



# **PARALLEL LINKS IN 128GFC**

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# Parallel Links

- 128GFC brings about basic changes to the Fibre Channel architecture related to Links
- “Lanes” are not defined in Fibre Channel and should not be used
- Links are defined as: Two unidirectional fibers transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.
- Let’s look at some definitions and models



# Link Definitions

## FC-PI-6 –

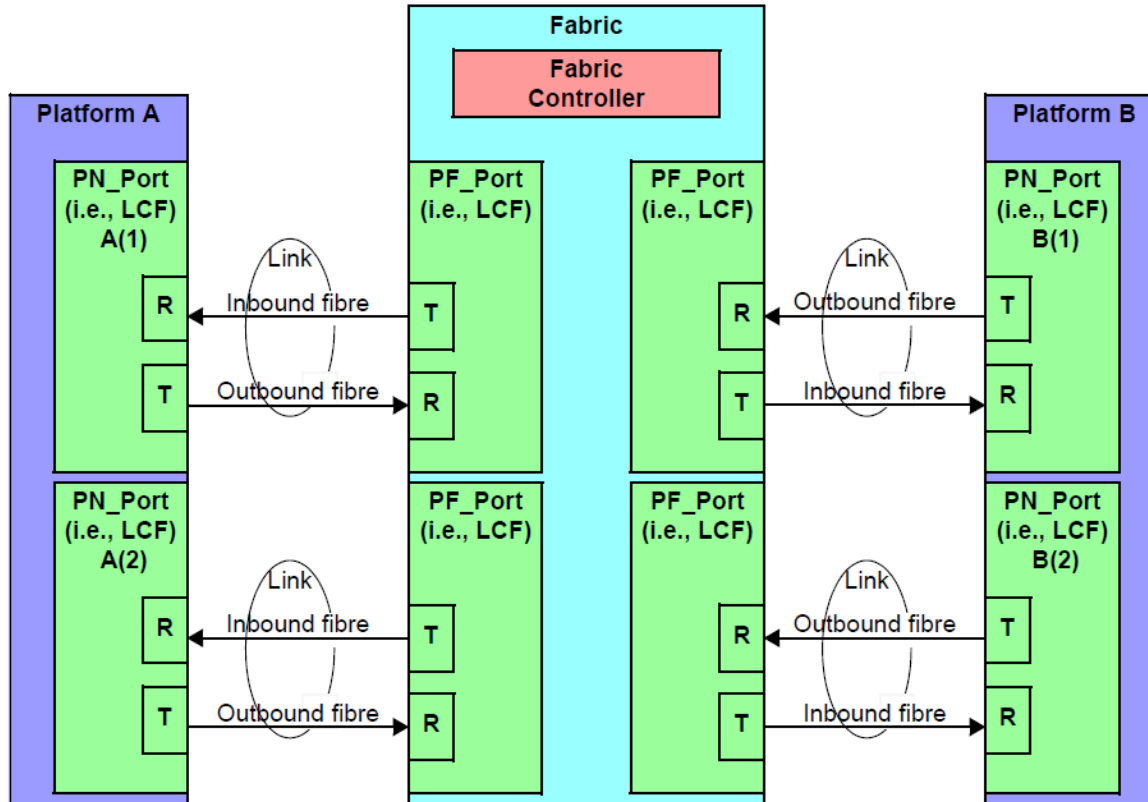
- **3.1.67 link:**
  1. Two unidirectional fibers transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.
  2. A duplex TxRx Connection.

## FC-FS-4

- **3.1.82 link:** Two unidirectional fibres transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.
- **3.1.84 Link Control Facility (LCF):** A hardware facility that attaches to an end of a link and manages transmission and reception of data (see 4.4).



# FC-FS-4 Physical Model

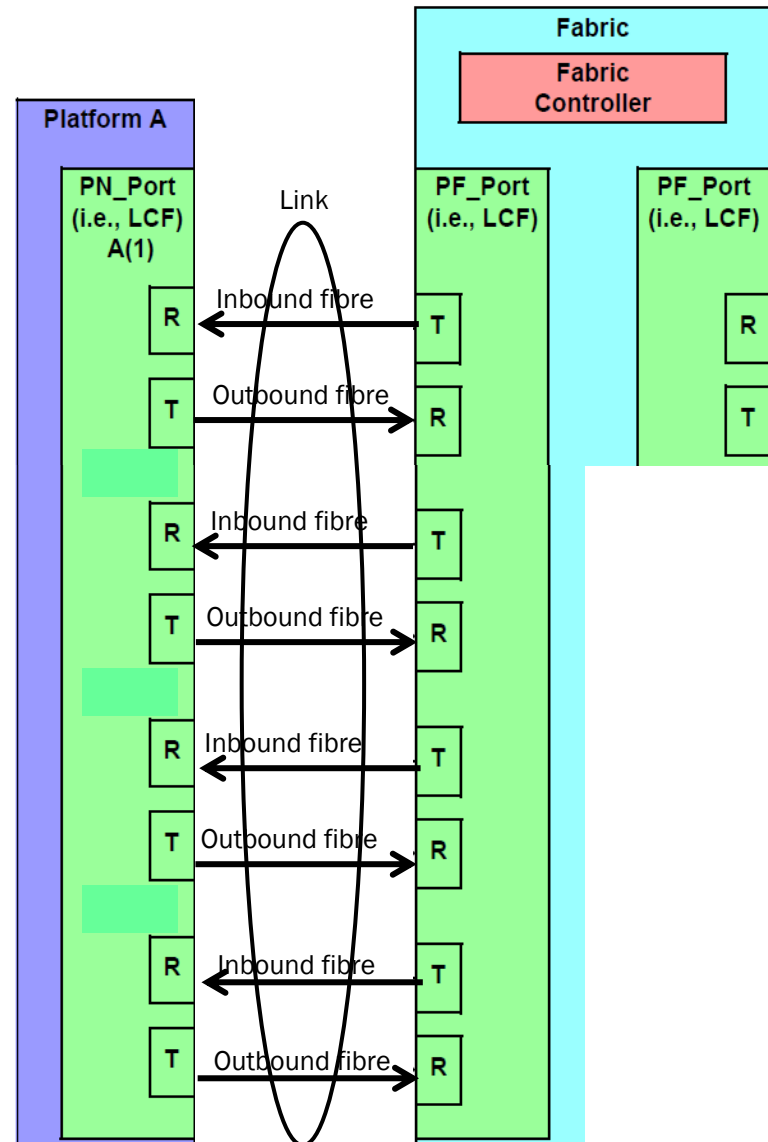


Legend:  
T: Transmitter  
R: Receiver  
fibre: Any medium supported by Fibre Channel

Figure 4 - Physical model

# 128GFC Links

- A 128GFC Link will consist of 8 32GFC fibers and associated transmitters and receivers



# Proposal

## FC-PI-6P –

- **3.1.67 link:**
  1. Two unidirectional fibers transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.
  2. A duplex TxRx Connection.
- **3.1.xx parallel link:** link (3.1.67) consisting of more than two unidirectional fibers transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.

## FC-FS-4

- **3.1.82 link:** Two unidirectional fibres transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.
- **3.1.xx parallel link:** link (3.1.82) consisting of more than two unidirectional fibers transmitting in opposite directions and their associated transmitters and receivers.



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**THANK YOU**

