



# Requirements and pre-deployment tasks

## HCI

NetApp

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# Requirements and pre-deployment tasks

## Required network ports

You might need to allow the following ports through your datacenter’s edge firewall so that you can manage the system remotely, allow clients outside of your datacenter to connect to resources, and ensure that internal services can function properly. Some of these ports, URLs, or IP addresses might not be required, depending on how you use the system. All ports are TCP unless stated otherwise, and should be open bidirectionally.



The NetApp Hybrid Cloud Control web UI and API download software packages from the NetApp online software repository, which uses JFrog Bintray as a distribution hub and Akamai Technologies for file hosting. Because of this, some URLs or IP addresses might resolve to other URLs or IP addresses based on the content delivery network. If possible, you should work with a network engineer to add these URLs or IP addresses to the firewall rules, using the following general steps:

*Steps*

1. Use the Wget or cURL utilities to access a URL (repo.netapp.com, for example).
2. Receive a failure to access the URL (different from repo.netapp.com).
3. Edit the firewall rules to allow the new URL.
4. Repeat the above steps until the access attempt succeeds.

The following abbreviations are used in the table:

- MIP: Management IP address, a per-node address
- SIP: Storage IP address, a per-node address
- MVIP: Management virtual IP address
- SVIP: Storage virtual IP address

| Source        | Destination          | Port | Description                  |
|---------------|----------------------|------|------------------------------|
| iSCSI clients | Storage cluster MVIP | 443  | (Optional) UI and API access |
| iSCSI clients | Storage cluster SVIP | 3260 | Client iSCSI communications  |
| iSCSI clients | Storage node SIP     | 3260 | Client iSCSI communications  |

| Source           | Destination  | Port       | Description   |
|------------------|--|------------|---|
| Management node  | <a href="https://sfsupport.solidfire.com">sfsupport.solidfire.com</a>  | 22         | Reverse SSH tunnel for support access                           |
| Management node  | Storage node MIP   | 22         | SSH access for support  |
| Management node  | DNS servers  | 53 TCP/UDP | DNS lookup  |
| Management node  | Storage node MIP   | 442        | UI and API access to storage node and Element software upgrades |
| Management node  | Storage node MVIP  | 442        | UI and API access to storage node and Element software upgrades |
| Management node  | <a href="https://repo.netapp.com/api/repos/netapp-downloads">repo.netapp.com/api/repos/netapp-downloads</a> ,<br><a href="https://repo.netapp.com/bintray/dl/">repo.netapp.com/bintray/dl/</a> ,<br><a href="https://repo.netapp.com/bintray/api/package">repo.netapp.com/bintray/api/package</a> , <a href="https://netapp-downloads.bintray.com">netapp-downloads.bintray.com</a> ,<br><a href="https://bintray.com">bintray.com</a> ,<br><a href="https://repo.netapp.com">repo.netapp.com</a> ,<br><a href="https://library.netapp.com">library.netapp.com</a> | 443        | Management node service upgrades                                |
| Management node  | <a href="https://monitoring.solidfire.com">monitoring.solidfire.com</a>  | 443        | Storage cluster reporting to Active IQ                          |
| Management node  | Storage cluster MVIP   | 443        | UI and API access to storage node and Element software upgrades |
| Management node  | <a href="https://23.32.54.122">23.32.54.122</a> ,<br><a href="https://216.240.21.15">216.240.21.15</a>   | 443        | Element software upgrades                                       |
| Management node  | Witness Node   | 9442       | Per-node configuration API service                              |
| SNMP server      | Storage cluster MVIP   | 161 UDP    | SNMP polling  |
| SNMP server      | Storage node MIP   | 161 UDP    | SNMP polling  |
| Storage node MIP | DNS servers  | 53 TCP/UDP | DNS lookup  |
| Storage node MIP | Management node  | 80         | Element software upgrades                                       |

| Source           | Destination                 | Port                       | Description   |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Storage node MIP | S3/Swift endpoint           | 80                         | (Optional) HTTP communication to S3/Swift endpoint for backup and recovery  |
| Storage node MIP | NTP server                  | 123 UDP                    | NTP   |
| Storage node MIP | Management node             | 162 UDP                    | (Optional) SNMP traps   |
| Storage node MIP | SNMP server                 | 162 UDP                    | (Optional) SNMP traps   |
| Storage node MIP | LDAP server                 | 389 TCP/UDP                | (Optional) LDAP lookup  |
| Storage node MIP | Remote storage cluster MVIP | 443                        | Remote replication cluster pairing communication                            |
| Storage node MIP | Remote storage node MIP     | 443                        | Remote replication cluster pairing communication                            |
| Storage node MIP | S3/Swift endpoint           | 443                        | (Optional) HTTPS communication to S3/Swift endpoint for backup and recovery |
| Storage node MIP | Management node             | 10514 TCP/UDP, 514 TCP/UDP | Syslog forwarding   |
| Storage node MIP | Syslog server               | 10514 TCP/UDP, 514 TCP/UDP | Syslog forwarding   |
| Storage node MIP | LDAPS server                | 636 TCP/UDP                | LDAPS lookup  |
| Storage node MIP | Remote storage node MIP     | 2181                       | Intercluster communication for remote replication                           |
| Storage node SIP | S3/Swift endpoint           | 80                         | (Optional) HTTP communication to S3/Swift endpoint for backup and recovery  |
| Storage node SIP | S3/Swift endpoint           | 443                        | (Optional) HTTPS communication to S3/Swift endpoint for backup and recovery |
| Storage node SIP | Remote storage node SIP     | 2181                       | Intercluster communication for remote replication                           |

| Source                  | Destination             | Port              | Description  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Storage node SIP        | Storage node SIP        | 3260              | Internode iSCSI  |
| Storage node SIP        | Remote storage node SIP | 4000 through 4020 | Remote replication node-to-node data transfer  |
| Storage node SIP        | Compute node SIP        | 442               | Compute node API, configuration and validation, and access to software inventory   |
| System administrator PC | Storage node MIP        | 80                | (NetApp HCI only)<br>Landing page of NetApp Deployment Engine  |
| System administrator PC | Management node         | 442               | HTTPS UI access to management node   |
| System administrator PC | Storage node MIP        | 442               | HTTPS UI and API access to storage node, (NetApp HCI only) Configuration and deployment monitoring in NetApp Deployment Engine |
| System administrator PC | Management node         | 443               | HTTPS UI and API access to management node   |
| System administrator PC | Storage cluster MVIP    | 443               | HTTPS UI and API access to storage cluster   |
| System administrator PC | Storage node MIP        | 443               | HTTPS storage cluster creation, post-deployment UI access to storage cluster   |
| System administrator PC | Witness Node            | 8080              | Witness Node per-node web UI   |
| vCenter Server          | Storage cluster MVIP    | 443               | vCenter Plug-in API access   |
| vCenter Server          | Management node         | 8443              | (Optional) vCenter Plug-in QoSSIOC service.  |
| vCenter Server          | Storage cluster MVIP    | 8444              | vCenter VASA provider access (VVols only)  |

| Source         | Destination     | Port | Description  |
|----------------|-----------------|------|--|
| vCenter Server | Management node | 9443 | vCenter Plug-in registration. The port can be closed after registration is complete. |

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

## Network and switch requirements

The switches you use for NetApp HCI require specific configuration to ensure a successful deployment. See your switch documentation for specific instructions on implementing each of the following requirements for your environment.

A NetApp HCI deployment requires at least three network segments, one for each of the following types of traffic:

- Management
- VMware vMotion
- Storage/Data

Depending on the NetApp H-Series compute and storage node models and the planned cabling configuration, you can physically separate these networks using separate switches or logically separate them using VLANs. For most deployments, however, you need to logically separate these networks (and any other additional virtual machine networks) using VLANs.

Compute and storage nodes need to be able to communicate before, during, and after deployment. If you are implementing separate management networks for storage and compute nodes, ensure that these management networks have network routes between them. These networks must have gateways assigned, and there must be a route between the gateways. Ensure that each new node has a gateway assigned to facilitate communication between nodes and management networks.

NetApp HCI has the following switch requirements:

- All switch ports connected to NetApp HCI nodes must be configured as spanning tree edge ports.
  - On Cisco switches, depending on the switch model, software version and port type, you can do this with one of the following commands:
    - `spanning-tree port type edge`
    - `spanning-tree port type edge trunk`

- `spanning-tree portfast`
- `spanning-tree portfast trunk`
- On Mellanox switches, you can do this with the `spanning-tree port type edge` command.
- NetApp HCI nodes have redundant ports for all network functions except out-of-band management. For the best resiliency, divide these ports across two switches with redundant uplinks to either a traditional hierarchical architecture or a layer 2 spine-and-leaf architecture.
- The switches handling storage, virtual machine, and vMotion traffic must support speeds of at least 10GbE per port (up to 25GbE per port is supported).
- The switches handling management traffic must support speeds of at least 1GbE per port.
- You must configure jumbo frames on the switch ports handling storage and vMotion traffic. Hosts must be able to send 9000 byte packets end-to-end for a successful installation.
- Round-trip network latency between all storage and compute nodes should not exceed 2ms.

All NetApp HCI nodes provide additional out-of-band management capabilities via a dedicated management port. NetApp H300S, H300E, H500S, H500E, H700S, H700E and H410C nodes also allow for IPMI access via Port A. As a best practice, you should ease remote management of NetApp HCI by configuring out-of-band management for all nodes in your environment.



The management network of the management node needs a configuration that includes a gateway address to be able to communicate with NetApp Cloud Services. Enabling NetApp cloud services will fail if a valid gateway address is not in place.

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

## Network cable requirements

You can use the following guidelines to ensure that you have enough of the right type of network cables for the size of your deployment. For RJ45 ports, you must use Cat 5e or Cat 6 rated cables.

- Two-cable compute node configuration: Each compute node must to be connected to a 10/25GbE network via two SFP+/SFP28 interfaces (one additional Cat 5e/6 cable is optional for out-of-band management).
- Six-cable compute node configuration: Each compute node must to be connected to a 10/25GbE network via four SFP+/SFP28 interfaces and to a 1/10GbE network via two Cat 5e/6 cables (one additional Cat 5e/6 cable is optional for out-of-band management).
- Each storage node must be connected to a 10/25GbE network via two SFP+/SFP28 interfaces and to



a 1/10GbE network via two Cat 5e/6 cables (one additional Cat 5e/6 cable is optional for out-of-band management).

- Ensure the network cables you use to connect the NetApp HCI system to your network are long enough to comfortably reach your switches.

For example, a deployment containing four storage nodes and three compute nodes (using the six-cable configuration) requires the following number of network cables:

- (14) Cat 5e/6 cables with RJ45 connectors (plus seven cables for IPMI traffic, if desired)
- (20) Twinax cables with SFP28/SFP+ connectors

This is due to the following reasons:

- Four storage nodes require eight (8) Cat 5e/6 cables and eight (8) Twinax cables.
- Three compute nodes using the six-cable configuration require six (6) Cat 5e/6 cables and twelve (12) Twinax cables.

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

## IP address requirements

NetApp HCI has specific IP address requirements that depend on the size of your deployment. Note that by default the initial IP addresses you assign to each node before using the NetApp Deployment Engine to deploy the system are temporary and cannot be reused. You need to set aside a second permanent set of unused IP addresses that you can assign during final deployment.

### Number of IP addresses needed per NetApp HCI deployment

The NetApp HCI storage network and management network should each use separate contiguous ranges of IP addresses. Use the following table to determine how many IP addresses you need for your deployment:

| System component | Management network IP addresses needed | Storage network IP addresses needed | vMotion network IP addresses needed | Total IP addresses needed per component |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Compute node     | 1                                      | 2                                   | 1                                   | 4                                       |
| Storage node     | 1                                      | 1                                   |                                     | 2                                       |

| System component | Management network IP addresses needed | Storage network IP addresses needed | vMotion network IP addresses needed | Total IP addresses needed per component   |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Storage cluster  | 1                                      | 1                                   |                                     | 2   |
| VMware vCenter   | 1                                      |                                     |                                     | 1   |
| Management node  | 1                                      | 1                                   |                                     | 2   |
| Witness Node     | 1                                      | 1                                   |                                     | 2 per Witness Node (two Witness Nodes are deployed for each two-node or three-node storage cluster) |

## IP addresses reserved by NetApp HCI

NetApp HCI reserves the following IP address ranges for system components. When planning your network, avoid using these IP addresses:

| IP address range | Description                  |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 10.0.0.0/24      | Docker overlay network       |
| 10.0.1.0/24      | Docker overlay network       |
| 10.255.0.0/16    | Docker swarm ingress network |
| 169.254.100.1/22 | Docker bridge network        |
| 169.254.104.0/22 | Docker bridge network        |

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

## Network configuration

NetApp HCI can utilize multiple different network cabling and VLAN configurations. It is important to plan your network configuration to ensure a successful deployment.

## Required network segments

NetApp HCI requires a minimum of three network segments: management, storage, and virtualization traffic (which includes virtual machines and vMotion traffic). You can also separate virtual machine and vMotion traffic. These network segments usually exist as logically separated VLANs in the NetApp HCI network infrastructure.

How compute and storage nodes connect to these networks depends on how you design the network and cable the nodes. The sample network illustrations in this guide assume the following networks:

| Network name     | VLAN ID  |
|------------------|----------|
| Management       | 100      |
| Storage          | 105      |
| vMotion          | 107      |
| Virtual machines | 200, 201 |

For automatic discovery and configuration of your NetApp HCI nodes in the NetApp Deployment Engine, you must have a network segment that is available as an untagged or native VLAN on all switch ports that are used for the SFP+/SFP28 interfaces on the nodes. This will provide layer 2 communication between all nodes for discovery and deployment. Without a native VLAN, you must configure the SFP+/SFP28 interfaces of all nodes manually with a VLAN and IPv4 address to be discoverable. In the network configuration examples in this document, the management network (VLAN ID 100) is used for this purpose.

The NetApp Deployment Engine enables you to quickly configure networks for compute and storage nodes during the initial deployment. You can place certain built-in management components such as vCenter and the management node on their own network segment if needed. These network segments require routing to allow vCenter and the management node to communicate with storage and compute management networks. In most deployments those components use the same management network (in this example, VLAN ID 100).



You configure virtual machine networks using vCenter. The default virtual machine network (port group "VM\_Network") in NetApp HCI deployments is configured without a VLAN ID. If you plan to use multiple tagged virtual machine networks (VLAN IDs 200, 201 in the example above), be sure to include them in the initial network planning.

## Network configuration and cabling options

You can use a two-cable network configuration for the H300E, H500E, H700E, and H410C compute nodes, simplifying cable routing. This configuration uses two SFP+/SFP28 interfaces plus an optional (but recommended) RJ45 interface for IPMI communication. These nodes can also use a six-cable configuration with two RJ45 and four SFP28/SFP+ interfaces.

All storage nodes support a network topology that uses four network ports; this topology uses ports A through D on H300S, H500S, H700S, and H610S nodes. Compute nodes support three network topologies:

| Configuration option | Cabling and description   |
|----------------------|---|
| Option A             | Two-cable configuration using ports D and E (two SFP28/SFP+ interfaces) on H300E, H500E, H700E and H410C nodes                                      |
| Option B             | Six-cable configuration using ports A through F (two RJ45 and four SFP28/SFP+ interfaces) on H300E, H500E, H700E and H410C nodes                    |
| Option C             | Cable configuration similar to option B, but using native VLANs (or "access ports") on the switch for the management, storage, and vMotion networks |

Nodes that do not have the correct number of connected cables cannot participate in the deployment. For example, you cannot deploy a compute node in a six-cable configuration if it only has ports D and E connected.



You can adjust the NetApp HCI network configuration after deployment to meet infrastructure needs. However, when you expand NetApp HCI resources, remember that new nodes must have the same cable configuration as the existing compute and storage nodes.

### Configuration option A: Two cables for compute nodes

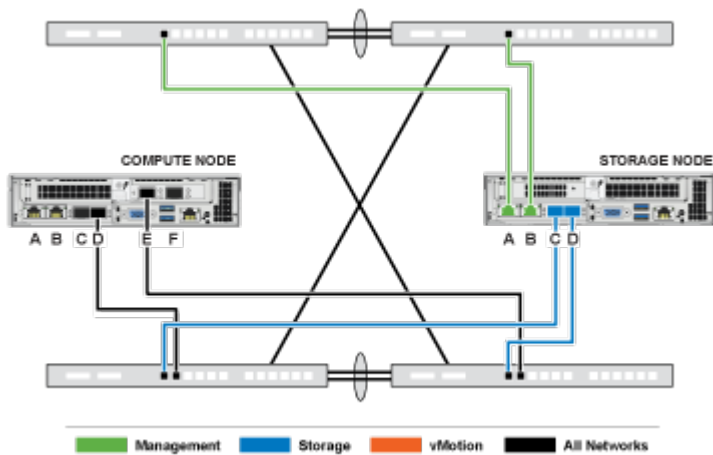
The NetApp H300E, H500E, H700E, H410C, and H610C compute nodes support using two network cables for connectivity to all NetApp HCI networks. This configuration requires that the storage, vMotion and any virtual machine networks use VLAN tagging. All compute and storage nodes must use the same VLAN ID scheme. This configuration uses vSphere Distributed Switches that require VMware vSphere Enterprise Plus licensing.

#### VLAN configuration

As a best practice, you should configure the required network segments on all switch ports that the nodes are using. For example:

| Network name     | VLAN ID  | Switch port configuration |
|------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Management       | 100      | Native                    |
| Storage          | 105      | Tagged                    |
| vMotion          | 107      | Tagged                    |
| Virtual machines | 200, 201 | Tagged                    |

The following illustration shows the recommended cabling configuration for two-cable H300E, H500E, H700E, and H410C compute nodes and four-cable H300S, H500S, H700S, and H410S storage nodes. All switch ports in this example share the same configuration.



### Example switch commands

You can use the following example commands to configure all switch ports used for NetApp HCI nodes. These commands are based on a Cisco configuration, but might require only small changes to apply to Mellanox switches. See your switch documentation for the specific commands you need to implement this configuration. Replace the interface name, description, and VLANs with the values for your environment.

```
interface {interface name, such as EthernetX/Y or GigabitEthernetX/Y/Z}
description {desired description, such as NetApp-HCI-NodeX-PortY}
mtu 9216
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport trunk allowed vlan 105,107,200,201
spanning-tree port type edge trunk
```



Some switches might require inclusion of the native VLAN in the allowed VLAN list. See the documentation for your specific switch model and software version.

### Configuration option B: Six cables for compute nodes

As a secondary network configuration option, the H300E, H500E, H700E and H410C compute nodes support using six network cables for connectivity to all NetApp HCI networks. This configuration requires that the storage, vMotion and any virtual machine networks use VLAN tagging. You can use this configuration with vSphere Standard Switches or vSphere Distributed Switches (which require VMware vSphere Enterprise Plus licensing).

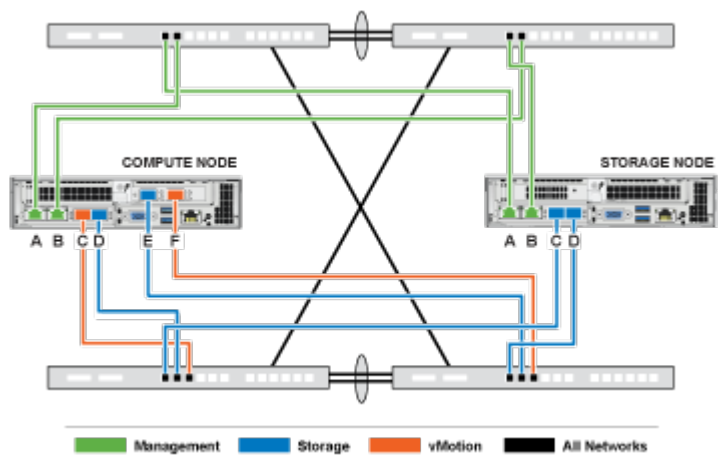
### VLAN configuration

When you deploy compute nodes using six cables and storage nodes using four cables, as a best

practice, you should configure the required network segments on all switch ports that the nodes are using. For example:

| Network name     | VLAN ID  | Switch port configuration |
|------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Management       | 100      | Native                    |
| Storage          | 105      | Tagged                    |
| vMotion          | 107      | Tagged                    |
| Virtual machines | 200, 201 | Tagged                    |

The following illustration shows the recommended cabling configuration for six-cable compute nodes and four-cable storage nodes. All switch ports in this example share the same configuration.



Example switch commands

You can use the following example commands to configure all switch ports used for NetApp HCI nodes. These commands are based on a Cisco configuration, but might require only small changes to apply to Mellanox switches. See your switch documentation for the specific commands you need to implement this configuration. Replace the interface name, description, and VLANs with the values for your environment.

```
interface {interface name, such as EthernetX/Y or GigabitEthernetX/Y/Z}
description {desired description, such as NetApp-HCI-NodeX-PortY}
mtu 9216
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport trunk allowed vlan 105,107,200,201
spanning-tree port type edge trunk
```



Some switches might require inclusion of the native VLAN in the allowed VLAN list. See the documentation for your specific switch model and software version.

## Configuration option C: Six cables for compute nodes with native VLANs

You can deploy NetApp HCI without using tagged VLANs for storage and virtualization traffic, and instead rely on the switch configuration to separate the network segments. You can use this configuration with vSphere Standard Switches or vSphere Distributed Switches (which require VMware vSphere Enterprise Plus licensing).

### VLAN configuration

This topology option uses the following VLAN configuration:

| Node ports used                            | Network name     | VLAN ID  | Connected switch port configuration |
|--|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Ports A and B on compute and storage nodes | Management       | 100      | Native                              |
| Ports D and E on compute nodes             | Storage          | 105      | Native                              |
| Ports C and D on storage nodes             | Storage          | 105      | Native                              |
| Ports C and F on compute nodes             | vMotion          | 107      | Native                              |
| Ports C and F on compute nodes             | Virtual machines | 200, 201 | Tagged                              |



Deploying this configuration requires careful switch port configuration. Configuration errors in this network topology can result in deployment problems that are difficult to diagnose.

The following illustration shows the network configuration overview for this topology option. In the example, individual switch ports are configured with the appropriate network segment as the native network.



### Example switch commands

You can use the following example switch commands to configure switch ports used for the NetApp HCI nodes. These commands are based on a Cisco configuration, but might require only minimal changes to apply to Mellanox switches. See your switch documentation for the specific commands you need to implement this configuration.

You can use the following example commands to configure the switch ports used for the management network. Replace the interface name, description, and VLANs with the values for your configuration.

```
interface {interface name, such as EthernetX/Y or GigabitEthernetX/Y/Z}
description {desired description, such as NetApp-HCI-NodeX-PortA|B}
switchport access vlan 100
spanning-tree port type edge
```

You can use the following example commands to configure the switch ports used for the storage network. Replace the interface name, description, and VLANs with the values for your configuration.

```
interface {interface name, such as EthernetX/Y or GigabitEthernetX/Y/Z}
description {desired description, such as NetApp-HCI-NodeX-PortC|D}
mtu 9216
switchport access vlan 105
spanning-tree port type edge
```

You can use the following example commands to configure the switch ports used for the vMotion and virtual machines network. Replace the interface name, description, and VLANs with the values for your configuration.

```
interface {interface name, such as EthernetX/Y or GigabitEthernetX/Y/Z}
description {desired description, such as NetApp-HCI-NodeX-PortC|F}
mtu 9216
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 107
switchport trunk allowed vlan 200,201
```





Some switches might require inclusion of the native VLAN in the allowed VLAN list. See the documentation for your specific switch model and software version.

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

## DNS and timekeeping requirements

Before deployment, you need to prepare Domain Name System (DNS) records for your NetApp HCI system and gather NTP server information. NetApp HCI requires a DNS server with the correct DNS entries and an NTP server for a successful deployment.

Make the following DNS and timeserver preparations before deploying NetApp HCI:

- Create any needed DNS entries for hosts (such as individual compute or storage nodes) and document how the host entries map to the respective IP addresses. During deployment, you will need to assign a prefix to your storage cluster that will be applied to each host; to avoid confusion, keep your DNS naming plans in mind when choosing a prefix.
- If you are deploying NetApp HCI with a new VMware vSphere installation using a fully qualified domain name, you must create one Pointer (PTR) record and one Address (A) record for vCenter Server on any DNS servers in use before deployment.
- If you are deploying NetApp HCI with a new vSphere installation using only IP addresses, you do not need to create new DNS records for vCenter.
- NetApp HCI requires a valid NTP server for timekeeping. You can use a publicly available time server if you do not have one in your environment.

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

## Environmental requirements

Ensure that the power for the rack used to install NetApp HCI is supplied by AC power outlets, and that your datacenter provides adequate cooling for the size of your NetApp HCI installation.

For detailed capabilities of each component of NetApp HCI, see the NetApp HCI [datasheet](#).



The H410C compute node operates only on high-line voltage (200-240 VAC). You must ensure that the power requirements are met when you add H410C nodes to an existing NetApp HCI installation.

**Find more information**

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

**Protection Domains**

NetApp Element software supports Protection Domains functionality, which optimizes data layout on storage nodes for the best data availability. To use this feature, you should split storage capacity evenly across three or more NetApp H-series chassis for optimal storage reliability. In this scenario, the storage cluster automatically enables Protection Domains.

**Find more information**

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

**Witness Node resource requirements for two-node storage clusters**

NetApp HCI supports a minimum installation size of two storage nodes and two compute nodes. When you install NetApp HCI using a two or three-node storage cluster, you need to be aware of NetApp HCI Witness Nodes and their VM resource requirements.

When a storage cluster uses two or three nodes, it also deploys a pair of Witness Nodes alongside each storage cluster. Witness Nodes have the following VM resource requirements:

| Resource  | Requirement |
|-----------|-------------|
| vCPU      | 4           |
| Memory    | 12GB        |
| Disk size | 67GB        |

NetApp HCI supports only certain storage node models in two-node or three-node storage clusters. For more information, see the Release Notes for your NetApp HCI version.



When the NetApp HCI installation process installs Witness Nodes, a virtual machine template is stored in VMware vCenter that you can use to redeploy a Witness Node in case it is accidentally removed, lost, or corrupted. You can also use the template to redeploy a Witness Node if you need to replace a failed compute node that was hosting the Witness Node. For instructions, see the [NetApp HCI documentation](#).

## Find more information

- [NetApp HCI Resources page](#)
- [NetApp HCI Documentation Center](#)

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