Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sg_get_config.8'

$ man sg_get_config.8

SG_GET_CONFIG(8)   SG3_UTILS   SG_GET_CONFIG(8)

NAME

    sg_get_config - send SCSI GET CONFIGURATION command (MMC-4 +)

SYNOPSIS

    sg_get_config [--brief] [--current] [--help] [--hex] [--inner-hex] [--list] [--raw]

    [--readonly] [--rt=RT] [--starting=FC] [--verbose] [--version] DEVICE

DESCRIPTION

    Sends a SCSI GET CONFIGURATION command to DEVICE and decodes the response. The response

    includes the features and profiles of the device. Typically these devices are CD, DVD,

    HD-DVD and BD players that may (but not necessarily) have media in them. These devices may

    well be connected via ATAPI, USB or IEEE 1394 transports. In such cases they are "SCSI"

    devices only in the sense that they use the "Multi-Media command" set (MMC).   MMC is a

    specialized SCSI command set whose definition can be found at http://www.t10.org .

    This utility is based on the MMC-4 and later draft standards. See section 5 on "Features

    and Profile for Multi_Media devices" for more information on specific feature parameters

    and profiles. The manufacturer's product manual may also be useful.

    Since modern DVD and BD writers support many features and profiles, the decoded output

    from this utility can be large. There are various ways to cut down the output. If the

    --brief option is used only the feature names are shown and the feature parameters are not

    decoded. Alternatively if only one feature is of interest then this combination of options

    is appropriate: "--rt=2 --starting=FC". Another possibility is to show only the features

    that are relevant to the media in the drive (i.e. "current") with the "--rt=1" option.

OPTIONS

Arguments to long options are mandatory for short options as well.

-b, --brief

    show the feature names but don't decode the parameters of those features. When

    used with --list outputs known feature names but not known profile names.

-c, --current

    output features marked as current. This option is equivalent to '--rt=1'.

-h, --help

    output the usage message then exit.

-H, --hex

    output the response in hex (don't decode response).

-i, --inner-hex

    decode to the feature name level then output each feature's data in hex.

-l, --list

    list all known feature and profile names. Ignore the device name (if given). Sim?

    ply lists the feature names and profiles (followed by their hex values) that this

    utility knows about. If --brief is also given then only feature names are listed.

-q, --readonly

    opens the DEVICE read-only rather than read-write which is the default. The Linux

    sg driver needs read-write access for the SCSI GET CONFIGURATION command but other

    access methods may require read-only access.

-r, --rt=RT

    where RT is the field of that name in the GET CONFIGURATION cdb. Allowable values

    are 0, 1, 2, or 3 . The command's action also depends on the value given to the

    --starting=FC option. The default value is 0. When RT is 0 then all features, re?

    gardless of currency, are returned (whose feature code is greater than or equal to

    FC given to --starting=). When RT is 1 then all current features are returned

    (whose feature code is greater than or equal to FC). When RT is 2 then the feature

    whose feature code is equal to FC, if any, is returned. When RT is 3 the response

    is reserved (probably yields an "illegal field in cdb" error). To simplify the

    meanings of the RT values are:

     0 : all features, current on not

     1 : only current features

     2 : only feature whose code is FC

3 : reserved

-R, --raw

  output response in binary (to stdout). Note that the short form is -R unlike most

  other utilities in this package that use -r for this action.

-s, --starting=FC

  where FC is the feature code value. This option works closely with the --rt=RT op‐

  tion. The FC value is in the range 0 to 65535 (0xffff) inclusive. Its default value

  is 0. A value prefixed with "0x" (or a trailing 'h') is interpreted as hexadecimal.

-v, --verbose

  increase the level of verbosity, (i.e. debug output).

-V, --version

  print the version string and then exit.

NOTES

  There are multiple versions of the MMC (draft) standards: MMC [1997], MMC-2 [2000], MMC-3

  [2002], MMC-4 and MMC-5. The first three are now ANSI INCITS standards with the year they

  became standards shown in brackets. The draft immediately prior to standardization can be

  found at http://www.t10.org . In the initial MMC standard there was no GET CONFIGURATION

  command and the relevant information was obtained from the "CD capabilities and mechanical

  status mode page" (mode page 0x2a). It was later renamed the "MM capabilities and mechani‐

  cal status mode page" and has been made obsolete in MMC-4 and MMC-5. The GET CONFIGURATION

  command was introduced in MMC-2 and has become a replacement for that mode page. New fea‐

  tures such as support for "BD" (blue ray) media type can only be found by using the GET

  CONFIGURATION command. Hence older CD players may not support the GET CONFIGURATION com‐

  mand in which case the "MM capabilities ..." mode page can be checked with sdparm(8),

  sginfo(8) or sg_modes(8).

  In the 2.4 series of Linux kernels the DEVICE must be a SCSI generic (sg) device. In the

  2.6 series block devices can also be specified. For example "sg_get_config /dev/hdc" will

  work in the 2.6 series kernels as long as /dev/hdc is an ATAPI device. In the 2.6 series

  external DVD writers attached via USB could be queried with "sg_get_config /dev/scd1" for

  example.

EXIT STATUS

  The exit status of sg_get_config is 0 when it is successful. Otherwise see the

  sg3_utils(8) man page.

AUTHORS

Written by Douglas Gilbert.

REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <dgilbert at interlog dot com>.

COPYRIGHT

Copyright ? 2004-2012 Douglas Gilbert

This software is distributed under a FreeBSD license. There is NO warranty; not even for

MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

SEE ALSO

sginfo(8), sg_modes(8), sg_inq(8), sg_prevent(8), sg_start(8) [all in sg3_utils], sd?

parm(8)

sg3_utils-1.35   December 2012   SG_GET_CONFIG(8)