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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'nvme-dir-send.1' command

$ man nvme-dir-send.1

NVME-DIR-SEND(1) NVMe Manual NVME-DIR-SEND(1)

NAME

nvme-dir-send - Issue a directive send command, returns applicable results

SYNOPSIS

nvme dir-send <device> [--namespace-id=<nsid> | -n <nsid>]
[--data-len=<data-len> | -l <data-len>]
[--dir-type=<dtype> | -D <dtype>]
[--dir-spec=<dspec> | -S <dspec>]
[--dir-oper=<doper> | -O <doper>]
[--endir=<endir> | -e <endir>]
[--target-dir=<tdir> | -T <tdir>]
[--human-readable | -H]
[--raw-binary | -b]

DESCRIPTION

Submits an NVMe Directive Send admin command and returns the applicable results. This may be the combination of directive type, and operation, as well as target directive and its enable/disable status of the operation, if specific operation needs it.

The <device> parameter is mandatory and may be either the NVMe character device (ex: /dev/nvme0), or a namespace block device (ex: /dev/nvme0n1).

On success, the returned directive?s parameter structure (if

applicable) is returned in one of several ways depending on the option flags; the structure may parsed by the program and printed in a readable format if it is a known structure, displayed in hex, or the raw buffer may be printed to stdout for another program to parse.

OPTIONS

-n <nsid>, --namespace-id=<nsid>

Retrieve the feature for the given nsid. This is optional and most features do not use this value.

-D <dtype>, --dir-type=<dtype>

Directive type

-S <dspec>, --dir-spec=<dspec>

Directive specific

-O <doper>, --dir-oper=<doper>

Directive operation

-T <tdir>, --target-dir=<nsr>

Target directive of the operation

-e <endir>, --endir=<endir>

Target directive enable(1) or disable (0) operation

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????????????????????????????????

? ? ?

?Select ? Description ?

????????????????????????????????

? ? ?

?0 ? Current ?

????????????????????????????????

? ? ?

?1 ? Default ?

????????????????????????????????

? ? ?

?2 ? Saved ?

????????????????????????????????

? ? ?

?3 ? Supported capabilities ?

??????????????????????????????????

? ? ?

?4?7 ? Reserved ?

??????????????????????????????????

-l <data-len>, --data-len=<data-len>

The data length for the buffer returned for this feature. Most known features do not use this value. The exception is LBA Range Type

-b, --raw-binary

Print the raw receive buffer to stdout if the command returns a structure.

-H, --human-readable

Print the decoded receive buffer to stdout if the command returns a structure.

EXAMPLES

? Enable streams directive :

```
# nvme dir-send /dev/nvme0n1 --dir-type 0 --dir-oper 1 --target-dir 1 --endir 1
```

? Disable streams directive :

```
# nvme dir-send /dev/nvme0n1 --dir-type 0 --dir-oper 1 --target-dir 1 --endir 0
```

? Release all allocated streams resource :

```
# nvme dir-send /dev/nvme0n1 --dir-type 1 --dir-oper 2
```

? Release stream ID 3 :

```
# nvme dir-send /dev/nvme0 --dir-type 1 --dir-oper 1 --dir-spec 3
```

It is probably a bad idea to not redirect stdout when using this mode.

NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite