October 15, 2002

To: T10 Technical Committee
From: Timothy Hoglund (LSI Logic)
Subject: SAS Programmable PPTOV

This proposal defines the methodology for reporting and configuring the partial pathway timeout value (PPTOV) which is used by SAS expanders to recover from potential deadlock conditions. PPTOV establishes the time interval between detection of partial pathway blockage and the invocation of pathway recovery methods. This proposal specifies that PPTOV shall be reported via the DISCOVER SMP function and configured via the PHY CONTROL SMP function. Modifications to the PHY CONTROL and DISCOVER functions are as follows:

Changes from 02-387r0:

- incorporated feedback from Oct 1, 2002 SAS protocol teleconference call
- recalibrated to PHY CONTROL and DISCOVER from sas-r02a and 02-359r3
- added NOTE XY to Arbitration Fairness (7.12.3)

Changes from 02-387r1:

 incorporated feedback from Oct 14, 2002 SAS protocol teleconference call – modifications to proposed text to NOTE XY to Arbitration Fairness (7.12.3)

1. Modify Table 102 PHY CONTROL request as shown below:

Table 102. PHY CONTROL request

Byte	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
0	SMP FRAME TYPE (40h)											
1	FUNCTION (90h)											
2	Reserved ————											
3	1/cociveu											
4	Ignored											
7	_											
8	Reserved											
9	PHY IDENTIFIER											
10	PHY OPERATION											
11	Reserved											
12	Ignored ————											
31												
32	PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE Ignored											
33	PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE Ignored											
34	Ignored											
35	Reserved PPTOV											
36		V										
37	Reserved ————											
39												
40	(MSB)	CRC (LSB)										
43								(LSB)				

2. Modify Table 88 DISCOVER response as shown below:

Table 88. DISCOVER response

Byte	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
0	SMP FRAME TYPE (41h)										
1	FUNCTION (10h)										
2	FUNCTION RESULT										
3	Reserved										
4	lanorad										
7	Ignored ————										
8	Reserved										
9	PHY IDENTIFIER										
10	Ignored										
11	Reserved										
12	Ignored		DEVICE TYPE ADDRESS DECODE								
13	Reserved CURRENT PHYSICAL LINK RATE										
				ATTACHED	ATTACHED	ATTACHED					
14	Reserved				SSP	STP	SMP	Reserved			
					INITIATOR	INITIATOR	INITIATOR				
	Reserved				ATTACHED	ATTACHED	ATTACHED	ATTACHED			
15					SSP	STP	SMP	SATA			
					TARGET	TARGET	TARGET	TARGET			
16	ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS ———————————————————————————————————										
23											
24	SAS ADDRESS										
31											
32	PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE HARDWARE MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE										
33	PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE HARDWARE MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE							RATE			
34	Vendor-specific ————										
35	· ·										
36		Reserved PPTOV									
37	Reserved										
39	/MCD\										
40	(MSB) CRC						(LCD)				
43	(LSB)										

3. Add the PPTOV field description to 9.4.4.10 PHY CONTROL and 9.4.4.6 DISCOVER as follows:

The PPTOV field specifies the amount of time in microseconds the expander phy shall wait after receiving Arbitrating(Blocked On Partial) confirmation from the expander connection manager before requesting that the expander connection manager resolve pathway blockage (see 7.13.3.4.1).

The default value for PPTOV shall be 7 microseconds. A PPTOV value of zero microseconds indicates that partial pathway resolution shall be requested by the expander phy immediately upon reception of Arbitrating(Blocked On Partial) confirmation from the expander connection manager.

4. Add the following Note to 7.12.3 (Arbitration Fairness):

NOTE XY The PPTOV value allows implementation flexibility in specifying how long an expander device waits before attempting pathway recovery. Optimal values for PPTOV are primarily a function of the topologyThe default value was chosen to cover a wide range of topologies. Selecting small PPTOV values within a large topology may negatively impact systemcompromise performance because of the time a device must wait after receiving OPEN_REJECT(PATHWAY BLOCKED) before it may retry the connection request. Similarly, selecting large PPTOV values within a small topology may negatively impact compromise performance due to waiting longer than necessary to detect pathway blockage.