5.7 Aborting tasks

5.7.1 Mechanisms that cause tasks to be aborted

A task is aborted when an event or SCSI initiator device action causes termination of the task prior to its successful completion.

The following events cause a task or several tasks to be aborted:

a) The return of an Execute Command service response of SERVICE DELIVERY OR TARGET FAILURE as described in 5.1;

b) A logical unit reset (see 6.3.3);

c) A hard reset (see 6.3.2);

d) A power on condition; or

e) SCSI transport protocol specific events.

An action transmitted via a SCSI initiator port may abort task(s) created via the SCSI initiator port itself, task(s) created via another SCSI initiator port, or both its own tasks and tasks created via another SCSI initiator port.

The following actions affect only the task(s) created via the SCSI initiator port that transmits the action:

a) Completion of an ABORT TASK task management function directed to the specified task;

b) Completion of an ABORT TASK SET task management function under the conditions specified in 7.3;

c) A command completes with a CHECK CONDITION status without establishing an ACA condition (see 5.9.1.3) and: the QERR field was set to 01b or 11b in the Control mode page (see SPC-3)

1. the QERR field was set to 01b and the TST field was set to 001b in the Control mode page
2. The QERR field was set to 11b in the Control mode page (see SPC-3); or

d) An ACA condition was established (see 5.9.2.1) and the QERR field was set to 01b or 11b in the Control mode page.

The following actions affect the task(s) created via the SCSI initiator port that transmits the action and/or task(s) created via other SCSI initiator ports:

a) Completion of a CLEAR TASK SET task management function referencing the task set containing the specified task;

b) A command completes with a CHECK CONDITION status without establishing an ACA condition (see 5.9.1.3) and the QERR field was set to 01b and the TST field was set to 000b or 11b in the Control mode page (see SPC-3);

c) An ACA condition was established (see 5.9.2.1) and the QERR field was set to 01b and the TST field was set to 000b in the Control mode page;

d) Completion of a PERSISTENT RESERVE OUT command with a PREEMPT AND ABORT service action with a reservation key that is associated with the SCSI initiator port that created the task (see SPC-2); or

e) Completion of a LOGICAL UNIT RESET task management function (see 7.6) directed to the logical unit. If one or more tasks are cleared or aborted, the affected tasks are also cleared from the initiator ports in a manner that is outside the scope of this standard.