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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'nvme-intel-id-ctrl.1' command

$ man nvme-intel-id-ctrl.1

NVME-INTEL-ID-CTR(1) NVMe Manual NVME-INTEL-ID-CTR(1)

NAME

nvme-intel-id-ctrl - Send NVMe Identify Controller, return result and structure

SYNOPSIS

nvme intel id-ctrl <device> [-v | --vendor-specific] [-b | --raw-binary]
[-o <fmt> | --output-format=<fmt>]

DESCRIPTION

For the NVMe device given, sends an identify controller command and provides the result and returned structure.

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 structure may be returned in one of several ways depending on the option flags; the structure may be parsed by the program or the raw buffer may be printed to stdout.

If having the program decode the output for readability, this version will decode Intel vendor unique portions of the structure.

OPTIONS

-b, --raw-binary

Print the raw buffer to stdout. Structure is not parsed by program. This overrides the vendor specific and human readable options.

-v, --vendor-specific

In addition to parsing known fields, this option will dump the vendor specific region of the structure in hex with ascii interpretation.

-H, --human-readable

This option will parse and format many of the bit fields into human-readable formats.

-o <format>, --output-format=<format>

Set the reporting format to normal, json, or binary. Only one output format can be used at a time.

EXAMPLES

? Has the program interpret the returned buffer and display the known fields in a human readable format:

nvme intel id-ctrl /dev/nvme0

NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite