

# Cisco Nexus 1100 CSP or Cisco Nexus 1010 VSA to Cisco CSP 2100 Migration Guide

---

First Published: 2016-09-16

## Migrating the Cisco Nexus 1000V VSMs

This document describes how to migrate the Cisco Nexus 1000V VSMs in high-availability (HA) pair from Cisco Nexus 1010 Virtual Services Appliance (Cisco Nexus 1010 VSA) or Cisco Nexus 1100 Cloud Services Platform (Cisco Nexus 1100 CSP) to Cisco Cloud Services Platform 2100 (Cisco CSP 2100) while keeping one VSM active at all times.

## Prerequisites

Following are the prerequisites for migrating the Cisco Nexus 1000V VSMs while keeping one VSM active:

- Cisco Nexus 1010 VSA or Cisco Nexus 1100 CSP must have Release 4.2(1)SP1(4) or later.
- Layer 2 connectivity must exist between the Cisco Nexus 1010 VSA or Cisco Nexus 1100 CSP and the Cisco CSP 2100.
- Layer 2 or Layer 3 connectivity (depending upon the SVS connection mode) must exist between the Cisco CSP 2100 and the VEMs.

## Migrating the Primary VSM

### Exporting the Primary VSM

#### Before You Begin

- Log in to the Cisco Nexus 1010 VSA or Cisco Nexus 1110 CSP CLI in EXEC mode.
- Make sure all prerequisites specified in [Prerequisites, on page 1](#) are met.

---

**Step 1** Shut down the primary VSM.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# config t
n1110-x(config)# virtual-service-blade VSM-test
n1110-x(config-vs-b-config)# shutdown primary
```

**Step 2** Export the primary VSM to an image file.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# export primary
Note: export started..
Note:
Export operation may take upto 100 minutes. Please be patient..
Note: please be patient..
Note: export completed...
```

**Step 3** Identify the image file location and name.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# dir bootflash:export-import
4096 Jan 25 20:50:12 2016 5/

Usage for bootflash://sup-local
2266730496 bytes used
1724649472 bytes free
3991379968 bytes total
n1110-x# dir bootflash:export-import/5/
190632137 Jan 25 20:50:30 2016 Vdisk5.img.tar.00
```

**Step 4** Copy the image file to an FTP or SFTP server.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# copy bootflash:export-import/5/Vdisk5.img.tar.00
ftp://admin@10.10.10.1/share/SV-REPO/Vdisk5.img.tar.00

Enter vrf (If no input, current vrf 'default' is considered):
Password:
***** Transfer of file Completed Successfully *****
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
```

**Step 5** Make a copy of the VSM configuration. You can use this file as a reference when creating vNICs on Cisco CSP 2100.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# show running-config
virtual-service-blade vsm-test
virtual-service-blade-type name VSM_SV3-1.6
interface control vlan 119
interface control uplink PortChannel1
interface management vlan 119
interface management uplink PortChannel1
interface packet vlan 119
interface packet uplink PortChannel1
ramsize 4096
disksize 3
numcpu 2
cookie 744636134
shutdown primary
no shutdown secondary
```

**Step 6** From the CLI of the active VSM, clear the MAC address of the peer supervisor.

**Example:**

```
n1000v# peer-sup mac-addresses clear
```

## Importing the Primary VSM

This section describes how to import the primary VSM image file to Cisco CSP 2100 by using the web interface. You can also use the Cisco CSP 2100 commands and REST APIs to import the primary VSM. To import the primary VSM through web interface, do the following:

- 
- Step 1** Log in to the Cisco CSP 2100 web interface.
- Step 2** Click the **Configuration** tab and then click the **Repository** tab .
- Step 3** On the **Repository Files** page, click **Select**.
- Step 4** Select the primary VSM image file exported in the previous section (Vdisk5.img.tar.00), click **Open**, and then click **Upload**.  
After the VSM image is uploaded, the image name and other relevant information are displayed in the Repository Files table.
- Step 5** Click the **Configuration** tab and then click the **Services** tab.
- Step 6** On the **Services** page, click **Create** to create a new service for the primary VSM.
- Step 7** Enter a name for the service in the **Enter Service Name** field and press **Enter**.
- Step 8** Click **Target Host Name** and choose a target host for the primary VSM from the available hosts.
- Step 9** Click **Image Name** and choose the imported image (Vdisk5.img.tar.00) from the list.
- Step 10** Click **vNIC**, create three vNICs for each interface of the VSM, and do the following for each vNIC:
- Click **VLAN** and enter the same VLAN ID that was used in the primary VSM configuration.
  - Click **Model** and choose **e1000**.
  - Click **Network Name** and specify the name of the uplink.
- Tip** For the values of these fields, you can refer to the copy of the primary VSM configuration saved in Step 5 of [Exporting the Primary VSM, on page 1](#).
- No change is required in the **VLAN Type**, **VLAN Tagged**, and **Native VLAN** fields.
- Step 11** Click **Resource Config** and do the following:
- Click **Number of Cores** and enter the same value that was used in the primary VSM configuration.
  - Click **RAM (MB)** and enter the same value that was used in the primary VSM configuration.
- Tip** For the values of these fields, you can refer to the copy of the primary VSM configuration saved in Step 5 of [Exporting the Primary VSM, on page 1](#).
- No change is required in the **Disk Space (GB)** field.
- Step 12** (Optional) Click **VNC Password** and enter a complex alphanumeric password in the **Enter VNC Password** field and the **Repeat Password** field to secure your remote access.
- Step 13** Leave the **Storage Config**, **Crypto Bandwidth**, and **Serial Port** fields as they are. No change is required in these fields.
- Step 14** Click **Deploy**.  
The primary VSM service is deployed and it is automatically powered on.

## Verifying High Availability After Importing the Primary VSM

A few minutes after the primary VSM on Cisco CSP 2100 is powered on, the console of the secondary VSM displays messages of the system entering the HA mode as shown in the following example. If these messages are not displayed, verify the layer 2 connectivity between the vnic1 interface on both primary and secondary VSMs.

```
nexus-1000v# 2016 Apr 21 15:14:07 nexus-1000v redun_mgr[2397]:
%REDUN_MGR-4-CTRL_COMM_STATUS_UP:
Control Connectivity is UP with Primary VSM after 114 seconds. Stopping heartbeats on Mgmt
Interface
2016 Apr 21 15:14:07 nexus-1000v platform[2357]: %PLATFORM-2-MOD_DETECT: Module 1 detected
(Serial number T4E11773D0D)
Module-Type Virtual Supervisor Module Model Nexus1000V
2016 Apr 21 15:14:34 nexus-1000v bootvar[2441]: %BOOTVAR-5-NEIGHBOR_UPDATE_AUTOCOPY: auto-copy
supported by neighbor supervisor,
starting...
2016 Apr 21 16:01:33 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-4-READCONF_STARTED: Configuration update
started (PID 3192).
2016 Apr 21 16:01:37 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-4-READCONF_STARTED: Configuration update
started (PID 3347).
2016 Apr 21 16:01:38 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-4-READCONF_STARTED: Configuration update
started (PID 3423).
2016 Apr 21 15:14:57 nexus-1000v module[2436]: %MODULE-5-STANDBY_SUP_OK: Supervisor 1 is
standby
2016 Apr 21 16:01:39 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-5-MODULE_ONLINE: System Manager has received
notification of local module
becoming online.
```

On the secondary (active) VSM, use the **show module** and **show system redundancy status** commands to verify that the VSMs have entered the Active/Standby status.

```
nexus-1000v# sh module
od Ports Module-Type Model Status
-----
1 0 Virtual Supervisor Module Nexus1000V ha-standby
2 0 Virtual Supervisor Module Nexus1000V active *
[...]

nexus-1000v# sh system redundancy status
Redundancy role
-----
administrative: secondary
operational: secondary

Redundancy mode
-----
administrative: HA
operational: HA

This supervisor (sup-2)
-----
Redundancy state: Active
Supervisor state: Active
Internal state: Active with HA standby

Other supervisor (sup-1)
-----
Redundancy state: Standby
Supervisor state: HA standby
Internal state: HA standby

Peer Sup Mac Addresses Learnt
-----
Control Interface: 02:3e:11:77:3d:0d
```

```

Mgmt Interface:    02:4e:11:77:3d:0d
HA Packet Drops Due to Domain id Collision
-----
Control Interface: 920
Mgmt Interface:    866

```

## Migrating the Secondary VSM

### Exporting the Secondary VSM

After verifying that the primary VSM is stable, export the secondary VSM.

#### Before You Begin

- Log in to the Cisco Nexus 1010 VSA or Cisco Nexus 1110 CSP CLI in EXEC mode.
- Make sure all prerequisites specified in [Prerequisites](#), on page 1 are met.

---

**Step 1** Shut down the secondary VSM.

#### Example:

```

n1110-x# config t
n1110-x(config)# virtual-service-blade VSM-test
n1110-x(config-vs-b-config)# shutdown secondary

```

**Step 2** Delete the existing export files from the bootflash: export-import directory.

#### Example:

```

n1110-x(config-vs-b-config)# delete bootflash:export-import/5/
This is a directory. Do you want to continue (yes/no)? [y] y

```

**Step 3** Export the secondary VSM to an image file.

#### Example:

```

n1110-x# export secondary
Note: export started..
Note:
Export operation may take upto 100 minutes. Please be patient..
Note: please be patient..
Note: export completed...

```

**Step 4** Identify the image file location and name.

#### Example:

```

n1110-x# dir bootflash:export-import
4096 Jan 25 20:50:12 2016 5/

Usage for bootflash://sup-local
2266730496 bytes used
1724649472 bytes free
3991379968 bytes total

```

```
n1110-x# dir bootflash:export-import/5/
190632137   Jan 25 20:50:30 2016   Vdisk5.img.tar.00
```

**Step 5** Rename the image file from Vdisk5.img.tar.00 to Vdisk5b.img.tar.00.

**Step 6** Copy the image file to an FTP or SFTP server.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# copy bootflash:export-import/5/Vdisk5b.img.tar.00
ftp://admin@10.10.10.1/share/SV-REPO/Vdisk5b.img.tar.00
```

```
Enter vrf (If no input, current vrf 'default' is considered):
Password:
***** Transfer of file Completed Successfully *****
Copy complete, now saving to disk (please wait)...
```

**Step 7** Make a copy of the VSM configuration. You can use this file as a reference when creating vNICs on Cisco CSP 2100.

**Example:**

```
n1110-x# show running-config
virtual-service-blade vsm-test
virtual-service-blade-type name VSM_SV3-1.6
interface control vlan 119
interface control uplink PortChannel1
interface management vlan 119
interface management uplink PortChannel1
interface packet vlan 119
interface packet uplink PortChannel1
ramsize 4096
disksize 3
numcpu 2
cookie 744636134
shutdown primary
shutdown secondary
```

**Step 8** From the CLI of the active VSM, clear the MAC address of the peer supervisor.

**Example:**

```
n1000v# peer-sup mac-addresses clear
```

## Importing the Secondary VSM

This section describes how to import the secondary VSM image to Cisco CSP 2100 by using the web interface. You can also use the Cisco CSP 2100 commands and REST APIs to import the secondary VSM.

To import the secondary VSM through web interface, do the following:

**Step 1** Log in to the Cisco CSP 2100 web interface.

**Step 2** Click the **Configuration** tab and then click the **Repository** tab .

**Step 3** On the **Repository Files** page, click **Select**.

**Step 4** Select the secondary VSM image file exported in the previous section (Vdisk5b.img.tar.00), click **Open**, and then click **Upload**.

After the VSM image is uploaded, the image name and other relevant information are displayed in the Repository Files table.

- Step 5** Click the **Configuration** tab and then click the **Services** tab.
- Step 6** On the **Services** page, click **Create** to create a new service for the secondary VSM.
- Step 7** Enter a name for the service in the **Enter Service Name** field and press **Enter**.
- Step 8** Click **Target Host Name** and choose a target host for the secondary VSM from the available hosts. This host should be different from host for the primary VSM.
- Step 9** Click **Image Name** and choose the imported image (vdisk5b.img.tar.00) from the list.
- Step 10** Click **vNIC**, create three vNICs for each interface of the VSM, and do the following for each vNIC:
- Click **VLAN** and enter the same VLAN ID that was used in the secondary VSM configuration.
  - Click **Model** and choose **e1000**.
  - Click **Network Name** and specify the name of the uplink.
- Tip** For the values of these fields, you can refer to the copy of the secondary VSM configuration saved in Step 7 of [Exporting the Secondary VSM, on page 5](#).
- No change is required in the **VLAN Type**, **VLAN Tagged**, and **Native VLAN** fields.
- Step 11** Click **Resource Config** and do the following:
- Click **Number of Cores** and enter the same value that was used in the secondary VSM configuration.
  - Click **RAM (MB)** and enter the same value that was used in the secondary VSM configuration.
- Tip** For the values of these fields, you can refer to the copy of the secondary VSM configuration saved in Step 7 of [Exporting the Secondary VSM, on page 5](#).
- No change is required in the **Disk Space (GB)** field.
- Step 12** (Optional) Click **VNC Password** and enter a complex alphanumeric password in the **Enter VNC Password** field and the **Repeat Password** field to secure your remote access.
- Step 13** Leave the **Storage Config**, **Crypto Bandwidth**, and **Serial Port** fields as they are. No change is required in these fields.
- Step 14** Click **Deploy**.  
The secondary VSM service is deployed and it is automatically powered on.

## Verifying High Availability After Importing the Secondary VSM

A few minutes after the secondary VSM on Cisco CSP 2100 is powered on, the console of the secondary VSM displays messages of the system entering the HA mode as shown in the following example. If these messages are not displayed, verify the layer 2 connectivity between the vnic1 interface on both primary and secondary VSMs.

```
nexus-1000v# 2016 Apr 21 16:46:35 nexus-1000v redun_mgr[2576]:
%REDUN_MGR-4-CTRL_COMM_STATUS_UP:
Control Connectivity is UP with Secondary VSM after 1017 seconds. Stopping heartbeats on
Mgmt Interface
2016 Apr 21 16:46:37 nexus-1000v platform[2331]: %PLATFORM-2-MOD_DETECT: Module 2 detected
( Serial number )
Module-Type Virtual Supervisor Module Model
2016 Apr 21 16:46:50 nexus-1000v bootvar[2726]: %BOOTVAR-5-NEIGHBOR_UPDATE_AUTOCOPY: auto-copy
supported by neighbor supervisor,
starting...
2016 Apr 21 10:32:23 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-4-READCONF_STARTED: Configuration update
started (PID 3192).
2016 Apr 21 10:32:27 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-4-READCONF_STARTED: Configuration update
started (PID 3335).
2016 Apr 21 10:32:28 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-4-READCONF_STARTED: Configuration update
started (PID 3411).
```

```
2016 Apr 21 16:47:12 nexus-1000v module[2721]: %MODULE-5-STANDBY_SUP_OK: Supervisor 2 is
standby
2016 Apr 21 16:47:12 nexus-1000v %SYSMGR-STANDBY-5-MODULE_ONLINE: System Manager has received
notification of local module
becoming online.
```

On the secondary (active) VSM, use the **show module** and **show system redundancy status** commands to verify that the VSMs have entered the Active/Standby status.

```
nexus-1000v# sh module
Mod  Ports  Module-Type                Model                Status
---  -
1    0      Virtual Supervisor Module  Nexus1000V          active *
2    0      Virtual Supervisor Module  Nexus1000V          ha-standby
3    1022   Virtual Ethernet Module    NA                   ok
4    1022   Virtual Ethernet Module    NA                   ok
5    1022   Virtual Ethernet Module    NA                   ok
6    4      Virtual Service Module      VXLAN Gateway       ok
7    4      Virtual Service Module      VXLAN Gateway       ok
8    4      Virtual Service Module      VXLAN Gateway       ok
9    4      Virtual Service Module      VXLAN Gateway       ok
10   1022   Virtual Ethernet Module    NA                   ok
```

```
nexus-1000v# show system redundancy status
Redundancy role
-----
      administrative:  primary
      operational:    primary

Redundancy mode
-----
      administrative:  HA
      operational:    HA

This supervisor (sup-1)
-----
      Redundancy state:  Active
      Supervisor state:  Active
      Internal state:   Active with HA standby

Other supervisor (sup-2)
-----
      Redundancy state:  Standby
      Supervisor state:  HA standby
      Internal state:   HA standby
```



---

© 2016 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.