



NVIDIA SN2100

Install and maintain

NetApp
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NVIDIA SN2100

Get started

Installation and setup workflow for NVIDIA SN2100 switches

The NVIDIA SN2100 is an Ethernet switch that allows you to switch data between controllers and disk shelves.

Follow these workflow steps to install and setup your to SN2100 switches.

1

[Review the configuration requirements](#)

Review the configuration requirements for the SN2100 storage switch.

2

[Review the components and part numbers](#)

Review the components and part numbers for the SN2100 storage switch.

3

[Review the required documentation](#)

Review specific switch and controller documentation to set up your SN2100 switches and the ONTAP cluster.

4

[Install the hardware](#)

Install the switch hardware.

5

[Configure the software](#)

Configure the switch software.

Configuration requirements for NVIDIA SN2100 switches

For NVIDIA SN2100 switch installation and maintenance, be sure to review all requirements.

Installation requirements

If you want to build ONTAP clusters with more than two nodes, you need two supported cluster network switches. You can use additional management switches, which are optional.

You install the NVIDIA SN2100 switch (X190006/X190106) in the NVIDIA dual/single switch cabinet with the standard brackets that are included with the switch.

For cabling guidelines, see [Cabling and configuration considerations](#).

ONTAP and Linux support

The NVIDIA SN2100 switch is a 10/25/40/100 Gb Ethernet switch running Cumulus Linux. The switch supports the following:

- ONTAP 9.10.1P3. The SN2100 switch serves Cluster and Storage applications in ONTAP 9.10.1P3 over different switch-pairs. From ONTAP 9.10.1P3, you can use NVIDIA SN2100 switches to combine storage and cluster functionality into a shared switch configuration.
- Cumulus Linux (CL) OS version 4.4.3. For current compatibility information, see the [NVIDIA Ethernet Switches](#) information page.
- You can install Cumulus Linux when the switch is running Cumulus Linux or ONIE.

What's next

After you've reviewed the configuration requirements, you can confirm your [components and part numbers](#).

Components and part numbers for NVIDIA SN2100 switches

For NVIDIA SN2100 switch installation and maintenance, be sure to review the list of components and part numbers for the cabinet and rail kit.

Cabinet details

You install the NVIDIA SN2100 switch (X190006/X190106) in the NVIDIA dual/single switch cabinet with the standard brackets that are included with the switch.

Rail kit details

The following table lists the part number and description for the MSN2100 switches and rail kits:

Part number	Description
X190006-PE	Cluster Switch, NVIDIA SN2100, 16PT 100G, PTSX
X190006-PI	Cluster Switch, NVIDIA SN2100, 16PT 100G, PSIN
X190106-FE-PE	Switch, NVIDIA SN2100, 16PT 100G, PTSX, Front End
X190106-FE-PI	Switch, NVIDIA SN2100, 16PT 100G, PSIN, Front End
X-MTEF-KIT-D	Rail Kit, NVIDIA Dual switch side by side
X-MTEF-KIT-E	Rail Kit, NVIDIA Single switch short depth



See NVIDIA documentation for details on [installing your SN2100 switch and rail kit](#).

What's next

After you've confirmed your components and part numbers, you can review the [required documentation](#).

Documentation requirements for NVIDIA SN2100 switches

For NVIDIA SN2100 switch installation and maintenance, be sure to review all the recommended documentation.

The following table lists the documentation available for the NVIDIA SN2100 switches.

Title	Description
Setup and configure your NVIDIA SN2100 switches	Describes how to setup and configure your NVIDIA SN2100 switches, including installing Cumulus Linux and applicable RCFs.
Migrate from a Cisco storage switch to a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch	Describes how to migrate from environments that use Cisco storage switches to environments that use NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches.
Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches	Describes how to migrate to a two-node switched environment using NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switches.
Replace a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch	Describes the procedure to replace a defective NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch and download Cumulus Linux and reference configuration file.

Install hardware

Hardware install workflow for NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches

To install and configure the hardware for a SN2100 storage switch, follow these steps:

1

Install the hardware

Install the switch hardware.

2

Review cabling and configuration considerations

Review requirements for optical connections, the QSA adapter, and the switchport speed.

3

Cable the NS224 shelves

Follow the cabling procedures if you have a system in which the NS224 drive shelves need to be cabled as switch-attached storage (not direct-attached storage).

Install the hardware for the NVIDIA SN2100 switch

To install the SN2100 hardware, refer to NVIDIA's documentation.

Steps

1. Review the [configuration requirements](#).
2. Follow the instructions in [NVIDIA Switch Installation Guide](#).

What's next?

After you've installed your hardware, you can [review cabling and configuration requirements](#).

Review cabling and configuration considerations

Before configuring your NVIDIA SN2100 switch, review the following considerations.

NVIDIA port details

Switch ports	Ports usage
swp1s0-3	4x10GbE breakout cluster port nodes
swp2s0-3	4x25GbE breakout cluster port nodes
swp3-14	40/100GbE cluster port nodes
swp15-16	100GbE Inter-Switch Link (ISL) ports

See the [Hardware Universe](#) for more information on switch ports.

Link-up delays with optical connections

If you are experiencing link-up delays of more than five seconds, Cumulus Linux 5.4 and later includes support for fast link-up. You can configure the links by using the `nv set` command as follows:

```
nv set interface <interface-id> link fast-linkup on  
nv config apply  
reload the switchd
```

Show example

```
cumulus@cumulus-cs13:mgmt:~$ nv set interface swp5 link fast-linkup on  
cumulus@cumulus-cs13:mgmt:~$ nv config apply  
switchd need to reload on this config change  
  
Are you sure? [y/N] y  
applied [rev_id: 22]  
  
Only switchd reload required
```

Support for copper connections

The following configuration changes are required to fix this issue.

Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

1. Identify the name for each interface using 40GbE/100GbE copper cables:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show interface pluggables
```

Interface Vendor Rev	Identifier	Vendor Name	Vendor PN	Vendor SN
swp3 B0	0x11 (QSFP28)	Molex	112-00576	93A2229911111
swp4 B0	0x11 (QSFP28)	Molex	112-00576	93A2229922222

2. Add the following two lines to the `/etc/cumulus/switchd.conf` file for every port (swp<n>) that is using 40GbE/100GbE copper cables:

- `interface.swp<n>.enable_media_depended_linkup_flow=TRUE`
- `interface.swp<n>.enable_short_tuning=TRUE`

For example:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo nano /etc/cumulus/switchd.conf
.
.
interface.swp3.enable_media_depended_linkup_flow=TRUE
interface.swp3.enable_short_tuning=TRUE
interface.swp4.enable_media_depended_linkup_flow=TRUE
interface.swp4.enable_short_tuning=TRUE
```

3. Restart the `switchd` service:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo systemctl restart switchd.service
```

4. Confirm that the ports are up:


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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
UP	swp3	100G	9216	Trunk/L2		Master: bridge(UP)
UP	swp4	100G	9216	Trunk/L2		Master: bridge(UP)

Cumulus Linux 5.x

1. Identify the name for each interface using 40GbE/100GbE copper cables:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show interface pluggables
```

Interface	Identifier	Vendor Name	Vendor PN	Vendor SN
Vendor Rev				
swp3	0x11 (QSFP28)	Molex	112-00576	93A2229911111
B0				
swp4	0x11 (QSFP28)	Molex	112-00576	93A2229922222
B0				

2. Configure the links using the `nv set` command as follows:

- `nv set interface <interface-id> link fast-linkup on`
- `nv config apply`
- Reload the `switchd` service

For example:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface swp5 link fast-linkup on
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
switchd need to reload on this config change

Are you sure? [y/N] y
applied [rev_id: 22]

Only switchd reload required
```

3. Confirm that the ports are up:

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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
UP	swp3	100G	9216	Trunk/L2		Master: bridge(UP)
UP	swp4	100G	9216	Trunk/L2		Master: bridge(UP)

See the Knowledge Base article [SN2100 switch fails to connect using 40/100GbE copper cables](#) for further details.

On Cumulus Linux 4.4.2, copper connections are not supported on SN2100 switches with X1151A NIC, X1146A NIC, or onboard 100GbE ports. For example:

- AFF A800 on ports e0a and e0b
- AFF A320 on ports e0g and e0h

QSA adapter

When a QSA adapter is used to connect to the 10GbE/25GbE cluster ports on a platform, the link might not come up.

To resolve this issue, do the following:

- For 10GbE, manually set the swp1s0-3 link speed to 10000 and set auto-negotiation to off.
- For 25GbE, manually set the swp2s0-3 link speed to 25000 and set auto-negotiation to off.



When using 10GbE/25GbE QSA adapters, insert them in non-breakout 40GbE/100GbE ports (swp3-swp14). Do not insert the QSA adapter in a port that is configured for breakout.

Set interface speed on breakout ports

Depending on the transceiver in the switch port, you might need to set the speed on the switch interface to a fixed speed. If using 10GbE and 25GbE breakout ports, verify that auto-negotiation is off and set the interface speed on the switch.

Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

For example:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add int swp1s3 link autoneg off && net com
--- /etc/network/interfaces      2019-11-17 00:17:13.470687027 +0000
+++ /run/nclu/ifupdown2/interfaces.tmp  2019-11-24 00:09:19.435226258
+0000
@@ -37,21 +37,21 @@
     alias 10G Intra-Cluster Node
     link-autoneg off
     link-speed 10000 <---- port speed set
     mstpctl-bpduguard yes
     mstpctl-portadminedge yes
     mtu 9216

auto swp1s3
iface swp1s3
    alias 10G Intra-Cluster Node
-   link-autoneg off
+   link-autoneg on
    link-speed 10000 <---- port speed set
    mstpctl-bpduguard yes
    mstpctl-portadminedge yes
    mtu 9216

auto swp2s0
iface swp2s0
    alias 25G Intra-Cluster Node
    link-autoneg off
    link-speed 25000 <---- port speed set
```

Check the interface and port status to verify that the settings are applied:

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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	

.						
.						
UP	swp1s0	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs07 (e4c)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp1s1	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs07 (e4d)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp1s2	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs08 (e4c)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp1s3	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs08 (e4d)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
.						
.						
UP	swp3	40G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs03 (e4e)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp4	40G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs04 (e4e)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
DN	swp5	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
br_default(UP)						
DN	swp6	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
br_default(UP)						
DN	swp7	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
br_default(UP)						
.						
.						
UP	swp15	100G	9216	BondMember	cs01 (swp15)	Master:
cluster_isl(UP)						
UP	swp16	100G	9216	BondMember	cs01 (swp16)	Master:
cluster_isl(UP)						
.						
.						

Cumulus Linux 5.x

For example:

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface swp1s3 link auto-negotiate off
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface swp1s3 link speed 10G
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show interface swp1s3
```

```
link
```

auto-negotiate	off	off
duplex	full	full
speed	10G	10G
fec	auto	auto
mtu	9216	9216
[breakout]		
state	up	up

Check the interface and port status to verify that the settings are applied:

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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
.						
.						
UP	swp1s0	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs07 (e4c)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp1s1	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs07 (e4d)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp1s2	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs08 (e4c)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp1s3	10G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs08 (e4d)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
.						
.						
UP	swp3	40G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs03 (e4e)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
UP	swp4	40G	9216	Trunk/L2	cs04 (e4e)	Master:
br_default(UP)						
DN	swp5	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
br_default(UP)						
DN	swp6	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
br_default(UP)						
DN	swp7	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
br_default(UP)						
.						
.						
UP	swp15	100G	9216	BondMember	cs01 (swp15)	Master:
cluster_isl(UP)						
UP	swp16	100G	9216	BondMember	cs01 (swp16)	Master:
cluster_isl(UP)						
.						
.						

What's next?

After you've reviewed your cabling and configuration requirements, you can [cable the NS224 shelves as switch-attached storage](#).

Cable NS224 shelves as switch-attached storage

If you have a system in which the NS224 drive shelves need to be cabled as switch-attached storage (not direct-attached storage), use the information provided here.

- Cable NS224 drive shelves through storage switches:

[Information for cabling switch-attached NS224 drive shelves](#)

- Install your storage switches:

[AFF and FAS Switch Documentation](#)

- Confirm supported hardware, such as storage switches and cables, for your platform model:

[NetApp Hardware Universe](#)

Configure software

Software install workflow for NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches

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

1

Configure the switch

Configure the NVIDIA SN2100 switch.

2

Install Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode

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

3

Install Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode

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

4

Install the Reference Configuration File (RCF) script

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

5

Install the CSHM file

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

6

Reset the switch to factory defaults

Erase the SN2100 storage switch settings.

Configure the NVIDIA SN2100 switch

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

Steps

1. Review the [configuration requirements](#).
2. Follow the instructions in [NVIDIA System Bring-Up](#).

What's next?

After you've configured your switches, you can [install Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode](#) or [install Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode](#).

Install Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode

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



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

Before you begin

Make sure that the following are available:

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

About this task

Be aware of the following:



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



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

Example 1. Steps

Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

1. Log in to the switch.

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- b. Update to the new time zone:

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

c. Verify your current time zone:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

g. Add an NTP server if required:

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

h. Verify that ntpd is running on the system:

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

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

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

6. Install Cumulus Linux 4.4.3:

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

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

7. Reboot the NVIDIA SN2100 switch:

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

8. The installation starts automatically, and the following GRUB screen choices appear. Do **not** make any selections.

- Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
- ONIE: Install OS
- CUMULUS-INSTALL
- Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux

9. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to log in.

10. Verify that the Cumulus Linux version is 4.4.3: `net show version`

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

Cumulus Linux 5.4.0

1. Log in to the switch.

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

privileges.

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

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

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
```

operational	applied	description
-----	-----	-----
hostname	cumulus	cumulus
build	Cumulus Linux 5.3.0	system build version
uptime	6 days, 8:37:36	system uptime
timezone	Etc/UTC	system time zone

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



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



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

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

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

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

```

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

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

```

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

a. Set the time zone:

```

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

```

b. Verify your current time zone:

```

cumulus@switch:~$ date +%Z

```

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

```

cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo hwclock -w

```

f. Add an NTP server if required:

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

See the Knowledge Base article [NTP server configuration is not working with NVIDIA SN2100 switches](#) for further details.

g. Verify that ntpd is running on the system:

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

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

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

6. Install Cumulus Linux 5.4.0:

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

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

7. Reboot the NVIDIA SN2100 switch:

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

8. The installation starts automatically, and the following GRUB screen choices appear. Do **not** make any selections.

- Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
- ONIE: Install OS
- CUMULUS-INSTALL
- Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux

9. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to log in.

10. Verify that the Cumulus Linux version is 5.4.0: `nv show system`


```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
```

operational	applied	description
-----	-----	-----
hostname	cumulus	cumulus
build	Cumulus Linux 5.4.0	system build version
uptime	6 days, 13:37:36	system uptime
timezone	Etc/UTC	system time zone

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

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

See [NVIDIA User Accounts](#) for more information.

Cumulus Linux 5.11.0

1. Log in to the switch.

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. Set the time zone:

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

- b. Verify your current time zone:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- f. Add an NTP server if required:

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

See the Knowledge Base article [NTP server configuration is not working with NVIDIA SN2100 switches](#) for further details.

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

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

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

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

6. Install Cumulus Linux 5.11.0:

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

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

7. Reboot the NVIDIA SN2100 switch:

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

8. The installation starts automatically, and the following GRUB screen choices appear. Do **not** make any selections.

- Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
- ONIE: Install OS
- CUMULUS-INSTALL
- Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux

9. Repeat steps 1 to 4 to log in.

10. Verify that the Cumulus Linux version is 5.11.0:

```
nv show system
```

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
```

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

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

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

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

See [NVIDIA User Accounts](#) for more information.

What's next?

After you've installed Cumulus Linux in Cumulus mode, you can [install or upgrade the RCF script](#).

Install Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode

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



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

About this task

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



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

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

Steps

1. Download the Cumulus Linux installation file to the root directory of the web server. Rename this file `onie-installer`.
2. Connect your host to the management Ethernet port of the switch using an Ethernet cable.
3. Power on the switch. The switch downloads the ONIE image installer and boots. After the installation completes, the Cumulus Linux login prompt appears in the terminal window.



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

4. Reboot the SN2100 switch:

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

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

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

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

```
ifconfig eth0
```


Show example

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

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

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

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

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

11. Repeat step 9 to verify that the static information is correctly entered.

12. Install Cumulus Linux:

```
ONIE:/ # route
```

```
Kernel IP routing table
```

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

```
Stopping: discover... done.
```

```
Info: Attempting
```

```
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/cumulus-linux-4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin ...
```

```
Connecting to 10.60.132.97 (10.60.132.97:80)
```

```
installer          100% |*|    552M  0:00:00 ETA
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

13. Once the installation has completed, log in to the switch:

Show example

```
cumulus login: cumulus
```

```
Password: cumulus
```

```
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator enforced)
```

```
Changing password for cumulus.
```

```
Current password: cumulus
```

```
New password: <new_password>
```

```
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

14. Verify the Cumulus Linux version:

```
net show version
```

Show example

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show version
```

```
NCLU_VERSION=1.0-cl4.4.3u4
```

```
DISTRIB_ID="Cumulus Linux"
```

```
DISTRIB_RELEASE=4.4.3
```

```
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Cumulus Linux 4.4.3"
```

What's next?

After you've installed Cumulus Linux in ONIE mode, you can [install or upgrade the RCF script](#).

Install or upgrade the RCF script

Follow this procedure to install or upgrade the RCF script.

Before you begin

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

- Cumulus Linux 4.4.3 is installed.
- IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway defined via DHCP or manually configured.

Current RCF script versions

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

- Clustering: **MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster**
- Storage: **MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Storage**



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



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

Steps

1. Display the available interfaces on the SN2100 switch:

```
net show interface all
```

Show example

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

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

2. Copy the RCF python script to the switch:

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ pwd
/home/cumulus
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ cd /tmp
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ scp <user>@<host:/<path>/MSN2100-RCF-v1.8-
Cluster
ssologin@10.233.204.71's password:
MSN2100-RCF-v1.8-Cluster          100% 8607    111.2KB/s
00:00
```

3. Apply the RCF python script **MSN2100-RCF-v1.8-Cluster**:

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

The RCF script completes the steps listed above.



For any RCF python script issues that cannot be corrected, contact [NetApp Support](#) for assistance.

4. Reapply any previous customizations to the switch configuration. Refer to [Review cabling and configuration considerations](#) for details of any further changes required.
5. Verify the configuration after the reboot:

```
net show interface all
```

Show example

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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
...						
...						
DN	swp1s0	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp1s1	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp1s2	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp1s3	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp2s0	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp2s1	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp2s2	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp2s3	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
UP	swp3	100G	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
UP	swp4	100G	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp5	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp6	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp7	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp8	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp9	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp10	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp11	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp12	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp13	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						

```

DN      swp14      N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge(UP)
UP      swp15      N/A    9216    BondMember    Master:
bond_15_16(UP)
UP      swp16      N/A    9216    BondMember    Master:
bond_15_16(UP)
...
...

```

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show roce config
```

```
RoCE mode..... lossless
```

```
Congestion Control:
```

```
Enabled SPs.... 0 2 5
```

```
Mode..... ECN
```

```
Min Threshold.. 150 KB
```

```
Max Threshold.. 1500 KB
```

```
PFC:
```

```
Status..... enabled
```

```
Enabled SPs.... 2 5
```

```
Interfaces..... swp10-16,swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-9
```

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

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

6. Verify information for the transceiver in the interface:

```
net show interface pluggables
```

Show example

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show interface pluggables
```

Interface	Identifier	Vendor	Name	Vendor PN	Vendor SN
Vendor	Rev				
swp3	0x11 (QSFP28)	Amphenol		112-00574	
APF20379253516	B0				
swp4	0x11 (QSFP28)	AVAGO		332-00440	AF1815GU05Z
A0					
swp15	0x11 (QSFP28)	Amphenol		112-00573	
APF21109348001	B0				
swp16	0x11 (QSFP28)	Amphenol		112-00573	
APF21109347895	B0				

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

```
net show lldp
```

Show example

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

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

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

a. Verify that e0d ports are up and healthy across all nodes in the cluster:

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


Show example

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

Node: node1

Ignore

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

Node: node2

Ignore

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

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

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	-


```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show -is-monitoring-enabled  
-operational true
```

Switch	Type	Address
Model		
-----	-----	-----
sw1	cluster-network	10.233.205.90
MSN2100-CB2RC		
Serial Number: MNXXXXXXGD		
Is Monitored: true		
Reason: None		
Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 4.4.3 running on Mellanox		
Technologies Ltd. MSN2100		
Version Source: LLDP		
sw2	cluster-network	10.233.205.91
MSN2100-CB2RC		
Serial Number: MNCXXXXXXGS		
Is Monitored: true		
Reason: None		
Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 4.4.3 running on Mellanox		
Technologies Ltd. MSN2100		
Version Source: LLDP		

What's next?

After you've installed or upgraded the RCF, you can [install the CSHM file](#).

Install the Ethernet Switch Health Monitor configuration file

Follow this procedure to install the applicable configuration file for Ethernet switch health monitoring of NVIDIA cluster switches. Supported models are:

- MSN2100-CB2FC
- MSN2100-CB2RC
- X190006-PE
- X190006-PI



This installation procedure applies to ONTAP 9.10.1 and later.

Before you begin

- Verify that you need to download the configuration file by running `system switch ethernet show` and checking if **OTHER** is shown for your model.

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

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

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

- b. Change to advanced privilege:

```
priv set advanced
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Steps

1. Download the Ethernet switch health monitor configuration zip file based on the corresponding ONTAP release version. This file is available from the [NVIDIA Ethernet switches](#) page.
 - a. On the NVIDIA SN2100 Software download page, select **Nvidia CSHM File**.

- b. On the Caution/Must read page, select the check box to agree.
- c. On the End User License Agreement page, select the check box to agree and click **Accept & Continue**.
- d. On the Nvidia CSHM File - Download page, select the applicable configuration file. The following files are available:

ONTAP 9.15.1 and later

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

ONTAP 9.11.1 through 9.14.1

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

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

```
set -privilege advanced
```

4. Run the switch health monitor configure command.

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

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

ONTAP 9.15.1 and later

Ethernet switch health monitoring installed the configuration file.

ONTAP 9.11.1 through 9.14.1

SHM installed the configuration file.

ONTAP 9.10.1

CSHM downloaded package processed successfully.

If an error occurs, contact NetApp support.

6. Wait up to twice the Ethernet switch health monitor polling interval, found by running `system switch ethernet polling-interval show`, before completing the next step.
7. Run the command `system switch ethernet configure-health-monitor show` on the ONTAP

system and make sure that the cluster switches are discovered with the monitored field set to **True** and the serial number field not showing **Unknown**.

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

What's next?

After you've installed the CSHM file, you can [configure switch health monitoring](#).

Reset the SN2100 storage switch to factory defaults

To reset the SN2100 storage switch to factory defaults:

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

About this task

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



For more information about installing Cumulus Linux, see [Software install workflow for NVIDIA SN2100 switches](#).

Example 2. Steps

Cumulus Linux 5.10 and earlier

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

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

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

```
sudo reboot
```

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



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

Cumulus Linux 5.11 and later

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

```
nv action reset system factory-default
```

For example:

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

This operation will reset the system configuration, delete the log files and reboot the switch.

Type [y] continue.

Type [n] to abort.

Do you want to continue? [y/n] **y**

See the NVIDIA [Factory Reset](#) documentation for further details.

What's next

After you've reset your switches, you can [reconfigure](#) them as needed.

Migrate switches

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

You can migrate older Cisco switches for an ONTAP cluster to NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches. This is a non-disruptive procedure.

Review requirements

The following storage switches are supported:

- Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2
- Cisco Nexus 3232C
- See the [Hardware Universe](#) for full details of supported ports and their configurations.

Before you begin

Make sure that you have the following:

- The existing cluster is properly set up and functioning.
- All storage ports are in the up state to ensure nondisruptive operations.
- The NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches are configured and operating under the proper version of Cumulus Linux installed with the reference configuration file (RCF) applied.
- The existing storage network configuration has 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.
- See the [Hardware Universe](#) for full details of supported ports and their configurations.
- Some of the ports are configured on NVIDIA SN2100 switches to run at 100 GbE.
- You have planned, migrated, and documented 100 GbE connectivity from nodes to NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches.

Migrate the switches

About the examples

In this procedure, Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 storage switches are used for example commands and outputs.

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

- The existing Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 storage switches are *S1* and *S2*.
- The new NVIDIA SN2100 storage 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 network ports used in this procedure are *e5a* and *e5b*.
- Breakout ports take the format: swp1s0-3. For example four breakout ports on swp1 are *swp1s0*, *swp1s1*, *swp1s2*, and *swp1s3*.
- Switch S2 is replaced by switch sw2 first and then switch S1 is replaced by switch sw1.
 - Cabling between the nodes and S2 are then disconnected from S2 and reconnected to sw2.
 - Cabling between the nodes and S1 are then disconnected from S1 and reconnected to sw1.

Step 1: Prepare for migration

1. If AutoSupport is enabled, 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. Determine the administrative or operational status for each storage interface:

Each port should display enabled for Status.

Step 2: Configure cables and ports

1. Display the network port attributes:

```
storage port show
```


Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage port show
```

Node	Port	Type	Mode	Speed (Gb/s)	State	Status	VLAN ID

node1	e0c	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e0d	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
node2	e0c	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e0d	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30

```
cluster1::*>
```

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

```
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		
	e0c	S1 (7c:ad:4f:98:6d:f0)	Eth1/1
	e5b	S2 (7c:ad:4f:98:8e:3c)	Eth1/1
node2	/lldp		
	e0c	S1 (7c:ad:4f:98:6d:f0)	Eth1/2
	e5b	S2 (7c:ad:4f:98:8e:3c)	Eth1/2

3. On switch S1 and S2, make sure that the storage ports and switches are connected in the following way (from the switches' perspective) using the command:

```
show lldp neighbors
```

Show example

S1# **show lldp neighbors**

Capability Codes: (R) Router, (B) Bridge, (T) Telephone, (C) DOCSIS
Cable Device,

(W) WLAN Access Point, (P) Repeater, (S) Station

(O) Other

Device-ID Port ID	Local Intf	Holdtime	Capability
node1 e0c	Eth1/1	121	S
node2 e0c	Eth1/2	121	S
SHFGD1947000186 e0a	Eth1/10	120	S
SHFGD1947000186 e0a	Eth1/11	120	S
SHFGB2017000269 e0a	Eth1/12	120	S
SHFGB2017000269 e0a	Eth1/13	120	S

S2# **show lldp neighbors**

Capability Codes: (R) Router, (B) Bridge, (T) Telephone, (C) DOCSIS
Cable Device,

(W) WLAN Access Point, (P) Repeater, (S) Station

(O) Other

Device-ID Port ID	Local Intf	Holdtime	Capability
node1 e5b	Eth1/1	121	S
node2 e5b	Eth1/2	121	S
SHFGD1947000186 e0b	Eth1/10	120	S
SHFGD1947000186 e0b	Eth1/11	120	S
SHFGB2017000269 e0b	Eth1/12	120	S
SHFGB2017000269 e0b	Eth1/13	120	S

4. On switch sw2, shut down the ports connected to the storage ports and nodes of the disk shelves.

Show example

```
cumulus@sw2:~$ net add interface swp1-16 link down
cumulus@sw2:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw2:~$ net commit
```

5. Move the node storage ports of the controller and disk shelves from the old switch S2 to the new switch sw2, using appropriate cabling supported by NVIDIA SN2100.
6. On switch sw2, bring up the ports connected to the storage ports of the nodes and the disk shelves.

Show example

```
cumulus@sw2:~$ net del interface swp1-16 link down
cumulus@sw2:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw2:~$ net commit
```

7. Verify that the storage ports on each node are now connected to the 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/ Protocol	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform
-----	-----	-----	-----	
node1	/lldp			
	e0c	S1 (7c:ad:4f:98:6d:f0)	Eth1/1	-
	e5b	sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)	swp1	-
node2	/lldp			
	e0c	S1 (7c:ad:4f:98:6d:f0)	Eth1/2	-
	e5b	sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)	swp2	-

8. Verify the network port attributes:

```
storage port show
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage port show
```

Node	Port	Type	Mode	Speed (Gb/s)	State	Status	VLAN ID

node1	e0c	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e0d	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
node2	e0c	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e0d	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30

```
cluster1::*>
```

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

```
net show interface
```

Show example

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

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

10. On switch sw1, shut down the ports connected to the storage ports of the nodes and the disk shelves.

Show example

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net add interface swp1-16 link down
cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
```

11. Move the node storage ports of the controller and the disk shelves from the old switch S1 to the new switch sw1, using appropriate cabling supported by NVIDIA SN2100.
12. On switch sw1, bring up the ports connected to the storage ports of the nodes and the disk shelves.

Show example

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net del interface swp1-16 link down
cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
```

13. Verify that the storage ports on each node are now connected to the 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/ Protocol Platform	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	

node1	/lldp			
	e0c	sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)	swp1	-
	e5b	sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)	swp1	-
node2	/lldp			
	e0c	sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)	swp2	-
	e5b	sw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)	swp2	-

Step 3: Verify the configuration

1. Verify the final configuration:

```
storage port show
```

Each port should display enabled for State and enabled for Status.

Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage port show
```

Node	Port	Type	Mode	Speed (Gb/s)	State	Status	VLAN ID

node1	e0c	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e0d	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
node2	e0c	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e0d	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e5b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30

```
cluster1::*>
```

2. On switch sw2, verify that all node storage ports are up:

```
net show interface
```

Show example

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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP
Summary					

...					
...					
UP	swp1	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	node1 (e5b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp2	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	node2 (e5b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp3	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp4	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp5	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp6	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
...					
...					

3. 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
...				
swp1	100G	Trunk/L2	node1	e0c
swp2	100G	Trunk/L2	node2	e0c
swp3	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112	e0a
swp4	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112	e0a
swp5	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102	e0a
swp6	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102	e0a

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

LocalPort	Speed	Mode	RemoteHost	RemotePort
...				
swp1	100G	Trunk/L2	node1	e5b
swp2	100G	Trunk/L2	node2	e5b
swp3	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112	e0b
swp4	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112	e0b
swp5	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102	e0b
swp6	100G	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102	e0b

1. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

2. 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](#).

Replace a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch

You can replace a defective NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch. This is a nondisruptive procedure.

Before you begin

Before installing the Cumulus software and RCFs on a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch, ensure that:

- Your system can support NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches.
- You have downloaded the applicable RCFs.

The [Hardware Universe](#) provides full details of supported ports and their configurations.

The existing network configuration must have the following characteristics:

- Complete all troubleshooting steps to confirm you need to replace your switch.
- Ensure management connectivity exists on both switches.



Make sure that all troubleshooting steps have been completed to confirm that your switch needs replacing.

The replacement NVIDIA SN2100 switch must have the following characteristics:

- Management network connectivity is functional.
- You can access the replacement switch using the console.
- The appropriate RCF and Cumulus operating system image is loaded onto the switch.
- Initial customization of the switch is complete.

Procedure summary

This procedure replaces the second NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch sw2 with the new NVIDIA SN2100 switch nsw2. The two nodes are node1 and node2.

Steps to complete:

- Confirm the switch to be replaced is sw2.
- Disconnect the cables from switch sw2.
- Reconnect the cables to switch nsw2.
- Verify all device configurations on switch nsw2.

Steps

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
```

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
```

3. Check the health status of storage node ports to confirm connection to storage switch S1:

```
storage port show -port-type ENET
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage port show -port-type ENET
```

Node	Port	Type	Mode	Speed (Gb/s)	State	Status	VLAN ID
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----
node1	e3a	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e3b	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e7a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e7b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
node2	e3a	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30
	e3b	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e7a	ENET	storage	0	enabled	offline	30
	e7b	ENET	storage	100	enabled	online	30

```
cluster1::*>
```

4. Verify that storage switch sw1 is available:

```
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
e0M           sw1  (00:ea:bd:68:6a:e8)      Eth1/46      -
e0b           sw2  (6c:b2:ae:5f:a5:b2)      Ethernet1/16  -
e0c           SHFFG1827000286 (d0:39:ea:1c:16:92)
                                     e0a          -
e0e           sw3  (6c:b2:ae:5f:a5:ba)      Ethernet1/18  -
e0f           SHFFG1827000286 (00:a0:98:fd:e4:a9)
                                     e0b          -
e0g           sw4  (28:ac:9e:d5:4a:9c)      Ethernet1/11  -
e0h           sw5  (6c:b2:ae:5f:a5:ca)      Ethernet1/22  -
e1a           sw6  (00:f6:63:10:be:7c)      Ethernet1/33  -
e1b           sw7  (00:f6:63:10:be:7d)      Ethernet1/34  -
e2a           sw8  (b8:ce:f6:91:3d:88)      Ethernet1/35  -
Press <space> to page down, <return> for next line, or 'q' to
quit...
10 entries were displayed.
```

5. Run the `net show interface` command on the working switch to confirm that you can see both nodes and all shelves:

```
net show interface
```

Show example

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

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP
Summary					

...					
...					
UP	swp1	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	node1 (e3a)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp2	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	node2 (e3a)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp3	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp4	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp5	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp6	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
...					
...					

6. Verify the shelf ports in the storage system:

```
storage shelf port show -fields remote-device, remote-port
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage shelf port show -fields remote-device, remote-  
port  
shelf    id  remote-port  remote-device  
-----  --  -  
3.20     0   swp3         sw1  
3.20     1   -            -  
3.20     2   swp4         sw1  
3.20     3   -            -  
3.30     0   swp5         sw1  
3.20     1   -            -  
3.30     2   swp6         sw1  
3.20     3   -            -  
cluster1::*>
```

7. Remove all cables attached to storage switch sw2.
8. Reconnect all cables to the replacement switch nsw2.
9. Recheck the health status of the storage node ports:

```
storage port show -port-type ENET
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage port show -port-type ENET  
  
Node      Port Type  Mode    Speed      State   Status  VLAN  
-----  -  
node1  
          e3a  ENET   storage 100    enabled  online   30  
          e3b  ENET   storage  0     enabled  offline  30  
          e7a  ENET   storage  0     enabled  offline  30  
          e7b  ENET   storage 100    enabled  online   30  
node2  
          e3a  ENET   storage 100    enabled  online   30  
          e3b  ENET   storage  0     enabled  offline  30  
          e7a  ENET   storage  0     enabled  offline  30  
          e7b  ENET   storage 100    enabled  online   30  
cluster1::*>
```

10. Verify that both switches are available:

```
net 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
e0M            sw1  (00:ea:bd:68:6a:e8)      Eth1/46      -
e0b            sw2  (6c:b2:ae:5f:a5:b2)      Ethernet1/16 -
e0c            SHFFG1827000286 (d0:39:ea:1c:16:92)
                                     e0a          -
e0e            sw3  (6c:b2:ae:5f:a5:ba)      Ethernet1/18 -
e0f            SHFFG1827000286 (00:a0:98:fd:e4:a9)
                                     e0b          -
e0g            sw4  (28:ac:9e:d5:4a:9c)      Ethernet1/11 -
e0h            sw5  (6c:b2:ae:5f:a5:ca)      Ethernet1/22 -
e1a            sw6  (00:f6:63:10:be:7c)      Ethernet1/33 -
e1b            sw7  (00:f6:63:10:be:7d)      Ethernet1/34 -
e2a            sw8  (b8:ce:f6:91:3d:88)      Ethernet1/35 -
Press <space> to page down, <return> for next line, or 'q' to
quit...
10 entries were displayed.
```

11. Verify the shelf ports in the storage system:

```
storage shelf port show -fields remote-device, remote-port
```

Show example

```
cluster1::*> storage shelf port show -fields remote-device, remote-  
port  
shelf    id    remote-port    remote-device  
-----  
3.20     0     swp3           sw1  
3.20     1     swp3           nsw2  
3.20     2     swp4           sw1  
3.20     3     swp4           nsw2  
3.30     0     swp5           sw1  
3.20     1     swp5           nsw2  
3.30     2     swp6           sw1  
3.20     3     swp6           nsw2  
cluster1::*>
```

12. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

13. 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 replaced your switches, you can [configure switch health monitoring](#).

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