

FIBRE CHANNEL INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

The future of Fibre Channel

Mark Jones

FCIA Vice Chairman

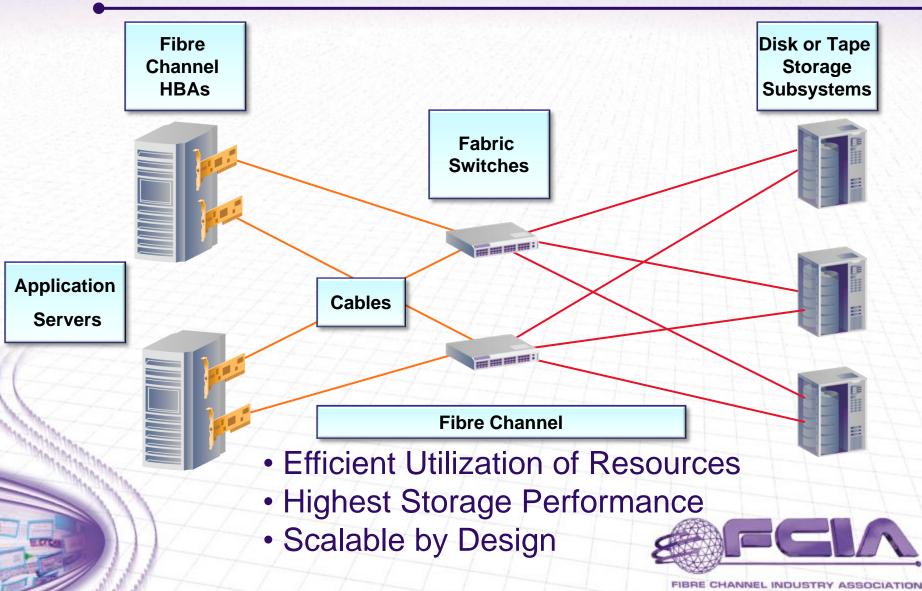
Emulex Director Technical Marketing

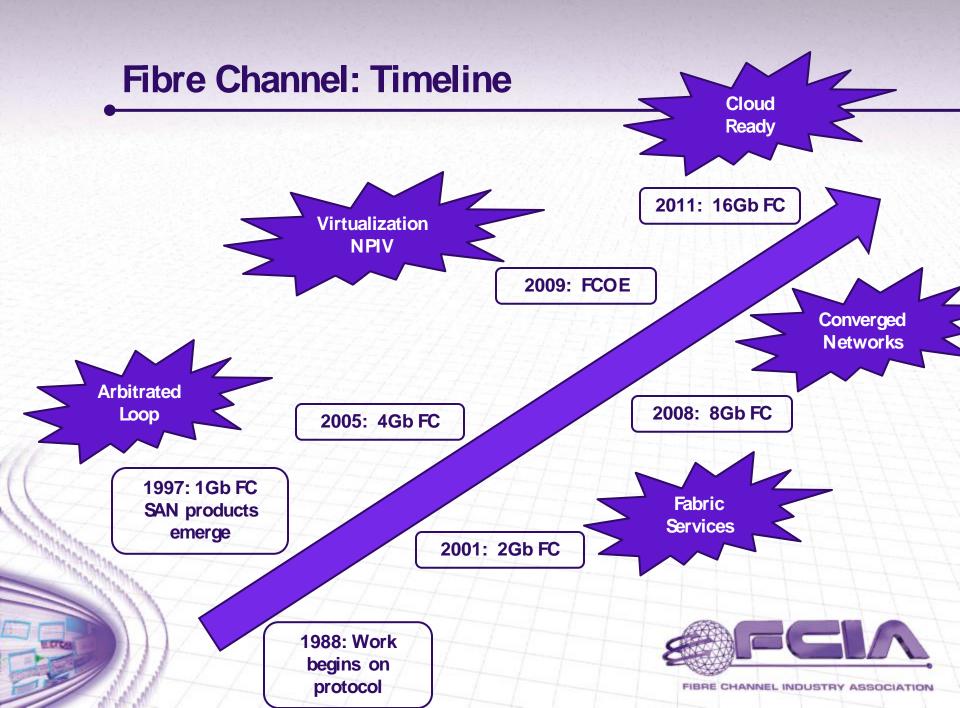
Agenda

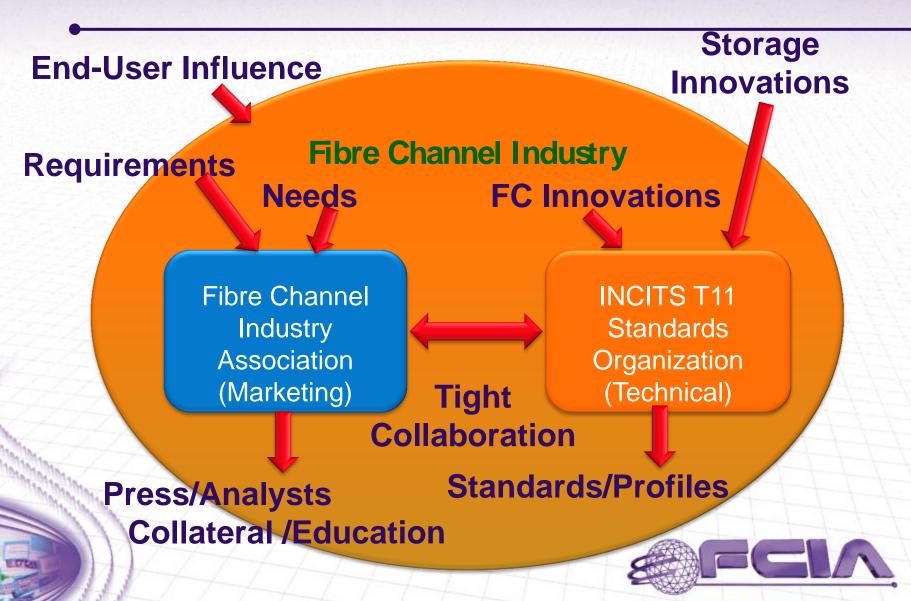
- Fibre Channel connects Storage Area Networks (SAN)
- Update on the Fibre Channel Industry
- The Fibre Channel Roadmaps
- Innovations Abound
- Summary



Traditional Fibre Channel SAN Fabric

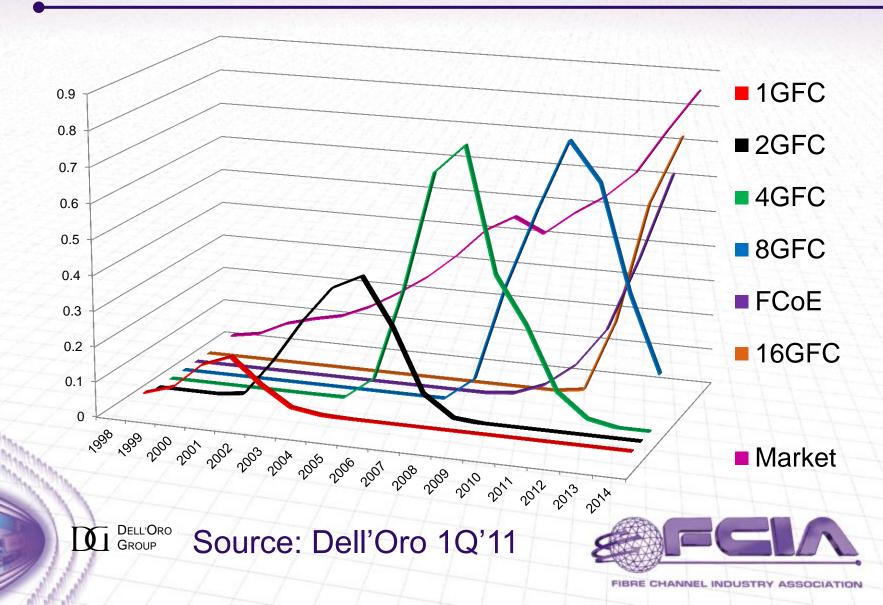






FIBRE CHANNEL INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Normalized Switch & HBA Port Count & Market



I LTD

Fibre Channel Speed Roadmap - v13 10/2011

FC

1.57



Product Naming	Throughput (MBps)	Line Rate (GBaud)	T11 Spec Technically Completed (Year)‡	Market Availability (Year)‡
1GFC	200	1.0625	1996	1997
2GFC	400	2.125	2000	2001
4GFC	800	4.25	2003	2005
8GFC	1600	8.5	2006	2008
16GFC	3200	14.025	2009	2011
32GFC	6400	28.05	2012	2014
64GFC	12800	TBD	2015	Market Demand
128GFC	25600	TBD	2018	Market Demand
256GFC	12800	TBD	2021	Market Demand
512GFC	25600	TBD	2024	Market Demand

"FC" used throughout all applications for Fibre Channel infrastructure and devices, including edge and ISL interconnects. Each speed maintains backward compatibility at least two previous generations (I.e., 8GFC backward compatible to 4GFC and 2GFC) †Line Rate: All "FC" speeds are single-lane serial stream ‡Dates: Future dates estimated



Fibre Channel Speed Roadmap - v13 10/2011

(Inter-Switch



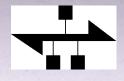
	Product Naming	Throughput (MBps)	Equivalent Line Rate (GBaud)†	Spec Technically Completed (Year) ‡	Market Availability (Year)
h Link)	10GFC	2400	10.52	2003	2004
	20GFC	4800	21.04	TBD	2008‡
	40GFC/FCoE	9600	41.225	2010	Market Demand‡
	100GFC/FCoE	24000	103.125	2010	Market Demand
	400GFC/FCoE	96000	TBD	TBD	Market Demand
	1TFC/FCoE	240000	TBD	TBD	Market Demand

ISLs are used for non-edge, core connections, and other high speed applications demanding maximum bandwidth. Except for 100GFC (which follow Ethernet),

†Equivalent Line Rate: Rates listed are equivalent data rates for serial stream methodologies.

‡ Some solutions are Pre-Standard Solutions: There are several methods used in the industry to aggregate and/or "trunk" 2 or more ports and/or data stream lines to achieve the core bandwidth necessary for the application. Some solutions follow Ethernet standards and compatibility guidelines. Refer to the FCoE page 4 for 40GFCoE and 100GFC0E.





Fibre Channel Speed Roadmap - v13 10/2011

	Product Naming	Throughput (MBps)	Equivalent Line Rate (GBaud)†	Spec Technically Completed (Year)‡	Market Availability (Year)‡
FCoE	10GFCoE	2400	10.3125	2008	2009
	40GFCoE	9600	41.225	2010*	Market Demand
	100GFCoE	24000	103.125	2010*	Market Demand

Fibre Channel over Ethernet tunnels FC through Ethernet. For compatibility all 10GFCoE FCFs and CNAs are expected to use SFP+ devices, allowing the use of all standard and non standard optical technologies and additionally allowing the use of direct connect cables using the SFP+ electrical interface. FCoE ports otherwise follow Ethernet standards and compatibility guidelines.

‡Dates: Future dates estimated

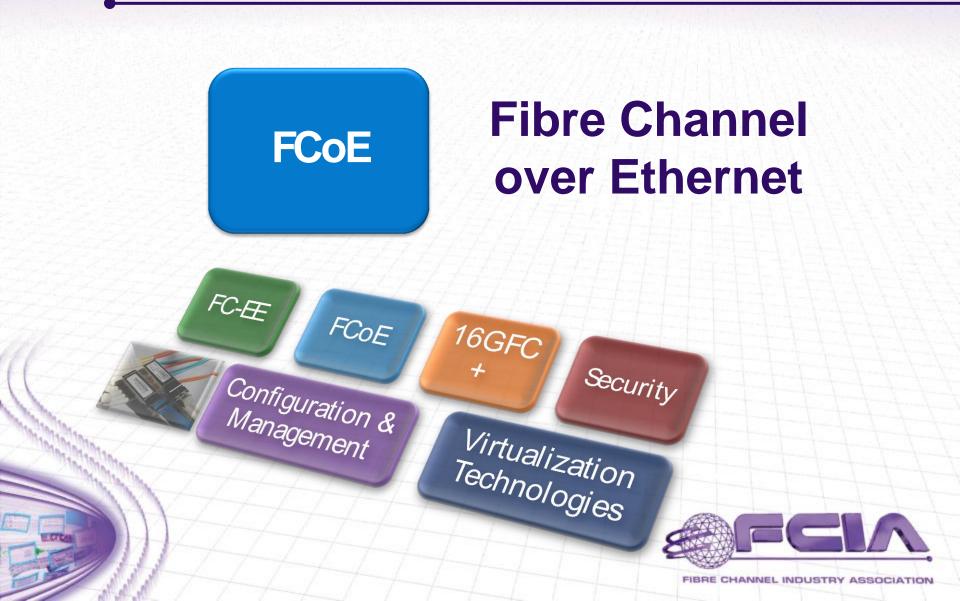
* It is expected that 40GFCoE and 100GFCoE based on 2010 standards will be used exclusively for Inter-Switch Link cores, thereby maintaining 10GFCoE as the predominant FCoE edge connection



Innovations – Compliments of Fibre Channel

• The FCIA is helping to extend the FC protocol through close cooperation with the T11 Standards Organization through innovation in multiple areas:





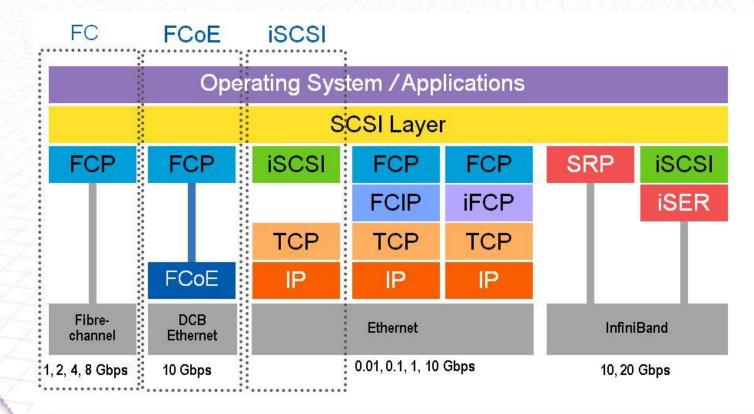
Innovations – FCoE

- Data Center Bridging (DCB)
 - Set of IEEE Standards
 - Makes Ethernet more robust and enables lossless environments
 - Enables 10GbEI/O consolidation
 - Consists of Priority Flow Control, Congestion Notification, and Enhanced Transmission Selection
- FC over Ethernet (FCoE)
 - Ethernet encapsulates FC; another upper-layer protocol
 - Managed like FC at initiators, switches, storage systems
 - Central design goal for FCoE
 - Same cabling (SFP+) for 8GFC, 16GFC and 10G FCoE



Innovations – FCoE

Fibre Channel over Ethernet



Ethernet

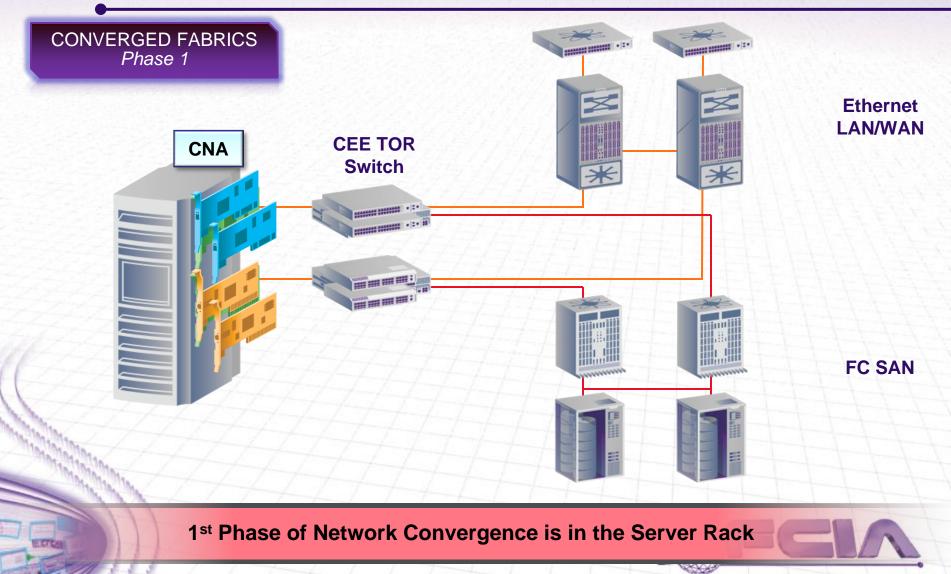
L LTD

FC Frame

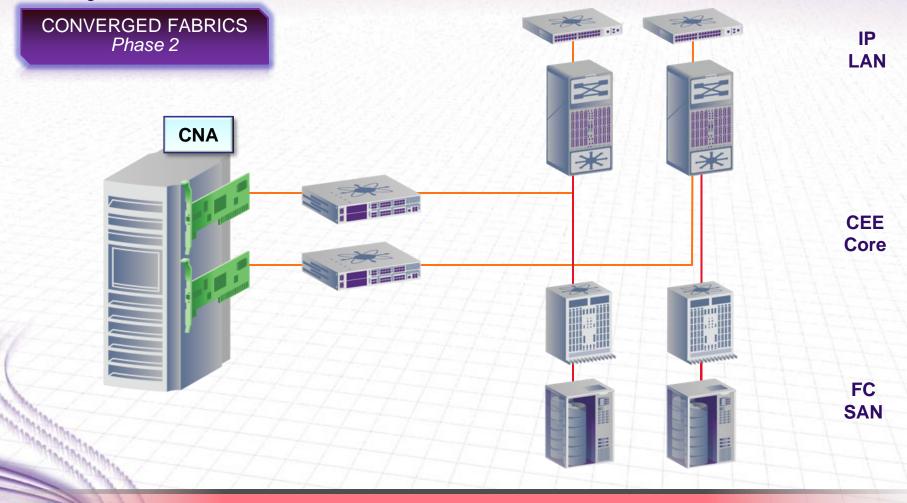
FCoE

SCSI

Phase 1: Convergence in Server and Access Layer



Phase 2: Convergence in the Core

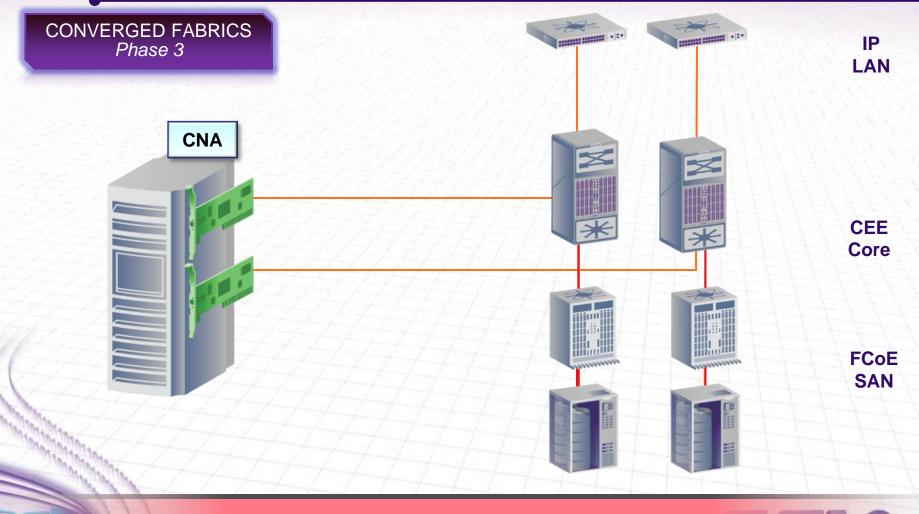


The 2nd Phase will Consolidate TOR and IP Switching

CTC/



Phase 3: End to End Convergence



The 3rd Phase will Consolidate FC Switching and Storage

CTC/

16GFC+ 16GFC+ Fibre Channel FC-EE FCoE 16GFC + Security Configuration & Management Virtualization Technologies ELTO

16GFC Overview

What is driving 16GFC

 Prolific applications, server virtualization, multi-core processors, more memory, solid state drives, PCIe Gen 3, traffic aggregation, VDI

Benefits of 16GFC

 Higher performance leads to fewer links, easier cable management, less power consumption per bit

Defined by the following standards

- FC-PI-5, Standards completed spring 2011
- FC-MSQS, Standards completed spring 2011
- FC-FS-3, Standards completed spring 2011



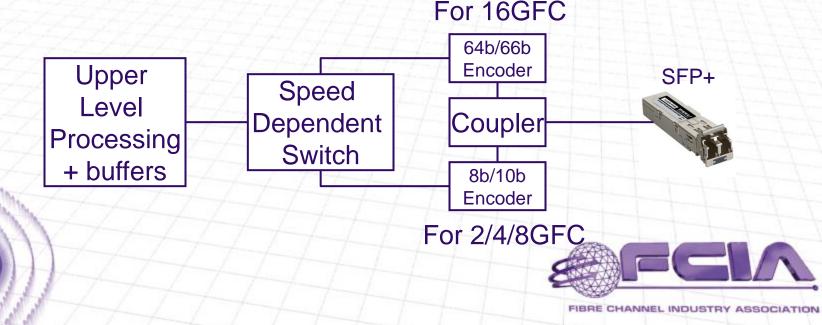
16GFC Backward Compatibility

- To improve the efficiency of the protocols, 16GFC only uses 64b/66b coding that is 98% efficient
 - 8b/10b codes used for 2/4/8GFC are 80% efficient
 - 16GFC signals can not use the 8b/10b encoders
- To be backward compatible with 2/4/8GFC, 16GFC ASICs need to support both 8b/10b and 64b/66b coder/decoders (codec) on each link
- During speed negotiation, the transmitter and receiver switch back and forth between the speeds (and the corresponding codecs) until the fastest speed is reached for a given link

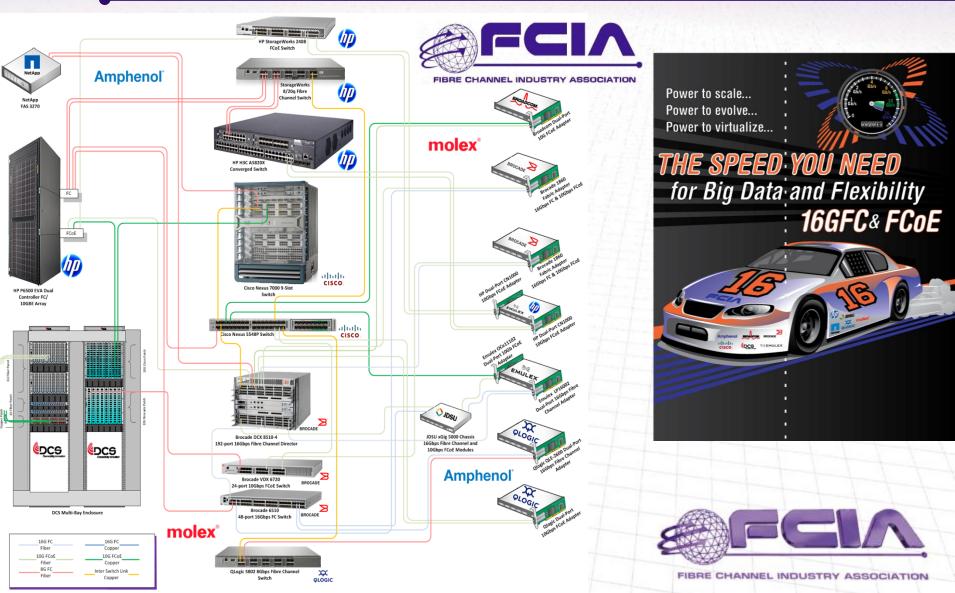


16GFC Speed Negotiation

- During speed negotiation, the speed dependent switch routes the initialization sequence to the appropriate encoder
 - 64b/66b for 16GFC
 - 8b/10b for 2/4/8GFC
 - The coupler sends the signals from one the encoders to the SFP+



FCIA SNW Demo – Fall 2011 1st 16GFC Industry Demonstration



1st 16Gb FC Plugfest (Oct '11)

- 1st plugfest for 16Gb FC devices
- Will test conformance of 16Gb FC physical layer
- Transmitter and return loss verification
- Test for backward compatibility 8b/10b speeds (4Gb and 8Gb)
- Interoperability amongst member company products
- Concurrent with FCOE plugfest tracks



32GFC – The Next Step

- 32GFC MRD submitted to T11
- Work already underway in T11 on 32GFC
 - FC-PI6 started 2010
- Stay Serial and single-lane
 - 28.05GBaud, 2x of 16GFC
- Cost Effective
 - Leverage work from multitude of other technologies
 - Ethernet 100G mandates a 25G/lane technology 2015
 - IB will have 25G per lane option in 2014/2015
 - < = 50% of comparable 40GE port in 2014/15 timeframe</p>
- Backwards compatible
 - Same LC / SFP+ external connector Existing 16GFC and 8GFC SFP modules will work in 32GFC-capable cages
 - Auto-negotiation with 16GFC and 8GFC
 - 2014 Products ship







Fibre Channel Powering Green Storage!

- Tiered storage is an element of Green Storage
- Fibre Channel offers the high performance Green Storage requires to obtain the best Efficiency/Watt ratings
- The FCIA has a Green Initiative in place with the T11 Standards organization
- Work is under way on FC-EE, expect features in 2014



Near-

Online

Offline

Fibre Channel Security Enhancements

Security

Security

Configuration & Management

FCoE

16GFC

Virtualization

FC-EE

ELTO



Innovations – FC-SP-2

- FC-SP-2 enhances the existing FC-SP security model
 - Threat Model drove PC-SP-2 Architecture work
- Non-NULL DH-CHAP w/RSA-2048 mandatory to implement
 - Original SP-SF required only NULL DH-CHAP
- Key Management Services under active consideration
 - KMIP Profile: FC-SP-2 Annex under consideration
- Currently gathering technical input
 - Current schedule: Ballot in 2012



Configuration & Management

FCoE

Configuration & Management

16GFC

Virtualization

FC-EE

H LTD

Fibre Channel Configuration **Enhancements**

Security



Simplified Configuration and Management (SCM)

• What is driving SCM

- SMB Markets where simple installation, management, and operation is paramount

Benefits of SCM

 Devices compliant to this profile will provide streamlined functionality, be interoperable by default, and require little or no management

Defined by the following standard

- FC-SCM
 - Finished at T11 and at INCITS for final processing
- A technical report rather than a standard that serves as a profile for FC configurations in SMB environments



Virtualization Technologies

Fibre Channel Virtualization Enhancements

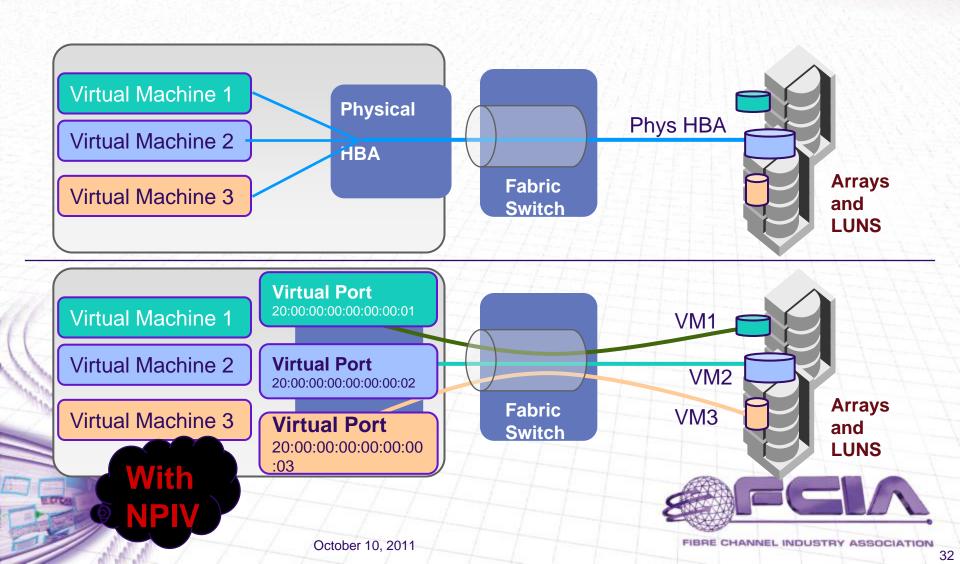


N_Port ID Virtualization

- Allows Multiple Virtual N_Ports to exist behind a physical N_Port
- Normal FLOGI Occurs for the first Login
- Subsequent Logins Request FC-IDs using the FDISC ELS
- Enables Virtual Machine Environments
 - Each Virtual Machine is able to have its own WWN and FC_ID
- Enables N_Port Virtualizers



NPIV – Virtual Server Example



Relevant INCITS T11 Fibre Channel Standards

www.t11.org

- Published
 - FC-BB-5 Backbone, FCoE
 - FC-SW-5 Switch Architecture
 - FC-GS-6 Fiber Channel Services
 - FC-FS-3 Framing and Signaling Protocol
 - FC-PI-5 16GFC
 - FC-MSQS16GFC Testing and Performance
- Work In Progress
 - FC-BB-6 FCoE Enhancements
 - FC-PI-6 / MSQS-2 32GFC
 - FC-SW-6 Fabric Enhancements (Includes FCoE)
 - FC-GS-7 Management Enhancements (Includes FCoE)
 - FC-EE Energy Efficiency
 - FC-IFR Inter-Fabric Routing and Zoning
 - FC-SCM Simplified Configuration and Management, TR



Summary: Fibre Channel...

- Dominates the SAN market
- Well understood
- Easy to learn, use and implement
- Protects and future-proofs storage investments
- Provides comprehensive solutions
- Continuous speed & Bandwidth/\$ improvements
- Listening to customer needs
- Aggressively pursuing Energy Efficiency



FCIA Sponsored Plugfest

- Oct 24-29, 2011 at UNH IOL
- 1st Plugfest for 16GFC devices
 - Physical layer and Protocol testing
 - Device interoperability
 - Backwards compatibility to 8GFC and 4GFC
- The 7th FCoE Plugfest
 - High Availability in converged network
 - Multi-Hop FCOE
 - Multiple FCF

