

To: T10 Technical Committee
 From: Rob Elliott, HP (elliott@hp.com)
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 Subject: 06-363r3 SAS-2 SNW-3 bit definitions

Revision history

Revision 0 (2 August 2006) First revision
 Revision 1 (8 August 2006) Incorporated comments from 3 August 2006 SAS physical WG teleconference. Added DISCOVER and PHY CONTROL changes.
 Revision 2 (10 August 2006) Incorporated comments from 10 August 2006 SAS physical WG teleconference - assume there are only 32 total bits, drop the DEGRADED bit, and use a parity bit rather than a CRC field.
 Revision 3 (25 October 2006) Incorporated comments from September 2006 SAS physical WG. This will be absorbed into 06-324r7.

Related documents

sas2r05a - Serial Attached SCSI - 2 (SAS-2) revision 5a
 05-381r5+ SAS-2 Multiplexing (Rob Elliott, HP)
 05-397 SAS-2 Start-up training sequence (Harvey Newman, Infineon)
 06-263 SAS-2 Spread-spectrum clocking (Rob Elliott, HP)
 06-295 SAS-2 Speed negotiation (Amr Wassal and Robert Watson, PMC-Sierra)
 06-354 SAS-2 Startup training sequence proposal (Steve Finch, ST Microelectronics)
 06-355 SAS-2 SNW-3 Definition (Amr Wassal and Robert Watson, PMC-Sierra)
 06-324 SAS-2 SAS-2 Modifications to speed negotiation (Steve Finch, ST Microelectronics and Amr Wassal, PMC-Sierra)

Overview

06-355 defines a new format for the G3 speed negotiation window (renamed SNW-3) that exchanges phy capability information using OOB or OOB-like signals, similar to Ethernet’s Fast Link Pulse (FLP) based Link Code Word (base page)’s TECHNOLOGY ABILITY field. The format of that information needs to be defined.

Unlike the legacy G1 and G2 SNWs, SNW-3 is capable of negotiating spread spectrum clocking (SSC) or not for each physical link rate (including G1 and G2). Also, phys compliant with future physical link rates (e.g., 12 Gbps) will use SNW-3 to negotiate those future rates, rather than tacking on additional SNWs.

Suggested changes to SAS-2 and 06-324

x.x SNW-3 negotiation [\[integrate into the rest of the text where appropriate\]](#)

The phy shall negotiate to the highest commonly supported settings based on the outgoing and incoming SNW-3 information supported settings bits (see x.y). Table 1 defines the priority of the SNW-3 supported settings.

Table 1 — Negotiation priority of SNW-3 information supported settings

Priority	Supported setting
Highest	G3 with SSC
...	G3 without SSC
...	G2 with SSC
...	G2 without SSC
...	G1 with SSC
Lowest	G1 without SSC

If the phy does not successfully negotiate the highest commonly supported setting in the first Train-SNW, it shall perform another Train-SNW with the next highest commonly supported setting (e.g., if the phys support

both G3 without SSC and G3 with SSC but the final SNW using G3 with SSC fails, they shall perform another final SNW using G3 without SSC), repeating until all commonly supporting settings have been attempted.

x.y SNW-3 information [\[keep this block together, probably in its own subsection\]](#)

Table 2 defines the SNW-3 information. For bits defined as reserved, the phy shall transmit zeros in the outgoing SNW-3 information and shall ignore the bits in the incoming SNW-3 information.

Table 2 — SNW-3 information

Bit(s)	Description	Changeable ^a
Header		
0 (first bit)	START bit	no
1	TX SSC TYPE bit	no
2 to 7	Reserved [note: 05-381 Multiplexing claims bits 4:7]	no
Supported settings		
8	G1 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit	yes
9	G1 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit	yes
10	G2 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit	yes
11	G2 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit	yes
12	G3 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit	yes
13	G3 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit	yes
14 to 30	Reserved	no
Trailer		
31 (last bit)	PARITY field	no
^a In the "Changeable" column, phys controlled by a management device server with the SMP PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18) may set bits labeled "yes" to one in the SNW-3 INFORMATION CHANGEABLE field and shall set bits labeled "no" to zero.		

The START bit shall be set to one. The phy's receiver shall use this bit to establish the timing for the subsequent bits.

A TX SSC TYPE bit set to one indicates that the phy's transmitter uses center-spreading SSC when SSC is enabled. A TX SSC TYPE bit set to zero indicates that the phy's transmitter uses down-spreading SSC when SSC is enabled, or that the phy does not support SSC.

NOTE 1 - The phy receiver may use the TX SSC TYPE bit to optimize its CDR circuitry. This bit indicates the type of SSC used when attached to a SAS phy or an expander phy; if a phy supports center-spreading when attached to a SAS phy or an expander phy and down-spreading when attached to a SATA phy, it sets the TX SSC TYPE bit to one.

The G<GENERATION NUMBER> WITH SSC SUPPORTED bits and G<GENERATION NUMBER> WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bits indicate the physical link rates and SSC options the phy is attempting to negotiate.

A G1 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit set to one indicates that the phy supports G1 without SSC. A G1 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit set to zero indicates that the phy does not support G1 without SSC.

A G1 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit set to one indicates that the phy supports G1 (i.e., 1,5 Gbps) with SSC. A G1 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit set to zero indicates that the phy does not support G1 with SSC.

A G2 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit set to one indicates that the phy supports G2 without SSC. A G2 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit set to zero indicates that the phy does not support G2 without SSC.

A G2 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit set to one indicates that the phy supports G2 (i.e., 3 Gbps) with SSC. A G2 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit set to zero indicates that the phy does not support G2 with SSC.

A G3 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit set to one indicates that the phy supports G3 without SSC. A G3 WITHOUT SSC SUPPORTED bit set to zero indicates that the phy does not support G3 without SSC.

A G3 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit set to one indicates that the phy supports G3 (i.e., 6 Gbps) with SSC. A G3 WITH SSC SUPPORTED bit set to zero indicates that the phy does not support G3 with SSC.

The PARITY bit provides for error detection of all the SNW-3 information bits. The PARITY bit shall be set to one or zero such that the total number of SNW-3 information bits that are set to one is even, including the START bit and the PARITY bit. If the PARITY bit received is incorrect, the phy shall consider it a phy reset problem (see x.y).

Table 3 lists some example SNW-3 information values.

Table 3 — Example SNW-3 information values

Code ^a	Description
80A80000h	Down-spreading SSC G1, G2, and G3 with SSC supported
80FC0001h	Down-spreading SSC G1, G2, and G3 with and without SSC supported
C0540001h	Center-spreading SSC G1, G2, and G3 without SSC supported
C0FC0000h	Center-spreading SSC G1, G2, and G3 with and without SSC supported
^a Expressed as a 32-bit value with bit 0 (i.e., the START bit) as the MSB and bit 31 as the LSB (i.e., the PARITY bit).	

[\[End of all-new material. Change marks resume\]](#)

10.4.3.5 DISCOVER function

The DISCOVER function returns information about the specified phy. This SMP function provides information from the IDENTIFY address frame received by the phy and additional phy-specific information. This SMP function shall be implemented by all management device servers.

NOTE 2 - The DISCOVER LIST function (see 10.4.3.12) returns information about one or more phys.

Table 101 defines the request format.

Table 101 — DISCOVER request

Byte\Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	SMP FRAME TYPE (40h)								
1	FUNCTION (10h)								
2	Reserved								
3	REQUEST LENGTH (02h)								
4	Reserved								
7	Reserved								
8	Reserved							IGNORE ZONE GROUP	
9	PHY IDENTIFIER								
10	Reserved								
11	Reserved								
12	(MSB)	CRC							
15							(LSB)		

The SMP FRAME TYPE field shall be set to 40h.

The FUNCTION field shall be set to 10h.

The REQUEST LENGTH field shall be set to 02h. For compatibility with previous versions of this standard, a REQUEST LENGTH field set to 00h specifies that there are 2 dwords before the CRC field.

An IGNORE ZONE GROUP bit set to one specifies that the management device server shall return information about the specified phy (i.e., the phy specified by the PHY IDENTIFIER field) regardless of the zone permission table.

An IGNORE ZONE GROUP bit set to zero specifies that the management device server shall:

- a) if the SMP initiator port has access to the specified phy based on the zone permission table, return the requested information; and
- b) if the SMP initiator port does not have access to the specified phy, return a function result of PHY VACANT in the response frame.

If the management device server is not in a zoning expander device with zoning enabled, it shall ignore the IGNORE ZONE GROUP bit.

The PHY IDENTIFIER field specifies the phy (see 4.2.7) for which the information is being requested.

The CRC field is defined in 10.4.3.1.

Table 102 defines the response format.

Table 102 — DISCOVER response (part 1 of 2)

Byte\Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	SMP FRAME TYPE (41h)							
1	FUNCTION (10h)							
2	FUNCTION RESULT							
3	RESPONSE LENGTH (12h 17h)							
4	(MSB)	EXPANDER CHANGE COUNT						(LSB)
5								
6	Reserved							
8								
9	PHY IDENTIFIER							
10	Reserved							
11								
12	Reserved	ATTACHED DEVICE TYPE			Reserved			
13	Reserved				NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE			
14	Reserved				ATTACHED SSP INITIATOR	ATTACHED STP INITIATOR	ATTACHED SMP INITIATOR	ATTACHED SATA HOST
15	ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR	Reserved			ATTACHED SSP TARGET	ATTACHED STP TARGET	ATTACHED SMP TARGET	ATTACHED SATA DEVICE
16	SAS ADDRESS							
23								
24	ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS							
31								
32	ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER							
33	Reserved				ATTACHED INSIDE ZPSDS PERSISTENT	ATTACHED REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS	ATTACHED BREAK_REPLY CAPABLE	
34	Reserved							
39								
40	PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE				HARDWARE MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE			
41	PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE				HARDWARE MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE			
42	PHY CHANGE COUNT							
43	VIRTUAL PHY	Reserved			PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE			
44	Reserved				ROUTING ATTRIBUTE			
45	Reserved	CONNECTOR TYPE						

Table 102 — DISCOVER response (part 2 of 2)

Byte\Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
46	CONNECTOR ELEMENT INDEX							
47	CONNECTOR PHYSICAL LINK							
48	Reserved							
49	Reserved							
50	Vendor specific							
51	Reserved							
52	ATTACHED DEVICE NAME							
59	Reserved							
60	Reserved	REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS CHANGED BY EXPANDER	INSIDE ZPSDS PERSISTENT	REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS	ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED	ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT	INSIDE ZPSDS	ZONING ENABLED
61	Reserved							
62	Reserved							
63	ZONE GROUP							
64	SELF-CONFIGURATION STATUS							
65	SELF-CONFIGURATION LEVELS COMPLETED							
66	Reserved							
67	Reserved							
68	SELF-CONFIGURATION SAS ADDRESS							
75	Reserved							
76	(bit 0)	SNW-3 INFORMATION CHANGEABLE						(bit 7)
79	(bit 24)	PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED						(bit 31)
80	(bit 0)	SNW-3 INFORMATION						(bit 7)
83	(bit 24)	ATTACHED SNW-3 INFORMATION						(bit 31)
84	(bit 0)	CRC						(bit 7)
87	(bit 24)							(bit 31)
88	(bit 0)							(bit 7)
91	(bit 24)							(bit 31)
76 92	(MSB)							
77 95								(LSB)

The SMP FRAME TYPE field shall be set to 41h.

The FUNCTION field shall be set to 10h.

The FUNCTION RESULT field is defined in 10.4.3.2.

The RESPONSE LENGTH field shall be set to ~~42h~~17h. For compatibility with previous versions of this standard, a RESPONSE LENGTH field set to 00h indicates that there are 12 dwords before the CRC field.

The EXPANDER CHANGE COUNT field is defined in the SMP REPORT GENERAL response (see 10.4.3.3).

The PHY IDENTIFIER field indicates the phy for which physical configuration link information is being returned.

The ATTACHED DEVICE TYPE field indicates the DEVICE TYPE value received during the link reset sequence and is defined in table 103.

Table 103 — ATTACHED DEVICE TYPE field

Code	Description
000b	No device attached
001b	End device
010b	Expander device
011b	Expander device compliant with a previous version of this standard
All others	Reserved

The ATTACHED DEVICE TYPE field shall only be set to a value other than 000b after:

- a) the identification sequence is complete if a SAS device or expander device is attached; or
- b) the initial Register - Device to Host FIS has been received if a SATA phy is attached.

The NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE field is defined in table 104 and indicates the physical link rate negotiated during the link reset sequence or other conditions of the phy. The negotiated physical link rate may be less than the programmed minimum physical link rate or greater than the programmed maximum physical link rate if the programmed physical link rates have been changed since the last link reset sequence.

Table 104 — NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE field

Code	Name	Description
0h	UNKNOWN	Phy is enabled; unknown physical link rate. ^a
1h	DISABLED	Phy is disabled.
2h	PHY_RESET_PROBLEM	Phy is enabled; the phy obtained dword synchronization for at least one physical link rate during the SAS speed negotiation sequence (see 6.7.4.2), but the SAS speed negotiation sequence failed (i.e., the last speed negotiation window, using a physical link rate expected to succeed, failed). These failures may be logged in the SMP REPORT PHY ERROR LOG function (see 10.4.3.7), the SMP REPORT PHY EVENT INFORMATION function (see 10.4.3.10), and/or the Protocol-Specific Port log page (see 10.2.8.1).
3h	SPINUP_HOLD	Phy is enabled; detected a SATA device and entered the SATA spinup hold state. The SMP PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18) phy operations of LINK RESET and HARD RESET may be used to release the phy. This field shall be updated to this value at SATA spinup hold time (see 6.8.7 and 6.10)(i.e., after the COMSAS Detect Timeout timer expires during the SATA OOB sequence) if SATA spinup hold is supported.
4h	PORT_SELECTOR	Phy is enabled; detected a SATA port selector. The physical link rate has not been negotiated since the last time the phy's SP state machine entered the SP0:OOB_COMINIT state. The SATA spinup hold state has not been entered since the last time the phy's SP state machine entered the SP0:OOB_COMINIT state. The value in this field may change to 3h, 8h, or 9h if attached to the active phy of the SATA port selector. Presence of a SATA port selector is indicated by the ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit.
5h	RESET_IN_PROGRESS	Phy is enabled; the expander phy is performing an SMP PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18) phy operation of LINK RESET or HARD RESET. The value in this field shall change when this field is updated to any other value. This value shall only be returned if the specified phy contained a value of 8h or 9h in this field when an SMP PHY CONTROL function phy operation of LINK RESET or HARD RESET phy operation is processed.
8h	G1	Phy is enabled; 1,5 Gbps physical link rate. This field shall be updated to this value after the speed negotiation sequence completes.
9h	G2	Phy is enabled; 3,0 Gbps physical link rate. This field shall be updated to this value after the speed negotiation sequence completes.
Ah	G3	Phy is enabled; 6 Gbps physical link rate. This field shall be updated to this value after the speed negotiation sequence completes.
All others	Reserved.	
^a This code may be used by an application client in its local data structures to indicate an unknown negotiated physical link rate (e.g., before the discover process has queried the phy).		

Table 105 describes the ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit and the ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bit.

Table 105 — ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR and ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bits

ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit value ^{a b}	ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bit value ^{c d}	Description
0	0	Neither a SATA port selector nor a SATA device is attached and ready on the selected phy.
0	1	The attached phy is a SATA device phy. No SATA port selector is present (i.e., the SP state machine did not detect COMWAKE in response to the initial COMINIT, but sequenced through the normal (non-SATA port selector) SATA device OOB sequence).
1	0	The attached phy is a SATA port selector host phy, and either: a) the attached phy is the inactive host phy, or b) the attached phy is the active host phy and a SATA device is either not present or not ready behind the SATA port selector (i.e., the SP state machine detected COMWAKE while waiting for COMINIT).
1	1	The attached phy is a SATA port selector's active host phy and a SATA device is present behind the SATA port selector (i.e., the SP state machine detected COMWAKE while waiting for COMINIT, timed out waiting for COMSAS, and exchanged COMWAKE with an attached SATA device).
<p>^a The ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit is invalid if the NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE field is set to UNKNOWN (i.e., 0h), DISABLED (i.e., 1h), or RESET_IN_PROGRESS (i.e., 5h).</p> <p>^b Whenever the ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit changes, the phy shall originate a Broadcast (Change)(see 7.11).</p> <p>^c For the purposes of the ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bit, the SATA port selector is not considered a SATA device.</p> <p>^d The ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bit shall be updated at SATA spin-up hold time (see 6.8.7 and 6.10).</p>		

An ATTACHED SATA HOST bit set to one indicates a SATA host port is attached. An ATTACHED SATA HOST bit set to zero indicates a SATA host port is not attached.

NOTE 3 - Support for SATA hosts is outside the scope of this standard.

If a SAS phy reset sequence occurs (see 6.7.4)(i.e., one or more of the ATTACHED SSP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED STP INITIATOR PORT bit, the ATTACHED SMP INITIATOR PORT bit, the ATTACHED SSP TARGET PORT bit, the ATTACHED STP TARGET PORT bit, and/or the ATTACHED SMP TARGET PORT bit is set to one), then the ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit, the ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bit, and the ATTACHED SATA HOST bit shall each be set to zero.

The ATTACHED SSP INITIATOR PORT bit indicates the value of the SSP INITIATOR PORT field received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED STP INITIATOR PORT bit indicates the value of the STP INITIATOR PORT field received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED SMP INITIATOR PORT bit indicates the value of the SMP INITIATOR PORT field received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED SSP TARGET PORT bit indicates the value of the SSP TARGET PORT field received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED STP TARGET PORT bit indicates the value of the STP TARGET PORT field received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED SMP TARGET PORT bit indicates the value of the SMP TARGET PORT field received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED SSP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED STP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED SMP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED SSP TARGET PORT bit, ATTACHED STP TARGET PORT bit, and ATTACHED SMP TARGET PORT bit shall be updated at the end of the identification sequence.

If a SATA phy reset sequence occurs (see 6.7.3)(i.e., the ATTACHED SATA PORT SELECTOR bit is set to one, the ATTACHED SATA DEVICE bit is set to one, or the ATTACHED SATA HOST bit is set to one), then the ATTACHED SSP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED STP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED SMP INITIATOR PORT bit, ATTACHED SSP TARGET PORT bit, ATTACHED STP TARGET PORT bit, and ATTACHED SMP TARGET PORT bit shall each be set to zero.

The SAS ADDRESS field contains the value of the SAS ADDRESS field transmitted in the IDENTIFY address frame during the identification sequence. If the phy is an expander phy, the SAS ADDRESS field contains the SAS address of the expander device (see 4.2.4). If the phy is a SAS phy, the SAS ADDRESS field contains the SAS address of the SAS port (see 4.2.6).

The ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS field contains the value of the SAS ADDRESS field received in the IDENTIFY address frame during the identification sequence. If the attached port is an expander port, the ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS field contains the SAS address of the attached expander device (see 4.2.4). If the attached port is a SAS port, the ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS field contains SAS address of the attached SAS port (see 4.2.6). If the attached port is a SATA device port, the ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS field contains the SAS address of the STP/SATA bridge (see 4.6.2).

The ATTACHED SAS ADDRESS field shall be updated:

- a) after the identification sequence completes, if a SAS phy or expander phy is attached; or
- b) after the COMSAS Detect Timeout timer expires (see 6.8.3.9), if a SATA phy is attached.

An STP initiator port should not make a connection request to the attached SAS address until the ATTACHED DEVICE TYPE field is set to a value other than 000b.

The ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains a phy identifier for the attached phy:

- a) If the attached phy is a SAS phy or an expander phy, the ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains the value of the PHY IDENTIFIER field received in the IDENTIFY address frame during the identification sequence:
 - A) If the attached phy is a SAS phy, the ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains the phy identifier of the attached SAS phy in the attached SAS device;
 - B) If the attached phy is an expander phy, the ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains the phy identifier (see 4.2.7) of the attached expander phy in the attached expander device; and
- b) If the attached phy is a SATA device phy, the ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains 00h;
- c) If the attached phy is a SATA port selector phy and the expander device is able to determine the port of the SATA port selector to which it is attached, the ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains 00h or 01h; and
- d) If the attached phy is a SATA port selector phy and the expander device is not able to determine the port of the SATA port selector to which it is attached, the ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field contains 00h.

The ATTACHED PHY IDENTIFIER field shall be updated:

- a) after the identification sequence completes, if a SAS phy or expander phy is attached; or
- b) after the COMSAS Detect Timeout timer expires (see 6.8.3.9), if a SATA phy is attached.

The ATTACHED INSIDE ZPSDS PERSISTENT bit indicates the value of the INSIDE ZPSDS PERSISTENT bit received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) from the attached phy during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit indicates the value of the REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) from the attached phy during the identification sequence.

The ATTACHED BREAK_REPLY CAPABLE bit indicates the value of the BREAK_REPLY CAPABLE bit received in the IDENTIFY address frame (see 7.8.2) during the identification sequence. If a phy reset sequence occurs (see 6.7) then the ATTACHED BREAK_REPLY CAPABLE bit shall be set to zero.

The PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field indicates the minimum physical link rate set by the PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18). The values are defined in table 106. The default value shall be the value of the HARDWARE MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field.

The HARDWARE MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field indicates the minimum physical link rate supported by the phy. The values are defined in table 107.

The PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field indicates the maximum physical link rate set by the PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18). The values are defined in table 106. The default value shall be the value of the HARDWARE MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field.

Table 106 — PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE and PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK rate fields

Code	Description
0h	Not programmable
8h	1,5 Gbps
9h	3,0 Gbps
Ah	6 Gbps
All others	Reserved

The HARDWARE MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field indicates the maximum physical link rate supported by the phy. The values are defined in table 107.

Table 107 — HARDWARE MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE and HARDWARE MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE fields

Code	Description
8h	1,5 Gbps
9h	3,0 Gbps
Ah	6 Gbps
All others	Reserved

The PHY CHANGE COUNT field counts the number of Broadcast (Change)s originated by an expander phy. Expander devices shall support this field. Other device types shall not support this field. This field shall be set to zero at power on. The expander device shall increment this field at least once when it originates a Broadcast (Change) for any reason described in 7.11 from the specified expander phy and shall not increment this field when forwarding a Broadcast (Change).

After incrementing the PHY CHANGE COUNT field, the expander device is not required to increment the PHY CHANGE COUNT field again unless a DISCOVER response is transmitted. The PHY CHANGE COUNT field shall wrap to zero after the maximum value (i.e., FFh) has been reached.

NOTE 4 - Application clients that use the PHY CHANGE COUNT field should read it often enough to ensure that it does not increment a multiple of 256 times between reading the field.

A VIRTUAL PHY bit set to one indicates the phy is part of an internal port and the attached device is contained within the expander device. A VIRTUAL PHY bit set to zero indicates the phy is a physical phy and the attached device is not contained within the expander device.

The PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE field indicates the partial pathway timeout value in microseconds (see 7.12.4.4) set by the PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18).

NOTE 5 - The recommended default value for PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE is 7 μs.

The ROUTING ATTRIBUTE field indicates the routing attribute supported by the phy (see 4.6.7.1) and is defined in table 108.

Table 108 — ROUTING ATTRIBUTE field

Code	Name	Description
0h	Direct routing attribute	Direct routing method for attached end devices. Attached expander devices are not supported on this phy.
1h	Subtractive routing attribute	Either: a) subtractive routing method for attached expander devices; or b) direct routing method for attached end devices.
2h	Table routing attribute	Either: a) table routing method for attached expander devices; or b) direct routing method for attached end devices.
All others	Reserved	

The ROUTING ATTRIBUTE field shall not change based on the attached device type.

The CONNECTOR TYPE field indicates the type of connector used to access the phy, as reported by the enclosure services process for the enclosure (see the SAS Connector element in SES-2). A CONNECTOR TYPE field set to 00h indicates no connector information is available and that the CONNECTOR ELEMENT INDEX field and the CONNECTOR PHYSICAL LINK fields are invalid and shall be ignored.

The CONNECTOR ELEMENT INDEX indicates the element index of the SAS Connector element representing the connector used to access the phy, as reported by the enclosure services process for the enclosure (see the SAS Connector element in SES-2).

The CONNECTOR PHYSICAL LINK field indicates the physical link in the connector used to access the phy, as reported by the enclosure services process for the enclosure (see the SAS Connector element in SES-2).

The ATTACHED DEVICE NAME field contains the value of the the device name field received in the IDENTIFY address frame during the identification sequence. If the attached port is an expander port or a SAS port, the ATTACHED DEVICE NAME field contains the device name of the attached expander device or SAS device (see 4.2.4). If the attached port is a SATA device port, the ATTACHED DEVICE NAME field contains 00000000 00000000h.

The ATTACHED DEVICE NAME field shall be updated:

- a) after the identification sequence completes, if a SAS phy or expander phy is attached; or
- b) after the COMSAS Detect Timeout timer expires (see 6.8.3.9), if a SATA phy is attached.

A REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS CHANGED BY EXPANDER bit set to one indicates that the zoning expander device set the REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit to zero in the zone phy information at the completion of the last link reset sequence. A REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS CHANGED BY EXPANDER bit set to zero indicates that the zoning expander device did not set the REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit to zero in the zone phy information at the completion of the last link reset sequence.

NOTE 6 - The zone manager may use the REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS CHANGED BY EXPANDER bit to determine why the REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit has changed in the DISCOVER response from the value to which it last set the bit.

The INSIDE ZPSDS PERSISTENT bit contains the value of the INSIDE ZPSDS PERSISTENT bit in the zone phy information (see 4.9.3.1).

The REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit contains the value of the REQUESTED INSIDE ZPSDS bit in the zone phy information (see 4.9.3.1).

The ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit contains the value of the ZONE ADDRESS RESOLVED bit in the zone phy information (see 4.9.3.1).

The ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit contains the value of the ZONE GROUP PERSISTENT bit in the zone phy information (see 4.9.3.1).

The INSIDE ZPSDS bit contains the value of the INSIDE ZPSDS bit in the zone phy information (see 4.9.3.1).

A ZONING ENABLED bit set to one indicates that zoning is enabled in the expander device. A ZONING ENABLED bit set to zero indicates that zoning is disabled in the expander device.

The ZONE GROUP field contains the value of the ZONE GROUP field in the zone phy information (see 4.9.3.1). Zone group values between 128 and 255, inclusive, are reserved.

The SELF-CONFIGURATION STATUS field indicates the status of a self-configuring expander device pertaining to the specified phy and is defined in table 109.

Table 109 — SELF-CONFIGURATION STATUS field

Code	Description
00h	No status available
01h - FFh	As defined for the STATUS TYPE field in the self-configuration status descriptor in the REPORT SELF-CONFIGURATION STATUS response (see table 218 in 10.4.3.6)

The SELF-CONFIGURATION LEVELS COMPLETED field indicates the number of levels of expander devices beyond the expander port containing the specified phy for which the self-configuring expander device's management application client has completed the discover process and is defined in table 110.

Table 110 — SELF-CONFIGURATION LEVELS COMPLETED field

Code	Description
00h	The management application client: a) has not begun the discover process through the expander port containing the specified phy; or b) has not completed the discover process through the expander port containing the specified phy.
01h	The management application client has completed discovery of the expander device attached to the expander port containing the specified phy (i.e., level 1).
02h	The management application client has completed discovery of the expander devices attached to the expander device attached to the expander port containing the specified phy (i.e., level 2).
...	...
FFh	The management application client has completed discovery of the expander devices attached at level 255.

NOTE 7 - The self-configuration levels completed field does not reflect the level of externally configurable expander devices that the configuration subprocess updates to enable the discover process to proceed to higher levels.

The SELF-CONFIGURATION SAS ADDRESS field indicates the SAS address of the SMP target port to which the self-configuring expander device established a connection or attempted to establish a connection using the specified phy and resulted in the status indicated by the SELF-CONFIGURATION STATUS field.

[The SNW-3 INFORMATION CHANGEABLE field indicates the SNW-3 information bits that are changeable with the SMP PHY CONTROL function \(see 10.4.3.18\). A bit set to one indicates the bit is changeable. A bit set to zero indicates the bit is not changeable. Table 2 defines which bits may be changeable.](#)

Editor's Note 1: If a changeable multi-bit field is added (e.g., the requested logical link rate for

multiplexing), return all 1s in its bit positions

The PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED field indicates the SNW-3 information set by the SMP PHY CONTROL function (see 10.4.3.18). Non-changeable bits shall be set to zero. The default value for each changeable bit shall be the value of the corresponding bit in the SNW-3 INFORMATION CHANGEABLE field.

The SNW-3 INFORMATION field indicates the outgoing SNW-3 information transmitted in the last link reset sequence. If the last link reset sequence did not include an SNW-3 or was a SATA link reset sequence, the SNW-3 INFORMATION field shall be set to zero.

The ATTACHED SNW-3 INFORMATION field indicates the incoming SNW-3 information received in the last SNW-3. If the last link reset sequence did not include an SNW-3 or was a SATA link reset sequence, the ATTACHED SNW-3 INFORMATION field shall be set to zero.

The CRC field is defined in 10.4.3.2.

10.4.3.18 PHY CONTROL function

The PHY CONTROL function requests actions by the specified phy. This SMP function may be implemented by any management device server. In zoning expander devices, if zoning is enabled then this function shall only be processed from SMP initiator ports that have access to zone group 2 or the zone group of the specified phy (see 4.9.3.2).

Table 251 defines the request format.

Table 251 — PHY CONTROL request (part 1 of 2)

Byte\Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	SMP FRAME TYPE (40h)							
1	FUNCTION (91h)							
2	Reserved							
3	REQUEST LENGTH (09h0Bh)							
4	(MSB)	EXPECTED EXPANDER CHANGE COUNT						(LSB)
5								
6	Reserved							
8								
9	PHY IDENTIFIER							
10	PHY OPERATION							
11	Reserved							UPDATE PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE
12	Reserved							
31								
32	PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE				Reserved			

Table 251 — PHY CONTROL request [\(part 2 of 2\)](#)

Byte\Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
33	PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE				Reserved				
34	Reserved								
35	Reserved								
36	Reserved				PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE				
37	Reserved								
39	Reserved								
40	(bit 0)							(bit 7)	
43	(bit 24)							(bit 31)	
4044	PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED								
4347	(MSB)				CRC				(LSB)

The SMP FRAME TYPE field shall be set to 40h.

The FUNCTION field shall be set to 91h.

The REQUEST LENGTH field shall be set to ~~09h~~[0Ah](#). For compatibility with previous versions of this standard, a REQUEST LENGTH field set to 00h specifies that there are 9 dwords before the CRC field.

The EXPECTED EXPANDER CHANGE COUNT field is defined in the SMP CONFIGURE GENERAL request (see 10.4.3.14).

The PHY IDENTIFIER field specifies the phy (see 4.2.7) to which the SMP PHY CONTROL request applies.

Table 252 defines the PHY OPERATION field.

Table 252 — PHY OPERATION field (part 1 of 2)

Code	Operation	Description
00h	NOP	No operation.
01h	LINK RESET	<p>If the specified phy is not a virtual phy, perform a link reset sequence (see 4.4) on the specified phy and enable the specified phy. If the specified phy is a virtual phy, perform an internal reset and enable the specified phy. See 7.11 for Broadcast (Change) requirements related to this phy operation in an expander device.</p> <p>Any affiliation (see 7.17.5) shall continue to be present. The phy shall bypass the SATA spinup hold state, if implemented (see 6.8.3.9).</p> <p>The management device server shall return the PHY CONTROL response without waiting for the LINK RESET phy operation to complete.</p> <p>While the LINK RESET phy operation is in progress, the management device server sets the NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE field to RESET_IN_PROGRESS in the SMP DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5) and the SMP DISCOVER LIST response (see 10.4.3.12).</p>
02h	HARD RESET	<p>If the specified phy is not a virtual phy, perform a link reset sequence (see 4.4) on the specified phy and enable the specified phy. If the attached phy is a SAS phy or an expander phy, the link reset sequence shall include a hard reset sequence (see 4.4.2). If the attached phy is a SATA phy, the phy shall bypass the SATA spinup hold state. See 7.11 for Broadcast (Change) requirements related to this phy operation in an expander device.</p> <p>If the specified phy is a virtual phy, perform an internal reset and enable the specified phy.</p> <p>Any affiliation (see 7.17.5) shall be cleared.</p> <p>The management device server shall return the PHY CONTROL response without waiting for the HARD RESET phy operation to complete.</p> <p>While the HARD RESET phy operation is in progress, the management device server sets the NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE field to RESET_IN_PROGRESS in the SMP DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5) and the SMP DISCOVER LIST response (see 10.4.3.12).</p>
03h	DISABLE	Disable the specified phy (i.e., stop transmitting valid dwords and receiving dwords on the specified phy). The LINK RESET and HARD RESET operations may be used to enable the phy. See 7.11 for Broadcast (Change) requirements related to this phy operation in an expander device.
04h	Reserved	
05h	CLEAR ERROR LOG	Clear the error log counters reported in the REPORT PHY ERROR LOG function (see 10.4.3.7) for the specified phy.
06h	CLEAR AFFILIATION	Clear an affiliation (see 7.17.5) from the STP initiator port with the same SAS address as the SMP initiator port that opened this SMP connection. If there is no such affiliation, the management device server shall return a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED in the response frame.

Table 252 — PHY OPERATION field (part 2 of 2)

Code	Operation	Description
07h	TRANSMIT SATA PORT SELECTION SIGNAL	<p>This function shall only be supported by phys in an expander device.</p> <p>If the expander phy incorporates an STP/SATA bridge and supports SATA port selectors, the phy shall transmit the SATA port selection signal (see 6.6) which causes the SATA port selector to select the attached phy as the active host phy and make its other host phy inactive. See 7.11 for Broadcast (Change) requirements related to this phy operation in an expander device.</p> <p>Any affiliation (see 7.17.5) shall be cleared.</p> <p>If the expander phy does not support SATA port selectors, then the management device server shall return a function result of PHY DOES NOT SUPPORT SATA.</p> <p>If the expander phy supports SATA port selectors but is attached to a SAS phy or an expander phy, the management device server shall return a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED.</p>
08h	CLEAR STP I_T NEXUS LOSS	The STP I_T NEXUS LOSS OCCURRED bit in the REPORT PHY SATA function (see 10.4.3.8) shall be set to zero.
All others	Reserved	

If the PHY IDENTIFIER field specifies the phy which is being used for the SMP connection and a phy operation of LINK RESET, HARD RESET, or DISABLE is requested, the management device server shall not perform the requested operation and shall return a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED in the response frame.

An UPDATE PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE bit set to one specifies that the PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE field shall be honored. An UPDATE PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE bit set to zero specifies that the PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE field shall be ignored.

The PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field specifies the minimum physical link rate the phy shall support during a link reset sequence (see 4.4.1). Table 253 defines the values for this field. [If the value does not match the lowest physical link rate specified in the PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED field, the management device server shall not change the current SNW-3 information, shall return a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED in the response frame, and shall not perform the requested phy operation. This value is reported in the DISCOVER response \(see 10.4.3.5\).](#) If this field is changed along with a phy operation of LINK RESET or HARD RESET, that phy operation shall utilize the new value for this field. This value is reported in the DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5).

The PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field specifies the maximum physical link rates the phy shall support during a link reset sequence (see 4.4.1). Table 253 defines the values for this field. [If the value does not match the highest physical link rate specified in the PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED field, the management device server shall not change the current SNW-3 information, shall return a function result of](#)

SMP FUNCTION FAILED in the response frame, and shall not perform the requested phy operation. This value is reported in the DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5). If this field is changed along with a phy operation of LINK RESET or HARD RESET, that phy operation shall utilize the new value for this field. This value is reported in the DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5).

Table 253 — PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE **and** PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE **fields**

Code	Description
0h	Do not change current value
8h	1,5 Gbps
9h	3,0 Gbps
Ah	6 Gbps
All others	Reserved

If the PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field or the PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field is set to an unsupported or reserved value, or the PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field and PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field are set to an invalid combination of values (e.g., the minimum is greater than the maximum), the management device server shall not change either of their values and may return a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED in the response frame. If it returns a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED, it shall not perform the requested phy operation.

[Editor's Note 2: 05-381 renames the NEGOTIATED PHYSICAL LINK RATE field to the NEGOTIATED LOGICAL LINK RATE field. It might change the PROGRAMMED MINIMUM/MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE fields to match. That will change the interaction with the PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED field.](#)

The PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE field specifies the amount of time in microseconds the expander phy shall wait after receiving an Arbitrating (Blocked On Partial) confirmation from the ECM before requesting that the ECM resolve pathway blockage (see 7.12.4.5). A PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE field value of zero (i.e., 0 μ s) specifies that partial pathway resolution shall be requested by the expander phy immediately upon reception of an Arbitrating (Blocked On Partial) confirmation from the ECM. The PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE field is only honored when the UPDATE PARTIAL PATHWAY TIMEOUT VALUE bit is set to one. This value is reported in the DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5).

The PROGRAMMED SNW-3 INFORMATION SUPPORTED field specifies the outgoing SNW-3 information the phy shall use in every subsequent link reset sequence containing an SNW-3. If the phy does not support the value (e.g., a non-changeable bit is set to one) or the minimum and maximum physical link rates do not match the PROGRAMMED MINIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field and the PROGRAMMED MAXIMUM PHYSICAL LINK RATE field, the management device server shall not change the current SNW-3 information, shall return a function result of SMP FUNCTION FAILED in the response frame, and shall not perform the requested phy operation. This value is reported in the DISCOVER response (see 10.4.3.5).

The CRC field is defined in 10.4.3.1.

Table 254 defines the response format.

Table 254 — PHY CONTROL response

Byte\Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	SMP FRAME TYPE (41h)							
1	FUNCTION (91h)							
2	FUNCTION RESULT							
3	RESPONSE LENGTH (00h)							
4	(MSB)							
	CRC							
7	(LSB)							

The SMP FRAME TYPE field shall be set to 41h.

The FUNCTION field shall be set to 91h.

The FUNCTION RESULT field is defined in 10.4.3.2.

The RESPONSE LENGTH field shall be set to 00h.

The CRC field is defined in 10.4.3.2.