To ease installation and configuration of Transfer Appliance, follow these steps:

- Determine your network type (#determine-network-type)
- Determine the IP address configuration method (#determine-dhcp-bindings)
- Acquire necessary hardware (#get-hardware)
- Check the maximum transmission unit settings (#check-mtu)
- Determine your SMTP server information (#get-smtp-info)

Read and follow all of the instructions in this section. Correct setup and configuration will ensure a complete, succes
ransfer.

Transfer Appliance TA480 has the following types of network ports:

- Four copper network interface card (NIC) Ethernet ports, capable of 1Gbps or 10Gbps per port.
- Four 10Gbps fiber optic NIC ports.

Transfer Appliance TA100 has the following types of network ports:

- Four copper network interface card (NIC) Ethernet ports, capable of 1Gbps or 10Gbps per port.
- Two 10Gbps fiber optic NIC ports.

Work with your network administrators to determine how to connect each Transfer Appliance to your network. You can connect each using one of the following methods:

- Single Ethernet connection (1Gbps or 10Gbps, depending on the switch).
- Aggregate of up to four 1Gbps or 10Gbps copper NIC (Ethernet) ports with an appropriately configured switch.
- Single 10Gbps fiber optic connection.
- Aggregate of up to four 10Gbps fiber optic ports with an appropriately configured switch.

When Transfer Appliance starts, it attempts to obtain an IP address via Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). This IP address, which is used for administration and running capture jobs, must remain the same throughout the data capture.

To ensure that Transfer Appliance uses the same IP address during data capture, do one of the following:

- Configure a DHCP reservation or persistent binding (/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/setting-ip-address#set-dhcp-ip-address). Work with your network administration team to accomplish this.
- Configure Transfer Appliance with a manual IP address (/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/setting-ip-address).

Before continuing, determine which IP address configuration method you'll be using.

Acquire the following hardware to use with Transfer Appliance:

- A VGA monitor with a VGA connector (to connect directly to the Transfer Appliance and access its console).
- A USB keyboard.
- Ethernet or fiber optic network cables, depending on how you connect the Transfer Appliance to your network.

  If possible, use multiple network cables. The software provides automatic link aggregation (also known as bonding) of ports of equivalent speeds if more than one cable is plugged in. This causes multiple physical network connections to be viewed and handled as one logical connection with aggregated throughput speed. For more information, see Configuring link aggregation (/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/setting-up-link-aggregation).
- A workstation with a recent version of Chrome to access the Transfer Appliance Web User Interface once the appliance is configured. If this workstation has sufficient resources, you can use it to perform data capture in addition to appliance configuration and monitoring. If not, you can configure a separate workstation to perform data capture with, or perform appliance capture instead.

Transfer Appliance uses a default maximum transmission unit (MTU) of 1500 bytes.

You must work work with your network administration team to ensure that the Transfer Appliance, switches, and devices are configured with the same MTU settings.

If you want to configure optional email alerts so you can receive updates about data capture jobs, ask your system administrator for the following information:

- The address of your SMTP server, for example, smtp.gmail.com.
- The port to use for SMTP.
- The security mechanism (SSL, TLS, or none) to use for SMTP traffic.
- The email address and password for sending email using your SMTP server.

Once you've gathered the necessary tools and information, unpack Transfer Appliance (/transfer-appliance/docs/2.0/unpack-appliance).