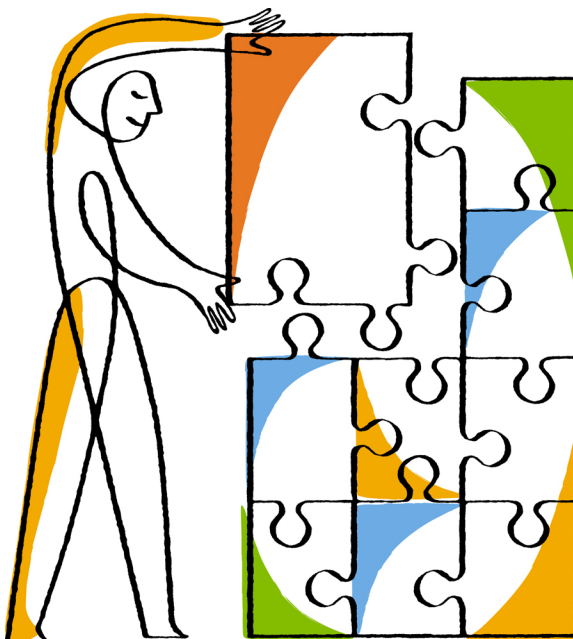




Release Candidate Documentation - Contents Subject To Change

7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 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.x or 8.3, with minimum client disruption and retention of storage efficiency options.

The 7-Mode Transition Tool runs on a Windows or Linux system. 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 provides both a web interface and 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.

Attention: 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 the 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](https://mysupport.netapp.com)

New and changed features in 7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 RC1

You should familiarize yourself with the features that were added or changed in 7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 RC1.

New features

- Transitioning to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3
Because 32-bit data is not supported in clustered Data ONTAP 8.3, you must use the following table to decide if the 7-Mode system must be upgraded before transition:

7-Mode version	Has 32-bit aggregate, volume, or Snapshot copies?	Upgrade required?	Upgrade to Data ONTAP version
7.3.x	Yes	Yes ¹	8.1.4P4
8.0.x	Yes	Yes	8.1.4P4
8.0.x	No	No	n/a
8.1.x	Yes	Yes	8.1.4P4
8.1.x	No	No	n/a
8.2	Yes	Yes	8.2.1 or later
8.2	No	No	n/a
8.2.1 and later	Yes	No	n/a
8.2.1 and later	No	No	n/a

After upgrading your 7-Mode system, you must expand the 32-bit aggregates to 64-bit, and then find and remove any 32-bit data before transitioning the volumes to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3.

- SAN transition to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3
All LUNs in a volume or a group of volumes selected for transition, igroups, and LUN maps are transitioned.
- Transitioning a 7-Mode MetroCluster configuration to an already configured MetroCluster configuration in clustered Data ONTAP 8.3

¹ If you cannot upgrade your 7-Mode system, you can transition to clustered Data ONTAP 8.2.2 and then upgrade your cluster to 8.3. However, this is applicable only if you do not have SAN or MetroCluster configurations.

- Installing 7-Mode Transition Tool on Linux systems
You must use the 7-Mode Transition Tool CLI to perform transition tasks on a Linux system; the web interface is not supported on Linux.
- Transitioning to a FIPS-enabled clustered Data ONTAP server

Changed features

- Support for additional Windows platforms on which 7-Mode Transition Tool can be installed
- Option to keep 7-Mode volumes online after storage cutover
- Specifying a new destination namespace by removing `/vol` from the junction path
- Transitioning thin-provisioned volumes and preserving the thin-provision settings on the transitioned volumes

Support for 7-Mode Transition Tool 1.4 features

This release continues to support the following features introduced in 7-Mode Transition Tool 1.4:

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

Changes to the 7-Mode Transition Tool documentation library

The following new guide is available in the 7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 RC1 documentation library:

[*7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 Data and Configuration Transition Supplement for SAN Hosts*](#)

This guide describes the pre-transition and post-transition procedures for VMware ESXi, Red Hat Linux, and Windows hosts when transitioning SAN data and configurations to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3 using the 7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 RC1.

Related information

[*NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool*](#)

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](http://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

Windows system: software requirements

- Your 64-bit Windows system must be running one of the following:
 - Windows 7 Enterprise
 - Windows 7 Enterprise SP1
 - Windows Server 2008 Standard
 - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard
 - Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise with SP1
 - Windows Server 2012 Standard
 - Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard
 - Windows 8.1 Enterprise
- 64-bit Oracle Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.7 update 55

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

Linux system: software requirements

The 7-Mode Transition Tool web interface is not supported on Linux. You must use the CLI to perform the transition tasks on a Linux system.

- Your Linux system must be running one of the following:
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.6
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.0
 - CentOS release 6.4
- 64-bit Oracle JRE 1.7 update 55
- 7-zip utility (rpmforge-release-0.3.6-1.el5.rf.x86_64.rpm)

Note: JRE 1.7 and 7-zip utility must be installed on the Linux system before configuring 7-Mode Transition Tool.

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 using 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 on the system.

Related information

[Interoperability Matrix: mysupport.netapp.com/matrix](https://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 are supported for transition assessment.

7-Mode versions for transition assessment

- Data ONTAP 7.3.3
- Data ONTAP 7.3.4
- Data ONTAP 7.3.5
- Data ONTAP 7.3.6
- Data ONTAP 7.3.7
- Data ONTAP 8.0
- Data ONTAP 8.0.1
- Data ONTAP 8.0.2
- Data ONTAP 8.0.3
- Data ONTAP 8.0.4
- Data ONTAP 8.0.5
- Data ONTAP 8.1
- Data ONTAP 8.1.2
- Data ONTAP 8.1.3

- Data ONTAP 8.1.4
- Data ONTAP 8.2
- 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 clustering software

- Microsoft Cluster Server (MSCS)
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux Cluster

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.x and 8.3. NAS transition is supported to

clustered Data ONTAP 8.2.x or 8.3. However, SAN transition is supported only to clustered Data ONTAP 8.3.

For the updated list of 7-Mode versions supported for migration by the 7-Mode Transition Tool, see the [NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool](#).

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](https://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 or Linux system 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
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.
Number of data copy schedules per subproject	7

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.

Transitioning a 7-Mode volume to an SVM in the non-default IPspace is not supported. You can transition a vFiler unit in non-default IPspace to an SVM in the default IPspace.

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:

- Restricted or offline volumes
- Traditional volumes
- Volumes with NFS-to-CIFS character mapping (charmap)
If the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.3 or later, you can transition volumes with charmap enabled.
- Volumes with Storage-Level Access Guard configurations
If the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.3, you can transition volumes with this configuration.
- SnapLock volumes
- FlexCache volumes
- 32-bit volumes and volumes that have 32-bit Snapshot copies if the destination cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.3
- 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:

- Export rules with Kerberos security
 - krb5p if the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.3

- krb5i and krb5p if the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.2.x
- 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.

[NetApp Technical Report 4052: Successfully Transitioning to Clustered Data ONTAP \(Data ONTAP 8.2.x and 8.3\)](#)
- FPolicy configurations
- BranchCache configurations
- Antivirus 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 and delete 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.

[NetApp Technical Report 4052: Successfully Transitioning to Clustered Data ONTAP \(Data ONTAP 8.2.x and 8.3\)](#)

- Qtrees with Storage-Level Access Guard 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.

Unsupported 7-Mode SAN features

You should be aware of the Data ONTAP 7-Mode SAN features that are not supported in clustered Data ONTAP so that you can take any necessary actions before the transition.

Transition fails with the following Data ONTAP 7-Mode SAN features:

- Snapshot-backed LUN clones
You must split or delete your Snapshot-backed LUN clones prior to transition.
- LUNs with ostype of **vld** and **image**
You must delete LUNs with ostype of **vld** or **image** prior to transition.
- LUN clone split
Active LUN clone splits must finish or be aborted.

The following 7-Mode features enable you to continue with the transition process, but are not supported in clustered Data ONTAP:

- The `lun share` command
Sharing a LUN over NAS protocols is not supported in clustered Data ONTAP.
- SnapValidator

The following 7-Mode feature is not transitioned by the 7-Mode Transition Tool:

- An igroup bound to a portset
Portsets are not transitioned. You must manually configure igroups that are bound to a portset after transition.

Fixed issues

It is a good practice to review the bugs that were fixed in this release of 7-Mode Transition Tool.

Bugs Online provides detailed information about issues that have been fixed. You can click the Bug ID hyperlink to view the report in Bugs Online.

Bug ID	Description
860459	Cannot select a volume for transition if SnapMirror relationship is defined using the connection name in the <code>/etc/snapmirror.conf</code> file
828713	DNS configurations are not transitioned if the number of domain names or name servers exceeds the limit
599144	SnapMirror transfers fail with multipath IP addresses During SnapMirror transition, the SnapMirror transfer fails if the secondary path fails during the transfer
750436	The 7-Mode storage system is unable to connect to the intercluster LIF during transition
706417	Search domains from the <code>/etc/resolv.conf</code> file are not transitioned
Bug report not available	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.

Known issues

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

7-Mode Transition Tool impacted by JRE vulnerabilities

64-bit Oracle Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.7 update 55 is required on the Windows or Linux hosts on which 7-Mode Transition Tool is installed. However, JRE 1.7 update 55 is impacted by JRE vulnerabilities.

Related information

[NetApp KB Article 9010011: October 2014 Java Runtime Environment \(JRE\) vulnerabilities in Multiple NetApp Products](#)

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 841688: 7-Mode Transition Tool is impacted by vulnerability: CVE-2014-4264](#)

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 861837: October 2014 Java Runtime Environment Vulnerabilities and their applicability to 7-Mode Transition Tool](#)

SSLv3 nondeterministic CBC padding vulnerability in 7-Mode Transition Tool

7-Mode Transition Tool uses SSLv3 and is impacted by the SSLv3 nondeterministic CBC padding vulnerability.

Related information

[NetApp KB Article 9010008: SSL v3.0 Nondeterministic CBC Padding Vulnerability in Multiple NetApp Products](#)

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 860711: SSLv3 Nondeterministic CBC Padding Vulnerability in 7-Mode Transition Tool](#)

LUNs not mapped after transition if an igroup with the same name exists on the target SVM

If the target SVM contains an igroup with the same name as the igroup on the 7-Mode controller, LUNs are not mapped to the igroups after transition. You must manually map the LUNs to the igroups after the transition complete operation.

Related information

[Clustered Data ONTAP 8.3 SAN Administration Guide](#)

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 769715: LUNs are not mapped to igroups if an igroup with the same name is present on the target SVM](#)

FC and iSCSI services are not started automatically and can cause data access issues

Transitioning of iSCSI and FC LIFs (SAN) is not supported by the 7-Mode Transition Tool. You must manually configure the SAN LIFs on the SVM before transition. After transition, you must then manually configure and start the FC or iSCSI service on the SVM for enabling data access over these LIFs.

Related information

[Clustered Data ONTAP 8.3 SAN Administration Guide](#)

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 860127: FC and iSCSI services are not started automatically and can cause data access issues](#)

Negotiated switchover fails after transitioning a MetroCluster configuration

Negotiated switchover fails after transitioning a MetroCluster configuration because the cron job schedules created during transition are not replicated to the remote site. You must manually create the cron job schedules on the remote site after transition.

Related information

[Clustered Data ONTAP 8.3 MetroCluster Management and Disaster Recovery Guide](#)

[7-Mode Transition Tool 2.0 Data and Configuration Transition Guide](#)

Limitations with 7-Mode Snapshot copies of LUNs managed by SnapDrive and SnapManager products after transition

SnapDrive and SnapManager backup verification and restore operations fail on 7-Mode Snapshot copies that are transitioned to clustered Data ONTAP.

Note: All SnapDrive and SnapManager backup verification and restore operations are supported on any newly created Snapshot copies in clustered Data ONTAP.

Workaround for backup and restore operations using SnapDrive and SnapManager

Perform the one of the following actions:

- Retain the 7-Mode systems till the 7-Mode Snapshot copies expire.
You can use the 7-Mode system to restore a file from a LUN in the 7-Mode Snapshot copy and then migrate it to clustered Data ONTAP, if required.
- Use single file SnapRestore in clustered Data ONTAP to restore the LUN from a 7-Mode Snapshot copy to the active file system, and then mount the restored LUN for single file restore.

Workaround for backup verification operations using SnapManager

Perform the one of the following actions:

- Verify that the SnapManager backups created in 7-Mode are valid before you perform a storage cutover to clustered Data ONTAP.
- Use single file SnapRestore in clustered Data ONTAP to restore the LUN from a 7-Mode Snapshot copy to the active file system, and then mount the restored LUN for backup verification.

For more information about the post-transition tasks that you need to perform for managing the transitioned LUNs, see the respective SnapManager or SnapDrive Release Notes.

Related information

[*Clustered Data ONTAP 8.3 Data Protection Guide*](#)

[*SnapManager 3.3.1 for Oracle Release Notes*](#)

[*SnapManager 3.3.1 for SAP Release Notes*](#)

[*SnapDrive 5.2.2 for UNIX Release Notes*](#)

[*SnapDrive 7.1 for Windows Release Notes*](#)

[*SnapManager 7.1 for Microsoft Exchange Server Release Notes*](#)

[*NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 855937: SnapDrive and SnapManager products have limitations with 7-Mode Snapshot copies on transitioned volumes*](#)

Cannot add the host on which 7-Mode Transition Tool is installed for collection and assessment

You might not be able to add the host on which the 7-Mode Transition Tool is installed to the tool for collect and assess operations by using the name or IP address of the host.

Workaround

1. From the Collect and Assess section, click **Add systems**.
2. Enter **localhost** as the name or IP address of the system, enter a space in the user name field, and leave the password field blank.
3. Click **Add**.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 854161: Cannot add the host on which 7-Mode Transition Tool is installed for collection and assessment](#)

Directory conversion issues when using CIFS or NFSv4 clients

If you use CIFS or NFSv4 clients to access non-Unicode directories after transition, the cluster might become unresponsive or access might be denied, depending on the Data ONTAP version running on the target cluster.

Target cluster is running clustered Data ONTAP 8.2, 8.2.1, or 8.2.2

If the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.2, 8.2.1, or 8.2.2, non-Unicode directories on the transitioned volume are automatically converted to Unicode when the directory is accessed using NFSv4 or CIFS. This conversion can take a long time, which causes the cluster to become unresponsive.

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

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 779835: Cluster becomes unresponsive or access can fail if you use CIFS or NFSV4 client to access ASCII directory on a transitioned volume.](#)

Target cluster is running clustered Data ONTAP 8.3

If the target cluster is running Data ONTAP 8.3, non-Unicode directories that are more than 2 MiB in size on the transitioned volume are not automatically converted to Unicode and access to these non-Unicode directories by NFSv4 or CIFS clients fails.

NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 699190: Automatic conversion of large directories no longer occurs

CIFS symbolic link translation might not work for some CIFS shares with absolute symbolic links

In clustered Data ONTAP, certain absolute symbolic links might not be resolved when their translation is of locality type **local**, and the symbolic link is accessed from a CIFS share other than the one defined in the symbolic link configuration.

The symbolic link is resolved when accessed from the same CIFS share that is defined in the symbolic link configuration.

Related information

NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 859970: CIFS symlink translation might not work for some CIFS shares for absolute symlinks

Cannot select a volume if the SnapMirror relationship is configured by connection definition name

When editing a secondary subproject, you cannot select a volume from the 7-Mode Transition Tool web interface if the SnapMirror relationship for the volume is configured by using connection definition name in the `/etc/snapmirror.conf` file.

Workaround

Edit the primary subproject and add the volume and its SnapMirror relationship for transition.

Related information

NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 865557: In secondary subproject edit workflow, volume and its SnapMirror relationship cannot be selected for transition if the SnapMirror relationship for the volume is configured using the connection definition name

Cannot select a volume if SnapMirror relationship is configured by connection definition name and no mode is specified

If the SnapMirror relationship for any volume is configured by using the connection definition name and the mode for the connection is not explicitly specified in the `/etc/snapmirror.conf` file, you cannot select the volume and its SnapMirror relationship in the 7-Mode Transition Tool web interface.

In 7-Mode, if the mode for the connection definition is not specified in the `/etc/snapmirror.conf` file, multiplexing mode is used by default. However, the 7-Mode Transition Tool cannot read such a connection entry and therefore you cannot select a volume that is part of such a SnapMirror relationship.

Workaround

Specify the mode for the connection in the `/etc/snapmirror.conf` file of the 7-Mode storage system in the following format:

```
connection_definition_name=multi(source-fqdn-or-ip1,dest-fqdn-or-ip1)
(source-fqdn-or-ip2,dest-fqdn-or-ip2)
```

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 865106: Volume cannot be selected for transition with the SnapMirror relationship using the 7-Mode Transition Tool web interface](#)

LDAP client configurations are not transitioned if CIFS server is not configured on the SVM

If the `ldap.Addomain` option is configured on the 7-Mode system, but the CIFS server is not configured on the target SVM, LDAP client configurations are not transitioned by the 7-Mode Transition Tool.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 831837: LDAP client configurations are not transitioned if CIFS server is not configured on the SVM](#)

Precheck fails if DNS name server is not configured on the target SVM

The 7-Mode Transition Tool fails to detect whether DNS is configured on the target SVM if the name server is not specified. As a result, the precheck fails.

Workaround

Configure the DNS name server on the SVM and rerun the precheck operation.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 847951: Incorrect error message during precheck when validating the contents of /etc/resolv.conf on the 7-Mode storage system](#)

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

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

Workaround

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

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 828399: 7-Mode Transition Tool hangs during precheck operation if any operation is in progress for another sub-project](#)

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 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 **Run this program in compatibility mode for:** check box is not selected, and click **Apply**.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 773495: Tool installation fails with incompatible OS error](#)

Unable to resume data transfer for a paused subproject

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

Workaround

Resume the data transfer on the quiesced volumes by entering the following command from the 7-Mode Transition Tool CLI:

```
transition resume -s subproject_name
```

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 828493: Unable to resume the data transfer for some paused subprojects](#)

Snapshot copy naming convention differences might cause issues after transition

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, there are two naming schemes for scheduled Snapshot copies: timestamp-based and ordinal naming. However, in clustered Data ONTAP, the timestamp-based naming scheme is the only option. Therefore, the backup scripts based on the ordinal naming convention of the 7-Mode Snapshot copies fail after transition.

Workaround

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

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 821993: Scheduled Snapshot Ordinal Naming in Clustered ONTAP](#)

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

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 800931: Transition complete operation fails while resolving group members by the security identifier \(SID\) for the CIFS local users and groups.](#)

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

If all the volumes and qtrees included in a subproject are configured to serve only NFS requests, then you do not have to provide the audit path because audit configuration is not transitioned.

Even if you provide the audit path during the transition when all the volumes and qtrees 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.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 787153: Audit path configuration is not transitioned when transitioning NFS only configuration](#)

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

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

Workaround

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 AD Kerberos machine account has to be created.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 749963: The AD Kerberos machine account is created as part of the default Organizational Unit in the AD server](#)
[Clustered Data ONTAP 8.3 File Access Management Guide for NFS](#)

Credentials of the Kerberos server not authenticated

The Kerberos credentials you provide are not authenticated by the tool. You can complete the transition successfully if the credentials are incorrect, but you might face issues after 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.

Related information

NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 618684: The command-line interface (CLI) of the 7-Mode Transition Tool does not validate the Kerberos AD Server and KRB Server credentials provided during the transition complete operation.

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:

```
vserver services 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 SVM by using the following command:

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

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 713010: The 7-mode Transition Tool displays the warning 'Failed to modify LDAP schema' during transition complete if the schema name length exceeds 32 characters](#)

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
```

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 709451: The 7-Mode Transition Tool does not add LDAP to the -nm-switch of the Vserver.](#)

Subproject creation fails with host name error

When selecting a primary volume in a SnapMirror relationship for transition, 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, creating the subproject fails with the following error message: 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.

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 704012: Subproject creation might fail in the 7-Mode Transition Tool web interface with a host name error.](#)

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, and UNIX users and groups. For example, a scaled configuration that has volumes with quotas or qtrees in the range of several hundred might take a longer time to transition.

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

Related information

[NetApp Bugs Online Bug ID 753632: Cutover takes excessively long time with scaled configuration.](#)

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