



## 設定軟體 Cluster and storage switches

NetApp  
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# 設定軟體

## NVIDIA SN2100交換器的軟體安裝工作流程

若要安裝及設定NVIDIA SN2100交換器的軟體、請遵循下列步驟：

1. "在Cummuls模式下安裝Cummulus Linux" 或 "以ONIE模式安裝CummulUS Linux"。

當交換器執行的是Cummulos Linux或ONIE時、您可以安裝Cummulos Linux (CL) OS。

2. "安裝參考組態檔 (RCF) 指令碼"。

叢集與儲存應用程式可使用兩個RCF指令碼。每個的程序都相同。

3. "設定用於交換器記錄收集的v3"。

此版本支援用於交換器記錄收集和交換器健全狀況監控 (SHM) 的v3。

這些程序使用網路命令列公用程式 (NCLU)、這是一個命令列介面、可確保所有人都能完全存取CummUS Linux。net命令是用於從終端執行動作的包裝程式公用程式。

## 在Cummuls模式下安裝Cummulus Linux

當交換器以Cummulis模式執行時、請遵循此程序來安裝Cummuls Linux (CL) OS。



可以在交換器執行Cummulos Linux或ONIE時安裝Cummulos Linux (CL) 作業系統（請參閱 "[以ONIE模式安裝](#)"）。

### 您需要的產品

- 中級Linux知識。
- 熟悉基本文字編輯、UNIX檔案權限及程序監控。已預先安裝多種文字編輯器、包括 vi 和 nano。
- 存取Linux或UNIX Shell。如果您執行的是Windows、請使用Linux環境做為命令列工具、與Cummulas Linux互動。
- 對於NVIDIA SN2100交換器主控台存取、序列主控台交換器上的傳輸速率需求設定為115200、如下所示：
  - 115200傳輸率
  - 8個資料位元
  - 1停止位元
  - 同位元檢查：無
  - 流程控制：無

### 關於這項工作

請注意下列事項：



每次安裝Cumulus Linux時、整個檔案系統結構都會被清除並重新建置。



累計使用者帳戶的預設密碼為\*累計\*。第一次登入Cumulus Linux時、您必須變更此預設密碼。安裝新映像之前、請務必更新任何自動化指令碼。Cumulus Linux提供命令列選項、可在安裝程序期間自動變更預設密碼。

## 範例 1. 步驟

### Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

#### 1. 登入交換器。

首次登入交換器時、使用者名稱/密碼必須為\*累計\*/累計 sudo 權限：

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

#### 2. 請查看Cumulus Linux版本：net show system

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show system
Hostname..... cumulus
Build..... Cumulus Linux 4.4.3
Uptime..... 0:08:20.860000
Model..... Mlnx X86
CPU..... x86_64 Intel Atom C2558 2.40GHz
Memory..... 8GB
Disk..... 14.7GB
ASIC..... Mellanox Spectrum MT52132
Ports..... 16 x 100G-QSFP28
Part Number..... MSN2100-CB2FC
Serial Number.... MT2105T05177
Platform Name.... x86_64-mlnx_x86-r0
Product Name..... MSN2100
ONIE Version..... 2019.11-5.2.0020-115200
Base MAC Address. 04:3F:72:43:92:80
Manufacturer..... Mellanox
```

#### 3. 設定主機名稱、IP位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道。只有重新啟動主控台/SSH工作階段之後、新的主機名稱才會生效。



Cumulus Linux交換器至少提供一個稱為「eth0」的專用乙太網路管理連接埠。此介面專供頻外管理使用。根據預設、管理介面會使用DHCP v4進行定址。



請勿在主機名稱中使用底線（\_）、單引號（'）或非ASCII字元。

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add interface eth0 ip address
10.233.204.71
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net add interface eth0 ip gateway
10.233.204.1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net pending
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net commit
```

此命令會同時修改「/etc/hostname」和「/etc/hosts」檔案。

4. 確認主機名稱、IP位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道已更新。

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ hostname sw1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ifconfig eth0
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 10.233.204.71 netmask 255.255.254.0 broadcast 10.233.205.255
inet6 fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether b8:ce:f6:19:1d:f6 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 75364 bytes 23013528 (21.9 MiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 7 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 4053 bytes 827280 (807.8 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0 device
memory 0xdfc00000-dfc1ffff

cumulus@sw1::mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.233.204.1 dev eth0
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.233.204.0/23 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.233.204.71
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

5. 使用NTP互動模式設定時區。

- a. 在終端機上執行下列命令：

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

- b. 依照畫面上的功能表選項、選取地理區域和區域。
  - c. 若要設定所有服務和精靈的時區、請重新啟動交換器。
  - d. 確認交換器上的日期和時間正確無誤、並視需要更新。
6. 安裝Cumulus Linux 4.4.3：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin
```

安裝程式隨即開始下載。出現提示時鍵入 **y**。

7. 重新啟動NVIDIA SN2100交換器：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

8. 安裝會自動啟動、並顯示下列的Grub畫面選項。請勿**不要**進行任何選擇。

- Cummule-Linux GNU/Linux
- Onie：安裝作業系統
- Cummule-install
- Cummule-Linux GNU/Linux

9. 重複步驟1到4以登入。

10. 驗證是否為4.4.3版的Cummulis Linux：net show version

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show version  
NCLU_VERSION=1.0-cl4.4.3u0  
DISTRIB_ID="Cumulus Linux"  
DISTRIB_RELEASE=4.4.3  
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Cumulus Linux 4.4.3"
```

11. 建立新使用者、並將此使用者新增至 **sudo** 群組：此使用者只有在主控台/SSH工作階段重新啟動後才會生效。

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

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from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$

```

## Cumulus Linux 5.x

### 1. 登入交換器。

首次登入交換器時、使用者名稱/密碼必須為\*累計\*/累計 sudo 權限：



```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
```

2. 請查看Cumulus Linux版本： `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
```

operational	applied	description
hostname	cumulus	cumulus
build	Cumulus Linux 5.3.0	system build version
uptime	6 days, 8:37:36	system uptime
timezone	Etc/UTC	system time zone

3. 設定主機名稱、IP位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道。只有重新啟動主控台/SSH工作階段之後、新的主機名稱才會生效。



Cumulus Linux交換器至少提供一個稱為「eth0」的專用乙太網路管理連接埠。此介面專供額外管理使用。根據預設、管理介面會使用DHCP v4進行定址。



請勿在主機名稱中使用底線（\_）、單引號（'）或非ASCII字元。

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address
10.233.204.71/24
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway
10.233.204.1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config save
```

此命令會同時修改「/etc/hostname」和「/etc/hosts」檔案。

4. 確認主機名稱、IP位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道已更新。

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ hostname sw1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ifconfig eth0
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 10.233.204.71 netmask 255.255.254.0 broadcast 10.233.205.255
inet6 fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether b8:ce:f6:19:1d:f6 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 75364 bytes 23013528 (21.9 MiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 7 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 4053 bytes 827280 (807.8 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0 device
memory 0xdfc00000-dfc1ffff

cumulus@sw1::mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.233.204.1 dev eth0
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.233.204.0/23 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.233.204.71
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

5. 使用NTP互動模式設定時區。

- a. 在終端機上執行下列命令：

```
cumulus@sw1:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
```

- b. 依照畫面上的功能表選項、選取地理區域和區域。
- c. 若要設定所有服務和精靈的時區、請重新啟動交換器。
- d. 確認交換器上的日期和時間正確無誤、並視需要更新。

6. 安裝 Cumulus Linux 5.4：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i http://<web-
server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-5.4-mlx-amd64.bin
```

安裝程式隨即開始下載。出現提示時鍵入\*y\*。

7. 重新啟動NVIDIA SN2100交換器：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

8. 安裝會自動啟動、並顯示下列的Grub畫面選項。請勿\*不要\*進行任何選擇。

- Cummule-Linux GNU/Linux
- Onie：安裝作業系統

- Cummule-install
- Cummule-Linux GNU/Linux

9. 重複步驟1到4以登入。

10. 確認 Cumulus Linux 版本為 5.4 : `nv show system`

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
```

operational	applied	description
hostname	cumulus	cumulus
build	Cumulus Linux 5.4.0	system build version
uptime	6 days, 13:37:36	system uptime
timezone	Etc/UTC	system time zone

11. 確認每個節點都有連線至每個交換器：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show lldp
```

LocalPort	Speed	Mode	RemoteHost
RemotePort			
eth0	100M	Mgmt	mgmt-sw1
Eth110/1/29			
swp2s1	25G	Trunk/L2	node1
e0a			
swp15	100G	BondMember	sw2
swp15			
swp16	100G	BondMember	sw2
swp16			

12. 建立新使用者、並將此使用者新增至 `sudo` 群組：此使用者只有在主控台/SSH工作階段重新啟動後才會生效。

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

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from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$

```

### 13. 新增其他使用者群組供管理員使用者存取 nv 命令：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' to group 'nvshow' ...
Adding user admin to group nvshow
Done.
```

請參閱 ["NVIDIA 使用者帳戶"](#) 以取得更多資訊。

接下來呢？

["安裝參考組態檔 \(RCF\) 指令碼"](#)。

## 以ONIE模式安裝CummulUS Linux

當交換器以ONIE模式執行時、請遵循此程序來安裝Cummulos Linux (CL) OS。



在交換器執行ONIE或Cummulos Linux時、可以安裝Cummulos Linux (CL) 作業系統（請參閱 ["以Cummulos模式安裝"](#)）。

關於這項工作

您可以使用開放式網路安裝環境 (ONIE) 來安裝CummulUS Linux、以便自動探索網路安裝程式映像。這有助於以作業系統選擇（例如Cummulas Linux）來保護交換器的系統模式。使用ONIE安裝Cummulis Linux最簡單的方法、就是使用本機HTTP探索。



如果您的主機已啟用IPv6、請確定它正在執行Web伺服器。如果您的主機已啟用IPv4、請確定除了Web伺服器、主機還在執行DHCP。

此程序示範如何在系統管理員在ONIE中開機後升級Cummulis Linux。

## 範例 2. 步驟

### Cumulus Linux 4.4.3

1. 將Cumulus Linux安裝檔案下載至Web伺服器的根目錄。將此檔案重新命名為： `onie-installer`。
2. 使用乙太網路纜線將主機連接至交換器的管理乙太網路連接埠。
3. 開啟交換器電源。

交換器會下載ONIE映像安裝程式並開機。安裝完成後、會在終端機視窗中顯示Cumulus Linux登入提示。



每次安裝Cumulus Linux時、整個檔案系統結構都會被清除並重新建置。

4. 重新啟動SN2100交換器：

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

5. 在"GNU Grub (GNU Grub) "屏幕上按\* Esc\*鍵以中斷正常引導過程，選擇"**ONIE** (\* ONIE ) "，然後按 Enter鍵。
6. 在下一個畫面中、選取「\* ONIE : install OS\* (\* ONIE : 安裝OS\*) 」。
7. ONIE安裝程式探索程序會執行搜尋自動安裝。按\* Enter \*可暫時停止此程序。
8. 當探索程序停止時：

```
ONIE:/ # onie-stop
discover: installer mode detected.
Stopping: discover...start-stop-daemon: warning: killing process
427:
No such process done.
```

9. 如果您的網路上正在執行DHCP服務、請確認已正確指派IP位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道：

```
ifconfig eth0
```

```

ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0
eth0    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr B8:CE:F6:19:1D:F6
        inet addr:10.233.204.71  Bcast:10.233.205.255
Mask:255.255.254.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
RX packets:21344 errors:0 dropped:2135 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:3500 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:6119398 (5.8 MiB)  TX bytes:472975 (461.8 KiB)
Memory:dfc00000-dfc1ffff

```

```

ONIE:/ # route
Kernel IP routing table

```

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref
Use Iface					
default	10.233.204.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0
0 eth0					
10.233.204.0	*	255.255.254.0	U	0	0
0 eth0					

10. 如果手動定義IP定址方案、請執行下列步驟：

```

ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0 10.233.204.71 netmask 255.255.254.0
ONIE:/ # route add default gw 10.233.204.1

```

11. 重複步驟9、確認已正確輸入靜態資訊。

12. 安裝Cumulus Linux：

```

# onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-4.4.3-
mlx-amd64.bin

```

```

ONIE:/ # route

Kernel IP routing table

ONIE:/ # onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-  
linux-4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin

Stopping: discover... done.
Info: Attempting
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/cumulus-linux-  
4.4.3-mlx-amd64.bin ...
Connecting to 10.60.132.97 (10.60.132.97:80)
installer          100% |*|    552M  0:00:00 ETA
...
...

```

### 13. 安裝完成後、請登入交換器。

```

cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator  
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>

```

### 14. 驗證Cumulus Linux版本：net show version

```

cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ net show version
NCLU_VERSION=1.0-cl4.4.3u4
DISTRIB_ID="Cumulus Linux"
DISTRIB_RELEASE=4.4.3
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Cumulus Linux 4.4.3"

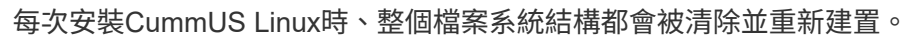
```

### Cumulus Linux 5.x

1. 將Cumulus Linux安裝檔案下載至Web伺服器的根目錄。將此檔案重新命名為：onie-installer。
2. 使用乙太網路纜線將主機連接至交換器的管理乙太網路連接埠。
3. 開啟交換器電源。

交換器會下載ONIE映像安裝程式並開機。安裝完成後、會在終端機視窗中顯示Cumulus Linux登入提示。





#### 4. 重新啟動SN2100交換器：

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
.
.
GNU GRUB version 2.06-3
+-----+
-----+
| Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
|
| Advanced options for Cumulus-Linux GNU/Linux
|
| ONIE
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
+-----+
-----+
```

5. 在 GNU GRUB 畫面上按下 Esc 鍵、即可中斷正常的開機程序、選取 ONIE 、然後按 Enter 鍵。

```

.
.
Loading ONIE ...

GNU GRUB version 2.02
+-----+
-----+
| ONIE: Install OS
|
| ONIE: Rescue
|
| ONIE: Uninstall OS
|
| ONIE: Update ONIE
|
| ONIE: Embed ONIE
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
+-----+
-----+

```

選取 ONIE ： \* 安裝作業系統 \*

6. ONIE安裝程式探索程序會執行搜尋自動安裝。按\* Enter \*可暫時停止此程序。

7. 當探索程序停止時：

```

ONIE:/ # onie-stop
discover: installer mode detected.
Stopping: discover...start-stop-daemon: warning: killing process
427:
No such process done.

```

8. 設定 IP 位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道：

```

ifconfig eth0

```

```

ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0
eth0    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr B8:CE:F6:19:1D:F6
        inet addr:10.233.204.71  Bcast:10.233.205.255
Mask:255.255.254.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::bace:f6ff:fe19:1df6/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
        RX packets:21344 errors:0 dropped:2135 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:3500 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:6119398 (5.8 MiB)  TX bytes:472975 (461.8 KiB)
        Memory:dfc00000-dfc1ffff

ONIE:/ #
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0 10.228.140.27 netmask 255.255.248.0
ONIE:/ # ifconfig eth0
eth0    Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr B8:CE:F6:5E:05:E6
        inet addr:10.228.140.27 Bcast:10.228.143.255
Mask:255.255.248.0
        inet6 addr: fd20:8b1e:b255:822b:bace:f6ff:fe5e:5e6/64
Scope:Global
        inet6 addr: fe80::bace:f6ff:fe5e:5e6/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
        RX packets:18813 errors:0 dropped:1418 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:491 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:1339596 (1.2 MiB) TX bytes:49379 (48.2 KiB)
        Memory:dfc00000-dfc1ffff

ONIE:/ # route add default gw 10.228.136.1
ONIE:/ # route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask          Flags Metric Ref
Use Iface

default          10.228.136.1    0.0.0.0          UG      0      0
0 eth0
10.228.136.1     *                255.255.248.0    U        0      0
0 eth0

```

## 9. 安裝 Cumulus Linux 5.4 :

```

# onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-linux-5.4-mlx-amd64.bin

```

```

ONIE:/ # route

Kernel IP routing table

ONIE:/ # onie-nos-install http://<web-server>/<path>/cumulus-
linux-5.4-mlx-amd64.bin

Stopping: discover... done.
Info: Attempting
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/cumulus-linux-5.4-
mlx-amd64.bin ...
Connecting to 10.60.132.97 (10.60.132.97:80)
installer          100% |*|    552M  0:00:00 ETA
...
...

```

10. 安裝完成後、請登入交換器。

```

cumulus login: cumulus
Password: cumulus
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>

```

11. 驗證Cumulus Linux版本：nv show system

```

cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational      applied          description
-----
hostname         cumulus         cumulus
build            Cumulus Linux 5.4.0  system build version
uptime           6 days, 13:37:36  system uptime
timezone         Etc/UTC         system time zone

```

12. 建立新使用者、並將此使用者新增至 sudo 群組：此使用者只有在主控台/SSH工作階段重新啟動後才會生效。

```

sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin

```

```

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

The registered trademark Linux (R) is used pursuant to a sublicense
from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$

```

### 13. 新增其他使用者群組供管理員使用者存取 nv 命令：

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `nvshow' ...
Adding user admin to group nvshow
Done.
```

請參閱 ["NVIDIA 使用者帳戶"](#) 以取得更多資訊。

接下來呢？

["安裝參考組態檔 \(RCF\) 指令碼"](#)。

## 安裝參考組態檔 (RCF) 指令碼

請遵循此程序來安裝RCF指令碼。

您需要的產品

安裝RCF指令碼之前、請確定交換器上有下列項目：

- 已安裝 Cumulus Linux 。請參閱 ["Hardware Universe"](#) 適用於支援的版本。
- IP位址、子網路遮罩和預設閘道、是透過DHCP定義或手動設定的。



您必須在 RCF 中指定一個使用者（管理使用者除外）、以專門用於記錄收集。

目前的**RCF**指令碼版本

叢集和儲存應用程式有兩個 RCF 指令碼可用。請從下載 RCFs ["請按這裡"](#)。每個的程序都相同。

- 叢集： \* MSN2100-RCF-v1.x 叢集 - HA-BreakOut-LLDP\*
- 儲存： \* MSN2100-RCF-v1.x 儲存 \*

關於範例

下列程序範例說明如何下載及套用叢集交換器的RCF指令碼。

命令輸出範例使用交換器管理IP位址10.233.204.71、網路遮罩255 · 255 · 255 · 0和預設閘道10 · 233.204.1。

**Cumulus Linux 4.4.3**

1. 顯示SN2100交換器上的可用介面：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface all
```

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
ADMDN	swp1	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp2	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp3	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp4	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp5	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp6	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp7	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp8	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp9	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp10	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp11	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp12	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp13	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp14	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp15	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		
ADMDN	swp16	N/A	9216	NotConfigured		

2. 將RCF python指令碼複製到交換器。

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ pwd
/home/cumulus
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt: /tmp$ scp <user>@<host>:/<path>/MSN2100-RCF-
v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP ./
ssologin@10.233.204.71's password:
MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP          100% 8607
111.2KB/s                                00:00
```



而 scp 在範例中使用時、您可以使用偏好的檔案傳輸方法。

3. 套用 RCF python 指令碼 \* MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-BreakOut-LLDP\* 。

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ sudo python3 MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-
Breakout-LLDP
[sudo] password for cumulus:
...
Step 1: Creating the banner file
Step 2: Registering banner message
Step 3: Updating the MOTD file
Step 4: Ensuring passwordless use of cl-support command by admin
Step 5: Disabling apt-get
Step 6: Creating the interfaces
Step 7: Adding the interface config
Step 8: Disabling cdp
Step 9: Adding the lldp config
Step 10: Adding the RoCE base config
Step 11: Modifying RoCE Config
Step 12: Configure SNMP
Step 13: Reboot the switch
```

RCF指令碼會完成上述範例中所列的步驟。



在步驟 3 \* 更新上述 MOTD 檔案 \* 中、命令 `cat /etc/motd` 執行。這可讓您驗證 RCF 檔案名稱、RCF 版本、要使用的連接埠、以及 RCF 橫幅中的其他重要資訊。



若有任何無法修正的RCF python指令碼問題、請聯絡 "[NetApp支援](#)" 以取得協助。

#### 4. 重新開機後驗證組態：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface all
```

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP	Summary
----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
...						
...						
DN	swp1s0	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp1s1	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp1s2	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp1s3	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp2s0	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:
bridge (UP)						
DN	swp2s1	N/A	9216	Trunk/L2		Master:



```

bridge (UP)
DN      swp2s2      N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp2s3      N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
UP      swp3        100G   9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
UP      swp4        100G   9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp5        N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp6        N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp7        N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp8        N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp9        N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp10       N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp11       N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp12       N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp13       N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
DN      swp14       N/A    9216    Trunk/L2      Master:
bridge (UP)
UP      swp15       N/A    9216    BondMember    Master:
bond_15_16 (UP)
UP      swp16       N/A    9216    BondMember    Master:
bond_15_16 (UP)
...
...

```

```

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show roce config

```

```

RoCE mode..... lossless

```

```

Congestion Control:

```

```

    Enabled SPs.... 0 2 5

```

```

    Mode..... ECN

```

```

    Min Threshold.. 150 KB

```

```

    Max Threshold.. 1500 KB

```

```

PFC:

```

```

    Status..... enabled

```

```

    Enabled SPs.... 2 5

```

Interfaces..... swp10-16,swp1s0-3,swp2s0-3,swp3-9

DSCP	802.1p	switch-priority
-----	-----	-----
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0	0
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1	1
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	2	2
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	3	3
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	4	4
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	5	5
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	6	6
56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	7	7

switch-priority	TC	ETS
-----	--	-----
0 1 3 4 6 7	0	DWRR 28%
2	2	DWRR 28%
5	5	DWRR 43%

##### 5. 驗證介面中收發器的資訊：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface pluggables
```

Interface	Identifier	Vendor Name	Vendor PN	Vendor SN
Vendor Rev				
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
swp3	0x11 (QSFP28)	Amphenol	112-00574	
APF20379253516	B0			
swp4	0x11 (QSFP28)	AVAGO	332-00440	AF1815GU05Z
A0				
swp15	0x11 (QSFP28)	Amphenol	112-00573	
APF21109348001	B0			
swp16	0x11 (QSFP28)	Amphenol	112-00573	
APF21109347895	B0			

##### 6. 確認每個節點都有連線至每個交換器：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show lldp
```

LocalPort	Speed	Mode	RemoteHost	RemotePort
swp3	100G	Trunk/L2	sw1	e3a
swp4	100G	Trunk/L2	sw2	e3b
swp15	100G	BondMember	sw13	swp15
swp16	100G	BondMember	sw14	swp16

7. 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：

```
cluster1::*> network port show -role cluster
```

Node: node1

Ignore

Health	Health				Speed (Mbps)	
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper
Status	Status					
e3a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000
healthy	false					
e3b	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					
e3a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000
healthy	false					
e3b	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SW2、因為I生命週數不在e0d上）。

```

cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol   Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface Platform
-----
node1/lldp
          e3a    sw1  (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)    swp3      -
          e3b    sw2  (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)    swp3      -

node2/lldp
          e3a    sw1  (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)    swp4      -
          e3b    sw2  (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)    swp4      -

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                                     Type                Address
Model
-----
-----
sw1                                     cluster-network      10.233.205.90
MSN2100-CB2RC
    Serial Number: MNXXXXXXGD
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 4.4.3 running on
Mellanox
                                Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

sw2                                     cluster-network      10.233.205.91
MSN2100-CB2RC
    Serial Number: MNCXXXXXXGS
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 4.4.3 running on
Mellanox
                                Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

```

## Cumulus Linux 5.x

1. 顯示SN2100交換器上的可用介面：

```

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface      MTU    Speed State Remote Host      Remote Port-
Type           Summary
-----
+ cluster_isl  9216   200G  up
bond
+ eth0          1500   100M  up    mgmt-sw1      Eth105/1/14
eth            IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo            65536      up
loopback      IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0        9216  10G    up cluster01      e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15         9216  100G    up sw2            swp15
swp
+ swp16         9216  100G    up sw2            swp16
swp

```

## 2. 將RCF python指令碼複製到交換器。

```

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ pwd
/home/cumulus
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt: /tmp$ scp <user>@<host>:<path>/MSN2100-RCF-
v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP ./
ssologin@10.233.204.71's password:
MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP      100% 8607
111.2KB/s      00:00

```



而 `scp` 在範例中使用時、您可以使用偏好的檔案傳輸方法。

## 3. 套用 RCF python 指令碼 \* MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-BreakOut-LLDP\*。

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:/tmp$ sudo python3 MSN2100-RCF-v1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
[sudo] password for cumulus:
.
.
Step 1: Creating the banner file
Step 2: Registering banner message
Step 3: Updating the MOTD file
Step 4: Ensuring passwordless use of cl-support command by admin
Step 5: Disabling apt-get
Step 6: Creating the interfaces
Step 7: Adding the interface config
Step 8: Disabling cdp
Step 9: Adding the lldp config
Step 10: Adding the RoCE base config
Step 11: Modifying RoCE Config
Step 12: Configure SNMP
Step 13: Reboot the switch
```

RCF指令碼會完成上述範例中所列的步驟。



在步驟 3 \* 更新上述 MOTD 檔案 \* 中、命令 `cat /etc/issue` 執行。這可讓您驗證 RCF 檔案名稱、RCF 版本、要使用的連接埠、以及 RCF 橫幅中的其他重要資訊。

例如：

```

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ cat /etc/issue
*****
*****
*
* NetApp Reference Configuration File (RCF)
* Switch      : Mellanox MSN2100
* Filename    : MSN2100-RCF-1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
* Release Date : 13-02-2023
* Version     : 1.x-Cluster-HA-Breakout-LLDP
*
* Port Usage:
* Port 1      : 4x10G Breakout mode for Cluster+HA Ports, swp1s0-3
* Port 2      : 4x25G Breakout mode for Cluster+HA Ports, swp2s0-3
* Ports 3-14  : 40/100G for Cluster+HA Ports, swp3-14
* Ports 15-16 : 100G Cluster ISL Ports, swp15-16
*
* NOTE:
*   RCF manually sets swp1s0-3 link speed to 10000 and
*   auto-negotiation to off for Intel 10G
*   RCF manually sets swp2s0-3 link speed to 25000 and
*   auto-negotiation to off for Chelsio 25G
*
*
* IMPORTANT: Perform the following steps to ensure proper RCF
installation:
* - Copy the RCF file to /tmp
* - Ensure the file has execute permission
* - From /tmp run the file as sudo python3 <filename>
*
*****
*****

```



若有任何無法修正的RCF python指令碼問題、請聯絡 ["NetApp支援"](#) 以取得協助。

#### 4. 重新開機後驗證組態：

```

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface  MTU    Speed State Remote Host Remote Port Type Summary
-----
+ cluster_isl 9216 200G up bond
+ eth0 1500 100M up RTP-LF01-410G38.rtp.eng.netapp.com Eth105/1/14
eth IP Address: 10.231.80.206/22
eth0 IP Address: fd20:8b1e:b255:85a0:bace:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64

```

```

+ lo 65536 up loopback IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
lo IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0 9216 10G up cumulus1 e0b swp
.
.
.
+ swp15 9216 100G up cumulus swp15 swp

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
Interface      MTU    Speed State Remote Host      Remote Port-
Type           Summary
-----
+ cluster_isl 9216  200G  up
bond
+ eth0         1500  100M  up    mgmt-sw1          Eth105/1/14
eth            IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22
  eth0
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64
+ lo           65536      up
loopback IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8
  lo
IP Address: ::1/128
+ swp1s0       9216 10G      up cluster01          e0b
swp
.
.
.
+ swp15        9216 100G      up sw2                swp15
swp
+ swp16        9216 100G      up sw2                swp16
swp

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show qos roce
                        operational  applied  description
-----
enable                on                Turn feature 'on' or
'off'. This feature is disabled by default.
mode                  lossless    lossless  Roce Mode
congestion-control
  congestion-mode      ECN,RED      Congestion config mode
  enabled-tc           0,2,5        Congestion config enabled
Traffic Class
  max-threshold        195.31 KB    Congestion config max-
threshold

```



```

min-threshold      39.06 KB      Congestion config min-
threshold
probability        100
lldp-app-tlv
priority           3              switch-priority of roce
protocol-id        4791          L4 port number
selector           UDP           L4 protocol
pfc
pfc-priority       2, 5          switch-prio on which PFC
is enabled
rx-enabled         enabled       PFC Rx Enabled status
tx-enabled         enabled       PFC Tx Enabled status
trust
trust-mode         pcp,dscp      Trust Setting on the port
for packet classification

```

#### RoCE PCP/DSCP->SP mapping configurations

```

=====
      pcp  dscp                      switch-prio
--  ---  -
0   0    0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7            0
1   1    8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15     1
2   2    16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23   2
3   3    24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31   3
4   4    32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39   4
5   5    40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47   5
6   6    48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55   6
7   7    56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63   7

```

#### RoCE SP->TC mapping and ETS configurations

```

=====
      switch-prio  traffic-class  scheduler-weight
--  -
0   0             0             DWRR-28%
1   1             0             DWRR-28%
2   2             2             DWRR-28%
3   3             0             DWRR-28%
4   4             0             DWRR-28%
5   5             5             DWRR-43%
6   6             0             DWRR-28%
7   7             0             DWRR-28%

```

#### RoCE pool config

```

=====
      name              mode      size  switch-priorities
traffic-class

```

```

-----
0   lossy-default-ingress   Dynamic   50%    0,1,3,4,6,7   -
1   roce-reserved-ingress   Dynamic   50%    2,5            -
2   lossy-default-egress    Dynamic   50%    -              0
3   roce-reserved-egress     Dynamic   inf     -              2,5

```

#### Exception List

```
=====
```

```
description
```

```
--
```

```
-----
```

```
---...
```

- 1 RoCE PFC Priority Mismatch.Expected pfc-priority: 3.
- 2 Congestion Config TC Mismatch.Expected enabled-tc: 0,3.
- 3 Congestion Config mode Mismatch.Expected congestion-mode:  
ECN.
- 4 Congestion Config min-threshold Mismatch.Expected min-  
threshold: 150000.
- 5 Congestion Config max-threshold Mismatch.Expected max-  
threshold:  
1500000.
- 6 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio0.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
- 7 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio1.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
- 8 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio2.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
- 9 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio3.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
- 10 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio4.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
- 11 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio5.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.
- 12 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio6.  
Expected scheduler-weight: strict-priority.
- 13 Scheduler config mismatch for traffic-class mapped to  
switch-prio7.  
Expected scheduler-weight: DWRR-50%.

```
14 Invalid reserved config for ePort.TC[2].Expected 0 Got 1024
15 Invalid reserved config for ePort.TC[5].Expected 0 Got 1024
16 Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 2.Expected
0 Got 2
17 Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 3.Expected
3 Got 0
18 Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 5.Expected
0 Got 5
19 Invalid traffic-class mapping for switch-priority 6.Expected
6 Got 0
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
Incomplete Command: set interface swp3-16 link fast-linkupp3-16 link
fast-linkup
```



列出的例外情況不會影響效能、因此可以安全地忽略。

##### 5. 驗證介面中收發器的資訊：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface --view=pluggables
```

Interface	Identifier	Vendor Name	Vendor PN	Vendor
SN	Vendor Rev			
swp1s0	0x00	None		
swp1s1	0x00	None		
swp1s2	0x00	None		
swp1s3	0x00	None		
swp2s0	0x11	(QSFP28)	CISCO-LEONI	L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ	00			
swp2s1	0x11	(QSFP28)	CISCO-LEONI	L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ	00			
swp2s2	0x11	(QSFP28)	CISCO-LEONI	L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ	00			
swp2s3	0x11	(QSFP28)	CISCO-LEONI	L45593-D278-D20
LCC2321GTTJ	00			
swp3	0x00	None		
swp4	0x00	None		
swp5	0x00	None		
swp6	0x00	None		
.				
.				
.				
swp15	0x11	(QSFP28)	Amphenol	112-00595
APF20279210117	B0			
swp16	0x11	(QSFP28)	Amphenol	112-00595
APF20279210166	B0			

6. 確認每個節點都有連線至每個交換器：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface --view=lldp
```

LocalPort	Speed	Mode	RemoteHost	RemotePort
eth0	100M	Mgmt	mgmt-sw1	Eth110/1/29
swp2s1	25G	Trunk/L2	node1	e0a
swp15	100G	BondMember	sw2	swp15
swp16	100G	BondMember	sw2	swp16

7. 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：

```
cluster1::*> network port show -role cluster
```

Node: node1

Ignore

						Speed (Mbps)
Health	Health					
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper
Status	Status					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
e3a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000
healthy	false					
e3b	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					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
e3a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000
healthy	false					
e3b	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/10000
healthy	false					

- b. 驗證叢集交換器健全狀況（這可能不會顯示交換器SW2、因為生命週數不在e0d上）。

```

cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol lldp
Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol   Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface Platform
-----
node1/lldp
          e3a    sw1  (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)    swp3      -
          e3b    sw2  (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)    swp3      -

node2/lldp
          e3a    sw1  (b8:ce:f6:19:1a:7e)    swp4      -
          e3b    sw2  (b8:ce:f6:19:1b:96)    swp4      -

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                                     Type                Address
Model
-----
-----
sw1                                     cluster-network      10.233.205.90
MSN2100-CB2RC
    Serial Number: MNXXXXXXGD
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 5.4.0 running on
Mellanox
                                Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

sw2                                     cluster-network      10.233.205.91
MSN2100-CB2RC
    Serial Number: MNCXXXXXXGS
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cumulus Linux version 5.4.0 running on
Mellanox
                                Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
    Version Source: LLDP

```

接下來呢？

"設定交換器記錄收集"。

# 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。

## 開始之前

- 應用參考組態檔案（RCF）時、必須指定記錄集合的使用者。依預設、此使用者設為「admin」。如果您想要使用不同的使用者、您必須在 RCF 的 \* # SHM User\* 區段中指定此項目。
- 使用者必須能夠存取 **nv show** 命令。這可以透過執行來新增 `sudo adduser USER nv show` 並將使用者取代為記錄收集的使用者。
- 必須為交換器啟用交換器健全狀況監控。請務必確認 Is Monitored: 欄位在的輸出中設為 \* 真 \* `system switch ethernet show` 命令。

## 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」

```
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。這會同時啟動兩種類型的記錄集合：詳細 Support 記錄和每小時的集合 Periodic 資料。

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



```
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 *	移除上一個記錄集合目錄和位於的 .tar 檔案 /tmp/shm_log 在交換器上。

• 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。
---------------	-----------------------------

# 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NVIDIA SN2100交換器上設定v3使用者名稱：

- 對於\*無驗證\*：「net add SNMP伺服器使用者名稱\_SNMPv3 user auth-none"
- 若為\* MD5/SOA驗證\*：「net add SNMP伺服器使用者名稱\_SNMPv3使用者\_[auth-md5 | auth-SOA]auth-password」
- 若為使用AES-D5/SOA加密的\* MD5/SOA驗證\*：「net add SNMP伺服器使用者名稱\_SNMPv3使用者\_驗證-md5 | auth-SOA」 auth-password[加密-AES-|加密- des]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：

```
net show snmp status
```

```

cumulus@sw1:~$ net show snmp status
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Daemon.
-----
Current Status                active (running)
Reload Status                 enabled
Listening IP Addresses        all vrf mgmt
Main snmpd PID                4318
Version 1 and 2c Community String Configured
Version 3 Usernames           Not Configured
-----

cumulus@sw1:~$
cumulus@sw1:~$ net add snmp-server username SNMPv3User auth-md5
<password> encrypt-aes <password>
cumulus@sw1:~$ net commit
--- /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf      2020-08-02 21:09:34.686949282 +0000
+++ /run/nclu/snmp/snmpd.conf 2020-08-11 00:13:51.826126655 +0000
@@ -1,26 +1,28 @@
# Auto-generated config file: do not edit. #
agentaddress udp:@mgmt:161
agentxperms 777 777 snmp snmp
agentxsocket /var/agentx/master
createuser _snmptrapusernameX
+createuser SNMPv3User MD5 <password> AES <password>
ifmib_max_num_ifaces 500
iquerysecname _snmptrapusernameX
master agentx
monitor -r 60 -o laNames -o laErrMsg "laTable" laErrorFlag != 0
pass -p 10 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1 /usr/share/snmp/sysDescr_pass.py
pass_persist 1.2.840.10006.300.43
/usr/share/snmp/ieee8023_lag_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.2.1.17 /usr/share/snmp/bridge_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.2.1.31.1.1.1.18
/usr/share/snmp/snmpifAlias_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.2.1.47 /usr/share/snmp/entity_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.2.1.99 /usr/share/snmp/entity_sensor_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.1 /usr/share/snmp/resq_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.2
/usr/share/snmp/cl_drop_cntrs_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.3 /usr/share/snmp/cl_poe_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.4 /usr/share/snmp/bgpun_pp.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.5 /usr/share/snmp/cumulus-status.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.6 /usr/share/snmp/cumulus-sensor.py
pass_persist 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310.7 /usr/share/snmp/vrf_bgpun_pp.py

```

```
+rocommunity cshml! default
  rouser _snmptrapusernameX
+rouser SNMPv3User priv
  sysobjectid 1.3.6.1.4.1.40310
  sysservices 72
-rocommunity cshml! default
```

net add/del commands since the last "net commit"

=====

User	Timestamp	Command
-----	-----	-----
-----	-----	-----
SNMPv3User	2020-08-11 00:13:51.826987	net add snmp-server username
SNMPv3User	auth-md5 <password>	encrypt-aes <password>

```
cumulus@sw1:~$
cumulus@sw1:~$ net show snmp status
Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Daemon.
-----
Current Status          active (running)
Reload Status           enabled
Listening IP Addresses  all vrf mgmt
Main snmpd PID          24253
Version 1 and 2c Community String Configured
Version 3 Usernames     Configured    <---- Configured
here
-----
cumulus@sw1:~$
```

## 2. 設定位在邊上的v3使用者ONTAP：

```
security login create -user-or-group-name SNMPv3User -application snmp
-authentication-method usm -remote-switch-ipaddress 10.231.80.212
```

```
cluster1::*> security login create -user-or-group-name SNMPv3User
-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 (b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)" -instance
```

```

cluster1::*> system switch ethernet show-all -device "sw1
(b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)" -instance

Device Name: sw1
(b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)
IP Address: 10.231.80.212
SNMP Version: SNMPv2c
Is Discovered: true
DEPRECATED-Community String or SNMPv3 Username: -
Community String or SNMPv3 Username: cshml!
Model Number: MSN2100-CB2FC
Switch Network: cluster-network
Software Version: Cumulus Linux
version 4.4.3 running on Mellanox Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
Reason For Not Monitoring: None
Source Of Switch Version: LLDP
Is Monitored ?: true
Serial Number of the Device: MT2110X06399 <----
serial number to check
RCF Version: MSN2100-RCF-v1.9X6-
Cluster-LLDP Aug-18-2022

cluster1::*>
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet modify -device "sw1
(b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)" -snmp-version SNMPv3 -community-or-username
SNMPv3User

```

4. 驗證新建立的 SNMPv3 使用者所查詢的序號、是否與 CSHM 輪詢期間結束後上一步所述的序號相同。

```
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
(b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)" -instance

Device Name: sw1
(b8:59:9f:09:7c:22)
IP Address: 10.231.80.212
SNMP Version: SNMPv3
Is Discovered: true
DEPRECATED-Community String or SNMPv3 Username: -
Community String or SNMPv3 Username: SNMPv3User
Model Number: MSN2100-CB2FC
Switch Network: cluster-network
Software Version: Cumulus Linux
version 4.4.3 running on Mellanox Technologies Ltd. MSN2100
Reason For Not Monitoring: None
Source Of Switch Version: LLDP
Is Monitored?: true
Serial Number of the Device: MT2110X06399 <----
serial number to check
RCF Version: MSN2100-RCF-v1.9X6-
Cluster-LLDP Aug-18-2022

```

## 升級 Cumulus Linux 版本

請完成下列程序、視需要升級您的 Cumulus Linux 版本。

您需要的產品

- 中級Linux知識。
- 熟悉基本文字編輯、UNIX檔案權限及程序監控。已預先安裝多種文字編輯器、包括 vi 和 nano。
- 存取Linux或UNIX Shell。如果您執行的是Windows、請使用Linux環境做為命令列工具、與Cumulus Linux 互動。
- 對於NVIDIA SN2100交換器主控台存取、序列主控台交換器上的傳輸速率需求設定為115200、如下所示：
  - 115200傳輸率
  - 8個資料位元
  - 1停止位元
  - 同位元檢查：無

- 流程控制：無

關於這項工作

請注意下列事項：



每次升級 Cumulus Linux 時、整個檔案系統結構都會被清除並重新建立。您現有的組態將會清除。更新 Cumulus Linux 之前、您必須先儲存並記錄交換器組態。



累計使用者帳戶的預設密碼為\*累計\*。第一次登入CummulUS Linux時、您必須變更此預設密碼。安裝新映像之前、您必須更新任何自動化指令碼。CummUS Linux提供命令列選項、可在安裝程序期間自動變更預設密碼。



## 從 Cumulus Linux 4.4.x 到 Cumulus Linux 5.x

1. 檢查目前的 Cumulus Linux 版本和連線連接埠：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show system
Hostname..... cumulus
Build..... Cumulus Linux 4.4.3
Uptime..... 0:08:20.860000
Model..... Mlnx X86
CPU..... x86_64 Intel Atom C2558 2.40GHz
Memory..... 8GB
Disk..... 14.7GB
ASIC..... Mellanox Spectrum MT52132
Ports..... 16 x 100G-QSFP28
Part Number..... MSN2100-CB2FC
Serial Number.... MT2105T05177
Platform Name.... x86_64-mlnx_x86-r0
Product Name..... MSN2100
ONIE Version..... 2019.11-5.2.0020-115200
Base MAC Address. 04:3F:72:43:92:80
Manufacturer..... Mellanox

admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ net show interface
```

State	Name	Spd	MTU	Mode	LLDP
Summary					
-----					
-----					
.					
.					
UP	swp1	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	node1 (e5b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp2	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	node2 (e5b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp3	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp4	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000112 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp5	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
UP	swp6	100G	9216	Trunk/L2	SHFFG1826000102 (e0b)
Master: bridge(UP)					
.					
.					

## 2. 下載 Cumulux Linux 5.x 映像：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin/
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Fetching installer:
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
Downloading URL:
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
# 100.0%
Success: HTTP download complete.
EFI variables are not supported on this system
Warning: SecureBoot is not available.
Image is signed.
.
.
.
Staging installer image...done.
WARNING:
WARNING: Activating staged installer requested.
WARNING: This action will wipe out all system data.
WARNING: Make sure to back up your data.
WARNING:
Are you sure (y/N)? y
Activating staged installer...done.
Reboot required to take effect.
```

## 3. 重新啟動交換器：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin/
sudo reboot
```

## 4. 變更密碼：

```

cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'

```

5. 請查看Cumulus Linux版本：nv show system

```

cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system

```

	operational	applied
hostname	cumulus	cumulus
build	Cumulus Linux 5.4.0	
uptime	14:07:08	
timezone	Etc/UTC	

6. 變更主機名稱：

```

cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
Warning: The following files have been changed since the last save,
and they WILL be overwritten.
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
- /etc/syncd/syncd.conf
.
.

```

7. 登出並再次登入交換器、即可在提示下看到更新的交換器名稱：

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ exit
logout

Debian GNU/Linux 10 cumulus ttyS0

cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
Last login: Tue Dec 15 21:43:13 UTC 2020 on ttyS0
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

#### 8. 設定 IP 位址：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address 10.231.80.206
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway 10.231.80.1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
applied [rev_id: 2]
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.231.80.1 dev eth0 proto kernel
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.231.80.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.231.80.206
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

#### 9. 建立新使用者、並將此使用者新增至 `sudo` 群組：此使用者只有在主控台/SSH工作階段重新啟動後才會生效。

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

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from LMI, the exclusive licensee of Linus Torvalds, owner of the
mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$

```

10. 新增其他使用者群組供管理員使用者存取 `nv` 命令：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `nvshow' ...
Adding user admin to group nvshow
Done.
```

請參閱 ["NVIDIA 使用者帳戶"](#) 以取得更多資訊。

## 從 Cumulus Linux 5.x 到 Cumulus Linux 5.x

### 1. 檢查目前的 Cumulus Linux 版本和連線連接埠：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show system
```

	operational	applied
hostname	cumulus	cumulus
build	Cumulus Linux 5.3.0	
uptime	6 days, 8:37:36	
timezone	Etc/UTC	

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv show interface
```

Interface	MTU	Speed	State	Remote Host	Remote Port-
Type	Summary				
-----					
+ cluster_isl	9216	200G	up		
bond					
+ eth0	1500	100M	up	mgmt-sw1	Eth105/1/14
eth	IP Address: 10.231.80 206/22				
eth0					
IP Address: fd20:8b1e:f6ff:fe31:4a0e/64					
+ lo	65536		up		
loopback	IP Address: 127.0.0.1/8				
lo					
IP Address: ::1/128					
+ swp1s0	9216	10G	up	cluster01	e0b
swp					
.					
.					
.					
+ swp15	9216	100G	up	sw2	swp15
swp					
+ swp16	9216	100G	up	sw2	swp16
swp					

## 2. 下載 Cumulux Linux 5.4.0 映像：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo onie-install -a -i
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin/
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Fetching installer:
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
Downloading URL:
http://10.60.132.97/x/eng/testbedN,svl/nic/files/NVIDIA/cumulus-
linux-5.4.0-mlx-amd64.bin
# 100.0%
Success: HTTP download complete.
EFI variables are not supported on this system
Warning: SecureBoot is not available.
Image is signed.
.
.
.
Staging installer image...done.
WARNING:
WARNING: Activating staged installer requested.
WARNING: This action will wipe out all system data.
WARNING: Make sure to back up your data.
WARNING:
Are you sure (y/N)? y
Activating staged installer...done.
Reboot required to take effect.
```

## 3. 重新啟動交換器：

```
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo reboot
```

## 4. 變更密碼：

```
cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
You are required to change your password immediately (administrator
enforced)
Changing password for cumulus.
Current password: cumulus
New password: <new_password>
Retype new password: <new_password>
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
(2023-01-20) x86_64

Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'
```

5. 請查看Cumulus Linux版本：nv show system

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv show system
operational      applied
-----
hostname         cumulus cumulus
build            Cumulus Linux 5.4.0
uptime           14:07:08
timezone         Etc/UTC
```

6. 變更主機名稱：

```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv set system hostname sw1
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
Warning: The following files have been changed since the last save,
and they WILL be overwritten.
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
- /etc/syncd/syncd.conf
.
.
```

7. 登出並再次登入交換器、即可在提示下看到更新的交換器名稱：



```
cumulus@cumulus:mgmt:~$ exit
logout

Debian GNU/Linux 10 cumulus ttyS0

cumulus login: cumulus
Password:
Last login: Tue Dec 15 21:43:13 UTC 2020 on ttyS0
Linux cumulus 5.10.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1+cl5.4.0u1
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ZTP in progress. To disable, do 'ztp -d'

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$
```

#### 8. 設定 IP 位址：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip address 10.231.80.206
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv set interface eth0 ip gateway 10.231.80.1
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ nv config apply
applied [rev_id: 2]
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ ip route show vrf mgmt
default via 10.231.80.1 dev eth0 proto kernel
unreachable default metric 4278198272
10.231.80.0/22 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.231.80.206
127.0.0.0/8 dev mgmt proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
```

#### 9. 建立新使用者、並將此使用者新增至 `sudo` 群組：此使用者只有在主控台/SSH工作階段重新啟動後才會生效。

```
sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
```

```

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup netedit admin
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user 'admin' ...
Adding new user 'admin' (1001) with group `netedit' ...
Creating home directory '/home/admin' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for admin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin sudo
[sudo] password for cumulus:
Adding user `admin' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user admin to group sudo
Done.
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.233.204.71 closed.

[admin@cycrh6svl01 ~]$ ssh admin@10.233.204.71
admin@10.233.204.71's password:
Linux sw1 4.19.0-cl-1-amd64 #1 SMP Cumulus 4.19.206-1+cl4.4.1u1
(2021-09-09) x86_64
Welcome to NVIDIA Cumulus (R) Linux (R)

For support and online technical documentation, visit
http://www.cumulusnetworks.com/support

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mark on a world-wide basis.
admin@sw1:mgmt:~$

```

10. 新增其他使用者群組供管理員使用者存取 `nv` 命令：

```
cumulus@sw1:mgmt:~$ sudo adduser admin nvshow  
[sudo] password for cumulus:  
Adding user `admin' to group `nvshow' ...  
Adding user admin to group nvshow  
Done.
```

請參閱 ["NVIDIA 使用者帳戶"](#) 以取得更多資訊。

接下來呢？

["安裝參考組態檔（RCF）指令碼"](#)。

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