

iSCSI Naming and Addressing

In an iSCSI network, each iSCSI element that uses the network has a unique and permanent iSCSI name and is assigned an address for access.

iSCSI Name

Identifies a particular iSCSI element, regardless of its physical location. The iSCSI name can use IQN or EUI format.

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IQN (iSCSI qualified name)

. Can be up to 255 characters long and has the following format:

iqn.yyyy-mm.naming-authority:unique name

yyyy-mm

The year and month when the naming authority was established.

naming-authority

Usually reverse syntax of the Internet domain name of the naming authority. For example, the `iscsi.vmware.com` naming authority could have the iSCSI qualified name form of `iqn.1998-01.com.vmware.iscsi`. The name indicates that the `vmware.com` domain name was registered in January of 1998, and `iscsi` is a subdomain, maintained by `vmware.com`.

unique name

Any name you want to use, for example, the name of your host. The naming authority must make sure that any names assigned following the colon are unique. For example, `iqn.1998-01.com.vmware.iscsi:name1`.

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EUI (extended unique identifier)

. Includes the `eui.` prefix, followed by the 16-character name. The name includes 24 bits for the company name assigned by the IEEE and 40 bits for a unique ID, such as a serial number.

For example,

`eui.0123456789ABCDEF`

iSCSI Alias

A more manageable, easy-to-remember name to use instead of the iSCSI name. iSCSI aliases are not unique, and are intended to be just a friendly name to associate with the node.

IP Address

An address associated with each iSCSI element so that routing and switching equipment on the network can establish the connection between different elements, such as the host and storage.

This is just like the IP address you assign to a computer to get access to your company's network or the Internet.