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

$ man scsi_logging_level.8

SCSI_LOGGING_LEVEL(8) SG3_UTILS SCSI_LOGGING_LEVEL(8)

NAME

scsi_logging_level - access Linux SCSI logging level information

SYNOPSIS

scsi_logging_level [--all=LEV] [--create] [--error=LEV] [--get]

[--help] [--highlevel=LEV] [--hlcomplete=LEV] [--hlqueue=LEV]

[--ioctl=LEV] [--llcomplete=LEV] [--llqueue=LEV] [--lowlevel=LEV]

[--midlevel=LEV] [--mlcomplete=LEV] [--mlqueue=LEV] [--scan=LEV]

[--set] [--timeout=LEV] [--version]

DESCRIPTION

This bash shell script accesses the Linux SCSI subsystem logging level.

The current values can be shown (e.g. with --get) or changed (e.g. with

--set). Superuser permissions will typically be required to set the

logging level.

One of these options: --create, --get or --set is required. Only one of

them can be given.

OPTIONS

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

-a, --all=LEV

LEV is used for all SCSI_LOG fields.

-c, --create

Options are parsed and placed in internal fields that are dis?

played but no logging levels are changed within the Linux ker?

nel.

-E, --error=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_ERROR field.

-g, --get

Fetches the current SCSI logging levels from the Linux kernel

and displays them.

-h, --help

print out the usage message then exit.

-H, --highlevel=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_HLQUEUE and SCSI_LOG_HLCOMPLETE

fields.

--hlcomplete=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_HLCOMPLETE field.

--hlqueue=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_HLQUEUE field.

-I, --ioctl=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_IOCTL field.

--llcomplete=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_LLCOMPLETE field.

--llqueue=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_LLQUEUE field.

-L, --lowlevel=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_LLQUEUE and SCSI_LOG_LLCOMPLETE

fields.

-M, --midlevel=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_MLQUEUE and SCSI_LOG_MLCOMPLETE

fields.

--mlcomplete=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_MLCOMPLETE field.

--mlqueue=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_MLQUEUE field.

-S, --scan=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_SCAN field.

-s, --set

Uses the fields specified in this command's options and attempts to apply them to the Linux SCSI subsystem logging levels. Typi? cally superuser permissions will be required to do this.

-T, --timeout=LEV

LEV is placed in the SCSI_LOG_TIMEOUT field.

-v, --version

Outputs the version information and then exits.

NOTES

The --get and --set options access the /proc/sys/dev/scsi/logging_level pseudo file.

EXIT STATUS

The exit status of this script is 0 when it is successful. Any other exit status indicates that an error has occurred.

EXAMPLES

The following will set SCSI_LOG_ERROR to level 5 in the Linux kernel. It requires root permissions:

```
scsi_logging_level -s -E 5
```

So as to not interfere with other SCSI subsystem upper level drivers (ULDs) which most likely will be active at the same time, the Linux sg driver uses SCSI_LOG_TIMEOUT for logging purposes. To see full debug? ging and trace from the sg driver use:

```
scsi_logging_level -s -T 7
```

The output from the sg driver caused by this will go to the system logs (e.g. /var/log/syslog). To reduce the amount of output use a number lower than 7. Using 0 will turn off the tracing and debug.

AUTHORS

Written by IBM. Small alterations by Douglas Gilbert.

REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <dgilbert at interlog dot com>.

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The software was obtained from an IBM package called s390-tools-1.6.2

found on that company's "developerworks" site. The most recent version

of that package at this time is 1.8.3 .