

To: T10 Technical Committee  
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 Subject: Initiator handling of retransmit read DATA frames

**Revision history**

Revision 0 (27 October 2006) First revision  
 (This is the first half of the split up proposal : 06-371r0)

**Related documents**

SAS-2-r06 - Serial Attached SCSI - 2 (SAS-2) revision 06  
 06-371r0 SAS2: Transport-layer handling of extraneous retransmit DATA frames

**Overview**

While SAS-2 defines clearly how the transport layer handles (ST\_ITS) receipt of retransmitted DATA frames when previous data frames have been lost, it does not specify how the transport layer handles receipt of retransmitted data frames when the original data frames have been received and processed without error (i.e., the ACK was lost). This proposal adds text to the ST\_ITS6:Receive\_Data\_In state to define how this is handled, and allows the ST\_ITS to either discard the previously received read DATA frame and replace it with the retry DATA frame, or to discard the retry read DATA frame if the read DATA frame it would replace was received without error.

**Suggested changes**

*Modify subclause 9.2.6.2.3.7.1 as follows:*

**9.2.6.2.3.7 ST\_ITS6:Receive\_Data\_In state**

**9.2.6.2.3.7.1 State description**

If this state receives a Data-In Arrived message, then this state shall verify the values in the read DATA frame received with the message as defined in table 1.

If the verification fails, then this state sends the Reception Complete message specified in table 1 to the ST\_IFR state machine.

**Table 1 — Reception Complete messages for read DATA frame verification failures**

Message sent to ST_IFR <sup>a</sup>	Condition
Reception Complete (Data Offset Error)	Transport layer retries are disabled, and the DATA OFFSET field in the read DATA frame is not equal Data-In Buffer Offset state machine variable.
	The DATA OFFSET field in the read DATA frame is greater than the Data-In Buffer Size state machine argument.
Reception Complete (Too Much Read Data)	The number of bytes in the DATA field in the read DATA information unit plus the Data-In Buffer Offset state machine variable is greater than the Data-In Buffer Size state machine argument.
Reception Complete (Incorrect Data Length)	The number of bytes in the DATA field in the read DATA information unit is zero.
<sup>a</sup> If more than one condition is true, then this state shall select which message to send to the ST_IFR state machine using the following order: 1) Reception Complete (Data Offset Error); 2) Reception Complete (Too Much Read Data); or 3) Reception Complete (Incorrect Data Length).	

If:

- a) transport layer retries are enabled;
- b) the CHANGING DATA POINTER bit is set to zero;
- c) the DATA OFFSET field is not set to the Data-In Buffer Offset state machine variable;
- d) the DATA OFFSET field is less than the Data-In Buffer Size state machine argument; and
- e) the DATA OFFSET field plus the length of the Data information unit is less than or equal to the Data-In Buffer Size state machine argument,

then this state should discard all Data-In Arrived messages until a read DATA frame is received in which the CHANGING DATA POINTER bit is set to one. This state shall resume processing additional Data-In Arrived messages when it receives a Data-In Arrived message with the CHANGING DATA POINTER bit set to one.

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[Editor's Note 1: A holding register is needed to keep track of the known good offset where the DATA OFFSET was before a retry frame was received. This is to ensure that data from newly received frames is not discarded from that point forward.](#)

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If:

- a) [transport layer retries are enabled;](#)
- b) [the CHANGING DATA POINTER bit is set to one;](#)
- c) [the value of DATA OFFSET field is not set to the value of the Data-In Buffer Offset state machine variable;](#)
- d) [the value of DATA OFFSET field is less than the the value of the Data-In Buffer Size state machine argument; and](#)
- e) [the value of DATA OFFSET field plus the length of the Data information unit is less than or equal to the value of the Data-In Buffer Size state machine argument;](#)

[then this state should either:](#)

- a) [discard data associated with the Data-In Arrived messages until the known good offset point. This state shall resume processing additional data after the known good offset point; or](#)
- b) [process data associated with the Data-In Arrived messages.](#)

If the verification succeeds or after this state resumes processing Data-In Arrived messages, then this state shall process the data received in the read DATA frame and set the Data-In Buffer Offset state machine variable to the DATA OFFSET field plus the length of the Data information unit.

If this state receives Transmission Status (ACK/NAK Timeout) or Transmission Status (Connection Lost Without ACK/NAK), then this state shall send a Reception Complete (Command Failed, Connection Failed) to the ST\_IFR state machine.

After this state sends a Reception Complete (Command Failed, Connection Failed) message, this state shall continue processing messages and confirmations.

NOTE 1 - The application client may determine the command was received and is being processed by the device server and allow the command to complete.

If this state receives a Cancel message, then this state shall send a Reception Complete (Cancel Acknowledged) message to the ST\_IFR state machine. The Reception Complete message shall include the tag as an argument.

NOTE 2 - The Cancel message results from a vendor-specific request from the SCSI application layer after the SCSI application layer has used a task management function to determine that the SAS target port did not receive the COMMAND frame.

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[Editor's Note 2: The remaining subclauses in 9.2.6.2.3.7 remain unchanged.](#)

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