

# **Configure intercluster LIFs**

ONTAP 9

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# **Configure intercluster LIFs**

# Configure intercluster LIFs on shared data ports

You can configure intercluster LIFs on ports shared with the data network. Doing so reduces the number of ports you need for intercluster networking.

#### **Steps**

1. List the ports in the cluster:

network port show

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows the network ports in cluster01:

cluster01::> network port show								
	Speed							
(Mbps)								
Node	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper		
cluste	r01-01							
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000		
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000		
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000		
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000		
cluste	r01-02							
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000		
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000		
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000		
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000		

2. Create intercluster LIFs on the system SVM:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface create -vserver  system_SVM -lif LIF_name -service -policy default-intercluster -home -node node -home-port port -address  port_IP -netmask netmask

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface create -vserver  system_SVM -lif LIF_name -role intercluster -home-node node -home -port port -address port_IP -netmask netmask

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example creates intercluster LIFs cluster01 icl01 and cluster01 icl02:

```
cluster01::> network interface create -vserver cluster01 -lif
cluster01_icl01 -service-
policy default-intercluster -home-node cluster01-01 -home-port e0c
-address 192.168.1.201
-netmask 255.255.255.0

cluster01::> network interface create -vserver cluster01 -lif
cluster01_icl02 -service-
policy default-intercluster -home-node cluster01-02 -home-port e0c
-address 192.168.1.202
-netmask 255.255.255.0
```

### 3. Verify that the intercluster LIFs were created:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface show -role intercluster

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

cluster01::	> network i	nterface sh	ow -service-policy	default-interc	luster
	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Current Is					
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
Home					
	_				
cluster01					
	cluster01_	ic101			
		up/up	192.168.1.201/24	cluster01-01	e0c
true					
	cluster01_	ic102			
		up/up	192.168.1.202/24	cluster01-02	e0c
true					

## 4. Verify that the intercluster LIFs are redundant:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster -failover
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface show -role intercluster -failover

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows that the intercluster LIFs  $cluster01\_icl01$  and  $cluster01\_icl02$  on the e0c port will fail over to the e0d port.

cluster0 -failove		erface show -service	e-policy default-in	ntercluster
	Logical	Home	Failover	Failover
Vserver	Interface	Node:Port	Policy	Group
cluster0	1			
	cluster01_icl01	cluster01-01:e0c	local-only	
192.168.	1.201/24			
		Failover Targets	s: cluster01-01:e0	С,
			cluster01-01:e0	d
192.168.	<del>-</del>	cluster01-02:e0c	local-only	
		Failover Targets	s: cluster01-02:e0	С,
			cluster01-02:e0	d

# Configure intercluster LIFs on dedicated ports

You can configure intercluster LIFs on dedicated ports. Doing so typically increases the available bandwidth for replication traffic.

#### **Steps**

1. List the ports in the cluster:

```
network port show
```

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows the network ports in cluster01:

cluster01::> network port show						
						Speed
(Mbps)						
Node	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper
cluste	r01-01					
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0e	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	eOf	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
cluste	r01-02					
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0e	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	eOf	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000

2. Determine which ports are available to dedicate to intercluster communication:

```
network interface show -fields home-port, curr-port
```

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows that ports elle and ellf have not been assigned LIFs:

```
cluster01::> network interface show -fields home-port, curr-port
vserver lif
                        home-port curr-port
----- -----
Cluster cluster01-01 clus1 e0a
                                e0a
Cluster cluster01-01 clus2 e0b
                                e0b
Cluster cluster01-02 clus1 e0a
                                e0a
Cluster cluster01-02 clus2 e0b
                                e0b
cluster01
      cluster mgmt
                       e0c
                                e0c
cluster01
      cluster01-01 mgmt1 e0c
                                 e0c
cluster01
      cluster01-02 mgmt1
                        e0c
                                 e0c
```

#### 3. Create a failover group for the dedicated ports:

```
network interface failover-groups create -vserver system_SVM -failover-group failover group -targets physical or logical ports
```

The following example assigns ports ede and edf to the failover group intercluster 01 on the system SVM cluster 01:

```
cluster01::> network interface failover-groups create -vserver cluster01
-failover-group
intercluster01 -targets
cluster01-01:e0e, cluster01-01:e0f, cluster01-02:e0e, cluster01-02:e0f
```

#### 4. Verify that the failover group was created:

network interface failover-groups show

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

```
cluster01::> network interface failover-groups show
                                  Failover
                 Group
Vserver
                                  Targets
Cluster
                 Cluster
                                  cluster01-01:e0a, cluster01-01:e0b,
                                  cluster01-02:e0a, cluster01-02:e0b
cluster01
                 Default
                                  cluster01-01:e0c, cluster01-01:e0d,
                                   cluster01-02:e0c, cluster01-02:e0d,
                                   cluster01-01:e0e, cluster01-01:e0f
                                  cluster01-02:e0e, cluster01-02:e0f
                 intercluster01
                                  cluster01-01:e0e, cluster01-01:e0f
                                   cluster01-02:e0e, cluster01-02:e0f
```

5. Create intercluster LIFs on the system SVM and assign them to the failover group.

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface create -vserver  system_SVM -lif LIF_name -service -policy default-intercluster -home -node node -home- port port -address port_IP -netmask netmask -failover -group failover_group
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface create -vserver  system_SVM -lif LIF_name -role intercluster -home-node node -home -port port -address port_IP -netmask netmask -failover-group failover_group

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example creates intercluster LIFs <code>cluster01\_icl01</code> and <code>cluster01\_icl02</code> in the failover group <code>intercluster01</code>:

```
cluster01::> network interface create -vserver cluster01 -lif
cluster01_icl01 -service-
policy default-intercluster -home-node cluster01-01 -home-port e0e
-address 192.168.1.201
-netmask 255.255.255.0 -failover-group intercluster01

cluster01::> network interface create -vserver cluster01 -lif
cluster01_icl02 -service-
policy default-intercluster -home-node cluster01-02 -home-port e0e
-address 192.168.1.202
-netmask 255.255.255.0 -failover-group intercluster01
```

6. Verify that the intercluster LIFs were created:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface show -role intercluster

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

cluster01::	> network i	nterface sh	ow -service-policy	default-interc	luster
	Logical	Status	Network	Current	
Current Is					
Vserver	Interface	Admin/Oper	Address/Mask	Node	Port
Home					
	_				
cluster01					
	cluster01_	icl01			
		up/up	192.168.1.201/24	cluster01-01	e0e
true					
	cluster01_	ic102			
		up/up	192.168.1.202/24	cluster01-02	eOf
true					

7. Verify that the intercluster LIFs are redundant:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster -failover
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface show -role intercluster -failover

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows that the intercluster LIFs <code>cluster01\_icl01</code> and <code>cluster01\_icl02</code> on the SVMe0e port will fail over to the <code>e0f</code> port.

```
cluster01::> network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster
-failover
                     Home
       Logical
                                         Failover
                                                        Failover
Vserver Interface Node:Port
                                         Policy
                                                        Group
cluster01
        cluster01 icl01 cluster01-01:e0e local-only
intercluster01
                         Failover Targets: cluster01-01:e0e,
                                          cluster01-01:e0f
        cluster01 ic102 cluster01-02:e0e local-only
intercluster01
                         Failover Targets: cluster01-02:e0e,
                                          cluster01-02:e0f
```

## Configure intercluster LIFs in custom IPspaces

You can configure intercluster LIFs in custom IPspaces. Doing so allows you to isolate replication traffic in multitenant environments.

When you create a custom IPspace, the system creates a system storage virtual machine (SVM) to serve as a container for the system objects in that IPspace. You can use the new SVM as the container for any intercluster LIFs in the new IPspace. The new SVM has the same name as the custom IPspace.

#### **Steps**

1. List the ports in the cluster:

```
network port show
```

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows the network ports in cluster01:

<pre>cluster01::&gt; network port show</pre>						
						Speed
(Mbps)						
Node	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper
cluste	r01-01					
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0e	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	eOf	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
cluste	r01-02					
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0e	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	eOf	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000

## 2. Create custom IPspaces on the cluster:

network ipspace create -ipspace ipspace

The following example creates the custom IPspace ipspace-IC1:

```
cluster01::> network ipspace create -ipspace ipspace-IC1
```

3. Determine which ports are available to dedicate to intercluster communication:

network interface show -fields home-port, curr-port

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows that ports elle and ellf have not been assigned LIFs:

```
cluster01::> network interface show -fields home-port, curr-port
vserver lif
                      home-port curr-port
----- -----
Cluster cluster01 clus1 e0a
                            e0a
Cluster cluster01 clus2 e0b
                           e0b
Cluster cluster02_clus1 e0a
                           e0a
Cluster cluster02 clus2 e0b
                           e0b
cluster01
      cluster mgmt e0c e0c
cluster01
      cluster01-01 mgmt1 e0c e0c
cluster01
      cluster01-02 mgmt1 e0c
                               e0c
```

4. Remove the available ports from the default broadcast domain:

network port broadcast-domain remove-ports -broadcast-domain Default -ports ports

A port cannot be in more than one broadcast domain at a time. For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example removes ports ele and elf from the default broadcast domain:

```
cluster01::> network port broadcast-domain remove-ports -broadcast
-domain Default -ports
cluster01-01:e0e, cluster01-01:e0f, cluster01-02:e0e, cluster01-02:e0f
```

5. Verify that the ports have been removed from the default broadcast domain:

```
network port show
```

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows that ports e0e and e0f have been removed from the default broadcast domain:

cluste	er01::> 1	network po	rt show			
Node	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Dor	nain Link	MTU	Speed (Mbps) Admin/Oper
cluste	er01-01					
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/1000
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/1000
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0e	Default	-	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0f	Default	_	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0g	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
cluste	er01-02					
	e0a	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/1000
	e0b	Cluster	Cluster	up	9000	auto/1000
	e0c	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0d	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0e	Default	_	up	1500	auto/1000
	eOf	Default	-	up	1500	auto/1000
	e0g	Default	Default	up	1500	auto/1000

### 6. Create a broadcast domain in the custom IPspace:

 ${\tt network\ port\ broadcast-domain\ create\ -ipspace\ ipspace\ -broadcast-domain\ broadcast\ domain\ -mtu\ MTU\ -ports\ ports}$ 

The following example creates the broadcast domain ipspace-IC1-bd in the IPspace ipspace-IC1:

```
cluster01::> network port broadcast-domain create -ipspace ipspace-IC1
-broadcast-domain
ipspace-IC1-bd -mtu 1500 -ports cluster01-01:e0e, cluster01-01:e0f,
cluster01-02:e0e, cluster01-02:e0f
```

#### 7. Verify that the broadcast domain was created:

network port broadcast-domain show

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

IPspace Broadcast			Update
Name Domain Name	e MTU	Port List	Status Details
Cluster Cluster	9000		
		cluster01-01:e0a	complete
		cluster01-01:e0b	complete
		cluster01-02:e0a	complete
		cluster01-02:e0b	complete
Default Default	1500		
		cluster01-01:e0c	complete
		cluster01-01:e0d	complete
		cluster01-01:e0f	complete
		cluster01-01:e0g	complete
		cluster01-02:e0c	complete
		cluster01-02:e0d	complete
		cluster01-02:e0f	complete
		cluster01-02:e0g	complete
ipspace-IC1			
ipspace-IC1	. <b>-</b> bd		
	1500		
		cluster01-01:e0e	complete
		cluster01-01:e0f	complete
		cluster01-02:e0e	complete
		cluster01-02:e0f	complete

### 8. Create intercluster LIFs on the system SVM and assign them to the broadcast domain:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface create -vserver  system_SVM -lif LIF_name -service -policy default-intercluster -home -node node -home-port port -address  port_IP -netmask netmask
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface create -vserver  system_SVM -lif LIF_name -role intercluster -home-node node -home -port port -address port_IP -netmask netmask

The LIF is created in the broadcast domain that the home port is assigned to. The broadcast domain has a default failover group with the same name as the broadcast domain. For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example creates intercluster LIFs <code>cluster01\_ic101</code> and <code>cluster01\_ic102</code> in the broadcast domain <code>ipspace-IC1-bd</code>:

```
cluster01::> network interface create -vserver ipspace-IC1 -lif
cluster01_icl01 -service-
policy default-intercluster -home-node cluster01-01 -home-port e0e
-address 192.168.1.201
-netmask 255.255.255.0

cluster01::> network interface create -vserver ipspace-IC1 -lif
cluster01_icl02 -service-
policy default-intercluster -home-node cluster01-02 -home-port e0e
-address 192.168.1.202
-netmask 255.255.255.0
```

9. Verify that the intercluster LIFs were created:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface show -role intercluster

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

10. Verify that the intercluster LIFs are redundant:

Option	Description
In ONTAP 9.6 and later:	network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster -failover
In ONTAP 9.5 and earlier:	network interface show -role intercluster -failover

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows that the intercluster LIFs <code>cluster01\_icl01</code> and <code>cluster01\_icl02</code> on the SVM <code>e0e</code> port fail over to the `eOf` port:

```
cluster01::> network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster
-failover
      Logical
                  Home
                                    Failover
                                                 Failover
Vserver Interface Node:Port
                                    Policy
                                                 Group
ipspace-IC1
       cluster01 icl01 cluster01-01:e0e local-only
intercluster01
                      Failover Targets: cluster01-01:e0e,
                                     cluster01-01:e0f
       cluster01 icl02 cluster01-02:e0e local-only
intercluster01
                      Failover Targets: cluster01-02:e0e,
                                     cluster01-02:e0f
```

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