



# **Move NAS data LIFs owned by node2 to node3**

## **AFF and FAS Controller Upgrade**

NetApp  
July 23, 2021

# Table of Contents

Move NAS data LIFs owned by node2 to node3 ..... 1

# Move NAS data LIFs owned by node2 to node3

After you relocate the aggregates from node2 to node3, you need to move the NAS data LIFs owned by node2 to node3.

## About this task

Remote LIFs handle traffic to SAN LUNs during the upgrade procedure. Moving SAN LIFs is not necessary for cluster or service health during the upgrade. SAN LIFs are not moved unless they need to be mapped to new ports. You must verify that the LIFs are healthy and located on the appropriate ports after you move the LIFs from node3 to node4 and bring node4 online.

## Steps

1. List all the NAS data LIFs owned by node2 by entering the following command on either node and capturing the output:

```
network interface show -data-protocol nfs|cifs -home-node <node2>
```

The following example shows the command output for node2:

```
cluster::> network interface show -data-protocol nfs|cifs -home-node
node2
```

Current	Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Vserver	Home	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
vs0		a0a	up/down	10.63.0.53/24	node2	a0a
true		data1	up/up	10.63.0.50/18	node2	e0c
true		rads1	up/up	10.63.0.51/18	node2	e1a
true		rads2	up/down	10.63.0.52/24	node2	e1b
vs1		lif1	up/up	172.17.176.120/24	node2	e0c
true		lif2	up/up	172.17.176.121/24	node2	e1a
true						

2. Take one of the following actions:

If node2...	Then...
Has interface groups or VLANs configured	Go to <a href="#">Step 3</a> .
Does not have interface groups or VLANs configured	Skip Step 3 and go to <a href="#">Step 4</a> .

3. Take the following steps to migrate NAS data LIFs hosted on interface groups and VLANs on node2:
  - a. Migrate any data LIFs hosted on an interface group on node2 to a port on node3 that is capable of hosting LIFs on the same network by entering the following command, once for each LIF:

```
network interface migrate -vserver <Vserver_name> -lif <LIF_name>
-destination-node <node3> -destination-port <netport|ifgrp>
```

- b. Modify the home port and home node of the LIFs in [Substep a](#) to the port and node currently hosting the LIFs by entering the following command, once for each node:

```
network interface modify -vserver <Vserver_name> -lif <LIF_name> -home-node
<node3> -homeport <netport|ifgrp>
```

- c. Migrate any LIFs hosted on VLANs on node2 to a port on node3 that is capable of hosting LIFs on the same network as that of the VLANs by entering the following command, once for each LIF:

```
network interface migrate -vserver <Vserver_name> -lif <LIF_name>
-destination-node <node3> -destination-port <netport|ifgrp>
```

- d. Modify the home port and home node of the LIFs in [Substep c](#) to the port and node currently hosting the LIFs by entering the following command, once for each LIF:

```
network interface modify -vserver <Vserver_name> -lif <LIF_name> -home-node
<node3> -homeport <netport|ifgrp>
```

4. Take one of the following actions:

If the cluster is configured for...	Then...
NAS	Complete <a href="#">Step 5</a> through <a href="#">Step 8</a> .
SAN	Skip Step 5 through Step 8 and then complete <a href="#">Step 9</a> .
Both NAS and SAN	Complete <a href="#">Step 5</a> through <a href="#">Step 9</a> .

5. If you have data ports that are not the same on your platforms, add the ports to the broadcast domain:

```
network port broadcast-domain add-ports -ipspace <IPspace_name> -broadcast
-domain mgmt -ports <node:port>
```

The following example adds port "e0a" on node "6280-1" and port "e0i" on node "8060-1" to broadcast domain "mgmt" in the IPspace "Default":

```
cluster::> network port broadcast-domain add-ports -ipspace Default
-broadcast-domain mgmt -ports 6280-1:e0a, 8060-1:e0i
```

6. Migrate each NAS data LIF to node3 by entering the following command, once for each LIF:

```
network interface migrate -vserver <Vserver_name> -lif <LIF_name> -destination
-node <node3> -destination-port <netport|ifgrp>
```

7. Verify that NAS LIFs have been moved to the correct ports and that the LIFs have the status of up by entering the following command on either node and examining the output:

```
network interface show -curr-node <node3> -data-protocol cifs|nfs
```

8. If any LIFs are down, set the administrative status of the LIFs to "up" by entering the following command, once for each LIF:

```
network interface modify -vserver <Vserver_name> -lif <LIF_name> -status-admin
up
```

9. If you have interface groups or VLANs configured, complete the following substeps:

- a. Remove the VLANs from the interface groups:

```
network port vlan delete -node <node_name> -port <ifgrp> -vlan-id <VLAN_ID>
```

- b. Enter the following command and examine its output to determine if there are any interface groups configured on the node:

```
network port ifgrp show -node <node_name> -ifgrp <ifgrp_name> -instance
```

The system displays interface group information for the node, as shown in the following example:

```
cluster::> network port ifgrp show -node node2 -ifgrp a0a -instance
Node: node2
Interface Group Name: a0a
Distribution Function: ip
Create Policy: multimode_lacp
MAC Address: MAC_address
ort Participation: partial
Network Ports: e2c, e2d
Up Ports: e2c
Down Ports: e2d
```

- c. If any interface groups are configured on the node, record the names of the interface groups and the ports assigned to them and then delete the ports by entering the following command, once for each port:

```
network port ifgrp remove-port -node <node_name> -ifgrp <ifgrp_name> -port
<port_name>
```

## Copyright Information

Copyright © 2021 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.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

## 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.