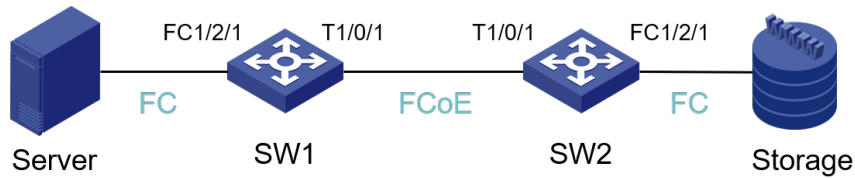


## 知 H3C S6800系列交换机FCoE+FC网络部署案例

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服务器 (Server) 与存储 (Storage) 通过FC HBA网卡连接S6800的SW1、2交换机，服务器需要访问存储设备，但是SW1与SW2交换机之间互联的接口没有多余FC模块，仅能使用普通的以太网光模块进行互联。因此需要SW1、SW2设备部署FCoE+FC方式实现Server与Storage之间互访。



具体SW1、SW2部署方式，请参考如下配置：

SW1交换机关键配置如下：

```
#
fcoe-mode fcf
#
vsan 100
domain-id 1 static
zone mode enhanced
zone default-zone permit
zone name S1-1
pairwise-zoning enable
member pwwn 20:11:00:02:ac:00:a1:f9 target //存储FC网卡WWN
member pwwn 51:40:2e:c0:00:55:cc:20 initiator //服务器FC网卡WWN
zoneset name S-1
member S1-1
zoneset activate name S-1
delete zone database all
#
vlan 100
fcoe enable vsan 100
#
interface Fc1/2/1
fc mode f
port access vsan 100
qos trust dot1p
#
interface Vfc120
fc mode e
port trunk vsan 100
bind interface Ten-GigabitEthernet1/0/1
#
interface Ten-GigabitEthernet1/0/1
port link-mode bridge
port link-type trunk
port trunk permit vlan 1 100
priority-flow-control auto
priority-flow-control no-drop dot1p 3
qos trust dot1p
#
```

SW2交换机关键配置如下：

```
#
fcoe-mode fcf
#
vsan 100
domain-id 2 preferred
zone mode enhanced
zone default-zone permit
zone name S1-1
```

```

pairwise-zoning enable
member pwwn 20:11:00:02:ac:00:a1:f9 target //存储FC网卡WWN
member pwwn 51:40:2e:c0:00:55:cc:20 initiator //服务器FC网卡WWN
zoneset name S-1
member S1-1
zoneset activate name S-1
delete zone database all
#
vlan 100
fcoe enable vsan 100
#
interface Fc1/2/1
fc mode f
port access vsan 100
qos trust dot1p
#
interface Vfc120
fc mode e
port trunk vsan 100
bind interface Ten-GigabitEthernet1/0/1
#
interface Ten-GigabitEthernet1/0/1
port link-mode bridge
port link-type trunk
port trunk permit vlan 1 100
priority-flow-control auto
priority-flow-control no-drop dot1p 3
qos trust dot1p
#

```

通过上述方式部署后，在SW1、SW2上分别查看名称服务数据库信息，均能够看到Server与Storage的PWWN，可实现服务器与存储设备之间互访。

[SW1]dis fc name-service database

```

VSAN: 100
FCID  Type      PWWN(vendor)      FC4-type:feature
0x010000 0x01(N)    20:11:00:02:ac:00:a1:f9    SCSI-FCP:Target
0x010001 0x01(N)    51:40:2e:c0:00:55:cc:20    SCSI-FCP:Initiator
.....

```

[SW2]dis fc name-service database

```

VSAN: 100
FCID  Type      PWWN(vendor)      FC4-type:feature
0x010000 0x01(N)    20:11:00:02:ac:00:a1:f9    SCSI-FCP:Target
0x010001 0x01(N)    51:40:2e:c0:00:55:cc:20    SCSI-FCP:Initiator
.....

```

注意，虽然SW2上vsan 100中配置了domain-id 2 preferred，但是其存储（PWWN:20:11:00:02:ac:00:a1:f9）的domain-id为1（FCID 0x010000）。为什么存储FC网卡的domain不采用SW2的domain-id，而是采用SW1的domain-id 1呢？这是由于一个VSAN内选择了SW1为主交换机，该VSAN内的存储或服务器均采用主交换机的domain-id。

选择主交换机判断依据为：

- 1、FCF优选级数值越小越优先
- 2、交换机WWN号越小越优先

对于SW1和SW2其优先级均采用默认的优先级Priority 128，但是SW1的WWN小于SW2的WWN，因此VSAN100选择SW1作为主交换机。

[SW1]display fc domain vsan 100

```

Running time information:
State: Stable
Switch WWN: 10:00:0c:da:41:98:52:27 //SW1的WWN号小于SW2的WWN号，因此做为VSAN100

```

主交换机

```

Fabric name: 10:00:0c:da:41:98:52:27
Priority: 128

```

[SW2]display fc domain vsan 100

```

Running time information:
State: Stable
Switch WWN: 10:00:0c:da:41:9d:fe:35

```

Fabric name: 10:00:0c:da:41:9d:fe:35

Priority: 128