

Comment Resolution Status

Document: T10/01-328r7

Date:26 April 2002

To: T10 Committee Membership
From: Cris Simpson, Intel Corporation
Subject: Response to T10 Letter Ballot comments on SRP

This document does not contain **T10/1415-D revision 15**, the SRP Working Draft.
It should be available at <ftp://ftp.t10.org/t10/drafts/srp/srp-r15.pdf>

Comments with possible implementation effects (list may be incomplete):

HP01: Service Name persistence	Pending
HP09: Security Protocol	Rejected
HP27: Identifier construction rules	Pending
IBTA: IOControllerProfile I/O Class field	Closed
OD 3: Cross-channel reporting	Rejected
OD 4: Swap GUID and Extension fields in Port Identifiers	Closed
OD6: Solicited Events	Pending
OD 8: Buffer formats & codes	Rejected
Troika: Correct Type Code in SRP_LOGIN_REJ	Closed

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Brocade comments:**Bro101****Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

The word 'which' is used inappropriately in many places. Suggested Solution: Do a global search for the word which and replace it with one of the following corrections: A) the word 'that'. B) a new sentence construction that does not require the word. C) nothing. (Which can simply be removed in many cases.)

All occurrences of "which" are correct both grammatically and according to the Chicago Manual of Style.

Bro102 page 67 line 13**Closed**

The word 'must' is used inappropriately. Suggested Solution: The line 'At least one IB I/O controller must be present' should be replaced. I am not sure if this is a requirement that at one or more controllers shall be present. If so, wording like 'At least one IB I/O controller shall be present' is appropriate.

Proposed text:

At least one IB I/O controller acting as an SRP target port shall ~~must~~ be present.

Bro103 page 2 line 3**Closed**

X3.269 is not the proper name Suggested Solution: This value is not correct and should be marked as TBD or XXX or something like that. In any case, it is an NCITS document, not an X3 document.

IBM005 See IBM005. Proposed text:

This foreword is not part of American National Standard NCITS.***:200x ~~X3.269-199x~~.

Bro104 page 2 line 8**Closed**

"by National' s/b 'by the National'" Suggested Solution: Correct as requested.

Insert "the" as requested.

Bro105 page 3 line 7**Closed**

CRS: Agree w/ comment. Added 'Working Draft' note to Master Page - s/b sufficiently clear, allow correcting text.

"The working draft SCSI' s/b 'The SCSI'" Suggested Solution: This correction should be made now, even though the document is still a working draft, because it is clearly labeled in lots of places that it is a draft, but the text in it is intended to be the content of the standard.

IBM006 The document is a working draft until it is published by ANSI or NCITS. NCITS requires that we prominently label it a "working draft" until then. See IBM006.

Bro106 page 1 line 6**Closed**

Accepted.

"The working draft SCSI' s/b 'The SCSI'" Suggested Solution: This correction should be made now, even though the document is still a working draft, because it is clearly labeled in lots of places that it is a draft, but the text in it is intended to be the content of the standard.

The document is a working draft until it is published by ANSI or NCITS. NCITS requires that we prominently label it a "working draft" until then.

Bro107 page 3 lines 32-35

Closed

Accepted, corrected formats, added URL.

Global Engineering should be included here as well, since the drafts are not available from ANSI or NCITS. Suggested Solution: Include Global Engineering as a document source. Include www.t10.org as a document source for standards in development.

The following note will be added to the end of sub-clause 2.3 (copied from sam4r07):

NOTE 1 - For more information on the current status of ~~a the~~ document, contact the NCITS Secretariat at 202-737-8888 (phone), 202-638-4922 (fax) or via Email at ncits@itic.org. To obtain copies of ~~these this~~ documents, contact Global Engineering at 15 Inverness Way, East Englewood, CO 80112-5704 at 303-792-2181 (phone), 800-854-7179 (phone), or 303-792-2192 (fax).

Bro001

Closed

The draft now seems to equate 'SRP target port' and 'IB service', so an SRP target port is designated by a ServiceID. This implies there can be many ports per IOC. This is a significant change from prior drafts where the target port was equated with an IOC, and there was just a single ServiceID per port. It requires a different model for software (OSs or whatever) to manage which hosts have access to which devices in a multi-host environment. Previously, access control was needed only to the level of IOCs, the draft now implies a need to manage not only who can use which IOCs, but which devices within an IOC. Suggested Solution: No solution required if interpretation is correct and implications are understood

Accepted, no change requested.

It is true that annex B equates an SRP target port to an IB service, with the caveat that "IB service" is not clearly defined by the IB specification. It is better to say that annex B equates an SRP target port to an IB service entry. Note that multiple SRP target ports (multiple IB service entries) could all use the identical ServiceID, with the particular SRP target port determined by the SRP target port identifier supplied during login.

The intent to allow many SRP target ports per IB I/O controller has been around for quite some time. The only new item in this draft was the specific mechanism for determining the extension field of the SRP target port identifier from the service name. That mechanism was agreed to at a teleconference in late September.

Note that access control is needed not just to IB I/O controllers and SRP target ports, but also to individual logical units. SCSI provides such access controls.

Bro002 page 60 lines 22-23

Rejected 28 Nov 2001

The definition of 'IB channel adapter GUID' implies it is the Node GUID but doesn't say so; might as well be explicit Suggested Solution: 'An IB Node GUID that uniquely identifies an IB channel adapter'

EAG: The IB specification treats "channel adapter" and "node" as synonyms. However, use of "node" appears to have been denigrated, it only appears as the names of some attributes and components. For example, the definition of the NodeGUID component of the NodeInfo attribute is that it contains the GUID of a channel adapter, that is, a channel adapter GUID. The IB specification glossary defines channel adapter but does not define node.

Bro003 page 60 lines 39-40**Closed**

Added: This value is present as the GUID attribute of the IOControllerProfile. (See Table B.7)

The definition of 'IB I/O controller GUID' implies it is the IOControllerProfile GUID but doesn't say so; might as well be explicit Suggested Solution: 'An IB IOControllerProfile GUID that uniquely identifies an IB channel adapter'

The definition of IB I/O controller GUID is correct, the GUID value does identify the I/O controller. Replacing "I/O controller" with "IOControllerProfile" replaces a somewhat obscure term (I/O controller) with a confusing acronym (IOControllerProfile). For example, one natural interpretation of "IOControllerProfile GUID" is that it is an identifier of the IOControllerProfile attribute for use in protocol operations (e.g. MADs), not an identifier of the I/O controller. Also, the GUID value (whatever it is called) does not identify an IB channel adapter as stated in your suggested solution.

However, annex B does not state that the IB I/O controller GUID is the value reported in IOControllerProfile. Adding that would be a useful clarification. Proposed changes to [page 64](#) lines 36-37.

Proposed text:

The IO CONTROLLER GUID field ~~is shall be~~ the IB I/O controller GUID value that identifies ~~of~~ the IB I/O controller containing the SRP target port. This shall be the value reported in the GUID component of the IB I/O controller's IOControllerProfile attribute.

Bro004 page 62 line 50**Closed**

IBM0135

IB GIDs can have link-local scope and thus may not be 'globally' unique Suggested Solution: Change to 'unique within a subnet', or 'either unique within a subnet or globally unique'

Current text:

Each IB port is assigned one or more 16-bit IB LIDs by the IB subnet manager. Each IB port has one or more 128-bit IB GIDs. Each IB GUID is globally unique, and may be formed in part from the IB port GUID. An IB GUID conforms to the format of an IPv6 address. The IB subnet manager provides a service to determine one or more IB LIDs and IB GIDs corresponding to an IB port GUID or IB channel adapter GUID.

CRS: This text seems overly informative. How GIDs are formatted, formed, or resolved is not relevant to SRP - it just uses them.

Proposed text:

The IB subnet manager assigns one or more IB LIDs and one or more IB GIDs to each IB port.

Bro005 page 63 lines 16-17**Closed**

(In Table B.1, GID row) replace 'worldwide' with 'varies' and a reference to the IB spec's Addressing chapter.

IB GIDs can have link-local scope and thus may not be unique 'worldwide' Suggested Solution: Change 'worldwide' to 'IB subnet or worldwide'

Bro006 page 63 lines 23-48

Discussion needed

Figure B.3's equating of 'SRP Target Ports' with 'IB consumers' is problematic. A 'target port' is a sort of service access point---somewhere where interested parties initially go to obtain service, but without any implication that that's where the service is actually provided. (In IB, it's the Connection Manager that receives the initial connection request, interprets the ServiceID contained therein, and performs some magic that results in the instantiation of a QP bound to some entity that actually provides the target services). This target-services-providing entity fits the definition of 'IB consumer'. But the mapping of ServiceIDs-cum-SRP target ports onto such entities is clearly a matter of implementation, and could be one-to-many, many-to-one, or many-to-many Suggested Solution: One possibility: to the left of the IB Consumers show a table/list of service IDs within each IB I/O unit and label these entries as SRP Target Ports; use arrows to show a mapping from the entries to the IB Consumers, with e.g. one Consumer mapped to two IDs and another mapped to one ID to show that the mappings are not always 1 to 1. A further refinement might be to use another set of arrow between the Consumers and the QPs to show that the this mapping is also not 1 to 1

This comment is correct, but it's not immediately obvious how to incorporate it into a legible diagram. Note the further complication introduced by connection redirection. The IB consumer (IB QP and the software, etc. behind it) may be in an unrelated device / node / whatever, it need not be the same channel adapter or even an I/O unit. The sole purpose of the I/O unit and I/O controller is to obtain a service ID, connecting to that service ID may lead somewhere else altogether.

Notes from 28 Nov 2001 teleconference: show service entries in figures B.2 and B.3, in accompanying text explain that each service entry identifies an SRP target port.

The following is an attempt at a modified figure B.2 and the text describing service entries that identify SRP target ports

An IB I/O unit is an InfiniBand™ Architecture device that contains an IB channel adapter with one or more IB ports, IB QPs, and one or more IB I/O controllers. Figure 0.1 shows an example IB I/O unit.

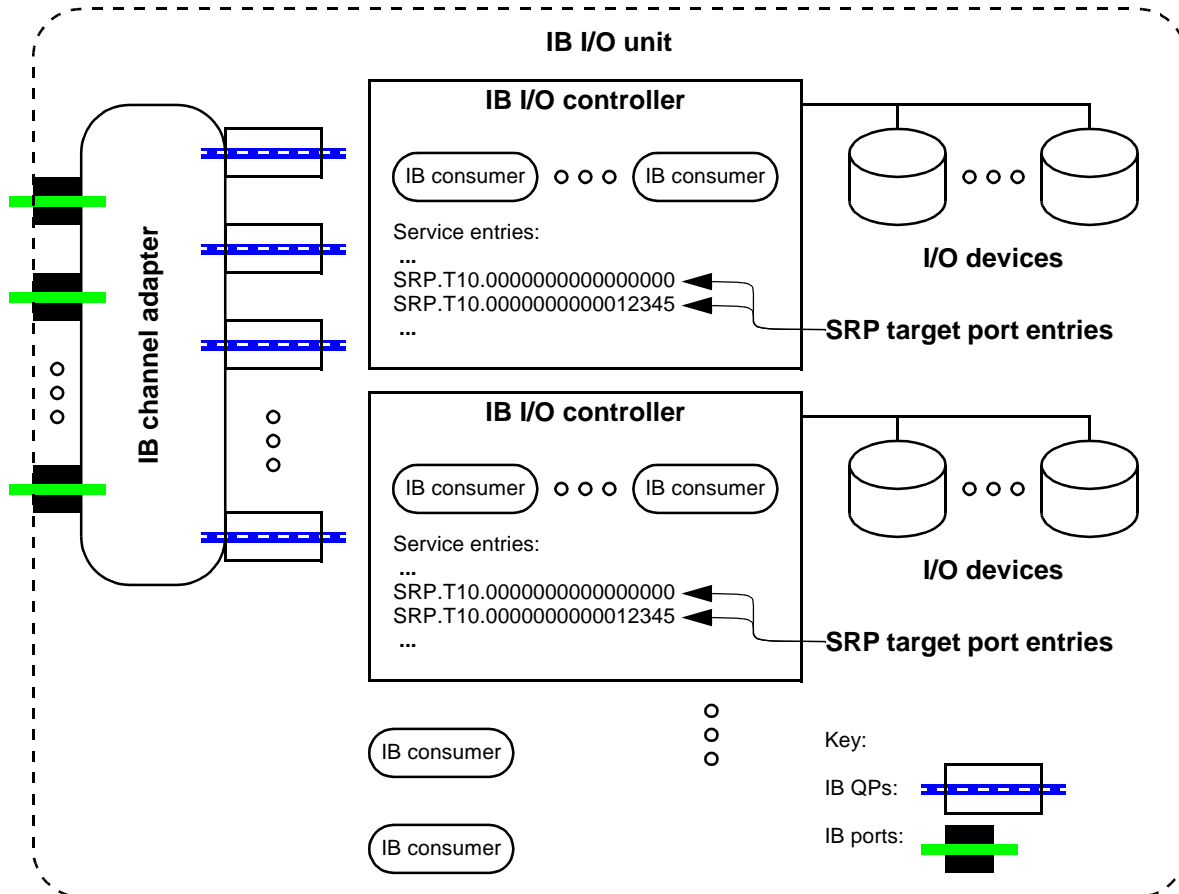


Figure 0.1 - IB I/O unit example

One or more service entries are associated with each IB I/O controller. A service entry contains a name and other information identifying an individual service provided by the IB I/O controller. A service entry may identify an SRP target port or a non-SRP service (e.g. a network interface service). Requirements for service entries that identify SRP target ports are described in table B.8.

Each IB port has a 64-bit globally unique identifier called an IB port GUID. Each IB channel adapter has a IB channel adapter GUID (which is shared by all IB ports on the IB channel adapter). Each IB I/O controller has an IB I/O controller GUID.

Bro007 page 64 line 16

Closed

Missing word Suggested Solution: 'used by the SRP initiator port'?

Proposed text:

The GUID field should an IB GUID available to the SRP initiator port, e.g. the IB channel adapter GUID for an IB channel adapter used **by** the SRP initiator port.

Bro008 page 64 line 21**Accepted 28 Nov 2001**

Names of IB attributes are incomplete Suggested Solution: 'IOUnitInfo, IOControllerProfile, and ServiceEntries'

Proposed text:

SRP target ports shall be implemented in IB I/O units. The IB I/O unit shall include a device management agent to provide IOUnitInfo, IOControllerProfile, and ServiceEntries attributes ~~and make available an IB I/O controller GUID.~~

Note the IOControllerProfile attribute contains the I/O controller GUID, there is no need to call it out separately. Indeed, calling it out separately risks confusion that it is somehow different from the GUID component of the IOControllerProfile attribute.

Bro009 page 64 lines 48-49**Closed**

Done across document.

'I/O' is broken across lines (and pages) Suggested Solution: Make sure the slash in 'I/O' is non-breaking

Bro010 page 64 lines 48-49**Accepted 28 Nov 2001**

The phrase 'processor unit or IB I/O controller' makes an incorrect distinction; target ports can only be found on IB I/O controllers by definition, whether or not the I/O controller embodies a processor unit Suggested Solution: Omit 'processor unit or'

Proposed text:

IB communications managers on each InfiniBand™ Architecture device manage InfiniBand™ Architecture connections using IB MADs transported over the IB general service interface. SRP initiator ports and SRP target ports shall use the active/passive (client/server) connection establishment protocol. The ~~processor unit or~~ IB I/O controller containing the SRP target port shall act as the server and the processor unit or IB I/O controller containing the SRP initiator port shall act as the client.

Bro011 page 65 lines 13-14**Accepted 28 Nov 2001**

'IB I/O controllers acting as SRP target ports' could be construed as a 1-to-1 correspondence between controllers and target ports Suggested Solution: 'IB I/O controllers making SRP target ports available' or 'IB I/O controllers hosting SRP target ports'?

Proposed text:

The IB service ID associated with each matching service name may be used in the communication management process to open InfiniBand™ Architecture connections to ~~IB I/O controllers acting as an~~ SRP target ports. The SRP target port identifier for each SRP target port is constructed as described in table B.3.

Bro012 page 69 line 1**Rejected 28 Nov 2001**

'An IB I/O controller acting as an SRP target ports' could be construed as a 1-to-1 correspondence between controllers and target ports Suggested Solution: 'And IB I/O controller making SRP target ports available' or 'An IB I/O controller hosting SRP target ports'?

While the comment is correct, the 28 Nov 2001 teleconference agreed that it was better to delete the entire paragraph ([page 69](#) lines 1-3).

Bro013 [page 69](#) lines 4-5

Accepted 28 Nov 2001

'IB I/O controllers acting as SRP target ports' could be construed as a 1-to- 1 correspondence between controllers and target ports Suggested Solution: 'IB I/O controllers making SRP target ports available' or 'IB I/O controllers hosting SRP target ports'?

Proposed text:

~~IB I/O controllers acting as SRP target ports shall include at least one ServiceName/ServiceID pair in the device management ServiceEntries attribute pair defined in Infiniband™ Architecture Specification Volume 1 Release 1.0.a as described in table B.8.~~

An IB I/O controller's ServiceEntries attribute contains one or more ServiceName/ServiceID pairs. ServiceName/ServiceID pairs that meet the requirements listed in table B.8 shall identify an SRP target port.

Compaq comments:**CPQ001a [page a](#)****Accepted 28 Nov 2001**

Remove: American National Standard for Information Systems.
See spc2r18 or spi4r07 (or other pre-public review versions) for style examples.

CPQ001b [page a](#)**Rejected 28 Nov 2001**

Change "working draft SCSI RDMA Protocol" to "SCSI RDMA Protocol".
The document is a working draft until it is published by ANSI or NCITS. NCITS requires that we prominently label it a "working draft" until then.

CPQ002**Rejected 28 Nov 2001**

Update the PDF properties title and author
These do not form part of the printed standard. Maintaining the properties is additional manual effort with no benefit.

CPQ003 [page c line 1](#)**Rejected 28 Nov 2001**

Remove revision history, line numbers, change bars, etc. from final version
This is not a final version. See IBM002, IBM003.

IBM002

IBM003

CPQ004 [page 1 lines 21-24](#), [page 2 line 25](#), [page 3 lines 19-21](#)**Accepted 28 Nov 2001**

Delete CAM from figure 1 Delete these SCSI-2 standards from the example standards list:
Serial Storage Architecture SCSI-2 Protocol SSA-S2P [ANSI X3.294:1996] Common Access Method: SCSI Common Access Method CAM [ISO/IEC 9316-421] [ANSI X3.232:1996]
The 28 Nov 2001 teleconference voted that this be accepted.

CPQ005 [page 2 line 3](#)**Closed**

Change Fiber to Fibre

CPQ006a [page 4 line 9](#)**Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Add:

3.1.8 autosense data: Sense data (see 3.1.49) that is returned in the SRP_RSP IU payload.
See SAM-2.

CPQ033

"Autosense" is a mechanism for delivering sense data, the data delivered by autosense is just ordinary "sense data". SAM-2 does not define "autosense data". See CPQ033

CPQ006b [page 5 line 4](#)**Accepted 28 Nov 2001**

Add:

26 April 2002

Page 19

3.1.49 sense data: Data returned to an application client as a result of an autosense operation, asynchronous event report, or REQUEST SENSE command. See SPC-2.

Proposed text:

3.1.22a sense data: Data returned to an application client in the SENSE DATA field of an SRP_RSP response or an SRP_AER_REQ request. See SAM-2.

CPQ007 page 16 lines 28-31

Accepted 17 Jan 2002

This section should mention the SRP_CRED_REQ and SRP_CRED_RSP IUs, which are dedicated to flow control service.

Replace the paragraph on lines 28-31 of [page 16](#) with the following:

SRP uses a credit based flow control algorithm to limit the number of SRP requests that an SRP initiator port may send to an SRP target port. The algorithm uses a field, REQUEST LIMIT DELTA, that is present in most information units sent by an SRP target port to an SRP initiator port, ~~and. The REQUEST LIMIT DELTA field is used to manipulate~~ a state variable, REQUEST LIMIT, ~~associated with each SRP initiator port. The value of the REQUEST LIMIT state variable determines whether or not the SRP initiator port may send new SRP requests.~~

Most information units containing a REQUEST LIMIT DELTA field do not generate a confirmation that the SRP initiator port has received the information unit and processed the contents of the REQUEST LIMIT DELTA field. The SRP_CRED_REQ request does generate a confirmation through the SRP_CRED_RSP response (see 6.10 and 6.11).

An SRP initiator port shall process the REQUEST LIMIT DELTA fields of information units received on the same RDMA channel in the order that they are received. An SRP initiator port shall process the REQUEST LIMIT DELTA field of a request before sending that request's response. E.g. an SRP initiator port shall process the REQUEST LIMIT DELTA field of an SRP_CRED_REQ request before sending the SRP_CRED_RSP (see 6.10 and 6.11).

The following rules specify the flow control algorithm for SRP requests sent by SRP initiator ports:

The second paragraph above directly addresses this comment. The third paragraph was added as a result of discussion during the 07 Jan 2002 teleconference.

CPQ008 page 18

Closed

intel0065

Table 2 Remove period from "NO DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR PRESENT."

CPQ009 page 18 line 32

Closed

intel0066

Table 2 There is no reference to note b. It probably needs to be in the 2h row buffer descriptor length cell, where "count" is used

Note that a reference is not always necessary, however in this case one is useful.

CPQ010 page 18 line 36

Closed

Table 2 Add a period at the end of note c.

CPQ011 page 20 line 43 to page 20 line 3

Rejected 07 Jan 2002

Add a fairly content-free table showing a direct data buffer containing a memory descriptor so this section has a visual reference like the indirect section.

Replace the text of this sub-clause (page 20 line 43 to page 20 line 3) with the following:

The DIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR format code value specifies that the corresponding data buffer descriptor field is sixteen bytes in length and contains a direct data buffer descriptor. The contents of the count field are reserved. SRP target ports are not required to check the contents of the count field. [Table 3a shows the format of a direct data buffer descriptor.](#)

Table 3a - Direct data buffer descriptor

Bit Byte	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	MEMORY DESCRIPTOR (see table 1)							
...								
15								

[The MEMORY DESCRIPTOR field of](#) a direct data buffer descriptor contains a single memory descriptor (see table 1). The memory descriptor identifies the data buffer, which is a single memory segment within a memory region's virtual address space. If a direct data buffer descriptor defines a data-out buffer, the SRP target port shall only issue RDMA Read operations using the memory descriptor contained in the direct data buffer descriptor. If a direct data buffer descriptor defines a data-in buffer, the SRP target port shall only issue RDMA Write operations using the memory descriptor contained in the direct data buffer descriptor. The SRP target port shall use the contents of the DATA LENGTH field of the memory descriptor as the length of the data-out buffer or data-in buffer.

CPQ012 page 20 line 30

Closed

IBM091

Table 4: note a count should be defined with a note b similar to that in table 2

The comment is intended to refer to table 4, not table 5. The 07 Jan 2002 teleconference directed that this comment be accepted.

CPQ013 page 20 line 26

Rejected 07 Jan 2002

Table 4 If n is zero in 16*n+19, then the table shows byte 20 followed by byte 19. Remove the 20 and that numbering problem is eluded.

This is the common way of depicting variable length optional fields in many SCSI standards, including SPC-n, FCP-n and elsewhere in SRP.

CPQ014 page 26 line 41

Closed

Change: "maximum length" to "maximum length in bytes"

CPQ015 page 26 lines 13-16**Rejected**

I thought we decided that TAG fields don't have bits labeled (MSB)/(LSB).

EAG: Rejected : SAM-2 requires an arithmetic comparison of tag values (5.8.2 Overlapped Commands, pdf page 96 in sam2r21). Implementing an arithmetic comparison requires identifying the least and most significant bits. I believe that is the only requirement for this in all of SCSI, I would welcome its removal.

*CRS: (Move from Rejected to Discussion) I find no such requirement for 'arithmetic comparison' to detect duplicates. A bit-by-bit compare will do fine. However, SAM-2 5.8.2 requires arithmetic evaluation for **reporting** overlapped tags:*

*If the overlapped command condition was caused by an untagged task or a tagged task with a **tag value exceeding FFh**, then the sense key shall be set to ABORTED COMMAND and the additional sense code shall be set to OVERLAPPED COMMANDS ATTEMPTED. Otherwise, an additional sense code of TAGGED OVERLAPPED TASKS shall be returned with the ADDITIONAL SENSE CODE QUALIFIER field set to the value of the duplicate tag.*

I'd like to suggest a change in SAM-2 from "if tag value > FFh" to "if tag field size > one byte". With SRP's eight-byte tags, there doesn't appear to be any value to having one reporting scheme for tags 0-ffh, and another for 0100h-ffffffffffffh.

Latter tag reporting method obsoleted. Specifying MSB/LSB may have value for analyzers interpreting tags.

CPQ016 page 26 line 24**Accepted 07 Jan 2002**

Table 9 The REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS cell is missing the horizontal lines present in other multibyte cells

CPQ017 page 27 line 10**Closed**

Table 10 Remove period from first Reserved. row

CPQ018 page 28 line 40 and page 28 line 44**Closed**

Change (two places): maximum length to "maximum length in bytes"

CPQ019 page 30 line 46**Closed**

Table 14 Capitalize Reserved

CPQ020 page 30 line 24**Accepted 07 Jan 2002**

Table 13 The SUPPORTED BUFFER FORMATS cell is missing the horizontal lines present in other multibyte cells

CPQ021 page 34 lines 24-42**Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Table 17 Add period after Reserved or remove from other rows

The rule is that a period should appear after descriptions that are sentences or major fragments of sentences, but not after simple words (e.g. no period after "Reserved").

CPQ022 page 35 and page 36**Closed**

CRS: Also changed table 19 to task management function codes

Rename TASK MANAGEMENT FLAGS to TASK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION. It doesn't really contain flags.

Rob Elliott will request the same change in other standards as they come up for review.

CPQ023 page 36 lines 8-17**Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Table 19 end each row with a period (or don't)

Each row that is a sentence ends with a period, which is correct. The row that is the isolated word "Reserved" does not end with a period, which is also correct. The period will be removed following "Restricted" in line 14.

CPQ024 page 36**Closed**

Table 19 Change Codes to Code.

CPQ025 page 36 line 5**Closed**

Table 19 Remove small caps from TABLE.

CPQ026 page 37 lines 38-44**Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Table 20 Per Patrick Fitzgerald at JNI, please require that DATA-OUT BUFFER DESCRIPTOR and DATA-IN BUFFER DESCRIPTOR start on 8-byte aligned boundaries. The ADDITIONAL CDB field is only 4 byte aligned.

This was discussed in several SRP working groups. It was raised as one of the potential issues with adding a total length field to indirect data buffer descriptors, since that field causes those descriptors to be a multiple of 4 bytes but not 8 bytes. Therefore it is impossible to align both descriptors in commands that contain both. We also discussed (in less length) the impact of wierd CDB sizes on buffer descriptor alignment. The unanimous concensus in all of these discussions was that there was no need to require 8 byte alignment of any buffer descriptor, 4 byte alignment was sufficient. Note that the first descriptor will in fact be 8 byte aligned for all common CDB lengths.

CPQ027 page 37 line 45 and page 37 line 48**Closed**

Table 20 footnotes Change: length to: length in bytes

CPQ028 page 38 lines 20-36**Closed**

See SAM2r23.

Table 21 SAM-2 rev 20 still requires that untagged tasks be supported by all protocols. 01-318 will remove this requirement and make SRP legal.

Note that SPI-n also does not define a task attribute for untagged tasks when using information units, and now requires use of information units.

CPQ029 page 38 line 33 **Closed**

Table 21 Change a to an in the ACA row

CPQ030 page 38 line 20 **Closed**

Table 21 Remove small caps from TABLE

CPQ031 page 42 line 7 **Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

After: The STATUS field contains the status of a task that completes. See the SAM-2 standard for a list of status codes. Add this sentence and a table: Some of the status codes defined in SAM-2 are listed in table xx. Table xx - Some STATUS codes 00h GOOD 02h CHECK CONDITION 08h BUSY 18h RESERVATION CONFLICT 28h TASK SET FULL 30h ACA ACTIVE 40h TASK ABORTED This helps save the reader a reference to SAM-2 for the most popular fields.

The notion that anyone can understand or implement any SCSI protocol without referring to SAM-2 is fallacious. Encouraging anyone to avoid referring to SAM-2 will contribute to interoperability problems. Adding such a table will lead readers to infer that that table lists the only status codes they need to deal with. Redundantly defining status codes in multiple documents is a bad idea.

CPQ032 page 43 line 32 **Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Remove from 2nd sentence of SENSE DATA paragraph: as specified by the SCSI Primary Commands-2 standard.

While the referenced text is redundant, a redundant reference is harmless. That sentence is copied verbatim from spi4r08.

CPQ033 page 43 lines 30-34 **Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Reword the SENSE DATA paragraph to focus on the term autosense which is defined in SAM-2 rather than the REQUEST SENSE command in SPC-2. Change: The SENSE DATA field contains the information specified by the SCSI Primary Commands-2 standard for presentation by the REQUEST SENSE command. The proper sense data shall be presented when a SCSI status byte of CHECK CONDITION is presented by the SCSI Primary Commands -2 standard. to: The SENSE DATA field contains the autosense data (see SCSI Architecture Model - 2) when a SCSI STATUS byte of CHECK CONDITION is presented.

The present text is essentially identical to what every other autosense protocol specifies. While it might be desirable to formally define autosense data in SAM-2, then reference that from the protocol documents, that would need to start with the SAM-2 changes, not here. See CPQ006a.

CPQ034 page 46 line 3 **Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Change report an asynchronous event. to: report an asynchronous event (see SAM-2).

Rather than add a cross-reference here, add a glossary entry for "asynchronous event" that will cross-reference SAM-2.

CPQ035 page 46 line 3**Closed**

Add sentence to first paragraph: Parameters managing the use of asynchronous event reporting are contained in the Control mode page (see SPC-2). This sentence is in SAM-2, but a direct reference from SRP seems helpful.

CPQ036 page 47 lines 3-8**Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

IBM0126

Reword the SENSE DATA paragraph like in 6.9, but don't call it autosense here, call it "sense data for the event".

CPQ033

See CPQ033

CPQ037 page 50 line 15 and page 51 line 23**Rejected 07 Jan 2002**

Table 29 Section 7.3 LUN should be LU (this is broken in SPC too) - the logical unit number is irrelevant here.

SRP references SPC-2 and SPC-3, it uses the names used in those documents.

CPQ038 Annex B**Closed**

Change (many places): Infiniband to: InfiniBand

The variable defining the reference to "InfiniBand™ Architecture Specification Volume 1 Release 1.0.a" will be corrected.

CPQ039 Annex B**Pending**

edit024

There are too many TMs. There only needs to be one per page or one per the whole section.

There is no way to accomplish one per page without unreasonable manual effort. While there may be more TMs than necessary, including them is at worst harmless, at best legally necessary. Many other documents include a TM with every reference. I will not change this without either a legal opinion or direction from the ANSI editor.

7 Jan 2002 teleconference: Ed Gardner will obtain contact information for the ANSI editor (Harvey) from Ralph Weber, then confirm the proper style. This is the first T10 document that contains frequent references to a trademarked term.

26 April 2002: Cris sent email to Harvey.

CPQ040 Annex C**Closed**

Ralph Weber agreed to put alias formats for each protocol in SPC-3, so this annex can be removed.

HP comments:

CRS: Added numbers to all HP comments for easier cross-referencing.

HP01**Pending**

Feb1: Add table in Annex A for port name, identifier, etc. SAM mappings. Expectation was for persistence already, text will make explicit.

Need a mandatory requirement to persistently report service names (DevMgtGetResp(ServiceEntries)) across IOU/IOC power cycles in order to persistently identify an SRP target port.

Description: Table B.8 describes the format of service name as SRP.T10:xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx. Since the string xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx in the service name identifies the 64 bit extension identifier value used to construct the SRP target port identifier, it is required that the service name reported by an IOU for a given SRP target port to be persistent across IOU/IOC power cycles. IB boot records contain SRP initiator port identifier, SRP target port identifier and logical unit name to locate an SRP boot LUN and the assumption is that the target port ID is persistent.

State that SRP port identifiers have the properties of names (see SAM-2: persistence, world-wide unique in context of SRP). Then the above falls out. *****

HP02**Rejected Not reviewed**

These informal comments are the result of a newcomer's first in-depth reading of the SRP specification. I hope they will suggest avenues for further improvement, but they are not formulated at this time as specific requests for changes.

These comments derive from my work on iSCSI, and are in anticipation of development of iWARP, which will be an RDMA protocol for IP networks. IWARP is intended to provide a standard protocol-independent means of doing direct data placement into host memory, without the need for anonymous reassembly buffers. We anticipate that iSCSI and other Internet storage protocols such as CIFS and NFS will be adapted to iWARP. Inclusion of a formalized RDMA transport layer in the IP storage protocol stack places iSCSI on a path to converge with SRP.

Each protocol can learn from the other. Today, SRP, while meant to be generally applicable, is demonstrably applicable only to InfiniBand. iSCSI's applicability is similarly limited to IP networks. In the future, we may be able to engineer a single SCSI transport that works both with InfiniBand's RDMA service and with iWARP.

These are my personal comments, and are not meant to reflect an HP consensus. We at HP have not yet taken the time to form an internal consensus on SRP.

HP03 page 1**Accepted**

Will clarify that this is a "SCSI protocol standard", as we are not able to call it a transport protocol.

It is not clear at the outset just what kind of standard SRP is. The text says that "the SCSI family of standards provides for many different transport protocols?" Is SRP a transport protocol? The text continues, "This standard defines the rules for exchanging information between SCSI devices using an RDMA communication service." So SRP is a mapping from SCSI to an abstract RDMA communication service? What then is the SCSI transport? Is it the combination of SRP and the underlying real RDMA communication service? The standard continues,

"Other SCSI transport protocol standards?" So, perhaps SRP is a SCSI transport. A statement along these lines would help a lot: "SRP, in combination with a compatible underlying RDMA communication service, is a SCSI transport. This document defines SRP and the requirements that SRP has for the underlying RDMA communication service."

HP04 page 1**Closed**

Figure 1 shows the relationship of SCSI protocol standards, such as this one, to the other standards.

"Figure 1 shows the relationship of this standard to the other standards?" But it doesn't. The SRP standard is not identified in the figure. Despite the disclaimer, layering of the blocks does suggest a hierarchy, protocol stack and system architecture. But the figure does not indicate the applicability of SRP to the implementation of a SCSI transport, as far as I can tell.

HP05 Page 2 Line 28**Open**

SRP is included in a list of transport protocols. So it is a transport protocol. But certainly it is not a complete transport protocol. A discussion of how SRP is used in combination with an underlying RDMA service and its transport protocol to form a SCSI transport protocol would be very instructive to the reader. This would involve a layering diagram-why not?

HP06 Page 8 Line 4**Open**

It would be useful to say at the beginning of clause 4 that the purpose of clause 4 is to describe an abstract RDMA service that is suitable for supporting SRP. That is, to define SRP's requirements of an underlying RDMA service.

HP07 Page 8 Line 17**Open**

"This clause describes various functions that may be provided?" Don't you mean to say that this clause describes various functions that must be provided by an RDMA service, in support of SRP? How the function is provided is immaterial, and of course it can be provided through further functional decomposition. Why mention it? Generally, this whole clause 4 seems to be descriptive of RDMA services in general, but not prescriptive in terms of SRP's requirements. It is difficult to separate descriptive information from requirements.

HP08 Page 8 Line 20**Rejected**

We don't talk about future versions of a standard.

"Annex B describes the mapping of these functions?" Is it the intention of SRP to work with other RDMA services besides InfiniBand? If so, it might be useful to mention that future revisions of the standard may include other Annexes that define the mapping of SRP to other RDMA services.

HP09 Page 10 Line 12**Rejected**

CRS: Propose that this comment be rejected. WG agreed Feb 15.

SRP is deficient in not providing a security protocol for client (initiator) authentication. Is the notion of "other parameters required by the RDMA communication service" to be interpreted

as suggesting that the RDMA service itself should provide authentication? Given that SCSI port names are conveyed by SRP, this doesn't seem possible. (The RDMA service will have its own names for its end nodes, but they're not related to SCSI/SRP port names.)

HP10 Page 11 Line 36**Open**

"An RDMA communication service may require?" This sounds to vague and inclusive. What does SRP require of the RDMA service? That's all that should be defined in clause 4. It seems like SRP either will depend on the RDMA service's providing flow control for messages, or it will provide its own flow control. If SRP provides its own flow control, and doesn't depend on flow control from the RDMA service, then there is no reason to discuss flow control except maybe to mention that it is not required.

HP11 Page 12 Line 40**Rejected**

4.5 Ordering and Reliability. Very glad to see this here. Wish it were in SAM-2.

HP12 Page 14 Line 24**Open**

"Server address" probably should be "server identifier".

HP13 Page 15 Line 24**Rejected**

Establishing multiple connections between an I,T port pair is an interesting concept, but may not be very useful, ultimately. The paragraph states that all such RDMA channels are associated with the single I_T nexus. While there is no ordering assumed between different RDMA channels (15-41), this channel independence cannot be maintained once the tasks are forwarded to the SCSI layer, where the RDMA channel allegiance of the task is forgotten, and only the I_T information is retained. Effectively, the tasks will merge from multiple transmission channels into a single queue as they transition from SRP to SCSI, and the original partial order will be replaced by a total order. Correct operation will result, but performance will suffer. Perhaps the only practical use of this construct is for the asynchronous transmission of task management requests, as in the given example.

HP14 Page 16 Line 28**Rejected**

A request windowing scheme would be easier to describe than this request limit mechanism. Race conditions would not be an issue.

HP15 Page 20 Line 4**Rejected**

Indirect data buffer descriptor. I don't see a good use for this facility in an IO application such as SRP, and I question its inclusion here. The channel adapter local to the memory that is to be read or written (typically the channel adapter of the Initiator) can use a scatter/gather list (SGL) to define an arbitrary virtual memory segment for an I/O buffer, and assign it a unique memory handle. This segment can then be read or written, starting at any offset, and in any order, by the target's RDMA mechanism's simply generating a series of RDMA reads or writes, always referring to the same memory handle, but using different offsets and lengths for each operation. (For example, a series of RDMA writes to increasing offsets, eventually filling the memory segment.) The direct data buffer descriptor format is sufficient for this operation, because the SGL provides for scatter/gather to bufflets that start and end at arbitrary

addresses in physical memory (not just page-aligned addresses), just as a traditional DMA controller does.

The only motivation I can find for the indirect model is to reduce the number of SGLs (or mapped memory regions) that the initiator's channel adapter must deal with. Unfortunately, the use of the indirect mechanism means that we must trust the target devices that share a memory region not to step on each other through misoperation or by deliberately generating invalid memory descriptors. While this is the truest form of remote DMA, because it leaves the matter of address generation to the target device, it also leaves the initiator exposed to target device misoperation, or worse.

I am not sufficiently familiar with IB HCA architecture to know whether such HCAs are limited to mapping only regions of contiguous pages, which would necessitate including the indirect data buffer descriptor method to support non-page-oriented IO.

HP16 Page 25 Line 1**Open**

Login request. The statement that the login request "shall only be sent during RDMA channel establishment" seems to me overly restrictive on the RDMA model. Furthermore, I'm not sure I discern in clause 4 that the RDMA service must transport SRP login information during its own connection establishment, although this requirement is made clear in clause 5, line 14-13. It would seem quite natural to establish an RDMA connection first, and then log in SRP using the RDMA connection. (As an example, iSCSI establishes a TCP connection, and then logs it into a new or existing iSCSI session.)

HP09

HP17 Page 25 Line 1**Rejected**

Login request. Need to resolve how security protocols are handled in the SRP world. The login request does not contain any provision for initiator port authentication to the target.

HP18 Page 25 Line 32**Rejected**

SAM-2 r21 has no limits on port identifier size.

So port identifiers are 16 bytes. But SAM-2 rev. 17 allows 8 bytes only, and iSCSI allows 260 bytes or more (still in discussion). These differences need to be rationalized. It would be best if SCSI itself would adopt a naming convention for its ports, rather than delegating this crucial task to its many transports. If SCSI were to name its ports, then SRP would only have to convey the SCSI port identifier passed down the stack by SCSI, and not make provision for conveying an identifier defined by a lower-level transport.

HP19 Page 25 Line 32**Rejected**

Feb1: WG agrees but sees no need to change.

The port identifier fields, at 16B, are too small to carry identifiers as used by iSCSI. This may prove problematical as we attempt to merge iSCSI and SRP for use with iWARP.

HP20 Page 54 Line 1**Rejected**

A consumer may have many associated QPs.

SRP annex. Are Queue Pairs (QP) in one-to-one correspondence with IB consumers?

HP21 Page 54 Line 23**Rejected**

That an IO Unit has a single CA is an IB decision - not within SRP's scope to define.

"An IB I/O unit?contains an IB channel adapter." Why restrict it to a single channel adapter? In Figure B.3 the analogous (but nameless) initiator unit-defined by the dashed lines-is shown with multiple channel adapters. An iSCSI device is conceived as having multiple channel adapters (known informally as channel groups and in the specification as portal groups). OTOH, since an IB I/O unit is not named (it has no GUID associated with it), is there any purpose to the architecture's defining it?

HP22 Page 54 Line 28**Rejected**

Yes.

Figure B.2. Can I/O controllers be virtual objects?

HP23 Page 54 Line 28**Rejected**

There's no reason to prohibit multiple consumers, and the term consumer is deliberately vague within the IB spec - it's the thing (e.g., a process) that reads/writes a QP . Multiple connections are independent of multiple consumers.

Figure B.2. What is the purpose of allowing multiple IB consumers per IB I/O controller? Is it so that multiple IB connections can be terminated within an IB I/O controller? (This relates to the question above about correspondence between QPs and IB consumers.)

HP24 Page 54 Line 28**Rejected**

SCSI target ports contain the task router (SAM-2 4.7.2). There are no SRP restrictions on LU sharing.

Figure B.2. How are shared LUs modeled? Do SRP target ports contain the "task router" function described recently by Penokie? Can two IB I/O controllers have an underlying LU in common, or is this functionality restricted to two IB consumers within the same IB I/O controller?

HP25 Page 55 Line 9**Closed**

Agreed. Should be removed.

Table B.1. IB port GUID is described as "Identifies an IB port within an IB channel adapter". This can be taken to mean that the naming scope for IB port is within a single channel adapter. I doubt that is the intention, since IB port GUIDs are globally unique. Similar comment for IB I/O controller GUID?with the further observation that IB I/O units themselves are not named, and so cannot form a naming scope. It seems to me that the first three lines of this table should read, "Identifies a _____", without qualification. It is incidental, isn't it, that an IB port is contained in an IB channel adapter (and an IB I/O controller is contained in an IB I/O unit)? The fact that the discovery process finds IB channel adapters, and then IB I/O controllers, and then IB consumers, utilizing the containment properties, seems irrelevant to describing the naming architecture, when globally unique names are used.

HP26 Page 55 Line 25**Open**

Figure B.3. What is the object indicated by the dashed lines in the initiator model, analogous to the IB I/O unit in the target model?

HP27 Page 55 Line 25**Pending**

CRS: Considering that targets can't derive any information (other than uniqueness) from an Init ID, the current text "should be constructed...", "should an IB GUID available to the SRP initiator port...", sounds like implementation suggestions.

We implicitly define the size of the IID and TID in SRP_LOGIN_REQ, but it seems that we should do so explicitly - Annex A? We may want to say "this part is a GUID, this is an extension", and then in Annex B say what GUID it is.

Feb15: Add a SRP-general description to Clause 5. In Anx B, Shall be a GUID (EUI?), should be a CA GUID + extension.

Figure B.3. and 56-1. Table B.2. The rules for constructing initiator ports seem entirely too lax. The text says, "Initiator port identifier should be constructed?" And then the Table indicates that GUID, for example, is the channel adapter GUID. Is there no meaning associated with the initiator port ID? Is the only design goal that the 16B port ID be globally unique? Will any GUID do at all? If so, let's be explicit about this, and **let's not make any suggestions about the origin (and possible meaning) of the port name.**

OD4

But it would be a better model, I think, for the "GUID" used in the initiator port ID to be associated not with the IB channel adapter, but instead with the (unnamed) SRP initiator device. It is the SRP initiator device that is associated with a naming domain such as an operating system image. IB channel adapters will be shared among operating system images, and using them as a naming domain would require that the operating system images cooperate, or that the selection of port identifier extension be delegated to the virtual machine layer, both of which are undesirable.

While we're at it, let's decouple the naming of SRP ports entirely from IB. Although SCSI really should be the layer that names its ports, let's for the moment assume that SCSI continues to delegate port naming to its transport. But let's assume further that SRP accepts the responsibility to name its ports, and doesn't delegate it further to IB. SRP can then generate its own name for SRP initiator device, with an identifier extension to make a unique port name. Analogously, SRP can name the entities identified in the figure as SRP target devices. SRP could adopt a naming scheme that uses 16B "GUIDs" analogously to IB's, and it could draw from the same naming assignment authority that IB uses. But this is not the same as saying that IB defines SRP's port names, and in fact, the description of SRP port naming would be moved from the IB annex to the main SRP text.

This change would require that during the discovery process, the IB I/O unit return the full name of the SRP port from its Service Entries table, in step 3.

This approach to naming ports brings SRP much closer to iSCSI. What is unresolved is iSCSI's use of long text strings to name iSCSI devices vs. the use of more compact GUID numbers. The two mechanisms could be combined with the introduction of a name service that dereferences string IDs to GUIDs.

IBM / Tivoli comments:**IBM001 page a to page d****Rejected Not reviewed**

Page c - The page numbering in first part of the front matter is a,b,c, and d instead of roman numerals. This needs to be corrected.

As described by George Penokie, the T10 cover page and related front matter (e.g. revision history) will be torn off and discarded, leaving the remainder of the document as the ANSI standard. That is, page a through page d will be discarded, leaving page i as the first page of the ANSI standard. This is the required result. Any page numbering other than the current document would result in ambiguous page numbers (e.g. two page i's) or the first page of the resulting standard being something other than page i.

IBM002 page c**Rejected Not reviewed**

Page c - d - The Revision list needs to be removed before public review.

CPQ003 This draft is and was not intended for public review. See CPQ003.

IBM003 page c**Rejected Not reviewed**

All - All the line numbers need to be removed throughout the document.

CPQ003 This draft is and was not intended for public review. See CPQ003.

IBM004 page c**Rejected Not reviewed**

All - The printing date information at the bottom of every page needs to be removed.

This is a draft for T10 review, not the final standard.

IBM005 page 2 line 3**Closed**

Page vii - Forward - the BSR number x3.269-199x is not correct for this standard. It should be 'NCITS.xxx-200x' until the actual number is assigned.

Bro103 See Bro103.

IBM006 page 3 line 7**Closed**

Page viii - LIne 7 - The statement ' The working draft SCSI RDMA Protocol (SRP) standard is divided into the following clauses:' should be 'The SCSI RDMA Protocol standard is divided into the following clauses:

Bro105 The document is a working draft until it is published by ANSI or NCITS. NCITS requires that we prominently label it a "working draft" until then. See Bro105.

IBM007**Rejected Not reviewed**

All - The acronym SRP should be replaced with 'SCSI RDMA Protocol' in all cases in this document.

IBM010

George Penokie has stated that T10 standards may either use an acronym or spell out the name of a standard, provided they are consistent. This standard consistently uses the acronym. See IBM010.

IBM008a page 1 line 47, page 2 line 2**Rejected Not reviewed**

Page 1-2 - The following standards should be removed from the list: FC-AL and FC-PH. Both are approved standards that have not been withdrawn.

IBM008b page 2 line 4**Rejected Not reviewed**

Page 2 - The following standard should be removed from the list: FC-PH-2. That standard is not present in the list.

IBM008c page 2 line 10, page 2 line 20, page 2 line 31**Rejected Not reviewed**

Page 2 - The following standards should be removed from the list: SPI-3, FCP and SPC. All three are approved standards that have not been withdrawn. The follow-on projects for each of these have not been published or approved by INCITS (as of January 11, 2002).

IBM008d page 3 line 8**Closed**

Page 3 - The following standard should be removed from the list: RMC.

IBM009 page 4 lines 4-6**Rejected Not reviewed**

Page 4 - section 3.1.1 - The last sentence implies that SRP_LOGIN_RSP is the only use for accept data. I believe this is not correct. This should be stated to be an example of accept data.

Transporting an SRP_LOGIN_RSP is SRP's only use for accept data.

CRS: I don't read the def as being exclusive in any case.

IBM010**Rejected Not reviewed**

All - The full name of a standard should always be used instead of the acronym. This should be change throughout the document.

IBM007

Duplicate comment. See IBM007.

IBM011 page 4 line 19**Accepted**

CRS: There's a distinction between SRP the protocol and SRP the spec. SRP will always be the protocol, but SRP-2 will be the spec. Will use 'this protocol' in some places.

Page 4 - line 19 and others - when SRP is used and it is referring to this document then it should be changed to 'this standard'. Line 19 is one case where this appears to be true.

Change "SRP" to "this standard" in: [page 3](#) line 14, [page 3](#) line 15, [page 4](#) line 5, [page 4](#) line 19, [page 4](#) line 37, [page 5](#) line 2, [page 5](#) line 8, [page 5](#) line 11, [page 8](#) line 4, [page 10](#) line 11, [page 10](#) line 28, [page 10](#) line 35, [page 10](#) line 44, [page 11](#) line 2, [page 11](#) line 5, [page 13](#) line 41

, [page 13](#) line 44

, [page 10](#) line 44

Other changes:

[page 3](#) line 7: "The SCSI RDMA Protocol (SRP) standard" to "This standard".

[page 3](#) line 17: "features for SRP, including the SRP mode pages" to "features for this standard".

[page 4](#) line 27: "the SRP" to "this standard".

[page 13](#) line 42: "Use of SRP" to "Operation".

Self-references not changed:

All IU names, SRP request, SRP response, SRP information unit, SRP device, all occurrences of SRP initiator/target port

[page 14](#) line 3, [page 14](#) line 3, [page 16](#) line 28, [page 24](#) line 1, [page 24](#) line 4

IBM012 [page 4](#)

Closed

Replaced with definition from SAM2r22.

Page 4 - section 3.1.13 - The statement 'An externally addressable object...' should be 'An.addressable object...'. The term externally implies that the addressing is outside the standard.

IBM013 PDF [Page 16](#)

Rejected

_LOGIN_REQ is the only use, but don't believe that the statement as written is exclusive.

Page 4 - section 3.1.15 - The last sentence implies that SRP_LOGIN_REQ is the only use for login data. If this is not correct. Then this should be stated to be an example of login data.

IBM014 PDF [Page 16](#)

Closed

Page 4 - section 3.1.15 - The statement '...server agent or consumer...' should be '....server agent or server consumer...'

IBM015 PDF [Page 16](#)

Closed

[edit014](#)

Collecting all definitions in one comment.

Page 4 - section 3.1 - The terms client consumer, server agent, and server consumer should be definitions in the glossary.

IBM016 PDF [Page 17](#)

Closed

Page 5 - section 3.1.22 - The statement '...server agent or consumer...' should be '....server agent or server consumer...'

	IBM017 PDF Page 17	Closed	
	See IBM011 page 4 line 19		
	Page 5 - section 3.2 - line 34 - The acronym for SRP implies that in almost all cases SRP should be changed to 'this standard'.		
	IBM018 page 8	Closed	
	Page 8 - line 5 - The statement 'by means of' should be change to 'using'.		
	IBM019 page 8	Closed	
	<i>'established and destroyed'</i>		
	Page 8 - line 44 - The statement 'established and disconnected' should be either 'established and removed' or 'connected and disconnected'. It this case I think the first option is better. The wording in the remaining document must then be make to match this change.		
	IBM020 page 8	Pending	
	<i>Broke into subclauses.</i>		
	Pages 8 - 11 - section 4.2 - This clause should be broken in subclauses and there should be references added between the steps in the figure and the text descriptions of those steps. This will help the reader relate the figures flow to the text.		
	IBM021 page 9	Closed	
	Page 9 - lines 7-9 - The for example text should be change to (e.g.,).		
intel0016	IBM022 page 9	Open	
	Page 9 - line 2 - The statement '...directed to a server and, if...' is not clear because there is a server agent and a server consumer. Which is this server supposed to be?		
	IBM023 page 9	Open	
	Page 9 - line5 - The statement '...identify the server with which...' is not clear because t there is a server agent and a server consumer. Which is this server supposed to be?		
	IBM024 page 9	Open	
	Page 9 - Figure 3 - line 40 - The arrow exiting to the right seems to dead end. Where does the flow go from there. All the other exit points are clear that one is not.		
	IBM025 page 10	Open	
	say "server identifier" identifies a server containing one or more target ports.		

(T) Page 10 - line 12 - This states '...the server identifier shall identify one or more SRP target ports, and the login data...'. How is it possible for a single server identifier to identify more than one SRP port? SCSI requires all target port identifiers be unique within a domain.

IBM026 PDF page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - at least lines 2-15 - The term 'server' is used by itself several times. There needs to be a qualifier on server so the reader does not assume that server equates to server agent and server consumer.

IBM027 page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - lines 28 - 29 - The statement 'With SRP the reject data includes an SRP_LOGIN_REJ response (see 6.4).' Is confusing in that it implies the SRP (which is this standard) has additional requirements than what was just specific in the sentence before. That does not compute and needs to be fixed.

IBM028 page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - lines 31 -32 - Is it possible for an RDMA channel to be successfully established and not operational? If not then the statement 'and is operational' should be deleted. If so then it needs to be explained how it is possible.

IBM029 page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - line 34 - The statement '...server agent or consumer...' should be '....server agent or server consumer...'. This needs to be looked for throughout the document and corrected.

IBM030 page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - line 35 - The statement 'With SRP the accept data includes an SRP_LOGIN_RSP response (see 6.3).' Is confusing in that it implies the SRP (which is this standard) has additional requirements than what was just specific in the sentence before. That does not compute and needs to be fixed.

IBM031 page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - lines 44-45 - The statement 'With SRP the login data includes an SRP_LOGIN_REQ request (see 6.2)...' Is confusing in that it implies the SRP (which is this standard) has additional requirements than what was just specific in the sentence before. That does not compute and needs to be fixed.

IBM032 page 10**Open** |

Page 10 - lines 43 - 44 - The sentence 'The server agent is provided the login data from the client consumer's request in addition to RDMA communication service specific data.' is awkward. It would be better stated as 'The server agent receives the login data and RDMA communication service specific data from the client consumer's request.'

IBM033 [page 11](#)**Open** |

Page 11 - line 2 - The statement 'With SRP the reject data shall contain an SRP_LOGIN_REJ response (see 6.4).' Is confusing in that it implies the SRP (which is this standard) has additional requirements than what was just specific in the sentence before. That does not compute and needs to be fixed.

IBM034 [page 11](#)**Open** |

Page 11 - lines 5 - 6 - The statement 'With SRP the accept data shall contain an SRP_LOGIN_RSP response (see 6.3)...' Is confusing in that it implies the SRP.(which is this standard) has additional requirements than what was just specific in the sentence before. That does not compute and needs to be fixed.

IBM035 [page 11](#)**Closed** |

Page 11 - line 11 - The term 'such' should be deleted.

IBM036 [page 12](#)**Open** |

Page 11 - lines 30-31 - The statement '...to deliver the message to the other consumer associated with the specified RDMA channel (the receiving consumer).' should be changed to '...to deliver the message to the receiving consumer.' There is no need to redefine what a receiving consumer is as that is done in the first paragraph of this section.

IBM037 [page 12](#)**Closed** |

Pages 11 - 12 - section 4.4 - This clause should be broken in subclauses. For example at least an overview, one for read RDMA, and one for write RDMA. PDF Page 24

IBM038 [page 12](#)**Closed** |

Page 12 - line 5 - The statement 'as well' should be deleted.

IBM039 [page 12](#)**Closed** |

Page 12 - line 14 - The following statement 'Such information may be communicated by an application protocol.' Does not seem relevant to this standard and should be deleted.

IBM040 [page 13](#)**Open** |

Page 12 - lines 41-43 - This paragraph contains information that is not useful and should be deleted. It essentially states that RDMA communication has characteristics defined here and those not defined here are outside the scope of this standard. That is true but it is also true for every clause in this standard.

IBM041 [page 13](#)**Closed** |

Page 12 - line 45 - The statement 'or else' should be just 'or'.

IBM042 page 13**Closed**

Feb15: As suggested by Bob Nixon: "without duplication"

Page 12 - line 46 - The term 'exactly' should be deleted. There is no difference between 'exactly once' and 'once'.

IBM043 page 12**Rejected**

Disagree - they are names of the operations.

Page many - The terms Write and Read in RDMA Write and RDMA Read should not be capitalized.

IBM044 page 13**Closed**

Page 13 - line 14 - The term 'satisfy' should be changed to 'meet'.

IBM045 page 14**Closed**

Added (see SAM-2). Added comma after i.e. .

Page 14 - line 8 - The statement 'I_T nexus' is correct but there is no reference to where one would find out more about what it is. This needs to be added.

IBM046 page 14**Closed**

Dropped 'for its lifetime'

Page 14 - line 7 - The statement 'for its lifetime' is not clear. It should be stated as 'as long as it is established'. This ties it to the previous section. Note this assumes that the term established in 4.2 is not changed.

IBM047 page 14**Closed**

Removed para.

Page 14 - lines 24-28 - This whole paragraph does not look like it belongs here or anywhere and it should be deleted. It appears to be attempting to defines things that are either already defined in section 4 or don't need to be defined.

IBM048 page 14**Closed**

While this does seem redundant, removing it would leave "tasks sent on that RDMA channel", which doesn't quite seem right, as we send IUs, not tasks.

At Feb15 mtg. decided to stay with original suggestion.

Page 14 - line 40 - The statement 'that were contained in SRP_CMD requests (see 6.8)' should be deleted as it is redundant with the statement 'outstanding SCSI tasks'.

IBM049 page 13, page 14**Closed**

Accept.

We need to expand clause 4 discussion of Send (and other operations) to discuss completion, e.g., how long target waits after the Send before doing the disconnect. - DONE.

New text: An SRP target port should send an SRP_T_LOGOUT request (see 6.6) and wait for the RDMA communication service status indication (see 4.5.2) before requesting that an RDMA channel be disconnected. George wants SHALL send, unless TP does not have a credit (as in case of IP not responding to a SRP_CRED_REQ).

intel0042

(t) Page 14 - line 43 - The statement '...an SRP target port should send an...' gives inadequate guidance to a target implementor. This should be required to send the SRP_T_LOGOUT or not send it. Or it should be specified when it is required to be sent and when it is not required to be sent.

IBM050 PDF page 14**Pending**

*Accepted - Requested wording from George that isn't **too** broad here.*

Need to include clearing effects table, maybe?

(t) Page 15 - line 4 - I recommend adding into this list a statement that other SCSI related parameters (e.g., mode pages, logs) not be effected by the disconnect. This should avoid the hole the FC has dug for itself in this area.

IBM051 page 15**Closed**

Page 15 - line 18 - The statement '...operation, if accepted, may allow...' should be '...operation may allow...'. The if accepted is redundant with may.

IBM052 page 15**Closed**

Page 15 - line 36 - The term 'may' should be deleted.

IBM053 page 15**Closed**

Page 15 - lines 36-40 - the format of the e.g is incorrect. It should be...'standards (e.g., ...)'. '

IBM054 page 15**Closed**

Page 15 - line 49 - The statement 'as well as' should be 'or'.

IBM055 page 17**Pending**

Going with 'start', although I think we'd do better to say that some event (sending/reception of request) communicates the start.

Page 16 - line 3 - The term 'initiation' should be 'start' or 'beginning'.

IBM056 PDF Page 28**Closed**

Fixed when cleaning up IBM057.

Page 16 - line 5 - The term 'all' should be 'the'.

IBM057 PDF page 16**Closed**

To A, add SRP_CMD. Cover all SRP_reqs.

Page 16 - lines 7-8 - I am not aware of a SCSI command that specifies that status not be returned. If there is such a thing then an e.g., would be helpful. If there is no such thing then this item should be deleted.

IBM058 PDF page 16**Closed**

Page 16 - line 18 - What is the 'it' referring to? The 'it' needs to be replaced with whatever 'it' is.

IBM059 page 16**Closed**

Page 16 - line 23 - The term 'might' should be 'may'.

IBM060 page 16**Rejected**

Unable to see what could be confused. Willing to consider suggestions on text that wouldn't be extremely awkward.

Page 16 - line 23 - What is the 'it' referring to? The 'it' needs to be replaced with whatever 'it' is.

IBM061 page 16**Closed**

Page 16 - line 24 - The statement '...to at most one...' seems redundant. It should be '...to one...'

IBM062 page 16**Closed**

Not in: LOGIN_REJ, T_LOGOUT,

Page 16 - lines 28-29 - The statement '...present in most information units...' is troublesome. There either needs to be a list of the IUs that have the field or a reference to a place that would tell me which IUs have or do not have the field.

IBM063 PDF Page 28**Closed**

Have changed here to "Request Limit Delta", etc, and suffixed with 'variable' or 'field' where possible.

Page 16 and others? - The when to use small caps rule is not being followed here. The rule is that small caps are only used when the field is being named (e.g., xxx field would have the xxx in small caps). When contents of the field is being called out it is not in small caps (e.g. request limit and request limit delta are both signed...').

IBM064 page 17**Closed**

Page 16 - line 49 - The sentence starting with 'An SRP port shall not specify a negative...' should be a separate item in the list.

IBM065 [page 16](#)**Closed**

Feb1: Change flow control to "target port buffer management". No change to non-commands.

(t) Page 16 - section 5.3 - This section on flow control seems overly complex for what appears to be actually needed. The only SRP request that even needs to have multiple outstanding requests in the command. All others should not be streamed but should be interlocked and some should be allowed to occur at any time. This all needs to be looked at to make sure the design point is what we really want.

IBM066 [page 17](#)**Closed**

Page 17 - Figure 4 - The way the arrows are pointing for the virtual address implies that it is not the address of the first byte of the memory segment. It currently implies that it is the space from the memory handle to the beginning of the memory segment which is the memory region. It is also not clear as to what the boundaries are of the memory region. The current drawing implies it is only the area above the memory segment. I do not believe that is correct so it needs to be fixed.

IBM067 [page 18](#)**Closed**

Page 17 - line 26 - There is no indication as to what kind of value the memory handle is. This would normally not be a problem except that the other two fields to explicitly indicate that they are unsigned integer values. I generally consider all fields to be unsigned integers but in this case there is doubt cast about that assumption.

IBM068**Closed**

Page 18 - line 1 - The statement 'A SRP...' should be 'An SRP...' This needs to be checked for throughout the document and corrected.

IBM069**Closed**

Page 18 - line 3 - The statement '...within its memory segment.' should be '...within the memory segment.'

IBM070**Rejected**

The previous sentence says it can do only a single operation, but this says it must do the correct operation.

intel0060

Page 18 - line 2 - The statement 'SRP target ports shall only issue the appropriate type of RDMA operation for a memory descriptor' appears to be restating what was stated in the previous sentence and therefore should be deleted. The sentence would then read 'SRP target ports shall ensure that each RDMA operation...'

IBM071 [page 18](#)**Closed**

Page 18 - line 3 - There needs to be a connection between the text above the a.b.c list and the list. Something like 'segment by using the following rules:'.

IBM072 PDF Page 30**Rejected**

It is redundant, but not harmful.

Page 18 - lines 15-17 - The sentences

'The format of each data buffer descriptor is specified by a format code value. Some data buffer descriptor format code values use the contents of a count field to further specify the data buffer descriptor format.'

should be deleted as the information is a duplicate of what is in table 2.

IBM073 PDF page 18**Closed**

Page 18 - table 2 - line 35 - footnote c - There statement 'and and' should be just 'and' and there is not period at the end of the sentence.

IBM074 PDF Page 30**Closed**

Correct character is not x, but: \times \times ; Multiplication Sign (Frame ctrl+q 0)

Page 18 - table 2 - line 27 - The equation $20+16*\text{count}$ should be change to $20 + 16 \times \text{count}$. This change from * to \times should be make throughout the document.

IBM075 PDF Page 30**Closed**

CPQ009

Page 18 - table 2 - footnote b - This should have a reference from the cell with 'count' in it.

IBM076 page 19**Closed**

Added "shall not issue an SRP_CMD request (see 6.8) indicating a data buffer"

Page 18 - lines 43-45 - The sentence 'An SRP initiator port shall not specify a data buffer descriptor format that was not indicated in the REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field value for that RDMA channel.' does not make sense. How can the initiator port be indicating the buffer formats in the REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field and at the same time not specifying the buffer formats in the REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field that were not indicated in the in the REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field. This is circular and needs to be fixed.

IBM077 page 19**Closed**

Page 18 - line 41 - There should be a reference to table 2 as follows 'data buffer descriptor formats (see table 2)'.

IBM078 page 19**Closed**

channel establishment request

Page 18 - line 47 - The statement '...RDMA channel and...' should be '...RDMA channel request and...'.

IBM079 page 19**Closed**

channel establishment request

Page 18 - line 49 - The statement '...RDMA channel and...' should be '...RDMA channel request and...'

IBM080 [page 19](#)**Closed** |

Page 18 - line 40 - There should be a reference to table 3 as follows 'The REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field (see table 3)...'.

IBM081 [page 19](#)**Closed** |

Page 19 - line 4 - I believe the 'and' should be an 'or'. I don't believe a target port would do both IU at the same time.

IBM082 [page 19](#)**Closed** |

Page 19 - lines 3-4 - There should be a reference to table 3 as follows 'The SUPPORTED BUFFER FORMATS field (see table 3)...'.

IBM083 [page 19](#)**Closed** |

Page 19 - line 8 - The statement '...contents of the REQUIRED BUFFER...' should be '...contents of both the REQUIRED BUFFER....'.

IBM084 [page 19](#), [page 19](#)**Closed** |

Two parts:

Init tells targ whether Init 'may use' IDBDs. Text implies that setting IBDB to zero in LOGIN_REQ is a promise that init will not send a CMD w/ an IDBD, but does not so state.

In request, reword to say initiator sets to specify whether it uses indirect format. Do not use should or shall.

edit010

Added reference to what T_LOGOUT codes to report if detected..

(t) Page 19 - line 18 and line 28 - Why is that when the IDBD bit and the DDBD bit is set to zero it is a should instead of a shall? This should be changed to a shall unless there is some good reason.

IBM085 [page 20](#)**Closed** |

Page 19 - note 2 - This note should note be a note. It should be part of the main text. It should also be restated as: 'The length of requests sent by an SRP initiator port, as determined by the data buffer descriptor formats, shall be limited to the MAXIMUM INITIATOR TO TARGET IU LENGTH field (see xxx) returned in the SRP_LOGIN_RSP response.'

IBM086 PDF [page 20](#)**Closed** |

Accept.

(t) Page 19 - lines 39 - 40 - The sentence 'SRP target ports are not required to check the contents of the count field.' should be changed to 'SRP target ports shall ignore the contents of the count field.'

IBM087 page 20 , page 34**Closed**

EAG: Accept. Remove invalid count logout reason codes. Add incorrect IU length reason code.

intel0096

CRS: Corrected text. Handling reason code under intel0096.

(t) Page 19 - lines 44 - 45 - The sentence 'SRP target ports are not required to check the contents of the count field.' should be changed to 'SRP target ports shall ignore the contents of the count field.'

IBM088 PDF Page 31**Open**

Page 19 and others - line 39 and others - The term 'count field' is used in many places. First there are two of them so it should be 'count fields'. Second is not clear that these are the count fields in the SRP_CMD request. I recommend changing 'count field' to 'count fields in the SRP_CMD request' in all places in the main body text.

IBM089 PDF Page 32**Closed**

intel0064

Page 20 - line 8 - The statement 'count field' should be 'DATA-OUT BUFFER DESCRIPTOR COUNT field (or DATA-IN BUFFER DESCRIPTOR COUNT field)'.

IBM090 page 20**Closed**

GOP: Says ref should be to FIGURE 5, not table 5.

Page 20 - line 12 - A reference to table 5 should be added to the end of the paragraph.

IBM091**Closed**

CPQ012

Page 20 - table 4 - line 29 - Footnote a - It's not clear which count field is being referred to. Is it the one in table 2 or the ones in the SRP_CMD_ request. This needs be fixed with the proper terminology and a reference to the correct place.

IBM092 page 21**Closed**

Comment is wrong, but paragraph was very awkward. Reworded. George pointed out that a descriptor IS NOT a field.

Page 20 - line 34 - The statement 'The DATA LENGTH field of the INDIRECT TABLE MEMORY DESCRIPTOR field value contains...' is not correct. It should be 'The DATA LENGTH field of the memory descriptors in the indirect table contains...'.

IBM093 page 21**Closed**

said "IS vendor-specific"

Page 20 - line 39 - The sentence 'SRP target port behavior when the TOTAL LENGTH field contains any other value is vendor specific.' should be moved to the end of the paragraph and restated as 'If the TOTAL LENGTH field value is not equal to the to sum of the DATA LENGTH field values the SRP target port's behavior shall be vendor specific.'

IBM094 page 21**Closed**

intel0064

Page 20 - line 42 - It's not clear which count field is being referred to. Is it the one in table 2 or the ones in the SRP_CMD_ request. This needs be fixed with the proper terminology and a reference to the correct place.

IBM095 page 21**Closed**

Page 20 - line 47 - This should be the start of a new subclause. Something like 'SRP target port indirect data restrictions'. PDF Page 33

IBM096 page 21**Closed**

Page 21 - line 7 - This paragraph should be the start of a new subclause titled something like 'Examples of Indirect data buffers'.

IBM097 page 18**Closed**

Although intended and supported, we don't show any examples or discuss it. Add a picture, some text, including that DBDs are not trequired to be same type. May need new heading.

Added text, no picture, didn't seem worth 1000 words. April 5: GOP agrees.

(t) Page 20 and 21 - The possibility of having both a data-in and a data-out buffer is not described here. Why not? This needs to be fixed.

IBM098 page 17, page 22**Closed**

Made change in items f and g in list on [page 17](#).

Page 21 - lines 12 and 13 - The term 'might' should be changed to 'may'. This should be done throughout this document.

IBM099 page 25**Closed**

Page 23 - line 48 - The statement 'A requestor shall provide a TAG value in each SRP request that is unique among all of the requestor's outstanding SRP requests with a particular responder. A responder shall copy the TAG value from each SRP request to the SRP request's SRP response. Responders are not required to check whether the TAG values of outstanding SRP requests are unique.'

should be

'Each SRP request shall contain a TAG value that is unique among all of the outstanding SRP requests from a particular SRP initiator port. Each SRP response shall contain a copy of the TAG value from the corresponding SRP request. Responders are not required to check whether the TAG values are unique.'

IBM0100**Rejected**

'Communicate' is one of the meanings for 'convey', which is the sense here. An IU is SENT, anyway.

Page 25 - line 2 - The term 'conveys' should be changed to 'sends'.

IBM0101 [page 26](#)**Closed** |

Page 25 - line 42 - The statement '...wishes to send...' should be changed to '...sends...'.

IBM0102 [page 26](#)**Closed** |

Page 25 - line 42 - The statement '....be 64 or larger.' should be '....be greater than or equal to 64.' or '...be greater than 63.'.

IBM0103 PDF Page 38**Closed** |

Page 26 - lines 1-2 - The statement 'The MULTI-CHANNEL ACTION field identifies how an SRP target port treats any existing RDMA channel associated with the same I_T nexus. The MULTI-CHANNEL ACTION field is defined in table 10.' should be changed to 'The MULTI-CHANNEL ACTION field (see table 10) indicates how an SRP target port handles existing RDMA channels.associated with the same I_T nexus.'.

IBM0104 [page 27](#)**Closed** |

Field is two bits, not a byte. Changed to 00b notation.

Page 26 - table 10 - All the codes except for the 2 that are defined need to be listed as reserved. The row should have '02h - FFh' in the action column and 'reserved' in the description column.

IBM0105 PDF Page 39**Rejected** |**IBM0100**

Page 27 - line 2 - The term 'conveys' should be changed to 'sends'.

IBM0106 [page 29](#)**Closed** |

'handled', not 'handles'. Reporting the results of a particular request, not general behavior.

Page 28 - lines 1-2 - The statement 'MULTI-CHANNEL RESULT identifies how the SRP target port treated existing RDMA channels associated with the same I_T nexus. Table 12 defines this field.' should be changed to 'The MULTI-CHANNELRESULT field (see table 12) indicates how an SRP target port handles existing RDMA channels associated with the same I_T nexus.'.

IBM0107 [page 29](#)**Closed** |

Field is two bits, not a byte. Changed to 00b notation.

Page 28 - table 12 - All the codes except for the 3 that are defined need to be listed as reserved. The row should have '03h - FFh' in the action column and 'reserved' in the description column.

	IBM0108 PDF Page 42	Closed
	Page 30 - line 4 - The statement '...failed, rendering it non-operational.' should be changed to '...failed.'	
	IBM0109 PDF Page 43	Closed
	Page 31 - line 4 - The statement '...failed, rendering it non-operational.' should be changed to '...failed.'	
IBM0100	Page 32 - line 2 - The term 'conveys' should be changed to 'sends'.	
	IBM0110 PDF Page 44	Closed
	<i>The LOGICAL UNIT NUMBER field identifies the logical unit to which the task management request is directed.</i>	
	Page 32 - lines 37-38 - The statement '...logical unit component of the nexus for the task management request.' should be changed to '...logical unit to which to send task management request.'	
	IBM0111 PDF Page 46	Rejected
IBM0100	Page 34 - line 2 - The term 'conveys' should be changed to 'sends'.	
	IBM0112 page 38	Closed
	<i>Splits a paragon!? Ouch! Started new paragon after first sentence.</i>	
	Page 34 - 35 - Table 20 - This table splits up a paragon and worse a sentence. This needs to be fixed.	
	IBM0113 PDF Page 46	Closed
	Added single quotes around 'do' and 'di'.	
	Page 34 - table 20 - The notation 'do' and 'di' are confusing when placed into a sentence (as in the footnotes). They should be changed to 'x' and 'y'.	
	IBM0114 PDF Page 48	Rejected
IBM0100	Page 36 - line 2 - The term 'conveys' should be changed to 'sends'.	
	IBM0115 page 40	Closed
	Page 36 - line 6 - The statement '...message capable of containing...' should be changed to '...message containing...'.	
	IBM0116 page 41, et al.	Closed
	Page 37 - The statement 'set to 1' should be 'set to one' and the statement 'set to 0' should be 'set to zero' in all cases throughout this document.	

IBM0117 [page 42](#)**Closed** |

Page 37 - line 44 - The statement 'are not reliable and' should be deleted as it contains no useful information.

IBM0118 [page 42](#)**Closed** |

Page 38 - line 3 - Add a reference to the RSP_CODE values table (table 24) at the end of this paragraph.

IBM0119 [page 42](#)**Closed** |

(t) Page 38 - lines 15-17 - The statement 'If DOUNDER is set to 1, a transfer that did not use the entire data-out buffer was performed and the value of DATA-OUT RESIDUAL COUNT shall be equal to: data-out buffer length - highest offset of any data-out byte transferred - 1' needs to be changed to 'If DOUNDER is set to one and a transfer that did not fill the entire data-out buffer was performed the value of DATA-OUT RESIDUAL COUNT is defined as follows: DATA-OUT RESIDUAL COUNT = (data-out buffer length) - (highest offset of any data-out byte transmitted + 1)'

IBM0120 [page 42](#)**Closed** |

(t) Page 38 - lines 22-23 - The statement 'DATA-OUT RESIDUAL COUNT shall be equal to: data-out transfer length required by command - data-out buffer length' needs to be changed to 'The DATA-OUT RESIDUAL COUNT is defined as follows: DATA-OUT RESIDUAL COUNT = (Transfer length required by command) - (data-out buffer length)'

IBM0121 [page 42](#)**Closed** |

(t) Page 38 - lines 34-36 - The statement 'If DIUNDER is set to 1, a transfer that did not fill the entire data-in buffer was performed and the value of DATA-IN RESIDUAL COUNT shall be equal to: data-in buffer length - highest offset of any data-in byte transferred - 1' needs to be changed to

' If DIUNDER is set to one and a transfer that did not fill the entire data-in buffer was performed the value of DATA-IN RESIDUAL COUNT is defined as follows:

DATA-IN RESIDUAL COUNT = (data-in buffer length) - (highest offset of any data-in byte transmitted + 1)

IBM0122 [page 43](#)**Closed** |

(t) Page 38 - lines 41-43 - The statement 'DATA-IN RESIDUAL COUNT shall be equal to: data-in transfer length required by command - data-in buffer length' needs to be changed to 'The DATA-IN RESIDUAL COUNT is defined as follows: DATA-IN RESIDUAL COUNT = (Transfer length required by command) - (data-in buffer length)'

IBM0123 [page 43](#)**Closed** |

Page 39 - line 1 -The term 'certain' should be deleted.

IBM0124 page 43**Closed**

(t) Page 39 - lines 30 - 41 - All this should be deleted and replaced with 'The SENSE DATA field contains the autosense data specified by the SCSI Primary Commands-2 standard. The proper SENSE DATA shall be presented when the SCSI status byte of CHECK CONDITION is presented as specified by the SCSI Primary Commands-2 standard. If no conditions requiring the presentation of SCSI sense data have occurred, the SENSE DATA field shall not be included in the SRP_RSP response and the RSPVALID bit shall be zero. SRP devices shall perform autosense.'

IBM0125 page 46**Closed**

It's not transport stuff in view here.Changed to : "A target port sends an SRP_AER_REQ request (see table 27) to report an asynchronous event. "

Page 41 - line 2 - The term 'conveys' should be changed to 'sends'.

IBM0126 page 47**Closed**

Added 'as': ' data as specified...'

CPQ036

(t) Page 42 - lines 3-13 - All this should be deleted and replaced with the following "The SENSE DATA field contains sense data specified by the SCSI Primary Commands-2 standard.'. This is AER not a check condition they are different things. The only thing that should be stated here is that sense data is returned.

IBM0127**Closed**

IBM0116

Page 44 and others - line 16 and others - The term 'set to 0' and 'set to 1' should be 'set to one' and 'set to zero'.

IBM0128 page 51**Closed**

Page 44 - line 19 - The term 'all' should be deleted as it is redundant.

IBM0129**Closed**

intel0145

Text was present, but had wrapped out of view.

Page 46 - figure A.2 and A.3 - line 15 and 43 - The statement '(SRP initiator' should be '(SRP initiator port)'

IBM0130 page 53**Closed**

Page 46 and others- lines 22-26 and others - The 1,2,3 list should not have line spaces between numbered items. This should be fixed in all cases

IBM0131 page 60**Closed**

'executes' is from IBA glossary.

Page 52 - line 20 - The term 'executes' should be changed to 'processes'.

IBM0132 page 60 **Closed** |

Page 52 - line 32 - The statement '...a device or component...' should be 'an IB device or component...'.
|

IBM0133 PDF Page 65 **Closed** |

It's 'Communication Manager'. Corrected acronyms.

Page 53 - line 20 - There seems to be no definition of what a 'connection manager' is. This should, at least, be added to the glossary.
|

IBM0134 PDF page 61 **Closed** |

Page 53 - section B.3.2 - The abbreviation IOC needs to be added to the list.
|

IBM0135 PDF Page 67 **Closed** |

Bro004

Page 55 - lines 1-2 - The sentence 'The IB more IB LIDs and IB GUIDs corresponding to an IB port GUID or IB channel adapter GUID.' does not seem to be a complete sentence and is not clear as to what it is trying to state. This needs to be fixed.
|

IBM0136 page 64 **Closed** |

Accept.

(t) Page 56 - line 2 - Why is the should not a shall. I believe it should be changed to a shall.
|

IBM0137 page 64 **Discussion needed** |

State that shall use IB GUID, but don't mention CA GUID or other specific GUID source.

Page 56 - line 15 - The statement '...field should an IB GUID...' should be '...field should be an IB GUID...'.
|

IBM0138 page 64 **Closed** |

Page 56 - line15 - The statement '...port, e.g. the...SRP initiator port.' should be '...port (e.g., the...SRP initiator port)'.
|

IBM0139 PDF Page 68 **Closed** |

Bro007

Page 56 - lines 15-16 - The statement 'the IB channel adapter GUID for an IB channel adapter used the SRP initiator port.' is not very clear as to what it is. This needs to be fixed.
|

IBM0140 page 64 **Closed** |

Added 'IB' to clarify that it is an IBA-defined thing.

Page 56 - line 20 - There is not clue as what a 'device management agent' is. This could be fixed by replacing 'device management agent' with the more generic term 'entity'.
|

IBM0141 [page 64](#)**Closed** |

Page 56 - line 22 - The term 'indicated' is confusing in this sentence. A better term would be 'identified'.

IBM0142 [page 64](#)**Closed** |

Page 56 - line 39 - The term 'indicated' is confusing in this sentence. A better term would be 'identified'.

IBM0143 PDF Page 68**Closed** |

edit004

Page 56 - lines 41-42 - This sentence seems out of place here. I should be moved to right after figure B.3.

IBM0144**Closed** |

Page 56 - line 49 and page 57 - line 1 - The term ' IB I/O ' has been split across lines (and in this case across pages) at the /. This needs to be fixed so it will not happen. There is an option in frame that if selected will prevent this. It should be enabled for this document.

IBM0145 [page 65](#)**Closed** |

Page 57 - line 34 - The 'it' at the beginning of the sentence should be replaced with whatever the 'it' is.

IBM0146 [page 65](#)**Closed** |

intel0170

Page 57 - line 46 and page 58 - line 1 - Why is the receive data-out mapped to RDMA requests and send data-in mapped to RDMA WRITE packets? One is a 'request' the other a 'packet' this seems strange shouldn't they be the same?

IBM0147 [page 69](#)**Closed** |

Page 61 - table B.8 - line 31 - The statement '(binary zeros)' should be '(i.e., binary zeros)'.

IBM0148 PDF Page 73**Discussion needed** |

SRP does not define any format for the 3rd party device identifier for third party reservations. This needs to be added to comply with requirements in SPC-3.

IBM0149 [page 57](#)**Closed** |

"See 4.4.3" 4.4.3 is RDMA Read

p50 line 11. "See 4x1" is a typo. I think this should be "See 4.4".

IBM0150**Closed** |

p50 line 14. "Sever" should be "server".

IBM0151**Closed** |

p50 line 35. "Sever" should be "server".

IBM0152**Closed** |

p57 section B.6.5. The descriptions for data-in and data-out are not symmetrical. One is described in terms of an "RDMA READ Request" and the other in terms of "one or more RDMA WRITE packets". I think the rules are the same for both data-in and data-out (please let me know if I'm incorrect in that assumption). Describing them differently implies that they are somehow different, and generates unnecessary confusion. (This is the same as Tivoli comment number 146).

[IBM0146](#) |

InfiniBand™ Trade Association comment:

IBTA page 68

Closed

by William Futral (Intel)The IBTA Application Working Group understands that the SRP document is out for review and would like to offer the following comment.

The value assigned to I/O Class field in Table B.7 of the SRP document needs to be changed as a result of a change made to the format of this component in the latest InfiniBand(TM) Identifiers Annex, which is a supplement to InfiniBand(TM) Architecture Specification Volume 1.

Attached is a PDF document that contains the new wording in the IBTA Annex (see T10/01-319).

A Class Category needs to be selected for the SRP protocol and inserted in the I/O class field in place of the 0xFF value currently stated. For example, if the Storage Class was selected, the value for I/O class in your Table b.7 would become 0x0100.

Bill Futral
Application Working Group Co Chair
InfiniBand Trade Association

Intel comments:

intel0001 Sect:1 page 1 **Closed**

Transport protocol s/b 'SCSI Protocol' Suggest shading box to clarify what we're doing in this spec

intel0002 Sect:1 page 1 **Closed**

Remove 'Physical'

intel0003 page 4 **Open**

inconsistent use of 'the' before SRP - suggest no 'the'

intel0004 page 4 **Open**

Is it necessary to specify field size in definition?

intel0005 page 4 **Open**

'Application protocol' is not defined, thus what constitutes app proto data is unclear

intel0006 page 4 **Open**

Key feature is that data placement is under control of receiver

intel0007 page 4 **Open**

'path' is a poor term, implies routing

intel0008 page 4 (C) **Open**

'a transport protocol or service' - which is it? There appears to be an abstraction layering problem Using 'service' to define a service suggests we don't have a clean definition - we don't

intel0009 page 5 **Open**

rewrite as 'specific to an RDMA comm service'

intel0010 page 5 (C) **Open**

TP ID 'within an RDMA comm service' - another abstraction issue - what is a service?

intel0011 page 5 **Open**

Any reason to spec field size?

intel0012 Sect:3.3.9 page 6**Closed** |

reported as AN error

intel0013 page 8 (C)**Open** |

Clause 4 alternates between being a generic overview of RDMA, including discussion of features not used by SRP (e.g., solicited events in 4.3), and being normative (numerous SHALLs), which seems out of place in a clause entitled '...model'

Suggest separating the architectural model from the normative.

intel0014 page 8**Open**

Seems redundant to Line 10 above.

intel0015 page 9 (C)**Open** |

Model is unclear: "A client consumer requests that the RDMA communication service establish an RDMA channel."

But RDMA_CS is defined as a protocol. The sense should be that the client requests a SERVICE PROVIDER establish a channel.

intel0016 page 9**Closed**

IBM022

Duplicate of IBM 022, handled there.

"The request is directed to a server" - Ambiguous

There are several standard meanings for 'server' - a piece of HW, a process, etc.

intel0017 page 9**Open**

Should we add 'and validate' to 'Determine'?

intel0018 page 10 (C)**Open** |

We need a similar diagram for channel teardown.

intel0019 page 10**Open**

(Many places in this clause) Some formatting is needed to set off model-specific terms such as "channel establishment failure response" - suggest bold or small caps. This would making parsing and understanding much easier.

intel0020 page 10**Open**

Given the vague definition of RDMA CS, it's hard to tell what ' internal to the RDMA communication service' does or does not mean.

- intel0021** [page 10](#) **Open**
"An RDMA channel rejected response returns reject data" s/b "Rejection" data
- intel0022** [page 10](#), [page 11](#) **Open**
'With SRP the reject data includes' - near duplicate of page 11, Line 2
- intel0023** [page 11](#) **Open**
'service specific data' s/b 'service-specific data' (global replace)
- intel0024** [page 10](#) **Open**
'requests that are acceptable to the RDMA communication service shall be passed to the server agent.' (SHALL in model clause.) What does it mean to be acceptable to the service? As there is no mapping of 'Server Agent' to any entity, on what is this requirement placed? Can this requirement be stated in SRP or Annex B -specific terms?
- intel0025** [page 11](#) **Open**
'reject(ion) data shall contain an SRP_LOGIN_REJ...' (SHALL) Do we need a subclause similar to '4.5 Ordering and Reliability' to capture size issues, so we can specify requirements on underlying interconnects? (e.g., Must be able to return _REJ as part of connection establishment protocol.)
- intel0026** [page 4](#) , [page 11](#) **Open** |
'accept data' s/b 'acceptance data'
- intel0027** [page 11](#) **Open**
It is unclear how an RDMA comm svc requests that a channel be disconnected.
- intel0028** [page 11](#) **Open**
Need to discuss the case of a channel being destroyed due to an error.
- intel0029** [page 11](#) **Open**
'A disconnect request causes an RDMA channel to become non-operational.' Is this a request by a consumer to the local CS provider, or to the remote client, server agent,...?
- intel0030** [page 11](#) **Open**
'may or may not' Since 'May' and 'May Not' are both defined to be equivalent to 'May or May Not', there appears to be no reason to include both. (global)

intel0031 [page 11](#)**Open**

Suggest: 'The completion status of operations... is indeterminate.'

intel0032 [page 11](#)**Open**

'disconnect request' s/b 'disconnection request' (global)

intel0033 [page 11](#)**Open**

'An RDMA channel may allow its consumers to exchange messages.' One that did not would be useless for the present case, wouldn't it?

intel0034 [page 11](#)**Open**

Now provided.

'may provide normal and solicited message reception notification,' Since not used by SRP, why included?

intel0035 [page 11](#)**Open**

'providing the following to an RDMA communication service' Again, CS model issue - how do you provide this to a protocol?

intel0036 [page 12](#) (C)**Open**

Sent mail 4 April asking EAG to clarify his intent on that statement.

'An RDMA communication service is not required to provide a way for a requesting consumer to determine whether the data has been written into the specified range of addresses in registered memory.' If the target does not know whether a write has completed, how does it know when to send status, and whether status is good or not?

intel0037 [page 13](#)**Open**

'or else disconnect the RDMA channel.' 'destroy' is a better term to reflect the error case.

intel0038 [page 13](#)**Open**

disconnect s/b destroy

intel0039 [page 14](#)**Open**

NO, but should change match to "is identical to"

'An SRP target port shall not accept a new RDMA channel unless its SRP target port identifier matches the value in the SRP_LOGIN_REQ request.' As we have not defined 'match', do we need to explicitly allow wildcards?

	intel0040 page 14	Closed
	Additional - spelling	
	intel0041 Sect:5.1.1 page 14	Closed
	<i>Mar 1: SHOULD</i>	
	'Prior to requesting that an RDMA channel be disconnected, an SRP initiator port may send an SRP_I_LOGOUT' s/b SHALL send	
IBM049	intel0042 Sect:5.1.1 page 14	Rejected
	<i>Mar 1: Stay w/ should</i>	
	'Prior to requesting that an RDMA channel be disconnected, an SRP target port should send an SRP_T_LOGOUT request' s/b 'SHALL send'	
	intel0043 page 15	Closed
	'Following acceptance of a login specifying single RDMA channel operation that single RDMA channel' Add comma after 'operation'	
	intel0044 Sect:5.1.3 page 15 , page 30	Closed
	<i>CRS: Either use</i>	
	0001 0003h Unable to associate RDMA channel with specified I_T nexus. <i>or Propose new code -</i>	
	<i>Mar 1: Add new code: RDMA Channel limit reached for this initiator (see 5.1.3)</i>	
	<i>CRS: Correct ref is 5.1.4.</i>	
	'shall not accept such a login' What _REJ reason code is returned?	
	intel0045 Sect:5.1.3 page 15	Closed
	identifoer	
	intel0046 page 15	Open
	Break E.g. sentence into two or more sentences, or write as a note.	
	intel0047 page 16	Closed
	Suggest creating 5.3.1 Initiator Requests, and 5.3.2 Target Requests, to discuss separately. _Many_ reviewers have become confused with 'SRP target ports shall limit...' Add pointer to Table 7 and emphasis that these are target-initiated SRP requests, _not_ RDMA requests.	
	intel0048 page 16	Closed
	'credit based' s/b 'credit-based'	

intel0049 page 16 (C)**Open**

Results are are vendor-specific.

'An SRP initiator port shall not send an SRP request on any RDMA channel whose REQUEST LIMIT has a value less than or equal to zero.' What is Target Port response to this?

intel0050 page 16 (C)**Open**

'To ensure that task management requests may be sent, an SRP initiator port may choose to send commands only when REQUEST LIMIT is greater than one'

Since TargPort can remove an arbitrary number of credits at any time, Init Port can be prohibited from performing Task Mgmt or sending SRP_I_LOGOUT.

intel0051 page 17 (C)**Open**

'An SRP initiator port shall add...whenever it receives an information unit on that RDMA channel' What does 'receive' mean? Received at what layer? There may be a significant delay between receiving and reading.

intel0052 page 17 (C)**Open**

State that target shall not assume initiator has seen or responded to credit change until response is received. For changes that do not have responses (e.g. srp_rsp), there may be no way target can determine or assume initiator has responded.

When initiator disconnects channel, it shall send logout if positive credit balance. It shall simply disconnect (without logout) if zero or negative credit balance.

Consider sending logout as private data on disconnect? No, don't do that (Randy).

Target behavior is unpredictable if initiator exceeds credit limit.

Target Port maintains, implicitly or explicitly, a value representing its view of the number of free request contexts (Call this Target Request Limit TRL) When there are no requests outstanding, TRL will be equal to the initiator's REQUEST LIMIT (IRL).

The description in 5.3 only describes IRL, but TRL may differ from IRL, and there is no definition of when IRL is changed. Specifically, when TargPort sends SRP_CRED_REQ with a negative value, when does TP update TRL? It only makes sense to update upon receipt of SRP_CRED_RSP, but that is not stated.

Rewrite to describe with state variable at IP and at TP, and rules for updating.

intel0053 page 17 (C)**Accepted**

When TPort rcvs SRP_CRED_RSP.

When can TPort be sure that IPort has seen the REQ_LIMIT_DELTA in an SRP_RSP? (Receipt of transport ACK is not enough)

intel0054 [page 17](#)**Open** |

Cris suggested making limits with a guardband. Rob said make limit $+2^{30}$, which with worst case race condition means -2^{31} . Cris wants diagram with examples.

'An SRP target port shall not specify a negative value of REQUEST LIMIT DELTA that might cause REQUEST LIMIT to drop below -2^{31} ' Given wrapping, it's impossible to drop below -2^{31} in 32-bit 2's comp. Would -2^{16} be negative enough?

intel0055 [page 17](#) (c)**Closed** |

Accept.

'An SRP target port shall account for all possible race conditions to meet these requirements.' Remove this sentence.

intel0056 [page 17](#)**Open** |

'memory segment' and 'memory region' need to be defined before use.

intel0057 Sect:5.4.1 [page 17](#)**Rejected** |

Byte addresses and offsets are deeply ingrained in the model.

'identifies the byte address' Isn't the interpretation of a VA up to the particular interconnect/transport?

intel0058 [page 60](#)**Closed** |

(Memory Handle) 'The SRP initiator port shall use this value to locate the region.' It doesn't appear to be within our scope to define initiator memory controller implementations. Remove this sentence.

intel0059 [page 17](#)**Closed** |

Drawing seems to indicate that memory addresses increase moving downward. Should be explicit.

intel0060 [page 18](#)**Open** |

'SRP target ports shall only issue the appropriate type of RDMA operation for a memory descriptor,' Add: 'depending on whether the descriptor was a DATA-IN or DATA-OUT descriptor'

intel0061 [page 18](#)**Open** |

'a) The RDMA operations VIRTUAL ADDRESS shall be greater' Should specify STARTING address.

Although VIRTUAL ADDRESS is a field name in Table 1, the field may have a different name in a particular interconnect's request format. Should not be in CAPS.

intel0062 page 18 **Open**

'Some data buffer descriptor format code values' s/b 'descriptor formats'

intel0063 page 18 **Open**

'use the contents of a count field to further specify the data buffer descriptor format.' specify -
> describe

intel0064 page 18 , page 20, page 20 (C) **Closed**

Added '(i.e., DATA-OUT BUFFER DESCRIPTOR COUNT or DATA-IN BUFFER DESCRIPTOR COUNT)' in several places to clarify.

'use the contents of a count field to further specify the data buffer descriptor format.'

'count' is essentially a pointer to another field someplace, but this is far from obvious when reading. Suggest we define a format for 'virtual fields', e.g, '*COUNT', or 'vCOUNT', which the reader could easily recognize. Clause 3 would contain a table allowing *COUNT to be looked up as 'SRP_CMD DATA_OUT BUFFER DESCRIPTOR COUNT or SRP_CMD DATA_IN BUFFER DESCRIPTOR COUNT, as appropriate'

intel0065 page 18 **Closed**

CPQ008

Remove period after PRESENT

intel0066 page 18 **Closed**

CPQ009

(DUPLICATE OF CPQ 09)

Note 'b' is not referenced above, probably s/b on 'count'

intel0067 Sect:5.4.1 Pg:18 Ln:43 **Open**

'initiator port may specify in SRP_CMD requests (see 6.8) sent on that RDMA channel. An SRP initiator port shall not specify a data buffer descriptor format that was not indicated in the REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field value for that RDMA channel. ' What is target response if it does?

intel0067a Sect:5.4.1 Pg:18 Ln:43 **Open**

'SRP target ports are not required to check SRP_CMD requests for data buffer descriptor formats that were not indicated in the REQUIRED BUFFER FORMATS field value.' Not clear - are they required to validate that they did a valid format?

intel0068 Sect:5.4.1 Pg:18 Ln:47 **Open**

'An SRP target port may accept an RDMA channel and' s/b 'channel establishment request'

intel0069 Sect:5.4.2.2 Pg:18 Ln:49 **Open**

shall reject the RDMA channel and return after channel, add 'establishment request'

- intel0070 Sect:5.4.2.2 Pg:19 Ln:16** **Open**
indirect data buffer descriptor (IDBD) Use caps or formatting to set off these field names
- intel0071 Sect:5.4.2.2 Pg:19 Ln:16** **Open**
if the SRP initiator port may specify the INDIRECT s/b 'if the TP will accept...'
- intel0072 Sect:5.4.2.2 Pg:19 Ln:18** **Open**
does not use (Sense is that IP forebears use of indirect) shall not use?
- intel0073 Sect:5.4.2.4 Pg:19 Ln:44** **Open**
'sixteen bytes' Previously defined in Table 2 - eschew multiple definitions
- intel0074 Sect:5.4.2.4 Pg:19 Ln:48** **Open**
target port shall only issue RDMA Read operations using the memory descriptor contained in the direct data buffer descriptor. Statement does not have desired effect - limits what you can read, but does not limit accesses to READs. s/b 'shall issue only RDMA Reads when using'
- intel0075 Sect:5.4.2.4 Pg:20 Ln:1** **Open**
shall issue only RDMA Writes...
- intel0076 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:6** **Open**
format code value 'value' appears to be superfluous
- intel0077 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:8** **Open**
'The length....sixteen bytes.' Drop sentence - redundant to Table 2
- intel0078 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:10** **Open**
'An indirect data buffer is comprised of one or more memory segments' Need a real definition.
- intel0079 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:11** **Open**
segments may or may not be contiguous. s/b 'may be discontinuous'
- intel0080 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:11** **Open**
remove 'may be in a single memory region'

- intel0081 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:12** **Open**
of the memory segments (ADD: listed in an IBDB)
- intel0082 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:13** **Open**
may have any length As the length field is finite, so is the segment length
- intel0083 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:29** **Open**
value contained in the data buffer descriptor's count field. Implies that the field is contained within the DBD
- intel0084 Sect:5.4.2.5 page 21** **Rejected**
Mar 1: PMDL was Ed's original idea. Spec stability may be more important. Revisit after other 'count' changes made.
'count' Suggest replacing with 'PMDL Length'
- intel0085 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:31** **Open**
DESCRIPTOR field value is a memory descriptor Suggest: DESCRIPTOR field contains a memory descriptor
- intel0086 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:33** **Open**
concatenated together 'together' is redundant Stamp Out and Abolish Redundancy!
- intel0087 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:35** **Open**
contains the number of memory descriptors in the indirect table times sixteen. Suggest: contains the length, in bytes, of the indirect table (16 bytes * number of descriptors in table)
- intel0088 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:36** **Open**
MEMORY DESCRIPTOR field value contains any other drop 'value'
- intel0089 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:43** **Open**
list of n memory descriptors Use bold or something to set off n
- intel0090 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:20 Ln:47** **Open**
shall only issue s/b shall issue only
- intel0091 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:21 Ln:1** **Open**
shall only issue s/b shall issue only (also Ln 4)

intel0092 [page 22](#) **Open**

All four..., each might..., or several might be...

Awkward - generalize to: segments may be in different memory regions

intel0093 Sect:5.4.2.5 Pg:21 Ln:44 **Open**

value contains Drop: value (i.e.,) Add: in bytes

intel0094 Sect:6.1 [page 24](#), [page 44](#), [page 46](#), [page 48](#) **Closed**

Only possible Os are SRP_CRED_REQ and SRP_AER_REQ.

Mar 1: All are mandatory. Make sure spec says so.

Added statement, removed other text on IU pages about mandatory status.

Add M/O column, or statement that all are mandatory.

intel0095 Sect:6.1 Pg:23 Ln:24 **Closed**

Add space between Tables 6 and 7 to clarify distinction between I>T and T>I requests.

intel0096 Sect:6.1 [page 25](#), [page 34](#) **Closed**

There is a code for bad type. Do we need one for "bad length for type"?

Mar1: Yes.

shall send SRP_T_LOGOUT What reason code?

IBM087

intel0097 [page 25](#) **Closed**

Need to define requestor, responder. Much reviewer confusion wrt Targ as requestor.

intel0098 [page 25](#) (C) **Closed**

Reject: If an initiator sends duplicate tags, target behavior is unpredictable. It is a non-goal to operate predictably in such conditions. Such behavior means the initiator is broken; it should be fixed. Add statement that target behavior is unpredictable. "If tag values are not unique, responder behavior is unpredictable".

Responders are not required to check whether the TAG values of outstanding SRP requests are unique. Since duplicate tags would likely cause a credit leak (one response for two requests), this could lead to deadlock, as InitReqLimit and TRL would be out of sync. We either need to require verification of uniqueness, or provide a ReqLimit re-sync mechanism.

intel0099 [page 26](#) **Closed**

as login data

shall only be sent during RDMA s/b: shall be sent only during RDMA

	intel0100 Sect:6.2 Pg:24 Ln:41	Closed
CPQ014	maximum length Add: in bytes	
	intel0101 Sect:6.3 Pg:27 Ln:4	Closed
	<i>shall be sent as</i> shall only be sent s/b: shall be sent only	
	intel0102 Sect:6.3 Pg:27 Ln:40	Closed
CPQ018	maximum length Add: in bytes	
	intel0103 page 24, page 28 (C)	Accepted
edit007	<i>Accept, double check arithmetic (srp_aer_req vs. srp_rsp). edit007 page 41 , page 41, page 47, page 47 removes four-byte rounding on Sense Data.</i> <i>SPC: Device servers shall be capable of returning eighteen bytes of data in response to a REQUEST SENSE command. _rsp needs 36+18 = 54, _aer_req : 36+18 = 54</i> 52 or larger AER_REQ requires 54 -> 56	
	intel0104 Sect:6.4 Pg:29 Ln:3	Closed
OD6i	a(n) SRP target	
	intel0105 page 30	Closed
intel0175	too large / Need a way to specify, so that Init does not have to guess	
	intel0106 page 32	Closed
intel0109	<i>Need new subcluse for 'behavior'. To 4.3 or 4.5, add ACK/timrout wording. (This comment initially attached to T_LOGOUT, not I_LOGOUT) (NEW SHALL)</i> "delay a vendor specific time" s/b Wait for transport ACK or timeout error	
	intel0107 page 33 (C)	Rejected
edit018 ,	<i>WG rejected EAG's proposal for cross-channel reporting, so this is moot, sentence will be removed.</i> An SRP_T_LOGOUT request may also be used to notify the SRP initiator port that an RDMA channel has failed, rendering it non-operational. / If the channel has failed, it won't be able to carry this IU. We DO need a way to report failures.	
	intel0108 page 33	Open
	There are no references in spec to reason codes 2,3, 6-9. Do we need some SHALLs pointing to them?	

intel0106	<p>intel0109 page 34</p> <p>See also: page 14 (NEW SHALL)</p> <p>delay a vendor... Reference: xport ack or timeout</p>	Closed	
	<p>intel0110 Sect:6.8 Pg:34 Ln:14</p> <p>COUNT Change to PMDL Length</p>	Rejected	
	<p>intel0111 page 37</p> <p>Add ref a,b to notes below</p>	Closed	
	<p>intel0112 Sect:6.9 Pg:36 Ln:36</p> <p>Since SENSE DATA length is 7 bytes + a one-byte length field, at least the top two bytes / b reserved. We may want to have this field be that one-byte length field, with 7 assumed, as in SPC.</p>	Rejected	
	<p>intel0113 page 42, page 43</p> <p>length of the...buffer Ref 5.4 for length determination</p>	Closed	
	<p>intel0114 page 41</p> <p>indicates (that) the contentsshall be ignored and (that) the</p>	Closed	
	<p>intel0115 Sect:6.9 Pg:37 Ln:26</p> <p>The(value of the) SENSE DATA LIST LENGTH field (be a multiple of four).</p>	Rejected	
	<p>intel0116 Sect:6.9 Pg:37 Ln:26 (C)</p> <p>reject: actual sense data length is in sense header.</p> <p>SENSE DATA LIST LENGTH shall contain the length of the truncated SENSE DATA field. This is at odds with SPC-2, which returns the total length. How would you know that you had missed some Sense Data?</p>	Rejected	
	<p>intel0117 page 42</p> <p>4 -> four, added reference to Table 23</p> <p>shall contain a length of 4 Also defined in Table 23 - refer to table instead</p>	Closed	
IBM0119	<p>intel0118 Sect:6.9 Pg:38 Ln:17</p> <p>structure eqn as DOBL - (offset + 1) Much easier to understand (global change to all similar eqns) Formatting - more white space above and below, use bold font</p>	Closed	

intel0119 [page 42](#)

Closed

may or may not not is the more worrisome case (more so for Ln 25)

intel0120 [page 42](#)

Closed

Some commands may have a non-zero residual Add: e.g., INQUIRY

intel0121 [page 43](#)

Closed

may not

intel0122 Sect:6.9 Pg:39 Ln:1

Rejected

Other options also awkward - leave it.

certian (SRP) protocol errors

intel0123 Sect:6.9 Pg:39 Ln:18

Closed

Drop NO FAILURE. Same as FCP.

Would there ever be a case where a RSP of NO FAILURE was returned?

intel0124 Sect:6.9 Pg:39 Ln:31

Rejected

sense data shall be presented presented s/b returned Also Ln 32,33

intel0125 Sect:6.9 Pg:39 Ln:33

Rejected

Too awkward.

whose Use whose wrt people only

intel0126 Sect:6.9 Pg:39 Ln:30

Rejected

Annex C gone. No change.

SPC-2 Annex C references SPC-3 - which?

intel0127 Sect:6.11 Pg:40 Ln:43 (c)

Closed

See comments on 5.3 for CRED_RSP issues

intel0128 Sect:6.12 Pg:41 Ln:31

Rejected

Don't need four bytes for SENSE data length (7 + 1 byte)

intel0129 Sect:6.12 Pg:41 Ln:43

Rejected

The (value of) the SENSE DATALen field (shall be a multiple of four.)

intel0130 [page 47](#) (C)**Closed**

Shall not be allowed - Removed sentence.

If no sense data is provided, What would the point be - to force Init to issue Req Sense Request? Should this be allowed?

intel0131 Sect:6.12 Pg:42 Ln:1**Rejected**

SENSE DATA LIST LENGTH shall contain the length of the truncated SENSE DATA field. Appears to violate SPC-2.

intel0132 Sect:6.12 Pg:42 Ln:7**Rejected**

presented s/b (returned in response to)

intel0133 [page 50](#)**Closed**

The following subclause defines the fields in the disconnect-reconnect mode Nope - same subclause

intel0134 Sect:7.2 [page 50](#)**Closed**

Gray-out or mark as Reserved the fields that are reserved for SRP. There's a lot of noise for the two fields that are used...

intel0135 Sect:7.2 Pg:44 Ln:1**Closed**

SRP devices shall only use (the) disconnect-reconnect page parameter fields Use formatting for disconnect-reconnect

intel0136 Sect:7.2 Pg:44 Ln:1**Rejected**

Not part of the D-R page.

SRP devices shall only use ...fields defined below. What about the standard mode page header fields?

intel0137 Sect:7.2 Pg:44 Ln:7**Closed**

Split 7.2 into Valid and invalid field sections, said that I and T shall set to zero.

"field shall not be implemented by SRP target ports"

Define in terms of behavior, not implementation. Appears to have been covered by para above.

intel0138 Sect:7.2 Pg:44 Ln:17**Open**

If the EMDP bit is set to 0, the SRP target port shall generate (RDMA requests with) continuously increasing () addresses for a single SCSI command.

intel0139 page 51	Open	affect the order of frames within an RDMA. What's a frame? Within an RDMA what?	
intel0140 Sect:7.2 Pg:44 Ln:24	Rejected		
intel0141 Sect:7.2 Pg:44 Ln:24	Rejected	They are indeed wrong, but are defined by SPC. <i>protocol specific s/b protocol-specific (also Ln 27)</i>	
intel0142 page 51	Closed	LUN -> PORT	
intel0143 Sect:A.1 Pg:45 Ln:11	Closed	Top right box s/b Device Server?	
intel0144 page 52	Closed	four step, two step s/b four-step, two-step (global)	
IBM0129	intel0145 page 53	Closed	Need close paren after initiator
intel0146 Fig A.3	Closed	Close paren	
intel0147 page 54	Open	"See table A.1 for the definitions of the names used within " Don't see names there - objects?	
intel0148 Sect:A.4.1 Pg:48 Ln:44	Closed	Use bold for EXECUTE COMMAND	
intel0149 page 60	Closed	IBTA uses caps for G S I	

	intel0150 Sect:B.3.1.2 Pg:52 Ln:23	Open
	Do we need to define, spell out GUID?	
	intel0151 Sect:B.3.1.14 Pg:53 Ln:1	Open
	Ports also present on switches.	
	intel0152 Sect:B.3.1.16 Pg:53 Ln:5	Open
	Speel out QP, use IBTA definition.	
	intel0153 Sect:B.3.2 Pg:53 Ln:20	Open
	IBTA uses caps for R T U	
edit001	intel0154 Sect:B.4 Pg:54 Ln:50 (C)	Closed
	Each IB GID is globally unique, Not true - see IBA Vol 1 4.1.1	
	intel0155 Sect:B.4 Pg:55 Ln:17	Closed
	worldwide Varies - see IBA Vol 1, 4.1.1	
	intel0156 Sect:B.5 Pg:56 Ln:2	Open
	An SRP initiator device is one or more IB consumers may consist of	
	intel0157 Sect:B.5 Pg:56 Ln:15	Open
	The GUID field should (be) an IB GUID available to the SRP initiator port, Must it be a GUID, an IB GUID,?	
	intel0158 Sect:B.5 Pg:56 Ln:17	Open
	The IDENTIFIER EXTENSION field shall be chosen by the SRP initiator port to ensure that all SRP initiator port identifiers are unique. Over what domain?	
	intel0159 Sect:B.5 Pg:56 Ln:36	Open
	[containing] the SRP target port. providing?	
	intel0160 page 64	Open
	<i>What is distinction between fabric and components thereof?</i>	
	<i>Given SAM-2 ambiguity on what SvcDelSys is, it's hard to resolve this.</i>	
	The service delivery subsystem contains queue pairs, IB channel adapters, IB ports, and the InfiniBand TM Architecture fabric.	

Contains exclusively? How does this map to Clause 4 RDMA Comm Service? |

intel0161 Sect:B.5 Pg:56 Ln:47 **Open**

general service interface IBTA uses caps

intel0162 Sect:B.5 Pg:56 Ln:48 **Open**

// (breaks across page) O Remove slash from FRAME list of characters for line breaks.

intel0163 Sect:B.6.2 Pg:57 Ln:13 **Open**

open IBA connections use establish instead

intel0164 Sect:B.6.3 Pg:57 Ln:25 **Open**

Port and CM Redirection or Port Redirection. Very hard to parse - use bold or underscores inside the names

intel0165 [page 65](#) **Accepted** |

Must fix.

SRP_LOGOUT IU list as T_LOGOUT, I_LOGOUT or define as a virtual field

intel0166 Sect:B.6.4 Pg:57 Ln:38 **Closed**

CM disconnect request use caps -it's not generic

intel0167 Sect:B.6.4 Pg:57 Ln:38 **Open**

The sender may disconnect if its send queue has transitioned to (THE) error state.
What do you mean by disconnect here - local action? |

intel0168 Sect:B.6.4 Pg:57 Ln:42 **Open**

The receiver of an SRP_LOGOUT IU shall respond with an InfiniBand TM Architecture transport acknowledgement and disconnect. Destroy QP, send DREQ, ...?

intel0169 Sect:B.6.5 Pg:57 Ln:46 **Open**

to an ... RDMA READ Request. One or more requests.

intel0170 [page 66](#) **Closed** |

WRITE packets WRITE requests

- intel0171 Sect:B.7 Pg:58 Ln:37** **Closed**
outcommands
- intel0172 Sect:B.7 Pg:59 Ln:7** **Open**
Why list ChangeID and OptionROM to say we don't care about them?
- intel0173 Sect:B.7 Pg:60 Ln:23 (c)** **Rejected**
Too hard to do in a dynamic environment.
Send Message Depth Reserved -> Maximum Initiator Request Limit This allows initiators to efficiently allocate buffers
- intel0174 Sect:B.7 page 68 Ln:24 (c)** **Closed**
RDMA Read Depth reserved -> Maximum IOC-issued RDMA depth Allows inits to efficiently allocate RDMA resources
- intel0175 Sect:B.7 page 68 Ln:26 (c)** **Closed**
Send Message Size rsvd -> MAXIMUM INITIATOR TO TARGET IU SIZE Eliminates need to guess this value
- intel0176 Sect:B.7 page 68 Ln:46 (c)** **Closed**
This field is expected to be marked obsolete in future versions of the Architecture Not for T10/ANSI to say InfiniBand TM
- intel0177 Sect:B.7 Pg:61 Ln:13 (C)** **Open**
Is :reserved a literal? If not, express as :zzzz, explain below that it is reserved.
- intel0178 Sect:B.7 Pg:61 Ln:16** **Open**
No references to Table notes.
- intel0179 Sect:B.7 Pg:61 Ln:16** **Open**
padded s/b extended

Ophidian Designs comments:**OD 1 Page 13, lines 5-7****Open**

multiple RDMA writes on the same channel store data in order. Some RDMA communication services (e.g. iWARP) are unable to ensure strict ordering of overlapping RDMA Write operations during normal operation. While methods are available to ensure strict ordering, invoking them for all RDMA Writes would severely affect performance.

SAM-2 does not specify the result of multiple commands to overlapping buffers in most cases. It is unclear whether it specifies the result in any situation (see T10/01-309). Overlapping transfers, also called data overlay, within a single command is unusual enough that some SCSI protocols routinely prohibit it.

This requirement should be removed from SRP. It should be replaced with a statement that overlapping transfers may yield unpredictable results unless the RDMA client (SRP) takes special precautions. The nature of said special precautions, if any, are RDMA communication service specific. A section should be added to clause 5 discussing data overlay to specify that SRP target ports shall take said special precautions whenever data overlay occurs within a command.

OD 2 Page 13, line 13,.**Open**

RDMA read operations may complete in any order. While this states that RDMA Read operations may complete in any order, it is not clear what data they are required to return. See the first example in T10/01-309r0.

If T10/01-309r0 is accepted, this should be clarified to indicate that the data returned by RDMA Read operations need not reflect concurrent RDMA Writes that precede the RDMA Read.

If T10/01-309r0 is not accepted, this should be changed to require that RDMA Reads and RDMA Writes to overlapping locations are strictly ordered for memory access.

OD3**Rejected**

Feb15: Previously discussed - defer to SRP-2.

Page 14, RDMA channel disconnection
Page 15, Multiple independent RDMA channel operation
Page 16, lines 9 and 10 (list items b and c)
Page 27, SRP_LOGIN_RSP response
Page 30, SRP_I_LOGOUT request
Page 31, SRP_T_LOGOUT request

One of the characteristics of a network or fabric communication service is that errors affecting a channel can rarely be reported using that channel. In the context of SRP, many errors that disconnect an RDMA channel will be reported to one consumer but not the other. The consumer receiving the report cannot use the same RDMA channel to notify the other consumer, as the channel is no longer operational.

It is nonetheless useful for both consumers to know that an RDMA channel has failed. When using multiple independent RDMA channels, the consumers could use one of the other channels to report a channel failure. SRP should be extended to support this. This should be mandatory behavior whenever multiple channels are used between the same SRP initiator port

and the same SRP target port. The following paragraphs summarize the changes to SRP to accomplish this.

The SRP_LOGIN_RSP response should return a channel handle. The channel handle shall be non-zero and unique among all channels in use on the same I_T nexus. Zero is valid if and only if the SRP target port only supports one channel per nexus. The channel handle should be a 16-bit field in bytes 28 and 29.

The SRP_I_LOGOUT and SRP_T_LOGOUT requests should specify an optional channel handle. The channel handle should be a 16-bit field in bytes 2 and 3. If the channel handle is zero, it specifies that the channel on which the request was sent is being logged out; no response is generated. This is identical to the behavior currently specified by SRP. If the channel handle is non-zero then the specified channel is being logged out. A response is generated to confirm the logout and to indicate that all outstanding requests on that channel have been discarded. Targets shall not use of a non-zero channel handle that specifies the channel on which the SRP_T_LOGOUT request is sent. Use of a non-zero channel handle that specifies the channel on which the SRP_I_LOGOUT request is sent results in target specific behavior.

Extend the discussion of RDMA channel disconnection (page 14) and multiple independent RDMA channel operation (page 15) to require that targets report disconnection using an alternate channel if one is available.

Amend the list of requests that do not have responses on page 16 to say that SRP_I_LOGOUT and SRP_T_LOGOUT do not have responses when the channel handle is zero, but do have responses when the channel handle is non-zero.

Note that this change cannot be straightforwardly added in an SRP-2. An initiator or target that ignores the channel handle field (because it was reserved in SRP) would logout the wrong channel.

OD4 page 64 tables B.2 and page 64 B.3

Closed

CRS: Agreed Jan to swap GUID, extension. Agreed Feb1 NOT to change to :: format.

eag: Write more detailed proposal.

HP27

State that initiator port identifier embeds no information -- totally opaque.

Closed here, handle under HP27 Page 55 Line 25.

Target port identifiers may embed information on how to locate the target.

SRP port identifiers for Infiniband are 128-bit identifiers with an embedded GUID (EUI-64). Infiniband GIDs are 128-bit identifiers with an embedded GUID (EUI-64). Unfortunately they are formatted incompatibly. Annex B specifies that the EUI-64 occupies the most significant bytes of an SRP port identifier while the EUI-64 occupies the least significant bytes of an InfiniBand GID or IPv6 formatted address. The bytes not occupied by the EUI-64 are also different.

Having conflicting formats of otherwise equivalent identifiers is guaranteed to lead to interoperability problems. Various people have stated (in SRP working groups) that they expect to identify SRP targets using IPv6 formatted identifiers. SRP should be changed to satisfy this.

A new informative annex should be added recommending that SRP port identifiers adhere to IPv6 address formatting conventions and use one of the three forms listed below. Annex B should require that InfiniBand SRP port identifiers be one of the three forms listed below.

1. The Link-Local prefix (FE80h:0:0:0::/64) concatenated with an EUI-64.

2. The Site-Local prefix (FEC0h:0:0::/48) concatenated with 16-bit locally administered value concatenated with an EUI-64.
3. Any value configured manually or by a system management agent.

OD 5 Pages 4 and 5,**Open**

Glossary terms, and their use throughout the document, Clause 4: When SRP was proposed and for much of its development no satisfactory glossary of RDMA terms was available. Available external documents used definitions specific to particular implementations. That has recently changed. See the message titled "iWARP Glossary" posted to the yahoo RDMA reflector on September 27, 2001 by Jim Wendt. It would be beneficial if SRP were changed to use the same terms and definitions.

OD6 Page 11 lines 20-22**Pending**

Refer to 02-064r4.

Normal and solicited message reception:

- OD6a SRP_Login_Req [page 26](#), [page 26](#),
- OD6h SRP_Login_Rsp [page 28](#), [page 28](#), [page 29](#)
- OD6b SRP_TSK_MGMT [page 35](#), [page 35](#) , [page 35](#)
- OD6c SRP_CMD [page 38](#), [page 37](#), [page 38](#)
- OD6d SRP_RSP [page 40](#), [page 40](#)
- OD6e SRP_T_LOGOUT [page 33](#), [page 33](#), [page 33](#)
- OD6f SRP_CRED_REQ [page 44](#), [page 44](#)
- OD6g SRP_AER_REQ [page 46](#), [page 46](#)
- OD6i SRP_LOGIN_REJ
- OD6j SRP_I_LOGOUT [page 32](#)
- OD6k SRP_CRED_RSP [page 45](#)
- OD6l SRP_AER_RSP [page 48](#)

This feature is described in the RDMA communication service model, yet not used by SRP. Interrupt mitigation is important in high end systems. Therefore this should be supported by SRP information units. A description of how to do so follows.

Define a bit to be included in all SRP information units. Recommend this be bit 0 of byte 1 and called noturg (notification urgency or not urgent, take your pick).

In initiator to target requests, noturg specifies the notification urgency for the response. The initiator may set it to any value.

In target to initiator responses, noturg specifies the notification urgency. The target shall copy it from the request.

In target to initiator requests, noturg shall be zero. Specify this individually in each request, not as a general rule, so that it may be changed for future requests.

In initiator to target responses, the target shall ignore noturg.

In Annex B, specify that the target shall send information units with solicited event notification enabled if noturg is zero. The target shall send information units with solicited event notification disabled if noturg is one. The initiator shall ignore noturg and send all information units with solicited event notification enabled.

OD 7**Rejected 28 Nov 2001**

Rob, Cris: reject. Worry about it in the future if/when it's a problem.

RDMA communication service specific opcode. SRP currently requires RDMA Read support for practical operation. However there are RDMA communication services that do not support an RDMA Read. So-called Unreliable Connections on InfiniBand are on example. Note that these have the same reliability characteristics as most existing SCSI protocols (e.g. FCP). Various people have suggested that they would be the most natural service for storage access, except for the lack of RDMA Read. Some VI Architecture implementations also lack RDMA Read.

It is straightforward to emulate an RDMA Read. The target sends a request to the initiator identifying the data to be read. The initiator responds with an RDMA Write supplying the required data, then a response to indicate completion. All that is missing is SRP opcodes that could be used for the request and response.

This is one example of a need for an RDMA communication service specific operation. Others might be required in the future for as yet unanticipated reasons. The purpose of defining this now is to describe proper behavior for an initiator that does not recognize the request.

The following could be defined using a new pair of opcodes or as an extension to the existing SRP_CRED_REQ and SRP_CRED_RSP. I don't particularly care which is used.

Define a target to initiator request. It is formatted identically to SRP_CRED_REQ with the addition of an action code field and action code specific parameters. I recommend a 16-bit action code field. The action code specific parameters may be any length (including zero) provided the total request length is within the limit agreed to during login.

Define the corresponding initiator to target response. It is formatted identically to SRP_CRED_RSP with the addition of an action code, an action response code and action code specific parameters. The action code is an echo of the value in the request (could be omitted). The action response code indicates the outcome of the action. Define value zero to designate the action is not supported, all other values reserved. The action code specific parameters may be any length (including zero) provided the total request length is within the limit agreed to during login. If the response code indicates the action was not supported, the action code specific parameters shall be zero length.

OD 8 page 18,**Rejected**

Feb15: Rejected by WG.

Data buffer format code and count values:The combination of a data buffer format code and a data buffer format count is awkward. Their interpretation is interdependent. We really have a single 12-bit field. It would simplify the description (and probably the implementation) if we had a single encoded data buffer format field. The following is a suggested way to encode an 8-bit data buffer format code:

00h	NO DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR PRESENT
01h	DIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR
02h – 0Fh	Reserved

- 1xh INDIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR
- 10h INDIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR WITH NO PARTIAL MEMORY
DESCRIPTOR LIST
- 11h INDIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR WITH 1 ENTRY PARTIAL MEMORY
DESCRIPTOR LIST
- 12h INDIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR WITH 2 ENTRY PARTIAL MEMORY
DESCRIPTOR LIST
- etc.
- 1Fh INDIRECT DATA BUFFER DESCRIPTOR WITH 15 ENTRY PARTIAL MEMORY
DESCRIPTOR LIST
- 20h to FFh Reserved

These values would occupy bytes 6 and 7 of SRP_CMD, byte 5 would be reserved.



New editor comments:**edit001** [page 60](#)**Closed**

IB GUID: A port address used for directing packets between IB subnets. An IB GUID is a 128-bit value that conforms to the IPv6 address format. See Infiniband™ Architecture Specification Volume 1 Release 1.0.a

Some GUIDs are subnet-local, and thus fail the 'directing packets between IB subnets'. Suggest removing first sentence.

edit002 **Table B.6, 7****Accepted**

Add a footnote to the table saying it means "does not change or override IB reqmts".

Should we remove the '**no requirement**' statements from B.6 and 7, and replace with a statement that if not mentioned, SRP places no requirements? This avoids the appearance of overriding IBA specs, which may place requirements on them.

edit003 [page 63](#)**Closed**

Change LID description from "Address assigned by the IB subnet manager to each IB port" to "Local routing address assigned to each IB port by the IB subnet manager"

edit004 [page 64](#)**Discussion needed**[intel0160](#)

This seems an odd place to hide architecture model mappings. Move to a more appropriate place or remove.

[IBM0143](#)**edit005****Discussion needed**

Will be considered at Mar13 CAP meeting.

SPC-3 says "These [alias] associations shall be cleared under any event that resets the logical unit and *events designated by the SCSI protocol.*" It appears that we need to have a list or a statement that there are no such events. Where would it go?

edit006 [page 43](#)**Open**

RSP_CODE 06h is not covered in table.

edit007 [page 41](#) , [page 41](#) , [page 47](#) , [page 47](#)**Closed**

Accepted Mar 14.

[intel0103](#)

Remove Sense Data Length four-byte rounding.

edit008 [page 14](#)**Open**

Although the target port is required to abort requests upon disconnect, logout, etc., there is no specification of the **order** in which tasks are to be aborted. This may result in a race condition. For example, if the target port issues ABORT TASK requests in the order oldest-to-youngest, a newer task could begin execution once an older task was aborted. There could be undesirable side-effects if (e.g.,) the older task had been issued with the Ordered task attribute to ensure that the task completed before the younger task began execution.

Proposed: Tasks shall be aborted from youngest to oldest.

edit009**Open**

Since a logical unit would not have knowledge that an initiator was accessing it over multiple RDMA channels, it appears that a deferred error could be reported on any channel of the L_T nexus. This appears to include errors for commands that were issued on channels that have since been disconnected.

edit010 [page 19](#)**Pending**

Although Targ Port is not required to check data buffer format, we need to say how it handles the detection of a bad one (T_LOGOUT with codes XXX, as appropriate). Change from 'not required to check', to 'should check'?

edit011 [page 19 C](#)**Pending**

Need to specify what REJECT code Targport shall return.

edit012 [page 13](#)**Open**

"If an RDMA communication service is unable to meet these requirements " THESE is ambiguous. Move to 4.5.1, make in "in this subclause"?

edit013 [page 13](#)**Open**

"Messages sent {by the same consumer} on the same RDMA channel shall be delivered to the receiving consumer in the order they were sent."

is there any reason to say "by the same consumer"?

edit014 [page 4](#)**Open**

Need to define:
server
server agent

server consumer
 application protocol
 application protocol data
 consumer

edit015 [page 53](#)**Open**

Server Agent != Target Port

edit016 [page 33](#), [page 41](#), [page 41](#), [page 44](#), [page 46](#)**Open**

Remove instances of 'Otherwise'

edit017 [page 68](#)**Accepted**

Accepted at Apr15 concall.

Change Table B.7 fields "Service Connections", "Initiators supported" to "No requirement".
 Remove (a) from 'Controller Services Capability Mask', move to No Req.

Remove "No Requirement" and "Reserved", fields add note that SRP does not specify requirements for fields not listed, and that their usage should follow the IBA spec.

intel0107

edit018, [page 24](#), [page 32](#)**Closed**

Second part of SRP_T_LOGOUT description is "RDMA channel failure notification". Since we have no way to say one channel that another channel has died, this should be removed. Same for I_LOGOUT.

edit019 [page 33](#)**Open**

Change to: SRP initiator port sent response (see Table 8) with no corresponding SRP target port request(see Table 7) outstanding.

T_LOGOUT code 03h: "Valid response type code with no corresponding SRP target port request outstanding" is unclear.

edit020**Open**

Hyphenate "xxx specific",

edit021 [page 51](#)**Closed**

New text: "A value of zero indicates that the maximum transfer size is limited only to that of the underlying interconnect."

"0 indicates there is no limit on the amount of data ", but IB is limited to 2³¹bytes.

edit022 page 52

Open

If talking about application protocol, we need to mention command specs.

edit023 page 15

Closed

Add xrefs to appropriate 6.1 tables.

edit024 page 60

Open

CPQ039

Not in T10 style guide. Have sent Q to H Rosenfeld, ANSI.

" See Infiniband™ Architecture Specification Volume 1 Release 1.0.a" takes up way too many bits. If we can say SAM-2, is there any reason we can't say IBA, or something?

edit025 page 65

Closed

"Shall map... receive data-out...to an RDMA READ"
Should be "one or more", not least because of Control Mode Page MAX BURST SIZE.

edit022

edit022

edit022

edit022

Texas Instruments comment:

This has the appearance of a draft copy, not a final review copy. Change bars and line numbers should not be on a letter ballot document.

Troika Networks comment:

Troika Networks, Inc.: [page 30](#)

Closed

Table 13 changed to C2h.

The TYPE code value of 80h in tble 13 is incorrect according to table 6 and should be value C2h.

Woven Electronics comment:

Woven Electronics:

Can not Contribute

Rejected