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

$ 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 de?

   pending 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 ac?

   cess state value is either taken from the --state= list or, if that is not given, from one

   of the explicit 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 INQUIRY is sent to fetch the device iden?

   tification VPD page to find the (primary) target port group associated with DEVICE. Then a

   REPORT TARGET PORT GROUPS command is issued to find the current state and whether a tran?

   sition 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 ar?
ranged 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 target 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 binary to stdout then

    exit.

-s, --standby

    set standby state. Port group shall accept those commands listed for "unavailable"

    state plus LOG SELECT/SENSE, MODE SELECT/SENSE, RECEIVE DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS, SEND

    DIAGNOSTIC, PERSISTENT 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 number 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 accepted abbreviations

    are "an", "ao", "o", "s" or "u"; which represent active/non-optimized(1), ac?

    tive/optimized(0), offline(14), standby(2) or unavailable(3) respectively.

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

    specifies a comma separated list (one element of more). Each elements is either a

    target port group identifier (when the corresponding 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 prefixed 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, REPORT LUNS, RE?

PORT/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 stan?

dard 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 target 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= op?

tion. 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 re?

peated.

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)