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Information technology – Small computer system interface-2 (SCSI-2) –

Part 2: Common Access Method (CAM) Transport and SCSI interface module

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**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –
SMALL COMPUTER SYSTEM INTERFACE-2 (SCSI-2) –**

**Part 2: Common Access Method (CAM) Transport
and SCSI interface module**

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

International Standard ISO/IEC 9316-2 was prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

Annexes A, B and C are for information only.

INTRODUCTION

SCSI provides a diverse range of peripherals for attachment to a wide range of computing equipment. Some system manufacturers have developed approaches for SCSI attachment which are widely followed, increasing the applications available for the attachment of SCSI peripherals. In markets where no standard method of attachment exists, however, variations between third party sellers have made it nearly impossible for end users to attach more than one SCSI peripheral to one host bus adapter.

In an effort to broaden the application base for SCSI peripherals, an ad hoc industry group of companies representing system integrators, controllers, peripherals, and semiconductors decided to address the issues involved. That effort has evolved into this International Standard.

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – SMALL COMPUTER SYSTEM INTERFACE-2 (SCSI-2) –

Part 2: Common Access Method (CAM) Transport and SCSI interface module

1 Scope

This International Standard defines the Common Access Method (CAM) for the Small Computer Systems Interface (SCSI).

The purpose of this International Standard is to define a method whereby multiple environments may adopt a common procedure for the support of SCSI devices.

The CAM provides a structured method for supporting peripherals with the software (e.g. device driver) and hardware (e.g., host bus adapter) associated with any computer.

2 Conformance

An implementation claiming conformance to the transport layer (XPT) for a specified operating system and language environment shall:

- provide all the mandatory XPT functions and services specified in this International Standard;
- correctly interoperate with any conforming SCSI Interface Module (SIM) for the specified environment;
- provide the necessary interface specifications that a conforming SIM requires to interface with the XPT.

An implementation claiming conformance to the SIM for a specified operating system and language environment shall:

- provide all the mandatory SIM functions and services specified in this International Standard;
- correctly interoperate with any conforming XPT for the specified environment;
- provide the necessary interface specifications that a conforming XPT requires to interface with SIMs.

A conforming implementation shall execute all function codes as required by this International Standard, and in response to these codes shall only return specified status, and return codes. A conforming implementation may provide additional capabilities via Vendor Unique function codes.

If an operating system is not specified in this International Standard, then that operating system shall conform to 9.1 in this International Standard. (See also annex C.)

Claims of conformance to this International Standard shall state:

- whether conformance is claimed with the XPT or the SIM or both;
- which operating systems and environments are supported;
- whether the optional capabilities of target mode or Host Bus Adaptor (HBA) engines are supported.

3 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 9316. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 9316 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 9316:1995, *Information Technology – Small Computer Interface-2*