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
 - RC/PJ
 - Do you ever want to learn from a frame which was multicast scoped?

Proposal (PJ)

- Change the SAS transmit state machine to issue a lookup into the multicast address table.
 - If there is a matching entry, then don't extend the frame and pass to ringlet selection (e.g. do not call SasEncodeAddr)
 - Result is that a frame using SAS meast scope will not have the "SAS Unicast" learn me signature.
 - Leave the current "request SAS" parameters as is, does not directly affect the multicast processing. Regardless of the setting, ringlet selection issues the SAS mast lookup.
- Change the description of SdbMcastLookup to always use the outer DA, regardless of the value of frame.ef.
 - Works for basic frame format
 - Works for a frame bridged onto the ring, and extended by ringlet selection (I.e. remote SA).
 - Works (I.e. looks at the outer address) for a frame from the client with 4 addresses.
 - Will not attempt to scope SAS unicast flooded (I.e undirected) frames.

PJ Proposal Issues

- Can not learn from mcast scoped frames.
 - Is this required?
 - If so, what for?
- Use cases
 - Mcast scoping for pure point to multipoint
 - No return traffic, so no learning issue
 - Mcast scoping where the stream source has other conversations.
 - Learning is done from the other conversations (e.g. ARP, TCP, etc) where the meast frames are not scoped and follow the MLT rules.

MLT/RC comments

• RC wants a little extra – will try to bring an updated proposal Thursday