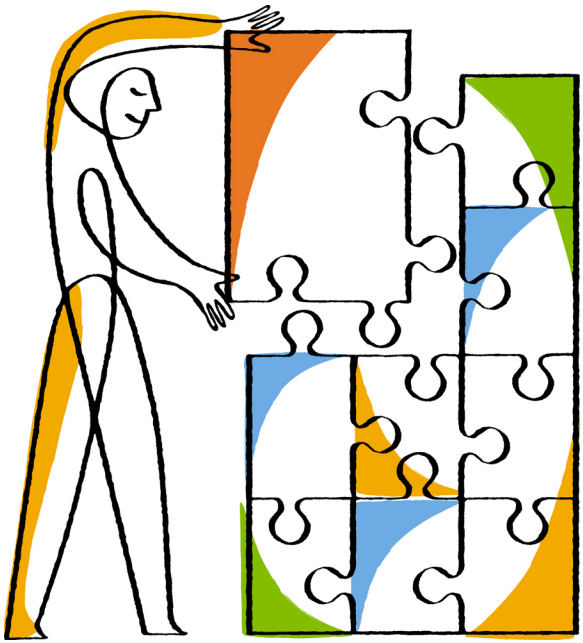
Release Candidate Documentation - Contents Subject To Change

7-Mode Transition Tool 1.4 RC1

Release Notes



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Overview of 7-Mode Transition Tool

The 7-Mode Transition Tool enables you to assess 7-Mode controllers, hosts, and applications and perform copy-based migration of Data ONTAP 7G and 7-Mode FlexVol volumes and configurations to new hardware that is running clustered Data ONTAP 8.2, 8.2.1, or 8.2.2, with minimum client disruption and retention of storage efficiency options.

Note: You can collect inventory information from systems in NAS, SAN, and unified storage environments and assess these systems. You can migrate only NAS environments to clustered Data ONTAP by using the 7-Mode Transition Tool.

The 7-Mode Transition Tool runs on a Windows system. It provides a web interface that enables you to collect inventory information from the controllers and hosts, assess them for transition readiness, copy data from multiple 7-Mode volumes, and apply the 7-Mode configuration to the Storage Virtual Machine (SVM, formerly known as Vserver). You can perform the following tasks by using the 7-Mode Transition Tool:

- Collect inventory information from controllers, hosts, and host applications.
- Assess the features and functionalities of these systems, and identify how these features and functionalities work in the clustered Data ONTAP version selected for transition.
- Migrate a group of 7-Mode stand-alone volumes or a group of 7-Mode volumes in volume SnapMirror relationships.
- Run prechecks on volumes included in a transition project to verify their compatibility for transition and view possible corrective actions.
- Apply 7-Mode configurations to clustered Data ONTAP before disconnecting client access, reducing the downtime.

The 7-Mode Transition Tool also provides a command-line interface for managing your transition operations. However, you must use the web interface of the tool to collect inventory information from the systems and assess these systems.

Caution: You must use only one interface for an end-to-end transition workflow to avoid any undesirable configurations. For example, if you start a transition operation for a set of volumes by using the web interface, you must complete that transition of those volumes by using the same interface.

For more information about the 7-Mode Transition Tool, see the *7-Mode Transition Tool Data and Configuration Transition Guide*.

Related information

Documentation on the NetApp Support Site: mysupport.netapp.com

New and changed features in 7-Mode Transition Tool 1.4 RC1

You should be familiar with the features that were added or changed in 7-Mode Transition Tool 1.4 RC1.

New features

- Collecting inventory information about controllers, hosts, and host applications

  7-Mode Transition tool enables you to collect inventory information about systems for transition assessment by adding system details such as credentials and IP address to the tool.

  The collect and assess features are available only in the web interface of the tool, and not in the command-line interface.

- Assessing the controllers, hosts, and host applications for the current features and functionality being used and identifying how these work in clustered Data ONTAP

  The tool generates an assessment workbook and an assessment executive summary that you can use for planning your transition. Alternatively, the tool also enables you to generate an assessment report by importing information generated by the Inventory Collect Tool.

Attention: CPU utilization might increase if assessment operations are performed on active storage controllers. Therefore, you should avoid performing assessment operations on active storage controllers during peak hours.

Changed feature

- The multi-controller assessment feature that was added in 7-Mode Transition Tool 1.1 is deprecated in this release.

Related information

Interoperability Matrix: mysupport.netapp.com/matrix

Requirements for transition

You must ensure that you have the required configuration to install and run the 7-Mode Transition Tool. You should also meet some licensing and Data ONTAP version requirements for transition.

For information about preparing the 7-Mode system and cluster for transition, see the *7-Mode Transition Tool Data and Configuration Transition Guide*.

Related information

Documentation on the NetApp Support Site: mysupport.netapp.com

System requirements for 7-Mode Transition Tool

You must ensure that you have the required configuration to install and run the 7-Mode Transition Tool.

Hardware requirements

- Dual-core x64 processor, 1.0 GHz or more
- 4-GB RAM
- 40-GB HDD

Software requirements

- 64-bit Windows 7 Enterprise, Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise with SP1 onwards, or Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard
- 64-bit Oracle Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 64-bit JRE 1.7 update 55

  Note: If the Windows host does not have JRE or has 32-bit JRE installed, the installer for the 7-Mode Transition Tool automatically installs 64-bit JRE 1.7 update 55. If the host has an earlier version of 64-bit JRE, the installer automatically updates it to JRE 1.7 update 55.

Server (web interface) configuration requirements

To access the web interface, you must ensure that the Windows system on which the tool is installed is configured as follows:

- Ports 8443 (for HTTPS) and 8088 (for HTTP) must be available.

  If port 8443 is not available, or if you want to use a different port for HTTPS, you must change the port specified by the `tool.https.port` parameter in the `transition-tool.conf` file.

For an alternative HTTP port, you must change the port specified by the `tool.http.port` parameter in the `transition-tool.conf` file.

Note: You must restart the 7-Mode Transition Tool service after changing the port in the configuration file.

- The firewall should be either turned off or configured to allow traffic on the port that is used to access the tool.

Client (web interface) requirements

The system that accesses the web interface must have the following:

- One of the following web browsers:
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer 9, 10, or 11
  - Google Chrome 27 or later
  - Mozilla Firefox 20 or later
- A screen resolution of 1280 × 1024 or higher

For more information, see the Interoperability Matrix.

Note: Every time you install a new version of the tool, you must clear the browser cache by pressing Ctrl+F5.

Related information

Interoperability Matrix: mysupport.netapp.com/matrix

Storage and host version requirements for transition assessment

You must be aware of the versions of Data ONTAP operating in 7-Mode, hosts attached to the storage systems, and host applications that you can assess for transition readiness.

7-Mode versions for transition assessment

- Data ONTAP 7.3.7
- Data ONTAP 8.0.3
- Data ONTAP 8.1.3
- Data ONTAP 8.2.1

Host versions

- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter
- Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter
- Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 6.5
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 5.9
- VMware ESXi 5.1

Host application versions

- Microsoft Exchange Server 2007
- SAP NetWeaver 7.3
- Oracle Database 10g
- VMware Workstation 9.0
- XenServer 6.1
- SnapDrive 6.5

Data ONTAP version requirements for migration

You should be aware of the versions of Data ONTAP operating in 7-Mode that are supported for migrating 7-Mode volumes to clustered Data ONTAP 8.2, 8.2.1, or 8.2.2.

You can migrate volumes from systems running Data ONTAP 7.3.3 and later. For the updated list of Data ONTAP versions supported for migration by the 7-Mode Transition Tool, see the Interoperability Matrix.

Related information

Interoperability Matrix: mysupport.netapp.com/matrix

License requirements for transition

Before you transition a volume from 7-Mode to clustered Data ONTAP, you must ensure that SnapMirror is licensed on the 7-Mode storage system. Additionally, SnapMirror licenses are required

on the primary and secondary clusters to transition a 7-Mode volume SnapMirror relationship. The 7-Mode Transition Tool does not require any license.

If SnapMirror is already licensed on your 7-Mode system, you can use the same license for transition. If you do not have the 7-Mode SnapMirror license, you can obtain a temporary SnapMirror license for transition from your sales representative.

Feature licenses that are enabled on the 7-Mode system must be added to the cluster. For information about obtaining feature licenses on the cluster, see the *Clustered Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for Cluster Administrators*.

Related information

Documentation on the NetApp Support Site: mysupport.netapp.com

7-Mode Transition Tool service must be running

For the data copy schedules to take effect, the 7-Mode Transition Tool service must be always up and running on the Windows machine where the tool is installed. If you access the web interface of the tool from a browser on a different system, you can shut down that system.

Limits for transition

When you transition volumes using the 7-Mode Transition Tool, you should consider certain limits for assessment, such as the number of controllers and hosts that can be assessed simultaneously. For migration, you should review the number of volumes in a subproject and number of subprojects that can be run simultaneously.

The following table lists the number of controllers and hosts that can be assessed simultaneously:

Parameter	Maximum limit
Number of controllers	4
Number of hosts	20

The following table lists the number of volumes in a subproject and the number of subprojects that can be run simultaneously during migration:

Parameter	Maximum limit
Number of volumes in a subproject	160
Recommended limit for total number of volumes across all active subprojects in the web interface at any given time	240

Parameter	Maximum limit
Maximum number of active projects at any given time	8 (each project can have either a stand-alone subproject or a primary and a secondary subproject) **Note:** If you have eight active projects, you can replicate data from eight 7-Mode storage systems and their associated SnapMirror destinations.

Features and volumes not supported for transition

You cannot transition certain 7-Mode volumes, such as traditional volumes or SnapLock volumes, by using the 7-Mode Transition Tool. Also, you cannot transition certain 7-Mode features, such as synchronous SnapMirror relationships, because either some features might not be available in clustered Data ONTAP or the tool cannot transition these features.

Note: You can transition a 7-Mode volume only to an SVM with FlexVol volumes, and not to an SVM with Infinite Volume.

You cannot transition the following 7-Mode volumes:

- Volumes with LUNs and LUN clones (SAN transition)
- Restricted or offline volumes
- Traditional volumes
- Volumes with NFS-to-CIFS character mapping (charmap)
- Volumes with Storage-Level Access Guard configurations
- SnapLock volumes
- FlexCache volumes
- 7-Mode volumes in a 64-bit aggregate to a 32-bit aggregate in clustered Data ONTAP
- FlexClone volumes
  FlexClone volumes can be transitioned as FlexVol volumes, but the clone hierarchy and storage efficiency will be lost.
- Root volume of a vFiler unit, where the root volume is based on a qtree that belongs to the default vFiler unit

You cannot transition the following 7-Mode configurations:

- IPv6 configurations
- SnapVault relationships
  While SnapVault source volumes can be migrated, you must first break the SnapVault relationship. SnapVault relationships or a volume that is the destination of a SnapVault relationship cannot be migrated.
- FPolicy configurations
- BranchCache configurations

- Antivirus configurations
- FCoE configurations
- PC-NFS
- WebNFS
- NFSv2
- FTP
- Sub-volume NFS exports other than qtree-level NFS exports

  Note: Transition of qtree-level NFS exports is supported if the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.2.1 and later.

- Fencing of NFS clients from one or more file system paths
- Transition of volumes serving CIFS data that is being accessed by local users and groups to a Data ONTAP 8.2 destination cluster

  7-Mode Transition Tool supports the transition of local users and groups only to clustered Data ONTAP 8.2.1 and later.

- CIFS NT4 authentication
- CIFS NetBIOS aliases
- CIFS share-level ACLs with UNIX-style permissions
- Configuration to allow the administrator to connect to the CIFS home directories of other users (`cifs.homedirs_public_for_admin` option on the 7-Mode system)
- Synchronous SnapMirror
- Qtree SnapMirror relationships

  While qtree SnapMirror source volumes can be migrated, you must first break the qtree SnapMirror relationship. If space is available on a 7-Mode storage system (preferably the source system), the staging method can be used to break out qtrees into independent volumes. After being staged into volumes in a 7-Mode system, you can use the 7-Mode Transition Tool to migrate these volumes directly to clustered Data ONTAP.

- MetroCluster configurations
- Disaster recovery vFiler unit (vFiler DR)

  Only the volumes in the source vFiler unit can be transitioned.

- NDMP configurations
- SFTP server

- TFTP server
- GARP VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP)
- NIS for host name lookup
- Settings in the `/etc/hosts.equiv` file

You can work with your NetApp representative to identify workarounds for transitioning some of these features.

Restrictions for transition

You must be aware of certain restrictions for transitioning some 7-Mode volumes and configurations.

- No volume within the same project can cut over until all volumes in the same project have completed their baseline transfers.
- If you want to transition 7-Mode primary and secondary volumes when both the 7-Mode source and destination are running Data ONTAP 7.3.x or 8.0.x, you must start transitioning the 7-Mode secondary volume only when there are no data updates from the 7-Mode primary to the 7-Mode secondary volume.

  You must ensure that the data update schedules for the 7-Mode primary volume to the 7-Mode secondary volume do not conflict with the schedules for the 7-Mode secondary volume to the clustered Data ONTAP secondary volume.
- The tool does not allow you select an SVM that does not have NFS or CIFS enabled.
- You must not initiate transition while the aggregates on either the 7-Mode system or cluster are upgrading from 32-bit to 64-bit format; otherwise transition fails.
- The tool does not transition a volume with a qtree that is the destination of a qtree SnapMirror relationship.

  The qtree SnapMirror relationship must be broken before the volume can be transitioned.
- 7-Mode Snapshot copies that have LUNs cannot be used to restore a clustered Data ONTAP volume.
- You cannot transition a fanout SnapMirror relationship (a primary volume that is in SnapMirror relationships with more than one secondary volume in different controllers) by using the 7-Mode Transition Tool web interface.

  To transition the SnapMirror relationships in a fanout configuration, you must use the 7-Mode Transition Tool CLI. You should create separate sessions for each secondary volume, complete the transition of the secondary sessions, and then create and complete the transition of the primary volume.
- You cannot transition volumes from different vFiler units or from different 7-Mode controllers to the same SVM at the same time.

You must complete the transition of volumes from a given vFiler unit or 7-Mode controller before you can start the transition of volumes from another vFiler unit or 7-Mode controller.

- The tool does not transition a vFiler unit as a single entity.

  However, you can transition all the volumes in a vFiler unit by selecting them as a part of one or more subprojects.

- The tool does not transition root volume of a vFiler unit if the root volume is based on a qtree that belongs to the default vFiler unit.

- The tool does not transition a volume with a qtree if the volume and qtree are owned by different vFiler units.

  Transitioning such a volume will cause the qtree to become inaccessible.

The precheck operation displays information about some of these restrictions.

Known issues

Some unexpected behaviors have been identified as well as workarounds, in some cases, to avoid these behaviors.

DNS configurations are not transitioned if the number of domain names or name servers exceed the limit

If DNS is not already configured on the SVM and if the 7-Mode DNS configuration contains more than six domain names or three name servers, the DNS configuration is not applied to the SVM during the precutover phase.

Workaround

Manually configure DNS on the SVM after the precutover phase.

For more information, see bug ID 828713 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

7-Mode Transition Tool hangs during precheck operation if any operation is in progress for another subproject

If two subprojects share the 7-Mode controller or cluster, the web interface hangs if you run precheck for one of the subprojects when any other transition operation is in progress for another subproject.

Workaround

Wait for the operation on the second subproject to get completed. Then, refresh the web interface for the current subproject and run the precheck operation again.

For more information, see bug ID 828399 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

High CPU utilization during transition operations

You might see high CPU utilization during some transition operations on the Windows system in which 7-Mode Transition Tool is installed. This occurs because the tool is a memory-intensive and processor-intensive application. After the operation is completed, the CPU utilization returns to the original state.

Tool installation fails with an incompatible OS error

Installation of the NetApp 7-Mode Transition Tool fails with the error message `7-Mode Transition Tool is not compatible with this version of Windows`.

Workaround

1. Right-click the `NetApp_7ModeTransitionTool_Setup.exe` file and select **Properties**.
2. In the Compatibility tab, click **Change settings for all users**.
3. Ensure that the check box for **Run this program in compatibility mode for:** is not selected and click **Apply**.

For more information, see bug ID 773495 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Unable to resume the data transfer for a paused subproject

If a subproject is in partially paused state (where only some volumes in the subproject are in the quiesced state), the data transfer for the volumes cannot be resumed from the web interface.

Workaround

To resume the data transfer on the quiesced volumes, enter the following command from the 7-Mode Transition Tool CLI:

`transition resume -s` ***`subproject_name`***

For more information, see bug ID 828493 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Data Pending column in the Volumes tab takes time to load

In the Volumes tab, the Data Pending column, which displays information about the amount of data remaining to be copied, under the SnapMirror Details section takes time to load for all volumes.

Do not click **Refresh** during the operation. Wait for the data values to load.

Note: The information gets loaded for all volumes together.

Workaround

None.

Snapshot copy naming convention differences might cause issues after transition

The Snapshot copy naming conventions are different in 7-Mode and clustered Data ONTAP. If you have backup scripts based on the naming convention of the 7-Mode Snapshot copies, these scripts fail after transition.

In 7-Mode, the Snapshot copies are named with ordinal numbers, for example, hourly.0, hourly.1, hourly.2, and so on. Snapshot copies appended with .0 indicate that the latest Snapshot.

In clustered Data ONTAP, Snapshot copies are named with the time stamp.

Workaround

Manually modify your backup scripts to match the Snapshot naming convention in clustered Data ONTAP after transition.

For more information, see bug ID 821993 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Transition complete operation fails while resolving CIFS group members by SID

If any node in the cluster is not reachable from the domain controller that is used to resolve CIFS group members by SID, the transition complete operation fails and the CIFS local users and groups are not transitioned.

The transition of local users and groups requires that all the nodes on the cluster have connectivity to the domain controllers.

Workaround

Ensure that each node in the cluster has a node-management LIF or at least one data LIF that can communicate with the domain controller

For more information, see Bug ID 800931 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Audit path configuration is not transitioned when transitioning NFS-only configuration

If all the volumes and qtrees included in the subproject are configured to serve only NFS requests, then audit path need not be provided as audit configuration transition is not performed.

Even if you provide the audit path during the transition of the audit path configuration when all the volumes and qtrees included in the subproject are configured to serve only NFS requests (that is, the security style of all the volumes and qtrees is UNIX and CIFS shares or home directory paths are not configured for volumes and qtrees selected for transition), your input is ignored and audit configuration is not transitioned.

Workaround

None.

For more information, see bug ID 787153 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Search domains from the /etc/resolv.conf file are not transitioned

If DNS is configured on the Storage Virtual Machine (SVM) and the order of the search domains specified in the `/etc/resolv.conf` file on the 7-Mode storage system is not compatible with that on the Storage Virtual Machine (SVM), then the tool does not transition the search domains from the `/etc/resolv.conf` file.

The tool transitions only the search domain names specified in the `dns.domainname` option on the 7-Mode system.

Workaround

Post transition, you must evaluate the impact and manually configure the DNS if required.

For more information, see bug ID 706417 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

The AD Kerberos machine account is created as part of the default Organizational Unit in the AD server

The transition of Organizational Unit, in which the machine account of Microsoft Active Directory (AD) Kerberos needs to be created, to clustered Data ONTAP 8.2.1 is not supported by the 7-Mode Transition Tool. As part of transition, the AD Kerberos machine account is created as part of the default Organizational Unit in the AD server.

Workaround

You must manually modify the Kerberos configuration for each of the data LIFs transitioned as part of the subproject to specify the Organizational Unit in which the Microsoft Active Directory Kerberos machine account needs to be created.

For more information on how to manage the Kerberos configuration for LIFs, see the *Clustered Data ONTAP File Access Management Guide for NFS*.

For more information, see bug ID 749963 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

SnapMirror transfers fail with multipath IP addresses

In a transition peering relationship with multipath IP addresses, SnapMirror transfers to the cluster fail if any of the paths fail.

SnapMirror supports up to two paths for transition; however, the two paths can be used only for load balancing, and not for failover. If the secondary path fails before the transfer begins, the transfer starts, but a delay might occur.

After the transfer starts between the 7-Mode system and the clustered Data ONTAP system, both paths must be available for SnapMirror transfers to continue. If any path fails when the transfer is in progress, data copy fails.

Workaround

Ensure that both IP addresses are up and available for SnapMirror transfers between the 7-Mode system and the clustered Data ONTAP system.

Credentials of the Kerberos server not authenticated

The Kerberos credentials you provide are not authenticated by the tool and, if incorrect, will not prevent the transition from completing successfully. However, if the credentials are incorrect, you might face issues after the transition.

If you have NFS and Kerberos configured on the 7-Mode system, the 7-Mode Transition Tool command-line interface (CLI) prompts you to provide the Kerberos server details during the transition complete operation.

Workaround

Ensure that you provide the correct credentials while completing the transition.

For more information, see bug ID 618684 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Cluster stops responding due to directory conversions

After transition, if you use CIFS or NFSv4 clients to access directories that are in ASCII format (NFS format), a directory conversion process is triggered to convert all the entries in the directory to

UNICODE format. This conversion can take a long time and causes the cluster to become unresponsive.

After transition, the `create_ucode` option is always enabled and cannot be turned off. The `convert_ucode` option is set based on the value set in the 7-Mode system. If the `convert_ucode` option is enabled, any access to the directory causes a directory conversion.

Workaround

None.

For more information, see bug ID 779835 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Compression is not enabled after transition from Data ONTAP 7.3.x

If you transition a 32-bit volume on a system running Data ONTAP 7.3.x to a clustered Data ONTAP volume that is in a 64-bit aggregate, compression is not enabled on the clustered Data ONTAP volume after the transition. Compression cannot be enabled until the volume is upgraded from 32-bit to 64-bit.

Workaround

1. Wait for the upgrade to finish.
   You can use the `volume show -fields block-type -volume` *`vol_name`* command to verify that the block type of the volume changes to 64-bit.
2. Enable compression by using the `volume efficiency modify` command.

LDAP client schema not applied if the schema name length exceeds 32 characters

If the number of characters in the LDAP client schema name on the 7-Mode system exceeds 32 characters, the LDAP configuration is not applied to the Storage Virtual Machine (SVM) after transition.

Workaround

After transition, perform the following steps to apply the LDAP configuration:

1. Create a new LDAP schema template by copying the schema from an existing template by using the following command:

   `ldap client schema copy -vserver vserver_name -schema existing_schema -new-schema-name new_schema`

   `new_schema` specifies the name of the schema. It must be less than or equal to 32 characters.

2. Modify the LDAP schema on the Storage Virtual Machine (SVM) by using the following command:

   `vserver services ldap client schema modify -vserver vserver_name -schema new_schema`

For more information about these commands, see the *Clustered Data ONTAP Commands: Manual Page Reference*.

For more information, see bug ID 713010 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

CIFS requests fail because name-mapping is not set on the SVM

If the `ldap.enable` and `ldap.usermap.enable` options are enabled on the 7-Mode storage system, the `-nm-switch` parameter of the SVM is not set with LDAP by the 7-Mode Transition Tool after the transition is complete. Therefore, LDAP is not searched for name-mapping between UNIX users and Windows accounts, which causes CIFS requests to fail.

Workaround

After the transition is complete, use the following command to configure the SVM to use LDAP as the source for name mapping:

`vserver modify -vserver vserver_name -nm-switch file,ldap`

For more information, see bug ID 709451 in Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Subproject creation fails with host name error

When selecting a primary volume for transition with the SnapMirror relationship, if the host name of the primary 7-Mode controller does not resolve correctly from the default vFiler unit of the

secondary 7-Mode controller, the creation of the subproject creation fails with the error `Source host does not exist on 7-Mode storage system`.

This issue occurs because the host name of the primary 7-Mode controller either does not resolve to any IP address, or it resolves to an IP address that does not belong to the primary 7-Mode controller.

Workaround

Edit the `/etc/hosts` file of the default vFiler unit of the secondary 7-Mode controller and add the host entry for the primary 7-Mode controller to the file. This ensures that the host name of the primary 7-Mode controller resolves to the correct primary 7-Mode controller IP address from the default vFiler unit.

For more information, see bug ID 704012 in Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

Transition operations take longer to complete for scaled configurations

Transition operations, such as precheck, start, and cutover, take a significantly longer time to complete for scaled configurations with quotas, qtrees, exports, UNIX users and groups. For example, a scaled configuration that has volumes with quotas or qtrees in the range of several hundred might take longer time to transition.

You must wait for the operation to complete if the subproject is transitioning scaled 7-Mode configurations.

Workaround

None.

For more information, see bug ID 753632 in Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

The 7-Mode storage system is unable to connect to the Intercluster LIF during transition

The transition session might fail soon after starting with an error that reads `Make sure that at least one of the intercluster LIFs of each of the following nodes is reachable from the 7-Mode storage system`.

When this error occurs, the network ping from the 7-Mode storage system to the Intercluster LIF displays the `No buffer space available` error. The aborting of the network diagnostic utility (netdiag) that is running in the 7-Mode storage system might be the reason for the error.

Workaround

Reset the management interface e0M of the 7-Mode storage system. After the management interface is reset, the transition session can be completed.

For more information, see bug ID 750436 at Bugs Online.

Related information

Bugs Online: support.netapp.com/NOW/cgi-bin/bol

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