The ABORT TASK, ABORT TASK SET, and CLEAR TASK SET task management functions may cause an EXTENDED COPY command to be terminated prematurely. When this occurs as a result of a persistent reservations PREEMPT AND ABORT service action it is critical that the copy manager cease all data transfers as part of completing the ABORT TASK SET operation described in list entry b) in 5.3.2.5.3 (SPC-2 rev 11).

Two alternatives additions were proposed in revision 0 and the September working group requested that both sets of text be added to SPC-2, with some minor revisions. Furthermore, it was the opinion of the working group that the two changes are complementary, not alternatives. This proposal reflects those changes.

Specific Proposal

Change 1) Add the following as clause 7.4.3 and renumber subsequent clauses as necessary.

7.4.3 Abort task management functions

When a device server processes an ABORT TASK, ABORT TASK SET, or CLEAR TASK SET task management function that terminates an EXTENDED COPY command, the copy manager shall ensure that all commands and data transfers generated by the terminated EXTENDED COPY command have been terminated and are no longer transferring data before allowing the task manager to complete the task management function. This requirement shall also apply to the processing the PREEMPT AND ABORT service action on the PERSISTENT RESERVE OUT command as described in 5.3.2.5.3.

Change 2) Modify list b) in clause 5.3.2.5.3 to read as follows (new text underlined):

b) Every task from all preempted initiators shall be terminated as if an ABORT TASK SET task management function had been performed by each of the preempted initiators. If a terminated task is a COPY or EXTENDED COPY command, all commands and data transfers generated by the command shall be terminated before the ABORT TASK SET task management function is considered completed. After the ABORT TASK SET function has completed, all new tasks are subject to the persistent reservation restrictions established by the preemting initiator;