## Write Same Translation Proposal

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Technical Editor: Curtis E. Stevens Western Digital Phone: 949-672-7933 E-Mail: <u>Curtis.Stevens@wdc.com</u> 9.x Write Same (10) command (41h) and Write Same (16) command (93h)

9.x.1 Command Summary

The WRITE SAME (10) command requests that the device server transfer a single logical block from the data-out buffer and write the contents of that single logical block, with modifications based on the LBDATA bit and the PBDATA bit, to the specified range of logical block addresses.

(TR-), the SATL shall issue SCT LBA Segment Access which repeatedly writes the data in the buffer to the device. If the device does not implement SCT then the SATL shall issue write commands as defined in see 9.12.2.WRPROTECTUSee SBC-2PBDATAESee Table xxLBDATAESee Table xxLOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESSI/E32 bit start addressGROUP NUMBERUThe SATL may implement this field as defined in SBC-2NUMBER OF BLOCKSI/EA NUMBER OF BLOCKS of 0 indicates that the data-out buffer shall be repeatedly written from LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS through the last user addressable sector on the media. If the NUMBER OF BLOCKs is not zero, the SATL shall repeated write the data-out buffer for the number of sectors specified to the device. The SATL shall send as many ATA commands as required to satisfy the number of blocks specified by the WRITE SAME command.	Field	SAT Type	Description or Reference
PBDATA E See Table xx   LBDATA E See Table xx   LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS I/E 32 bit start address   GROUP NUMBER U The SATL may implement this field as defined in SBC-2   NUMBER OF BLOCKS I/E A NUMBER OF BLOCKS of 0 indicates that the data-out buffer shall be repeatedly written from LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS through the last user addressable sector on the media. If the NUMBER OF BLOCKS is not zero, the SATL shall repeated write the data-out buffer for the number of sectors specified to the device. The SATL shall send as many ATA commands as required to satisfy the number of blocks specified by the WRITE SAME command.	OPERATION CODE	E	which repeatedly writes the data in the buffer to the device. If the device does not implement SCT then the SATL shall
LBDATA   E   See Table xx     LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS   I/E   32 bit start address     GROUP NUMBER   U   The SATL may implement this field as defined in SBC-2     NUMBER OF BLOCKS   I/E   A NUMBER OF BLOCKS of 0 indicates that the data-out buffer shall be repeatedly written from LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS through the last user addressable sector on the media. If the NUMBER OF BLOCKs is not zero, the SATL shall repeated write the data-out buffer for the number of sectors specified to the device. The SATL shall send as many ATA commands as required to satisfy the number of blocks specified by the WRITE SAME command.	WRPROTECT	U	See SBC-2
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GROUP NUMBER   U   The SATL may implement this field as defined in SBC-2     NUMBER OF BLOCKS   I/E   A NUMBER OF BLOCKS of 0 indicates that the data-out buffer shall be repeatedly written from LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS through the last user addressable sector on the media. If the NUMBER OF BLOCKS is not zero, the SATL shall repeated write the data-out buffer for the number of sectors specified to the device. The SATL shall send as many ATA commands as required to satisfy the number of blocks specified by the WRITE SAME command.	LBDATA	E	See Table xx
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	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	I/E	shall be repeatedly written from LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS through the last user addressable sector on the media. If the NUMBER OF BLOCKS is not zero, the SATL shall repeated write the data-out buffer for the number of sectors specified to the device. The SATL shall send as many ATA commands as required to satisfy the number of blocks
CONTROL I (See 6.4)	CONTROL	1	(See 6.4)

## Table xx

the range of blocks specified in LOGICAL BLOCK ADDRESS and NUMBER OF   BLOCKS repeatedly on the media. If the drive supports the SCT LBA Segme   Access capability, then this should be used for the data transfer. Otherwise   write commands shall be used as documented in 9.12.2. See SBC-2   0 1   The SATL shall replace the first eight bytes of the block received from the data-out buffer to each physical sector with the physical address of the sector being written using the physical sector format. The SATL shall write the modified data-out buffer using a write command as documented in 9.12.2   1 0   1 0   The SATL shall replace the first four bytes of the block received from the data-out buffer using a write command as documented in 9.12.2   1 0   The SATL shall replace the first four bytes of the block received from the data-out buffer with the least significant four bytes of the LBA of the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the block being written to the media, ending written t	LB DATA	LB DATA	Description
data-out buffer to each physical sector with the physical address of the sector being written using the physical sector format. The SATL shall write the modified data-out buffer using a write command as documented in 9.12.2   1 0   The SATL shall replace the first four bytes of the block received from the data-out buffer with the least significant four bytes of the LBA of the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the LBA is 77665544_33221100h, 33221100h is written with 33h written first an	0	0	BLOCKS repeatedly on the media. If the drive supports the SCT LBA Segment Access capability, then this should be used for the data transfer. Otherwise,
data-out buffer with the least significant four bytes of the LBA of the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the LBA is 77665544_33221100h, 33221100h is written with 33h written first an	0	1	data-out buffer to each physical sector with the physical address of the sector being written using the physical sector format. The SATL shall write the
	1	0	data-out buffer with the least significant four bytes of the LBA of the block being written to the media, ending with the least significant byte (e.g., if the LBA is 77665544_33221100h, 33221100h is written with 33h written first and
	1	1	The SATL shall terminate the command with CHECK CONDITION status with the sense key set to ILLEGAL REQUEST and the additional sense code set to INVALID FIELD IN CDB.