



Things to verify before you revert

ONTAP 9

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Things to verify before you revert

Before revert, you should verify your cluster health, storage health, and system time. You should also delete any cluster jobs that are running and gracefully terminate any CIFS sessions that are not continuously available.

Verify cluster health

Before you revert cluster, you should verify that the nodes are healthy and eligible to participate in the cluster, and that the cluster is in quorum.

1. Verify that the nodes in the cluster are online and are eligible to participate in the cluster: `cluster show`

```
cluster1::> cluster show
Node                Health  Eligibility
-----
node0               true   true
node1               true   true
```

If any node is unhealthy or ineligible, check EMS logs for errors and take corrective action.

2. Set the privilege level to advanced: `set -privilege advanced`
3. Enter `y` to continue.
4. Verify the configuration details for each RDB process.
 - The relational database epoch and database epochs should match for each node.
 - The per-ring quorum master should be the same for all nodes.

Note that each ring might have a different quorum master.

To display this RDB process...	Enter this command...
Management application	<code>cluster ring show -unitname mgmt</code>
Volume location database	<code>cluster ring show -unitname vlodb</code>
Virtual-Interface manager	<code>cluster ring show -unitname vifmgr</code>
SAN management daemon	<code>cluster ring show -unitname bcomd</code>

This example shows the volume location database process:

```
cluster1::*> cluster ring show -unitname vldb
```

Node	UnitName	Epoch	DB Epoch	DB Trnxs	Master	Online
node0	vldb	154	154	14847	node0	master
node1	vldb	154	154	14847	node0	secondary
node2	vldb	154	154	14847	node0	secondary
node3	vldb	154	154	14847	node0	secondary

4 entries were displayed.

1. If you are operating in a SAN environment, verify that each node is in a SAN quorum: `event log show -messagename scsiblade.*`

The most recent scsiblade event message for each node should indicate that the scsi-blade is in quorum.

```
cluster1::*> event log show -messagename scsiblade.*
```

Time	Node	Severity	Event
MM/DD/YYYY TIME	node0	INFORMATIONAL	scsiblade.in.quorum: The scsi-blade ...
MM/DD/YYYY TIME	node1	INFORMATIONAL	scsiblade.in.quorum: The scsi-blade ...

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

Related information

[System administration](#)

Verify storage health

Before you revert a cluster, you should verify the status of your disks, aggregates, and volumes.

1. Verify disk status:

To check for...	Do this...
Broken disks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Display any broken disks: <code>storage disk show -state broken</code> b. Remove or replace any broken disks.

To check for...	Do this...
Disks undergoing maintenance or reconstruction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Display any disks in maintenance, pending, or reconstructing states: <code>storage disk show -state maintenance pending reconstructing</code> Wait for the maintenance or reconstruction operation to finish before proceeding.

- Verify that all aggregates are online by displaying the state of physical and logical storage, including storage aggregates: `storage aggregate show -state !online`

This command displays the aggregates that are *not* online. All aggregates must be online before and after performing a major upgrade or reversion.

```
cluster1::> storage aggregate show -state !online
There are no entries matching your query.
```

- Verify that all volumes are online by displaying any volumes that are *not* online: `volume show -state !online`

All volumes must be online before and after performing a major upgrade or reversion.

```
cluster1::> volume show -state !online
There are no entries matching your query.
```

- Verify that there are no inconsistent volumes: `volume show -is-inconsistent true`

If any inconsistent volumes are returned, you must contact NetApp Support before you precede with the upgrade.

Related information

[Disk and aggregate management](#)

Verifying the system time

Before you revert, you should verify that NTP is configured, and that the time is synchronized across the cluster.

- Verify that the cluster is associated with an NTP server: `cluster time-service ntp server show`
- Verify that each node has the same date and time: `cluster date show`

```
cluster1::> cluster date show
```

Node	Date	Timezone
node0	4/6/2013 20:54:38	GMT
node1	4/6/2013 20:54:38	GMT
node2	4/6/2013 20:54:38	GMT
node3	4/6/2013 20:54:38	GMT

4 entries were displayed.

Verify that no jobs are running

Before you revert the ONTAP software, you must verify the status of cluster jobs. If any aggregate, volume, NDMP (dump or restore), or Snapshot jobs (such as create, delete, move, modify, replicate, and mount jobs) are running or queued, you must allow the jobs to finish successfully or stop the queued entries.

1. Review the list of any running or queued aggregate, volume, or Snapshot jobs: `job show`

```
cluster1::> job show
```

Job ID	Name	Owning Vserver	Node	State
8629	Vol Reaper	cluster1	-	Queued
	Description: Vol Reaper Job			
8630	Certificate Expiry Check	cluster1	-	Queued
	Description: Certificate Expiry Check			
.				
.				
.				

2. Delete any running or queued aggregate, volume, or Snapshot copy jobs: `job delete -id job_id`

```
cluster1::> job delete -id 8629
```

3. Verify that no aggregate, volume, or Snapshot jobs are running or queued: `job show`

In this example, all running and queued jobs have been deleted:

```
cluster1::> job show
```

Job ID	Name	Owning Vserver	Node	State
9944	SnapMirrorDaemon_7_2147484678	cluster1	node1	Dormant
Description: Snapmirror Daemon for 7_2147484678				
18377	SnapMirror Service Job	cluster1	node0	Dormant
Description: SnapMirror Service Job				

2 entries were displayed

CIFS sessions that should be terminated

Before you revert, you should identify and gracefully terminate any CIFS sessions that are not continuously available.

Continuously available CIFS shares, which are accessed by Hyper-V or Microsoft SQL Server clients using the SMB 3.0 protocol, do not need to be terminated before upgrading or downgrading.

1. Identify any established CIFS sessions that are not continuously available: `vserver cifs session show -continuously-available Yes -instance`

This command displays detailed information about any CIFS sessions that have no continuous availability. You should terminate them before proceeding with the ONTAP downgrade.

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs session show -continuously-available Yes
-instance
```

```
Node: node1
Vserver: vs1
Session ID: 1
Connection ID: 4160072788
Incoming Data LIF IP Address: 198.51.100.5
Workstation IP address: 203.0.113.20
Authentication Mechanism: NTLMv2
Windows User: CIFSLAB\user1
UNIX User: nobody
Open Shares: 1
Open Files: 2
Open Other: 0
Connected Time: 8m 39s
Idle Time: 7m 45s
Protocol Version: SMB2_1
Continuously Available: No
1 entry was displayed.
```

2. If necessary, identify the files that are open for each CIFS session that you identified: `vserver cifs session file show -session-id session_ID`

```
cluster1::> vserver cifs session file show -session-id 1
```

```
Node:      node1
Vserver:   vs1
Connection: 4160072788
Session:    1
File       File       Open Hosting
Continuously
ID         Type        Mode Volume          Share              Available
-----
-----
1         Regular    rw   vol10             homedirshare       No
Path: \TestDocument.docx
2         Regular    rw   vol10             homedirshare       No
Path: \file1.txt
2 entries were displayed.
```


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