Migrate switches

Cluster and storage switches

NetApp
April 25, 2024

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Migrate switches

Migrate CN1610 cluster switches to NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches

You can migrate NetApp CN1610 cluster switches for an ONTAP cluster to NVIDIA SN2100 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 NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches. See Overview of installation and configuration for NVIDIA SN2100 switches.

Supported switches

The following cluster switches are supported:

- NetApp CN1610
- NVIDIA SN2100

For details of supported ports and their configurations, see the Hardware Universe.

What you'll need

Verify that you meet the following requirements for you configuration:

- The existing cluster is correctly set up and functioning.
- All cluster ports are in the **up** state to ensure nondisruptive operations.
- The NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches are configured and operating under the correct version of Cumulus Linux installed with the reference configuration file (RCF) applied.
- The existing cluster network configuration has the following:
  - A redundant and fully functional NetApp cluster using CN1610 switches.
  - Management connectivity and console access to both the CN1610 switches and the new switches.
  - All cluster LIFs in the up state with the cluster LIFs on their home ports.
  - ISL ports enabled and cabled between the CN1610 switches and between the new switches.
- Some of the ports are configured on NVIDIA SN2100 switches to run at 40GbE or 100GbE.
- You have planned, migrated, and documented 40GbE and 100GbE connectivity from nodes to NVIDIA SN2100 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 NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches are *sw1* and *sw2*.

- 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*.
- Breakout ports take the format: swp[port]s[breakout port 0-3]. For example, four breakout ports on swp1 are *swp1s0*, *swp1s1*, *swp1s2*, and *swp1s3*.

About this task

This procedure covers the following scenario:

- Switch c2 is replaced by switch sw2 first.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
  - The cabling between the nodes and c2 is then disconnected from c2 and reconnected to sw2.
- Switch c1 is replaced by switch sw1.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
  - The cabling between the nodes and c1 is then disconnected from c1 and reconnected to sw1.

> 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 migrates 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:

   ```
   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                 0/1           124     H          AFF-A400
e3a
node2                 0/2           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                 0/1           124    H           AFF-A400
e3b
node2                 0/2           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 that the cluster network has full connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node node-name
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node node2

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.

```
(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
(c2)#
```

6. Move the node cluster ports from the old switch c2 to the new switch sw2, using appropriate cabling supported by NVIDIA SN2100.

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 lldp

Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node1      /lldp
            e3a    c1  (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)   0/1              -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp3             -
node2      /lldp
            e3a    c1  (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)   0/2              -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp4             -
```

9. On switch sw2, verify that all node cluster ports are up:

   ```
   net show interface
   ```

   Show example

   ```
   cumulus@sw2:~$ net show interface

   State  Name         Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
   Summary
   -----  -----------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------------
   ----------------------
   ...
   ...
   UP     swp3         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
   Master: bridge(UP)
   UP     swp4         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
   Master: bridge(UP)
   UP     swp15        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp15)
   Master: cluster_isl(UP)
   UP     swp16        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp16)
   Master: cluster_isl(UP)
   ```

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
(c1)#
```

11. Move the node cluster ports from the old switch c1 to the new switch sw1, using appropriate cabling supported by NVIDIA SN2100.
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 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           -
```

14. On switches sw1 and sw2, verify that all node cluster ports are up:

    ```
    net show interface
    ```

Show example

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net show interface

State  Name         Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
Summary
-----  -----------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------------
----------------------
...
...
UP     swp3         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3a
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp4         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3a
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp15        100G  9216   BondMember  sw2 (swp15)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16        100G  9216   BondMember  sw2 (swp16)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)


cumulus@sw2:~$ net show interface

State  Name         Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
Summary
-----  -----------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------------
-----------------------
...
...
UP     swp3         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp4         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp15        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp15)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp16)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)
```

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

```
net show lldp
```

Show example

The following example shows the appropriate results for both switches:

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

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost          RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ------------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    node1               e3a
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    node2               e3a
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw2                 swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw2                 swp16

cumulus@sw2:~$ net show lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost          RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ------------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    node1               e3b
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    node2               e3b
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw1                 swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw1                 swp16
```

Step 3: Complete the procedure

1. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs:

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

2. Verify that all cluster network LIFs are back on their home ports:

   ```
   network interface show
   ```

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
```

3. To set up log collection, run the following command for each switch. You are prompted to enter the switch name, username, and password for log collection.

   ```
   system switch ethernet log setup-password
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
sw1
sw2

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password

Enter the switch name: sw1
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password

Enter the switch name: sw2
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>
```

4. To start log collection, run the following command, replacing DEVICE with the switch used in the previous command. This starts both types of log collection: the detailed **Support** logs and an hourly collection of **Periodic** data.

   ```
   system switch ethernet log modify -device <switch-name> -log-request true
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device cs1 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device cs2 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

Wait for 10 minutes and then check that the log collection completes:

```
system switch ethernet log show
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log show
Log Collection Enabled: true

Index  Switch                         Log Timestamp        Status
------ ---------------------------- -------------------  ---------

1      cs1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)      4/29/2022 03:05:25   complete
2      cs2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)      4/29/2022 03:07:42   complete
```

> If any of these commands return an error or if the log collection does not complete, contact NetApp support.

5. Change the privilege level back to admin:

   ```
   set -privilege admin
   ```

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

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

Migrate from a Cisco cluster switch to a NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switch

You can migrate Cisco cluster switches for an ONTAP cluster to NVIDIA SN2100 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 some older Cisco cluster switches with NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches. See Overview of installation and configuration for NVIDIA SN2100 switches.

Supported switches

The following Cisco cluster switches are supported:

- Nexus 9336C-FX2
- Nexus 92300YC
- Nexus 5596UP
- Nexus 3232C
- Nexus 3132Q-V

For details of supported ports and their configurations, see the Hardware Universe .

What you'll need

Ensure that:

- The existing cluster is properly set up and functioning.
- All cluster ports are in the **up** state to ensure nondisruptive operations.
- The NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches are configured and operating under the proper version of Cumulus Linux installed with the reference configuration file (RCF) applied.
- The existing cluster network configuration have the following:
  - A redundant and fully functional NetApp cluster using both older Cisco switches.
  - Management connectivity and console access to both the older Cisco switches and the new switches.
  - All cluster LIFs in the up state with the cluster LIfs are on their home ports.
  - ISL ports enabled and cabled between the older Cisco switches and between the new switches.
- Some of the ports are configured on NVIDIA SN2100 switches to run at 40 GbE or 100 GbE.
- You have planned, migrated, and documented 40 GbE and 100 GbE connectivity from nodes to NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches.

> 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

In this procedure, Cisco Nexus 3232C cluster switches are used for example commands and outputs.

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

- The existing Cisco Nexus 3232C cluster switches are *c1* and *c2*.
- The new NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches are *sw1* and *sw2*.
- 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*.
- Breakout ports take the format: swp[port]s[breakout port 0-3]. For example, four breakout ports on swp1 are *swp1s0*, *swp1s1*, *swp1s2*, and *swp1s3*.

About this task

This procedure covers the following scenario:

- Switch c2 is replaced by switch sw2 first.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
  - Cabling between the nodes and c2 are then disconnected from c2 and reconnected to sw2.
- Switch c1 is replaced by switch sw1.
  - Shut down the ports to the cluster nodes. All ports must be shut down simultaneously to avoid cluster instability.
  - Cabling between the nodes and c1 are then disconnected from c1 and reconnected to sw1.

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:

   ```
   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 logical interfaces 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):

   `network device-discovery show -protocol lldp`

   Show example

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node1      /lldp
            e3a    c1 (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)    Eth1/1            -
            e3b    c2 (6a:ad:4f:98:4c:a4)    Eth1/1            -
node2      /lldp
            e3a    c1 (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)    Eth1/2            -
            e3b    c2 (6a:ad:4f:98:4c:a4)    Eth1/2            -
```

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

   `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                    Eth1/31        179   S I s       N3K-C3232C
Eth1/31
c2                    Eth1/32        175   S I s       N3K-C3232C
Eth1/32

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                    Eth1/31       175    S I s       N3K-C3232C
Eth1/31
c1                    Eth1/32       175    S I s       N3K-C3232C
Eth1/32
```

4. Ensure that the cluster network has full connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node node-name
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node node2

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.

```
(c2)# configure
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

(c2)(Config)# interface
(c2)(config-if-range)# shutdown <interface_list>
(c2)(config-if-range)# exit
(c2)(Config)# exit
(c2)#
```

6. Move the node cluster ports from the old switch c2 to the new switch sw2, using appropriate cabling supported by NVIDIA SN2100.
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:

Show example

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

Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
node1      /lldp
            e3a    c1  (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)   Eth1/1            -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)   swp3              -
node2      /lldp
            e3a    c1  (6a:ad:4f:98:3b:3f)   Eth1/2            -
            e3b    sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp4              -
```

9. On switch sw2, verify that all node cluster ports are up:

   ```
   net show interface
   ```

   Show example

   ```
   cumulus@sw2:~$ net show interface

   State  Name         Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
   Summary
   -----  -----------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------------
   ----------------------
   ...
   ...
   UP     swp3         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
   Master: bridge(UP)
   UP     swp4         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
   Master: bridge(UP)
   UP     swp15        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp15)
   Master: cluster_isl(UP)
   UP     swp16        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp16)
   Master: cluster_isl(UP)
   ```

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
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

(c1)(Config)# interface
(c1)(config-if-range)# shutdown <interface_list>
(c1)(config-if-range)# exit
(c1)(Config)# exit
(c1)#
```

11. Move the node cluster ports from the old switch c1 to the new switch sw1, using appropriate cabling supported by NVIDIA SN2100.
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:

Show example

```
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           -
```

14. On switches sw1 and sw2, verify that all node cluster ports are up:

    ```
    net show interface
    ```

Show example

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net show interface

State  Name         Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
Summary
-----  -----------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------------
----------------------
...
...
UP     swp3         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3a
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp4         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3a
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp15        100G  9216   BondMember  sw2 (swp15)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16        100G  9216   BondMember  sw2 (swp16)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)


cumulus@sw2:~$ net show interface

State  Name         Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP
Summary
-----  -----------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------------
-----------------------
...
...
UP     swp3         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp4         100G  9216   Trunk/L2    e3b
Master: bridge(UP)
UP     swp15        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp15)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16        100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp16)
Master: cluster_isl(UP)
```

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

```
net show lldp
```

Show example

The following example shows the appropriate results for both switches:

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

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost          RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ------------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    node1               e3a
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    node2               e3a
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw2                 swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw2                 swp16

cumulus@sw2:~$ net show lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost          RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  ------------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    node1               e3b
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    node2               e3b
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw1                 swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw1                 swp16
```

Step 3: Complete the procedure

1. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs:

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

2. Verify that all cluster network LIFs are back on their home ports:

   ```
   network interface show
   ```

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
```

3. To set up log collection, run the following command for each switch. You are prompted to enter the switch name, username, and password for log collection.

   ```
   system switch ethernet log setup-password
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
sw1
sw2

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password

Enter the switch name: sw1
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password

Enter the switch name: sw2
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>
```

4. To start log collection, run the following command, replacing DEVICE with the switch used in the previous command. This starts both types of log collection: the detailed **Support** logs and an hourly collection of **Periodic** data.

   ```
   system switch ethernet log modify -device <switch-name> -log-request true
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device sw1 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device sw2 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

Wait for 10 minutes and then check that the log collection completes:

```
system switch ethernet log show
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log show
Log Collection Enabled: true

Index  Switch                        Log Timestamp        Status
------ ---------------------------- -------------------  ---------

1      sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)      4/29/2022 03:05:25   complete
2      sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)      4/29/2022 03:07:42   complete
```

> If any of these commands return an error or if the log collection does not complete, contact NetApp support.

5. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

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

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

Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches

If you have an existing two-node switchless cluster environment, you can migrate to a two-node switched cluster environment using NVIDIA SN2100 switches to enable you to scale beyond two nodes in the cluster.

The procedure you use depends on whether you have two dedicated cluster-network ports on each controller or a single cluster port on each controller. The process documented works for all nodes using optical or Twinax ports but is not supported on this switch if nodes are using onboard 10GBASE-T RJ45 ports for the cluster-network ports.

Review requirements

Two-node switchless configuration

Ensure that:

- The two-node switchless configuration are properly set up and functioning.
- The nodes are running ONTAP 9.10.1P3 and later.
- All cluster ports are in the **up** state.
- All cluster logical interfaces (LIFs) are in the **up** state and on their home ports.

NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switch configuration

Ensure that:

- Both switches have management network connectivity.
- There is console access to the cluster switches.
- NVIDIA SN2100 node-to-node switch and switch-to-switch connections use Twinax or fiber cables.

> See Review cabling and configuration considerations for caveats and further details. The Hardware Universe - Switches also contains more information about cabling.

- Inter-Switch Link (ISL) cables are connected to ports swp15 and swp16 on both NVIDIA SN2100 switches.
- Initial customization of both the SN2100 switches are completed, so that:
  - SN2100 switches are running the latest version of Cumulus Linux
  - Reference Configuration Files (RCFs) are applied to the switches
  - Any site customization, such as SMTP, SNMP, and SSH are configured on the new switches.

  The Hardware Universe contains the latest information about the actual cluster ports for your platforms.

Migrate the switches

About the examples

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

- The names of the SN2100 switches are *sw1* and *sw2*.

- 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 *e3a* and *e3b*.
- Breakout ports take the format: swp[port]s[breakout port 0-3]. For example, four breakout ports on swp1 are *swp1s0*, *swp1s1*, *swp1s2*, and *swp1s3*.

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.

Step 2: Configure ports and cabling

Cumulus Linux 4.4.x

1. Disable all node-facing ports (not ISL ports) on both the new cluster switches sw1 and sw2.

   You must not disable the ISL ports.

   The following commands disable the node-facing ports on switches sw1 and sw2:

   ```
   cumulus@sw1:~$ net add interface swp1s0-3, swp2s0-3, swp3-14 link
   down
   cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
   cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit

   cumulus@sw2:~$ net add interface swp1s0-3, swp2s0-3, swp3-14 link
   down
   cumulus@sw2:~$ net pending
   cumulus@sw2:~$ net commit
   ```

2. Verify that the ISL and the physical ports on the ISL between the two SN2100 switches sw1 and sw2 are up on ports swp15 and swp16:

   ```
   net show interface
   ```

   The following commands show that the ISL ports are up on switches sw1 and sw2:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net show interface

State  Name       Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP         Summary
-----  ---------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------
-----------------------
...
...
UP     swp15      100G  9216   BondMember  sw2 (swp15)  Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16      100G  9216   BondMember  sw2 (swp16)  Master:
cluster_isl(UP)

cumulus@sw2:~$ net show interface

State  Name       Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP         Summary
-----  ---------  ----  -----  ----------  -----------
-----------------------
...
...
UP     swp15      100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp15)  Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16      100G  9216   BondMember  sw1 (swp16)  Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
```

Cumulus Linux 5.x

1. Disable all node-facing ports (not ISL ports) on both new cluster switches sw1 and sw2.

   You must not disable the ISL ports.

   The following commands disable the node-facing ports on switches sw1 and sw2:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv set interface swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-14 link state
down
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv save

cumulus@sw2:~$ nv set interface swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-14 link state
down
cumulus@sw2:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@sw2:~$ nv save
```

2. Verify that the ISL and the physical ports on the ISL between the two SN2100 switches sw1 and sw2 are up on ports swp15 and swp16:

```
nv show interface
```

The following examples show that the ISL ports are up on switches sw1 and sw2:

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

Interface     MTU    Speed  State  Remote Host  Remote Port
Type    Summary
------------- ------ -----  ------ ------------
------------------------------------ ------- -------
...
...
+ swp14       9216          down
swp
+ swp15       9216   100G   up     ossg-rcf1    Intra-Cluster Switch
ISL Port swp15  swp
+ swp16       9216   100G   up     ossg-rcf2    Intra-Cluster Switch
ISL Port swp16  swp


cumulus@sw2:~$ nv show interface

Interface     MTU    Speed  State  Remote Host  Remote Port
Type    Summary
------------- ------ -----  ------ ------------
------------------------------------ ------- -------
...
...
+ swp14       9216          down
swp
+ swp15       9216   100G   up     ossg-rcf1    Intra-Cluster Switch
ISL Port swp15  swp
+ swp16       9216   100G   up     ossg-rcf2    Intra-Cluster Switch
ISL Port swp16  swp
```

3. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

   `network port show`

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

Show example

```
cluster1::*> network port show

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
```

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

   `network interface show`

   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
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
```

5. Disable auto-revert on 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
```

6. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e3a on node1, and then connect e3a to port 3 on cluster switch sw1, using the appropriate cabling supported by the SN2100 switches.

   The Hardware Universe - Switches contains more information about cabling.

7. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e3a on node2, and then connect e3a to port 4 on cluster switch sw1,

using the appropriate cabling supported by the SN2100 switches.

Cumulus Linux 4.4.x

8. On switch sw1, enable all node-facing ports.

   The following commands enable all node-facing ports on switch sw1.

   ```
   cumulus@sw1:~$ net del interface swp1s0-3, swp2s0-3, swp3-14 link
   down
   cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
   cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
   ```

9. On switch sw1, verify that all ports are up:

   ```
   net show interface all
   ```

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net show interface all

State  Name       Spd   MTU    Mode        LLDP             Summary
-----  --------- ----  -----  ---------- --------------- --------
...
DN     swp1s0     10G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp1s1     10G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp1s2     10G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp1s3     10G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s0     25G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s1     25G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s2     25G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s3     25G   9216   Trunk/L2                    Master:
br_default(UP)
UP     swp3       100G  9216   Trunk/L2    node1 (e3a)     Master:
br_default(UP)
UP     swp4       100G  9216   Trunk/L2    node2 (e3a)     Master:
br_default(UP)
...
...
UP     swp15      100G  9216   BondMember  swp15           Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16      100G  9216   BondMember  swp16           Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
...
```

Cumulus Linux 5.x

8. On switch sw1, enable all node-facing ports.

The following commands enable all node-facing ports on switch sw1.

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv unset interface swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-14 link
state down
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@sw1:~$ nv config save
```

9. On switch sw1, verify that all ports are up:

```
nv show interface
```

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

Interface    State  Speed  MTU    Type      Remote Host
Remote Port  Summary
-----------  -----  -----  -----  --------
--------------------------  -----------  ----------
...
...
swp1s0       up     10G    9216   swp       odq-a300-1a
e0a
swp1s1       up     10G    9216   swp       odq-a300-1b
e0a
swp1s2       down   10G    9216   swp
swp1s3       down   10G    9216   swp
swp2s0       down   25G    9216   swp
swp2s1       down   25G    9216   swp
swp2s2       down   25G    9216   swp
swp2s3       down   25G    9216   swp
swp3         down          9216   swp
swp4         down          9216   swp
...
...
swp14        down          9216   swp
swp15        up     100G   9216   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp15
swp16        up     100G   9216   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp16
```

10. 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
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- ------------
-------- ------
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
```

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
```

12. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e3b on node1, and then connect e3b to port 3 on cluster switch sw2, using the appropriate cabling supported by the SN2100 switches.
13. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e3b on node2, and then connect e3b to port 4 on cluster switch sw2, using the appropriate cabling supported by the SN2100 switches.

Cumulus Linux 4.4.x

14. On switch sw2, enable all node-facing ports.

    The following commands enable the node-facing ports on switch sw2:

```
cumulus@sw2:~$ net del interface swp1s0-3, swp2s0-3, swp3-14 link
down
cumulus@sw2:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw2:~$ net commit
```

15. On switch sw2, verify that all ports are up:

```
net show interface all
```

```
cumulus@sw2:~$ net show interface all

State  Name      Spd   MTU    Mode       LLDP            Summary
-----  --------- ----  -----  ---------- --------------- --------
...
DN     swp1s0    10G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp1s1    10G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp1s2    10G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp1s3    10G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s0    25G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s1    25G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s2    25G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
DN     swp2s3    25G   9216   Trunk/L2                   Master:
br_default(UP)
UP     swp3      100G  9216   Trunk/L2    node1 (e3b)    Master:
br_default(UP)
UP     swp4      100G  9216   Trunk/L2    node2 (e3b)    Master:
br_default(UP)
...
...
UP     swp15     100G  9216   BondMember  swp15          Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
UP     swp16     100G  9216   BondMember  swp16          Master:
cluster_isl(UP)
...
```

16. On both switches sw1 and sw2, verify that both nodes each have one connection to each switch:

```
net show lldp
```

The following example shows the appropriate results for both switches sw1 and sw2:

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

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost         RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  -----------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    node1              e3a
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    node2              e3a
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw2                swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw2                swp16

cumulus@sw2:~$ net show lldp

LocalPort  Speed  Mode        RemoteHost         RemotePort
---------  -----  ----------  -----------------  -----------
swp3       100G   Trunk/L2    node1              e3b
swp4       100G   Trunk/L2    node2              e3b
swp15      100G   BondMember  sw1                swp15
swp16      100G   BondMember  sw1                swp16
```

Cumulus Linux 5.x

14. On switch sw2, enable all node-facing ports.

    The following commands enable the node-facing ports on switch sw2:

    ```
    cumulus@sw2:~$ nv unset interface swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-14 link
    state down
    cumulus@sw2:~$ nv config apply
    cumulus@sw2:~$ nv config save
    ```

15. On switch sw2, verify that all ports are up:

    ```
    nv show interface
    ```

```
cumulus@sw2:~$ nv show interface

Interface    State  Speed  MTU    Type      Remote Host
Remote Port  Summary
-----------  -----  -----  -----  --------
--------------------------  -----------  ----------
...
...
swp1s0       up     10G    9216   swp       odq-a300-1a
e0a
swp1s1       up     10G    9216   swp       odq-a300-1b
e0a
swp1s2       down   10G    9216   swp
swp1s3       down   10G    9216   swp
swp2s0       down   25G    9216   swp
swp2s1       down   25G    9216   swp
swp2s2       down   25G    9216   swp
swp2s3       down   25G    9216   swp
swp3         down          9216   swp
swp4         down          9216   swp
...
...
swp14        down          9216   swp
swp15        up     100G   9216   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp15
swp16        up     100G   9216   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp16
```

16. On both switches sw1 and sw2, verify that both nodes each have one connection to each switch:

```
nv show interface --view=lldp
```

The following examples show the appropriate results for both switches sw1 and sw2:

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

Interface    Speed  Type      Remote Host
Remote Port
-----------  -----  --------  ----------------------------------
-----------
...
...
swp1s0       10G    swp       odq-a300-1a
e0a
swp1s1       10G    swp       odq-a300-1b
```

```
e0a
swp1s2       10G    swp
swp1s3       10G    swp
swp2s0       25G    swp
swp2s1       25G    swp
swp2s2       25G    swp
swp2s3       25G    swp
swp3                swp
swp4                swp
...
...
swp14               swp
swp15        100G   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp15
swp16        100G   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp16

cumulus@sw2:~$ nv show interface --view=lldp

Interface    Speed  Type      Remote Host
Remote Port
-----------  -----  --------  ----------------------------------
-----------
...
...
swp1s0       10G    swp       odq-a300-1a
e0a
swp1s1       10G    swp       odq-a300-1b
e0a
swp1s2       10G    swp
swp1s3       10G    swp
swp2s0       25G    swp
swp2s1       25G    swp
swp2s2       25G    swp
swp2s3       25G    swp
swp3                swp
swp4                swp
...
...
swp14               swp
swp15        100G   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp15
swp16        100G   swp       ossg-int-rcf10
swp16
```

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

```
network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
```

Show example

```
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         -
```

18. 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
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
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
```

Step 3: Complete the procedure

1. Enable auto-revert on all cluster LIFs:

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

Show example

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

          Logical
Vserver   Interface     Auto-revert
--------- ------------- ------------
Cluster
          node1_clus1   true
          node1_clus2   true
          node2_clus1   true
          node2_clus2   true
```

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

   `net interface show -vserver Cluster`

   > This might take a minute 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::*> net 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
```

3. Verify that the settings are disabled:

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

   Show example

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

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

4. 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
   ```

5. Verify that the cluster network has full connectivity:

   ```
   cluster ping-cluster -node node-name
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node node1
Host is node1
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 169.254.47.194 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)
```

6. To set up log collection, run the following command for each switch. You are prompted to enter the switch name, username, and password for log collection.

   ```
   system switch ethernet log setup-password
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
cs1
cs2

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs1
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs2
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>
```

7. To start log collection, run the following command, replacing DEVICE with the switch used in the previous command. This starts both types of log collection: the detailed **Support** logs and an hourly collection of **Periodic** data.

   ```
   system switch ethernet log modify -device <switch-name> -log-request true
   ```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device sw1 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device sw2 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

Wait for 10 minutes and then check that the log collection completes:

```
system switch ethernet log show
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log show
Log Collection Enabled: true

Index  Switch                         Log Timestamp        Status
------ ---------------------------- -------------------- ---------
1      sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)      4/29/2022 03:05:25   complete
2      sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)      4/29/2022 03:07:42   complete
```

If any of these commands return an error, contact NetApp support.

8. Change the privilege level back to admin:

   ```
   set -privilege admin
   ```

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

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