Migrate from a Cisco Nexus 5596 switch to a Cisco Nexus 3232C switch

Cluster and storage switches

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You must be aware of certain configuration information, port connections and cabling requirements when you are replacing Cisco Nexus 5596 cluster switches with Cisco Nexus 3232C cluster switches.

- The following cluster switches are used as examples in this procedure:
  - Nexus 5596
  - Nexus 3232C
- The cluster switches use the following ports for connections to nodes:
  - Ports e1/1-40 (10 GbE): Nexus 5596
  - Ports e1/1-30 (10/40/100 GbE): Nexus 3232C
- The cluster switches use the following Inter-Switch Link (ISL) ports:
  - Ports e1/41-48 (10 GbE): Nexus 5596
  - Ports e1/31-32 (40/100 GbE): Nexus 3232C
- The *Hardware Universe* contains information about supported cabling to Nexus 3232C switches:
  - Nodes with 10 GbE cluster connections require QSFP to SFP+ optical fiber breakout cables or QSFP to SFP+ copper breakout cables.
  - Nodes with 40/100 GbE cluster connections require supported QSFP/QSFP28 optical modules with fiber cables or QSFP/QSFP28 copper direct-attach cables.
- The cluster switches use the appropriate ISL cabling:
  - Beginning: Nexus 5596 (SFP+ to SFP+)
    - 8x SFP+ fiber or copper direct-attach cables
  - Interim: Nexus 5596 to Nexus 3232C (QSFP to 4xSFP+ break-out)
    - 1x QSFP to SFP+ fiber break-out or copper break-out cables
  - Final: Nexus 3232C to Nexus 3232C (QSFP28 to QSFP28)
    - 2x QSFP28 fiber or copper direct-attach cables
- On Nexus 3232C switches, you can operate QSFP/QSFP28 ports in either 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet or 4 x10 Gigabit Ethernet modes.

  By default, there are 32 ports in the 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet mode. These 40 Gigabit Ethernet ports are numbered in a 2-tuple naming convention. For example, the second 40 Gigabit Ethernet port is numbered as 1/2. The process of changing the configuration from 40 Gigabit Ethernet to 10 Gigabit Ethernet is called *breakout* and the process of changing the configuration from 10 Gigabit Ethernet to 40 Gigabit Ethernet is called *breakin*. When you break out a 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet port into 10 Gigabit Ethernet ports, the resulting ports are numbered using a 3-tuple naming convention. For example, the break-out ports of the second 40/100 Gigabit Ethernet port are numbered as 1/2/1, 1/2/2, 1/2/3, and 1/2/4.

- On the left side of Nexus 3232C switches are 2 SFP+ ports, called 1/33 and 1/34.
- You have configured some of the ports on Nexus 3232C switches to run at 10 GbE or 40/100 GbE.

You can break out the first six ports into 4x10 GbE mode by using the `interface breakout module 1 port 1-6 map 10g-4x` command. Similarly, you can regroup the first six QSFP+ ports from breakout configuration by using the `no interface breakout module 1 port 1-6 map 10g-4x` command.

- You have done the planning, migration, and read the required documentation on 10 GbE and 40/100 GbE connectivity from nodes to Nexus 3232C cluster switches.
- The ONTAP and NX-OS versions supported in this procedure are on the Cisco Ethernet Switches page.

How to migrate from a Cisco Nexus 5596 cluster switch to a Cisco Nexus 3232C cluster switch

To replace existing Cisco Nexus 5596 cluster switches in a cluster with Nexus 3232C cluster switches, you must perform a specific sequence of tasks.

About this task

The examples in this procedure describe replacing Cisco Nexus 5596 switches with Cisco Nexus 3232C switches. You can use these steps (with modifications) for other older Cisco switches (for example, 3132Q-V). The procedure also uses the following switch and node nomenclature:

- The command outputs might vary depending on different releases of ONTAP.
- The Nexus 5596 switches to be replaced are CL1 and CL2.
- The Nexus 3232C switches to replace the Nexus 5596 switches are C1 and C2.
- n1_clus1 is the first cluster logical interface (LIF) connected to cluster switch 1 (CL1 or C1) for node n1.
- n1_clus2 is the first cluster LIF connected to cluster switch 2 (CL2 or C2) for node n1.
- n1_clus3 is the second LIF connected to cluster switch 2 (CL2 or C2) for node n1.
- n1_clus4 is the second LIF connected to cluster switch 1 (CL1 or C1) for node n1.-
- The number of 10 GbE and 40/100 GbE ports are defined in the reference configuration files (RCFs) available on the Cisco® Cluster Network Switch Reference Configuration File Download page.
- The nodes are n1, n2, n3, and n4.

The examples in this procedure use four nodes: Two nodes use four 10 GbE cluster interconnect ports: e0a, e0b, e0c, and e0d. The other two nodes use two 40 GbE cluster interconnect ports: e4a, e4e. The *Hardware Universe* lists the actual cluster ports on your platforms.

This procedure covers the following scenarios:

- The cluster starts with two nodes connected and functioning in a two Nexus 5596 cluster switches.
- The cluster switch CL2 to be replaced by C2 (steps 1 to 19):
  - Traffic on all cluster ports and LIFs on all nodes connected to CL2 are migrated onto the first cluster ports and LIFs connected to CL1.
  - Disconnect cabling from all cluster ports on all nodes connected to CL2, and then use supported break-out cabling to reconnect the ports to new cluster switch C2.
  - Disconnect cabling between ISL ports between CL1 and CL2, and then use supported break-out

cabling to reconnect the ports from CL1 to C2.

- Traffic on all cluster ports and LIFs connected to C2 on all nodes is reverted.

- The cluster switch CL2 to be replaced by C2 (steps 20 to 33)
  - Traffic on all cluster ports or LIFs on all nodes connected to CL1 are migrated onto the second cluster ports or LIFs connected to C2.
  - Disconnect cabling from all cluster port on all nodes connected to CL1 and reconnect, using supported break-out cabling, to new cluster switch C1.
  - Disconnect cabling between ISL ports between CL1 and C2, and reconnect using supported cabling, from C1 to C2.
  - Traffic on all cluster ports or LIFs connected to C1 on all nodes is reverted.
- Two FAS9000 nodes have been added to cluster with examples showing cluster details (steps 34 to 37).

The procedure requires the use of both ONTAP commands and Cisco Nexus 3000 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
   ```

   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. Display information about the devices in your configuration:

   ```
   network device-discovery show
   ```

   The following example shows how many cluster interconnect interfaces have been configured in each node for each cluster interconnect switch:

```
cluster::> network device-discovery show
            Local  Discovered
Node        Port   Device               Interface         Platform
----------- ------ ------------------ ---------------- ----------------
n1         /cdp
            e0a    CL1                  Ethernet1/1      N5K-C5596UP
            e0b    CL2                  Ethernet1/1      N5K-C5596UP
            e0c    CL2                  Ethernet1/2      N5K-C5596UP
            e0d    CL1                  Ethernet1/2      N5K-C5596UP
n2         /cdp
            e0a    CL1                  Ethernet1/3      N5K-C5596UP
            e0b    CL2                  Ethernet1/3      N5K-C5596UP
            e0c    CL2                  Ethernet1/4      N5K-C5596UP
            e0d    CL1                  Ethernet1/4      N5K-C5596UP
8 entries were displayed.
```

3. Determine the administrative or operational status for each cluster interface:
   a. Display the network port attributes:

      `network port show -role cluster`

      The following example displays the network port attributes on nodes n1 and n2:

```
cluster::*> network port show -role cluster
  (network port show)
Node: n1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-

Node: n2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
8 entries were displayed.
```

b. Display information about the logical interfaces:

```
network interface show -role cluster
```

The following example displays the general information about all of the LIFs on the cluster, including their current ports:

```
cluster::*> network interface show -role cluster
 (network interface show)
            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            n1_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.1/24       n1
e0a     true
            n1_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.2/24       n1
e0b     true
            n1_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.3/24       n1
e0c     true
            n1_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.4/24       n1
e0d     true
            n2_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.5/24       n2
e0a     true
            n2_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.6/24       n2
e0b     true
            n2_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.7/24       n2
e0c     true
            n2_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.8/24       n2
e0d     true
8 entries were displayed.
```

c. Display information about the discovered cluster switches:

   `system cluster-switch show`

   The following example shows the active cluster switches:

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

Switch                        Type               Address
Model
----------------------------- ------------------ ---------------
---------------
CL1                           cluster-network    10.10.1.101
NX5596
     Serial Number: 01234567
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.1(1)N1(1)
    Version Source: CDP
CL2                           cluster-network    10.10.1.102
NX5596
     Serial Number: 01234568
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.1(1)N1(1)
    Version Source: CDP

2 entries were displayed.
```

4. Verify that the appropriate RCF and image are installed on the new 3232C switches as necessary for your requirements, and make the essential site customizations, such as users and passwords, network addresses, and other customizations.

   You must prepare both switches at this time.

   If you need to upgrade the RCF and image, you must complete the following steps:

   a. Go to the *Cisco Ethernet Switches* page on the NetApp Support Site.

      Cisco Ethernet Switches

   b. Note your switch and the required software versions in the table on that page.

   c. Download the appropriate version of the RCF.

   d. Click **CONTINUE** on the **Description** page, accept the license agreement, and then follow the instructions on the **Download** page to download the RCF.

   e. Download the appropriate version of the image software.

      See the *ONTAP 8.x or later Cluster and Management Network Switch Reference Configuration Files* Download page, and then click the appropriate version.

To find the correct version, see the *ONTAP 8.x or later Cluster Network Switch Download page*.

5. Migrate the LIFs associated with the second Nexus 5596 switch to be replaced:

   `network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif` *`lif-name`* `-source-node` *`source-node-name`* `– destination-node` *`node-name`* `-destination-port` *`destination-port-name`*

   The following example shows the LIFs being migrated for nodes n1 and n2; LIF migration must be done on all of the nodes:

   ```
   cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus2
   -source-node n1 –
   destination-node n1 -destination-port e0a
   cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus3
   -source-node n1 –
   destination-node n1 -destination-port e0d
   cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus2
   -source-node n2 –
   destination-node n2 -destination-port e0a
   cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus3
   -source-node n2 –
   destination-node n2 -destination-port e0d
   ```

6. Verify the cluster's health:

   `network interface show -role cluster`

   The following example shows the current status of each cluster:

```
cluster::*> network interface show -role cluster
 (network interface show)
            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            n1_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.1/24       n1            e0a
true
            n1_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.2/24       n1            e0a
false
            n1_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.3/24       n1            e0d
false
            n1_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.4/24       n1            e0d
true
            n2_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.5/24       n2            e0a
true
            n2_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.6/24       n2            e0a
false
            n2_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.7/24       n2            e0d
false
            n2_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.8/24       n2            e0d
true
8 entries were displayed.
```

7. Shut down the cluster interconnect ports that are physically connected to switch CL2:

   `network port modify -node` *`node-name`* `-port` *`port-name`* `-up-admin false`

   The following commands shut down the specified ports on n1 and n2, but the ports must be shut down on all nodes:

```
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0b -up-admin false
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0c -up-admin false
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0b -up-admin false
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0c -up-admin false
```

8. Ping the remote cluster interfaces and perform an RPC server check:

   `cluster ping-cluster -node` *`node-name`*

   The following example shows node n1 being pinged and the RPC status indicated afterward:

```
cluster::*> cluster ping-cluster -node n1
Host is n1
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster n1_clus1 n1     e0a 10.10.0.1
Cluster n1_clus2 n1     e0b 10.10.0.2
Cluster n1_clus3 n1     e0c 10.10.0.3
Cluster n1_clus4 n1     e0d 10.10.0.4
Cluster n2_clus1 n2     e0a 10.10.0.5
Cluster n2_clus2 n2     e0b 10.10.0.6
Cluster n2_clus3 n2     e0c 10.10.0.7
Cluster n2_clus4 n2     e0d 10.10.0.8

Local = 10.10.0.1 10.10.0.2 10.10.0.3 10.10.0.4
Remote = 10.10.0.5 10.10.0.6 10.10.0.7 10.10.0.8
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 16 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
................
Detected 1500 byte MTU on 16 path(s):
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.8
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 16 path(s)
RPC status:
4 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
4 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check
```

9. Shut down ISLs 41 through 48 on CL1, the active Nexus 5596 switch using the Cisco `shutdown` command.

For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

The following example shows ISLs 41 through 48 being shut down on the Nexus 5596 switch CL1:

```
(CL1)# configure
(CL1)(Config)# interface e1/41-48
(CL1)(config-if-range)# shutdown
(CL1)(config-if-range)# exit
(CL1)(Config)# exit
(CL1)#
```

10. Build a temporary ISL between CL1 and C2 using the appropriate Cisco commands.

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

    The following example shows a temporary ISL being set up between CL1 and C2:

```
C2# configure
C2(config)# interface port-channel 2
C2(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
C2(config-if)# spanning-tree port type network
C2(config-if)# mtu 9216
C2(config-if)# interface breakout module 1 port 24 map 10g-4x
C2(config)# interface e1/24/1-4
C2(config-if-range)# switchport mode trunk
C2(config-if-range)# mtu 9216
C2(config-if-range)# channel-group 2 mode active
C2(config-if-range)# exit
C2(config-if)# exit
```

11. On all nodes, remove all cables attached to the Nexus 5596 switch CL2.

    With supported cabling, reconnect disconnected ports on all nodes to the Nexus 3232C switch C2.

12. Remove all the cables from the Nexus 5596 switch CL2.

    Attach the appropriate Cisco QSFP to SFP+ break-out cables connecting port 1/24 on the new Cisco 3232C switch, C2, to ports 45 to 48 on existing Nexus 5596, CL1.

13. Bring up ISLs ports 45 through 48 on the active Nexus 5596 switch CL1.

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

    The following example shows ISLs ports 45 through 48 being brought up:

```
(CL1)# configure
(CL1)(Config)# interface e1/45-48
(CL1)(config-if-range)# no shutdown
(CL1)(config-if-range)# exit
(CL1)(Config)# exit
(CL1)#
```

14. Verify that the ISLs are `up` on the Nexus 5596 switch CL1.

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

    The following example shows Ports eth1/45 through eth1/48 indicating (P), meaning that the ISL ports are `up` in the port-channel.

```
CL1# 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
       S - Switched     R - Routed
       U - Up (port-channel)
       M - Not in use. Min-links not met
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------
Group Port-        Type   Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------
1     Po1(SU)      Eth    LACP      Eth1/41(D)   Eth1/42(D)   Eth1/43(D)
                                    Eth1/44(D)   Eth1/45(P)   Eth1/46(P)
                                    Eth1/47(P)   Eth1/48(P)
```

15. Verify that interfaces eth1/45-48 already have `channel-group 1 mode active`in their running configuration.
16. On all nodes, bring up all the cluster interconnect ports connected to the 3232C switch C2:

    `network port modify -node` *`node-name`* `-port` *`port-name`* `-up-admin true`

    The following example shows the specified ports being brought up on nodes n1 and n2:

```
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0b -up-admin true
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0c -up-admin true
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0b -up-admin true
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0c -up-admin true
```

17. On all nodes, revert all of the migrated cluster interconnect LIFs connected to C2:

    `network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif lif-name`

    The following example shows the migrated cluster LIFs being reverted to their home ports:

```
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus2
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus3
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus2
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus3
```

18. Verify all the cluster interconnect ports are now reverted to their home:

    `network interface show -role cluster`

    The following example shows that the LIFs on clus2 reverted to their home ports and shows that the LIFs are successfully reverted if the ports in the Current Port column have a status of `true` in the `Is Home` column. If the `Is Home` value is `false`, the LIF has not been reverted.

```
cluster::*> network interface show -role cluster
(network interface show)
            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            n1_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.1/24       n1            e0a
true
            n1_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.2/24       n1            e0b
true
            n1_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.3/24       n1            e0c
true
            n1_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.4/24       n1            e0d
true
            n2_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.5/24       n2            e0a
true
            n2_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.6/24       n2            e0b
true
            n2_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.7/24       n2            e0c
true
            n2_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.8/24       n2            e0d
true
8 entries were displayed.
```

19. Verify that the clustered ports are connected:

    `network port show -role cluster`

    The following example shows the result of the previous `network port modify` command, verifying that all the cluster interconnects are `up`:

```
cluster::*> network port show -role cluster
  (network port show)
Node: n1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- ----------- --------
------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -

Node: n2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- ----------- --------
------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
8 entries were displayed.
```

20. Ping the remote cluster interfaces and perform an RPC server check:

    `cluster ping-cluster -node node-name`

    The following example shows node n1 being pinged and the RPC status indicated afterward:

```
cluster::*> cluster ping-cluster -node n1
Host is n1
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster n1_clus1 n1     e0a 10.10.0.1
Cluster n1_clus2 n1     e0b 10.10.0.2
Cluster n1_clus3 n1     e0c 10.10.0.3
Cluster n1_clus4 n1     e0d 10.10.0.4
Cluster n2_clus1 n2     e0a 10.10.0.5
Cluster n2_clus2 n2     e0b 10.10.0.6
Cluster n2_clus3 n2     e0c 10.10.0.7
Cluster n2_clus4 n2     e0d 10.10.0.8

Local = 10.10.0.1 10.10.0.2 10.10.0.3 10.10.0.4
Remote = 10.10.0.5 10.10.0.6 10.10.0.7 10.10.0.8
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 16 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
................
Detected 1500 byte MTU on 16 path(s):
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.8
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 16 path(s)
RPC status:
4 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
4 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)
```

21. On each node in the cluster, migrate the interfaces associated with the first Nexus 5596 switch, CL1, to be replaced:

`network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif` *`lif-name`* `-source-node` *`source-node-name`* `- destination-node` *`destination-node-name`* `-destination-port` *`destination-port-name`*

The following example shows the ports or LIFs being migrated on nodes n1 and n2:

```
cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus1
-source-node n1 -
destination-node n1 -destination-port e0b
cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus4
-source-node n1 -
destination-node n1 -destination-port e0c
cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus1
-source-node n2 -
destination-node n2 -destination-port e0b
cluster::*> network interface migrate -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus4
-source-node n2 -
destination-node n2 -destination-port e0c
```

22. Verify the cluster's status:

    `network interface show`

    The following example shows that the required cluster LIFs have been migrated to appropriate cluster ports hosted on cluster switch, C2:

```
cluster::*> network interface show

            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            n1_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.1/24       n1            e0b
false
            n1_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.2/24       n1            e0b
true
            n1_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.3/24       n1            e0c
true
            n1_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.4/24       n1            e0c
false
            n2_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.5/24       n2            e0b
false
            n2_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.6/24       n2            e0b
true
            n2_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.7/24       n2            e0c
true
            n2_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.8/24       n2            e0c
false
8 entries were displayed.

----- ------- ----
```

23. On all the nodes, shut down the node ports that are connected to CL1:

    `network port modify -node` *`node-name`* `-port` *`port-name`* `-up-admin false`

    The following example shows the specified ports being shut down on nodes n1 and n2:

```
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0a -up-admin false
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0d -up-admin false
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0a -up-admin false
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0d -up-admin false
```

24. Shut down ISL 24, 31 and 32 on the active 3232C switch C2.

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

    The following example shows ISLs being shutdown:

```
C2# configure
C2(Config)# interface e1/24/1-4
C2(config-if-range)# shutdown
C2(config-if-range)# exit
C2(config)# interface 1/31-32
C2(config-if-range)# shutdown
C2(config-if-range)# exit
C2(config-if)# exit
C2#
```

25. On all nodes, remove all cables attached to the Nexus 5596 switch CL1.

    With supported cabling, reconnect disconnected ports on all nodes to the Nexus 3232C switch C1.

26. Remove the QSFP breakout cable from Nexus 3232C C2 ports e1/24.

    Connect ports e1/31 and e1/32 on C1 to ports e1/31 and e1/32 on C2 using supported Cisco QSFP optical fiber or direct-attach cables.

27. Restore the configuration on port 24 and remove the temporary Port Channel 2 on C2.

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

    The following example shows the configuration on port m24 being restored using the appropriate Cisco commands:

```
C2# configure
C2(config)# no interface breakout module 1 port 24 map 10g-4x
C2(config)# no interface port-channel 2
C2(config-if)# int e1/24
C2(config-if)# description 40GbE Node Port
C2(config-if)# spanning-tree port type edge
C2(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable
C2(config-if)# mtu 9216
C2(config-if-range)# exit
C2(config)# exit
C2# copy running-config startup-config
[########################################] 100%
Copy Complete.
```

28. Bring up ISL ports 31 and 32 on C2, the active 3232C switch, by entering the following Cisco command: `no shutdown`

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

The following example shows the Cisco commands `switchname configure` brought up on the 3232C switch C2:

```
C2# configure
C2(config)# interface ethernet 1/31-32
C2(config-if-range)# no shutdown
```

29. Verify that the ISL connections are `up` on the 3232C switch C2.

    For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command References.

    Ports eth1/31 and eth1/32 should indicate (P) meaning that both ISL ports up in the port-channel

```
C1# 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
       S - Switched     R - Routed
       U - Up (port-channel)
       M - Not in use. Min-links not met
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------
Group Port-        Type   Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
--------
1     Po1(SU)      Eth    LACP      Eth1/31(P)   Eth1/32(P)
```

30. On all nodes, bring up all the cluster interconnect ports connected to the new 3232C switch C1: `network port modify`

    The following example shows all the cluster interconnect ports being brought up for n1 and n2 on the 3232C switch C1:

```
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0a -up-admin true
cluster::*> network port modify -node n1 -port e0d -up-admin true
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0a -up-admin true
cluster::*> network port modify -node n2 -port e0d -up-admin true
```

31. Verify the status of the cluster node port:

    `network port show`

    The following example shows verifies that all cluster interconnect ports on all nodes on the new 3232C switch C1 are up:

```
cluster::*> network port show –role cluster
  (network port show)
Node: n1

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- ----------- --------
------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -        -

Node: n2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- ----------- --------
------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -        -
8 entries were displayed.
```

32. On all nodes, revert the specific cluster LIFs to their home ports:

    `network interface revert -server Cluster -lif` *`lif-name`*

    The following example shows the specific cluster LIFs being reverted to their home ports on nodes n1 and n2:

```
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus1
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n1_clus4
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus1
cluster::*> network interface revert -vserver Cluster -lif n2_clus4
```

33. Verify that the interface is home:

```
network interface show -role cluster
```

The following example shows the status of cluster interconnect interfaces are `up` and `Is Home` for n1 and n2:

```
cluster::*> network interface show -role cluster
 (network interface show)
            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            n1_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.1/24       n1            e0a
true
            n1_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.2/24       n1            e0b
true
            n1_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.3/24       n1            e0c
true
            n1_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.4/24       n1            e0d
true
            n2_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.5/24       n2            e0a
true
            n2_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.6/24       n2            e0b
true
            n2_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.7/24       n2            e0c
true
            n2_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.8/24       n2            e0d
true
8 entries were displayed.
```

34. Ping the remote cluster interfaces and perform an RPC server check:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node node-name
```

The following example shows node n1 being pinged and the RPC status indicated afterward:

```
cluster::*> cluster ping-cluster -node n1
Host is n1
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster n1_clus1 n1     e0a 10.10.0.1
Cluster n1_clus2 n1     e0b 10.10.0.2
Cluster n1_clus3 n1     e0c 10.10.0.3
Cluster n1_clus4 n1     e0d 10.10.0.4
Cluster n2_clus1 n2     e0a 10.10.0.5
Cluster n2_clus2 n2     e0b 10.10.0.6
Cluster n2_clus3 n2     e0c 10.10.0.7
Cluster n2_clus4 n2     e0d 10.10.0.8

Local = 10.10.0.1 10.10.0.2 10.10.0.3 10.10.0.4
Remote = 10.10.0.5 10.10.0.6 10.10.0.7 10.10.0.8
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 16 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
................
Detected 1500 byte MTU on 16 path(s):
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.1 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.2 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.3 to Remote 10.10.0.8
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.5
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.6
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.7
    Local 10.10.0.4 to Remote 10.10.0.8
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 16 path(s)
RPC status:
4 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
4 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)
```

35. Expand the cluster by adding nodes to the Nexus 3232C cluster switches.

    The following examples show nodes n3 and n4 have 40 GbE cluster ports connected to ports e1/7 and e1/8 respectively on both the Nexus 3232C cluster switches, and both nodes have joined the cluster. The

40 GbE cluster interconnect ports used are e4a and e4e.

36. Display the information about the devices in your configuration:

    - `network device-discovery show`
    - `network port show -role cluster`
    - `network interface show -role cluster`
    - `system cluster-switch show`

```
cluster::> network device-discovery show
            Local  Discovered
Node        Port   Device               Interface        Platform
----------- ------ ------------------ ----------------
----------------
n1         /cdp
            e0a    C1                 Ethernet1/1/1    N3K-C3232C
            e0b    C2                 Ethernet1/1/1    N3K-C3232C
            e0c    C2                 Ethernet1/1/2    N3K-C3232C
            e0d    C1                 Ethernet1/1/2    N3K-C3232C
n2         /cdp
            e0a    C1                 Ethernet1/1/3    N3K-C3232C
            e0b    C2                 Ethernet1/1/3    N3K-C3232C
            e0c    C2                 Ethernet1/1/4    N3K-C3232C
            e0d    C1                 Ethernet1/1/4    N3K-C3232C
n3         /cdp
            e4a    C1                 Ethernet1/7      N3K-C3232C
            e4e    C2                 Ethernet1/7      N3K-C3232C
n4         /cdp
            e4a    C1                 Ethernet1/8      N3K-C3232C
            e4e    C2                 Ethernet1/8      N3K-C3232C
12 entries were displayed.
```

```
cluster::*> network port show –role cluster
  (network port show)
Node: n1

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

```
-
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/10000  -
-

Node: n2

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e0a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
e0b       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
e0c       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-
e0d       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000  auto/10000 -
-

Node: n3

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e4a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/40000  -
-
e4e       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/40000  -
-

Node: n4

Ignore
                                                  Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
```

```
Status
--------- ------------ ---------------- ---- ---- -----------
-------- ------
e4a       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/40000  -
-
e4e       Cluster      Cluster          up   9000 auto/40000  -
-
12 entries were displayed.
```

```
cluster::*> network interface show -role cluster
 (network interface show)
            Logical    Status     Network            Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node
Port    Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- ----
Cluster
            n1_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.1/24       n1
e0a     true
            n1_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.2/24       n1
e0b     true
            n1_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.3/24       n1
e0c     true
            n1_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.4/24       n1
e0d     true
            n2_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.5/24       n2
e0a     true
            n2_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.6/24       n2
e0b     true
            n2_clus3   up/up      10.10.0.7/24       n2
e0c     true
            n2_clus4   up/up      10.10.0.8/24       n2
e0d     true
            n3_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.9/24       n3
e4a     true
            n3_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.10/24      n3
e4e     true
            n4_clus1   up/up      10.10.0.11/24      n4
e4a     true
            n4_clus2   up/up      10.10.0.12/24      n4
e4e     true
12 entries were displayed.
```

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

Switch                      Type               Address          Model
--------------------------- ------------------ ---------------
---------------
C1                          cluster-network    10.10.1.103      NX3232C
     Serial Number: FOX000001
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.0(3)I4(1)
    Version Source: CDP

C2                          cluster-network     10.10.1.104      NX3232C
     Serial Number: FOX000002
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.0(3)I4(1)
    Version Source: CDP

CL1                           cluster-network   10.10.1.101     NX5596
     Serial Number: 01234567
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.1(1)N1(1)
    Version Source: CDP
CL2                           cluster-network    10.10.1.102     NX5596
     Serial Number: 01234568
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.1(1)N1(1)
    Version Source: CDP

4 entries were displayed.
```

37. Remove the replaced Nexus 5596 by using the `system cluster-switch delete` command, if it is not automatically removed: `system cluster-switch delete -device switch-name`

```
cluster::> system cluster-switch delete –device CL1
cluster::> system cluster-switch delete –device CL2
```

38. Verify that the proper cluster switches are monitored: `system cluster-switch show`

```
cluster::> system cluster-switch show

Switch                      Type               Address          Model
--------------------------- ------------------ ----------------
---------------
C1                          cluster-network    10.10.1.103      NX3232C
     Serial Number: FOX000001
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.0(3)I4(1)
    Version Source: CDP

C2                          cluster-network     10.10.1.104      NX3232C
     Serial Number: FOX000002
      Is Monitored: true
            Reason:
  Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                    7.0(3)I4(1)
    Version Source: CDP

2 entries were displayed.
```

39. Enable the cluster switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files:

```
system cluster-switch log setup-password

system cluster-switch log enable-collection
```

```
cluster::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
C1
C2

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

Enter the switch name: C1
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: C2
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>

cluster::*> 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.

cluster::*>
```

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

40. If you suppressed automatic case creation, re-enable it by invoking an AutoSupport message:

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

Related information

Cisco Ethernet Switch description page

Hardware Universe