

Managed, Digital Fibre Channel Hub

LH5000 Training

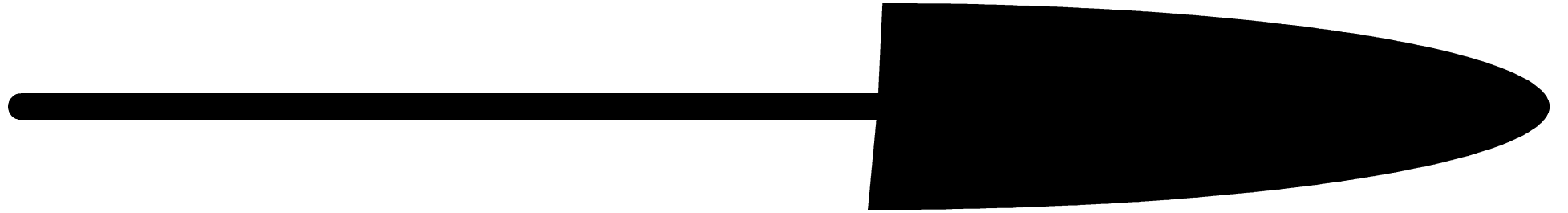
Training Peter Höhl



Agenda



- **Fibre Channel Overview**
- **Why Loop Management**
- **Digital Hub - LH5010**
- **Management Module**
- **Hub Installation**
- **Troubleshooting Fibre Channel**

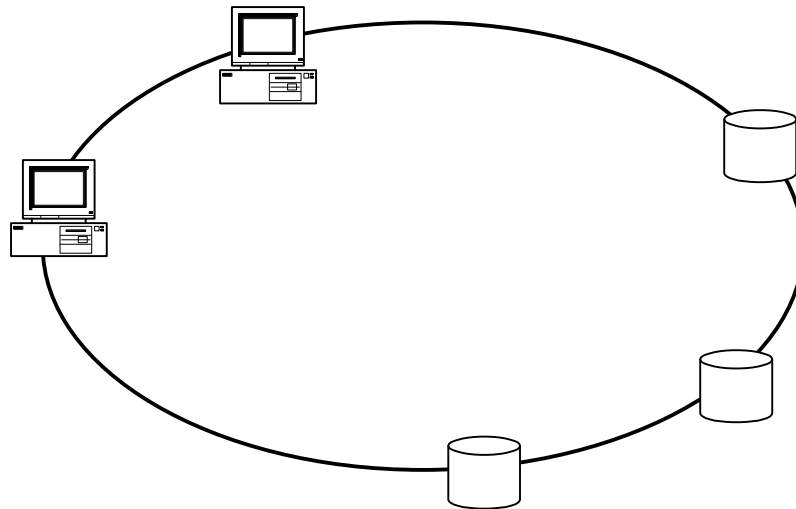


Managing Fibre Channel Loops

Why Manage a Loop?

- **Stability**
- **Performance**
- **Security**

Loop Physiology



- Shared Physical Medium
- All Devices act as Peers
- Each Device Analyzes and Acts on Every Piece of Information

Arbitrated Loop



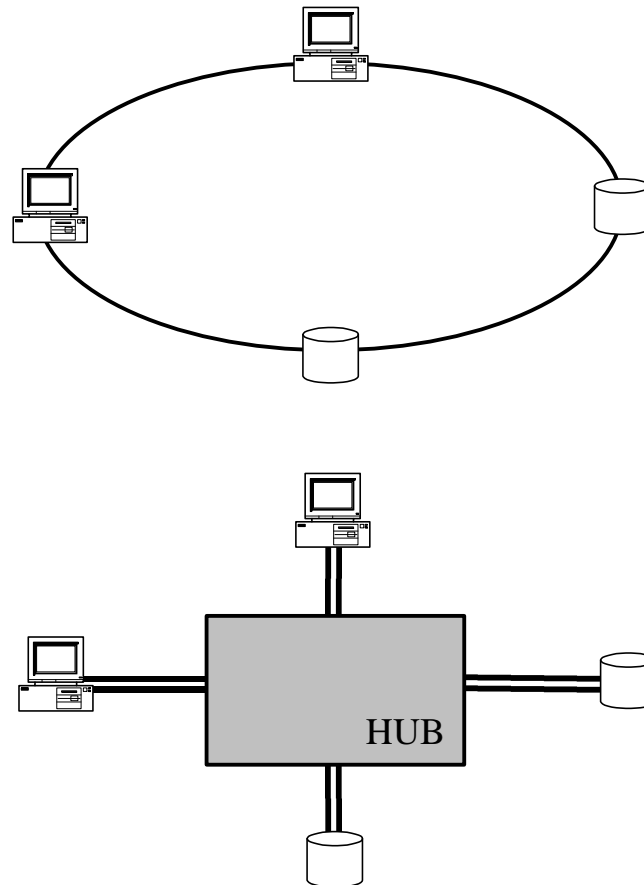
■ Advantages

- ◆ Inexpensive
- ◆ Supports virtually all available FC components

■ Disadvantages

- ◆ Shared Bandwidth
- ◆ Break in physical media can affect all devices on loop
- ◆ Errors or fault conditions are propagated throughout the loop

The Role of the Hub



- Provides easy to manage star topology
- Cable breaks do not affect overall loop operation
- Devices easily added or removed
- Provides a central point of management

Making Loops Robust

■ Problem Areas Today

- ◆ Cascading of hubs increases signal jitter and induces errors
- ◆ Frequent LIP's degrade performance
- ◆ A single faulty port can make entire loop unusable
- ◆ No way to isolate errors or faults to the offending device

Eliminating Signal Jitter

■ Problem

- ◆ Jitter is incurred any time a signal passes through physical media such as cables, connectors, circuit boards etc...
- ◆ Existing analog repeater technology cannot eliminate jitter resulting in accumulated signal degradation through each hub port in a cascade configuration

■ Solution

- ◆ Digital hubs use digital technology and elastic buffers to regenerate signal and eliminate jitter

■ Result

- ◆ Unlimited cascading is possible with no signal degradation

Controlling LIP's

■ Problem

- ◆ LIP's (calls for the loop to re-initialize using the Loop Initialization Procedure) are made by devices under certain defined error conditions
- ◆ LIP's ensure that all devices on loop are aware of all other devices on the loop, but LIP's take time
- ◆ Some legacy devices produce numerous LIP's

■ Solution

- ◆ Digital hub technology can bypass unnecessary LIP's and shield downstream devices from LIP generating faults

■ Result

- ◆ Maximum feasible loop performance maintained

Avoiding Loop Downtime

■ Problem

- ◆ LIP F8 characters are generated by devices seeing faulty signal
- ◆ LIP F8's flood the loop blocking valid traffic

■ Solution

- ◆ New hub technology can bypass ports generating LIP F8's until the problem is resolved

■ Result

- ◆ Loop integrity is maintained allowing valid traffic to continue

Isolating Faults in the Loop

■ Problem

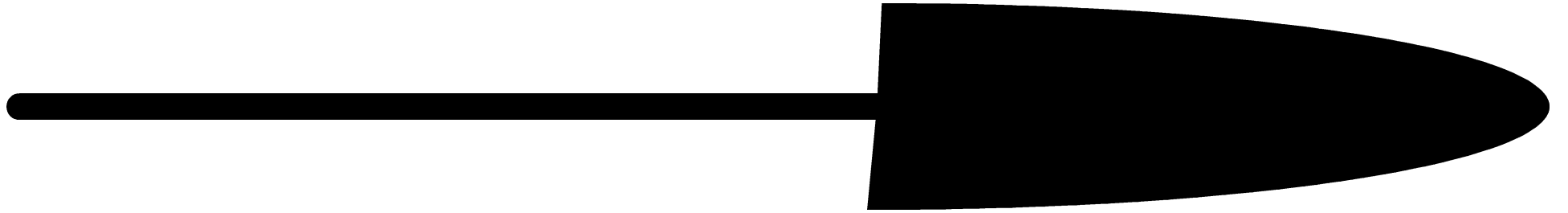
- ◆ Because every device repeats characters given it, faults are difficult to isolate to the offending device so that it can be reconfigured, repaired or replaced

■ Solution

- ◆ New managed hubs collect data on a per-port basis, allowing administrators to quickly see which ports are generating errors.

■ Result

- ◆ Faults can be quickly isolated to offending device allowing quicker resolution and increased uptime.



Emulex

LH5000 Hub



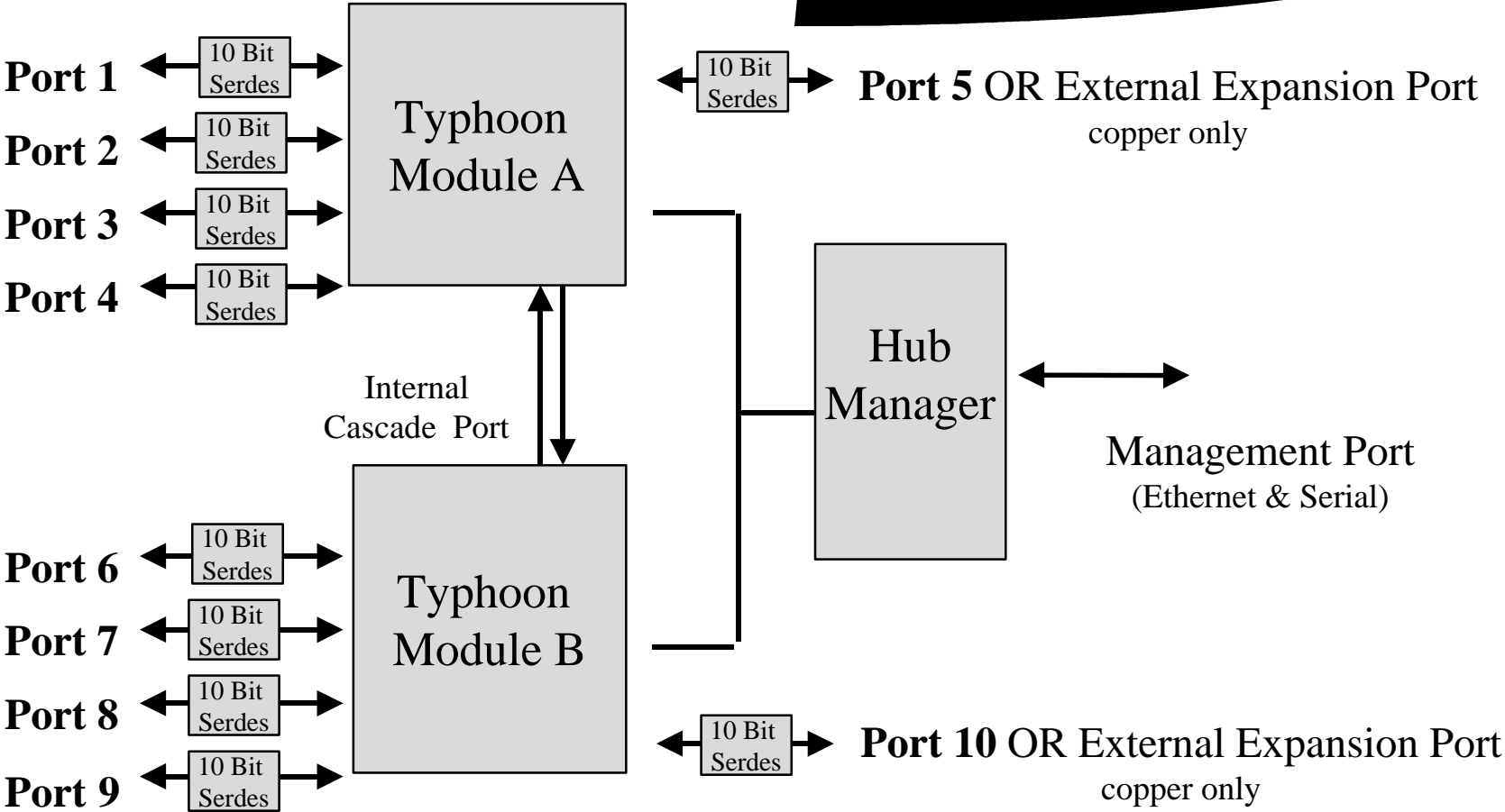
LH5000 Digital Arbitrated Loop Hub



*A New Standard for
Arbitrated Loop Management*

- The Only Digital Re-timing Hub
- Highest Port Density Available
- Zero Signal Jitter
- Loop Integrity Features
- Management via
 - ◆ Web Browser
 - ◆ SNMP
 - ◆ Telnet/Console

LH5000 - Architecture

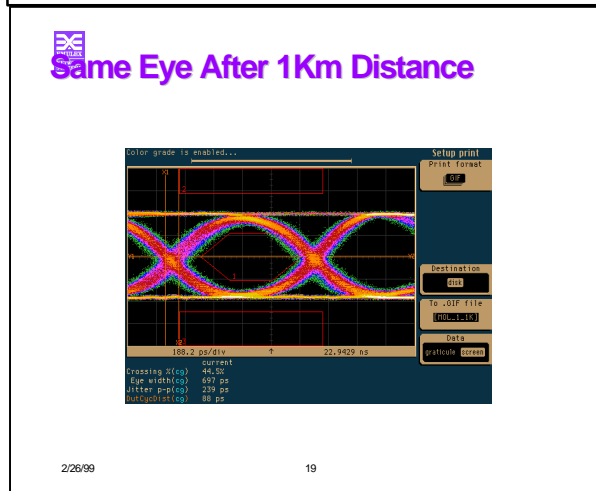
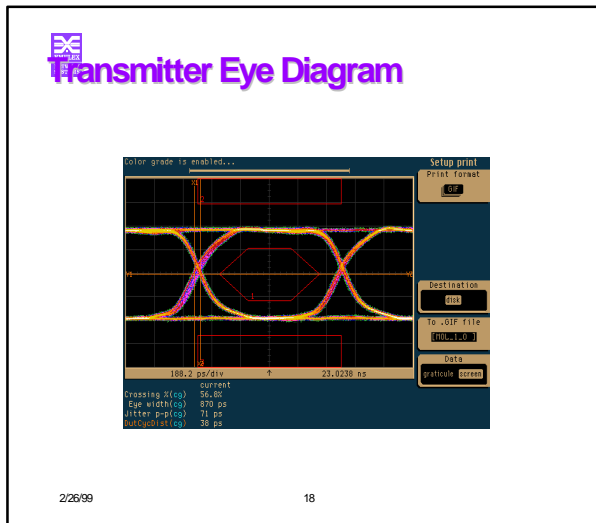


Why Digital?

- Eliminates signal jitter
- Allows additional loop integrity features
 - ◆ LIP insertion/deletion
 - ◆ Clock balancing
 - ◆ Word fill
- Allows signal monitoring
 - ◆ Error conditions
 - ◆ Bit error reporting
 - ◆ Signal quality
 - ◆ Usage statistics

LH5000 is the only digital re-timing hub to include the elastic buffer necessary to be fully re-timing

Jitter Eye Patterns



- Jitter is incurred any time a signal passes through physical media such as cables, connectors, circuit boards, etc..
- Types of Jitter
 - ◆ Random Jitter (noise)
 - ◆ Deterministic Jitter (pattern dependent)
- Reaction of devices to jitter
 - ◆ Jitter transfer
 - ◆ Jitter generation
- Port hardware types
 - ◆ retimer (no jitter transfer)
 - ◆ Repeater (both types of jitter)

LH5000 - Configuration

- **Two Models**
 - ◆ **DB9** - Ten Port All Copper
 - ◆ **GBIC** - Eight GBIC Ports Plus Two Copper Ports
- **Highest Density Hub in Industry**
 - ◆ **20 Ports in a 19" Rack**
 - **1U half rack modular design**
 - **10 ports (9½" wide - ½ rack)**
 - Front Access - 8, Rear Access - 2
 - **20 ports in a 19" Rack**
 - Front Access - 16, Rear Access - 4

LH5000 Features

- Jitterless transmissions
- Automatic Clock Speed Matching
- Limitless Cascading
- Programmable Automatic LIP Generation
 - ◆ *upon port insertion*
- Programmable Lip F8 bypass
 - ◆ *Retains loop operation around faults*
- Character Validation
 - ◆ *Corrects invalid characters*
- Synchronous Cut-in/Cut-out
 - ◆ *Sends only complete FC words*

LH5000 - Management Interface

- **3 Included management interfaces allow access from most user environments**
 - ◆ Command Line Interface (Direct RS232 console or Telnet connection)
 - ◆ Embedded Web Server (Allows management from any connected device running a Web Browser)
 - ◆ SNMP MIB (Allows the interface of any SNMP compliant management utility, i.e. HP-Openview)

Local Console Port

■ RS232C

- ◆ RJ12 to DB9 or DB25
- ◆ Default Configuration (possible)
 - 9600 bps (2400, 4800, 192K)
 - 8 bits (6, 7)
 - None Parity (odd, even)
 - Remote Echo
 - Xon/Xoff (11/13)
 - Software I/O Flow Control ON
- ◆ ANSI-type Terminal (soft copy)

■ Command Line Interface

- ◆ Commands (show, change, monitor, etc.)
- ◆ ANSI Editing Keys (Arrow keys on PC)

■ LOG-ON Process

- ◆ # (Access)
- ◆ Local > (CMD5)
- ◆ SU (Super-user)

Remote Telnet Facility

- Log into Hub Manager via Ethernet/Telnet
- Uses same CLI commands, passwords, edit keys
- Only one concurrent console connection (local or remote)
- Limitations
 - ◆ Must have IP before logging on
 - ◆ Must log off before change of IP/System name (reboot)
 - ◆ No startup post results
- Log on Command
 - > Telnet ____ . ____ . ____ . ____ (IP address)
 - ◆ Use remote echo

Web Management

- DHub contains HTTP web server
- Displays HTML screens
- Supports most newer browsers (e.g. Netscape 3.x, Explorer 3.x)
- Available from Windows, Apple or Unix
- On Line help documentation
- Multiple clients concurrently
- Can be logically arranged in bookmarks
 - ◆ Create bookmark defaults to DHMXXXXXX (XXXXXX = last 6 digits of MAC address) OR Network Name
- Log on process
 - ◆ Http://<IP address)

Interface Comparison

■ Local Console

◆ Advantages

- No LAN required
- Post diagnostics
- No IP required

◆ Disadvantages

- Must have terminal
- Must be local
- CLI only

■ Telnet

◆ Advantages

- Accessed from anywhere
- No utility required (available on Windows)

◆ Disadvantages

- Need IP
- Uses CLI

■ Web Interface

◆ Advantages

- Available anywhere
- Any browser
- GUI interface
- Familiar feel
- On Line help
- Auto Reload
- Interface can be updated

◆ Disadvantages

- Need IP
- No immediate post results

Digital Hub - Management Features

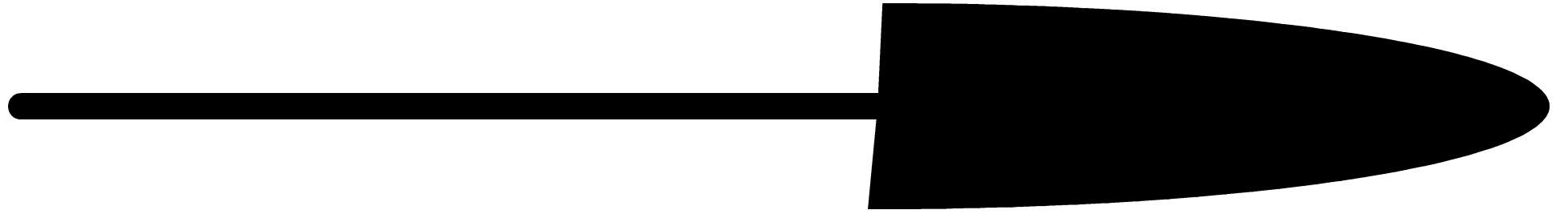
- **Programmable Port Characteristics**
 - ◆ Forced port bypass
 - ◆ Bypass during error burst (*per port or global setting*)
 - ◆ Bypass hysteresis (*per port or global setting*)
 - ◆ Automatic LIP F8 bypass (*per port or global setting*)
 - ◆ Automatic LIP insertion (*per port or global setting*)

- **Statistics on a Per Port Basis**
 - ◆ Port bypass count
 - ◆ Bit error count / rate
 - ◆ Invalid transmission words
 - ◆ View loop status and event logs

Digital Hub - Management Features

■ Hub Management

- ◆ Configure as one 10-port or two 5-port loops
- ◆ Set IEEE address or establish acquisition method
- ◆ Provide device name
- ◆ Set security passwords
- ◆ View network status and event logs
- ◆ Complete local of on-line help facilities



LH5000 Installation

Unpacking

■ Contents LH5000

- ◆ Hub
- ◆ USA power cord
- ◆ Manual / CD
- ◆ RJ12 cable
- ◆ DB9 connector
- ◆ DB25 connector
- ◆ Feet

■ Options

- ◆ LH5KIT
 - 4 nut retainers (clip on nuts, Tinnerman nuts)
 - 4 rack screws
 - 8 hub screws
- ◆ LC200-E
 - Cascading Cable (.5 Meter)

Management Installation - Console

- Attach console cable
- Attach ANSI/soft copy compatible terminal
 - ◆ terminal
 - ◆ Hyperterminal
 - ◆ PC
 - ◆ Kermit PC
 - ◆ Tip, Unix
- Log on (can be changed)
 - ◆ # access
- Local >SU (allows changes)
 - ◆ password > system
- Set IP if needed

Management Installation - Telnet

- Attach LAN cable (10baseT)
 - ◆ LED green = power; yellow = LAN activity
- Configure IP
 - ◆ Local console
 - ◆ ARP/Ping (see attached)
 - ◆ Subsequently can configure for DHCP or BOOTP
- Use terminal on TCP LAN
 - ◆ Unix - most terminals automatically provide Telnet
 - ◆ PC - Use
- Telnet <IP address>
- Log on

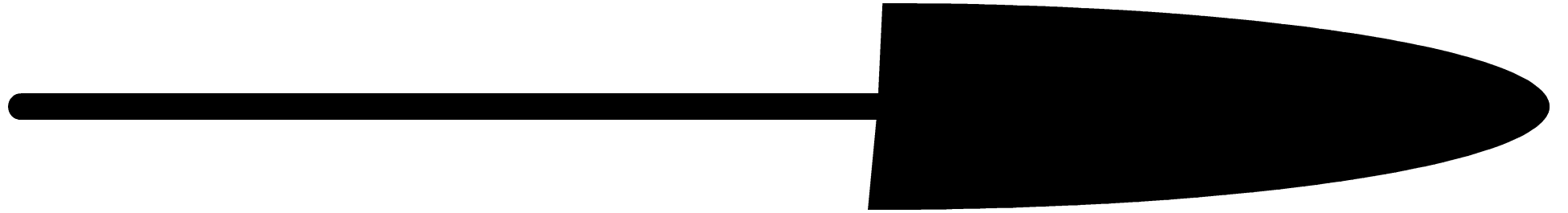
Management Installation - Web Interface



- Attached LAN cable (10BaseT)
- Configure IP
- Select Browser
- HTTP://<IP address>
- Browse
- Password for changes:
 - ◆ SU (user name)
 - ◆ System (password)(once prompted will not ask again during same session)

Manager Updating

- **Contains**
 - ◆ Runtime firmware (aka software)
 - ◆ Loader diagnostic firmware
 - ◆ HTML pages
- **Naming**
 - ◆ Software/firmware combined (DHMFLASH.SYS)
 - ◆ HTML pages - DHMPAGE.SYS
- **Load Method**
 - ◆ TFTP
- **Set Up**
 - ◆ Web page will lead to reload
 - ◆ CLI Command
 - Change server load TFTP software <name>
 - Init
- **Factory Default**
 - ◆ Resets all manager and hub parameters; include IP address
 - ◆ Use button, web or CLI (init default)



Troubleshooting

Common Physical Layer Problems

- **Bad cable**
 - ◆ Many I/O timeouts
 - ◆ Slow performance
 - ◆ Unstable link -- many LIPs
 - ◆ No Link LED indication (potentially on only one side of link)
- **Loose MIA**
 - ◆ Symptoms similar to bad cable
 - ◆ May happen if connector is not screwed down
- **End device set for incorrect topology**
 - ◆ Driver configured for point to point but connected to hub port

Invalid Cabling

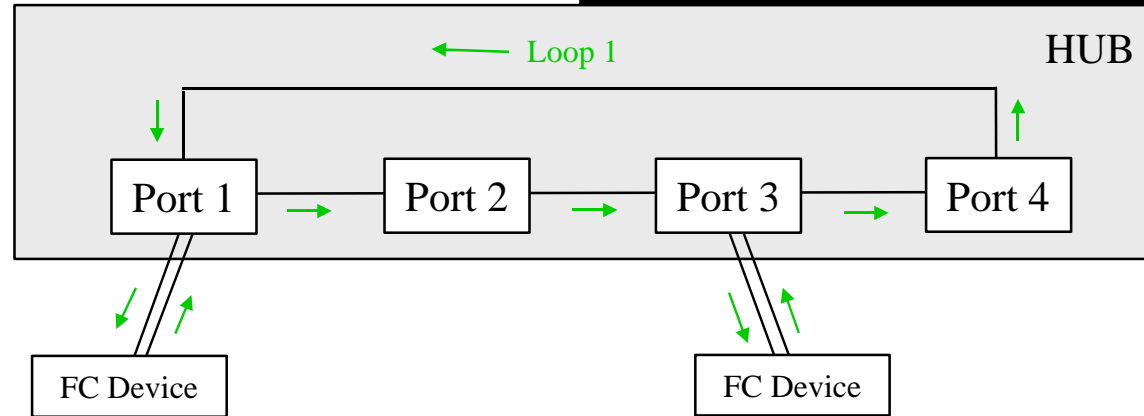


- **Hub looped back to itself**
 - ◆ Results in multiple loops within hub
 - ◆ Some ports cannot see other ports

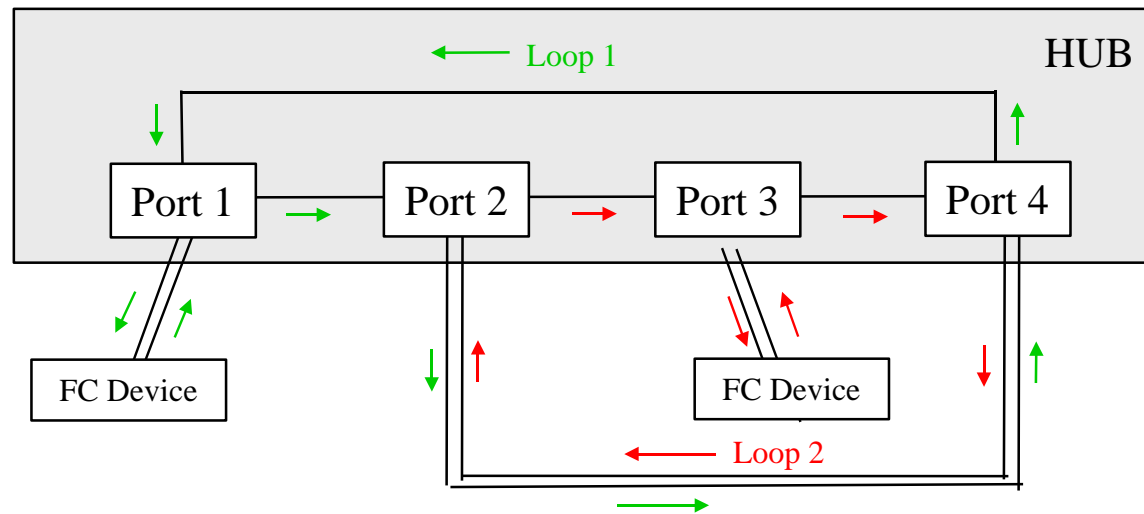
- **Invalid cascade configurations**
 - ◆ Results in multiple loops between the hubs
 - ◆ Some ports cannot see other ports

Invalid Cabling

Correct

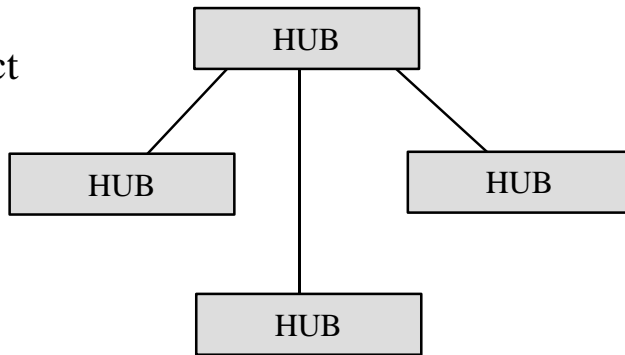


Incorrect

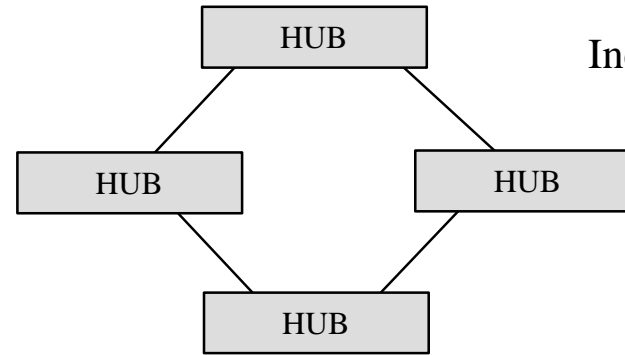


Invalid Cabling

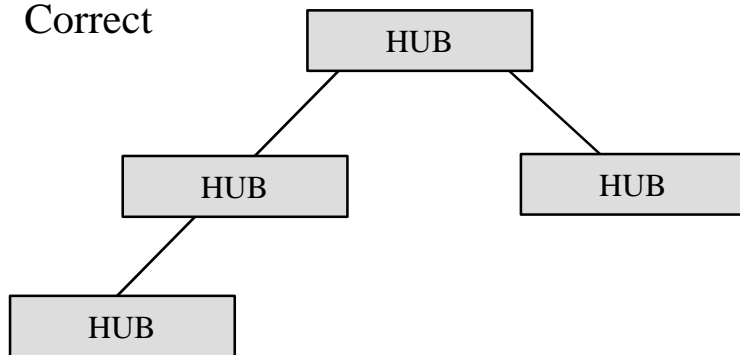
Correct



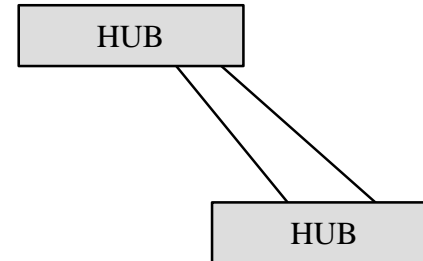
Incorrect



Correct



Incorrect



Potential Problems and Resolutions

- LED does not turn from Amber to Green when plugged in
 - ◆ Bad Cable
 - Replace Cable
 - ◆ End Device is not functioning properly
 - Check status indicators or device management applications for end device to determine proper operation and configuration
 - ◆ End Device is not a loop device
 - Replace end device
 - ◆ End device set for incorrect topology
 - Reset Topology

Potential Problems and Resolutions

- LED does not turn from Amber to Green when device is plugged in (Cont.)
 - ◆ End device is different speed than Hub
 - Replace or reconfigure end device
 - ◆ End device is broadcasting LIP F8's
 - Repair or replace bad cable
 - Repair or replace end device
 - Turn off LIP F8 Bypass Feature (LED will turn green, but Loop operation will be hampered)

Potential Problems and Resolutions

- **Neither Green nor Amber LED appears next to a port**
 - ◆ **The port is set as disabled by Hub Manager**
 - Use Manager to return to enabled state
 - ◆ **No GBIC, GBIC fault, or GBIC improperly seated**
 - Add GBIC
 - Reseat or replace GBIC
 - ◆ **The LED is not functioning**
 - Return to factory for repair

Potential Problems and Resolutions

- **Two Devices cannot see each other even though both have green LED's**
 - ◆ **Invalid Cabling**
 - **Correct the cabling error**
 - ◆ **Hub is set for “two separate 5-port hub” operation**
 - **Look for flashing power LED (Green LED on e-net conn.)**
 - **Use manager to change setting**
 - **Move devices onto same row of connectors**
 - ◆ **Device incompatibility**
 - **Replace or reconfigure end devices**

Troubleshooting Tips

■ Isolating bad components

- ◆ Insert Loopback in hub and see if LED turns Green
- ◆ Insert Loopback in end devices and see if Loop goes active (indications vary by device)
- ◆ Connect device to device without hub and see if they communicate
- ◆ Swap components
 - Hub Ports
 - Cables
 - Host Adapters or other end device components (does problem follow a component as it moves)

Troubleshooting Tips

■ Manager Unavailable

◆ Console Port

- Unit will print POST results and load status when reset or powered on
- <esc> <esc> required to wake up com port for input

◆ Ethernet

- Look for blinking activity light (amber LED on e-net connector)
- Use console port to test ping
- Examine power on messages via console port for any POST failures
- Delete IP entry from ARP table before assigning new IP address.

Emulex Technical Support

- **How to contact us:**

- ◆ **Phone:** (800) 854-7112 or (800) 854-8270 (24 hr)
- ◆ **Fax:** (714) 513-8269
- ◆ **e-mail:** tech_support@emulex.com
- ◆ **Web:** www.emulex.com

- **What to prepare before you call:**

- ◆ **Versions of all Emulex software and firmware**
- ◆ **LED activity**
- ◆ **Web access to status, properties, hub diagnostics**