



MIGRATION GUIDE

CISCO HYPERFLEX

*How to migrate from Cisco HyperFlex
to StorMagic SvSAN*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to provide basic guidance for resellers and partners who are migrating customers from the Cisco HyperFlex hyperconverged solution, due to end-of-life.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Resellers and Partners – Sales and Technical

STORMAGIC SvSAN

SvSAN presents storage over block iSCSI that can be shared to the same hosts for hyperconverged or to any other iSCSI initiator hosts on the network. This enables a non-disruptive migration path with the VM migration tools included in all hypervisors.

The storage presented through SvSAN as block may not provide the same usable space as via HyperFlex due to deduplication/compression.

SvSAN provides synchronously mirrored storage across two nodes. The storage assigned to SvSAN can be hardware RAID protected, or individual disks passed up through an HBA and protected via software RAID 0, 1 or 10, provided by the VSA.

SvSAN can be run in 2-node, 3-node or 4-node infrastructures with compute nodes free to access the storage.

For more information on 2 versus 3 node, visit:
<https://support.stormagic.com/hc/en-gb/articles/5809883891613-SvSAN-2x-node-vs-3x-node>

MIGRATING TO A NEW HARDWARE/ SOFTWARE PLATFORM

Deploy the new solution of your hardware and hypervisor of choice with SvSAN and migrate the VMs to the new hardware using VMware vCenter or Hyper-V manager. This can be accomplished via compute and storage move operations or by sharing the storage to the existing hypervisor hosts.

- Visit stormagic.com/manual and search for "VMware" or "Hyper-V".
- Add the hosts to the target ACL.
- Add the storage to the hosts:
<https://stormagic.com/doc/svsan/6-3-P2/en/Content/datastore-create-hv.htm>

Once the virtual machine workloads are migrated, the old systems may be powered off and retired.

IN PLACE MIGRATION

SvSAN can present non-mirrored storage that can be converted to mirrored, to enable storage high availability. This enables an in-place migration in the steps in the following pages.

FURTHER HELP

If you require additional assistance in migrating from Cisco Hyperflex to StorMagic SvSAN, please contact presales@stormagic.com and the team will be happy to assist.

StorMagic
The Quadrant
2430/2440
Aztec West
Almondsbury
Bristol
BS32 4AQ
United Kingdom

+44 (0) 117 952 7396
sales@stormagic.com

www.stormagic.com

Clearing an existing host of VM compute (see figures 1 to 2)

vMotion/Live migrate VMs to the other/another host in the cluster.

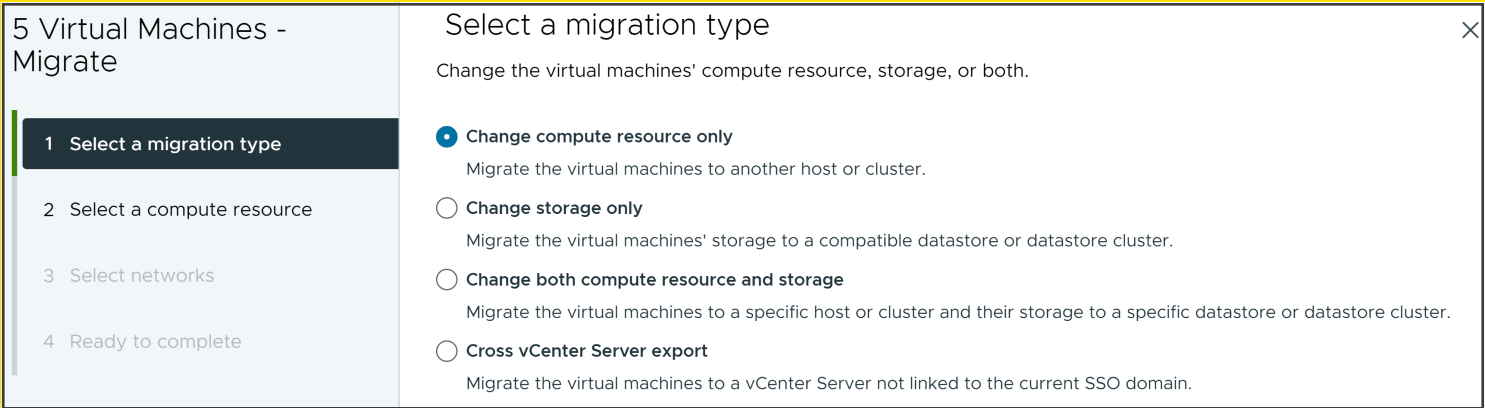


Figure 1 - vMotion guests to one host to clear the other.

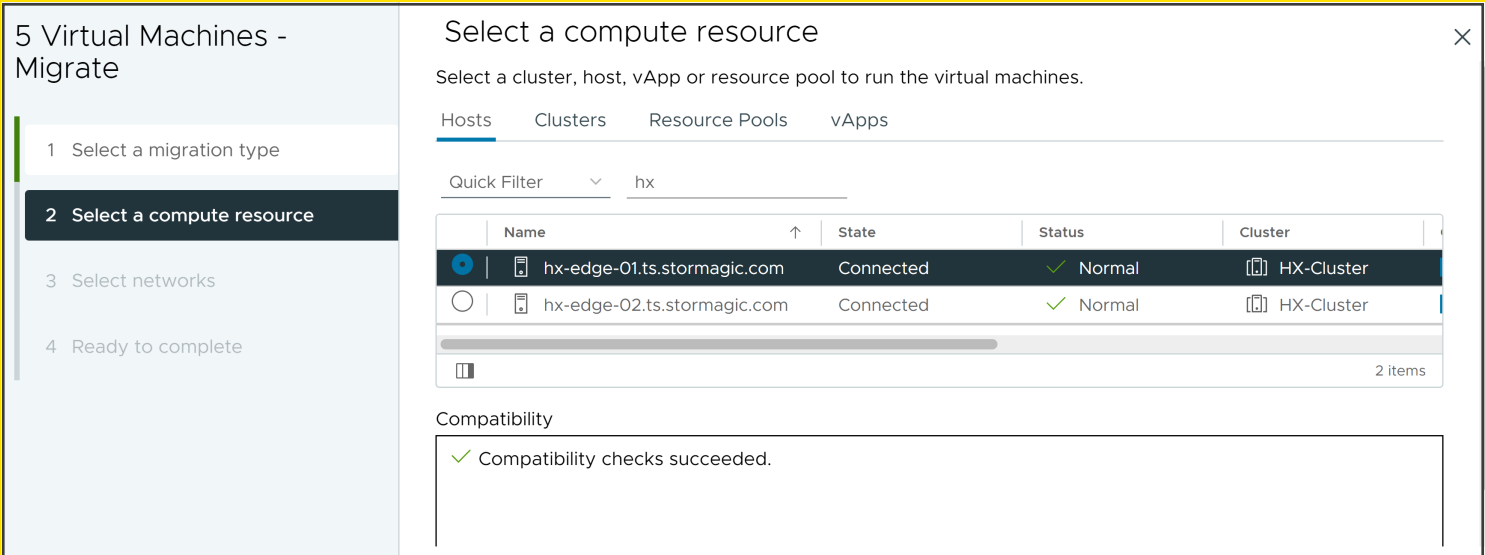


Figure 2 - Select a compute resource to run the VMs.

Break the existing Cisco Hyperflex storage, ensuring the storage will stay live from the surviving Hyperflex storage controller VM.

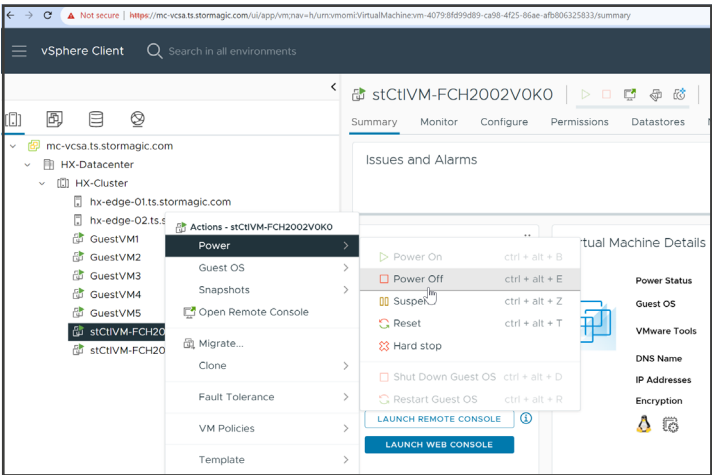


Figure 3 - Storage Controller VM host 1 power off

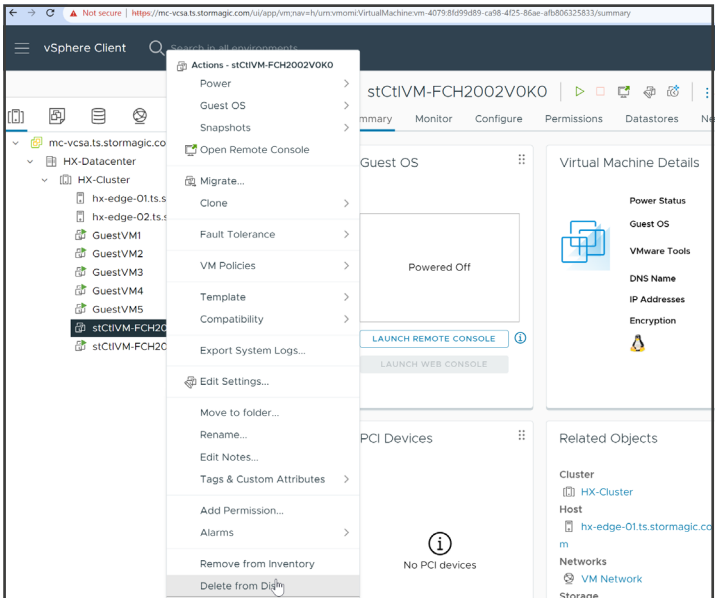


Figure 4 - Storage Controller VM host 1 deletion



Deploy the StorMagic plug-in VM and register to vCenter (see figure 5)

Visit stormagic.com/manual and search for “Deploy StorMagic plug-in to vCenter”.
https://stormagic.com/doc/svsan/6-3-P2/en/Content/vSphere%20Plugin/Plugin_deploy_vsphere.htm

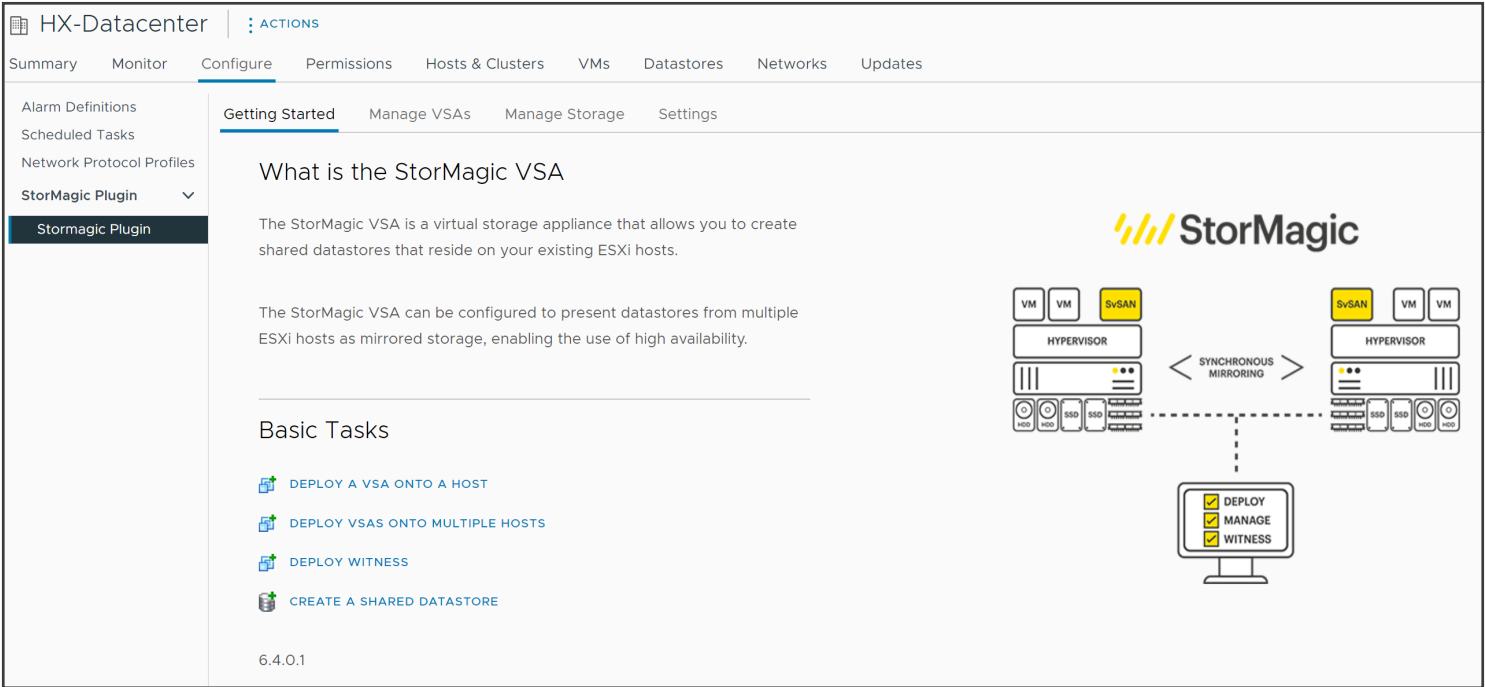


Figure 5 - SvSAN vCenter plug-in

Deploy a StorMagic VSA to the newly cleared host (see figures 6 to 8)

<https://stormagic.com/doc/svsan/6-3-P2/en/Content/vsa-deploy-vs.htm>

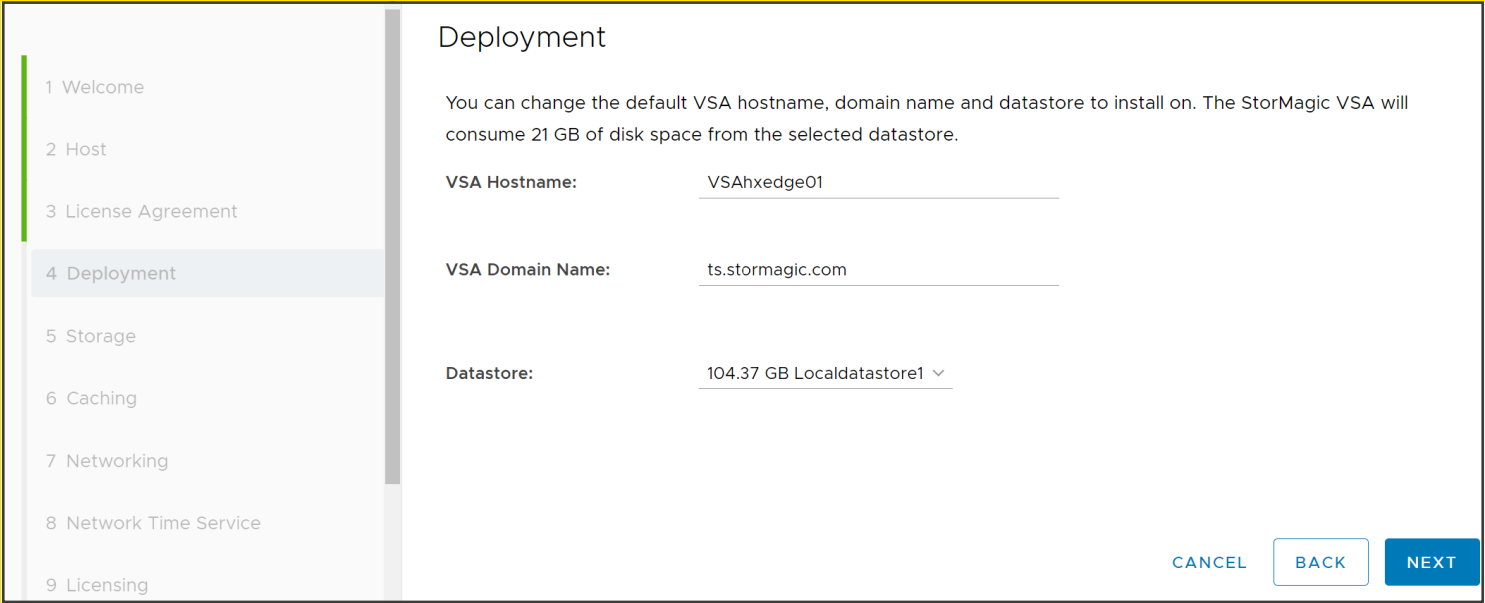



Figure 6 - SvSAN vCenter plug-in deployment wizard



Note that it may be required to clear off existing signatures left on the storage/disks to be managed by SvSAN, as it may not appear as available in the StorMagic plug-in. This can be completed by creating a VMFS datastore on the disk and deleting this to then RDM the storage to SvSAN.

Alternatively using partedUtil via the command line.

**NOTE:** This is a destructive operation.

```
hx-edge-01.ts.stormagic.com - PuTTY
[root@hx-edge-01:~] ls -lh /vmfs/devices/disks/
total 713024175
-rw----- 1 root root 240.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4
-rw----- 1 root root 100.0M Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:1
-rw----- 1 root root 4.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:5
-rw----- 1 root root 4.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:6
-rw----- 1 root root 119.9G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:7
-rw----- 1 root root 112.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:8
-rw----- 1 root root 100.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70
-rw----- 1 root root 100.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70:1
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:1 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:1
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:5 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:5
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:6 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:6
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:7 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:7
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:8 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:8
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70566972747561 -> naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70566972747561:1 -> naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70:1
[root@hx-edge-01:~] partedUtil mklabel /vmfs/devices/disks/naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70 msdos
[root@hx-edge-01:~] ls -lh /vmfs/devices/disks/
total 608168944
-rw----- 1 root root 240.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4
-rw----- 1 root root 100.0M Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:1
-rw----- 1 root root 4.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:5
-rw----- 1 root root 4.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:6
-rw----- 1 root root 119.9G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:7
-rw----- 1 root root 112.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:8
-rw----- 1 root root 100.0G Oct 30 20:13 naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:1 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:1
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:5 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:5
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:6 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:6
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:7 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:7
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 38 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4566972747561:8 -> naa.6000c294dc5a41157190eae3e1d834a4:8
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 36 Oct 30 20:13 vml.02000000006000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70566972747561 -> naa.6000c29b203dbfe86a3bc58c0b276c70
[root@hx-edge-01:~]
```

Figure 7 - SSH to remove existing partition signatures

1 Welcome

2 Host

3 License Agreement

4 Deployment

5 Storage

6 Caching

7 Networking

8 Network Time Service

9 Licensing

10 Password

11 Summary

Summary

When you click 'Finish', the deploy VSA task will be queued. You can view progress in Recent Tasks. The VSA will be powered on when deployment is completed.

Host:

ESXiHostname: hx-edge-01.ts.stormagic.com

ESXiPassword: ***

Deployment:

VSAHostname: VSAhxedge01.ts.stormagic.com

VSAPassword: ***

Destination Datastore: Localdatastore1

RAM: 1024 MB

Storage:

☐ Keep VSA on deployment failure

[Download PowerShell script](#)

CANCEL

BACK

FINISH

Figure 8 - SvSAN VSA deployment confirmation



Create a non-mirrored datastore (see figures 9 to 11)

As per the following documentation select the StorMagic VSA and create a datastore sharing to the VMware ESXi hosts in the cluster.

Visit stormagic.com/manual and search for “Create non-mirrored datastore”.

<https://stormagic.com/doc/svsan/6-3-P2/en/Content/datastore-create-vs.htm>

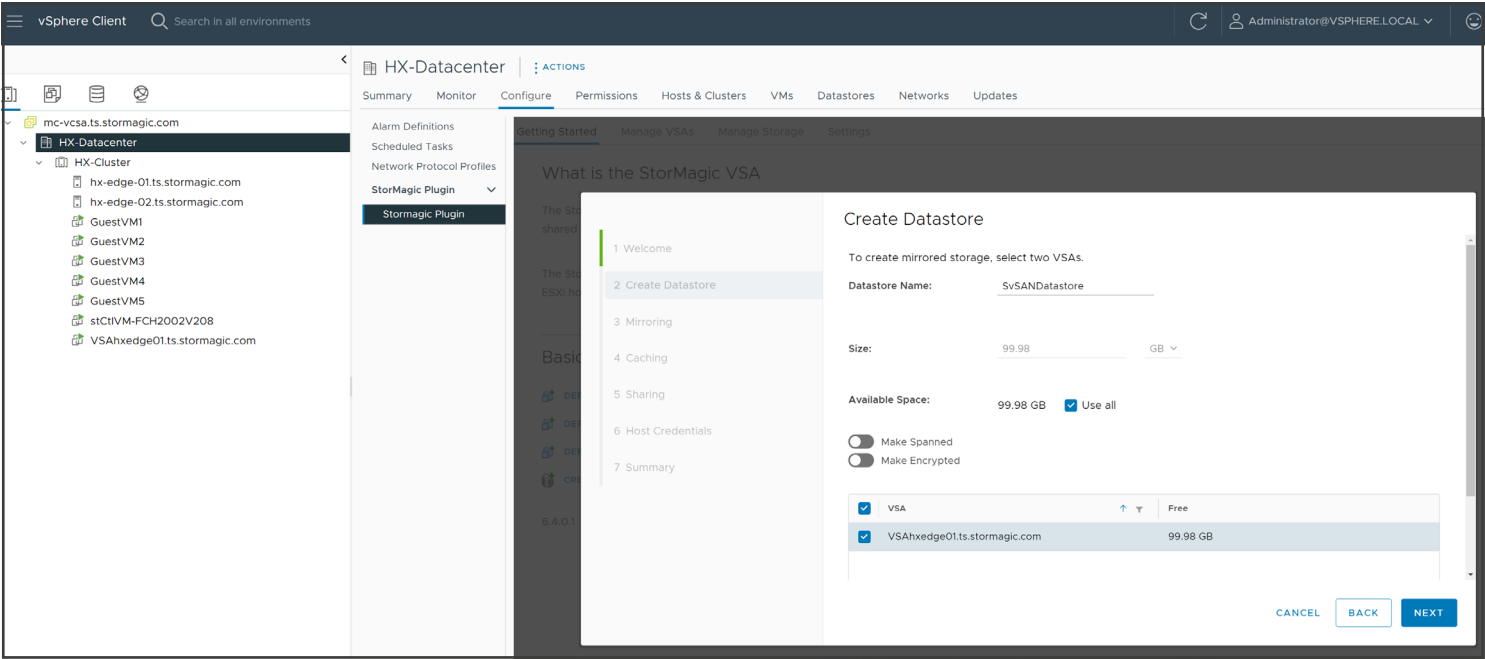


Figure 9 - Datastore creation wizard

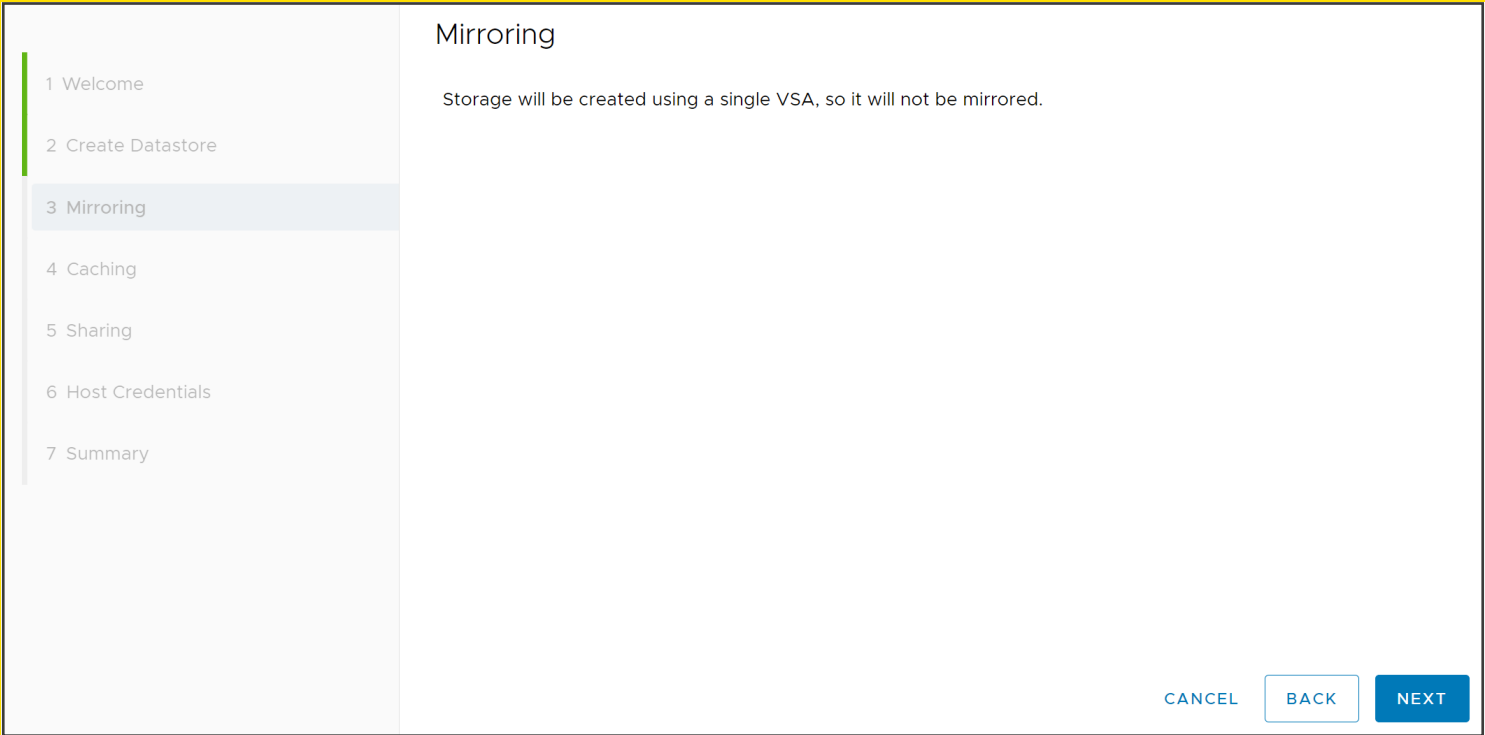


Figure 10 - Non-mirrored storage creation message



Sharing this to both hypervisor hosts.

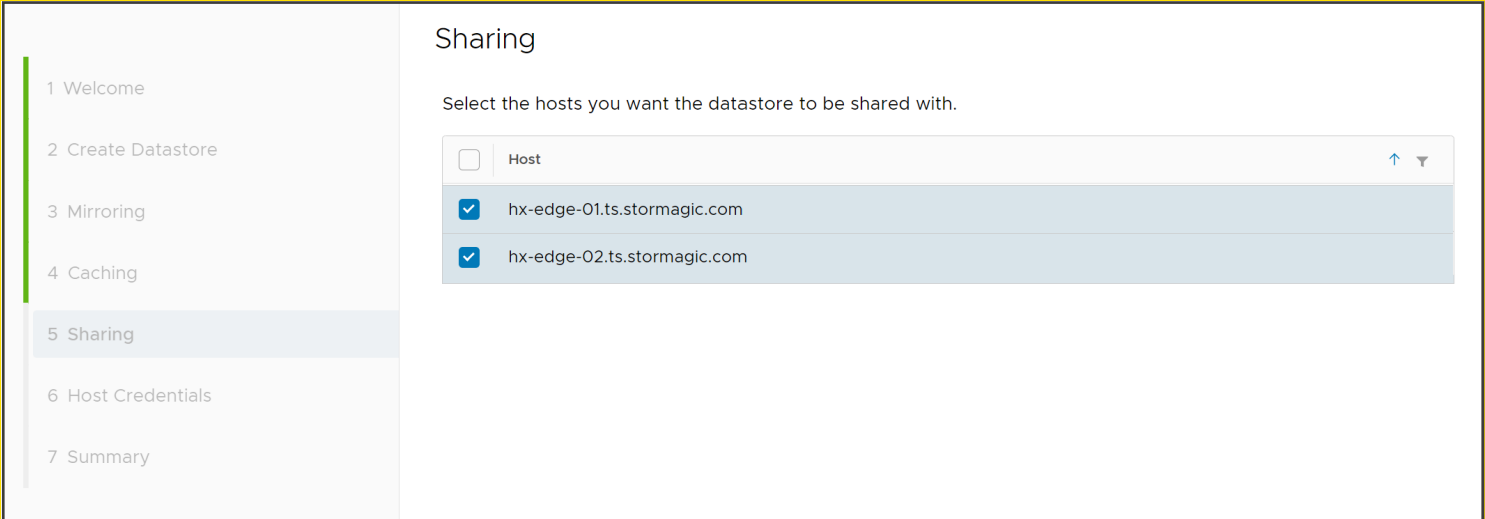


Figure 11 - Datastore creation wizard, hosts to access the storage

Migrate the VM workload virtual drives (see figures 12 to 13)

Through VMware vSphere Storage vMotion or other tools migrate the VM disks to the newly presented SvSAN storage.

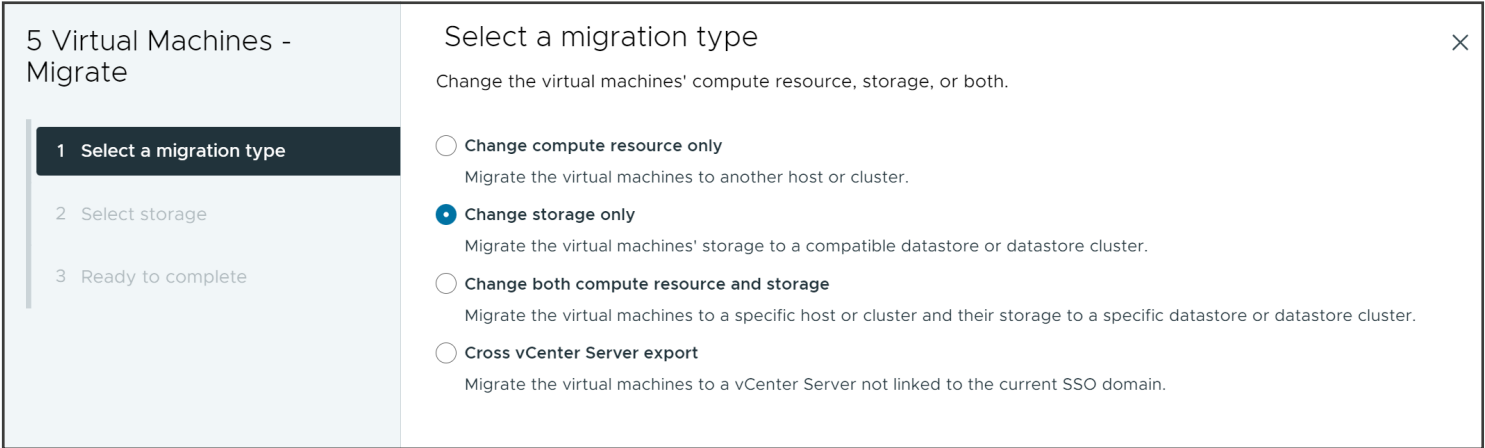


Figure 12 - VM storage migration – storage only

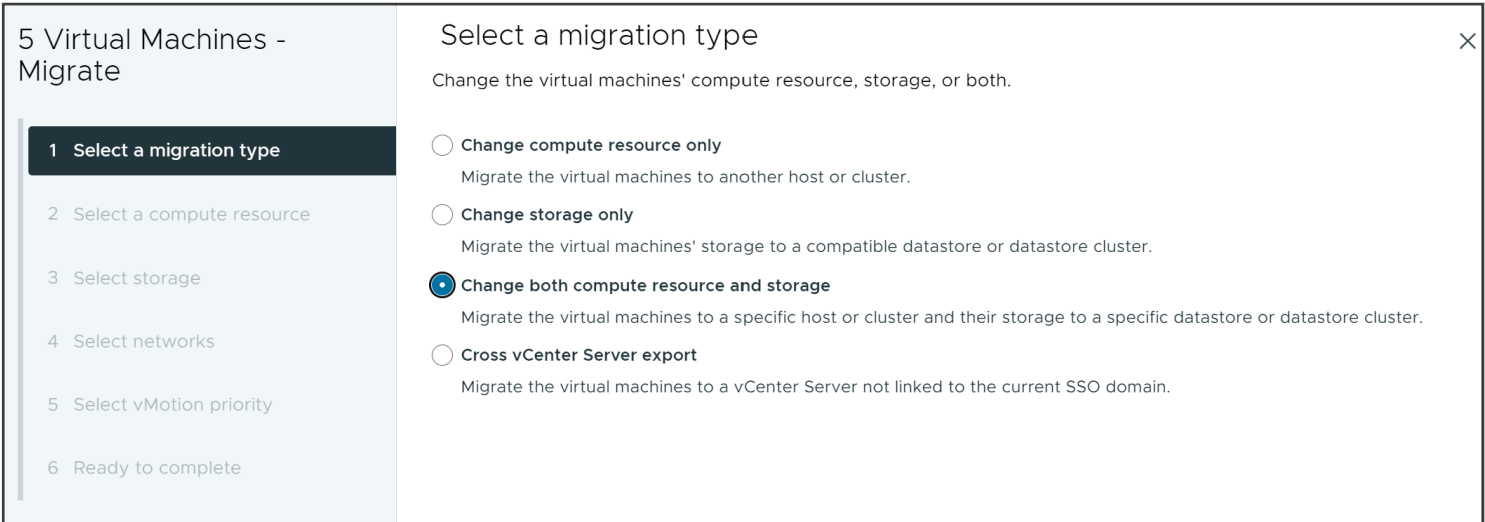


Figure 13 - VM storage migration – compute resource and storage

