



Manage FC

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Manage FC

Delete an FC service for an SVM

You can delete an FC service for a storage virtual machine (SVM) if it is no longer required.

What you'll need

The administration status must be “down” before you can delete a FC service for an SVM. You can set the administration status to down with either the `vserver fcp modify` command or the `vserver fcp stop` command.

Steps

1. Use the `vserver fcp stop` command to stop the I/O to the LUN.

```
vserver fcp stop -vserver vs_1
```

2. Use the `vserver fcp delete` command to remove the service from the SVM.

```
vserver fcp delete -vserver vs_1
```

3. Use the `vserver fcp show` to verify that you deleted the FC service from your SVM:

```
vserver fcp show -vserver vs_1
```

Recommended MTU configurations for FCoE jumbo frames

For Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE), jumbo frames for the Ethernet adapter portion of the CNA should be configured at 9000 MTU. Jumbo frames for the FCoE adapter portion of the CNA should be configured at greater than 1500 MTU. Only configure jumbo frames if the initiator, target, and all intervening switches support and are configured for jumbo frames.

Manage systems with FC adapters

Manage systems with FC adapters

Commands are available to manage onboard FC adapters and FC adapter cards. These commands can be used to configure the adapter mode, display adapter information, and change the speed.

Most storage systems have onboard FC adapters that can be configured as initiators or targets. You can also use FC adapter cards configured as initiators or targets. Initiators connect to back-end disk shelves, and possibly foreign storage arrays (FlexArray). Targets connect only to FC switches. Both the FC target HBA ports and the switch port speed should be set to the same value and should not be set to auto.

Related information

Commands for managing FC adapters

You can use FC commands to manage FC target adapters, FC initiator adapters, and onboard FC adapters for your storage controller. The same commands are used to manage FC adapters for the FC protocol and the FC-NVMe protocol.

FC initiator adapter commands work only at the node level. You must use the `run -node node_name` command before you can use the FC initiator adapter commands.

Commands for managing FC target adapters

If you want to...	Use this command...
Display FC adapter information on a node	<code>network fcp adapter show</code>
Modify FC target adapter parameters	<code>network fcp adapter modify</code>
Display FC protocol traffic information	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysstat -f</code>
Display how long the FC protocol has been running	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> uptime</code>
Display adapter configuration and status	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysconfig -v <i>adapter</i></code>
Verify which expansion cards are installed and whether there are any configuration errors	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysconfig -ac</code>
View a man page for a command	<code>man <i>command_name</i></code>

Commands for managing FC initiator adapters

If you want to...	Use this command...
Display information for all initiators and their adapters in a node	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> storage show adapter</code>
Display adapter configuration and status	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysconfig -v <i>adapter</i></code>
Verify which expansion cards are installed and whether there are any configuration errors	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> sysconfig -ac</code>

Commands for managing onboard FC adapters

If you want to...	Use this command...
Display the status of the onboard FC ports	<code>run -node <i>node_name</i> system hardware unified-connect show</code>

Configure FC adapters for initiator mode

You can configure individual FC ports of onboard adapters and certain FC adapter cards for initiator mode. Initiator mode is used to connect the ports to tape drives, tape libraries, or third-party storage with FlexArray Virtualization or Foreign LUN Import (FLI).

What you'll need

- LIFs on the adapter must be removed from any port sets of which they are members.
- All LIF's from every storage virtual machine (SVM) using the physical port to be modified must be migrated or destroyed before changing the personality of the physical port from target to initiator.

About this task

Each onboard FC port can be individually configured as an initiator or a target. Ports on certain FC adapters can also be individually configured as either a target port or an initiator port, just like the onboard FC ports. A list of adapters that can be configured for target mode is available in the *Hardware Universe*.



NVMe/FC does support initiator mode.

Steps

1. Remove all LIFs from the adapter:

```
network interface delete -vserver SVM_name -lif LIF_name,LIF_name
```

2. Take your adapter offline:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_port -status-admin down
```

If the adapter does not go offline, you can also remove the cable from the appropriate adapter port on the system.

3. Change the adapter from target to initiator:

```
system hardware unified-connect modify -t initiator adapter_port
```

4. Reboot the node hosting the adapter you changed.
5. Verify that the FC ports are configured in the correct state for your configuration:

```
system hardware unified-connect show
```

6. Bring the adapter back online:

```
node run -node node_name storage enable adapter adapter_port
```

Related information

Configure FC adapters for target mode

You can configure individual FC ports of onboard adapters and certain FC adapter cards for target mode. Target mode is used to connect the ports to FC initiators.

About this task

Each onboard FC port can be individually configured as an initiator or a target. Ports on certain FC adapters can also be individually configured as either a target port or an initiator port, just like the onboard FC ports. A list of adapters that can be configured for target mode is available in the *Hardware Universe*.

The same steps are used when configuring FC adapters for the FC protocol and the FC-NVMe protocol. However, only certain FC adapters support FC-NVMe. See *Hardware Universe* for a list of adapters that support the FC-NVMe protocol.

Steps

1. Take the adapter offline:

```
node run -node node_name storage disable adapter -d adapter_port
```

If the adapter does not go offline, you can also remove the cable from the appropriate adapter port on the system.

2. Change the adapter from initiator to target:

```
system hardware unified-connect modify -t target adapter_port
```

3. Reboot the node hosting the adapter you changed.
4. Verify that the target port has the correct configuration:

```
network fcp adapter show -node node_name
```

5. Bring your adapter online:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_port -state up
```

Related information

[NetApp Hardware Universe](#)

Display information about an FC target adapter

You can use the `network fcp adapter show` command to display system configuration and adapter information for any FC adapter in the system.

Step

1. Display information about the FC adapter by using the `network fcp adapter show` command.

The output displays system configuration information and adapter information for each slot that is used.

```
network fcp adapter show -instance -node node1 -adapter 0a
```

Supported port configurations for X1143A-R6 adapters

The FC target mode is the default configuration for X1143A-R6 adapter ports. However, ports on this adapter can be configured as either 10-Gb Ethernet and FCoE ports or as 16-Gb FC ports.

When configured for Ethernet and FCoE, X1143A-R6 adapters support concurrent NIC and FCoE target traffic on the same 10-GBE port. When configured for FC, each two-port pair that shares the same ASIC can be individually configured for FC target or FC initiator mode. This means that a single X1143A-R6 adapter can support FC target mode on one two-port pair and FC initiator mode on another two-port pair.

Related information

[NetApp Hardware Universe](#)

[SAN configuration](#)

Configure the ports

To configure the unified target adapter (X1143A-R6), you must configure the two adjacent ports on the same chip in the same personality mode.

Steps

1. Configure the ports as needed for Fibre Channel (FC) or Converged Network Adapter (CNA) using the `system node hardware unified-connect modify` command.
2. Attach the appropriate cables for FC or 10 Gb Ethernet.
3. Verify that you have the correct SFP+ installed:

```
network fcp adapter show -instance -node -adapter
```

For CNA, you should use a 10Gb Ethernet SFP. For FC, you should either use an 8 Gb SFP or a 16 Gb SFP, based on the FC fabric being connected to.

Change the UTA2 port from CNA mode to FC mode

You should change the UTA2 port from Converged Network Adapter (CNA) mode to Fibre Channel (FC) mode to support the FC initiator and FC target mode. You should change the personality from CNA mode to FC mode when you need to change the physical medium that connects the port to its network.

Steps

1. Take the adapter offline:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_name -status-admin  
down
```

2. Change the port mode:

```
ucadmin modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_name -mode fcp
```

3. Reboot the node, and then bring the adapter online:

```
network fcp adapter modify -node node_name -adapter adapter_name -status-admin  
up
```

4. Notify your admin or VIF manager to delete or remove the port, as applicable:

- If the port is used as a home port of a LIF, is a member of an interface group (ifgrp), or hosts VLANs, then an admin should do the following:
 - i. Move the LIFs, remove the port from the ifgrp, or delete the VLANs, respectively.
 - ii. Manually delete the port by running the `network port delete` command.

If the `network port delete` command fails, the admin should address the errors, and then run the command again.

- If the port is not used as the home port of a LIF, is not a member of an ifgrp, and does not host VLANs, then the VIF manager should remove the port from its records at the time of reboot.

If the VIF manager does not remove the port, then the admin must remove it manually after the reboot by using the `network port delete` command.

```
net-f8040-34::> network port show
```

```
Node: net-f8040-34-01
```

Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps) Admin/Oper	Health Status
...						
e0i	Default	Default	down	1500	auto/10	-
e0f	Default	Default	down	1500	auto/10	-
...						

```
net-f8040-34::> ucadmin show
```

Admin	Current	Current	Pending	Pending	
Node	Adapter	Mode	Type	Mode	Type
Status					
net-f8040-34-01	0e	cna	target	-	-
offline					
net-f8040-34-01	0f	cna	target	-	-
offline					
...					


```

net-f8040-34::> network interface create -vs net-f8040-34 -lif m
-role
node-mgmt-home-node net-f8040-34-01 -home-port e0e -address 10.1.1.1
-netmask 255.255.255.0

net-f8040-34::> network interface show -fields home-port, curr-port

vserver lif                                home-port curr-port
-----
Cluster net-f8040-34-01_clus1 e0a          e0a
Cluster net-f8040-34-01_clus2 e0b          e0b
Cluster net-f8040-34-01_clus3 e0c          e0c
Cluster net-f8040-34-01_clus4 e0d          e0d
net-f8040-34
      cluster_mgmt          e0M          e0M
net-f8040-34
      m                      e0e          e0i
net-f8040-34
      net-f8040-34-01_mgmt1 e0M          e0M
7 entries were displayed.

net-f8040-34::> ucadmin modify local 0e fc

Warning: Mode on adapter 0e and also adapter 0f will be changed to
fc.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
Any changes will take effect after rebooting the system. Use the
"system node reboot" command to reboot.

net-f8040-34::> reboot local
(system node reboot)

Warning: Are you sure you want to reboot node "net-f8040-34-01"?
{y|n}: y

```

5. Verify that you have the correct SFP+ installed:

```
network fcp adapter show -instance -node -adapter
```

For CNA, you should use a 10Gb Ethernet SFP. For FC, you should either use an 8 Gb SFP or a 16 Gb SFP, before changing the configuration on the node.

Change the CNA/UTA2 target adapter optical modules

You should change the optical modules on the unified target adapter (CNA/UTA2) to support the personality mode you have selected for the adapter.

Steps

1. Verify the current SFP+ used in the card. Then, replace the current SFP+ with the appropriate SFP+ for the preferred personality (FC or CNA).
2. Remove the current optical modules from the X1143A-R6 adapter.
3. Insert the correct modules for your preferred personality mode (FC or CNA) optics.
4. Verify that you have the correct SFP+ installed:

```
network fcp adapter show -instance -node -adapter
```

Supported SFP+ modules and Cisco-branded Copper (Twinax) cables are listed in the *Hardware Universe*.

Related information

[NetApp Hardware Universe](#)

View adapter settings

To view the settings for your unified target adapter (X1143A-R6), you must run the `system hardware unified-connect show` command to display all modules on your controller.

Steps

1. Boot your controller without the cables attached.
2. Run the `system hardware unified-connect show` command to see the port configuration and modules.
3. View the port information before configuring the CNA and ports.

Prevent loss of connectivity when using the X1133A-R6 adapter

You can prevent loss of connectivity during a port failure by configuring your system with redundant paths to separate X1133A-R6 HBAs.

The X1133A-R6 HBA is a 4-port, 16 Gb FC adapter consisting of two 2-port pairs. The X1133A-R6 adapter can be configured as target mode or initiator mode. Each 2-port pair is supported by a single ASIC (for example, Port 1 and Port 2 on ASIC 1 and Port 3 and Port 4 on ASIC 2). Both ports on a single ASIC must be configured to operate in the same mode, either target mode or initiator mode. If an error occurs with the ASIC supporting a pair, both ports in the pair go offline.

To prevent this loss of connectivity, you configure your system with redundant paths to separate X1133A-R6 HBAs, or with redundant paths to ports supported by different ASICs on the HBA.

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