The last word in small disk storage

Mactor

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TO:

SCSI-2 Working Group and Accredited Standards Committee X3T9.2 -

FROM:

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SUBJECT:

Proposal for Defining Operating Modes After a Hard Reset

Attached for your raview is a proposal for defining operating modes after a Hard Reset condition.

Presently, the specification (page 5-10, par.5.2.2.1) states that any SCSI device operating modes (MODE SELECT, PREVENT/ALLOW REMOVAL, etc.) are returned to their default values following a Hard Reset.

This document proposes that the operating modes must return to any SAVED values supported and available following a Hard Reset. If saved values are not supported or available, only then does it make sense to return to default values.

As an example, consider a drive with media formatted a 1024 bytes per sector whose default value is 512 bytes per sector. After a Hard Reset, the specification presently has the drive setting itself to 512 bytes per sector. If the drive and media support the ability to self-configure to the current sector size, and this information is recoverable, does it not make sense to do so?

5.2.2.1. "Hard" RESET Alternative

SCSI devices' that implement the "hard" RESET alternative, upon detection of the RESET condition, shall:

- (1) Clear all uncompleted commands
- (2) Release all SCSI device reservations
- (3) Return any SCSI device operating modes (MDDE SELECT, PREVENT/ALLOW MEDIUM REMOVAL COMMANDS, etc) to their saved values. If saved values are not available or supported, then return operating modes to their default values.
 - (4) Unit Attention shall be set (See x.x.x)