

4. New drives are assigned back to the TS7740 or TS7700T Logical Library by the TS3500/TS4500 MI, and the control paths are correctly assigned. Drive fiber cables are reconnected, and connections to the switches are verified. If everything appears correct, the IBM SSR runs a drive reconfiguration at the TS7740 or TS7700T cluster.
5. After the reconfiguration, all new drives and paths must be available and healthy. If not, the IBM SSR acts upon the errors to correct them. This completes the drive upgrade change. Now, the TS7740 or TS7700T can be taken out-of-service mode and varied online by the IBM SSR.

Remember: In the previous scenario, all cartridges in the filling state are closed if the new drives do not support writing in the original tape format. Otherwise, the cartridges continue to be written in the same format to the end. Scratch tapes that are in use after the change are automatically reinitialized to the new tape format.

You can apply the same procedure when changing the tape emulation mode in the TS7740 or TS7700T from 3592-J1A emulation to TS1120-E05 native mode. All steps apply except the steps that relate to changing drives physically and changing drive emulation mode within the TS3500. Drive emulation is changed in the TS3500 web interface (see Figure 9-92 on page 534 for a reference) by using a specific command in the TS7740 or TS7700T by the IBM SSR. The media format is handled as described in the previous scenario.

Migrating TS7740 or TS7700T data from sunset media type after upgrading heterogeneous drive configuration

Consideration: Restrictions apply to some configurations. For the valid combinations of media type and drive models within the TS7740 or TS7720T, see “Tape drives and media support (TS7740, TS7720T, and TS7760T)” on page 141.

This procedure can be helpful when upgrading your tape drives to the TS1150 3592-E08 tape drives, or when replacing the existing media cartridges with a newer type to increase the storage capacity of your library. The E08 drives cannot read JA, JB, or JJ tapes, so you must have JC, JK, JL, or JD media for the TS7740 or TS7700T to support new logical volumes that are written to TS1150 drives. In addition, you must have at least two drives of a sunset generation that are available to read logical volumes from JA, JB, or JJ tapes.

In this scenario, coming from a previous 3592 tape drive model to the E08, all JA, JB, or JJ media are *sunset*, which means that after reclaiming the active logical volumes still contained in it, the JA, JB, or JJ media can be ejected from the library. In this case, you must have a working pool of stacked volumes of the supported media, such as JC, JK, JD, or JL. Your data, formerly in a JA, JB, or JJ media, is forcibly migrated into the supported media.

There are two alternatives to introduce the new media. You can either use one physical volume pool or two physical volume pools. In the second scenario, complete the following steps:

1. Create a range of physical volumes in the TS7740 or TS7700T for the new media, as shown in Figure 9-57 on page 428.
2. Create a Cartridge Assignment Policy (CAP) for the new range and assign it to the correct TS7740 or TS7700T logical partition (LPAR), as described in “Defining Cartridge Assignment Policies” on page 535.
3. Insert the new cartridges in the TS3500/TS4500 tape library, as described in “Inserting TS7700T physical volumes” on page 536.