To: T10 Technical Committee  
From: Kevin Marks  
Date: April 11, 2006  
Subject: T10/06-181r0 – SAS-2: Zone group values after a link reset sequence

Revision History
Revision 0 (4/11/06) – Initial proposal

Related Documents
SAS-2 revision 3 (http://www.t10.org/ftp/t10/drafts/sas2/sas2r03.pdf)

New text to be added
Text to be deleted
Editorial Text

Overview

This proposal was created to address what the phy zone information fields contain at power-on. Currently the text does not address this and a literal interpretation could mean that regardless if the phy zone information is load from an EEPROM at power-on the phy would end up in Zone group zero anyways.

The proposal also includes some minor editorial changes.

Suggested Changes to SAS-2r3:

4.8.1 Zoning overview

<< 7th Paragraph >>

The following cases apply:
  a) if an OPEN address frame is received from a non-zoning expander device via a table routed phy for which the ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit is set to one, then the source zone group is determined based on the source SAS address in the OPEN address frame. In this case, proper management of the zoning expander device extends the zoning capability to beyond the ZPSDS; or

4.8.2 Zoning expander device requirements

In addition to the requirements for expander devices described in 4.6, a zoning expander device shall:
  a) contain a zoning expander route table (see 4.8.3.4);
  b) contain a zone permission table that supports 128 zone groups (see 4.8.3.3);
  c) allow or deny connection requests based on the zone permission table;
  d) set the ZONE DEVICE bit to one in its SMP REPORT GENERAL response;
  e) be self-configuring;
  f) contain an SMP initiator port (see 4.6.1); and
g) support all zoning-related SMP functions.

4.8.3 Zone operation
4.8.3.1 Zone phy information

Each phy of a zoning expander device shall support the following zone phy information fields:

a) ZONE PARTICIPATING bit;
b) ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit;
c) ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit; and
d) ZONE GROUP field.

The ZONE PARTICIPATING bit indicates a boundary of the ZPSDS. The ZONE PARTICIPATING bit shall be set to zero when the phy is attached to an end device or an expander device that does not support zoning. The ZONE PARTICIPATING bit shall be set to one when the phy is attached to a zoning expander device. If the ZONE PARTICIPATING bit is set to zero, then zoning information shall not be sent on the phy and any zoning information received on the phy shall be ignored.

The ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit specifies the method used to determine the source zone group for a connection request received by a phy at the boundary of the ZPSDS as specified in table 24 (see 4.8.3.5).

The ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit may be set to one when:

a) the phy is contained within a zoning expander device; and
b) the ZONE PARTICIPATING bit for the phy is set to zero.

The ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit shall be set to zero when:

a) the phy is contained within a non-zoning expander device; or
b) the phy is contained within a zoning expander device and the ZONE PARTICIPATING bit for the phy is set to one.

The ZONE GROUP field has a value in the range 0 to 127 that indicates the zone group to which the phy belongs.

The ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit specifies the method of determining the zone group value of the phy after a link reset sequence (see 4.8.4). If the ZONE PARTICIPATING bit is set to one, the ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit shall be set to one.

All phys in an expander port shall have the same zone phy information (see 4.6.2). The default (e.g., power on) values for the zone phy information fields are vendor specific.

4.8.4 Zone groups and link reset sequences

If the ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit is set to one, then the zone group shall not change across a link reset sequence. If the ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit is set to zero and the initial conditions shown in table 26 are met, then the value of the zone group shall follow the rules in table 26.
Table 26 — Zone groups and link reset sequences with ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit set to zero

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial condition</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>New zone group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAS device attached. Phy is in the SP15:SAS_PHY_Ready state, with an initial zone group value assigned.</td>
<td>Phy exits the SP15:SAS_PHY_Ready state, and later re-enters the SP15:SAS_PHY_Ready state, receiving an IDENTIFY address frame during the identification sequence with the same SAS address as prior to the exit out of SP15:SAS_PHY_Ready state.</td>
<td>The zoning expander device shall set the phy’s ZONE GROUP field to the value that it contained prior to the phy exiting the SP15:SAS_PHY_Ready state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATA device attached. Phy is in the SP22:SATA_PHY_Ready state, with an initial zone group value assigned.</td>
<td>Phy exits the SP22:SATA_PHY_Ready state, and later: a) re-enters the SP22:SATA_PHY_Ready state, receiving an IDENTIFY address frame during the identification sequence with a different SAS address than prior to the exit out of SP22:SATA_PHY_Ready state; or b) enters the P22:SATA_PHY_Ready state.</td>
<td>The zoning expander device shall set the phy’s ZONE GROUP field to the default value (e.g., zero).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phy is disabled.</td>
<td>Phy is reset with the SMP PHY CONTROL function LINK RESET or HARD RESET phy operation</td>
<td>The zoning expander device shall set the phy’s ZONE GROUP field to the default value (e.g., zero).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<< It seems possible to use PHY CONTROL to disable a phy attached to a SATA device, then connect a different SATA device, issue a PHY CONTROL (link reset) and maintain the Zone group value based on Table 26, because there is no guarantee that the hot plug timer will expire. Is this OK? >>