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

$ man sg_stpg.8

SG_STPG(8) SG3_UTILS SG_STPG(8)

NAME

sg_stpg - send SCSI SET TARGET PORT GROUPS command

SYNOPSIS

sg_stpg [--active] [--help] [--hex] [--offline] [--optimized] [--raw]

[--standby] [--state=S,S...] [--tp=P,P...] [--unavailable] [--verbose]

[--version] DEVICE

DESCRIPTION

Send a SCSI SET TARGET PORT GROUPS command to DEVICE. This utility has

different modes depending on whether the --tp= option is given.

If --tp= is given then the SET TARGET PORT GROUPS command parameter

block is built with a descriptor for each element in the list given to

--tp=. The corresponding asymmetric access state value is either taken

from the --state= list or, if that is not given, from one of the ex?

plicit state options (e.g. --unavailable), used repeatedly if required.

If --tp= is not given then a sequence of SCSI commands are sent to the

DEVICE leading up to the SET TARGET PORT GROUPS command. First an IN?

QUIRY is sent to fetch the device identification VPD page to find the

(primary) target port group associated with DEVICE. Then a REPORT TAR?

GET PORT GROUPS command is issued to find the current state and whether

a transition to the requested state is supported. If so the SET TARGET

PORT GROUPS command is sent.

Target port group access is described in SPC-4 found at www.t10.org in

sections 5.8 and 5.16 (in rev 36e dated 2012/8/24). The SET TARGET PORT GROUPS command is also described in section 6.45 of that document.

OPTIONS

Arguments to long options are mandatory for short options as well. The options are arranged in alphabetical order based on the long option name.

-a, --active

set active/non-optimized state.

-h, --help

output the usage message then exit.

-H, --hex

output response to the REPORT TARGET PORT GROUPS command in hex then exit.

-O, -l, --offline

set offline state. This is the appropriate state to set a target port to prior to removing the device. Note that a relative tar? get port identifier should be given with this state (rather than a target port group identifier that all other states take).

-o, --optimized

set active/optimized state. If no other state options or --tp= option are given then active/optimized is the default state.

-r, --raw

output response to the REPORT TARGET PORT GROUPS command in bi? nary to stdout then exit.

-s, --standby

set standby state. Port group shall accept those commands listed for "unavailable" state plus LOG SELECT/SENSE, MODE SE? LECT/SENSE, RECEIVE DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS, SEND DIAGNOSTIC, PERSIS? TENT RESERVE IN/OUT commands.

-S, --state=S,S...

specifies a comma separated list (one element of more) of states. Either a number or an abbreviation can be given. A num? ber is assumed to be a decimal number unless it is prefixed by

"0x" or has a trailing "h" in which case a hexadecimal value is assumed. Only the values 0, 1, 2, 3 or 14 are accepted. The ac? cepted abbreviations are "an", "ao", "o", "s" or "u"; which rep? resent active/non-optimized(1), active/optimized(0), off? line(14), standby(2) or unavailable(3) respectively.

-t, --tp=P,P...

specifies a comma separated list (one element of more). Each el? ements is either a target port group identifier (when the corre? sponding state is other than "offline") or a relative target port identifier (when the corresponding state is "offline"). Each element is assumed to be a decimal number unless it is pre? fixed by "0x" or has a trailing "h" in which case a hexadecimal value is assumed.

-u, --unavailable

set unavailable state. Port group shall only accept INQUIRY, RE? PORT LUNS, REPORT/SET TARGET PORT GROUPS, REQUEST SENSE and READ/WRITE BUFFER commands.

-v, --verbose

increase the level of verbosity, (i.e. debug output).

-V, --version

print the version string and then exit.

NOTES

The SET TARGET PORT GROUPS command should be supported whenever the TPGS value in a standard INQUIRY response is 2 or 3. [View with sg_inq utility.]

Notice that the offline state is termed as a "secondary target port asymmetric access state" and takes a relative target port identifier (i.e. acts on a single target port). All the other states are termed as "primary target port asymmetric access states" and each takes a tar? get port group identifier (i.e. acts on one or more target ports).

When --tp= is given then the same number of elements should be given to the --state= option. If more than one list element is given to --tp= and an equal number of elements is _not_ given to the --state= option,

then if only one state is specified then it is repeated.

EXIT STATUS

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

AUTHORS

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <dgilbert at interlog dot com>.

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SEE ALSO

sg_inq, sg_rtpg (sg3_utils)