Background

- LU identified by target’s FC node WWN or Device Identification VPD page.
- Path to LU identified by HBA (host port), FC port WWN and LUN.
Background

- LU identified by Device Identification VPD page.
- Path to LU identified by HBA (host port), FC port WWN and LUN.
Goal Configuration

- LU identified by Device Identification VPD page.
- Path to LU identified by HBA (host port), IB path, IOC, IOC port, FC port WWN and LUN.
“IB-SCSI” protocol

• The IOC hides (abstracts, virtualizes) the FC fabric from IB hosts.

• Host manages path to IOC:
  – HBA (host port), IB path, IOC, LUN on IOC.

• IOC manages path from IOC to LU:
  – IOC port, FC port WWN and LUN.
  – IOC responsible for discovering alternate paths and either presents them as multiple LUNs or provides failover.
“IB-FC” protocol

- The IOC provides visibility into the FC fabric to IB hosts.
- Host manages full path to LU:
  - Commands include underlying FC port WWN as well as LUN on that FC device.
- Host arguably needs access to FC fabric nameserver, etc.
Questions for Discussion

• There is controversy over which approach is “better” or “simpler”.

• Should SVP be:
  – Strictly an IB-SCSI protocol?
  – Strictly an IB-FC protocol?
  – Both?

• If not both, does the other need to exist? If so, what venue should own it?