



### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'nvme-read.1'***

**\$ man nvme-read.1**

NVME-READ(1)                      NVMe Manual                      NVME-READ(1)

NAME

nvme-read - Send an NVMe Read command, provide results

SYNOPSIS

```
nvme-read <device> [--start-block=<slba> | -s <slba>]
                    [--block-count=<nldb> | -c <nldb>]
                    [--data-size=<size> | -z <size>]
                    [--metadata-size=<size> | -y <size>]
                    [--ref-tag=<reftag> | -r <reftag>]
                    [--data=<data-file> | -d <data-file>]
                    [--metadata=<metadata-file> | -M <metadata-file>]
                    [--prinfo=<prinfo> | -p <prinfo>]
                    [--app-tag-mask=<appmask> | -m <appmask>]
                    [--app-tag=<apptag> | -a <apptag>]
                    [--limited-retry | -l]
                    [--force-unit-access | -f]
                    [--dir-type=<type> | -T <type>]
                    [--dir-spec=<spec> | -S <spec>]
```

```

[--dsm=<dsm> | -D <dsm>]

[--show-command | -v]

[--dry-run | -w]

[--latency | -t]

[--storage-tag-check<storage-tag-check> | -C <storage-tag-check>]

[--force]

```

## DESCRIPTION

The Read command reads the logical blocks specified by the command from the medium and copies to the data data buffer provided. Will use stdout by default if you don't provide a file.

## OPTIONS

**--start-block=<slba>, -s <slba>**

Start block.

**--block-count, -c**

The number of blocks to transfer. This is a zeroes based value to align with the kernel's use of this field. (ie. 0 means transfer 1 block).

**--data-size=<size>, -z <size>**

Size of data, in bytes.

**--metadata-size=<size>, -y <size>**

Size of metadata in bytes.

**--data=<data-file>, -d <data-file>**

Data file. If none provided, contents are sent to STDOUT.

**--metadata=<metadata-file>, -M <metadata-file>**

Metadata file, if necessary.

**--prinfo=<prinfo>, -p <prinfo>**

Protection Information field definition.

????????????????????????????????????????

?Bit ? Description ?

????????????????????????????????????????

?3 ? PRACT: Protection ?

? ? Information Action. When ?

? ? set to 1, PI is ?

? ? stripped/inserted on ?  
 ? ? read/write when the block ?  
 ? ? format's metadata size is ?  
 ? ? 8. When set to 0, metadata ?  
 ? ? is passes. ?  
 ?????????????????????????????????  
 ?2:0 ? PRCHK: Protection ?  
 ? ? Information Check: ?  
 ?????????????????????????????????  
 ?2 ? Set to 1 enables checking ?  
 ? ? the guard tag ?  
 ?????????????????????????????????  
 ?1 ? Set to 1 enables checking ?  
 ? ? the application tag ?  
 ?????????????????????????????????  
 ?0 ? Set to 1 enables checking ?  
 ? ? the reference tag ?  
 ?????????????????????????????????

--ref-tag=<reftag>, -r <reftag>  
 Optional reftag when used with protection information.

--app-tag-mask=<appmask>, -m <appmask>  
 Optional application tag mask when used with protection information.

--force-unit-access, -f  
 Set the force-unit access flag.

-T <type>, --dir-type=<type>  
 Optional directive type. The nvme-cli only enforces the value be in the defined range for the directive type, though the NVMe specification (1.3a) defines only one directive, 01h, for write stream identifiers.

-S <spec>, --dir-spec=<spec>  
 Optional field for directive specifics. When used with write streams, this value is defined to be the write stream identifier.

The nvme-cli will not validate the stream requested is within the controller's capabilities.

-D <dsm>, --dsm=<dsm>

The optional data set management attributes for this command. The argument for this is the least significant 8 bits of the DSM field in a write command; the most significant 16 bits of the field come from the directive specific field, if used. This may be used to set attributes for the LBAs being written, like access frequency, type, latency, among other things, as well as yet to be defined types. Please consult the NVMe specification for detailed breakdown of how to use this field.

-v, --show-cmd

Print out the command to be sent.

-w, --dry-run

Do not actually send the command. If want to use --dry-run option, --show-cmd option must be set. Otherwise --dry-run option will be ignored.

-t, --latency

Print out the latency the IOCTL took (in us).

--storage-tag-check=<storage-tag-check>, -C <storage-tag-check>

This bit specifies the Storage Tag field shall be checked as part of end-to-end data protection processing.

--force

Ignore namespace is currently busy and performed the operation even though.

## EXAMPLES

No examples yet.

## NVME

Part of the nvme-user suite

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