

**INTERRUPTS ON RESUME**  
**98-019r0**  
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There appears to be general agreement that the generation of interrupts during resume is broken in two places. One is in the case of a resume command and the other is in the case of a fault. The problem is that an interrupt could be generated with no change in a port's connected, bias, fault or disabled bits. The upper layers would not have any indication of which port generated the interrupt. The following are the recommended changes to fix these two problems.

**Recommended Changes to Table 6-2, Draft 1.5**

Fault	1	rw	0	Set to one if an error is detected during a suspend or resume operation.- Clearing this bit, clears both the resume and suspend error.A write of one to this bit clears it to zero.
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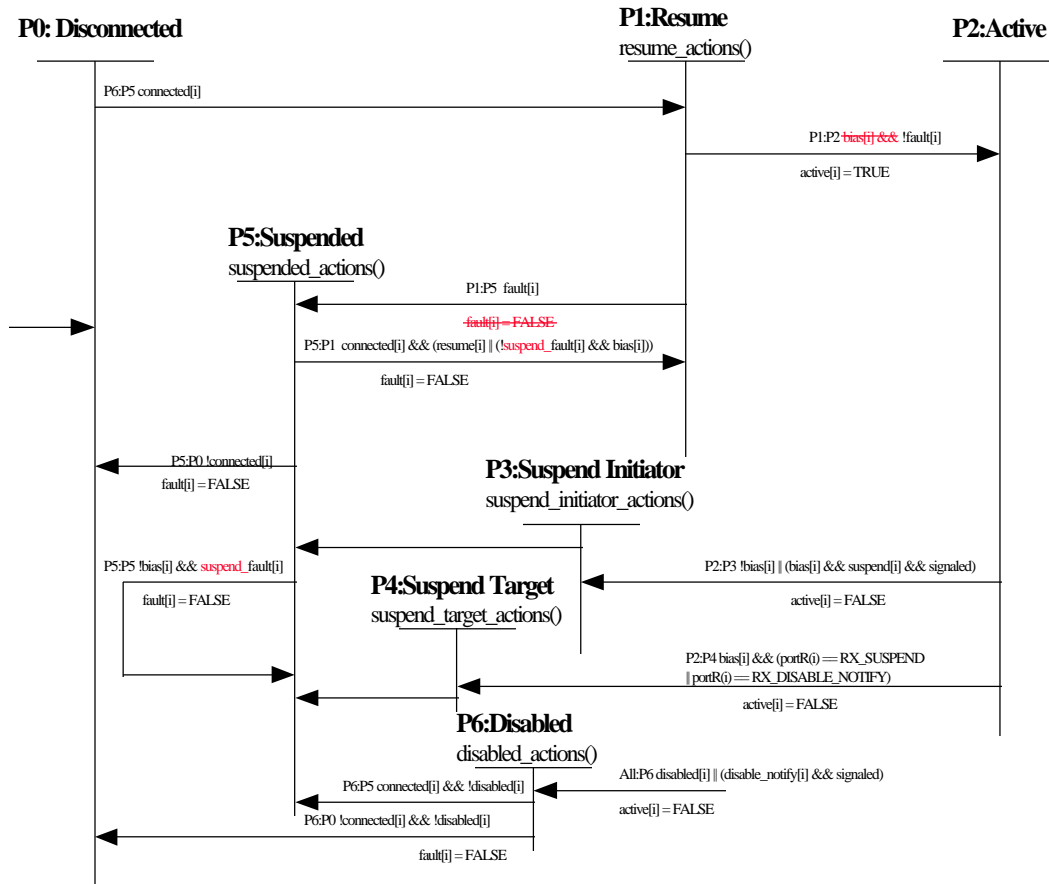
**Recommended Changes to Table 7-17, Draft 1.5**

```
boolean resume_fault[NPORT]; // Set when its peer port does not participate in resume.  
boolean suspend_fault[NPORT]; // Set when its peer port does not participate in suspend.
```

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# PORT SUSPEND/RESUME STATE DIAGRAM

Recommend Changes to Figure 7-20, Draft 1.5



## Recommended Changes to Clause 7.10.4.1, Draft 1.5

**Transition P1:P2.** If the PHY port ~~is both connected~~, did not fault during the resume handshake ~~and observes TpBias~~, it transitions to the active state.

**Transition P1:P5.** A resuming PHY port that ~~remains connected to its peer PHY port but fails to observe TpBias~~ faults during the resume handshake transitions to the suspended state. ~~The fault condition is cleared so that subsequent detection of TpBias may cause the port to resume.~~

**Transition P5:P1.** Either of two conditions cause a suspended PHY port to transition to the resuming state: a) a nonzero value for the port's *resume* variable or b) the detection of *bias* if the port ~~s~~ ~~has not faulted during the preceding suspend transaction~~ ~~Fault bit is zero~~. A port's *resume* variable may be set indirectly as the result of the resumption of other PHY ports.

**Transition P5:P5.** If the port ~~transitioned from the active state to entered~~ the suspended state in a faulted condition (*i.e.*, *TpBias* was still present), the fault is cleared if and when *TpBias* is removed by the peer PHY.

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## Recommended Changes to Table 7-32, Draft 1.5

```

resume_actions(int i) {
    while (suspend_in_progress()) // Let any other suspensions complete
        ; // (we'll resume those ports)
    connect_timer = 0;
    if ((int_enable[i] || resume_int) && !port_event) {
        port_event = TRUE;
        if (link_active && LPS)
            PH_EVENT.indication(INTERRUPT);
        else
            PH_EVENT.indication(LINK_ON);
    }

    connect_detect_valid[i] = FALSE; // Bias renders connect detect circuit useless
    tpBias(i, 1); // Generate TpBias
    if (resume[i] == 0 && !boundary_node)
        for (j = 0; j++; j < NPORT)
            if (!active[j] && !disabled[j] && connected[j])
                resume[j] = TRUE; // Resume all other suspended ports
    else
        resume[i] = TRUE; // Guarantee resume_in_progress() returns TRUE
    while (((connect_timer < BIAS_HANDSHAKE) && !bias[i]) || bus_initialize_active)
        ; // Wait for peer PHY to generate TpBias
    resume_fault[i] = ~bias[i]; // Resume attempt failed if TpBias is absent
    if (resume_fault[i])
        activate_connect_detect(i, 0); // restore usefulness of connect detect circuit
    else { // Connection restored to active state
        if ((int_enable[i] || resume_int) && !port_event){
            // Notify LINK of port going active soon
            port_event = TRUE;
            if (link_active && LPS)
                PH_EVENT.indication(INTERRUPT);
            else
                PH_EVENT.indication(LINK_ON);
        if (bias[i]) { // Connection restored to active state?
            while ((connect_timer < 3 * RESET_DETECT) && !bus_initialize_active)
                ;
            if (!bus_initialize_active) { // No other node initiated reset?
                if (boundary_node) // Can we arbitrate?
                    isbr = TRUE; // Yes, don't wait any longer
                else {
                    while ((connect_timer < 7 * RESET_DETECT) && !bus_initialize_active)
                        ; // Let's wait a little longer...
                    if (!bus_initialize_active)
                        ibr = TRUE; // Sigh! We'll have to use long reset
                }
            }
        }
    }
    fault[i] = bias[i]; // Resume attempt failed if TpBias is absent
    if (fault[i]) // If so, restore usefulness of connect detect circuit
        activate_connect_detect(i, 0);
    resume[i] = FALSE; // Resume attempt complete
}

void suspend_initiator_actions(int i) {
    connect_timer = 0; // Used to debounce bias or for bias handshake
    if (!suspend[i]) { // Unexpected loss of bias?
        suspend[i] = TRUE; // Insure suspend_in_progress() returns TRUE
        if (child[i]) // Yes, parent still connected?
            isbr = TRUE; // Arbitrate for short reset
        else
            ibr = TRUE; // Transition to R0 for reset
        while (connect_timer < BIAS_DEBOUNCE)
            ; // Time for bias to stabilize
    }
    while ((connect_timer < BIAS_HANDSHAKE) && bias[i])
        ; // Wait for suspend target to deassert bias
    suspend_fault[i] = bias[i]; // Suspend handshake refused by target?
    activate_connect_detect(i, BIAS_HANDSHAKE); // Also guarantees handshake timing
}

```