■ NetApp

Configure intercluster LIFs

ONTAP MetroCluster

NetApp August 12, 2022

Table of Contents

| Configure intercluster LIFs |
 | . 1 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Configuring intercluster LIFs on dedicated ports |
 | . 1 |
| Configuring intercluster LIFs on shared data ports |
 | . 5 |

Configure intercluster LIFs

Configuring 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:

<pre>cluster01::> network port show</pre>											
(Mbps)	Speed										
Node	Port	IPspace	Broadcast Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper					
cluste	er01-01										
	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	er01-02										
	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					
	e0f	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 "e0e" and "e0f" 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 "e0e" and "e0f" to the failover group "intercluster01" on the system SVM "cluster01":

```
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.

ONTAP version	Command
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
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 "cluster01_icl01" and "cluster01_icl02" in the failover group "intercluster01":

```
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:

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.

7. Verify that the intercluster LIFs are redundant:

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 SVM "e0e" port will fail over to the "e0f" port.

```
cluster01::> network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster
-failover
        Logical
                       Home
                                            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 icl02 cluster01-02:e0e local-only
intercluster01
                           Failover Targets: cluster01-02:e0e,
                                             cluster01-02:e0f
```

Configuring 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	er01-01											
	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:

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

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:

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 interface show -service-policy default-intercluster									
	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	e0c				
true									
	cluster01_	icl02							
		up/up	192.168.1.202/24	cluster01-02	e0c				
true									

4. Verify that the intercluster LIFs are redundant:

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.

cluster01::> network interface show -service-policy default-intercluster

-failover

Logical Home Failover Failover Vserver Interface Node:Port Policy Group

cluster01

cluster01_icl01 cluster01-01:e0c local-only

192.168.1.201/24

Failover Targets: cluster01-01:e0c,

cluster01-01:e0d

cluster01_icl02 cluster01-02:e0c local-only

192.168.1.201/24

Failover Targets: cluster01-02:e0c,

cluster01-02:e0d

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.