## FC CONNECTIVITY

The FC architecture supports three basic interconnectivity options point to point , arbitrated loop ,and Fibre Channel switched fabric.

### POINT-TO-POINT

- 1. Point-to-point is simplest FC configuration in which two devices are connected directly to each other.
- 2. This configuration provides a dedicated connection for data transmission between nodes.
- 3. The point-to-point configuration offers limited connectivity , because only two devices can communicate with each other at a given time.
- 4. It can not be scaled to accommodate a large number of nodes.
- 5. Standard DAS uses point-to-point connectivity.

# Point-to-Point

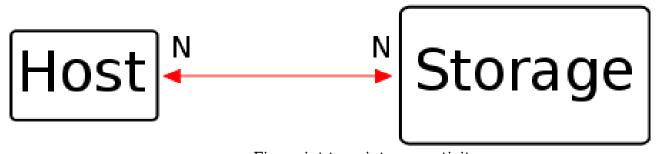


Fig. point to point connectivity

### FIBRE CHANNEL ARBITRATED LOOP

1. In FC-AL configuration devices are attached to a shared loop.

- 2. FC-AL has a characteristics of a token ring topology and a physical star topology.
- 3. In FC-AL each device contents with other devices to perform I/O operations.
- 4. Devices on the loop must "arbitrated" to gain control of the loop. At any given time, only one device can perform I/O operations on the loop.
- 5. The FC-AL implementation may also use hubs whereby the arbitrated loop is physically connected in a star topology.

### **Related Posts:**

- 1. Information Life Cycle Management (ILM)
- 2. Storage infrastructure
- 3. Integrated VS Modular Array
- 4. Data proliferation
- 5. Data categorization
- 6. Component architecture of intelligent disk subsystem
- 7. Intelligent disk subsystems overview
- 8. Mapping n operations
- 9. Storage system architecture
- 10. RAID
- 11. Hot spare
- 12. SAN security
- 13. JBOD
- 14. Elements of DAS, NAS, CAS, SAS
- 15. Limitations of DAS
- 16. Cloud vocabulary
- 17. NAS security
- 18. Management of DAS, NAS, CAS, SAN

- 19. Memory virtualization
- 20. Data center concepts & requirements
- 21. Network virtualization
- 22. Server information storage and management
- 23. ISM Architectural Framework