



設定軟體 Cluster and storage switches

NetApp
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設定軟體

準備安裝NX-OS軟體和參考組態檔（RCF）

在安裝NX-OS軟體和參考組態檔（RCF）之前、請遵循此程序。

您需要的產品

- 完全正常運作的叢集（記錄檔中沒有錯誤或類似問題）。
- 如需適當的軟體與升級指南、請參閱 "[Cisco Nexus 9000系列交換器](#)"。

關於範例

本程序中的範例使用兩個節點。這些節點使用兩個10GbE叢集互連連接埠 e0a 和 e0b。請參閱 "[Hardware Universe](#)" 驗證平台上的叢集連接埠是否正確。

本程序中的範例使用下列交換器和節點命名法：

- 兩個Cisco交換器的名稱分別為「CS1」和「CS2」。
- 節點名稱是「node1」和「node2」。
- 叢集LIF的名稱為節點1的「node1_clus1」和「node1_clus2」、節點2的「node2_clus1」和「node2_clus2」。
- 「cluster1：*：>」提示會指出叢集的名稱。

關於這項工作

此程序需要同時使用ONTAP 支援指令和Cisco Nexus 9000系列交換器的指令；ONTAP 除非另有說明、否則會使用支援指令。命令輸出可能會因ONTAP 不同版本的不相同而有所差異。

步驟

1. 將權限等級變更為進階、並在系統提示您繼續時輸入* y*：

"進階權限"

出現進階提示（「*>」）。

2. 如果AutoSupport 此叢集啟用了「支援」功能、請叫用AutoSupport 下列訊息來禁止自動建立案例：

「系統節點AutoSupport 不完整地叫用節點*-type all -Message MAn=xh」

其中_x_是維護時段的持續時間（以小時為單位）。



此資訊可通知技術支援人員執行此維護工作、以便在維護期間抑制自動建立案例。AutoSupport

下列命令會禁止自動建立兩小時的個案：

```
cluster1:> **system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message  
MAINT=2h**
```

3. 顯示每個叢集互連交換器的每個節點已設定多少個叢集互連介面：「network device-dDiscovery show -protocol cdp」

顯示範例

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

Node/ Protocol Platform	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	
node2	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	Eth1/2	N9K-
C92300YC				
	e0b	cs2	Eth1/2	N9K-
C92300YC				
node1	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	Eth1/1	N9K-
C92300YC				
	e0b	cs2	Eth1/1	N9K-
C92300YC				

4 entries were displayed.

4. 檢查每個叢集介面的管理或作業狀態。
- a. 顯示網路連接埠屬性：network port show -ip space Cluster

顯示範例

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

Node: node2

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

Node: node1

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

4 entries were displayed.

- b. 顯示有關生命的資訊：「網路介面show -vserver叢集」

顯示範例

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

Current Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current
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.

5. Ping遠端叢集LIF：

「叢集ping叢集節點節點名稱」

```
cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node node2
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 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.47.194 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. 驗證是否已在所有叢集生命體上啟用自動還原命令：

「網路介面show -vserver叢集-功能 變數自動回復」

顯示範例

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

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

4 entries were displayed.

7. 對於支援支援支援支援更新版本的版本、請啟用叢集交換器健全狀況監控記錄收集功能、以便使用下列命令來收集交換器相關的記錄檔：ONTAP

「系統叢集交換器記錄設定密碼」和「系統叢集交換器記錄啟用收集」


```

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
cs1
cs2

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs1
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 cluster-switch log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs2
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>

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch 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::*>

```



如果這些命令中有任何一個出現錯誤、請聯絡NetApp支援部門。

接下來呢？

"安裝NX-OS軟體"。

安裝NX-OS軟體

請遵循此程序、在Nexus 2300YC交換器上安裝NX-OS軟體。

NX-OS是Cisco Systems提供的Nexus系列乙太網路交換器和MDS系列光纖通道（FC）儲存區域網路交換器的網路作業系統。

檢閱要求

支援的連接埠和節點連線

- Nexus 2300YC交換器支援的交換器間連結（ISL）為連接埠1/65和1/66。
- Nexus 2300YC交換器支援的節點連線為連接埠1/1到1/66。

您需要的產品

- 適用於您交換器NetApp 支援網站 的NetApp Cisco NX-OS軟體、可從下列網站取得：
["mysupport.netapp.com"](http://mysupport.netapp.com)
- 完全正常運作的叢集（記錄檔中沒有錯誤或類似問題）。
- "[Cisco乙太網路交換器頁面](#)"。請參閱交換器相容性表、以瞭解支援ONTAP 的功能表和NX-OS版本。

安裝軟體

本程序中的範例使用兩個節點、但叢集中最多可有24個節點。

關於範例

本程序中的範例使用下列交換器和節點命名法：

- Nexus 92300YC交換器名稱為「CS1」和「CS2」。
- 此程序中使用的範例會在第二個交換器上開始升級、即：`* CS2*`。
- 叢集LIF名稱為節點1的「node1_clus1」和「node1_clus2」、節點2的「node2_clus1」和「node2_clus2」。
- IPspace名稱為「叢集」。
- 「cluster1：*：>」提示會指出叢集的名稱。
- 每個節點上的叢集連接埠名稱為「e0a」和「e0b」。

請參閱 "[SUR1_ Hardware Universe](#)" 以取得平台所支援的實際叢集連接埠。

步驟

1. 將叢集交換器連接至管理網路。
2. 使用「ping」命令來驗證與裝載NX-OS軟體和RCF之伺服器的連線。

顯示範例

此範例可驗證交換器是否能以IP位址172.19.2.1連至伺服器：

```
cs2# ping 172.19.2.1  
Pinging 172.19.2.1 with 0 bytes of data:  
  
Reply From 172.19.2.1: icmp_seq = 0. time= 5910 usec.
```

3. 將NX-OS軟體和EPLD映像複製到Nexus 2300YC交換器。

```
cs2# copy sftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: /code/nxos.9.2.2.bin
Enter hostname for the sftp server: 172.19.2.1
Enter username: user1

Outbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
Inbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
user1@172.19.2.1's password:
sftp> progress
Progress meter enabled
sftp> get /code/nxos.9.2.2.bin /bootflash/nxos.9.2.2.bin
/code/nxos.9.2.2.bin 100% 1261MB 9.3MB/s 02:15
sftp> exit
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
Copy complete.

cs2# copy sftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: /code/n9000-epld.9.2.2.img
Enter hostname for the sftp server: 172.19.2.1
Enter username: user1

Outbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
Inbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
user1@172.19.2.1's password:
sftp> progress
Progress meter enabled
sftp> get /code/n9000-epld.9.2.2.img /bootflash/n9000-
epld.9.2.2.img
/code/n9000-epld.9.2.2.img 100% 161MB 9.5MB/s 00:16
sftp> exit
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
Copy complete.
```

4. 驗證NX-OS軟體的執行版本：

《如何版本》

```
cs2# show version
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (C) 2002-2018, Cisco and/or its affiliates.
All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under their
own
licenses, such as open source. This software is provided "as is,"
and unless
otherwise stated, there is no warranty, express or implied,
including but not
limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a
particular purpose.
Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or
GNU General Public License (GPL) version 3.0 or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1 or
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.0.
A copy of each such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://opensource.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php and
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/library.txt.

Software
  BIOS: version 05.31
  NXOS: version 9.2(1)
  BIOS compile time: 05/17/2018
  NXOS image file is: bootflash:///nxos.9.2.1.bin
  NXOS compile time: 7/17/2018 16:00:00 [07/18/2018 00:21:19]

Hardware
  cisco Nexus9000 C92300YC Chassis
  Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU D-1526 @ 1.80GHz with 16337884 kB of memory.
  Processor Board ID FDO220329V5

  Device name: cs2
  bootflash: 115805356 kB
  Kernel uptime is 0 day(s), 4 hour(s), 23 minute(s), 11 second(s)

  Last reset at 271444 usecs after Wed Apr 10 00:25:32 2019
  Reason: Reset Requested by CLI command reload
```

```
System version: 9.2(1)
```

```
Service:
```

```
plugin
```

```
Core Plugin, Ethernet Plugin
```

```
Active Package(s):
```

```
cs2#
```

5. 安裝NX-OS映像。

安裝映像檔會在每次重新開機時載入映像檔。

```
cs2# install all nxos bootflash:nxos.9.2.2.bin
```

```
Installer will perform compatibility check first. Please wait.
Installer is forced disruptive
```

```
Verifying image bootflash:/nxos.9.2.2.bin for boot variable "nxos".
[] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Verifying image type.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Preparing "nxos" version info using image bootflash:/nxos.9.2.2.bin.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Preparing "bios" version info using image bootflash:/nxos.9.2.2.bin.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Performing module support checks.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Notifying services about system upgrade.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

Compatibility check is done:

Module	bootable	Impact	Install-type	Reason
1	yes	disruptive	reset	default upgrade is not hitless

Images will be upgraded according to following table:

Module	Image	Running-Version(pri:alt	New-
Version	Upg-Required		
1	nxos	9.2(1)	
9.2(2)	yes		
1	bios	v05.31(05/17/2018):v05.28(01/18/2018)	
v05.33(09/08/2018)	yes		

```
Switch will be reloaded for disruptive upgrade.  
Do you want to continue with the installation (y/n)? [n] y
```

```
Install is in progress, please wait.
```

```
Performing runtime checks.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Setting boot variables.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Performing configuration copy.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Module 1: Refreshing compact flash and upgrading  
bios/loader/bootrom.
```

```
Warning: please do not remove or power off the module at this time.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
2019 Apr 10 04:59:35 cs2 %$ VDC-1 %$ %VMAN-2-ACTIVATION_STATE:  
Successfully deactivated virtual service 'guestshell+'
```

```
Finishing the upgrade, switch will reboot in 10 seconds.
```

6. 在交換器重新開機後、驗證新版本的NX-OS軟體：

《如何版本》


```
cs2# show version
```

```
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (C) 2002-2018, Cisco and/or its affiliates.
All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under their
own
licenses, such as open source.  This software is provided "as is,"
and unless
otherwise stated, there is no warranty, express or implied,
including but not
limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a
particular purpose.
Certain components of this software are licensed under
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or
GNU General Public License (GPL) version 3.0  or the GNU
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1 or
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.0.
A copy of each such license is available at
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and
http://opensource.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html and
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php and
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/library.txt.
```

Software

```
BIOS: version 05.33
NXOS: version 9.2(2)
BIOS compile time: 09/08/2018
NXOS image file is: bootflash:///nxos.9.2.2.bin
NXOS compile time: 11/4/2018 21:00:00 [11/05/2018 06:11:06]
```

Hardware

```
cisco Nexus9000 C92300YC Chassis
Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU D-1526 @ 1.80GHz with 16337884 kB of memory.
Processor Board ID FDO220329V5

Device name: cs2
bootflash: 115805356 kB
Kernel uptime is 0 day(s), 0 hour(s), 3 minute(s), 52 second(s)
```

```
Last reset at 182004 usecs after Wed Apr 10 04:59:48 2019
```

Reason: Reset due to upgrade

System version: 9.2(1)

Service:

plugin

Core Plugin, Ethernet Plugin

Active Package(s):

7. 升級EPLD映像、然後重新啟動交換器。

```
cs2# show version module 1 epld
```

EPLD Device	Version
MI FPGA	0x7
IO FPGA	0x17
MI FPGA2	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2

```
cs2# install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.9.2.2.img module 1
```

Compatibility check:

Module	Type	Upgradable	Impact	Reason
1	SUP	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable

Retrieving EPLD versions.... Please wait.

Images will be upgraded according to following table:

Module	Type	EPLD	Running-Version	New-Version	Upg-Required
1	SUP	MI FPGA	0x07	0x07	No
1	SUP	IO FPGA	0x17	0x19	Yes
1	SUP	MI FPGA2	0x02	0x02	No

The above modules require upgrade.

The switch will be reloaded at the end of the upgrade

Do you want to continue (y/n) ? [n] **y**

Proceeding to upgrade Modules.

Starting Module 1 EPLD Upgrade

Module 1 : IO FPGA [Programming] : 100.00% (64 of 64 sectors)

Module 1 EPLD upgrade is successful.

Module	Type	Upgrade-Result
1	SUP	Success

1 SUP Success

EPLDs upgraded.

Module 1 EPLD upgrade is successful.

8. 交換器重新開機後、再次登入、並確認新版的EPLD已成功載入。

顯示範例

```
cs2# *show version module 1 epld*
```

EPLD Device	Version
MI FPGA	0x7
IO FPGA	0x19
MI FPGA2	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2

接下來呢？

["安裝參考組態檔案"](#)

安裝參考組態檔（RCF）

您可以在初次設定Nexus 2300YC交換器之後安裝RCF。您也可以使用此程序來升級RCF版本。

關於這項工作

本程序中的範例使用下列交換器和節點命名法：

- 兩個Cisco交換器的名稱分別為「CS1」和「CS2」。
- 節點名稱是「node1」和「node2」。
- 叢集LIF名稱為 node1_clus1、node1_clus2、node2_clus1`和 `node2_clus2。
- 「cluster1：*：>」提示會指出叢集的名稱。



- 此程序需要同時使用ONTAP 支援指令和 "[Cisco Nexus 9000系列交換器](#)"; ONTAP 除非另有說明、否則會使用指令。
- 執行此程序之前、請先確定您目前已備份交換器組態。
- 在此程序期間、不需要運作中的交換器間連結 (ISL)。這是因為RCF版本變更可能會暫時影響ISL連線。為確保叢集作業不中斷、下列程序會在目標交換器上執行步驟時、將所有叢集生命體移轉至作業夥伴交換器。

步驟

1. 顯示連接至叢集交換器的每個節點上的叢集連接埠：「network device-dDiscovery show」

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *network device-discovery show*
Node/          Local   Discovered
Protocol       Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
-----
node1/cdp
C92300YC       e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1/1    N9K-
C92300YC       e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1/1    N9K-
node2/cdp
C92300YC       e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1/2    N9K-
C92300YC       e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1/2    N9K-
cluster1::*>
```

2. 檢查每個叢集連接埠的管理和作業狀態。
 - a. 確認所有叢集連接埠都正常運作：network port show -ipspace Cluster

顯示範例

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

Node: node1

Ignore

Health      Health      Speed (Mbps)
Port        IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status      Status
-----
e0c         Cluster      Cluster      up    9000  auto/100000
healthy false
e0d         Cluster      Cluster      up    9000  auto/100000
healthy false

Node: node2

Ignore

Health      Health      Speed (Mbps)
Port        IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper
Status      Status
-----
e0c         Cluster      Cluster      up    9000  auto/100000
healthy false
e0d         Cluster      Cluster      up    9000  auto/100000
healthy false
cluster1::*>
```

- b. 確認所有叢集介面 (I生命) 都位於主連接埠：network interface show -vserver Cluster

顯示範例

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

Current      Logical      Status      Network
Vserver      Current Is
Port         Interface   Admin/Oper  Address/Mask  Node
-----
Cluster
e0c          node1_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.4/23  node1
e0d          node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.5/23  node1
e0c          node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.8/23  node2
e0d          node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.9/23  node2
cluster1::*>
```

- c. 驗證叢集是否顯示兩個叢集交換器的資訊：「系統叢集交換器show -is監控、啟用作業的true」

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true*
Switch                                     Type                               Address
Model
-----
cs1                                     cluster-network                   10.233.205.92
N9K-C92300YC
  Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGS
  Is Monitored: true
  Reason: None
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS)
Software, Version
                                     9.3(4)
  Version Source: CDP

cs2                                     cluster-network                   10.233.205.93
N9K-C92300YC
  Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGD
  Is Monitored: true
  Reason: None
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS)
Software, Version
                                     9.3(4)
  Version Source: CDP

2 entries were displayed.
```

3. 停用叢集生命體上的自動還原。

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

4. 在叢集交換器CS2上、關閉連接至節點叢集連接埠的連接埠。

```
cs2(config)# interface e1/1-64
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

5. 確認叢集連接埠已移轉至叢集交換器CS1上裝載的連接埠。這可能需要幾秒鐘的時間。network interface show -vserver Cluster

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *network interface show -vserver Cluster*
          Logical      Status      Network      Current
Current Is
Vserver   Interface      Admin/Oper Address/Mask  Node
Port      Home
-----
Cluster
e0c       node1_clus1      up/up      169.254.3.4/23  node1
true
e0c       node1_clus2      up/up      169.254.3.5/23  node1
false
e0c       node2_clus1      up/up      169.254.3.8/23  node2
true
e0c       node2_clus2      up/up      169.254.3.9/23  node2
false
cluster1::*>
```

6. 驗證叢集是否正常：「叢集顯示」

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *cluster show*
Node      Health  Eligibility  Epsilon
-----
node1     true    true         false
node2     true    true         false
cluster1::*>
```

7. 如果您尚未這麼做、請將下列命令的輸出複製到文字檔、以儲存目前交換器組態的複本：

「如何執行設定」

8. 清除交換器CS2上的組態、然後執行基本設定。



更新或套用新的RCF時、您必須清除交換器設定並執行基本組態。您必須連線至交換器序列主控台連接埠、才能再次設定交換器。

a. 清理組態：

顯示範例

```
(cs2) # write erase

Warning: This command will erase the startup-configuration.

Do you wish to proceed anyway? (y/n)  [n]  y
```

b. 重新啟動交換器：

顯示範例

```
(cs2) # reload

Are you sure you would like to reset the system? (y/n) y
```

9. 使用下列傳輸傳輸協定之一、將RCF複製到交換器CS2的bootflash：FTP、TFTP、SFTP或scp。如需Cisco命令的詳細資訊、請參閱中的適當指南 "[Cisco Nexus 9000系列交換器](#)" 指南：

本範例顯示使用TFTP將RCF複製到交換器CS2上的bootFlash：

```
cs2# copy tftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: /code/Nexus_92300YC_RCF_v1.0.2.txt
Enter hostname for the tftp server: 172.19.2.1
Enter username: user1

Outbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
Inbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
user1@172.19.2.1's password:
tftp> progress
Progress meter enabled
tftp> get /code/Nexus_92300YC_RCF_v1.0.2.txt /bootflash/nxos.9.2.2.bin
/code/Nexus_92300YC_R 100% 9687 530.2KB/s 00:00
tftp> exit
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
Copy complete.
```

10. 將先前下載的RCF套用至bootFlash。

如需Cisco命令的詳細資訊、請參閱中的適當指南 "[Cisco Nexus 9000系列交換器](#)" 指南：

此範例顯示RCF檔案 Nexus_92300YC_RCF_v1.0.2.txt 安裝在交換器CS2上：

```
cs2# copy Nexus_92300YC_RCF_v1.0.2.txt running-config echo-commands
```

Disabling ssh: as its enabled right now:

generating ecdsa key(521 bits).....

generated ecdsa key

Enabling ssh: as it has been disabled

this command enables edge port type (portfast) by default on all interfaces. You

should now disable edge port type (portfast) explicitly on switched ports leading to hubs,

switches and bridges as they may create temporary bridging loops.

Edge port type (portfast) should only be enabled on ports connected to a single

host. Connecting hubs, concentrators, switches, bridges, etc... to this

interface when edge port type (portfast) is enabled, can cause temporary bridging loops.

Use with CAUTION

Edge Port Type (Portfast) has been configured on Ethernet1/1 but will only

have effect when the interface is in a non-trunking mode.

...

Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...

Copy complete.

11. 在交換器上確認RCF已成功合併：

「如何執行設定」

```

cs2# show running-config
!Command: show running-config
!Running configuration last done at: Wed Apr 10 06:32:27 2019
!Time: Wed Apr 10 06:36:00 2019

version 9.2(2) Bios:version 05.33
switchname cs2
vdc cs2 id 1
  limit-resource vlan minimum 16 maximum 4094
  limit-resource vrf minimum 2 maximum 4096
  limit-resource port-channel minimum 0 maximum 511
  limit-resource u4route-mem minimum 248 maximum 248
  limit-resource u6route-mem minimum 96 maximum 96
  limit-resource m4route-mem minimum 58 maximum 58
  limit-resource m6route-mem minimum 8 maximum 8

feature lacp

no password strength-check
username admin password 5
$5$HY9Kk3F9$YdCZ8iQJlRtoiEFa0sKP5IO/LNG1k9C4lSJfi5kesl
6  role network-admin
ssh key ecdsa 521

banner motd #

*
*
*  Nexus 92300YC Reference Configuration File (RCF) v1.0.2 (10-19-2018)
*
*
*
*  Ports 1/1 - 1/48: 10GbE Intra-Cluster Node Ports
*
*  Ports 1/49 - 1/64: 40/100GbE Intra-Cluster Node Ports
*
*  Ports 1/65 - 1/66: 40/100GbE Intra-Cluster ISL Ports
*
*
*

```



第一次套用RCF時、預期會出現*錯誤：無法寫入VSH命令*訊息、因此可以忽略。

1. [[step12]確認RCF檔案為正確的更新版本：show running-config

當您檢查輸出以確認您擁有正確的RCF時、請確定下列資訊正確無誤：

- RCF橫幅
- 節點和連接埠設定
- 自訂

輸出會因站台組態而異。請檢查連接埠設定、並參閱版本說明、以瞭解您安裝的RCF的任何特定變更。

2. 驗證RCF版本和交換器設定是否正確之後、請將執行組態檔複製到啟動組態檔。

如需Cisco命令的詳細資訊、請參閱中的適當指南 "[Cisco Nexus 9000系列交換器](#)" 指南：

```
cs2# copy running-config startup-config  
[] 100% Copy complete
```

3. 重新開機交換器CS2。您可以在交換器重新開機時忽略節點上報告的「叢集連接埠當機」事件。

```
cs2# reload  
This command will reboot the system. (y/n)? [n] y
```

4. 驗證叢集上叢集連接埠的健全狀況。

- a. 驗證叢集中所有節點的e0d連接埠是否正常運作：`network port show -ipspace Cluster`

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *network port show -ipspace 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/10000
healthy  false
```

- b. 驗證叢集的交換器健全狀況（這可能不會顯示交換器CS2、因為LIF不是位於e0d上）。



```

cluster1::*> *network device-discovery show -protocol cdp*
Node/          Local  Discovered
Protocol      Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
-----
node1/cdp
          e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1
N9K-C92300YC
          e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1
N9K-C92300YC
node2/cdp
          e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/2
N9K-C92300YC
          e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/2
N9K-C92300YC

cluster1::*> *system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true*
Switch          Type          Address
Model
-----
cs1              cluster-network  10.233.205.90
N9K-C92300YC
    Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGD
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS)
Software, Version
                9.3(4)
    Version Source: CDP

cs2              cluster-network  10.233.205.91
N9K-C92300YC
    Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGS
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS)
Software, Version
                9.3(4)
    Version Source: CDP

2 entries were displayed.

```


您可能會在CS1交換器主控台觀察下列輸出、視先前載入交換器的RCF版本而定



```
2020 Nov 17 16:07:18 cs1 %$ VDC-1 %$ %STP-2-
UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking port port-channel1 on
VLAN0092. Port consistency restored.
2020 Nov 17 16:07:23 cs1 %$ VDC-1 %$ %STP-2-BLOCK_PVID_PEER:
Blocking port-channel1 on VLAN0001. Inconsistent peer vlan.
2020 Nov 17 16:07:23 cs1 %$ VDC-1 %$ %STP-2-BLOCK_PVID_LOCAL:
Blocking port-channel1 on VLAN0092. Inconsistent local vlan.
```

5. 在叢集交換器CS1上、關閉連接至節點叢集連接埠的連接埠。

下列範例使用步驟1的介面輸出範例：

```
cs1(config)# interface e1/1-64
cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

6. 驗證叢集LIF是否已移轉至交換器CS2上裝載的連接埠。這可能需要幾秒鐘的時間。network interface show -vserver Cluster

顯示範例

```
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      169.254.3.4/23      node1
e0d      false
      node1_clus2      up/up      169.254.3.5/23      node1
e0d      true
      node2_clus1      up/up      169.254.3.8/23      node2
e0d      false
      node2_clus2      up/up      169.254.3.9/23      node2
e0d      true
cluster1::*>
```

7. 驗證叢集是否正常：「叢集顯示」

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *cluster show*
Node           Health   Eligibility   Epsilon
-----
node1          true    true          false
node2          true    true          false
cluster1::*>
```

8. 在交換器CS1上重複步驟7至14。

9. 在叢集生命體上啟用自動還原。

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

10. 重新開機交換器CS1。您可以這樣做、觸發叢集生命期以恢復到其主連接埠。您可以在交換器重新開機時忽略節點上報告的「叢集連接埠當機」事件。

```
cs1# reload
This command will reboot the system. (y/n)? [n] y
```

11. 驗證連接至叢集連接埠的交換器連接埠是否正常運作。

```
cs1# show interface brief | grep up
.
.
Ethernet1/1      1      eth  access up      none
10G(D) --
Ethernet1/2      1      eth  access up      none
10G(D) --
Ethernet1/3      1      eth  trunk  up      none
100G(D) --
Ethernet1/4      1      eth  trunk  up      none
100G(D) --
.
.
```

12. 驗證CS1和CS2之間的ISL是否正常運作：「How port-channel Summary（顯示連接埠通道摘要）」

顯示範例

```
cs1# *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      Eth1/65 (P)  Eth1/66 (P)
cs1#
```

13. 驗證叢集生命區是否已還原至其主連接埠：network interface show -vserver Cluster

顯示範例

```
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      169.254.3.4/23  node1
e0d       true
          node1_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.5/23  node1
e0d       true
          node2_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.8/23  node2
e0d       true
          node2_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.9/23  node2
e0d       true
cluster1::*>
```

14. 驗證叢集是否正常：「叢集顯示」

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> *cluster show*
Node           Health Eligibility  Epsilon
-----
node1          true   true       false
node2          true   true       false
```

15. Ping遠端叢集介面以驗證連線能力：「叢集ping叢集節點local」

```

cluster1::*> *cluster ping-cluster -node local*
Host is node1
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster node1_clus1 169.254.3.4 node1 e0a
Cluster node1_clus2 169.254.3.5 node1 e0b
Cluster node2_clus1 169.254.3.8 node2 e0a
Cluster node2_clus2 169.254.3.9 node2 e0b
Local = 169.254.1.3 169.254.1.1
Remote = 169.254.1.6 169.254.1.7 169.254.3.4 169.254.3.5 169.254.3.8
169.254.3.9
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
.....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 12 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
.....
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 12 path(s):
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.1.6
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.1.7
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.4
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.5
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.8
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.9
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.1.6
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.1.7
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.4
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.5
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.8
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.9
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 12 path(s)
RPC status:
6 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
6 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)

```

適用於更新版本的更新版本ONTAP

對於更新的版本、請使用下列命令啟用叢集交換器健全狀況監視器記錄收集功能、以收集交換器相關的記錄檔：ONTAP system switch ethernet log setup-password 和 system switch ethernet log enable-collection

輸入：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:
cs1
cs2

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

Enter the switch name: cs1
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: cs2
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>
```

接著：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::*>
```

適用於更新版本的更新版本ONTAP

對於支援支援支援支援更新版本的版本、請啟用叢集交換器健全狀況監控記錄收集功能、以便使用下列命令來收集交換器相關的記錄檔：ONTAP

「系統叢集交換器記錄設定密碼」和「系統叢集交換器記錄啟用收集」

輸入：「system叢集交換器記錄設定密碼」

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
cs1
cs2

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs1
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 cluster-switch log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs2
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>
```

接著：system cluster-switch log enable-collection

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch 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::*>
```



如果這些命令中有任何一個出現錯誤、請聯絡NetApp支援部門。

乙太網路交換器健全狀況監控記錄收集

乙太網路交換器健全狀況監視器（CSHM）負責確保叢集與儲存網路交換器的作業健全狀況、並收集交換器記錄以供偵錯之用。本程序將引導您完成設定及開始從交換器收集詳細 * 支援 * 記錄的程序、並開始每小時收集 AutoSupport 所收集的 * 定期 * 資料。

步驟

1. 若要設定記錄收集、請針對每個交換器執行下列命令。系統會提示您輸入用於記錄收集的交換器名稱、使用者名稱和密碼。

「系統交換器乙太網路記錄設定密碼」

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
cs1
cs2

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

Enter the switch name: cs1
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

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

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

Enter the switch name: cs2
Would you like to specify a user other than admin for log
collection? {y|n}: n

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

2. 若要啟動記錄收集、請執行下列命令、以先前命令中使用的切換參數取代裝置。這會同時啟動記錄收集的兩種類型：詳細的 * 支援 * 記錄檔和 * 定期 * 資料的每小時集合。


```
system switch ethernet log modify -device <switch-name> -log-request true
```

顯示範例

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device cs1 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log modify -device cs2 -log
-request true

Do you want to modify the cluster switch log collection
configuration? {y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

等待 10 分鐘、然後檢查記錄收集是否完成：

```
system switch ethernet log show
```



如果這些命令中有任何一個傳回錯誤、或記錄集合未完成、請聯絡 NetApp 支援部門。

疑難排解

如果您遇到記錄收集功能報告的下列任何錯誤狀態（可在的輸出中看到 `system switch ethernet log show`）、請嘗試對應的除錯步驟：

* 記錄收集錯誤狀態 *	* 解決方法 *
• 不存在 RSA 金鑰 *	重新產生 ONTAP SSH 金鑰。請聯絡 NetApp 支援部門。
• 交換器密碼錯誤 *	驗證認證、測試 SSH 連線、並重新產生 ONTAP SSH 金鑰。請參閱交換器說明文件、或聯絡 NetApp 支援部門以取得相關指示。
• FIPS 不存在 ECDSA 金鑰 *	如果啟用 FIPS 模式、則必須先在交換器上產生 ECDSA 金鑰、然後再重新嘗試。
• 找到之前存在的記錄 *	移除交換器上先前的記錄集合檔案。

• 交換器傾印記錄錯誤 *	確保交換器使用者擁有記錄收集權限。請參閱上述先決條件。
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設定 SNMPv3

請遵循此程序來設定支援乙太網路交換器健全狀況監控（CSHM）的 SNMPv3。

關於這項工作

下列命令可在 Cisco 92300YC 交換器上設定 SNMPv3 使用者名稱：

- 若為 * 無驗證 *：`snmp-server user SNMPv3_USER NoAuth`
- 對於 *MD5/SHA 驗證*：`snmp-server user SNMPv3_USER auth [md5|sha] AUTH-PASSWORD`
- 對於採用 AES/DES 加密的 * MD5/SHA 驗證 *：`snmp-server user SNMPv3_USER AuthEncrypt auth [md5|sha] AUTH-PASSWORD priv aes-128 PRIV-PASSWORD`

下列命令可在ONTAP Sfeside上設定一個v3使用者名稱：「cluster1::*>安全登入create -user-or group name *MPv2_user*-applicationSNMP -imize-method USM -reme-switch-ipaddress_*address_*」

下列命令會使用 CSHM 建立 SNMPv3 使用者名稱：`cluster1::*> system switch ethernet modify -device DEVICE -snmp-version SNMPv3 -community-or-username SNMPv3_USER`

步驟

1. 設定交換器上的v3使用者使用驗證和加密：

```
show snmp user
```

```

(sw1) (Config) # snmp-server user SNMPv3User auth md5 <auth_password>
priv aes-128 <priv_password>

(sw1) (Config) # show snmp user
-----
-----
                                SNMP USERS
-----
-----
User                Auth                Priv(enforce)    Groups
acl_filter
-----
-----
admin                md5                des(no)          network-admin
SNMPv3User           md5                aes-128(no)      network-operator
-----
-----
NOTIFICATION TARGET USERS (configured for sending V3 Inform)
-----
-----
User                Auth                Priv
-----
-----

(sw1) (Config) #

```

2. 設定位在邊上的v3使用者ONTAP：

```

security login create -user-or-group-name <username> -application snmp
-authentication-method usm -remote-switch-ipaddress 10.231.80.212

```

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet modify -device "sw1
(b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)" -is-monitoring-enabled-admin true

cluster1::*> security login create -user-or-group-name <username>
-application snmp -authentication-method usm -remote-switch
-ipaddress 10.231.80.212

Enter the authoritative entity's EngineID [remote EngineID]:

Which authentication protocol do you want to choose (none, md5, sha,
sha2-256)
[none]: md5

Enter the authentication protocol password (minimum 8 characters
long):

Enter the authentication protocol password again:

Which privacy protocol do you want to choose (none, des, aes128)
[none]: aes128

Enter privacy protocol password (minimum 8 characters long):
Enter privacy protocol password again:
```

3. 設定 CSHM 以監控新的 SNMPv3 使用者：

```
system switch ethernet show-all -device "sw1" -instance
```

```

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show-all -device "sw1" -instance

                                Device Name: sw1
                                IP Address: 10.231.80.212
                                SNMP Version: SNMPv2c
                                Is Discovered: true
                                SNMPv2c Community String or SNMPv3 Username: cshml!
                                Model Number: N9K-C92300YC
                                Switch Network: cluster-network
                                Software Version: Cisco Nexus
Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 9.3(7)
                                Reason For Not Monitoring: None <---- displays
when SNMP settings are valid
                                Source Of Switch Version: CDP/ISDP
                                Is Monitored ?: true
                                Serial Number of the Device: QTFCU3826001C
                                RCF Version: v1.8X2 for

Cluster/HA/RDMA

cluster1::*>
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet modify -device "sw1" -snmp
-version SNMPv3 -community-or-username <username>
cluster1::*>

```

4. 驗證要與新建立的 SNMPv3 使用者查詢的序號、是否與 CSHM 輪詢期間結束後上一步所述相同。

```
system switch ethernet polling-interval show
```

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet polling-interval show
Polling Interval (in minutes): 5

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show-all -device "sw1" -instance

Device Name: sw1
IP Address: 10.231.80.212
SNMP Version: SNMPv3
Is Discovered: true
SNMPv2c Community String or SNMPv3 Username: SNMPv3User
Model Number: N9K-C92300YC
Switch Network: cluster-network
Software Version: Cisco Nexus
Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 9.3(7)
Reason For Not Monitoring: None <---- displays
when SNMP settings are valid
Source Of Switch Version: CDP/ISDP
Is Monitored ?: true
Serial Number of the Device: QTFCU3826001C
RCF Version: v1.8X2 for

Cluster/HA/RDMA

cluster1::*>
```

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