Migrate the switches

Install and maintain

NetApp
February 13, 2026

Table of Contents

Migrate the switches

Migrate from NetApp CN1610 cluster switches to Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches

You can migrate NetApp CN1610 cluster switches for an ONTAP cluster to Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches. This is a nondisruptive procedure.

Review requirements

You must be aware of certain configuration information, port connections and cabling requirements when you are replacing NetApp CN1610 cluster switches with Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches. You must also verify the switch serial number to ensure that the correct switch is migrated.

Supported switches

The following cluster switches are supported:

- NetApp CN1610
- Cisco 9336C-FX2
- Cisco 9336C-FX2-T

For details of supported ports and their configurations, see the Hardware Universe. See What additional information do I need to install my equipment that is not in HWU? for more information about switch installation requirements.

What you'll need

Verify that your configuration meets the following requirements:

- The existing cluster is correctly set up and functioning.
- All cluster ports are in the **up** state to ensure nondisruptive operations.
- The Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches are configured and operating under the correct version of NX-OS installed with the reference configuration file (RCF) applied.
- The existing cluster network configuration has the following:
  - A redundant and fully functional NetApp cluster using NetApp CN1610 switches.
  - Management connectivity and console access to both the NetApp CN1610 switches and the new switches.
  - All cluster LIFs in the up state with the cluster LIFs are on their home ports.
- Some of the ports are configured on Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T switches to run at 40GbE or 100GbE.
- You have planned, migrated, and documented 40GbE and 100GbE connectivity from nodes to Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches.

Migrate the switches

About the examples

The examples in this procedure use the following switch and node nomenclature:

- The existing CN1610 cluster switches are *C1* and *C2*.
- The new 9336C-FX2 cluster switches are *cs1* and *cs2*.
- The nodes are *node1* and *node2*.
- The cluster LIFs are *node1_clus1* and *node1_clus2* on node 1, and *node2_clus1* and *node2_clus2* on node 2 respectively.
- The `cluster1::*>` prompt indicates the name of the cluster.
- The cluster ports used in this procedure are *e3a* and *e3b*.

About this task

This procedure covers the following scenario:

- Switch C2 is replaced by switch cs2 first.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
    - All cluster LIFs fail over to the new switch cs2.
  - The cabling between the nodes and C2 is then disconnected from C2 and reconnected to cs2.
- Switch C1 is replaced by switch cs1.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
    - All cluster LIFs fail over to the new switch cs1.
  - The cabling between the nodes and C1 is then disconnected from C1 and reconnected to cs1.

No operational inter-switch link (ISL) is needed during this procedure. This is by design because RCF version changes can affect ISL connectivity temporarily. To ensure non-disruptive cluster operations, the following procedure fails over all of the cluster LIFs to the operational partner switch while performing the steps on the target switch.

Step 1: Prepare for migration

1. If AutoSupport is enabled on this cluster, suppress automatic case creation by invoking an AutoSupport message:

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

   where *x* is the duration of the maintenance window in hours.

2. Change the privilege level to advanced, entering **y** when prompted to continue:

   ```
   set -privilege advanced
   ```

   The advanced prompt (*>) appears.

3. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

   By disabling auto-revert for this procedure, the cluster LIFs will not automatically move back to their home port. They remain on the current port while it continues to be up and operational.

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

Step 2: Configure ports and cabling

1. Determine the administrative or operational status for each cluster interface.

   Each port should display up for `Link` and `healthy` for `Health Status`.

   a. Display the network port attributes:

      `network port show -ipspace Cluster`

      Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)
Health   Health
Port      IPspace    Broadcast Domain Link MTU   Admin/Oper
Status   Status
--------- ---------- ---------------- ---- ----- ------------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
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/100000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
healthy  false
```

   b. Display information about the LIFs and their designated home nodes:

      `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

            Logical      Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface    Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- -----------  ---------- ------------------
----------- ------- ----
Cluster
            node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node1
e3a     true
            node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node1
e3b     true
            node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node2
e3a     true
            node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node2
e3b     true
```

2. The cluster ports on each node are connected to existing cluster switches in the following way (from the nodes' perspective) using the command:

   `network device-discovery show -protocol`

   Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node1      /cdp
            e3a    C1 (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)    0/1               -
            e3b    C2 (6a:ad:4f:98:4c:a4)    0/1               -
node2      /cdp
            e3a    C1 (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)    0/2               -
            e3b    C2 (6a:ad:4f:98:4c:a4)    0/2               -
```

3. The cluster ports and switches are connected in the following way (from the switches' perspective) using the command:

   `show cdp neighbors`

Show example

```
C1# show cdp neighbors

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

Device-ID             Local Intrfce Hldtme Capability  Platform
Port ID
node1                 Eth1/1        124    H           AFF-A400
e3a
node2                 Eth1/2        124    H           AFF-A400
e3a
C2                    0/13          179    S I s       CN1610
0/13
C2                    0/14          175    S I s       CN1610
0/14
C2                    0/15          179    S I s       CN1610
0/15
C2                    0/16          175    S I s       CN1610
0/16

C2# show cdp neighbors

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


Device-ID             Local Intrfce Hldtme Capability  Platform
Port ID
node1                 Eth1/1        124    H           AFF-A400
e3b
node2                 Eth1/2        124    H           AFF-A400
e3b
C1                    0/13          175    S I s       CN1610
0/13
C1                    0/14          175    S I s       CN1610
0/14
C1                    0/15          175    S I s       CN1610
0/15
C1                    0/16          175    S I s       CN1610
0/16
```

4. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

You can use the `network interface check cluster-connectivity` command to start an accessibility check for cluster connectivity and then display the details:

`network interface check cluster-connectivity start` and `network interface check cluster-connectivity show`

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity start
```

NOTE: Wait for a number of seconds before running the `show` command to display the details.

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity show
                                  Source           Destination
Packet
Node   Date                       LIF              LIF
Loss
------ -------------------------- ---------------- ----------------
-----------
node1
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2-clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2_clus2
none
node2
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus2
none
```

All ONTAP releases

For all ONTAP releases, you can also use the `cluster ping-cluster -node <name>` command to check the connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node <name>
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node local
Host is node2
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.209.69 node1     e3a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.49.125 node1     e3b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.47.194 node2     e3a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.19.183 node2     e3b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
................
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)
```

5. On switch C2, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of the nodes in order to fail over the cluster LIFs.

   Do not attempt to manually migrate the cluster LIFs.

```
(C2)# configure
(C2)(Config)# interface 0/1-0/12
(C2)(Interface 0/1-0/12)# shutdown
(C2)(Interface 0/1-0/12)# exit
(C2)(Config)# exit
```

6. Move the node cluster ports from the old switch C2 to the new switch cs2, using appropriate cabling supported by Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T.
7. Display the network port attributes:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)  Health
Health
Port      IPspace    Broadcast Domain Link MTU   Admin/Oper   Status
Status
--------- ---------- ---------------- ---- ----- ------------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
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/100000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
healthy  false
```

8. The cluster ports on each node are now connected to cluster switches in the following way, from the nodes' perspective:

   `network device-discovery show -protocol`

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp

Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node1      /cdp
            e3a    C1  (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)   0/1
CN1610
            e3b    cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   Ethernet1/1/1     N9K-
C9336C-FX2
node2      /cdp
            e3a    C1  (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)   0/2
CN1610
            e3b    cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   Ethernet1/1/2     N9K-
C9336C-FX2
```

9. On switch cs2, verify that all node cluster ports are up:

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
            Logical      Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interfac     Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ------------ ---------- ------------------ -----------
------- ----
Cluster
            node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.4/16     node1
e0b     false
            node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.5/16     node1
e0b     true
            node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.8/16     node2
e0b     false
            node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.9/16     node2
e0b     true
```

10. On switch C1, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of the nodes in order to fail over the cluster LIFs.

```
(C1)# configure
(C1)(Config)# interface 0/1-0/12
(C1)(Interface 0/1-0/12)# shutdown
(C1)(Interface 0/1-0/12)# exit
(C1)(Config)# exit
```

11. Move the node cluster ports from the old switch C1 to the new switch cs1, using appropriate cabling supported by Cisco 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T.
12. Verify the final configuration of the cluster:

    `network port show -ipspace Cluster`

    Each port should display `up` for `Link` and `healthy` for `Health Status`.

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps)  Health
Health
Port      IPspace    Broadcast Domain Link MTU   Admin/Oper   Status
Status
--------- ---------- ---------------- ---- ----- ------------
-------- ------
e3a       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
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/100000
healthy  false
e3b       Cluster    Cluster          up   9000  auto/100000
healthy  false
```

13. The cluster ports on each node are now connected to cluster switches in the following way, from the nodes' perspective:

    `network device-discovery show -protocol`

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp

Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- --------------
----------------
node1      /cdp
            e3a    cs1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
            e3b    cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
node2      /cdp
            e3a    cs1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
            e3b    cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
```

14. On switches cs1 and cs2, verify that all node cluster ports are up:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

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

15. Verify that both nodes each have one connection to each switch:

    `network device-discovery show -protocol`

Show example

The following example shows the appropriate results for both switches:

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- --------------
--------------
node1      /cdp
            e0a    cs1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)   Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
            e0b    cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
C9336C-FX2

node2      /cdp
            e0a    cs1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)   Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
            e0b    cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
C9336C-FX2
```

Step 3: Verify the configuration

1. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs:

   ```
   cluster1::*> network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert
   true
   ```

2. On switch cs2, shut down and restart all cluster ports to trigger an auto-revert of all cluster LIFs that are not on their home ports.

```
cs2> enable
cs2# configure
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown

(Wait for 5-10 seconds before re-enabling the ports)

cs2(config-if-range)# no shutdown

(After executing the no shutdown command, the nodes detect the change
and begin to auto-revert the cluster LIFs to their home ports)

cs2(config-if-range)# exit
cs2(config)# exit
cs2#
```

3. Verify that the cluster LIFs have reverted to their home ports (this might take a minute):

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

   If any of the cluster LIFs have not reverted to their home port, manually revert them. You must connect to each node-mgmt LIF or SP/BMC system console of the local node that owns the LIF:

   ```
   network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif *
   ```

4. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

   ```
   cluster show
   ```

5. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

You can use the `network interface check cluster-connectivity` command to start an accessibility check for cluster connectivity and then display the details:

`network interface check cluster-connectivity start` and `network interface check cluster-connectivity show`

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity start
```

Wait for a number of seconds before running the `show` command to display the details.

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity show
                                  Source          Destination
Packet
Node   Date                       LIF             LIF
Loss
------ -------------------------- --------------- -----------------
-----------
node1
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2_clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2_clus2
none

node2
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus2
none
```

All ONTAP releases

For all ONTAP releases, you can also use the `cluster ping-cluster -node <name>` command to check the connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node <name>
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node node2
Host is node2
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.209.69 node1     e0a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.49.125 node1     e0b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.47.194 node2     e0a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.19.183 node2     e0b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:

Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
................
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)
```

6. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

7. If you suppressed automatic case creation, re-enable it by invoking an AutoSupport message:

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

What's next?

After you've migrated your switches, you can configure switch health monitoring.

Migrate from older Cisco switches to Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T switches

You can perform a nondisruptive migration from older Cisco cluster switches to Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster network switches.

Review requirements

Ensure that:

- You have verified the switch serial number to ensure that the correct switch is migrated.
- Some of the ports on Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches are configured to run at 10GbE or 40GbE.
- The 10GbE and 40GbE connectivity from nodes to Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switches have been planned, migrated, and documented.
- The cluster is fully functioning (there should be no errors in the logs or similar issues).
- Initial customization of the Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches is complete, so that:
  - 9336C-FX2 switches are running the latest recommended version of software.
  - Confirm that Reference Configuration Files (RCFs) have been fully applied to any new switches before migrating the LIFs to the new switches.
  - Check the running and startup configurations on both switches prior to shifting network traffic.
  - Any site customization, such as DNS, NTP, SMTP, SNMP, and SSH, are configured on the new switches.
- You have access to the switch compatibility table on the Cisco Ethernet Switches page for the supported ONTAP, NX-OS, and RCF versions.
- You have reviewed the appropriate software and upgrade guides available on the Cisco web site for the Cisco switch upgrade and downgrade procedures at Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches Support page.

If you are changing the port speed of the e0a and e1a cluster ports on AFF A800 or AFF C800 systems, you might observe malformed packets being received after the speed conversion. See Bug 1570339 and the Knowledge Base article CRC errors on T6 ports after converting from 40GbE to 100GbE for guidance.

Migrate the switches

About the examples

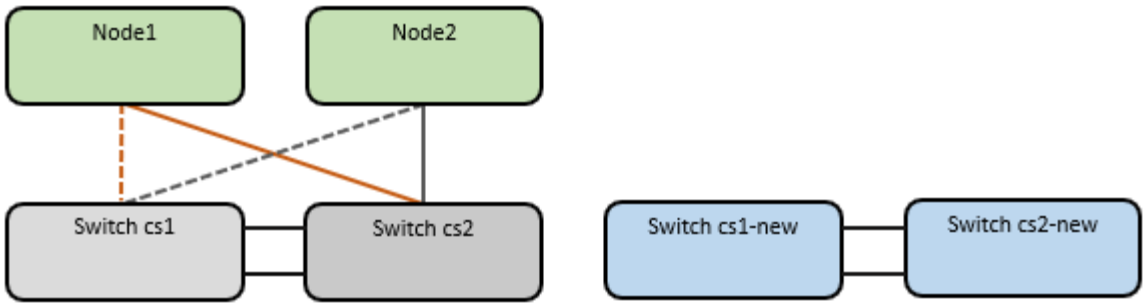
The examples in this procedure use two nodes. These nodes use two 10GbE cluster interconnect ports e0a and e0b. See the Hardware Universe to verify the correct cluster ports on your platforms. See What additional information do I need to install my equipment that is not in HWU? for more information about switch installation requirements.

The command outputs might vary depending on the different releases of ONTAP.

The examples in this procedure use the following switch and node nomenclature:

- The names of the existing two Cisco switches are **cs1** and **cs2**
- The new Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switches are **cs1-new** and **cs2-new**.
- The node names are **node1** and **node2**.
- The cluster LIF names are **node1_clus1** and **node1_clus2** for node 1, and **node2_clus1** and **node2_clus2** for node 2.
- The **cluster1::**>* prompt indicates the name of the cluster.

During this procedure, refer to the following example:



About this task

The procedure requires the use of both ONTAP commands and Nexus 9000 Series Switches commands; ONTAP commands are used, unless otherwise indicated.

This procedure covers the following scenario:

- Switch cs2 is replaced by switch cs2-new first.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
    - All cluster LIFs fail over to the new switch cs2-new.
  - Cabling between the nodes and cs2 are then disconnected from cs2 and reconnected to cs2-new.
- Switch cs1 is replaced by switch cs1-new.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
    - All cluster LIFs fail over to the new switch cs1-new.
  - Cabling between the nodes and cs1 are then disconnected from cs1 and reconnected to cs1-new.

No operational inter-switch link (ISL) is needed during this procedure. This is by design because RCF version changes can affect ISL connectivity temporarily. To ensure non-disruptive cluster operations, the following procedure fails over all of the cluster LIFs to the operational partner switch while performing the steps on the target switch.

Step 1: Prepare for migration

1. If AutoSupport is enabled on this cluster, suppress automatic case creation by invoking an AutoSupport message: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=xh`

   where *x* is the duration of the maintenance window in hours.

   The AutoSupport message notifies technical support of this maintenance task so that automatic case creation is suppressed during the maintenance window.

2. Change the privilege level to advanced, entering **y** when prompted to continue:

   `set -privilege advanced`

   The advanced prompt (*>) appears.

Step 2: Configure ports and cabling

1. On the new switches, confirm that the ISL is cabled and healthy between the switches cs1-new and cs2-new:

   ```
   show port-channel summary
   ```

   Show example

   ```
   cs1-new# show port-channel summary
   Flags:  D - Down        P - Up in port-channel (members)
           I - Individual  H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
           s - Suspended   r - Module-removed
           b - BFD Session Wait
           S - Switched    R - Routed
           U - Up (port-channel)
           p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
           M - Not in use. Min-links not met
   ------------------------------------------------------------------------
   ------------
   Group Port-       Type     Protocol  Member Ports
         Channel
   ------------------------------------------------------------------------
   ------------
   1     Po1(SU)     Eth      LACP      Eth1/35(P)   Eth1/36(P)

   cs2-new# show port-channel summary
   Flags:  D - Down        P - Up in port-channel (members)
           I - Individual  H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
           s - Suspended   r - Module-removed
           b - BFD Session Wait
           S - Switched    R - Routed
           U - Up (port-channel)
           p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
           M - Not in use. Min-links not met
   ------------------------------------------------------------------------
   ------------
   Group Port-       Type     Protocol  Member Ports
         Channel
   ------------------------------------------------------------------------
   ------------
   1     Po1(SU)     Eth      LACP      Eth1/35(P)   Eth1/36(P)
   ```

2. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the existing cluster switches:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node1      /cdp
            e0a    cs1                       Ethernet1/1        N5K-
C5596UP
            e0b    cs2                       Ethernet1/2        N5K-
C5596UP
node2      /cdp
            e0a    cs1                       Ethernet1/1        N5K-
C5596UP
            e0b    cs2                       Ethernet1/2        N5K-
C5596UP
```

3. Determine the administrative or operational status for each cluster port.
   a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

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

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

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

            Logical      Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface    Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- -----------  ---------- ------------------
----------- ------- ----
Cluster
            node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node1
e0a     true
            node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node1
e0b     true
            node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node2
e0a     true
            node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node2
e0b     true
```

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

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                        Type               Address
Model
----------------------------- ------------------ ----------------
---------------
cs1                           cluster-network    10.233.205.92
N5K-C5596UP
      Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXGS
       Is Monitored: true
             Reason: None
   Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS)
Software, Version
                     9.3(4)
     Version Source: CDP

cs2                           cluster-network     10.233.205.93
N5K-C5596UP
      Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXGD
       Is Monitored: true
             Reason: None
   Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS)
Software, Version
                     9.3(4)
     Version Source: CDP
```

4. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

   By disabling auto-revert for this procedure, the cluster LIFs will not automatically move back to their home port. They remain on the current port while it continues to be up and operational.

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

   Disabling auto-revert ensures ONTAP only fails over the cluster LIFs when the switch ports are shutdown later.

5. On cluster switch cs2, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of **all** the nodes in order to fail over the cluster LIFs:

```
cs2# configure
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown
cs2(config-if-range)# exit
cs2(config)# exit
cs2#
```

6. Verify that the cluster LIFs have failed over to the ports hosted on cluster switch cs1. This might take a few seconds.

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

   Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
            Logical       Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface     Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ------------- ---------- ------------------ ----------
------- ----
Cluster
            node1_clus1   up/up      169.254.3.4/16     node1
e0a     true
            node1_clus2   up/up      169.254.3.5/16     node1
e0a     false
            node2_clus1   up/up      169.254.3.8/16     node2
e0a     true
            node2_clus2   up/up      169.254.3.9/16     node2
e0a     false
```

7. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

   `cluster show`

   Show example

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
Node       Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
---------- ------- ------------- -------
node1      true    true          false
node2      true    true          false
```

8. If the cluster LIFs have failed over to switch cs1 and the cluster is healthy, go to Step. 10. If some cluster LIFs are not healthy or the cluster is unhealthy, you can roll back the connectivity to the switch cs2, as follows:

   a. Bring up the ports connected to the cluster ports of **all** the nodes:

```
cs2# configure
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs2(config-if-range)# no shutdown
cs2(config-if-range)# exit
cs2(config)# exit
cs2#
```

   b. Verify that the cluster LIFs have failed over to the ports hosted on cluster switch cs1. This might take a few seconds.

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
            Logical       Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface     Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ------------- ---------- ------------------
---------- ------- ----
Cluster
            node1_clus1   up/up      169.254.3.4/16     node1
e0a     true
            node1_clus2   up/up      169.254.3.5/16     node1
e0a     false
            node2_clus1   up/up      169.254.3.8/16     node2
e0a     true
            node2_clus2   up/up      169.254.3.9/16     node2
e0a     false
```

   c. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

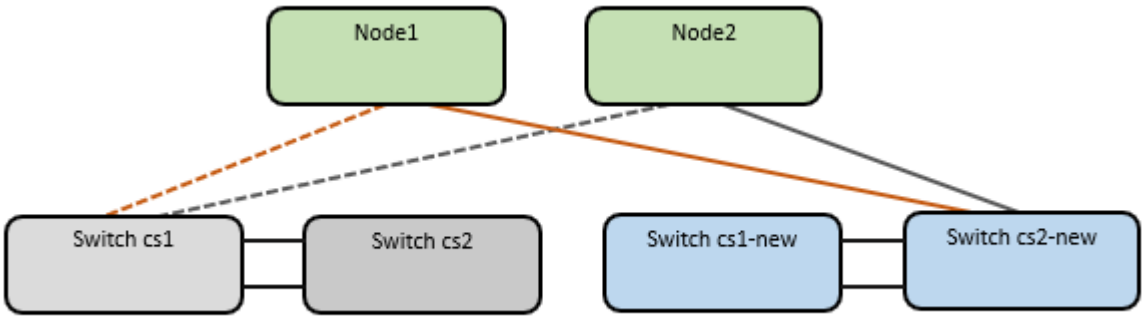
```
cluster show
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
Node       Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
---------- ------- ------------- -------
node1      true    true          false
node2      true    true          false
```

9. Once you have restored LIF and cluster health, restart the process from Step. 4.
10. Move all cluster node connection cables from the old cs2 switch to the new cs2-new switch.

Cluster node connection cables moved to the cs2-new switch



11. Confirm the health of the network connections moved to cs2-new:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

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

All cluster ports that were moved should be up.

12. Check neighbor information on the cluster ports:

    `network device-discovery show -protocol cdp`

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp

Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface      Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- -------------
--------------
node1      /cdp
            e0a    cs1                       Ethernet1/1    N5K-
C5596UP
            e0b    cs2-new                   Ethernet1/1/1  N9K-
C9336C-FX2

node2      /cdp
            e0a    cs1                       Ethernet1/2    N5K-
C5596UP
            e0b    cs2-new                   Ethernet1/1/2  N9K-
C9336C-FX2
```

Verify that the moved cluster ports see the cs2-new switch as the neighbor.

13. Confirm the switch port connections from switch cs2-new's perspective:

```
cs2-new# show interface brief
cs2-new# show cdp neighbors
```

14. On cluster switch cs1, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of **all** the nodes in order to fail over the cluster LIFs.

```
cs1# configure
cs1(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
cs1(config-if-range)# exit
cs1(config)# exit
cs1#
```

All cluster LIFs fail over to the cs2-new switch.

15. Verify that the cluster LIFs have failed over to the ports hosted on switch cs2-new. This might take a few seconds:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
            Logical      Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interfac     Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ------------ ---------- ------------------ -----------
------- ----
Cluster
            node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.4/16     node1
e0b     false
            node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.5/16     node1
e0b     true
            node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.8/16     node2
e0b     false
            node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.9/16     node2
e0b     true
```

16. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

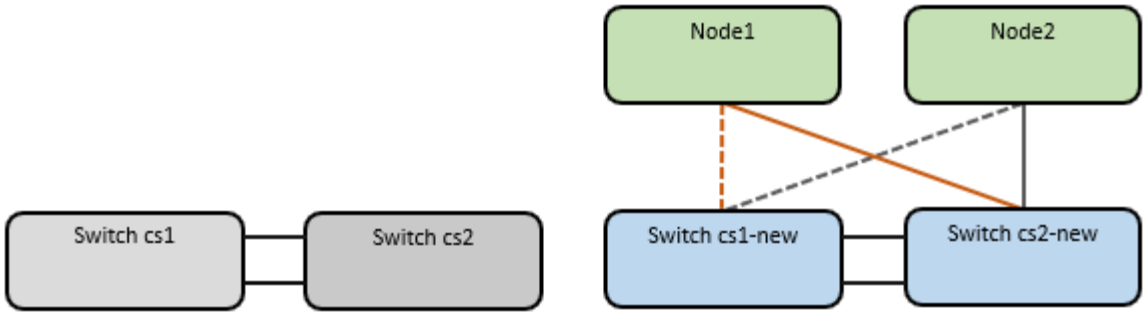
    `cluster show`

    Show example

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
Node       Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
---------- ------- ------------- -------
node1      true    true          false
node2      true    true          false
```

17. Move the cluster node connection cables from cs1 to the new cs1-new switch.

    Cluster node connection cables moved to the cs1-new switch



18. Confirm the health of the network connections moved to cs1-new:

    `network port show -ipspace Cluster`

    Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

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

All cluster ports that were moved should be up.

19. Check neighbor information on the cluster ports:

    `network device-discovery show`

    Show example

    ```
    cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
    Node/       Local  Discovered
    Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
    Platform
    ----------- ------ ------------------------- --------------
    --------------
    node1      /cdp
                e0a    cs1-new                   Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
    C9336C-FX2
                e0b    cs2-new                   Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
    C9336C-FX2

    node2      /cdp
                e0a    cs1-new                   Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
    C9336C-FX2
                e0b    cs2-new                   Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
    C9336C-FX2
    ```

    Verify that the moved cluster ports see the cs1-new switch as the neighbor.

20. Confirm the switch port connections from switch cs1-new's perspective:

    ```
    cs1-new# show interface brief
    cs1-new# show cdp neighbors
    ```

21. Verify that the ISL between cs1-new and cs2-new is still operational:

    `show port-channel summary`

Show example

```
cs1-new# show port-channel summary
Flags:  D - Down        P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual  H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended   r - Module-removed
        b - BFD Session Wait
        S - Switched    R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)
        p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
        M - Not in use. Min-links not met
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
Group Port-       Type     Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
1     Po1(SU)     Eth      LACP      Eth1/35(P)   Eth1/36(P)

cs2-new# show port-channel summary
Flags:  D - Down        P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual  H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended   r - Module-removed
        b - BFD Session Wait
        S - Switched    R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)
        p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
        M - Not in use. Min-links not met
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
Group Port-       Type     Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
1     Po1(SU)     Eth      LACP      Eth1/35(P)   Eth1/36(P)
```

Step 3: Verify the configuration

1. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

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

2. On switch cs2, shut down and restart all cluster ports to trigger an auto-revert of all cluster LIFs that are not on their home ports.

```
cs2> enable
cs2# configure
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown

(Wait for 5-10 seconds before re-enabling the ports)

cs2(config-if-range)# no shutdown

(After executing the no shutdown command, the nodes detect the change
and begin to auto-revert the cluster LIFs to their home ports)

cs2(config-if-range)# exit
cs2(config)# exit
cs2#
```

3. Verify that the cluster LIFs have reverted to their home ports (this might take a minute):

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

   If any of the cluster LIFs have not reverted to their home port, manually revert them. You must connect to each node-mgmt LIF or SP/BMC system console of the local node that owns the LIF:

   `network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif *`

4. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

   `cluster show`

5. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

You can use the `network interface check cluster-connectivity` command to start an accessibility check for cluster connectivity and then display the details:

`network interface check cluster-connectivity start` and `network interface check cluster-connectivity show`

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity start
```

Wait for a number of seconds before running the `show` command to display the details.

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity show
                                  Source           Destination
Packet
Node   Date                       LIF              LIF
Loss
------ -------------------------- ---------------  -----------------
-----------
node1
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2_clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2_clus2
none

node2
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus2
none
```

All ONTAP releases

For all ONTAP releases, you can also use the `cluster ping-cluster -node <name>` command to check the connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node <name>
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node node2
Host is node2
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.209.69 node1     e0a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.49.125 node1     e0b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.47.194 node2     e0a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.19.183 node2     e0b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:

Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
................
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)
```

6. If you suppressed automatic case creation, reenable it by invoking an AutoSupport message: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=END`

What's next?

After you've migrated the switches, you can configure switch health monitoring.

Migrate to two-node switched cluster

If you have an existing two-node *switchless* cluster environment, you can migrate to a two-node *switched* cluster environment using Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T switches.

The migration process works for all nodes using optical or Twinax ports, but is not supported on this switch if nodes are using onboard 10Gb BASE-T RJ45 ports for the cluster-network ports.

Review requirements

What you'll need

- For the two-node switchless configuration:
  - The two-node switchless configuration is properly set up and functioning.

- All cluster ports are in the **up** state.
- All cluster logical interfaces (LIFs) are in the **up** state and on their home ports.
- See Hardware Universe for all supported ONTAP versions.

- For the Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch configuration:
  - Both switches have management network connectivity.
  - There is console access to the cluster switches.
  - Nexus 9336C-FX2 node-to-node switch and switch-to-switch connections use Twinax or fiber cables.

    See Hardware Universe for more information about cabling.

- Inter-Switch Link (ISL) cables are connected to ports 1/35 and 1/36 on both 9336C-FX2 switches.
- Initial customization of both the 9336C-FX2 switches are completed, so that:
  - 9336C-FX2 switches are running the latest version of software.
  - Reference Configuration Files (RCFs) are applied to the switches. Any site customization, such as SMTP, SNMP, and SSH, is configured on the new switches.

About the examples

The examples in this procedure use the following cluster switch and node nomenclature:

- The names of the 9336C-FX2 switches are cs1 and cs2.
- The names of the cluster SVMs are node1 and node2.
- The names of the LIFs are node1_clus1 and node1_clus2 on node 1, and node2_clus1 and node2_clus2 on node 2 respectively.
- The `cluster1::*>` prompt indicates the name of the cluster.
- The cluster ports used in this procedure are e0a and e0b.

See Hardware Universe for information about the cluster ports for your platforms. See What additional information do I need to install my equipment that is not in HWU? for more information about switch installation requirements.

Migrate the switches

Step 1: Prepare for migration

1. If AutoSupport is enabled on this cluster, suppress automatic case creation by invoking an AutoSupport message:

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

   where x is the duration of the maintenance window in hours.

   > The AutoSupport message notifies technical support of this maintenance task so that automatic case creation is suppressed during the maintenance window.

2. Change the privilege level to advanced, entering `y` when prompted to continue:

   ```
   set -privilege advanced
   ```

The advanced prompt (`*>`) appears.

Step 2: Configure ports and cabling

1. Disable all node-facing ports (not ISL ports) on both the new cluster switches cs1 and cs2.

   Do not disable the ISL ports.

   Show example

   The following example shows that node-facing ports 1 through 34 are disabled on switch cs1:

   ```
   cs1# config
   Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
   cs1(config)# interface e1/1/1-4, e1/2/1-4, e1/3/1-4, e1/4/1-4,
   e1/5/1-4, e1/6/1-4, e1/7-34
   cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
   ```

2. Verify that the ISL and the physical ports on the ISL between the two 9336C-FX2 switches cs1 and cs2 are up on ports 1/35 and 1/36:

   ```
   show port-channel summary
   ```

Show example

The following example shows that the ISL ports are up on switch cs1:

```
cs1# show port-channel summary

Flags:  D - Down        P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual  H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended   r - Module-removed
        b - BFD Session Wait
        S - Switched    R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)
        p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
        M - Not in use. Min-links not met
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
Group Port-       Type     Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
1     Po1(SU)     Eth      LACP      Eth1/35(P)   Eth1/36(P)
```

The following example shows that the ISL ports are up on switch cs2:

```
(cs2)# show port-channel summary

Flags:  D - Down        P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual  H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended   r - Module-removed
        b - BFD Session Wait
        S - Switched    R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)
        p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
        M - Not in use. Min-links not met
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
Group Port-       Type     Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------
1     Po1(SU)     Eth      LACP      Eth1/35(P)   Eth1/36(P)
```

3. Display the list of neighboring devices:

`show cdp neighbors`

This command provides information about the devices that are connected to the system.

Show example

The following example lists the neighboring devices on switch cs1:

```
cs1# show cdp neighbors

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

Device-ID          Local Intrfce  Hldtme Capability  Platform
Port ID
cs2                Eth1/35        175    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/35
cs2                Eth1/36        175    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/36

Total entries displayed: 2
```

The following example lists the neighboring devices on switch cs2:

```
cs2# show cdp neighbors

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

Device-ID          Local Intrfce  Hldtme Capability  Platform
Port ID
cs1                Eth1/35        177    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/35
cs1                Eth1/36        177    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/36

Total entries displayed: 2
```

4. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

   `network port show -ipspace Cluster`

   Each port should display up for `Link` and healthy for `Health Status`.

   Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

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

Node: node2

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

4 entries were displayed.
```

5. Verify that all cluster LIFs are up and operational:

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

   Each cluster LIF should display `true` for `Is Home` and have a `Status Admin/Oper` of up/up.

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- -----
Cluster
            node1_clus1  up/up    169.254.209.69/16  node1
e0a     true
            node1_clus2  up/up    169.254.49.125/16  node1
e0b     true
            node2_clus1  up/up    169.254.47.194/16  node2
e0a     true
            node2_clus2  up/up    169.254.19.183/16  node2
e0b     true
4 entries were displayed.
```

6. Disable auto-revert on all of the cluster LIFs:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> *network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto
-revert false*

          Logical
Vserver   Interface     Auto-revert
--------- ------------- ------------
Cluster
          node1_clus1   false
          node1_clus2   false
          node2_clus1   false
          node2_clus2   false

4 entries were displayed.
```

7. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0a on node1, and then connect e0a to port 1 on cluster switch cs1, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 9336C-FX2 switches.

The Hardware Universe - Switches contains more information about cabling.

Hardware Universe - Switches

8. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0a on node2, and then connect e0a to port 2 on cluster switch cs1, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 9336C-FX2 switches.
9. Enable all node-facing ports on cluster switch cs1.

Show example

The following example shows that ports 1/1 through 1/34 are enabled on switch cs1:

```
cs1# config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
cs1(config)# interface e1/1/1-4, e1/2/1-4, e1/3/1-4, e1/4/1-4,
e1/5/1-4, e1/6/1-4, e1/7-34
cs1(config-if-range)# no shutdown
```

10. Verify that all cluster LIFs are up and operational:

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

Show example

The following example shows that all of the LIFs are up on node1 and node2:

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

         Logical      Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver  Interface    Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node         Port
Home
-------- ------------ ---------- ------------------ -----------
------- ----
Cluster
         node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node1        e0b
false
         node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node1        e0b
true
         node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node2        e0b
false
         node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node2        e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.
```

11. Display information about the status of the nodes in the cluster:

    `cluster show`

    Show example

    The following example displays information about the health and eligibility of the nodes in the cluster:

    ```
    cluster1::*> cluster show

    Node                 Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
    -------------------- ------- ------------  ------------
    node1                true    true          false
    node2                true    true          false

    2 entries were displayed.
    ```

12. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0b on node1, and then connect e0b to port 1 on cluster switch cs2, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 9336C-FX2 switches.
13. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0b on node2, and then connect e0b to port 2 on cluster switch cs2,

using the appropriate cabling supported by the 9336C-FX2 switches.

14. Enable all node-facing ports on cluster switch cs2.

Show example

The following example shows that ports 1/1 through 1/34 are enabled on switch cs2:

```
cs2# config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
cs2(config)# interface e1/1/1-4, e1/2/1-4, e1/3/1-4, e1/4/1-4,
e1/5/1-4, e1/6/1-4, e1/7-34
cs2(config-if-range)# no shutdown
```

15. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

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

Show example

The following example shows that all of the cluster ports are up on node1 and node2:

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster

Node: node1

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

4 entries were displayed.
```

Step 3: Verify the configuration

1. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

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

2. On switch cs2, shut down and restart all cluster ports to trigger an auto-revert of all cluster LIFs that are not on their home ports.

```
cs2> enable
cs2# configure
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown

(Wait for 5-10 seconds before re-enabling the ports)

cs2(config-if-range)# no shutdown

(After executing the no shutdown command, the nodes detect the change
and begin to auto-revert the cluster LIFs to their home ports)

cs2(config-if-range)# exit
cs2(config)# exit
cs2#
```

3. Verify that the cluster LIFs have reverted to their home ports (this might take a minute):

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

   If any of the cluster LIFs have not reverted to their home port, manually revert them. You must connect to each node-mgmt LIF or SP/BMC system console of the local node that owns the LIF:

   `network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif *`

4. Verify that all interfaces display true for `Is Home`:

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

   This might take several minutes to complete.

Show example

The following example shows that all LIFs are up on node1 and node2 and that `Is Home` results are true:

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

          Logical      Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver   Interface    Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node       Port
Home
--------- ------------ ---------- ------------------ ----------
------- ----
Cluster
          node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node1      e0a
true
          node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node1      e0b
true
          node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node2      e0a
true
          node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node2      e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.
```

5. Verify that both nodes each have one connection to each switch:

   `show cdp neighbors`

Show example

The following example shows the appropriate results for both switches:

```
(cs1)# show cdp neighbors

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

Device-ID          Local Intrfce  Hldtme Capability  Platform
Port ID
node1              Eth1/1         133    H           FAS2980
e0a
node2              Eth1/2         133    H           FAS2980
e0a
cs2                Eth1/35        175    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/35
cs2                Eth1/36        175    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/36

Total entries displayed: 4

(cs2)# show cdp neighbors

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

Device-ID          Local Intrfce  Hldtme Capability  Platform
Port ID
node1              Eth1/1         133    H           FAS2980
e0b
node2              Eth1/2         133    H           FAS2980
e0b
cs1                Eth1/35        175    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/35
cs1                Eth1/36        175    R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/36

Total entries displayed: 4
```

6. Display information about the discovered network devices in your cluster:

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node2      /cdp
            e0a    cs1                       0/2               N9K-
C9336C
            e0b    cs2                       0/2               N9K-
C9336C
node1      /cdp
            e0a    cs1                       0/1               N9K-
C9336C
            e0b    cs2                       0/1               N9K-
C9336C

4 entries were displayed.
```

7. Verify that the settings are disabled:

```
network options switchless-cluster show
```

> It might take several minutes for the command to complete. Wait for the '3 minute lifetime to expire' announcement.

The false output in the following example shows that the configuration settings are disabled:

```
cluster1::*> network options switchless-cluster show
Enable Switchless Cluster: false
```

8. Verify the status of the node members in the cluster:

```
cluster show
```

Show example

The following example shows information about the health and eligibility of the nodes in the cluster:

```
cluster1::*> cluster show

Node                 Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
-------------------- ------- ------------  --------
node1                true    true          false
node2                true    true          false
```

9. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

You can use the `network interface check cluster-connectivity` command to start an accessibility check for cluster connectivity and then display the details:

`network interface check cluster-connectivity start` and `network interface check cluster-connectivity show`

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity start
```

NOTE: Wait for a number of seconds before running the `show` command to display the details.

```
cluster1::*> network interface check cluster-connectivity show
                                  Source           Destination
Packet
Node   Date                       LIF              LIF
Loss
------ -------------------------- ---------------- ----------------
-----------
node1
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2-clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node1_clus2      node2_clus2
none
node2
       3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus1
none
       3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00   node2_clus2      node1_clus2
none
```

All ONTAP releases

For all ONTAP releases, you can also use the `cluster ping-cluster -node <name>` command to check the connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node <name>
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node local
Host is node2
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.209.69 node1 e0a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.49.125 node1 e0b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.47.194 node2 e0a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.19.183 node2 e0b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:

Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)

Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)
```

10. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

11. If you suppressed automatic case creation, reenable it by invoking an AutoSupport message:

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

What's next?

After you've migrated your switches, you can configure switch health monitoring.

Copyright information

Trademark information