

Version 13-033v0 - Changes to 12-455v0:

- Removed leading indefinite articles and definite articles from the definitions.
- Put definition titles onto a separate line per ISO rules.
- Added the definition for “fabric” per Emulex comment 101 in 12-321v4.
- Miscellaneous comments from the FC-SB-5 meeting 12/04/12.

### 3 Definitions and Conventions

#### 3.1 Overview

For FC-SB-5, the following definitions and conventions apply.

#### 3.2 Definitions

##### 3.2.1

###### **channel**

entity, typically of a host computer, which consists of one N\_Port and elements which perform the functions specified by SB-5 to provide access to I/O devices by means of control units or emulated control units

##### 3.2.2

###### **channel-command word (CCW)**

a) control block which contains a request to perform an I/O operation in command mode; or b) structure of a specific system architecture which specifies the command to be executed along with parameters

##### 3.2.3

###### **CCW channel program**

single channel-command word or a-sequence of channel-command words executed sequentially that control a specific sequence of channel operations

##### 3.2.4

###### **CCW I/O operation**

decoding, accepting, and executing a CCW by an I/O device

##### 3.2.5

###### **channel image**

single ULP instance of a channel having the logical appearance of a channel

##### 3.2.6

###### **channel-path identifier (CHPID)**

system-unique 8-bit value assigned to each installed channel path of a system

##### 3.2.7

###### **channel program**

a) single channel-command word (CCW) or sequence of channel-command words executed sequentially that control a specific sequence of channel operations; or b) single transport-command word (TCW)

##### 3.2.8

###### **channel-to-channel connection**

association between two channels, one of which provides an emulated control unit, which allows those two channels to exchange IUs on an exchange pair

##### 3.2.9

###### **command mode**

mode of operation that is used to perform SB-5 device-level functions that are performed using an exchange pair and to perform all SB-5 link-control functions

### **3.2.10 connection**

| association between a channel and control unit established: a) after the successful transfer of IUs that constitute an exchange pair resulting in two open exchanges, one inbound and the other outbound, and both occurring  
| between the channel and the control unit in command modem; or b) after transfer of an IU by a channel to a control unit that opens an exchange in transport mode

### **3.2.11 control unit**

physical or emulated entity, consisting of at least one N\_Port and elements which adapt the characteristics of one or more I/O devices to allow their attachment to the N\_Port of a channel

### **3.2.12 control-unit image**

single ULP instance of a control unit having the logical appearance of a control unit

### **3.2.13 CRC Offset Block**

list of 1-word values identifying the byte offset of each intermediate CRC word in the write transport data

### **3.2.14 device**

equipment such as a printer, magnetic tape unit or direct-access-storage device (DASD) that is accessed by means of a control unit to allow attachment to a channel

### **3.2.15 device-command word (DCW)**

| a) control block which contains a device I/O command; or b) structure of a specific system architecture which specifies an I/O command to be executed along with parameters

### **3.2.16 device-level functions**

protocols and functions used to perform and manage I/O operations

### **3.2.17 device information block (DIB)**

data block present in all device-level FC-SB-5 command-mode IUs except IUs used to perform I/O operations in transport mode

### **3.2.18 disconnection**

removal of a connection by closing one or both exchanges of an exchange pair or by closing a transport exchange

### **3.2.19 exchange pair**

two FC-FS-3 exchanges between a channel and a control unit with sequence initiative in opposite directions that are linked together by the SB-5 ULP

### **3.2.20 fabric**

entity that interconnects Nx\_Ports attached to it and is capable of routing frames by using the D\_ID information in a Frame\_Header (see FC-FS-3)

**3.2.21****image**

group of related processes behind a single N\_Port (e.g. a single system or a single logical partition of a system)

**3.2.22****inbound exchange**

exchange of an exchange pair which originates from a control unit and that carries information to the channel

**3.2.23****initiation IU**

first IU of an exchange

**3.2.24****I/O operation**

execution of an operation specified by a CCW or a TCW

**3.2.25****link-level functions**

FC-FS-4 link-control mechanisms and basic link services (BLS), FC-LS-3 extended link services (ELS), and SB-5 link-control functions used to make operational and manage the physical and logical link between an entity acting as a channel and an entity acting as a control unit

**3.2.26****mode of operation**

identifies the protocols and functions, either command mode or transport mode, used by a channel and control unit to perform device-level functions.

**3.2.27****N\_Port**

see FC-FS-4

**3.2.28****N\_Port\_ID**

see FC-FS-4

**3.2.29****outbound exchange**

exchange of an exchange pair which originates from a channel and that carries information from the channel to the control unit

**3.2.30****persistent IU pacing**

method for allowing an FC-SB-5 channel to retain a pacing credit for use at the start of execution of a channel program

**3.2.31****SB-5 offline condition**

condition recognized when a receiver transitions from the FC-FS-4 active state to the FC-FS-4 OLS receive state

**3.2.32**

**transport command control block (TCCB)**

variable length data structure that contains device-command words (DCWs) and associated control information that is sent from a channel to a control unit

**3.2.33****transport command Word (TCW)**

a) control block which contains a request to perform an I/O operation in transport mode; or b) structure of a specific system architecture which specifies a TCCB to be sent from the channel to the CU

**3.2.34****TCW channel program**

single transport command word

**3.2.35****TCW I/O operation**

decoding, accepting, and executing a TCCB by an I/O device

**3.2.36****transport exchange**

single bi-directional exchange that carries the communication required between a channel and control unit to perform a device-level function

**3.2.37****transport mode**

mode of operation that is used to perform SB-5 device-level functions using transport exchanges

**3.2.38****transport status block (TSB)**

variable length data structure that contains status for a TCW I/O operation

**3.2.39****ULP process**

function executing within a channel or control unit which conforms to the Upper Level Protocol (ULP) immediately above the SB-5 service interface