



# **Install NX-OS software and RCFs on Cisco Nexus 3132Q-V cluster switches**

Cluster and storage switches

NetApp  
November 15, 2022

This PDF was generated from <https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-systems-switches/switch-cisco-3132q-v/task-install-the-nx-os-software-3132q-v.html> on November 15, 2022. Always check [docs.netapp.com](https://docs.netapp.com) for the latest.

# Table of Contents

- Install NX-OS software and RCFs on Cisco Nexus 3132Q-V cluster switches . . . . . 1
  - Install the NX-OS software . . . . . 4
  - Install the Reference Configuration File (RCF) . . . . . 9

# Install NX-OS software and RCFs on Cisco Nexus 3132Q-V cluster switches

The Cisco NX-OS software and reference configuration files (RCFs) must be installed on Cisco Nexus 3132Q-V cluster switches.

## Before you begin

The following conditions must exist before you install the NX-OS software and Reference Configurations Files (RCFs) on the cluster switch:

- The cluster must be fully functioning (there should be no errors in the logs or similar issues).
- You must have checked or set your desired boot configuration in the RCF to reflect the desired boot images if you are installing only NX-OS and keeping your current RCF version.
- If you need to change the boot configuration to reflect the current boot images, you must do so before reapplying the RCF so that the correct version is instantiated on future reboots.
- You must have a console connection to the switch, required when installing the RCF.
- You must have consulted the switch compatibility table on the [Cisco Ethernet switch](#) page for the supported ONTAP, NX-OS, and RCF versions.
- There can be command dependencies between the command syntax in the RCF and that found in versions of NX-OS.
- You must have referred to the appropriate software and upgrade guides available on the Cisco web site for complete documentation on the Cisco switch upgrade and downgrade procedures on [Cisco Nexus 3000 Series Switches](#).
- You must have the current RCF.

## Initial setup

The examples in this procedure use two nodes. These nodes use two 10GbE cluster interconnect ports e0a and e0b.

See the [Hardware Universe](#) to verify the correct cluster ports on your platforms.



The command outputs might vary depending on different releases of ONTAP.

The examples in this procedure use the following switch and node nomenclature:

- The names of the two Cisco switches are `cs1` and `cs2`.
- The node names are `cluster1-01` and `cluster1-02`.
- The cluster LIF names are `cluster1-01_clus1` and `cluster1-01_clus2` for `cluster1-01` and `cluster1-02_clus1` and `cluster1-02_clus2` for `cluster1-02`.
- The `cluster1::*>` prompt indicates the name of the cluster.



The procedure requires the use of both ONTAP commands and Cisco Nexus 3000 Series Switches commands; ONTAP commands are used unless otherwise indicated.

## Steps

1. If AutoSupport is enabled on this cluster, suppress automatic case creation by invoking an AutoSupport message:

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

where x is the duration of the maintenance window in hours.



The AutoSupport message notifies technical support of this maintenance task so that automatic case creation is suppressed during the maintenance window.

2. Change the privilege level to advanced, entering **y** when prompted to continue:

```
set -privilege advanced
```

The advanced prompt (\*>) appears.

3. Display how many cluster interconnect interfaces are configured in each node for each cluster interconnect switch:

```
network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
```

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
```

Node/ Protocol	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	Platform
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
cluster1-02/cdp				
	e0a	cs1	Eth1/2	N3K-
C3132Q-V				
	e0b	cs2	Eth1/2	N3K-
C3132Q-V				
cluster1-01/cdp				
	e0a	cs1	Eth1/1	N3K-
C3132Q-V				
	e0b	cs2	Eth1/1	N3K-
C3132Q-V				

4. Check the administrative or operational status of each cluster interface.

- a. Display the network port attributes:

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

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

```
Node: cluster1-02
```

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

```
Node: cluster1-01
```

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

#### b. Display information about the LIFs:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

Logical		Status	Network	Current
Current Is				
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			
-----				
-----				
Cluster				
	cluster1-01_clus1	up/up	169.254.209.69/16	
cluster1-01	e0a true			
	cluster1-01_clus2	up/up	169.254.49.125/16	
cluster1-01	e0b true			
	cluster1-02_clus1	up/up	169.254.47.194/16	
cluster1-02	e0a true			
	cluster1-02_clus2	up/up	169.254.19.183/16	
cluster1-02	e0b true			

#### 5. Ping the remote cluster LIFs:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node local
```

```

cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node local
Host is cluster1-02
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster cluster1-01_clus1 169.254.209.69 cluster1-01 e0a
Cluster cluster1-01_clus2 169.254.49.125 cluster1-01 e0b
Cluster cluster1-02_clus1 169.254.47.194 cluster1-02 e0a
Cluster cluster1-02_clus2 169.254.19.183 cluster1-02 e0b
Local = 169.254.47.194 169.254.19.183
Remote = 169.254.209.69 169.254.49.125
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 4 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
.....
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 4 path(s):
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.19.183 to Remote 169.254.49.125
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.209.69
    Local 169.254.47.194 to Remote 169.254.49.125
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 4 path(s)
RPC status:
2 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
2 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)

```

## 6. Verify that the auto-revert command is enabled on all cluster LIFs:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert
```

```

cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster -fields auto-revert

```

Vserver	Logical Interface	Auto-revert
Cluster	cluster1-01_clus1	true
	cluster1-01_clus2	true
	cluster1-02_clus1	true
	cluster1-02_clus2	true

## Install the NX-OS software

You can use this procedure to install the NX-OS software on the Nexus 3132Q-V cluster

switch.

### Steps

1. Connect the cluster switch to the management network.
2. Use the `ping` command to verify connectivity to the server hosting the NX-OS software and the RCF.

This example verifies that the switch can reach the server at IP address 172.19.2.1:

```
cs2# ping 172.19.2.1
Ping: 172.19.2.1 with 0 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.19.2.1: icmp_seq = 0. time= 5910 usec.
```

3. Copy the NX-OS software to the Nexus 3132Q-V switch using one of the following transfer protocols: FTP, TFTP, SFTP, or SCP. For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the [Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command Reference](#) guides.

This example shows SFTP being used to copy the NX-OS software to the Nexus 3132Q-V switch:

```
cs2# copy sftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: /code/nxos.9.3.4.bin
Enter hostname for the sftp server: 172.19.2.1
Enter username: user1

Outbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
Inbound-ReKey for 172.19.2.1:22
user1@172.19.2.1's password: xxxxxxxx
sftp> progress
Progress meter enabled
sftp> get /code/nxos.9.3.4.bin /bootflash/nxos.9.3.4.bin
/code/nxos.9.3.4.bin 100% 1261MB 9.3MB/s 02:15
sftp> exit
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
Copy complete.
```

4. Verify the running version of the NX-OS software:

```
cs2# show version
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
Copyright (C) 2002-2020, Cisco and/or its affiliates.
All rights reserved.
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under their own
licenses, such as open source. This software is provided "as is," and
```

unless  
otherwise stated, there is no warranty, express or implied, including  
but not  
limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular  
purpose.

Certain components of this software are licensed under  
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or  
GNU General Public License (GPL) version 3.0 or the GNU  
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1 or  
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.0.

A copy of each such license is available at  
<http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php> and  
<http://opensource.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html> and  
<http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php> and  
<http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/library.txt>.

#### Software

BIOS: version 04.25

NXOS: version 9.3(3)

BIOS compile time: 01/28/2020

NXOS image file is: bootflash:///nxos.9.3.3.bin

NXOS compile time: 12/22/2019 2:00:00 [12/22/2019  
14:00:37]

#### Hardware

cisco Nexus 3132QV Chassis (Nexus 9000 Series)

Intel(R) Core(TM) i3- CPU @ 2.50GHz with 16399900 kB of memory.

Processor Board ID FOxxxxxxx23

Device name: cs2

bootflash: 15137792 kB

usb1: 0 kB (expansion flash)

Kernel uptime is 79 day(s), 10 hour(s), 23 minute(s), 53 second(s)

Last reset at 663500 usecs after Mon Nov 2 10:50:33 2020

Reason: Reset Requested by CLI command reload

System version: 9.3(3)

Service:

#### plugin

Core Plugin, Ethernet Plugin

Active Package(s):

cs2#



## 5. Install the NX-OS image.

Installing the image file causes it to be loaded every time the switch is rebooted.

```
cs2# install all nxos bootflash:nxos.9.3.4.bin
Installer will perform compatibility check first. Please wait.
Installer is forced disruptive

Verifying image bootflash:/nxos.9.3.4.bin for boot variable "nxos".
[] 100% -- SUCCESS

Verifying image type.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS

Preparing "nxos" version info using image bootflash:/nxos.9.3.4.bin.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS

Preparing "bios" version info using image bootflash:/nxos.9.3.4.bin.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS

Performing module support checks.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS

Notifying services about system upgrade.
[] 100% -- SUCCESS

Compatibility check is done:
Module  bootable          Impact          Install-type  Reason
-----
      1      yes          disruptive          reset          default
upgrade is not hitless

Images will be upgraded according to following table:
Module      Image      Running-Version(pri:alt)      New-
Version      Upg-Required
-----
      1      nxos      9.3(3)      9.3(4)
yes
      1      bios      v04.25(01/28/2020):v04.25(10/18/2016)
v04.25(01/28/2020)      no

Switch will be reloaded for disruptive upgrade.
```

```
Do you want to continue with the installation (y/n)? [n] y
```

```
Install is in progress, please wait.
```

```
Performing runtime checks.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Setting boot variables.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Performing configuration copy.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Module 1: Refreshing compact flash and upgrading bios/loader/bootrom.
```

```
Warning: please do not remove or power off the module at this time.
```

```
[ ] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Finishing the upgrade, switch will reboot in 10 seconds.
```

```
cs2#
```

#### 6. Verify the new version of NX-OS software after the switch has rebooted:

```
show version
```

```
cs2# show version
```

```
Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software
```

```
TAC support: http://www.cisco.com/tac
```

```
Copyright (C) 2002-2020, Cisco and/or its affiliates.
```

```
All rights reserved.
```

```
The copyrights to certain works contained in this software are  
owned by other third parties and used and distributed under their own  
licenses, such as open source. This software is provided "as is," and  
unless
```

```
otherwise stated, there is no warranty, express or implied, including  
but not
```

```
limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular  
purpose.
```

```
Certain components of this software are licensed under  
the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2.0 or  
GNU General Public License (GPL) version 3.0 or the GNU  
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.1 or  
Lesser General Public License (LGPL) Version 2.0.
```

```
A copy of each such license is available at  
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.php and  
http://opensource.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html and
```

```
http://www.opensource.org/licenses/lgpl-2.1.php and  
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/library.txt.
```

#### Software

```
  BIOS: version 04.25  
NXOS: version 9.3(4)  
  BIOS compile time: 05/22/2019  
  NXOS image file is: bootflash:///nxos.9.3.4.bin  
  NXOS compile time: 4/28/2020 21:00:00 [04/29/2020 06:28:31]
```

#### Hardware

```
cisco Nexus 3132QV Chassis (Nexus 9000 Series)  
Intel(R) Core(TM) i3- CPU @ 2.50GHz with 16399900 kB of memory.  
Processor Board ID FOxxxxxxx23
```

```
Device name: cs2  
bootflash: 15137792 kB  
usb1: 0 kB (expansion flash)
```

```
Kernel uptime is 79 day(s), 10 hour(s), 23 minute(s), 53 second(s)
```

```
Last reset at 663500 usecs after Mon Nov 2 10:50:33 2020  
Reason: Reset Requested by CLI command reload  
System version: 9.3(4)  
Service:
```

#### plugin

```
Core Plugin, Ethernet Plugin
```

```
Active Package(s):
```

```
cs2#
```

## Install the Reference Configuration File (RCF)

You can install the RCF after setting up the Nexus 3132Q-V switch for the first time. You can also use this procedure to upgrade your RCF version.

### About this task

The examples in this procedure use the following switch and node nomenclature:

- The names of the two Cisco switches are `cs1` and `cs2`.
- The node names are `cluster1-01`, `cluster1-02`, `cluster1-03`, and `cluster1-04`.
- The cluster LIF names are `cluster1-01_clus1`, `cluster1-01_clus2`, `cluster1-02_clus1`,

cluster1-02\_clus2, cluster1-03\_clus1, cluster1-03\_clus2, cluster1-04\_clus1, and cluster1-04\_clus2.

- The `cluster1::*>` prompt indicates the name of the cluster.



- The procedure requires the use of both ONTAP commands and Cisco Nexus 3000 Series Switches commands; ONTAP commands are used unless otherwise indicated.
- Before you perform this procedure, make sure that you have a current backup of the switch configuration.

## Steps

1. Display the cluster ports on each node that are connected to the cluster switches:

```
network device-discovery show
```

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show
Node/          Local   Discovered
Protocol       Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface      Platform
-----
cluster1-01/cdp
                e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/7     N3K-
C3132Q-V
                e0d    cs2                      Ethernet1/7     N3K-
C3132Q-V
cluster1-02/cdp
                e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/8     N3K-
C3132Q-V
                e0d    cs2                      Ethernet1/8     N3K-
C3132Q-V
cluster1-03/cdp
                e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1/1   N3K-
C3132Q-V
                e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1/1   N3K-
C3132Q-V
cluster1-04/cdp
                e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1/2   N3K-
C3132Q-V
                e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1/2   N3K-
C3132Q-V
cluster1::*>
```

2. Check the administrative and operational status of each cluster port.
  - a. Verify that all the cluster ports are up with a healthy status:

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

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

```
Node: cluster1-01
```

```
Ignore
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status
Status							
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
-----	-----						
e0a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						
e0d	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						

```
Node: cluster1-02
```

```
Ignore
```

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status
Status							
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
-----	-----						
e0a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						
e0d	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						

8 entries were displayed.

```
Node: cluster1-03
```

```
Ignore
```

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

```
Node: cluster1-04
```

```

Ignore

Speed(Mbps) Health
Health
Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain Link MTU  Admin/Oper  Status
Status
-----
-----
e0a        Cluster      Cluster      up    9000  auto/10000 healthy
false
e0b        Cluster      Cluster      up    9000  auto/10000 healthy
false
cluster1::*>

```

b. Verify that all the cluster interfaces (LIFs) are on the home port:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

```

cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster

Logical      Status      Network      Current
Current Is
Vserver      Interface      Admin/Oper  Address/Mask  Node
Port      Home
-----
-----
Cluster
01  e0a      cluster1-01_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.4/23  cluster1-
true
01  e0d      cluster1-01_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.5/23  cluster1-
true
02  e0a      cluster1-02_clus1  up/up      169.254.3.8/23  cluster1-
true
02  e0d      cluster1-02_clus2  up/up      169.254.3.9/23  cluster1-
true
03  e0a      cluster1-03_clus1  up/up      169.254.1.3/23  cluster1-
true
03  e0b      cluster1-03_clus2  up/up      169.254.1.1/23  cluster1-
true
04  e0a      cluster1-04_clus1  up/up      169.254.1.6/23  cluster1-
true
04  e0b      cluster1-04_clus2  up/up      169.254.1.7/23  cluster1-
true
cluster1::*>

```

c. Verify that the cluster displays information for both cluster switches:

```
system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true
```

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
```

Switch	Type	Address	Model
cs1	cluster-network	10.0.0.1	
NX3132QV			
Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGS			
Is Monitored: true			
Reason: None			
Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,			
Version			
9.3(4)			
Version Source: CDP			
cs2	cluster-network	10.0.0.2	
NX3132QV			
Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGD			
Is Monitored: true			
Reason: None			
Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,			
Version			
9.3(4)			
Version Source: CDP			

2 entries were displayed.



For ONTAP 9.8 and later, use the command `system ethernet switch show -is-monitoring-enabled-operational true`.

### 3. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

```
cluster1::*> network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto
-revert false
```

Ensure that auto-revert is disabled after running this command.

### 4. On cluster switch cs2, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of the nodes.

```
cs2(config)# interface eth1/1/1-2,eth1/7-8
cs2(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

5. Verify that the cluster ports have migrated to the ports hosted on cluster switch cs1. This might take a few seconds.

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

	Logical	Status	Network	Current
Current Is				
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			
-----				
-----				
Cluster				
	cluster1-01_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/23	cluster1-01
e0a	true			
	cluster1-01_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/23	cluster1-01
e0a	false			
	cluster1-02_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.8/23	cluster1-02
e0a	true			
	cluster1-02_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.9/23	cluster1-02
e0a	false			
	cluster1-03_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.3/23	cluster1-03
e0a	true			
	cluster1-03_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.1/23	cluster1-03
e0a	false			
	cluster1-04_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.6/23	cluster1-04
e0a	true			
	cluster1-04_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.7/23	cluster1-04
e0a	false			

```
cluster1::*>
```

6. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

```
cluster show
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
```

Node	Health	Eligibility	Epsilon
-----	-----	-----	-----
cluster1-01	true	true	false
cluster1-02	true	true	false
cluster1-03	true	true	true
cluster1-04	true	true	false

```
cluster1::*>
```

7. If you do not already have a current backup of the switch, you can save the current switch configuration by



copying the output of the following command to a log file:

```
show running-config
```

8. Clean the configuration on switch cs2 and perform a basic setup.
  - a. Clean the configuration.



This step requires a console connection to the switch.

```
cs2# write erase
Warning: This command will erase the startup-configuration.
Do you wish to proceed anyway? (y/n)  [n] y
cs2# reload
This command will reboot the system. (y/n)?  [n] y
cs2#
```

- b. Perform a basic setup of the switch.
9. Copy the RCF to the bootflash of switch cs2 using one of the following transfer protocols: FTP, TFTP, SFTP, or SCP. For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the [Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command Reference](#) guides.

This example shows TFTP being used to copy an RCF to the bootflash on switch cs2:

```
cs2# copy tftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: Nexus_3132QV_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt
Enter hostname for the tftp server: 172.22.201.50
Trying to connect to tftp server.....Connection to Server Established.
TFTP get operation was successful
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
```

10. Apply the RCF previously downloaded to the bootflash.

For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the [Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command Reference](#) guides.

This example shows the RCF file `Nexus_3132QV_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt` being installed on switch cs2:

```
cs2# copy Nexus_3132QV_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt running-config
echo-commands
```

11. Examine the banner output from the `show banner motd` command. You must read and follow the instructions under **Important Notes** to ensure the proper configuration and operation of the switch.

```
cs2# show banner motd
```

```
*****
*****
* NetApp Reference Configuration File (RCF)
*
* Switch    : Cisco Nexus 3132Q-V
* Filename  : Nexus_3132QV_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt
* Date      : Nov-02-2020
* Version   : v1.6
*
* Port Usage : Breakout configuration
* Ports  1- 6: Breakout mode (4x10GbE) Intra-Cluster Ports, int e1/1/1-4,
* e1/2/1-4, e1/3/1-4,int e1/4/1-4, e1/5/1-4, e1/6/1-4
* Ports  7-30: 40GbE Intra-Cluster/HA Ports, int e1/7-30
* Ports 31-32: Intra-Cluster ISL Ports, int e1/31-32
*
* IMPORTANT NOTES
* - Load Nexus_3132QV_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA.txt for non breakout config
*
* - This RCF utilizes QoS and requires specific TCAM configuration,
  requiring
*   cluster switch to be rebooted before the cluster becomes
  operational.
*
* - Perform the following steps to ensure proper RCF installation:
*
*   (1) Apply RCF, expect following messages:
*       - Please save config and reload the system...
*       - Edge port type (portfast) should only be enabled on ports...
*       - TCAM region is not configured for feature QoS class IPv4...
*
*   (2) Save running-configuration and reboot Cluster Switch
*
*****
*****
```

## 12. Verify that the RCF file is the correct newer version:

```
show running-config
```

When you check the output to verify you have the correct RCF, make sure that the following information is correct:

- The RCF banner

- The node and port settings
- Customizations The output varies according to your site configuration. Check the port settings and refer to the release notes for any changes specific to the RCF that you have installed.

13. After you verify the RCF versions and switch settings are correct, copy the running-config file to the startup-config file.

For more information on Cisco commands, see the appropriate guide in the [Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Command Reference](#) guides.

```
cs2# copy running-config startup-config
[#####] 100% Copy complete
```

14. Reboot switch cs2. You can ignore the "cluster ports down" events reported on the nodes while the switch reboots.

```
cs2# reload
This command will reboot the system. (y/n)? [n] y
```

15. Apply the same RCF and save the running configuration for a second time.

```
cs2# copy Nexus_3132QV_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt running-config
echo-commands
cs2# copy running-config startup-config
[#####] 100% Copy complete
```

16. Verify the health of cluster ports on the cluster.

a. Verify that cluster ports are up and healthy across all nodes in the cluster:

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

```
cluster1::*> network port show -ipspace Cluster
```

```
Node: cluster1-01
```

```
Ignore
```

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

false

Node: cluster1-02

Ignore

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

Node: cluster1-03

Ignore

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status
Status							
-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	
-----	-----						
e0a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						
e0d	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						

Node: cluster1-04

Ignore

						Speed(Mbps)	Health
Health							
Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper	Status
Status							
-----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	
-----	-----						
e0a	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						
e0d	Cluster	Cluster		up	9000	auto/100000	
healthy	false						

b. Verify the switch health from the cluster.

```
cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
```

Node/ Protocol Platform	Local Port	Discovered Device (LLDP: ChassisID)	Interface	
cluster1-01/cdp	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/7	N3K-
C3132Q-V	e0d	cs2	Ethernet1/7	N3K-
C3132Q-V				
cluster01-2/cdp	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/8	N3K-
C3132Q-V	e0d	cs2	Ethernet1/8	N3K-
C3132Q-V				
cluster01-3/cdp	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/1/1	N3K-
C3132Q-V	e0b	cs2	Ethernet1/1/1	N3K-
C3132Q-V				
cluster1-04/cdp	e0a	cs1	Ethernet1/1/2	N3K-
C3132Q-V	e0b	cs2	Ethernet1/1/2	N3K-
C3132Q-V				

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled  
-operational true
```

Switch	Type	Address	Model
cs1	cluster-network	10.233.205.90	N3K-
C3132Q-V			
Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGD			
Is Monitored: true			
Reason: None			
Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,			
Version			
9.3(4)			
Version Source: CDP			
cs2	cluster-network	10.233.205.91	N3K-
C3132Q-V			
Serial Number: FOXXXXXXXXGS			
Is Monitored: true			
Reason: None			

```
Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                        9.3(4)
Version Source: CDP

2 entries were displayed.
```



For ONTAP 9.8 and later, use the command `system ethernet switch show -is -monitoring-enabled-operational true`.

You might observe the following output on the cs1 switch console depending on the RCF version previously loaded on the switch:



```
2020 Nov 17 16:07:18 cs1 %$ VDC-1 %$ %STP-2-
UNBLOCK_CONSIST_PORT: Unblocking port port-channel1 on
VLAN0092. Port consistency restored.
2020 Nov 17 16:07:23 cs1 %$ VDC-1 %$ %STP-2-
BLOCK_PVID_PEER: Blocking port-channel1 on VLAN0001.
Inconsistent peer vlan.
2020 Nov 17 16:07:23 cs1 %$ VDC-1 %$ %STP-2-
BLOCK_PVID_LOCAL: Blocking port-channel1 on VLAN0092.
Inconsistent local vlan.
```

17. On cluster switch cs1, shut down the ports connected to the cluster ports of the nodes.

The following example uses the interface example output from step 1:

```
cs1(config)# interface eth1/1/1-2,eth1/7-8
cs1(config-if-range)# shutdown
```

18. Verify that the cluster LIFs have migrated to the ports hosted on switch cs2. This might take a few seconds.

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

	Logical	Status	Network	Current
Current Is				
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			
-----				
Cluster				
e0d	cluster1-01_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/23	cluster1-01
	false			
e0d	cluster1-01_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/23	cluster1-01
	true			
e0d	cluster1-02_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.8/23	cluster1-02
	false			
e0d	cluster1-02_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.9/23	cluster1-02
	true			
e0b	cluster1-03_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.3/23	cluster1-03
	false			
e0b	cluster1-03_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.1/23	cluster1-03
	true			
e0b	cluster1-04_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.6/23	cluster1-04
	false			
e0b	cluster1-04_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.7/23	cluster1-04
	true			

```
cluster1::*>
```

19. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

```
cluster show
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
```

Node	Health	Eligibility	Epsilon
cluster1-01	true	true	false
cluster1-02	true	true	false
cluster1-03	true	true	true
cluster1-04	true	true	false

```
4 entries were displayed.
cluster1::*>
```

20. Repeat Steps 7 to 16 on switch cs1.

21. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

```
cluster1::*> network interface modify -vserver Cluster -lif * -auto
-revert True
```

22. Reboot switch cs1. You do this to trigger the cluster LIFs to revert to their home ports. You can ignore the "cluster ports down" events reported on the nodes while the switch reboots.

```
cs1# reload
This command will reboot the system. (y/n)? [n] y
```

23. Verify that the switch ports connected to the cluster ports are up.

```
cs1# show interface brief | grep up
.
.
Eth1/1/1      1      eth  access up      none      10G(D)
--
Eth1/1/2      1      eth  access up      none      10G(D)
--
Eth1/7        1      eth  trunk  up      none      100G(D)
--
Eth1/8        1      eth  trunk  up      none      100G(D)
--
.
.
```

24. Verify that the ISL between cs1 and cs2 is functional:

```
show port-channel summary
```



```
cs1# show port-channel summary
```

```
Flags:  D - Down          P - Up in port-channel (members)
        I - Individual    H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        s - Suspended     r - Module-removed
        b - BFD Session Wait
        S - Switched      R - Routed
        U - Up (port-channel)
        p - Up in delay-lacp mode (member)
        M - Not in use. Min-links not met
```

```
-----
-----
Group Port-      Type      Protocol  Member Ports
      Channel
-----
-----
1      Po1 (SU)   Eth      LACP      Eth1/31 (P)  Eth1/32 (P)
cs1#
```

25. Verify that the cluster LIFs have reverted to their home port:

```
network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -vserver Cluster
```

	Logical	Status	Network	Current
Current Is				
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			
-----				
-----				
Cluster				
e0d	cluster1-01_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/23	cluster1-01
	true			
	cluster1-01_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/23	cluster1-01
e0d	true			
	cluster1-02_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.8/23	cluster1-02
e0d	true			
	cluster1-02_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.9/23	cluster1-02
e0d	true			
	cluster1-03_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.3/23	cluster1-03
e0b	true			
	cluster1-03_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.1/23	cluster1-03
e0b	true			
	cluster1-04_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.6/23	cluster1-04
e0b	true			
	cluster1-04_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.7/23	cluster1-04
e0b	true			

```
cluster1::*>
```

26. Verify that the cluster is healthy:

```
cluster show
```

```
cluster1::*> cluster show
```

Node	Health	Eligibility	Epsilon
-----	-----	-----	-----
cluster1-01	true	true	false
cluster1-02	true	true	false
cluster1-03	true	true	true
cluster1-04	true	true	false

```
cluster1::*>
```

27. Ping the remote cluster interfaces to verify connectivity:

```
cluster ping-cluster -node local
```

```

cluster1::*> cluster ping-cluster -node local
Host is cluster1-03
Getting addresses from network interface table...
Cluster cluster1-03_clus1 169.254.1.3 cluster1-03 e0a
Cluster cluster1-03_clus2 169.254.1.1 cluster1-03 e0b
Cluster cluster1-04_clus1 169.254.1.6 cluster1-04 e0a
Cluster cluster1-04_clus2 169.254.1.7 cluster1-04 e0b
Cluster cluster1-01_clus1 169.254.3.4 cluster1-01 e0a
Cluster cluster1-01_clus2 169.254.3.5 cluster1-01 e0d
Cluster cluster1-02_clus1 169.254.3.8 cluster1-02 e0a
Cluster cluster1-02_clus2 169.254.3.9 cluster1-02 e0d
Local = 169.254.1.3 169.254.1.1
Remote = 169.254.1.6 169.254.1.7 169.254.3.4 169.254.3.5 169.254.3.8
169.254.3.9
Cluster Vserver Id = 4294967293
Ping status:
.....
Basic connectivity succeeds on 12 path(s)
Basic connectivity fails on 0 path(s)
.....
Detected 9000 byte MTU on 12 path(s):
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.1.6
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.1.7
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.4
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.5
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.8
    Local 169.254.1.3 to Remote 169.254.3.9
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.1.6
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.1.7
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.4
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.5
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.8
    Local 169.254.1.1 to Remote 169.254.3.9
Larger than PMTU communication succeeds on 12 path(s)
RPC status:
6 paths up, 0 paths down (tcp check)
6 paths up, 0 paths down (udp check)

```

28. For ONTAP 9.8 and later, enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files by using the commands:

```
system switch ethernet log setup-password and
```

```
system switch ethernet log enable-collection
```

Enter: system switch ethernet log setup-password

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
```

```
Enter the switch name: <return>
```

```
The switch name entered is not recognized.
```

```
Choose from the following list:
```

```
cs1
```

```
cs2
```

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
```

```
Enter the switch name: cs1
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is e5:8b:c6:dc:e2:18:18:09:36:63:d9:63:dd:03:d9:cc
```

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

```
Enter the password: <enter switch password>
```

```
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>
```

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log setup-password
```

```
Enter the switch name: cs2
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is 57:49:86:a1:b9:80:6a:61:9a:86:8e:3c:e3:b7:1f:b1
```

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

```
Enter the password: <enter switch password>
```

```
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>
```

Followed by: `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

```
cluster1::*> system switch ethernet log enable-collection
```

```
Do you want to enable cluster log collection for all nodes in the  
cluster?
```

```
{y|n}: [n] y
```

```
Enabling cluster switch log collection.
```

```
cluster1::*>
```



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

29. For ONTAP releases 9.5P16, 9.6P12, and 9.7P10 and later patch releases, enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files by using the commands:

```
system cluster-switch log setup-password and
```

```
system cluster-switch log enable-collection
```

Enter: system cluster-switch log setup-password

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password
Enter the switch name: <return>
The switch name entered is not recognized.
Choose from the following list:
cs1
cs2

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs1
RSA key fingerprint is e5:8b:c6:dc:e2:18:18:09:36:63:d9:63:dd:03:d9:cc
Do you want to continue? {y|n}::[n] y

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log setup-password

Enter the switch name: cs2
RSA key fingerprint is 57:49:86:a1:b9:80:6a:61:9a:86:8e:3c:e3:b7:1f:b1
Do you want to continue? {y|n}:: [n] y

Enter the password: <enter switch password>
Enter the password again: <enter switch password>
```

Followed by: system cluster-switch log enable-collection

```
cluster1::*> system cluster-switch log enable-collection

Do you want to enable cluster log collection for all nodes in the
cluster?
{y|n}: [n] y

Enabling cluster switch log collection.

cluster1::*>
```



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

## Copyright information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system—without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP “AS IS” AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

LIMITED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data -Noncommercial Items at DFARS 252.227-7013 (FEB 2014) and FAR 52.227-19 (DEC 2007).

Data contained herein pertains to a commercial product and/or commercial service (as defined in FAR 2.101) and is proprietary to NetApp, Inc. All NetApp technical data and computer software provided under this Agreement is commercial in nature and developed solely at private expense. The U.S. Government has a non-exclusive, non-transferrable, nonsublicensable, worldwide, limited irrevocable license to use the Data only in connection with and in support of the U.S. Government contract under which the Data was delivered. Except as provided herein, the Data may not be used, disclosed, reproduced, modified, performed, or displayed without the prior written approval of NetApp, Inc. United States Government license rights for the Department of Defense are limited to those rights identified in DFARS clause 252.227-7015(b) (FEB 2014).

## Trademark information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at <http://www.netapp.com/TM> are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.