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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'cache_writeback.8' command

\$ man cache_writeback.8

cache_writeback(8) System Manager's Manual cache_writeback(8)

NAME

cache_writeback - writeback dirty blocks to the origin device.

SYNOPSIS

cache_writeback [options] --metadata-device {device|file} --origin-device {device|file} --fast-device {device|file}

DESCRIPTION

cache_writeback is an offline tool that writes back dirty data to the data device (origin). Intended for use in recovery scenarios when the SSD is giving IO errors.

This tool cannot be run on a live cache.

OPTIONS

-h, --help

Print help and exit.

-V, --version

Print version information and exit.

--metadata-device {device|file}

Location of cache metadata.

--origin-device {device|file}

Slow device being cached.

--fast-device {device|file}

Fast device containing the data that needs to be written back.

--no-metadata-update

Do not update the metadata to clear the dirty flags.

You may want to use this flag if you're decommissioning the cache.

`--buffer-size-meg {size}`

Specify the size for the metadata cache.

Defaults to 16 Gig, a larger size may improve performance.

`--list-failed-blocks`

List any blocks that failed the writeback process.

SEE ALSO

`cache_dump(8)`, `cache_check(8)`, `cache_repair(8)`, `cache_restore(8)`

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System Manager's Manual Device Mapper Tools `cache_writeback(8)`