

Network Entity

The Network Portal is a component of a Network Entity. A Network Portal in an initiator is identified by its IP address. A Network Portal in a target is identified by its IP address and its listening TCP port.

Not all Network Portals within a Portal Group need to participate in every session connected through that Portal Group.

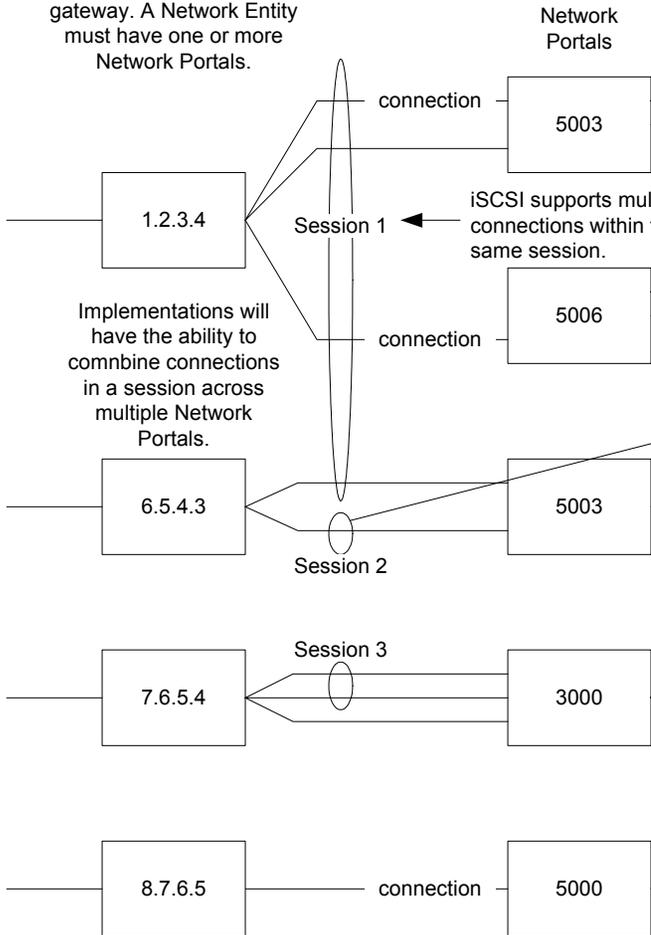
A Portal Group defines a set of Network Portals within an iSCSI Node that collectively supports the capability of coordinating a session with connections spanning these portals.

Portal Groups are identified within an iSCSI Node by a portal group tag.

All Network Portals with the same portal group tag in the context of a given iSCSI Node are in the same Portal Group.

SCSI Target Port: This maps to an iSCSI Target Portal Group.

The Network Entity represents a device or gateway. A Network Entity must have one or more Network Portals.



iSCSI supports multiple connections within the same session.

Implementations will have the ability to combine connections in a session across multiple Network Portals.

Target Portal Groups

Tag 1

Session 1

Session 2

Tag 2

Session 3

It is also possible to have multiple sessions with different ISIDs to the same Target Portal Group.

One or more Portal Groups may provide access to an iSCSI Node.

SCSI Device



For iSCSI, the SCSI Device is the component within an iSCSI Node that provides the SCSI functionality. As such, there can be at most one SCSI Device within a given iSCSI Node.

Node 1

Node 2

The iSCSI Node represents a single iSCSI initiator or iSCSI target. There are one or more iSCSI Nodes within a Network Entity. The iSCSI Node is accessible via one or more Network Portals.

Tag 1

Session 1

SCSI Device



Each Network Portal as utilized by a given iSCSI Node belongs to exactly one portal group within that node.

Between a given SCSI initiator port and a given SCSI target port, only one I_T nexus (session) can exist.