



Migrate from a Cisco switch to a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

Cluster and storage switches

NetApp
September 16, 2022

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Migrate from a Cisco switch to a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

Migrate from an older Cisco switch to a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

You must be aware of certain configuration information, port connections and cabling requirements when you are replacing some older Cisco Nexus cluster switches with Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switches.

- The following cluster switches are supported:
 - Nexus 9336C-FX2
 - Nexus 5596UP
 - Nexus 3232C
 - Nexus 3132Q-V
- See the [Hardware Universe](#) for full details of supported ports and their configurations.
- You have configured some of the ports on Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches to run at 10 GbE or 40 GbE.
- You have planned, migrated, and documented 10 GbE and 40 GbE connectivity from nodes to Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switches.
- The ONTAP and NX-OS versions supported in this procedure are on the [Cisco Ethernet Switches](#) page.

How to migrate from an older Cisco switch to a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

You can migrate nondisruptively older Cisco cluster switches for an ONTAP cluster to Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster network switches.

Before you begin

The following conditions must exist before replacing an older Cisco Nexus cluster switch with a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch:

- The cluster must be fully functioning (there should be no errors in the logs or similar issues).
- Initial customization of the Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches must be completed. So that the:
 - 9336C-FX2 switches are running the latest recommended version of software
 - Reference Configuration Files (RCFs) have been applied to the switches
 - Any site customization, such as DNS, NTP, SMTP, SNMP, and SSH must be configured on the new switches.
- You must have consulted the switch compatibility table on the [Cisco Ethernet Switches](#) page for the supported ONTAP, NX-OS, and RCF versions.
- You must have referred to the appropriate software and upgrade guides available on the Cisco web site for complete documentation on the Cisco switch upgrade and downgrade procedures on [Nexus 9000 Series Switches](#).

About this task

The examples in this procedure use two nodes. These nodes use two 10GbE cluster interconnect ports e0a and e0b. See the [Hardware Universe](#) to verify the correct cluster ports on your platforms.



The command outputs might vary depending on the different releases of ONTAP.

The examples in this procedure use the following switch and node nomenclature:

- The names of the existing two Cisco switches are **cs1** and **cs2**
- The new Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switches are **cs1-new** and **cs2-new**.
- The node names are **node1** and **node2**.
- The cluster LIF names are **node1_clus1** and **node1_clus2** for node 1, and **node2_clus1** and **node2_clus2** for node 2.
- The **cluster1::>*** prompt indicates the name of the cluster.



The procedure requires the use of both ONTAP commands and [Nexus 9000 Series Switches](#) commands; ONTAP commands are used, unless otherwise indicated.

Steps

1. If AutoSupport is enabled on this cluster, suppress automatic case creation by invoking an AutoSupport message: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=xh`

where *x* is the duration of the maintenance window in hours.



The AutoSupport message notifies technical support of this maintenance task so that automatic case creation is suppressed during the maintenance window.

2. Change the privilege level to advanced, entering **y** when prompted to continue: `set -privilege advanced`

The advanced prompt (***>**) appears.

3. On the new switches, confirm that the ISL is cabled and healthy between the switches cs1-new and cs2-new: `show port-channel summary`

```
cs1-new# 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      Pol(SU)    Eth       LACP      Eth1/35(P)  Eth1/36(P)
```

```
cs2-new# 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      Pol(SU)    Eth       LACP      Eth1/35(P)  Eth1/36(P)
```

4. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the existing cluster switches: network device-discovery show

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

Node/ Protocol	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform
node1	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/1	N5K-
C5596UP				
	e0b	cs2	Ethernet1/2	N5K-
C5596UP				
node2	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/1	N5K-
C5596UP				
	e0b	cs2	Ethernet1/2	N5K-
C5596UP				

5. Determine the administrative or operational status for each cluster port.

- Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status: `network port show -ip space Cluster`

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

```
Node: node1
```

```
Ignore
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
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
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
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. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on their home ports: `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

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

Current Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----	-----			
Cluster				
e0a	node1_clus1	up/up	169.254.209.69/16	node1
e0b	node1_clus2	up/up	169.254.49.125/16	node1
e0a	node2_clus1	up/up	169.254.47.194/16	node2
e0b	node2_clus2	up/up	169.254.19.183/16	node2
e0a	true			
e0b	true			

- c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches: `system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true`


```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
```

Switch	Type	Address	Model
cs1	cluster-network	10.233.205.92	N5K-C5596UP
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	N5K-C5596UP
Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGD Is Monitored: true Reason: None Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 9.3(4) Version Source: CDP			

6. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

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

7. On cluster switch cs2, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of the nodes:

```
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

8. Verify that the cluster LIFs have migrated to the ports hosted on cluster switch cs1. This might take a few seconds: `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

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

	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Current Is					
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
Home					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Cluster					
true	node1_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/16	node1	e0a
false	node1_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/16	node1	e0a
true	node2_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.8/16	node2	e0a
false	node2_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.9/16	node2	e0a

9. Verify that the cluster is healthy: `cluster show`

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
```

Node	Health	Eligibility	Epsilon
-----	-----	-----	-----
node1	true	true	false
node2	true	true	false

10. Move all cluster node connections from the old cs2 switch to the new cs2-new switch.

11. Confirm the health of the network connections moved to cs2-new: `network port show -ip space Cluster`

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

```
Node: node1
```

```
Ignore
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
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
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
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							

All cluster ports that were moved should be up.

12. Check neighbor information on the cluster ports: `network device-discovery show -protocol cdp`

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

Node/ Protocol	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform

node1	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/1	N5K-C5596UP
	e0b	cs2-new	Ethernet1/1/1	N9K-C9336C-
FX2				
node2	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/2	N5K-C5596UP
	e0b	cs2-new	Ethernet1/1/2	N9K-C9336C-
FX2				

Verify that the moved cluster ports see the cs2-new switch as the neighbor.

13. Confirm the switch port connections from switch cs2-new's perspective:

```
cs2-new# show interface brief
cs2-new# show cdp neighbors
```

14. On cluster switch cs1, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of the nodes. The following example uses the interface example output from step 7.

```
cs1(config)# interface eth1/1-1/2
cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

All cluster LIFs will move to the cs2-new switch.

15. Verify that the cluster LIFs have migrated to the ports hosted on switch cs2-new. This might take a few seconds: `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

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

	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Current Is					
Vserver	Interfac	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
Home					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Cluster					
false	node1_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/16	node1	e0b
true	node1_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/16	node1	e0b
false	node2_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.8/16	node2	e0b
true	node2_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.9/16	node2	e0b

16. Verify that the cluster is healthy: `cluster show`

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
```

Node	Health	Eligibility	Epsilon
-----	-----	-----	-----
node1	true	true	false
node2	true	true	false

17. Move the connections from cs1 to the new cs1-new switch.
18. Confirm the health of the network connections moved to cs1-new: `network port show -ip space`
- Cluster

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

```
Node: node1
```

```
Ignore
```

							Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health								
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
```

							Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health								
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								

All cluster ports that were moved should be up.

19. Check neighbor information on the cluster ports: `network device-discovery show`

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

Node/ Protocol	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform
node1	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1-new	Ethernet1/1/1	N9K-C9336C-
FX2				
	e0b	cs2-new	Ethernet1/1/2	N9K-C9336C-
FX2				
node2	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1-new	Ethernet1/1/1	N9K-C9336C-
FX2				
	e0b	cs2-new	Ethernet1/1/2	N9K-C9336C-
FX2				

Verify that the moved cluster ports see the cs1-new switch as the neighbor.

20. Confirm the switch port connections from switch cs1-new's perspective:

```
cs1-new# show interface brief
cs1-new# show cdp neighbors
```

21. Verify that the ISL between cs1-new and cs2-new is still operational: `show port-channel summary`

```
cs1-new# 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      Pol(SU)    Eth       LACP      Eth1/35(P)  Eth1/36(P)
```

```
cs2-new# 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      Pol(SU)    Eth       LACP      Eth1/35(P)  Eth1/36(P)
```

22. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

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

23. Verify that the cluster LIFs have reverted to their home ports (this might take a minute): `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

If the cluster LIFs have not reverted to their home port, manually revert them: `network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif *`

24. Verify that the cluster is healthy: `cluster show`

25. Ping the remote cluster interfaces to verify connectivity: `cluster ping-cluster -node <name>`

```
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)
```

26. Enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files.

ONTAP 9.8 and later

Enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files, using the following two commands: `system switch ethernet log setup-password` and `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

NOTE: You will need the password for the **admin** user on the switches.

Enter: `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-new
```

```
cs2-new
```

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

```
Enter the switch name: cs1-new
```

```
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: <password of switch's admin user>
```

```
Enter the password again: <password of switch's admin user>
```

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

```
Enter the switch name: cs2-new
```

```
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: <password of switch's admin user>
```

```
Enter the password again: <password of switch's admin user>
```

Followed by: `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::*>
```

NOTE: If any of these commands return an error, contact NetApp support.

ONTAP releases 9.5P16, 9.6P12, and 9.7P10 and later patch releases

Enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files, using the commands: `system cluster-switch log setup-password` and `system cluster-switch log enable-collection`

NOTE: You will need the password for the **admin** user on the switches.

Enter: `system cluster-switch log setup-password`

```
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-new

cs2-new

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

Enter the switch name: **cs1-new**

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: <password of switch's admin user>

Enter the password again: <password of switch's admin user>

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

Enter the switch name: **cs2-new**

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: <password of switch's admin user>

Enter the password again: <password of switch's admin user>

Followed by: `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::*>
```

NOTE: If any of these commands return an error, contact NetApp support.

27. If you suppressed automatic case creation, reenable it by invoking an AutoSupport message: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=END`

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