

Recover from a Single APIC Hardware Failure

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Introduction

This document describes the process that is used in order to replace a single APIC in a fabric cluster that fails due to a hardware issue.

Problem

There is an operable Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI) fabric that exists and an Application Policy Infrastructure Controller (APIC) that has failed. The failure is determined to be related to a hardware issue and the entire unit must be replaced.

Solution

Complete these steps in order to resolve this issue:

1. Identify the failed APIC and the current fabric settings:
 - a. From the web interface of an operational APIC, choose **System > Controllers**.
 - b. On the left-hand side of the screen, choose **Controllers > (any APIC) > Cluster**.
 - c. The failed APIC appears as Unavailable in the Operational State column. Take note of the Fabric Name, Target Size, and Node ID for the failed APIC, as well as the Tunnel End Point (TEP) address space:

Cluster i

PROPERTIES

Fabric Name: **ACI-SOL-FABRIC2**

Target Size: **3**

Current Size: **3**

Differences Between Local Time and Unified Cluster Time (ms): **-829**

CONTROLLERS

ID	NAME	IP	ADMIN STATE	OPERATIONAL STATE	HEALTH STATE
1	calo2-apic1	192.168.0.1	In Service	Available	Fully Fit
2	calo2-apic2	192.168.0.2	In Service	Available	Fully Fit
3	calo2-apic3	192.168.0.3	In Service	Unavailable	Unknown

ACTIONS

- Change Cluster Size
- Commission
- Decommission



Tip: You can also enter the **acdiag avread** command into the CLI of the APIC in order to obtain this information.

2. Decommission the failed APIC:

A. Highlight the failed APIC.

B. From the Actions drop-down list, choose **Decommission**. The APIC can now change to an Out of Service Admin state.

3. Remove the failed APIC from your rack and install the replacement. The new APIC can boot to the initial setup script.

4. Use the information that you gathered in Step 1 in order to match the values of the failed APIC and proceed through the setup script.



Note: Ensure that you use the same configuration settings that you noted from the old APIC (such as the Fabric Name, Controller ID, and TEP Address Pool). Failure to configure the APIC with the same settings can provoke the fabric to enter a partially diverged state. Additionally, the replacement APIC must run the same version of ACI software as the remaining two APICs in order to join the cluster.

```
Enter the VLAN ID for infra network (1-4094) [4093]:
Out-of-band management configuration ...
Enter the IP address [192.168.10.1/24]: 10.122.141.111
Error: Invalid ip address - expecting A.B.C.D/NN
Enter the IP address [192.168.10.1/24]: 10.122.141.111/27
Enter the IP address of the default gateway [None]: 10.122.141.97
Enter the interface speed/duplex mode [auto]:
Cluster configuration ...
Fabric name: ACI-SOL-FABRIC2
Number of controllers: 3
Controller name: calo2-apic3
Controller ID: 3
TEP address pool: 192.168.0.0/16
Infra VLAN ID: 4093

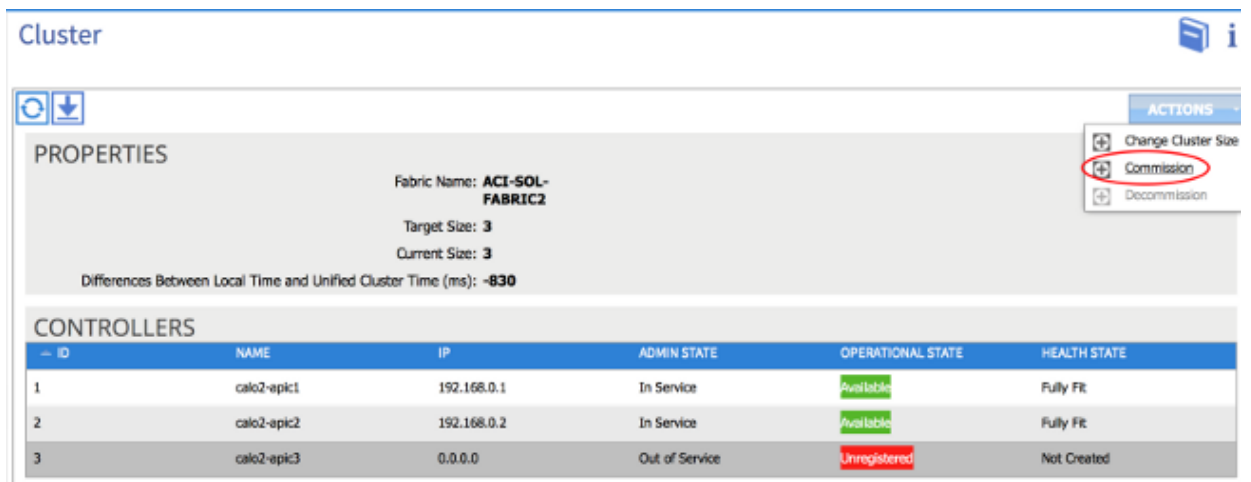
Out-of-band management configuration ...
Management IP address: 10.122.141.111/27
Default gateway: 10.122.141.97
Interface speed/duplex mode: auto

The above configuration will be applied ...
Would you like to edit the configuration? (y/n) [n]: _
```

5. Commission the new APIC:

A. Once the APIC has booted up, highlight the currently Out of Service APIC on the Cluster page.


B. From the Actions drop-down list, choose **Commission**.

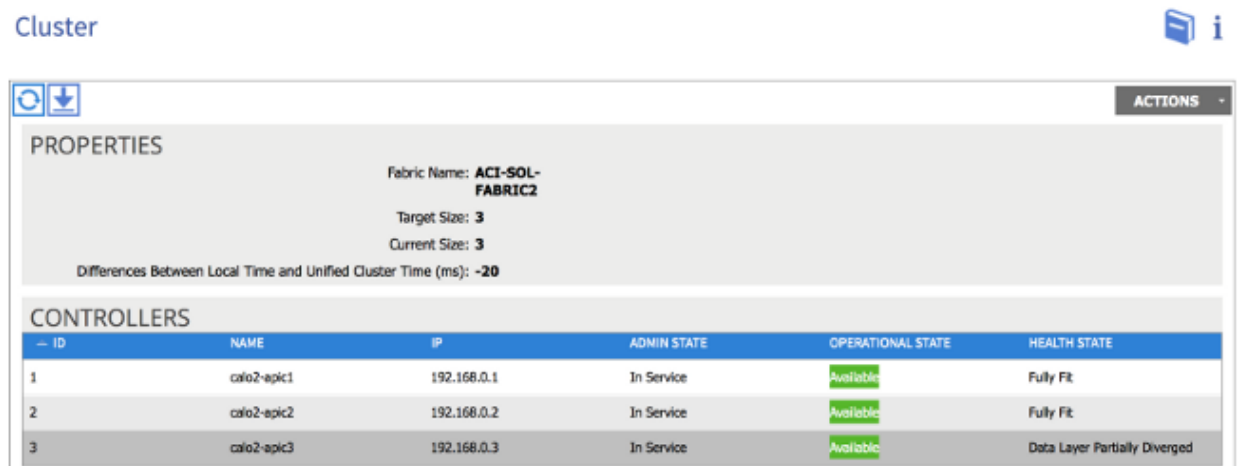


The screenshot shows the 'Cluster' management interface. In the top right corner, there is an 'ACTIONS' dropdown menu. The 'Commission' option is highlighted with a red circle. Below the actions menu, the 'PROPERTIES' section displays the fabric name 'ACI-SOL-FABRIC2', target size of 3, and current size of 3. The 'CONTROLLERS' table below shows three controllers: calo2-apic1 (In Service, Available, Fully Fit), calo2-apic2 (In Service, Available, Fully Fit), and calo2-apic3 (Out of Service, Unregistered, Not Created).

ID	NAME	IP	ADMIN STATE	OPERATIONAL STATE	HEALTH STATE
1	calo2-apic1	192.168.0.1	In Service	Available	Fully Fit
2	calo2-apic2	192.168.0.2	In Service	Available	Fully Fit
3	calo2-apic3	0.0.0.0	Out of Service	Unregistered	Not Created

The APIC receives an IP address, which is reflected in the web interface of the APIC.

 **Note:** It can take up to ten minutes before this occurs. The new APIC can also cycle between the Available and Unavailable Operational States before its Health State appears as Fully Fit.



The screenshot shows the 'Cluster' management interface after the commissioning process. The 'CONTROLLERS' table now shows that all three controllers (calo2-apic1, calo2-apic2, and calo2-apic3) are 'In Service' and 'Available'. The health state for calo2-apic3 has updated from 'Not Created' to 'Data Layer Partially Diverged'.

ID	NAME	IP	ADMIN STATE	OPERATIONAL STATE	HEALTH STATE
1	calo2-apic1	192.168.0.1	In Service	Available	Fully Fit
2	calo2-apic2	192.168.0.2	In Service	Available	Fully Fit
3	calo2-apic3	192.168.0.3	In Service	Available	Data Layer Partially Diverged

C. In order to verify that the new APIC has joined the fabric, use the CLI of the new APIC in order to log into the fabric. Use the credentials that are configured for the rest of the fabric when you log in.