



Brocade's SilkWorm Multi-Protocol Router

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SE Manager HP Account Team

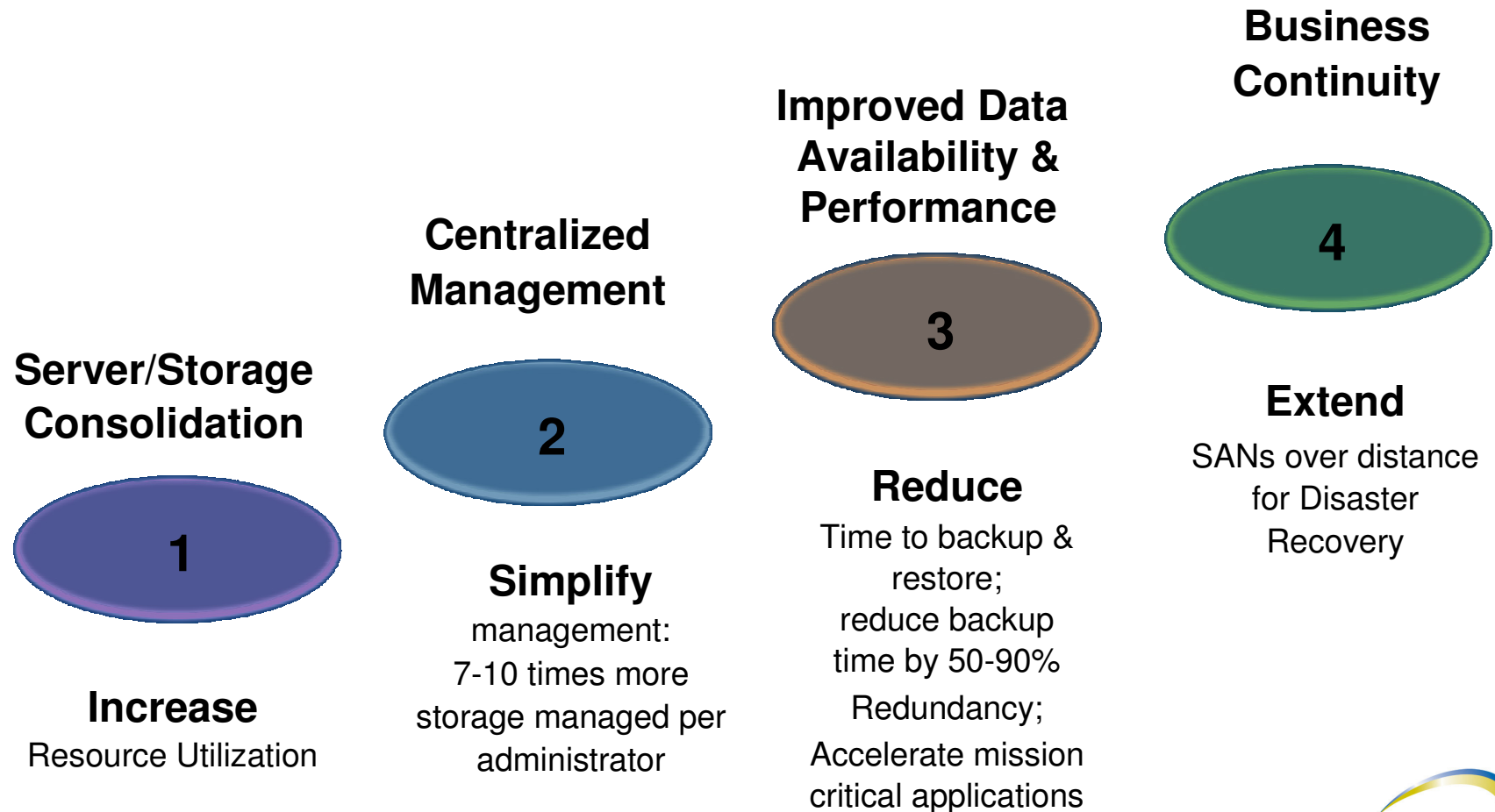
Brocade Communications Systems



Storage Market Drivers

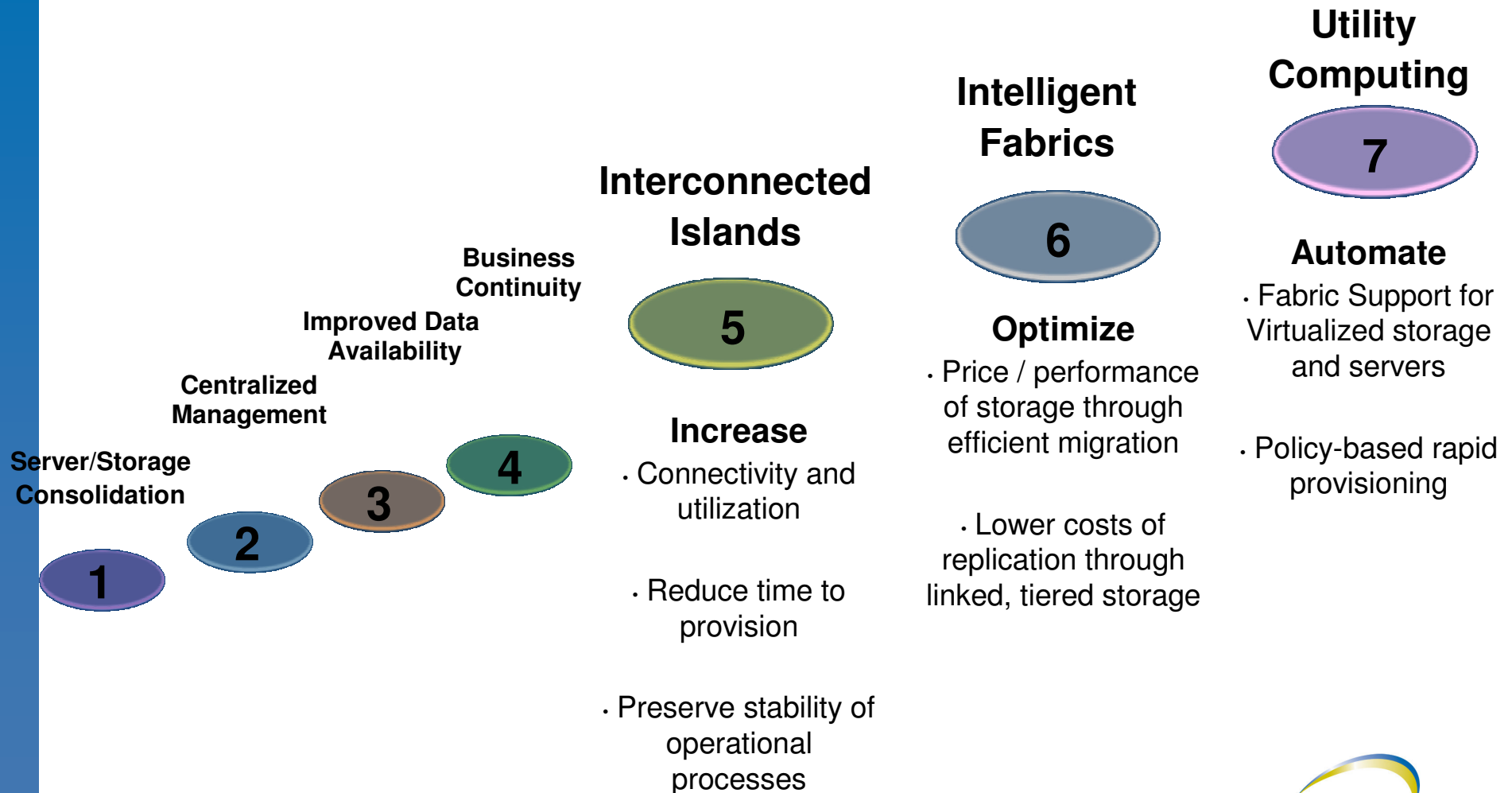
SAN Market Drivers Today.....

Save Money, Time, Reduce Operational Risk



The Future of Networked Storage

Extending the benefits; depth and breadth



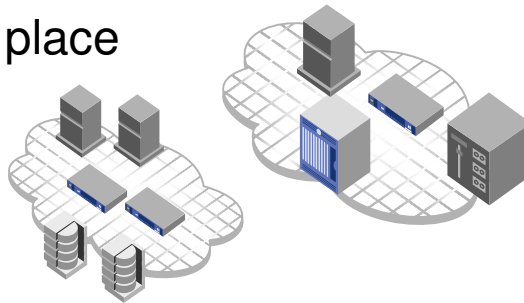
Storage Connectivity Challenges

TODAY'S CHALLENGES

Isolated SAN Islands

- Capacity in the wrong place

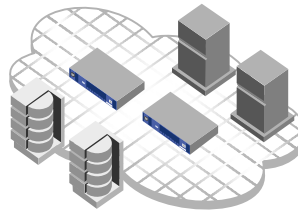
Cable management complexity



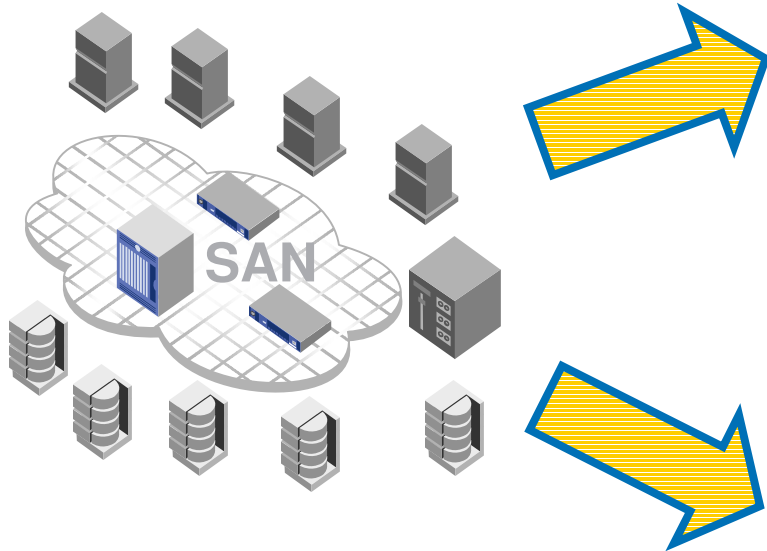
Dedicated HBAs for Tape

Multi-site fabrics

Stranded servers on Ethernet



SAN Innovation Will Evolve Along Two Dimensions



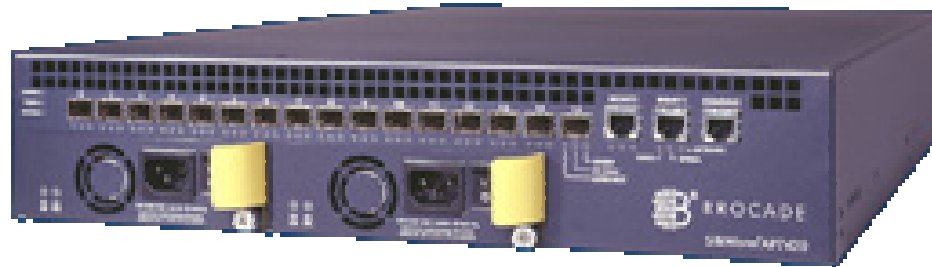
Fabric Intelligence

- Automated, policy-based data movement
- Automated, policy-based provisioning
- Automated, policy-based content management

Fabric Connectivity

- Higher link speeds
- Lower costs
- Investment Protection
- Multiprotocol
- Simplified management
- Increased security
- Greater fabric interoperability
- Routing

Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router



Top-Level Specifications

- Multiprotocol (1-2 Gbit/sec FC, IP) native *at each port*
- 16 ports, individually software selectable
- 1 ASIC per port, processing scales linearly
- Line rate applications processing
- Same hardware that will host storage applications
- Seamless integration with more than 60,000 existing Brocade fabrics
- XPath™ Technology (FAIS)

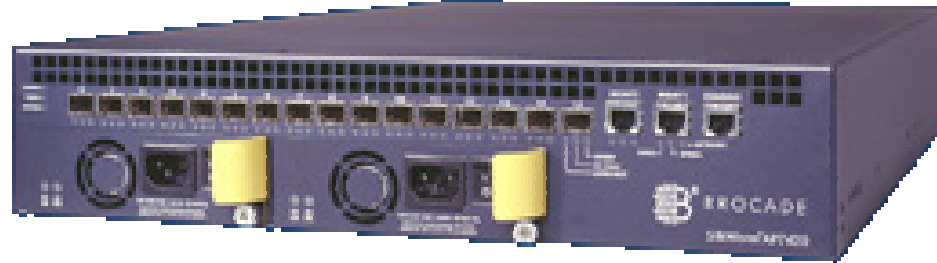
Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router

- 16-Port SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router
 - 8-Port base configuration with 16-port upgrade via optional software key
- Key Features
 - 16 Multi-Protocol Ports
 - 1/2Gbps Auto-sensing Fibre Channel or 1Gbps Ethernet
 - XPath Architecture with per-port processing and control path
 - Comprehensive FOS interoperability with 60,000 Brocade fabrics
- Supported SFP's include SWL, LWL, ELWL
- Management via CLI, API, FM
- Dual/redundant Ethernet ports
- FRU's
 - Dual-redundant Hot-Swap Fan Trays
 - Dual-redundant Hot-Swap power supplies
 - SFP's
 - *No mother-board FRU*



Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router Physical Specs

- Height: 2.0U (3.46 inches – 8.79 cm)
- Width: 16.8 inches (42.67 cm)
- Depth: 25 inches (63.6 cm)
- Weight: 40 lbs (18.2 kg)
- Power: 100-240 VAC, 47-63 Hz auto-ranging
- Operating temperatures: 50-104 °F (10-40 °C)
- Air flow: fan-side to cable-side



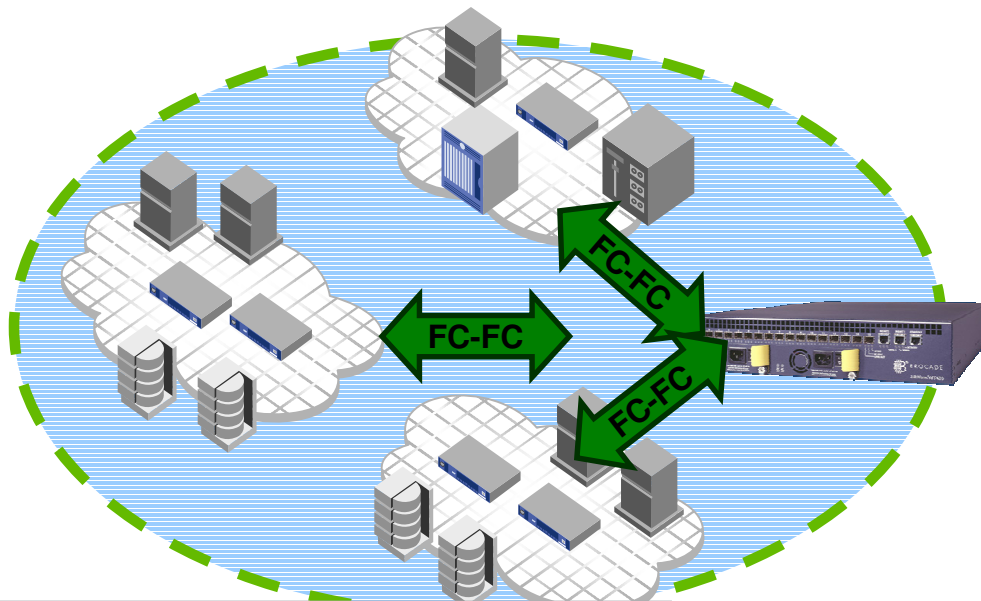
Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router Management Interfaces

- The Multiprotocol Router and XPath OS support a variety of management interfaces:
 - Console (via Serial Port)
 - Telnet (via Management Ports)
 - WEB TOOLS
 - SNMP
 - Fabric Access API
 - Fabric Manager – MPR support in the 4.2 Release
 - Switch Configuration File (I.e. *configupload*)
 - Partner Applications



Fibre Channel Routing Services (FCRS)

Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router FC to FC Routing Technical Benefits

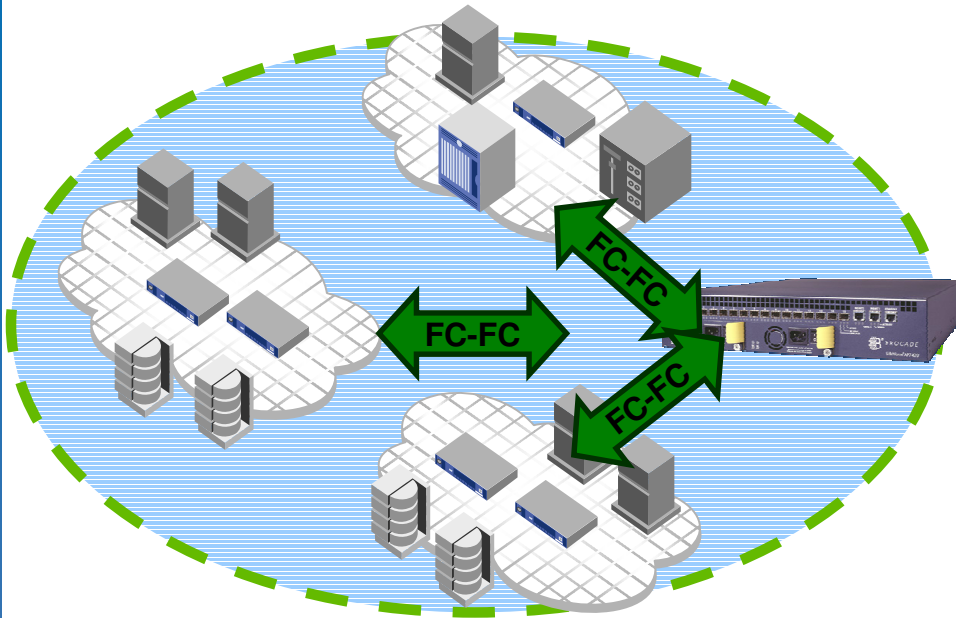


FC-to-FC Routing Service

- Logically connect SAN islands
- Enable shared resource access across multiple fabrics without merging them
- Maintain administration and fault isolation of separately managed fabrics

- Shares resources *between* SAN fabrics w/o merging the fabrics
- Enable phased change management
- Increase individual SAN fabric availability and reliability
- Increase overall Meta-SAN fabric scalability
- Ease individual SAN fabric serviceability

Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router FC to FC Routing Business Benefits



FC-to-FC Routing Service

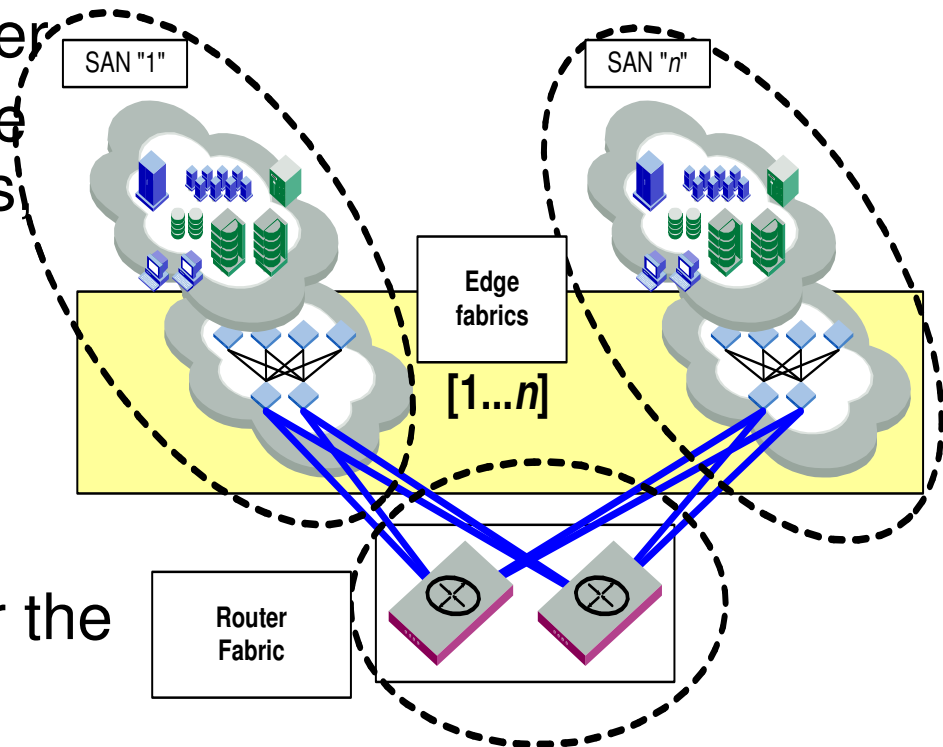
- Logically connect SAN islands
- Enable shared resource access across multiple fabrics without merging them
- Maintain administration and fault isolation of separately managed fabrics

- Current business infrastructure remains in tact
- Cost Savings
- Non-disruptive implementation
- Human errors are still contained by the SAN island
- Enterprise resources now attainable for company wide use

FC-to-FC routing – General Terminology

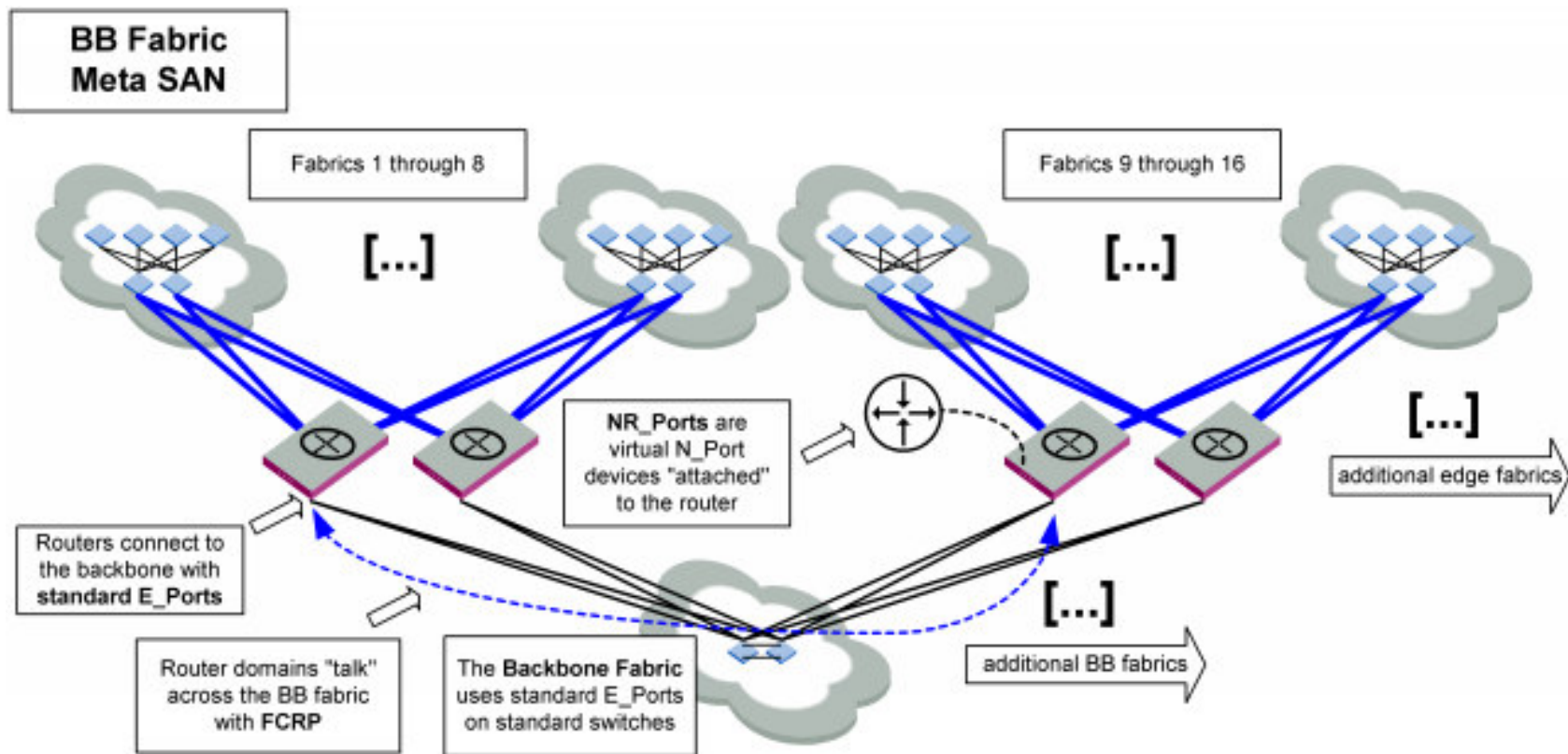
- **Edge Fabric**

- a SAN that is attached to a Multiprotocol Router
- retains its own separate fabric settings, services name servers, zoning databases, routing tables, domain ID spaces, etc...
- can communicate with other edge fabrics over the Multiprotocol Router Backbone Fabric



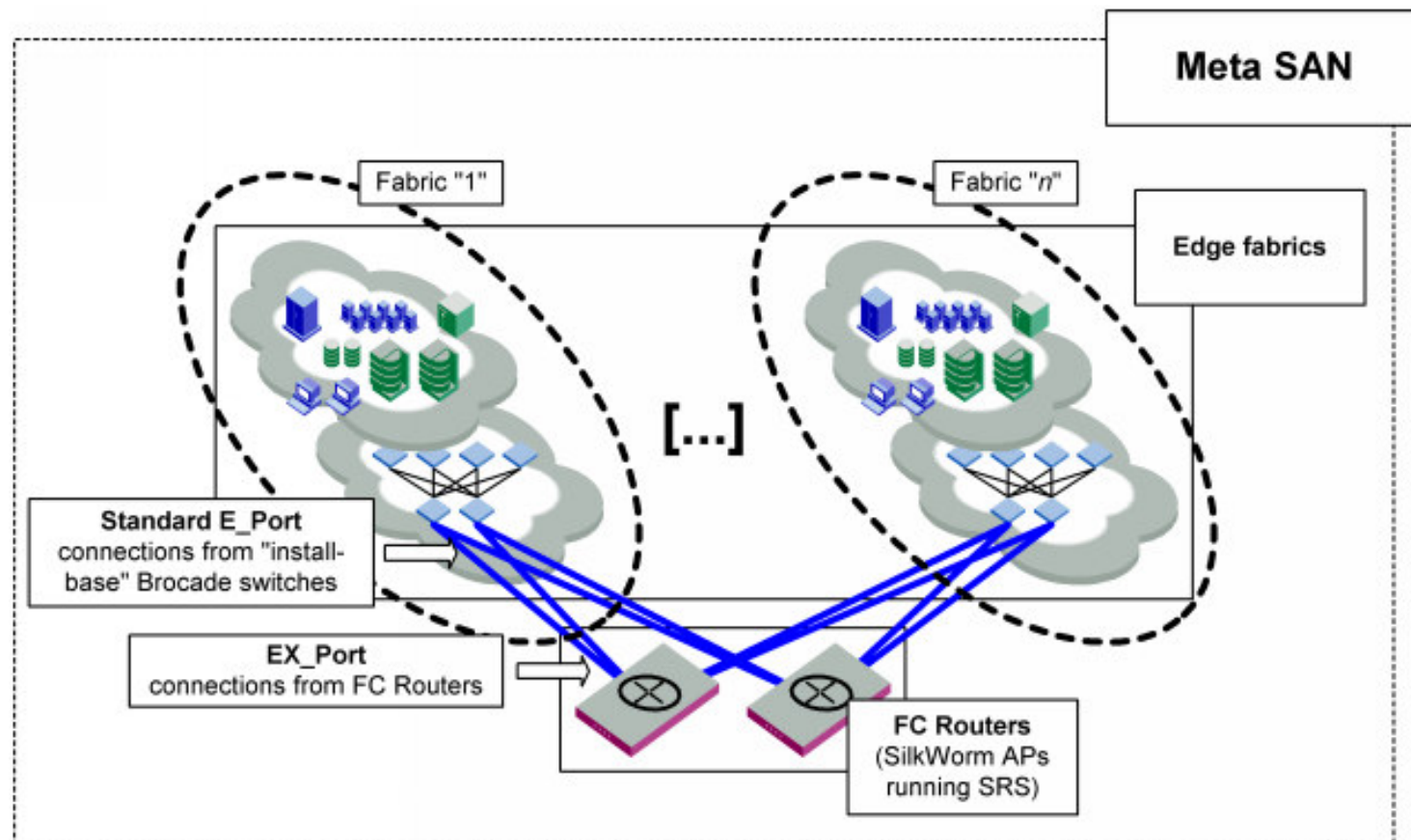
Backbone Fabric

- Routers can be networked together over a Backbone, or “BB” Fabric
- Allows greater Meta SAN scalability and design flexibility



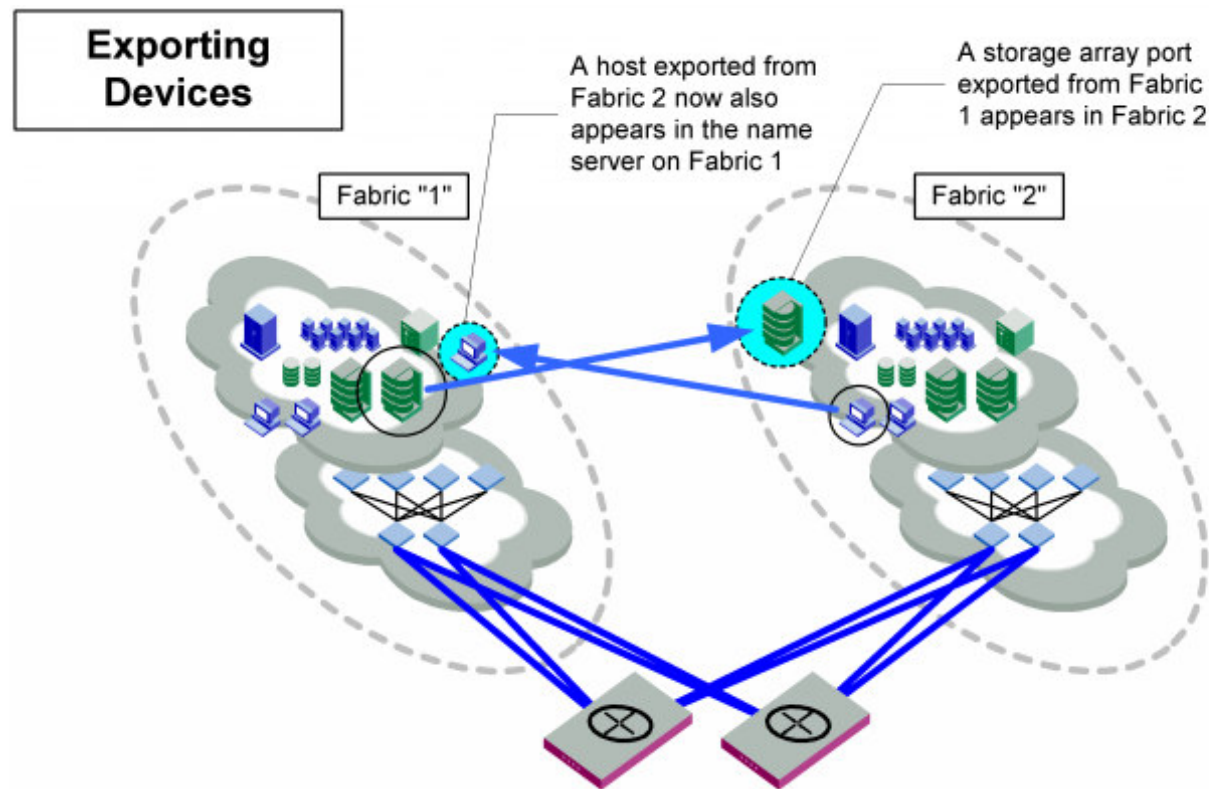
Meta SAN

- Includes all devices, software, edge fabrics, and backbone fabric

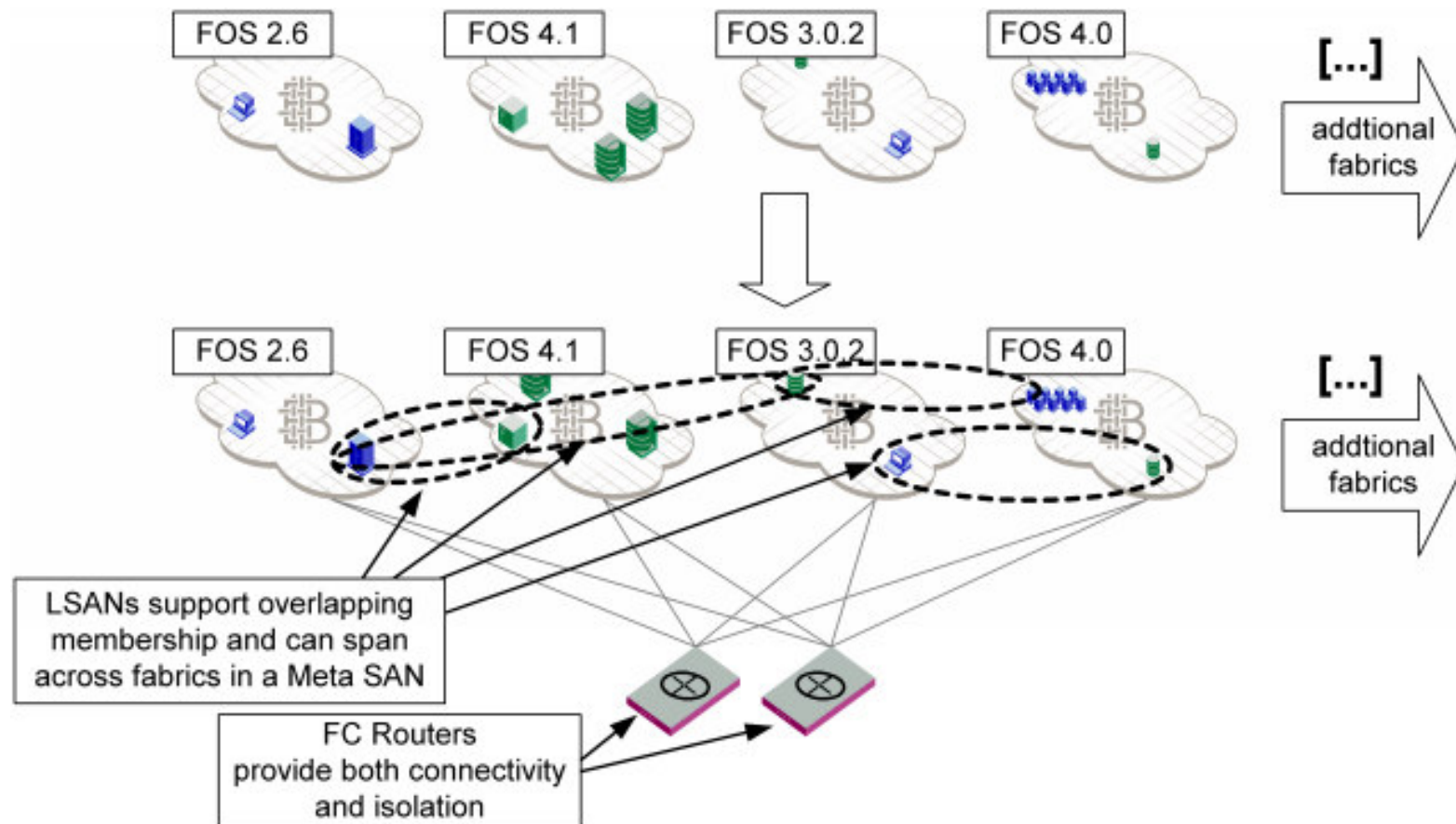


Router Enables Device Exporting

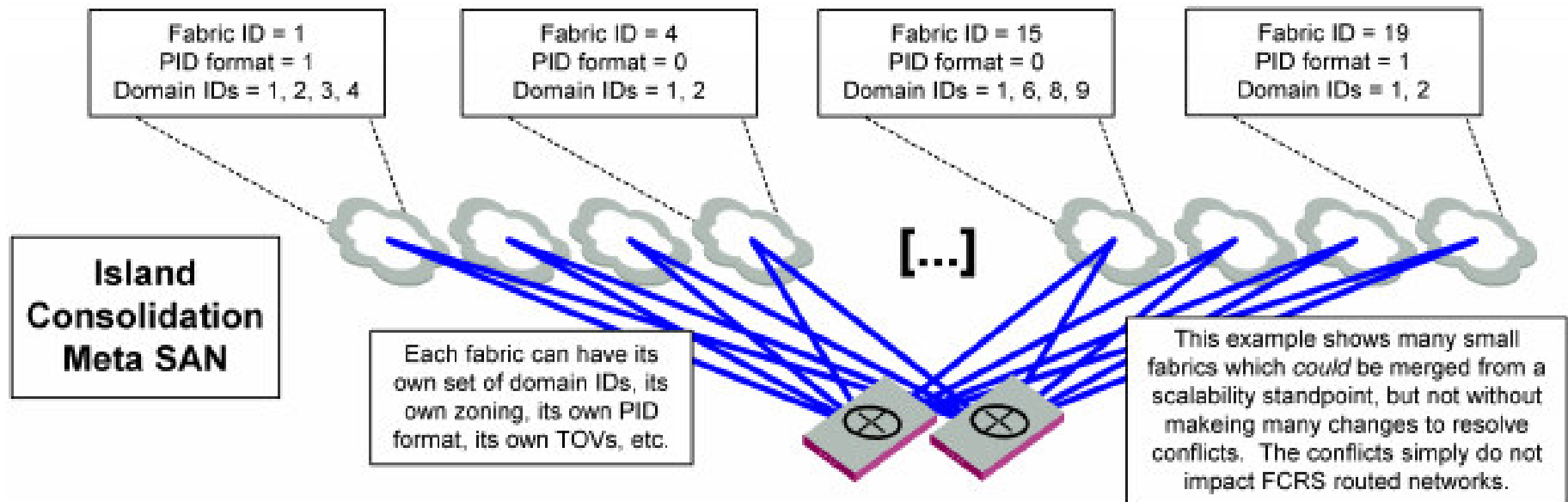
- Any sub-set of devices from each edge fabric can be exported
- Only exported devices can appear on name servers of other fabrics



Connecting SAN Fabrics That Run Different Versions of Fabric OS

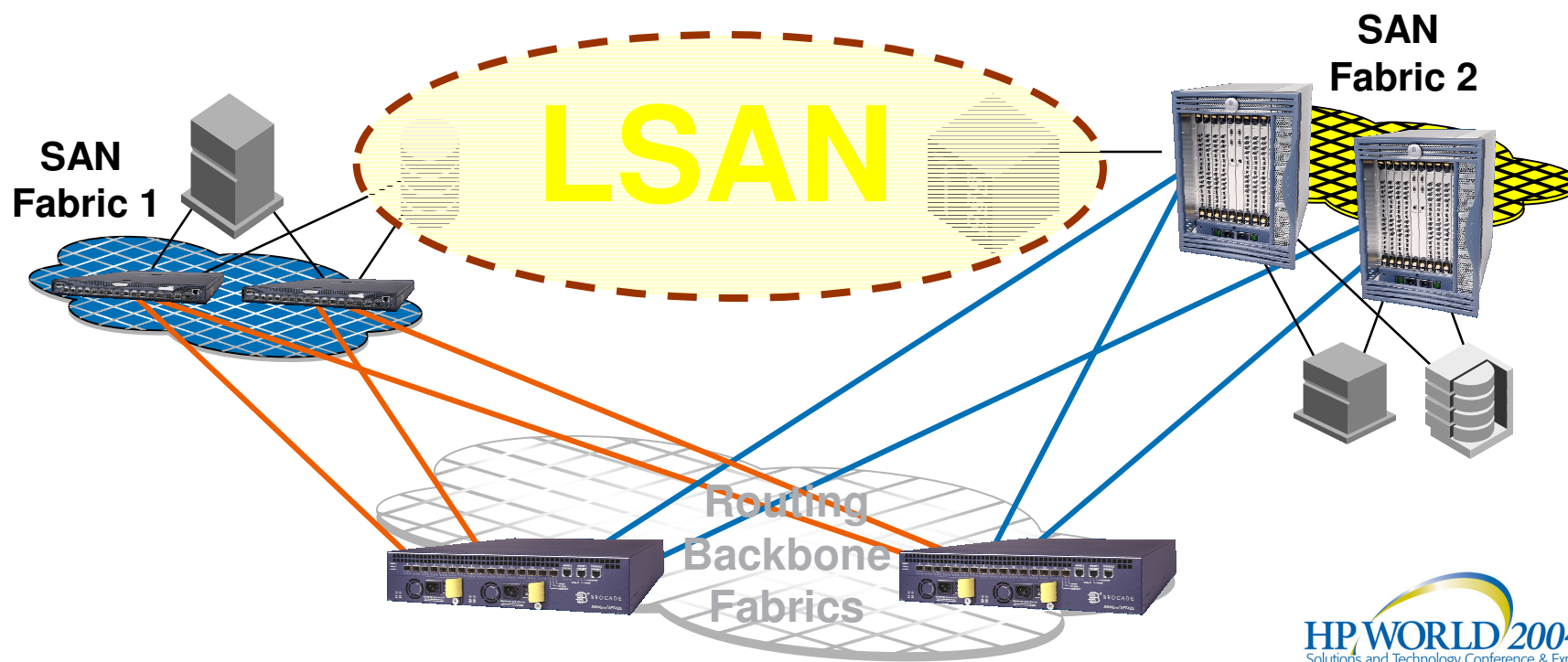


Connecting SAN Fabrics That Have Conflicting Parameters



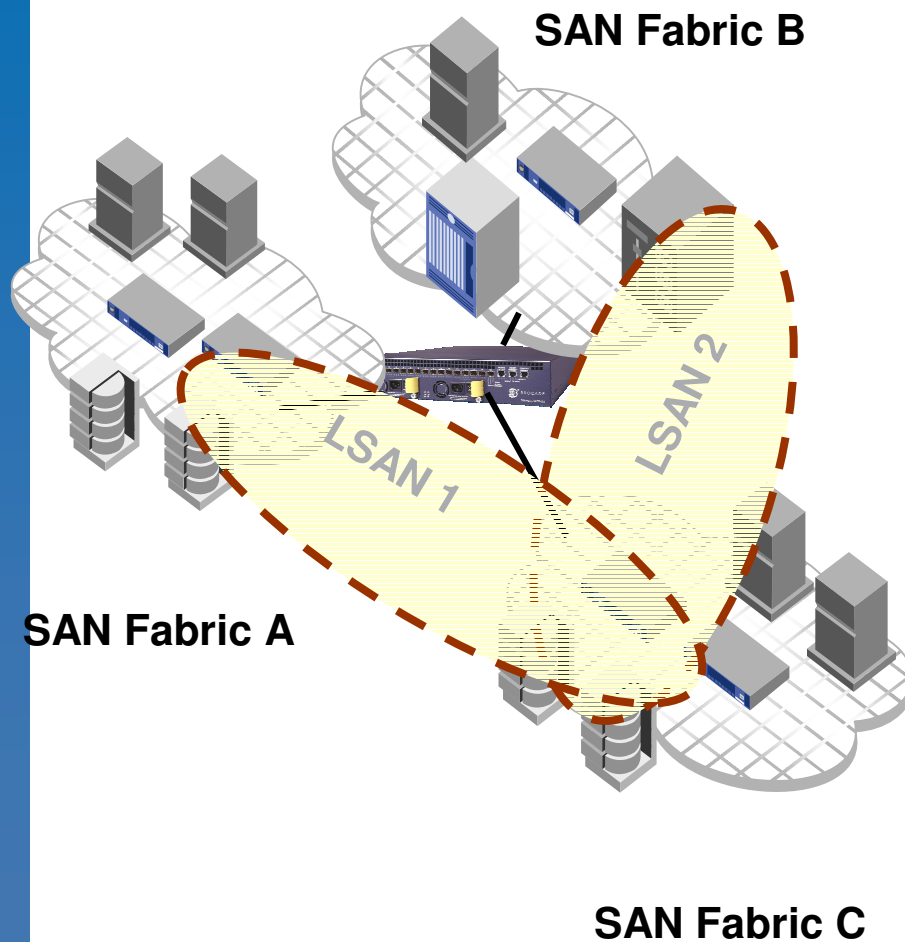
Introducing Logical Private SAN (LSAN)

- SAN Router allows creation of a **Logical Private SAN (LSAN)**
- Think of LSAN as a new type of Zone that can exist in multiple fabrics (in the past, each zone can only live in its own fabric)
- LSAN allows secure way of sharing resources across fabrics (devices export/import from one fabric to another fabric)



FC Routing Enables Logical SANs

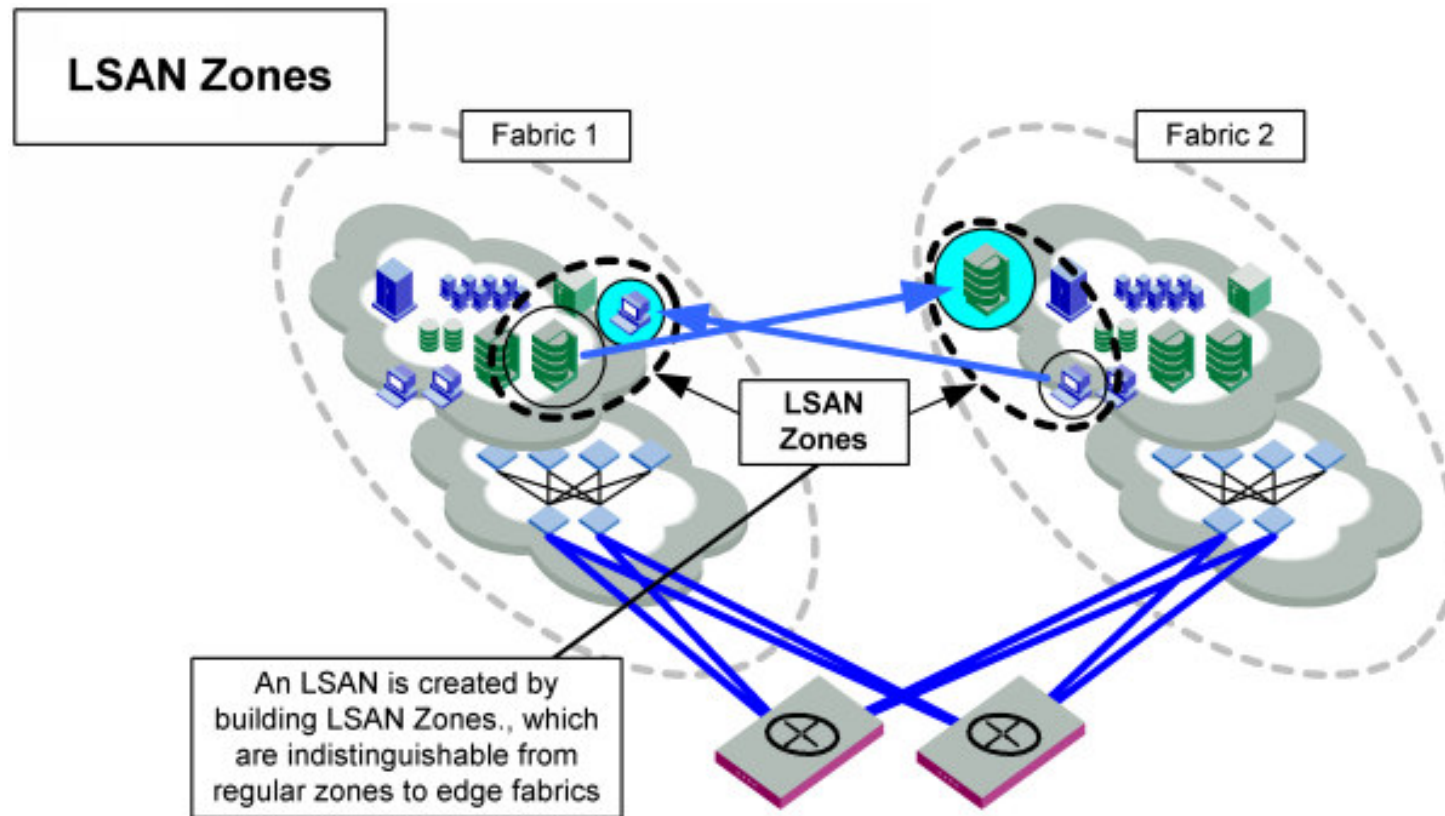
LSANs



- Optimize resource utilization:
 - Consolidate resources from separate SAN islands
- Scale SANs:
 - Minimize risk and complexity of large fabrics
 - Right-size SANs based on application and business constraints
- Improve management, fault isolation, and stability
- Protect and extend investments (LSANs require no changes to existing switches or edge devices)

LSAN Zones: Managing LSANs

- LSANs are created and managed with standard FC zoning
- Admin(s) create “LSAN_xxx” port WWN or alias zones on each fabric, router automatically creates appropriate LSAN



Logical Private SAN (LSAN)

Capabilities and differences from VSANs

LSAN	VSAN
Securely Connects fabrics and devices on different SAN Islands	Divides a switch or set of switches into logical fabrics
High level of isolation and fault tolerance	Limited isolation and fault tolerance
Based on storage industry standardized zoning methods - applicable to installed base of SANs	Proprietary frame-tagging technique among Cisco switches only – requires rip and replace
Share devices selectively across LSANs	Limited designed for sharing Domain ID conflicts must be resolved fabric wide
Multiprotocol support	FC only
Evolution: extension of proven zoning techniques. If you can zone, you can LSAN!	Revolution: requires new learning of new function for storage administrators and users



FCIP

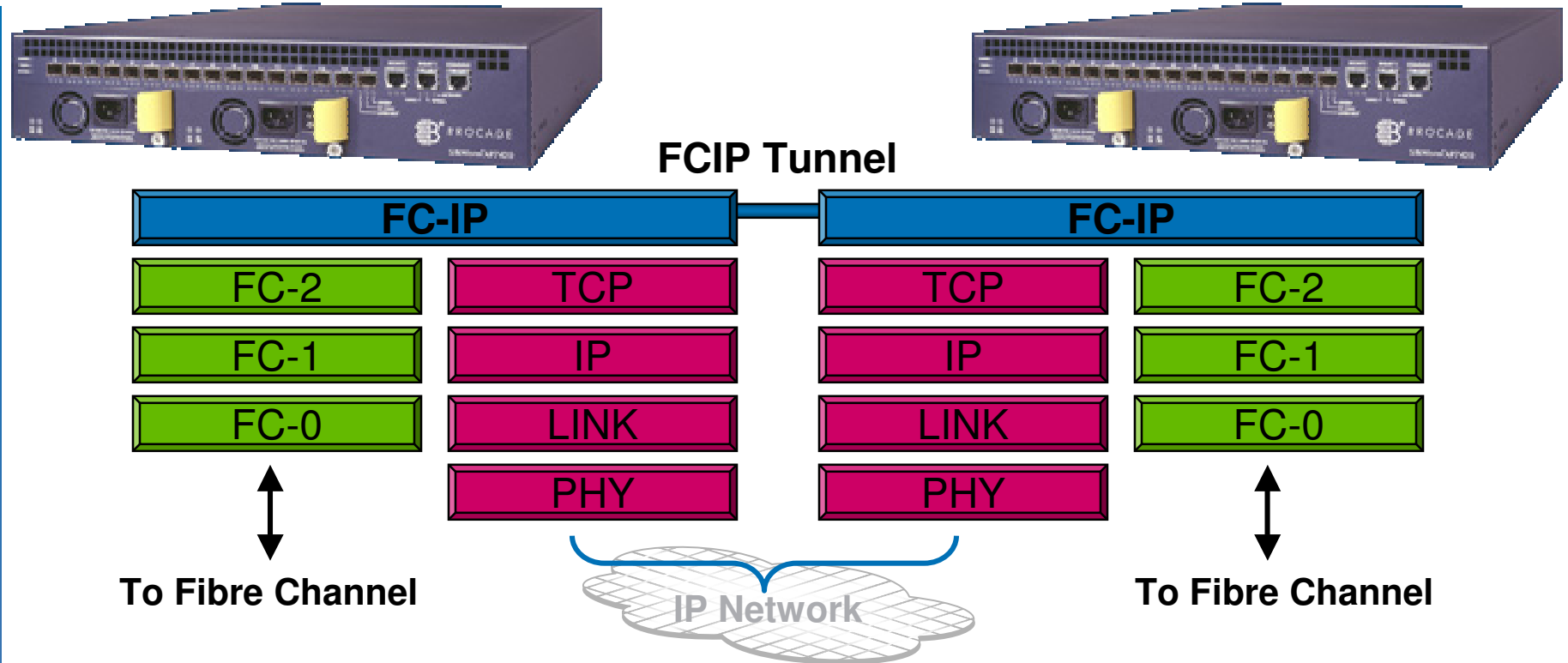
FCIP – Overview

- leverage existing IP-based networks to connects SANs
- longer-than-FC-distance connectivity
- can be combined with FC-FC Routing functionality to build LSANs across IP networks

What is the FCIP Tunneling Service?

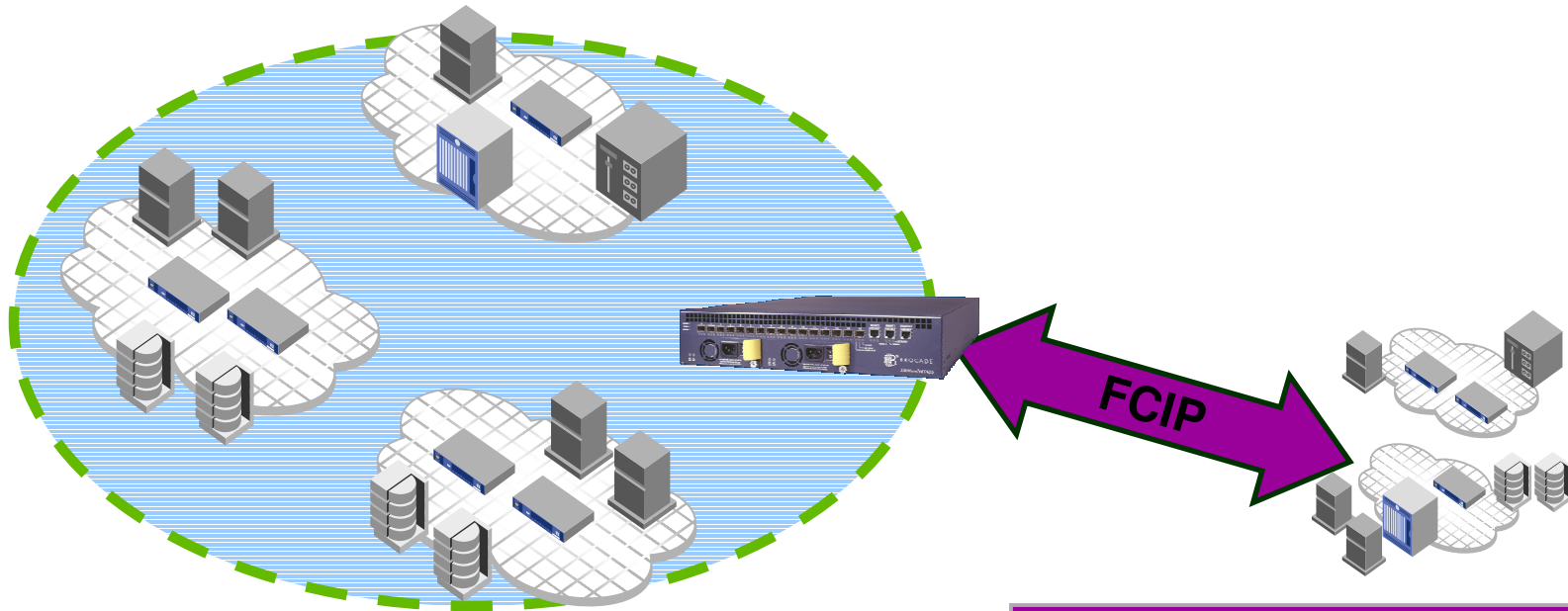
- a licensed application that runs on the Brocade Multiprotocol Router
- connects SANs over IP networks
- can be combined with FC-FC Routing functionality to build LSANs across IP networks

FCIP Protocol Model



- FC Frames are encapsulated into IP Packets
- A typical FCIP Link connects two FC Fabrics that become two portions of a unique consolidated Fabric. The MP Router allows isolation of each segment

Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router FCIP Tunneling Service Benefits



What are the benefits?

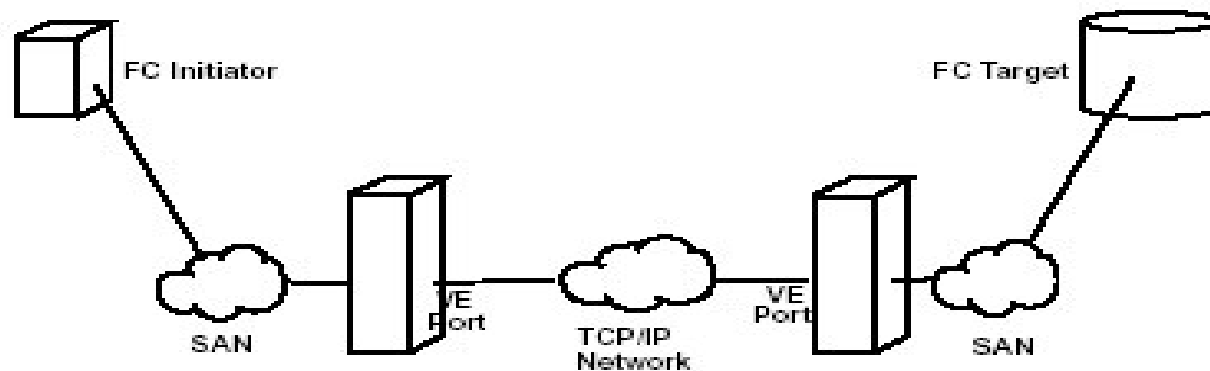
- Unified SAN environment across geographies, functions, and departments
- Leverage IP networks for distance connectivity
- Foundation for business continuance applications

FCIP Tunneling Service

- Seamlessly, reliably extend Brocade SANs across MAN/WAN IP networks

Implementing FCIP (cont.)

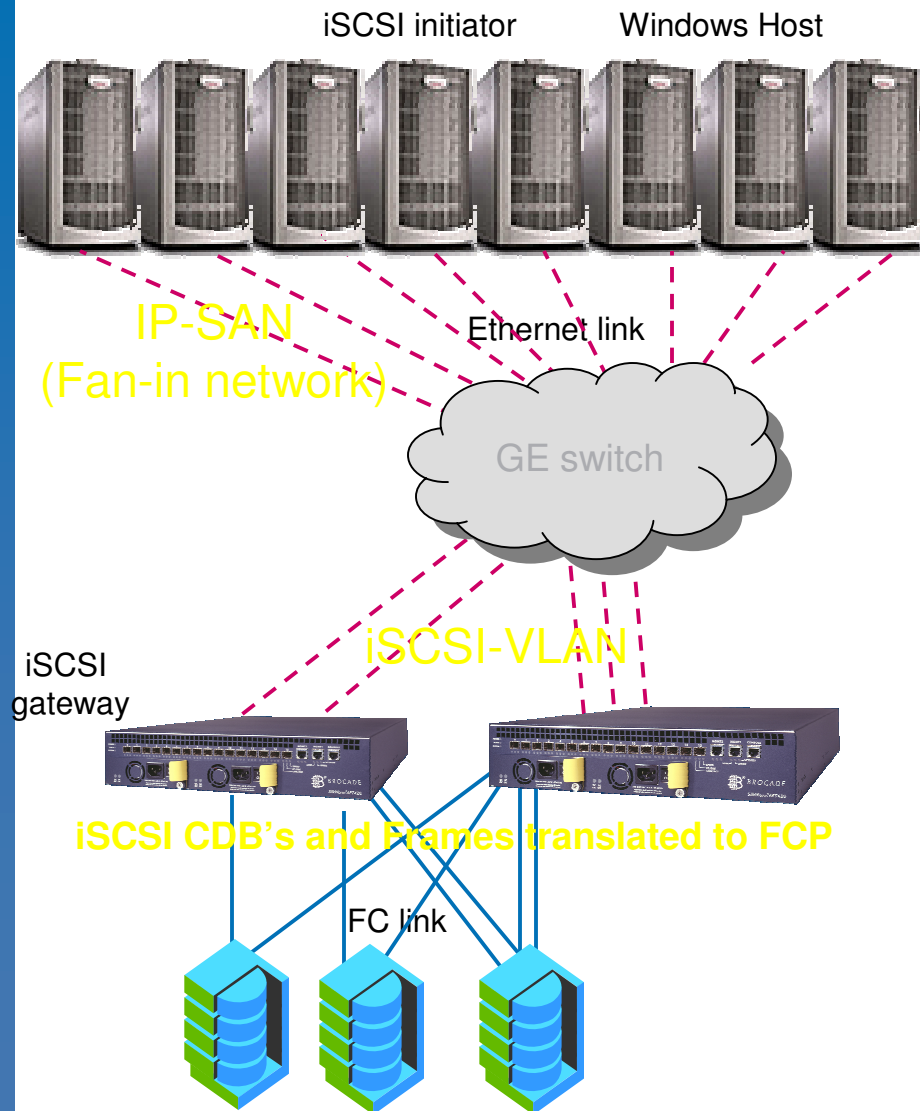
- Brocade supports FCIP tunnels between two SilkWorm Multiprotocol Routers
 - Can have other SilkWorm switches attached on either side
 - Only one FCIP tunnel per port
- To implement FCIP between two Multiprotocol Routers, configure the TCP/IP network-connected switch ports as *Virtual E_Ports (VE_Ports)*
 - Commands: `porttype`, `portcfggige`, `portcfgfcip`





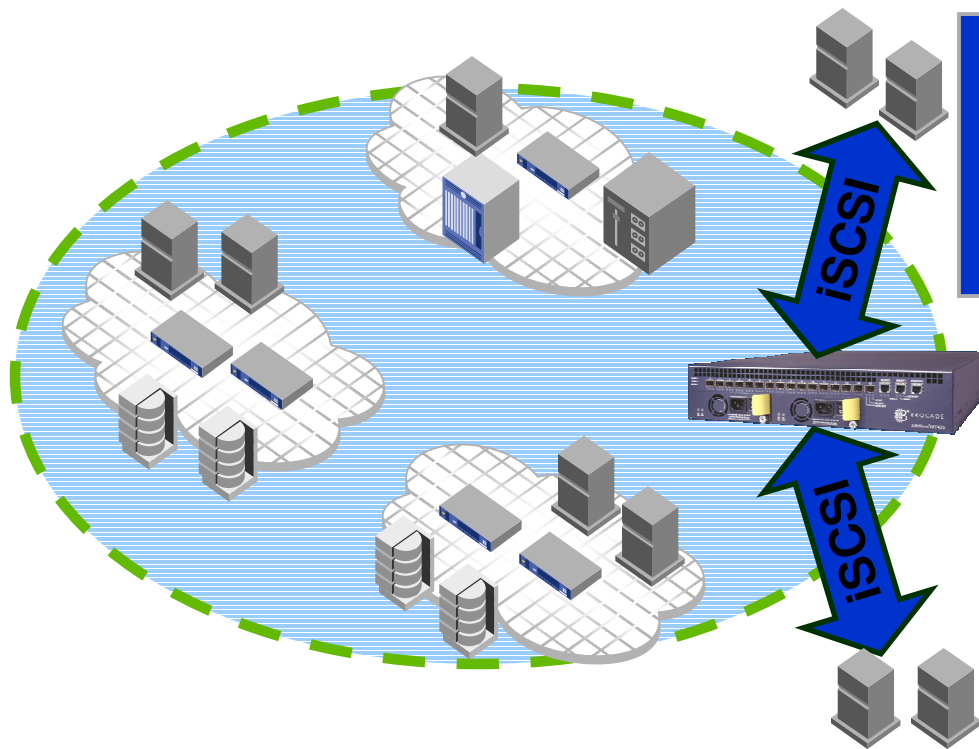
iSCSI

What is the iSCSI Gateway Service?



- a licensed application that runs on the Brocade Multiprotocol Router
- provides a gateway service for iSCSI Servers (initiators) to connect to SAN connected storage resources through the Multiprotocol Router

Brocade SilkWorm Multiprotocol Router iSCSI Gateway Service Benefits



iSCSI-to-FC Gateway Service

- Bridge from iSCSI to Fibre Channel SANs
- Connect lower-cost Ethernet-connected servers to Brocade SANs

- What are the benefits?

- Unified SAN environment across geographies, functions, and departments
- Share Fibre Channel resources with low-cost servers using Ethernet networks
- Extended access of valuable SAN assets through an iSCSI gateway

Enabling Intelligent Storage Connectivity

Brocade Multiprotocol Router

TODAY'S CHALLENGES

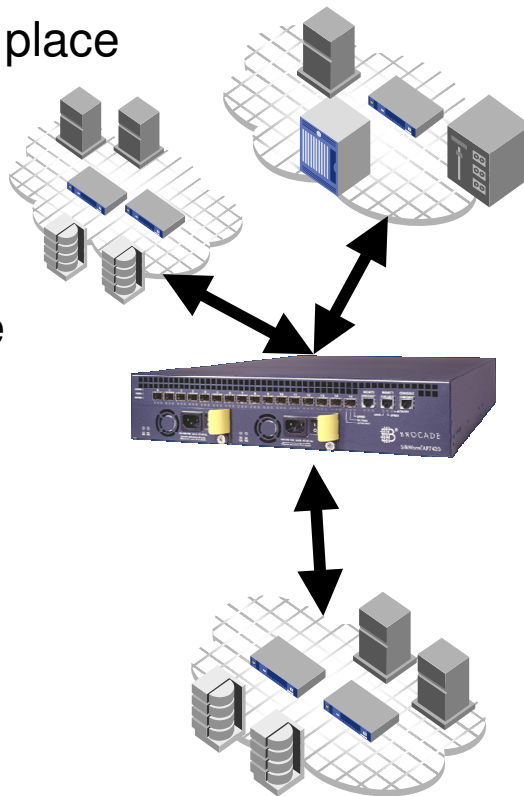
Isolated SAN Islands
- Capacity in the wrong place

Cable management complexity

Dedicated HBAs for Tape

Multi-site fabrics

Stranded servers on Ethernet



SOLUTIONS

FC - FC Routing

- Connect islands - "Wire once"
- Keep fabrics independent
- Non disruptive
- Compatible with what you have
- Managed by Zones
- Highly Available links

iSCSI - FC Routing

- Connect low-cost servers to managed FC storage

SAN - SAN using FCIP

- Connect fabrics over distance
- Merged or separate fabrics



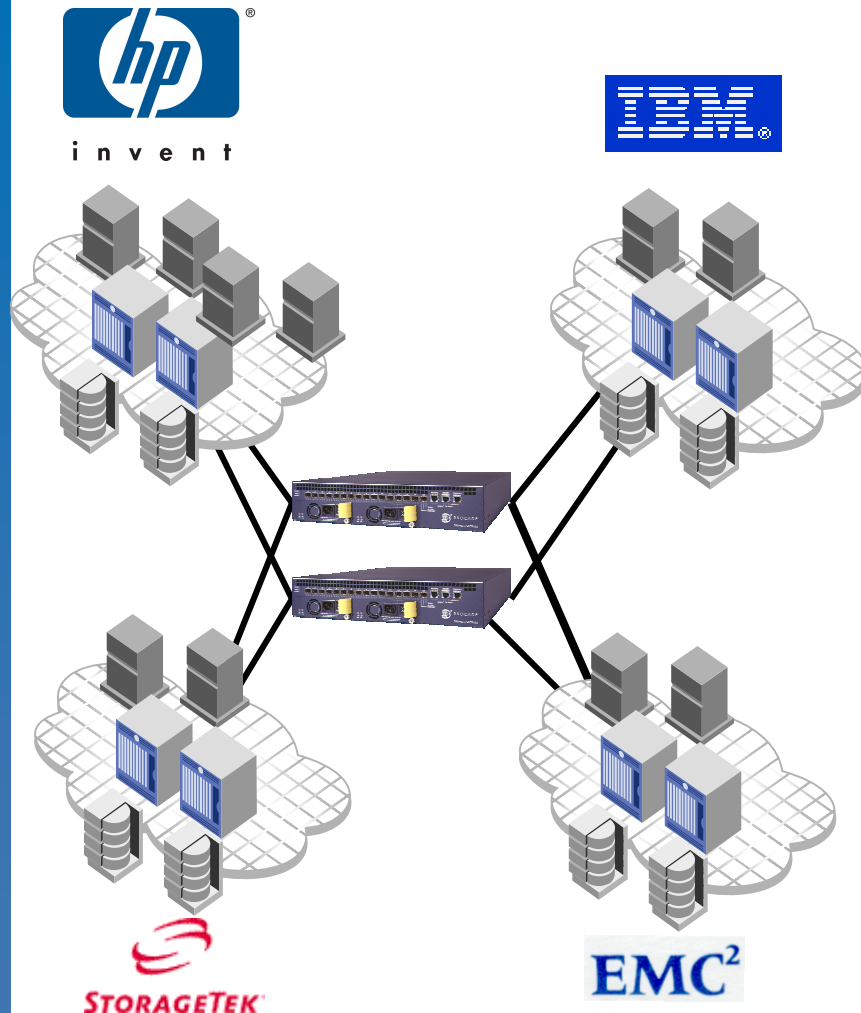
Multi-Protocol Router Use Cases

A New Market for Extending SANs

SAN Connectivity Opportunities are Vast!

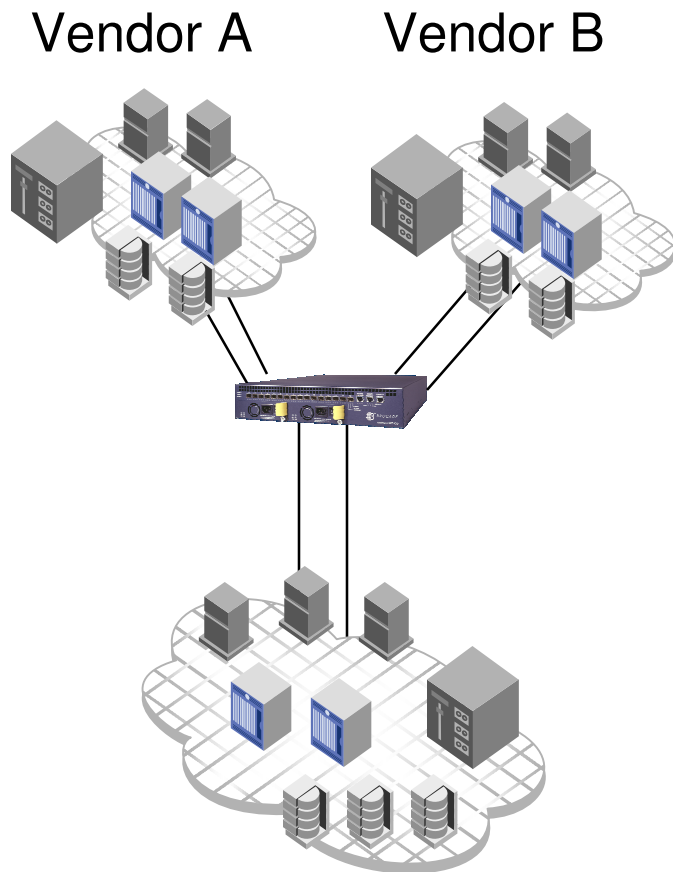
- Data Migration
 - Migration to new 2G storage on 2G SAN from old 1G storage & SAN
 - Data Migration between different vendor SANs: storage network, disk, tape
 - Storage and/or application rebalancing between fabrics
- Resource Optimization
 - Increased utilization of storage, sharing not possible before
 - Creation of a shared tape service for the enterprise
 - Sharing of distance connectivity resources for DR / backup
 - “On-Demand” provisioning of inter-SAN resources
 - Connect stranded Ethernet servers
- Consolidation
 - Datacenter consolidation, facilitating moving data to new location
 - Tape consolidation of multiple backup activities
 - New SAN designs with central pools and hosts on edge fabrics
- Isolation
 - Isolation of vendor equipment or business units
 - Moving production data to development / test SAN
 - Test Lab automation, easy selective sharing of resources

Heterogeneous SAN Connectivity



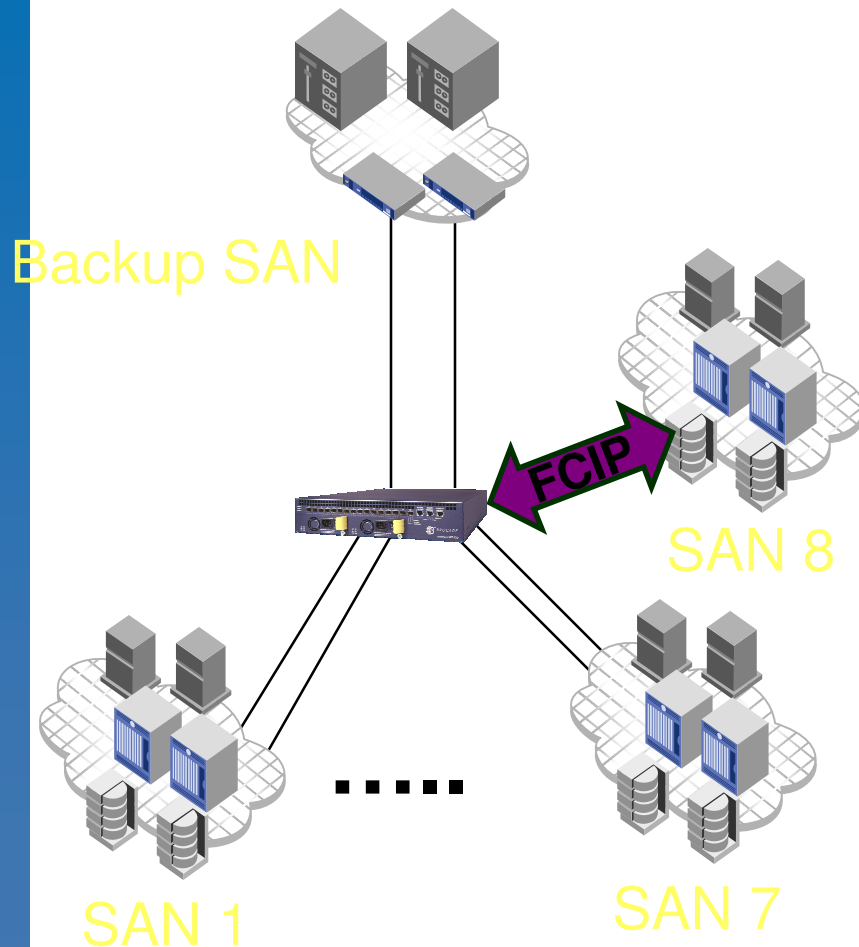
- Simplified scalability of SANs
- Interconnects islands using routing
 - Different vendors
 - Different firmware levels
 - 1Gbits and 2 Gbits
- Connect and organize heterogeneous resources
- Selective sharing or full consolidation
- Streamlines Data Migration
- Increase storage utilization
- Redistribute and share resources

Infrastructure Migration



- Migrate servers, storage and fabrics
- Connect new fabric seamlessly to old fabric
- LSANs storage targeted for migration
- Use familiar tools for data movement
- No need to orchestrate fabric merge
- Increased operational savings
 - Time
 - Resources need
- Increased ROI on infrastructure migration
- Estimated 30% savings on resources
- While minimizing risk and downtime!!

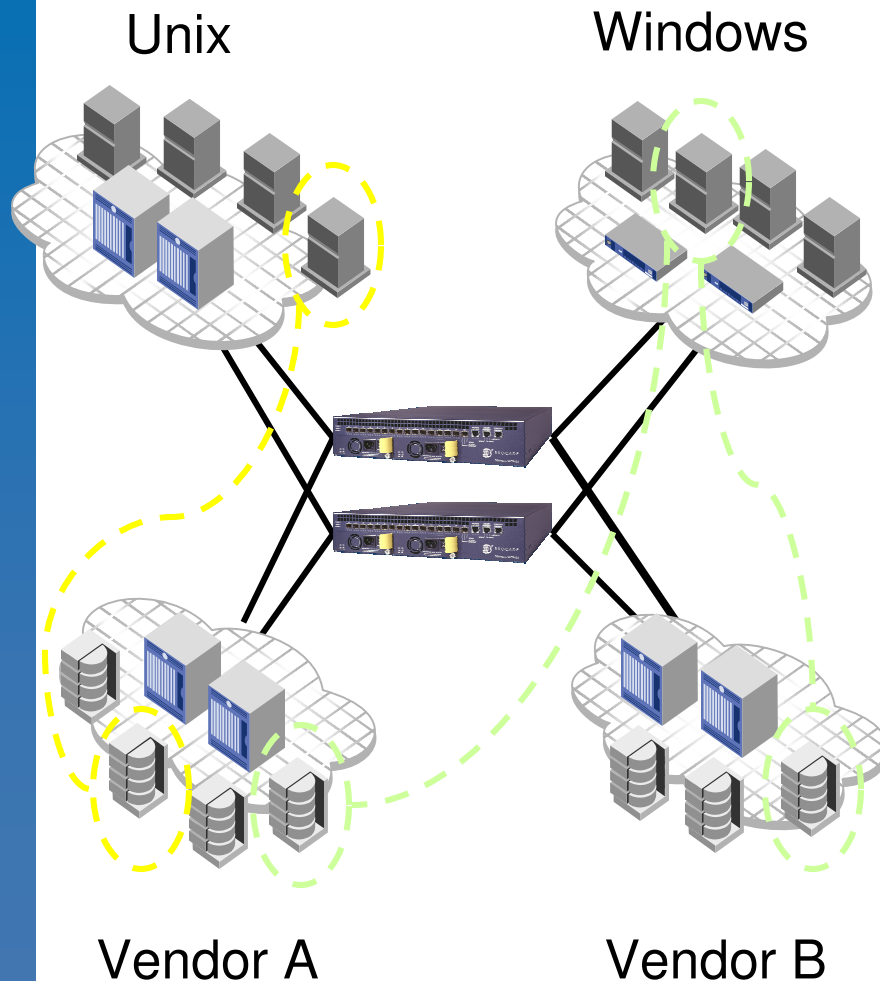
Tape Backup Consolidation



- Centralize tape libraries in one fabric
- Use router to connect all “disk fabrics”
- Backup/restore to/from “backup fabric”
- Backup remote offices (FCIP)
- Reduced management overhead
- Increased asset utilization
 - Tape libraries and tape drives
 - HBAs, backup servers, media
 - Software licenses
- Improved quality of backup & restore
- \$500K/yr savings for medium business

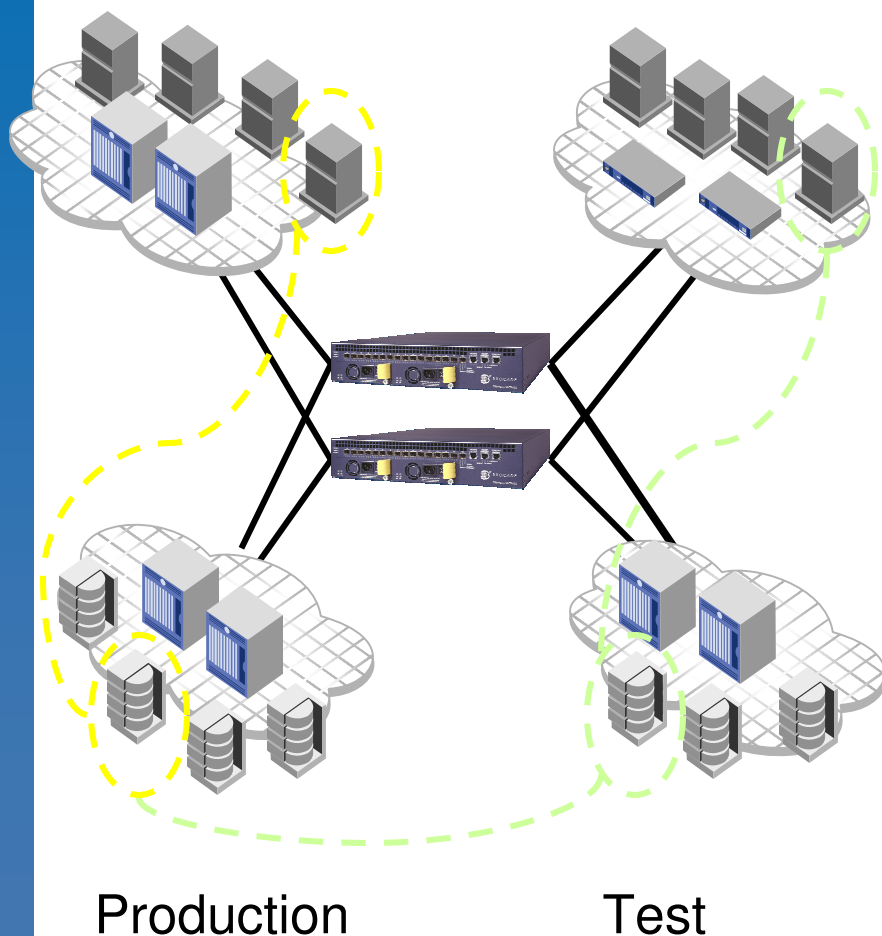
Test Lab Automation

“On-Demand” Provisioning



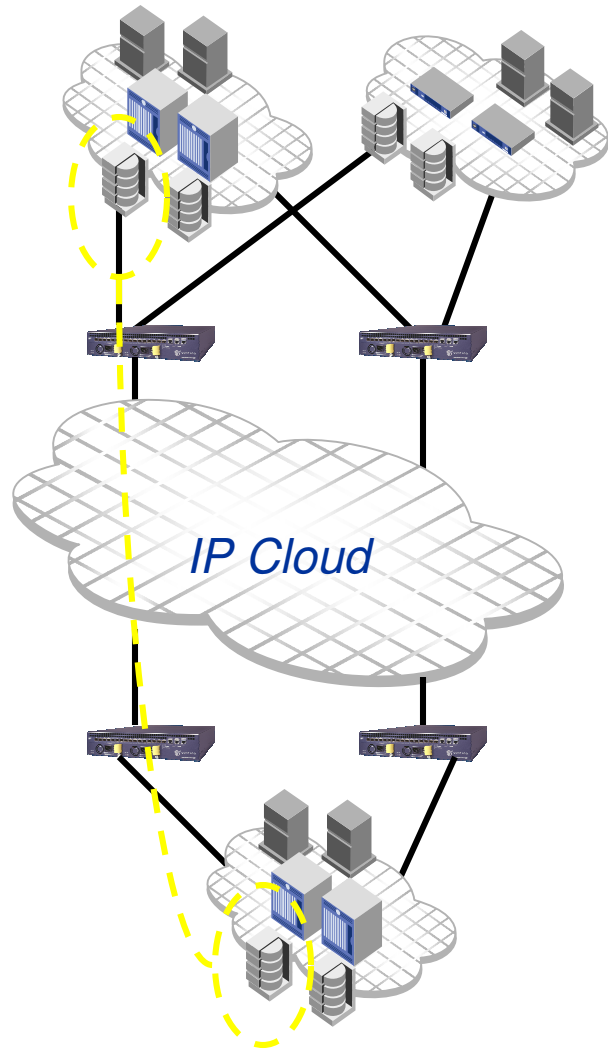
- Connects heterogeneous resources
- Secure and selective sharing
- Increases operational efficiency
 - Connect “On-Demand” and instantly
 - No need to run cables
 - No lengthy patch plans
 - No need to move equipment/re-rack
 - No need to move/configure switches
 - No need to update firmware levels
- Saves on average 2-4 man days per test

Data Movement – Production & Test



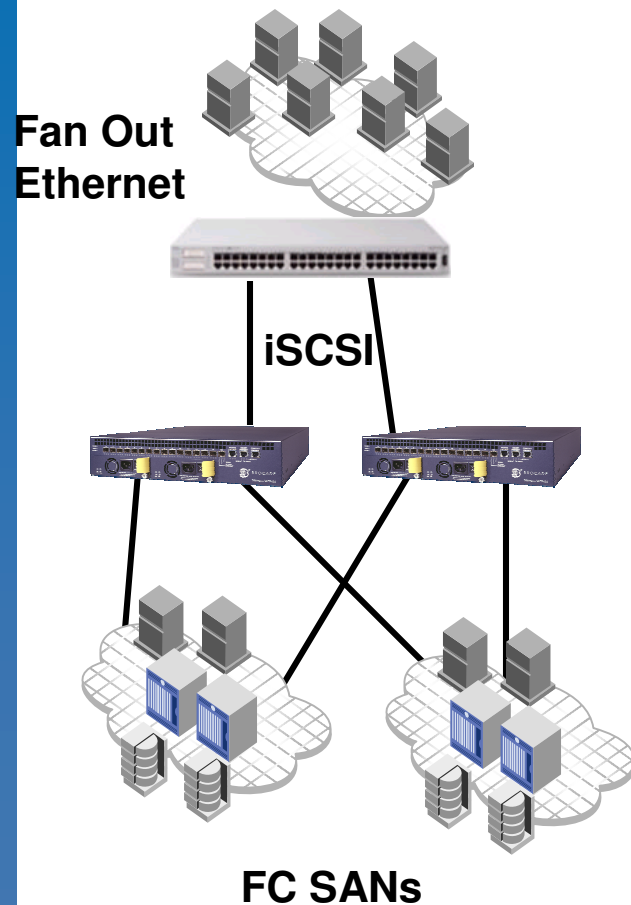
- Many uses cases such as:
 - Data mining
 - Development with copy of production data
 - Test new configurations, firmware
- Separate administration
- No re-cabling – facilitates change control
- Minimize risks
 - Isolate production from development/test
 - More time for development and testing
- Accelerate time to market or deployment
 - Migration from development to production
 - Lower development/test costs
 - Higher ROI for development/test initiatives

Distance Connectivity – Disaster Recovery



- Move data between geographies
- Leverage IP networks
- Maintain isolation between fabrics
- Selective and secure sharing
- Integrated within the Brocade framework
- Foundation for business continuance
 - Remote replication
 - Backup over IP
- Simple, cost-effective foundation for utility computing

Connect Stranded Servers

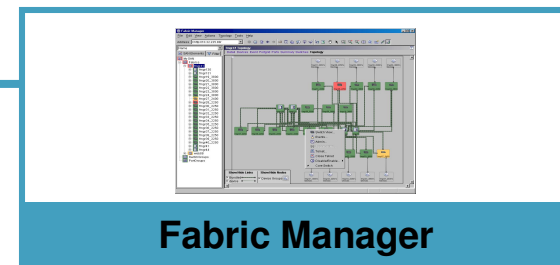
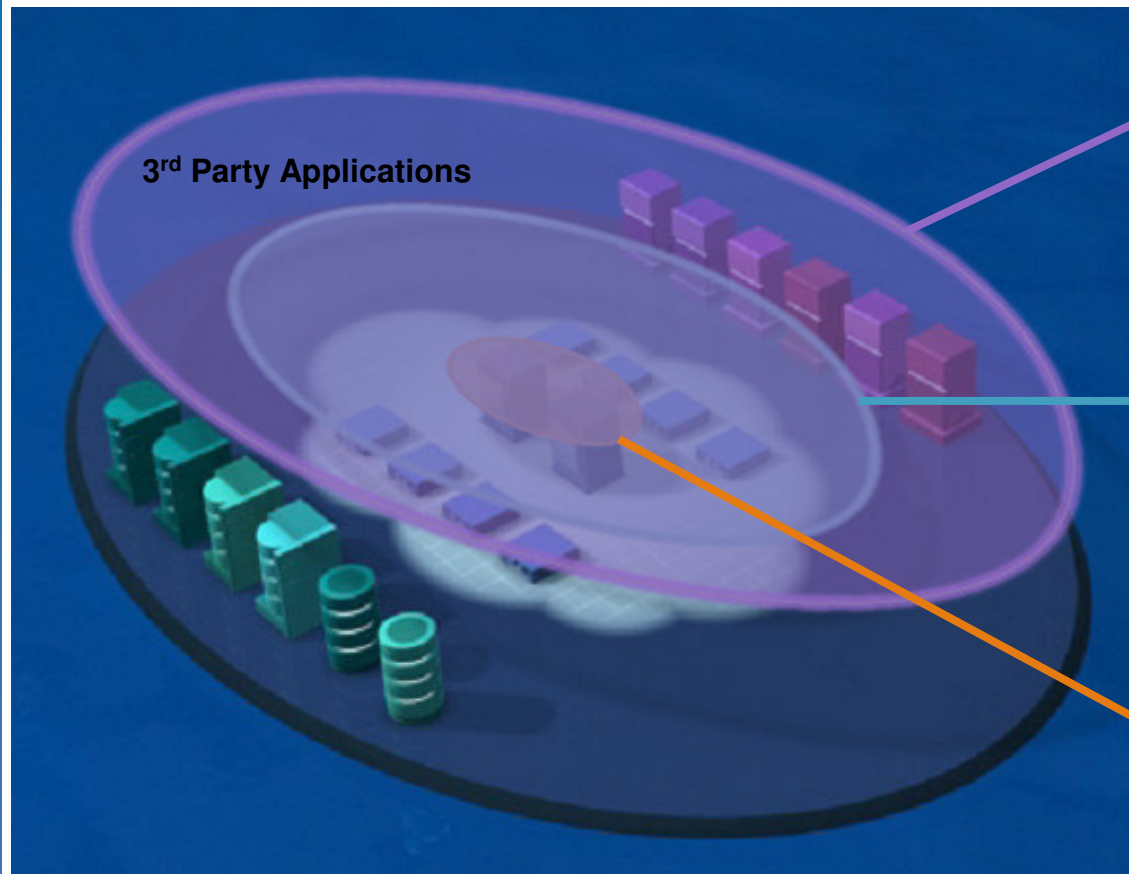


- Share FC resources with Ethernet servers
- iSCSI to FC gateway
- Low-cost connectivity
- Fan-out to large number of servers
- Maintain isolation
- Selective and secure sharing
- Integrated within the Brocade framework
- Simple, cost-effective foundation for utility computing

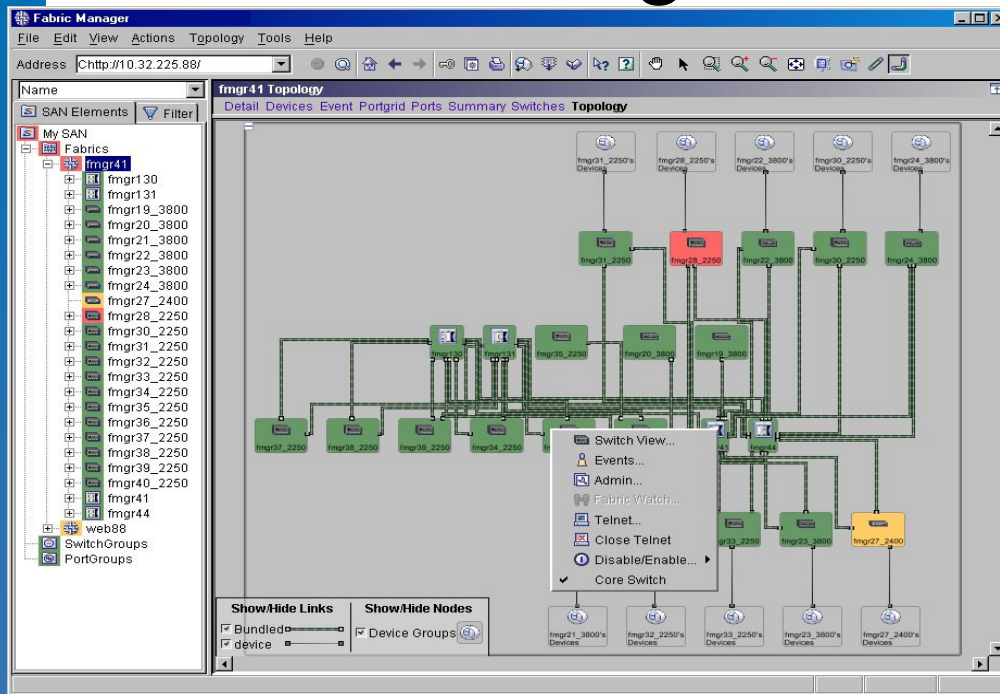


Multi-Protocol Router Manageability

SAN Management Strategy



Fabric Manager Description



Function

- Manage large groups of Brocade switches and multiple fabrics
- Logical switch and port grouping
- Multiple views (Explorer Tree and Visual Icon Topology)
- Aggregated reporting
- APM

Customer Benefit

- Host-based for centralized management
- Simplifies administrative tasks such as change management, firmware downloads, and configuration management
- Reduces cost of ownership by increasing productivity
- Lowers down time with real-time health monitoring, alert management, and call home support

Discovery

The screenshot displays the Fabric Manager application window. The left pane shows a tree view of the SAN topology under 'My SAN'. The 'FabricAP' switch is highlighted, and its details are shown in the right pane. The 'FabricAP Overview' tab is active, displaying a table of properties for the switch.

Fabric Manager
File Edit View Actions Topology Tools Help

Address:

My SAN

- Fabrics
 - web51
 - web86
 - Switch207
 - FabricAP**
 - ulys15
 - FabricAP**
 - Mars154
 - ulys152
 - ulys_153
- SwitchGroups
- PortGroups

FabricAP Overview

Overview Alerts Topology Switches Devices Device Ports

Portgrid LSAN View Events

FabricAP 3/19/04 1:37:43 PM

Double click to add description

Switch status	Marginal
Switch type	2GbitFC/1GbE 16-port Fabric Application Platform
FabricOS version	v7.1.0_beta11_bld46
Domain ID	100
Ethernet IP	10.32.150.155
Ethernet Mask	255.255.240.0
FCnet IP	0.0.0.0
FCnet Mask	0.0.0.0
Gateway IP	10.32.144.1
VWAN	10:00:00:05:1e:13:6e:00
Switch Role	Principal
Switch State	Online
Trunk information	None
Member ports >>	16
ISL Ports >>	3
Port status	Healthy

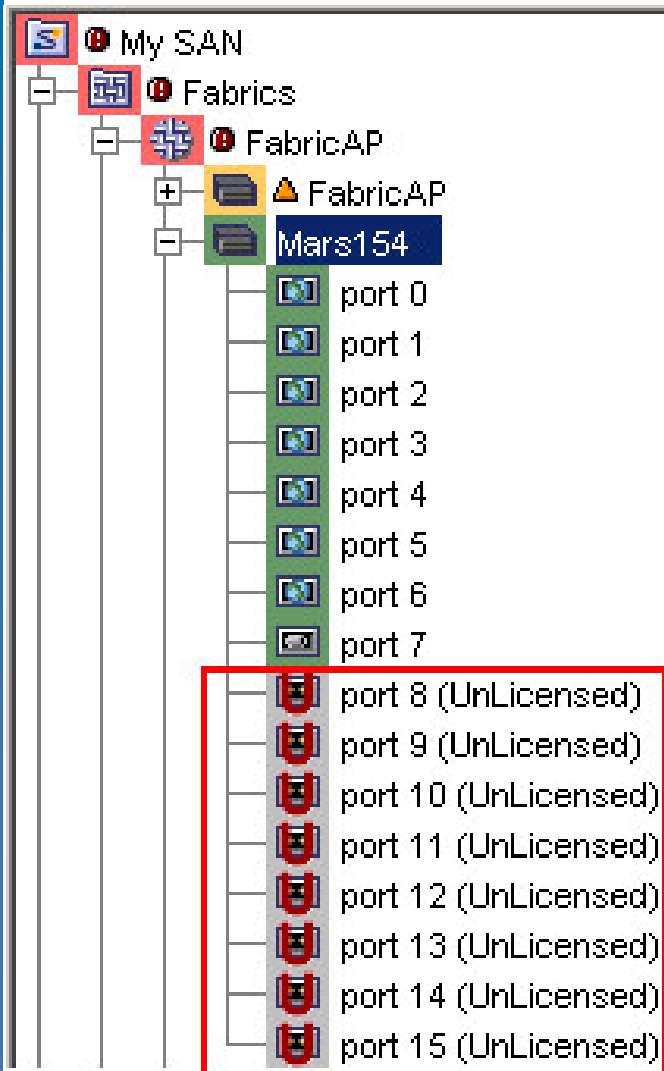
Devices View

Displays "Virtual Target" and "Virtual Initiator"

The screenshot shows the 'Fabric Manager' application window. The left pane displays a tree view of 'My SAN' with 'Fabrics' expanded, showing 'fmgr104_3900' selected. The right pane shows the 'Devices' tab for 'fmgr104_3900'. The table below lists various storage devices, including Emulex and Seagate targets, and Hitachi disks. The entry '[17] "Virtual Initiator"' is circled in red.

Device Node WWN	SCSI Inquiry name	Serial number	Model description
20:00:00:00:c9:28:c5:05	[36] "Emulex LP9002 FV3.82A1 DV5-5.00A10 "		
20:00:00:00:c9:28:c5:76	[36] "Emulex LP9002 FV3.82A1 DV5-5.00A10 "		
20:00:00:20:37:bd:4e:7c	[28] "SEAGATE ST318304FC 0005"		
20:00:00:20:37:bd:51:0f	[28] "SEAGATE ST318304FC 0005"		
20:00:00:20:37:bd:51:20	[28] "SEAGATE ST318304FC 0005"		
20:00:00:20:37:bd:52:99	[28] "SEAGATE ST318304FC 0005"		
20:00:00:20:37:bd:52:9b	[28] "SEAGATE ST318304FC 0005"		
20:00:00:20:37:bd:52:b5	[28] "SEAGATE ST318304FC 0005"		
20:00:00:e0:8b:07:7a:56			
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:a4:1c	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:a4:4c	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:ac:0b	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:bd:0c	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:bd:60	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:bd:ed	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:c3:3f	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:0e:10:00:0a:e8:3e	[28] "HITACHI DK32CJ-18FC GGN3"		
50:00:51:e1:2f:70:00:00	[17] "Virtual Initiator"		

Ports View



Mars154 3/22/04 11:57:13 AM
Double click to add description

Switch status	Healthy
Switch type	2GbitFC/1GbE 16-port Fabric Application Platform
FabricOS version	v7.1.0_beta10_bld42
Domain ID	5
Ethernet IP	10.32.150.154
Ethernet Mask	255.255.240.0
FCnet IP	0.0.0.0
FCnet Mask	0.0.0.0
Gateway IP	10.32.144.1
WWN	10:00:00:05:1e:15:4e:00
Switch Role	Subordinate
Switch State	Online
Trunk information	None
Member ports >>	8 (8 unlicensed - Excluded)
ISL Port	port 7 (20:07:00:05:1e:15:4e:00)
Port status	Healthy
Port types >>	2
Port speeds >>	2
Port information <<	87% free (7 of 8)
Port type	
U Port	7 (87%)
E Port	1 (12%)
Port status	
Healthy	8 (100%)
Port speed	
0 Gbit/sec	7 (87%)
2 Gbit/sec	1 (12%)
Device information	None

port 8 (UnLicensed) (Mars154) 3/22/04 1:32:13 PM
Double click to add description

Port number	8
Port state	Marginal
Port type	U Port
Port WWN	20:08:00:05:1e:15:4e:00
Port speed	0 Gbit/sec
Device information	None

Share Devices Wizard

Select Devices From Fabrics

FC Router - Share Devices Wizard [Create New LSAN]

Steps

1. Overview
- 2. Select devices to share**
3. Summary

Select devices to share

Enter the Logical SAN name and select the devices to be shared and configured for this Logical SAN. The devices from the fabrics that are not managed by this Fabric Manager can be added to this Logical SAN through the device port WWN field.

LSAN Name:

Devices in Fabrics

	Node WWN
SAN	
Edge Fabric 1	
[28] "HITACHI DK32DJ-	20:00:00:00:87:00:29:18
[28] "HITACHI DK32DJ-	20:00:00:00:87:00:24:12
[28] "HITACHI DK32DJ-	20:00:00:00:87:04:27:bd
[28] "HITACHI DK32DJ-	20:00:00:00:87:00:2c:02
star11	
Edge Fabric 2	
[35] "Emulex LP8000 F	20:00:00:00:c9:28:5e:0b
[34] "Emulex LP850 FV	20:00:00:00:c9:21:5e:93
sw094133	
sw244025	

Selected Devices

[28] "HITACHI DK32DJ-18FC A9 " [21:00:
[28] "HITACHI DK32DJ-18FC A9 " [21:00:
[35] "Emulex LP8000 FV3.20X4 DV5-4.82,

Device Port WWN

Add

Steps Help

<< Back Next >> Finish Cancel

LSAN View

From Edge Fabric

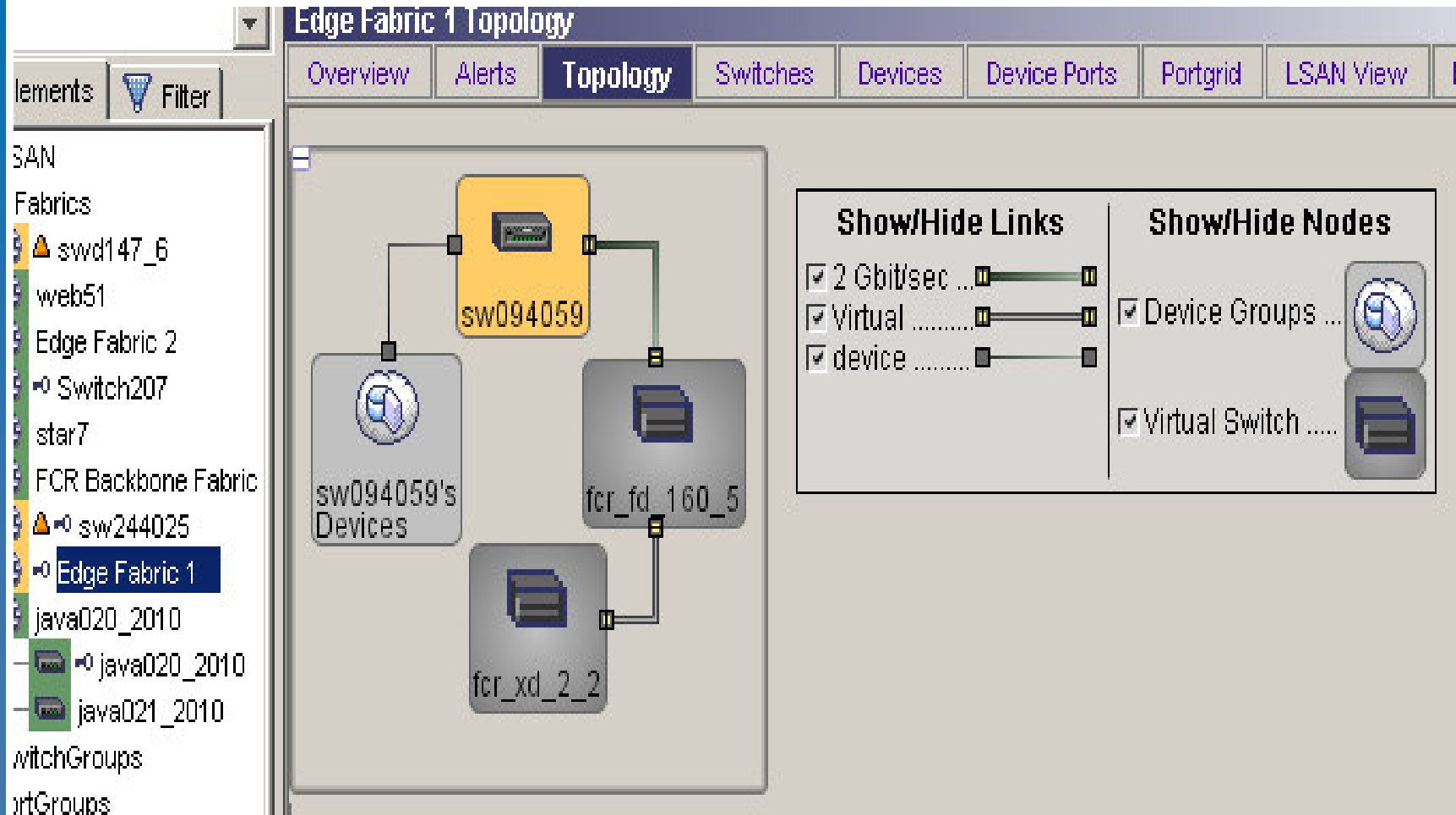
The screenshot shows the Fabric Manager web interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of SAN elements under 'My SAN', including 'Fabrics' (swd147_6, web51, Edge Fabric 2, Switch207, star7, FCR Backbone Fak, sw244025, Edge Fabric 1, java020_2010, java020_201) and 'Switches' (java020_201). The main content area is titled 'Edge Fabric 1 LSAN View' and contains tabs for Overview, Alerts, Topology, Switches, Devices, Device Ports, Portgrid, LSAN View, and Events. Below the tabs are buttons for Modify, Delete, Copy Table, and Save Table As... The main table displays the LSAN View data:

#	Device Name	Device Port WWN	Fabric Name	Fabric ID	Share Status
1	LSAN_TEST1				
2		10:00:00:00:c9:28:5e:0b			
3		21:00:00:00:87:00:29:18			
4		21:00:00:00:87:04:27:bd			

The bottom status bar shows the user 'nkamboj'.

Topology Changes

Logical View





Multi-Protocol Router & Fabric Manager P/Ns

Multi-Protocol Router Product Information

- A7437A
 - Multi-protocol Router Base 8-port
 - Multi-protocol Router providing Fibre Channel subnet routing and FCIP tunneling services
- A7438A
 - Multi-protocol Router Full 16-port
 - Multi-protocol Router providing Fibre Channel subnet routing and FCIP tunneling services
- A7439A
 - Multi-protocol Router Upgrade License
 - Flexible port upgrade license to increase the base 8-port model to 16 ports

Fabric Manager

Product Information

- A7390A
 - Fabric Manager Base Edition
 - Supports up to 10 domains/switches
- A7389A
 - Fabric Manager Enterprise Edition
 - Supports up to eight fabrics and/or 200 domains/switches
- A7391A
 - Fabric Manager v3 to v4 Enterprise license upgrade
- A7392A
 - Fabric Manager Base to Enterprise license upgrade



Thank You