



Cable a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration

ONTAP MetroCluster

NetApp
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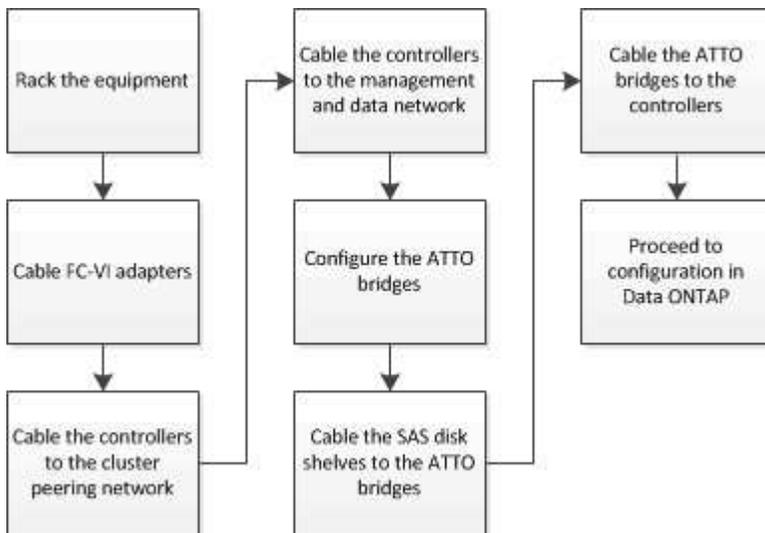
Table of Contents

- Cable a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration 1
 - Cabling a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration 1
 - Parts of a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration 1
 - Required MetroCluster hardware components and naming conventions for two-node bridge-attached stretch configurations 2
 - Supported software and hardware 2
 - Hardware redundancy in the MetroCluster configuration 2
 - Requirement for two single-node ONTAP clusters 3
 - Requirement for two storage controller modules 3
 - Requirement for FC-to-SAS bridges 3
 - Requirement for at least four SAS shelves (recommended) 4
- Information gathering worksheet for FC-to-SAS bridges 4
 - Site A, FC-to-SAS bridge 1 (FC_bridge_A_1a) 4
 - Site A, FC-to-SAS bridge 2 (FC_bridge_A_1b) 5
 - Site B, FC-to-SAS bridge 1 (FC_bridge_B_1a) 5
 - Site B, FC-to-SAS bridge 2 (FC_bridge_B_1b) 5
- Install and cable MetroCluster components 6
 - Racking the hardware components 6
 - Cabling the controllers to each other 6
 - Cabling the cluster peering connections 7
 - Cabling the management and data connections 7
- Install FC-to-SAS bridges and SAS disk shelves 8
 - In-band management of the FC-to-SAS bridges 8
 - FibreBridge 7600N and 7500N bridge limits and attachment rules 9
 - Prepare for the installation 10
 - Install the FC-to-SAS bridge and SAS shelves 11
 - Secure or unsecure the FibreBridge bridge 20

Cable a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration

Cabling a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration

The MetroCluster components must be physically installed, cabled, and configured at both geographic sites.



Parts of a two-node bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration

As you plan your MetroCluster configuration, you should understand the parts of the configuration and how they work together.

The MetroCluster configuration includes the following key hardware elements:

- Storage controllers

The storage controllers are not connected directly to the storage but connected to FC-to-SAS bridges. The storage controllers are connected to each other by FC cables between each controller's FC-VI adapters.

Each storage controller is configured as a DR partner to a storage controller on the partner site.

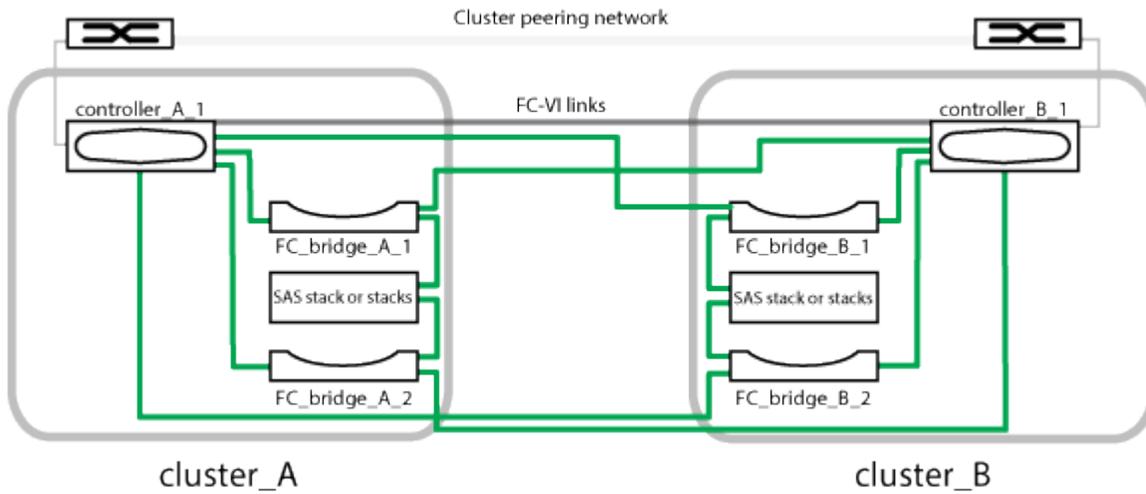
- FC-to-SAS bridges

The FC-to-SAS bridges connect the SAS storage stacks to the FC initiator ports on the controllers, providing bridging between the two protocols.

- Cluster peering network

The cluster peering network provides connectivity for mirroring of the storage virtual machine (SVM) configuration. The configuration of all SVMs on one cluster is mirrored to the partner cluster.

The following illustration shows a simplified view of the MetroCluster configuration. For some connections, a single line represents multiple, redundant connections between the components. Data and management network connections are not shown.



- The configuration consists of two single-node clusters.
- Each site has one or more stacks of SAS storage.



SAS shelves in MetroCluster configurations are not supported with ACP cabling.

Additional storage stacks are supported, but only one is shown at each site.

Required MetroCluster hardware components and naming conventions for two-node bridge-attached stretch configurations

When planning your MetroCluster configuration, you must understand the required and supported hardware and software components. For convenience and clarity, you should also understand the naming conventions used for components in examples throughout the documentation. For example, one site is referred to as Site A and the other site is referred to as Site B.

Supported software and hardware

The hardware and software must be supported for the MetroCluster FC configuration.

[NetApp Hardware Universe](#)

When using AFF systems, all controller modules in the MetroCluster configuration must be configured as AFF systems.

Hardware redundancy in the MetroCluster configuration

Because of the hardware redundancy in the MetroCluster configuration, there are two of each component at each site. The sites are arbitrarily assigned the letters A and B and the individual components are arbitrarily

assigned the numbers 1 and 2.

Requirement for two single-node ONTAP clusters

The bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration requires two single-node ONTAP clusters.

Naming must be unique within the MetroCluster configuration.

Example names:

- Site A: cluster_A
- Site B: cluster_B

Requirement for two storage controller modules

The bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration requires two storage controller modules.

The controllers must meet the following requirements:

- Naming must be unique within the MetroCluster configuration.
- All controller modules in the MetroCluster configuration must be running the same version of ONTAP.
- All controller modules in a DR group must be of the same model.
- All controller modules in a DR group must use the same FC-VI configuration.

Some controller modules support two options for FC-VI connectivity:

- Onboard FC-VI ports
- An FC-VI card in slot 1

A mix of one controller module using onboard FC-VI ports and another using an add-on FC-VI card is not supported. For example, if one node uses onboard FC-VI configuration, then all other nodes in the DR group must use onboard FC-VI configuration as well.

Example names:

- Site A: controller_A_1
- Site B: controller_B_1

Requirement for FC-to-SAS bridges

The bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration requires two or more FC-to-SAS bridges at each site.

These bridges connect the SAS disk shelves to the controller modules.



FibreBridge 6500N bridges are not supported in configurations running ONTAP 9.8 and later.

- FibreBridge 7600N and 7500N bridges support up to four SAS stacks.
- Each stack can use different models of IOM, but all shelves within a stack must use the same model.

The supported IOM models depend on the ONTAP version you are running.

- Naming must be unique within the MetroCluster configuration.

The suggested names used as examples in this procedure identify the controller module that the bridge connects to and the port.

Example names:

- Site A:
 - `bridge_A_1_port-number`
 - `bridge_A_2_port-number`
- Site B:
 - `bridge_B_1_port-number`
 - `bridge_B_2_port-number`

Requirement for at least four SAS shelves (recommended)

The bridge-attached stretch MetroCluster configuration requires at least two SAS shelves. However, two shelves are recommended at each site to allow disk ownership on a per-shelf basis, for a total of four SAS shelves.

A minimum of one shelf at each site is supported.

Example names:

- Site A:
 - `shelf_A_1_1`
 - `shelf_A_1_2`
- Site B:
 - `shelf_B_1_1`
 - `shelf_B_1_2`

Information gathering worksheet for FC-to-SAS bridges

Before beginning to configure the MetroCluster sites, you should gather required configuration information.

Site A, FC-to-SAS bridge 1 (FC_bridge_A_1a)

Each SAS stack requires at least two FC-to-SAS bridges.

Each bridge connects to `Controller_A_1_port-number` and `Controller_B_1_port-number`.

Site A	Your value
Bridge_A_1a IP address	

Bridge_A_1a Username	
Bridge_A_1a Password	

Site A, FC-to-SAS bridge 2 (FC_bridge_A_1b)

Each SAS stack requires at least two FC-to-SAS bridges.

Each bridge connects to Controller_A_1_`port-number` and Controller_B_1_`port-number`.

Site A	Your value
Bridge_A_1b IP address	
Bridge_A_1b Username	
Bridge_A_1b Password	

Site B, FC-to-SAS bridge 1 (FC_bridge_B_1a)

Each SAS stack requires at least two FC-to-SAS bridges.

Each bridge connects to Controller_A_1_`port-number` and Controller_B_1_`port-number`.

Site B	Your value
Bridge_B_1a IP address	
Bridge_B_1a Username	
Bridge_B_1a Password	

Site B, FC-to-SAS bridge 2 (FC_bridge_B_1b)

Each SAS stack requires at least two FC-to-SAS bridges.

Each bridge connects to Controller_A_1_`port-number` and Controller_B_1_`port-number`.

Site B	Your value
Bridge_B_1b IP address	
Bridge_B_1b Username	
Bridge_B_1b Password	

Install and cable MetroCluster components

Racking the hardware components

If you have not received the equipment already installed in cabinets, you must rack the components.

This task must be performed on both MetroCluster sites.

Steps

1. Plan out the positioning of the MetroCluster components.

The rack space depends on the platform model of the storage controllers, switch types, and the number of disk shelf stacks in your configuration.

2. Properly ground yourself.
3. Install the storage controllers in the rack or cabinet.

[ONTAP Hardware Systems Documentation](#)

4. Install the disk shelves, power them on, and set the shelf IDs.
 - You must power-cycle each disk shelf.
 - Shelf IDs must be unique for each SAS disk shelf within each MetroCluster DR group (including both sites).

5. Install each FC-to-SAS bridge:

- a. Secure the “L” brackets on the front of the bridge to the front of the rack (flush-mount) with the four screws.

The openings in the bridge “L” brackets are compliant with rack standard ETA-310-X for 19-inch (482.6 mm) racks.

For more information and an illustration of the installation, see the *ATTO FibreBridge Installation and Operation Manual for your bridge model*.

- b. Connect each bridge to a power source that provides a proper ground.
- c. Power on each bridge.



For maximum resiliency, bridges that are attached to the same stack of disk shelves must be connected to different power sources.

The bridge Ready LED might take up to 30 seconds to illuminate, indicating that the bridge has completed its power-on self test sequence.

Cabling the controllers to each other

Each controller’s FC-VI adapters must be cabled directly to its partner.

Steps

1. Cable the FC-VI ports.



The above illustration is a typical representation of the required cabling. The specific FC-VI ports vary by controller module.

- AFF A300 and FAS8200 controller modules can be ordered with one of two options for FC-VI connectivity:
 - Onboard ports 0e and 0f configured in FC-VI mode.
 - Ports 1a and 1b on an FC-VI card in slot 1.
- AFF A700 and FAS9000 storage systems controller modules use four FC-VI ports each.

Cabling the cluster peering connections

You must cable the controller module ports used for cluster peering so that they have connectivity with the cluster on their partner site.

This task must be performed on each controller module in the MetroCluster configuration.

At least two ports on each controller module should be used for cluster peering.

The recommended minimum bandwidth for the ports and network connectivity is 1 GbE.

Steps

1. Identify and cable at least two ports for cluster peering and verify they have network connectivity with the partner cluster.

Cluster peering can be done on dedicated ports or on data ports. Using dedicated ports provides a higher throughput for the cluster peering traffic.

[Cluster and SVM peering express configuration](#)

Cabling the management and data connections

You must cable the management and data ports on each storage controller to the site networks.

This task must be repeated for each new controller at both MetroCluster sites.

You can connect the controller and cluster switch management ports to existing switches in your network. In addition you can connect controller to new dedicated network switches such as NetApp CN1601 cluster management switches.

Steps

1. Cable the controller's management and data ports to the management and data networks at the local site.

[ONTAP Hardware Systems Documentation](#)

Install FC-to-SAS bridges and SAS disk shelves

Install and cable ATTO FibreBridge bridges and SAS disk shelves when you add new storage to the configuration.

About this task

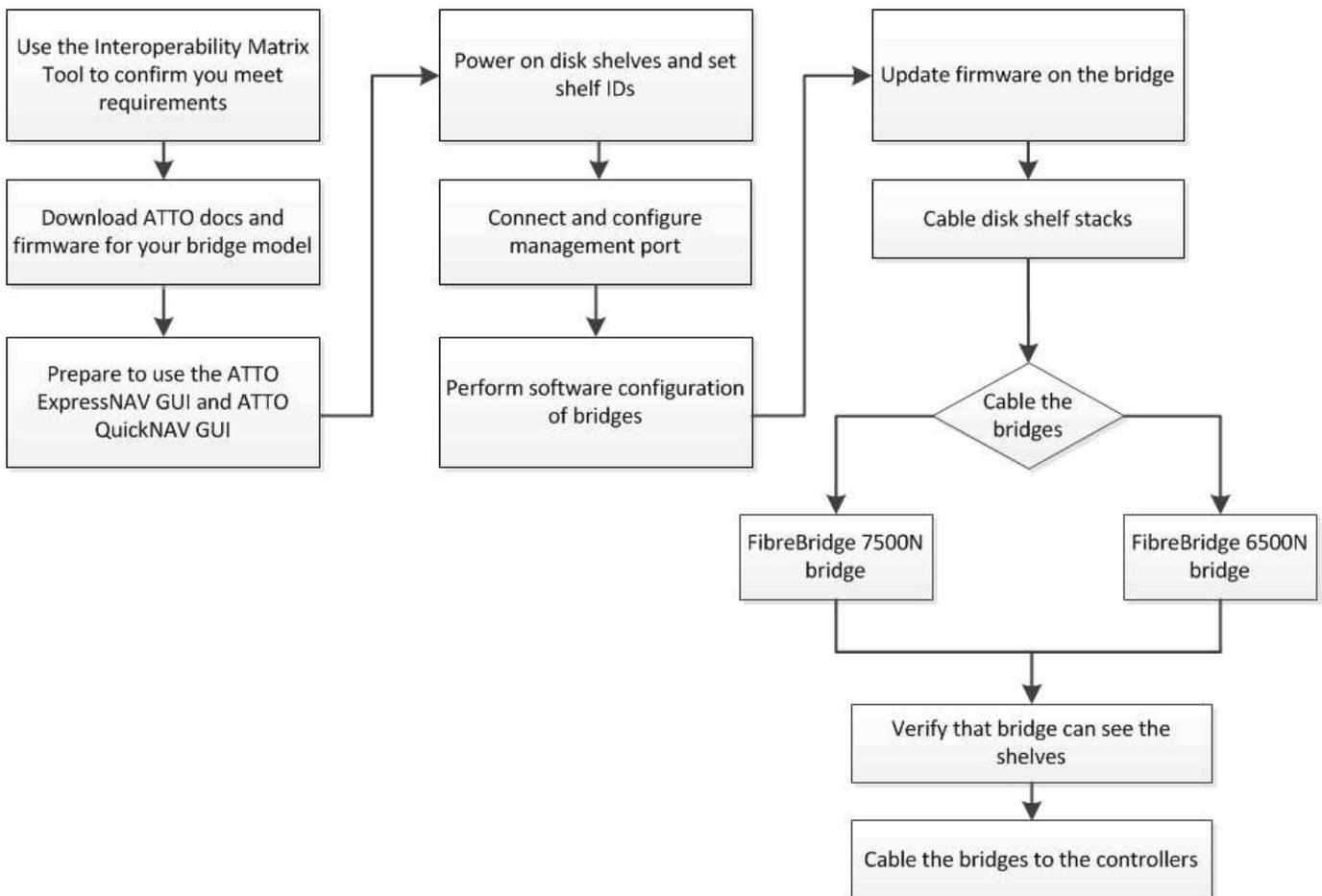
For systems received from the factory, the FC-to-SAS bridges are preconfigured and do not require additional configuration.

This procedure is written with the assumption that you are using the recommended bridge management interfaces: the ATTO ExpressNAV GUI and ATTO QuickNAV utility.

You use the ATTO ExpressNAV GUI to configure and manage a bridge, and to update the bridge firmware. You use the ATTO QuickNAV utility to configure the bridge Ethernet management 1 port.

You can use other management interfaces instead, if needed, such as a serial port or Telnet to configure and manage a bridge and to configure the Ethernet management 1 port, and FTP to update the bridge firmware.

This procedure uses the following workflow:



In-band management of the FC-to-SAS bridges

Beginning with ONTAP 9.5 with FibreBridge 7500N or 7600N bridges, *in-band management* of the bridges is supported as an alternative to IP management of the bridges. Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, out-of-band management is deprecated.



Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, the `storage bridge` command is replaced with `system bridge`. The following steps show the `storage bridge` command, but if you are running ONTAP 9.8 or later, the `system bridge` command is preferred.

When using in-band management, the bridges can be managed and monitored from the ONTAP CLI using the FC connection to the bridge. Physical access to the bridge through the bridge Ethernet ports is not required, reducing the security vulnerability of the bridge.

The availability of in-band management of the bridges depends on the version of ONTAP:

- Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, bridges are managed via in-band connections by default and out-of-band management of the bridges via SNMP is deprecated.
- ONTAP 9.5 through 9.7: Either in-band management or out-of-band SNMP management is supported.
- Before ONTAP 9.5, only out-of-band SNMP management is supported.

Bridge CLI commands can be issued from the ONTAP interface `storage bridge run-cli -name <bridge_name> -command <bridge_command_name> command` at the ONTAP interface.



Using in-band management with IP access disabled is recommended to improve security by limiting physical connectivity the bridge.

FibreBridge 7600N and 7500N bridge limits and attachment rules

Review the limits and considerations when attaching FibreBridge 7600N and 7500N bridges.

FibreBridge 7600N and 7500N bridge limits

- The maximum number of HDD and SSD drives combined is 240.
- The maximum number of SSD drives is 96.
- The maximum number of SSDs per SAS port is 48.
- The maximum number of shelves per SAS port is 10.

FibreBridge 7600N and 7500N bridge attachment rules

- Do not mix SSD and HDD drives on the same SAS port.
- Distribute the shelves evenly across the SAS ports.
- You shouldn't have DS460 shelves on the same SAS port as other shelf types (for example, DS212 or DS224 shelves).

Example configuration

The following shows an example configuration for connecting four DS224 shelves with SSD drives and six DS224 shelves with HDD drives:

SAS port	Shelves and drives
SAS port-A	2x DS224 shelves with SSD drives
SAS port-B	2x DS224 shelves with SSD drives
SAS port-C	3x DS224 shelves with HDD drives
SAS port-D	3x DS224 shelves with HDD drives

Prepare for the installation

When you are preparing to install the bridges as part of your new MetroCluster system, you must verify that your system meets certain requirements, including meeting setup and configuration requirements for the bridges. Other requirements include downloading the necessary documents, the ATTO QuickNAV utility, and the bridge firmware.

Before you begin

- Your system must already be installed in a rack if it was not shipped in a system cabinet.
- Your configuration must be using supported hardware models and software versions.

In the [NetApp Interoperability Matrix Tool \(IMT\)](#), you can use the **Storage Solution** field to select your MetroCluster solution. You can use the **Component Explorer** to select the components and ONTAP version to refine your search. You can select **Show Results** to display the list of supported configurations that match the criteria.

- Each FC controller must have one FC port available for one bridge to connect to it.
- You must be familiar with how to handle SAS cables and the considerations and best practices for installing and cabling disk shelves.

The *Installation and Service Guide* for your disk shelf model describes the considerations and best practices.

- The computer you are using to set up the bridges must be running an ATTO-supported web browser to use the ATTO ExpressNAV GUI.

The *ATTO Product Release Notes* have an up-to-date list of supported web browsers. You can access this document from the ATTO web site as described in the following steps.

Steps

1. Download the *Installation and Service Guide* for your disk shelf model:
 - a. Access the ATTO web site using the link provided for your FibreBridge model and download the manual and the QuickNAV utility.



The *ATTO FibreBridge Installation and Operation Manual* for your model bridge has more information about management interfaces.

You can access this and other content on the ATTO web site by using the link provided on the ATTO FibreBridge Description page.

2. Gather the hardware and information needed to use the recommended bridge management interfaces, the ATTO ExpressNAV GUI, and the ATTO QuickNAV utility:

- a. Determine a non-default user name and password (for accessing the bridges).

You should change the default user name and password.

- b. If configuring for IP management of the bridges, you need the shielded Ethernet cable provided with the bridges (which connects from the bridge Ethernet management 1 port to your network).
- c. If configuring for IP management of the bridges, you need an IP address, subnet mask, and gateway information for the Ethernet management 1 port on each bridge.
- d. Disable VPN clients on the computer you are using for setup.

Active VPN clients cause the QuickNAV scan for bridges to fail.

Install the FC-to-SAS bridge and SAS shelves

After ensuring that the system meets all of the requirements in “Preparing for the installation”, you can install your new system.

About this task

- The disk and shelf configuration at both sites should be identical.

If a non-mirrored aggregate is used, the disk and shelf configuration at each site might be different.



All disks in the disaster recovery group must use the same type of connection and be visible to all of the nodes within the disaster recovery group, regardless of the disks being used for mirrored or non-mirrored aggregate.

- The system connectivity requirements for maximum distances for disk shelves, FC controllers, and backup tape devices using 50-micron, multimode fiber-optic cables, also apply to FibreBridge bridges.

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In-band ACP is supported without additional cabling in the following shelves and FibreBridge 7500N or 7600N bridge:

- IOM12 (DS460C) behind a 7500N or 7600N bridge with ONTAP 9.2 and later
- IOM12 (DS212C and DS224C) behind a 7500N or 7600N bridge with ONTAP 9.1 and later



SAS shelves in MetroCluster configurations do not support ACP cabling.

Enable IP port access on the FibreBridge 7600N bridge if necessary

If you are using an ONTAP version prior to 9.5, or otherwise plan to use out-of-band access to the FibreBridge 7600N bridge using telnet or other IP port protocols and services (FTP, ExpressNAV, ICMP, or QuickNAV), you can enable the access services via the console port.

About this task

Unlike the ATTO FibreBridge 7500N bridges, the FibreBridge 7600N bridge is shipped with all IP port protocols and services disabled.

Beginning with ONTAP 9.5, *in-band management* of the bridges is supported. This means the bridges can be configured and monitored from the ONTAP CLI via the FC connection to the bridge. Physical access to the bridge via the bridge Ethernet ports is not required and the bridge user interfaces are not required.

Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, *in-band management* of the bridges is supported by default and out-of-band SNMP management is deprecated.

This task is required if you are **not** using in-band management to manage the bridges. In this case, you need to configure the bridge via the Ethernet management port.

Steps

1. Access the bridge console interface by connecting a serial cable to the serial port on the FibreBridge

7600N bridge.

- Using the console, enable the access services, and then save the configuration:

```
set closeport none
```

```
saveconfiguration
```

The `set closeport none` command enables all access services on the bridge.

- Disable a service, if desired, by issuing the `set closeport` command and repeating the command as necessary until all desired services are disabled:

```
set closeport service
```

The `set closeport` command disables a single service at a time.

The parameter *service* can be specified as one of the following:

- `expressnav`
- `ftp`
- `icmp`
- `quicknav`
- `snmp`
- `telnet`

You can check whether a specific protocol is enabled or disabled by using the `get closeport` command.

- If you are enabling SNMP, you must also issue following command:

```
set SNMP enabled
```

SNMP is the only protocol that requires a separate enable command.

- Save the configuration:

```
saveconfiguration
```

Configure the FC-to-SAS bridges

Before cabling your model of the FC-to-SAS bridges, you must configure the settings in the FibreBridge software.

Before you begin

You should decide whether you will be using in-band management of the bridges.



Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, the `storage bridge` command is replaced with `system bridge`. The following steps show the `storage bridge` command, but if you are running ONTAP 9.8 or later, the `system bridge` command is preferred.

About this task

If you will be using in-band management of the bridge rather than IP management, the steps for configuring the Ethernet port and IP settings can be skipped, as noted in the relevant steps.

Steps

1. Configure the serial console port on the ATTO FibreBridge by setting the port speed to 115000 bauds:

```
get serialportbaudrate
SerialPortBaudRate = 115200

Ready.

set serialportbaudrate 115200

Ready. *
saveconfiguration
Restart is necessary....
Do you wish to restart (y/n) ? y
```

2. If configuring for in-band management, connect a cable from FibreBridge RS-232 serial port to the serial (COM) port on a personal computer.

The serial connection will be used for initial configuration, and then in-band management via ONTAP and the FC ports can be used to monitor and manage the bridge.

3. If configuring for IP management, connect the Ethernet management 1 port on each bridge to your network by using an Ethernet cable.

In systems running ONTAP 9.5 or later, in-band management can be used to access the bridge via the FC ports rather than the Ethernet port. Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, only in-band management is supported and SNMP management is deprecated.

The Ethernet management 1 port enables you to quickly download the bridge firmware (using ATTO ExpressNAV or FTP management interfaces) and to retrieve core files and extract logs.

4. If configuring for IP management, configure the Ethernet management 1 port for each bridge by following the procedure in section 2.0 of the *ATTO FibreBridge Installation and Operation Manual* for your bridge model.

In systems running ONTAP 9.5 or later, in-band management can be used to access the bridge via the FC ports rather than the Ethernet port. Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, only in-band management is supported and SNMP management is deprecated.

When running QuickNAV to configure an Ethernet management port, only the Ethernet management port that is connected by the Ethernet cable is configured. For example, if you also wanted to configure the Ethernet management 2 port, you would need to connect the Ethernet cable to port 2 and run QuickNAV.

5. Configure the bridge.

You should make note of the user name and password that you designate.



Do not configure time synchronization on ATTO FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N. The time synchronization for ATTO FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N is set to the cluster time after the bridge is discovered by ONTAP. It is also synchronized periodically once a day. The time zone used is GMT and is not changeable.

- a. If configuring for IP management, configure the IP settings of the bridge.

In systems running ONTAP 9.5 or later, in-band management can be used to access the bridge via the FC ports rather than the Ethernet port. Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, only in-band management is supported and SNMP management is deprecated.

To set the IP address without the QuickNAV utility, you need to have a serial connection to the FibreBridge.

If using the CLI, you must run the following commands:

```
set ipaddress mp1 ip-address  
  
set ipsubnetmask mp1 subnet-mask  
  
set ipgateway mp1 x.x.x.x  
  
set ipdhcp mp1 disabled  
  
set ethernetspeed mp1 1000
```

- b. Configure the bridge name.

The bridges should each have a unique name within the MetroCluster configuration.

Example bridge names for one stack group on each site:

- bridge_A_1a
- bridge_A_1b
- bridge_B_1a
- bridge_B_1b

If using the CLI, you must run the following command:

```
set bridgename <bridge_name>
```

- c. If running ONTAP 9.4 or earlier, enable SNMP on the bridge:

```
set SNMP enabled
```

In systems running ONTAP 9.5 or later, in-band management can be used to access the bridge via the FC ports rather than the Ethernet port. Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, only in-band management is supported and SNMP management is deprecated.

6. Configure the bridge FC ports.

- a. Configure the data rate/speed of the bridge FC ports.

The supported FC data rate depends on your model bridge.

- The FibreBridge 7600N bridge supports up to 32, 16, or 8 Gbps.
- The FibreBridge 7500N bridge supports up to 16, 8, or 4 Gbps.



The FCDataRate speed you select is limited to the maximum speed supported by both the bridge and the FC port of the controller module to which the bridge port connects. Cabling distances must not exceed the limitations of the SFPs and other hardware.

If using the CLI, you must run the following command:

```
set FCDataRate <port-number> <port-speed>
```

- b. If you are configuring a FibreBridge 7500N bridge, configure the connection mode that the port uses to "ptp".



The FCConnMode setting is not required when configuring a FibreBridge 7600N bridge.

If using the CLI, you must run the following command:

```
set FCConnMode <port-number> ptp
```

- c. If you are configuring a FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N bridge, you must configure or disable the FC2 port.

- If you are using the second port, you must repeat the previous substeps for the FC2 port.
- If you are not using the second port, then you must disable the port:

```
FCPortDisable <port-number>
```

The following example shows the disabling of FC port 2:

```
FCPortDisable 2

Fibre Channel Port 2 has been disabled.
```

- d. If you are configuring a FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N bridge, disable the unused SAS ports:

```
SASPortDisable sas-port
```



SAS ports A through D are enabled by default. You must disable the SAS ports that are not being used.

If only SAS port A is used, then SAS ports B, C, and D must be disabled. The following example shows the disabling of SAS port B. You must similarly disable SAS ports C and D:

```
SASPortDisable b
```

```
SAS Port B has been disabled.
```

7. Secure access to the bridge and save the bridge's configuration. Choose an option from below depending on the version of ONTAP your system is running.

ONTAP version	Steps
ONTAP 9.5 or later	<p>a. View the status of the bridges:</p> <pre>storage bridge show</pre> <p>The output shows which bridge is not secured.</p> <p>b. Secure the bridge:</p> <pre>securebridge</pre>
ONTAP 9.4 or earlier	<p>a. View the status of the bridges:</p> <pre>storage bridge show</pre> <p>The output shows which bridge is not secured.</p> <p>b. Check the status of the unsecured bridge's ports:</p> <pre>info</pre> <p>The output shows the status of Ethernet ports MP1 and MP2.</p> <p>c. If Ethernet port MP1 is enabled, run:</p> <pre>set EthernetPort mp1 disabled</pre> <p>If Ethernet port MP2 is also enabled, repeat the previous substep for port MP2.</p> <p>d. Save the bridge's configuration.</p> <p>You must run the following commands:</p> <pre>SaveConfiguration</pre> <pre>FirmwareRestart</pre> <p>You are prompted to restart the bridge.</p>

8. After completing MetroCluster configuration, use the `flashimages` command to check your version of FibreBridge firmware and, if the bridges are not using the latest supported version, update the firmware on

all bridges in the configuration.

Maintain MetroCluster Components

Cable a FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N bridge with disk shelves using IOM12 modules

After configuring the bridge, you can start cabling your new system.

About this task

For disk shelves, you insert a SAS cable connector with the pull tab oriented down (on the underside of the connector).

Steps

1. Daisy-chain the disk shelves in each stack:
 - a. Beginning with the logical first shelf in the stack, connect IOM A port 3 to the to IOM A port 1 on the next shelf until each IOM A in the stack is connected.
 - b. Repeat the previous substep for IOM B.
 - c. Repeat the previous substeps for each stack.

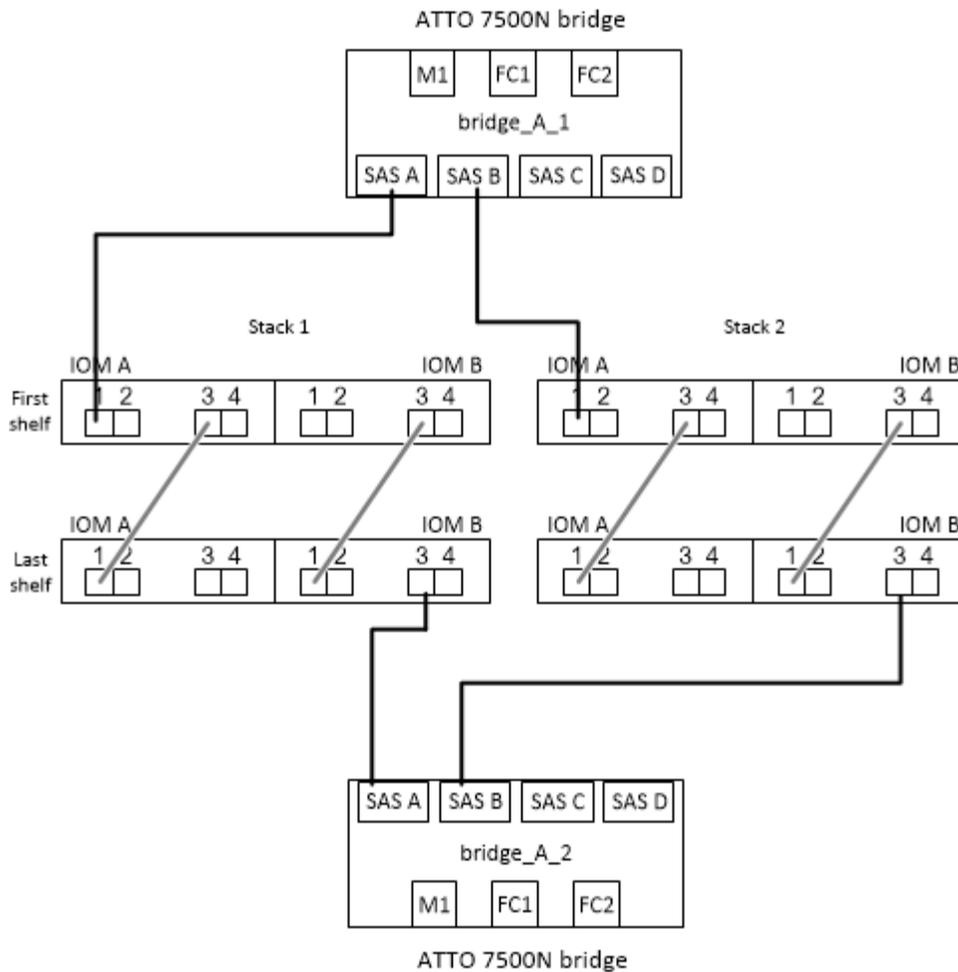
The *Installation and Service Guide* for your disk shelf model provides detailed information about daisy-chaining disk shelves.

2. Power on the disk shelves, and then set the shelf IDs.
 - You must power-cycle each disk shelf.
 - Shelf IDs must be unique for each SAS disk shelf within each MetroCluster DR group (including both sites).
3. Cable disk shelves to the FibreBridge bridges.
 - a. For the first stack of disk shelves, cable IOM A of the first shelf to SAS port A on FibreBridge A, and cable IOM B of the last shelf to SAS port A on FibreBridge B.
 - b. For additional shelf stacks, repeat the previous step using the next available SAS port on the FibreBridge bridges, using port B for the second stack, port C for the third stack, and port D for the fourth stack.
 - c. During cabling, attach the stacks based on IOM12 modules to the same bridge as long as they are connected to separate SAS ports.



Each stack can use different models of IOM, but all disk shelves within a stack must use the same model.

The following illustration shows disk shelves connected to a pair of FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N bridges:



Verify bridge connectivity and cable the FC-to-SAS bridges to the controller FC ports

You must cable the bridges to the controller FC ports in a two-node bridge-attached MetroCluster configuration.

Steps

1. Verify that each bridge can detect all of the disk drives and disk shelves to which the bridge is connected:

```
sastargets
```

The `sastargets` command output shows the devices (disks and disk shelves) connected to the bridge. The output lines are sequentially numbered so that you can quickly count the devices.

The following output shows that 10 disks are connected:

Tgt	VendorID	ProductID	Type	SerialNumber
0	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1CLE300009940UHJV
1	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1ELF600009940V1BV
2	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1G3EW00009940U2M0
3	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1EWMP00009940U1X5
4	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1FZLE00009940G8YU
5	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1FZLF00009940TZKZ
6	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1CEB400009939MGXL
7	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1G7A900009939FNNT
8	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1FY0T00009940G8PA
9	NETAPP	X410_S15K6288A15	DISK	3QP1FXW600009940VERQ

2. Verify that the command output shows that the bridge is connected to the correct disks and disk shelves in the stack.

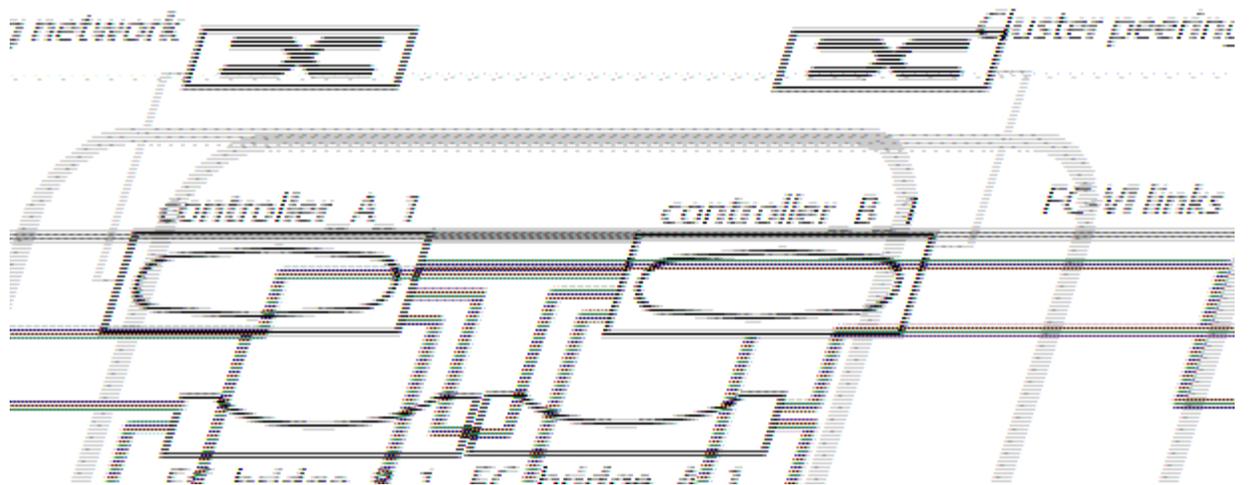
If the output is...	Then...
Correct	Repeat Step 1 for each remaining bridge.
Not correct	<p>a. Check for loose SAS cables or correct the SAS cabling by recabling the disk shelves to the bridges.</p> <p>Cable a FibreBridge 7600N or 7500N bridge with disk shelves using IOM12 modules</p> <p>b. Repeat Step 1 for each remaining bridge.</p>

3. Cable each bridge to the controller FC ports:

- Cable FC port 1 of the bridge to an FC port on the controller in cluster_A.
- Cable FC port 2 of the bridge to an FC port on the controller in cluster_B.
 - If the controller is configured with a quad-port FC adapter, make sure that the bridges at either end of the storage stack are not connected to two FC ports on the same ASIC. For example:
 - Port a and port b share the same ASIC.
 - Port c and port d share the same ASIC.

In this example, connect FC_bridge_A_1 to port a and FC_bridge_A2 to port c.
 - If the controller is configured with more than one FC adapter, do not cable the bridges at either end of the storage stack to the same adapter.

In this scenario, you should connect FC_bridge_A_1 to an onboard FC port, and connect FC_bridge_A_2 to an FC port on an adapter in an expansion slot.



4. Repeat [Step 3](#) on the other bridges until all of the bridges have been cabled.

Secure or unsecure the FibreBridge bridge

To easily disable potentially unsecure Ethernet protocols on a bridge, beginning with ONTAP 9.5 you can secure the bridge. This disables the bridge's Ethernet ports. You can also reenable Ethernet access.

About this task

- Securing the bridge disables telnet and other IP port protocols and services (FTP, ExpressNAV, ICMP, or QuickNAV) on the bridge.
- This procedure uses out-of-band management using the ONTAP prompt, which is available beginning with ONTAP 9.5.

You can issue the commands from the bridge CLI if you are not using out-of-band management.

- The `unsecurebridge` command can be used to re-enable the Ethernet ports.
- In ONTAP 9.7 and earlier, running the `securebridge` command on the ATTO FibreBridge might not update the bridge status correctly on the partner cluster. If this occurs, run the `securebridge` command from the partner cluster.



Beginning with ONTAP 9.8, the `storage bridge` command is replaced with `system bridge`. The following steps show the `storage bridge` command, but if you are running ONTAP 9.8 or later, the `system bridge` command is preferred.

Steps

1. From the ONTAP prompt of the cluster containing the bridge, secure or unsecure the bridge.

- The following command secures `bridge_A_1`:

```
cluster_A> storage bridge run-cli -bridge bridge_A_1 -command securebridge
```

- The following command unsecures `bridge_A_1`:

```
cluster_A> storage bridge run-cli -bridge bridge_A_1 -command unsecurebridge
```

2. From the ONTAP prompt of the cluster containing the bridge, save the bridge configuration:

```
storage bridge run-cli -bridge <bridge-name> -command saveconfiguration
```

The following command secures bridge_A_1:

```
cluster_A> storage bridge run-cli -bridge bridge_A_1 -command  
saveconfiguration
```

3. From the ONTAP prompt of the cluster containing the bridge, restart the bridge's firmware:

```
storage bridge run-cli -bridge <bridge-name> -command firmwarerestart
```

The following command secures bridge_A_1:

```
cluster_A> storage bridge run-cli -bridge bridge_A_1 -command firmwarerestart
```

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