



Review appliance network connections

StorageGRID 11.7

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Review appliance network connections

Review appliance network connections

Before installing the StorageGRID appliance, you should understand which networks can be connected to the appliance and how the ports on each controller are used.

StorageGRID network requirements are fully explained in the [Networking guidelines](#).

When you deploy a StorageGRID appliance as a node in a StorageGRID system, you can connect it to the following networks:

- **Grid Network for StorageGRID:** The Grid Network is used for all internal StorageGRID traffic. It provides connectivity between all nodes in the grid, across all sites and subnets. The Grid Network is required.
- **Admin Network for StorageGRID:** The Admin Network is a closed network used for system administration and maintenance. The Admin Network is typically a private network and does not need to be routable between sites. The Admin Network is optional.
- **Client Network for StorageGRID:** The Client Network is an open network used to provide access to client applications, including S3 and Swift. The Client Network provides client protocol access to the grid, so the Grid Network can be isolated and secured. You can configure the Client Network so that the appliance can be accessed over this network using only the ports you choose to open. The Client Network is optional.
- **Management network for SANtricity** (optional for storage appliances, not needed for the SGF6112): This network provides access to SANtricity System Manager, allowing you to monitor and manage the hardware components in the appliance and storage controller shelf. This management network can be the same as the Admin Network for StorageGRID, or it can be an independent management network.
- **BMC management network** (optional for SG100, SG1000, SG6000, and SGF6112): This network provides access to the baseboard management controller in the SG100, SG1000, SG6000, and SGF6112 appliances allowing you to monitor and manage the hardware components in the appliance. This management network can be the same as the Admin Network for StorageGRID, or it can be an independent management network.

If the optional BMC management network is not connected, some support and maintenance procedures will be more difficult to perform. You can leave the BMC management network unconnected except when needed for support purposes.

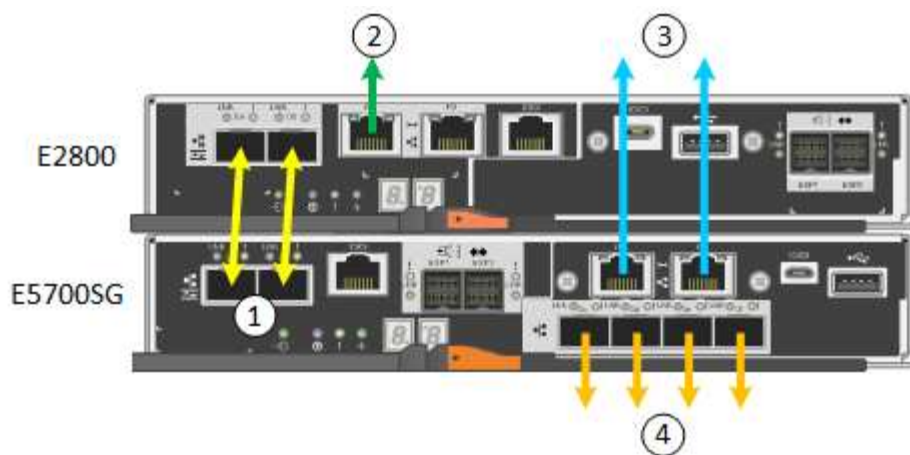


For detailed information about StorageGRID networks, see the [StorageGRID network types](#).

Network connections (SG5700)

When you install a SG5700 StorageGRID appliance, you connect the two controllers to each other and to the required networks.

The figure shows the two controllers in the SG5760, with the E2800 controller on the top and the E5700SG controller on the bottom. In the SG5712, the E2800 controller is to the left of the E5700SG controller.



Callout	Port	Type of port	Use
1	Two interconnect ports on each controller	16Gb/s FC optical SFP+	Connect the two controllers to each other.
2	Management port 1 on the E2800 controller	1-GbE (RJ-45)	Connects to the network where you access SANtricity System Manager. You can use the Admin Network for StorageGRID or an independent management network.
	Management port 2 on the E2800 controller	1-GbE (RJ-45)	Reserved for technical support.
3	Management port 1 on the E5700SG controller	1-GbE (RJ-45)	Connects the E5700SG controller to the Admin Network for StorageGRID.
	Management port 2 on the E5700SG controller	1-GbE (RJ-45)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can be bonded with management port 1 if you want a redundant connection to the Admin Network. • Can be left unwired and available for temporary local access (IP 169.254.0.1). • During installation, can be used to connect the E5700SG controller to a service laptop if DHCP-assigned IP addresses aren't available.

Callout	Port	Type of port	Use
4	10/25-GbE ports 1-4 on the E5700SG controller	10-GbE or 25-GbE Note: The SFP+ transceivers included with the appliance support 10-GbE link speeds. If you want to use 25-GbE link speeds for the four network ports, you must provide SFP28 transceivers.	Connect to the Grid Network and the Client Network for StorageGRID. See Port bond modes (E5700SG controller) .

Port bond modes (SGF6112)

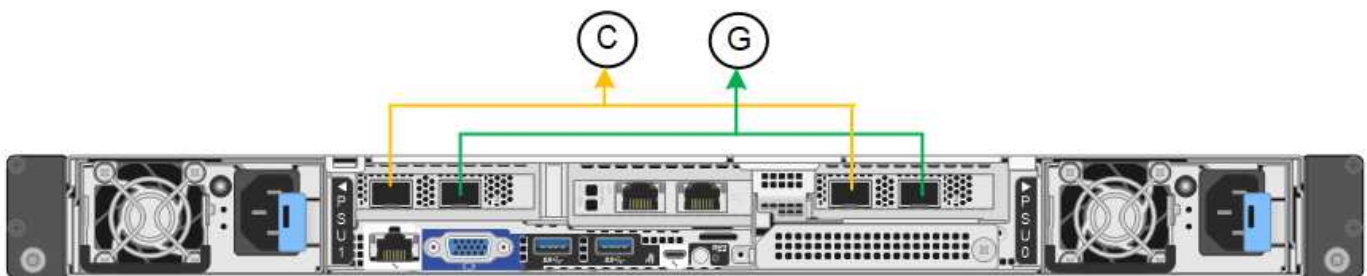
When [configuring network links](#) for the SGF6112 appliance, you can use port bonding for the ports that connect to the Grid Network and optional Client Network, and the 1/10-GbE management ports that connect to the optional Admin Network. Port bonding helps protect your data by providing redundant paths between StorageGRID networks and the appliance.

Network bond modes

The networking ports on the appliance support Fixed port bond mode or Aggregate port bond mode for the Grid Network and Client Network connections.

Fixed port bond mode

Fixed port bond mode is the default configuration for the networking ports.



Callout	Which ports are bonded
C	Ports 1 and 3 are bonded together for the Client Network, if this network is used.
G	Ports 2 and 4 are bonded together for the Grid Network.

When using Fixed port bond mode, the ports can be bonded using active-backup mode or Link Aggregation Control Protocol mode (LACP 802.3ad).

- In active-backup mode (default), only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Port 4 provides a backup path for port 2 (Grid Network), and port 3 provides a backup path for port 1 (Client Network).

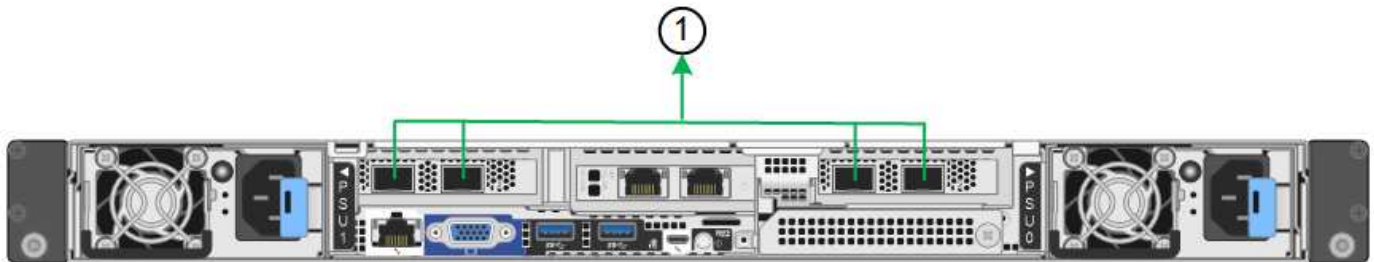
- In LACP mode, each pair of ports forms a logical channel between the appliance and the network, allowing for higher throughput. If one port fails, the other port continues to provide the channel. Throughput is reduced, but connectivity is not impacted.



If you don't need redundant connections, you can use only one port for each network. However, be aware that the **Storage appliance link down** alert might be triggered in the Grid Manager after StorageGRID is installed, indicating that a cable is unplugged. You can safely disable this alert rule.

Aggregate port bond mode

Aggregate port bond mode significantly increases the throughput for each StorageGRID network and provides additional failover paths.



Callout	Which ports are bonded
1	All connected ports are grouped in a single LACP bond, allowing all ports to be used for Grid Network and Client Network traffic.

If you plan to use aggregate port bond mode:

- You must use LACP network bond mode.
- You must specify a unique VLAN tag for each network. This VLAN tag will be added to each network packet to ensure that network traffic is routed to the correct network.
- The ports must be connected to switches that can support VLAN and LACP. If multiple switches are participating in the LACP bond, the switches must support multi-chassis link aggregation groups (MLAG), or equivalent.
- You understand how to configure the switches to use VLAN, LACP, and MLAG, or equivalent.

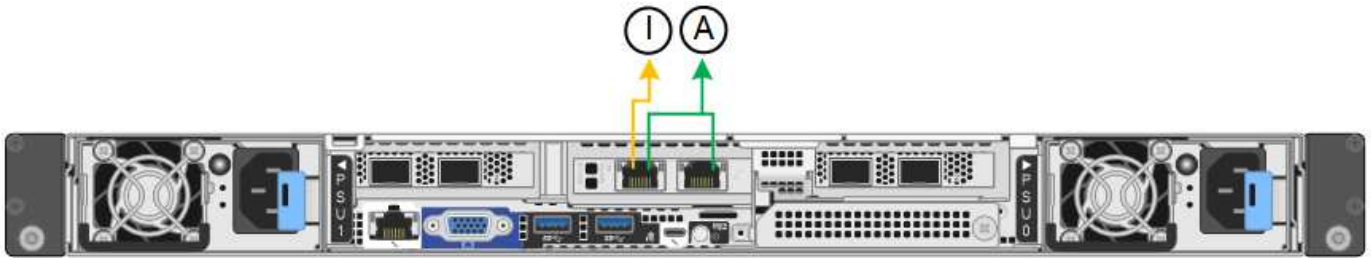
If you don't want to use all four ports, you can use one, two, or three ports. Using more than one port maximizes the chance that some network connectivity will remain available if one of the ports fails.



If you choose to use fewer than four network ports, be aware that a **Services appliance link down** alert might be triggered in the Grid Manager after the appliance node is installed, indicating that a cable is unplugged. You can safely disable this alert rule for the triggered alert.

Network bond modes for management ports

For the two 1/10-GbE management ports, you can choose Independent network bond mode or Active-Backup network bond mode to connect to the optional Admin Network.



In Independent mode, only the management port on the left is connected to the Admin Network. This mode does not provide a redundant path. The management port on the right is unconnected and available for temporary local connections (uses IP address 169.254.0.1).

In Active-Backup mode, both management ports are connected to the Admin Network. Only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Bonding these two physical ports into one logical management port provides a redundant path to the Admin Network.



If you need to make a temporary local connection to the appliance when the 1/10-GbE management ports are configured for Active-Backup mode, remove the cables from both management ports, plug your temporary cable into the management port on the right, and access the appliance using IP address 169.254.0.1.

Callout	Network bond mode
A	Active-Backup mode. Both management ports are bonded into one logical management port connected to the Admin Network.
I	Independent mode. The port on the left is connected to the Admin Network. The port on the right is available for temporary local connections (IP address 169.254.0.1).

Port bond modes (SG6000-CN controller)

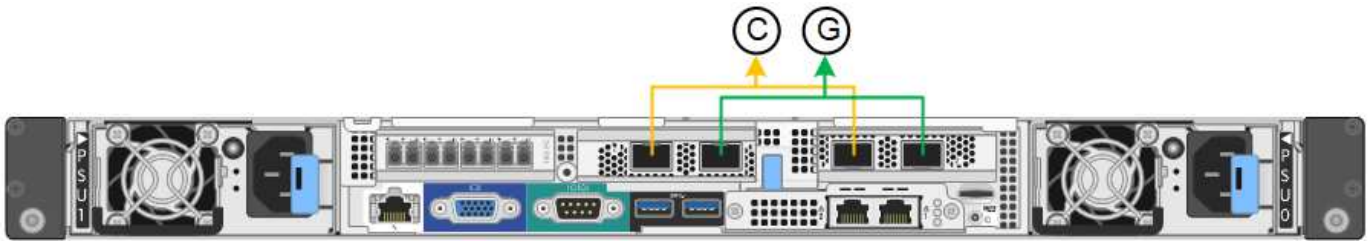
When [configuring network links](#) for the SG6000-CN controller, you can use port bonding for the 10/25-GbE ports that connect to the Grid Network and optional Client Network, and the 1-GbE management ports that connect to the optional Admin Network. Port bonding helps protect your data by providing redundant paths between StorageGRID networks and the appliance.

Network bond modes for 10/25-GbE ports

The 10/25-GbE networking ports on the SG6000-CN controller support Fixed port bond mode or Aggregate port bond mode for the Grid Network and Client Network connections.

Fixed port bond mode

Fixed mode is the default configuration for the 10/25-GbE networking ports.



Callout	Which ports are bonded
C	Ports 1 and 3 are bonded together for the Client Network, if this network is used.
G	Ports 2 and 4 are bonded together for the Grid Network.

When using Fixed port bond mode, the ports can be bonded using active-backup mode or Link Aggregation Control Protocol mode (LACP 802.3ad).

- In active-backup mode (default), only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Port 4 provides a backup path for port 2 (Grid Network), and port 3 provides a backup path for port 1 (Client Network).
- In LACP mode, each pair of ports forms a logical channel between the controller and the network, allowing for higher throughput. If one port fails, the other port continues to provide the channel. Throughput is reduced, but connectivity is not impacted.

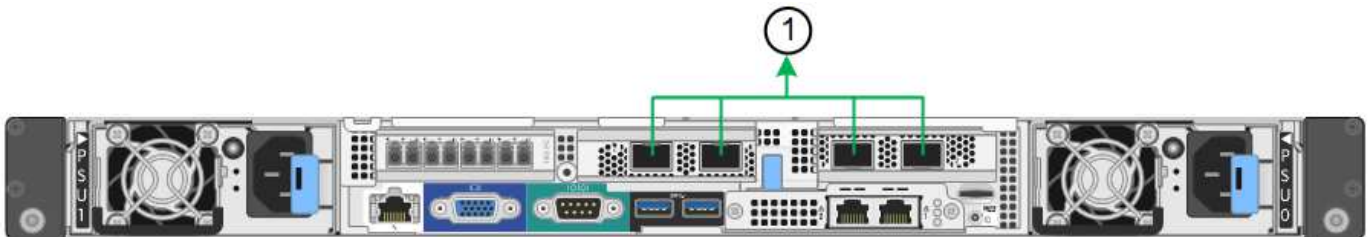


If you don't need redundant connections, you can use only one port for each network. However, be aware that an alert will be triggered in the Grid Manager after StorageGRID is installed, indicating that the link is down. Because this port is disconnected on purpose, you can safely disable this alert.

From the Grid Manager, select **Alert > Rules**, select the rule, and click **Edit rule**. Then, uncheck the **Enabled** checkbox.

Aggregate port bond mode

Aggregate port bond mode significantly increases the throughput for each StorageGRID network and provides additional failover paths.



Callout	Which ports are bonded
1	All connected ports are grouped in a single LACP bond, allowing all ports to be used for Grid Network and Client Network traffic.

If you plan to use aggregate port bond mode:

- You must use LACP network bond mode.
- You must specify a unique VLAN tag for each network. This VLAN tag will be added to each network packet to ensure that network traffic is routed to the correct network.
- The ports must be connected to switches that can support VLAN and LACP. If multiple switches are participating in the LACP bond, the switches must support multi-chassis link aggregation groups (MLAG), or equivalent.
- You understand how to configure the switches to use VLAN, LACP, and MLAG, or equivalent.

If you don't want to use all four 10/25-GbE ports, you can use one, two, or three ports. Using more than one port maximizes the chance that some network connectivity will remain available if one of the 10/25-GbE ports fails.



If you choose to use fewer than four ports, be aware that one or more alarms will be raised in the Grid Manager after StorageGRID is installed, indicating that cables are unplugged. You can safely acknowledge the alarms to clear them.

Network bond modes for 1-GbE management ports

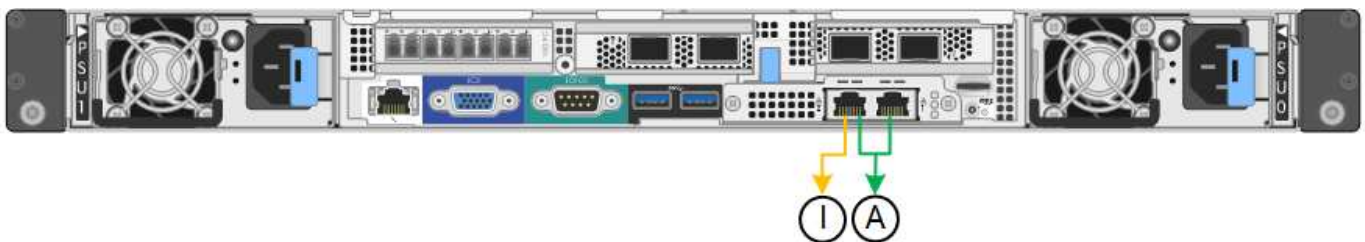
For the two 1-GbE management ports on the SG6000-CN controller, you can choose Independent network bond mode or Active-Backup network bond mode to connect to the optional Admin Network.

In Independent mode, only the management port on the left is connected to the Admin Network. This mode does not provide a redundant path. The management port on the right is unconnected and available for temporary local connections (uses IP address 169.254.0.1)

In Active-Backup mode, both management ports are connected to the Admin Network. Only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Bonding these two physical ports into one logical management port provides a redundant path to the Admin Network.



If you need to make a temporary local connection to the SG6000-CN controller when the 1-GbE management ports are configured for Active-Backup mode, remove the cables from both management ports, plug your temporary cable into the management port on the right, and access the appliance using IP address 169.254.0.1.



Callout	Network bond mode
A	Both management ports are bonded into one logical management port connected to the Admin Network.
I	The port on the left is connected to the Admin Network. The port on the right is available for temporary local connections (IP address 169.254.0.1).

Port bond modes (E5700SG controller)

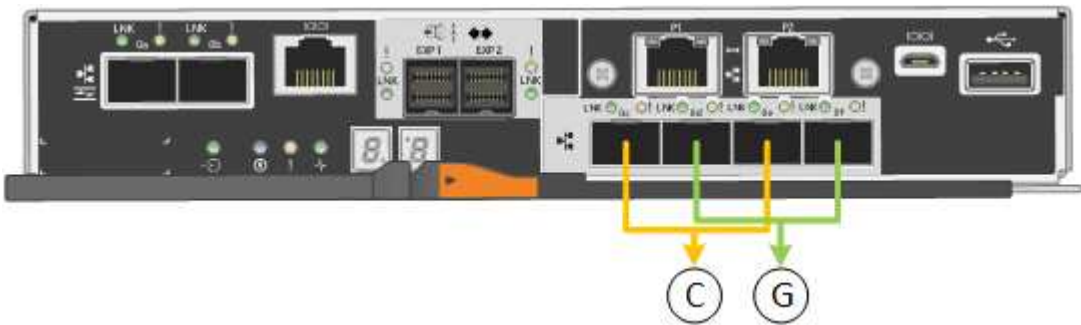
When [configuring network links](#) for the E5700SG controller, you can use port bonding for the 10/25-GbE ports that connect to the Grid Network and optional Client Network, and the 1-GbE management ports that connect to the optional Admin Network. Port bonding helps protect your data by providing redundant paths between StorageGRID networks and the appliance.

Network bond modes for 10/25-GbE ports

The 10/25-GbE networking ports on the E5700SG controller support Fixed port bond mode or Aggregate port bond mode for the Grid Network and Client Network connections.

Fixed port bond mode

Fixed mode is the default configuration for the 10/25-GbE networking ports.



Callout	Which ports are bonded
C	Ports 1 and 3 are bonded together for the Client Network, if this network is used.
G	Ports 2 and 4 are bonded together for the Grid Network.

When using Fixed port bond mode, you can use one of two network bond modes: Active-Backup or Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).

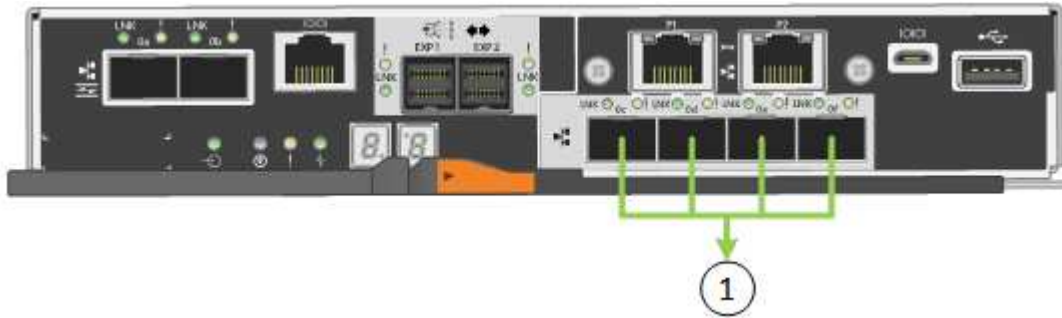
- In Active-Backup mode (default), only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Port 4 provides a backup path for port 2 (Grid Network), and port 3 provides a backup path for port 1 (Client Network).
- In LACP mode, each pair of ports forms a logical channel between the controller and the network, allowing for higher throughput. If one port fails, the other port continues to provide the channel. Throughput is reduced, but connectivity is not impacted.



If you don't need redundant connections, you can use only one port for each network. However, be aware that an alarm will be raised in the Grid Manager after StorageGRID is installed, indicating that a cable is unplugged. You can safely acknowledge this alarm to clear it.

Aggregate port bond mode

Aggregate port bond mode significantly increases the throughput for each StorageGRID network and provides additional failover paths.



Callout	Which ports are bonded
1	All connected ports are grouped in a single LACP bond, allowing all ports to be used for Grid Network and Client Network traffic.

If you plan to use Aggregate port bond mode:

- You must use LACP network bond mode.
- You must specify a unique VLAN tag for each network. This VLAN tag will be added to each network packet to ensure that network traffic is routed to the correct network.
- The ports must be connected to switches that can support VLAN and LACP. If multiple switches are participating in the LACP bond, the switches must support multi-chassis link aggregation groups (MLAG), or equivalent.
- You understand how to configure the switches to use VLAN, LACP, and MLAG, or equivalent.

If you don't want to use all four 10/25-GbE ports, you can use one, two, or three ports. Using more than one port maximizes the chance that some network connectivity will remain available if one of the 10/25-GbE ports fails.



If you choose to use fewer than four ports, be aware that one or more alarms will be raised in the Grid Manager after StorageGRID is installed, indicating that cables are unplugged. You can safely acknowledge the alarms to clear them.

Network bond modes for 1-GbE management ports

For the two 1-GbE management ports on the E5700SG controller, you can choose Independent network bond mode or Active-Backup network bond mode to connect to the optional Admin Network.

In Independent mode, only management port 1 is connected to the Admin Network. This mode does not provide a redundant path. Management port 2 is left unwired and available for temporary local connections (use IP address 169.254.0.1)

In Active-Backup mode, both management ports 1 and 2 are connected to the Admin Network. Only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Bonding these two physical ports into one logical management port provides a redundant path to the Admin Network.



If you need to make a temporary local connection to the E5700SG controller when the 1-GbE management ports are configured for Active-Backup mode, remove the cables from both management ports, plug your temporary cable into management port 2, and access the appliance using IP address 169.254.0.1.



Port bond modes (SG100 and SG1000)

When configuring network links for the SG100 and SG1000 appliances, you can use port bonding for the ports that connect to the Grid Network and optional Client Network, and the 1-GbE management ports that connect to the optional Admin Network. Port bonding helps protect your data by providing redundant paths between StorageGRID networks and the appliance.

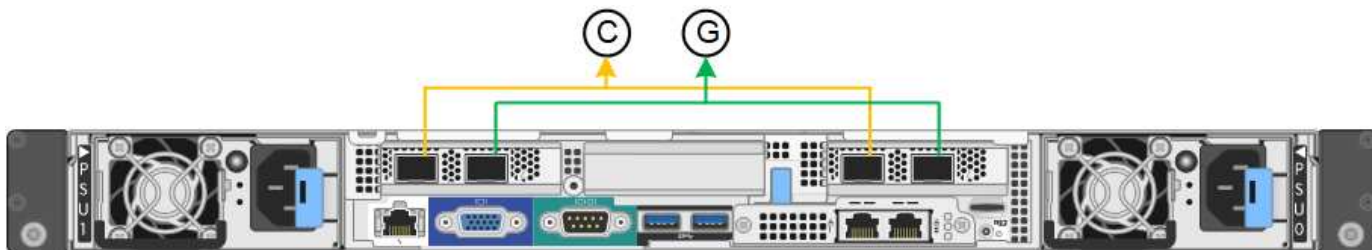
Network bond modes

The networking ports on the services appliance support Fixed port bond mode or Aggregate port bond mode for the Grid Network and Client Network connections.

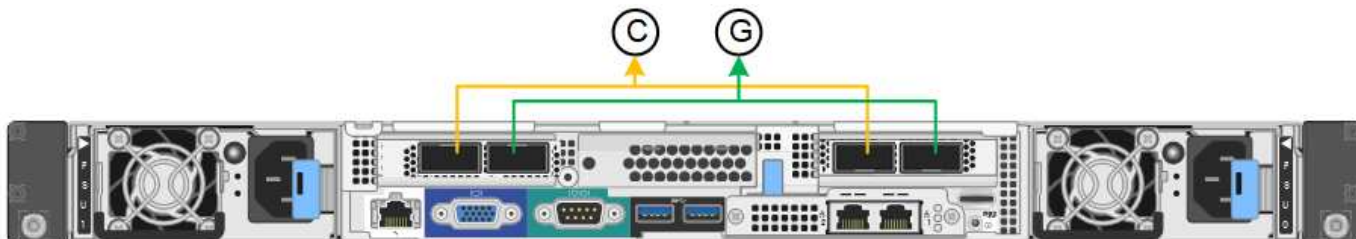
Fixed port bond mode

Fixed port bond mode is the default configuration for the networking ports. The figures show how the network ports on the SG1000 or SG100 are bonded in fixed port bond mode.

SG100:




SG1000:



Callout	Which ports are bonded
C	Ports 1 and 3 are bonded together for the Client Network, if this network is used.
G	Ports 2 and 4 are bonded together for the Grid Network.

When using Fixed port bond mode, the ports can be bonded using active-backup mode or Link Aggregation Control Protocol mode (LACP 802.3ad).

- In active-backup mode (default), only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Port 4 provides a backup path for port 2 (Grid Network), and port 3 provides a backup path for port 1 (Client Network).
- In LACP mode, each pair of ports forms a logical channel between the services appliance and the network, allowing for higher throughput. If one port fails, the other port continues to provide the channel. Throughput is reduced, but connectivity is not impacted.

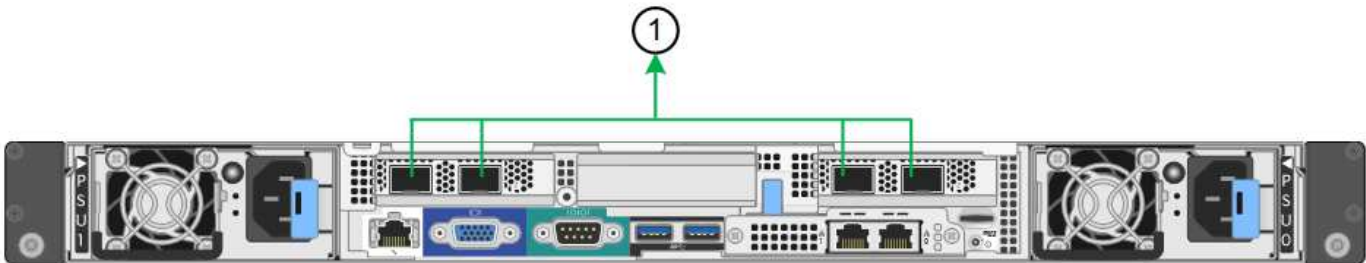


If you don't need redundant connections, you can use only one port for each network. However, be aware that the **Services appliance link down** alert might be triggered in the Grid Manager after StorageGRID is installed, indicating that a cable is unplugged. You can safely disable this alert rule.

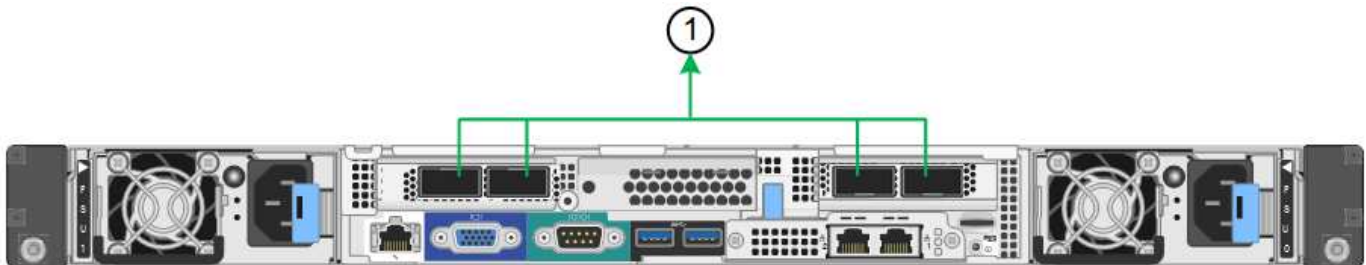
Aggregate port bond mode

Aggregate port bond mode significantly increases the throughput for each StorageGRID network and provides additional failover paths. These figures show how the network ports are bonded in aggregate port bond mode.

SG100:



SG1000:



Callout	Which ports are bonded
1	All connected ports are grouped in a single LACP bond, allowing all ports to be used for Grid Network and Client Network traffic.

If you plan to use aggregate port bond mode:

- You must use LACP network bond mode.
- You must specify a unique VLAN tag for each network. This VLAN tag will be added to each network packet to ensure that network traffic is routed to the correct network.
- The ports must be connected to switches that can support VLAN and LACP. If multiple switches are participating in the LACP bond, the switches must support multi-chassis link aggregation groups (MLAG), or equivalent.
- You understand how to configure the switches to use VLAN, LACP, and MLAG, or equivalent.

If you don't want to use all four ports, you can use one, two, or three ports. Using more than one port maximizes the chance that some network connectivity will remain available if one of the ports fails.



If you choose to use fewer than four network ports, be aware that a **Services appliance link down** alert might be triggered in the Grid Manager after the appliance node is installed, indicating that a cable is unplugged. You can safely disable this alert rule for the triggered alert.

Network bond modes for management ports

For the two 1-GbE management ports on the services appliance, you can choose Independent network bond mode or Active-Backup network bond mode to connect to the optional Admin Network. These figures show how the management ports on the appliances are bonded in network bond mode for the Admin Network.

SG100:



SG1000:



Callout	Network bond mode
A	Active-Backup mode. Both management ports are bonded into one logical management port connected to the Admin Network.
I	Independent mode. The port on the left is connected to the Admin Network. The port on the right is available for temporary local connections (IP address 169.254.0.1).

In Independent mode, only the management port on the left is connected to the Admin Network. This mode does not provide a redundant path. The management port on the right is unconnected and available for temporary local connections (uses IP address 169.254.0.1)

In Active-Backup mode, both management ports are connected to the Admin Network. Only one port is active at a time. If the active port fails, its backup port automatically provides a failover connection. Bonding these two physical ports into one logical management port provides a redundant path to the Admin Network.



If you need to make a temporary local connection to the services appliance when the 1-GbE management ports are configured for Active-Backup mode, remove the cables from both management ports, plug your temporary cable into the management port on the right, and access the appliance using IP address 169.254.0.1.

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