



Determining which ports can be used for a broadcast domain

ONTAP 9

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Determining which ports can be used for a broadcast domain

Before you can configure a broadcast domain to add to the new IPspace, you must determine what ports are available for the broadcast domain.



This task is relevant for ONTAP 9.0 - 9.7, not ONTAP 9.8.

Before you begin

You must be a cluster administrator to perform this task.

About this task

- Ports can be physical ports, VLANs, or interface groups (ifgroups).
- The ports that you want to add to the new broadcast domain cannot be assigned to an existing broadcast domain.
- If the ports that you want to add to the broadcast domain are already in another broadcast domain (for example, the Default broadcast domain in the Default IPspace), you must remove the ports from that broadcast domain before assigning them to the new broadcast domain.
- Ports that have LIFs assigned to them cannot be removed from a broadcast domain.
- Because the cluster management and node management LIFs are assigned to the Default broadcast domain in the Default IPspace, the ports assigned to these LIFs cannot be removed from the Default broadcast domain.

Steps

1. Determine the current port assignments.

```
network port show
```

Node	Port	IPspace	Broadcast	Domain	Link	MTU	Admin/Oper
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----
node1							
	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	Default		up	1500	auto/1000
	e0f	Default	Default		up	1500	auto/1000
	e0g	Default	Default		up	1500	auto/1000
node2							
	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	Default		up	1500	auto/1000
	e0f	Default	Default		up	1500	auto/1000
	e0g	Default	Default		up	1500	auto/1000

In this example, the output from the command provides the following information:

- Ports **e0c**, **e0d**, **e0e**, **e0f**, and **e0g** on each node are assigned to the Default broadcast domain.
- These ports are potentially available to use in the broadcast domain of the IPspace that you want to create.

- Determine which ports in the Default broadcast domain are assigned to LIF interfaces, and therefore cannot be moved to a new broadcast domain.

network interface show

Vserver	Logical Interface	Status Admin/Oper	Network Address/Mask	Current Node	Current Port	Is Home
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cluster						
	node1_clus1	up/up	10.0.2.40/24	node1	e0a	true
	node1_clus2	up/up	10.0.2.41/24	node1	e0b	true
	node2_clus1	up/up	10.0.2.42/24	node2	e0a	true
	node2_clus2	up/up	10.0.2.43/24	node2	e0b	true
cluster1						
	cluster_mgmt	up/up	10.0.1.41/24	node1	e0c	true
	node1_mgmt	up/up	10.0.1.42/24	node1	e0c	true
	node2_mgmt	up/up	10.0.1.43/24	node2	e0c	true

In the following example, the output from the command provides the following information:

- The node ports are assigned to port `e0c` on each node and the cluster administrative LIF's home node is on `e0c` on `node1`.
- Ports `e0d`, `e0e`, `e0f`, and `e0g` on each node are not hosting LIFs and can be removed from the Default broadcast domain and then added to a new broadcast domain for the new IPspace.

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