

Numerics

- 1Base5, 71
- 8B/10B encoding scheme, 135
- 8B1Q4 encoding scheme, 136
- 10/100 auto-sensing switches, 68
- 10GE, throughput, 70
- 10GFC, throughput, 86
- 64B/66B encoding scheme, 137
- 1000BASE-X Configuration ordered sets, fields, 147

A

- AAA, 386
- Abort Sequence (Abort Sequence) BLS, 295
- ABTS BLS, 313–314
- Accept format (SRR), fields, 317
- ACK segments, 235
- acknowledgements, SAM delivery mechanisms, 119–120
- ACLs (access control lists), 390
- address masking, 201
- address resolution, FC, 162–166
- addressing
 - DNS, 197
 - Ethernet, 137–138
 - EUI-64 format, 115–116
 - FC, 158–160
 - ANSI T11 WWN address fields, 156
 - FCAL, 87
 - FCIP, 331–333
 - FCP, 293
 - IPv4, 198
 - dotted decimal notation, 202
 - fields, 199
 - subnetting, 199
 - iSCSI, 245
 - I_T nexus, 248
 - IP address assignment, 251
 - ISIDs, 247–249
 - port names, 246
 - MAC-48 format, 114–115
 - NAAs, 114
- SAM
 - element addressing scheme, 112
 - identifiers, 110
 - LUNs, 111
 - names, 110
 - SPI, 128
- ADISC (Discover Address), 161
- adoption rate of FCP, 98
- advanced tail-drop, 356
- advanced volume management, 8
- agents, 395
- aliases, 246
- ALL parameter (SendTargets command), 80
- all-networks broadcasts, 369
- ANSI (American National Standards Institute), 8
- ANSI T11 subcommittee
 - Ethernet address formats, 156–159
 - Fibre Channel specifications, 50–51
- ANSI X3 committee, 9
- anti-replay protection, 385
- APIs, HBA API, 401
- application layer, 44
- AQM, as IP flow control mechanism, 357
- arbitration processes, SPI, 129–130
- areas, 372
- ARPANET model, 48
 - comparing with OSI reference model, 49
- AS (autonomous system), 370
- ASBRs (autonomous system boundary routers), 373
- ASF (ANSI T11 FC-BB) specification, 393
- ASN.1 (Abstract Syntax Notation One), 397
- assigning WKPs, 218
- asymmetric flow control, 355
- ATA (advanced technology attachment) protocol, 12–13
- authentication
 - FC-SP model, DH-CHAP, 391
 - iSCSI, 391
 - Kerberos, 387
 - RADIUS, 386
 - SRP protocol, 387
 - supplicants, 389
 - TACACS+, 387

Autocreation Protocol, 177
automated device/service discovery for IPS protocols, 81–82, 84
auto-negotiation, 68
auto-sensing switches, 68

B

B_Access functional model (FCIP), 329–331
B_Ports, 325
BA_ACC format of BLSs, 314
BA_RJT format of BLSs, 315
backbone architecture, FCIP, 325
back-pressure flow control mechanisms, 69
backup protocols
 NDMP, 23
 SCSI-3 EXTENDED COPY, 24
baud rate, 55
 definition of, 85
BB_Credit (Buffer-to-Buffer) mechanism, 361
BB_Credit Recovery, 362
best path determination for IP routing protocols, 379
best-effort service, 358
BGP-4, 373
BHS (Basic Header Segment) fields, 255–257
 Data-In BHS, 270–271
 Data-Out BHS, 268–269
 Login Request BHS, 258–259
 Login Response BHS, 260–261
 R2T BHS, 271–273
 Reject BHS, 281–282
 Reason codes, 282
 SCSI Command BHS, 262–263
 SCSI Response BHS, 264, 267
 SNACK Request BHS, 274–275
 TMF Request BHS, 275–276
 TMF Response BHS, 278–280
bi-directional authentication, 391
Bidirectional Write Residual Underflow, 265
bit rates, Gbps FC, 85
block-level storage protocols
 ATA, 12–13
 SBCCS, 16–17
 SCSI, 13, 15
block-oriented storage virtualization, 33

BLS (basic link service) commands, 295
 BA_RJT format, 315
 LS_ACC BLS, 313–314
Boggs, David, 67
BOOTP (Bootstrap Protocol), 204
boundary detection on FCP IUs, 322
bridged mode (FICON), 19
bridges, 42
Bringup Protocol, 177
broadcast storms, 371
buffers, 195
bus phases of SPI, 64
Bus-and-Tag parallel channel architecture, 17

C

calculating ULP throughput on iSCSI, 76
call home feature, 399
capturing traffic, 405–406
carrier signal, 55
cascade topologies, 60
cascading, 18
CCWs (channel command words), 16
cells, 42
channel architectures, 16
channels, defining, 84
CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing), 201
CIFS (common Internet file system), 20–22
CIM (Common Information Model), 398
Cisco Fabric Analyzer, protocol decoding, 407
Class N services, 173
classful addressing, 199
classifying routing protocols, 370
CmdSN (Command Sequence Number), 97
collapsed ring topologies, 59–60
colored GBICs, 29
commands
 linked, 253
 mode select, 294
 move medium, 113
 non-immediate, 255
 read element status, 113
 scsi mode, 294
 SendTargets, 250
community strings, 388
comparing FC and IP network models, 99
concentrators, 67

conditioners, 358
configuration ordered sets, 136
connection allegiance, 293
connection initialization
 for FC, 241–242
 TCP, 234–235
connections, iSCSI stateful recovery, 292
connectivity
 disruptions on FCIP, 101
 IP, ubiquitous nature of, 74–75
connectors
 Ethernet, 132–134
 FC, 150–153
 SPI, 126
continuously increasing mode, 236
control frames, 16
conversations, 378
core-edge designs, 87
core-only designs, 87
corrupt packets, SAM delivery mechanisms, 119
CoS (Class of Service), 173
Crocker, Stephen, 75
crosstalk, mitigating, 6
CSMA/CD (carrier sense multiple access with collision detection), 68
CUs (disk control units), 16
CWDM (coarse wavelength division multiplexing), 28–29
CWND (Congestion Window), 359

D

DAFS (direct access file system), 20–23
DAFS Implementers' Forum, 23
daisy-chains, cascading, 18
DAT (direct access transports), 22
DAT Collaborative, 23
data backup protocols
 NDMP, 23
 SCSI-3 EXTENDED COPY, 24
data confidentiality, 385
data integrity service, 385
data link layer, 42
Data Link Layer technologies
 comparing with Network Layer technologies, 195
 Ethernet, 195–196
 PPP, 196
data management, 396
data mobility, 8
data movers, 24
data origin authentication service, 385
data transfer optimization
 FCIP, 345–346
 iSCSI, 253
DataDigest operational text key, 283
Data-In BHS, fields, 270–271
Data-Out BHS, fields, 268–269
DataPDUInOrder operational text key, 285
DataSequenceInOrder operational text key, 285
DCI (direct-coupled interlock), 16
DD (discovery domain) membership, 83
debug commands, 405
DefaultTime2Retain operational text key, 285
DefaultTime2Wait operational text key, 285
defining storage networks, 9–11
delivery mechanisms
 Ethernet, 144–145
 FC, 173–176, 240–241
 FCIP, 343–345
 FCP, 320–324
 precise delivery, 322–323
 IP, 209–210
 iSCSI
 in-order command delivery, 291–292
 PDU retransmission, 289–291
 SAM
 acknowledgements, 119–120
 corrupt frames, 119
 delivery failure notification, 118
 duplicates, 118
 flow control, 120
 fragmentation, 121–122
 guaranteed bandwidth, 121
 guaranteed delivery, 120
 guaranteed latency, 121
 in-order delivery, 122–124
 packet drops, 118
 QoS, 120–121
 SPI, 131
 TCP, 232–234
 UDP, 220

device discovery, 62
 Ethernet, 73
 FC, 89–90
 IPS protocols
 automated configuration, 81–84
 manual configuration, 79
 semi-manual configuration, 79–81
 TCP/IP, 78–81

devices, IAS, 10

DH-CHAP (Diffie-Hellmann CHAP), 391

DiffServ (Differentiated Services Architecture), 358

directed broadcasts, 206, 369

director-class FC switches, 99

discovery sessions, iSCSI, 251

distance vector routing protocols, 370
 RIP, 371

DNS (Domain Name Service), 197
 IPv4 address assignment and resolution, 204–205
 IPv4 name assignment and resolution, 203

domains, 160

dotted decimal notation, 202

Doyle, Jeff, 373

DPT (dynamic packet transport), 31

droop, 18

drops, causes of, 118

DS (data streaming), 16

DS-0 (digital signal 0), 26

duplicates, SAM delivery mechanisms, 118

DWDM (Dense Wave Division Multiplexing), 27
 IOAs, 29
 native interfaces, 28
 protocol-aware interfaces, 28
 transparent interfaces, 28

E

EBP (Exchange B_Access Parameters), 186

EBP Reject reason codes, 342

EBSI (Enhanced Backup Solutions Initiative), 13

ECN (Explicit Congestion Notification), 358

EDFAs (erbium-doped fiber amplifiers), 29

EGPs (Exterior Gateway Protocols), 370, 373

EIGRP (Enhanced IGRP), 372

ELoS (Extended Link Services)
 ADISC, 161
 commands, 402
 FC FLA/LS_ACC ELS, fields, 340–341
 LS_ACC ELS, fields, 312–313
 LS_RJT ELS, fields, 309–310
 PRLI ELS, fields, 304
 REC ELS, fields, 310–311

encoding schemes
 Ethernet, 135–137
 FC, 154–155
 SPI, 128

end node load balancing, 382

end nodes, 194

end-to-end flow control, 353

end-to-end latency, factors contributing to, 354

enterprise-class virtualization, 34

EORs (electro-optical repeaters), 27

error handling
 FCP
 IU boundary detection, 322
 Recovery Abort procedure, 321
 sequence level error recovery, 321–322
 iSCSI PDU retransmission, 289–291
 retries, 290

error recovery classes (iSCSI), 287–288

Error Recovery Hierarchy, 288–289

ErrorRecoveryLevel operational text key, 286

ESCON, 17–18

establishing FCP sessions, PRLI ELS, 304

Ethereal, 407
 decoded frames, screenshots, 408

Ethernet, 195–196
 1000BASE-X Configuration ordered sets, fields, 147
 1Base5, 71
 address assignment, 138
 address resolution, 138
 addressing, 137
 ANSI T11 subcommittee formats, 156–159
 connectors, 132–134
 delivery mechanisms, 144–145
 device discovery, 73
 FE versus FDDI, 68
 flow control, 355
 FLP LCW, fields, 148–149
 frame formats, 140
 Ethernet II, 141

- IEEE 802.1Q-2003 subheader format, 143*
 - IEEE 802.3-2002, 140–141*
 - IEEE 802-2001 subheader format, 142*
 - GE, NIC teaming, 84
 - jumbo frames, FCIP data transfer
 - optimization, 345
 - link aggregation, 145
 - link initialization, 146
 - on twisted pair, 149*
 - link-level flow control, 69
 - load balancing, 378
 - media access, 138
 - network boundaries, 139–140
 - operating ranges, 132–134
 - QoS, 355–356
 - security, 389
 - service discovery, 73
 - signaling and encoding, 135–137
 - switching protocols, 370–371
 - throughput, 70
 - topologies, 72–73
 - transceivers, 132–134
 - versus Token Ring, 67
 - virtual boundaries, 139
 - Ethernet II frame format, 141**
 - Ethertypes, 73**
 - EUI (Extended Unique Identifier) node names, 246**
 - EUI-64 address format, 115–116**
 - Event Service, 402**
 - evolution of standards, 8**
 - Exchange Error Policy, 240**
 - EXTENDED COPY, 24**
 - extents, 33**
 - exterior routing protocols, 370**
- F**
-
- fabric managers, 396**
 - Fabric Zone Server (FC Management Service), 401**
 - fabric-class FC switches, 99**
 - FARP (Fibre Channel Address Resolution Protocol), 161**
 - FC (Fibre Channel), 84, 236**
 - 10GFC, throughput, 86
 - addressing, 156–160
 - address assignment, 162–166*
 - ANSI T11 WWN address fields, 156*
 - connection initialization, 241–242
 - connectors, 150–153
 - delivery mechanisms, 173–176, 240–241
 - in-order delivery, 176*
 - director-class FC switches, 99
 - ELP/SW_ACC SW_ILS frames, fields, 182–184
 - encoding and signaling, 154–155
 - ESC SW_ILS frames, fields, 184
 - fabric-class FC switches, 99
 - FL ports, 87
 - FLOGI/LS_ACC ELS frames, fields, 180
 - flow control mechanisms, 361–362
 - frame formats, 168–173, 238–240
 - link aggregation, 177
 - link initialization, 177–180, 183–189
 - load balancing, 380
 - media access, 167
 - name assignment, 161
 - network boundaries, 167–168
 - operating ranges, 150–153
 - QoS mechanisms, 362
 - service/device discovery, 89–90
 - SW_ACC SW_ILS frames, fields, 185–186
 - SW_RJT frames
 - fields, 187–188*
 - reason codes, 188–189*
 - throughput, 85
 - topologies, 87–88
 - transceivers, 150–153
 - zones, 90
 - FC FLA/LS_ACC ELS fields, 340–341**
 - FC management service, 401**
 - Fabric Configuration Server, 401
 - Fabric Zone Server, 401
 - FC-GS, 400
 - HBA Management Server, 401
 - Performance Server, 401
 - Security Policy Server, 401
 - Unzoned Name Server, 401
 - FC network model, 97**
 - comparing with IP network model, 99
 - high availability, achieving, 98
 - FC switching protocols, 374**
 - FC switch-to-switch extended link initialization procedure, 342**

- FCAL (Fibre Channel arbitrated loop), 60, 87**
- FCC (FC Congestion Control), 362**
- FC-GS (Fibre Channel Generic Services), 400**
- FCIP (Fibre Channel Over TCP/IP), 100, 318**
 - addressing scheme, 331–333
 - B_Access functional model, 329–331
 - connectivity disruptions, 101
 - data transfer optimization, 345–346
 - delivery mechanisms, 343–345
 - FC backbone architecture, 325
 - FC FLA/LS_ACC ELS frames
 - fields, 340–341*
 - FC-FE header fields, 333–335
 - OS-Codes, 336*
 - flow control mechanisms, 363
 - FSF fields, 337, 339–340
 - functional models, 324
 - IP initialization, 101
 - IPsec support, 100
 - ISL, 101
 - load balancing, 382
 - primitives, 100
 - QoS mechanisms, 364
 - security, 392–393
 - session establishment, 342
 - tunnels, 101
 - VE_Port functional model, 325–328
- FCIP Link Originator, 332**
- FCIP_DE conceptual model, 327**
- FCP (Fibre Channel Protocol for SCSI), 20, 97**
 - ABTS BLS, 313
 - fields, 314*
 - addressing schemes, 293
 - adoption rate, 98
 - BLSs, BA_RJT format, 315
 - data transfer optimization, 295
 - delivery mechanisms, 320–324
 - ELs, 295
 - flow-control mechanisms, 363
 - I/O operations, 99
 - image pairs, 294
 - IUs, 295
 - boundary detection, 322*
 - FCP_CMD, 297–298*
 - FCP_RSP, 301–302*
 - FCP_RSP_INFO, 303–304*
 - FCP_XFER_RDY, 300*
 - load balancing, 382
 - LS_ACC ELS, fields, 312–313
 - LS_ACC Service Parameter Page, fields, 307–309
 - LS_RJT ELS, fields, 309–310
 - name resolution, 293
 - precise delivery, 320–323
 - PRLI, session establishment, 294
 - PRLI Service Parameter Page, fields, 305–306
 - QoS mechanisms, 363
 - REC ELS, fields, 310–311
 - Recovery Abort procedure, 321
 - sequence level error recovery, 321–322
 - service negotiation
 - Disconnect-Reconnect mode page, 319*
 - Protocol Specific Logical Unit mode page, 320*
 - Protocol Specific Port mode page, 320*
 - session establishment, 294
 - PRLI ELS, 304*
 - SRR
 - Accept format, 317*
 - FC header field values, 316*
- FCP_DATA IU, 298**
- FCP_RJT, reason codes, 318**
- FC-SAN extension, 214**
- FC-SANs (Fibre Channel SANs), 9**
 - BB_Credit mechanism, 361
 - interconnectivity on iFCP networks, 104
- FC-SP (Fibre Channel Security Protocols) model, authentication, 391**
- FCFTA (FC Tape Acceleration), 346**
- FCWA (FC Write Acceleration), 295, 346**
- FDDI (Fiber Distributed Data Interface) versus FE, 68**
- FE (Fast Ethernet) versus FDDI, 68**
- Fiber Channel. See FC (Fibre Channel)**
- Fibre Channel Over TCP/IP. See FCIP**
- Fibre Channel Protocol for SCSI. See FCP**
- FICON, 18–20**
- fields**
 - of ABTS BLS, 314
 - of BA_RJT BLSs, 315
 - of EUI-64 addresses, 115–116
 - of FC FLA/LS_ACC ELS frames, 340–341
 - of FC frames, 168, 170–171, 173
 - of FCIP FC-FE header, 333–335
 - OS-Codes, 336*
 - of FCP IUs

- FCP_CMD IU*, 297–298
- FCP_RSP IU*, 301–302
- FCP_RSP_INFO IU*, 303–304
- FCP_XFER_RDY IU*, 300
- of FSF frames, 337, 339–340
- of IPv4 addresses, 199
- of IPv4 packets, 207–209
- of iSCSI BHS, 255–257
 - Data-In BHS*, 270–271
 - Data-Out BHS*, 268–269
 - Login Request BHS*, 258–259
 - Login Response BHS*, 260–261
 - R2T BHS*, 271, 273
 - Reject BHS*, 281–282
 - SCSI Command BHS*, 262–263
 - SCSI Response BHS*, 264, 267
 - SNACK Request BHS*, 274–275
 - TMF Request BHS*, 275–276
 - TMF Response BHS*, 278–280
- of iSCSI PDUs, 254–255
- of LS_ACC ELS, 312–313
- of LS_ACC Service Parameter Page, 307–309
- of LS_RJT ELS, 309–310
- of MAC-48 addresses, 114–115
- of PRLI Service Parameter Page, 305–306
- of REC ELS, 310–311
- of SRR, Accept format, 317
- of SRR/responses, 316
- of TCP packets, 223–226
- of UDP packets, 219–220
- file servers, 10**
- file-level protocols, 11, 20**
 - CIFS, 20, 22
 - DAFS, 22–23
 - NFS, 22
- file-oriented storage virtualization, 33–34**
- filer networks, 10–11**
- FIM (Fixed Interval Markers), 289**
- FIM (Fixed Interval Markers) scheme, 286**
- FirstBurstLength operational text key, 285**
- fixed-length subnetting, 200**
- FL (fabric loop) ports, 87**
- flooding, 370**
- flow control**
 - back-pressure mechanisms, 69
 - end-to-end, 353
 - Ethernet, 355
 - FC, 361–362
 - FCIP, 363
 - FCP, 363
 - IP, 356
 - AQM*, 357
 - ICMP Source-Quench messages*, 357
 - iSCSI, 360
 - network-level, 210
 - proactive versus reactive, 353
 - SAM, 120
 - TCP, 233, 359
- flow-based Ethernet load balancing algorithms, 378**
- FLP LCW, fields, 148–149**
- format**
 - of IPv4 packets, 207–209
 - of IQN node names, 245
 - of ISIDs, 249
 - of UDP packets, 219–220
- FQXID (Fully Qualified Exchange Identifier), 99, 297**
- fragmentation**
 - of IP packets, effect on throughput, 75
 - versus segmentation, 122
- frame-level load balancing, 122**
- frames, 41**
 - Ethernet, 140
 - Ethernet II*, 141
 - IEEE 802.1Q-2003 subheader format*, 143
 - IEEE 802.3-2002*, 140–141
 - IEEE 802-2001 subheader format*, 142
 - FC, fields, 168–173
 - FC FLA/LS_ACC ELS, fields, 340–341
 - FSF, fields, 337, 339–340
 - OC-3 frame structure, 26
- FSF (FCIP Special Frame) fields, 337–340**
- FSFP (Fabric Shortest Path First), 374, 405**
 - load balancing, 380
 - path determination, 368
- FTP (File Transfer Protocol), 388**
- FTT (FCIP Transit Time), 328**
- full feature phase (iSCSI), 252**
- full-feature phase of iSCSI sessions, 80**
- functional models (FCIP)**
 - B_Access functional model, 329, 331
 - VE_PORT functional model, 325–328

G

gateways, iFCP, 104
 Gbps FC, 85
 GE (gigabit Ethernet)
 NIC teaming, 84
 throughput, 70
 GLBP (Gateway Load Balancing Protocol), 379
 graters, 29
 guaranteed bandwidth, SAM, 121
 guaranteed delivery, SAM, 120
 guaranteed latency, SAM, 121

H

hard zones (FC), 90, 392
 hardware-based protocol decoding, 407
 HBA (host bus adapter), 14
 Management Server, 401
 HDLC-like Framing, 197
 HeaderDigest operational text key, 283
 high availability, achieving on FC networks, 98
 Host-based virtualization, 34
 host-based virtualization, 34–35
 hot code load, 161
 HSM (Hierarchical Storage Management), 396
 Hunt Group addressing, 166
 hybrid devices, 194

I

I_T (initiator-target) nexus, 248
 IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority),
 WKP assignment, 218
 IAS (Internet attached storage) devices, 10

IBM

 Bus-and-Tag parallel channel architecture, 17
 channel architecture, 16
 mainframe storage networking
 ESCON, 17–18
 FICON, 18–20

ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol), 211
 messages, 212–213
 Source-Quench messages as IP flow control mechanism, 357
 identifiers (SAM), 110–111
 Idle ordered sets, 136
 IEEE EUI-64 address format, 115–116
 IEEE 802 reference model, 47
 IEEE 802.17 standard, 31–32
 IEEE 802.1Q-2003 specification,
 Ethernet QoS traffic classes, 355
 subheader format, 143
 IEEE 802.1X-2001 specification, Ethernet security, 389
 IEEE 802-2001 subheader format, 142
 IEEE 802.3-2002 frame format, 140–141
 IEEE MAC-48 address format, 114–115
 IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force), 8
 iFCP (Internet Fibre Channel Protocol), 102
 deployment practice, 103
 FC-SAN interconnectivity, 104
 gateways, 104
 IP initialization, 104
 IPsec support, 104
 original design concept, 103
 unbound TCP connections, 105
 IFMarker operational text key, 286
 IFMarkInt operational text key, 286
 IGPs (Interior Gateway Protocols), 370
 IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), 372
 ILM (Information Lifecycle Management), 396
 image pairs, 294
 immediate commands, 292
 immediate data, 253
 ImmediateData operational text key, 284
 IMP (interface message processor), 74
 INCITS (International Committee for Information Technology Standards), 8
 in-flight data security, 385
 InitialR2T operational text key, 284
 InitiatorAlias operational text key, 284
 InitiatorName operational text key, 283
 initiators, 14
 in-line traffic analysis, 414
 in-line traffic capture, 406
 in-order command delivery, 123, 176, 291–292, 322–323

- Integrated IS-IS, 372**
- integrated transceivers, 125**
- intelligent interface model, 6**
- inter-domain routing, 199**
- interfaces**
 - protocol-aware, 28
 - versus ports, 194
- interior routing protocols, 370**
- IntServ (Integrated Services Architecture), 358**
- IOAs (in-fiber optical amplifiers), 27**
- IOS in DWDM systems, 29**
- IP addressing, 197**
- IP flow control, 356**
 - AQM, 357
 - ICMP Source-Quench messages, 357
- IP initialization**
 - on FCIP tunnels, 101
 - on iFCP, 104
- IP load balancing, 378–379**
- IP network model, comparing with FC network model, 99**
- IP networks, throughput, 75**
- IP pseudo-header format, 220**
- IP QoS, 358**
- IP routing protocols, 373**
 - BGP-4, 373
 - IS-IS, 372
 - loop suppression, 368
- IP-based load balancing, best-path determination, 379**
- IPFC (IP over FC), 400**
- IPS protocols**
 - device discovery
 - automated configuration, 81–84*
 - manual configuration, 79*
 - semi-manual configuration, 79–81*
 - service discovery
 - automated configuration, 81–84*
 - manual configuration, 79*
 - semi-manual configuration, 79–81*
- IP-SANs, 9**
- IPsec, 389**
 - FCIP support, 100
 - iFCP support, 104
 - iSCSI support, 94
 - RFCs, 390
- IPS-WG (IP storage working group), 8**
- IPv4, 193–194, 198–199**
 - address assignment and resolution, 204–205
 - address masking, 201
 - addressing, 202
 - delivery mechanisms, 209–210
 - IPv4 notation, 202
 - name assignment and resolution, 202–203
 - network boundaries, 205–206
 - packet formats, 207–209
 - subnetting, 199
- IQN (iSCSI Qualified Name) node names, 245**
- iSCSI, 93**
 - addressing
 - I_T nexus, 248*
 - node name aliases, 246*
 - port names, 246*
 - addressing scheme, 245
 - CmdSN, 97
 - compatibility with TCP/IP architecture, 93
 - connections, stateful recovery, 292
 - data transfer optimization, 252
 - first burst data, 253*
 - immediate data, 253*
 - unsolicited data, 253*
 - discovery sessions, 251
 - error handling, retries, 290
 - error recovery classes, 287–288
 - Error Recovery Hierarchy, 288–289
 - error recovery levels, 289
 - flow control mechanisms, 360
 - in-order command delivery, 291–292
 - IP address assignment, 251
 - IPsec support, 94
 - ISIDs, 247–249
 - leading connections, 257
 - leading login request, 257
 - load balancing, 381
 - LUN discovery, 97
 - name assignment and resolution, 250–251
 - normal sessions, 251
 - full feature phase, 252*
 - Login phase parameters, 282–286*
 - termination, 252*

- operation codes, 256
- PDU formats, 254–255
 - BHS*, 255–264, 267–282
- PDU retransmission, 289–291
- PDU, boundary detection, 289
- performance, 94
- phase-collapse, 253
- SCSI status codes, 267
- security, authentication, 391
- SendTargets command, 79
 - ALL parameter*, 80
- session cleanup, 252
- sessions,
 - full-feature phase*, 80
 - login phase*, 80
 - stateful recovery*, 292
- suitability for small businesses, 94
- target discovery, 97
- TOEs, 95
- ULP throughput, calculating, 76
- iSCSI-to-FCP protocol conversion, 95**
- ISIDs (Initiator Session Identifiers), 247–249**
- IS-IS (Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System), 372**
- ISL (inter-switch link), 101**
- ISMF (Internet Standard Management Framework), 397**
- ISNS (Internet Storage Name Service)**
 - Name Service Heartbeat, 83
 - server discovery mechanisms, 82
- ISO (International Organization for Standardization), 39**
- IUs (information units), 295**
 - boundary detection, 322
 - FCP_CMD IU, fields, 297–298
 - FCP_DATA, 298
 - FCP_RSP IU, fields, 301–302
 - FCP_RSP_INFO IU, fields, 303–304
 - FCP_XFER_RDY IU, fields, 300

J–K

- jumbo frames, FCIP data transfer optimization, 345**
- Kerberos, 387**

L

- LACP (Link Aggregation Control Protocol), 145**
- lambda, 27**
- LAN-free backups, 8**
- Layer 1 (physical layer), 41**
- Layer 2 (data link layer), 42**
- Layer 3 (network layer), 42**
- Layer 3 switching, 206**
- Layer 4 (transport layer), 43**
- Layer 5 (session layer), 44**
- Layer 6 (presentation layer), 44**
- Layer 7 (application layer), 44**
- layers of OSI reference model, relativity to**
 - Fibre Channel model layers, 50**
- LCW (Link Code Word), 148**
- leading connections, 257**
- leading login request, 257**
- lines, 27**
- link aggregation**
 - Ethernet, 145
 - FC, 177
 - on SAM architecture, 125
 - SPI, 131
- link initialization**
 - Ethernet, 146, 149
 - FC, 177–180, 183–189
 - SPI, 132
- linked command, 253**
- link-level flow control, 69**
- link-state routing protocols**
 - LSAs, 370
 - OSPF, 372
- LIRs (Local Internet Registries), 204**
- living protocols, 74**
- LLS_RJT ELS, fields, 309–310**
- load balancing**
 - and load sharing, 377
 - end node load balancing, 382
 - FC-based, 380
 - IP-based, 378
 - best-path determination*, 379
 - GLBP*, 379
 - on Ethernet, 378
 - SAM architecture, 123

- session-oriented
 - FCIP load balancing*, 382
 - FCP load balancing*, 382
 - iSCSI load balancing*, 381
- load sharing**, 377
- local broadcasts**, 369
- logical IP network boundaries**, 205–206
- login phase (iSCSI)**, 80, 251
 - parameters, 282–286
- Login Request BHS, fields**, 258–259
- Login Response BHS, fields**, 260–261
- loop initialization, effect on FCAL performance**, 87
- loop suppression**, 60
 - on Ethernet switching protocols, 371
 - on IP routing protocols, 368
- loop topologies**, 60
- LS_ACC ELS, fields**, 312–313
- LS_ACC Service Parameter Page, fields**, 307–309
- LSAs (link state advertisements)**, 370
- LUN (Logical Unit Numbers)**, 66, 111
 - discovery process, 97
 - masking, 392

M

- MAC-48 address format**, 114–115
- mainframe storage networking**
 - ESCON, 17–18
 - FICON, 18–20
- management protocols**, 388, 395
- management stations**, 395
- manual device/service discovery for IPS protocols**, 79
- MaxBurstLength operational text key**, 284
- MaxConnections operational text key**, 285
- MaxOutstandingR2T operational text key**, 284
- MaxRecvDataSegmentLength operational text key**, 284
- media access**
 - Ethernet, 138
 - FC, 167
 - SPI, 129
- media changer element addressing (SAM)**, 113
- media transport element**, 113
- message synchronization schemes**, 289
- messages. ICMP**, 212–213

- Metcalfe, Robert**, 67
- mitigating crosstalk**, 6
- mode select command**, 294
- modeling languages, XML**, 399
- move medium command**, 113
- MSA (Multi-Source Agreement)**, 126
- MSS (Maximum Segment Size) option**, 227
- MSTP (Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol)**, 371, 378
- MTBF (meantime between failure)**, 13
- multi-access security control, RBAC**, 385
- multi-byte option format (TCP)**, 226
 - MSS option, 227
 - Sack option, 229–230
 - Sack-Permitted option, 229
 - Selective Acknowledgement option, 229
 - Timestamps option, 231–232
 - Window Scale option, 227
- multicasts**, 369
- multidrop bus**, 65
- multiport bridges**, 72

N

- N_Port (node port)**, 179
- NAA (Network Address Authority)**, 114
 - node names, 246
- NAM (Network Analysis Module)**, 408
- name resolution**
 - FC, 161
 - FCP, 293
 - iSCSI, 250–251
- Name Service Heartbeat**, 83
- names (SAM)**, 110
- NAS filers, iSCSI-to-FCP protocol conversion**, 95
- native mode (FICON)**, 19
- NBNS (NetBIOS Name Service)**, 79
- NDMP (Network Data Management Protocol)**, 23
- network boundaries, 205–206**
 - Ethernet, 139–140
 - FC, 167–168
- network implementations**, 39
- Network layer, 42**
 - addressing, 197
 - comparing with Data Link layer technologies, 195

ICMP, 211
 messages, 212–213
interface and port initialization, 214
IPv4, 193–194
 address assignment and resolution, 204–205
 addressing, 198–199
 delivery mechanisms, 209–210
 name assignment and resolution, 202–203
 network boundaries, 205–206

network models, 39
network portals, 247
network specifications, 39
network-based storage virtualization, 95
networking devices, 194
network-level load balancing, 123
NFS, 22
NIC teaming, 84
niche technologies, FC PTP topology, 87
NL_Ports, 87
node names (iSCSI), 245–246
node-level load balancing, 123
non-immediate commands, 255, 292
NOP-In PDUs, iSCSI error handling, 290–291
normal arbitration (SPI), 129–130
normal name resolution, 250
normal sessions (iSCSI), 251
 full feature phase, 252
 Login phase, parameters, 282–286
 termination, 252
NPIV (N_Port_ID Virtualization), 160

O

OASIS (Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards), 399
OFMarker operational text key, 286
OFMarkInt operational text key, 286
OpenSSH distribution, 388
operating ranges
 for Ethernet, 132–134
 for FC, 150–153
operation codes (iSCSI), 256
operational parameter negotiation stage of iSCSI login phase, 252, 282–286

operational text keys (iSCSI), 283–286
optical technologies, 25
 CWDM, 27, 29
 DWDM, 27, 29
 IEEE 802.17 standard, 31–32
 SONET/SDH, 25–27
ORBs (operation request blocks), 17
ordered sets, 135
 1000BASE-X Configuration ordered sets, fields, 147
OS-Codes (Ordered Set Codes), 336
OSI reference model, 39–40
 application layer, 44
 comparing
 with ARPANET, 49
 with Fibre Channel model, 50
 with SAM, 46
 data link layer, 42
 layer peer relationships, 45
 network layer. *See* network layer
 physical layer, 41
 presentation layer, 44
 session layer, 44
 transport layer, 43
OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), 372
out-of-line traffic capture, 406

P

PAA (FC Port Analyzer Adapter), 407
packet switching, 43
packets, 43
 frAGMENTation, 121–122
 IPv4, 207–209
 TCP, format, 223–224, 226
 UDP, format, 219–220
parallel 10GFC implementations, 86
parallel bus interfaces, 15
parameters for iSCSI Login Phase, 282–286
parent domains, 203
PATA (parallel ATA), 12
path determination, 367
path vector protocols, 373
Pause Opcode (Pause Operation Code), 355–356
PDUs (protocol data units), 40. *See also* IUs
 iSCSI
 BHS, 255–264, 267–282

- boundary detection*, 289
- fields*, 254–255
- retransmission*, 289–291
- Recovery R2T PDU, 271
- PDU (Protocol Data Units)**, 222
- Performance Server (FC Management Service)**, 401
- perspective, effect on network devices, 56
- phase-collapse, 253
- PHB (Per Hop Behavior)**, 358
- physical layer, 41
- physical topologies, 56
- PLOGI ELS, frame formats**, 236–240
- pluggable transceivers, 125
- policy-based routing protocols, 373
- port forwarding, 388
- port mirroring, 406
- port numbers, 218
- portal groups, 247
- ports, 218
 - versus interfaces, 194
- PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol)**, 196
 - frame format, 196
 - HDLC-like Framing, 197
- precise delivery, 320–323
- presentation layer, 44
- primitives, 100
- PRLI (Process Login)**, FCP session
 - establishment, 294
- PRLI Service Parameter Page, fields**, 305–306
- proactive flow control mechanisms, 353
- processing delay, 354
- propagation delay, 354
- protocol analyzers, promiscuous mode, 142
- protocol decoding**, 405–407
 - hardware-based, 407
 - screenshots of decoded frames, 408
 - versus traffic analysis, 414
 - with Cisco Fabric Analyzer, 407
 - with NAM, 408
 - with PAA, 407
- Protocol Specific Logical Unit mode page, FCP service negotiation**, 320
- Protocol Specific Port mode page, FCP service negotiation**, 320
- protocol stack, 40
- protocol standards, 50–51

- protocol-aware interfaces, 28
- PTP (point-to-point) topologies**, 60
- public extension keys, 286

Q

- QAS (Quick Arbitration and Selection)**, 129–130
- QoS mechanisms**
 - Ethernet, 355–356
 - FC, 362
 - FCIP, 364
 - FCP, 363
 - IP, 358
 - SAM, 120–121
 - TCP, 360
- queuing**, 195
 - management algorithms, 352
 - scheduling algorithms, 352
 - tail drop, 355
 - advance tail-drop*, 356
 - IP flow control mechanism*, 357

R

- R2T (Ready To Transfer) PDU**, 360
- R2T BHS, fields**, 271, 273
- RACLs (router ACLs)**, 390
- RADIUS (Remote Access Dial-In User Service)**, 386
- RAID, storage virtualization**, 35
- RARP (reverse ARP)**, 73
- RBAC (Role Based Access Control)**, 385
- R-commands**, 388
- RDMA (remote direct memory access)**, 22
- reactive flow control mechanisms**, 353
- read element status command**, 113
- read operations**, 252
- Reason codes**
 - for EBP Rejects, 342
 - for FCP_RJT, 318
 - for FC SW_RJT frames, 188–189
- reassembly, 124
- REC ELS, fields**, 310–311
- Recovery Abort procedure, FCP**, 321

Recovery R2T PDU, 271
RED (Random Early Detection), 357
Registered Ports, 218
regular SCN registration, 83
Reject BHS
 fields, 281–282
 Reason codes, 282
reordering versus reassembly, 124
Residual Underflow, 265
retransmission of iSCSI PDUs, 289–291
retries, 290
reverse name resolution, 250
RFC 3720, iSCSI error recovery classes, 287
RFCs (requests for comments), 74
 IPsec-related, 390
ring topologies, 60
RIP (Routing Information Protocol), 371
RMON (Remote Network Monitor), 414
routed protocols, 193
router-on-a-stick, 374
routing, path determination, 367
routing by rumor, 370
routing protocols, 193
 distance vector, 370
 hierarchical addressing support, 369
 IP, 371, 373
 link-state, OSPF, 372
 policy-based, 373
RPR (resilient packet ring) technologies, 25, 31–32
RSCN (registered state change notification) Request procedure, 90
RSTP (Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol), 370
RWND (receiver window), 359

S

Sack option (TCP), 229–230
Sack-Permitted option (TCP), 229
SAF-TE (SCSI Accessed Fault-Tolerant Enclosures), 402
SAL (SCSI application layer), 46
SAM (SCSI-3 architecture model), 45
 addressing
 element addressing scheme, 112
 LUNs, 111
 media changer element addressing, 113

 comparing with OSI reference model, 46
 delivery mechanisms, 116
 acknowledgements, 119–120
 corrupt frames, 119
 delivery failure notification, 118
 duplicates, 118
 flow control, 120
 fragmentation, 121–122
 guaranteed bandwidth, 121
 guaranteed delivery, 120
 guaranteed latency, 121
 in-order delivery, 122–124
 packet drops, 118
 QoS, 120–121
 domains, 160
 link aggregation, 125
 load balancing, 123
 LUNs, 111
 names, 110
 SCSI status codes, 267
 transceivers, 125
SAs, DA discovery mechanisms, 81
SAPs (Service Access Points), 40, 142
SATA (serial ATA) working group, 12
SBCCS (single-byte command code set), 12, 16–17
SCAM (SCSI Configured Automatically), 128
scopes (SLP), 82
SCR (state change registration) procedure, 90
screenshots of decoded frames, 408
SCSI (small computer system interface), 12–15
 application client, 109
 HBA, 14
 initiators, 14
 linked commands, 253
 parallel bus interfaces, 15
 read operations, 252
 service delivery subsystem, 46
 status codes, 267
 targets, 14
 write operations, 253
SCSI Command BHS, fields, 262–263
SCSI Interconnects layer (SAM), 46
SCSI logical unit, 109
SCSI Management
 SAF-TE, 402
 SES, 403

- scsi mode command, 294**
 - FCP service negotiation, 319–320
- SCSI Response BHS, fields, 264, 267**
- SCSI Transport Protocols layer (SAM), 46**
- SCSI-3 EXTENDED COPY, 24**
- SDH. *See* SONET/SDH**
- SDP (Sockets Direct Protocol), 22**
- sections, 27**
- secure FTP, 389**
- security, 385**
 - AAA, 386–387
 - authentication
 - DH-CHAP*, 391
 - ISCSI*, 391
 - Kerberos*, 387
 - RADIUS*, 386
 - SRP protocol*, 387
 - supplicants*, 389
 - TACACS+*, 387
 - Ethernet, 389
 - FCIP, 392–393
 - IPsec, 389–390
 - iSCSI Login Phase, parameters, 282–286
 - LUN masking, 392
 - TCP, 390
- Security Policy Server (FC Management Service), 401**
- segmentation, 122**
- Selective Acknowledgement option (TCP), 229**
- semi-manual device/service discovery for IPS protocols, 79–81**
- SendTargets command, 250**
 - ALL parameter, 80
- SendTargets command (iSCSI), 79**
- SendTargets operational text key, 283**
- sequence level error recovery, FCP, 321–322**
- Sequence streaming, 296**
- serial 10GFC implementations, 86**
- serial cabling, 6**
- serialization delay, 354**
- server-free backups, 8**
- service discovery, 62**
 - for FC, 89–90
 - on Ethernet, 73
 - on TCP/IP, 78–79
- service parameters, 294**
- SES (SCSI Enclosure Services), 403**
- session cleanup (iSCSI), 252**
- session layer, 44**
- session-oriented load balancing**
 - FCIP load balancing, 382
 - FCP load balancing, 382
 - iSCSI load balancing, 381
- sessions**
 - FCIP, establishing, 342
 - FCP, establishing, 294, 304
 - iSCSI, connection allegiance, 293
- SessionType operational text key, 283**
- SFF (Small Form Factor) committee, 12**
- SFTP (SSH FTP), 388**
- show commands, 405**
- signal splitters, 407**
- signaling**
 - Ethernet, 135–137
 - FC, 154–155
 - SPI, 128
- single-byte option format (TCP), 226**
- sliding windows (TCP), 359**
- slow start algorithm, 76**
- SLP (Service Location Protocol)**
 - device/service discovery, automated configuration, 81–84
 - scopes, 82
- SMI (Structure of Management Information), 397**
- SMIS (Storage Management Initiative Specification), 399**
- SNACK Request BHS, fields, 274–275**
- SNAP (Subnetwork Access Protocol), 142**
- SNIA (Storage Networking Industry Association), 399**
- SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol), 388**
 - community strings, 388
 - versus ISMF, 397
- SNMPv2, 397**
- SNMPv3, 398**
- SOAs (semiconductor optical amplifiers), 27**
- sockets, 223**
- soft zones (FC), 90, 392**
- software-based protocol decoding, 407**
- solicited data, 254**
- SONET/SDH, 25–27**
 - EORs, 27
 - lines, 27
 - sections, 27

SPAN (Switch Port Analyzer), 179
spans, 27
specifications, protocol standards, 50–51
SPI (SCSI Parallel Interface), 46, 126
 addressing assignment, 128
 addressing scheme, 128
 bus phases, 64
 delivery mechanisms, 131
 encoding and signaling, 128
 frame formats, 130
 link aggregation, 131
 link initialization, 132
 media access, 129
 media and connectors, 126
 network boundaries, 130
 throughput, 63, 65
 topologies, 65–66

SPI (Security Parameter Index), 390
SRM (Storage Resource Management), 396
SRP (Secure Remote Password), 386–387
SRP (spatial reuse protocol), 31
SRR (Sequence Retransmission Request), 296
 Accept format, fields, 317
 FC header field values, 316

SSH (Secure Shell), 388
SSM (Storage Services Module), in-line traffic analysis, 414
standards
 ANSI X3 committee, 9
 evolution of, 8
 IETF, 8
 INCITS, 8

star topologies, 59
 core-only design, 87

StarLAN, 71
stateful IP QoS, IntServ, 358
stateful recovery of iSCSI connections, 292
stateless IP QoS, DiffServ, 358
storage controllers, 14
storage networks, defining, 9, 11
storage protocols
 block-level
 ATA, 12–13
 SBCCS, 16–17
 SCSI, 13–15
 file-level, 20
 CIFS, 20–22

 DAFS, 22–23
 NFS, 22

storage virtualization, 32–37
 block-oriented, 33
 file-oriented, 33–34
 network-based, 95

storage-enabled networks, 11
STP (Spanning Tree Protocol), 370
stripe sets, 33
STS-1 (synchronous transport signal level 1), 26
subnet prefixes, 202
subnetting, 199–200
suplicants, 389
SW_ILS (Switch Internal Link Service), 393
SW_RSCNs (inter-switch state change notifications), 90
switches, 42
 auto-sensing, 68
 path determination, 367

switching protocols, 370–371
 FSPF, 374
 loop suppression, 371

symmetric flow control, 355
Syslog protocol, 400

T

TACACS+, 387
tail drop, 355
 advanced tail-drop, 356
 IP flow control mechanism, 357

target discovery, 97
Target Failure, 265
TargetAddress operational text key, 283
TargetAlias operational text key, 284
TargetName operational text key, 283
TargetPortalGroupTag operational text key, 284

targets, 14
task retry identification, 323
TCP, 221–223
 connection initialization, 234–235
 delivery mechanisms, 232–234
 flow control, 233, 359
 keep-alive mechanism, 222

- multi-byte option format, 226
 - MSS option*, 227
 - Sack option*, 229–230
 - Sack-Permitted option*, 229
 - Selective Acknowledgement option*, 229
 - Timestamps option*, 231–232
 - Window Scale option*, 227
- optimization, effect on TCP/IP throughput, 75
- packet format, 223–224, 226
- performance optimization parameters, 75
- QoS, 360
- security, 390
- sliding windows, 359
- unbound connections, 105
- TCP/IP protocol suite, 48**
 - application support, 75
 - device discovery, 78–81
 - IP connectivity, ubiquitous nature of, 74–75
 - management, 397–400
 - service discovery, 78–79
 - throughput, 75
 - topologies, 77
- TDM (Time-Division Multiplexing), SONET/SDH, 25–27**
- technical reports, 50–51**
- Telnet protocol, 388**
- temporal droop, 362**
- termination of iSCSI normal sessions, 252**
- Tethered, 407**
- text keys (iSCSI), operational, 283–286**
- Thicknet, 67**
- Thinnet, 67**
- throughput, 55**
 - droop, 18
 - effect of fragmentation on, 75
 - of Ethernet, 70
 - of FC, 85–86
 - of SPI, 63–65
 - of TCP/IP protocols, 75
- tiered storage, 396**
- Timestamps option (TCP), 231–232**
- TLS (Transport Layer Service), 390**
- TLS Handshake Protocol, 390**
- TLS Record Protocol, 390**
- TMF Request BHS, fields, 275–276**
- TMF request codes, 277–278**
- TMF Response BHS, fields, 278–280**
- TMF Response codes, 280**
- TOE (TCP offload engine), 14, 95**
- topologies, 56**
 - Ethernet, 72–73
 - FC, 87–88
 - perspective, 56
 - SPI, 65–66
 - TCP/IP, 77
- TPGT (Target Portal Group Tag), 247**
- trade shows, Storage Networking World, 399**
- traffic analysis, 414**
- traffic capture methods, 405**
 - in-line traffic capture, 406
 - out-of-line traffic capture, 406
- traffic flow confidentiality, 385**
- transceivers**
 - Ethernet, 132–134
 - FC, 150–153
 - on SAM architecture, 125
- transmission delay, 354**
- transparent CWDM, 29**
- transparent interfaces, 28**
- transport layer, 43**
 - FC
 - connection initialization*, 241–242
 - delivery mechanisms*, 240–241
 - frame formats*, 238–240
 - TCP, 221–223
 - connection initialization*, 234–235
 - delivery mechanisms*, 232–234
 - flow control*, 233
 - keep-alive mechanism*, 222
 - load balancing*, 381
 - multi-byte option format*, 226–232
 - packet format*, 223–224, 226
 - UDP, 217, 219
 - connection initialization*, 221
 - delivery mechanisms*, 220–221
 - packet format*, 219–220
- Trap PDU, 398**
- tree topologies, 61**
- troubleshooting, protocol decoding, 405, 407**
 - hardware-based, 407
 - screenshots of decoded frames, 408
 - with Cisco Fabric Analyzer, 407
 - with NAM, 408
 - with PAA, 407

TSIH (Target Session Identifying Handle), 249
tunnels, FCIP, 100–101
two-tier tree topologies, core-edge design, 87

U

UAs, DA discovery mechanisms, 81
UDP (User Datagram Protocol)
 connection initialization, 221
 delivery mechanisms, 220
 fragmentation and reassembly, 221
 packets, format, 219–220
ULP multiplexing, 218
ULP throughput, 56
 of Ethernet, 71
 of FC, 86
 of iSCSI, calculating, 76
ULPs (upper-layer protocols), 217
unbound TCP connections, 105
unintelligent electrical interfaces, 12

Unix, R-commands, 388
unsolicited data, 253
Unzoned Name Server (FC Management Service), 401

V

VACLs (VLAN ACLs), 390
VE_Port functional model (FCIP), 325–328

VFs (Virtual Fabrics), 392
virtual boundaries, 139
Virtual Fabrics, 168
virtualization, host-based, 34–35
VISL (virtual ISL), 186

W

WBEM (Web-Based Enterprise Management), 398
WDM window, 27
Web Services, 399
Window Scale option (TCP), 227
windowing, 75
WKAs (well-known addresses), 89
WKPs (well-known ports), assignment of, 218
wrapping, 232
WRED (Weighted RED), 357
write operations, 253
WWN (Worldwide Names), 392
WWN assignment (FCIP), 331–333

X

XDF (extended distance facility), 18
XDR (external data representation), 22
XML (Extensible Markup Language), 399
XTACACS (Extended TACACS), 387