Special configurations

ONTAP 9

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Special configurations

Check for specific ONTAP configurations after an upgrade

If your cluster is configured with any of the following features you might need to perform additional steps after you upgrade your ONTAP software.

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Verify your ONTAP networking configuration after an upgrade

After you upgrade from ONTAP 9.7x or earlier to ONTAP 9.8 or later, you should verify your network configuration. After the upgrade, ONTAP automatically monitors layer 2 reachability.

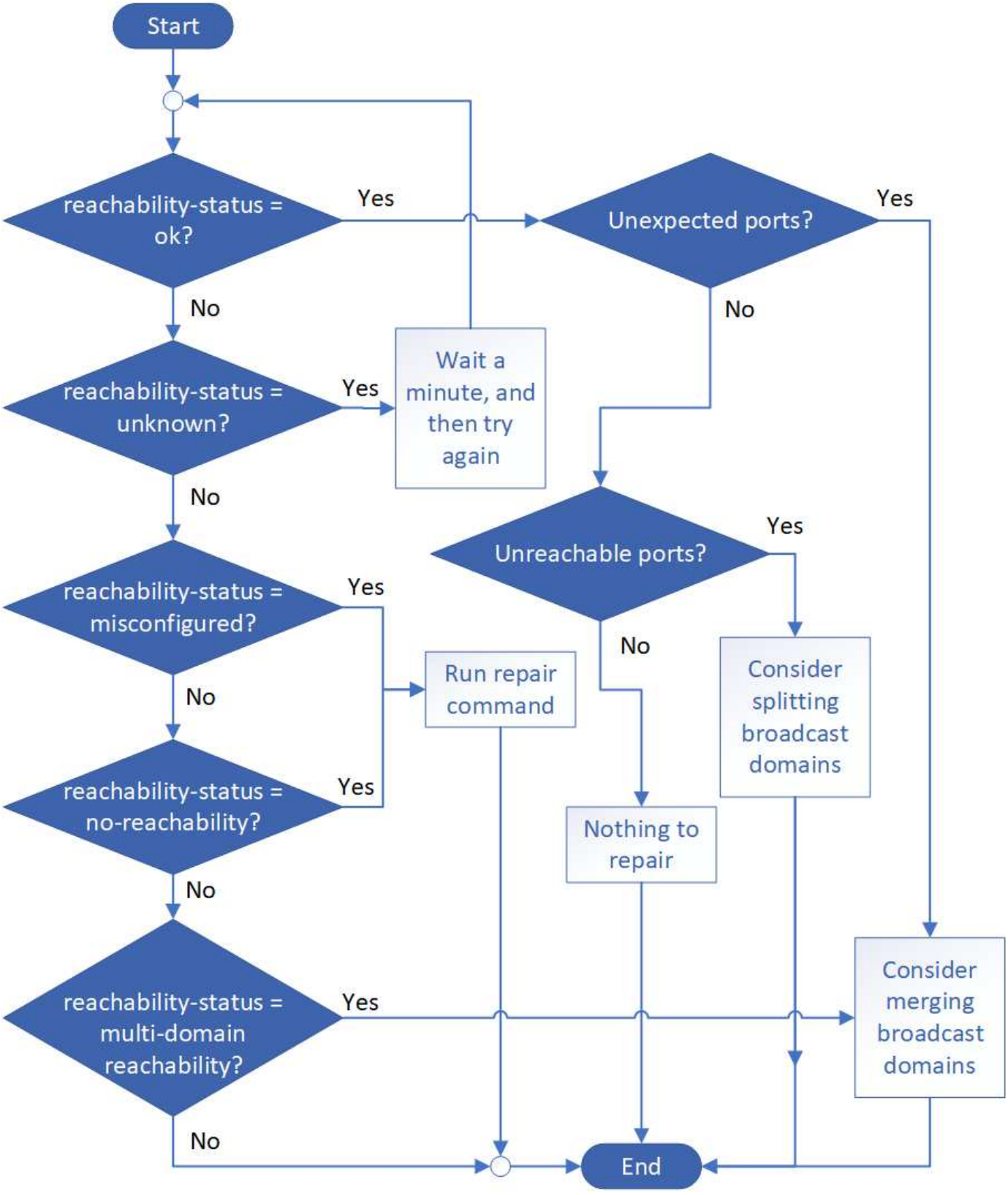
Step

1. Verify each port has reachability to its expected broadcast domain:

   ```
   network port reachability show -detail
   ```

   Learn more about `network port reachability show` in the ONTAP command reference.

The command output contains reachability results. Use the following decision tree and table to understand the reachability results (reachability-status) and determine what, if anything, to do next.



reachability-status	Description

ok	The port has layer 2 reachability to its assigned broadcast domain. If the reachability-status is "ok", but there are "unexpected ports", consider merging one or more broadcast domains. For more information, see Merge broadcast domains. If the reachability-status is "ok", but there are "unreachable ports", consider splitting one or more broadcast domains. For more information, see Split broadcast domains. If the reachability-status is "ok", and there are no unexpected or unreachable ports, your configuration is correct.
misconfigured-reachability	The port does not have layer 2 reachability to its assigned broadcast domain; however, the port does have layer 2 reachability to a different broadcast domain. You can repair the port reachability. When you run the following command, the system will assign the port to the broadcast domain to which it has reachability: `network port reachability repair -node -port` For more information, see Repair port reachability. Learn more about `network port reachability repair` in the ONTAP command reference.
no-reachability	The port does not have layer 2 reachability to any existing broadcast domain. You can repair the port reachability. When you run the following command, the system will assign the port to a new automatically created broadcast domain in the Default IPspace: `network port reachability repair -node -port` For more information, see Repair port reachability.
multi-domain-reachability	The port has layer 2 reachability to its assigned broadcast domain; however, it also has layer 2 reachability to at least one other broadcast domain. Examine the physical connectivity and switch configuration to determine if it is incorrect or if the port's assigned broadcast domain needs to be merged with one or more broadcast domains. For more information, see Merge broadcast domains or Repair port reachability.
unknown	If the reachability-status is "unknown", then wait a few minutes and try the command again.

After you repair a port, you need to check for and resolve displaced LIFs and VLANs. If the port was part of an interface group, you also need to understand what happened to that interface group. For more information, see Repair port reachability.

Remove EMS LIF service from network service policies after an ONTAP upgrade

If you have Event Management System (EMS) messages set up before you upgrade from ONTAP 9.7 or earlier to ONTAP 9.8 or later, after the upgrade your EMS messages might not be delivered.

During the upgrade, `management-ems`, which is the EMS LIF service, is added to all existing service policies in admin SVMs. This allows EMS messages to be sent from any of the LIFs associated with the service policies. If the selected LIF does not have reachability to the event notification destination, the message is not delivered.

To prevent this, after the upgrade you should remove the EMS LIF service from the network service policies that do not provide reachability to the destination.

Learn more about ONTAP LIFs and service policies.

Steps

1. Identify the LIFs and associated network service policies through which EMS messages can be sent:

```
network interface show -fields service-policy -services management-ems
```

```
vserver        lif            service-policy
-------------- ------------   ------------------
cluster-1      cluster_mgmt   default-management
cluster-1      node1-mgmt     default-management
cluster-1      node2-mgmt     default-management
cluster-1      inter_cluster  default-intercluster
4 entries were displayed.
```

2. Check each LIF for connectivity to the EMS destination:

```
network ping -lif <lif_name> -vserver <svm_name> -destination
<destination_address>
```

   Perform this on each node.

Examples

```
cluster-1::> network ping -lif node1-mgmt -vserver cluster-1
-destination 10.10.10.10
10.10.10.10 is alive

cluster-1::> network ping -lif inter_cluster -vserver cluster-1
-destination 10.10.10.10
no answer from 10.10.10.10
```

3. Enter advanced privilege level:

```
set advanced
```

4. For the LIFs that do not have reachability, remove the `management-ems` LIF service from the corresponding service policies:

```
network interface service-policy remove-service -vserver <svm_name>
-policy <service_policy_name> -service management-ems
```

Learn more about `network interface service-policy remove-service` in the ONTAP command reference.

5. Verify that the management-ems LIF is now only associated with the LIFs that provide reachability to the EMS destination:

```
network interface show -fields service-policy -services management-ems
```

Verify network and storage status for MetroCluster configurations after an ONTAP upgrade

After you upgrade an ONTAP cluster in a MetroCluster configuration, you should verify the status of the LIFs, aggregates, and volumes for each cluster.

1. Verify the LIF status:

```
network interface show
```

In normal operation, LIFs for source SVMs must have an admin status of up and be located on their home nodes. LIFs for destination SVMs are not required to be up or located on their home nodes. In switchover, all LIFs have an admin status of up, but they do not need to be located on their home nodes.

```
cluster1::> network interface show
            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            cluster1-a1_clus1
                         up/up    192.0.2.1/24       cluster1-01
                                                                  e2a
true
            cluster1-a1_clus2
                         up/up    192.0.2.2/24       cluster1-01
                                                                  e2b
true


cluster1-01
            clus_mgmt    up/up    198.51.100.1/24    cluster1-01
                                                                  e3a
true
            cluster1-a1_inet4_intercluster1
                         up/up    198.51.100.2/24    cluster1-01
                                                                  e3c
true
            ...

27 entries were displayed.
```

2. Verify the state of the aggregates:

```
storage aggregate show -state !online
```

This command displays any aggregates that are *not* online. In normal operation, all aggregates located at the local site must be online. However, if the MetroCluster configuration is in switchover, root aggregates at the disaster recovery site are permitted to be offline.

This example shows a cluster in normal operation:

```
cluster1::> storage aggregate show -state !online
There are no entries matching your query.
```

This example shows a cluster in switchover, in which the root aggregates at the disaster recovery site are

offline:

```
cluster1::> storage aggregate show -state !online
Aggregate     Size Available Used% State   #Vols  Nodes            RAID
Status
--------- -------- --------- ----- ------- ------ ----------------
------------
aggr0_b1
                0B        0B    0% offline      0 cluster2-01
raid_dp,

mirror

degraded
aggr0_b2
                0B        0B    0% offline      0 cluster2-02
raid_dp,

mirror

degraded
2 entries were displayed.
```

3. Verify the state of the volumes:

```
volume show -state !online
```

This command displays any volumes that are *not* online.

If the MetroCluster configuration is in normal operation (it is not in switchover state), the output should show all volumes owned by the cluster's secondary SVMs (those with the SVM name appended with "-mc").

Those volumes come online only in the event of a switchover.

This example shows a cluster in normal operation, in which the volumes at the disaster recovery site are not online.

```
cluster1::> volume show -state !online
  (volume show)
Vserver   Volume       Aggregate    State      Type       Size
Available Used%
--------- ------------ ------------ ---------- ---- ----------
---------- -----
vs2-mc    vol1         aggr1_b1     -          RW            -
-     -
vs2-mc    root_vs2     aggr0_b1     -          RW            -
-     -
vs2-mc    vol2         aggr1_b1     -          RW            -
-     -
vs2-mc    vol3         aggr1_b1     -          RW            -
-     -
vs2-mc    vol4         aggr1_b1     -          RW            -
-     -
5 entries were displayed.
```

4. Verify that there are no inconsistent volumes:

```
volume show -is-inconsistent true
```

See the NetApp Knowledge Base: Volume Showing WAFL Inconsistent on how to address the inconsistent volumes.

Verify the SAN configuration after an ONTAP upgrade

After an ONTAP upgrade, in a SAN environment, you should verify that each initiator that was connected to a LIF before the upgrade has successfully reconnected to the LIF.

1. Verify that each initiator is connected to the correct LIF.

   You should compare the list of initiators to the list you made during the upgrade preparation. If you are running ONTAP 9.11.1 or later, use System Manager to view the connection status as it gives a much clearer display than CLI.

System Manager

1. In System Manager, click **Hosts > SAN Initiator Groups**.

   The page displays a list of initiator groups (igroups). If the list is large, you can view additional pages of the list by clicking the page numbers at the lower right corner of the page.

   The columns display various information about the igroups. Beginning with 9.11.1, the connection status of the igroup is also displayed. Hover over status alerts to view details.

CLI

- List iSCSI initiators:

```
iscsi initiator show -fields igroup,initiator-name,tpgroup
```

- List FC initiators:

```
fcp initiator show -fields igroup,wwpn,lif
```

Reconfigure KMIP server connections after an upgrade from ONTAP 9.2 or earlier

After you upgrade from ONTAP 9.2 or earlier to ONTAP 9.3 or later, you need to reconfigure any external key management (KMIP) server connections.

Steps

1. Configure the key manager connectivity:

```
security key-manager setup
```

2. Add your KMIP servers:

```
security key-manager add -address <key_management_server_ip_address>
```

3. Verify that KMIP servers are connected:

```
security key-manager show -status
```

4. Query the key servers:

```
security key-manager query
```

5. Create a new authentication key and passphrase:

```
security key-manager create-key -prompt-for-key true
```

Set a passphrase with at least 32 characters.

6. Query the new authentication key:

```
security key-manager query
```

7. Assign the new authentication key to your self-encrypting disks (SEDs):

```
storage encryption disk modify -disk <disk_ID> -data-key-id <key_ID>
```

Use the new authentication key from your query.

8. If needed, assign a FIPS key to the SEDs:

```
storage encryption disk modify -disk <disk_id> -fips-key-id
<fips_authentication_key_id>
```

If your security setup requires you to use different keys for data authentication and FIPS 140-2 authentication, you should create a separate key for each. Otherwise, use the same authentication key for both.

Related information

- security key-manager setup
- storage encryption disk modify

Relocate moved load-sharing mirror source volumes after an ONTAP upgrade

After you upgrade ONTAP, you need to move load-sharing mirror source volumes back to their pre-upgrade locations.

Steps

1. Identify the location to which you are moving the load-sharing mirror source volume by using the record you created before moving the load-sharing mirror source volume.
2. Move the load-sharing mirror source volume back to its original location:

```
volume move start
```

Change in user accounts that can access the Service Processor after an ONTAP upgrade

If you created user accounts in ONTAP 9.8 or earlier that can access the Service Processor (SP) with a non-admin role and you upgrade to ONTAP 9.9.1 or later, any non-admin value in the `-role` parameter is modified to `admin`.

For more information, see Accounts that can access the SP.

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