



# **Replace NVIDIA SN2100 switches**

## **Cluster and storage switches**

NetApp  
November 15, 2022

# Table of Contents

- Replace NVIDIA SN2100 switches . . . . . 1
- Replace a NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switch . . . . . 1
- Replace a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch . . . . . 11

# Replace NVIDIA SN2100 switches

## Replace a NVIDIA SN2100 cluster switch

Replacing a defective NVIDIA SN2100 switch in a cluster network is a nondisruptive procedure (NDU).

### Before you begin

The following conditions must exist before performing the switch replacement in the current environment and on the replacement switch.

- Existing cluster and network infrastructure:
  - The existing cluster must be verified as completely functional, with at least one fully connected cluster switch.
  - All cluster ports must be up.
  - All cluster logical interfaces (LIFs) must be up and on their home ports.
  - The ONTAP `cluster ping-cluster -node node1` command must indicate that basic connectivity and larger than PMTU communication are successful on all paths.
- NVIDIA SN2100 replacement switch:
  - Management network connectivity on the replacement switch must be functional.
  - Console access to the replacement switch must be in place.
  - The node connections are ports swp1 through swp14.
  - All Inter-Switch Link (ISL) ports must be disabled on ports swp15 and swp16.
  - The desired reference configuration file (RCF) and Cumulus operating system image switch must be loaded onto the switch.
  - Initial customization of the switch must be complete, as detailed in:

Any previous site customizations, such as STP, SNMP, and SSH, should be copied to the new switch.

You must execute the command for migrating a cluster LIF from the node where the cluster LIF is hosted.

### About this task

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

- The names of the existing NVIDIA SN2100 switches are *sw1* and *sw2*.
- The name of the new NVIDIA SN2100 switch is *nsw2*.
- The node names are *node1* and *node2*.
- The cluster ports on each node are named *e3a* and *e3b*.
- The cluster LIF names are *node1\_clus1* and *node1\_clus2* for *node1*, and *node2\_clus1* and *node2\_clus2* for *node2*.
- The prompt for changes to all cluster nodes is `cluster1::*>`
- 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*.



The following procedure is based on the following cluster network topology:

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

```
Node: node1
```

```
Ignore
```

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

```
Node: node2
```

```
Ignore
```

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

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

| Current Is | Logical     | Status     | Network           | Current |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|---------|
| Vserver    | Interface   | Admin/Oper | Address/Mask      | Node    |
| Home       |             |            |                   | Port    |
| -----      | -----       | -----      | -----             | -----   |
| -----      | -----       | -----      | -----             | -----   |
| Cluster    | node1_clus1 | up/up      | 169.254.209.69/16 | node1   |
| true       | node1_clus2 | up/up      | 169.254.49.125/16 | node1   |

```

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

```

```
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      -

```

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

```

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

```

## 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`  
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. Install the appropriate RCF and image on the switch, nsw2, and make any necessary site preparations.

If necessary, verify, download, and install the appropriate versions of the RCF and Cumulus software for the new switch. If you have verified that the new switch is correctly set up and does not need updates to the RCF and Cumulus software, continue to step 4. See [Setup and configure the NVIDIA SN2100 switches](#) for further details.

- a. You can download the applicable Cumulus software for your cluster switches from the *NVIDIA Support* site. Follow the steps on the Download page to download the Cumulus Linux for the version of ONTAP software you are installing.
  - b. The appropriate RCF is available from the *NVIDIA Cluster and Storage Switches* page. Follow the steps on the Download page to download the correct RCF for the version of ONTAP software you are installing.
4. On the new switch nsw2, log in as admin and shut down all of the ports that will be connected to the node cluster interfaces (ports swp1 to swp14).

If the switch that you are replacing is not functional and is powered down, go to Step 5. The LIFs on the cluster nodes should have already failed over to the other cluster port for each node.

```
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net add interface swp1s0-3, swp2s0-3, swp3-14 link down
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net pending
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net commit
```

5. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs: `network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert false`

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

```
Warning: Disabling the auto-revert feature of the cluster logical
interface may effect the availability of your cluster network. Are you
sure you want to continue? {y|n}: y
```

6. Shut down the ISL ports swp15 and swp16 on the SN2100 switch sw1:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net add interface swp15-16 link down
cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
```

7. Remove all the cables from the SN2100 sw1 switch, and then connect them to the same ports on the SN2100 nsw2 switch.
8. Bring up the ISL ports swp15 and swp16 between the sw1 and nsw2 switches.

The following commands enable ISL ports swp15 and swp16 on switch sw1:

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ net del interface swp15-16 link down
cumulus@sw1:~$ net pending
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
```

The following example shows that the ISL ports are up on switch sw1:

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

| State | Name  | Spd  | MTU  | Mode       | LLDP         | Summary                     |
|-------|-------|------|------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| UP    | swp15 | 100G | 9216 | BondMember | nsw2 (swp15) | Master:<br>cluster_isl (UP) |
| UP    | swp16 | 100G | 9216 | BondMember | nsw2 (swp16) | Master:<br>cluster_isl (UP) |

The following example shows that the ISL ports are up on switch nsw2:

```
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net show interface
```

| State | Name  | Spd  | MTU  | Mode       | LLDP        | Summary                     |
|-------|-------|------|------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| UP    | swp15 | 100G | 9216 | BondMember | sw1 (swp15) | Master:<br>cluster_isl (UP) |
| UP    | swp16 | 100G | 9216 | BondMember | sw1 (swp16) | Master:<br>cluster_isl (UP) |

9. Verify that port e3b is up on all nodes: `network port show -ipspace Cluster`

The output should be similar to the following:

```
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
```

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



```

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   nsw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:b6)    swp3       -
node2          /lldp
               e3a   sw1  (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)    swp4       -
               e3b   nsw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:b6)    swp4       -

```

11. Verify that all node cluster ports are up: net show interface

```

cumulus@nsw2:~$ net show interface

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)
UP     swp15         100G  9216  BondMember    sw1 (swp15)   Master:
cluster_isl (UP)
UP     swp16         100G  9216  BondMember    sw1 (swp16)   Master:
cluster_isl (UP)

```

12. Verify that both nodes each have one connection to each switch: net show lldp

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 | nsw2       | swp15      |
| swp16     | 100G  | BondMember | nsw2       | swp16      |

```
cumulus@nsw2:~$ 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      |

13. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs: `cluster1::*> network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto-revert true`
14. On switch nsw2, bring up the ports connected to the network ports of the nodes.

```
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net del interface swp1-14 link down  
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net pending  
cumulus@nsw2:~$ net commit
```

15. Display information about the nodes in a cluster: `cluster show`

This example shows that the node health for node1 and node2 in this cluster is true:

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
```

| Node  | Health | Eligibility |
|-------|--------|-------------|
| node1 | true   | true        |
| node2 | true   | true        |

16. Verify that all physical cluster ports are up: `network port show ipspace Cluster`

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

```
Node node1
```

```
Ignore
```

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

17. Verify that the cluster network is healthy:

```
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 | nsw2       | swp15      |
| swp16     | 100G  | BondMember | nsw2       | swp16      |

18. Enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files, using the commands: `system switch ethernet log setup-password` and `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

Enter: `system switch ethernet log setup-password`

```
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
```

```
nsw2
```

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

```
Enter the switch name: sw1
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is e5:8b:c6:dc:e2:18:18:09:36:63:d9:63:dd:03:d9:cc
```

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

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

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

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

```
Enter the switch name: nsw2
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is 57:49:86:a1:b9:80:6a:61:9a:86:8e:3c:e3:b7:1f:b1
```

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

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

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

Followed by: `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log enable-collection
```

```
Do you want to enable cluster log collection for all nodes in the cluster?
```

```
{y|n}: [n] y
```

```
Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

```
cluster1::*>
```



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

19. Initiate the switch log collection feature: `system switch ethernet log collect -device *`

Wait for 10 minutes and then check that the log collection was successful using the command: `system switch ethernet log show`

```
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     | nsw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96) | 4/29/2022 03:07:42 | complete |

20. Change the privilege level back to admin: `set -privilege admin`

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

## Replace a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch

You must be aware of certain configuration information, port connections and cabling requirements when you replace NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches.

### Before you begin

You must verify that the following conditions exist before installing the Cumulus software and RCFs on a NVIDIA SN2100 storage switch:

- Your system can support NVIDIA SN2100 storage switches.
- You must have downloaded the applicable RCFs.
- The [Hardware Universe](#) provides full details of supported ports and their configurations.

### About this task

The existing network configuration must have the following characteristics:

- Ensure that all troubleshooting steps have been completed to confirm that your switch needs replacing.
- Management connectivity must exist 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 must be functional.
- Console access to the replacement switch must be in place.
- The appropriate RCF and Cumulus operating system image must be loaded onto the switch.
- Initial customization of the switch must be 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 on the health status of the storage node ports to make sure that there is connection to storage switch S1:

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

```
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`

```

cluster1::~* > network device-discovery show protocol lldp
Node/          Local Discovered
Protocol       Port  Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface  Platform
-----
node1/lldp
      e3a  sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)  swp3       -
node2/lldp
      e3a  sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:42)  swp4       -
cluster1::~* >

```

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

```

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)
...
...

```

- Verify the shelf ports in the storage system: `storage shelf port show -fields remote-device, remote-port`

```

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`

```

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

```

| Node  | Port | Type | Mode    | Speed<br>(Gb/s) | State   | Status  | VLAN<br>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::*>

```

10. Verify that both switches are available: `net device-discovery show`



```

cluster1::*> network device-discovery show protocol lldp
Node/      Local Discovered
Protocol  Port  Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface  Platform
-----  ----  -----
node1/lldp
          e3a  sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp1       -
          e7b  nsw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)  swp1       -
node2/lldp
          e3a  sw1 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)   swp2       -
          e7b  nsw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)  swp2       -
cluster1::*>

```

11. Verify the shelf ports in the storage system: `storage shelf port show -fields remote-device, remote-port`

```

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. Enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files, using the two commands: `system switch ethernet log setup-password` and `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

Enter: `system switch ethernet log setup-password`

```
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
```

```
nsw2
```

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

```
Enter the switch name: sw1
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is e5:8b:c6:dc:e2:18:18:09:36:63:d9:63:dd:03:d9:cc
```

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

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

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

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

```
Enter the switch name: nsw2
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is 57:49:86:a1:b9:80:6a:61:9a:86:8e:3c:e3:b7:1f:b1
```

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

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

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

Followed by: `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log enable-collection
```

```
Do you want to enable cluster log collection for all nodes in the  
cluster?
```

```
{y|n}: [n] y
```

```
Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

```
cluster1::*>
```



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

13. Initiate the switch log collection feature: `system switch ethernet log collect -device *`

Wait for 10 minutes and then check that the log collection was successful using the command: `system switch ethernet log show`

```
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     | nsw2 (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96) | 4/29/2022 03:07:42 | complete |

14. Change the privilege level back to admin: `set -privilege admin`

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

## Copyright information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP “AS IS” AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

## Trademark information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.