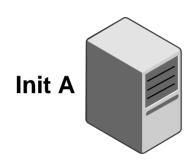
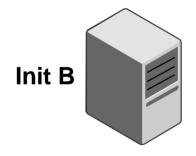
# Persistent Reservation Issue #346

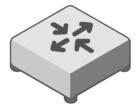
Roger Cummings
Symantec

### **Basic Situation**

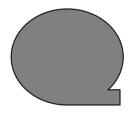




**Two Initiators** 

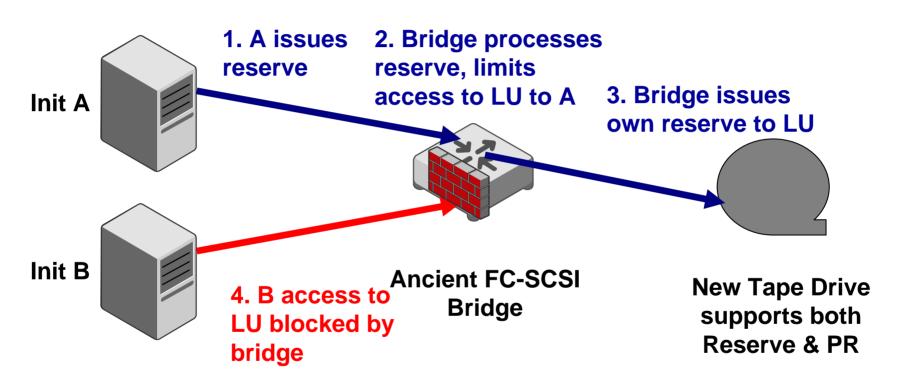


Ancient FC-SCSI Bridge



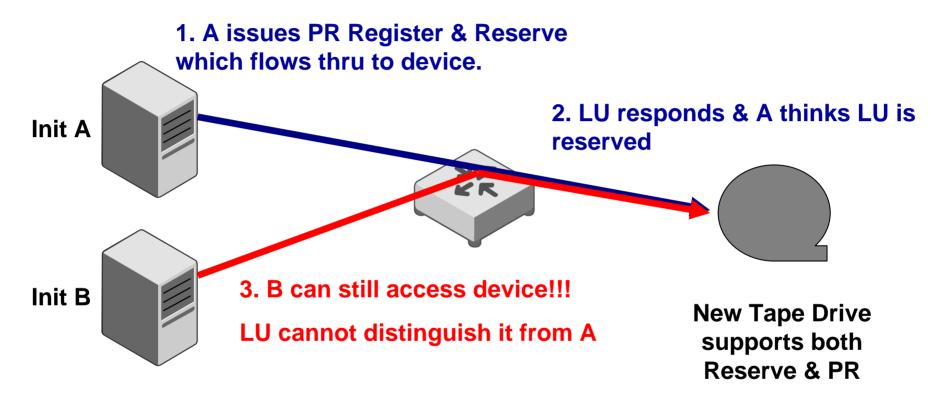
New Tape Drive supports both Reserve & PR

#### Reserve works well



**Two Initiators** 

## PR fails horribly



**Two Initiators** 

#### And what's even worse

- We believe there's no way to detect that the bridge is there, much less what it's characteristics are!
  - We'd <u>very much like</u> to be proven wrong on this point!
- Need to get the message out ASAP that people deploying PR face a data corruption exposure in systems with old bridge products
  - In short term need all bridges that still have development support to be modified to either discard or reject PR commands if they don't support PR
  - And here's an idea for a longer-term solution.....

### Traceroute example

Tracing route to t11.org [66.155.124.38] over a maximum of 30 hops:

```
198.18.0.1
 1
      <1 ms
               <1 ms
                        <1 ms
      1 ms
                1 ms
                              209.226.87.1
                         1 ms
 3
                              10.37.37.201
      27 ms
                3 ms
                         3 ms
      3 ms
                             corel-vancouver-posl-0.in.bellnexxia.net [206.10.8.101.13]
               23 ms
                         3 ms
 5
      71 ms
               88 ms
                        97 ms 64.230.229.37
                        73 ms core2-chicago23-pos0-0.in.bellnexxia.net [206.10.8.103.114]
      71 ms
               75 ms
                               bx1-chicago23-pos11-0.in.bellnexxia.net [206.108.103.125]
                        76 ms
      74 ms
               71 ms
                        89 ms
                               p13-0.core01.ord01.atlas.cogentco.com [154.54.11.29]
      71 ms
               72 ms
    160 ms
                       127 ms
                               p15-0.core02.ord01.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.62]
              140 ms
                       181 ms p6-0.core02.jfk02.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.85]
10
     423 ms
              381 ms
11
    171 ms
                       200 ms p13-0.core01.ph101.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.2]
              201 ms
                       99 ms p4-0.core01.dca01.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.17]
12
    244 ms
              243 ms
                       108 ms p15-0.core02.dca01.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.22]
     92 ms
13
              114 ms
                               p14-0.core01.atl01.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.161]
                       104 ms
14
    104 ms
              224 ms
```

- Based on the same ICMP protocol as Ping
- Utilizes a "Time To Live" field in the IP Header that's decremented by each router
- Provides a simple elegant scheme that allows an application to completely map out an infrastructure

### Add Field to INQUIRY

Bit Byte	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	OPERATION CODE (12H)							
1	reserved			LEVEL COUNT (LC)			Obsolete	EVPD

- All current bridges can access byte 0 & 1 of CDB (to detect Reserve)
- Define new Level Count field (LC) containing unsigned integer in byte 1
- Rules as follows
  - If LC=0, existing behavior
  - If LC>0, decrement LC by 1
    - If result=0, respond to Inquiry command
      - Else, relay the command to the next level in the hierarchy as per SAM-3
- Would allow an application to map a hierarchy, and induce a "transparent" bridge to identify itself
  - Even supporting only EVPD=0 would be enough initially to locate the bridges

## Feedback requested

- Is the situation with ancient bridges a candidate for an "info letter" sent to all T10 member companies?
- Does pursuing the "traceroute" Inquiry make any sense?