

NAME

`sg_read_buffer` – send SCSI READ BUFFER command

SYNOPSIS

`sg_read_buffer` [`--help`] [`--hex`] [`--id=ID`] [`--length=LEN`] [`--mode=MO`] [`--offset=OFF`] [`--raw`] [`--readonly`] [`--verbose`] [`--version`] *DEVICE*

DESCRIPTION

Sends a SCSI READ BUFFER command to the *DEVICE*, and if there is a response either decodes it, prints it in hexadecimal or sends it in binary to stdout. If a response is received for a "descriptor" mode then, in the absence of `--hex` and `--raw`, it is decoded. Response for non-descriptor modes are output in hexadecimal unless the `--raw` option is given.

OPTIONS

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

-h, --help

output the usage message then exit. If used multiple times also prints the mode names and their acronyms.

-H, --hex

output the response in hexadecimal. When given twice the response is output in hex with the corresponding representation in ASCII to the right of each line.

-i, --id=ID

this option sets the buffer id field in the cdb. *ID* is a value between 0 (default) and 255 inclusive.

-l, --length=LEN

where *LEN* is the length, in bytes, that is placed in the "allocation length" field in the cdb. The default value is 4 (bytes). The device may respond with less bytes.

-m, --mode=MO

this option sets the mode field in the cdb. *MO* is a value between 0 (default) and 31 inclusive. Alternatively an abbreviation can be given. See the MODES section below. To list the available mode abbreviations use an invalid one (e.g. `'--mode=xxx'`). As an example, to fetch the read buffer descriptor give `'--mode=desc'`.

-o, --offset=OFF

this option sets the buffer offset field in the cdb. *OFF* is a value between 0 (default) and $2^{24}-1$. It is a byte offset.

-r, --raw

if a response is received then it is sent in binary to stdout.

-R, --readonly

open the *DEVICE* read-only (e.g. in Unix with the `O_RDONLY` flag). The default is to open it read-write.

-v, --verbose

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

-V, --version

print the version string and then exit.

MODES

Following is a list of READ BUFFER command settings for the MODE field. First is an acronym accepted by the *MO* argument of this utility. Following the acronym in square brackets are the corresponding decimal and hex values that may also be given for *MO*. The following are listed in numerical order.

hd [0, 0x0]

Combined header and data (obsolete in SPC-4).

vendor [1, 0x1]
Vendor specific.

data [2, 0x2]
Data.

desc [3, 0x3]
Descriptor: yields 4 bytes that contain an offset boundary field (1 byte) and buffer capacity (3 bytes).

echo [10, 0xa]
Read data from echo buffer (was called "Echo buffer" in SPC-3).

echo_desc [11, 0xb]
Echo buffer descriptor: yields 4 bytes of which the last (lowest) 13 bits represent the echo buffer capacity. The maximum echo buffer size is 4096 bytes.

en_ex [26, 0x1a]
Enable expander communications protocol and Echo buffer. Made obsolete in SPC-4.

err_hist [28, 0x1c]
Error history. Introduced in SPC-4.

NOTES

All numbers given with options are assumed to be decimal. Alternatively numerical values can be given in hexadecimal preceded by either "0x" or "0X" (or has a trailing "h" or "H").

EXIT STATUS

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

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <dgilbert at interlog dot com>.

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SEE ALSO

`sg_write_buffer(sg3_utils)`