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

$ man nvme-zns-id-ns.1

NVME-ZNS-ID-NS(1) NVMe Manual NVME-ZNS-ID-NS(1)

NAME

nvme-zns-id-ns - Send NVMe Zoned Command Set Identify namespace, return result and structure

SYNOPSIS

nvme zns id-ns <device> [--namespace-id=<NUM> | -n <NUM>]
[-o <fmt> | --output-format=<fmt>]
[-v | --verbose]

DESCRIPTION

For the NVMe device given, sends the zoned command set?s identify namespace 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 data structure returned by the device will be decoded and displayed in one of several ways.

OPTIONS

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

Use the provided namespace id for the command. If not provided, the namespace id of the block device will be used. If the command is issued to a non-block device, the parameter is required.

-v, --verbose

Increase the information detail in the output.

-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 zns id-ns /dev/nvme0 -n 1

? Show the output in json format with extra details

nvme zns id-ns /dev/nvme0 -o json -v

NVME

Part of nvme-cli