How to Resize AOS 8.x MM or VMC

One of the benefits of running an AOS 8.x Mobility Master (MM) or Virtual Mobility Controller (VMC) is that if/when needed, they can be resized easily without purchasing new hardware or licenses.*

Instructions on migrating a MM or VMC to a larger platform size is covered in the 'Aruba Mobility Master and VMC Installation Appendix at the end of the PDF. But first, let's understand what is involved.

* - Note that if you have licenses a standalone or MCM VMC with an MC-VA-XX and then you scale up that platform, it WILL be relicensed.

What disks are on the MM or VMC?

When you look at the virtual machine settings of an MM or VMC, there will be two disks:

Hard Disk 1 - should be 4GB and this is where the bootloader and AOS image partitions are located (partition 0 and partition 1). They are **not changed or modified**.

Hard Disk 2 - will default to 6GB from the MM or VMC OVA (unless deployed from the migration tool, where it will be sized according to the platform selected). This is where the /flash partition is, used by applications to store data and configuration. This is the disk that will need to be resized when the MM or VMC is to be resized.

This is done this way to ensure that we can support moving to a new hard disk for a larger /flash with minimal impact to the system. It was done to drastically reduce the required disk size when it was maintained on a single virtual disk.
It goes without saying that the MM or VMC being resized should be backed up externally, as well as via a Snapshot to be thorough.

The 'Aruba Mobility Master and VMC Installation Guide' has the VM sizing requirements for each type of MM or VMC platform: Memory and Flash/Disk sizing match for each platform. So when resizing the MM or VMC, the RAM must be at least as large as in use. Conversely, the size of the Flash Disk should be at least half of the RAM provisioned. If the provisioned RAM is more than half the size of the Flash Disk, an error will be thrown in the console. So it is not supported to provisioned a large amount of RAM for a small Flash disk/platform.

To resize the MM or VMC, the VM must first be shut down. Once powered off, a new hard disk will need to be created ('Hard Disk 3' is required. In the below example, the MM-VA-500 (6 Cores, 8GB RAM, 6GB of Disk) was resized to an MM-VA-1K (8 Cores, 12GB of Disk) by changing the CPU and RAM and creating Hard Disk 3 at 12GB in size.
Once the migration is complete, and the new MM or VMC is stood up, the old 'Hard Disk 2' can be deleted at any time (though should be halted as a best practice before deleting). Once 'Hard Disk 2' is deleted, 'Hard Disk 3' will automatically rename itself to

Once done, the new appliance platform capacity should be available.

**Before Migration:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mgmt Port HW MAC Addr</th>
<th>: 00:0C:29:F1:0D:92</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HW MAC Addr</td>
<td>: 00:0C:29:F1:0D:9C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product key#</td>
<td>: MM3F10D92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activate license</td>
<td>: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active device type</td>
<td>: MM-VA-500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**After Migration**
Caveats

Only three disks will be recognized by AOS, so in the above example, if we needed to add a 20GB disk later on, it would not be recognized. Once the non-used disk is deleted, data would be migrated upon reboot/powerup as shown above.

Note that any new disks being added, the new disk being added should have a higher Virtual SCSI device node number than the existing disks or else the disk names will get re-ordered within AOS and the data migration won't happen and may cause other issues.