

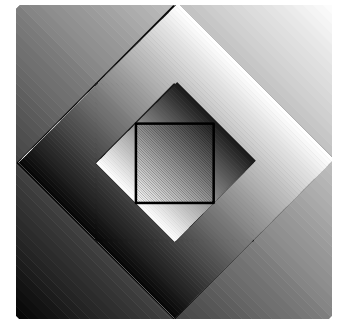
iSCSI – a SCSI over TCP mapping

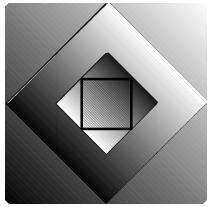
IETF - 49



Julian Satran

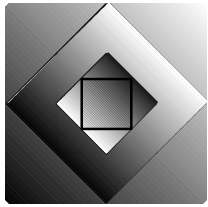
IBM Research Lab in Haifa





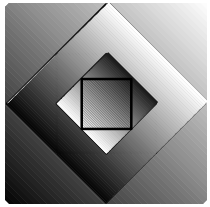
Status summary

- ◆ Session model
 - ◆ Symmetric
 - ◆ Multiple connections optional
- ◆ Login
 - ◆ Session context – good understanding
 - ◆ Security context – more work needed (outline follows)
- ◆ Commands, messages, tasks and tags
 - ◆ Almost complete
 - ◆ Items open – coding, some layout
- ◆ Ordered delivery
 - ◆ Function well understood
 - ◆ Numbering scheme complete and optional



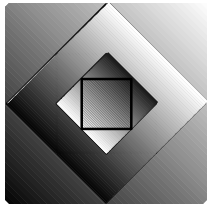
Status summary (cont.)

- ◆ Response numbering scheme
 - ◆ Well understood
 - ◆ Complete
- ◆ Data numbering scheme
 - ◆ Not complete consensus
 - ◆ Optional and comes at low cost
- ◆ Recovery
 - ◆ Command Restart is well understood
 - ◆ Status Recovery well understood
 - ◆ No consensus on data recovery (yet)
 - ◆ Digest failure recovery – see security and authentication



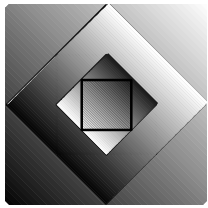
Status summary (cont.)

- ◆ Text commands
 - ◆ Negotiation mechanism done
- ◆ Mapping – moved to T10 (aliasing)



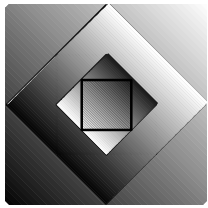
Open

- ◆ RDMA/Synch Recovery
- ◆ Security/Authentication



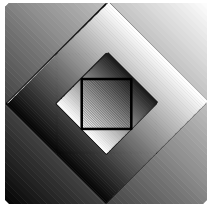
Authentication & Data Integrity

- ◆ Authentication
 - ◆ Login Phase
 - ◆ Every iSCSI PDU – to provide data integrity and authentication
- ◆ What is required:
 - ◆ A mechanism that should enable optional end2end data protection/authentication effective for all data lengths
 - ◆ A mechanism that should not interfere with any other end2end mechanism – like RDMA



Authentication & Data Integrity (cont.)

- ◆ A mechanism that will use TCP recovery in presence of errors
- ◆ A mechanism that can be activated on demand – ideally at Login
- ◆ All the above mechanisms are provided by IPsec – the transport flavor
 - ◆ IPsec enables data integrity through an AH and we can provide iSCSI or vendor specific policies (e.g., a simple polynomial as data integrity safeguard and mandate it for iSCSI use of IPsec)



Authentication & Data Integrity (cont)

- ◆ What are we going to lose
 - ◆ Separate header data digests
- ◆ What are we going to gain
 - ◆ Data integrity as good as we are willing to pay
 - ◆ Good integration with encryption – where needed