N3K-C3232C	Eth1/8
Switch-B-3-IP (FDO220329B3)					
	Eth1/20	173	R S I s	N3K-C3232C	
Eth1/20					
Switch-B-3-IP (FDO220329B3)					
	Eth1/21	173	R S I s	N3K-C3232C	
Eth1/21					

Total entries displayed: 4

```
(Switch-A-3-IP) #
```

This example shows how to verify that the nodes are discovered on Switch-A-4-IP.

```
(Switch-A-4-IP) # show cdp neighbors

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
                  V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
                  s - Supports-STP-Dispute

Device-ID          Local Intrfce  Hldtme Capability  Platform      Port
ID
Node-A-1-FC        Eth1/5/1    133      H            FAS8200      e0b
Node-A-2-FC        Eth1/6/1    133      H            FAS8200      e0b
Switch-A-3-IP (FDO220329A3)
                  Eth1/7      175      R S I s      N3K-C3232C  Eth1/7
Switch-A-3-IP (FDO220329A3)
                  Eth1/8      175      R S I s      N3K-C3232C  Eth1/8
Switch-B-4-IP (FDO220329B4)
                  Eth1/20     169      R S I s      N3K-C3232C
Eth1/20
Switch-B-4-IP (FDO220329B4)
                  Eth1/21     169      R S I s      N3K-C3232C
Eth1/21

Total entries displayed: 4

(Switch-A-4-IP) #
```

Preparing the MetroCluster IP controllers

You must prepare the four new MetroCluster IP nodes and install the correct ONTAP version.

This task must be performed on each of the new nodes:

- node_A_1-IP
- node_A_2-IP
- node_B_1-IP
- node_B_2-IP

In these steps, you clear the configuration on the nodes and clear the mailbox region on new drives.

1. Rack the new controllers for the MetroCluster IP configuration.

The MetroCluster FC nodes (node_A_x-FC and node_B_x-FC) remain cabled at this time.

2. Cable the MetroCluster IP nodes to the IP switches as shown in the [Cabling the IP switches](#).

3. Configure the MetroCluster IP nodes using the following sections:
 - a. [Gather required information](#)
 - b. [Restore system defaults on a controller module](#)
 - c. [Verify the ha-config state of components](#)
 - d. [Manually assign drives for pool 0 \(ONTAP 9.4 and later\)](#)
4. From Maintenance mode, issue the halt command to exit Maintenance mode, and then issue the boot_ontap command to boot the system and get to cluster setup.
Do not complete the cluster wizard or node wizard at this time.
5. Repeat these steps on the other MetroCluster IP nodes.

Configure the MetroCluster for transition

To prepare the configuration for transition you add the new nodes to the existing MetroCluster configuration and then move data to the new nodes.

Sending a custom AutoSupport message prior to maintenance

Before performing the maintenance, you should issue an AutoSupport message to notify NetApp technical support that maintenance is underway. Informing technical support that maintenance is underway prevents them from opening a case on the assumption that a disruption has occurred.

About this task

This task must be performed on each MetroCluster site.

Steps

1. To prevent automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate maintenance is underway:

```
system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=maintenance-
window-in-hours
```

“maintenance-window-in-hours” specifies the length of the maintenance window, with a maximum of 72 hours. If the maintenance is completed before the time has elapsed, you can invoke an AutoSupport message indicating the end of the maintenance period:

```
system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end
```

2. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.

Enabling transition mode and disabling cluster HA

You must enable the MetroCluster transition mode to allow the old and new nodes to operate together in the MetroCluster configuration, and disable cluster HA.

1. Enable transition:
 - a. Change to the advanced privilege level:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

b. Enable transition mode:

```
metrocluster transition enable -transition-mode non-disruptive
```



Run this command on one cluster only.

```
cluster_A::*> metrocluster transition enable -transition-mode non-disruptive
```

Warning: This command enables the start of a "non-disruptive" MetroCluster

FC-to-IP transition. It allows the addition of hardware for another DR

group that uses IP fabrics, and the removal of a DR group that uses FC

fabrics. Clients will continue to access their data during a non-disruptive transition.

Automatic unplanned switchover will also be disabled by this command.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

```
cluster_A::*>
```

c. Return to the admin privilege level:

```
set -privilege admin
```

2. Verify that transition is enabled on both the clusters.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster transition show-mode  
Transition Mode
```

non-disruptive

```
cluster_A::*>
```

```
cluster_B::*> metrocluster transition show-mode  
Transition Mode
```

non-disruptive

```
cluster_B::>
```

3. Disable cluster HA.



You must run this command on both clusters.

```
cluster_A::*> cluster ha modify -configured false
```

Warning: This operation will unconfigure cluster HA. Cluster HA must be configured on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in the event of storage failover.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

Notice: HA is disabled.

```
cluster_A::*>
```

```
cluster_B::*> cluster ha modify -configured false
```

Warning: This operation will unconfigure cluster HA. Cluster HA must be configured on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in the event of storage failover.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

Notice: HA is disabled.

```
cluster_B::*>
```

4. Verify that cluster HA is disabled.



You must run this command on both clusters.

```
cluster_A::> cluster ha show

High Availability Configured: false
Warning: Cluster HA has not been configured. Cluster HA must be
configured
on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in the
event of storage failover. Use the "cluster ha modify -configured
true" command to configure cluster HA.

cluster_A::>

cluster_B::> cluster ha show

High Availability Configured: false
Warning: Cluster HA has not been configured. Cluster HA must be
configured
on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in the
event of storage failover. Use the "cluster ha modify -configured
true" command to configure cluster HA.

cluster_B::>
```

Joining the MetroCluster IP nodes to the clusters

You must add the four new MetroCluster IP nodes to the existing MetroCluster configuration.

About this task

You must perform this task on both clusters.

Steps

1. Add the MetroCluster IP nodes to the existing MetroCluster configuration.
 - a. Join the first MetroCluster IP node (node_A_3-IP) to the existing MetroCluster FC configuration.

Welcome to the cluster setup wizard.

You can enter the following commands at any time:

"help" or "?" - if you want to have a question clarified,
"back" - if you want to change previously answered questions, and
"exit" or "quit" - if you want to quit the cluster setup wizard.
Any changes you made before quitting will be saved.

You can return to cluster setup at any time by typing "cluster setup".

To accept a default or omit a question, do not enter a value.

```
This system will send event messages and periodic reports to NetApp
Technical
Support. To disable this feature, enter autosupport modify -support
disable
within 24 hours.
```

```
Enabling AutoSupport can significantly speed problem determination
and
resolution, should a problem occur on your system.
For further information on AutoSupport, see:
http://support.netapp.com/autosupport/
```

```
Type yes to confirm and continue {yes}: yes
```

```
Enter the node management interface port [e0M]:
Enter the node management interface IP address: 172.17.8.93
Enter the node management interface netmask: 255.255.254.0
Enter the node management interface default gateway: 172.17.8.1
A node management interface on port e0M with IP address 172.17.8.93
has been created.
```

```
Use your web browser to complete cluster setup by accessing
https://172.17.8.93
```

```
Otherwise, press Enter to complete cluster setup using the command
line
interface:
```

```
Do you want to create a new cluster or join an existing cluster?
{create, join}:
join
```

```
Existing cluster interface configuration found:
```

Port	MTU	IP	Netmask
e0c	9000	169.254.148.217	255.255.0.0
e0d	9000	169.254.144.238	255.255.0.0

```
Do you want to use this configuration? {yes, no} [yes]: yes
.
.
.
```

- b. Join the second MetroCluster IP node (node_A_4-IP) to the existing MetroCluster FC configuration.
2. Repeat these steps to join node_B_3-IP and node_B_4-IP to cluster_B.

3. If you are using the Onboard Key Manager, perform the following steps from the cluster where you've added a new node:
 - a. Synchronize the key manager configuration:

```
security key-manager onboard sync
```
 - b. Enter the Onboard Key Manager passphrase when prompted.

Configuring intercluster LIFs, creating the MetroCluster interfaces, and mirroring root aggregates

You must create cluster peering LIFs, create the MetroCluster interfaces on the new MetroCluster IP nodes.

About this task

The home port used in the examples are platform-specific. You should use the appropriate home port specific to MetroCluster IP node platform.

Steps

1. On the new MetroCluster IP nodes, [configure the intercluster LIFs](#).
2. On each site, verify that cluster peering is configured:

```
cluster peer show
```

The following example shows the cluster peering configuration on cluster_A:

```
cluster_A:> cluster peer show
Peer Cluster Name          Cluster Serial Number Availability
Authentication
-----
-----
cluster_B                  1-80-000011          Available      ok
```

The following example shows the cluster peering configuration on cluster_B:

```
cluster_B:> cluster peer show
Peer Cluster Name          Cluster Serial Number Availability
Authentication
-----
-----
cluster_A 1-80-000011 Available ok
```

3. Configure the DR group for the MetroCluster IP nodes:

```
metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group create -partner-cluster
```

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group create
-partner-cluster
cluster_B -local-node node_A_3-IP -remote-node node_B_3-IP
[Job 259] Job succeeded: DR Group Create is successful.
cluster_A::>
```

4. Verify that the DR group is created.

```
metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group show
```

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group show
```

DR Group ID	Cluster Node	Node	DR Partner
2	cluster_A	node_A_3-IP node_A_4-IP	node_B_3-IP node_B_4-IP
	cluster_B	node_B_3-IP node_B_4-IP	node_A_3-IP node_A_4-IP

4 entries were displayed.

```
cluster_A::>
```

You will notice that the DR group for the old MetroCluster FC nodes (DR Group 1) is not listed when you run the `metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group show` command.

You can use `metrocluster node show` command on both sites to list all nodes.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster node show
```

DR	Configuration	DR			
Group	Cluster	Node	State	Mirroring	Mode
1	cluster_A				
		node_A_1-FC	configured	enabled	normal
		node_A_2-FC	configured	enabled	normal
	cluster_B				
		node_B_1-FC	configured	enabled	normal
		node_B_2-FC	configured	enabled	normal
2	cluster_A				
		node_A_3-IP	ready to configure	-	-
		node_A_4-IP	ready to configure	-	-

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster node show
```

DR	Configuration	DR			
Group	Cluster	Node	State	Mirroring	Mode
1	cluster_B				
		node_B_1-FC	configured	enabled	normal
		node_B_2-FC	configured	enabled	normal
	cluster_A				
		node_A_1-FC	configured	enabled	normal
		node_A_2-FC	configured	enabled	normal
2	cluster_B				
		node_B_3-IP	ready to configure	-	-
		node_B_4-IP	ready to configure	-	-

5. Configure the MetroCluster IP interfaces for the newly joined MetroCluster IP nodes:



Do not use 169.254.17.x or 169.254.18.x IP addresses when you create MetroCluster IP interfaces to avoid conflicts with system auto-generated interface IP addresses in the same range.

```
metrocluster configuration-settings interface create -cluster-name
```

See [Configuring and connecting the MetroCluster IP interfaces](#) for considerations when configuring the IP interfaces.



You can configure the MetroCluster IP interfaces from either cluster.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_3-IP -home-port ela -address
172.17.26.10 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 260] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_3-IP -home-port elb -address
172.17.27.10 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 261] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_4-IP -home-port ela -address
172.17.26.11 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 262] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> :metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_4-IP -home-port elb -address
172.17.27.11 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 263] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_3-IP -home-port ela -address
172.17.26.12 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 264] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_3-IP -home-port elb -address
172.17.27.12 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 265] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_4-IP -home-port ela -address
172.17.26.13 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 266] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_4-IP -home-port elb -address
172.17.27.13 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 267] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.
```

6. Verify the MetroCluster IP interfaces are created:

```
metrocluster configuration-settings interface show
```

```

cluster_A::>metrocluster configuration-settings interface show

DR
Config
Group Cluster Node      Network Address Netmask      Gateway
State
-----
-----
2      cluster_A
      node_A_3-IP
          Home Port: e1a
          172.17.26.10    255.255.255.0    -
completed
          Home Port: e1b
          172.17.27.10    255.255.255.0    -
completed
          node_A_4-IP
          Home Port: e1a
          172.17.26.11    255.255.255.0    -
completed
          Home Port: e1b
          172.17.27.11    255.255.255.0    -
completed
      cluster_B
      node_B_3-IP
          Home Port: e1a
          172.17.26.13    255.255.255.0    -
completed
          Home Port: e1b
          172.17.27.13    255.255.255.0    -
completed
      node_B_3-IP
          Home Port: e1a
          172.17.26.12    255.255.255.0    -
completed
          Home Port: e1b
          172.17.27.12    255.255.255.0    -
completed
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_A>

```

7. Connect the MetroCluster IP interfaces:

```
metrocluster configuration-settings connection connect
```


		172.17.26.11	172.17.26.12	DR Auxiliary
completed		Home Port: e1b		
		172.17.27.11	172.17.27.10	HA Partner
completed		Home Port: e1b		
		172.17.27.11	172.17.27.13	DR Partner
completed		Home Port: e1b		
		172.17.27.11	172.17.27.12	DR Auxiliary
completed				
DR	Source	Destination		
Group Cluster Node	Network Address	Network Address	Partner	Type
Config State				
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2	cluster_B			
	node_B_4-IP			
	Home Port: e1a			
	172.17.26.13	172.17.26.12	HA Partner	
completed	Home Port: e1a			
	172.17.26.13	172.17.26.11	DR Partner	
completed	Home Port: e1a			
	172.17.26.13	172.17.26.10	DR Auxiliary	
completed	Home Port: e1b			
	172.17.27.13	172.17.27.12	HA Partner	
completed	Home Port: e1b			
	172.17.27.13	172.17.27.11	DR Partner	
completed	Home Port: e1b			
	172.17.27.13	172.17.27.10	DR Auxiliary	
completed				
	node_B_3-IP			
	Home Port: e1a			
	172.17.26.12	172.17.26.13	HA Partner	
completed	Home Port: e1a			
	172.17.26.12	172.17.26.10	DR Partner	
completed	Home Port: e1a			
	172.17.26.12	172.17.26.11	DR Auxiliary	

```
completed
      Home Port: e1b
      172.17.27.12    172.17.27.13    HA Partner
completed
      Home Port: e1b
      172.17.27.12    172.17.27.10    DR Partner
completed
      Home Port: e1b
      172.17.27.12    172.17.27.11    DR Auxiliary
completed
24 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

9. Verify disk autoassignment and partitioning:

```
disk show -pool Pool1
```

```

cluster_A::> disk show -pool Pool1
      Usable          Disk      Container      Container
Disk      Size Shelf Bay Type      Type      Name
Owner

-----
1.10.4          -   10   4 SAS      remote      -
node_B_2
1.10.13         -   10  13 SAS      remote      -
node_B_2
1.10.14         -   10  14 SAS      remote      -
node_B_1
1.10.15         -   10  15 SAS      remote      -
node_B_1
1.10.16         -   10  16 SAS      remote      -
node_B_1
1.10.18         -   10  18 SAS      remote      -
node_B_2
...
2.20.0          546.9GB  20   0 SAS      aggregate  aggr0_rhal_a1
node_a_1
2.20.3          546.9GB  20   3 SAS      aggregate  aggr0_rhal_a2
node_a_2
2.20.5          546.9GB  20   5 SAS      aggregate  rhal_a1_aggr1
node_a_1
2.20.6          546.9GB  20   6 SAS      aggregate  rhal_a1_aggr1
node_a_1
2.20.7          546.9GB  20   7 SAS      aggregate  rhal_a2_aggr1
node_a_2
2.20.10         546.9GB  20  10 SAS      aggregate  rhal_a1_aggr1
node_a_1
...
43 entries were displayed.
cluster_A::>

```



On systems configured for Advanced Drive Partitioning (ADP), the container type is "shared" rather than "remote" as shown in the example output.

10. Mirror the root aggregates:

```
storage aggregate mirror -aggregate aggr0_node_A_3_IP
```



You must complete this step on each MetroCluster IP node.

```
cluster_A::> aggr mirror -aggregate aggr0_node_A_3_IP

Info: Disks would be added to aggregate "aggr0_node_A_3_IP" on node
"node_A_3-IP"
in the following manner:
```

Second Plex

```
RAID Group rg0, 3 disks (block checksum, raid_dp)           Usable
Physical
      Position   Disk
Size
----- ----- ----- -----
----- dparity    4.20.0
-          SAS
-          parity    4.20.3
-          SAS
-          data      4.20.1
          SAS      546.9GB
558.9GB
```

Aggregate capacity available for volume use would be 467.6GB.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

```
cluster_A::>
```

11. Verify that the root aggregates are mirrored:

```
storage aggregate show
```

```
cluster_A::> aggr show

Aggregate      Size Available Used% State    #Vols  Nodes      RAID
Status
----- ----- ----- ----- -----
----- aggr0_node_A_1_FC
          349.0GB    16.84GB    95% online      1  node_A_1-FC
          raid_dp,
          mirrored,
          normal
```

```

aggr0_node_A_2_FC
    349.0GB    16.84GB    95% online      1 node_A_2-FC
  raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
aggr0_node_A_3_IP
    467.6GB    22.63GB    95% online      1 node_A_3-IP
  raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
aggr0_node_A_4_IP
    467.6GB    22.62GB    95% online      1 node_A_4-IP
  raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
aggr_data_a1
    1.02TB    1.01TB    1% online      1 node_A_1-FC
  raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
aggr_data_a2
    1.02TB    1.01TB    1% online      1 node_A_2-FC
  raid_dp,
mirrored,

```

Finalizing the addition of the MetroCluster IP nodes

You must incorporate the new DR group into the MetroCluster configuration and create mirrored data aggregates on the new nodes.

Steps

1. Configure the MetroCluster depending on whether there is a single or multiple data aggregates on both clusters:

If your MetroCluster configuration has...	Then do this...
---	-----------------

Multiple data aggregates on both clusters	<p>From any node's prompt, configure MetroCluster:</p> <pre>metrocluster configure <node-name></pre> <p> You must run <code>metrocluster configure</code> and not <code>metrocluster configure -refresh true</code></p>
A single mirrored data aggregate on both clusters	<p>a. From any node's prompt, change to the advanced privilege level:</p> <pre>set -privilege advanced</pre> <p>You must respond with <code>y</code> when you are prompted to continue into advanced mode and you see the advanced mode prompt (<code>*></code>).</p> <p>b. Configure the MetroCluster with the <code>-allow-with-one-aggregate true</code> parameter:</p> <pre>metrocluster configure -allow-with-one-aggregate true -node-name <node-name></pre> <p>c. Return to the admin privilege level:</p> <pre>set -privilege admin</pre>



The best practice is to have multiple mirrored data aggregates. When there is only one mirrored aggregate, there is less protection because the metadata volumes are located on the same aggregate rather than on separate aggregates.

2. Reboot each of the new nodes:

```
node reboot -node <node_name> -inhibit-takeover true
```



You don't need to reboot the nodes in a specific order, but you should wait until one node is fully booted and all connections are established before rebooting the next node.

3. Verify that the nodes are added to their DR group:

```
metrocluster node show
```

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster node show

DR                                Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node      State      Mirroring Mode
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----
1      cluster_A
        node-A-1-FC    configured  enabled  normal
        node-A-2-FC    configured  enabled  normal
      Cluster-B
        node-B-1-FC    configured  enabled  normal
        node-B-2-FC    configured  enabled  normal
2      cluster_A
        node-A-3-IP    configured  enabled  normal
        node-A-4-IP    configured  enabled  normal
      Cluster-B
        node-B-3-IP    configured  enabled  normal
        node-B-4-IP    configured  enabled  normal
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

4. Create mirrored data aggregates on each of the new MetroCluster nodes:

```
storage aggregate create -aggregate aggregate-name -node node-name -diskcount
no-of-disks -mirror true
```



You must create at least one mirrored data aggregate per site. It is recommended to have two mirrored data aggregates per site on MetroCluster IP nodes to host the MDV volumes, however a single aggregate per site is supported (but not recommended). It is acceptable that one site of the MetroCluster has a single mirrored data aggregate and the other site has more than one mirrored data aggregate.

The following example shows the creation of an aggregate on node_A_3-IP.

```
cluster_A::> storage aggregate create -aggregate data_a3 -node node_A_3-
IP -diskcount 10 -mirror t

Info: The layout for aggregate "data_a3" on node "node_A_3-IP" would be:

First Plex

      RAID Group rg0, 5 disks (block checksum, raid_dp)
                                         Usable
Physical
      Position   Disk          Type      Size
```

```

Size
-----
-          dparity  5.10.15          SAS   -
-          parity   5.10.16          SAS   -
-          data     5.10.17          SAS   546.9GB
547.1GB
          data     5.10.18          SAS   546.9GB
558.9GB
          data     5.10.19          SAS   546.9GB
558.9GB

Second Plex

      RAID Group rg0, 5 disks (block checksum, raid_dp)           Usable
Physical
      Position   Disk
Size
-----
-          dparity  4.20.17          SAS   -
-          parity   4.20.14          SAS   -
-          data     4.20.18          SAS   546.9GB
547.1GB
          data     4.20.19          SAS   546.9GB
547.1GB
          data     4.20.16          SAS   546.9GB
547.1GB

Aggregate capacity available for volume use would be 1.37TB.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
[Job 440] Job succeeded: DONE

```

```
cluster_A::>
```

5. Verify that all nodes in the cluster are healthy:

```
cluster show
```

The output should display `true` for the `health` field for all nodes.

6. Confirm that takeover is possible and the nodes are connected by running the following command on both clusters:

```
storage failover show
```

cluster_A::> storage failover show		Takeover Possible	State Description
Node	Partner		
Node_FC_1	Node_FC_2	true	Connected to Node_FC_2
Node_FC_2	Node_FC_1	true	Connected to Node_FC_1
Node_IP_1	Node_IP_2	true	Connected to Node_IP_2
Node_IP_2	Node_IP_1	true	Connected to Node_IP_1

7. Confirm that all disks attached to the newly-joined MetroCluster IP nodes are present:

```
disk show
```

8. Verify the health of the MetroCluster configuration by running the following commands:

- metrocluster check run
- metrocluster check show
- metrocluster interconnect mirror show
- metrocluster interconnect adapter show

9. Move the MDV_CRS volumes from the old nodes to the new nodes in advanced privilege.

- Display the volumes to identify the MDV volumes:



If you have a single mirrored data aggregate per site then move both the MDV volumes to this single aggregate. If you have two or more mirrored data aggregates, then move each MDV volume to a different aggregate.

The following example shows the MDV volumes in the volume show output:

```
cluster_A::> volume show
Vserver      Volume          Aggregate      State      Type      Size
Available  Used%
-----
-----
...
cluster_A    MDV_CRS_2c78e009ff5611e9b0f300a0985ef8c4_A
              aggr_b1          -          RW      -
-
-
cluster_A    MDV_CRS_2c78e009ff5611e9b0f300a0985ef8c4_B
              aggr_b2          -          RW      -
-
-
cluster_A    MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A
              aggr_a1          online    RW      10GB
9.50GB      0%
cluster_A    MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_B
              aggr_a2          online    RW      10GB
9.50GB      0%
...
11 entries were displayed.
```

b. Set the advanced privilege level:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

c. Move the MDV volumes, one at a time:

```
volume move start -volume mdv-volume -destination-aggregate aggr-on-new-node  
-vserver vserver-name
```

The following example shows the command and output for moving MDV CRS d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A to aggregate data_a3 on node_A_3.

```

cluster_A::*> vol move start -volume
MDV CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A -destination-aggregate
data_a3 -vserver cluster_A

Warning: You are about to modify the system volume
"MDV CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A". This might
cause severe
performance or stability problems. Do not proceed unless
directed to
do so by support. Do you want to proceed? {y|n}: y
[Job 494] Job is queued: Move
"MDV CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A" in Vserver "cluster_A"
to aggregate "data_a3". Use the "volume move show -vserver cluster_A
-volume MDV CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A" command to view
the status of this operation.

```

d. Use the volume show command to check that the MDV volume has been successfully moved:

```
volume show mdv-name
```

The following output shows that the MDV volume has been successfully moved.

```

cluster_A::*> vol show MDV CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_B
Vserver      Volume      Aggregate      State      Type      Size
Available    Used%
-----  -----
cluster_A    MDV CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_B
                  aggr_a2      online      RW      10GB
9.50GB      0%

```

e. Return to admin mode:

```
set -privilege admin
```

Moving the data to the new drive shelves

During the transition, you move data from the drive shelves in the MetroCluster FC configuration to the new MetroCluster IP configuration.

Before you begin

You should create new SAN LIFs on the destination or IP nodes and connect hosts prior to moving volumes to new the new aggregates.

1. To resume automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate that the

maintenance is complete.

- a. Issue the following command: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end`
- b. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.
2. Move the data volumes to aggregates on the new controllers, one volume at a time.

Use the procedure in [Creating an aggregate and moving volumes to the new nodes](#).

3. Create SAN LIFs on the recently added nodes.

Use the following procedure in [Updating LUN paths for the new nodes](#).

4. Check if there are any node locked licenses on the FC nodes, if there are, they need to be added to the newly added nodes.

Use the following procedure in [Adding node-locked licenses](#).

5. Migrate the data LIFs.

Use the procedure in [Moving non-SAN data LIFs and cluster management LIFs to the new nodes](#) but do **not** perform the last two steps to migrate cluster management LIFs.

 • You cannot migrate a LIF that is used for copy-offload operations with VMware vStorage APIs for Array Integration (VAAI).

• After you complete the transition of your MetroCluster nodes from FC to IP, you might need to move your iSCSI host connections to the new nodes, see [Moving Linux iSCSI hosts from MetroCluster FC to MetroCluster IP nodes](#).

Removing the MetroCluster FC controllers

You must perform clean-up tasks and remove the old controller modules from the MetroCluster configuration.

1. To prevent automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate maintenance is underway.
 - a. Issue the following command: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=maintenance-window-in-hours`
maintenance-window-in-hours specifies the length of the maintenance window, with a maximum of 72 hours. If the maintenance is completed before the time has elapsed, you can invoke an AutoSupport message indicating the end of the maintenance period:`system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end`
 - b. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.
2. Identify the aggregates hosted on the MetroCluster FC configuration that need to be deleted.

In this example the following data aggregates are hosted by the MetroCluster FC cluster_B and need to be deleted: aggr_data_a1 and aggr_data_a2.



You need to perform the steps to identify, offline and delete the data aggregates on both the clusters. The example is for one cluster only.

```
cluster_B::> aggr show

Aggregate      Size Available Used% State    #Vols  Nodes      RAID
Status
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
-----  
-----  
aggr0_node_A_1-FC
      349.0GB    16.83GB   95% online      1  node_A_1-FC
  raid_dp,  
mirrored,  
normal  
aggr0_node_A_2-FC
      349.0GB    16.83GB   95% online      1  node_A_2-FC
  raid_dp,  
mirrored,  
normal  
aggr0_node_A_3-IP
      467.6GB    22.63GB   95% online      1  node_A_3-IP
  raid_dp,  
mirrored,  
normal  
aggr0_node_A_3-IP
      467.6GB    22.62GB   95% online      1  node_A_4-IP
  raid_dp,  
mirrored,  
normal  
aggr_data_a1
      1.02TB     1.02TB    0% online      0  node_A_1-FC
  raid_dp,  
mirrored,  
normal  
aggr_data_a2
```

```

1.02TB      1.02TB      0% online      0 node_A_2-FC
raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
aggr_data_a3
1.37TB      1.35TB      1% online      3 node_A_3-IP
raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
aggr_data_a4
1.25TB      1.24TB      1% online      2 node_A_4-IP
raid_dp,
mirrored,
normal
8 entries were displayed.

```

cluster_B::>

3. Check if the data aggregates on the FC nodes have any MDV_aud volumes, and delete them prior to deleting the aggregates.

You must delete the MDV_aud volumes as they cannot be moved.

4. Take each of the data aggregates offline, and then delete them:

a. Take the aggregate offline: `storage aggregate offline -aggregate aggregate-name`

The following example shows the aggregate aggr_data_a1 being taken offline:

```

cluster_B::> storage aggregate offline -aggregate aggr_data_a1

Aggregate offline successful on aggregate: aggr_data_a1

```

b. Delete the aggregate: `storage aggregate delete -aggregate aggregate-name`

You can destroy the plex when prompted.

The following example shows the aggregate aggr_data_a1 being deleted.

```

cluster_B::> storage aggregate delete -aggregate aggr_data_a1
Warning: Are you sure you want to destroy aggregate "aggr_data_a1"?
{y|n}: y
[Job 123] Job succeeded: DONE

cluster_B::>

```

5. Identify the MetroCluster FC DR group that need to be removed.

In the following example the MetroCluster FC nodes are in DR Group '1', and this is the DR group that need to be removed.

```

cluster_B::> metrocluster node show

DR                                         Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node          State          Mirroring Mode
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----
-----  -----
1      cluster_A
        node_A_1-FC      configured  enabled   normal
        node_A_2-FC      configured  enabled   normal
      cluster_B
        node_B_1-FC      configured  enabled   normal
        node_B_2-FC      configured  enabled   normal
2      cluster_A
        node_A_3-IP      configured  enabled   normal
        node_A_4-IP      configured  enabled   normal
      cluster_B
        node_B_3-IP      configured  enabled   normal
        node_B_3-IP      configured  enabled   normal
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>

```

6. Move the cluster management LIF from a MetroCluster FC node to a MetroCluster IP node:

```
cluster_B::> network interface migrate -vserver svm-name -lif cluster_mgmt
-destination-node node-in-metrocluster-ip-dr-group -destination-port
available-port
```

7. Change the home node and home port of the cluster management LIF: `cluster_B::> network interface modify -vserver svm-name -lif cluster_mgmt -service-policy default-management -home-node node-in-metrocluster-ip-dr-group -home-port lif-port`

8. Move epsilon from a MetroCluster FC node to a MetroCluster IP node:

a. Identify which node currently has epsilon: `cluster show -fields epsilon`

```
cluster_B::> cluster show -fields epsilon
node          epsilon
-----
node_A_1-FC    true
node_A_2-FC    false
node_A_1-IP    false
node_A_2-IP    false
4 entries were displayed.
```

- b. Set epsilon to false on the MetroCluster FC node (node_A_1-FC): `cluster modify -node fc-node -epsilon false`
- c. Set epsilon to true on the MetroCluster IP node (node_A_1-IP): `cluster modify -node ip-node -epsilon true`
- d. Verify that epsilon has moved to the correct node: `cluster show -fields epsilon`

```
cluster_B::> cluster show -fields epsilon
node          epsilon
-----
node_A_1-FC    false
node_A_2-FC    false
node_A_1-IP    true
node_A_2-IP    false
4 entries were displayed.
```

- 9. Modify the IP address for the cluster peer of the transitioned IP nodes for each cluster:

- a. Identify the cluster_A peer by using the `cluster peer show` command:

```
cluster_A::> cluster peer show
Peer Cluster Name          Cluster Serial Number Availability
Authentication

-----
cluster_B          1-80-000011          Unavailable      absent
```

- i. Modify the cluster_A peer IP address:

```
cluster peer modify -cluster cluster_A -peer-addrs node_A_3_IP -address
-family ipv4
```

- b. Identify the cluster_B peer by using the `cluster peer show` command:

```

cluster_B::> cluster peer show
Peer Cluster Name          Cluster Serial Number Availability
Authentication

-----
-----
cluster_A          1-80-000011      Unavailable      absent

```

i. Modify the cluster_B peer IP address:

```
cluster peer modify -cluster cluster_B -peer-addrs node_B_3_IP -address
-family ipv4
```

c. Verify that the cluster peer IP address is updated for each cluster:

i. Verify that the IP address is updated for each cluster by using the `cluster peer show -instance` command.

The `Remote Intercluster Addresses` field in the following examples displays the updated IP address.

Example for cluster_A:

```

cluster_A::> cluster peer show -instance

Peer Cluster Name: cluster_B
                    Remote Intercluster Addresses: 172.21.178.204,
172.21.178.212
                    Availability of the Remote Cluster: Available
                    Remote Cluster Name: cluster_B
                    Active IP Addresses: 172.21.178.212,
172.21.178.204
                    Cluster Serial Number: 1-80-000011
                    Remote Cluster Nodes: node_B_3-IP,
node_B_4-IP
                    Remote Cluster Health: true
                    Unreachable Local Nodes: -
                    Address Family of Relationship: ipv4
                    Authentication Status Administrative: use-authentication
                    Authentication Status Operational: ok
                    Last Update Time: 4/20/2023 18:23:53
                    IPspace for the Relationship: Default
Proposed Setting for Encryption of Inter-Cluster Communication: -
Encryption Protocol For Inter-Cluster Communication: tls-psk
Algorithm By Which the PSK Was Derived: jpake

cluster_A::>

```

Example for cluster_B

```
cluster_B::> cluster peer show -instance

          Peer Cluster Name: cluster_A
          Remote Intercluster Addresses: 172.21.178.188,
172.21.178.196 <<<<<< Should reflect the modified address
          Availability of the Remote Cluster: Available
          Remote Cluster Name: cluster_A
          Active IP Addresses: 172.21.178.196,
172.21.178.188
          Cluster Serial Number: 1-80-000011
          Remote Cluster Nodes: node_A_3-IP,
                               node_A_4-IP
          Remote Cluster Health: true
          Unreachable Local Nodes: -
          Address Family of Relationship: ipv4
          Authentication Status Administrative: use-authentication
          Authentication Status Operational: ok
          Last Update Time: 4/20/2023 18:23:53
          IPspace for the Relationship: Default
          Proposed Setting for Encryption of Inter-Cluster Communication: -
          Encryption Protocol For Inter-Cluster Communication: tls-psk
          Algorithm By Which the PSK Was Derived: jpake

cluster_B::>
```

10. On each cluster, remove the DR group containing the old nodes from the MetroCluster FC configuration.

You must perform this step on both clusters, one at a time.

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster remove-dr-group -dr-group-id 1

Warning: Nodes in the DR group that are removed from the MetroCluster
configuration will lose their disaster recovery protection.

Local nodes "node_A_1-FC, node_A_2-FC" will be removed from the
MetroCluster configuration. You must repeat the operation on
the
partner cluster "cluster_B" to remove the remote nodes in the
DR group.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

Info: The following preparation steps must be completed on the local and
partner
clusters before removing a DR group.

1. Move all data volumes to another DR group.
2. Move all MDV_CRS metadata volumes to another DR group.
3. Delete all MDV_aud metadata volumes that may exist in the DR
group to
be removed.
4. Delete all data aggregates in the DR group to be removed. Root
aggregates are not deleted.
5. Migrate all data LIFs to home nodes in another DR group.
6. Migrate the cluster management LIF to a home node in another DR
group.

Node management and inter-cluster LIFs are not migrated.
7. Transfer epsilon to a node in another DR group.

The command is vetoed if the preparation steps are not completed on
the
local and partner clusters.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
[Job 513] Job succeeded: Remove DR Group is successful.

cluster_B::>
```

11. Verify that the nodes are ready to be removed from the clusters.

You must perform this step on both clusters.



At this point, the metrocluster node show command only shows the local MetroCluster FC nodes and no longer shows the nodes that are part of the partner cluster.

```

cluster_B::> metrocluster node show

DR                               Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node             State        Mirroring Mode
-----  -----  -----  -----
-----  -----
1      cluster_A
      node_A_1-FC      ready to configure      -      -
      node_A_2-FC      ready to configure      -      -
2      cluster_A
      node_A_3-IP      configured      enabled   normal
      node_A_4-IP      configured      enabled   normal
      cluster_B
      node_B_3-IP      configured      enabled   normal
      node_B_4-IP      configured      enabled   normal
6 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>

```

12. Disable storage failover for the MetroCluster FC nodes.

You must perform this step on each node.

```

cluster_A::> storage failover modify -node node_A_1-FC -enabled false
cluster_A::> storage failover modify -node node_A_2-FC -enabled false
cluster_A::>

```

13. Unjoin the MetroCluster FC nodes from the clusters: `cluster unjoin -node node-name`

You must perform this step on each node.

```
cluster_A::> cluster unjoin -node node_A_1-FC

Warning: This command will remove node "node_A_1-FC" from the cluster.
You must
        remove the failover partner as well. After the node is removed,
erase
        its configuration and initialize all disks by using the "Clean
        configuration and initialize all disks (4)" option from the
boot menu.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
[Job 553] Job is queued: Cluster remove-node of Node:node_A_1-FC with
UUID:6c87de7e-ff54-11e9-8371
[Job 553] Checking prerequisites
[Job 553] Cleaning cluster database
[Job 553] Job succeeded: Node remove succeeded
If applicable, also remove the node's HA partner, and then clean its
configuration and initialize all disks with the boot menu.
Run "debug vreport show" to address remaining aggregate or volume
issues.

cluster_B::>
```

14. If the configuration uses FC-to-SAS bridges or FC back-end switches, disconnect and remove them.

Remove FC-to-SAS bridges

- Identify the bridges:

```
system bridge show
```

- Remove the bridges:

```
system bridge remove -name <bridge_name>
```

- Confirm the bridges are removed:

```
system bridge show
```

The following example shows that the bridges are removed:

Example

```
cluster1::> system bridge remove -name ATTO_10.226.197.16
cluster1::> system bridge show

Is      Monitor
Bridge   Symbolic Name Vendor  Model      Bridge WWN
Monitored Status
-----
-----
ATTO_FibreBridge6500N_1
      Bridge Number 16
                  Atto      FibreBridge 6500N
                                2000001086603824
false   -
ATTO_FibreBridge6500N_2
      Not Set        Atto      FibreBridge 6500N
                                20000010866037e8
false   -
ATTO_FibreBridge6500N_3
      Not Set        Atto      FibreBridge 6500N
                                2000001086609e0e
false   -
ATTO_FibreBridge6500N_4
      Not Set        Atto      FibreBridge 6500N
                                2000001086609c06
false   -
4 entries were displayed.
```

Remove FC switches

a. Identify the switches:

```
system switch fibre-channel show
```

b. Remove the switches:

```
system switch fibre-channel remove -switch-name <switch_name>
```

c. Confirm the switches are removed:

```
system switch fibre-channel show
```

Example

```
cluster1::> system switch fibre-channel show
                           Symbolic                         Is
Monitor
  Switch      Name      Vendor  Model      Switch WWN
Monitored Status
-----
-----
Cisco_10.226.197.34
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-4
    Cisco    DS-C9148-16P-K9
                                         2000547fee78f088
  true      ok
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-1
    mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-1
      Cisco    -
  false      -
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-2
    mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-2
      Cisco    -
  false      -
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-3
    mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-3
      Cisco    -
  false      -
  4 entries were displayed.

cluster1::> system switch fibre-channel remove -switch-name
Cisco_10.226.197.34
cluster1::> system switch fibre-channel show
                           Symbolic                         Is
Monitor
  Switch      Name      Vendor  Model      Switch WWN
Monitored Status
-----
-----
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-4
    mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-4
      Cisco
      -
  false      -
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-1
    mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-1
      Cisco    -
  false      -
  mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-2
```

```

mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-2
Cisco      -
false      -
mcc-cisco-8Gb-fab-3
Cisco      -
false      -
4 entries were displayed
cluster1::>

```

15. Power down the MetroCluster FC controller modules and storage shelves.
16. Disconnect and remove the MetroCluster FC controller modules and storage shelves.

Completing the transition

To complete the transition you must verify the operation of the new MetroCluster IP configuration.

1. Verify the MetroCluster IP configuration.

You must perform this step on each cluster in advanced privilege mode.

The following example shows the output for cluster_A.

```

cluster_A::> cluster show
Node          Health  Eligibility  Epsilon
-----  -----  -----  -----
node_A_1-IP    true    true        false
node_A_2-IP    true    true        false
2 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>

```

The following example shows the output for cluster_B.

```

cluster_B::> cluster show
Node          Health  Eligibility  Epsilon
-----  -----  -----  -----
node_B_1-IP    true    true        false
node_B_2-IP    true    true        false
2 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>

```

2. Enable cluster HA and storage failover.

You must perform this step on each cluster.

3. Verify that cluster HA capability is enabled.

```
cluster_A::> cluster ha show
High Availability Configured: true

cluster_A::>

cluster_A::> storage failover show
                           Takeover
  Node          Partner      Possible State Description
  -----  -----  -----
  -----
  node_A_1-IP    node_A_2-IP    true      Connected to node_A_2-IP
  node_A_2-IP    node_A_1-IP    true      Connected to node_A_1-IP
2 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

4. Disable MetroCluster transition mode.

- Change to the advanced privilege level: `set -privilege advanced`
- Disable transition mode: `metrocluster transition disable`
- Return to the admin privilege level: `set -privilege admin`

```
cluster_A::*> metrocluster transition disable

cluster_A::*>
```

5. Verify that transition is disabled: `metrocluster transition show-mode`

You must perform these steps on both clusters.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster transition show-mode
Transition Mode
-----
not-enabled

cluster_A::>
```

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster transition show-mode
Transition Mode
-----
not-enabled

cluster_B::>
```

6. If you have an eight-node configuration, you must repeat the entire procedure starting from [Prepare for transition from a MetroCluster FC to a MetroCluster IP configuration](#) for each of the FC DR groups.

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