



Recable the system and reassign disks - FAS2600

ONTAP Systems

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Recable the system and reassign disks - FAS2600

Continue the replacement procedure by recabling the storage and confirming disk reassignment.

Step 1: Recable the system

After running diagnostics, you must recable the controller module's storage and network connections.

Steps

1. Recable the system.
2. Verify that the cabling is correct by using [Active IQ Config Advisor](#).
 - a. Download and install Config Advisor.
 - b. Enter the information for the target system, and then click Collect Data.
 - c. Click the Cabling tab, and then examine the output. Make sure that all disk shelves are displayed and all disks appear in the output, correcting any cabling issues you find.
 - d. Check other cabling by clicking the appropriate tab, and then examining the output from Config Advisor.

Step 2: Reassign disks

If the storage system is in an HA pair, the system ID of the new controller module is automatically assigned to the disks when the giveback occurs at the end of the procedure. In a stand-alone system, you must manually reassign the ID to the disks. You must use the correct procedure for your configuration.

Option 1: Verify the system ID change on an HA system

You must confirm the system ID change when you boot the *replacement* node and then verify that the change was implemented.

This procedure applies only to systems running ONTAP in an HA pair.

1. If the *replacement* node is in Maintenance mode (showing the `*>` prompt, exit Maintenance mode and go to the LOADER prompt: `halt`
2. From the LOADER prompt on the *replacement* node, boot the node, entering `y` if you are prompted to override the system ID due to a system ID mismatch: `boot_ontap`
3. Wait until the `Waiting for giveback...` message is displayed on the *replacement* node console and then, from the healthy node, verify that the new partner system ID has been automatically assigned:
`storage failover show`

In the command output, you should see a message that the system ID has changed on the impaired node, showing the correct old and new IDs. In the following example, node2 has undergone replacement and has a new system ID of 151759706.

```
node1> storage failover show
```

Node	Partner	Takeover Possible	State Description
-----	-----	-----	
node1	node2	false	System ID changed on partner (Old: 151759706), In takeover node2 (HA mailboxes)
	node1	-	151759755, New: Waiting for giveback

4. From the healthy node, verify that any coredumps are saved:

- a. Change to the advanced privilege level: `set -privilege advanced`

You can respond `y` when prompted to continue into advanced mode. The advanced mode prompt appears (`>`).

- b. Save any coredumps: `system node run -node local-node-name partner savecore`
- c. Wait for savecore command to complete before issuing the giveback.

You can enter the following command to monitor the progress of the savecore command: `system node run -node local-node-name partner savecore -s`

- d. Return to the admin privilege level: `set -privilege admin`

5. Give back the node:

- a. From the healthy node, give back the replaced node's storage: `storage failover giveback -ofnode replacement_node_name`

the *replacement* node takes back its storage and completes booting.

If you are prompted to override the system ID due to a system ID mismatch, you should enter `y`.



If the giveback is vetoed, you can consider overriding the vetoes.

[Find the High-Availability Configuration Guide for your version of ONTAP 9](#)

- b. After the giveback has been completed, confirm that the HA pair is healthy and that takeover is possible: `storage failover show`

The output from the `storage failover show` command. should not include the System ID changed on partner message.

6. Verify that the disks were assigned correctly: `storage disk show -ownership`

The disks belonging to the *replacement* node should show the new system ID. In the following example, the disks owned by node1 now show the new system ID, 1873775277:

```
node1> storage disk show -ownership
```

Disk Reserver	Aggregate Pool	Home	Owner	DR	Home	Home ID	Owner ID	DR	Home ID
1.0.0	aggr0_1	node1	node1	-		1873775277	1873775277	-	
1873775277	Pool0								
1.0.1	aggr0_1	node1	node1			1873775277	1873775277	-	
1873775277	Pool0								
.									
.									
.									

7. Verify that the expected volumes are present for each node: `vol show -node node-name`
8. If you disabled automatic takeover on reboot, enable it from the healthy node: `storage failover modify -node replacement-node-name -onreboot true`

Option 2: Manually reassign the system ID on a stand-alone system in ONTAP

In a stand-alone system, you must manually reassign disks to the new controller's system ID before you return the system to normal operating condition.



About this task

This procedure applies only to systems that are in a stand-alone configuration.

Steps

1. If you have not already done so, reboot the *replacement* node, interrupt the boot process by pressing Ctrl-C, and then select the option to boot to Maintenance mode from the displayed menu.
2. You must enter Y when prompted to override the system ID due to a system ID mismatch.
3. View the system IDs: `disk show -a`
4. You should make a note of the old system ID, which is displayed as part of the disk owner column.

The following example shows the old system ID of 118073209:

```
*> disk show -a
Local System ID: 118065481
```

DISK	OWNER		POOL	SERIAL NUMBER	HOME
-----	-----		-----	-----	-----
disk_name (118073209)	system-1	(118073209)	Pool0	J8XJE9LC	system-1
disk_name (118073209)	system-1	(118073209)	Pool0	J8Y478RC	system-1
.					
.					
.					

5. Boot the node: boot_ontap

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