



Chassis

Install and maintain

NetApp
December 18, 2024

Table of Contents

- Chassis 1
 - Chassis replacement workflow - ASA A70 and ASA A90 1
 - Chassis replace requirements - ASA A70 and ASA A90 1
 - Shut down the controllers - ASA A70 and ASA A90 1
 - Move and replace hardware - ASA A70 and ASA A90 3
 - Complete the chassis replacement - ASA A70 and ASA A90 6

Chassis

Chassis replacement workflow - ASA A70 and ASA A90

Follow these workflow steps to replace your chassis.

1

Review chassis replacement requirements

To replace the chassis module, you must meet certain requirements.

2

Shut down the controllers

Shut down the controllers so you can perform maintenance on the chassis.

3

Replace the chassis

Replacing the chassis includes moving the power supplies, hard drives, and controller module from the impaired chassis to the new chassis, and swapping out the impaired chassis with the new chassis of the same model as the impaired chassis.

4

Complete chassis replacement

Verify the HA state of the chassis and return the failed part to NetApp.

Chassis replace requirements - ASA A70 and ASA A90

The chassis is the physical enclosure housing all the controller components such as the controller/CPU unit, power supply, and I/O.

Before replacing the chassis, make sure to review the following requirements.

- Make sure all other components in the system are functioning properly; if not, contact technical support.
- You can use the chassis replacement procedure with all versions of ONTAP supported by your system.
- The chassis replacement procedure is written with the assumption that you are moving the bezel, NVMe drives, and controller modules to the new chassis, and that the replacement chassis is a new component from NetApp.
- **The chassis replacement procedure is disruptive.** For a two-node cluster, you will have a complete service outage and a partial outage in a multi-node cluster.

Shut down the controllers - ASA A70 and ASA A90

Shut down the controllers so you can perform maintenance on the chassis.

This procedure is for systems with two node configurations. If you have a system with more than two nodes, see [How to perform a graceful shutdown and power up of one HA pair in a four node cluster](#).

Before you begin

- Stop all clients/host from accessing data on the NetApp system.
- Suspend external backup jobs.
- Make sure you have the necessary permissions and credentials:
 - Local administrator credentials for ONTAP.
 - NetApp onboard key management (OKM) cluster-wide passphrase if using storage encryption or NVE/NAE.
 - BMC accessibility for each controller.
- Make sure you have the necessary tools and equipment for the replacement.
- As a best practice before shutdown, you should:
 - Perform additional [system health checks](#).
 - Upgrade ONTAP to a recommended release for the system.
 - Resolve any [Active IQ Wellness Alerts and Risks](#). Make note of any faults presently on the system, such as LEDs on the system components.

Steps

1. Log into the cluster through SSH or log in from any node in the cluster using a local console cable and a laptop/console.
2. Turn off AutoSupport and indicate how long you expect the system to be offline:

```
system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message "MAINT=8h Power Maintenance"
```

3. Identify the SP/BMC address of all nodes:

```
system service-processor show -node * -fields address
```

4. Exit the cluster shell: `exit`
5. Log into SP/BMC over SSH using the IP address of any of the nodes listed in the output from the previous step.

If you are using a console/laptop, log into the controller using the same cluster administrator credentials.



Open an SSH session to every SP/BMC connection so that you can monitor progress.

6. Halt the two nodes located in the impaired chassis:

```
system node halt -node <node1>,<node2> -skip-lif-migration-before-shutdown true -ignore-quorum-warnings true -inhibit-takeover true
```



For clusters using SnapMirror synchronous operating in StrictSync mode: `system node halt -node <node1>,<node2> -skip-lif-migration-before-shutdown true -ignore-quorum-warnings true -inhibit-takeover true -ignore-strict-sync-warnings true`

7. Enter **y** for each controller in the cluster when you see *Warning: Are you sure you want to halt node "cluster <node-name> number"? {y|n}*:

8. Wait for each controller to halt and display the LOADER prompt.

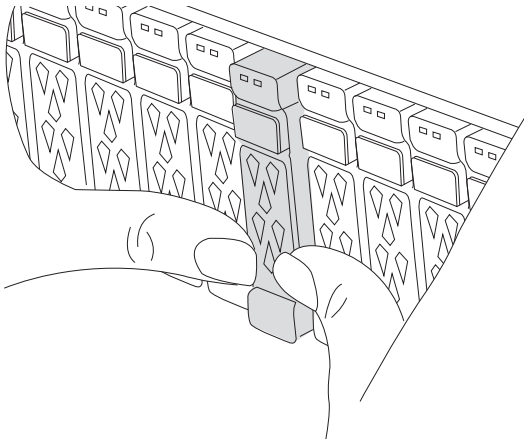
Move and replace hardware - ASA A70 and ASA A90

Move the hard drives, and controller module from the impaired chassis to the new chassis, and swap out the impaired chassis with the new chassis of the same model as the impaired chassis.

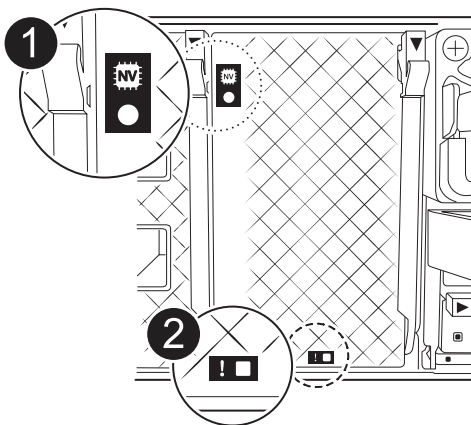
Step 1: Remove the controller module

You must remove the controller module from the chassis when you replace the controller module or replace a component inside the controller module.

1. On the front of the chassis, use your thumbs to firmly push each drive in until you feel a positive stop. This ensures that the drives are firmly seated against the chassis midplane.



2. Check the amber NVRAM status LED located in slot 4/5 on the back of the impaired controller module is off. Look for the NV icon.



1	NVRAM status LED
2	NVRAM attention LED

- If the NV LED is off, go to the next step.
- If the NV LED is flashing, wait for the flashing to stop. If flashing continues for longer than 5 minutes, contact Technical Support for assistance.

3. If you are not already grounded, properly ground yourself.
4. Unplug the controller module power supply cables from the controller module power supplies (PSU).



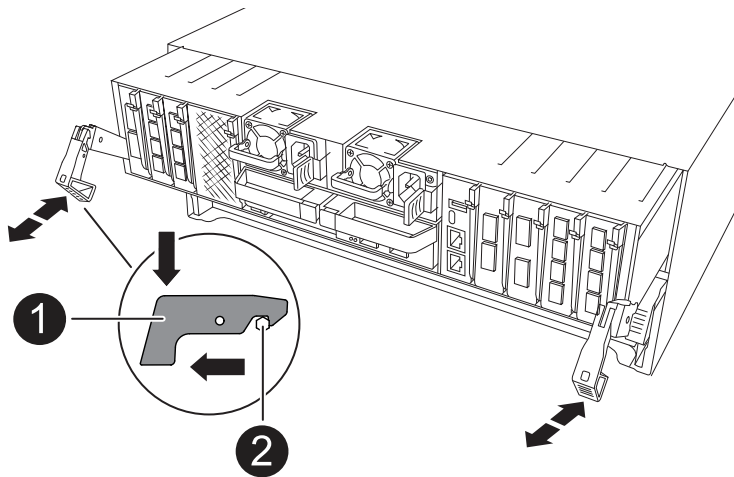
If your system has DC power, disconnect the power block from the PSUs.

5. Unplug the system cables and SFP and QSFP modules (if needed) from the controller module, keeping track of where the cables were connected.

Leave the cables in the cable management device so that when you reinstall the cable management device, the cables are organized.

6. Remove the cable management device from the controller module.
7. Press down on both of the locking latches, and then rotate both latches downward at the same time.

The controller module moves slightly out of the chassis.



1	Locking latch
2	Locking pin

8. Slide the controller module out of the chassis and place it on a flat, stable surface.

Make sure that you support the bottom of the controller module as you slide it out of the chassis.

9. Repeat these steps for the other controller module in the chassis.

Step 2: Move drives to the new chassis

You need to move the drives from each bay opening in the old chassis to the same bay opening in the new chassis.

1. Gently remove the bezel from the front of the system.
2. Remove the drives:
 - a. Press the release button at the top of the carrier face below the LEDs.
 - b. Pull the cam handle to its fully open position to unseat the drive from the midplane, and then gently slide the drive out of the chassis.

The drive should disengage from the chassis, allowing it to slide free of the chassis.



When removing a drive, always use two hands to support its weight.



Drives are fragile. Handle them as little as possible to prevent damage to them.

3. Keep track of what drive bay each drive was from and set the drives aside on a static-free cart or table.

Step 3: Replace chassis from within the equipment rack or system cabinet

You must remove the existing chassis from the equipment rack or system cabinet before you can install the replacement chassis.

1. Remove the screws from the chassis mount points.
2. With two people, slide the old chassis off the rack rails in a system cabinet or equipment rack, and then set it aside.
3. Using two people, install the replacement chassis into the equipment rack or system cabinet by guiding the chassis onto the rack rails in a system cabinet or equipment rack.
4. Slide the chassis all the way into the equipment rack or system cabinet.
5. Secure the front of the chassis to the equipment rack or system cabinet, using the screws you removed from the old chassis.
6. Install the drives from the old chassis into the replacement chassis:
 - a. Align the drive from the old chassis with the same bay opening in the new chassis.
7. Gently push the drive into the chassis as far as it will go.

The cam handle engages and begins to rotate upward.

- a. Firmly push the drive the rest of the way into the chassis, and then lock the cam handle by pushing it up and against the drive carrier.

Be sure to close the cam handle slowly so that it aligns correctly with the front of the drive carrier. It clicks when it is secure.

- b. Repeat the process for the remaining drives in the system.
8. If you have not already done so, install the bezel.

Step 4: Reinstall the controller modules

Reinstall the controller modules into the chassis and reboot them.

1. If you opened the air duct, close air duct by rotating it down as far as it will go.

It should lie flush against the controller module sheet metal.

2. Align the end of the controller module with the opening in the chassis, and then gently push the controller all the way into the chassis.
 - a. Rotate the locking latches upward into the locked position.
 - b. If you have not already done so, reinstall the cable management device and recable the controller.

If you removed the media converters (QSFPs or SFPs), remember to reinstall them if you are using fiber optic cables.

3. Repeat the preceding steps to install the second controller into the new chassis.
4. Plug the power cords into the power supplies.



If you have DC power supplies, reconnect the power block to the power supplies after the controller module is fully seated in the chassis.

The controller module begins to boot as soon as it is installed and power is restored. If it boots to the LOADER prompt, reboot the controller with the `boot_ontap` command.

Complete the chassis replacement - ASA A70 and ASA A90

You must verify the HA state of the chassis and return the failed part to NetApp, as described in the RMA instructions shipped with the kit.

Step 1: Verify and set the HA state of the chassis

You must verify the HA state of the chassis, and, if necessary, update the state to match your system configuration.

1. In Maintenance mode, from either controller module, display the HA state of the local controller module and chassis: `ha-config show`

The HA state should be the same for all components.

2. If the displayed system state for the chassis does not match your system configuration:
 - a. Set the HA state for the chassis: `ha-config modify chassis HA-state`

The value for HA-state can be one of the following:

- `ha`
- `mcc` (not supported in ASA)

- b. Confirm that the setting has changed: `ha-config show`
3. If you have not already done so, recable the rest of your system.

Step 2: Return the failed part to NetApp

Return the failed part to NetApp, as described in the RMA instructions shipped with the kit. See the [Part Return and Replacements](#) page for further information.

Copyright information

Copyright © 2024 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.