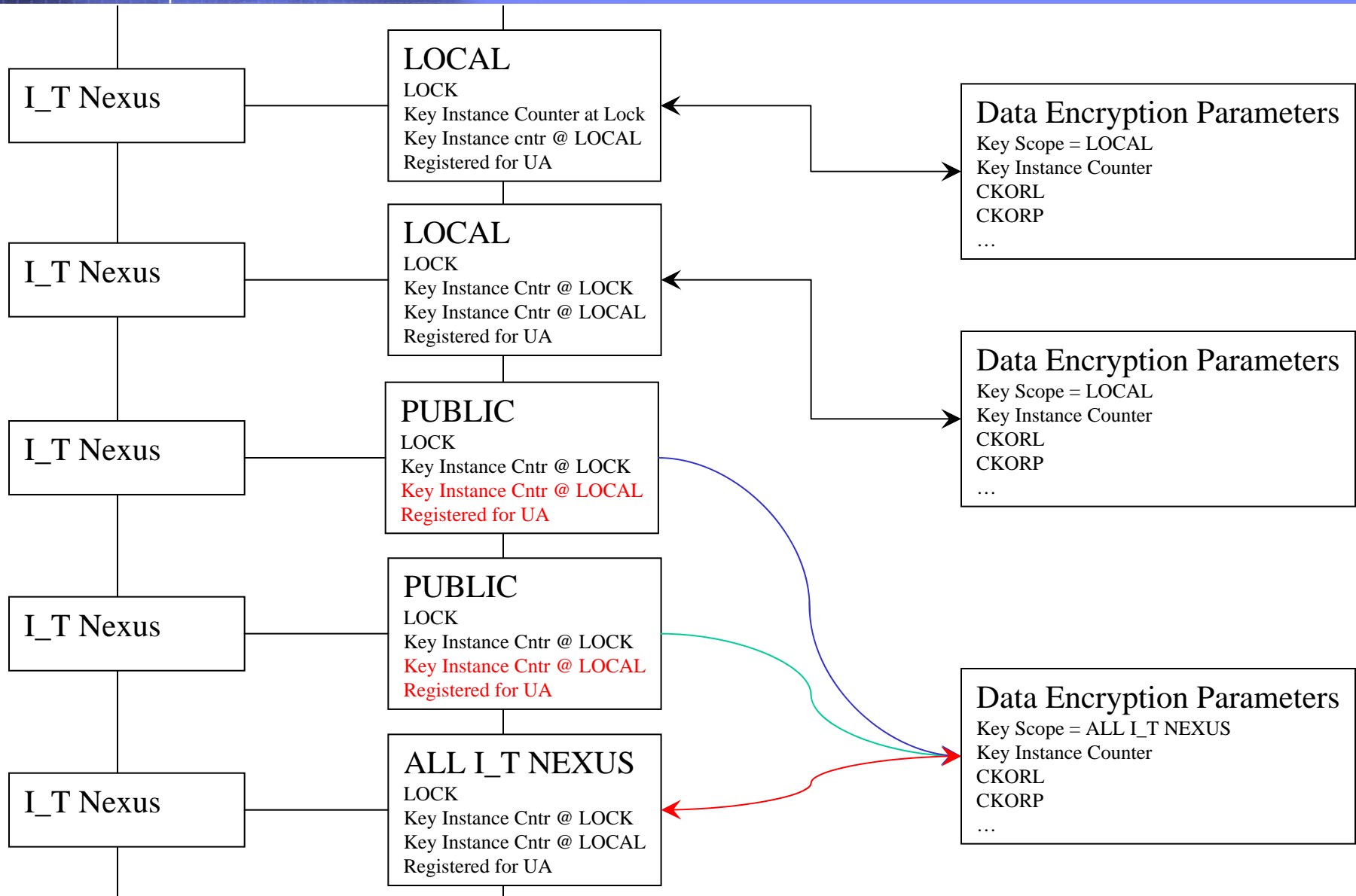


Encryption Parameters

Understanding them in relation to SCOPE
and multiple I_T nexuses

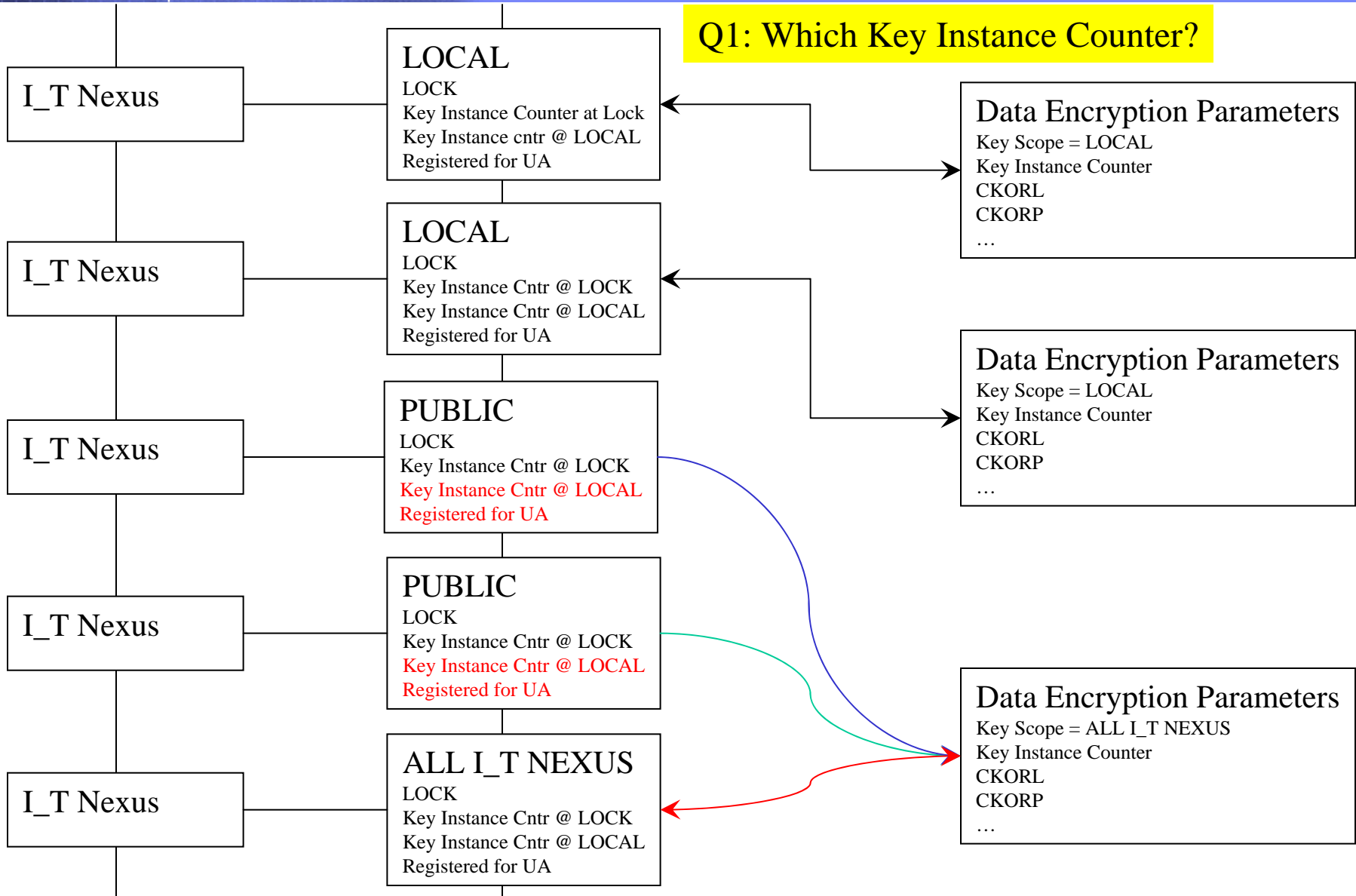
Encryption Parameters in a device server



Encryption Parameters in a device server



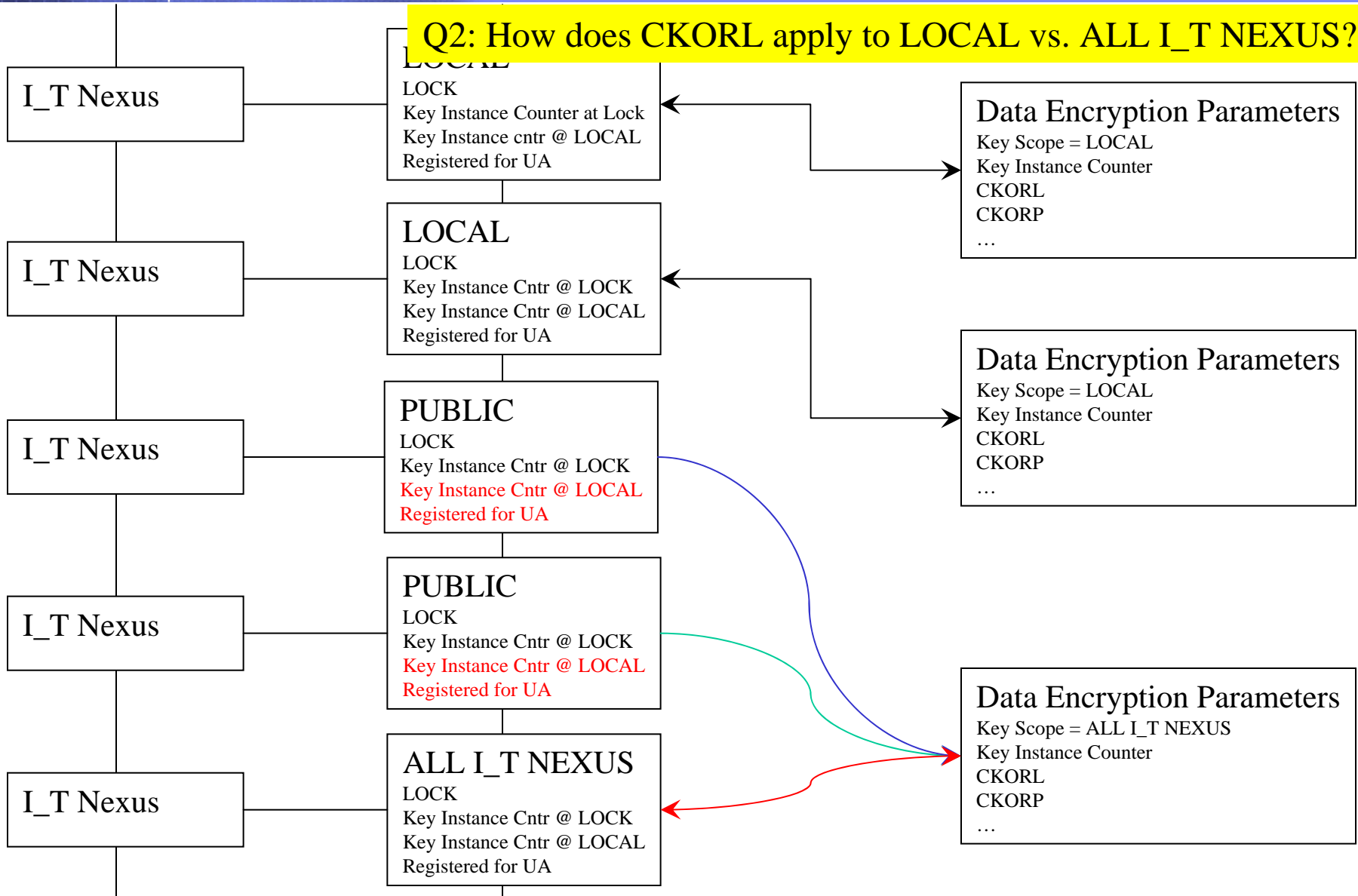
Q1: Which Key Instance Counter?



Encryption Parameters in a device server



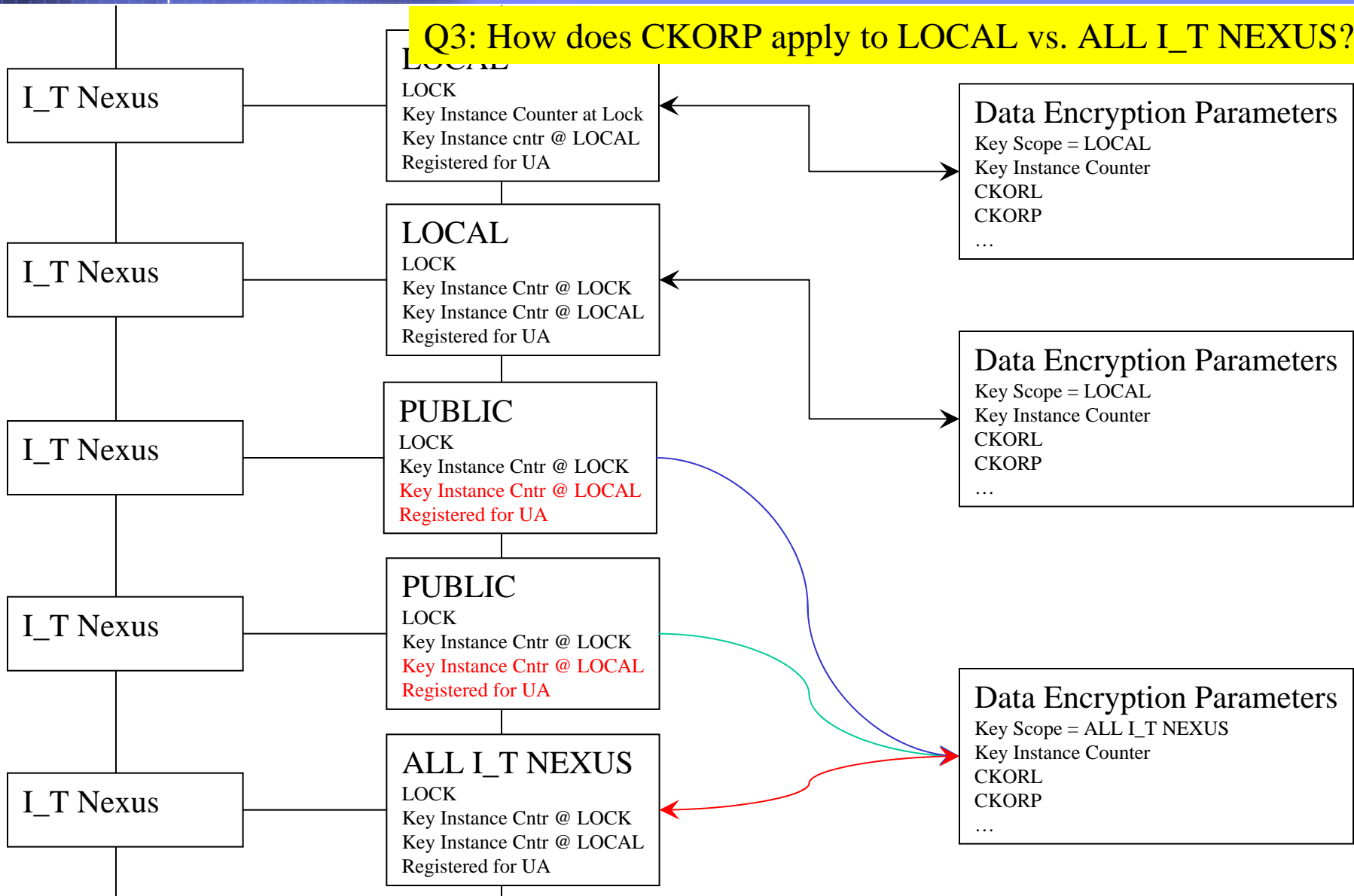
Q2: How does CKORL apply to LOCAL vs. ALL I_T NEXUS?



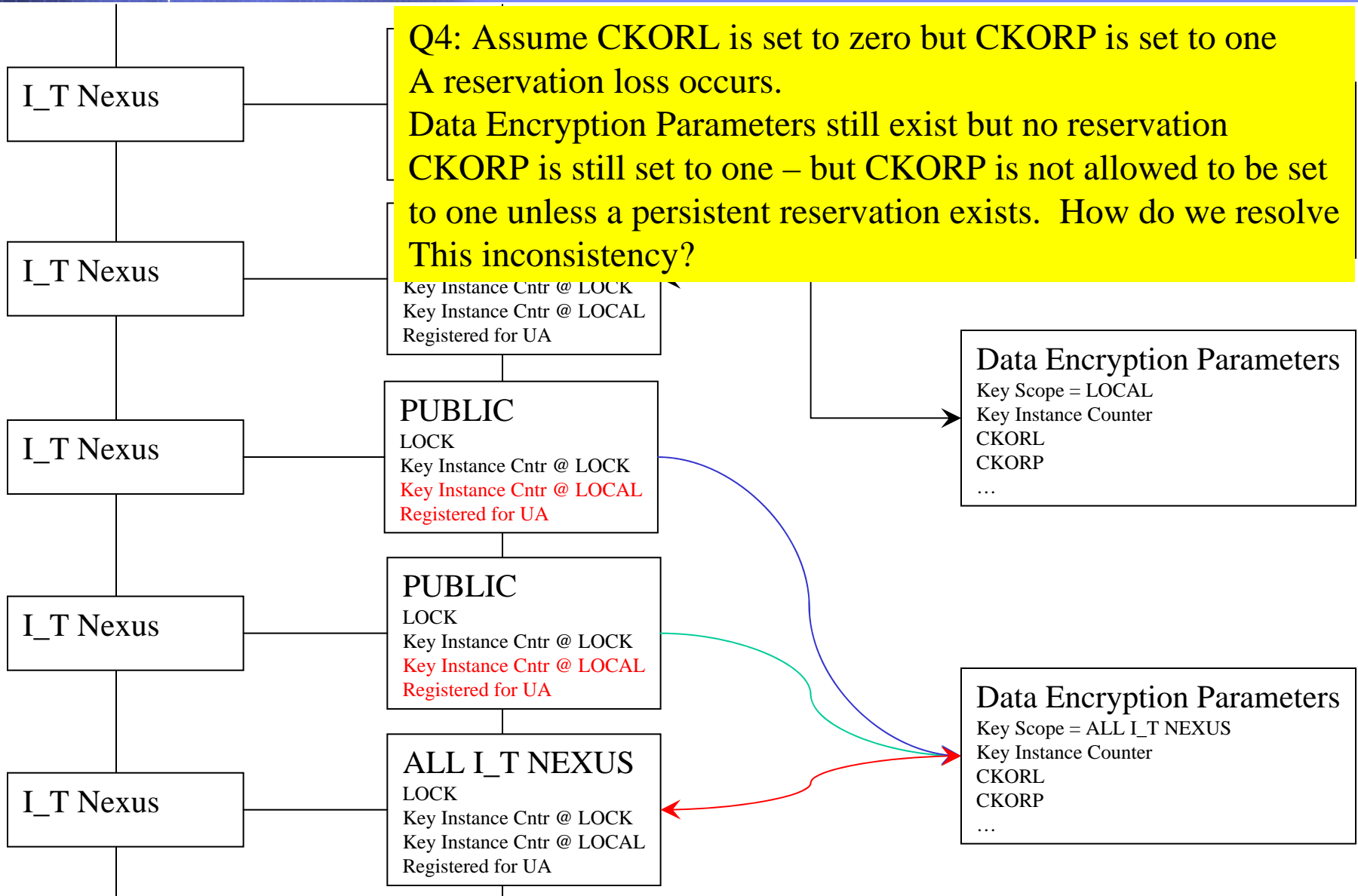
Encryption Parameters in a device server



Q3: How does CKORP apply to LOCAL vs. ALL I_T NEXUS?



Encryption Parameters in a device server



What is needed?



- Interactions between reservations and encryption parameters
 - All types of persistent reservation
 - All sets of encryption parameters
- CKORP specifies actions required on a preempt
 - Preempt can remove a reservation; or
 - Preempt can move a reservation
- CKORL specifies actions required on reservation loss
 - This is when there is no longer a reservation holder
 - This causes an event for a specific I_T nexus as well as a check for all I_T nexus afterward

How to clearly specify

- Since this drives actions on specific persistent reservation events, those actions need specified (or pointed to) in the appropriate persistent reservation event description
- Create a model section in SSC listing all data encryption related actions that result from persistent reservation events and point to it from persistent reservation description