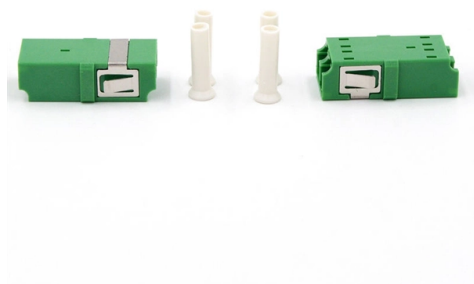


FC Interface Structure Standard



Overview

ISO/IEC 14165-115:2006 (en), Information technology ?

Fibre Channel. This International Standard describes the physical interface portions of a high perf.

Key Takeaways

The Fibre Channel (FC) Interface Structure Standard defines the physical, optical, and logical specifications for high-speed, lossless data transfer in storage area networks (SANs).

Overview

Fibre Channel is a high-speed serial communication protocol primarily used to connect servers to storage devices in SANs, supporting data rates from 1 Gbps up to 128 Gbps as technology has evolved. The interface standard ensures in-order, lossless delivery of block data and supports multiple upper-level protocols, including SCSI (via FCP), FICON, and NVMe over FC.

Physical Interface Structure

The F

C interface standard specifies the physical link layer, which includes: Optical and copper cabling: Originally designed for optical fiber, the standard now also supports copper interconnects. Optical signal characteristics: Defines minimum input power, wavelength, and bit error rate (BER) requirements to ensure reliable communication, typically targeting a BER of 10^{-12} . Connector alignment: Ensures mechanical alignment of optical fibers to transmitters and receivers for interoperability.

Flexibility: Supports multiple physical interconnect technologies to meet diverse system requirements.

Logical and Protocol Layers

The standard also defines: Framing and signaling: How data is encoded and transmitted over the physical medium. Link services: Mechanisms for establishing, maintaining, and terminating connections. Upper-level protocol mappings: Integration with SCSI, IP, HIPPI, and other protocols.

Switch models and management functions: Guidelines for fabric switching, routing, and network management.

Standards Governance

The INCIT

ISO/IEC JTC1 Technical Committee (formerly INCITS/T11) is responsible for developing and maintaining the FC standards, including physical variants, interconnection schemes, and related technical specifications. Internationally, ISO/IEC also publishes standards describing the physical interface portions of FC, ensuring global interoperability.

Key Takeaways

The F

ibre Channel Interface Structure Standard ensures high-speed, reliable, and interoperable connections in SAN environments. It covers physical, optical, and logical layers, including connectors, signal characteristics, and protocol mappings. Compliance with the standard allows devices from different vendors to interoperate seamlessly in a Fibre Channel fabric.

Article Content

ISO/IEC 14165-115:2006 (en), Information technology ? Fibre Channel ...

This International Standard describes the physical interface portions of a high performance serial link that supports the higher Upper Level Protocols (ULPs) associated with HIPPI, IPI, SCSI, IP and others.

ISO/IEC 14165-147:2021

Abstract This standard describes the physical interface portions of high performance optical link variants that support the higher level Fibre Channel protocols including FC-FS-4 (reference) and FC-FS-5

ANSI Fibre Channel Documentation

Physical and Signaling Interface (FC-PH) Rev 4.3 Physical and Signaling Interface -2 (FC-PH-2) Rev 7.4 Physical and Signaling Interface -3 (FC-PH-3) Rev 9.1 Fabric Generic Requirements (FC-FG) Rev

Fibre Channel

The INCITS/Fibre Channel Technical Committee is responsible for the development of the Fibre Channel (FC) standards.

Fibre Channel Overview

The Fibre Channel standard addresses the need for very fast transfers of large amounts of information. The fast (up to 1 Gbit/s) technology can be converted for Local Area Network technology by adding a

Fibre Channel Specifications

Each Profile specifies which settings of the many Fibre Channel physical, link-level, and upper-level protocol options have been selected by FCSI for interoperable implementation. An FCSI Profile may

IEC 61754-13:2024

IEC 61754-13:2024 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type FC-PC family of connectors. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006.

Fibre Channel Standard

Fibre Channel is based on a structured, standards-based architecture. This structured architecture provides specifications from the physical interface through the mapping and transport of multiple

Fibre Channel Protocol

Fibre Channel Protocol (FCP) is the SCSI interface protocol utilising an underlying Fibre Channel connection. The Fibre Channel standards define a high-speed data transfer mechanism that can be

Overview of Fibre Channel | Junos OS | Juniper Networks

Fibre Channel (FC) is a high-speed network technology that interconnects network elements and allows them to communicate with one another. The International Committee for Information Technology

Storage Networking 101: Understanding Fibre Channel

Ethernet wouldn't quite cut it for highly-available storage needs. FC can currently operate at speeds up to 10Gb/s (10GFC) for uplinks, and 4Gb for standard host connections. FC also provides small

Fibre Channel

About This Committee The INCITS/Fibre Channel Technical Committee is responsible for the development of the Fibre Channel (FC) standards. These standards specify the following: Physical

Storage Networking 101: Understanding the Fibre Channel Protocol

Understanding the guts of the Fibre Channel (FC) protocol itself, including the naming format and addressing scheme, allows one to better understand

Basics of the Fibre Channel Standard | TV Tech

FC sought to combine the best-of-breed properties for these two communications methods into an interface that meets the needs of both channel users and network users. Like other

Detailed Explanation of FC, ST, SC, and LC Fiber-Optic Interfaces

3.2 FC optical fiber connector: It has a circular screw thread with a metal sleeve on the outside and is fixed by a screw thread. This type of connector has a simple structure, is easy to

Fibre Channel Specifications

ANSI Fibre Channel specifications The ANSI working group X3T11 defines the Fibre Channel specifications. The Fibre Channel Association has a complete list of the ANSI X3T11 Fibre Channel

Making of Fibre Channel Standards

INCITS T11 is responsible for standards development in the areas of Intelligent Peripheral Interface (IPI), High-Performance Parallel Interface (HIPPI) and Fibre Channel (FC).

FC connector

The FC connector is a fiber-optic connector with a threaded body, which was designed for use in high-vibration environments. It is commonly used with both

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This document is for preliminary research. Verify specifications against current standards, product documentation and project requirements.

