



# Swordfish NVMe Model Overview and Mapping Guide

Version 1.2.1c

**ABSTRACT:** The Swordfish NVMe Model Overview and Mapping Guide defines the model to manage NVMe and NVMe-oF storage systems with Redfish and Swordfish. It provides the detailed mapping information between the NVMe, NVMe-oF specifications and the Redfish and Swordfish specifications.

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## SNIA Approved Publication

*Last Updated 31 October 2020*

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## Current Revision

SNIA is actively engaged in expanding and refining the Swordfish specification. The most current revision can be found on the SNIA web site at

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## Revision History

Revisions to this document are summarized in [Table 1](#).

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Revision	Notes
18 August 2020	1.2.1	Initial Release
31 October 2020	1.2.1c	Released as SNIA Approved Publication

## About SNIA

The Storage Networking Industry Association (SNIA) is a non-profit organization made up of member companies spanning information technology. A globally recognized and trusted authority, SNIA's mission is to lead the storage industry in developing and promoting vendor-neutral architectures, standards and educational services that facilitate the efficient management, movement and security of information.

## Acknowledgements

The SNIA Scalable Storage Management Technical Work Group, which developed and reviewed this work in progress, would like to recognize the significant contributions made by the members listed in [Table 2](#).

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## Table of Contents

<b>USAGE</b>	<b>2</b>
DISCLAIMER	3
Current Revision	3
Contact SNIA	4
FEEDBACK AND INTERPRETATIONS	4
INTENDED AUDIENCE	4
VERSIONING POLICY	4
Revision History	5
About SNIA	6
Acknowledgements	6
Table of Contents	8
1 Abstract	9
2 Scope	10
2.1 Document Goals	10
2.2 Audience Assumptions	10
3 Normative References	11
3.1 Overview	11
3.2 Approved references	11
3.3 References under development	12
3.4 Other references	12
4 NVMe Model Overview	13
4.1 Introduction	13
4.2 Overall NVMe Subsystem Model	13
5 Example Instances	16
5.1 Introduction	16
5.2 Simple SSD	16
5.3 Complex SSD	17
5.4 Simple SSD with IP (NVMe-oF) Attach	18
5.5 JBOF	21
5.6 Opaque Array	23
5.7 Subsystem (Fabric) Model - NVMe-oF: Fabric Attach Subsystem	24
5.8 NVMe Domains	26
6 Property Mapping	28
6.1 Introduction	28
6.2 Property Mapping Template	28
6.3 NVM subsystem	30
6.4 NVM Controllers	41
6.5 Admin Controller	41
6.6 Discovery Controller	56
6.7 IO Controller	73
6.8 Namespace	104
6.9 Endurance Group	133
6.10 NVM Set	151



# 1 Abstract

The Swordfish NVMe Model Overview and Mapping Guide defines the model to manage NVMe and NVMe-oF storage systems with Redfish and Swordfish. It provides the detailed mapping information between the NVMe, NVMe-oF specifications and the Redfish and Swordfish specifications.

## 2 Scope

### 2.1 Document Goals

This document describes how both the NVMe Subsystem model and the NVMe-oF fabric system model should be mapped consistently to Redfish and Swordfish constructs for implementations to be managed within Redfish and Swordfish management environments.

This model and mapping information does not describe or assert any specific implementation recommendation technologies.

This document also provides the mapping information for properties recommended to be implemented in Redfish/Swordfish for NVMe and NVMe-oF devices and the corresponding reference information from the NVMe and NVMe-oF specifications.

### 2.2 Audience Assumptions

This document assumes that the reader of this document is familiar with NVMe and NVMe-oF technologies and concepts. It also assumes the reader has knowledge of the Redfish and Swordfish concepts.

## 3 Normative References

### 3.1 Overview

The documents listed in [Table 3](#) are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

### 3.2 Approved references

Table 3: Approved normative references

Tag	Title (Version)	Author	URL
ISO-8601	Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times – Part 1: Basic rules	ISO/IEC	<a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_ics/catalogue_detail_ics.htm?csnumber=70907">http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_ics/catalogue_detail_ics.htm?csnumber=70907</a> ( <a href="http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_ics/catalogue_detail_ics.htm?csnumber=70907">http://www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_ics/catalogue_detail_ics.htm?csnumber=70907</a> )
ISO-Direct	ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 Principles and rules for the structure and drafting of ISO and IEC documents (Eighth Edition, 2018)	ISO/IEC	<a href="https://www.iso.org/sites/directives/current/part2/index.xhtml">https://www.iso.org/sites/directives/current/part2/index.xhtml</a> ( <a href="https://www.iso.org/sites/directives/current/part2/index.xhtml">https://www.iso.org/sites/directives/current/part2/index.xhtml</a> )
Redfish	Redfish Scalable Platforms Management API Specification (v1.11.0)	DMTF	<a href="http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSPo266_1.4.0.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSPo266_1.4.0.pdf</a> ( <a href="http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSPo266_1.11.0.pdf">http://www.dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSPo266_1.11.0.pdf</a> )
Swordfish	Swordfish Scalable Storage Management API Specification (v1.2.1)	SNIA	<a href="https://www.snia.org/tech_activities/standards/curr_standards/swordfish">https://www.snia.org/tech_activities/standards/curr_standards/swordfish</a> ( <a href="https://www.snia.org/tech_activities/standards/curr_standards/swordfish">https://www.snia.org/tech_activities/standards/curr_standards/swordfish</a> )

Table 3: Approved normative references, cont.

Tag	Title (Version)	Author	URL
NVMe	NVMe Spec v1.4a	NVM Express	<a href="https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVM-Express-1_4a-2020.03.09-Ratified.pdf">https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVM-Express-1_4a-2020.03.09-Ratified.pdf</a> ( <a href="https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVM-Express-1_4a-2020.03.09-Ratified.pdf">https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVM-Express-1_4a-2020.03.09-Ratified.pdf</a> )
NVMe-oF	NVMe-oF Spec v1.1	NVM Express	<a href="https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVMe-over-Fabrics-1.1-2019.10.22-Ratified.pdf">https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVMe-over-Fabrics-1.1-2019.10.22-Ratified.pdf</a> ( <a href="https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVMe-over-Fabrics-1.1-2019.10.22-Ratified.pdf">https://nvmexpress.org/wp-content/uploads/NVMe-over-Fabrics-1.1-2019.10.22-Ratified.pdf</a> )

## 3.3 References under development

None defined in this document.

## 3.4 Other references

None defined in this document.

## 4 NVMe Model Overview

### 4.1 Introduction

In order to manage NVMe and NVMe-oF devices and systems in a large scale environment, a higher level management ecosystem is needed. The Redfish/Swordfish management specifications are designed to manage multi-system environments, including multiple types of fabrics, covering not only multiple technologies, but also inclusive of system management, storage management and fabric management, making it the ideal ecosystem in which to add not only the integration of NVMe devices for system and storage management, but NVMe-oF for fabric management.

This document describes how both the NVMe Subsystem model and the NVMe-oF fabric system model should be mapped consistently to Redfish and Swordfish constructs for implementations to be managed within Redfish and Swordfish management environments. This model and mapping information does not describe or assert any specific implementation recommendation technologies.

Similar implementations will have similar Redfish and Swordfish constructs. Mockups are used to show static examples of sample representations. Requirements and recommendations for implementations are provided separately through the Swordfish NVMe and NVMe-oF profiles. The profiles use the Redfish interoperability profile schema to specify the required, recommended and optional properties and schema for specific configurations and functionality that correspond to classes of implementations.

#### 4.1.1 Fundamental Model Design Assertions

- There shall be a unified model across all types of NVMe devices.
- There shall not be a different model for “drives” vs other types of NVMe devices
- The model will cover an appropriate level of abstraction for all types of NVMe devices based on modeling and mockups reflected in the documented permutations (e.g., from simple drives through to complex fabric virtual systems)
  - Simple NVMe drives; complex NVMe drives; JBOFs/EBOFs; Arrays/RBOFs
- The logical model for NVMe-oF shall leverage the NVMe Subsystem model
- Logical subsystems, controllers, and namespaces are the same objects with the same relationships as in the NVMe Subsystem Model. Unneeded objects are not instantiated (e.g., Endurance Groups, sets)
- The NVMe native model should map to the existing Redfish and Swordfish constructs when and where possible
  - Mapping future NVMe / NVMe-oF functionality should follow this principle when and where possible (e.g., firmware update mapping to the RF update service)

### 4.2 Overall NVMe Subsystem Model

Key Tenets:

- Model reflects a unified view of all NVMe device types.
- Devices will instantiate an appropriate subset of the model
- The model diagrams do not reflect all available schema elements.
- Model leverages and coarsely maps to existing (Redfish and) Swordfish storage model

#### 4.2.1 Major NVM Objects Mapped to RF/SF

##### 4.2.1.1 NVM Subsystem

An NVM subsystem includes one or more controllers, zero or more namespaces, and one or more ports. Examples of NVM subsystems include Enterprise and Client systems that utilize PCI Express based solid state drives and/or fabric connectivity.

### 4.2.1.2 NVM Controller (IO, Admin and Discovery)

The interface between a host and an NVM subsystem

Admin controller: controller that exposes capabilities that allow a host to manage an NVM subsystem

Discovery: controller that exposes capabilities that allow a host to retrieve a Discovery Log Page

I/O: controller that implements I/O queues and is intended to be used to access a non-volatile memory storage medium

### 4.2.1.3 Namespace

A quantity of non-volatile memory that may be formatted into logical blocks. When formatted, a namespace of size  $n$  is a collection of logical blocks with logical block addresses from 0 to  $(n-1)$ .

### 4.2.1.4 Endurance Group

A portion of NVM in the NVM subsystem whose endurance is managed as a group

### 4.2.1.5 NVM Set

An NVM Set is a collection of NVM that is separate (logically and potentially physically) from NVM in other NVM Sets.

### 4.2.1.6 NVM Domain

A domain is the smallest indivisible unit that shares state (e.g., power state, capacity information). Domain members can be NVM controllers, endurance groups, sets or namespaces

## 4.2.2 NVM Subsystem Model

The following diagram reflects the high level mapping of the key NVM objects into Redfish / Swordfish schema objects. These largely follow existing relationships used by the Swordfish storage specification for non-NVMe implementations as well, which provides a great deal of consistency for storage clients, as well as for implementations such as NVMe arrays that may be delivering solutions that combine NVMe and other technologies.

This model covers a wide range of instantiations ranging from individual SSDs, to multi-rack storage systems. All of these can be represented by this NVM Subsystem model, shown in [Figure 1](#).

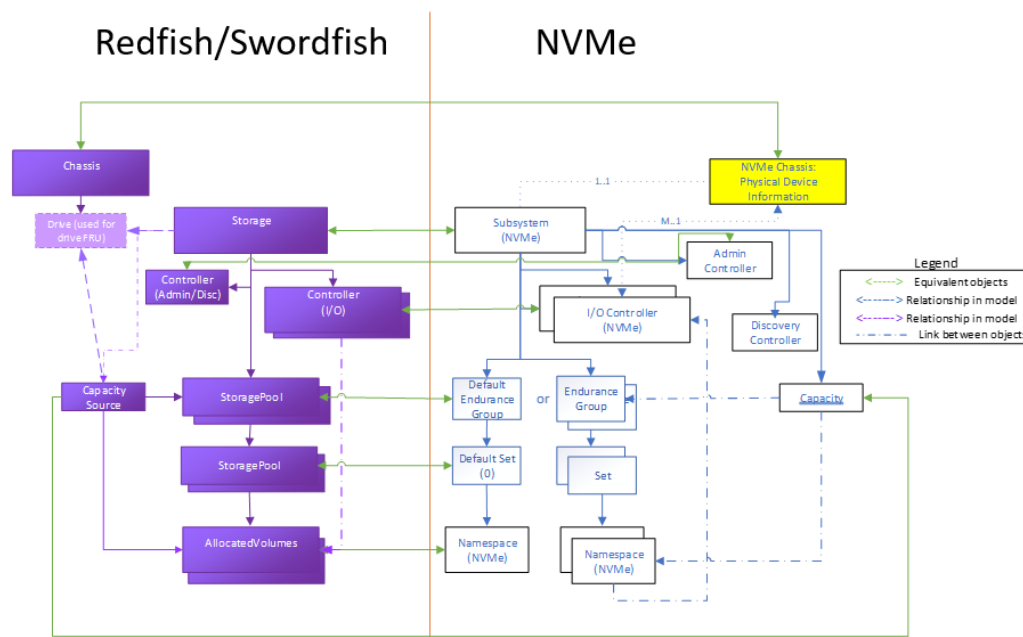


Figure 1: Subsystem model

### 4.2.3 NVMe-oF Subsystem Model

The Figure 2 shows the high level mapping of the key NVMe-oF objects to Redfish / Swordfish schema objects. Following the tenets described in the model overview section, these extend the mapping used in the NVM Subsystem for the logical versions of the objects.

This model also includes the use of the Redfish Fabric model to cover the connectivity aspects of the fabric.

The grey shaded portion of this diagram reflects the logical / exported portion of the NVMe-oF environment represented in Redfish / Swordfish.

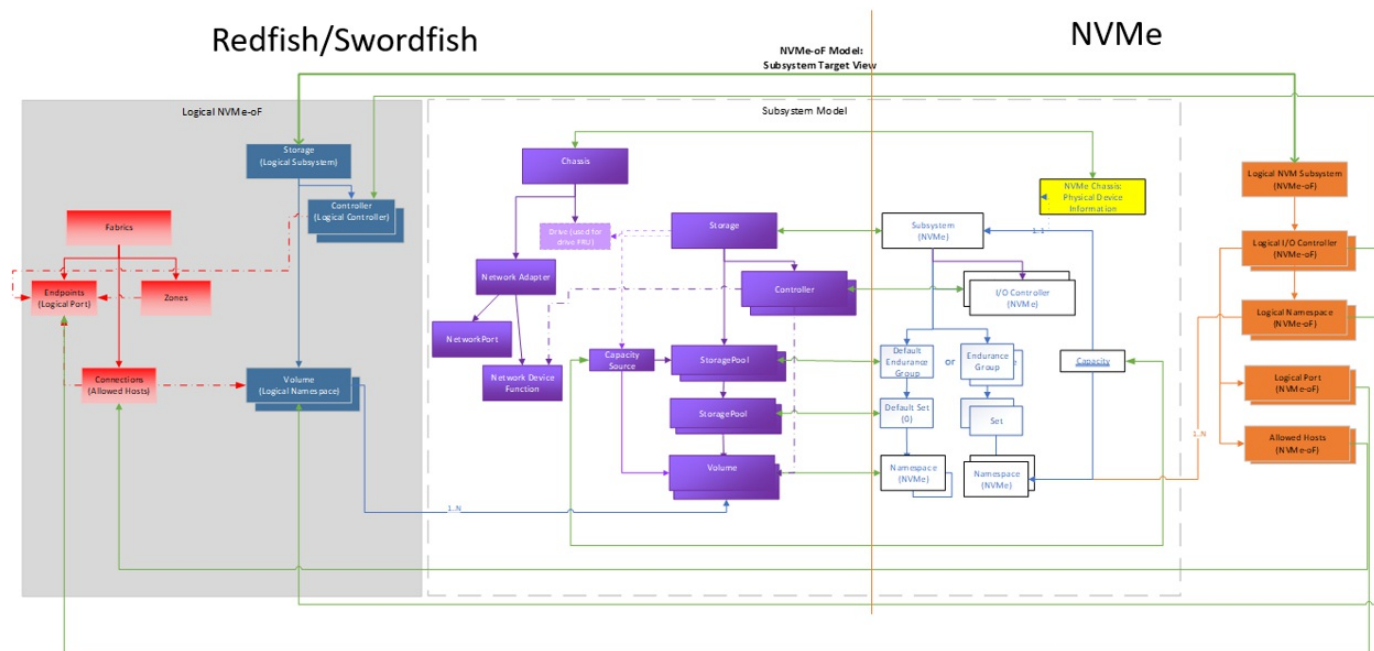


Figure 2: NVMe-oF Subsystem Model

## 5 Example Instances

### 5.1 Introduction

This section of the document provides a series of example usages of the model that represent common instantiations of NVMe devices, and how those devices may use the various NVMe, and correspondingly, Redfish and Swordfish objects and schema. This section will not provide comprehensive representations of all potential device types; rather, a representation of several common device types, in order to provide an illustration of the application of the model for those that are unfamiliar with either the NVMe or Redfish / Swordfish ecosystems.

Further, the following sections describe the examples and do not attempt to cover all potential permutations for alternate representations of each device class or possible implementations.

### 5.2 Simple SSD

#### 5.2.1 Overview

Figure 3 shows a sample representation of a simple NVMe SSD, with a PCIe interface. It is implemented with no endurance group or NVM set functionality; it has only a single namespace capability, and a single IO controller.

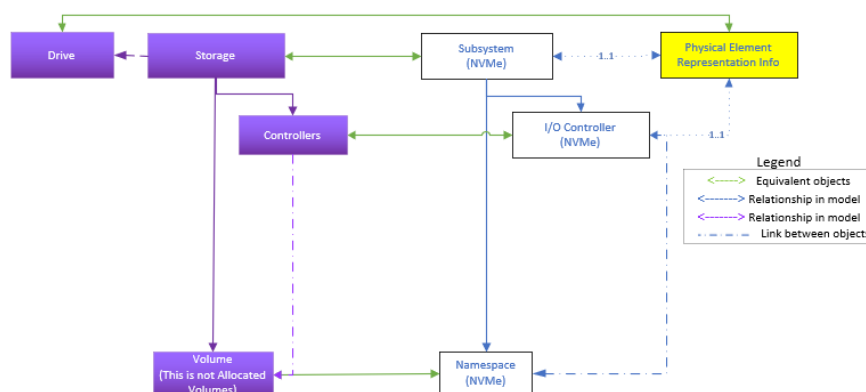


Figure 3: Simple SSD instance diagram

#### 5.2.2 Explanation of Object use

Simple SSDs are SSDs that do not use Endurance Groups or sets. Correspondingly, they only use Storage, Controllers, Volumes (Namespaces), and the Drive schema to represent the fundamental components.

Many SSD implementations support exactly one namespace. These are described by this model, and the mockups reflect this configuration.

This model can also support extensions to cover dual-ported configurations, as well as support for multiple IO controllers per port.

#### 5.2.3 Redfish / Swordfish Object Representation

Figure 4 shows the representation, as expressed in the mockup indicated below, of a sample instantiation using Redfish / Swordfish objects.

Note that this mockup does not represent a complete service instantiation; it contains only objects of interest for this context.



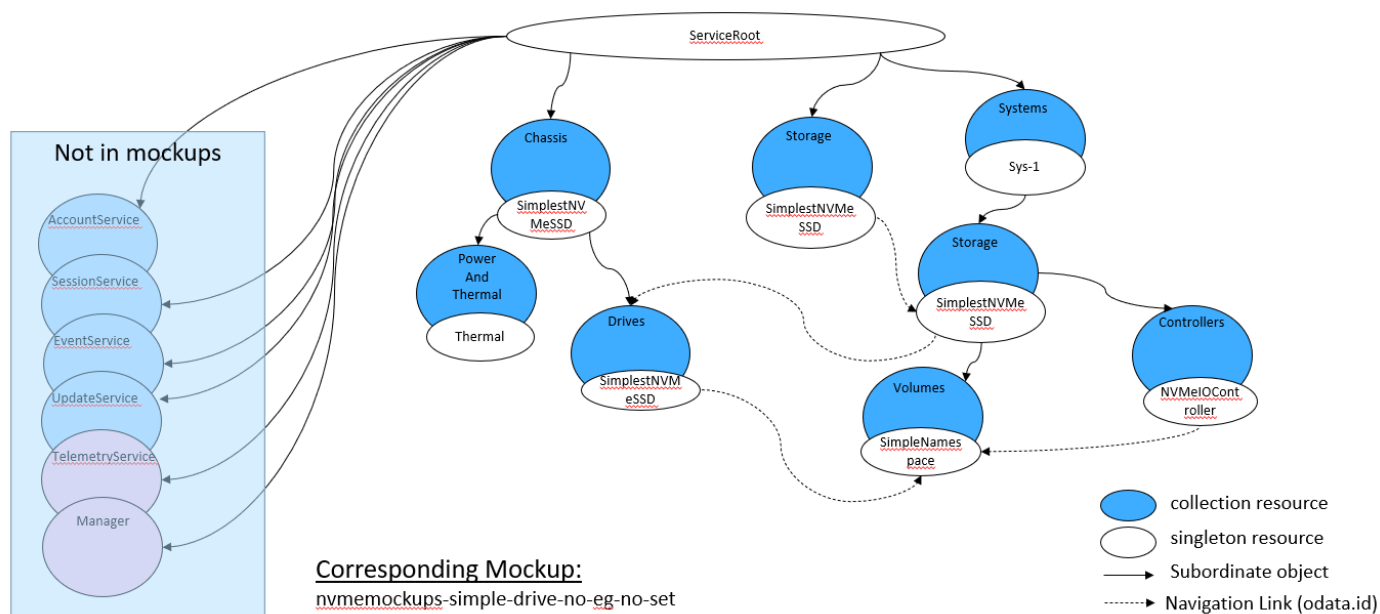


Figure 4: Simple SSD mockup example

## 5.2.4 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/simple-ssd-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/simple-ssd-mockups>).

## 5.3 Complex SSD

### 5.3.1 Overview

Figure 5 shows a sample representation of a complex NVMe SSD, with a PCIe interface. This example shares many similarities to the simple device model, but adds the representation of NVMe Endurance Groups and NVM Sets using the Swordfish StoragePool schema, with additional NVMe specific properties.

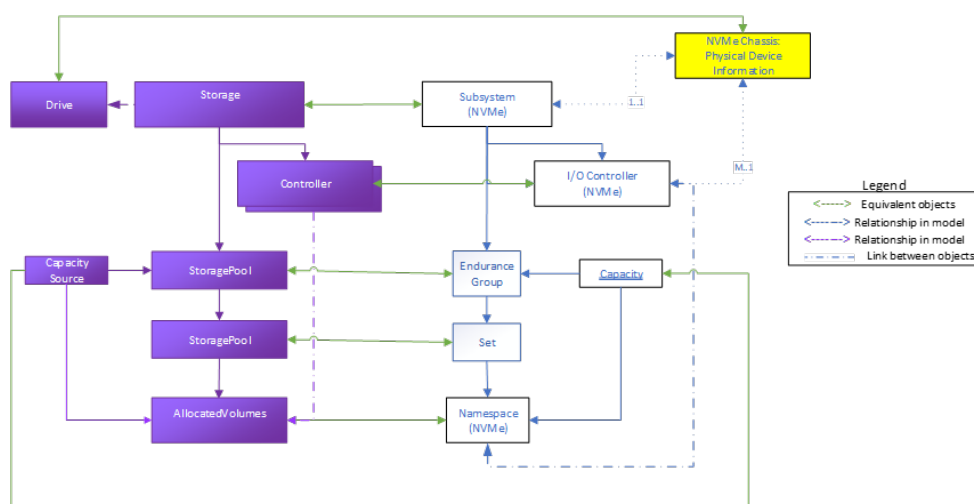


Figure 5: Complex SSD Model

### 5.3.2 Explanation of Object use

Complex SSDs are SSDs that use Endurance Groups and NVM sets. They also use Storage, Controllers, Volumes (Namespaces), and the Drive schema to represent the fundamental components.

This model can also support extensions to cover dual-ported configurations, as well as support for multiple IO controllers per port.

Endurance Groups divide the media into distinct wear-leveling domains. How this happens is implementation specific.

NVM Sets further subdivide an endurance group in order to limit performance interference within and across these domains.

When this type of device supports dynamic namespace allocation and NVM Sets, the management of the namespaces is done within an NVM Set as the underlying capacity source (e.g., the storage pool).

### 5.3.3 Redfish / Swordfish Object Representation

Figure 6 shows the representation, as expressed in the mockup indicated below, of a sample instantiation using Redfish / Swordfish objects.

Note that this mockup does not represent a complete service instantiation; it contains only objects of interest for this context.

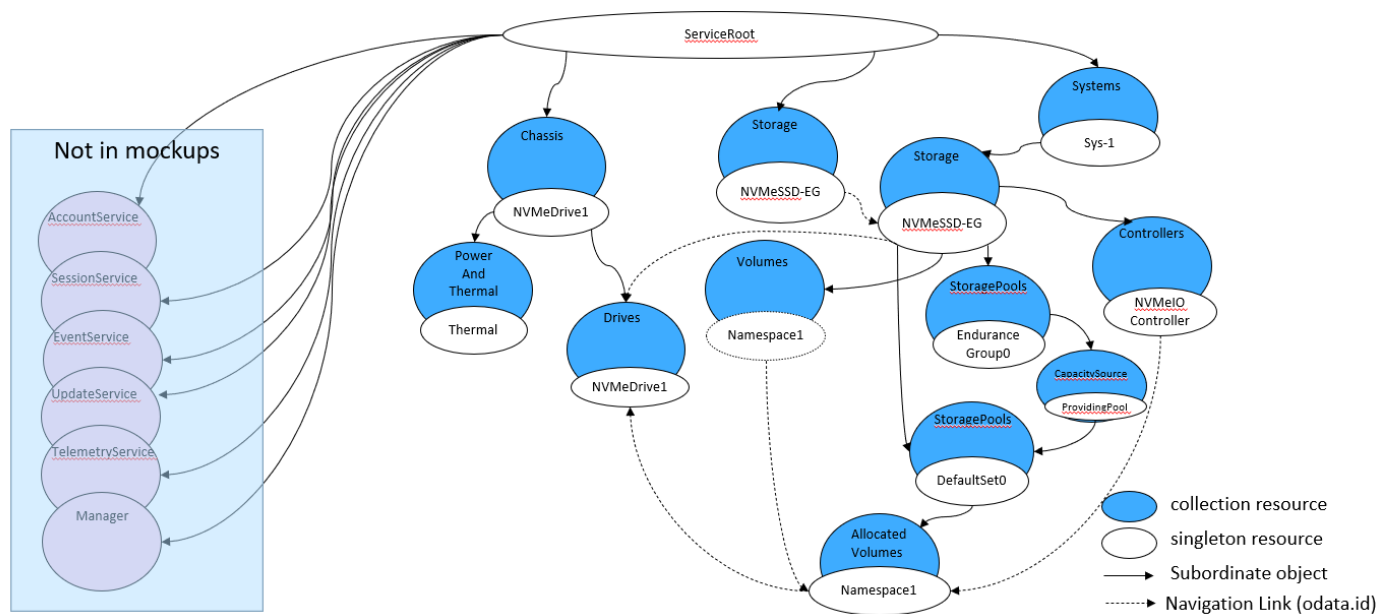


Figure 6: Complex SSD Model

#### 5.3.3.1 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/simple-ssd-eg-set-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/simple-ssd-eg-set-mockups>).

## 5.4 Simple SSD with IP (NVMe-oF) Attach

### 5.4.1 Overview

This example reflects an IP-attached drive configuration, with a single ethernet port configured, as illustrated in Figure 7. It includes a drive configured with a default endurance group and NVM Set, and is instantiated in the Storage Collection off the Service Root. The network configuration is modeled in the Chassis.

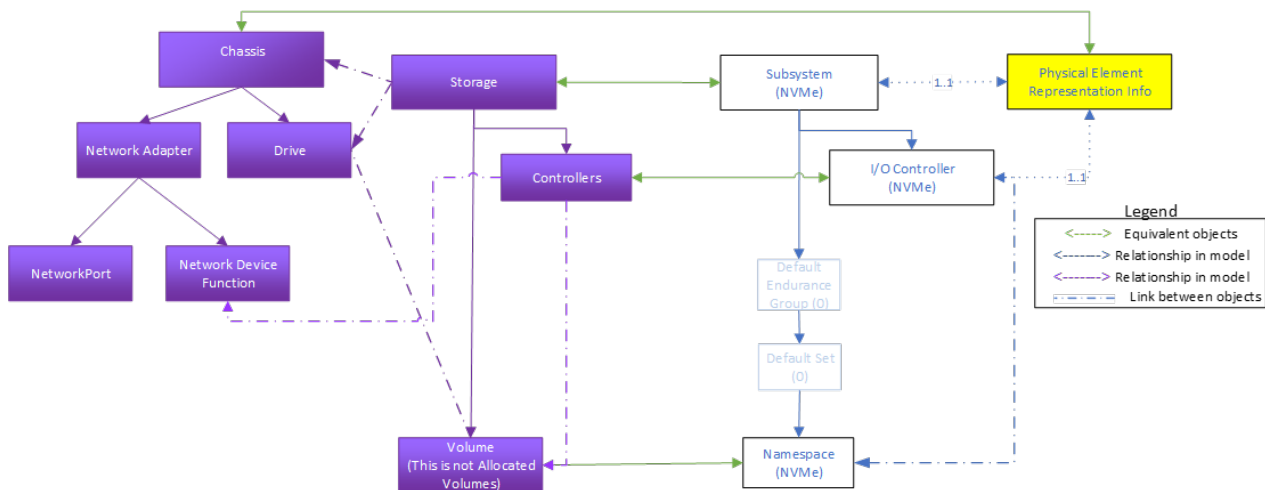


Figure 7: Simple IP-attached SSD

### 5.4.2 Explanation of Object use

Simple SSDs with IP attach are also SSDs that do not use Endurance Groups or sets, but that have IP-based network interfaces. Correspondingly, they only use Storage, Controllers, Volumes (Namespaces), and the Drive schema to represent the fundamental components. In addition, they use the Redfish Network Adapter, Network Port and Network Device Function to model the configuration of the IP interface port(s).

As with the Simple SSD configuration, Many SSD with IP-attach implementations support exactly one namespace. These are described by this model, and the mockups reflect this configuration.

This model can also support extensions to cover multi-ported configurations, as well as support for multiple IO controllers per port.

### 5.4.3 Redfish / Swordfish Object Representation

Figure 8 shows the representation, as expressed in the mockup indicated below, of a sample instantiation using Redfish / Swordfish objects.

Note that this mockup does not represent a complete service instantiation; it contains only objects of interest for this context.

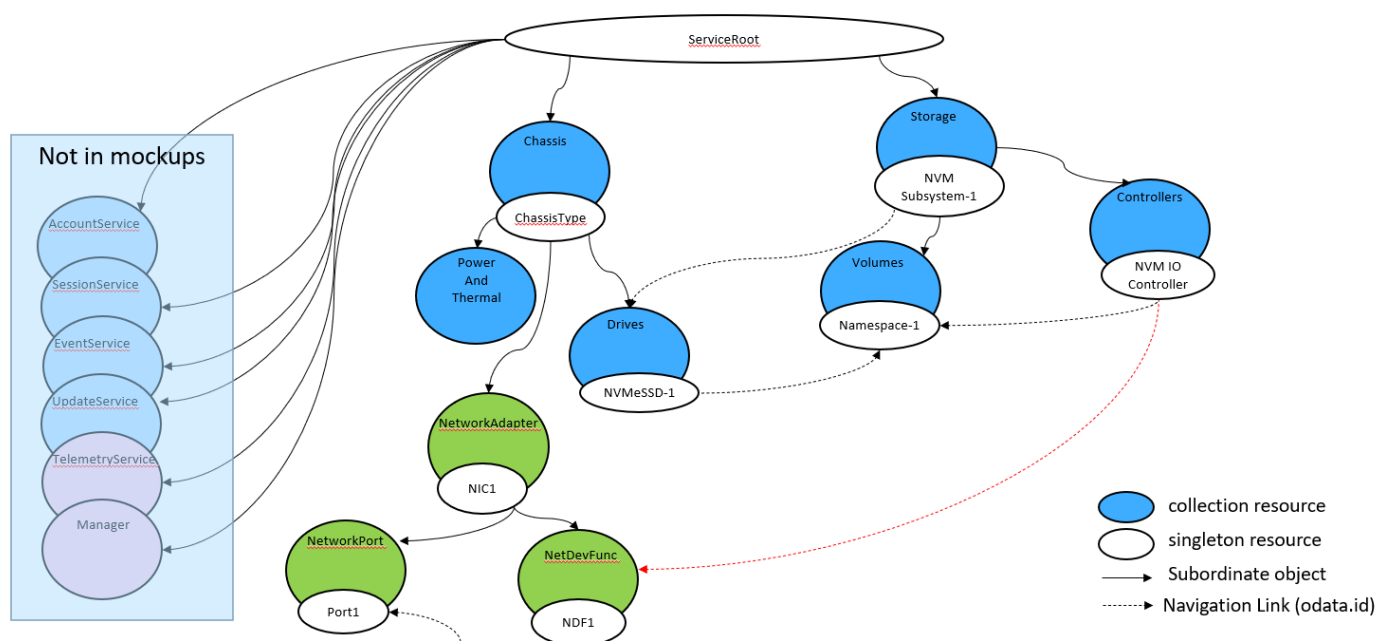


Figure 8: Simple IP-attached SSD mockup

### 5.4.4 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/ethernet-attach-drive-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/ethernet-attach-drive-mockups>).

# 5.5 JBOF

## 5.5.1 Overview

This example covers a representation of a JBOF (“just a bunch of flash”) enclosure and contained drives. This mockup reflects a PCIe front-end attach configuration with a set of drives.

Figure 9 shows only the controller object representation for this JBOF configuration. This includes the admin controller function for enclosure management.

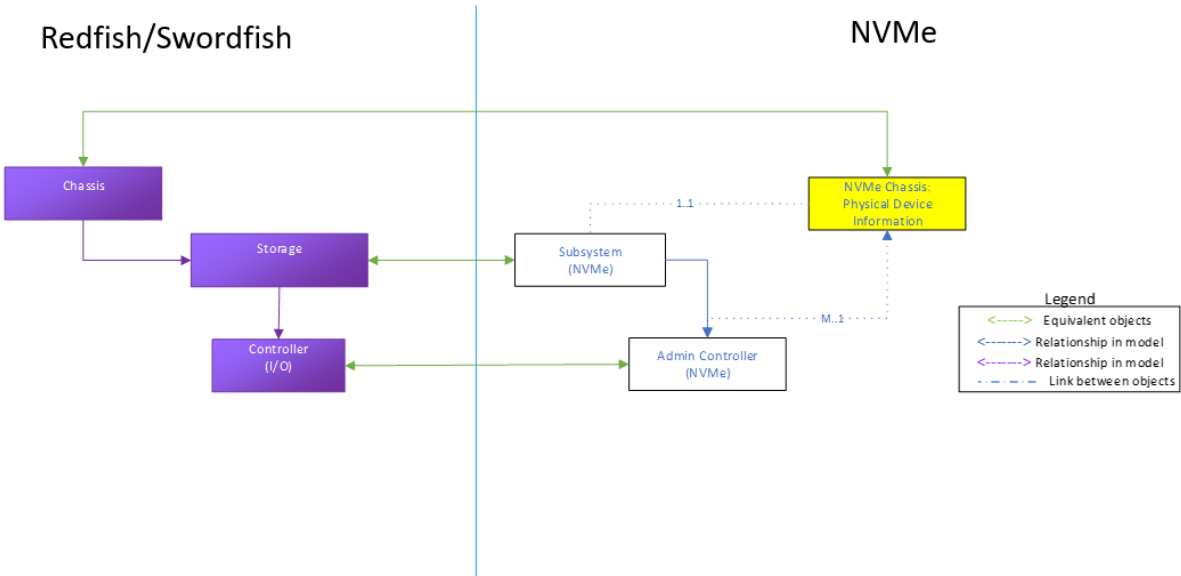


Figure 9: JBOF configuration controller object

Figure 10 shows the combined object representations for the JBOF system, with both the JBOF controller and NVMe drives (using the Simple SSD style drives) represented in the system. Note that the full mockup represented has 7 drives, while this diagram only represents two for the sake of visual clarity.

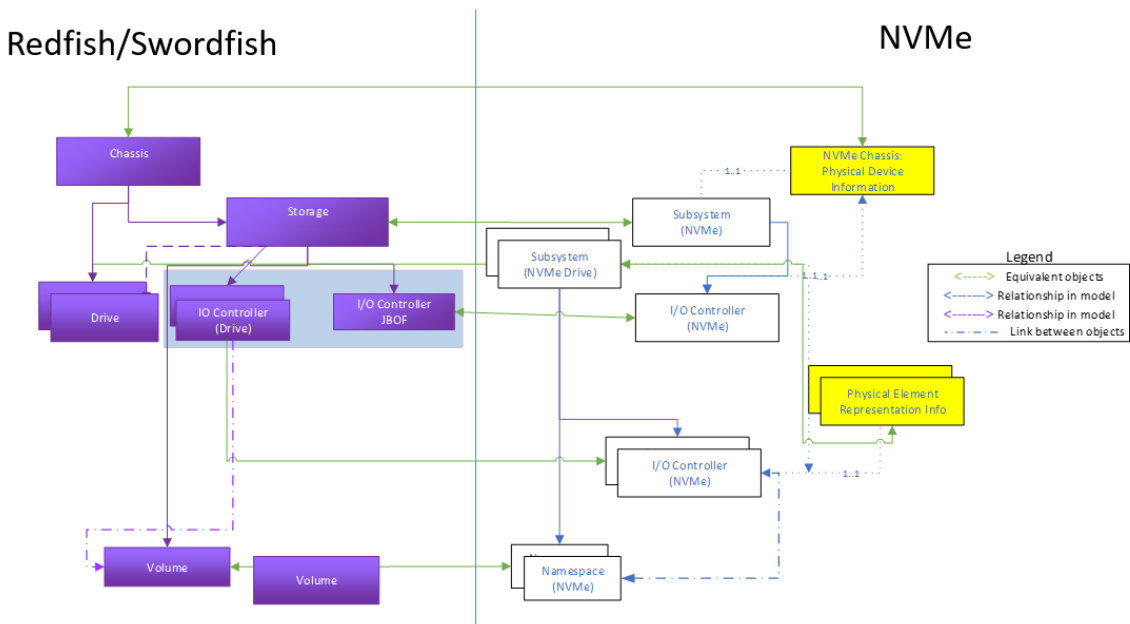


Figure 10: Full JBOF system

## 5.5.2 Explanation of Object use

This type of JBOF system uses the Chassis, Storage and Controller objects to reflect physical component modeling, Subsystem and Admin Controller functionality.

The Chassis model and Admin controller represent NVM's SES (SCSI enclosure services) usage.

### 5.5.3 Redfish / Swordfish Object Representation

Figure 11 shows the representation, as expressed in the mockup indicated below, of a sample instantiation using Redfish / Swordfish objects.

Note that this mockup does not represent a complete service instantiation; it contains only objects of interest for this context.

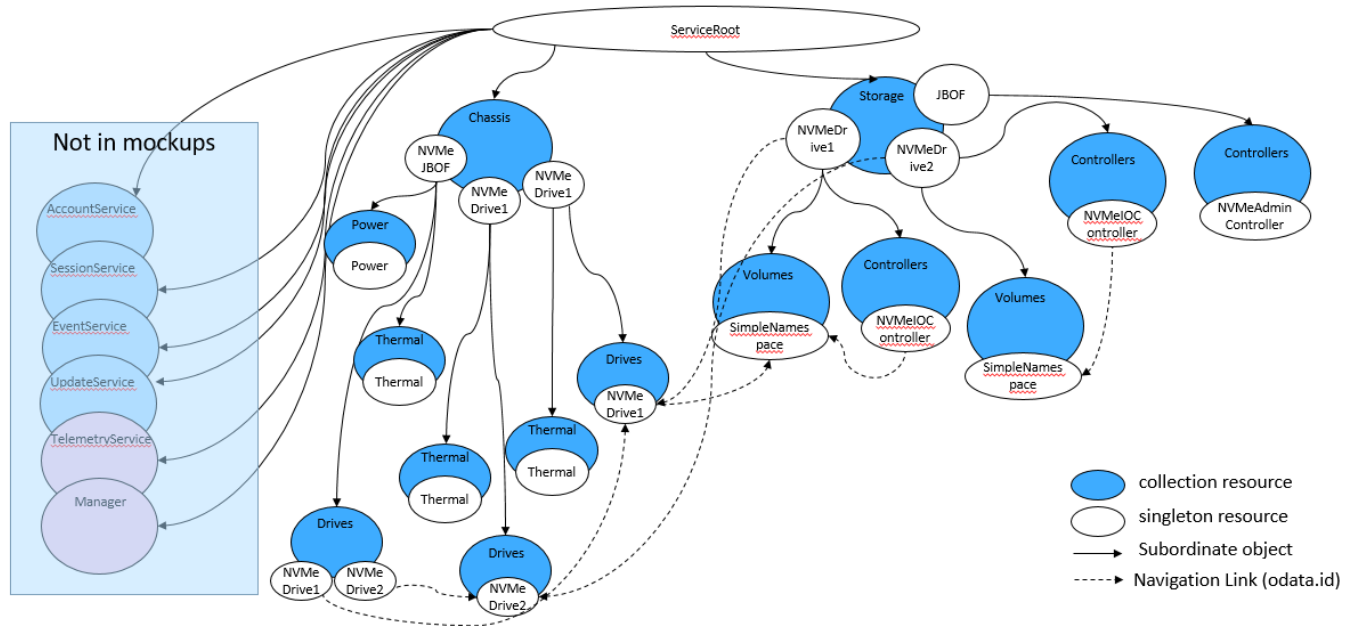


Figure 11: JBOF system instance

### 5.5.4 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/nvme-jbof-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/nvme-jbof-mockups>)

## 5.6 Opaque Array

### 5.6.1 Overview

The “opaque” array reflects a system with an NVMe front end, but the internal implementation is vendor specific, and not necessarily presented by the vendor (aka “opaque”). Figure 12 shows a system that presents an NVMe front-end but also exposes a SATA drive backend. This could be done to support both FRU management and volume/namespace creation.

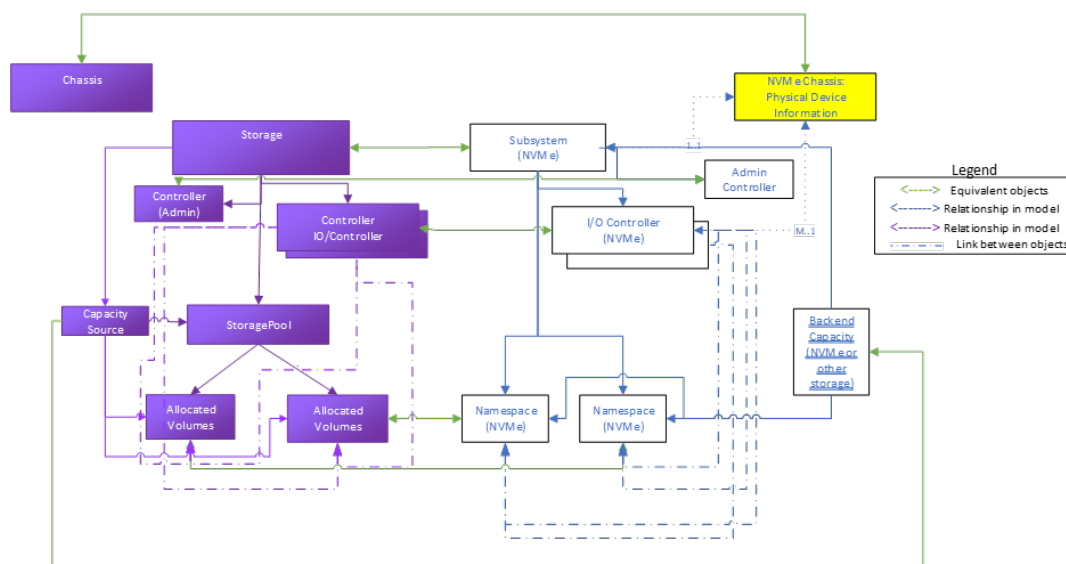


Figure 12: Opaque array example

### 5.6.2 Explanation of Object use

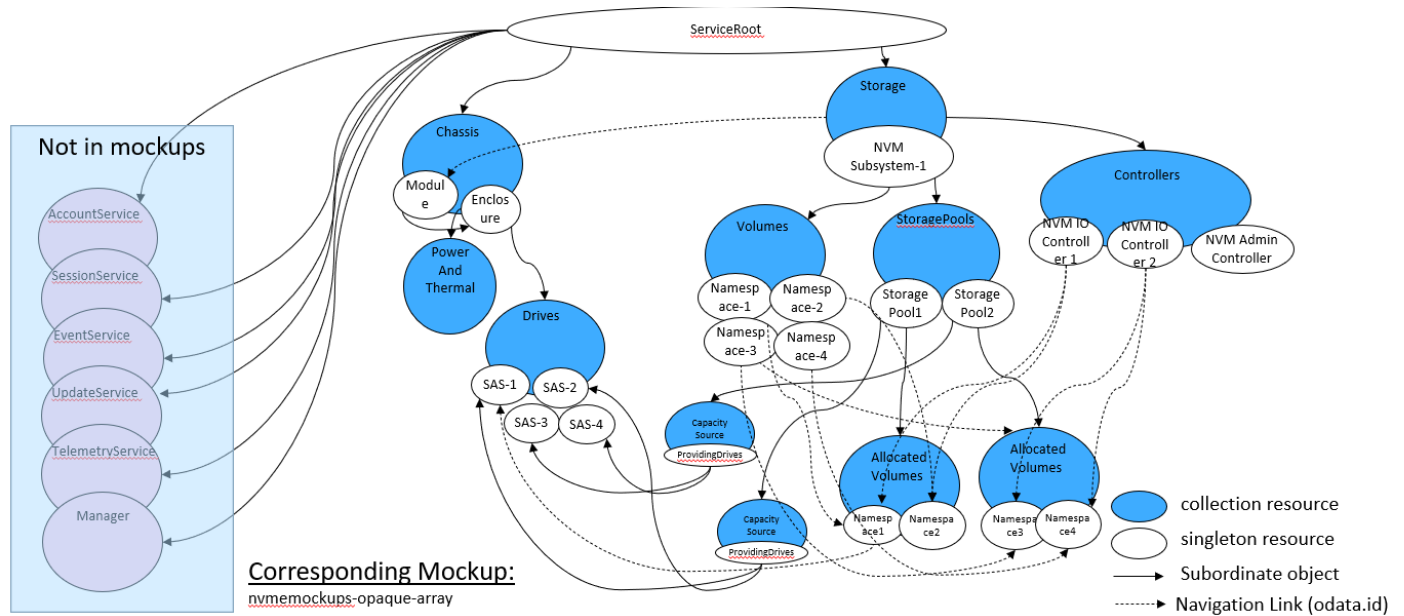
The opaque array example presents NVMe specific information in Redfish/Swordfish objects, using the Storage, Controller, and Volume objects.

In addition, device management information is presented through StoragePool and Drive objects, providing internal, non-NVMe implementation specific information to the user, for configuration, diagnosis and other storage management functions. (This set of objects is subject to the standard Swordfish specification and profiles.)

### 5.6.3 Redfish / Swordfish Object Representation

Figure 13 shows the representation, as expressed in the mockup indicated below, of a sample instantiation using Redfish / Swordfish objects.

Note that this mockup does not represent a complete service instantiation; it contains only objects of interest for this context.



## 5.6.4 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/nvme-opaque-array-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/nvme-opaque-array-mockups>).

## 5.7 Subsystem (Fabric) Model - NVMe-oF: Fabric Attach Subsystem

### 5.7.1 Overview

Figure 14 shows a logical/exported NVMe-oF subsystem presenting one logical subsystem, one I/O controller, one namespace, one port and representing one allowed host, using the Redfish Fabric model. The fabric model uses the Connection schema to characterize the allowed host information, and Endpoints and Zones to show the network connectivity from the device's perspective.

This example also includes NVMeDomains. NVMeDomains contain a collection of domain members; these can be NVM controllers, endurance groups, NVM sets, or namespaces.



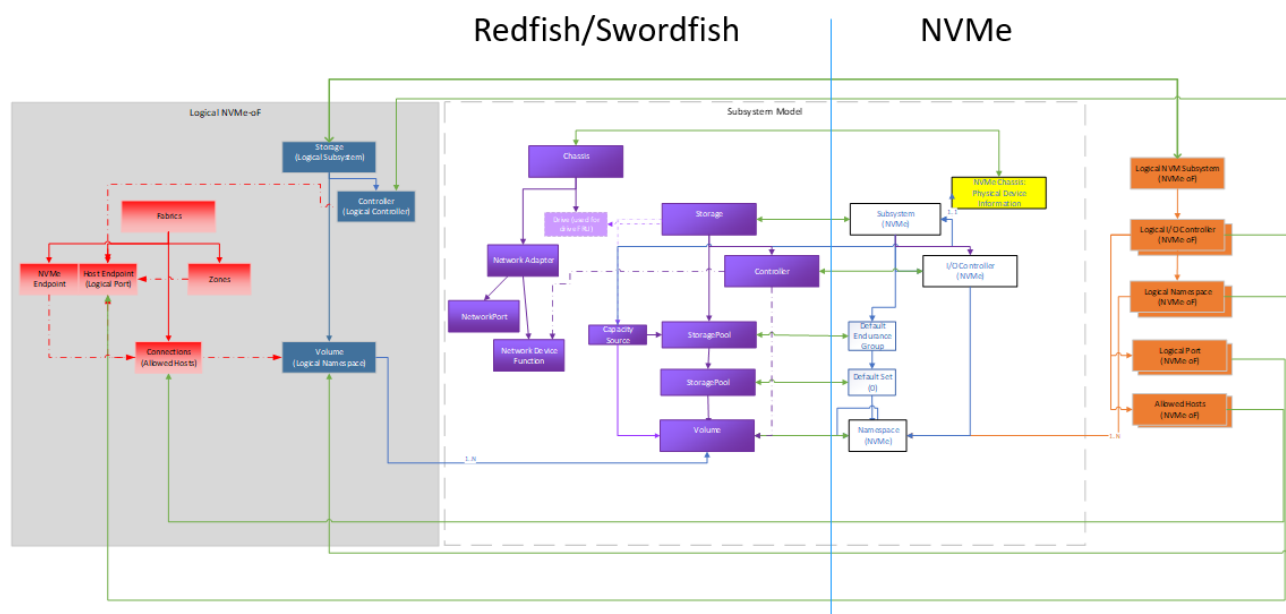


Figure 14: NVMe-OF subsystem example

## 5.7.2 Explanation of Object use

The fabric attach subsystem example shows the representation of logical, or exported, subsystems, controllers, and namespaces using the Storage, Controller and Volume objects respectively.

It also uses portions of the Redfish fabric model to represent the host attachment information - allowed hosts and logical port - using the Connections and Endpoints objects respectively.

### 5.7.3 Redfish / Swordfish Object Representation

Figure 15 shows the representation, as expressed in the mockup indicated below, of a sample instantiation using Redfish / Swordfish objects.

Note that this mockup does not represent a complete service instantiation; it contains only objects of interest for this context.

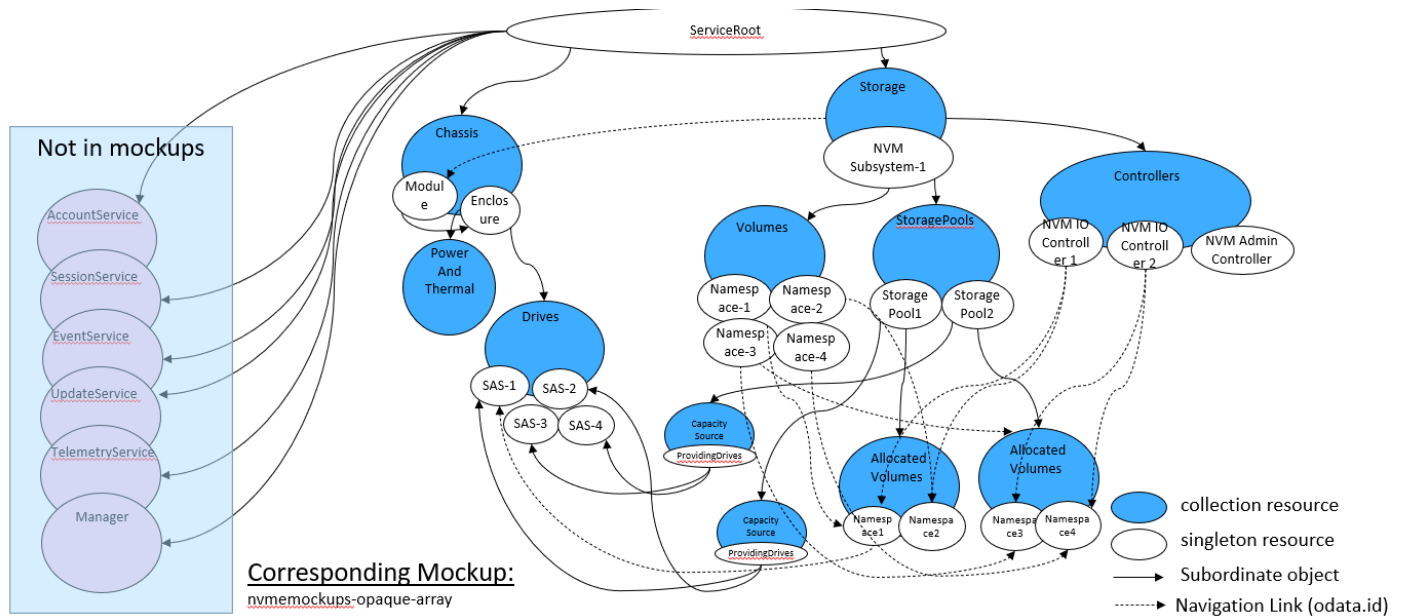


Figure 15: NVMe-oF system instance

### 5.7.4 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/nvmeof-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/nvmeof-mockups>).

## 5.8 NVMe Domains

### 5.8.1 Overview

This example describes NVMeDomains. NVMeDomains contain a collection of domain members; these can be NVM controllers, endurance groups, NVM sets, namespaces, and ports, as illustrated in Figure 16.

Domains are used to subdivide an NVM Subsystem. For example, if there are multiple power sources, the domain is used to represent the scope of each power source.

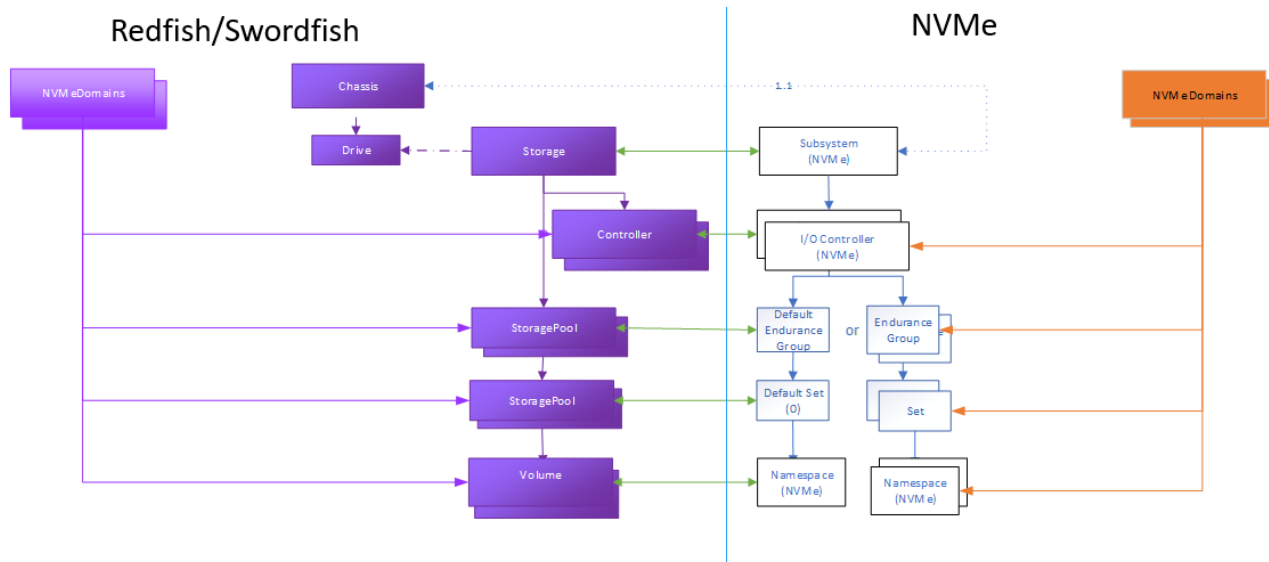


Figure 16: NVMeDomain example

## 5.8.2 Explanation of Object use

The domain object contains two primary elements: the domain members collection, which contains pointers to the relevant controllers, groups, sets, namespaces, and ports that reflect the appropriate subdivision for the purpose of the domain.

The other primary element includes a set of capacity information properties about this set of domain members.

## 5.8.3 Mockup

A corresponding mockup for this configuration can be found at <http://swordfishmockups.com/nvmeof-mockups> (<http://swordfishmockups.com/nvmeof-mockups>).

## 6 Property Mapping

### 6.1 Introduction

The property mapping provided defines the preferred translation between the Redfish/Swordfish schema objects and properties, and the corresponding NVMe and NVMe-oF specification properties. The information is ordered within the Redfish/Swordfish objects; each cross-referenced property within the Redfish/Swordfish structure therefore contains a detailed reference to its mapped property in the NVMe ecosystem.

Each section also includes a sample Redfish/Swordfish mockup presenting an example usage for that object.

### 6.2 Property Mapping Template

[Table 4](#) provides the template and an example for the property mapping provided in the following sections of this document.

For each property (whether a reference, collection, complex type or actual property), there is a comparison between the property in Redfish/Swordfish to the corresponding property in either the NVMe or NVMe-oF specification. The RF/SF property is provided within its schema context; the NVMe/NVMe-oF specification reference is provided within the table, showing both which specification, as well as the section and, if appropriate, the figure in which the property is specified.

Similarly, the type of each property is correspondingly specified. The RF/SF type is specified, and the NVM Spec property type is shown, as well as, where appropriate, any additional identifying information, such as byte offset and data structure.

The Mandatory field is used to specify whether properties are Mandatory or Optional on the NVMe specification side, and in the rare instance where properties are Mandatory in the Redfish/Swordfish schema. (Recommended / required properties for specific implementation types in Redfish/Swordfish will be done separately, through the use of profiles.)

The Notes field can / will be used to include any relevant information about either the purpose of the property, additional context, or other useful information to implementers, such as inter-relationships with other properties.

Table 4: Property Mapping Template and Example

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	<b>Redfish / Swordfish Schema Property:</b> RecommendedArbitrationBurstSize	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> RecommendedArbitrationBurst(RAB) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2, Figure 249
Type	<b>Redfish / Swordfish Schema Type:</b> String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Power of 2: $2^n$ <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 72, IdentifyController data structure
Description	The Recommended Arbitration Burst Size indicates the maximum number of commands that the controller may launch at one time from a particular Submission Queue.	This is the recommended Arbitration Burst size. The value is in commands and is reported as a power of two ( $2^n$ ). This is the same units as the Arbitration Burst size.
LongDescription	This property shall contain the Recommended Arbitration Burst Size indicates the maximum number of commands that the controller may launch at one time from a particular Submission Queue. The value is expressed as a power of two (e.g., 000b indicates one, 011b indicates eight). A value of 111b indicates no limit.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes		

## 6.3 NVM subsystem

The Redfish/Swordfish Storage schema is used to represent an NVM Subsystem.

### 6.3.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the Storage schema used to represent an NVM Subsystem.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2014-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem",
  "@odata.type": "#Storage.v1_9_0.Storage",
  "Id": "1",
  "Name": "NVMe-oF Logical NVM Fabric System",
  "Description": "Mockup of NVMe-oF Logical NVM Fabric System with 1 Logical Subsystem, 1 Logical I/O Controller and 1 Logical port and 1 allowed host.",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK",
    "HealthRollup": "OK"
  },
  "Identifiers": [{
    "DurableNameFormat": "NQN",
    "DurableName": "nqn.2014-08.org.nvmexpress:uuid:6c5fe566-10e6-4fb6-aad4-8b4159f50245"
  }],
  "Controllers": {
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem/Controllers"
  },
  "Volumes": {
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem/Volumes/LogicalNamespace1"
  }
}
```

## 6.3.2 Property Mapping

### 6.3.2.1 Name

The mapping for `Name` is summarized in [Table 5](#).

Table 5: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name (SUBNQN)
Type	String	String
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	Uniquely describes the NVM subsystem.
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	The NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name is a UTF-8 null-terminated string used (e.g., by host software) as the unique identifier for the NVM subsystem
Mandatory	Yes	Yes (see note)
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Support for this field is mandatory if the controller supports revision 1.2.1 or later as indicated in the Version register (refer to section 3.1.2). Reported in the NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name field of the Identify Controller data structure, bytes 1023:768 (refer to figure 249 in section 5.15.2.1 of the NVMe Base Specification). If the NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name field of the Identify Controller data structure is not supported, then all bytes of this field shall be cleared to oh. Refer to NVMe Base Specification section 7.9 for the definition of NVMe Qualified Name. Refer to NVMe Base Specification section 7.11 for details on the Unique Identifier, including compatibility with older versions of NVMe Controllers that do not support NVM Subsystem NQNs.

### 6.3.2.2 Description

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 6](#).

Table 6: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	N/A
Type	String	N/A
Description	The description of this resource.	N/A
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	N/A
Mandatory	No.	N/A
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field. Implementation may be vendor-unique.	Return the common description: "An NVM subsystem presents a collection of one or more controllers (IO, Admin, and/or Discovery) which are used to access and/or manage namespaces. An NVM subsystem includes one or more controllers, zero or more namespaces, and one or more ports."



### 6.3.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 7](#).

Table 7: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	N/A
Type	Resource.State (enum)	N/A
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	N/A
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but it can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySpare / InTest / Starting / Absent / UnavailableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	There is no simple corresponding property or mappable set of information at this time. Current guidance is do not implement this property. Guidance will be added in a future version of this document as this is an important concept for clients and for consistency with traditional storage devices.

### 6.3.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for `Status.Health` is summarized in [Table 8](#).

Table 8: Status.Health mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.Health	Critical Warning Condition
Type	Resource.Health	Boolean
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	Indicates the NVM subsystem has detected a condition that causes at least one of bits 0 to 4 in the Critical Warning field of the SMART / Health Information log (refer to NVMe Base Specification section 5.14.1.2) to be set to one.
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	Bits in this field represent the associated state at the time of this event. The Additional Hardware Error Information field shall be set at the time of the event using the same format as is specified for the Critical Warning field of the SMART / Health Information.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	Returned as a Critical Warning Condition (code 06h) in the NVM Subsystem Hardware Error Event data (bytes 01:00) of an NVM Subsystem Hardware Error Event (Event Type 05h) in the Persistent Event Log. Reference NVMe Base Specification 5.14.1.13.1.5 NVM Subsystem Hardware Error Event (Event Type 05h), Figure 221 and Figure 222.

### 6.3.2.5 Status.HealthRollup

The mapping for `Status.HealthRollup` is summarized in [Table 9](#).

Table 9: Status.HealthRollup mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.HealthRollup	Critical Warning
Type	Resource.Health	Boolean
Description	The overall health state from the view of this resource.	Indicates the NVM subsystem reliability has been degraded due to significant media related errors or any internal error that degrades NVM subsystem reliability.
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource and its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	Indicates if the NVM subsystem reliability has been degraded due to significant media related errors or any internal error that degrades NVM subsystem reliability. Critical warnings regarding the health of the NVM subsystem may be indicated via an asynchronous event notification to the host. The warnings that results in an asynchronous event notification to the host are configured using the Set Features command; refer to section 5.21.1.11.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	Returned in byte 00, bit 1 of the Get Log Page – SMART / Health Information Log. Reference the NVMe Base Specification section 5.14.1.2 - SMART / Health Information (Log Identifier 02h), Figure 196.

### 6.3.2.6 Controllers

The mapping for `Controllers` is summarized in [Table 10](#).

Table 10: Controllers mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Controllers	Controllers
Type	StorageControllerCollection.	Controller list.
Description	The set of controllers instantiated by this storage subsystem.	A list of controller identifiers in the NVM subsystem that may or may not be attached to namespace(s)
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to a Resource of type <code>StorageControllerCollection</code> that contains the set of storage controllers allocated to this instance of an storage subsystem.	A Controller List (refer to NVMe Base Specification section 4.11) of up to 2,047 controller identifiers is returned containing a controller identifier greater than or equal to the value specified in the Controller Identifier (CDW10.CNTID) field. The list contains controller identifiers in the NVM subsystem that may or may not be attached to namespace(s).
Mandatory	No	No (see note)
Notes	This is a collection <code>StorageControllers</code> . Refer to the <code>StorageController</code> schema for details of the instance information. These are used to provide information on NVM IO, Admin and Discovery controllers.	This property is only mandatory for controllers that support the Namespace Management capability - reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.9 Controller list (CNS 13h)

### 6.3.2.7 Identifiers

The mapping for `Identifiers` is summarized in [Table 11](#).

Table 11: Identifiers mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Identifiers	NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name (SUBNQN)
Type	Collection(Resource.Identifier)	An array of identifiers
Description	The Durable names for the subsystem.	An array of identifiers
LongDescription	This property shall contain a list of all known durable names for the associated subsystem.	This specifies the NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name as a UTF-8 null-terminated string. Refer to NVMe Base Specification, section 7.9, for the definition of NVMe Qualified Name. Support for this field is mandatory if the controller supports revision 1.2.1 or later as indicated in the Version register (refer to section 3.1.2).
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes	This is an array of unique identifiers for the NVM Subsystem.	There will only be one instance in this array for Subsystem. Refer to the Identify Controller data structure (CNS 01h) bits 1023:768 in figure 249 (Identify – Identify Controller Data Structure) of the NVMe Base Specification.

### 6.3.2.8 Identifiers.DurableNameFormat

The mapping for `Identifiers.DurableNameFormat` is summarized in [Table 12](#).

Table 12: Identifiers.DurableNameFormat mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Identifiers.DurableNameFormat	NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name (SUBNQN)
Type	Resource.v1_1_0.DurableNameFormat	There is a single value for this array in Subsystem. The property type is of type NVMe Qualified Name (NQN).
Description	The format of the Durable names for the subsystem.	NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name (SUBNQN)
LongDescription	This specifies the format of the associated NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name of type NQN. Support for this field is mandatory if the controller supports revision 1.2.1 or later as indicated in the Version register (refer to section 3.1.2).	
Mandatory	No	Yes
Notes	This is an enum with multiple potential values. For this particular usage in Subsystem, there will only be one instance populated, of type NQN.	There will only be one instance in this array for Subsystem. Refer to the Identify Controller data structure (CNS 01h) bits 1023:768 in figure 249 (Identify – Identify Controller Data Structure) of the NVMe Base Specification.

### 6.3.2.9 Identifiers.DurableName

The mapping for `Identifiers.DurableName` is summarized in [Table 13](#).

Table 13: Identifiers.DurableName mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Identifiers.DurableName	NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name (SUBNQN)
Type	Edm.String	The NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name as a UTF-8 null-terminated string
Description	The format of the Durable names for the subsystem.	NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name (SUBNQN)
LongDescription	This specifies the NVM Subsystem NVMe Qualified Name as a UTF-8 null-terminated string. Refer to NVMe Base Specification, section 7.9, for the definition of NVMe Qualified Name. Support for this field is mandatory if the controller supports revision 1.2.1 or later as indicated in the Version register (refer to section 3.1.2).	
Mandatory	No	Yes
Notes	For this particular usage in Subsystem, there will only be one instance populated in the identifiers array.	There will only be one instance in this array for Subsystem. Refer to the Identify Controller data structure (CNS 01h) bits 1023:768 in figure 249 (Identify – Identify Controller Data Structure) of the NVMe Base Specification.

### 6.3.2.10 Volumes

The mapping for `Volumes` is summarized in [Table 14](#).

Table 14: Volumes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Volumes	Allocated Namespace ID list
Type	VolumeCollection.VolumeCollection	List of namespace IDs
Description	The set of volumes instantiated by this storage subsystem.	A list of Allocated Namespaces for this Subsystem
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to a Resource of type VolumeCollection that contains the set of storage volumes allocated to this instance of an storage subsystem.	A list of namespace IDs is returned to the host containing allocated NSIDs in increasing order.
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	This is a collection of Namespaces that belong to this NVM Subsystem. Refer to the Volume schema for details of the instance information.	Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.6 Allocated Namespace ID list (CNS 10h).



## 6.4 NVM Controllers

The Redfish/Swordfish StorageControllers schema is used to represent an NVM Controller.

There are three different types of NVM Controllers: Admin, Discovery, and IO.

## 6.5 Admin Controller

### 6.5.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the StorageController schema used to represent an Admin Controller.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2014-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/OpaqueArray/Controllers/NVMeAdminController",
  "@odata.type": "#StorageController.v1_0_0.StorageController",

  "Name": "NVMe Admin Controller",
  "Description": "Single NVMe Admin Controller for in-band admin command access.",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "Id": "NVMeAdminController",
  "Manufacturer": "Best NVMe Vendor",

  "Model": "NVMe Connect Array",
  "SerialNumber": "NVME123456",
  "PartNumber": "NVM44",
  "FirmwareVersion": "1.0.0",
  "SupportedControllerProtocols": [
    "PCIe"
  ],
  "NVMeControllerProperties": {
    "ControllerType": "Admin",
    "NVMeVersion": "1.3",
    "NVMeControllerAttributes": {
      "SupportsSQAssociations": false,
      "SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive": false,
      "SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState": false,
      "Supports128BitHostId": false
    }
  }
}
```

6.5.2 Property Mapping

6.5.2.1 Name

The mapping for Name is summarized in Table 15.

Table 15: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller ID (CNTLID) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> 16-bit hex value <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> ByteOffset: 79:78, IdentifyController data structure
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	
Mandatory	Required	Mandatory
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Map the CNTLID field to a string with the format: "0xABCD"

### 6.5.2.2 Description

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 16](#).

Table 16: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	N/A
Type	String	
Description	The description of this resource.	
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	
Mandatory	Optional	N/A
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field.	Return the common description: “An NVM Admin Controller exposes capabilities that allow a host to manage an NVM subsystem. Admin controllers support commands providing management capabilities but does not provide IO access.”

## 6.5.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 17](#).

Table 17: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> CSTS – Controller Status <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 3.1.6, Figure 79
Type	Resource.State (enum)	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but it can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySpare / InTest / Starting / Absent / UnavailableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	Ready (CSTS.RDY) maps to Enabled, Shutdown (CSTS.SHST) value will tell you if shutdown is in progress or complete (StandbyOffline), ProcessingPaused (CSTS.PP) maps to Deferring. If both Ready and Shutdown are indicated, then the system should indicate StandbyOffline. If both Ready and ProcessingPaused are indicated, then the system should indicate Deferring.

### 6.5.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for `Status.Health` is summarized in [Table 18](#).

Table 18: Status.Health mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> CSTS – Controller Status <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 3.1.6, Figure 79 <b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Resource.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	
Mandatory		
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	This comes from CSTS Controller Failure Status, and from the SMART / health information log critical warning field.

6.5.2.5 SupportControllerProtocols

The mapping for SupportControllerProtocols is summarized in Table 19.

Table 19: SupportedControllerProtocols mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	SupportedControllerProtocols	N/A
Type	Collection(ProtocolProtocol)	NVM Spec Property Type: N/A
Description	The supported set of protocols for communicating to this storage controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the supported set of protocols for communicating to this storage controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This is an array of protocols supported by the StorageController. This can be set to values including, but not limited to, PCIe, RDMA, NVMe-oF, RoCE, RoCEv2, and InfiniBand.	

6.5.2.6 NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType is summarized in [Table 20](#).

Table 20: NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType	N/A
Type	StorageController.v1_o_o.NVMeControllerType	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	This property specifies the type of NVMe Controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall specify the type of NVMe Controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This property must be used to specify the type of NVMe Controller. For an admin controller, set to Admin.	Return “Admin”

## 6.5.2.7 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion is summarized in [Table 21](#).

Table 21: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Version (VER) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Maps from register 3.1.2. <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 83:90
Description	The version of the NVMe Base Specification supported.	
LongDescription	This property shall specify the type of NVMe Controller.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes		Implementations compliant to revision 1.2 or later of this specification shall report a non-zero value in this field. Map from corresponding value in register 3.1.2 to string as "1.0", "1.1", "1.2", "1.2.1", "1.3.0", "1.4.0", etc.



## 6.5.2.8 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations is summarized in [Table 22](#).

Table 22: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations	<b>NVM Spec Property /</b> <b>Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 8 (SQ Associations) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property</b> <b>Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec</b> <b>Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 8 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports SQ Associations.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports SQ Associations.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.5.2.9 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive is summarized in [Table 23](#).

Table 23: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 6 (Traffic Based Keep Alive Support – TBKAS) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 6 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports restarting KeepAlive Timer if traffic is processed from an admin command or IO during KeepAlive Timeout interval.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports restarting KeepAlive Timer if traffic is processed from an admin command or IO during KeepAlive Timeout interval.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.5.2.10 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState is summarized in [Table 24](#).

Table 24: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 1 (Non-Operational Power State Permissive Mode) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 1 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports exceeding Power of NonOperational State in order to execute controller initiated background operations in a non-operational power state.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports exceeding Power of NonOperational State in order to execute controller initiated background operations in a non-operational power state.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.5.2.11 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId is summarized in [Table 25](#).

Table 25: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId	<b>NVM Spec Property /</b> <b>Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 0 <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property</b> <b>Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec</b> <b>Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports a 128-bit Host Identifier.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports a 128-bit Host Identifier.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.5.2.12 NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize` is summarized in [Table 26](#).

Table 26: NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Maximum Queues Entries Supported (MQES) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a; Section 3.1.1 Controller Capabilities; Figure 69
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> ByteOffset: Bits 15:00
Description	Indicates the maximum individual queue size that an NVMe IO Controller supports.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the maximum individual queue entry size supported per queue. This is a zero-based value, where the minimum value is one, indicating two entries. For PCIe, this applies to both submission and completion queues. For NVMe-oF, this applies to only submission queues.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.5.2.13 NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics is summarized in [Table 27](#).

Table 27: NNVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics	
Type	Collection(StorageController.v1_o_o.ANCharacteristics)	
Description	This property contains the combination of ANA type and volume information.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the combination of ANA type and volume information.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.5.2.14 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSystemDegraded

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSystemDegraded is summarized in Table 28.

Table 28: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSubsystemDegraded mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSubsystemDegraded	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 2 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates that the NVM subsystem reliability has been compromised.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the NVM subsystem reliability has been compromised.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.6 Discovery Controller

### 6.6.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the StorageController schema used to represent a Discovery Controller.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2014-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem/Controllers/NVMeIOController",
  "@odata.type": "#StorageController.v1_0_0.StorageController",
  "Id": "9",
  "Name": "NVMe Logical Discovery Controller",
  "Description": "Single NVMe Discovery Controller presented to host.",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "Id": "NVMeDiscoveryController",

  "SupportedControllerProtocols": [
    "TCP", "RDMA", "FC"
  ],
  "SupportedDeviceProtocols": [
    "NVMeOverFabrics"
  ],

  "NVMeControllerProperties": {
    "ControllerType": "Discovery",
    "NVMeVersion": "1.3",
    "NVMeControllerAttributes": {
      "SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive": false,
      "SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState": false,
      "Supports128BitHostId": false
    }
  }
}
```



6.6.2 Property Mapping

6.6.2.1 Name

The mapping for Name is summarized in Table 29.

Table 29: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller ID (CNTLID) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> 16-bit hex value <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> ByteOffset: 79:78, IdentifyController data structure
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	
Mandatory	Required	Mandatory
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Map the CNTLID field to a string with the format: "0xABCD"

### 6.6.2.2 Description { .page\_break\_before }

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 30](#).

Table 30: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	N/A
Type	String	
Description	The description of this resource.	
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	
Mandatory	Optional	N/A
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field.	Return the common description: “An NVM Discovery Controller exposes capabilities that allow a host to retrieve information required to connect to one or more NVM Subsystems. Discovery controllers only support commands providing discovery capabilities; they do not provide IO or management access.”

## 6.6.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 31](#).

Table 31: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> CSTS – Controller Status <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 3.1.6, Figure 79
Type	Resource.State (enum)	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but it can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySpare / InTest / Starting / Absent / UnavailableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	Ready (CSTS.RDY) maps to Enabled, Shutdown (CSTS.SHST) value will tell you if shutdown is in progress or complete (StandbyOffline), ProcessingPaused (CSTS.PP) maps to Deferring. If both Ready and Shutdown are indicated, then the system should indicate StandbyOffline. If both Ready and ProcessingPaused are indicated, then the system should indicate Deferring.

### 6.6.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for `Status.Health` is summarized in [Table 32](#).

Table 32: Status.Health mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> CSTS – Controller Status <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 3.1.6, Figure 79 <b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Resource.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	
Mandatory		
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	This comes from CSTS Controller Failure Status, and from the SMART / health information log critical warning field.

6.6.2.5 SupportControllerProtocols

The mapping for SupportControllerProtocols is summarized in Table 33.

Table 33: SupportedControllerProtocols mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	SupportedControllerProtocols	N/A
Type	Collection(ProtocolProtocol)	NVM Spec Property Type: N/A
Description	The supported set of protocols for communicating to this storage controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the supported set of protocols for communicating to this storage controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This is an array of protocols supported by the StorageController. This can be set to values including, but not limited to, PCIe, RDMA, NVMe-oF, RoCE, RoCEv2, and InfiniBand.	

6.6.2.6 NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType is summarized in Table 34.

Table 34: NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType	N/A
Type	StorageController.v1_o_o.NVMeControllerType	NVM Spec Property Type:
Description	This property specifies the type of NVMe Controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall specify the type of NVMe Controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This property must be used to specify the type of NVMe Controller. For a discovery controller, set to Discovery.	Return “Discovery”

## 6.6.2.7 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion is summarized in [Table 35](#).

Table 35: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Version (VER) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Maps from register 3.1.2. <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 83:90
Description	The version of the NVMe Base Specification supported.	
LongDescription	This property shall specify the type of NVMe Controller.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes		Implementations compliant to revision 1.2 or later of this specification shall report a non-zero value in this field. Map from corresponding value in register 3.1.2 to string as “1.0”, “1.1”, “1.2”, “1.2.1”, “1.3.0”, “1.4.0”, etc.

## 6.6.2.8 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive is summarized in [Table 36](#).

Table 36: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 6 (Traffic Based Keep Alive Support – TBKAS) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 6 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports restarting KeepAlive Timer if traffic is processed from an admin command or IO during KeepAlive Timeout interval.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports restarting KeepAlive Timer if traffic is processed from an admin command or IO during KeepAlive Timeout interval.	
Mandatory		
Notes		



## 6.6.2.9 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState is summarized in [Table 37](#).

Table 37: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 1 (Non-Operational Power State Permissive Mode) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 1 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports exceeding Power of NonOperational State in order to execute controller initiated background operations in a non-operational power state.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports exceeding Power of NonOperational State in order to execute controller initiated background operations in a non-operational power state.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.6.2.10 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId is summarized in [Table 38](#).

Table 38: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId	<b>NVM Spec Property /</b> <b>Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 0 <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property</b> <b>Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec</b> <b>Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports a 128-bit Host Identifier.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports a 128-bit Host Identifier.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.6.2.11 NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize` is summarized in [Table 39](#).

Table 39: NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Maximum Queues Entries Supported (MQES) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a; Section 3.1.1 Controller Capabilities; Figure 69
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> ByteOffset: Bits 15:00
Description	Indicates the maximum individual queue size that an NVMe IO Controller supports.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the maximum individual queue entry size supported per queue. This is a zero-based value, where the minimum value is one, indicating two entries. For PCIe, this applies to both submission and completion queues. For NVMe-oF, this applies to only submission queues.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.6.2.12 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSystemDegraded

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSystemDegraded is summarized in Table 40.

Table 40: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSubsystemDegraded mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSubsystemDegraded	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 2 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates that the NVM subsystem reliability has been compromised.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the NVM subsystem reliability has been compromised.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.6.2.13 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut is summarized in Table 41.

Table 41: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates that the available spare capacity has fallen below the threshold.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the available spare capacity has fallen below the threshold.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.6.2.14 Links.AttachedVolumes

The mapping for `Links.AttachedVolumes` is summarized in [Table 42](#).

Table 42: Links.AttachedVolumes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Links.AttachedVolumes	N/A
Type	Collection(Volume.Volume)	N/A
Description	An array of links to volumes that are attached to this controller instance.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to the Resources of type Volume that are attached to this instance of storage controller.	
Mandatory		Yes
Notes	This contains a pointer to the set of namespaces attached to this IO Controller.	

### 6.6.2.15 Links.Endpoints

The mapping for `Links.Endpoints` is summarized in [Table 43](#).

Table 43: Links.Endpoints mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Links.Endpoints	N/A
Type	Collection(Endpoint.Endpoint)	
Description	An array of links to the endpoints that connect to this controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain an array of links to the Resources of type Endpoint associated with this controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.6.2.16 Links.Connections

The mapping for `Links.Connections` is summarized in [Table 44](#).

Table 44: Links.Connections mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Links.Connections	N/A
Type	Collection(Connection.Connection)	
Description	An array of links to volumes that are attached to this controller instance.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to the Resources of type Volume that are attached to this instance of storage controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This contains the information used to represented the allowed hosts.	This property contains pointers to the Connections objects. The information about allowed hosts is mapped to the Connections objects for NVMe-oF configurations.



## 6.7 IO Controller

### 6.7.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the StorageController schema used to represent an IO Controller.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2014-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem/Controllers/NVMeIOController",
  "@odata.type": "#StorageController.v1_0_0.StorageController",
  "Id": "9",
  "Name": "NVMe Logical I/O Controller",
  "Description": "Single NVMe I/O Controller presented to host.",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "Id": "NVMeIOController",

  "SupportedControllerProtocols": [
    "TCP", "RDMA", "FC"
  ],
  "SupportedDeviceProtocols": [
    "NVMeOverFabrics"
  ],

  "NVMeControllerProperties": {
    "NVMeVersion": "1.3",
    "NVMeControllerAttributes": {
      "ReportsUUIDList": false,
      "SupportsSQAssociations": false,
      "ReportsNamespaceGranularity": false,
      "SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive": false,
      "SupportsPredictableLatencyMode": false,
      "SupportsEnduranceGroups": false,
      "SupportsReadRecoveryLevels": false,
      "SupportsNVMSets": false,
      "SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState": false,
      "Supports128BitHostId": false
    }
  },
  "ANACCharacteristics": [{
    "AccessState": "Optimized",
    "Volume": {
      "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Sys-1/Storage/NVMeSSD-EG/Volumes/Namespacel"
    }
  }]
},
"Links": {
  "AttachedVolumes": [{
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Systems/Sys-1/Storage/NVMeSSD-EG/Volumes/Namespacel"
  }],
  "Endpoints": [{
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Fabrics/NVMe-oF/Endpoints/NVMeEndpoint"
  }],
  {
```

```
        "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Fabrics/NVMe-oF/Endpoints/Host"
    }
],
"Connections": [{
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Fabrics/NVMe-oF/Connections/Host1"
}]
}
```

6.7.2 Property Mapping

6.7.2.1 Name

The mapping for Name is summarized in [Table 45](#).

Table 45: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller ID (CNTLID) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> 16-bit hex value <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> ByteOffset: 79:78, IdentifyController data structure
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	
Mandatory	Required	Mandatory
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Map the CNTLID field to a string with the format: "0xABCD"

### 6.7.2.2 Description

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 46](#).

Table 46: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	N/A
Type	String	
Description	The description of this resource.	
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	
Mandatory	Optional	N/A
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field.	Return the common description: “An NVM IO controller is a general-purpose controller that provides access to logical block data and metadata stored on an NVM subsystem’s non-volatile storage medium. IO Controllers may also support management capabilities.”

## 6.7.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 47](#).

Table 47: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> CSTS – Controller Status <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 3.1.6, Figure 79
Type	Resource.State (enum)	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but it can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySpare / InTest / Starting / Absent / UnavailableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	Ready (CSTS.RDY) maps to Enabled, Shutdown (CSTS.SHST) value will tell you if shutdown is in progress or complete (StandbyOffline), ProcessingPaused (CSTS.PP) maps to Deferring. If both Ready and Shutdown are indicated, then the system should indicate StandbyOffline. If both Ready and ProcessingPaused are indicated, then the system should indicate Deferring.

### 6.7.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for `Status.Health` is summarized in [Table 48](#).

Table 48: Status.Health mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> CSTS – Controller Status <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 3.1.6, Figure 79 <b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Resource.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	
Mandatory		
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	This comes from CSTS Controller Failure Status, and from the SMART / health information log critical warning field.

6.7.2.5 SupportControllerProtocols

The mapping for SupportControllerProtocols is summarized in Table 49.

Table 49: SupportedControllerProtocols mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	SupportedControllerProtocols	N/A
Type	Collection(ProtocolProtocol)	NVM Spec Property Type: N/A
Description	The supported set of protocols for communicating to this storage controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the supported set of protocols for communicating to this storage controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This is an array of protocols supported by the StorageController. This can be set to values including, but not limited to, PCIe, RDMA, NVMe-oF, RoCE, RoCEv2, and InfiniBand.	

### 6.7.2.6 NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType` is summarized in [Table 50](#).

Table 50: NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ControllerType	N/A
Type	StorageController.v1_o_o.NVMeControllerType	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b>
Description	This property specifies the type of NVMe Controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall specify the type of NVMe Controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This property must be used to specify the type of NVMe Controller. For an IO controller, set to IO.	Return "IO"



## 6.7.2.7 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion is summarized in [Table 51](#).

Table 51: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeVersion	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Version (VER) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Maps from register 3.1.2. <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 83:90
Description	The version of the NVMe Base Specification supported.	
LongDescription	This property shall specify the type of NVMe Controller.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes		Implementations compliant to revision 1.2 or later of this specification shall report a non-zero value in this field. Map from corresponding value in register 3.1.2 to string as “1.0”, “1.1”, “1.2”, “1.2.1”, “1.3.0”, “1.4.0”, etc.

6.7.2.8 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsUUIDList

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsUUIDList is summarized in Table 52.

Table 52: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsUUIDList mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsUUIDList	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): UUID List (Bit 9) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 9 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports reporting of a UUID list.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports reporting of a UUID list.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.9 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations is summarized in [Table 53](#).

Table 53: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsSQAssociations	<b>NVM Spec Property /</b> <b>Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 8 (SQ Associations) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property</b> <b>Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec</b> <b>Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 8 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports SQ Associations.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports SQ Associations.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.10 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsNamespaceGranularity

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsNamespaceGranularity` is summarized in [Table 54](#).

Table 54: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsNamespaceGranularity mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.ReportsNamespaceGranularity	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 7 (Namespace Granularity) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section: Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 7 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports reporting of Namespace Granularity.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports reporting of Namespace Granularity.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.11 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive is summarized in [Table 55](#).

Table 55: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsTrafficBasedKeepAlive	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 6 (Traffic Based Keep Alive Support – TBKAS) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 6 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports restarting KeepAlive Timer if traffic is processed from an admin command or IO during KeepAlive Timeout interval.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports restarting KeepAlive Timer if traffic is processed from an admin command or IO during KeepAlive Timeout interval.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.12 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsPredictableLatencyMode

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsPredictableLatencyMode` is summarized in [Table 56](#).

Table 56: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsPredictableLatencyMode mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsPredictableLatencyMode	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 5 (Predictable Latency Mode) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section: Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> Bit 5 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports Predictable Latency Mode.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports Predictable Latency Mode.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.13 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsEnduranceGroups

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsEnduranceGroups` is summarized in [Table 57](#).

Table 57: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsEnduranceGroups mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsEnduranceGroups	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 4 (Endurance Groups) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 4 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports Endurance Groups.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports Endurance Groups.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.14 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsReadRecoveryLevels

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsReadRecoveryLevels` is summarized in [Table 58](#).

Table 58: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsReadRecoveryLevels mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsReadRecoveryLevels	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 3 (Read Recovery Levels) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 3 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports Read Recovery Levels.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports Read Recovery Levels.	
Mandatory		
Notes		



## 6.7.2.15 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsNVMSets

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsNVMSets` is summarized in [Table 59](#).

Table 59: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsNVMSets mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsNVMSets	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 2 (NVM Sets) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 2 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports NVM Sets.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports NVM Sets.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.16 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState is summarized in [Table 60](#).

Table 60: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.SupportsExceedingPowerOfNonOperationalState	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 1 (Non-Operational Power State Permissive Mode) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 1 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports exceeding Power of NonOperational State in order to execute controller initiated background operations in a non-operational power state.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports exceeding Power of NonOperational State in order to execute controller initiated background operations in a non-operational power state.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.17 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId is summarized in [Table 61](#).

Table 61: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeControllerAttributes.Supports128BitHostId	<b>NVM Spec Property /</b> <b>Field:</b> Controller Attributes (CTRATT): Bit 0 <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.2 (IdentifyController), Figure 249
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property</b> <b>Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec</b> <b>Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 99:96
Description	Indicates whether or not the controller supports a 128-bit Host Identifier.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the controller supports a 128-bit Host Identifier.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.18 NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize

The mapping for `NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize` is summarized in [Table 62](#).

Table 62: NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property / Field:</b> Maximum Queues Entries Supported (MQES) <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a; Section 3.1.1 Controller Capabilities; Figure 69
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec</b> <b>Property Type:</b> <b>Additional NVM</b> <b>Spec Identifying</b> <b>Information:</b> ByteOffset: Bits 15:00
Description	Indicates the maximum individual queue size that an NVMe IO Controller supports.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the maximum individual queue entry size supported per queue. This is a zero-based value, where the minimum value is one, indicating two entries. For PCIe, this applies to both submission and completion queues. For NVMe-oF, this applies to only submission queues.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.7.2.19 NVMeControllerProperties.MaxQueueSize

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics is summarized in [Table 63](#).

Table 63: NNVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics	
Type	Collection(StorageController.v1_o_o.ANCharacteristics)	
Description	This property contains the combination of ANA type and volume information.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the combination of ANA type and volume information.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.7.2.20 NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.AccessState

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.AccessState is summarized in [Table 64](#).

Table 64: NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.AccessState mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.AccessState	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Asymmetric Namespace Access State <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a; Section 5.14.1.12; Figure 211
Type	StorageController.v1_o_o.ANAAccessState	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: Bits 03:00 of Byte 16
Description	Reported ANA Access state.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the reported ANA Access State.	
Mandatory		
Notes	Available values: Optimized / NonOptimized / Inaccessible / PersistentLoss	

## 6.7.2.21 NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.Volume

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.Volume is summarized in [Table 65](#).

Table 65: NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.Volume mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.ANCharacteristics.Volume	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Namespace Identifier X: <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a; Section 5.14.1.12; Figure 211
Type	Volume.Volume	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bits 35:32, 39:36, ..., ((n*4) + 35):
((n*4) + 32) - up to “n” namespace identifiers.		
Description	The specified volume.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to the specified volume.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This field contains the pointer to the namespace for which the access state applies.	The namespace id should be redirected / linked to the corresponding namespace (volume) object with that namespace id. If this set of fields contains multiple namespaces (e.g., a group of namespaces), a unique entry in the ANCharacteristics array should be created for each namespace.

## 6.7.2.22 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PRMUnreliable

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PRMUnreliable is summarized in [Table 66](#).

Table 66: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PRMUnreliable mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PRMUnreliable	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec Section: Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 5 of Byte 00
Description	The Persistent Memory Region has become unreliable.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the Persistent Memory Region has become unreliable. PCI Express memory reads may return invalid data or generate poisoned PCI Express TLP(s). Persistent Memory Region memory writes may not update memory or may update memory with undefined data. The Persistent Memory Region may also have become non-persistent.	
Mandatory		
Notes		



## 6.7.2.23 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PowerBackupFailed

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PowerBackupFailed is summarized in [Table 67](#).

Table 67: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PowerBackupFailed mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.PowerBackupFailed	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 4 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates that the volatile memory backup device has failed.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the volatile memory backup device has failed.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

6.7.2.24 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.MediaInReadOnly

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.MediaInReadOnly is summarized in [Table 68](#).

Table 68: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.MediaInReadOnly mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.MediaInReadOnly	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 3 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates the media has been placed in read only mode.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate the media has been placed in read only mode. This is not set when the read-only condition on the media is a result of a change in the write protection state of a namespace.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.25 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSystemDegraded

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSystemDegraded is summarized in [Table 69](#).

Table 69: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSubsystemDegraded mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.OverallSubsystemDegraded	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 2 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates that the NVM subsystem reliability has been compromised.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the NVM subsystem reliability has been compromised.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.7.2.26 NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut

The mapping for NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut is summarized in [Table 70](#).

Table 70: NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeControllerProperties.NVMeSMARTCriticalWarnings.SpareCapacityWornOut	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Critical Warning <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14.1.2, SMART / Health Information, Figure 196
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 00
Description	Indicates that the available spare capacity has fallen below the threshold.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the available spare capacity has fallen below the threshold.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.7.2.27 Links.AttachedVolumes

The mapping for `Links.AttachedVolumes` is summarized in [Table 71](#).

Table 71: Links.AttachedVolumes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Links.AttachedVolumes	N/A
Type	Collection(Volume.Volume)	N/A
Description	An array of links to volumes that are attached to this controller instance.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to the Resources of type Volume that are attached to this instance of storage controller.	
Mandatory		Yes
Notes	This contains a pointer to the set of namespaces attached to this IO Controller.	

### 6.7.2.28 Links.Endpoints

The mapping for `Links.Endpoints` is summarized in [Table 72](#).

Table 72: Links.Endpoints mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Links.Endpoints	N/A
Type	Collection(Endpoint.Endpoint)	
Description	An array of links to the endpoints that connect to this controller.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain an array of links to the Resources of type Endpoint associated with this controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.7.2.29 Links.Connections

The mapping for `Links.Connections` is summarized in [Table 73](#).

Table 73: Links.Connections mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Links.Connections	N/A
Type	Collection(Connection.Connection)	
Description	An array of links to volumes that are attached to this controller instance.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a link to the Resources of type Volume that are attached to this instance of storage controller.	
Mandatory		
Notes	This contains the information used to represented the allowed hosts.	This property contains pointers to the Connections objects. The information about allowed hosts is mapped to the Connections objects for NVMe-oF configurations.

## 6.8 Namespace

The Redfish/Swordfish Volume schema is used to represent an NVMe Namespace.

### 6.8.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the Volume schema used to represent an NVMe Namespace.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2014-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem/Volumes/LogicalNamespace1",
  "@odata.type": "#Volume.v1_5_0.Volume",
  "Id": "1",
  "Name": "Namespace 1",
  "LogicalUnitNumber": 1,
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "Identifiers": [{
    "DurableNameFormat": "NGUID",
    "DurableName": "FEDCBA9876543210h"
  }],
  "Capacity": {
    "Data": {
      "ConsumedBytes": 0,
      "AllocatedBytes": 10737418240
    },
    "Metadata": {
      "AllocatedBytes": 536870912
    }
  },
  "CapacitySources": [{
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/NVMe-oF-Subsystem/Volumes/LogicalNamespace1/CapacitySources/Source1"
  }],
  "NVMeNamespaceProperties": {
    "NamespaceId": "0x014",
    "NamespaceFeatures": {
      "SupportsThinProvisioning": false,
      "SupportsAtomicTransactionSize": false,
      "SupportsDeallocatedOrUnwrittenLBError": false,
      "SupportsNGUIDReuse": false,
      "SupportsIOPerformanceHints": false
    },
    "NumberLBAFormats": 0,
    "FormattedLBASize": "LBAFormat0Support",
    "MetadataTransferredAtEndOfDataLBA": false,
    "NVMeVersion": "1.4"
  }
}
```

### 6.8.2 Property Mapping



## 6.8.2.1 Name

The mapping for `Name` is summarized in [Table 74](#).

Table 74: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Namespace ID (NSID) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a
Type	String	
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	N/A
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	To determine the active NSIDs for a particular controller, the host may follow either of the following methods: 1. Issue an Identify command with the CNS field cleared to 0h for each valid NSID (based on the Number of Namespaces value (i.e., MNAM field or NN field) in the Identify Controller data structure). If a non-zero data structure is returned for a particular NSID, then that is an active NSID; or 2. Issue an Identify command with a CNS field set to 2h to retrieve a list of up to 1,024 active NSIDs. If there are more than 1,024 active NSIDs, continue to issue Identify commands with a CNS field set to 2h until all active NSIDs are retrieved.
Mandatory	Yes	N/A
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Map the NSID field to a string with the format: "0xABCD"

### 6.8.2.2 Description

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 75](#).

Table 75: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	N/A
Type	String	N/A
Description	The description of this resource.	N/A
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	N/A
Mandatory	Yes	N/A
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field.	Return the common description: "A Namespace is a quantity of non-volatile memory that may be formatted into logical blocks. When formatted, a namespace of size <code>n</code> is a collection of logical blocks with logical block addresses from 0 to ( <code>n</code> -1). NVMe systems can support multiple namespaces."

## 6.8.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 76](#).

Table 76: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	Enable (EN)
Type	Resource.State (enum)	Boolean
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	Indicates if the controller is in 'enabled' state.
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	When set to '1', then the controller shall process commands based on Submission Queue Tail doorbell writes. When cleared to '0', then the controller shall not process commands nor post completion queue entries to Completion Queues. When this bit transitions from '1' to '0', the controller is reset (i.e., a Controller Reset). That reset deletes all I/O Submission Queues and I/O Completion Queues, resets the Admin Submission Queue and Completion Queue, and brings the hardware to an idle state.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySare / InTest / Starting / Absent / UnavailableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	Reference Controller Configuration (CC), offset 14h, bit 00 of the NVMe Base Specification (figure 78)

### 6.8.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for `Status.Health` is summarized in [Table 77](#).

Table 77: Status.Health mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.Health	Controller Fatal Status (CSTS.CFS)
Type	Resource.Health	Bit
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	Indicates if the controller is able to communicate with host software via completion queue entries in the Admin Completion Queue or I/O Completion Queues.
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	If the controller has a serious error condition and is unable to communicate with host software via completion queue entries in the Admin Completion Queue or I/O Completion Queues, then the controller may set the Controller Fatal Status (CSTS.CFS) bit to '1' (refer to section 3.1.6). This indicates to host software that a serious error condition has occurred. When this condition occurs, host software should attempt to reset and then re-initialize the controller. The Controller Fatal Status condition is not indicated with an interrupt. If host software experiences timeout conditions and/or repeated errors, then host software should consult the Controller Fatal Status (CSTS.CFS) bit to determine if a more serious error has occurred.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	Reference Figure 222 (NVM Subsystem Hardware Error Event Codes) bit 09h of the NVMe Base Specification.

### 6.8.2.5 Status.HealthRollup

The mapping for `Status.HealthRollup` is summarized in [Table 78](#).

Table 78: Status.HealthRollup mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.HealthRollup	N/A
Type	Resource.Health	N/A
Description	The overall health state from the view of this resource.	N/A
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource and its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	N/A
Mandatory	No	N/A
Notes	Do not use for Namespace. There are no dependent resources.	Do not implement.

### 6.8.2.6 LogicalUnitNumber

The mapping for `LogicalUnitNumber` is summarized in [Table 79](#).

Table 79: LogicalUnitNumber mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	LogicalUnitNumber	N/A
Type	Int64	N/A
Description	Indicates the host-visible LogicalUnitNumber assigned to this Volume.	N/A
LongDescription	This property shall contain host-visible LogicalUnitNumber assigned to this Volume. This property shall only be used when in a single connect configuration and no StorageGroup configuration is used.	N/A
Mandatory	No	N/A
Notes	Do not use with NVMe devices. This is represented more correctly with NamespaceId.	Do not implement.

### 6.8.2.7 Identifiers

The mapping for `Identifiers` is summarized in [Table 80](#).

Table 80: Identifiers mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Identifiers	Namespace Identification Descriptor list
Type	Collection(Resource.Identifier)	A variable length Namespace Identification Descriptor structures
Description	The Durable names for the storage controller.	A list of Namespace Identification Descriptor structures containing Namespace Type, Namespace Identifier Length (NIDL), and Namespace ID (NID).
LongDescription	This property shall contain a list of all known durable names for the associated storage controller.	A list of any number of variable length Namespace Identification Descriptor structures that fit into the 4,096 byte Identify payload. All remaining bytes after the namespace identification descriptor structures should be cleared to oh, and the host shall interpret a Namespace Identifier Descriptor Length (NIDL) value of oh as the end of the list. The host should ignore any Namespace Identification Descriptor with a Namespace Identifier Type not supported by the host.
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	This is an array of unique identifiers for the NVM Subsystem including Namespace Type and Namespace ID.	Refer to NVMe Base Specification Figure 246 CNS 03h and Figure 251 (Identify – Namespace Identification Descriptor).

## 6.8.2.8 Identifiers.DurableName

The mapping for `Identifiers.DurableName` is summarized in [Table 81](#).

Table 81: Identifiers.DurableName mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Identifiers.DurableName	Namespace Identifier (NID)
Type	Variable - see notes	Variable - see notes
Description	The Durable names for the storage controller.	Durable Namespace Identifier
LongDescription	This property shall contain a list of all known durable names for the Namespace.	A list of globally unique values assigned to the Namespace when the Namespace is created. Values remain fixed throughout the life of the Namespace and are preserved across Namespace and Controller operations (e.g., Controller Level Reset, Namespace format, etc.).
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	This is an array of unique identifiers for the Namespace. Type and length of descriptor are in the corresponding <code>Identifiers.DurableNameFormat</code> property.	This is an array of unique identifiers for the NVM Namespace. Type and length of the descriptor are in the corresponding Namespace Identifier Type (NIDT). Refer to NVMe Base Specification Figure 246 CNS 03h and Figure 251 - Figure 251 Byte NID of Identify – Namespace Identification Descriptor.



### 6.8.2.9 Identifiers.DurableNameFormat

The mapping for `Identifiers.DurableNameFormat` is summarized in [Table 82](#).

Table 82: Identifiers.DurableNameFormat mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Identifiers.DurableNameFormat	Namespace Identifier Type (NIDT)
Type	Int64	Int64
Description	The Durable names for the storage controller.	The Namespace Identifier data type and length.
LongDescription	This property shall contain a list of the types for all known durable names for the associated storage controller. The type determines the length of the corresponding Namespace ID	the data type contained in the Namespace Identifier field and the length of that type as defined in the NVMe Base Specification Figure 251 - Identify (Namespace Identification Descriptor) byte 00. Allowed values are: 1 = an 8-byte IEEE Extended Unique Identifier , 2 = a 10-byte Namespace Globally Unique Identifier. 3 = an 8-byte Namespace UUID
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	This is an array of types for the unique identifiers for the NVM Subsystem. Values may be 'EUI64', 'NGUID', or 'UUID'.	Refer to NVMe Base Specification Figure 246 CNS 03h and Figure 251 - Figure 251 (NIDT) of Identify – Namespace Identification Descriptor.

## 6.8.2.10 Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes

The mapping for `Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes` is summarized in [Table 83](#).

Table 83: Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Namespace Utilization (NUSE) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> int 64 <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 23:16, Identify Namespace data structure
Description	The number of bytes consumed in this data store for this data type.	The current number of logical blocks allocated in the namespace.
LongDescription	The value shall be the number of logical bytes currently consumed in this data store for this data type.	This field indicates the current number of logical blocks allocated in the namespace. This field is smaller than or equal to the Namespace Capacity. The number of logical blocks is based on the formatted LBA size.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes	Reporting capacity in bytes is the Redfish and Swordfish standard mechanism. Clients expect the capacity information to be reported consistently for these devices, so the calculation here is to convert the NVMe properties (in blocks) to bytes.	Returned in bytes 23:16 of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (NVM Command Set Specific). Reference NVMe Base Specification section n 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).

## 6.8.2.11 Capacity.Data.ProvisionedBytes

The mapping for Capacity.Data.ProvisionedBytes is summarized in Table 84.

Table 84: Capacity.Data.ProvisionedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.ProvisionedBytes	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> NVM Capacity (NCAP) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> int 64 <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 15:08, Identify Namespace data structure
Description	The maximum number of bytes that can be allocated in this data store for this data type.	The total size of the namespace in logical blocks (LBA 0 through n-1).
LongDescription	The value shall be the maximum number of bytes that can be allocated in this data store for this data type.	This field indicates the total size of the namespace in logical bytes. The value is in bytes. A namespace of size n consists of LBA 0 through (n - 1). The number of logical blocks is based on the formatted LBA size. This field is undefined prior to the namespace being formatted.
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	This property is required when issuing a create namespace command. It is also required for “change namespace” when modifying the size of the namespace.	Returned in bytes 07:00 of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (NVM Command Set Specific). Reference NVMe Base Specification section in 5.15.2.1 and figure 247.

## 6.8.2.12 Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes

The mapping for `Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes` is summarized in [Table 85](#).

Table 85: Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Namespace Size (NSZE) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> int 64 <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 07:00, Identify Namespace data structure
Description	The number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	The total size of the NVM allocated to this namespace.
LongDescription	The value shall be the number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	The total size of the NVM allocated to this namespace. The value is in bytes. This field shall be supported if the Namespace Management capability (refer to NVMe Base Specification section 8.12) is supported. This field may not correspond to the logical block size multiplied by the Namespace Size field. Due to thin provisioning or other settings (e.g., endurance), this field may be larger or smaller than the Namespace Size reported.
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	Reporting capacity in bytes is the Redfish and Swordfish standard mechanism.	Returned in bytes 63:48 of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (NVM Command Set Specific). Reference NVMe Base Specification section in 5.15.2.1 and figure 247.

### 6.8.2.13 Capacity.Metadata

The mapping for `Capacity.Metadata` is summarized in [Table 86](#).

Table 86: Capacity.Metadata.AllocatedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Metadata.*	N/A
Type	Int64	N/A
Description	The number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	N/A
LongDescription	The value shall be the number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	N/A
Mandatory	No	No
Notes		Do not return metadata information for NVMe devices. This is included in the overall reported capacity information.

## 6.8.2.14 CapacitySources

The mapping for `CapacitySources` is summarized in [Table 87](#).

Table 87: CapacitySources mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	CapacitySources	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> NVM Set Identifier (NVMSETID) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Collection(Capacity.CapacitySource)	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> int 64 <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 101:100, Identify Namespace data structure
Description	An array of space allocations to this volume.	The NVM Set in which the namespace is allocated
LongDescription	Fully or partially consumed storage from a source resource. Each entry provides capacity allocation information from a named source resource.	
Mandatory	No	No
Notes	Contains the information about the entity providing capacity (e.g. EnduranceGroup) for this namespace. This property is a collection pointer; each CapacitySource instance contains a CapacitySource object. The CapacitySource contains the overall capacity (in bytes), the types and pointers to the underlying capacity sources.	For NVMe devices that do <i>not</i> implement Endurance Groups and NVM Sets, it is recommended that the CapacitySource not be implemented. For Implementations that do instantiate Endurance Groups and NVM Sets, the capacity source should be implemented as a pointer to the corresponding Endurance Group. (See mockups for examples.)

## 6.8.2.15 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceId

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceId` is summarized in [Table 88](#).

Table 88: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceId mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceId	Namespace Identifier (NSID)
Type	String	8-byte value
Description	The NVMe Namespace Identifier for this namespace.	An identifier used by a controller to provide access to a namespace.
LongDescription	This property shall contain the NVMe Namespace Identifier for this namespace. This property shall be a hex value. Namespace identifiers are not durable and do not have meaning outside the scope of the NVMe subsystem. NSID 0x0, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFFFE are special purpose values.	An identifier used by a controller to provide access to a namespace or the name of the field in the SQE that contains the namespace identifier.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		To determine the active NSIDs for a particular controller, the host may follow either of the following methods: 1. Issue an Identify command with the CNS field cleared to 0h for each valid NSID (based on the Number of Namespaces value (i.e., MNAM field or NN field) in the Identify Controller data structure). If a non-zero data structure is returned for a particular NSID, then that is an active NSID; or 2. Issue an Identify command with a CNS field set to 2h to retrieve a list of up to 1,024 active NSIDs. If there are more than 1,024 active NSIDs, continue to issue Identify commands with a CNS field set to 2h until all active NSIDs are retrieved.

## 6.8.2.16 NVMeNamespaceProperties.IsShareable

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.IsShareable` is summarized in [Table 89](#).

Table 89: NVMeNamespaceProperties.IsShareable mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.IsShareable	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Namespace Multi-path I/O and Namespace Sharing Capabilities (NMIC) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 30
Description	Indicates the namespace is shareable.	Specifies multi-path I/O and namespace sharing capabilities of the namespace.
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether the namespace is shareable.	If set to '1', then the namespace may be attached to two or more controllers in the NVM subsystem concurrently (i.e., may be a shared namespace). Bits 7:1 are reserved. Bit 0, if cleared to '0', indicates the namespace is a private namespace and is able to be attached to only one controller at a time.
Mandatory	No	No
Notes		Returned in byte 30 of the Namespace Features (NSFEAT) of the of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).



## 6.8.2.17 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsThinProvisioning

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsThinProvisioning` is summarized in [Table 90](#).

Table 90: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsThinProvisioning mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsThinProvisioning	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> THINP <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 0 of Byte 24
Description	This property indicates whether or not the NVMe Namespace supports thin provisioning.	Indicates that the namespace supports thin provisioning
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the NVMe Namespace supports thin provisioning. Specifically, the namespace capacity reported may be less than the namespace size.	if set to '1' indicates that the namespace supports thin provisioning. If cleared to '0' indicates that thin provisioning is not supported. Refer to NVMe Base Specification section 6.1.7 for details on the usage of this field.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in byte 24, bit 0 of the Namespace Features (NSFEAT) of the of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).

## 6.8.2.18 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsDeallocatedOrUnwrittenLLError

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsDeallocatedOrUnwrittenLLError` is summarized in [Table 91](#).

Table 91: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsDeallocatedOrUnwrittenLLError mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsDeallocatedOrUnwrittenLLError	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> DAE <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 2 of Byte 24
Description	This property indicates that the controller supports deallocated or unwritten logical block error for this namespace.	Indicates that the controller supports the Deallocated or Unwritten Logical Block error for this namespace.
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the controller supports deallocated or unwritten logical block error for this namespace.	If set to '1' indicates that the controller supports the Deallocated or Unwritten Logical Block error for this namespace. If cleared to '0', then the controller does not support the Deallocated or Unwritten Logical Block error for this namespace. Refer to NVMe Base Specification section 6.7.1.1

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in byte 24, bit 2 of the Namespace Features (NSFEAT) of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247.

## 6.8.2.19 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsNGUIDReuse

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsNGUIDReuse` is summarized in [Table 92](#).

Table 92: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsNGUIDReuse mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsNGUIDReuse	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> UIDREUSE <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 3 of Byte 24
Description	This property indicates that the namespace supports the use of an NGUID (namespace globally unique identifier) value.	Indicates if the value in the NGUID field and the value in the EUI64 field for this namespace may be reused by the controller for a new namespace created after this namespace is deleted.
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the namespace supports the use of an NGUID (namespace globally unique identifier) value.	If set to '1' indicates that the value in the NGUID field for this namespace, if non-zero, is never reused by the controller and that the value in the EUI64 field for this namespace, if non-zero, is never reused by the controller. If cleared to '0', then the NGUID value may be reused and the EUI64 value may be reused by the controller for a new namespace created after this namespace is deleted. This bit shall be cleared to '0' if both NGUID and EUI64 fields are cleared to 0h. Refer to NVMe Base Specification, section 7.11.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in byte 24, bit 3 of the Namespace Features (NSFEAT) of the of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).

## 6.8.2.20 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsAtomicTransactionSize

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsAtomicTransactionSize` is summarized in [Table 93](#).

Table 93: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsAtomicTransactionSize mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsAtomicTransactionSize	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> OPTPERF <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section: Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 4 of Byte 24
Description	Indicates whether or not the NVM fields for Namespace preferred write granularity (NPWG), write alignment (NPWA), deallocate granularity (NPDG), deallocate alignment (NPDA) and optimal write size (NOWS) are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for I/O optimization.	Indicates support for the fields NPWG, NPWA, NPDG, NPDA, and NOWS for this namespace; and optimal Write Size field in NVM Sets Attributes Entry
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the NVM fields for Namespace preferred write granularity (NPWG), write alignment (NPWA), deallocate granularity (NPDG), deallocate alignment (NPDA) and optimal write size (NOWS) are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for I/O optimization.	If set to '1' indicates that the fields NAWUN, NAWUPF, and NACWU are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for this namespace instead of the AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU fields in the Identify Controller data structure. If cleared to '0', then the controller does not support the fields NAWUN, NAWUPF, and NACWU for this namespace. In this case, the host should use the AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU fields defined in the Identify Controller data structure in Figure 247. Refer to NVMe Base Specification section 6.4.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Notes		Returned in byte 24, bit 4 of the Namespace Features (NSFEAT) of the of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).

## 6.8.2.21 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsIOPerformanceHints

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsIOPerformanceHints` is summarized in [Table 94](#).

Table 94: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsIOPerformanceHints mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NamespaceFeatures.SupportsIOPerformanceHints	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> NSABP <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Single bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 1 of Byte 24
Description	Indicates that the Namepsace Atomic Write Unit Normal (NAWUN), Namespace Atomic Write Unit Power Fail (NAWUPF), and Namespace Atomic Compare and Write Unit (NACWU) fields are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for this namespace instead of the controller-level properties AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU.	indicates whether or not the fields NAWUN, NAWUPF, and NACWU are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for this namespace instead of the AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU fields in the Identify Controller data structure.
LongDescription	This property shall indicate that the Namepsace Atomic Write Unit Normal (NAWUN), Namespace Atomic Write Unit Power Fail (NAWUPF), and Namespace Atomic Compare and Write Unit (NACWU) fields are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for this namespace instead of the controller-level properties AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU.	If set to '1' indicates that the fields NAWUN, NAWUPF, and NACWU are defined for this namespace and should be used by the host for this namespace instead of the AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU fields in the Identify Controller data structure. If cleared to '0', then the controller does not support the fields NAWUN, NAWUPF, and NACWU for this namespace. In this case, the host should use the AWUN, AWUPF, and ACWU fields defined in the Identify Controller data structure in NVMe Base Specification Figure 247. Refer to NVMe Base Specification section 6.4.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Notes		Returned in byte 24, bit 1 of the Namespace Features (NSFEAT) of the of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).



## 6.8.2.22 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NumberLBAFormats

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NumberLBAFormats` is summarized in [Table 95](#).

95: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NumberLBAFormats mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NumberLBAFormats	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Number of LBA Formats (NLBAF) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Int64	Type:** Int64 <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 25
Description	The number of LBA data size and metadata size combinations supported by this namespace. The value of this property is between 0 and 16.	The number of supported LBA data size and metadata size combinations supported by the namespace.
LongDescription	This property shall contain the number of LBA data size and metadata size combinations supported by this namespace. The value of this property is between 0 and 16. LBA formats with an index set beyond this value will not be supported.	This property shall contain the number of LBA formats allocated in order starting with 0 and packed sequentially. This is a 0's based value. The maximum number of LBA formats that may be indicated as supported is 16. The supported LBA formats are indicated in bytes 128 to 191 in this data structure. The LBA Format fields with an index beyond the value set in this field are invalid and not supported. LBA Formats that are valid, but not currently available may be indicated by setting the LBA Data Size for that LBA Format to 0h.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in byte 25 (Number of LBA Formats) of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 & figure 247.

## 6.8.2.23 NVMeNamespaceProperties.FormattedLBASize

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.FormattedLBASize` is summarized in [Table 96](#).

Table 96: NVMeNamespaceProperties.FormattedLBASize mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.FormattedLBASize	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Formatted LBA Size (FLBAS) <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Int64	Type: ** Int64 <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 26
Description	The LBA data size and metadata size combination that the namespace has been formatted with.	The LBA data size and metadata size combination that the namespace has been formatted with.
LongDescription	This property shall contain the LBA data size and metadata size combination that the namespace has been formatted with. This is a 4-bit data structure.	This field indicates the LBA data size & metadata size combination that the namespace has been formatted with (refer to section 5.23). Bits 3:0 indicates one of the 16 supported LBA Formats indicated in this data structure.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in byte 26 (Formatted LBA Size), bits 3:0 of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247).

## 6.8.2.24 NVMeNamespaceProperties.MetadataTransferredAtEndOfDataLBA

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.MetadataTransferredAtEndOfDataLBA` is summarized in [Table 97](#).

Table 97: NVMeNamespaceProperties.MetadataTransferredAtEndOfDataLBA mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.MetadataTransferredAtEndOfDataLBA	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Metadata transferred at end of LBA <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.1 (Identify Namespace), Figure 247
Type	Boolean	Type:** Bit (bool) <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> Bit 4 of Byte 26
Description	This property indicates whether or not the metadata is transferred at the end of the LBA creating an extended data LBA.	This property indicates whether or not the metadata is transferred at the end of the data LBA.
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether or not the metadata is transferred at the end of the LBA creating an extended data LBA.	If set to '1' indicates that metadata is transferred at the end of the data LBA, creating an extended data LBA. Bit 4 if cleared to '0' indicates that all of the metadata for a command is transferred as a separate contiguous buffer of data.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in byte 26 (Formatted LBA Size), bit 4 of the Identify Namespace Data Structure (Reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.1 and figure 247. Bit 4 is not applicable when there is no metadata.

### 6.8.2.25 NVMeNamespaceProperties.NVMeVersion

The mapping for `NVMeNamespaceProperties.NVMeVersion` is summarized in [Table 98](#).

Table 98: NVMeNamespaceProperties.NVMeVersion mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeNamespaceProperties.NVMeVersion	Version (VER)
Type	String	Int64
Description	The version of the NVMe Base Specification supported.	This property shall contain the version of the NVMe Base Specification supported.
LongDescription		Indicates the major, minor, and tertiary version of the NVM Express base specification that the controller implementation supports. Valid versions of the specification are: 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.2.1, 1.3, and 1.4.
Mandatory	Yes	Yes
Notes		Returned in bytes 83:80 of the Identify Controller data structure - CNS 01h (reference NVMe Base Specification section 5.15.2.2 and figure 249.

## 6.9 Endurance Group

The Redfish/Swordfish Storage Pool schema is used to represent an NVM Endurance Group.

### 6.9.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the Storage Pool schema used to represent an NVM Endurance Group.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2015-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/FabricAttachArray/StoragePools/EnduranceGroup1",
  "@odata.type": "#StoragePool.v1_4_0.StoragePool",
  "Id": "1",
  "Name": "Endurance Group 1",
  "Description": "Single Endurance Group",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },

  "NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties": {
    "EndGrpLifetime": {
      "PercentUsed": 0,
      "EnduranceEstimate": 0,
      "DataUnitsRead": 0,
      "DataUnitsWritten": 0,
      "MediaUnitsWritten": 0,
      "HostReadCommandCount": 0,
      "HostWriteCommandCount": 0,
      "MediaAndDataIntegrityErrorCount": 0,
      "ErrorInformationLogEntryCount": 0
    }
  },

  "Capacity": {
    "Data": {
      "AllocatedBytes": 10995116277760,
      "ConsumedBytes": 10995116277760
    }
  },

  "CapacitySources": [{
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/FabricAttachArray/StoragePools/EnduranceGroup1/CapacitySources/Source1"
  }]
}
```

6.9.2 Property Mapping

6.9.2.1 Name

The mapping for Name is summarized in Table 99.

Table 99: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	Endurance Group ID NVM Spec: Section:Figure NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.14,1,9, Get Log Page - Endurance Group Log
Type	String	16-bit value
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	
Mandatory		
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Map the Endurance Group ID field to a string with the format: "0xABCD"

6.9.2.2 Description

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 100](#).

Table 100: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	N/A
Type	String	N/A
Description	The description of this resource.	
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	
Mandatory		
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field.	Return the common description: “An Endurance Group consists of zero or more NVM Sets. Endurance Groups divide the media into distinct wear-leveling domains.”

### 6.9.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 101](#).

Table 101: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	N/A
Type	Resource.State (enum)	N/A
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but it can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	
Mandatory		Do not implement
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySare / InTest / Starting / ABsent / UnavaialableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	There is not a clear mapping for State of an Endurance Group. Do not implement this property.



#### 6.9.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for Name is summarized in [Table 102](#).

Table 102: Status.Health mapping

	<b>Redfish/Swordfish</b>	<b>NVMe / NVMe-oF</b>
Property	Status.Health	N/A
Type	Resource.Health	N/A
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	
Mandatory		Do not implement
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	There is not a clear mapping for health of an Endurance Group. Do not implement this property.

### 6.9.2.5 Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes

The mapping for Name is summarized in [Table 103](#).

Table 103: Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes	The Consumed (allocated to NVM Sets) Endurance Group Capacity. Just the “Total Endurance Group Capacity” (TEGCAP) minus the Uallocated Endurance Group Capacity (UEGCAP) in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9 + TP 4009
Type	Int64	
Description	The number of bytes consumed in this data store for this data type.	
LongDescription	The value shall be the number of logical bytes currently consumed in this data store for this data type.	
Mandatory		
Notes		Note: This is not in 1.4a because TP 4009 was not integrated.

### 6.9.2.6 Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes

The mapping for `Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes` is summarized in [Table 104](#).

Table 104: Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes	The Total Endurance Group Capacity. Just the “Total Endurance Group Capacity” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9 + TP 4009
Type	Int64	
Description	The number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	
LongDescription	The value shall be the number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	
Mandatory		
Notes		Note: This is not in 1.4a because TP 4009 was not integrated.

### 6.9.2.7 CapacitySources

The mapping for `CapacitySources` is summarized in [Table 105](#).

Table 105: CapacitySources mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	CapacitySources	
Type	Collection(Capacity.CapacitySource)	
Description	An array of space allocations to this volume.	
LongDescription	Fully or partially consumed storage from a source resource. Each entry provides capacity allocation information from a named source resource.	
Mandatory		
Notes	Contains the information about the providing capacity (e.g. EnduranceGroup) for this namespace.	Do not implement.

### 6.9.2.8 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.PredictedMediaLifeLeftPercent

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.PredictedMediaLifeLeftPercent` is summarized in [Table 106](#).

Table 106: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.PredictedMediaLifeLeftPercent mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.PredictedMediaLifeLeftPercent	“Percentage Used” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Decimal %	
Description	The percentage of reads and writes that are predicted to be available for the media.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain an indicator of the percentage of life remaining in the drive’s media.	
Mandatory		
Notes		Inverse of “Percentage Used” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9 . Subtract the percentage used from 100% to report this value.

## 6.9.2.9 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.PercentUsed

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.PercentUsed` is summarized in [Table 107](#).

Table 107: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.PercentUsed mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.PercentUsed	“Percentage Used” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	A vendor-specific estimate of the percent life used for the endurance group based on the actual usage and the manufacturer prediction of NVM life.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain A vendor-specific estimate of the percent life used for the endurance group based on the actual usage and the manufacturer prediction of NVM life. A value of 100 indicates that the estimated endurance of the NVM in the Endurance Group has been consumed, but may not indicate an NVM failure. According to the NVMe and JEDEC specs, the value is allowed to exceed 100. Percentages greater than 254 shall be represented as 255.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.9.2.10 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.EnduranceEstimate

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.EnduranceEstimate` is summarized in [Table 108](#).

Table 108: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.EnduranceEstimate mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.EnduranceEstimate	“Endurance Estimate” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	This property contains an estimate of the total number of data bytes that may be written to the Endurance Group over the lifetime of the Endurance Group assuming a write amplification of 1.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain an estimate of the total number of data bytes that may be written to the Endurance Group over the lifetime of the Endurance Group assuming a write amplification of 1. The value is reported in billions, where a value of 1 corresponds to 1 billion bytes written, and is rounded up. A value of zero indicates endurance estimates are unsupported.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.9.2.11 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsRead

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsRead` is summarized in [Table 109](#).

Table 109: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsRead mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe- oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsRead	
Type	Int64	
Description	The property contains the total number of data units read from this endurance group.	
LongDescription	The property shall contain the total number of data units read from this endurance group. This value does not include controller reads due to internal operations such as garbage collection. The value is reported in billions, where a value of 1 corresponds to 1 billion bytes written, and is rounded up. A value of zero indicates the property is unsupported.	
Mandatory		
Notes		



## 6.9.2.12 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsWritten

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsWritten` is summarized in [Table 110](#).

Table 110: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsWritten mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.DataUnitsWritten	“Data Units Written” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	The property contains the total number of data units written from this endurance group.	
LongDescription	The property shall contain the total number of data units written from this endurance group. This value does not include controller writes due to internal operations such as garbage collection. The value is reported in billions, where a value of 1 corresponds to 1 billion bytes written, and is rounded up. A value of zero indicates the property is unsupported.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.9.2.13 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaUnitsWritten

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaUnitsWritten` is summarized in [Table 111](#).

Table 111: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaUnitsWritten mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaUnitsWritten	“Media Units Written” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	The property contains the total number of data units written from this endurance group.	
LongDescription	The property shall contain the total number of data units written from this endurance group. This value includes host and controller writes due to internal operations such as garbage collection. The value is reported in billions, where a value of 1 corresponds to 1 billion bytes written, and is rounded up. A value of zero indicates the property is unsupported.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

#### 6.9.2.14 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostReadCommandCount

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostReadCommandCount` is summarized in [Table 112](#).

Table 112: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostReadCommandCount mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostReadCommandCount	“Host Read Commands” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	This property contains the number of read commands completed by all controllers in the NVM subsystem for the Endurance Group.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the number of read commands completed by all controllers in the NVM subsystem for the Endurance Group. For the NVM command set, the is the number of compare commands and read commands.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.9.2.15 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostWriteCommandCount

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostWriteCommandCount` is summarized in [Table 113](#).

Table 113: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostWriteCommandCount mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.HostWriteCommandCount	“Host Write Commands” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	This property contains the number of write commands completed by all controllers in the NVM subsystem for the Endurance Group.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the number of write commands completed by all controllers in the NVM subsystem for the Endurance Group. For the NVM command set, this is the number of compare commands and write commands.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.9.2.16 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaAndDataIntegrityErrorCount

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaAndDataIntegrityErrorCount` is summarized in [Table 114](#).

Table 114: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaAndDataIntegrityErrorCount mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.MediaAndDataIntegrityErrorCount	“Media and Data Integrity Errors” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	This property contains the number of occurrences where the controller detected an unrecovered data integrity error for the Endurance Group.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the number of occurrences where the controller detected an unrecovered data integrity error for the Endurance Group. Errors such as uncorrectable ECC, CRC checksum failure, or LBA tag mismatch are included in this field.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.9.2.17 NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.ErrorInformationLogEntryCount

The mapping for `NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.ErrorInformationLogEntryCount` is summarized in [Table 115](#).

Table 115: NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.ErrorInformationLogEntryCount mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeEnduranceGroupProperties.EndGrpLifetime.ErrorInformationLogEntryCount	“Number of Error Information Log Entries” in the Endurance Group Log. See 5.14.1.9
Type	Int64	
Description	This property contains the number of error information log entries over the life of the controller for the endurance group.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the number of error information log entries over the life of the controller for the endurance group.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.10 NVM Set

The Redfish/Swordfish Storage Pool schema is used to represent an NVM Set.

### 6.10.1 Mockup

The following mockup shows a sample representation of the Storage Pool schema used to represent an NVM Set.

```
{
  "@Redfish.Copyright": "Copyright 2015-2020 SNIA. All rights reserved.",
  "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/FabricAttachArray/StoragePools/NVMeSet1",
  "@odata.type": "#StoragePool.v1_4_0.StoragePool",
  "Id": "1",
  "Name": "Set 1",
  "Description": "First Set",
  "Status": {
    "State": "Enabled",
    "Health": "OK"
  },
  "NVMeSetProperties": {
    "SetIdentifier": "0x1F",
    "EnduranceGroupIdentifier": "0x1",
    "Random4kReadTypicalNanoSeconds": 34534345348,
    "UnallocatedNVMMNamespaceCapacityBytes": 5497558138880,
    "OptimalWriteSizeBytes": 512
  },
  "Capacity": {
    "Data": {
      "AllocatedBytes": 10995116277760,
      "ConsumedBytes": 5497558138880
    }
  },
  "AllocatedVolumes": {
    "@odata.id": "/redfish/v1/Storage/FabricAttachArray/StoragePools/NVMeSet1/AllocatedVolumes"
  }
}
```

6.10.2 Property Mapping

6.10.2.1 Name

The mapping for `Name` is summarized in [Table 116](#)

Table 116: Name mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Name	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> NVMSETID <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> 16-bit value <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 01:00
Description	The name of the resource or array member.	
LongDescription	This object represents the name of this resource or array member. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements. This string value shall be of the 'Name' reserved word format.	
Mandatory		
Notes	In Redfish, Name is a read-only field.	Map the NVMSETID field to a string with the format: "0xABCD"



### 6.10.2.2 Description

The mapping for `Description` is summarized in [Table 117](#).

Table 117: Description mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Description	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> N/A
Type	String	N/A
Description	The description of this resource.	See note below.
LongDescription	This object represents the description of this resource. The resource values shall comply with the Redfish Specification-described requirements.	
Mandatory		
Notes	In Redfish, <code>Description</code> is a read-only field.	Return the common description: “An NVM Set is a collection of NVM that is separate (logically and potentially physically) from NVM in other NVM Sets. One or more namespaces may be created within an NVM Set and those namespaces inherit the attributes of the NVM Set. A namespace is wholly contained within a single NVM Set and shall not span more than one NVM Set.”

## 6.10.2.3 Status.State

The mapping for `Status.State` is summarized in [Table 118](#).

Table 118: Status.State mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.State	NVM Spec Property / Field: N/A
Type	Resource.State (enum)	N/A
Description	The known state of the resource, such as, enabled.	
LongDescription	This property shall indicate whether and why this component is available. Enabled indicates the resource is available. Disabled indicates the resource has been intentionally made unavailable but it can be enabled. Offline indicates the resource is unavailable intentionally and requires action to make it available. InTest indicates that the component is undergoing testing. Starting indicates that the resource is becoming available. Absent indicates the resource is physically unavailable.	
Mandatory		Do not implement.
Notes	Possible values: Enabled / Disabled / StandbyOffline / StandbySpare / InTest / Starting / Absent / UnavailableOffline / Deferring / Quiesced / Updating / Qualified	There is not a clear mapping for State of an NVM Set. Do not implement this property.

#### 6.10.2.4 Status.Health

The mapping for `Status.Health` is summarized in [Table 119](#).

Table 119: Status.Health mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Status.Health	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> N/A
Type	Resource.Health	N/A
Description	The health state of this resource in the absence of its dependent resources.	
LongDescription	This property shall represent the health state of the resource without considering its dependent resources. The values shall conform to those defined in the Redfish Specification.	
Mandatory		Do not implement.
Notes	Possible Values: OK / Warning / Critical	There is not a clear mapping for health of an NVM Set. Do not implement this property.

### 6.10.2.5 Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes

The mapping for `Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes` is summarized in [Table 120](#).

Table 120: Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.ConsumedBytes	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Total NVM Set Capacity, Unallocated NVM Set Capacity <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> bytes <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 31:16 for Total NVM Set Capacity
Byte 47:32 for Unallocated NVM Set Capacity.		
Description	The maximum number of bytes that can be allocated in this data store for this data type.	
LongDescription	The value shall be the maximum number of bytes that can be allocated in this data store for this data type.	
Mandatory		
Notes		This is calculated as “Total NVM Set Capacity” - “Unallocated NVM Set Capacity”.

## 6.10.2.6 Name

The mapping for `Name` is summarized in [Table 121](#)

Table 121: Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	Capacity.Data.AllocatedBytes	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> Total NVM Set Capacity <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> bytes <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 31:16 for Total NVM Set Capacity
Description	The number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	
LongDescription	The value shall be the number of bytes currently allocated by the storage system in this data store for this data type.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

### 6.10.2.7 AllocatedVolumes

The mapping for `AllocatedVolumes` is summarized in [Table 122](#).

Table 122: `AllocatedVolumes` mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	<code>AllocatedVolumes</code>	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b>
Type	<code>VolumeCollection.VolumeCollection</code>	
Description	A reference to the collection of volumes allocated from this storage pool.	
LongDescription	The value of this property shall contain a reference to the collection of volumes allocated from this storage pool.	
Mandatory		Mandatory
Notes	A pointer to the set of namespaces allocated from this NVM Set.	The allocated volumes contains pointers to the allocated volumes objects. These are the set of namespaces created from this NVM Set.

## 6.10.2.8 NVMeSetProperties.SetIdentifier

The mapping for `NVMeSetProperties.SetIdentifier` is summarized in [Table 123](#).

Table 123: NVMeSetProperties.SetIdentifier

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeSetProperties.SetIdentifier	<b>NVM Spec Property /</b> <b>Field:</b> NVMSETID <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> 16-bit value <b>Additional NVM Spec</b> <b>Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 01:00
Description	A 16-bit hex value that contains the NVMe Set identifier.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a 16-bit hex value that contains the NVMe Set identifier. The NVM Set identifier is unique within a subsystem. Reserved values include 0.	
Mandatory		
Notes		Return as hex value as described in the Swordfish schema.

## 6.10.2.9 NVMeSetProperties.OptimalWriteSizeBytes

The mapping for `NVMeSetProperties.OptimalWriteSizeBytes` is summarized in [Table 124](#).

Table 124: NVMeSetProperties.OptimalWriteSizeBytes mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeSetProperties.OptimalWriteSizeBytes	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> OptimalWriteSize <b>NVM Spec: Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> Bytes <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 15:12
Description	This property contains the Optimal Write Size in Bytes for this NVMe Set.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the Optimal Write Size in Bytes for this NVMe Set.	
Mandatory		
Notes		



## 6.10.2.10 NVMeSetProperties.EnduranceGroupIdentifier

The mapping for `NVMeSetProperties.EnduranceGroupIdentifier` is summarized in [Table 125](#).

Table 125: NVMeSetProperties.EnduranceGroupIdentifier mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeSetProperties.EnduranceGroupIdentifier	<b>NVM Spec Property / Field:</b> EnduranceGroupIdentifier <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	String	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> 2 bytes <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 03:02
Description	A 16-bit hex value that contains the endurance group identifier.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain a 16-bit hex value that contains the endurance group identifier. The endurance group identifier is unique within a subsystem. Reserved values include 0.	
Mandatory		
Notes		

## 6.10.2.11 NVMeSetProperties.Random4kReadTypicalNanoSeconds

The mapping for `NVMeSetProperties.Random4kReadTypicalNanoSeconds` is summarized in [Table 126](#).

Table 126: NVMeSetProperties.Random4kReadTypicalNanoSeconds mapping

	Redfish/Swordfish	NVMe / NVMe-oF
Property	NVMeSetProperties.Random4kReadTypicalNanoSeconds	<b>NVM Spec Property</b> / <b>Field:</b> Random 4 KiB Read Typical <b>NVM Spec:</b> <b>Section:Figure</b> NVMe 1.4a: Section 5.15.2.5, Figure 253: NVM Set Attributes Entry
Type	Int64	<b>NVM Spec Property Type:</b> 4 bytes <b>Additional NVM Spec Identifying Information:</b> ByteOffset: 11:08
Description	Indicates the typical time to complete a 4k read in 100 nano-second units when the NVM Set is in a Predictable Latency Mode Deterministic Window and there is 1 outstanding command per NVM Set.	
LongDescription	This property shall contain the typical time to complete a 4k read in 100 nano-second units when the NVM Set is in a Predictable Latency Mode Deterministic Window and there is 1 outstanding command per NVM Set.	
Mandatory		
Notes		Convert from 100 nanosecond units to nanosecond units.