



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'nvme-cmdset-ind-id-ns.1' command

\$ man nvme-cmdset-ind-id-ns.1

NVME-CMDSET-IND-I(1) NVMe Manual NVME-CMDSET-IND-I(1)

NAME

nvme-cmdset-ind-id-ns - Send NVMe I/O Command Set Independent Identify
Namespace, return result and structure.

SYNOPSIS

```
nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns <device> [--namespace-id=<nsid> | -n <nsid>]  
                                [-b | --raw-binary]  
                                [--human-readable | -H]  
                                [--output-format=<fmt> | -o <fmt>]
```

DESCRIPTION

For the NVMe device given, sends an I/O Command Set Independent identify namespace command and provides the result and returned structure.

The <device> parameter is mandatory and may be either the NVMe character device (ex: /dev/nvme0), or a namespace block device (ex: /dev/nvme0n1). If the character device is given, the '--namespace-id' option is mandatory, otherwise it will use the ns-id of the namespace for the block device you opened. For block devices, the ns-id used can be overridden with the same option.

On success, the structure may be returned in one of several ways depending on the option flags; the structure may be parsed by the program or the raw buffer may be printed to stdout.

OPTIONS

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

Retrieve the identify namespace structure for the given nsid. This is required for the character devices, or overrides the block nsid if given.

-b, --raw-binary

Print the raw buffer to stdout. Structure is not parsed by program.

This overrides the vendor specific and human readable options.

-H, --human-readable

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

-o <format>, --output-format=<format>

Set the reporting format to normal, json, or binary. Only one output format can be used at a time.

EXAMPLES

? Has the program interpret the returned buffer and display the known fields in a human readable format:

```
# nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns /dev/nvme0n1
```

? If using the character device or overriding namespace id:

```
# nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns /dev/nvme0 -n 1
```

```
# nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns /dev/nvme0n1 -n 1
```

```
# nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns /dev/nvme0 --namespace-id=1
```

? Have the program return the raw structure in binary:

```
# nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns /dev/nvme0n1 --raw-binary > id_ns.raw
```

```
# nvme cmdset-ind-id-ns /dev/nvme0n1 -b > id_ns.raw
```

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

NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite

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