# **■** NetApp

# Start or stop a node

ONTAP 9

NetApp April 19, 2023

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/system-admin/start-stop-storage-system-concept.html on April 19, 2023. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

# **Table of Contents**

Start or stop a node	
Start or stop a node overview	
Reboot a node at the system prompt	
Boot ONTAP at the boot environment prompt	
Shut down a node	

## Start or stop a node

### Start or stop a node overview

You might need to start or stop a node for maintenance or troubleshooting reasons. You can do so from the ONTAP CLI, the boot environment prompt, or the SP CLI.

Using the SP CLI command system power off or system power cycle to turn off or power-cycle a node might cause an improper shutdown of the node (also called a *dirty shutdown*) and is not a substitute for a graceful shutdown using the ONTAP system node halt command.

### Reboot a node at the system prompt

You can reboot a node in normal mode from the system prompt. A node is configured to boot from the boot device, such as a PC CompactFlash card.

### **Steps**

- 1. If the cluster contains four or more nodes, verify that the node to be rebooted does not hold epsilon:
  - a. Set the privilege level to advanced:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

b. Determine which node holds epsilon:

### cluster show

The following example shows that "node1" holds epsilon:

<pre>cluster1::*&gt; cluste Node</pre>		Eligibility	Epsilon
node1	true	true	true
node2	true	true	false
node3	true	true	false
node4	true	true	false
4 entries were disp	olayed.		

c. If the node to be rebooted holds epsilon, then remove epsilon from the node:

```
cluster modify -node node_name -epsilon false
```

d. Assign epsilon to a different node that will remain up:

```
cluster modify -node node_name -epsilon true
```

e. Return to the admin privilege level:

### set -privilege admin

2. Use the system node reboot command to reboot the node.

If you do not specify the <code>-skip-lif-migration</code> parameter, the command attempts to migrate data and cluster management LIFs synchronously to another node prior to the reboot. If the LIF migration fails or times out, the rebooting process is aborted, and ONTAP displays an error to indicate the LIF migration failure.

```
cluster1::> system node reboot -node node1 -reason "software upgrade"
```

The node begins the reboot process. The ONTAP login prompt appears, indicating that the reboot process is complete.

### **Boot ONTAP at the boot environment prompt**

You can boot the current release or the backup release of ONTAP when you are at the boot environment prompt of a node.

### **Steps**

 Access the boot environment prompt from the storage system prompt by using the system node halt command.

The storage system console displays the boot environment prompt.

2. At the boot environment prompt, enter one of the following commands:

To boot	Enter
The current release of ONTAP	boot_ontap
The ONTAP primary image from the boot device	boot_primary
The ONTAP backup image from the boot device	boot_backup

If you are unsure about which image to use, you should use boot ontap in the first instance.

### Shut down a node

You can shut down a node if it becomes unresponsive or if support personnel direct you to do so as part of troubleshooting efforts.

### **Steps**

- 1. If the cluster contains four or more nodes, verify that the node to be shut down does not hold epsilon:
  - a. Set the privilege level to advanced:

### set -privilege advanced

b. Determine which node holds epsilon:

#### cluster show

The following example shows that "node1" holds epsilon:

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
Node
                   Health Eligibility
                                       Epsilon
node1
                   true
                          true
                                       true
node2
                   true
                         true
                                       false
node3
                   true
                         true
                                       false
node4
                   true true
                                       false
4 entries were displayed.
```

c. If the node to be shut down holds epsilon, then remove epsilon from the node:

```
cluster modify -node node name -epsilon false
```

d. Assign epsilon to a different node that will remain up:

```
cluster modify -node node name -epsilon true
```

e. Return to the admin privilege level:

### set -privilege admin

2. Use the system node halt command to shut down the node.

If you do not specify the <code>-skip-lif-migration</code> parameter, the command attempts to migrate data and cluster management LIFs synchronously to another node prior to the shutdown. If the LIF migration fails or times out, the shutdown process is aborted, and ONTAP displays an error to indicate the LIF migration failure.

You can manually trigger a core dump with the shutdown by using both the -dump parameter.

The following example shuts down the node named "node1" for hardware maintenance:

```
cluster1::> system node halt -node node1 -reason 'hardware maintenance'
```

### Copyright information

Copyright © 2023 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

#### **Trademark information**

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <a href="http://www.netapp.com/TM">http://www.netapp.com/TM</a> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.