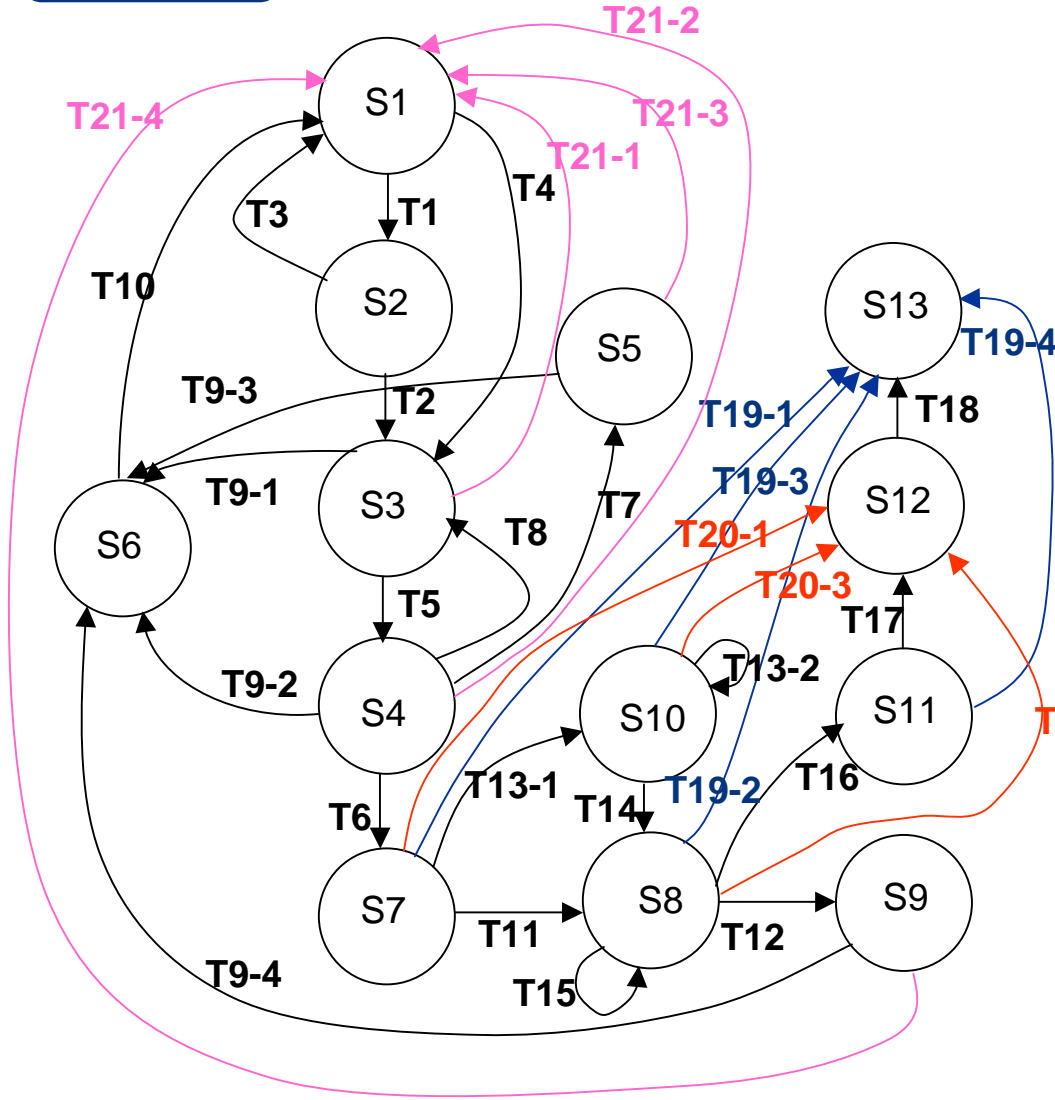


# iSCSI connection state transitions

standard connection state diagram



## Symbolic Names for States

- S1: FREE
- S2: XPT\_WAIT (illegal for target)
- S3: XPT\_UP
- S4: LOGIN\_SENT (initiator)/LOGIN\_RCVD (target)
- S5: FAILED
- S6: EXITING
- S7: LOGGED\_IN (full-feature phase)
- S8: LOGO\_SENT (initiator)/LOGO\_RCVD(target)
- S9: LOGGED\_OUT
- S10: ASYNC\_MSG\_SENT (target)/ASYNC\_MSG\_RCVD(initiator)
- S11: LOGO\_FAILED
- S12: XPT\_CLEANUP
- S13: BUSY

- **Note:** Transitions happening due to the same event and arriving into the same resultant state (from different starting states) share the same transition number, but are given different suffixes.

# iSCSI connection state transitions (contd.)

state transition table

T O

FROM

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13
S1	-	T1	T4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S2	T3	-	T2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S3	T21-1	-	-	T5	-	T9-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S4	T21-2	-	T8	-	T7	T9-2	T6	-	-	-	-	-	-
S5	T21-3	-	-	-	-	T9-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S6	T10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T11	-	T13-1	-	T20-1	T19-1
S8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T15	T12	-	T16	T20-2	T19-2
S9	T21-4	-	-	-	-	T9-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T14	-	T13-2	-	T20-3	T19-3
S11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T17	T19-4
S12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T18
S13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note:** “-” stands for “undefined”.

# iSCSI connection state transitions (contd.)

## ***State transitions***

- T1: Transport connect request was made (ex: TCP SYN sent). (initiator only)
- T2: Transport connection established. (initiator only)
- T3: Transport connection request timed out, or failed. (initiator only)
- T4: Transport connection established (target only).
- T5: iSCSI login was sent by the initiator (or was received for a target).
- T6: A login success was received/sent
- T7: A login redirection/initiator error/target error was received. (initiator only)
- T8: A login redirection/initiator error/target error was sent. (target only)
- T9-1, T9-2, T9-3, T9-4: Transport disconnect request was sent/indication received (ex: TCP FIN received/sent).
- T10: Both sides closed the transport connection.
- T11: Logout was sent by the initiator (or was received for a target).
- T12: Logout Response (success) was received by the initiator (or sent by the target)
- T13-1, T13-2: Async PDU with iSCSI event 2 received by the initiator (or sent by the target)
- T14: Logout was sent by the initiator (or was received for a target)
- T15: Async PDU with iSCSI event 2 received (initiator only )
- T16: Logout Response (failure) was received by the initiator (or sent by the target)
- T17: Transport disconnect request was sent/indication received (ex: TCP FIN received/sent).
- T18: Both sides closed the transport connection.

## iSCSI connection state transitions (contd.)

### ***State transitions (contd.)***

- T19-1, T19-2, T19-3, T19-4: Transport connection deemed non-responsive by either end; or transport RESET received by either; or Async PDU with iSCSI event 3 (for this CID), or event 4 received by the initiator.
- T20-1, T20-2, T20-3: Unexpected transport disconnect indication received by either side.
- T21-1, T21-2, T21-3, T21-4: Transport connection deemed non-responsive by either end; or transport RESET received by either.

## iSCSI connection state transitions (contd.)

Whenever a connection state machine (say, CSM-R) enters the BUSY state (S13), it must go through the state transitions additionally described in the connection recovery state diagram either using a connection in the LOGGED\_IN state with an explicit logout (let us call it CSM-E), or on a new transport connection in the FREE state with an implicit logout (let us call it CSM-I). This recovery state diagram hence is applicable only to the instance of the connection in recovery, i.e. CSM-R. In the case of an implicit logout for example, CSM-R reaches RECOVERY\_DONE at the time CSM-I reaches LOGGED\_IN. In the case of an explicit logout, CSM-R reaches RECOVERY\_DONE when CSM-E receives a successful logout response while continuing to be in the LOGGED\_IN state.

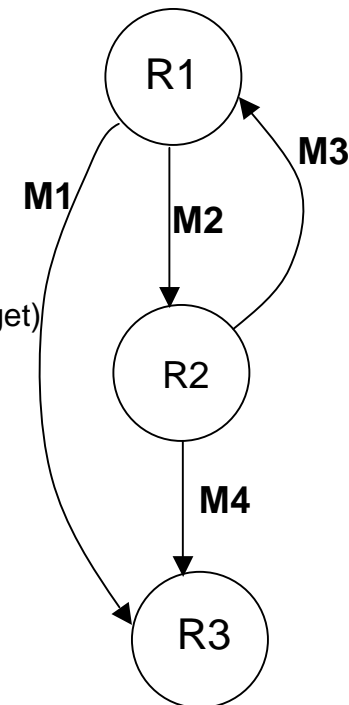
**Symbolic names for states in the connection recovery state diagram :**

- R1: BUSY (Same as S13)
- R2: IN\_RECOVERY
- R3: RECOVERY\_DONE (Same as S1)

**State transitions in the connection recovery state diagram**

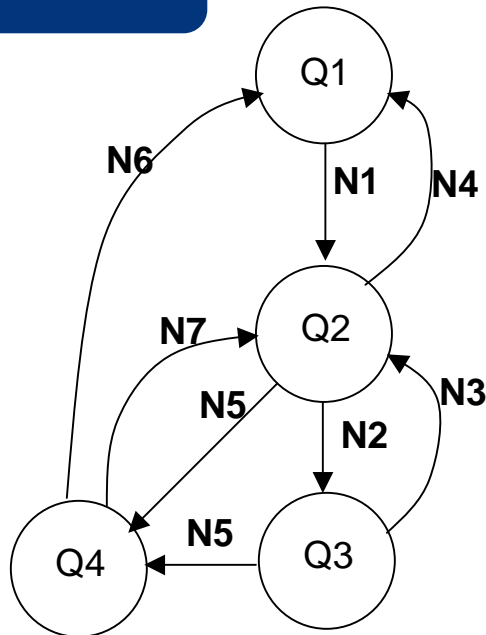
- M1: Connection state timeout happened on either side.
- M2: An implicit /explicit logout was sent by the initiator (or received by the target)
  - In CSM-I case, a recovery login was sent by the initiator (or received by the target) in state S1.
  - In CSM-E case, a logout was sent by the initiator (or received by the target) in state S7.
- M3: Logout failure detected
  - CSM-I failed to reach S7, instead arrived into S1.
  - CSM-E either moved out of S7, or Logout timed out and/or aborted, or Logout Response (failure) received by the initiator (or sent by the target).
- M4: Successful implicit/explicit logout was performed.
  - CSM-I reached state S7.
  - CSM-E stayed in S7, and received Logout Response (success) by the initiator (or sent by the target).

connection recovery state diagram



# iSCSI session state transitions

session state diagram



## **Symbolic Names for States**

- Q1: FREE
- Q2: ACTIVE
- Q3: LOGGED\_IN
- Q4: FAILED

If any one connection participating in a session is LOGGED\_IN, the session state is LOGGED\_IN. Else, it is ACTIVE. The first connection becoming LOGGED\_IN and the last connection becoming not LOGGED\_IN toggles the session state.

## **State transitions**

- N1: At least one transport connection was established for the session.
- N2: At least one transport connection reached the LOGGED\_IN state .
- N3: Last LOGGED\_IN connection had ceased to be LOGGED\_IN.
- N4: Last participating transport connection was dropped.
- N5: Session failure (all connections reported BUSY, or recovery failed)
- N6: Session state timeout happened on either side.
- N7: Session recovery attempt with an implicit logout (I.e. login).