

Accredited Standards Committee  
X3, Information Processing Systems

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To: X3T10 Membership  
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Subject: SPC Clarifications

## BACKGROUND

Over the past few years, the Write Buffer command has evolved from primarily a tool to test the operation of a buffer memory, to being more often used as a method for downloading microcode. This has proven to be a useful and attractive feature for many companies to implement into their products, however not everyone is doing it the same way. In fact, some implementations seem to violate at least the spirit, if not the letter of the standard regarding use of some fields. Although this is in keeping with tradition in SCSI peripherals, there is merit in making an attempt to provide guidance for those not initiated into the arcane and mysterious canon of SCSI knowledge.

The confusion seems to lie in the interpretation of mode select in the WRITE BUFFER command. Bits 0-2 of byte 1 define the Mode to be used for a microcode download:

Mode 4, (100b) Download microcode  
Mode 5, (101b) Download microcode and save  
Mode 6, (110b) Download microcode with offsets  
Mode 7, (111b) Download microcode with offsets and save

Modes 6 and 7 were RESERVED in SCSI-2 and added in SCSI-3 SPC, yet various implementations are using Mode 4 or 5 with offsets. This situation seems to have come about because of an unusual definition for these modes in both the SCSI-2 and SCSI-3 documents. Both documents contain the following sentence in the definition for modes 4 and 5.

"The meanings of the buffer ID, buffer offset and parameter list length fields are not specified by this standard and are not required to be zero-filled."

Most strange! Why were several previously defined fields now called out to be "not specified" and not zero-filled? The normal, (for SCSI) way would have been to make the fields RESERVED or VENDOR SPECIFIC for this command mode, but instead a very ambiguous definition was adopted. The result has been several vendors, (but by no means all) have decided to use the Buffer Offset field as originally defined, since the definition for modes 4 and 5 seem to allow anything. Then later an addition to the WRITE BUFFER command in SCSI-3 SPC adds modes 6 and 7 with the obvious

intent of allowing buffer offset to be used, (which sort of implies it was not allowed in modes 4 and 5).

Since it is far too late to improve the text in SCSI-2, a big step in avoiding confusion would be to add an implementor's note to the SCSI-3 SPC draft.

## PROPOSAL

SPC - Section 7.23

Add the following note to the section:

"Implementor's Note: The preferred method of use of the WRITE BUFFER command when attempting to download microcode with buffer offsets is for Mode 6 and 7 to be specified in command byte 1, bits 0-2. The Buffer Offset field is left undefined in modes 4 and 5 and thus no standard way to implement buffer offset exists in these modes."

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