Transition nondisruptively from a MetroCluster FC to a MetroCluster IP configuration (ONTAP 9.8 and later)

ONTAP MetroCluster

NetApp
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Transition nondisruptively from a MetroCluster FC to a MetroCluster IP configuration (ONTAP 9.8 and later)

Transitioning nondisruptively from a MetroCluster FC to a MetroCluster IP configuration (ONTAP 9.8 and later)

Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, nondisruptive transition of workloads and data from an existing four-node MetroCluster FC configuration to a new MetroCluster IP configuration is supported.

- This procedure is supported on systems running ONTAP 9.8 and later.
- This procedure is nondisruptive.

  The MetroCluster configuration can continue to serve data during the operation.

- This procedure applies only to four-node MetroCluster FC configurations.

  If you have a two-node MetroCluster FC configuration, see Choosing your transition procedure.

- You must meet all requirements and follow all steps in the procedure.

Prepare for transition from a MetroCluster FC to a MetroCluster IP configuration

Requirements for nondisruptive FC-to-IP transition

Before starting the transition process, you must make sure the configuration meets the requirements.

- It must be a four-node configuration and all nodes must be running ONTAP 9.8 or later.
- The existing and new platforms must be a supported combination for transition.

  Supported platforms for nondisruptive transition

- It must support a switched cluster configuration.

  NetApp Hardware Universe

- It must meet all requirements and cabling as described in the *MetroCluster Installation and Configuration* procedures.

  Fabric-attached MetroCluster installation and configuration

  Stretch MetroCluster installation and configuration

How transition impacts the MetroCluster hardware components

After completing the transition procedure, key components of the existing MetroCluster configuration have been replaced or reconfigured.

- **Controller modules**

  The existing controller modules are replaced by new controller modules. The existing controller modules are decommissioned at the end of the transition procedures.

- **Storage shelves**

  Data is moved from the old shelves to the new shelves. The old shelves are decommissioned at the end of the transition procedures.

- **MetroCluster (back-end) and cluster switches**

  The back-end switch functionality is replaced by the IP switch fabric. If the MetroCluster FC configuration included FC switches and FC-to-SAS bridges, they are decommissioned at the end of this procedure.

  If the MetroCluster FC configuration used cluster switches for the cluster interconnect, in some cases they can be reused to provide the back-end IP switch fabric. Reused cluster switches must be reconfigured with platform and switch-specific RCFs. procedures.

  If the MetroCluster FC configuration did not use cluster switches, new IP switches are added to provide the backend switch fabric.

  Considerations for IP switches

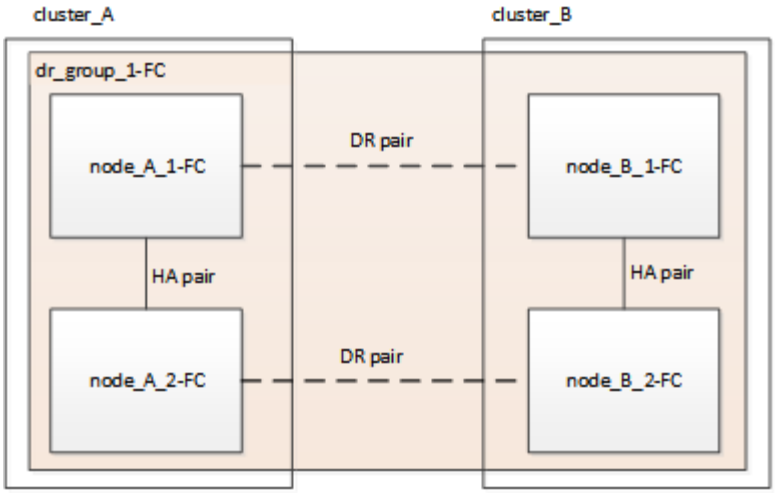
- **Cluster peering network**

  The existing customer-provided cluster peering network can be used for the new MetroCluster IP configuration. Cluster peering is configured on the MetroCluster IP nodes as part of the transition procedure.

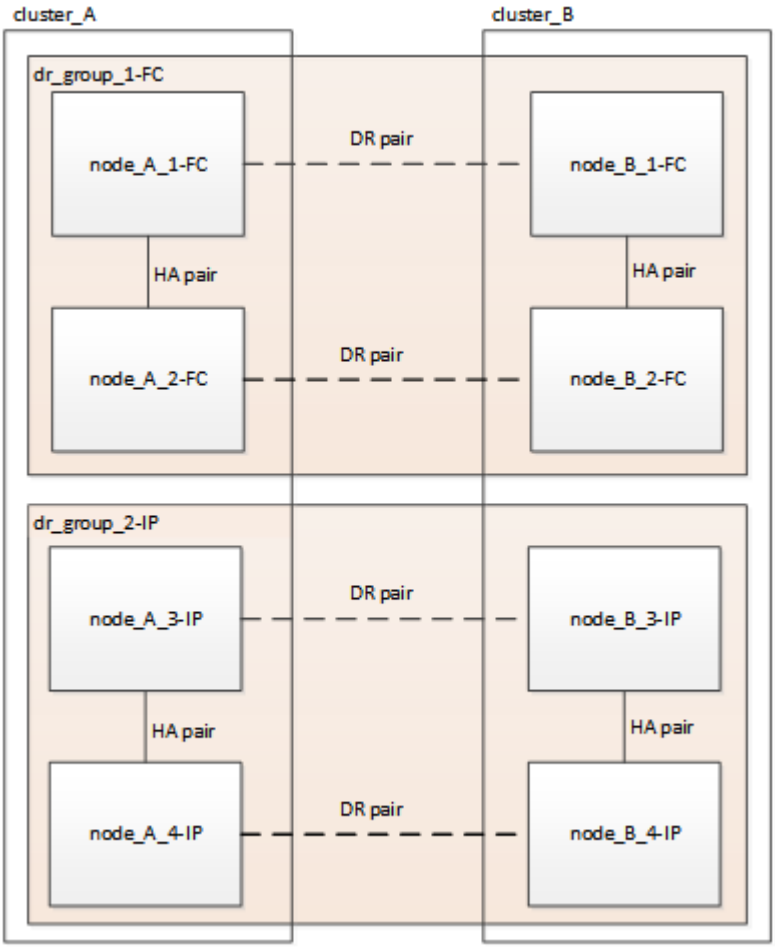
Workflow for nondisruptive MetroCluster transition

You must follow the specific workflow to ensure a successful nondisruptive transition.

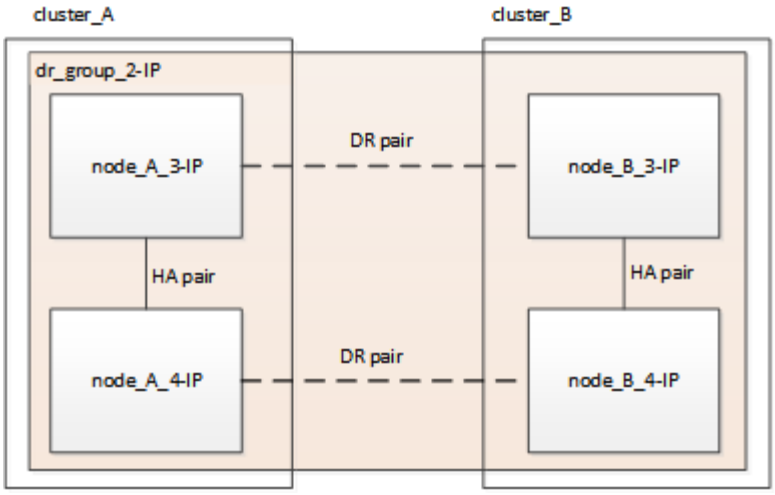
The transition process begins with a healthy four-node MetroCluster FC configuration.



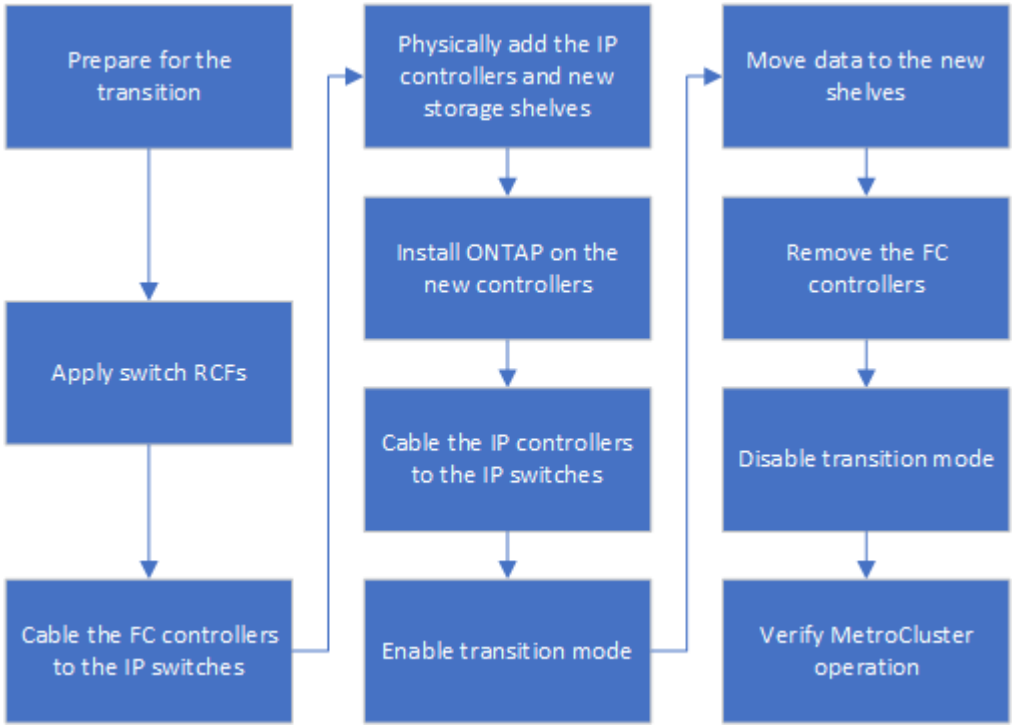
The new MetroCluster IP nodes are added as a second DR group.



Data is transferred from the old DR group to the new DR group, and then the old nodes and their storage are removed from the configuration and decommissioned. The process ends with a four-node MetroCluster IP configuration.



You will use the following workflow to transition the MetroCluster configuration.



Considerations for IP switches

You must ensure the IP switches are supported. If the existing switch model is supported by both the original MetroCluster FC configuration and the new MetroCluster IP configuration, you can reuse the existing switches.

Supported switches

You must use NetApp-provided switches.

- The use of MetroCluster-compliant switches (switches that are not validated and provided by NetApp) is not supported for transition.
- The IP switches must be supported as a cluster switch by both the MetroCluster FC configuration and the MetroCluster IP configuration.

- The IP switches can be reused in the new MetroCluster IP configuration if the MetroCluster FC is a switched cluster and the IP cluster switches are supported by the MetroCluster IP configuration.
- New IP switches are usually used in the following cases:
  - The MetroCluster FC is a switchless cluster, so new switches are required.
  - The MetroCluster FC is a switched cluster but the existing IP switches are not supported in the MetroCluster IP configuration.
  - You want to use different switches for the MetroCluster IP configuration.

See the *NetApp Hardware Universe* for information on platform model and switch support.

NetApp Hardware Universe

Switchover, healing, and switchback operations during nondisruptive transition

Depending on the stage of the transition process, the MetroCluster switchover, healing, and switchback operations use either the MetroCluster FC or MetroCluster IP workflow.

The following table shows what workflows are used at different stages of the transition process. In some stages, switchover and switchback are not supported.

- In the MetroCluster FC workflow, the switchover, healing, and switchback steps are those used by a MetroCluster FC configuration.
- In the MetroCluster IP workflow, the switchover, healing, and switchback steps are those used by a MetroCluster IP configuration.
- In the unified workflow, when both the FC and IP nodes are configured, the steps depend on whether NSO or USO is performed. The details are shown in the table.

For information on the MetroCluster FC and IP workflows for switchover, healing, and switchback, see Understanding MetroCluster data protection and disaster recovery.

Automatic unplanned switchover is not available during the transition process.

Stage of transition	Negotiated switchover uses this workflow…	Unplanned switchover uses this workflow…
Before the MetroCluster IP nodes have joined the cluster	MetroCluster FC	MetroCluster FC
After the MetroCluster IP nodes have joined the cluster, before the `metrocluster configure` command is performed	Not supported	MetroCluster FC

After the `metrocluster configure` command has been issued. Volume move can be in progress.	Unified: All remote site nodes remain up and healing is done automatically	Unified: • Mirrored aggregates owned by the MetroCluster FC node are mirrored if storage is accessible, all others are degraded after switchover. • All remote site nodes are able to boot up. • The `heal aggregate` and `heal root` commands must be run manually.
The MetroCluster FC nodes have been unconfigured.	Not supported	MetroCluster IP
The `cluster unjoin` command has been performed on the MetroCluster FC nodes.	MetroCluster IP	MetroCluster IP

Alert messages and tool support during transition

You may notice alert messages during transition. These alerts can be safely ignored. Also, some tools are not available during transition.

- ARS may alert during transition.

  These alerts can be ignored and should disappear once the transition has finished.

- OnCommand Unified Manager may alert during transition.

  These alerts can be ignored and should disappear once the transition has finished.

- Config Advisor is not supported during transition.
- System Manager is not supported during transition.

Example naming in this procedure

This procedure uses example names throughout to identify the DR groups, nodes, and switches involved.

DR groups	cluster_A at site_A	cluster_B at site_B
dr_group_1-FC	• node_A_1-FC • node_A_2-FC	• node_B_1-FC • node_B_2-FC
dr_group_2-IP	• node_A_3-IP • node_A_4-IP	• node_B_3-IP • node_B_4-IP

Switches	Initial switches (if fabric-attached configuration:) • switch_A_1-FC • switch_A_2-FC MetroCluster IP switches: • switch_A_1-IP • switch_A_2-IP	Initial switches (if fabric-attached configuration): • switch_B_1-FC • switch_B_2-FC MetroCluster IP switches: • switch_B_1-IP • switch_B_2-IP

Transition from MetroCluster FC to MetroCluster IP configurations

Verifying the health of the MetroCluster configuration

You must verify the health and connectivity of the MetroCluster configuration prior to performing the transition

1. Verify the operation of the MetroCluster configuration in ONTAP:
   a. Check whether the system is multipathed:`node run -node node-name sysconfig -a`
   b. Check for any health alerts on both clusters: `system health alert show`
   c. Confirm the MetroCluster configuration and that the operational mode is normal: `metrocluster show`
   d. Perform a MetroCluster check: `metrocluster check run`
   e. Display the results of the MetroCluster check: `metrocluster check show`
   f. Check for any health alerts on the switches (if present): `storage switch show`
   g. Run Config Advisor.

      NetApp Downloads: Config Advisor

   h. After running Config Advisor, review the tool's output and follow the recommendations in the output to address any issues discovered.
2. Verify that the cluster is healthy: `cluster show`

```
cluster_A::> cluster show
Node            Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
--------------- ------  -----------   -------
node_A_1_FC     true    true          false
node_A_2_FC     true    true          false

cluster_A::>
```

3. Verify that all cluster ports are up: `network port show -ipspace cluster`

```
cluster_A::> network port show -ipspace cluster

Node: node_A_1_FC

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

Node: node_A_2_FC

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

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

4. Verify that all cluster LIFs are up and operational: `network interface show -vserver cluster`

   Each cluster LIF should display "true" for "Is Home" and "up/up" for "Status Admin/Oper".

```
cluster_A::> network interface show -vserver cluster

            Logical      Status     Network          Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- -----
Cluster
            node_A-1_FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node_A-1_FC   e0a
true
            node_A_1_FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node_A_1_FC   e0b
true
            node_A_2_FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node_A_2_FC   e0a
true
            node_A_2_FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node_A_2_FC   e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

5. Verify that auto-revert is enabled on all cluster LIFs: `network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert`

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

          Logical
Vserver   Interface     Auto-revert
--------- ------------- ------------
Cluster
           node_A_1_FC_clus1
                        true
           node_A_1_FC_clus2
                        true
           node_A_2_FC_clus1
                        true
           node_A_2_FC_clus2
                        true

    4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

Removing the existing configuration from the Tiebreaker or other monitoring software

If the existing configuration is monitored with the MetroCluster Tiebreaker configuration or other third-party applications (for example, ClusterLion) that can initiate a switchover, you must remove the MetroCluster configuration from the Tiebreaker or other software prior to transition.

1. Remove the existing MetroCluster configuration from the Tiebreaker software.

   Removing MetroCluster configurations

2. Remove the existing MetroCluster configuration from any third-party application that can initiate switchover.

   Refer to the documentation for the application.

Generating and applying RCFs to the new IP switches

If you are using new IP switches for the MetroCluster IP configuration, you must configure the switches with a custom RCF file.

This task is required if you are using new switches.

If you are using existing switches, proceed to Moving the local cluster connections.

1. Install and rack the new IP switches.
2. Prepare the IP switches for the application of the new RCF files.

Follow the steps in the section for your switch vendor from the MetroCluster IP installation and configuration

- Resetting the Broadcom IP switch to factory defaults
- Resetting the Cisco IP switch to factory defaults

3. Update the firmware on the switch to a supported version, if necessary.
4. Use the RCF generator tool to create the RCF file depending on your switch vendor and the platform models, and then update the switches with the file.

   Follow the steps in the section for your switch vendor from *MetroCluster IP Installation and Configuration*.

   MetroCluster IP installation and configuration

   - Downloading and installing the Broadcom IP RCF files
   - Downloading and installing the Cisco IP RCF files

Move the local cluster connections

You must move the MetroCluster FC configuration's cluster interfaces to the IP switches.

Move the cluster connections on the MetroCluster FC nodes

You must move the cluster connections on the MetroCluster FC nodes to the IP switches. The steps depend on whether you are using the existing IP switches or you are using new IP switches.

You must perform this task on both MetroCluster sites.

Which connections to move

The following task assumes a controller module using two ports for the cluster connections. Some controller module models use four or more ports for the cluster connection. In that case, for the purposes of this example, the ports are divided into two groups, alternating ports between the two groups

The following table shows the example ports used in this task.

Number of cluster connections on the controller module	Group A ports	Group B ports
Two	e0a	e0b
Four	e0a, e0c	e0b, e0d

- Group A ports connect to local switch switch_x_1-IP.
- Group B ports connect to local switch switch_x_2-IP.

The following table shows which switch ports the FC nodes connect to. For the Broadcom BES-53248 switch, the port usage depends on the model of the MetroCluster IP nodes.

Switch model	MetroCluster IP node model	Switch port(s)	Connects to
Cisco 3132Q-V, 3232C, or 9336C-FX2	Any	5	Local cluster interface on FC node
		6	Local cluster interface on FC node
Broadcom BES-53248	FAS500f/A250	1 - 6	Local cluster interface on FC node
	FAS8200/A300	3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12	Local cluster interface on FC node
	FAS8300/A400/FAS8700	1 - 6	Local cluster interface on FC node

Moving the local cluster connections when using new IP switches

If you are using new IP switches, you must physically move the existing MetroCluster FC nodes' cluster connections to the new switches.

1. Move the MetroCluster FC node group A cluster connections to the new IP switches.

   Use the ports described in Which connections to move.

   a. Disconnect all the group A ports from the switch, or, if the MetroCluster FC configuration was a switchless cluster, disconnect them from the partner node.
   b. Disconnect the group A ports from node_A_1-FC and node_A_2-FC.
   c. Connect the group A ports of node_A_1-FC to the switch ports for the FC node on switch_A_1-IP
   d. Connect the group A ports of node_A_2-FC to the switch ports for the FC node on switch_A_1-IP
2. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

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

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

Node: node_A_1-FC

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

Node: node_A_2-FC

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

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::*>
```

3. Verify that all interfaces display true in the “Is Home” column:

   `network interface show -vserver cluster`

   This might take several minutes to complete.

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

            Logical      Status     Network          Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- -----
Cluster
            node_A_1_FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node_A_1_FC   e0a
true
            node_A_1-FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node_A_1-FC   e0b
true
            node_A_2-FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node_A_2-FC   e0a
true
            node_A_2-FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node_A_2-FC   e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::*>
```

4. Perform the above steps on both nodes (node_A_1-FC and node_A_2-FC) to move the group B ports of the cluster interfaces.
5. Repeat the above steps on the partner cluster “cluster_B”.

Moving the local cluster connections when reusing existing IP switches

If you are reusing existing IP switches, you must update firmware, reconfigure the switches with the correct Reference Configure Files (RCFs) and move the connections to the correct ports one switch at a time.

This task is required only if the FC nodes are connected to existing IP switches and you are reusing the switches.

1. Disconnect the local cluster connections that connect to switch_A_1_IP
   a. Disconnect the group A ports from the existing IP switch.
   b. Disconnect the ISL ports on switch_A_1_IP.

      You can see the Installation and Setup instructions for the platform to see the cluster port usage.

      AFF A320 systems: Installation and setup

      AFF A220/FAS2700 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions

AFF A800 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions

AFF A300 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions

FAS8200 Systems Installation and Setup Instructions

2. Reconfigure switch_A_1_IP using RCF files generated for your platform combination and transition.

   Follow the steps in the procedure for your switch vendor from *MetroCluster IP Installation and Configuration*:

   MetroCluster IP installation and configuration

   a. If required, download and install the new switch firmware.

      You should use the latest firmware that the MetroCluster IP nodes support.

      - Downloading and installing the Broadcom switch EFOS software
      - Downloading and installing the Cisco switch NX-OS software

   b. Prepare the IP switches for the application of the new RCF files.

      - Resetting the Broadcom IP switch to factory defaults **
      - Resetting the Cisco IP switch to factory defaults

   c. Download and install the IP RCF file depending on your switch vendor.

      - Downloading and installing the Broadcom IP RCF files
      - Downloading and installing the Cisco IP RCF files

3. Reconnect the group A ports to switch_A_1_IP.

   Use the ports described in Which connections to move.

4. Verify that all cluster ports are up:

   ```
   network port show -ipspace cluster
   ```

```
Cluster-A::*> network port show -ipspace cluster

Node: node_A_1_FC

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

Node: node_A_2_FC

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

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>
```

5. Verify that all interfaces are on their home port:

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

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

            Logical      Status     Network          Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- -----
Cluster
            node_A_1_FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.209.69/16  node_A_1_FC   e0a
true
            node_A_1_FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.49.125/16  node_A_1_FC   e0b
true
            node_A_2_FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.47.194/16  node_A_2_FC   e0a
true
            node_A_2_FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.19.183/16  node_A_2_FC   e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>
```

6. Repeat all the previous steps on switch_A_2_IP.
7. Reconnect the local cluster ISL ports.
8. Repeat the above steps at site_B for switch B_1_IP and switch B_2_IP.
9. Connect the remote ISLs between the sites.

Verifying that the cluster connections are moved and the cluster is healthy

To ensure that there is proper connectivity and that the configuration is ready to proceed with the transition process, you must verify that the cluster connections are moved correctly, the cluster switches are recognized and the cluster is healthy.

1. Verify that all cluster ports are up and running:

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

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

Node: Node-A-1-FC

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

Node: Node-A-2-FC

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

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>
```

2. Verify that all interfaces are on their home port:

   `network interface show -vserver Cluster`

   This might take several minutes to complete.

   The following example shows that all interfaces show true in the “Is Home” column.

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

            Logical      Status     Network          Current
Current Is
Vserver     Interface  Admin/Oper Address/Mask       Node          Port
Home
----------- ---------- ---------- ------------------ -------------
------- -----
Cluster
            Node-A-1_FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.209.69/16  Node-A-1_FC   e0a
true
            Node-A-1-FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.49.125/16  Node-A-1-FC   e0b
true
            Node-A-2-FC_clus1
                       up/up      169.254.47.194/16  Node-A-2-FC   e0a
true
            Node-A-2-FC_clus2
                       up/up      169.254.19.183/16  Node-A-2-FC   e0b
true

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>
```

3. Verify that both the local IP switches are discovered by the nodes:

   `network device-discovery show -protocol cdp`

```
Cluster-A::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp

Node/       Local  Discovered
Protocol    Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface         Platform
----------- ------ ------------------------- ----------------
----------------
Node-A-1-FC
           /cdp
            e0a    Switch-A-3-IP             1/5/1             N3K-
C3232C
            e0b    Switch-A-4-IP             0/5/1             N3K-
C3232C
Node-A-2-FC
           /cdp
            e0a    Switch-A-3-IP             1/6/1             N3K-
C3232C
            e0b    Switch-A-4-IP             0/6/1             N3K-
C3232C

4 entries were displayed.

Cluster-A::*>
```

4. On the IP switch, verify that the MetroCluster IP nodes have been discovered by both local IP switches:

   `show cdp neighbors`

   You must perform this step on each switch.

   This example shows how to verify the nodes are discovered on Switch-A-3-IP.

```
(Switch-A-3-IP)# 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
ID
Node-A-1-FC         Eth1/5/1       133    H         FAS8200       e0a
Node-A-2-FC         Eth1/6/1       133    H         FAS8200       e0a
Switch-A-4-IP(FDO220329A4)
                    Eth1/7         175    R S I s   N3K-C3232C    Eth1/7
Switch-A-4-IP(FDO220329A4)
                    Eth1/8         175    R S I s   N3K-C3232C    Eth1/8
Switch-B-3-IP(FDO220329B3)
                    Eth1/20        173    R S I s   N3K-C3232C
Eth1/20
Switch-B-3-IP(FDO220329B3)
                    Eth1/21        173    R S I s   N3K-C3232C
Eth1/21

Total entries displayed: 4

(Switch-A-3-IP)#
```

This example shows how to verify that the nodes are discovered on Switch-A-4-IP.

```
(Switch-A-4-IP)# 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
ID
Node-A-1-FC         Eth1/5/1       133    H         FAS8200       e0b
Node-A-2-FC         Eth1/6/1       133    H         FAS8200       e0b
Switch-A-3-IP(FDO220329A3)
                    Eth1/7         175    R S I s   N3K-C3232C    Eth1/7
Switch-A-3-IP(FDO220329A3)
                    Eth1/8         175    R S I s   N3K-C3232C    Eth1/8
Switch-B-4-IP(FDO220329B4)
                    Eth1/20        169    R S I s   N3K-C3232C
Eth1/20
Switch-B-4-IP(FDO220329B4)
                    Eth1/21        169    R S I s   N3K-C3232C
Eth1/21

Total entries displayed: 4

(Switch-A-4-IP)#
```

Preparing the MetroCluster IP controllers

You must prepare the four new MetroCluster IP nodes and install the correct ONTAP version.

This task must be performed on each of the new nodes:

- node_A_1-IP
- node_A_2-IP
- node_B_1-IP
- node_B_2-IP

In these steps, you clear the configuration on the nodes and clear the mailbox region on new drives.

1. Rack the new controllers for the MetroCluster IP configuration.

   The MetroCluster FC nodes (node_A_x-FC and node_B_x-FC) remain cabled at this time.

2. Cable the MetroCluster IP nodes to the IP switches as shown in the Cabling the IP switches.

3. Configure the MetroCluster IP nodes using the following sections:
   a. Gathering required information
   b. Clearing the configuration on a controller module
   c. Verifying the ha-config state of components
   d. Manually assigning drives for pool 0 (ONTAP 9.4 and later)
4. From Maintenance mode, issue the halt command to exit Maintenance mode, and then issue the boot_ontap command to boot the system and get to cluster setup.

   Do not complete the cluster wizard or node wizard at this time.
5. Repeat these steps on the other MetroCluster IP nodes.

Configure the MetroCluster for transition

To prepare the configuration for transition you add the new nodes to the existing MetroCluster configuration and then move data to the new nodes.

Sending a custom AutoSupport message prior to maintenance

Before performing the maintenance, you should issue an AutoSupport message to notify NetApp technical support that maintenance is underway. Informing technical support that maintenance is underway prevents them from opening a case on the assumption that a disruption has occurred.

About this task

This task must be performed on each MetroCluster site.

Steps

1. To prevent automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate maintenance is underway:

   ```
   system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=maintenance-window-in-hours
   ```

   “maintenance-window-in-hours” specifies the length of the maintenance window, with a maximum of 72 hours. If the maintenance is completed before the time has elapsed, you can invoke an AutoSupport message indicating the end of the maintenance period:

   ```
   system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end
   ```
2. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.

Enabling transition mode and disabling cluster HA

You must enable the MetroCluster transition mode to allow the old and new nodes to operate together in the MetroCluster configuration, and disable cluster HA.

1. Enable transition:
   a. Change to the advanced privilege level:

      ```
      set -privilege advanced
      ```

b. Enable transition mode:

```
metrocluster transition enable -transition-mode non-disruptive
```

Run this command on one cluster only.

```
cluster_A::*> metrocluster transition enable -transition-mode non-
disruptive

Warning: This command enables the start of a "non-disruptive"
MetroCluster
         FC-to-IP transition. It allows the addition of hardware for
another DR
         group that uses IP fabrics, and the removal of a DR group
that uses FC
         fabrics. Clients will continue to access their data during a
         non-disruptive transition.

         Automatic unplanned switchover will also be disabled by this
command.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

cluster_A::*>
```

c. Return to the admin privilege level:

```
set -privilege admin
```

2. Verify that transition is enabled on both the clusters.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster transition show-mode
Transition Mode

non-disruptive

cluster_A::*>


cluster_B::*> metrocluster transition show-mode
Transition Mode

non-disruptive

Cluster_B::>
```

3. Disable cluster HA.

   You must run this command on both clusters.

```
cluster_A::*> cluster ha modify -configured false

Warning: This operation will unconfigure cluster HA. Cluster HA must be
configured on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in
the event of storage failover.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
Notice: HA is disabled.

cluster_A::*>


cluster_B::*> cluster ha modify -configured false

Warning: This operation will unconfigure cluster HA. Cluster HA must be
configured on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in
the event of storage failover.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
Notice: HA is disabled.

cluster_B::*>
```

4. Verify that cluster HA is disabled.

   You must run this command on both clusters.

```
cluster_A::> cluster ha show

High Availability Configured: false
Warning: Cluster HA has not been configured. Cluster HA must be
configured
on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in the
event of storage failover. Use the "cluster ha modify -configured
true" command to configure cluster HA.

cluster_A::>

cluster_B::> cluster ha show

High Availability Configured: false
Warning: Cluster HA has not been configured. Cluster HA must be
configured
on a two-node cluster to ensure data access availability in the
event of storage failover. Use the "cluster ha modify -configured
true" command to configure cluster HA.

cluster_B::>
```

Joining the MetroCluster IP nodes to the clusters

You must add the four new MetroCluster IP nodes to the existing MetroCluster configuration.

About this task

You must perform this task on both clusters.

Steps

1. Add the MetroCluster IP nodes to the existing MetroCluster configuration.
   a. Join the first MetroCluster IP node (node_A_1-IP) to the existing MetroCluster FC configuration.

```
Welcome to the cluster setup wizard.

You can enter the following commands at any time:
  "help" or "?" - if you want to have a question clarified,
  "back" - if you want to change previously answered questions, and
  "exit" or "quit" - if you want to quit the cluster setup wizard.
     Any changes you made before quitting will be saved.

You can return to cluster setup at any time by typing "cluster
setup".
To accept a default or omit a question, do not enter a value.
```

```
This system will send event messages and periodic reports to NetApp
Technical
Support. To disable this feature, enter autosupport modify -support
disable
within 24 hours.

Enabling AutoSupport can significantly speed problem determination
and
resolution, should a problem occur on your system.
For further information on AutoSupport, see:
http://support.netapp.com/autosupport/

Type yes to confirm and continue {yes}: yes

Enter the node management interface port [e0M]:
Enter the node management interface IP address: 172.17.8.93
Enter the node management interface netmask: 255.255.254.0
Enter the node management interface default gateway: 172.17.8.1
A node management interface on port e0M with IP address 172.17.8.93
has been created.

Use your web browser to complete cluster setup by accessing
https://172.17.8.93

Otherwise, press Enter to complete cluster setup using the command
line
interface:

Do you want to create a new cluster or join an existing cluster?
{create, join}:
join


Existing cluster interface configuration found:

Port    MTU     IP              Netmask
e0c     9000    169.254.148.217 255.255.0.0
e0d     9000    169.254.144.238 255.255.0.0

Do you want to use this configuration? {yes, no} [yes]: yes
.
.
.
```

b. Join the second MetroCluster IP node (node_A_2-IP) to the existing MetroCluster FC configuration.

2. Repeat these steps to join node_B_1-IP and node_B_2-IP to cluster_B.

Configuring intercluster LIFs, creating the MetroCluster interfaces, and mirroring root aggregates

You must create cluster peering LIFs, create the MetroCluster interfaces on the new MetroCluster IP nodes.

About this task

The home port used in the examples are platform-specific. You should use the appropriate home port specific to MetroCluster IP node platform.

Steps

1. On the new MetroCluster IP nodes, configure the intercluster LIFs.
2. On each site, verify that cluster peering is configured:

   ```
   cluster peer show
   ```

   The following example shows the cluster peering configuration on cluster_A:

   ```
   cluster_A:> cluster peer show
   Peer Cluster Name         Cluster Serial Number Availability
   Authentication
   ------------------------- --------------------- --------------
   --------------
   cluster_B                 1-80-000011           Available      ok
   ```

   The following example shows the cluster peering configuration on cluster_B:

   ```
   cluster_B:> cluster peer show
   Peer Cluster Name         Cluster Serial Number Availability
   Authentication
   ------------------------- --------------------- --------------
   --------------
   cluster_A 1-80-000011 Available ok
   ```

3. Configure the DR group for the MetroCluster IP nodes:

   ```
   metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group create -partner-cluster
   ```

   ```
   cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group create
   -partner-cluster
   cluster_B -local-node node_A_3-IP -remote-node node_B_3-IP
   [Job 259] Job succeeded: DR Group Create is successful.
   cluster_A::>
   ```

4. Verify that the DR group is created.

   ```
   metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group show
   ```

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group show

DR Group ID Cluster                    Node               DR Partner
Node
----------- -------------------------- ------------------
------------------
2           cluster_A
                                       node_A_3-IP        node_B_3-IP
                                       node_A_4-IP        node_B_4-IP
            cluster_B
                                       node_B_3-IP        node_A_3-IP
                                       node_B_4-IP        node_A_4-IP

4 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

You will notice that the DR group for the old MetroCluster FC nodes (DR Group 1) is not listed when you run the `metrocluster configuration-settings dr-group show` command.

You can use `metrocluster node show` command on both sites to list all nodes.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster node show

DR                               Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node               State          Mirroring Mode
----- ------- ------------------ -------------- ---------
--------------------
1     cluster_A
              node_A_1-FC         configured     enabled   normal
              node_A_2-FC         configured     enabled   normal
      cluster_B
              node_B_1-FC         configured     enabled   normal
              node_B_2-FC         configured     enabled   normal
2     cluster_A
              node_A_1-IP      ready to configure
                                                 -         -
              node_A_2-IP      ready to configure
                                                 -         -

cluster_B::> metrocluster node show

DR                               Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node               State          Mirroring Mode
----- ------- ------------------ -------------- ---------
--------------------
1     cluster_B
              node_B_1-FC         configured     enabled   normal
              node_B_2-FC         configured     enabled   normal
      cluster_A
              node_A_1-FC         configured     enabled   normal
              node_A_2-FC         configured     enabled   normal
2     cluster_B
              node_B_1-IP      ready to configure
                                                 -         -
              node_B_2-IP      ready to configure
                                                 -         -
```

5. Configure the MetroCluster IP interfaces for the newly joined MetroCluster IP nodes:

   `metrocluster configuration-settings interface create -cluster-name`

   See Configuring and connecting the MetroCluster IP interfaces for considerations when configuring the IP interfaces.

You can configure the MetroCluster IP interfaces from either cluster. Also, beginning with ONTAP 9.9.1, if you are using a layer 3 configuration, you must also specify the `-gateway` parameter when creating MetroCluster IP interfaces. Refer to xref:./transition/../install-ip/concept_considerations_layer_3.html.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_3-IP -home-port e1a -address
172.17.26.10 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 260] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_3-IP -home-port e1b -address
172.17.27.10 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 261] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_4-IP -home-port e1a -address
172.17.26.11 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 262] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> :metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_A -home-node node_A_4-IP -home-port e1b -address
172.17.27.11 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 263] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_3-IP -home-port e1a -address
172.17.26.12 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 264] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_3-IP -home-port e1b -address
172.17.27.12 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 265] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_4-IP -home-port e1a -address
172.17.26.13 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 266] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.

cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings interface create
-cluster-name cluster_B -home-node node_B_4-IP -home-port e1b -address
172.17.27.13 -netmask 255.255.255.0
[Job 267] Job succeeded: Interface Create is successful.
```

6. Verify the MetroCluster IP interfaces are created:

`metrocluster configuration-settings interface show`

```
cluster_A::>metrocluster configuration-settings interface show

DR
Config
Group Cluster Node    Network Address Netmask         Gateway
State
----- ------- ------- --------------- --------------- ---------------
---------
2     cluster_A
             node_A_3-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.10    255.255.255.0   -
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.10    255.255.255.0   -
completed
              node_A_4-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.11    255.255.255.0   -
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.11    255.255.255.0   -
completed
      cluster_B
             node_B_3-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.13    255.255.255.0   -
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.13    255.255.255.0   -
completed
              node_B_3-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.12    255.255.255.0   -
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.12    255.255.255.0   -
completed
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_A>
```

7. Connect the MetroCluster IP interfaces:

   `metrocluster configuration-settings connection connect`

   This command might take several minutes to complete.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings connection connect

cluster_A::>
```

8. Verify the connections are properly established:

   `metrocluster configuration-settings connection show`

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configuration-settings connection show

DR                    Source          Destination
Group Cluster Node    Network Address Network Address Partner Type
Config State
----- ------- ------- --------------- --------------- ------------
------------
2     cluster_A
              node_A_3-IP**
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.10    172.17.26.11    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.10    172.17.26.12    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.10    172.17.26.13    DR Auxiliary
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.10    172.17.27.11    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.10    172.17.27.12    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.10    172.17.27.13    DR Auxiliary
completed
              node_A_4-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.11    172.17.26.10    HA Partner
completed
```

```
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.11    172.17.26.13    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.11    172.17.26.12    DR Auxiliary
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.11    172.17.27.10    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.11    172.17.27.13    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.11    172.17.27.12    DR Auxiliary
completed

DR                   Source          Destination
Group Cluster Node   Network Address Network Address Partner Type
Config State
----- ------- ------- --------------- --------------- ------------
------------
2     cluster_B
              node_B_4-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.13    172.17.26.12    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.13    172.17.26.11    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.13    172.17.26.10    DR Auxiliary
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.13    172.17.27.12    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.13    172.17.27.11    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.13    172.17.27.10    DR Auxiliary
completed
              node_B_3-IP
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.12    172.17.26.13    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
```

```
                      172.17.26.12    172.17.26.10    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1a
                      172.17.26.12    172.17.26.11    DR Auxiliary
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.12    172.17.27.13    HA Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.12    172.17.27.10    DR Partner
completed
                 Home Port: e1b
                      172.17.27.12    172.17.27.11    DR Auxiliary
completed
24 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

9. Verify disk autoassignment and partitioning:

```
disk show -pool Pool1
```

```
cluster_A::> disk show -pool Pool1
                     Usable           Disk    Container   Container
Disk                   Size Shelf Bay Type    Type        Name
Owner
---------------- ---------- ----- --- ------- ----------- ---------
--------
1.10.4                    -    10   4 SAS     remote      -
node_B_2
1.10.13                   -    10  13 SAS     remote      -
node_B_2
1.10.14                   -    10  14 SAS     remote      -
node_B_1
1.10.15                   -    10  15 SAS     remote      -
node_B_1
1.10.16                   -    10  16 SAS     remote      -
node_B_1
1.10.18                   -    10  18 SAS     remote      -
node_B_2
...
2.20.0               546.9GB    20   0 SAS     aggregate   aggr0_rha1_a1
node_a_1
2.20.3               546.9GB    20   3 SAS     aggregate   aggr0_rha1_a2
node_a_2
2.20.5               546.9GB    20   5 SAS     aggregate   rha1_a1_aggr1
node_a_1
2.20.6               546.9GB    20   6 SAS     aggregate   rha1_a1_aggr1
node_a_1
2.20.7               546.9GB    20   7 SAS     aggregate   rha1_a2_aggr1
node_a_2
2.20.10              546.9GB    20  10 SAS     aggregate   rha1_a1_aggr1
node_a_1
...
43 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

10. Mirror the root aggregates:

```
storage aggregate mirror -aggregate aggr0_node_A_3-IP
```

You must complete this step on each MetroCluster IP node.

```
cluster_A::> aggr mirror -aggregate aggr0_node_A_3-IP

Info: Disks would be added to aggregate "aggr0_node_A_3-IP"on node
"node_A_3-IP"
      in the following manner:

      Second Plex

        RAID Group rg0, 3 disks (block checksum, raid_dp)
                                                                  Usable
Physical
          Position   Disk                      Type           Size
Size
          ---------- ------------------------- ---------- --------
--------
          dparity    4.20.0                    SAS               -
-
          parity     4.20.3                    SAS               -
-
          data       4.20.1                    SAS         546.9GB
558.9GB

      Aggregate capacity available forvolume use would be 467.6GB.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

cluster_A::>
```

11. Verify that the root aggregates are mirrored:

    `storage aggregate show`

```
cluster_A::> aggr show

Aggregate     Size Available Used% State   #Vols  Nodes            RAID
Status
--------- -------- --------- ----- ------- ------ ----------------
------------
aggr0_node_A_1-FC
           349.0GB   16.84GB   95% online       1 node_A_1-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
```

```
aggr0_node_A_2-FC
           349.0GB   16.84GB   95% online       1 node_A_2-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr0_node_A_3-IP
           467.6GB   22.63GB   95% online       1 node_A_3-IP
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr0_node_A_4-IP
           467.6GB   22.62GB   95% online       1 node_A_4-IP
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr_data_a1
            1.02TB    1.01TB    1% online       1 node_A_1-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr_data_a2
            1.02TB    1.01TB    1% online       1 node_A_2-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,
```

Finalizing the addition of the MetroCluster IP nodes

You must incorporate the new DR group into the MetroCluster configuration and create mirrored data aggregates on the new nodes.

Steps

1. Configure the MetroCluster to implement the changes:

   ```
   metrocluster configure
   ```

   > You must run `metrocluster configure` and **not** `metrocluster configure -refresh true`

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster configure

[Job 439] Job succeeded: Configure is successful.

cluster_A::>
```

2. Verify that the nodes are added to their DR group:

   `metrocluster node show`

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster node show

DR                               Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node               State          Mirroring Mode
----- ------- ------------------ -------------- ---------
--------------------
1     cluster_A
              node-A-1-FC        configured     enabled   normal
              node-A-2-FC        configured     enabled   normal
      Cluster-B
              node-B-1-FC        configured     enabled   normal
              node-B-2-FC        configured     enabled   normal
2     cluster_A
              node-A-3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
              node-A-4-IP        configured     enabled   normal
      Cluster-B
              node-B-3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
              node-B-4-IP        configured     enabled   normal
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

3. Create mirrored data aggregates on each of the new MetroCluster nodes:

   `storage aggregate create -aggregate aggregate-name -node node-name -diskcount no-of-disks -mirror true`

> You must create at least one mirrored data aggregate per site. It is recommended to have two mirrored data aggregates per site on MetroCluster IP nodes to host the MDV volumes, however a single aggregate per site is supported (but not recommended). It is support that one site of the MetroCluster has a single mirrored data aggregate and the other site has more than one mirrored data aggregate.

   The following example shows the creation of an aggregate on node_A_1-new.

```
```

```
cluster_A::> storage aggregate create -aggregate data_a3 -node node_A_1-
new -diskcount 10 -mirror t

Info: The layout for aggregate "data_a3" on node "node_A_1-new" would
be:

      First Plex

        RAID Group rg0, 5 disks (block checksum, raid_dp)
                                                                Usable
Physical
          Position   Disk                      Type           Size
Size
          ---------- ------------------------- ---------- --------
--------
          dparity    5.10.15                   SAS               -
-
          parity     5.10.16                   SAS               -
-
          data       5.10.17                   SAS         546.9GB
547.1GB
          data       5.10.18                   SAS         546.9GB
558.9GB
          data       5.10.19                   SAS         546.9GB
558.9GB

      Second Plex

        RAID Group rg0, 5 disks (block checksum, raid_dp)
                                                                Usable
Physical
          Position   Disk                      Type           Size
Size
          ---------- ------------------------- ---------- --------
--------
          dparity    4.20.17                   SAS               -
-
          parity     4.20.14                   SAS               -
-
          data       4.20.18                   SAS         546.9GB
547.1GB
          data       4.20.19                   SAS         546.9GB
547.1GB
          data       4.20.16                   SAS         546.9GB
547.1GB
```

```
      Aggregate capacity available for volume use would be 1.37TB.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
[Job 440] Job succeeded: DONE

cluster_A::>
```

4. Move the MDV_CRS volumes from the old nodes to the new nodes in advanced privilege.
   a. Display the volumes to identify the MDV volumes:

      If you have a single mirrored data aggregate per site then move both the MDV volumes to this single aggregate. If you have two or more mirrored data aggregates, then move each MDV volume to a different aggregate.

      The following example shows the MDV volumes in the volume show output:

```
cluster_A::> volume show
Vserver   Volume       Aggregate    State      Type       Size
Available Used%
--------- ------------ ------------ ---------- ---- ----------
---------- -----
...

cluster_A   MDV_CRS_2c78e009ff5611e9b0f300a0985ef8c4_A
                       aggr_b1      -          RW            -
-     -
cluster_A   MDV_CRS_2c78e009ff5611e9b0f300a0985ef8c4_B
                       aggr_b2      -          RW            -
-     -
cluster_A   MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A
                       aggr_a1      online     RW         10GB
9.50GB    0%
cluster_A   MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_B
                       aggr_a2      online     RW         10GB
9.50GB    0%
...
11 entries were displayed.mple
```

   b. Set the advanced privilege level:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

   c. Move the MDV volumes, one at a time:

```
volume move start -volume mdv-volume -destination-aggregate aggr-on-new-node
-vserver vserver-name
```

The following example shows the command and output for moving MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A to aggregate data_a3 on node_A_3.

```
cluster_A::*> vol move start -volume
MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A -destination-aggregate
data_a3 -vserver cluster_A

Warning: You are about to modify the system volume
         "MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A". This might
cause severe
         performance or stability problems. Do not proceed unless
directed to
         do so by support. Do you want to proceed? {y|n}: y
[Job 494] Job is queued: Move
"MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A" in Vserver "cluster_A"
to aggregate "data_a3". Use the "volume move show -vserver cluster_A
-volume MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_A" command to view
the status of this operation.
```

d. Use the volume show command to check that the MDV volume has been successfully moved:

```
volume show mdv-name
```

The following output shows that the MDV volume has been successfully moved.

```
cluster_A::*> vol show MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_B
Vserver     Volume       Aggregate    State      Type       Size
Available Used%
---------   ------------ ------------ ---------- ---- ----------
---------- -----
cluster_A   MDV_CRS_d6b0b313ff5611e9837100a098544e51_B
                       aggr_a2      online     RW         10GB
9.50GB    0%
```

e. Return to admin mode:

```
set -privilege admin
```

Moving the data to the new drive shelves

During the transition, you move data from the drive shelves in the MetroCluster FC configuration to the new MetroCluster IP configuration.

1. To resume automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate that the maintenance is complete.

a. Issue the following command: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end`

b. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.

2. Move the data volumes to aggregates on the new controllers, one volume at a time.

   Use the procedure in Creating an aggregate and moving volumes to the new nodes.

3. Create SAN LIFs on the recently added nodes.

   Use the following procedure in Updating LUN paths for the new nodes.

4. Check if there are any node locked licenses on the FC nodes, if there are, they need to be added to the newly added nodes.

   Use the following procedure in Adding node-locked licenses.

5. Migrate the data LIFs.

   Use the procedure in Moving non-SAN data LIFs and cluster management LIFs to the new nodes but do **not** perform the last two steps to migrate cluster management LIFs.

Removing the MetroCluster FC controllers

You must perform clean-up tasks and remove the old controller modules from the MetroCluster configuration.

1. To prevent automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate maintenance is underway.

   a. Issue the following command: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=maintenance-window-in-hours`

      maintenance-window-in-hours specifies the length of the maintenance window, with a maximum of 72 hours. If the maintenance is completed before the time has elapsed, you can invoke an AutoSupport message indicating the end of the maintenance period:`system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end`

   b. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.

2. Identify the aggregates hosted on the MetroCluster FC configuration that need to be deleted.

   In this example the following data aggregates are hosted by the MetroCluster FC cluster_B and need to be deleted: aggr_data_a1 and aggr_data_a2.

   > You need to perform the steps to identify, offline and delete the data aggregates on both the clusters. The example is for one cluster only.

```
cluster_B::> aggr show

Aggregate     Size Available Used% State   #Vols  Nodes            RAID
Status
```

```
--------- -------- --------- ----- ------- ------ ----------------
------------
aggr0_node_A_1-FC
           349.0GB   16.83GB   95% online       1 node_A_1-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr0_node_A_2-FC
           349.0GB   16.83GB   95% online       1 node_A_2-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr0_node_A_3-IP
           467.6GB   22.63GB   95% online       1 node_A_3-IP
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr0_node_A_3-IP
           467.6GB   22.62GB   95% online       1 node_A_4-IP
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr_data_a1
            1.02TB    1.02TB    0% online       0 node_A_1-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr_data_a2
            1.02TB    1.02TB    0% online       0 node_A_2-FC
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr_data_a3
            1.37TB    1.35TB    1% online       3 node_A_3-IP
```

```
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
aggr_data_a4
            1.25TB    1.24TB    1% online       2 node_A_4-IP
raid_dp,

mirrored,

normal
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>
```

3. Check if the data aggregates on the FC nodes have any MDV_aud volumes, and delete them prior to deleting the aggregates.

   You must delete the MDV_aud volumes as they cannot be moved.

4. Take each of the aggregates offline, and then delete them:

   a. Take the aggregate offline: `storage aggregate offline -aggregate aggregate-name`

      The following example shows the aggregate node_B_1_aggr0 being taken offline:

      ```
      cluster_B::> storage aggregate offline -aggregate node_B_1_aggr0

      Aggregate offline successful on aggregate: node_B_1_aggr0
      ```

   b. Delete the aggregate: `storage aggregate delete -aggregate aggregate-name`

      You can destroy the plex when prompted.

      The following example shows the aggregate node_B_1_aggr0 being deleted.

      ```
      cluster_B::> storage aggregate delete -aggregate node_B_1_aggr0
      Warning: Are you sure you want to destroy aggregate "node_B_1_aggr0"?
      {y|n}: y
      [Job 123] Job succeeded: DONE

      cluster_B::>
      ```

5. Identify the MetroCluster FC DR group that need to be removed.

   In the following example the MetroCluster FC nodes are in DR Group '1', and this is the DR group that

need to be removed.

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster node show

DR                               Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node               State          Mirroring Mode
----- ------- ------------------ -------------- ---------
--------------------
1     cluster_A
              node_A_1-FC        configured     enabled   normal
              node_A_2-FC        configured     enabled   normal
      cluster_B
              node_B_1-FC        configured     enabled   normal
              node_B_2-FC        configured     enabled   normal
2     cluster_A
              node_A_3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
              node_A_4-IP        configured     enabled   normal
      cluster_B
              node_B_3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
              node_B_3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
8 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>
```

6. Move the cluster management LIF from a MetroCluster FC node to a MetroCluster IP node: `cluster_B::> network interface migrate -vserver svm-name -lif cluster_mgmt -destination-node node-in-metrocluster-ip-dr-group -destination-port available-port`
7. Change the home node and home port of the cluster management LIF: `cluster_B::> network interface modify -vserver svm-name -lif cluster_mgmt -service-policy default-management -home-node node-in-metrocluster-ip-dr-group -home-port lif-port`
8. Move epsilon from a MetroCluster FC node to a MetroCluster IP node:
   a. Identify which node currently has epsilon: `cluster show -fields epsilon`

```
cluster_B::> cluster show -fields epsilon
node             epsilon
---------------- -------
node_A_1-FC      true
node_A_2-FC      false
node_A_1-IP      false
node_A_2-IP      false
4 entries were displayed.
```

   b. Set epsilon to false on the MetroCluster FC node (node_A_1-FC): `cluster modify -node fc-`

`node -epsilon false`

c. Set epsilon to true on the MetroCluster IP node (node_A_1-IP): `cluster modify -node ip-node -epsilon true`

d. Verify that epsilon has moved to the correct node: `cluster show -fields epsilon`

```
cluster_B::> cluster show -fields epsilon
node             epsilon
---------------- -------
node_A_1-FC      false
node_A_2-FC      false
node_A_1-IP      true
node_A_2-IP      false
4 entries were displayed.
```

9. On each cluster, remove the DR group containing the old nodes from the MetroCluster FC configuration.

   You must perform this step on both clusters, one at a time.

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster remove-dr-group -dr-group-id 1

Warning: Nodes in the DR group that are removed from the MetroCluster
         configuration will lose their disaster recovery protection.

         Local nodes "node_A_1-FC, node_A_2-FC" will be removed from the
         MetroCluster configuration. You must repeat the operation on
the
         partner cluster "cluster_B" to remove the remote nodes in the
DR group.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

Info: The following preparation steps must be completed on the local and
partner
      clusters before removing a DR group.

      1. Move all data volumes to another DR group.
      2. Move all MDV_CRS metadata volumes to another DR group.
      3. Delete all MDV_aud metadata volumes that may exist in the DR
group to
      be removed.
      4. Delete all data aggregates in the DR group to be removed. Root
      aggregates are not deleted.
      5. Migrate all data LIFs to home nodes in another DR group.
      6. Migrate the cluster management LIF to a home node in another DR
group.
      Node management and inter-cluster LIFs are not migrated.
      7. Transfer epsilon to a node in another DR group.

      The command is vetoed ifthe preparation steps are not completed on
the
      local and partner clusters.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
[Job 513] Job succeeded: Remove DR Group is successful.

cluster_B::>
```

10. Verify that the nodes are ready to be removed from the clusters.

    You must perform this step on both clusters.

    At this point, the `metrocluster node show` command only shows the local MetroCluster FC nodes and no longer shows the nodes that are part of the partner cluster.

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster node show

DR                               Configuration  DR
Group Cluster Node               State          Mirroring Mode
----- ------- ------------------ -------------- ---------
--------------------
1     cluster_A
              node_A_1-FC        ready to configure
                                                -         -
              node_A_2-FC        ready to configure
                                                -         -
2     cluster_A
              node_A_3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
              node_A_4-IP        configured     enabled   normal
      cluster_B
              node_B_3-IP        configured     enabled   normal
              node_B_4-IP        configured     enabled   normal
6 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>
```

11. Disable storage failover for the MetroCluster FC nodes.

    You must perform this step on each node.

```
cluster_A::> storage failover modify -node node_A_1-FC -enabled false
cluster_A::> storage failover modify -node node_A_2-FC -enabled false
cluster_A::>
```

12. Unjoin the MetroCluster FC nodes from the clusters: `cluster unjoin -node node-name`

    You must perform this step on each node.

```
cluster_A::> cluster unjoin -node node_A_1-FC

Warning: This command will remove node "node_A_1-FC"from the cluster.
You must
         remove the failover partner as well. After the node is removed,
erase
         its configuration and initialize all disks by usingthe "Clean
         configuration and initialize all disks (4)" option from the
boot menu.
Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y
[Job 553] Job is queued: Cluster remove-node of Node:node_A_1-FC with
UUID:6c87de7e-ff54-11e9-8371
[Job 553] Checking prerequisites
[Job 553] Cleaning cluster database
[Job 553] Job succeeded: Node remove succeeded
If applicable, also remove the node's HA partner, and then clean its
configuration and initialize all disks with the boot menu.
Run "debug vreport show" to address remaining aggregate or volume
issues.

cluster_B::>
```

13. Power down the MetroCluster FC controller modules and storage shelves.
14. Disconnect and remove the MetroCluster FC controller modules and storage shelves.

Completing the transition

To complete the transition you must verify the operation of the new MetroCluster IP configuration.

1. Verify the MetroCluster IP configuration.

   You must perform this step on each cluster.

   The following example shows the output for cluster_A.

```
cluster_A::> cluster show
Node                 Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
-------------------- ------- ------------  ------------
node_A_1-IP          true    true          true
node_A_2-IP          true    true          false
2 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

The following example shows the output for cluster_B.

```
cluster_B::> cluster show
Node                 Health  Eligibility   Epsilon
-------------------- ------- ------------  ------------
node_B_1-IP          true    true          true
node_B_2-IP          true    true          false
2 entries were displayed.

cluster_B::>
```

2. Enable cluster HA and storage failover.

   You must perform this step on each cluster.

3. Verify that cluster HA capability is enabled.

```
cluster_A::> cluster ha show
High Availability Configured: true

cluster_A::>


cluster_A::> storage  failover show
                              Takeover
Node           Partner        Possible State Description
-------------- -------------- --------
-------------------------------------
node_A_1-IP    node_A_2-IP    true     Connected to node_A_2-IP
node_A_2-IP    node_A_1-IP    true     Connected to node_A_1-IP
2 entries were displayed.

cluster_A::>
```

4. Disable MetroCluster transition mode.

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

   b. Disable transition mode:`metrocluster transition disable`

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

```
cluster_A::*> metrocluster transition disable

cluster_A::*>
```

5. Verify that transition is disabled:`metrocluster transition show-mode`

   You must perform these steps on both clusters.

```
cluster_A::> metrocluster transition show-mode
Transition Mode
--------------------------
not-enabled

cluster_A::>
```

```
cluster_B::> metrocluster transition show-mode
Transition Mode
--------------------------
not-enabled

cluster_B::>
```

Sending a custom AutoSupport message after maintenance

After completing the transition, you should send an AutoSupport message indicating the end of maintenance, so automatic case creation can resume.

1. To resume automatic support case generation, send an Autosupport message to indicate that the maintenance is complete.
   a. Issue the following command: `system node autosupport invoke -node * -type all -message MAINT=end`
   b. Repeat the command on the partner cluster.

Restoring Tiebreaker or Mediator monitoring

After completing the transition of the MetroCluster configuration, you can resume monitoring with the Tiebreaker or Mediator utility.

1. Use the appropriate procedure for your configuration.

If you are using…	Use this procedure
Tiebreaker	Adding MetroCluster configurations
Mediator	Configuring the ONTAP Mediator service from a MetroCluster IP configuration