



Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with Cisco Nexus 92300YC switches

Cluster and storage switches

NetApp
September 16, 2022

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-systems-switches/switch-cisco-92300/migrate-to-2n-switched-overview.html> on September 16, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

- Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with Cisco Nexus 92300YC switches 1
 - Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with Cisco Nexus 92300YC switches 1
 - How to migrate to a two-node switched cluster with a Cisco Nexus 92300YC switch..... 1

Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with Cisco Nexus 92300YC switches

Migrate to a two-node switched cluster with Cisco Nexus 92300YC switches

You must be aware of certain configuration information, port connections, and cabling requirements when you migrate a two-node switchless cluster, non-disruptively, to a cluster with Cisco Nexus 92300YC cluster switches. The procedure you use depends on whether you have two dedicated cluster-network ports on each controller or a single cluster port on each controller. The process documented works for all nodes using optical or twinax ports but is not supported on this switch if nodes are using onboard 10Gb BASE-T RJ45 ports for the cluster-network ports.

Most systems require two dedicated cluster-network ports on each controller.



After your migration completes, you might need to install the required configuration file to support the Cluster Switch Health Monitor (CSHM) for 92300YC cluster switches. See *Installing the Cluster Switch Health Monitor (CSHM) configuration file for 92300YC switches* in the [Setting up](#) guide.

How to migrate to a two-node switched cluster with a Cisco Nexus 92300YC switch

If you have an existing two-node switchless cluster environment, you can migrate to a two-node switched cluster environment using Cisco Nexus 92300YC switches to enable you to scale beyond two nodes in the cluster.

Before you begin

Two-node switchless configuration:

- The two-node switchless configuration must be properly set up and functioning.
- The nodes must be running ONTAP 9.6 and later.
- All cluster ports must be in the up state.
- All cluster logical interfaces (LIFs) must be in the up state and on their home ports.

Cisco Nexus 92300YC switch configuration:

- Both switches must have management network connectivity.
- There must be console access to the cluster switches.
- Nexus 92300YC node-to-node switch and switch-to-switch connections must use twinax or fiber cables.

The [Hardware Universe - Switches](#) contains more information about cabling.

- Inter-Switch Link (ISL) cables must be connected to ports 1/65 and 1/66 on both 92300YC switches.

- Initial customization of both the 92300YC switches must be completed. So that the:
 - 92300YC switches are running the latest version of software
 - Reference Configuration Files (RCFs) have been applied to the switches Any site customization, such as SMTP, SNMP, and SSH must be configured on the new switches.

About this task

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

- The names of the 92300YC switches are cs1 and cs2.
- The names of the cluster SVMs are node1 and node2.
- The names of the LIFs are node1_clus1 and node1_clus2 on node 1, and node2_clus1 and node2_clus2 on node 2 respectively.
- The `cluster1::*>` prompt indicates the name of the cluster.
- The cluster ports used in this procedure are e0a and e0b.

The [Hardware Universe](#) contains the latest information about the actual cluster ports for your platforms.

Steps

1. Change the privilege level to advanced, entering `y` when prompted to continue:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

The advanced prompt (`*>`) appears.

2. 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.

The following command suppresses automatic case creation for two hours:

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

3. Disable all node-facing ports (not ISL ports) on both the new cluster switches cs1 and cs2.

You must not disable the ISL ports.

The following example shows that node-facing ports 1 through 64 are disabled on switch cs1:

```
cs1# config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
cs1(config)# interface e/1-64
cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

4. Verify that the ISL and the physical ports on the ISL between the two 92300YC switches cs1 and cs2 are up on ports 1/65 and 1/66:

```
show port-channel summary
```

The following example shows that the ISL ports are up on switch cs1:

```
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)
```

The following example shows that the ISL ports are up on switch cs2 :

```
(cs2)# 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)
```

5. Display the list of neighboring devices:

```
show cdp neighbors
```

This command provides information about the devices that are connected to the system.

The following example lists the neighboring devices on switch cs1:

```
cs1# show cdp neighbors
```

```
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
                  V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
                  s - Supports-STP-Dispute
```

Device-ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
cs2 (FDO220329V5)	Eth1/65	175	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	
Eth1/65					
cs2 (FDO220329V5)	Eth1/66	175	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	
Eth1/66					

```
Total entries displayed: 2
```

The following example lists the neighboring devices on switch cs2:

```
cs2# show cdp neighbors
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
s - Supports-STP-Dispute

Device-ID ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
cs1(FDO220329KU) Eth1/65	Eth1/65	177	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	
cs1(FDO220329KU) Eth1/66	Eth1/66	177	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	

Total entries displayed: 2

6. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

```
network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

Each port should display up for Link and healthy for Health Status.

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

Node: node1

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

Node: node2

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

4 entries were displayed.

7. Verify that all cluster LIFs are up and operational:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

Each cluster LIF should display true for Is Home and have a Status Admin/Oper of up/up

```
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	169.254.209.69/16	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

4 entries were displayed.

8. Verify that auto-revert is enabled on all cluster LIFs:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert
```

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

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

4 entries were displayed.

9. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0a on node1, and then connect e0a to port 1 on cluster switch cs1, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 92300YC switches.

The [Hardware Universe - Switches](#) contains more information about cabling.

10. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0a on node2, and then connect e0a to port 2 on cluster switch cs1, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 92300YC switches.

11. Enable all node-facing ports on cluster switch cs1.

The following example shows that ports 1/1 through 1/64 are enabled on switch cs1:

```
cs1# config
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
cs1(config)# interface e1/1-64
cs1(config-if-range)# no shutdown
```

12. Verify that all cluster LIFs are up, operational, and display as true for Is Home:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

The following example shows that all of the LIFs are up on node1 and node2 and that Is Home results are true:

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

Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current	Current
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
Home					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Cluster					
true	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

4 entries were displayed.

13. Display information about the status of the nodes in the cluster:

```
cluster show
```

The following example displays information about the health and eligibility of the nodes in the cluster:

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

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

```
2 entries were displayed.
```

14. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0b on node1, and then connect e0b to port 1 on cluster switch cs2, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 92300YC switches.
15. Disconnect the cable from cluster port e0b on node2, and then connect e0b to port 2 on cluster switch cs2, using the appropriate cabling supported by the 92300YC switches.
16. Enable all node-facing ports on cluster switch cs2.

The following example shows that ports 1/1 through 1/64 are enabled on switch cs2:

```
cs2# config  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
cs2(config)# interface e1/1-64  
cs2(config-if-range)# no shutdown
```

17. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

```
network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

The following example shows that all of the cluster ports are up on node1 and node2:

```
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							

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

18. Verify that all interfaces display true for `Is Home`:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```



This might take several minutes to complete.

The following example shows that all LIFs are up on node1 and node2 and that `Is Home` results are true:

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

Is Vserver Home	Logical Interface	Status Admin/Oper	Network Address/Mask	Current Node	Current Port
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cluster					
true	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

```
4 entries were displayed.
```

19. Verify that both nodes each have one connection to each switch:

```
show cdp neighbors
```

The following example shows the appropriate results for both switches:

```
(cs1)# show cdp neighbors
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
s - Supports-STP-Dispute

Device-ID ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
node1	Eth1/1	133	H	FAS2980	e0a
node2	Eth1/2	133	H	FAS2980	e0a
cs2 (FDO220329V5) Eth1/65	Eth1/65	175	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	
cs2 (FDO220329V5) Eth1/66	Eth1/66	175	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	

Total entries displayed: 4

```
(cs2)# show cdp neighbors
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans-Bridge, B - Source-Route-Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater,
V - VoIP-Phone, D - Remotely-Managed-Device,
s - Supports-STP-Dispute

Device-ID ID	Local Intrfce	Hldtme	Capability	Platform	Port
node1	Eth1/1	133	H	FAS2980	e0b
node2	Eth1/2	133	H	FAS2980	e0b
cs1 (FDO220329KU) Eth1/65	Eth1/65	175	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	
cs1 (FDO220329KU) Eth1/66	Eth1/66	175	R S I s	N9K-C92300YC	

Total entries displayed: 4

20. Display information about the discovered network devices in your cluster:

```
network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
```

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

Node/	Local	Discovered		
Protocol	Port	Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform
node2	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	0/2	N9K-
C92300YC				
	e0b	cs2	0/2	N9K-
C92300YC				
node1	/cdp			
	e0a	cs1	0/1	N9K-
C92300YC				
	e0b	cs2	0/1	N9K-
C92300YC				

4 entries were displayed.

21. Verify that the settings are disabled:

```
network options switchless-cluster show
```



It might take several minutes for the command to complete. Wait for the '3 minute lifetime to expire' announcement.

The false output in the following example shows that the configuration settings are disabled:

```
cluster1::*> network options switchless-cluster show
Enable Switchless Cluster: false
```

22. Verify the status of the node members in the cluster:

```
cluster show
```

The following example shows information about the health and eligibility of the nodes in the cluster:

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

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

23. Ensure that the cluster network has full connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node 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 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
Local 169.254.19.183 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)
```

24. If you suppressed automatic case creation, reenable it by invoking an AutoSupport message:

```
system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=END
```

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

25. Change the privilege level back to admin:

```
set -privilege admin
```

26. For ONTAP 9.4 and later, enable the cluster 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
```

```

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::*>

```



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

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 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.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

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