



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'sg_modes.8' command

\$ man sg_modes.8

SG_MODES(8) SG3_UTILS SG_MODES(8)

NAME

sg_modes - reads mode pages with SCSI MODE SENSE command

SYNOPSIS

```
sg_modes [--all] [--control=PC] [--dbd] [--dbout] [--examine] [--flexi?
ble] [--help] [--hex] [--list] [--llbaa] [--maxlen=LEN]
[--page=PG[,SPG]] [--raw] [-R] [--readwrite] [--six] [--verbose]
[--version] [DEVICE]

sg_modes [-6] [-a] [-A] [-c=PC] [-d] [-D] [-e] [-f] [-h] [-H] [-I] [-L]
[-m=LEN] [-p=PG[,SPG]] [-r] [-subp=SPG] [-v] [-V] [-w] [-?] [DEVICE]
```

DESCRIPTION

This utility sends a MODE SENSE SCSI command to the DEVICE and outputs the response. There is a 6 byte and 10 byte (cdb) variant of the MODE SENSE command, this utility defaults to the 10 byte variant. The SPC-4 standard (and SPC-5 drafts) include a note stating that implementers should migrate away from the SCSI MODE SELECT(6) and MODE SENSE(6) commands in favour of the 10 byte variants (e.g. MODE SENSE(10)).

This utility decodes mode page headers and block descriptors but outputs the contents of each mode page in hex. It also has no facility to change the mode page contents or block descriptor data. Mode page contents are decoded and can be changed by the sdparm utility.

This utility supports two command line syntaxes, the preferred one is shown first in the synopsis and explained in this section. A later sec?

tion on the old command line syntax outlines the second group of options.

If no page is given (and --list is not selected) then --all is assumed.

The --all option requests all mode pages (but not subpages) in a single response.

OPTIONS

Arguments to long options are mandatory for short options as well.

-a, --all

output all the mode pages reported by the DEVICE. This is what the page code 63 (0x3f) is defined to do. When used once, mode subpages are not fetched. When used twice (e.g. '-aa'), all mode pages and subpages are requested which is equivalent to '--page=63,255'.

-c, --control=PC

PC is the page control value. Up to four different versions of each page are held by the device:

- 0 : current values (i.e. those active at present)
- 1 : changeable values
- 2 : default values (i.e. the manufacturer's settings)
- 3 : saved values

The changeable values are bit masks showing which fields could be changed with a MODE SELECT. The saved values will be re-in? stated the next time the device is power cycled or reset. If this option is not given then current values [0] are assumed.

-d, --dbd

disable block descriptors. By default, block descriptors (usually one (for disks) or none) are returned in a MODE SENSE response. This option sets the "disable block descriptors" (DBD) bit in the cdb which instructs the device not to return any block descriptors in its response. Older devices may not support this setting and may return an "illegal request" sense key; alternatively they may ignore it. Oddly the Reduced Block Command set (RBC) requires this bit set.

-D, --dbout

disable outputting block descriptors. Irrespective of whether block descriptors are present in the response or not, they are not output.

-e, --examine

examine each mode page in the range 0 through to 62 (inclusive). If some response is given then print out the mode page name or number (in hex) if the name is not known.

The `sdparm` utility which lists mode and VPD pages also has a `--examine` option with similar functionality.

-f, --flexible

Some devices, bridges and/or drivers attempt crude translations between MODE SENSE 6 and 10 byte commands without correcting the response. This will cause the response to be mis-interpreted (usually with an error saying the response is malformed). With this option, the length of the response is checked, and if it looks wrong, the response is then decoded as if the other mode sense (cdb length) was sent.

-h, --help

print out the usage message then exit.

-H, --hex

The default action is to decode known mode page numbers (and subpage numbers) into text. When this option is used once, the response is output in hexadecimal to stdout. When this option is used twice, mode page numbers and page control values are output in hex.

When this option is used three times, the full response to the MODE SENSE command is output in hex to stdout without any decoding. This form can be redirected to a file (or piped) and then used `'sdparm --inhex='` to decode.

-l, --list

lists all common page and subpage codes and their names that are found in the command set that matches the peripheral type of the

given DEVICE. If no DEVICE and no --page=PG is given then the common page and subpage codes and their names are listed for SBC (e.g. a disk). If no DEVICE is given and a --page=PG is given then the common page and subpage codes and their names are listed for the command set whose peripheral device type matches the value given to PG. For example 'sg_mode --list --page=1' lists the command mode pages and subpages for tape devices. Additionally if a sub_page_code is given then it is interpreted as a transport identifier and command transport specific mode page codes and their names are listed following the main mode page list. Other options are ignored.

-L, --llbaa

set the Long LBA Accepted (LLBAA) bit in the MODE SENSE (10) cdb. This bit is not defined in the MODE SENSE (6) cdb so setting the '-L' and '--six' options is reported as an error. When set the DEVICE may respond with 16 byte block descriptors as indicated by the 'LongLBA' field in the response. In most cases setting this option is not needed.

-m, --maxlen=LEN

The LEN argument is the maximum response length in bytes. It is the 'allocation length' field in the cdb. When not given (or LEN is zero) then the allocation length field is set to 4096 for MODE SENSE (10) or 252 for MODE SENSE (6). The LEN argument must be non-negative and no greater than 65535 for MODE SENSE (10) and not greater than 255 for MODE SENSE (6).

-O, --old

Switch to older style options. Please use as first option.

-p, --page=PG

page code to fetch. The PG is assumed to be a decimal value unless prefixed by '0x' or has a trailing 'h'. It should be a value between 0 and 63 (inclusive). When not given and a default is required then a value of 63 (0x3f), which fetches all mode pages, is used.

Alternatively an acronym for the mode page can be given. The available acronyms can be listed out with the `--page=xxx` option.

They are almost the same as the acronyms used for mode pages in the `sdparm` utility.

`-p, --page=PG,SPG`

page code and subpage code values to fetch. Both arguments are assumed to be decimal unless flagged as hexadecimal. The page code should be between 0 and 63 inclusive. The subpage code should be between 0 and 255 inclusive. The default value for the subpage code is 0.

`-r, --raw`

output the response in binary to stdout. Error messages and warnings, if any, are sent to stderr. When this option is used twice (e.g. `'-rr'`) then has the same action as `'-R'`

`-R` output the selected mode page to stdout a byte per line. Each line contains two hexadecimal digits (e.g. `"3e"`). Useful as input (after editing) to the `sg_wr_mode(8)` utility.

`-w, --readwrite`

open DEVICE in "read-write" mode. Default is to open it in read-only mode.

`-6, -s, --six`

by default this utility sends a 10 byte MODE SENSE command to the DEVICE. However some SCSI devices only support 6 byte MODE SENSE commands (e.g. SCSI-2 tape drives). This parameter forces the use of 6 byte MODE SENSE commands.

`-v, --verbose`

increase level of verbosity. Can be used multiple times.

`-V, --version`

print out version string then exit.

NOTES

If the normal `sg_modes` utility fails with "illegal command operation code" then try the `'--six'` (or `'-6'`) option.

This utility performs a SCSI INQUIRY command to determine the periph?

eral type of the device (e.g. 0 -> Direct Access Device (disk)) prior to sending a MODE SENSE command. This helps in decoding the block descriptor and mode pages.

This utility opens DEVICE in read-only mode (e.g. in Unix, with the O_RDONLY flag) by default. It will open DEVICE in read-write mode if the --readwrite option is given.

In the 2.4 series of Linux kernels the DEVICE must be a SCSI generic (sg) device. In the 2.6 series block devices (e.g. SCSI disks and DVD drives) can also be specified. For example "sg_modes -a /dev/sda" will work in the 2.6 series kernels.

EXIT STATUS

The exit status of sg_modes is 0 when it is successful. Otherwise see the sg3_utils(8) man page.

OLDER COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

The options in this section were the only ones available prior to sg3_utils version 1.23 . Since then this utility defaults to the newer command line options which can be overridden by using --old (or -O) as the first option. See the ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES section for another way to force the use of these older command line options.

-6 by default this utility sends a 10 byte MODE SENSE command to the DEVICE. This parameter forces the use of 6 byte MODE SENSE commands. See --six in the main description.

-a see --all in the main description.

-A output all the mode pages and subpages supported by the DEVICE. Same as '--all --all' in the new syntax.

-c=PC PC is the page control value. See --control=PC in the main description.

-d see --dbd in the main description.

-D see --dbout in the main description.

-e see --examine in the main description.

-f see --flexible in the main description.

-h The default action is to decode known mode page numbers (and subpage numbers) into text. With this option mode page numbers

(and subpage numbers) are output in hexadecimal.

-H same action as the '-h' option.

-I see --list in the main description.

-L see --llbaa in the main description.

-N, --new

Switch to the newer style options.

-m=LEN see --maxlen=LEN in the main description.

-p=PG PG is page code to fetch. Should be a hexadecimal number between

0 and 3f inclusive (0 to 63 decimal). The default value when re?

quired is 3f (fetch all mode pages). Note that an acronym for

the page and/or subpage values is not accepted in this older

format (because any acronym starting with the letters 'a' to 'f'

is ambiguous; it could either be a hex number or an acronym).

-p=PG,SPG

page code and subpage code values to fetch. The page code should

be a hexadecimal number between 0 and 3f inclusive. The subpage

code should be a hexadecimal number between 0 and ff inclusive.

The default value for the subpage code is 0.

-r output the selected mode page to stdout a byte per line. Each

line contains two hexadecimal digits (e.g. "3e"). Useful as in?

put (after editing) to the sg_wr_mode(8) utility.

-subp=SPG

sub page code to fetch. Should be a hexadecimal number between 0

and 0xff inclusive. The default value is 0.

-v increase verbosity of output.

-V print out version string then exit.

-w see --readwrite in the main description.

-? output usage message then exit. Ignore all other parameters.

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

Since sg3_utils version 1.23 the environment variable

SG3_UTILS_OLD_OPTS can be given. When it is present this utility will

expect the older command line options. So the presence of this environ?

ment variable is equivalent to using --old (or -O) as the first command

line option.

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <dgilbert at interlog dot com>.

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POSE.

SEE ALSO

sdparm(8), sg_wr_mode(8), sginfo(8), sgmode(scscirastools), scsi?

info(net), scu(net), seatools(seagate)

All these utilities offer some facility to change mode page (or block descriptor) parameters.

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