

allocateBufferOfLength:actualStart:actualLength:
getDMAAlignment:
Requesting I/O executeRequest:buffer:client:
maxTransfer
Reserving SCSI targets reserveTarget:lun:forOwner:
releaseTarget:lun:forOwner:
Resetting the SCSI bus resetSCSIBus
Getting the IOReturn equivalent of a sc_status_t value
returnFromScStatus:

(void *)allocateBufferOfLength:(unsigned)length
actualStart:(void **)actualStart
actualLength:(unsigned *)actualLength

Allocates and returns a pointer to some well-aligned memory. Well-aligned memory is necessary for calls to executeRequest:buffer:client:. You should use actualStart and actualLength when freeing the memory, as follows (italicized text delineated in angle brackets, that is << >>, is to be filled in with device-specific code):

Executes the specified request. Indirect devices invoke this method whenever they need the I/O.

Subclasses of `IOCSIController` must implement this method. A typical implementation of this method is as follows:

- Using `IOScheduleFunc()` to schedule a timeout function to be called after `scsiRequest->timeout` without I/O completion
- Sending the command descriptor block (CDB) specified in `scsiRequest` to the controller
- When the I/O has completed, unscheduling the timeout function

This method should return `scsiRequest->driverStatus`, which should be set by the part of the driver that handles completion or timeout.

Indirect devices use this method as shown below (italicized text delineated in angle brackets, that is, in with device-specific code):

`(void)getDMAAlignment:(IODMAAlignment *)alignment`

Returns the DMA alignment requirements for the current architecture. `IOCSIController` subclasses must implement this method to specify any device-specific alignment requirements. See the description of `allocateBufferOfLength:actualStart:actualLength:` for an example of using this method.

`allocateBufferOfLength:actualStart:actualLength:`

`(unsigned)maxTransfer`

Releases the specified target/lun pair. If owner hasn't reserved the pair, this method uses IOLog to log the error.

reserveTarget:lun:forOwner:

(int)reserveTarget:(unsigned char)target
lun:(unsigned char)lun
forOwner:owner

Reserves the specified target/lun pair, if it isn't already reserved. This method is invoked by a client (SCSIDisk instance) to mark a particular target/lun as being in use by that client. Usually, this happens when the SCSI disk is being accessed. However, the SCSI Generic driver uses this method at other times.

This method returns a nonzero value if the target/lun pair is already reserved. Otherwise, it returns 0.

releaseTarget:lun:forOwner:

(sc_status_t)resetSCSIBus

Resets the SCSI bus. Subclasses of IO SCSI Controller must implement this method so that it resets the bus. The sc_status_t enumerated type is defined and described in the header file `bsd/dev/scsireg.h`.

(IOReturn)returnFromScStatus:(sc_status_t)sc_status

Returns the IOReturn value corresponding to the specified sc_status_t value. The sc_status_t enumerated type is defined and described in the header file `bsd/dev/scsireg.h`.