Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'nvme-get-feature.1'

$ man nvme-get-feature.1

NVME-GET-FEATURE(1) NVMe Manual NVME-GET-FEATURE(1)

NAME

nvme-get-feature - Gets an NVMe feature, returns applicable results

SYNOPSIS

nvme get-feature <device> [--namespace-id=<nsid> | -n <nsid>]

[--feature-id=<fid> | -f <fid>] [--cdw11=<cdw11>]

[--uuid-index=<uuid-index> | -U <uuid_index>]

[--data-len=<data-len> | -l <data-len>]

[--sel=<select> | -s <select>]

[--raw-binary | -b]

[--human-readable | -H]

DESCRIPTION

Submits an NVMe Get Feature admin command and returns the applicable results. This may be the feature?s value, or may also include a feature structure if the feature requires it (ex: LBA Range Type).

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 returned feature?s structure (if applicable) may be returned in one of several ways depending on the option flags; the structure may parsed by the program and printed in a readable format if it is a known structure, displayed in hex, or the raw buffer may be printed to stdout for another program to parse.

OPTIONS

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

Retrieve the feature for the given nsid. This is optional and most features do not use this value.

-f <fid>, --feature-id=<fid>

The feature id to send with the command. Value provided should be in hex.

-s <select>, --sel=<select>

Select (SEL): This field specifies which value of the attributes to return in the provided data:

Select	Description
0	Current
1	Default
2	Saved
3	Supported capabilities
4?7	Reserved

-U <uuid-index>, --uuid-index=<uuid-index>

UUID Index of the feature

-l <data-len>, --data-len=<data-len>

The data length for the buffer returned for this feature. Most known features do not use this value. The exception is LBA Range

Type

--cdw11=<cdw11>

The value for command dword 11, if applicable.

-b, --raw-binary

Print the raw feature buffer to stdout if the feature returns a structure.

-H, --human-readable

This option will parse and format many of the bit fields into human-readable formats.

EXAMPLES

? Retrieves the feature for Number of Queues, or feature id 7:

nvme get-feature /dev/nvme0 -f 7

? The following retrieves the feature for the LBA Range Type, which implicitly requires a buffer and will be printed to the screen in human readable format:

nvme get-feature /dev/nvme0 -f 3

? Retrieves the feature for the some vendor specific feature and specifically requesting a buffer be allocate for this feature, which will be displayed to the user in as a hex dump:

nvme get-feature /dev/nvme0 -f 0xc0 -l 512

Get feature with UUID index

nvme get-feature /dev/nvme0 -f 0xc0 -l 512 -U 0x1

? The following retrieves the feature for the LBA Range Type, which implicitly requires a buffer and will be saved to a file in its raw format:

nvme get-feature /dev/nvme0 -f 3 --raw-binary > lba_range.raw

It is probably a bad idea to not redirect stdout when using this mode.

NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite