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To: X3T9.2 Committee (SCSI)

From: George Penokie (IBM)

Subject: SDA States and Types

1.0 Overview

The SCSI-3 Disk Array Model requires the definition of several new SCSI device types. This proposal lists all the new SCSI devices types that are required for the SCSI-3 Disk Array Model.

The SCSI-3 Disk Array Model also needs to define the state of SCSI devices. The state of a device is an indication of its current operating condition. The state information gives an application client the information required for to do configuration services to a SDA.

2.0 SCSI-3 Device Types

This proposal requests the following peripheral device | type be added to the SCSI-3 peripheral device type table:

+	+======================================	======+
Τ	Code Description	
i-	+	
I	0Ch SCSI disk array device	
+	+======================================	==============+

These changes would become part of the peripheral device type table in the SCC standard. The new peripheral device type table would appear as follows:

<<Editors note: There have been several requests that the power supply, op panel, LED, etc. not be listed as a peripheral device type. One suggestion was to use the Peripheral qualifier for those types. Another was to use the Device-type modifier. This needs to be thought about so more. - GOP>>

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Table xx - Peripheral device type

+======================================			
	Code Description		
i-			
İ	00h Direct-access device (e.g. magnetic disk) 01h Sequential-access device (e.g. magnetic tape)	1	
i	02h Printer device		
i	03h Processor device		
İ	04h Write-once device (e.g. some optical disks)		

05h CD-ROM device				
06h Scanner device				
07h Optical memory device (e.g. so	me optical disks)			
08h Medium changer device (e.g. ju	ikeboxes)			
09h Communications device				
0Ah-0Bh Defined by ASC IT8 (Graphic arts pre-press devices)				
0Ch SCSI disk array device				
0Dh-1Eh Reserved				
1Fh Unknown or no device type				
1				

3.0 SCSI-3 Disk Array States

The following is a list of states that shall be returned as part of the parameter list returned in SDA service requests.

Readying - The selected logical unit is being initialized and access to the logical unit is limited.

Available - The selected logical unit is fully operational.

Implementors Note: A logical unit that has a redundancy type of no redundancy should report a state of available rather than exposed during normal operations.

Present - The selected logical unit is present but no other status is available.

Rebuild - The selected logical unit is in the process of a rebuild operation. In this state data is not protected.

| Protected Rebuild - The selected logical unit is in the | process of a rebuild operation. In this state all data is | fully protected.

Recalculate - The selected logical unit is in the process of a recalculate operation.

Error - Within the selected logical unit a part that does not effect performance has failed. In this state all data is still fully protected (e.g. power supply failure, LED failure, etc.).

| Degraded Power - Within the selected logical unit the power | is being supplied from an UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply).

| Spare in Use - Within the selected logical unit a spare is | being used. In this state all data is still fully protected.

Degraded Performance - Within the selected logical unit a part that effects performance has failed. In this state all data is still fully protected (e.g. cache failure, etc.)

Exposed - Within the selected logical unit data is not

protected. In this state all data is still valid.

Note: This is a normal state if the logical unit is within a redundancy group that has a redundancy type of no redundancy.

Data Lost - Within the selected logical unit data has been lost.

Not Available - The selected logical unit is capable of being supported but no device is connected.

Broken - The selected logical unit is capable of being supported but it has failed.

Not Supported - The SDA is not capable of supporting a device on the selected logical unit.

4.0 Reporting of States

The reasons for reporting states depend on the which logical unit is being addressed. The following sections describe the possible states for each of the addressable components within an SCSI Disk Array.

4.1 SCSI Disk Array States (LUN 0)

The state of the SDA may be determined by using the same methods as any other SCSI device(e.g. TUR followed by Request Sense). However, more detailed state information may be obtained by issuing a state request to P-LUI 0 of the SDA.

P-LUI 0 of an SDA may report any of the following states under the listed conditions:

Readying - The selected SDA is being initialized and access to the SDA is limited.

Available - The selected SDA is fully operational.

Present - The selected SDA is present but no other status is available.

Error - Within the selected SDA a part that does not effect performance has failed. In this state all data is still fully protected (e.g. power supply failure, LED failure, etc.).

Degraded Power - Within the selected SDA the power is being supplied from an UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply).

Degraded Performance - Within the selected SDA a part that effects performance has failed. In this state all data is still fully protected (e.g. cache failure, etc.)

| 4.2 Volume Set States

Volumes set may report any of the following states under the listed conditions:

Not Available - The selected V-LUI is capable of being supported but has not been configured.

Readying - The selected V-LUI is being initialized and access to the V-LUI is limited.

Available - The selected V-LUI is fully operational.

Rebuild - One or more of the redundancy groups associated with the selected V-LUI is in the process of a rebuild operation. In this state data is not protected.

Protected Rebuild - One or more of the redundancy groups associated with the selected V-LUI is in the process of a rebuild operation. In this state all data is fully protected.

Recalculate - The selected V-LUI is in the process of a recalculate operation.

Spare in Use - Within the selected V-LUI a spare is being used. In this state all data is still fully protected.

Exposed - Within the selected V-LUI data is not protected. In this state all data is still valid.

Data Lost - Within the selected V-LUI data has been lost.

Broken - The selected V-LUI is capable of being supported but it has failed.

4.3 Redundancy Group States

Redundancy groups may report any of the following states under the listed conditions:

Not Available - The selected redundancy group is capable of being supported but has not been configured.

Available - The selected redundancy group is fully configured.

Present - The selected redundancy group is present but no other status is available.

Rebuild - The selected redundancy group is in the process of a rebuild operation. In this state data is not protected.

Protected Rebuild - The selected redundancy group is in the process of a rebuild operation. In this state all data is fully protected.

Recalculate - The selected redundancy group is in the process of a recalculate operation.

Exposed - Within the selected redundancy group data is not protected. In this state all data is still valid.

4.4 P-LUI/P-extent States

The state of the P-LUI may be determined by using the same methods as any other SCSI device(e.g. TUR followed by Request Sense). However, more detailed state information may be obtained by issuing a state request to the P-LUI.

P-LUIs and P-extents may report any of the following states under the listed conditions:

Not Available - The selected P-LUI or P-extent is capable of being supported but no device is connected.

Readying - The selected P-LUI or P-extent is being initialized and access to the P-LUI or P-extent is limited.

Available - The selected P-LUI or P-extent is fully operational.

Present - The selected P-LUI or P-extent is present but no other status is available.

Broken - The selected P-LUI or P-extent is capable of being supported but it has failed.

Not Supported - The SDA is not capable of supporting a device on the selected P-LUI or P-extent.

4.5 Spare States

Spares may report any of the following states under the listed conditions:

Not Available - The selected spare is capable of being supported but has not been configured.

Available - The selected spare is fully operational.

Present - The selected spare is present but no other status is available.

Spare in Use - The selected spare is being used. In this state all data is still fully protected.

Exposed - The selected spare is being used. In this state data is not protected. In this state all data is still valid.

Broken - The selected spare is capable of being supported but it has failed.