

Date: July 12, 02
 To: T10 Technical Committee
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 Subject: Bit order for scrambling and CRC

Below are C programs and equations to generate CRC and scrambled output for Annex A and C in the SAS draft.

The following is an example C program that generates the value for the CRC field in frames. The inputs are the data dwords for the frame and the number of data dwords.

```
{
  static unsigned long data_dwords[] = {0x06D0B992L, 0x00B5DF59L, 0x00000000L,
                                       0x00000000L, 0x1234FFFFL, 0x00000000L,
                                       0x00000000L, 0x00000000L, 0x00000000L,
                                       0x08000012L, 0x01000000L, 0x00000000L,
                                       0x00000000L}; /* example data dwords */

  unsigned long *frame /* pointer to the data dwords */
  unsigned long int length /* number of data dwords */

  unsigned long calculate_crc( *frame, length)
  unsigned long crc;

  crc = calculate_crc(data_dwords,13);

  unsigned long calculate_crc( *frame, length) /* returns crc value */
{  long poly = 0x04C11DB7L;
  unsigned long crc_gen, x;
  union {unsigned long lword; unsigned char byte[4];} b_access;
  static unsigned char xpose[] = {0x0,0x8,0x4,0xC,0x2,0xA,0x6,0xE,
                                  0x1,0x9,0x5,0xD,0x3,0xB,0x7,0xF};
  int i, j, fb;

  crc_gen = ~0; /* seed generator with all ones */
  for (i=0; i<length; i++)
  {  x = *frame++; /* get word */
    b_access.lword = x; /* transpose bits in byte */
    for (j=0; j<4; j++)
      {  b_access.byte[j] = xpose[b_access.byte[j]>>4] |
xpose[b_access.byte[j]&0xF]<<4;
      }
    x = b_access.lword;

    for (j=0; j<32; j++) /* serial shift register implementation */
    {  fb = ((x & 0x80000000L)>0) ^ ((crc_gen & 0x80000000L)>0);
      x <= 1;
      crc_gen <= 1;
      if (fb)
        crc_gen ^= poly;
    }
  }

  b_access.lword = crc_gen; /* transpose bits in CRC */
}
```

```

        for (j=0; j<4; j++)
        {
            b_access.byte[j] = xpose[b_access.byte[j]>>4] |
xpose[b_access.byte[j]&0xF]<<4;
        }
        crc_gen = b_access.lword;

        return ~crc_gen; /* invert output */
}
}
=====
```

These equations generate the 32 bit Cyclic Redundancy Check for frame transmission. The ^ symbol represents an XOR operation.

```

crc00 <= d00^d06^d09^d10^d12^d16^d24^d25^d26^d28^d29^d30^d31;
crc01 <= d00^d01^d06^d07^d09^d11^d12^d13^d16^d17^d24^d27^d28;
crc02 <= d00^d01^d02^d06^d07^d08^d09^d13^d14^d16^d17^d18^d24^d26^d30^d31;
crc03 <= d01^d02^d03^d07^d08^d09^d10^d14^d15^d17^d18^d19^d25^d27^d31;
crc04 <= d00^d02^d03^d04^d06^d08^d11^d12^d15^d18^d19^d20^d24^d25^d29^d30^d31;
crc05 <= d00^d01^d03^d04^d05^d06^d07^d10^d13^d19^d20^d21^d24^d28^d29;
crc06 <= d01^d02^d04^d05^d06^d07^d08^d11^d14^d20^d21^d22^d25^d29^d30;
crc07 <= d00^d02^d03^d05^d07^d08^d10^d15^d16^d21^d22^d23^d24^d25^d28^d29;
crc08 <= d00^d01^d03^d04^d08^d10^d11^d12^d17^d22^d23^d28^d31;
crc09 <= d01^d02^d04^d05^d09^d11^d12^d13^d18^d23^d24^d29;
crc10 <= d00^d02^d03^d05^d09^d13^d14^d16^d19^d26^d28^d29^d31;
crc11 <= d00^d01^d03^d04^d09^d12^d14^d15^d16^d17^d20^d24^d25^d26^d27^d28^d31;
crc12 <= d00^d01^d02^d04^d05^d06^d09^d12^d13^d15^d17^d18^d21^d24^d27^d30^d31;
crc13 <= d01^d02^d03^d05^d06^d07^d10^d13^d14^d16^d18^d19^d22^d25^d28^d31;
crc14 <= d02^d03^d04^d06^d07^d08^d11^d14^d15^d17^d19^d20^d23^d26^d29;
crc15 <= d03^d04^d05^d07^d08^d09^d12^d15^d16^d18^d20^d21^d24^d27^d30;
crc16 <= d00^d04^d05^d08^d12^d13^d17^d19^d21^d22^d24^d26^d29^d30;
crc17 <= d01^d05^d06^d09^d13^d14^d18^d20^d22^d23^d25^d27^d30^d31;
crc18 <= d02^d06^d07^d10^d14^d15^d19^d21^d23^d24^d26^d28^d31;
crc19 <= d03^d07^d08^d11^d15^d16^d20^d22^d24^d25^d27^d29;
crc20 <= d04^d08^d09^d12^d16^d17^d21^d23^d25^d26^d28^d30;
crc21 <= d05^d09^d10^d13^d17^d18^d22^d24^d26^d27^d29^d31;
crc22 <= d00^d09^d11^d12^d14^d16^d18^d19^d23^d24^d26^d27^d29^d31;
crc23 <= d00^d01^d06^d09^d13^d15^d16^d17^d19^d20^d26^d27^d29^d31;
crc24 <= d01^d02^d07^d10^d14^d16^d17^d18^d20^d21^d27^d28^d30;
crc25 <= d02^d03^d08^d11^d15^d17^d18^d19^d21^d22^d28^d29^d31;
crc26 <= d00^d03^d04^d06^d10^d18^d19^d20^d22^d23^d24^d25^d26^d28^d31;
crc27 <= d01^d04^d05^d07^d11^d19^d20^d21^d23^d24^d25^d26^d27^d29;
crc28 <= d02^d05^d06^d08^d12^d20^d21^d22^d24^d25^d26^d27^d28^d30;
crc29 <= d03^d06^d07^d09^d13^d21^d22^d23^d25^d26^d27^d28^d29^d31;
crc30 <= d04^d07^d08^d10^d14^d22^d23^d24^d26^d27^d28^d29^d30;
crc31 <= d05^d08^d09^d11^d15^d23^d24^d25^d27^d28^d29^d30^d31;
```

The following is an example of the CRC calculation for a 6 byte Read command IU.

INFORMATION UNIT TYPE	06h
HASHED DESTINATION DEVICE NAME for 500107534F0CFC88h	D0B992h
HASHED SOURCE DEVICE NAME for 50010B2B3CBF639h	B5DF59h
TIMEOUT	0
NUMBER OF FILL BYTES	0

COMMAND ID	0
TAG	1234h
TARGET PORT TRANSFER TAG	FFFFh
INFORMATION UNIT (CMD)	
LUN	0
TASK ATTRIBRUTE	0
ADDITIONAL CDB LENGTH	0
CDB (6 byte read block 12h)	080000120100h

Data dwords

```
06D0B992h
00B5DF59h
00000000h
00000000h
1234FFFFh
00000000h
00000000h
00000000h
00000000h
08000012h
01000000h
00000000h
00000000h
```

CRC = 3F4F1C26h

The following is an example C program that generates the scrambled data dwords for transmission. The inputs are the data dword to scramble and control indication to reinitialize the residual value following an SOF.

```
/* This sample code generates the entire sequence of Dwords produced by
   the scrambler defined in the SAS specification. The specification calls for
   an LFSR to generate a string of bits that will be packaged into 32 bit
   Dwords to be XORed with the data Dwords. The generator polynomial specified
   is: G(x) = x^16 + x^15 + x^13 + x^4 + 1
```

Parallelized versions of the scrambler are initialized to a value derived from the initialization value of 0xFFFF defined in the specification. This implementation is initialized to 0xF0F6. Other parallel implementations will have different initial values. The important point is that the first Dword output of any implementation must equal 0xC2D2768D followed by 0x1F26B368 */

```
unsigned long scrambler(boolean reset, unsigned long dword)
{
    int j;
    static unsigned short context; /* The 16 bit register that holds the context
or state */
    unsigned long scrambler; /* The 32 bit output of the circuit */
    unsigned char reg[16]; /* The individual bits of context */
    unsigned char next[32]; /* The computed bits of scrambler */

/* Shall we startup the scrambler with the first word? */
    if (reset) context = 0xF0F6;
```

```

/* Split the register contents (the variable context) up into its individual
   bits for easy handling. */
   for (j = 0; j < 16; ++j)
   {   reg[j] = (context >> j) & 0x01;
   }
   scrambler_mult(reg,next);      /* the first 16 bits */
   scrambler_mult(next,&next[16]); /* the second 16 bits */
/* The 32 bits of the output have been generated in the "next" array. */
/* Reassemble the bits into a 32 bit Dword. */
   for (scrambler = 0,j = 31; j >= 0; --j)
   {   scrambler = scrambler << 1;
       scrambler |= next[j];
   }
/* The upper half of the scrambler output is stored back into the register
   as the saved context for the next cycle. */
   context = scrambler >> 16;
   return dword ^ scrambler;
}

void scrambler_mult(unsigned char *now, unsigned char *next)
/* Notice that there are lots of shared terms in these assignments. */
/* The following 16 assignments implement the matrix multiplication
   G(x) = x^16 + x^15 + x^13 + x^4 + 1 */
{   next[15] = now[15] ^ now[14] ^ now[12] ^ now[10] ^ now[6] ^ now[3] ^ now[0];
   next[14] = now[15] ^ now[13] ^ now[12] ^ now[11] ^ now[9] ^ now[5] ^ now[3]
   ^ now[2];
   next[13] = now[14] ^ now[12] ^ now[11] ^ now[10] ^ now[8] ^ now[4] ^ now[2]
   ^ now[1];
   next[12] = now[13] ^ now[11] ^ now[10] ^ now[9] ^ now[7] ^ now[3] ^ now[1] ^
now[0];
   next[11] = now[15] ^ now[14] ^ now[10] ^ now[9] ^ now[8] ^ now[6] ^ now[3] ^
now[2] ^ now[0];
   next[10] = now[15] ^ now[13] ^ now[12] ^ now[9] ^ now[8] ^ now[7] ^ now[5] ^
now[3] ^ now[2] ^ now[1];
   next[9] = now[14] ^ now[12] ^ now[11] ^ now[8] ^ now[7] ^ now[6] ^ now[4] ^
now[2] ^ now[1] ^ now[0];
   next[8] = now[15] ^ now[14] ^ now[13] ^ now[12] ^ now[11] ^ now[10] ^ now[7]
   ^ now[6] ^ now[5] ^ now[1] ^ now[0];
   next[7] = now[15] ^ now[13] ^ now[11] ^ now[10] ^ now[9] ^ now[6] ^ now[5] ^
now[4] ^ now[3] ^ now[0];
   next[6] = now[15] ^ now[10] ^ now[9] ^ now[8] ^ now[5] ^ now[4] ^ now[2];
   next[5] = now[14] ^ now[9] ^ now[8] ^ now[7] ^ now[4] ^ now[3] ^ now[1];
   next[4] = now[13] ^ now[8] ^ now[7] ^ now[6] ^ now[3] ^ now[2] ^ now[0];
   next[3] = now[15] ^ now[14] ^ now[7] ^ now[6] ^ now[5] ^ now[3] ^ now[2] ^
now[1];
   next[2] = now[14] ^ now[13] ^ now[6] ^ now[5] ^ now[4] ^ now[2] ^ now[1] ^
now[0];
   next[1] = now[15] ^ now[14] ^ now[13] ^ now[5] ^ now[4] ^ now[1] ^ now[0];
   next[0] = now[15] ^ now[13] ^ now[4] ^ now[0];
}
}
=====

These equations generate the scrambled bytes for transmission 16 bits at a time.
Theat ^ symbol represents an XOR operation.

```

```
scr00 <= d15^d13^d04^d00;
scr01 <= d15^d14^d13^d05^d04^d01^d00;
scr02 <= d14^d13^d06^d05^d04^d02^d01^d00;
scr03 <= d15^d14^d07^d06^d05^d03^d02^d01;
scr04 <= d13^d08^d07^d06^d03^d02^d00;
scr05 <= d14^d09^d08^d07^d04^d03^d01;
scr06 <= d15^d10^d09^d08^d05^d04^d02;
scr07 <= d15^d13^d11^d10^d09^d06^d05^d04^d03^d00;
scr08 <= d15^d14^d13^d12^d11^d10^d07^d06^d05^d01^d00;
scr09 <= d14^d12^d11^d08^d07^d06^d04^d02^d01^d00;
scr10 <= d15^d13^d12^d09^d08^d07^d05^d03^d02^d01;
scr11 <= d15^d14^d10^d09^d08^d06^d03^d02^d00;
scr12 <= d13^d11^d10^d09^d07^d03^d01^d00;
scr13 <= d14^d12^d11^d10^d08^d04^d02^d01;
scr14 <= d15^d13^d12^d11^d09^d05^d03^d02;
scr15 <= d15^d14^d12^d10^d06^d03^d00;
```

The following is an example of the scrambled data output for a frame.

SOF (4 bytes) K28.5 0x18 0xE4 0x67

Data	scrambled
Dword	output

06D0B992h	--> C402CF1Fh
00B5DF59h	--> 1F936C31h
00000000h	--> A508436Ch
00000000h	--> 3452D354h
1234FFFFh	--> 98616AFDh
00000000h	--> BB1ABE1Bh
00000000h	--> FA56B73Dh
00000000h	--> 53F60B1Bh
00000000h	--> F0809C41h
08000012h	--> 7C7FC358h
01000000h	--> BF865291h
00000000h	--> 7A6FA7B6h
00000000h	--> 3163E6D6h
3F4F1C26h	--> CF79E22Ah

EOF (4 bytes) K28.5 0x18 0xF0 0x9B