

Configure intercluster LIFs

ONTAP 9

NetApp July 01, 2022

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/peering/configure-intercluster-lifs-share-data-ports-task.html on July 01, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

| Configure intercluster LIFs | 1 |
|--|-------|
| Configure intercluster LIFs on shared data ports | 1 |
| Configure intercluster LIFs on dedicated ports | 4 |
| Configure intercluster LIFs in custom IPspaces | 8 |

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. | - | 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::> 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 | . - 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
```

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system- without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at http://www.netapp.com/TM are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.