To: X3T10 Committee (SCSI)

From: George Penokie (IBM)/Giles Frazier (IBM)

Subject: Commands required by SCSI-2 and optional in SCSI-3

THE PROBLEM:

- · Up to now, simplified device drivers could use only CCS commands
- If the ANSI-approved version in Inquiry data was SCSI-2, CCS support was guaranteed.
- No recovery code for unsupported commands was required.
 If the ANSI-approved version is SCSI-3, CCS support is NOT guaranteed:

 - Until now, CCS support WAS guaranteed by SCSI-3, and drivers exist which assume CCS support if a SCSI-3 ANSI version is reported.
 Now, uncertainty exists for all mandatory SCSI-2 commands which are optional in SCSI-3.
- Six-byte Read, Reserve, & Release are examples. Device drivers must rely on trial and error to determine CCS support.
 - Trial and error recovery code adds complexity.

SOLUTION 1

- Require implementation of Command Support Inquiry data ONLY for those commands which were mandatory in SCSI-2 and are NOT implemented.
 - Drives need not implement command support data if the optional command is implemented
 - If the optional command is NOT implemented, command support data is simple: (all zeroes).
- A device driver can determine CCS command support without trial and error:
 - If ANSI version is SCSI-2, then driver uses CCS
 - If version is SCSI-3, then driver queries command support for newly made optional commands (e.g. Read, Reserve, Release) CCS can be used either if command support data is unavailable (ILLEGAL
 - REQUEST) or if it is available and the command is supported.

SOLUTION 2

 Add a bit in either standard Inquiry Data or the command support Inquiry data specifying support for SCSI-2 mandatory commands.

ADVANTAGES

- Simplifies device drivers
 - Eliminates complex trial and error code to determine CCS support.
- Does not require implementation of command support Inquiry data if mandatory SCSI-2 commands are supported
 - If a command is not supported, Inquiry data to indicate this is simple. (i.e. all zeroes.)