Explicit RESET_CONNECTION is *NOT* necessary

August 16, 1999 Akihiro Shimura CANON INC.

Recovery from aborted task set

- Current Draft (PPDT_r05 as of August 10, 1999) Specifies initiator's two options to recover with aborted target.
 - Resetting a connection via RESET_CONNECTION control
 - Resynchronizing a connection by utilizing signature and history log
- RESET_CONNECTION control request is issued only from the *initiator*, and the target simply discards the history log upon the request from the initiator.

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What happens?

- If the queue was idle when aborted,
 - Safe to issue new ORB for the initiator
 - Safe to issue RESET_CONNECTION control, but effect is the same as new signature ORB
- Otherwise, if the queue was active,
 - I2T queue: there is no way for the target transport to *cancel* the effect on the client
 - I2T case: caused by the data already passed to the client.
 - T2I case: caused by accepting data delivery to the initiator. (the client's data is already stored in the buffer (shared memory on the remote node).

As a result,

- Thus, without consulting with the client (that should be *specially* ready for reset) Or the initiator, target cannot restore its state regarding data delivery to the state known by the initiator.
- As a result,
 - I2T case: data to the client may be duplicated.
 - T2I case: data from the client may be lost.

Examples

