



Replace the switches

Install and maintain

NetApp

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Replace the switches

Replace Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches

Follow these steps to replace defective Nexus 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T switches in a cluster network. This is a nondisruptive procedure (NDU).

Review requirements

Before performing the switch replacement, make sure that:

- You have verified the switch serial number to ensure that the correct switch is replaced.
- On the existing cluster and network infrastructure:
 - The existing cluster is verified as completely functional, with at least one fully connected cluster switch.
 - All cluster ports are **up**.
 - All cluster logical interfaces (LIFs) are **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.
- On the Nexus 9336C-FX2 replacement switch:
 - Management network connectivity on the replacement switch is functional.
 - Console access to the replacement switch is in place.
 - The node connections are ports 1/1 through 1/34.
 - All Inter-Switch Link (ISL) ports is disabled on ports 1/35 and 1/36.
 - The desired reference configuration file (RCF) and NX-OS operating system image switch is loaded onto the switch.
 - Initial customization of the switch is complete, as detailed in [Configure the 9336C-FX2 cluster switch](#).

Any previous site customizations, such as STP, SNMP, and SSH, are copied to the new switch.
- You have executed the command for migrating a cluster LIF from the node where the cluster LIF is hosted.

Enable console logging

NetApp strongly recommends that you enable console logging on the devices that you are using and take the following actions when replacing your switch:

- Leave AutoSupport enabled during maintenance.
- Trigger a maintenance AutoSupport before and after maintenance to disable case creation for the duration of the maintenance. See this Knowledge Base article [SU92: How to suppress automatic case creation during scheduled maintenance windows](#) for further details.
- Enable session logging for any CLI sessions. For instructions on how to enable session logging, review the "Logging Session Output" section in this Knowledge Base article [How to configure PuTTY for optimal connectivity to ONTAP systems](#).

Replace the switch

About the examples

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

- The names of the existing Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches are cs1 and cs2.
- The name of the new Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch is newcs2.
- The node names are node1 and node2.
- The cluster ports on each node are named e0a and e0b.
- 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::<*>

About this task

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

Show example

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

```
Node: node1
```

```
Ignore
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status
Status							
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

e0a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
false							
e0b	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
false							

```
Node: node2
```

```
Ignore
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status
Status							
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

e0a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
false							
e0b	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000	healthy
false							

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

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

	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Current Is					
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
Home					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Cluster					
	node1_clus1	up/up	169.254.209.69/16	node1	e0a
true					
	node1_clus2	up/up	169.254.49.125/16	node1	e0b

```

true
      node2_clus1 up/up 169.254.47.194/16 node2 e0a
true
      node2_clus2 up/up 169.254.19.183/16 node2 e0b
true
4 entries were displayed.

```

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

Node/ Protocol	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform
node2 C9336C	/cdp e0a	cs1	Eth1/2	N9K-
C9336C	e0b	cs2	Eth1/2	N9K-
node1 C9336C	/cdp e0a	cs1	Eth1/1	N9K-
C9336C	e0b	cs2	Eth1/1	N9K-

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

```
cs1# show cdp neighbors
```

```

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

```

Device-ID ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
node1	Eth1/1	144	H	FAS2980	e0a
node2	Eth1/2	145	H	FAS2980	e0a
cs2 Eth1/35	Eth1/35	176	R S I s	N9K-C9336C	
cs2 (FDO220329V5) Eth1/36	Eth1/36	176	R S I s	N9K-C9336C	

```
Total entries displayed: 4
```

```
cs2# show cdp neighbors
```

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

Device-ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
node1	Eth1/1	139	H	FAS2980	e0b
node2	Eth1/2	124	H	FAS2980	e0b
cs1	Eth1/35	178	R S I s	N9K-C9336C	
Eth1/35					
cs1	Eth1/36	178	R S I s	N9K-C9336C	
Eth1/36					

```
Total entries displayed: 4
```

Step 1: Prepare for replacement

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

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

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



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

2. Install the appropriate RCF and image on the switch, newcs2, and make any necessary site preparations.

If necessary, verify, download, and install the appropriate versions of the RCF and NX-OS 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 NX-OS software, continue to step 2.

- a. Go to the *NetApp Cluster and Management Network Switches Reference Configuration File Description Page* on the NetApp Support Site.
 - b. Click the link for the *Cluster Network and Management Network Compatibility Matrix*, and then note the required switch software version.
 - c. Click your browser's back arrow to return to the Description page, click **CONTINUE**, accept the license agreement, and then go to the Download page.
 - d. Follow the steps on the Download page to download the correct RCF and NX-OS files for the version of ONTAP software you are installing.
3. On the new switch, log in as admin and shut down all of the ports that will be connected to the node cluster interfaces (ports 1/1 to 1/34).

If the switch that you are replacing is not functional and is powered down, go to Step 4. The LIFs on the

cluster nodes should have already failed over to the other cluster port for each node.

Show example

```
newcs2# config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
newcs2(config)# interface e1/1-34
newcs2(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

4. Verify that all cluster LIFs have auto-revert enabled:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert
```

Show example

```
cluster1::> network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-
revert
```

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

4 entries were displayed.

5. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

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

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

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

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

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

Packet	Source	Destination
Node	LIF	LIF
Date		
Loss		
node1		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2-clus1
node2		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2_clus2
node1		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus1
node2		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus2

All ONTAP releases

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

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

```

cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node local
Host is node2
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.209.69 node1 e0a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.49.125 node1 e0b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.47.194 node2 e0a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.19.183 node2 e0b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
.....
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)

```

Step 2: Configure cables and ports

1. Shut down the ISL ports 1/35 and 1/36 on the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch cs1.

Show example

```

cs1# configure
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
cs1(config)# interface e1/35-36
cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
cs1(config-if-range)#

```

2. Remove all of the cables from the Nexus 9336C-FX2 cs2 switch, and then connect them to the same ports on the Nexus C9336C-FX2 newcs2 switch.
3. Bring up the ISLs ports 1/35 and 1/36 between the cs1 and newcs2 switches, and then verify the port channel operation status.

Port-Channel should indicate Po1(SU) and Member Ports should indicate Eth1/35(P) and Eth1/36(P).

Show example

This example enables ISL ports 1/35 and 1/36 and displays the port channel summary on switch cs1:

```
cs1# configure
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
cs1(config)# int e1/35-36
cs1(config-if-range)# no shutdown

cs1(config-if-range)# show port-channel summary
Flags:  D - Down          P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual   H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended    r - Module-removed
        b - BFD Session Wait
        S - Switched     R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)
        p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
        M - Not in use. Min-links not met

-----
-----
Group Port-          Type      Protocol  Member      Ports
  Channel
-----
-----
1      Po1(SU)        Eth       LACP       Eth1/35(P)  Eth1/36(P)

cs1(config-if-range)#
```

4. Verify that port e0b is up on all nodes:

```
network port show ipspace Cluster
```

Show example

The output should be similar to the following:

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ip-space Cluster

Node: node1

Ignore

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

Node: node2

Ignore

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

4 entries were displayed.
```

5. On the same node you used in the previous step, revert the cluster LIF associated with the port in the previous step by using the network interface revert command.

Show example

In this example, LIF node1_clus2 on node1 is successfully reverted if the Home value is true and the port is e0b.

The following commands return LIF node1_clus2 on node1 to home port e0a and displays information about the LIFs on both nodes. Bringing up the first node is successful if the Is Home column is true for both cluster interfaces and they show the correct port assignments, in this example e0a and e0b on node1.

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

Current Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			

Cluster				
e0a	node1_clus1	up/up	169.254.209.69/16	node1
e0b	node1_clus2	up/up	169.254.49.125/16	node1
e0a	node2_clus1	up/up	169.254.47.194/16	node2
e0a	node2_clus2	up/up	169.254.19.183/16	node2
e0a	false			

4 entries were displayed.

6. Display information about the nodes in a cluster:

```
cluster show
```

Show example

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

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

Node	Health	Eligibility

node1	false	true
node2	true	true

7. Verify that all physical cluster ports are up:

```
network port show ipspace Cluster
```

Show example

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

Node node1
Ignore

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

Node: node2

Ignore

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

4 entries were displayed.
```

8. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

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

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

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

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

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

Packet	Source	Destination
Node	LIF	LIF
Date		
Loss		
node1		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2-clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2_clus2
node2		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus2
node		

All ONTAP releases

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

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

```

cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node local
Host is node2
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.209.69 node1 e0a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.49.125 node1 e0b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.47.194 node2 e0a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.19.183 node2 e0b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
.....
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)

```

Step 3: Verify the configuration

1. Confirm the following cluster network configuration:

```
network port show
```

Show example

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

```
Node: node1
```

```
Ignore
```

				Speed (Mbps)			Health
Health	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status

```
-----  
-----
```

	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	
healthy		false					
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	
healthy		false					

```
Node: node2
```

```
Ignore
```

				Speed (Mbps)			Health
Health	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status

```
-----  
-----
```

	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	
healthy		false					
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/10000	
healthy		false					

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

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

	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Current Is	Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node

```
-----  
-----
```

	Cluster				
		node1_clus1	up/up	169.254.209.69/16	node1
e0a	true				
		node1_clus2	up/up	169.254.49.125/16	node1

```

e0b      true
          node2_clus1  up/up    169.254.47.194/16  node2
e0a      true
          node2_clus2  up/up    169.254.19.183/16  node2
e0b      true

```

4 entries were displayed.

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

```

Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol   Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
-----
node2      /cdp
          e0a    cs1                        0/2          N9K-
C9336C
          e0b    newcs2                    0/2          N9K-
C9336C
node1      /cdp
          e0a    cs1                        0/1          N9K-
C9336C
          e0b    newcs2                    0/1          N9K-
C9336C

```

4 entries were displayed.

```
cs1# show cdp neighbors
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge

S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
s - Supports-STP-Dispute

```

Device-ID      Local Intrfce  Hldtme  Capability  Platform
Port ID
node1          Eth1/1        144     H           FAS2980
e0a
node2          Eth1/2        145     H           FAS2980
e0a
newcs2         Eth1/35       176     R S I s     N9K-C9336C
Eth1/35
newcs2         Eth1/36       176     R S I s     N9K-C9336C

```

```
Eth1/36
```

```
Total entries displayed: 4
```

```
cs2# show cdp neighbors
```

```
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-  
Bridge
```

```
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
```

```
V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
```

```
s - Supports-STP-Dispute
```

Device-ID Port ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform
node1 e0b	Eth1/1	139	H	FAS2980
node2 e0b	Eth1/2	124	H	FAS2980
cs1 Eth1/35	Eth1/35	178	R S I s	N9K-C9336C
cs1 Eth1/36	Eth1/36	178	R S I s	N9K-C9336C

```
Total entries displayed: 4
```

2. 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](#).

Replace Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 and 9336C-FX2-T cluster switches with switchless connections

You can migrate from a cluster with a switched cluster network to one where two nodes are directly connected for ONTAP 9.3 and later.

Review requirements

Guidelines

Review the following guidelines:

- Migrating to a two-node switchless cluster configuration is a nondisruptive operation. Most systems have two dedicated cluster interconnect ports on each node, but you can also use this procedure for systems

with a larger number of dedicated cluster interconnect ports on each node, such as four, six or eight.

- You cannot use the switchless cluster interconnect feature with more than two nodes.
- If you have an existing two-node cluster that uses cluster interconnect switches and is running ONTAP 9.3 or later, you can replace the switches with direct, back-to-back connections between the nodes.

Before you begin

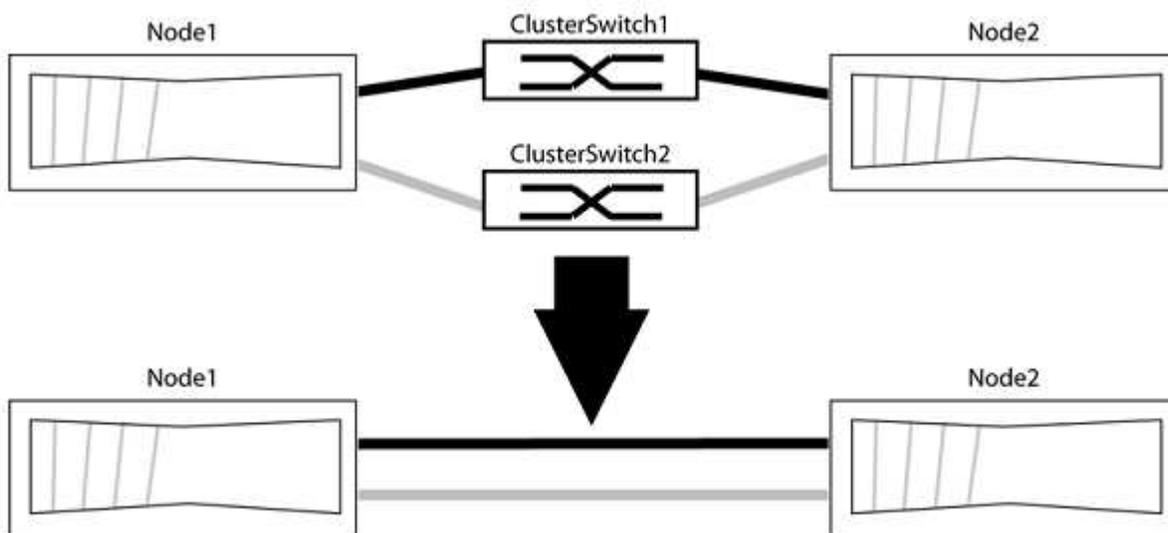
Make sure you have the following:

- A healthy cluster that consists of two nodes connected by cluster switches. The nodes must be running the same ONTAP release.
- Each node with the required number of dedicated cluster ports, which provide redundant cluster interconnect connections to support your system configuration. For example, there are two redundant ports for a system with two dedicated cluster interconnect ports on each node.

Migrate the switches

About this task

The following procedure removes the cluster switches in a two-node cluster and replaces each connection to the switch with a direct connection to the partner node.



About the examples

The examples in the following procedure show nodes that are using "e0a" and "e0b" as cluster ports. Your nodes might be using different cluster ports as they vary by system.

Step 1: Prepare for migration

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

```
set -privilege advanced
```

The advanced prompt `*>` appears.

2. ONTAP 9.3 and later supports automatic detection of switchless clusters, which is enabled by default.

You can verify that detection of switchless clusters is enabled by running the advanced privilege command:

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

Show example

The following example output shows if the option is enabled.

```
cluster::*> network options detect-switchless-cluster show
(network options detect-switchless-cluster show)
Enable Switchless Cluster Detection: true
```

If "Enable Switchless Cluster Detection" is `false`, contact NetApp support.

3. 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=<number_of_hours>h
```

where `h` is the duration of the maintenance window in hours. The message notifies technical support of this maintenance task so that they can suppress automatic case creation during the maintenance window.

In the following example, the command suppresses automatic case creation for two hours:

Show example

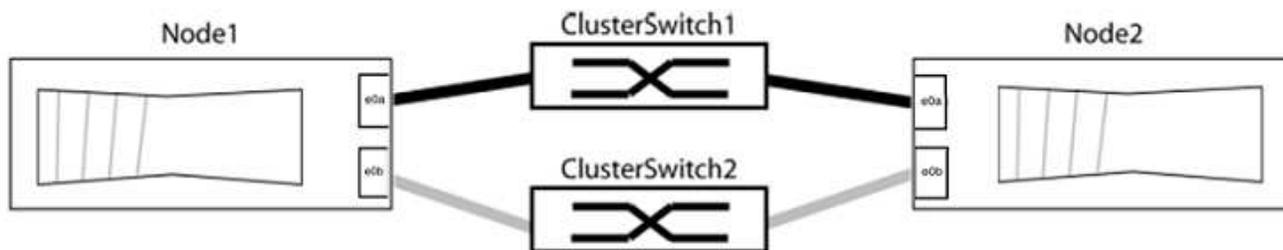
```
cluster::*> system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all
-message MAINT=2h
```

Step 2: Configure ports and cabling

1. Organize the cluster ports on each switch into groups so that the cluster ports in group1 go to cluster switch1 and the cluster ports in group2 go to cluster switch2. These groups are required later in the procedure.
2. Identify the cluster ports and verify link status and health:

```
network port show -ipSpace Cluster
```

In the following example for nodes with cluster ports "e0a" and "e0b", one group is identified as "node1:e0a" and "node2:e0a" and the other group as "node1:e0b" and "node2:e0b". Your nodes might be using different cluster ports because they vary by system.



Verify that the ports have a value of up for the “Link” column and a value of healthy for the “Health Status” column.

Show example

```

cluster::> network port show -ipspace Cluster
Node: node1

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

Node: node2

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

```

3. Confirm that all the cluster LIFs are on their home ports.

Verify that the “is-home” column is true for each of the cluster LIFs:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields is-home
```

Show example

```
cluster::*> net int show -vserver Cluster -fields is-home
(network interface show)
vserver  lif           is-home
-----  -
Cluster  node1_clus1  true
Cluster  node1_clus2  true
Cluster  node2_clus1  true
Cluster  node2_clus2  true
4 entries were displayed.
```

If there are cluster LIFs that are not on their home ports, revert those LIFs to their home ports:

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

4. Disable auto-revert for the cluster LIFs:

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

5. Verify that all ports listed in the previous step are connected to a network switch:

```
network device-discovery show -port cluster_port
```

The “Discovered Device” column should be the name of the cluster switch that the port is connected to.

Show example

The following example shows that cluster ports "e0a" and "e0b" are correctly connected to cluster switches "cs1" and "cs2".

```
cluster::> network device-discovery show -port e0a|e0b
(network device-discovery show)
Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol  Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface  Platform
-----
node1/cdp
          e0a    cs1                        0/11       BES-53248
          e0b    cs2                        0/12       BES-53248
node2/cdp
          e0a    cs1                        0/9        BES-53248
          e0b    cs2                        0/9        BES-53248
4 entries were displayed.
```

6. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

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

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

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

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

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

Packet	Source	Destination
Node	LIF	LIF
Date		
Loss		
node1		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2-clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2_clus2
node2		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus2
node		

All ONTAP releases

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

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

```

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

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

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

```

7. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

```
cluster ring show
```

All units must be either master or secondary.

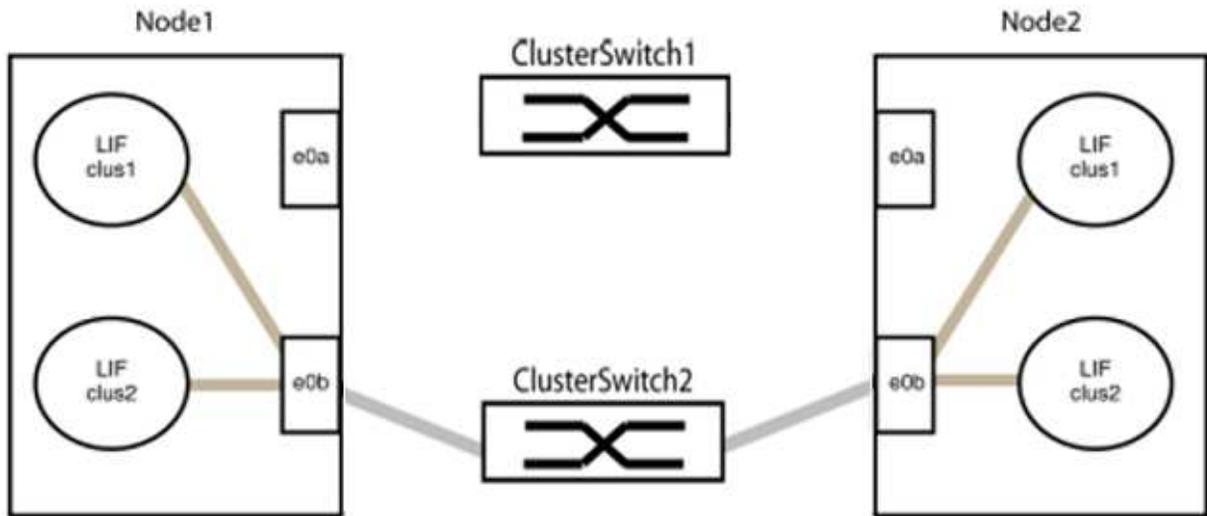
8. Set up the switchless configuration for the ports in group 1.



To avoid potential networking issues, you must disconnect the ports from group1 and reconnect them back-to-back as quickly as possible, for example, **in less than 20 seconds**.

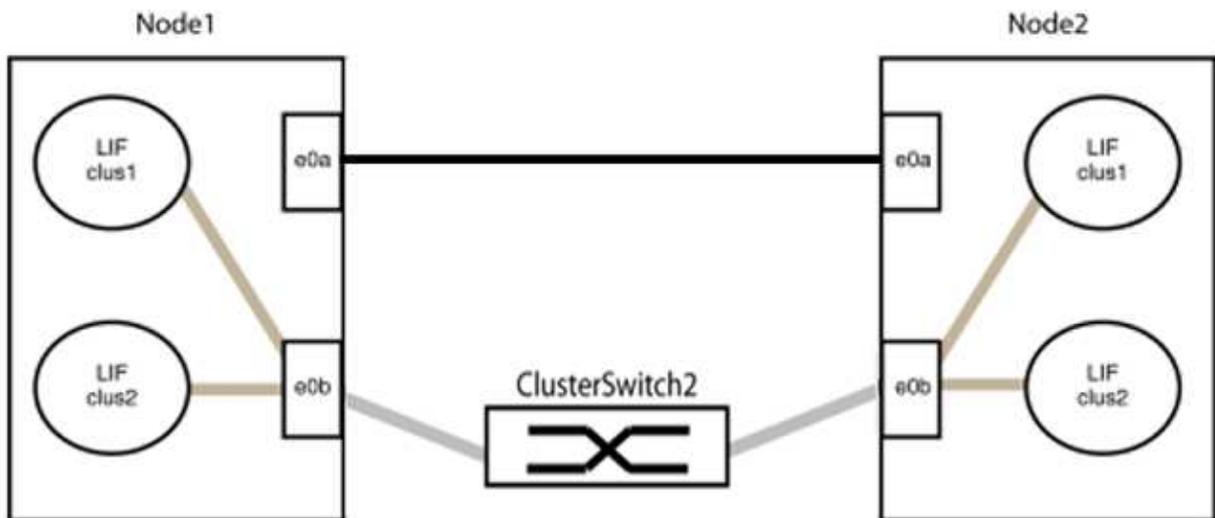
a. Disconnect all the cables from the ports in group1 at the same time.

In the following example, the cables are disconnected from port "e0a" on each node, and cluster traffic continues through the switch and port "e0b" on each node:



b. Cable the ports in group1 back-to-back.

In the following example, "e0a" on node1 is connected to "e0a" on node2:



9. The switchless cluster network option transitions from *false* to *true*. This might take up to 45 seconds. Confirm that the switchless option is set to *true*:

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

The following example shows that the switchless cluster is enabled:

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

10. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

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

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

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

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

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

Packet	Source	Destination
Node	LIF	LIF
Date		
Loss		
node1		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2-clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2_clus2
node2		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus2
node		

All ONTAP releases

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

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

```

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

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

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

```



Before proceeding to the next step, you must wait at least two minutes to confirm a working back-to-back connection on group 1.

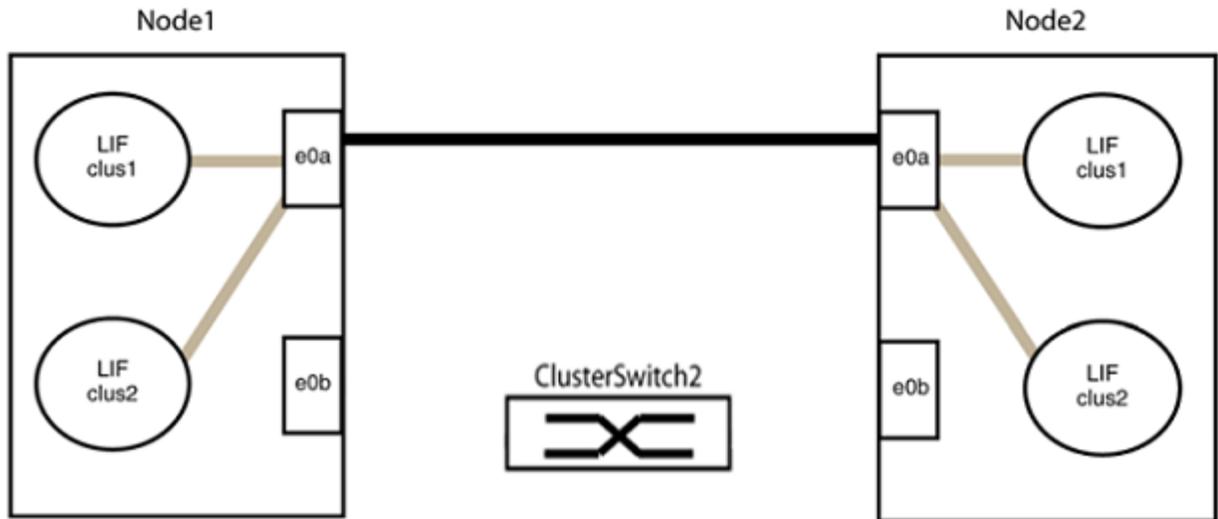
11. Set up the switchless configuration for the ports in group 2.



To avoid potential networking issues, you must disconnect the ports from group2 and reconnect them back-to-back as quickly as possible, for example, **in less than 20 seconds**.

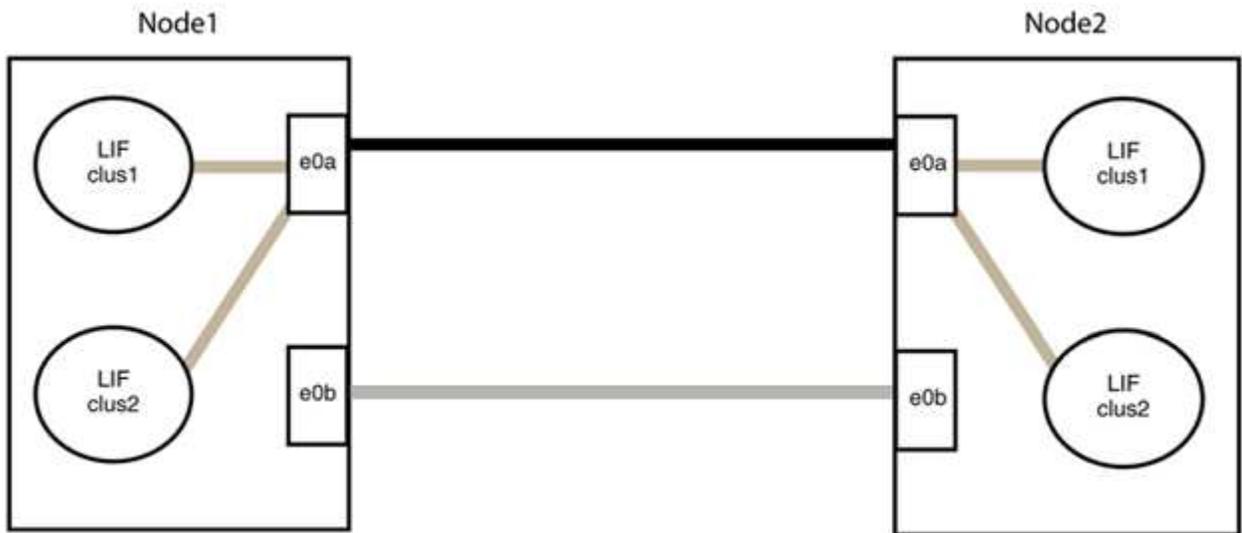
- a. Disconnect all the cables from the ports in group2 at the same time.

In the following example, the cables are disconnected from port "e0b" on each node, and cluster traffic continues through the direct connection between the "e0a" ports:



b. Cable the ports in group2 back-to-back.

In the following example, "e0a" on node1 is connected to "e0a" on node2 and "e0b" on node1 is connected to "e0b" on node2:



Step 3: Verify the configuration

1. Verify that the ports on both nodes are correctly connected:

```
network device-discovery show -port cluster_port
```

Show example

The following example shows that cluster ports "e0a" and "e0b" are correctly connected to the corresponding port on the cluster partner:

```
cluster::> net device-discovery show -port e0a|e0b
(network device-discovery show)
Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol   Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface  Platform
-----
node1/cdp
          e0a    node2                      e0a        AFF-A300
          e0b    node2                      e0b        AFF-A300
node1/lldp
          e0a    node2 (00:a0:98:da:16:44) e0a        -
          e0b    node2 (00:a0:98:da:16:44) e0b        -
node2/cdp
          e0a    node1                      e0a        AFF-A300
          e0b    node1                      e0b        AFF-A300
node2/lldp
          e0a    node1 (00:a0:98:da:87:49) e0a        -
          e0b    node1 (00:a0:98:da:87:49) e0b        -
8 entries were displayed.
```

2. Re-enable auto-revert for the cluster LIFs:

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

3. Verify that all LIFs are home. This might take a few seconds.

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster -lif lif_name
```

Show example

The LIFs have been reverted if the “Is Home” column is `true`, as shown for `node1_clus2` and `node2_clus2` in the following example:

```
cluster::> network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields curr-
port,is-home
vserver  lif                curr-port  is-home
-----  -
Cluster  node1_clus1           e0a        true
Cluster  node1_clus2           e0b        true
Cluster  node2_clus1           e0a        true
Cluster  node2_clus2           e0b        true
4 entries were displayed.
```

If any cluster LIFS have not returned to their home ports, revert them manually from the local node:

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

4. Check the cluster status of the nodes from the system console of either node:

```
cluster show
```

Show example

The following example shows `epsilon` on both nodes to be `false`:

```
Node  Health  Eligibility  Epsilon
-----  -
node1 true    true        false
node2 true    true        false
2 entries were displayed.
```

5. Verify the connectivity of the remote cluster interfaces:

ONTAP 9.9.1 and later

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

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

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

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

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

Packet	Source	Destination
Node	LIF	LIF
Date		
Loss		
node1		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2-clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node1_clus2	node2_clus2
node2		
3/5/2022 19:21:18 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus1
node		
3/5/2022 19:21:20 -06:00	node2_clus2	node1_clus2
node		

All ONTAP releases

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

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

```

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

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

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

```

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

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

For more information, see [NetApp KB Article 1010449: How to suppress automatic case creation during scheduled maintenance windows](#).

7. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

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