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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'multipathd.8'

\$ man multipathd.8

MULTIPATHD(8) System Manager's Manual MULTIPATHD(8)

NAME

multipathd - Multipath daemon.

SYNOPSIS

multipathd [-d|-k] [-s] [-v verbosity] [-B] [-w]

DESCRIPTION

The `multipathd` daemon is in charge of checking for failed paths. When this happens, it will reconfigure the multipath map the path belongs to, so that this map regains its maximum performance and redundancy.

This daemon executes the external multipath tool when events occur. In turn, the multipath tool signals the `multipathd` daemon when it is done with `devmap` reconfiguration, so that it can refresh its failed path list.

OPTIONS

-d Foreground Mode. Don't daemonize, and print all messages to stdout and stderr.

-s Suppress timestamps. Do not prefix logging messages with a timestamp.

-v level

Verbosity level. Print additional information while running `multipathd`. A level of 0 means only print errors. A level of 3 or greater prints debugging information as well.

-B Read-only bindings file. `multipathd` will not write to the `user_friendly_names` bindings file. If a `user_friendly_name` doesn't already exist for a device, it will use its WWID as its alias.

-k `multipathd` will enter interactive mode. From this mode, the available commands can

be viewed by entering 'help'. When you are finished entering commands, press CTRL-D to quit.

- n IGNORED. Use the option find_multipaths to control the treatment of newly detected devices by multipathd. See multipath.conf(5).
- w Since kernel 4.14 a new device-mapper event polling interface is used for updating multipath devices on dmevents. Use this flag to force it to use the old event waiting method, based on creating a separate thread for each device.

COMMANDS

The following commands can be used in interactive mode:

list|show paths

Show the paths that multipathd is monitoring, and their state.

list|show paths format \$format

Show the paths that multipathd is monitoring, using a format string with path format wildcards.

list|show maps|multipaths

Show the multipath devices that the multipathd is monitoring.

list|show maps|multipaths format \$format

Show the status of all multipath devices that the multipathd is monitoring, using a format string with multipath format wildcards.

list|show maps|multipaths status

Show the status of all multipath devices that the multipathd is monitoring.

list|show maps|multipaths stats

Show some statistics of all multipath devices that the multipathd is monitoring.

list|show maps|multipaths topology

Show the current multipath topology. Same as 'multipath -ll'.

list|show topology

Show the current multipath topology. Same as 'multipath -ll'.

list|show map|multipath \$map topology

Show topology of a single multipath device specified by \$map, for example 36005076303ffc562000000000000010aa. This map could be obtained from 'list maps'.

list|show wildcards

Show the format wildcards used in interactive commands taking \$format.

list|show config

Show the currently used configuration, derived from default values and values specified within the configuration file `/etc/multipath.conf`.

`list|show config local`

Show the currently used configuration like `show config`, but limiting the devices section to those devices that are actually present in the system.

`list|show blacklist`

Show the currently used blacklist rules, derived from default values and values specified within the configuration file `/etc/multipath.conf`.

`list|show devices`

Show all available block devices by name including the information if they are blacklisted or not.

`list|show status`

Show the number of path checkers in each possible state, the number of monitored paths, and whether `multipathd` is currently handling a uevent.

`list|show daemon`

Show the current state of the `multipathd` daemon.

`add path $path`

Add a path to the list of monitored paths. `$path` is as listed in `/sys/block` (e.g. `sda`).

`remove|del path $path`

Stop monitoring a path. `$path` is as listed in `/sys/block` (e.g. `sda`).

`add map|multipath $map`

Add a multipath device to the list of monitored devices. `$map` can either be a device-mapper device as listed in `/sys/block` (e.g. `dm-0`) or it can be the alias for the multipath device (e.g. `mpath1`) or the uid of the multipath device (e.g. `36005076303ffc562000000000000010aa`).

`remove|del map|multipath $map`

Stop monitoring a multipath device.

`resize map|multipath $map`

Resizes map `$map` to the given size.

`switch|switchgroup map|multipath $map group $group`

Force a multipath device to switch to a specific path group. `$group` is the path group index, starting with 1.

reconfigure

Rereads the configuration, and reloads all changed multipath devices. This also happens at startup, when the service is reload, or when a SIGHUP is received.

reconfigure all

Rereads the configuration, and reloads all multipath devices regardless of whether or not they have changed. This also happens when multipath -r is run.

suspend map|multipath \$map

Sets map \$map into suspend state.

resume map|multipath \$map

Resumes map \$map from suspend state.

reset map|multipath \$map

Reassign existing device-mapper table(s) use the multipath device, instead of its path devices.

reload map|multipath \$map

Reload a multipath device.

fail path \$path

Sets path \$path into failed state.

reinstate path \$path

Resumes path \$path from failed state.

disablequeueing maps|multipaths

Disable queueing on all multipath devices.

restorequeueing maps|multipaths

Restore queueing on all multipath devices.

disablequeueing map|multipath \$map

Disable queuing on multipathed map \$map.

restorequeueing map|multipath \$map

Restore queuing on multipathed map \$map.

forcequeueing daemon

Forces multipathd into queue_without_daemon mode, so that no_path_retry queueing will not be disabled when the daemon stops.

restorequeueing daemon

Restores configured queue_without_daemon mode.

map|multipath \$map setprstatus

Enable persistent reservation management on \$map.

map|multipath \$map unsetprstatus

Disable persistent reservation management on \$map.

map|multipath \$map getprstatus

Get the current persistent reservation management status of \$map.

map|multipath \$map getprkey

Get the current persistent reservation key associated with \$map.

map|multipath \$map setprkey key \$key

Set the persistent reservation key associated with \$map to \$key in the prkeys_file.

This key will only be used by multipathd if reservation_key is set to file in
/etc/multipath.conf.

map|multipath \$map unsetprkey

Remove the persistent reservation key associated with \$map from the prkeys_file.

This will only unset the key used by multipathd if reservation_key is set to file
in /etc/multipath.conf.

path \$path setmarginal

move \$path to a marginal pathgroup. The path will remain in the marginal path group
until unsetmarginal is called. This command will only work if marginal_pathgroups
is enabled and there is no Shaky paths detection method configured (see the multi?
path.conf man page for details).

path \$path unsetmarginal

return marginal path \$path to its normal pathgroup. This command will only work if
marginal_pathgroups is enabled and there is no Shaky paths detection method config?
ured (see the multipath.conf man page for details).

map \$map unsetmarginal

return all marginal paths in \$map to their normal pathgroups. This command will
only work if marginal_pathgroups is enabled and there is no Shaky paths detection
method configured (see the multipath.conf man page for details).

quit|exit

End interactive session.

shutdown

Stop multipathd.

When compiled with systemd support two systemd service files are installed, multipathd.service and multipathd.socket. The multipathd.socket service instructs systemd to intercept the CLI command socket, so that any call to the CLI interface will start-up the daemon if required. The multipathd.service file carries the definitions for controlling the multipath daemon. The daemon itself uses the sd_notify(3) interface to communicate with systemd. The following unit keywords are recognized:

WatchdogSec=

Enables the internal watchdog from systemd. multipath will send a notification via sd_notify(3) to systemd to reset the watchdog. If specified the polling_interval and max_polling_interval settings will be overridden by the watchdog settings.

Please note that systemd prior to version 207 has issues which prevent the systemd-provided watchdog from working correctly. So the watchdog is not enabled per default, but has to be enabled manually by updating the multipathd.service file.

OOMScoreAdjust=

Overrides the internal OOM adjust mechanism.

LimitNOFILE=

Overrides the max_fds configuration setting.

SEE ALSO

multipath(8), kpartx(8), sd_notify(3), system.service(5).

AUTHORS

multipath-tools was developed by Christophe Varoqui <christophe.varoqui@opensvc.com> and others.

Linux

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