To: T10 Technical Committee
From: Rob Elliott, HP (elliott@hp.com)
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Subject: 04-282r0 SPC-3 Power conditions wording changes

Revision history
Revision 0 (1 September 2004) First revision

Related documents
spc3r20a - SCSI Primary Commands - 3 revision 20a

Overview
The power consumption relationship between the active, idle, standby, and stopped power conditions is currently expressed with "may"s, which do not communicate the intention very well. Rewrite the rules using "should" and express them in terms of <= rather than <.

Basic relationship: standby <= idle <= active

Suggested changes to SPC-3

5.9 Power conditions

5.9.1 Power conditions overview

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The power conditions are described in table 37.

Table 1 — Power Condition

Power condition	Description
active	While in the active power condition: a) A device server is capable of responding to all of its supported commands including media access requests; b) A logical unit completes processing of operations in the shortest time when compared to the time required for completion while in the idle or standby power conditions; and c) The SCSI target device may consume more power than when the logical unit is in the idle ~~or standby power conditions~~ power condition (e.g., a disk drive's spindle motor may be active).
idle	While in the idle power condition: a) A device server is capable of responding to all of its supported commands including media access requests; b) A logical unit may take longer to complete processing a command than it would while in the active power condition (e.g., the device may have to activate some circuitry before processing a command); and c) The power consumed by the ~~The~~ SCSI target device ~~may consume less power than~~ should be less than or equal to the power consumed when the logical unit is in the active power condition and may be greater than the power consumed when the logical unit is in the standby power condition.
standby	While in the standby power condition: a) A device server is not capable of processing media access commands; and b) The power consumed by the ~~The~~ SCSI target device ~~may consume less power than~~ should be less than or equal to the power consumed when the logical unit is in the idle power condition (e.g., a disk drive's spindle motor is stopped).