

Base line agreements

- Accept the MLT proposal on flood-scope/cleave point selection used for “SAS Unicast” behaviour (i.e. bidir balanced)
- Accept that SAS multicast (aka multicast scoping) is not bound by the same flood-scope/cleave point selection rules.
- Accept that SAS Multicast frames that do not obey the “SAS Unicast” flood scope should not be considered in the SAS RX learning

Issues

- Desires
 - RC/PJ/MLT
 - Multicast scoping can use basic frame format
- Disputes
 - (MH,RC)/PJ
 - Desire to learn from a frame which was multicast scoped?
 - Assumes that the path does not violate the cleave point

Proposal (MLT)

- Change the SAS transmit state machine to issue a lookup into the multicast address table.
 - If there is a matching entry, then return a value that indicates whether the frame should be SasEncoded or not prior to being passed to ringlet selection.
 - Encoded frames will be scoped within the bi-dir cleave point
 - Unencoded frames don't extend the frame and pass to ringlet selection
 - Leave the current “request SAS” parameters as is, does not directly affect the multicast processing. Regardless of the setting, ringlet selection issues the SAS mcast lookup.
- Change the description of SdbMcastLookup to check the outer DA and to use it unless it is the SasSignature value.
 - Works for basic frame format
 - scoped but not learned
 - Works for a frame bridged onto the ring, and extended by ringlet selection
 - scoped but not learned
 - Works for a frame bridged onto the ring, and extended by SAS
 - scoped and learned
 - Works (I.e. looks at the outer address) for a frame from the client with 4 addresses.
 - scoped but not learned
 - Will not attempt to scope SAS unicast flooded (I.e undirected) frames.

MLT Proposal Issues

- Requires an additional field per entry in the MCast table to hold indication whether to put the SasSignature on the frame
 - this could just be a different value for the type
 - but the reality of the implementation is that it is likely a bit