Figure 3-2 shows the Storwize V7000 zoning classes.
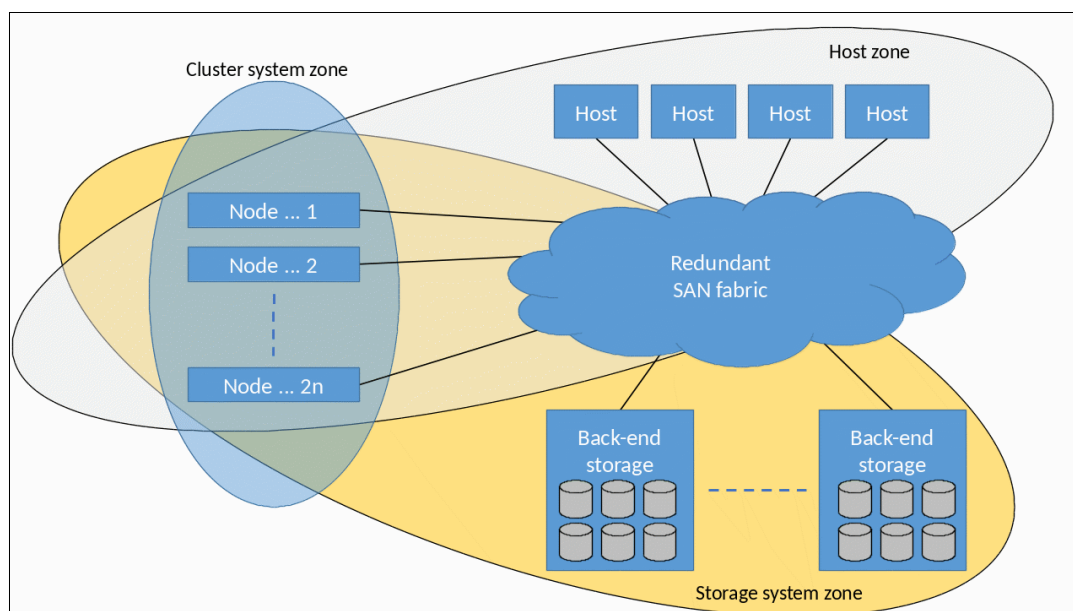

Figure 3-2   Storwize V7000 zoning classes

The fundamental rules of Storwize V7000 zoning are described next. However, also review the latest zoning guidelines and requirements when designing zoning for the planned solution by searching for "SAN configuration and zoning rules summary" at IBM Knowledge Center.

Note: Configurations that use Metro Mirror, Global Mirror, N_Port ID Virtualization, or long-distance links have extra zoning requirements. Do not follow only the general zoning rules if you plan to use any of these.

The FCoE fabric uses the same set of zoning rules as the Fibre Channel fabric.

3.6.3 Storwize V7000 cluster system zone

The Storwize V7000 cluster system zone is required only if you deploy solution with more than one control enclosure. The purpose of cluster system zone is to enable traffic between all Storwize V7000 nodes within the clustered system. This traffic consists of heartbeats, cache synchronization, and other data that nodes must exchange to maintain a healthy cluster state.

Each Storwize V7000 port must be zoned so that it can be used for internode communications. A system node cannot have more than 16 paths to another node in the same system.

Mixed port speeds are not possible for intracluster communication. All node ports within a clustered system must be running at the same speed.

Storwize V7000 supports the use of mixed fabrics for communication between nodes. The 10 GbE FCoE ports of one Storwize V7000 can be zoned to the FC ports of another node that is part of the same clustered system.