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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'nvme-resv-report.1' command

$ man nvme-resv-report.1

NVME-RESV-REPORT(1) NVMe Manual NVME-RESV-REPORT(1)

NAME

nvme-resv-report - Send NVMe Reservation Report, parse the result

SYNOPSIS

nvme resv-report <device> [--namespace-id=<nsid> | -n <nsid>]

[--numd=<num-dwords> | -d <num-dwords>]

[--eds | -e]

[--raw-binary | -b]

[--output-format=<fmt> | -o <fmt>]

DESCRIPTION

The Reservation Report command returns a Reservation Status data structure to host memory that describes the registration and reservation status of a namespace.

The size of the Reservation Status data structure is a function of the number of controllers in the NVM Subsystem that are associated with hosts that are registrants of the namespace (i.e., there is a Registered Controller data structure for each such controller).

OPTIONS

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

Retrieve the reservation report structure for the given nsid. This is required for the character devices, or overrides the block nsid if given.

-d <num-dwords>, --numd=<num-dwords>

Specify the number of Dwords of the Reservation Status structure to transfer. Defaults to 4k.

-e, --eds

Request extended Data Structure: If this bit is set to a 1, then the controller returns the Extended Data Structure.

-b, --raw-binary

Print the raw buffer to stdout. Structure is not parsed by program.

-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

No examples yet.

NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite