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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'nvme-write-zeroes.1' command

$ man nvme-write-zeroes.1

NVME-WRITE-ZEROES(1) NVMe Manual NVME-WRITE-ZEROES(1)

NAME

nvme-write-zeroes - Send an NVMe write zeroes command, return results

SYNOPSIS

nvme-write-zeroes <device> [--start-block=<slba> | -s <slba>]

[--block-count=<nlb> | -c <nlb>]

[--ref-tag=<reftag> | -r <reftag>]

[--prinfo=<prinfo> | -p <prinfo>]

[--app-tag-mask=<appmask> | -m <appmask>]

[--app-tag=<apptag> | -a <apptag>]

[--deac | -d]

[--limited-retry | -l]

[--force-unit-access | -f]

[--namespace-id=<nsid> | -n <nsid>]

[--storage-tag<storage-tag> | -S <storage-tag>]

[--storage-tag-check<storage-tag-check> | -C <storage-tag-check>]

[--force]

DESCRIPTION

The Write Zeroes command is used to set a range of logical blocks to 0.

OPTIONS

--start-block=<slba>, -s <slba>

Start block.

--block-count=<nlb>, -c <nlb>

Number of logical blocks to write zeroes.

--prinfo=<prinfo>, -p <prinfo>

Protection Information field definition.

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

?Bit ? Description ?

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

?3 ? PRACT: Protection ?

? ? Information Action. When ?

? ? set to 1, PI is ?

? ? stripped/inserted on ?

? ? read/write when the block ?

? ? format?s metadata size is ?

? ? 8. When set to 0, metadata ?

? ? is passes. ?

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

?2:0 ? PRCHK: Protection ?

? ? Information Check: ?

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

?2 ? Set to 1 enables checking ?

? ? the guard tag ?

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

?1 ? Set to 1 enables checking ?

? ? the application tag ?

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

?0 ? Set to 1 enables checking ?

? ? the reference tag ?

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

--ref-tag=<reftag>, -r <reftag>

Optional reftag when used with protection information.

--app-tag-mask=<appmask>, -m <appmask>

Optional application tag mask when used with protection

information.

--app-tag=<apptag>, -a <apptag>

Optional application tag when used with protection information.

--limited-retry, -l

Sets the limited retry flag.

--deac, -d

Sets the DEAC bit, requesting controller deallocate the logical blocks.

--force-unit-access, -f

Set the force-unit access flag.

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

Namespace ID use in the command.

--storage-tag=<storage-tag>, -S <storage-tag>

Variable Sized Logical Block Storage Tag(LBST).

--storage-tag-check=<storage-tag-check>, -C <storage-tag-check>

This bit specifies the Storage Tag field shall be checked as part of end-to-end data protection processing.

--force

Ignore namespace is currently busy and performed the operation even though.

EXAMPLES

No examples yet.

NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite