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new/usr/src/man/man1m/stmfadm.1m
*** NO COMMENTS ***

1 \" te
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5.\" fields enclosed by brackets \"[]\" replaced with your own identifying informat
6.TH STMFADM 1M \"Jul 30, 2009\"
7.SH NAME
8 stmfadm \- SCSI target mode framework command line interface
9.SH SYNOPSIS
10 .LP
11 .nf
12 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBadd-hg-member\fR \fB-g\fR, \fB--group-name\fR \fIgroup-name\fR
13 .fi

15 .LP
16 .nf
17 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBadd-tg-member\fR \fB-g\fR, \fB--group-name\fR \fIgroup-name\fR
18 .fi

20 .LP
21 .nf
22 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBadd-view\fR [\fB-n\fR, \fB--lun\fR \fIlogical-unit-number\fR
23 \fB-t\fR, \fB--target-group\fR \fIgroup-name\fR \fB-h\fR, \fB--host-group\fR
24 .fi

26 .LP
27 .nf
28 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBcreate-hg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR
29 .fi

31 .LP
32 .nf
33 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBcreate-lu\fR [\fB-p\fR, \fB--lu-prop\fR \fIlogical-unit-propert
34 \fB-s\fR, \fB--size\fR \fIsize\fR] \fIlu-file\fR
35 .fi

37 .LP
38 .nf
39 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBcreate-tg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR
40 .fi

42 .LP
43 .nf
44 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBdelete-hg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR
45 .fi

47 .LP
48 .nf
49 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBdelete-lu\fR \fIlu-name\fR
50 .fi

52 .LP
53 .nf
54 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBdelete-tg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR
55 .fi

57 .LP
58 .nf
59 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBimport-lu\fR \fIlu-file\fR
60 .fi

62 .LP
63 .nf
64 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBlist-hg\fR [\fB-v\fR] [\fIhost-group-name\fR...]
65 .fi

67 .LP
68 .nf
69 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBlist-tg\fR [\fB-v\fR] [\fItarget-group-name\fR...]
70 .fi

72 .LP
73 .nf
74 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBlist-lu\fR [\fB-v\fR] [\fIlu-name\fR...]
75 .fi

77 .LP
78 .nf
79 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBlist-target\fR [\fB-v\fR] [\fItarget-name\fR...]
80 .fi

82 .LP
83 .nf
84 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBlist-view\fR \fB-l\fR, \fB--lu-name\fR \fIlu-name\fR [\fIentry-
85 .fi

87 .LP
88 .nf
89 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBlist-state\fR
90 .fi

92 .LP
93 .nf
94 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBmodify-lu\fR [\fB-p\fR, \fB--lu-prop\fR \fIlogical-unit-propert
95 \fB-s\fR, \fB--size\fR \fIsize\fR, \fB-f\fR, \fB--file\fR] \fIlu-name\fR|\f
96 .fi

98 .LP
99 .nf
100 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBonline-lu\fR \fIlu-name\fR
101 .fi

103 .LP
104 .nf
105 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBoffline-lu\fR \fIlu-name\fR
106 .fi

108 .LP
109 .nf
110 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBonline-lu\fR \fItarget-name\fR
111 .fi

113 .LP
114 .nf
115 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBoffline-lu\fR \fItarget-name\fR
116 .fi

118 .LP
119 .nf
120 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBremove-hg-member\fR \fB-g\fR, \fB--group-name\fR \fIgroup-name\
121 .fi

123 .LP
124 .nf
125 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBremove-tg-member\fR \fB-g\fR, \fB--group-name\fR \fIgroup-name\
126 .fi

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128 .LP
129 .nf
130 \fBstmfadm\fR \fBremove-view\fR \fB-l\fR, \fB--lu-name\fR \fIlu-name\fR \fIentry
131 .fi

133 .SH DESCRIPTION
134 .sp
135 .LP
136 The \fBstmfadm\fR command configures logical units within the SCSI Target Mode
137 Framework (STMF) framework. The framework and this man page use the following
138 terminology:
139 .sp
140 .ne 2
141 .na
142 \fB\binitiator\fR
143 .ad
144 .sp .6
145 .RS 4n
146 A device responsible for issuing SCSI I/O commands to a SCSI target and logical
147 unit.
148 .RE

150 .sp
151 .ne 2
152 .na
153 \fB\btarget\fR
154 .ad
155 .sp .6
156 .RS 4n
157 A device responsible for receiving SCSI I/O commands for a logical unit.
158 .RE

160 .sp
161 .ne 2
162 .na
163 \fB\blogical unit\fR
164 .ad
165 .sp .6
166 .RS 4n
167 A device within a target responsible for executing SCSI I/O commands.
168 .RE

170 .sp
171 .ne 2
172 .na
173 \fB\blogical unit number\fR
174 .ad
175 .sp .6
176 .RS 4n
177 The identifier of a logical unit within a target.
178 .RE

180 .sp
181 .ne 2
182 .na
183 \fB\binitiator group\fR
184 .ad
185 .sp .6
186 .RS 4n
187 An initiator group is a set of one or more initiators that are combined for the
188 purposes of being applied to a \fBbview\fR (see below). An initiator cannot be a
189 member of more than one initiator group.
190 .RE

192 .sp
193 .ne 2

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194 .na
195 \fB\btarget group\fR
196 .ad
197 .sp .6
198 .RS 4n
199 A target group is a set of one or more SCSI target ports that are treated the
200 same when creating a \fBbview\fR (see below). The set of logical units that a
201 particular SCSI initiator can see is determined by the combined set of views.
202 .sp
203 Each logical unit has a set of view entries, and each view entry specifies a
204 target group, host group, and a LUN. An initiator from that host group, when
205 connecting through that target group, is able to identify and connect to that
206 logical unit using the specified LUN. You can use views to restrict the set of
207 logical units that a specific initiator can see, and assign the set of LUNs
208 that will be used.
209 .RE

211 .sp
212 .ne 2
213 .na
214 \fB\bview\fR
215 .ad
216 .sp .6
217 .RS 4n
218 A view defines the association of an initiator group, a target group, and a
219 logical unit number with a specified logical unit. Any view entry added to a
220 logical unit must not be in conflict with existing view entries for that
221 logical unit. A view entry is considered to be in conflict when an attempt is
222 made to duplicate the association of any given initiator, target and logical
223 unit number. As an example, logical unit \fBBLU_0\fR has the following view
224 entry associated with it:
225 .sp
226 .in +2
227 .nf
228 Logical Unit: LU_0
229
230 View Entry: 0
231 initiator group: HostA
232 target group: All targets
233 logical unit number: 32
234 .fi
235 .sp

237 If you attempted the following:
238 .sp
239 .in +2
240 .nf
241 # \fBstmf add-view -n 31 -h HostA LU_0\fR
242 .fi
243 .in -2
244 .sp

246 \&...the operation would return an error with a message indicating that the
247 view entry is in conflict with one or more existing view entries. This conflict
248 arises because the existing view entry, \fBBLU_0\fR, already has mapped \fBBLU_0\fR
249 to logical unit number 32 for the initiator group \fBHostA\fR.
250 .RE

252 .SH SUB-COMMANDS
253 .sp
254 .LP
255 The \fBstmfadm\fR command supports the subcommands listed below.
256 .sp
257 .ne 2
258 .na
259 \fB\badd-view\fR [\fB-n\fR, \fB--lun\fR \fIlogical-unit-number\fR \fB-t\fR,

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260 \fB--target-group\fR \fIgroup-name\fR \fB-h\fR, \fB--host-group\fR
261 \fIgroup-name\fR] \fIlu-name\fR\fR
262 .ad
263 .sp .6
264 .RS 4n
265 Adds a logical unit view entry to a logical unit \fIlu-name\fR, where
266 \fIlu-name\fR is the STMF name for the logical unit as displayed by the
267 \fBlist-lu\fR subcommand. The \fBadd-view\fR subcommand provides the user with
268 a mechanism to implement access control for a logical unit and also provides a
269 means of assigning a logical unit number to a logical unit for a given set of
270 initiators and targets. A logical unit will not be available to any initiators
271 until at least one view is applied. Each view entry gets assigned an entry
272 name, which can be used to reference the entry in the \fBremove-view\fR and
273 \fBlist-view\fR subcommands.
274 .sp
275 \fBadd-view\fR supports the following options:
276 .sp
277 .ne 2
278 .na
279 \fB-b\fR, \fB--lun\fR \fIlogical-unit-number\fR\fR
280 .ad
281 .sp .6
282 .RS 4n
283 \fIlogical-unit-number\fR is an integer in the range 0-16383 to be assigned to
284 the logical unit for this view entry. If this option is not specified, a
285 logical unit number will be assigned by the STMF framework.
286 .RE

288 .sp
289 .ne 2
290 .na
291 \fB-t\fR, \fB--target-group\fR \fIgroup-name\fR\fR
292 .ad
293 .sp .6
294 .RS 4n
295 \fIgroup-name\fR is the name of a target group previously created using the
296 STMF \fBcreate-tg\fR subcommand. If this option is not specified, the logical
297 unit will be available through all targets.
298 .RE

300 .sp
301 .ne 2
302 .na
303 \fB-h\fR, \fB--host-group\fR \fIgroup-name\fR\fR
304 .ad
305 .sp .6
306 .RS 4n
307 \fIgroup-name\fR is the name of a host group previously created using the STMF
308 \fBcreate-hg\fR subcommand. If this option is not specified, the logical unit
309 will be available to all initiators that log in to the STMF framework.
310 .RE

312 .RE

314 .sp
315 .ne 2
316 .na
317 \fBadd-hg-member\fR \fB-g\fR \fIgroup-name\fR \fIgroup member\fR...\fR
318 .ad
319 .sp .6
320 .RS 4n
321 Add a host group member to a host group. \fIgroup-name\fR must be an existing
322 group created using the \fBcreate-hg\fR subcommand. \fIgroup member\fR can be
323 specified as \fIname_type\fR.\fIname_value\fR, where \fIname_type\fR can be one
324 of the following:
325 .sp

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326 .in +2
327 .nf
328 wwn
329 iqn
330 eui
331 .fi
332 .in -2
333 .sp

335 \&...and \fIname_value\fR is the value of the initiator name. As an example, to
336 add a fibre channel initiator port world-wide name \fB200000e08b909221\fR to
337 the host group \fBHostA\fR, the command would be:
338 .sp
339 .in +2
340 .nf
341 # \fBstmfadm add-hg-member -g HostA wwn.200000e08b909221\fR
342 .fi
343 .in -2
344 .sp

346 To add an iSCSI initiator node member with the name
347 \fBiqn.1986-03.com.sun:01.46f7e262\fR to \fBHostA\fR, the command would be:
348 .sp
349 .in +2
350 .nf
351 # \fBstmfadm add-hg-member -g HostA iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01.46f7e262\fR
352 .fi
353 .in -2
354 .sp

356 Alternatively, members can be specified using their SCSI name string
357 identifiers. To add the two initiators above using their SCSI name string
358 identifiers, the commands would be:
359 .sp
360 .in +2
361 .nf
362 # \fBstmfadm add-hg-member -g HostA eui.200000e08b909221\fR
363 # \fBstmfadm add-hg-member -g HostA iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01.46f7e262\fR
364 .fi
365 .in -2
366 .sp

368 A host group member cannot be a member of more than one host group.
369 .RE

371 .sp
372 .ne 2
373 .na
374 \fBadd-tg-member\fR \fB-g\fR \fIgroup-name\fR \fIgroup member\fR...\fR
375 .ad
376 .sp .6
377 .RS 4n
378 Add a target group member to a target group. \fIgroup-name\fR must be an
379 existing group created using the \fBcreate-tg\fR subcommand. \fIgroup member\fR
380 can be specified as \fIname_type\fR.\fIname_value\fR, where \fIname_type\fR can
381 be one of the following:
382 .sp
383 .in +2
384 .nf
385 wwn
386 iqn
387 eui
388 .fi
389 .in -2
390 .sp

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392 \&...and \fname_value\fr is the value of the target name. As an example, to
393 add a fibre channel target port world-wide name \fB501000e092376af7\fr to the
394 target group \fBTG0\fr, the command would be:
395 .sp
396 .in +2
397 .nf
398 # \fBstmfadm add-tg-member -g TG0 wwn.501000e092376af7\fr
399 .fi
400 .in -2
401 .sp

403 To add an iSCSI target member with the name
404 \fBiqn.1986-03.com.sun:target.01.01110\fr to \fBTG0\fr, the command would be:
405 .sp
406 .in +2
407 .nf
408 # \fBstmfadm add-tg-member -g TG0 iqn.1986-03.com.sun:target.01.01110\fr
409 .fi
410 .in -2
411 .sp

413 Alternatively, members can be specified using their SCSI name string
414 identifiers. To add the two targets above using their SCSI name string
415 identifiers, the commands would be:
416 .sp
417 .in +2
418 .nf
419 # \fBstmfadm add-tg-member -g TG0 eui.501000e092376af7\fr
420 # \fBstmfadm add-tg-member -g TG0 iqn.1986-03.com.sun:target.01.01110\fr
421 .fi
422 .in -2
423 .sp

425 A target group member cannot be a member of more than one target group.
426 .RE

428 .sp
429 .ne 2
430 .na
431 \fB\fBcreate-hg\fr \fIgroup-name\fr\fr
432 .ad
433 .sp .6
434 .RS 4n
435 Create an initiator group with the name \fIgroup-name\fr. \fIgroup-name\fr is a
436 string of Unicode characters with a maximum length of 255. The group name must
437 be unique within the STMF system.
438 .RE

440 .sp
441 .ne 2
442 .na
443 \fB\fBcreate-lu\fr [\fB-p\fr, \fB--lu-prop\fr
444 \fB\fBlogical-unit-property\fr=\fIval\fr \fB-s\fr, \fB--size\fr \fIsize\fr]
445 \fB\fBlogical-unit-property\fr=\fIval\fr \fB--s\fr, \fB--size\fr \fIsize\fr]
446 .ad
447 .sp .6
448 .RS 4n
449 Create a logical unit that can be registered with STMF. For the \fB-p\fr
450 option, \fB\fBlogical-unit-property\fr can be one of the following properties:
451 .sp
452 .ne 2
453 .na
454 \fB\fBalias\fr\fr
455 .ad
456 .sp .6

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457 .RS 4n
458 Up to 255 characters, representing a user-defined name for the device. The
459 default is the name of the backing store.
460 .RE

462 .sp
463 .ne 2
464 .na
465 \fB\fBblk\fr\fr
466 .ad
467 .sp .6
468 .RS 4n
469 Specifies the block size for the device. The default is 512.
470 .RE

472 .sp
473 .ne 2
474 .na
475 \fB\fBguid\fr\fr
476 .ad
477 .sp .6
478 .RS 4n
479 Thirty-two hexadecimal ASCII characters representing a valid NAA Registered
480 Extended Identifier. The default is set by the STMF to a generated value.
481 .RE

483 .sp
484 .ne 2
485 .na
486 \fB\fBmeta\fr\fr
487 .ad
488 .sp .6
489 .RS 4n
490 Metadata file name. When specified, will be used to hold the SCSI metadata for
491 the logical unit. There is no default.
492 .RE

494 .sp
495 .ne 2
496 .na
497 \fB\fBmgmt-url\fr\fr
498 .ad
499 .sp .6
500 .RS 4n
501 Up to 1024 characters representing a Management Network Address URL. More than
502 one URL can be passed as a single parameter by using space-delimited URLs
503 enclosed inside a single pair of quotation marks (\fB"\fr).
504 .RE

506 .sp
507 .ne 2
508 .na
509 \fB\fBoui\fr\fr
510 .ad
511 .sp .6
512 .RS 4n
513 Organizational Unique Identifier. Six hexadecimal ASCII characters representing
514 the IEEE OUI company ID assignment. This will be used to generate the device
515 identifier (GUID). The default is \fB00144F\fr.
516 .RE

518 .sp
519 .ne 2
520 .na
521 \fB\fBpid\fr\fr
522 .ad

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523 .sp .6
524 .RS 4n
525 Sixteen characters of product identification SCSI SPC-3. This value will be
526 reflected in the Standard \fBINQUIRY\fR data returned for the device. The
527 default is \fBCOMSTAR\fR.
528 .RE

530 .sp
531 .ne 2
532 .na
533 \fB\fBserial\fR\fR
534 .ad
535 .sp .6
536 .RS 4n
537 Serial Number. Specifies the SCSI Vital Product Data Serial Number (page
538 \fB80h\fR). It is a character value up to 252 bytes in length. There is no
539 default value.
540 .RE

542 .sp
543 .ne 2
544 .na
545 \fB\fBvid\fR\fR
546 .ad
547 .sp .6
548 .RS 4n
549 Eight characters of vendor identification per SCSI SPC-3. This value will be
550 reflected in the Standard \fBINQUIRY\fR data returned for the device. The
551 default is \fBSUN\fR.
552 .RE

554 .sp
555 .ne 2
556 .na
557 \fB\fBwcd\fR\fR
558 .ad
559 .sp .6
560 .RS 4n
561 Write-back cache disable. Specify \fBtrue\fR or \fBfalse\fR to determine
562 write-back cache disable behavior. The default is the write-back cache setting
563 of the backing store device specified by the \fIlu-file\fR argument.
564 .RE

566 .sp
567 .ne 2
568 .na
569 \fB\fBwp\fR\fR
570 .ad
571 .sp .6
572 .RS 4n
573 Write-protect bit. Specify \fBtrue\fR or \fBfalse\fR to determine whether the
574 device reports as write-protected. The default is \fBfalse\fR.
575 .RE

577 For the \fB-s\fR option, \fIsize\fR is an integer followed by one of the
578 following letters, to indicate a unit of size:
579 .sp
580 .ne 2
581 .na
582 \fB\fBk\fR\fR
583 .ad
584 .RS 5n
585 kilobyte
586 .RE

588 .sp

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589 .ne 2
590 .na
591 \fB\fBm\fR\fR
592 .ad
593 .RS 5n
594 megabyte
595 .RE

597 .sp
598 .ne 2
599 .na
600 \fB\fBg\fR\fR
601 .ad
602 .RS 5n
603 gigabyte
604 .RE

606 .sp
607 .ne 2
608 .na
609 \fB\fBt\fR\fR
610 .ad
611 .RS 5n
612 terabyte
613 .RE

615 .sp
616 .ne 2
617 .na
618 \fB\fBp\fR\fR
619 .ad
620 .RS 5n
621 petabyte
622 .RE

624 .sp
625 .ne 2
626 .na
627 \fB\fBe\fR\fR
628 .ad
629 .RS 5n
630 exabyte
631 .RE

633 \fIlu-file\fR is the file to be used as the backing store for the logical unit.
634 If the \fB-s\fR option is not specified, the size of the specified
635 \fIlu-file\fR will be used as the size of the logical unit. Logical units
636 registered with the STMF require space for the metadata to be stored. When a
637 \fBzvol\fR is specified as the backing store device, the default will be to use
638 a special property of the \fBzvol\fR to contain the metadata. For all other
639 devices, the default behavior will be to use the first 64k of the device. An
640 alternative approach would be to use the \fBmeta\fR property in a
641 \fBcreate-lu\fR command to specify an alternate file to contain the metadata.
642 It is advisable to use a file that can provide sufficient storage of the
643 logical unit metadata, preferably 64k.
644 .RE

646 .sp
647 .ne 2
648 .na
649 \fB\fBcreate-tg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR\fR
650 .ad
651 .sp .6
652 .RS 4n
653 Create a target group with the name \fIgroup-name\fR. \fIgroup-name\fR is a
654 string of Unicode characters with a maximum length of 255. The group name must

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655 be unique within the STMF system.
656 .RE

658 .sp
659 .ne 2
660 .na
661 \fB\fBdelete-hg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR\fR
662 .ad
663 .sp .6
664 .RS 4n
665 Delete the host group that identified by \fIgroup-name\fR.
666 .RE

668 .sp
669 .ne 2
670 .na
671 \fB\fBdelete-lu\fR \fIlu-name\fR\fR
672 .ad
673 .sp .6
674 .RS 4n
675 Deletes an existing logical unit that was created using \fBstmfadm
676 create-lu\fR. This effectively unloads the logical unit from the STMF
677 framework. Any existing data on the logical unit remains intact.
678 .RE

680 .sp
681 .ne 2
682 .na
683 \fB\fBdelete-tg\fR \fIgroup-name\fR\fR
684 .ad
685 .sp .6
686 .RS 4n
687 Delete the target group that identified by \fIgroup-name\fR.
688 .RE

690 .sp
691 .ne 2
692 .na
693 \fB\fBimport-lu\fR \fIlu-file\fR\fR
694 .ad
695 .sp .6
696 .RS 4n
697 Imports and loads a logical unit into the STMF that was previously created
698 using \fBstmfadm create-lu\fR and was then deleted from the STMF using
699 \fBstmfadm delete-lu\fR. On success, the logical unit is again made available
700 to the STMF. \fIlu-file\fR is the filename used in the \fBstmfadm create-lu\fR
701 command. If this logical unit is using a separate metadata file, the filename
702 in the \fBmeta\fR property value that was used in the \fBstmfadm create-lu\fR
703 command must be used here.
704 .RE

706 .sp
707 .ne 2
708 .na
709 \fB\fBlist-hg\fR [\fB-v\fR, \fB--verbose\fR] [\fIhost-group-name\fR...]\fR
710 .ad
711 .sp .6
712 .RS 4n
713 Lists information for the host group in the system referenced by
714 \fIhost-group-name\fR. If \fIhost-group-name\fR is not specified, all host
715 groups in the system will be listed. If the \fB-v\fR or \fB--verbose\fR option
716 is specified, all members within a host group are displayed.
717 .RE

719 .sp
720 .ne 2

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```

721 .na
722 \fB\fBlist-lu\fR [\fB-v\fR, \fB--verbose\fR] [\fIlu-name\fR...]\fR
723 .ad
724 .sp .6
725 .RS 4n
726 Lists information for the logical unit in the system referenced by
727 \fIlu-name\fR. If \fIlu-name\fR is not specified, all logical units in the
728 system will be listed. If the \fB-v\fR or \fB--verbose\fR option is specified,
729 additional information about the logical unit will be displayed.
730 .RE

732 .sp
733 .ne 2
734 .na
735 \fB\fBlist-target\fR [\fB-v\fR, \fB--verbose\fR] [\fItarget-name\fR...]\fR
736 .ad
737 .sp .6
738 .RS 4n
739 Lists information for the target port in the system referenced by
740 \fItarget-name\fR. If target name is not specified, all target ports in the
741 system will be listed. If the \fB-v\fR or \fB--verbose\fR option is specified,
742 additional information about the target along with SCSI session information for
743 logged-in initiators is displayed.
744 .RE

746 .sp
747 .ne 2
748 .na
749 \fB\fBlist-tg\fR [\fB-v\fR, \fB--verbose\fR] [\fItarget-group-name\fR...]\fR
750 .ad
751 .sp .6
752 .RS 4n
753 Lists information for the target group in the system referenced by
754 \fItarget-group-name\fR. If \fItarget-group-name\fR is not specified, all
755 target groups in the system will be listed. If the \fB-v\fR or \fB--verbose\fR
756 option is specified, all members within a target group are displayed.
757 .RE

759 .sp
760 .ne 2
761 .na
762 \fB\fBlist-view\fR \fB-l\fR, \fB--lu-name\fR \fIlu-name\fR
763 [\fIentry-name\fR...]\fR
764 .ad
765 .sp .6
766 .RS 4n
767 Lists the view entry for the logical unit referenced by \fIlu-name\fR. If
768 \fIentry-name\fR is not specified, all view entries for the specified logical
769 unit will be listed.
770 .RE

772 .sp
773 .ne 2
774 .na
775 \fB\fBmodify-lu\fR [\fB-p\fR, \fB--lu-prop\fR
776 \fB\fBlogical-unit-property\fR=\fIval\fR \fB-s\fR, \fB--size\fR \fIsize\fR,
777 \fB-f\fR, \fB--file\fR] \fIlu-name\fR|\fIlu-file\fR\fR
778 .ad
779 .sp .6
780 .RS 4n
781 Modifies attributes of a logical unit created using the \fBstmfadm create-lu\fR
782 command. For the \fB-p\fR option, \fB\fBlogical-unit-property\fR can be one of the
783 following properties:
784 .sp
785 .ne 2

```

```

786 .na
787 \fB\fBalias\fR\fR
788 .ad
789 .sp .6
790 .RS 4n
791 Up to 255 characters, representing a user-defined name for the device. The
792 default is the name of the backing store.
793 .RE

795 .sp
796 .ne 2
797 .na
798 \fB\fBmgmt-url\fR\fR
799 .ad
800 .sp .6
801 .RS 4n
802 Up to 1024 characters representing a Management Network Address URL. More than
803 one URL can be passed as a single parameter by using space-delimited URLs
804 enclosed inside a single pair of quotation marks (\fB"\fR).
805 .RE

807 .sp
808 .ne 2
809 .na
810 \fB\fBwcd\fR\fR
811 .ad
812 .sp .6
813 .RS 4n
814 Write-back cache disable. Specify \fBtrue\fR or \fBfalse\fR to determine
815 write-back cache disable behavior. The default is the write-back cache setting
816 of the backing store device specified by the \fIlu-file\fR argument.
817 .RE

819 .sp
820 .ne 2
821 .na
822 \fB\fBwbp\fR\fR
823 .ad
824 .sp .6
825 .RS 4n
826 Write-protect bit. Specify \fBtrue\fR or \fBfalse\fR to determine whether the
827 device reports as write-protected. The default is \fBfalse\fR.
828 .RE

830 For the \fB-s\fR option, \fIsize\fR is an integer followed by one of the
831 following letters, to indicate a unit of size:
832 .sp
833 .ne 2
834 .na
835 \fB\fBk\fR\fR
836 .ad
837 .RS 5n
838 kilobyte
839 .RE

841 .sp
842 .ne 2
843 .na
844 \fB\fBm\fR\fR
845 .ad
846 .RS 5n
847 megabyte
848 .RE

850 .sp
851 .ne 2

```

```

852 .na
853 \fB\fBg\fR\fR
854 .ad
855 .RS 5n
856 gigabyte
857 .RE

859 .sp
860 .ne 2
861 .na
862 \fB\fBt\fR\fR
863 .ad
864 .RS 5n
865 terabyte
866 .RE

868 .sp
869 .ne 2
870 .na
871 \fB\fBp\fR\fR
872 .ad
873 .RS 5n
874 petabyte
875 .RE

877 .sp
878 .ne 2
879 .na
880 \fB\fBe\fR\fR
881 .ad
882 .RS 5n
883 exabyte
884 .RE

886 \fIlu-name\fR is the \fBguid\fR of the logical unit to be modified. If the
887 \fB-f\fR option is specified, the operand is interpreted as a file name. This
888 provides the ability to modify a logical unit that is not currently imported
889 into the STMF.
890 .RE

892 .sp
893 .ne 2
894 .na
895 \fB\fBonline-lu\fR \fIlu-name\fR
896 .ad
897 .sp .6
898 .RS 4n
899 Online a logical unit currently registered with the STMF.
900 .RE

902 .sp
903 .ne 2
904 .na
905 \fB\fBonline-target\fR \fIitarget-name\fR
906 .ad
907 .sp .6
908 .RS 4n
909 Online the specified target.
910 .RE

912 .sp
913 .ne 2
914 .na
915 \fB\fBoffline-lu\fR \fIlu-name\fR
916 .ad
917 .sp .6

```

```

918 .RS 4n
919 Offline a logical unit currently registered with the STMF.
920 .RE

922 .sp
923 .ne 2
924 .na
925 \fB\bOffline-target\fR \fItarget-name\fR\fR
926 .ad
927 .sp .6
928 .RS 4n
929 Online the specified target.
930 .RE

932 .sp
933 .ne 2
934 .na
935 \fB\bList-state\fR\fR
936 .ad
937 .sp .6
938 .RS 4n
939 Lists the operational and configuration state of the STMF.
940 .RE

942 .sp
943 .ne 2
944 .na
945 \fB\bRemove-hg-member\fR \fB-g\fR \fIgroup-name\fR \fIgroup member\fR\fR
946 .ad
947 .sp .6
948 .RS 4n
949 Removes a host group member from a host group. \fIgroup-name\fR must be an
950 existing group created using the \fBcreate-hg\fR subcommand. \fIgroup member\fR
951 can be specified as \fIname_type\fR.\fIname_value\fR, where \fIname_type\fR can
952 be one of the following:
953 .sp
954 .in +2
955 .nf
956 wwn
957 iqn
958 eui
959 .fi
960 .in -2
961 .sp

963 \&...and \fIname_value\fR is the value of the initiator name. As an example, to
964 remove the fibre channel initiator port world-wide name \fB200000e08b909221\fR
965 from the host group \fBHostA\fR, the command would be:
966 .sp
967 .in +2
968 .nf
969 # \fBstmfadm remove-hg-member -g HostA wwn.200000e08b909221\fR
970 .fi
971 .in -2
972 .sp

974 To remove the ISCSI initiator node member with the name
975 \fBiqn.1986-03.com.sun:01.46f7e262\fR from \fBHostA\fR, the command would be:
976 .sp
977 .in +2
978 .nf
979 # \fBstmfadm remove-hg-member -g HostA iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01.46f7e262\fR
980 .fi
981 .in -2
982 .sp

```

```

984 Alternatively, members can be specified using their SCSI name string
985 identifiers. To remove the two initiators above using their SCSI name string
986 identifiers, the commands would be:
987 .sp
988 .in +2
989 .nf
990 # \fBstmfadm remove-hg-member -g HostA eui.200000e08b909221\fR
991 # \fBstmfadm remove-hg-member -g HostA iqn.1986-03.com.sun:01.46f7e262\fR
992 .fi
993 .in -2
994 .sp

996 .RE

998 .sp
999 .ne 2
1000 .na
1001 \fB\bRemove-tg-member\fR \fB-g\fR \fIgroup-name\fR \fIgroup member\fR\fR
1002 .ad
1003 .sp .6
1004 .RS 4n
1005 Removes a target group member from a target group. \fIgroup-name\fR must be an
1006 existing group created using the \fBcreate-tg\fR subcommand. \fIgroup member\fR
1007 can be specified as \fIname_type\fR.\fIname_value\fR, where \fIname_type\fR can
1008 be one of the following:
1009 .sp
1010 .in +2
1011 .nf
1012 wwn
1013 iqn
1014 eui
1015 .fi
1016 .in -2
1017 .sp

1019 \&...and \fIname_value\fR is the value of the target name. As an example, to
1020 remove the fibre channel target port world-wide name \fB501000e092376af7\fR
1021 from the target group \fB TG0\fR, the command would be:
1022 .sp
1023 .in +2
1024 .nf
1025 # \fBstmfadm remove-tg-member -g TG0 wwn.501000e092376af7\fR
1026 .fi
1027 .in -2
1028 .sp

1030 To remove the ISCSI target member with the name
1031 \fBiqn.1986-03.com.sun:target.01.01110\fR from \fB TG0\fR, the command would be:
1032 .sp
1033 .in +2
1034 .nf
1035 # \fBstmfadm remove-tg-member -g TG0 iqn.1986-03.com.sun:target.01.01110\fR
1036 .fi
1037 .in -2
1038 .sp

1040 Alternatively, members can be specified using their SCSI name string
1041 identifiers. To remove the two targets above using their SCSI name string
1042 identifiers, the commands would be:
1043 .sp
1044 .in +2
1045 .nf
1046 # \fBstmfadm remove-tg-member -g TG0 eui.501000e092376af7\fR
1047 # \fBstmfadm remove-tg-member -g TG0 iqn.1986-03.com.sun:target.01.01110\fR
1048 .fi
1049 .in -2

```



```

1050 .sp
1052 .RE

1054 .sp
1055 .ne 2
1056 .na
1057 \fB\fBremove-view\fR \fB--l\fR, \fB--lu-name\fR \fBfilu-name\fR
1058 \fBfentry-name\fR\fR
1059 .ad
1060 .sp .6
1061 .RS 4n
1062 Removes one or more logical unit view entries from a logical unit.
1063 .RE

1065 .SH EXAMPLES
1066 .LP
1067 \fBExample 1\fR \fRCreating a Host group with Two Initiator Ports
1068 .sp
1069 .LP
1070 The following commands use the \fBcreate-hg\fR and \fBadd-hg-member\fR
1071 subcommands to create a host group and add two initiator ports to that host
1072 group.

1074 .sp
1075 .in +2
1076 .nf
1077 # \fBstmfadm create-hg host-group-a\fR
1078 # \fBstmfadm add-hg-member -g host-group-a wwn.210105b0000d92d0\fR
1079 .fi
1080 .in -2
1081 .sp

1083 .LP
1084 \fBExample 2\fR \fRAdding a View Entry to a Logical Unit
1085 .sp
1086 .LP
1087 The following command uses the \fBadd-view\fR subcommand to allow access from
1088 \fBhost-group-a\fR to a logical unit.

1090 .sp
1091 .in +2
1092 .nf
1093 # \fBstmfadm add-view -h host-group-a 6000AE40C500000000046FC4FEA001C\fR
1094 .fi
1095 .in -2
1096 .sp

1098 .LP
1099 \fBExample 3\fR \fRListing a View Entry
1100 .sp
1101 .LP
1102 The following command uses the \fBlist-view\fR subcommand to list all view
1103 entries for the specified logical unit.

1105 .sp
1106 .in +2
1107 .nf
1108 # \fBstmfadm list-view -l 6000AE40C500000000046FC4FEA001C\fR
1109 View Entry: 0
1110           Host group      : host-group-a
1111           Target group    : All
1112           LUN              : 0
1113 .fi
1114 .in -2
1115 .sp

```

```

1117 .SH ATTRIBUTES
1118 .sp
1119 .LP
1120 See \fBattributes\fR(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:
1121 .sp

1123 .sp
1124 .TS
1125 box;
1126 c | c
1127 l | l .
1128 ATTRIBUTE TYPE ATTRIBUTE VALUE
1129 _
1130 Interface Stability      Committed
1131 .TE

1133 .SH SEE ALSO
1134 .sp
1135 .LP
1136 \fBsbddadm\fR(1M), \fBattributes\fR(5)

```