Configure the software

Install and maintain

NetApp
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Configure the software

Software install workflow for NVIDIA SN2100 switches

To install and configure software for a NVIDIA SN2100 switch, follow these steps:

1. **Configure the switch**

Configure the NVIDIA SN2100 switch.

2. **Install Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode**

You can install the Cumulus Linux (CL) OS when the switch is running Cumulus Linux.

3. **Install Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode**

Alternatively, you can install the Cumulus Linux (CL) OS when the switch is running Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode.

4. **Upgrade your Cumulus Linux version, as required**

You can upgrade your Cumulus Linux (CL) OS as required.

5. **Install or upgrade the Reference Configuration File (RCF) script**

There are two RCF scripts available for Clustering and Storage applications. The procedure for each is the same.

6. **Install the CSHM file**

You can install the applicable configuration file for Ethernet switch health monitoring of NVIDIA cluster switches.

7. **Reset the switch to factory defaults**

Erase the SN2100 cluster switch settings.

Configure the NVIDIA SN2100 switch

To configure the SN2100 switch, refer to NVIDIA's documentation.

Steps

1. Review the configuration requirements.
2. Follow the instructions in NVIDIA System Bring-Up..

What's next?

After you've configured your switch, you can install Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode or install Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode.

Install Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode

Follow this procedure to install Cumulus Linux (CL) OS when the switch is running in Cumulus mode.

Cumulus Linux (CL) OS can be installed either when the switch is running Cumulus Linux or ONIE (see Install in ONIE mode).

Before you begin

Make sure you have the following:

- Intermediate-level Linux knowledge.
- Familiarity with basic text editing, UNIX file permissions, and process monitoring. A variety of text editors are pre-installed, including `vi` and `nano`.
- Access to a Linux or UNIX shell. If you are running Windows, use a Linux environment as your command line tool for interacting with Cumulus Linux.
- The baud rate requirement is set to 115200 on the serial console switch for NVIDIA SN2100 switch console access, as follows:
  - 115200 baud
  - 8 data bits
  - 1 stop bit
  - parity: none
  - flow control: none

About this task

Be aware of the following:

Each time Cumulus Linux is installed, the entire file system structure is erased and rebuilt.

The default password for the cumulus user account is **cumulus**. The first time you log into Cumulus Linux, you must change this default password. Be sure to update any automation scripts before installing a new image. Cumulus Linux provides command line options to change the default password automatically during the installation process.

Example 1. Steps

Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

1. Log in to the switch.

   First time log in to the switch requires username/password of **cumulus**/**cumulus** with `sudo` privileges.

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

2. Check the Cumulus Linux version: `net show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show system
Hostname..... cumulus
Build..... Cumulus Linux 4.4.3
Uptime..... 0:08:20.860000
Model..... Mlnx X86
CPU..... x86_64 Intel Atom C2558 2.40GHz
Memory..... 8GB
Disk..... 14.7GB
ASIC..... Mellanox Spectrum MT52132
Ports..... 16 x 100G-QSFP28
Part Number..... MSN2100-CB2FC
Serial Number.... MT2105T05177
Platform Name.... x86_64-mlnx_x86-r0
Product Name..... MSN2100
ONIE Version..... 2019.11-5.2.0020-115200
Base MAC Address. 04:3F:72:43:92:80
Manufacturer..... Mellanox
```

3. Configure the hostname, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. The new hostname only becomes effective after restarting the console/SSH session.

   A Cumulus Linux switch provides at least one dedicated Ethernet management port called `eth0`. This interface is specifically for out-of-band management use. By default, the management interface uses DHCPv4 for addressing.

Do not use an underscore (_), apostrophe ('), or non-ASCII characters in the hostname.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add interface eth0 ip address
10.233.204.71/24
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add interface eth0 ip gateway
10.233.204.1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net pending
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net commit
```

This command modifies both the `/etc/hostname` and `/etc/hosts` files.

4. Confirm that the hostname, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway have been updated.

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ hostname sw1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ifconfig eth0
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
inet 10.233.204.71  netmask 255.255.254.0  broadcast 10.233.205.255
inet6 fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
ether b8:ce:f6:19:1d:f6  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
RX packets 75364  bytes 23013528 (21.9 MiB)
RX errors 0  dropped 7  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 4053  bytes 827280 (807.8 KiB)
TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0 device
memory 0xdfc00000-dfc1ffff

cumulus@sw1::mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.233.204.1 dev eth0
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.233.204.0/23 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.233.204.71
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

5. Set the date, time, time zone, and NTP server on the switch.
   a. Verify the current time zone:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ cat /etc/timezone
```

   b. Update to the new time zone:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure --frontend noninteractive
tzdata
```

c. Verify your current time zone:

```
cumulus@switch:~$ date +%Z
```

d. To set the time zone using the guided wizard, run the following command:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

e. Set the software clock according to the configured time zone:

```
cumulus@switch:~$ sudo date -s "Tue Oct 28 00:37:13 2023"
```

f. Set the current value of the software clock to the hardware clock:

```
cumulus@switch:~$ sudo hwclock -w
```

g. Add an NTP server if required:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net add time ntp server <cumulus.network.ntp.org>
iburst
cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
```

h. Verify that `ntpd` is running on the system:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ ps -ef | grep ntp
ntp       4074     1  0 Jun20 ?        00:00:33 /usr/sbin/ntpd -p
/var/run/ntpd.pid -g -u 101:102
```

i. Specify the NTP source interface. By default, the source interface that NTP uses is `eth0`. You can configure a different NTP source interface as follows:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net add time ntp source <src_int>
cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
```

6. Install Cumulus Linux 4.4.3:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin
```

The installer starts the download. Type **y** when prompted.

7. Reboot the NVIDIA SN2100 switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

8. The installation starts automatically, and the following GRUB screen choices appear. Do **not** make any selections.
   - Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
   - ONIE: Install OS
   - CUMULUS-INSTALL
   - Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
9. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to log in.
10. Verify that the Cumulus Linux version is 4.4.3: `net show version`

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show version
NCLU_VERSION=1.0-cl4.4.3u0
DISTRIB_ID="Cumulus Linux"
DISTRIB_RELEASE=4.4.3
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Cumulus Linux 4.4.3"
```

11. Create a new user and add this user to the `sudo` group. This user only becomes effective after the console/SSH session is restarted.

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

The registered trademark Linux (R) is used pursuant to a sublicense
from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

Cumulus Linux 5.4.0

1. Log in to the switch.

   First time log in to the switch requires username/password of **cumulus**/**cumulus** with `sudo`

privileges.

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

2. Check the Cumulus Linux version: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational         applied              description
------------------- -------------------- --------------------
hostname            cumulus              cumulus
build               Cumulus Linux 5.3.0  system build version
uptime              6 days, 8:37:36      system uptime
timezone            Etc/UTC              system time zone
```

3. Configure the hostname, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. The new hostname only becomes effective after restarting the console/SSH session.

   A Cumulus Linux switch provides at least one dedicated Ethernet management port called `eth0`. This interface is specifically for out-of-band management use. By default, the management interface uses DHCPv4 for addressing.

   Do not use an underscore (_), apostrophe ('), or non-ASCII characters in the hostname.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address
10.233.204.71/24
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway
10.233.204.1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config save
```

   This command modifies both the `/etc/hostname` and `/etc/hosts` files.

4. Confirm that the hostname, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway have been updated.

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ hostname sw1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ifconfig eth0
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
inet 10.233.204.71  netmask 255.255.254.0  broadcast 10.233.205.255
inet6 fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
ether b8:ce:f6:19:1d:f6  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
RX packets 75364  bytes 23013528 (21.9 MiB)
RX errors 0  dropped 7  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 4053  bytes 827280 (807.8 KiB)
TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0 device
memory 0xdfc00000-dfc1ffff

cumulus@sw1::mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.233.204.1 dev eth0
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.233.204.0/23 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.233.204.71
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

5. Set the time zone, date, time, and NTP server on the switch.
   a. Set the time zone:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set system timezone US/Eastern
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
```

   b. Verify your current time zone:

```
cumulus@switch:~$ date +%Z
```

   c. To set the time zone using the guided wizard, run the following command:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

   d. Set the software clock according to the configured time zone:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo date -s "Tue Oct 28 00:37:13 2023"
```

   e. Set the current value of the software clock to the hardware clock:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo hwclock -w
```

f. Add an NTP server if required:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set service ntp mgmt listen eth0
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set service ntp mgmt server <server> iburst on
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config save
```

See the Knowledge Base article NTP server configuration is not working with NVIDIA SN2100 switches for further details.

g. Verify that `ntpd` is running on the system:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ ps -ef | grep ntp
ntp       4074     1  0 Jun20 ?        00:00:33 /usr/sbin/ntpd -p
/var/run/ntpd.pid -g -u 101:102
```

h. Specify the NTP source interface. By default, the source interface that NTP uses is `eth0`. You can configure a different NTP source interface as follows:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set service ntp default listen <src_int>
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
```

6. Install Cumulus Linux 5.4.0:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<web-
server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-5.4-mlx-amd64.bin
```

The installer starts the download. Type **y** when prompted.

7. Reboot the NVIDIA SN2100 switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

8. The installation starts automatically, and the following GRUB screen choices appear. Do **not** make any selections.
   - Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
   - ONIE: Install OS
   - CUMULUS-INSTALL
   - Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
9. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to log in.
10. Verify that the Cumulus Linux version is 5.4.0: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational         applied              description
------------------- -------------------- --------------------
hostname            cumulus              cumulus
build               Cumulus Linux 5.4.0  system build version
uptime              6 days, 13:37:36     system uptime
timezone            Etc/UTC              system time zone
```

11. Verify that the nodes each have a connection to each switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost
RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ---------------------------------
-----------
eth0       100M   Mgmt        mgmt-sw1
Eth110/1/29
swp2s1     25G    Trunk/L2    node1
e0a
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw2
swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw2
swp16
```

12. Create a new user and add this user to the `sudo` group. This user only becomes effective after the console/SSH session is restarted.

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

The registered trademark Linux (R) is used pursuant to a sublicense
from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

13. Add additional user groups for the admin user to access `nv` commands:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
     [sudo] password for cumulus:
     Adding user 'admin' to group 'nvshow' ...
     Adding user admin to group nvshow
     Done.
```

See NVIDIA User Accounts for more information.

Cumulus Linux 5.11.0

1. Log in to the switch.

   When you log in to the switch for the first time, it requires the username/password of **cumulus** /**cumulus** with `sudo` privileges.

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

2. Check the Cumulus Linux version: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational         applied              description
------------------- -------------------- --------------------
hostname            cumulus              cumulus
build               Cumulus Linux 5.4.0  system build version
uptime              6 days, 8:37:36      system uptime
timezone            Etc/UTC              system time zone
```

3. Configure the hostname, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. The new hostname only becomes effective after restarting the console/SSH session.

   A Cumulus Linux switch provides at least one dedicated Ethernet management port called `eth0`. This interface is specifically for out-of-band management use. By default, the management interface uses DHCPv4 for addressing.

   Do not use an underscore (_), apostrophe ('), or non-ASCII characters in the hostname.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv unset interface eth0 ip address dhcp
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address
10.233.204.71/24
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway
10.233.204.1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config save
```

This command modifies both the `/etc/hostname` and `/etc/hosts` files.

4. Confirm that the hostname, IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway have been updated.

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ hostname sw1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ifconfig eth0
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
inet 10.233.204.71  netmask 255.255.254.0  broadcast 10.233.205.255
inet6 fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
ether b8:ce:f6:19:1d:f6  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
RX packets 75364  bytes 23013528 (21.9 MiB)
RX errors 0  dropped 7  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 4053  bytes 827280 (807.8 KiB)
TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0 device
memory 0xdfc00000-dfc1ffff

cumulus@sw1::mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.233.204.1 dev eth0
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.233.204.0/23 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.233.204.71
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

5. Set the time zone, date, time, and NTP server on the switch.
   a. Set the time zone:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set system timezone US/Eastern
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
```

   b. Verify your current time zone:

```
cumulus@switch:~$ date +%Z
```

   c. To set the time zone using the guided wizard, run the following command:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

d. Set the software clock according to the configured time zone:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo date -s "Tue Oct 28 00:37:13 2023"
```

e. Set the current value of the software clock to the hardware clock:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo hwclock -w
```

f. Add an NTP server if required:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set service ntp mgmt listen eth0
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set service ntp mgmt server <server> iburst on
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config save
```

See the Knowledge Base article NTP server configuration is not working with NVIDIA SN2100 switches for further details.

g. Verify that `ntpd` is running on the system:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ ps -ef | grep ntp
ntp       4074     1  0 Jun20 ?        00:00:33 /usr/sbin/ntpd -p
/var/run/ntpd.pid -g -u 101:102
```

h. Specify the NTP source interface. By default, the source interface that NTP uses is `eth0`. You can configure a different NTP source interface as follows:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set service ntp default listen <src_int>
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
```

6. Install Cumulus Linux 5.11.0:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<web-
server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-5.11.0-mlx-amd64.bin
```

The installer starts the download. Type **y** when prompted.

7. Reboot the NVIDIA SN2100 switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

8. The installation starts automatically, and the following GRUB screen choices appear. Do **not** make any selections.
   - Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
   - ONIE: Install OS
   - CUMULUS-INSTALL
   - Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
9. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to log in.
10. Verify that the Cumulus Linux version is 5.11.0:

    ```
    nv show system
    ```

    ```
    cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
    operational         applied                 description
    ------------------- ----------------------- --------------------
    build               Cumulus Linux 5.11.0
    uptime              153 days, 2:44:16
    hostname            cumulus                 cumulus
    product-name        Cumulus Linux
    product-release     5.11.0
    platform            x86_64-mlnx_x86-r0
    system-memory       2.76 GB used / 2.28 GB free / 7.47 GB total
    swap-memory         0 Bytes used / 0 Bytes free / 0 Bytes total
    health-status       not OK
    date-time           2025-04-23 09:55:24
    status              N/A
    timezone            Etc/UTC
    maintenance
      mode              disabled
      ports             enabled
    version
      kernel            6.1.0-cl-1-amd64
      build-date        Thu Nov 14 13:06:38 UTC 2024
      image             5.11.0
      onie              2019.11-5.2.0020-115200
    ```

11. Verify that each node has a connection to each switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost
RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ---------------------------------
-----------
eth0       100M   eth   mgmt-sw1
Eth110/1/14
swp2s1     25G    Trunk/L2    node1
e0a
swp1s1     10G    swp   sw2
e0a
swp9       100G   swp   sw3
e4a
swp10      100G   swp   sw4
e4a
swp15      100G   swp   sw5
swp15
swp16      100G   swp   sw6
swp16
```

See NVIDIA User Accounts for more information.

What's next?

After you've installed Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode, you install the Reference Configuration File (RCF) script.

Install Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode

Follow this procedure to install Cumulus Linux (CL) OS when the switch is running in ONIE mode.

Cumulus Linux (CL) OS can be installed either when the switch is running ONIE or Cumulus Linux (see Install in Cumulus mode).

About this task

You can install Cumulus Linux using Open Network Install Environment (ONIE) that allows for automatic discovery of a network installer image. This facilitates the system model of securing switches with an operating system choice, such as Cumulus Linux. The easiest way to install Cumulus Linux with ONIE is with local HTTP discovery.

If your host is IPv6-enabled, make sure it is running a web server. If your host is IPv4-enabled, make sure it is running DHCP in addition to a web server.

This procedure demonstrates how to upgrade Cumulus Linux after the admin has booted in ONIE.

Example 2. Steps

Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

1. Download the Cumulus Linux installation file to the root directory of the web server. Rename this file to: `onie-installer`.
2. Connect your host to the management Ethernet port of the switch using an Ethernet cable.
3. Power on the switch.

   The switch downloads the ONIE image installer and boots. After the installation completes, the Cumulus Linux login prompt appears in the terminal window.

   Each time Cumulus Linux is installed, the entire file system structure is erased and rebuilt.

4. Reboot the SN2100 switch:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

5. Press the **Esc** key at the GNU GRUB screen to interrupt the normal boot process, select **ONIE**, and press **Enter**.
6. On the next screen, select **ONIE: Install OS**.
7. The ONIE installer discovery process runs searching for the automatic installation. Press **Enter** to temporarily stop the process.
8. When the discovery process has stopped:

```
ONIE:/ # onie-stop
discover: installer mode detected.
Stopping: discover...start-stop-daemon: warning: killing process
427:
No such process done.
```

9. If the DHCP service is running on your network, verify that the IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway are correctly assigned:

```
ifconfig eth0
```

```
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0
eth0   Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr B8:CE:F6:19:1D:F6
       inet addr:10.233.204.71  Bcast:10.233.205.255
Mask:255.255.254.0
       inet6 addr: fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6/64 Scope:Link
       UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
       RX packets:21344 errors:0 dropped:2135 overruns:0 frame:0
       TX packets:3500 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
       collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
       RX bytes:6119398 (5.8 MiB)  TX bytes:472975 (461.8 KiB)
       Memory:dfc00000-dfc1ffff

ONIE:/ # route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref
Use Iface

default         10.233.204.1    0.0.0.0         UG    0      0
0   eth0
10.233.204.0    *               255.255.254.0   U     0      0
0   eth0
```

10. If the IP addressing scheme is manually defined, do the following:

```
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0 10.233.204.71 netmask 255.255.254.0
ONIE:/ # route add default gw 10.233.204.1
```

11. Repeat step 9 to verify that the static information is correctly entered.
12. Install Cumulus Linux:

```
# onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-4.4.3-
mlx-amd64.bin
```

```
ONIE:/ # route

  Kernel IP routing table

  ONIE:/ # onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-
linux-4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin

  Stopping: discover... done.
  Info: Attempting
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/cumulus-linux-
4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin ...
  Connecting to 10.60.132.97 (10.60.132.97:80)
  installer            100% |*|   552M  0:00:00 ETA
  ...
  ...
```

13. After the installation has completed, log in to the switch.

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

14. Verify the Cumulus Linux version: `net show version`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show version
NCLU_VERSION=1.0-cl4.4.3u4
DISTRIB_ID="Cumulus Linux"
DISTRIB_RELEASE=4.4.3
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Cumulus Linux 4.4.3”
```

Cumulus Linux 5.x

1. Download the Cumulus Linux installation file to the root directory of the web server. Rename this file to: `onie-installer`.
2. Connect your host to the management Ethernet port of the switch using an Ethernet cable.
3. Power on the switch.

   The switch downloads the ONIE image installer and boots. After the installation completes, the Cumulus Linux login prompt appears in the terminal window.

Each time Cumulus Linux is installed, the entire file system structure is erased and rebuilt.

4. Reboot the SN2100 switch:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
.
.
GNU GRUB version 2.06-3
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
------+
| Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
|
| Advanced options for Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
|
| ONIE
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
------+
```

5. Press the Esc key at the GNU GRUB screen to interrupt the normal boot process, select ONIE, and press Enter.

```
.
.
Loading ONIE ...

GNU GRUB version 2.02
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
------+
| ONIE: Install OS
|
| ONIE: Rescue
|
| ONIE: Uninstall OS
|
| ONIE: Update ONIE
|
| ONIE: Embed ONIE
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
------+
```

Select ONIE: **Install OS.**

6. The ONIE installer discovery process runs searching for the automatic installation. Press **Enter** to temporarily stop the process.
7. When the discovery process has stopped:

```
ONIE:/ # onie-stop
discover: installer mode detected.
Stopping: discover...start-stop-daemon: warning: killing process
427:
No such process done.
```

8. Configure the IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway:

```
ifconfig eth0
```

```
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0
eth0   Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr B8:CE:F6:19:1D:F6
       inet addr:10.233.204.71  Bcast:10.233.205.255
Mask:255.255.254.0
       inet6 addr: fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6/64 Scope:Link
       UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
       RX packets:21344 errors:0 dropped:2135 overruns:0 frame:0
       TX packets:3500 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
       collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
       RX bytes:6119398 (5.8 MiB)  TX bytes:472975 (461.8 KiB)
       Memory:dfc00000-dfc1ffff
ONIE:/ #
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0 10.228.140.27 netmask 255.255.248.0
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0
eth0   Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr B8:CE:F6:5E:05:E6
       inet addr:10.228.140.27 Bcast:10.228.143.255
Mask:255.255.248.0
       inet6 addr: fd20:8b1e:b255:822b:bace:f6ff:fe5e:5e6/64
Scope:Global
       inet6 addr: fe80::bace:f6ff:fe5e:5e6/64 Scope:Link
       UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
       RX packets:18813 errors:0 dropped:1418 overruns:0 frame:0
       TX packets:491 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
       collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
       RX bytes:1339596 (1.2 MiB) TX bytes:49379 (48.2 KiB)
       Memory:dfc00000-dfc1ffff
ONIE:/ # route add default gw 10.228.136.1
ONIE:/ # route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref
Use Iface

default         10.228.136.1    0.0.0.0         UG    0      0
0   eth0
10.228.136.1    *               255.255.248.0   U     0      0
0   eth0
```

9. Install Cumulus Linux 5.4:

```
# onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-5.4-mlx-amd64.bin
```

```
ONIE:/ # route

  Kernel IP routing table

  ONIE:/ # onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-
linux-5.4-mlx-amd64.bin

  Stopping: discover... done.
  Info: Attempting
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/cumulus-linux-5.4-
mlx-amd64.bin ...
  Connecting to 10.60.132.97 (10.60.132.97:80)
  installer            100% |*|   552M  0:00:00 ETA
  ...
  ...
```

10. After the installation has completed, log in to the switch.

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

11. Verify the Cumulus Linux version: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational         applied              description
------------------- -------------------- --------------------
hostname            cumulus              cumulus
build               Cumulus Linux 5.4.0  system build version
uptime              6 days, 13:37:36     system uptime
timezone            Etc/UTC              system time zone
```

12. Create a new user and add this user to the `sudo` group. This user only becomes effective after the console/SSH session is restarted.

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

The registered trademark Linux (R) is used pursuant to a sublicense
from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

13. Add additional user groups for the admin user to access `nv` commands:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
     [sudo] password for cumulus:
     Adding user `admin' to group `nvshow' ...
     Adding user admin to group nvshow
     Done.
```

See NVIDIA User Accounts for more information.

What's next?

After you've installed Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode, you can install the Reference Configuration File (RCF) script.

Upgrade Cumulus Linux versions

Complete the following procedure to upgrade your Cumulus Linux version as required.

Before you begin

Make sure you have the following:

- Intermediate-level Linux knowledge.
- Familiarity with basic text editing, UNIX file permissions, and process monitoring. A variety of text editors are pre-installed, including `vi` and `nano`.
- Access to a Linux or UNIX shell. If you are running Windows, use a Linux environment as your command line tool for interacting with Cumulus Linux.
- The baud rate requirement is set to 115200 on the serial console switch for NVIDIA SN2100 switch console access, as follows:
  - 115200 baud
  - 8 data bits
  - 1 stop bit
  - parity: none
  - flow control: none

About this task

Be aware of the following:

Each time Cumulus Linux is upgraded, the entire file system structure is erased and rebuilt. Your existing configuration will be erased. You must save and record your switch configuration before updating Cumulus Linux.

The default password for the cumulus user account is **cumulus**. The first time you log into Cumulus Linux, you must change this default password. You must update any automation scripts before installing a new image. Cumulus Linux provides command line options to change the default password automatically during the installation process.

See Installing a New Cumulus Linux Image for further information.

Example 3. Steps

Cumulus Linux 4.4.x to Cumulus Linux 5.4.0

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the ping command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the Cumulus Linux and the RCF.
3. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

4. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

      ```
      network port show -role cluster
      ```

   b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

      ```
      network interface show -role cluster
      ```

   c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

      ```
      system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
      ```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs. The cluster LIFs fail over to the partner cluster switch and remain there as you perform the upgrade procedure on the targeted switch:

   ```
   network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false
   ```

6. Check the current Cumulus Linux version and connected ports:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show system
Hostname..... cumulus
Build..... Cumulus Linux 4.4.3
Uptime..... 0:08:20.860000
Model..... Mlnx X86
CPU..... x86_64 Intel Atom C2558 2.40GHz
Memory..... 8GB
Disk..... 14.7GB
ASIC..... Mellanox Spectrum MT52132
Ports..... 16 x 100G-QSFP28
Part Number..... MSN2100-CB2FC
Serial Number.... MT2105T05177
Platform Name.... x86_64-mlnx_x86-r0
Product Name..... MSN2100
ONIE Version..... 2019.11-5.2.0020-115200
Base MAC Address. 04:3F:72:43:92:80
Manufacturer..... Mellanox

cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show interface

State  Name    Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
Summary
-----  ------  ----  -----  ----------  ----------------------
--------------------
.
.
UP     swp1    100G  9216   Trunk/L2    node1 (e5b)
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp2    100G  9216   Trunk/L2    node2 (e5b)
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp3    100G  9216   Trunk/L2    SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp4    100G  9216   Trunk/L2    SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp5    100G  9216   Trunk/L2    SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp6    100G  9216   Trunk/L2    SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP))
.
.
```

7. Download the Cumulux Linux 5.4.0 image:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Fetching installer: http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
Downloading URL: http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
# 100.0%
Success: HTTP download complete.
EFI variables are not supported on this system
Warning: SecureBoot is not available.
Image is signed.
.
.
.
Staging installer image...done.
WARNING:
WARNING: Activating staged installer requested.
WARNING: This action will wipe out all system data.
WARNING: Make sure to back up your data.
WARNING:
Are you sure (y/N)? y
Activating staged installer...done.
Reboot required to take effect.
```

8. Reboot the switch:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

9. Change the password:

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'
```

10. Check the Cumulus Linux version: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
           operational    applied
---------- -------------- ----------
hostname   cumulus        cumulus
build      Cumulus Linux 5.4.0
uptime     14:07:08
timezone   Etc/UTC
```

11. Change the hostname:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
Warning: The following files have been changed since the last save,
and they WILL be overwritten.
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
- /etc/synced/synced.conf
.
.
```

12. Logout and log in to the switch again to see the updated switch name at the prompt:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ exit
logout

Debian GNU/Linux 10 cumulus ttyS0

cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
Last login: Tue Dec 15 21:43:13 UTC 2020 on ttyS0
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)


ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

13. Set the IP address:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address
10.231.80.206/22
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway 10.231.80.1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
applied [rev_id: 2]
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.231.80.1 dev eth0 proto kernel
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.231.80.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.231.80.206
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

14. Create a new user and add this user to the `sudo` group. This user only becomes effective after the console/SSH session is restarted.

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

The registered trademark Linux (R) is used pursuant to a sublicense
from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

15. Add additional user groups for the admin user to access `nv` commands:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
     [sudo] password for cumulus:
     Adding user `admin' to group `nvshow' ...
     Adding user admin to group nvshow
     Done.
```

See NVIDIA User Accounts for more information.

Cumulus Linux 5.x to Cumulus Linux 5.4.0

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the ping command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the Cumulus Linux and the RCF.
3. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

4. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

      ```
      network port show -role cluster
      ```

   b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

      ```
      network interface show -role cluster
      ```

   c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

      ```
      system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
      ```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs. The cluster LIFs fail over to the partner cluster switch and remain there as you perform the upgrade procedure on the targeted switch:

   ```
   network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false
   ```

6. Check the current Cumulus Linux version and connected ports:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show system
                    operational          applied
------------------- -------------------- -----------------
hostname            cumulus              cumulus
build               Cumulus Linux 5.3.0
uptime              6 days, 8:37:36
timezone            Etc/UTC

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface     MTU   Speed State Remote Host         Remote Port-
Type      Summary
------------ ----- ----- ----- ------------------- ------------
--------- -------------
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0        1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1            Eth105/1/14
eth       IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo          65536       up
loopback  IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0      9216 10G    up cluster01                e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15      9216 100G    up sw2                      swp15
swp
+ swp16      9216 100G    up sw2                      swp16
swp
```

7. Download the Cumulux Linux 5.4.0 image:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<ip-to-
webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Fetching installer: http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-
5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
Downloading URL: http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-
5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
# 100.0%
Success: HTTP download complete.
EFI variables are not supported on this system
Warning: SecureBoot is not available.
Image is signed.
.
.
.
Staging installer image...done.
WARNING:
WARNING: Activating staged installer requested.
WARNING: This action will wipe out all system data.
WARNING: Make sure to back up your data.
WARNING:
Are you sure (y/N)? y
Activating staged installer...done.
Reboot required to take effect.
```

8. Reboot the switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

9. Change the password:

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'
```

10. Check the Cumulus Linux version: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational    applied
-------------- ----------------
hostname       cumulus cumulus
build          Cumulus Linux 5.4.0
uptime         14:07:08
timezone       Etc/UTC
```

11. Change the hostname:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
Warning: The following files have been changed since the last save,
and they WILL be overwritten.
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
- /etc/synced/synced.conf
.
.
```

12. Logout and log in again to the switch to see the updated switch name at the prompt:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ exit
logout

Debian GNU/Linux 10 cumulus ttyS0

cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
Last login: Tue Dec 15 21:43:13 UTC 2020 on ttyS0
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)


ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

13. Set the IP address:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv unset interface eth0 ip address dhcp
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address
10.231.80.206/22
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway 10.231.80.1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
applied [rev_id: 2]
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.231.80.1 dev eth0 proto kernel
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.231.80.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.231.80.206
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

14. Create a new user and add this user to the `sudo` group. This user only becomes effective after the console/SSH session is restarted.

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

The registered trademark Linux (R) is used pursuant to a sublicense
from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

15. Add additional user groups for the admin user to access `nv` commands:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
     [sudo] password for cumulus:
     Adding user `admin' to group `nvshow' ...
     Adding user admin to group nvshow
     Done.
```

See NVIDIA User Accounts for more information.

Cumulus Linux 5.4.0 to Cumulus Linux 5.11.0

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the ping command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the Cumulus Linux and the RCF.
3. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

4. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

      ```
      network port show -role cluster
      ```

   b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

      ```
      network interface show -role cluster
      ```

   c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

      ```
      system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
      ```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs. The cluster LIFs fail over to the partner cluster switch and remain there as you perform the upgrade procedure on the targeted switch:

   ```
   network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false
   ```

6. Check the current Cumulus Linux version and connected ports:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show system
                    operational          applied
------------------- -------------------- -----------------
hostname            cumulus              cumulus
build               Cumulus Linux 5.4.0
uptime              6 days, 8:37:36
timezone            Etc/UTC

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface     MTU   Speed State Remote Host         Remote Port-
Type      Summary
------------ ----- ----- ----- ------------------- ------------
--------- -------------
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0        1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1            Eth105/1/14
eth       IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo          65536       up
loopback  IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0      9216 10G    up cluster01                e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15      9216 100G    up sw2                      swp15
swp
+ swp16      9216 100G    up sw2                      swp16
swp
```

7. Download the Cumulux Linux 5.11.0 image:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<ip-to-
webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-5.11.0-mlx-amd64.bin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Fetching installer: http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-
5.11.0-mlx-amd64.bin
Downloading URL: http://<ip-to-webserver>/path/to/cumulus-linux-
5.11.0-mlx-amd64.bin
# 100.0%
Success: HTTP download complete.
EFI variables are not supported on this system
Warning: SecureBoot is not available.
Image is signed.
.
.
.
Staging installer image...done.
WARNING:
WARNING: Activating staged installer requested.
WARNING: This action will wipe out all system data.
WARNING: Make sure to back up your data.
WARNING:
Are you sure (y/N)? y
Activating staged installer...done.
Reboot required to take effect.
```

8. Reboot the switch:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

9. Change the password:

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
Linux cumulus 5.11.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'
```

10. Check the Cumulus Linux version: `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational    applied
-------------- ----------------
hostname       cumulus cumulus
build          Cumulus Linux 5.11.0
uptime         14:07:08
timezone       Etc/UTC
```

11. Change the hostname:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
Warning: The following files have been changed since the last save,
and they WILL be overwritten.
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
- /etc/synced/synced.conf
.
.
```

12. Log out and log in to the switch again to see the updated switch name at the prompt:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ exit
logout

Debian GNU/Linux 10 cumulus ttyS0

cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
Last login: Tue Dec 15 21:43:13 UTC 2020 on ttyS0
Linux cumulus 5.11.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)


ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

13. Set the IP address:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv unset interface eth0 ip address dhcp
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address
10.231.80.206/22
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway 10.231.80.1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
applied [rev_id: 2]
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.231.80.1 dev eth0 proto kernel
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.231.80.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.231.80.206
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

What's next?

After you've upgraded your Cumulus Linux version, you can install or upgrade the RCF script.

Install or upgrade the Reference Configuration File (RCF) script

Follow this procedure to install or upgrade the RCF script.

Before you begin

Before installing or upgrading the RCF script, make sure that the following are available on the switch:

- Cumulus Linux is installed. See the Hardware Universe for supported versions.
- IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway defined via DHCP or manually configured.

> You must specify a user in the RCF (in addition to the admin user) to be used specifically for log collection.

Customer configurations

The following reference configuration categories are available:

Cluster	On ports configured for 4x10GbE breakout, one port is configured for 4x25GbE breakout and the other ports are configured for 40/100GbE. Supports shared cluster/HA traffic on ports for nodes that use shared cluster/HA ports. See the platform table in the Knowledge Base article What AFF, ASA, and FAS platforms use shared Cluster and HA Ethernet ports?. All ports can be used as dedicated cluster ports too.
Storage	All ports configured for 100GbE NVMe storage connections.

Current RCF script versions

There are two RCF scripts available for Cluster and Storage applications. Download RCFs from NVIDIA SN2100 software download page. The procedure for each is the same.

- Cluster: **MSN2100-RCF-v1.*x*-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP**
- Storage: **MSN2100-RCF-v1.*x*-Storage**

About the examples

The following example procedure shows how to download and apply the RCF script for Cluster switches.

Example command output uses switch management IP address 10.233.204.71, netmask 255.255.254.0 and default gateway 10.233.204.1.

Example 4. Steps

Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the `ping` command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the Cumulus Linux and the RCF.
3. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

4. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

      ```
      network port show -role cluster
      ```

   b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

      ```
      network interface show -role cluster
      ```

   c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

      ```
      system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
      ```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs. The cluster LIFs fail over to the partner cluster switch and remain there as you perform the upgrade procedure on the targeted switch:

   ```
   network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false
   ```

   Note the following:
   - If you are upgrading your RCF, you must disable auto-revert for this step.
   - If you have just upgraded your Cumulus Linux version, you don't need to disable auto-revert for this step because it's already disabled.

6. Display the available interfaces on the SN2100 switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface all

State  Name   Spd  MTU    Mode          LLDP                Summary
-----  -----  ---  -----  ------------  ------------------
--------------
...
...
ADMDN  swp1   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp2   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp3   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp4   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp5   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp6   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp7   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp8   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp9   N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp10  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp11  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp12  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp13  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp14  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp15  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
ADMDN  swp16  N/A  9216   NotConfigured
```

7. Copy the RCF python script to the switch.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ cd /tmp
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ scp <user>@<host:/<path>/MSN2100-RCF-v1.x
-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP .
ssologin@10.233.204.71's password:
MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP         100% 8607
111.2KB/s         00:00
```

> While `scp` is used in the example, you can use your preferred method of file transfer, for example SFTP, HTTPS, or FTP.

8. Apply the RCF python script **MSN2100-RCF-v1.*x*-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP**.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ sudo python3 MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA
-Breakout-LLDP
[sudo] password for cumulus:
...
Step 1: Creating the banner file
Step 2: Registering banner message
Step 3: Updating the MOTD file
Step 4: Ensuring passwordless use of cl-support command by admin
Step 5: Disabling apt-get
Step 6: Creating the interfaces
Step 7: Adding the interface config
Step 8: Disabling cdp
Step 9: Adding the lldp config
Step 10: Adding the RoCE base config
Step 11: Modifying RoCE Config
Step 12: Configure SNMP
Step 13: Reboot the switch
```

The RCF script completes the steps listed in the example above.

> In step 3 **Updating the MOTD file** above, the command `cat /etc/motd` is run. This allows you to verify the RCF filename, RCF version, ports to use, and other important information in the RCF banner.

> For any RCF python script issues that cannot be corrected, contact NetApp Support for assistance.

9. Reapply any previous customizations to the switch configuration. Refer to Review cabling and configuration considerations for details of any further changes required.
10. Verify the configuration after the reboot:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface all

State  Name      Spd   MTU    Mode       LLDP               Summary
-----  --------- ----  -----  ---------- ------------------ --------
...
...
DN     swp1s0    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                      Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp1s1    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                      Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp1s2    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                      Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp1s3    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                      Master:
bridge(UP)
```

```
DN     swp2s0    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp2s1    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp2s2    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp2s3    N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
UP     swp3      100G  9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
UP     swp4      100G  9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp5      N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp6      N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp7      N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp8      N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp9      N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp10     N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp11     N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp12     N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp13     N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
DN     swp14     N/A   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
bridge(UP)
UP     swp15     N/A   9216   BondMember                  Master:
bond_15_16(UP)
UP     swp16     N/A   9216   BondMember                  Master:
bond_15_16(UP)
...
...

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show roce config
RoCE mode.......... lossless
Congestion Control:
  Enabled SPs.... 0 2 5
  Mode........... ECN
  Min Threshold.. 150 KB
  Max Threshold.. 1500 KB
```

```
PFC:
  Status......... enabled
  Enabled SPs.... 2 5
  Interfaces......... swp10-16,swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-9

DSCP                     802.1p  switch-priority
-----------------------  ------  ---------------
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7               0                0
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15         1                1
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23       2                2
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31       3                3
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39       4                4
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47       5                5
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55       6                6
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63       7                7

switch-priority  TC  ETS
---------------  --  --------
0 1 3 4 6 7       0  DWRR 28%
2                 2  DWRR 28%
5                 5  DWRR 43%
```

11. Verify information for the transceiver in the interface:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface pluggables
Interface  Identifier     Vendor Name  Vendor PN        Vendor SN
    Vendor Rev
---------  -------------  -----------  ---------------
--------------  ----------
swp3       0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00574
APF20379253516  B0
swp4       0x11 (QSFP28)  AVAGO        332-00440        AF1815GU05Z
    A0
swp15      0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00573
APF21109348001  B0
swp16      0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00573
APF21109347895  B0
```

12. Verify that the nodes each have a connection to each switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost              RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ----------------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    sw1                     e3a
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    sw2                     e3b
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw13                    swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw14                    swp16
```

13. Verify the health of cluster ports on the cluster.

    a. Verify that cluster ports are up and healthy across all nodes in the cluster:

```
cluster1::*> network port show -role cluster

Node: node1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false

Node: node2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
```

    b. Verify the switch health from the cluster (this might not show switch sw2, since LIFs are not homed on e0d).

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- --------- ----------
node1/lldp
            e3a    sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp3      -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp3      -

node2/lldp
            e3a    sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp4      -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp4      -


cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                      Type               Address
Model
--------------------------- ------------------ ----------------
-----
sw1                         cluster-network    10.233.205.90
MSN2100-CB2RC
     Serial Number: MNXXXXXXGD
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason: None
  Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 4.4.3 running on
Mellanox
                    Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

sw2                         cluster-network    10.233.205.91
MSN2100-CB2RC
     Serial Number: MNCXXXXXXGS
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason: None
  Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 4.4.3 running on
Mellanox
                    Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP
```

14. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

    ```
    cluster show
    ```

15. Repeat steps 1 to 14 on the second switch.
16. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

```
network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert true
```

Cumulus Linux 5.4.0

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the `ping` command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the Cumulus Linux and the RCF.
3. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

4. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

      ```
      network port show -role cluster
      ```

   b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

      ```
      network interface show -role cluster
      ```

   c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

      ```
      system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
      ```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs. The cluster LIFs fail over to the partner cluster switch and remain there as you perform the upgrade procedure on the targeted switch:

   ```
   network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false
   ```

   Note the following:
   - If you are upgrading your RCF, you must disable auto-revert for this step.
   - If you have just upgraded your Cumulus Linux version, you don’t need to disable auto-revert for this step because it’s already disabled.

6. Display the available interfaces on the SN2100 switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface     MTU   Speed State Remote Host         Remote Port-
Type      Summary
------------ ----- ----- ----- ------------------ ------------
--------- -------------
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0        1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1           Eth105/1/14
eth       IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo          65536       up
loopback  IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0      9216 10G    up cluster01               e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp15
swp
+ swp16      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp16
swp
```

7. Copy the RCF python script to the switch.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ cd /tmp
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ scp <user>@<host:/<path>/MSN2100-RCF-v1.x
-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP .
ssologin@10.233.204.71's password:
MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP          100% 8607
111.2KB/s         00:00
```

> While `scp` is used in the example, you can use your preferred method of file transfer, for example SFTP, HTTPS, or FTP.

8. Apply the RCF python script **MSN2100-RCF-v1.*x*-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP**.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ sudo python3 MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA
-Breakout-LLDP
[sudo] password for cumulus:
.
.
Step 1: Creating the banner file
Step 2: Registering banner message
Step 3: Updating the MOTD file
Step 4: Ensuring passwordless use of cl-support command by admin
Step 5: Disabling apt-get
Step 6: Creating the interfaces
Step 7: Adding the interface config
Step 8: Disabling cdp
Step 9: Adding the lldp config
Step 10: Adding the RoCE base config
Step 11: Modifying RoCE Config
Step 12: Configure SNMP
Step 13: Reboot the switch
```

The RCF script completes the steps listed in the example above.

> In step 3 **Updating the MOTD file** above, the command `cat /etc/issue.net` is run. This allows you to verify the RCF filename, RCF version, ports to use, and other important information in the RCF banner.

For example:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ cat /etc/issue.net
**********************************************************************
**********
*
* NetApp Reference Configuration File (RCF)
* Switch       : Mellanox MSN2100
* Filename     : MSN2100-RCF-1._x_-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
* Release Date : 13-02-2023
* Version      : 1._x_-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
*
* Port Usage:
* Port 1      : 4x10G Breakout mode for Cluster+HA Ports, swp1s0-3
* Port 2      : 4x25G Breakout mode for Cluster+HA Ports, swp2s0-3
* Ports 3-14  : 40/100G for Cluster+HA Ports, swp3-14
* Ports 15-16 : 100G Cluster ISL Ports, swp15-16
*
* NOTE:
*   RCF manually sets swp1s0-3 link speed to 10000 and
*   auto-negotiation to off for Intel 10G
*   RCF manually sets swp2s0-3 link speed to 25000 and
*   auto-negotiation to off for Chelsio 25G
*
*
* IMPORTANT: Perform the following steps to ensure proper RCF
installation:
* - Copy the RCF file to /tmp
* - Ensure the file has execute permission
* - From /tmp run the file as sudo python3 <filename>
*
**********************************************************************
**********
```

For any RCF python script issues that cannot be corrected, contact NetApp Support for assistance.

9. Reapply any previous customizations to the switch configuration. Refer to Review cabling and configuration considerations for details of any further changes required.
10. Verify the configuration after the reboot:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface     MTU   Speed State Remote Host         Remote Port-
Type      Summary
------------- ----- ----- ----- ------------------- ------------
--------- -------------
```

```
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0        1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1            Eth105/1/14
eth       IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo          65536       up
loopback  IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0      9216 10G    up cluster01               e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp15
swp
+ swp16      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp16
swp

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show qos roce
                   operational  applied   description
-----------------  -----------  ---------
----------------------------------------
enable             on                     Turn feature 'on' or
'off'. This feature is disabled by default.
mode               lossless     lossless  Roce Mode
congestion-control
  congestion-mode   ECN,RED                Congestion config mode
  enabled-tc        0,2,5                  Congestion config enabled
Traffic Class
  max-threshold     195.31 KB              Congestion config max-
threshold
  min-threshold     39.06 KB               Congestion config min-
threshold
  probability       100
lldp-app-tlv
  priority          3                      switch-priority of roce
  protocol-id       4791                   L4 port number
  selector          UDP                    L4 protocol
pfc
  pfc-priority      2, 5                   switch-prio on which PFC
is enabled
  rx-enabled        enabled                PFC Rx Enabled status
  tx-enabled        enabled                PFC Tx Enabled status
trust
```

```
  trust-mode        pcp,dscp              Trust Setting on the port
for packet classification

RoCE PCP/DSCP->SP mapping configurations
========================================
        pcp  dscp                     switch-prio
    --  ---  -----------------------  -----------
    0   0    0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7          0
    1   1    8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15    1
    2   2    16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23  2
    3   3    24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31  3
    4   4    32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39  4
    5   5    40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47  5
    6   6    48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55  6
    7   7    56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63  7

RoCE SP->TC mapping and ETS configurations
==========================================
        switch-prio  traffic-class  scheduler-weight
    --  -----------  -------------  ----------------
    0   0            0              DWRR-28%
    1   1            0              DWRR-28%
    2   2            2              DWRR-28%
    3   3            0              DWRR-28%
    4   4            0              DWRR-28%
    5   5            5              DWRR-43%
    6   6            0              DWRR-28%
    7   7            0              DWRR-28%

RoCE pool config
================
        name                    mode     size  switch-priorities
traffic-class
    --  ----------------------  -------  ----  -----------------
-------------
    0   lossy-default-ingress   Dynamic  50%   0,1,3,4,6,7        -
    1   roce-reserved-ingress   Dynamic  50%   2,5                -
    2   lossy-default-egress    Dynamic  50%   -                  0
    3   roce-reserved-egress    Dynamic  inf   -                  2,5

Exception List
==============
        description
    --
-------------------------------------------------------------------
---…
```

```
    1   RoCE PFC Priority Mismatch.Expected pfc-priority: 3.
    2   Congestion Config TC Mismatch.Expected enabled-tc: 0,3.
    3   Congestion Config mode Mismatch.Expected congestion-mode:
ECN.
    4   Congestion Config min-threshold Mismatch.Expected min-
threshold: 150000.
    5   Congestion Config max-threshold Mismatch.Expected max-
threshold:
        1500000.
    6   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio0.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    7   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio1.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    8   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio2.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    9   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio3.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    10  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio4.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    11  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio5.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    12  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio6.
        Expected scheduler-weight: strict-priority.
    13  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio7.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    14  Invalid reserved config for ePort.TC[2].Expected 0 Got 1024
    15  Invalid reserved config for ePort.TC[5].Expected 0 Got 1024
    16  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 2.Expected
0 Got 2
    17  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 3.Expected
3 Got 0
    18  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 5.Expected
0 Got 5
    19  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 6.Expected
6 Got 0
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
```

```
fast-linkup
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
```

The exceptions listed don't affect performance and can be safely ignored.

11. Verify information for the transceiver in the interface:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface --view=pluggables
Interface  Identifier     Vendor Name  Vendor PN        Vendor
SN       Vendor Rev
---------  -------------  -----------  ---------------
--------------  ----------
swp1s0     0x00 None
swp1s1     0x00 None
swp1s2     0x00 None
swp1s3     0x00 None
swp2s0     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp2s1     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp2s2     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp2s3     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp3       0x00 None
swp4       0x00 None
swp5       0x00 None
swp6       0x00 None
.
.
.
swp15      0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00595
APF20279210117  B0
swp16      0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00595
APF20279210166  B0
```

12. Verify that the nodes each have a connection to each switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface --view=lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost                RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ------------------------  -----------
eth0       100M   Mgmt        mgmt-sw1                  Eth110/1/29
swp2s1     25G    Trunk/L2    node1                     e0a
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw2                       swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw2                       swp16
```

13. Verify the health of cluster ports on the cluster.

    a. Verify that cluster ports are up and healthy across all nodes in the cluster:

```
cluster1::*> network port show -role cluster

Node: node1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false

Node: node2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
```

    b. Verify the switch health from the cluster (this might not show switch sw2, since LIFs are not homed on e0d).

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- --------- ----------
node1/lldp
            e3a    sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp3      -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp3      -

node2/lldp
            e3a    sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp4      -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp4      -


cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                      Type               Address
Model
--------------------------- ------------------ ----------------
-----
sw1                         cluster-network    10.233.205.90
MSN2100-CB2RC
     Serial Number: MNXXXXXXGD
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason: None
  Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 5.4.0 running on
Mellanox
                    Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

sw2                         cluster-network    10.233.205.91
MSN2100-CB2RC
     Serial Number: MNCXXXXXXGS
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason: None
  Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 5.4.0 running on
Mellanox
                    Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP
```

14. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

    ```
    cluster show
    ```

15. Repeat steps 1 to 14 on the second switch.
16. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

```
network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert true
```

Cumulus Linux 5.11.0

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the `ping` command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the Cumulus Linux and the RCF.
3. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

4. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

      ```
      network port show -role cluster
      ```

   b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

      ```
      network interface show -role cluster
      ```

   c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

      ```
      system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
      ```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs. The cluster LIFs fail over to the partner cluster switch and remain there as you perform the upgrade procedure on the targeted switch:

   ```
   network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false
   ```

   Note the following:
   - If you are upgrading your RCF, you must disable auto-revert for this step.
   - If you have just upgraded your Cumulus Linux version, you don’t need to disable auto-revert for this step because it’s already disabled.

6. Display the available interfaces on the SN2100 switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface     MTU   Speed State Remote Host         Remote Port-
Type      Summary
------------ ----- ----- ----- ------------------ ------------
--------- -------------
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0        1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1           Eth105/1/14
eth       IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo          65536       up
loopback  IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0      9216 10G    up cluster01               e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp15
swp
+ swp16      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp16
swp
```

7. Copy the RCF python script to the switch.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ cd /tmp
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ scp <user>@<host:/<path>/MSN2100-RCF-v1.x
-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP .
ssologin@10.233.204.71's password:
MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP          100% 8607
111.2KB/s         00:00
```

> Although `scp` is used in the example, you can use your preferred method of file transfer, for example SFTP, HTTPS, or FTP.

8. Apply the RCF python script **MSN2100-RCF-v1.*x*-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP**.

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ sudo python3 MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA
-Breakout-LLDP
[sudo] password for cumulus:
.
.
Step 1: Creating the banner file
Step 2: Registering banner message
Step 3: Updating the MOTD file
Step 4: Ensuring passwordless use of cl-support command by admin
Step 5: Disabling apt-get
Step 6: Creating the interfaces
Step 7: Adding the interface config
Step 8: Disabling cdp
Step 9: Adding the lldp config
Step 10: Adding the RoCE base config
Step 11: Modifying RoCE Config
Step 12: Configure SNMP
Step 13: Reboot the switch
```

The RCF script completes the steps listed in the example above.

> In step 3 **Updating the MOTD file** above, the command `cat /etc/issue.net is run. This allows you to verify the RCF filename, RCF version, ports to use, and other important information in the RCF banner.

For example:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ cat /etc/issue.net
************************************************************************
**********
*
* NetApp Reference Configuration File (RCF)
* Switch       : Mellanox MSN2100
* Filename     : MSN2100-RCF-1._x_-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
* Release Date : 13-02-2023
* Version      : 1._x_-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
*
* Port Usage:
* Port 1      : 4x10G Breakout mode for Cluster+HA Ports, swp1s0-3
* Port 2      : 4x25G Breakout mode for Cluster+HA Ports, swp2s0-3
* Ports 3-14  : 40/100G for Cluster+HA Ports, swp3-14
* Ports 15-16 : 100G Cluster ISL Ports, swp15-16
*
* NOTE:
*   RCF manually sets swp1s0-3 link speed to 10000 and
*   auto-negotiation to off for Intel 10G
*   RCF manually sets swp2s0-3 link speed to 25000 and
*   auto-negotiation to off for Chelsio 25G
*
*
* IMPORTANT: Perform the following steps to ensure proper RCF
installation:
* - Copy the RCF file to /tmp
* - Ensure the file has execute permission
* - From /tmp run the file as sudo python3 <filename>
*
************************************************************************
**********
```

For any RCF python script issues that cannot be corrected, contact NetApp Support for assistance.

9. Reapply any previous customizations to the switch configuration. Refer to Review cabling and configuration considerations for details of any further changes required.
10. Verify the configuration after the reboot:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface     MTU   Speed State Remote Host         Remote Port-
Type      Summary
------------- ----- ----- ----- ------------------- ------------
--------- -------------
```

```
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0        1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1            Eth105/1/14
eth       IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo          65536       up
loopback  IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0      9216 10G    up cluster01               e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp15
swp
+ swp16      9216 100G    up sw2                     swp16
swp

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show qos roce
                   operational  applied   description
-----------------  -----------  ---------
----------------------------------------
enable             on                     Turn feature 'on' or
'off'. This feature is disabled by default.
mode               lossless     lossless  Roce Mode
congestion-control
  congestion-mode   ECN,RED                Congestion config mode
  enabled-tc        0,2,5                  Congestion config enabled
Traffic Class
  max-threshold     195.31 KB              Congestion config max-
threshold
  min-threshold     39.06 KB               Congestion config min-
threshold
  probability       100
lldp-app-tlv
  priority          3                      switch-priority of roce
  protocol-id       4791                   L4 port number
  selector          UDP                    L4 protocol
pfc
  pfc-priority      2, 5                   switch-prio on which PFC
is enabled
  rx-enabled        enabled                PFC Rx Enabled status
  tx-enabled        enabled                PFC Tx Enabled status
trust
```

```
  trust-mode        pcp,dscp              Trust Setting on the port
for packet classification

RoCE PCP/DSCP->SP mapping configurations
========================================
        pcp  dscp                     switch-prio
    --  ---  -----------------------  -----------
    0   0    0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7          0
    1   1    8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15    1
    2   2    16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23  2
    3   3    24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31  3
    4   4    32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39  4
    5   5    40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47  5
    6   6    48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55  6
    7   7    56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63  7

RoCE SP->TC mapping and ETS configurations
==========================================
        switch-prio  traffic-class  scheduler-weight
    --  -----------  -------------  ----------------
    0   0            0              DWRR-28%
    1   1            0              DWRR-28%
    2   2            2              DWRR-28%
    3   3            0              DWRR-28%
    4   4            0              DWRR-28%
    5   5            5              DWRR-43%
    6   6            0              DWRR-28%
    7   7            0              DWRR-28%

RoCE pool config
================
        name                    mode     size  switch-priorities
traffic-class
    --  ----------------------  -------  ----  -----------------
-------------
    0   lossy-default-ingress   Dynamic  50%   0,1,3,4,6,7        -
    1   roce-reserved-ingress   Dynamic  50%   2,5                -
    2   lossy-default-egress    Dynamic  50%   -                  0
    3   roce-reserved-egress    Dynamic  inf   -                  2,5

Exception List
==============
        description
    --
-------------------------------------------------------------------
---…
```

```
    1   RoCE PFC Priority Mismatch.Expected pfc-priority: 3.
    2   Congestion Config TC Mismatch.Expected enabled-tc: 0,3.
    3   Congestion Config mode Mismatch.Expected congestion-mode:
ECN.
    4   Congestion Config min-threshold Mismatch.Expected min-
threshold: 150000.
    5   Congestion Config max-threshold Mismatch.Expected max-
threshold:
        1500000.
    6   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio0.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    7   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio1.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    8   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio2.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    9   Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio3.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    10  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio4.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    11  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio5.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    12  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio6.
        Expected scheduler-weight: strict-priority.
    13  Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to
switch-prio7.
        Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
    14  Invalid reserved config for ePort.TC[2].Expected 0 Got 1024
    15  Invalid reserved config for ePort.TC[5].Expected 0 Got 1024
    16  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 2.Expected
0 Got 2
    17  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 3.Expected
3 Got 0
    18  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 5.Expected
0 Got 5
    19  Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 6.Expected
6 Got 0
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
```

```
fast-linkup
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
```

The exceptions listed do not affect performance and can be safely ignored.

11. Verify information for the transceiver in the interface:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show platform transceiver
Interface  Identifier     Vendor Name  Vendor PN        Vendor
SN       Vendor Rev
---------  -------------  -----------  ---------------
--------------  ----------
swp1s0     0x00 None
swp1s1     0x00 None
swp1s2     0x00 None
swp1s3     0x00 None
swp2s0     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp2s1     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp2s2     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp2s3     0x11 (QSFP28)  CISCO-LEONI  L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ     00
swp3       0x00 None
swp4       0x00 None
swp5       0x00 None
swp6       0x00 None
.
.
.
swp15      0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00595
APF20279210117  B0
swp16      0x11 (QSFP28)  Amphenol     112-00595
APF20279210166  B0
```

12. Verify that the nodes each have a connection to each switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost                RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ------------------------  -----------
eth0       100M   Mgmt        mgmt-sw1                  Eth110/1/29
swp2s1     25G    Trunk/L2    node1                     e0a
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw2                       swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw2                       swp16
```

13. Verify the health of cluster ports on the cluster.

    a. Verify that cluster ports are up and healthy across all nodes in the cluster:

```
cluster1::*> network port show -role cluster

Node: node1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false

Node: node2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000
healthy  false
```

    b. Verify the switch health from the cluster (this might not show switch sw2, since LIFs are not homed on e0d).

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- --------- ----------
node1/lldp
            e3a    sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp3      -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp3      -

node2/lldp
            e3a    sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp4      -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp4      -


cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                      Type               Address
Model
--------------------------- ------------------ ----------------
-----
sw1                         cluster-network    10.233.205.90
MSN2100-CB2RC
     Serial Number: MNXXXXXXGD
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason: None
  Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 5.4.0 running on
Mellanox
                    Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

sw2                         cluster-network    10.233.205.91
MSN2100-CB2RC
     Serial Number: MNCXXXXXXGS
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason: None
  Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 5.4.0 running on
Mellanox
                    Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP
```

14. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

    ```
    cluster show
    ```

15. Repeat steps 1 to 14 on the second switch.
16. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

```
network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert true
```

What's next?

After you've installed the RCF, you can install the CSHM file.

Install the Ethernet Switch Health Monitor configuration file

To configure Ethernet switch health monitoring on NVIDIA Ethernet switches, follow this procedure.

These instructions apply if NVIDIA X190006-PE and X190006-PI switches are not detected properly, which can be confirmed by running `system switch ethernet show` and checking if **OTHER** is shown for your model. To identify your NVIDIA switch model, find the part-number with the command `nv show platform hardware` for NVIDIA CL 5.8 and earlier or `nv show platform` for later versions.

These steps are also recommended if you want health monitoring and log collection to work as intended when using NVIDIA CL 5.11.x with the following ONTAP releases. While health monitoring and log collection might still function without these steps, following them ensures everything operates correctly.

- 9.10.1P20, 9.11.1P18, 9.12.1P16, 9.13.1P8, 9.14.1, 9.15.1 and later patch releases

Before you begin

- Make sure that the ONTAP cluster is up and running.
- Enable SSH on the switch to use all of the features available in CSHM.
- Clear the `/mroot/etc/cshm_nod/nod_sign/` directory on all nodes:
  a. Enter the nodeshell:

     ```
     system node run -node <name>
     ```

  b. Change to advanced privilege:

     ```
     priv set advanced
     ```

  c. List the configuration files in the `/etc/cshm_nod/nod_sign` directory. If the directory exists and contains configuration files, it lists the file names.

     ```
     ls /etc/cshm_nod/nod_sign
     ```

  d. Delete all configuration files corresponding to your connected switch models.

     If you are unsure, remove all configuration files for the supported models listed above, then download and install the latest configuration files for those same models.

     ```
     rm /etc/cshm_nod/nod_sign/<filename>
     ```

  e. Confirm that the deleted configuration files are no longer in the directory:

     ```
     ls /etc/cshm_nod/nod_sign
     ```

Steps

1. Download the Ethernet switch health monitor configuration zip file based on the corresponding ONTAP release version. This file is available from the NVIDIA Ethernet switches page.
   a. On the NVIDIA SN2100 Software download page, select **Nvidia CSHM File**.
   b. On the Caution/Must read page, select the check box to agree.
   c. On the End User License Agreement page, select the check box to agree and click **Accept & Continue**.
   d. On the Nvidia CSHM File - Download page, select the applicable configuration file. The following files are available:

ONTAP 9.15.1 and later

- MSN2100-CB2FC-v1.4.zip
- MSN2100-CB2RC-v1.4.zip
- X190006-PE-v1.4.zip
- X190006-PI-v1.4.zip

ONTAP 9.11.1 through 9.14.1

- MSN2100-CB2FC_PRIOR_R9.15.1-v1.4.zip
- MSN2100-CB2RC_PRIOR_R9.15.1-v1.4.zip
- X190006-PE_PRIOR_9.15.1-v1.4.zip
- X190006-PI_PRIOR_9.15.1-v1.4.zip

2. Upload the applicable zip file to your internal web server.
3. Access the advanced mode setting from one of the ONTAP systems in the cluster.

```
set -privilege advanced
```

4. Run the switch health monitor configure command.

```
cluster1::> system switch ethernet configure-health-monitor
```

5. Verify that the command output ends with the following text for your ONTAP version:

ONTAP 9.15.1 and later

Ethernet switch health monitoring installed the configuration file.

ONTAP 9.11.1 through 9.14.1

SHM installed the configuration file.

ONTAP 9.10.1

CSHM downloaded package processed successfully.

If an error occurs, contact NetApp support.

6. Wait up to twice the Ethernet switch health monitor polling interval, found by running `system switch ethernet polling-interval show`, before completing the next step.
7. Run the command `system switch ethernet configure-health-monitor show` on the ONTAP system and make sure that the cluster switches are discovered with the monitored field set to **True** and the serial number field not showing **Unknown**.

```
cluster1::> system switch ethernet configure-health-monitor show
```

If your model is still showing **OTHER** after applying the configuration file, contact NetApp support.

See the system switch ethernet configure-health-monitor command for further details.

What's next?

After you've installed the CSHM file, you can configure switch health monitoring.

Reset the SN2100 cluster switch to factory defaults

To reset the SN2100 cluster switch to factory defaults:

- For Cumulus Linux 5.10 and earlier, you apply the Cumulus image.
- For Cumulus Linux 5.11 and later, you use the `nv action reset system factory-default` command.

About this task

- You must be connected to the switch using the serial console.
- You must have the root password for sudo access to the commands.

For more information about installing Cumulus Linux, see Software install workflow for NVIDIA SN2100 switches.

Example 5. Steps

Cumulus Linux 5.10 and earlier

1. From the Cumulus console, download and queue the switch software installation with the command `onie-install -a -i` followed by the file path to the switch software, for example:

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<web-
server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-5.10.0-mlx-amd64.bin
```

2. The installer starts the download. Type **y** when prompted to confirm the installation when the image is downloaded and verified.
3. Reboot the switch to install the new software.

   `sudo reboot`

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

> The switch reboots and enters the switch software installation which takes some time. When the installation is complete, the switch reboots and remains at the `log-in` prompt.

Cumulus Linux 5.11 and later

1. To reset the switch to the factory defaults and remove all configuration, system files, and log files, run:

   `nv action reset system factory-default`

   For example:

```
cumulus@switch:~$ nv action reset system factory-default

This operation will reset the system configuration, delete the log
files and reboot the switch.
Type [y] continue.
Type [n] to abort.
Do you want to continue? [y/n] y
```

See the NVIDIA Factory Reset documentation for further details.

What's next

After you've reset your switches, you can reconfigure them as needed.

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