



Configure a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

Cluster and storage switches

NetApp
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Configure a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

Configure a Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

You can configure a new Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch by completing the steps detailed in this chapter.

Installing the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch on systems running ONTAP 9.8 and later, starts with setting up an IP address and configuration to allow the switch to communicate through the management interface. You can then install the NX-OS software and reference configuration file (RCF). This procedure is intended for preparing the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch before controllers are added.

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

- The Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch names are cs1 and cs2.
- The example used in this procedure starts the upgrade on the second switch, *cs2*.
- The cluster LIF names are node1_clus1 and node1_clus2 for node1, and node2_clus1 and node2_clus2 for node2.
- The IPspace name is Cluster.
- The `cluster1::*>` prompt indicates the name of the cluster.
- The cluster ports on each node are named e0a and e0b.

See the [Hardware Universe](#) for the actual cluster ports supported on your platform.

- The node connections supported for the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches are ports 1/1 through 1/34.
- The Inter-Switch Links (ISLs) supported for the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switches are ports 1/35 and 1/36.
- The examples in this procedure use two nodes, but you can have up to 24 nodes in a cluster.

Initial installation of the Nexus 9336C-FX2 cluster switch

You can use this procedure to perform the initial installation of the Cisco Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch.

You can download the applicable NetApp Cisco NX-OS software for your switches from the NetApp Support Site at mysupport.netapp.com.

NX-OS is a network operating system for the Nexus series of Ethernet switches and MDS series of Fibre Channel (FC) storage area network switches provided by Cisco Systems.

This procedure provides a summary of the process to install your switches and get them running.

Steps

1. Connect the serial port to the host or serial port of your choice.
2. Connect the management port (on the non-port side of the switch) to the same network where your SFTP server is located.

3. At the console, set the host side serial settings:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- 1 stop bit
- parity: none
- flow control: none

4. Booting for the first time or rebooting after erasing the running configuration, the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch loops in a boot cycle. Interrupt this cycle by typing **yes** to abort Power on Auto Provisioning. You are then presented with the System Admin Account setup:

```
$ VDC-1 %$ %POAP-2-POAP_INFO:   - Abort Power On Auto Provisioning [yes
- continue with normal setup, skip - bypass password and basic
configuration, no - continue with Power On Auto Provisioning]
(yes/skip/no) [no]: yes
Disabling POAP.....Disabling POAP
2019 Apr 10 00:36:17 switch %$ VDC-1 %$ poap: Rolling back, please
wait... (This may take 5-15 minutes)

---- System Admin Account Setup ----
```

5. Type **y** to enforce secure password standard:

```
Do you want to enforce secure password standard (yes/no) [y]: y
```

6. Enter and confirm the password for user admin:

```
Enter the password for "admin":
Confirm the password for "admin":
```

7. Enter the Basic System Configuration dialog:

This setup utility will guide you through the basic configuration of the system. Setup configures only enough connectivity for management of the system.

Please register Cisco Nexus9000 Family devices promptly with your supplier. Failure to register may affect response times for initial service calls. Nexus9000 devices must be registered to receive entitled support services.

Press Enter at anytime to skip a dialog. Use ctrl-c at anytime to skip the remaining dialogs.

Would you like to enter the basic configuration dialog (yes/no):

8. Create another login account:

Create another login account (yes/no) [n]:

9. Configure read-only and read-write SNMP community strings:

Configure read-only SNMP community string (yes/no) [n]:

Configure read-write SNMP community string (yes/no) [n]:

10. Configure the cluster switch name:

Enter the switch name : cs2

11. Configure the out-of-band management interface:

Continue with Out-of-band (mgmt0) management configuration? (yes/no) [y]: y

Mgmt0 IPv4 address : 172.22.133.216

Mgmt0 IPv4 netmask : 255.255.224.0

Configure the default gateway? (yes/no) [y]: y

IPv4 address of the default gateway : 172.22.128.1

12. Configure advanced IP options:

```
Configure advanced IP options? (yes/no) [n]: n
```

13. Configure Telnet services:

```
Enable the telnet service? (yes/no) [n]: n
```

14. Configure SSH services and SSH keys:

```
Enable the ssh service? (yes/no) [y]: y
```

```
Type of ssh key you would like to generate (dsa/rsa) [rsa]: rsa
```

```
Number of rsa key bits <1024-2048> [1024]: 2048
```

15. Configure other settings:

```
Configure the ntp server? (yes/no) [n]: n
```

```
Configure default interface layer (L3/L2) [L2]: L2
```

```
Configure default switchport interface state (shut/noshut) [noshut]:  
noshut
```

```
Configure CoPP system profile (strict/moderate/lenient/dense)  
[strict]: strict
```

16. Confirm switch information and save the configuration:

```
Would you like to edit the configuration? (yes/no) [n]: n
```

```
Use this configuration and save it? (yes/no) [y]: y
```

```
[#####] 100%  
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...  
Copy complete.
```

17. For ONTAP 9.8 and later, enable the Ethernet switch health monitor log collection feature for collecting switch-related log files, using the commands: `system switch ethernet log setup-password` and `system switch ethernet log enable-collection`

```

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>

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.

18. 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, using the commands: `system cluster-switch log setup-password` and `system cluster-switch log enable-collection`

```

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>

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.

Install the NX-OS software

You can use this procedure to install the NX-OS software on the Nexus 9336C-FX2 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
Pinging 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 and EPLD images to the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch.

```
cs2# copy sftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: /code/nxos.9.3.5.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:
sftp> progress
Progress meter enabled
sftp> get /code/nxos.9.3.5.bin /bootflash/nxos.9.3.5.bin
/code/nxos.9.3.5.bin 100% 1261MB 9.3MB/s 02:15
sftp> exit
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
Copy complete.

cs2# copy sftp: bootflash: vrf management
Enter source filename: /code/n9000-epld.9.3.5.img
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:
sftp> progress
Progress meter enabled
sftp> get /code/n9000-epld.9.3.5.img /bootflash/n9000-epld.9.3.5.img
/code/n9000-epld.9.3.5.img 100% 161MB 9.5MB/s 00:16
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
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http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/library.txt.

Software
  BIOS: version 08.38
  NXOS: version 9.3(4)
  BIOS compile time: 05/29/2020
  NXOS image file is: bootflash:///nxos.9.3.4.bin
  NXOS compile time: 4/28/2020 21:00:00 [04/29/2020 02:28:31]

Hardware
  cisco Nexus9000 C9336C-FX2 Chassis
  Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2403 v2 @ 1.80GHz with 8154432 kB of memory.
  Processor Board ID FOC20291J6K

  Device name: cs2
  bootflash: 53298520 kB
  Kernel uptime is 0 day(s), 0 hour(s), 3 minute(s), 42 second(s)

Last reset at 157524 usecs after Mon Nov 2 18:32:06 2020
Reason: Reset Requested by CLI command reload
System version: 9.3(4)
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.9.3.5.bin
```

```
Installer will perform compatibility check first. Please wait.
Installer is forced disruptive
```

```
Verifying image bootflash:/nxos.9.3.5.bin for boot variable "nxos".
[#####] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Verifying image type.
[#####] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Preparing "nxos" version info using image bootflash:/nxos.9.3.5.bin.
[#####] 100% -- SUCCESS
```

```
Preparing "bios" version info using image bootflash:/nxos.9.3.5.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(4)	9.3(5)
yes			
1	bios	v08.37(01/28/2020):v08.23(09/23/2015)	
v08.38(05/29/2020)		yes	

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.

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>

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Software

BIOS: version 05.33
NXOS: version 9.3(5)
BIOS compile time: 09/08/2018
NXOS image file is: bootflash:///nxos.9.3.5.bin
NXOS compile time: 11/4/2018 21:00:00 [11/05/2018 06:11:06]

Hardware

cisco Nexus9000 C9336C-FX2 Chassis
Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2403 v2 @ 1.80GHz with 8154432 kB of memory.
Processor Board ID FOC20291J6K

Device name: cs2
bootflash: 53298520 kB

Kernel uptime is 0 day(s), 0 hour(s), 3 minute(s), 42 second(s)

Last reset at 277524 usecs after Mon Nov 2 22:45:12 2020

Reason: Reset due to upgrade

System version: 9.3(4)

Service:

plugin

Core Plugin, Ethernet Plugin

Active Package(s):

7. Upgrade the EPLD image and reboot the switch.

```
cs2# show version module 1 epld
```

EPLD Device	Version
MI FPGA	0x7
IO FPGA	0x17
MI FPGA2	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2
GEM FPGA	0x2

```
cs2# install epld bootflash:n9000-epld.9.3.5.img module 1
```

Compatibility check:

Module	Type	Upgradable	Impact	Reason
1	SUP	Yes	disruptive	Module Upgradable

Retrieving EPLD versions.... Please wait.

Images will be upgraded according to following table:

Module	Type	EPLD	Running-Version	New-Version	Upg-Required
1	SUP	MI FPGA	0x07	0x07	No
1	SUP	IO FPGA	0x17	0x19	Yes
1	SUP	MI FPGA2	0x02	0x02	No

The above modules require upgrade.

The switch will be reloaded at the end of the upgrade

Do you want to continue (y/n) ? [n] y

Proceeding to upgrade Modules.

Starting Module 1 EPLD Upgrade

Module 1 : IO FPGA [Programming] : 100.00% (64 of 64 sectors)

Module 1 EPLD upgrade is successful.

Module	Type	Upgrade-Result
1	SUP	Success

EPLDs upgraded.

Module 1 EPLD upgrade is successful.

8. After the switch reboot, log in again and verify that the new version of EPLD loaded successfully.

```
cs2# show version module 1 epld
```

EPLD Device		Version

MI	FPGA	0x7
IO	FPGA	0x19
MI	FPGA2	0x2
GEM	FPGA	0x2
GEM	FPGA	0x2
GEM	FPGA	0x2
GEM	FPGA	0x2

Install the Reference Configuration File (RCF)

You can install the RCF after setting up the Nexus 9336C-FX2 switch for the first time. You can also use this procedure to upgrade your RCF version.

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 9000 Series Switches commands; ONTAP commands are used unless otherwise indicated.
- Before performing 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     N9K-
C9336C
           e0d    cs2                      Ethernet1/7     N9K-
C9336C
cluster1-02/cdp
           e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/8     N9K-
C9336C
           e0d    cs2                      Ethernet1/8     N9K-
C9336C
cluster1-03/cdp
           e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
C9336C
           e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1/1   N9K-
C9336C
cluster1-04/cdp
           e0a    cs1                      Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
C9336C
           e0b    cs2                      Ethernet1/1/2   N9K-
C9336C
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 -role cluster`

```

cluster1::*> network port show -role cluster

Node: cluster1-01

Ignore

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 -role`

cluster

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -role cluster
```

		Logical	Status	Network	Current
Current Is					
Vserver	Interface		Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home				

Cluster					
01	e0a	cluster1-01_clus1 true	up/up	169.254.3.4/23	cluster1-
01	e0d	cluster1-01_clus2 true	up/up	169.254.3.5/23	cluster1-
02	e0a	cluster1-02_clus1 true	up/up	169.254.3.8/23	cluster1-
02	e0d	cluster1-02_clus2 true	up/up	169.254.3.9/23	cluster1-
03	e0a	cluster1-03_clus1 true	up/up	169.254.1.3/23	cluster1-
03	e0b	cluster1-03_clus2 true	up/up	169.254.1.1/23	cluster1-
04	e0a	cluster1-04_clus1 true	up/up	169.254.1.6/23	cluster1-
04	e0b	cluster1-04_clus2 true	up/up	169.254.1.7/23	cluster1-

8 entries were displayed.
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	10.233.205.90	N9K-C9336C
Serial Number: FOCXXXXXXGD Is Monitored: true Reason: None Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 9.3(5) Version Source: CDP			
cs2	cluster-network	10.233.205.91	N9K-C9336C
Serial Number: FOCXXXXXXGS Is Monitored: true Reason: None Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software, Version 9.3(5) Version Source: CDP			

```
cluster1::*>
```

3. Disable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

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

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 -role cluster
```

```
cluster1::*> network interface show -role 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			

8 entries were displayed.

```
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

4 entries were displayed.

```
cluster1::*>
```

7. If you have not already done so, 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 9000 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_9336C_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 9000 Series NX-OS Command Reference](#) guides.

This example shows the RCF file `Nexus_9336C_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt` being installed on switch cs2:

```
cs2# copy Nexus_9336C_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 these instructions to ensure the proper configuration and operation of the switch.

```
cs2# show banner motd
```

```
*****
*****
* NetApp Reference Configuration File (RCF)
*
* Switch    : Nexus N9K-C9336C-FX2
* Filename  : Nexus_9336C_RCF_v1.6-Cluster-HA-Breakout.txt
* Date      : 10-23-2020
* Version   : v1.6
*
* Port Usage:
* Ports 1- 3: Breakout mode (4x10G) Intra-Cluster Ports, int e1/1/1-4,
e1/2/1-4
, e1/3/1-4
* Ports 4- 6: Breakout mode (4x25G) Intra-Cluster/HA Ports, int e1/4/1-
4, e1/5/
1-4, e1/6/1-4
* Ports 7-34: 40/100GbE Intra-Cluster/HA Ports, int e1/7-34
* Ports 35-36: Intra-Cluster ISL Ports, int e1/35-36
*
* Dynamic breakout commands:
* 10G: interface breakout module 1 port <range> map 10g-4x
* 25G: interface breakout module 1 port <range> map 25g-4x
*
* Undo breakout commands and return interfaces to 40/100G configuration
in confi
g mode:
* no interface breakout module 1 port <range> map 10g-4x
* no interface breakout module 1 port <range> map 25g-4x
* interface Ethernet <interfaces taken out of breakout mode>
* inherit port-profile 40-100G
* priority-flow-control mode auto
* service-policy input HA
* exit
*
*****
*****
```

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 9000 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. Verify the health of cluster ports on the cluster.

- Verify that e0d ports are up and healthy across all nodes in the cluster: `network port show -role cluster`

```
cluster1::*> network port show -role 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/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
8 entries were displayed.

```

- b. Verify the switch health from the cluster (this might not show switch cs2, since LIFs are not homed on e0d).

```

cluster1::*> network device-discovery show -protocol cdp
Node/      Local  Discovered
Protocol   Port   Device (LLDP: ChassisID)  Interface
Platform
-----
-----

```



```

cluster1-01/cdp
    e0a    cs1                                Ethernet1/7    N9K-
C9336C
    e0d    cs2                                Ethernet1/7    N9K-
C9336C
cluster01-2/cdp
    e0a    cs1                                Ethernet1/8    N9K-
C9336C
    e0d    cs2                                Ethernet1/8    N9K-
C9336C
cluster01-3/cdp
    e0a    cs1                                Ethernet1/1/1  N9K-
C9336C
    e0b    cs2                                Ethernet1/1/1  N9K-
C9336C
cluster1-04/cdp
    e0a    cs1                                Ethernet1/1/2  N9K-
C9336C
    e0b    cs2                                Ethernet1/1/2  N9K-
C9336C

cluster1::*> system cluster-switch show -is-monitoring-enabled
-operational true
Switch                                Type                                Address          Model
-----
cs1                                  cluster-network      10.233.205.90    NX9-
C9336C
    Serial Number: FOCXXXXXXGD
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                        9.3(5)
    Version Source: CDP

cs2                                  cluster-network      10.233.205.91    NX9-
C9336C
    Serial Number: FOCXXXXXXGS
    Is Monitored: true
    Reason: None
    Software Version: Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) Software,
Version
                        9.3(5)
    Version Source: CDP

2 entries were displayed.

```



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.
```

16. 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
```

17. Verify that the cluster LIFs have migrated to the ports hosted on switch cs2. This might take a few seconds.
network interface show -role cluster

```

cluster1::*> network interface show -role cluster

```

Current Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	
Port	Home				

Cluster					
e0d	false	cluster1-01_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/23	cluster1-01
e0d	true	cluster1-01_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/23	cluster1-01
e0d	false	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
e0b	false	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	false	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

```

8 entries were displayed.
cluster1::*>

```

18. 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::*>

```

19. Repeat Steps 7 to 14 on switch cs1.

20. Enable auto-revert on the cluster LIFs.

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

21. 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
```

22. 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)  
--   
.   
.
```

23. 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      Eth1/35 (P)      Eth1/36 (P)
cs1#
```

24. Verify that the cluster LIFs have reverted to their home port: `network interface show -role cluster`

```

cluster1::*> network interface show -role cluster

```

Current Is	Logical	Status	Network	Current
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node
Port	Home			

Cluster				
e0d	cluster1-01_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.4/23	cluster1-01
e0d	cluster1-01_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.5/23	cluster1-01
e0d	cluster1-02_clus1	up/up	169.254.3.8/23	cluster1-02
e0d	cluster1-02_clus2	up/up	169.254.3.9/23	cluster1-02
e0b	cluster1-03_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.3/23	cluster1-03
e0b	cluster1-03_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.1/23	cluster1-03
e0b	cluster1-04_clus1	up/up	169.254.1.6/23	cluster1-04
e0b	cluster1-04_clus2	up/up	169.254.1.7/23	cluster1-04

```

8 entries were displayed.
cluster1::*>

```

25. 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::*>

```

26. 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)

```

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