

## StorNext 3.5.2.1 Storage Manager

### Syntax conventions:

- *italics* = replace with a variable
- [ ] = optional component

### Policy Class Management

Command	Options	Description
fsaddclass		Creates and defines a new policy class.  <b>WARNING:</b> The file system must be mounted and active before running this command or it will fail.
	<i>class</i>	The policy class (maximum of 16 alphanumeric characters).
	[ -s <i>softlimit</i> ]	Warning limit for the number of media allocated in the policy class.  Default: 20,000
	[ -h <i>hardlimit</i> ]	Maximum number of media allowed in the policy class.  Default: 25,000
	[ -S <i>stubsizesize</i> ]	The minimum number of KB to leave on disk when files are truncated.  Default: 0
	[ -t <i>mediatype</i> ]	Defines the media type to use for the policy class.  Default: CLASS_DEF_MEDIA_TYPE
	[ -l <i>securitycode</i> ]	Security code for the policy class (up to 4 characters in length).  Default: NONE
	[ -o <i>acctnum</i> ]	Account number for the policy class (up to 5 characters in length).  Default: 12345

Command	Options	Description
fsaddclass	[ -x <i>maxcopies</i> ]	Maximum number of copies (including the primary) allowed for each file in the policy class.  Default: 4
	[ -d <i>defaultcopies</i> ]	Total number of stored copies (including the primary) for each file in the policy class. This value cannot exceed the <i>maxcopies</i> setting.  Default: 1
	[ -m <i>minstoretime</i> ]	Minimum time (in minutes) that a file must reside unmodified on disk before being considered a candidate for storage on media.  Default: 5
	[ -c <i>mintruncetime</i> ]	Minimum time (in days) that a file must reside unaccessed on disk before being considered a candidate for truncation.  Default: 3
	[ -a <i>affinity</i> ]	List of disk affinities that the files in the policy class will traverse in their lifecycle.  Default: " (empty list)
	[ -i <i>minreloctime</i> ]	Minimum time (in days) that a file must reside unaccessed on disk before being considered a candidate for relocation.  Default: 7
	[ -v <i>drivepool</i> ]	Media Manager drive pool used to store or retrieve data for the policy class.  Default: fs_F0drivepool
	[ -k <i>maxversions</i> ]	Maximum number of inactive versions to keep for a file. (The minimum is 1 and the maximum is 25).  Default: 10
	[ -f i   p ]	File retention policy (-f) for the policy class. Files can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i - Truncated immediately</li> <li>• p - (Default) Truncated at policy application time</li> </ul>

Command	Options	Description
fsaddclass	[ -r c   s ]	Media classification cleanup action. When all files are deleted from a medium, the medium can revert (-r) back to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• c - Policy class blank pool</li> <li>• s - (Default) System blank pool</li> </ul>
	[ -p yes   no ]	Specifies whether the policy engine automatically stores files for the policy class.  Default: yes
	[ -z <i>minsetsize</i> [ MB   GB ] -g <i>maxsetage</i> ]	Sets the minimum set size of the policy's data to store (MB or GB) and the candidate expiration time to <i>maxsetage</i> (hours).
	[ -G y   n ]	Specifies whether to generate and maintain a checksum for each stored file.  Default: n
	[ -V y   n ]	Specifies whether to verify the checksum of each retrieved file.  Default: n
fsaddrrelation		Adds a directory-to-policy class association.
	<i>directory</i>	Path name of the directory to associate with the policy class.
	-c <i>class</i>	Policy class to associate with the directory.
fsclassinfo		Reports policy class processing parameters, directory paths, and affinity lists.
	[ <i>class</i> ]	One or more policy classes to be listed. Separate multiple policy classes with a space.
	[ -l ]	Long report - processing parameters, directory paths, and the disk affinity list for the policy class.
fsmodclass		Modifies the parameters of the policy class.
	<i>class</i>	The policy class.
	[ -s <i>softlimit</i> ]	Warning limit for the number of media allocated in the policy class.

Command	Options	Description
fsmodclass	[ -h <i>hardlimit</i> ]	Maximum number of media allowed in the policy class.
	[ -S <i>stubsizesize</i> ]	The minimum number of KB to leave on disk when files are truncated.
	[ -t <i>mediatype</i> ]	Defines the media type to use for the policy class.
	[ -l <i>securitycode</i> ]	Security code for the policy class (up to 4 characters in length).
	[ -o <i>acctnum</i> ]	Account number for the policy class (up to 5 characters in length).
	[ -x <i>maxcopies</i> ]	Maximum number of copies (including the primary) allowed for each file in the policy class.
	[ -d <i>defaultcopies</i> ]	Total number of stored copies (including the primary) for each file in the policy class. This value cannot exceed the <i>maxcopies</i> setting.
	[ -m <i>minstoretime</i> ]	Minimum time (in minutes) that a file must reside unmodified on disk before being considered a candidate for storage on media.
	[ -c <i>mintruncetime</i> ]	Minimum time (in days) that a file must reside unaccessed on disk before being considered a candidate for truncation.
	[ -a <i>affinity</i> ]	List of disk affinities that the files in the policy class will traverse in their lifecycle.
	[ -i <i>minreloctime</i> ]	Minimum time (in days) that a file must reside unaccessed on disk before being considered a candidate for relocation.
[ -v <i>drivepool</i> ]	Media Manager drive pool used to store or retrieve data for the policy class.	
[ -k <i>maxversions</i> ]	Maximum number of inactive versions to keep for a file. (The minimum is 1 and the maximum is 25.  Default: 10	
[ -f i l p ]	File retention policy (-f) for the policy class. Files can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i - Truncated immediately</li> <li>• p - Truncated at policy application time</li> </ul>	

Command	Options	Description
fsmodclass	[ -r c l s ]	Media classification cleanup action. When all files are deleted from a medium, the medium can revert (-r) back to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• c - Policy class blank pool</li> <li>• s - System blank pool</li> </ul>
	[ -p yes   no ]	Specifies whether the policy engine automatically stores files for the policy class.
	[ -z <i>minsetsize</i> [ MB   GB ] -g <i>maxsetage</i> ]	Sets the minimum set size of the policy's data to store (MB or GB) and the candidate expiration time to <i>maxsetage</i> (hours).
	[ -G y   n ]	Specifies whether to generate and maintain a checksum for each stored file.
	[ -V y   n ]	Specifies whether to verify the checksum of each retrieved file.

### Device Management

Command	Options	Description
fischstate		Modifies the state of storage subsystems and drive components.
	<i>componentalias</i>	Alias used for storage subsystems and drive components.
	-s <i>state</i>	Desired state of drive components or subsystems.  Valid values (drives): MAINT, ON, OFF  Valid values (subsystems): ON, OFF

### File Management

Command	Options	Description
fischdiat		Modifies the class attributes of the directory.
	[ -s e l p ]	Indicates how storage policies (-s) operate on the directory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e - Excludes files from storage when a store policy occurs.</li> <li>• p - Stores files by storage policy.</li> </ul>

Command	Options	Description
fischdiat	[ -r e l p ]	Indicates how relocation policies (-r) operate on the directory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e - Excludes files from relocation when a relocation policy occurs.</li> <li>• p - Relocates files by relocation policy.</li> </ul>
	[ -t e l p ]	Indicates how truncation policies (-t) operate on the directory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e - Excludes files from truncation when a store or cleanup policy application occurs.</li> <li>• p - Truncates files by cleanup policy.</li> </ul>
	[ -c <i>class</i> ]	Specifies the policy class associated with the directory.
	[ -S <i>stubsizesize</i> ]	The truncation stub size (in KB). This is the minimum number of bytes to leave on disk when files are truncated.
	<i>directoryname</i>	The directory to change class attributes for. Separate multiple directory names with a space.
fischfiat		Modifies the class attributes of the file.
	[ -s e l p ]	Indicates how storage policies operate on the file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e - Excludes the file from storage when a store policy occurs.</li> <li>• p - Stores the file by storage policy.</li> </ul>
	[ -r e l p ]	Indicates how relocation policies operate on the file. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e - Excludes the file from relocation when a relocation policy occurs.</li> <li>• p - Relocates the file by relocation policy.</li> </ul>

Command	Options	Description
fischfiat	[ -t e l p l i ]	Indicates how truncation policies operate on the file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• e - Excludes the file from truncation when a store or cleanup policy application occurs.</li> <li>• p - Truncates the file by cleanup policy.</li> <li>• i - Truncates the file immediately.</li> </ul>
	[ -c copies ]	Number of file copies to store, including the primary. This value cannot exceed the policy's <i>maxcopies</i> setting.
	[ -a class ]	Specifies an alternate policy class associated with the file.
	[ -S stubsize ]	The truncation stub size (in KB). This is the minimum number of bytes to leave on disk when files are truncated.
	<i>filename</i>	File to change class attributes for. Separate multiple file names with a space.
fsfilecopy		Replaces the primary copy (or a specified copy) of a file on a piece of media by duplicating it on another piece of media.
	-r	Copies the file(s) <i>filename</i> to a piece of media and deletes all corresponding file(s) on the original piece of media.
	<i>filename</i>	The path of the file(s) to replace. Separate multiple file names with a space.
	-d <i>destinationmediaID</i>	Specifies the piece of media to which the file(s) are copied.
	[ -c copynum ]	Specifies the copy of the file(s) to replace. (If not specified, the primary copy is replaced.)
	[ -b ]	File(s) are copied to a blank piece of media.
	[ -t mediatype ]	Defines the type of media to be used for replacement.

Command	Options	Description
fspolicy		Manages disk data / space via file system or class.
	[ -s ]	Invokes the storage policy.
	[ -r ]	Invokes the relocation policy.
	[ -t ]	Invokes the cleanup (truncation) policy.
	[ -b ]	Scans file system for candidate files to store, relocate, or truncate, and rebuilds the candidate lists.
	[ -y filesystem ]	File system to which the policy will be applied.
	[ -e ]	Invokes a high priority for immediate action on file storage in a file system.
	[ -v drivepool ]	Specifies the drivepool from which to allocate drives when storing files.
	[ -m minreloctime ]	Minimum time (in minutes) a file must reside unaccessed on disk before being considered a candidate for relocation.
	[ -m minstoretime ]	Minimum time (in minutes) a file must reside on disk before being considered a candidate for storage.
	[ -m mintruncime ]	Minimum time (in days) that a file must reside unaccessed on disk before being considered a candidate for truncation.
	[ -o goal ]	Percentage of used disk space at which a truncation policy ceases is applied.
[ -z minsize ]	Minimum file size (in bytes) to relocate or truncate.	
[ -a affinity ]	List of disk affinities that the files in the policy class will traverse in their lifecycle.	
[ -c class ]	Policy class associated with data to be stored or truncated.	
fsretrieve		Retrieves or recovers files from media and places the files on disk.
	[ -a ]	Updates the access time of the requested files.

Command	Options	Description
fsretrieve	[ -c copy ]	Retrieves a specific copy of <i>filename</i> if one exists.
	<i>filename</i>	Full path and name of the file to retrieve. Separate multiple file names with a space.
	[ -n newfilename ]	New path and name into which to retrieve the file.
	[ -b startbyte endbyte ]	Specifies a byte range to retrieve. The value of <i>startbyte</i> must be less than the <i>endbyte</i> value. Both values must be within the byte range of the file.
fsrcopy	-R <i>directory</i>	Directory from which to start recursive retrieval.
		Removes a copy or copies of a file from disk or media.
	[ -c copynum   -a ]	Deletes either a specific number ( <i>copynum</i> ) of file copies or all file copies (-a) from the media.
fsrcopy	<i>filename</i>	File or files to remove from disk or media. Separate multiple file names with a space.
		Removes a file copy from disk after the file is stored to media.
fsrmdiskcopy		Removes a file copy from disk after the file is stored to media.
	<i>filename</i>	Full path and name of the file copy to remove from disk. Separate multiple file names with a space.
fsstore		Expedites storage of data to media, instead of allowing data migration by StorNext software.
	<i>filename</i>	Name of file on disk to store to media. Separate multiple file names with a space.
	[ -t mediatype ]	Defines the media type to use for storage.
	[ -c copies ]	Number of file copies to store, including the primary.
fsstore	[ -f i l p ]	File retention policy (-f) for the file. Files can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• i - Truncated immediately</li> <li>• p - Truncated at policy application time</li> </ul>

Command	Options	Description
fsstore	[ -v <i>drivepool</i> ]	Specifies the Media Manager drive pool group used to store the file.
	[ -z <i>minsize</i> ]	Specifies the minimum file size (in bytes) to store.
	[ -u <i>runtime</i> ]	Specifies the maximum time (in hours) allowed for the command to finish.
fsversion		Specifies the file current version(s) of a file.
	[ -h ]	Displays usage.
	[ -a ]	Lists all available versions of the file (current and inactive).
	[ -v ]	Verbose listing of the file (version number and modification time).
	<i>name</i>	File for which the version number will be checked. Separate multiple file names with a space.
	[ -c <i>ver</i> ]	Modifies the current version of the file to the specified inactive version.
	[ -f ]	Forces the version change.

## File System Recovery

Command	Options	Description
fsrecover		Reports or recovers files that were removed from disk.
	<i>filename</i>	Name of the file to report on. The name can be a file name, a partial path name, or a complete path name. Separate multiple file names with a space.
	[ -p ]	Specifies that the user report display entries for which the user has permissions. If this option is not specified, the report to the user displays only user-owned entries.

Command	Options	Description
fsrecover	[ -t <i>starttime</i> [ <i>endtime</i> ] ]	Indicates a time range to restrict the length of the user report. The format of the <i>starttime</i> and <i>endtime</i> parameters is:  YYYY:MM:DD:hh:mm:ss
	<i>dirname</i>	Directory containing one or more files to recover. The name can be a directory name, partial path, or full path. Separate multiple directory names with a space.
	-d	Indicates that directory recovery processing is requested.
	[ -r ]	Indicates recursive processing is requested.
	[ -a ]	Specifies active files rather than recoverable files when either reporting or recovering a directory.
	[ <i>RM_time::</i> <i>filepathname</i> ]	Full path of the file to recover. Optionally, you can have a timestamp of the form YYYY:MM:DD:hh:mm:ss:./stornext/snfs2/rel1/sub1/file.a. Separate multiple file names with a space.
	-u	Indicates that recovery processing is requested.
	[ -v ]	Specifies the verbose mode during a recover sequence. The system reports on the recovered files.
	<i>dirpathname</i>	Full path of the directory containing file(s) to recover. Separate multiple directory names with a space.
	snrestore	Restores elements of a StorNext Storage Manager file system.
	[ -p <i>temp_path</i> ]	Specifies a temporary storage directory for restored files.
[ -e ]	Extracts files to the temporary storage directory.	

Command	Options	Description
snrestore	[ -r <i>restore_directory_path</i> ]	Uses files from this directory to restore. No files are restored from media.
	[ -m   -mj [ <i>filesystem_name</i> ] ]	Specifies the file system metadata restore values. You can specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-m - Restore file system metadata information for all file systems or for the selected optional file system.</li> <li>-mj - Restore file system journal information for all file systems or for the selected optional file system.</li> </ul>
	[ -d   dj ]	Specifies the database restore values. You can specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-d - Restore database and journal files.</li> <li>-dj - Restore only the journal files and apply them to the existing database on the system.</li> </ul>
	[ -c ]	Restores all software configuration information.
	[ -h ]	Displays usage.

## Media Management

Command	Options	Description
fshmedstate		Modifies the state of media or a policy class to which the media belongs.
	<i>mediaID</i>	The media identifier. Separate multiple media IDs with a space.
	[ -c <i>class</i>   -b ]	For blank media, changes the name of the associated policy class (-c <i>class</i> ) or changes the policy class to system blank pool (-b).
[ -s <i>state</i> ]	The media state. Valid values are: <i>unsup</i> , <i>protect</i> , <i>unprotect</i> , <i>avail</i> , <i>unavail</i> , and <i>unmark</i> .	

Command	Options	Description
fsclean		Removes inactive file version information.
	-m <i>mediaID</i>	The media identifier. Separate multiple media IDs with a space.
	-s <i>filesystem</i>	The file system to clean. Separate multiple file systems with a space.
	-c <i>class</i>	Policy class associated with data to clean. Separate multiple policy classes with a space.
	-t [ <i>endtime</i> ]	Endtime option. This parameter should be less than or equal to the current time. The format of the <i>endtime</i> parameter is: YYYY:MM:DD:hh:mm:ss Default: current time
	-r	Cleans all knowledge of files on media where rminfo processing has been done.
	[ -l ]	Valid only with -r option. Displays a list of all media where rminfo processing has been done.
	-p <i>filename</i>	Valid only with -r option. Creates a list of files that need to be retrieved so missing copies can be regenerated.
	-b	Cleans all online blocktized storage media.
	fsdrvclean	
	<i>drivealias</i>	The drive alias.
fsmedcopy		Copies, reports, or defragments media.
	<i>mediaID</i>	The media identifier. Separate multiple media IDs with a space.
	[ -r ]	Initiates copy-replace for a medium.
	[ -d <i>destinationmediaID</i> ]	Copies a data file to the destination media identifier.

Command	Options	Description
fsmedcopy	[ -b ]	Specifies blank media for media destination.
	[ -f <i>fill</i> ]	Specifies the fill level threshold (between 0 and 100%).
	[ -t <i>mediatype</i> ]	Defines media type to use.
	[ -u <i>runtime</i> ]	Maximum allowable time (in hours) for the fsmedcopy command to finish.
	[ -w <i>fragmentation</i> ]	Percentage (0 to 100%) of wasted space out of filled space on media.
fsmedinfo		Generates a report on the specified media.
	<i>mediaID</i>	The media identifier. Separate multiple media IDs with a space.
	[ -l ]	Generates the long-form report which includes a list of files on the media.
fsmedlist		Lists media in a data or storage area.
	[ -c <i>class</i> ]	Policy class for which the report is to be generated. Separate multiple policy classes with a space.
	[ -g ]	Reports on blank media in the general scratch pool.
	[ -l ]	Lists media in the long report format.
	[ -k ]	Lists all media marked for check out.
	[ -m ]	Lists all media marked for removal.
	[ -b ]	Lists unformatted blank media.
	[ -f ]	Lists formatted blank media.
	[ -j ]	Lists all media marked to contain duplicate files.
	[ -p ]	Lists all write-protected media.
[ -q ]	Lists media with mark error.	

Command	Options	Description
fsmedlist	[ -a ]	Lists all available media.
	[ -n ]	Lists all media unavailable to StorNext software.
	[ -u ]	Lists all media marked as unavailable but still located in StorNext system.
	[ -s ]	Lists all suspect media.
	[ -d ]	Lists all media located in a drive.
	[ -h ]	Lists all media located in its home slot/bin.
	[ -t ]	Lists all media transitioning between locations.
	[ -z ]	Lists all media exiting a storage area.
	[ -o ]	Lists all media checked out of storage areas.
	fsrminfo	
<i>mediaID</i>		The media identifier. Separate multiple media IDs with a space.
[ -y ]		Forces the removal of database information.
vsarchiveqry		Queries for information about an archive.
	<i>archivename</i>   -a	Specifies the archive ( <i>archivename</i> ) or all archives (-a) to be queried.
	[ -c ]	Indicates that detailed information on all media classes associated with the specified archive will be reported.
	[ -d ]	Indicates that all drives associated with the specified archive will be reported.

Command	Options	Description
vsarchiveqry	[-m]	Indicates that all media associated with the specified archive will be reported.
	[-t]	Indicates that detailed information on all media types associated with the specified archive will be reported.
	[-v]	Indicates that all drives, media classes, media, and media types associated with the specified archive will be reported.
	[-l]	Indicates that command line options are read from stdin.
	[-h]	Requests help for the entered command.
	[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.
	[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command.  Default value: 15 Valid values: 1 to 32
	[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries the CLI software attempts if a timeout is received.  Default: 3
	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout.  Default: 120
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software.  Default: 300016
vsdriveqry		Queries for information on the specified drive.
	<i>driveID</i>   -a	Indicates a specific drive ( <i>driveID</i> ) or all drives (-a) will be queried.
	[-l]	Indicates that command line options are to be read from stdin.
	[-h]	Requests help for the entered command.

Command	Options	Description	
vsdriveqry	[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.	
	[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command.  Default value: 15 Valid values: 1 to 32	
	[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries the CLI software attempts if a timeout is received.  Default: 3	
	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout.  Default: 120	
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software.  Default: 300016	
	vsdrivevary		Changes a drive state.
		<i>driveID</i>	Specifies the drive(s) whose state is to be changed.
-s <i>state</i>		Specifies the target state of the specified drive.	
[-v]		Verbose listing (status information) of changed drives.	
[-l]		Indicates that command line options are read from stdin.	
[-h]		Requests help for the entered command.	
vsdrivevary	[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.	
	[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command.  Default: 15 Valid values: 1 to 32	
	[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries the CLI software attempts if a timeout is received.  Default: 3	

Command	Options	Description
vsdrivevary	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout.  Default: 120
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software.  Default: 300016
	-p <i>drivepool</i>	Specifies the drive pool for which the states of associated drives will be changed.
	vsmedclassqry	Queries for the attributes of a media class.
	<i>mediaclass</i>   -a	Specifies a media class ( <i>mediaclass</i> ) or all media classes (-a) on which to request information.
	[-m]	Requests a list of media identifiers for all media associated with each reported media class.
	[-v]	Requests detailed information for all media associated with each reported media class.
	[-l]	Indicates that command line options are to be read from stdin.
	[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.
	[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command.  Default: 15 Valid values: 1 to 32
	[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries the CLI software attempts if a timeout is received.  Default: 3
	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout.  Default: 120
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software.  Default: 300016

Command	Options	Description
vsmedqry		Queries for the attributes of one or more specified media.
	<i>mediaID</i>   -a	Specifies a media type ( <i>mediaID</i> ) or all media (-a) to be queried. Separate multiple media IDs with a space.
	[-l]	Indicates that command line options are to be read from stdin.
	[-h]	Requests help for the entered command.
	[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.
	[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command. Default: 15
	[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries the CLI software attempts if a timeout is received. Default: 3
	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout. Default: 120
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software. Default: 300016
	vspoolcfg	
-p <i>drivepool</i>		Configures the specified drive pool. (Maximum of 16 characters.)
-c <i>driveID</i>		Creates a drive pool with a list of drive identifiers.
-d		Deletes the drive pool.
-i <i>driveID</i>		Inserts drives into an existing drive pool.
-r <i>driveID</i>		Removes drives from an existing drive pool.
[-l]		Indicates that command line options are to be read from stdin.

Command	Options	Description	
vspoolcfg	[-h]	Requests help for the entered command.	
	[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.	
	[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command. Default: 15	
	[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries the CLI software attempts if a timeout is received. Default: 3	
	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout. Default: 120	
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software. Default: 300016	
	vspoolqry		Displays information for a specified drive pool or for all drive pools.
		-a	Displays information for all drive pools.
		<i>drivepool</i>	Displays information for the specified <i>drivepool</i> . (Maximum of 16 characters.)
		[-v]	Specifies verbose output.
[-l]		Indicates that command line options are to be read from <b>stdin</b> .	
[-h]		Displays command usage.	
[-H <i>hostname</i> ]		Hostname of the Media Manager server.	
[-P <i>priority</i> ]		Execution priority of the entered command. Default: 15 Valid values: 1 to 32	
[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries that the software attempts if a timeout is received. Default: 3		

Command	Options	Description	
vspoolqry	[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout. Default: 120	
	[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software. Default: 300016	
	vsreclassify		Changes the media class associated with the specified media.
		<i>mediaID</i>	Specifies one or more media to reclassify.
		-c <i>currentmediaclass</i>	Specifies the media class with which specified media are to be associated.
-n <i>newmediaclass</i>		Specifies the new media class with which the specified media are to be associated.	
[-v]	Specifies verbose output.		
[-l]	Indicates that CLI options are to be read from stdin.		
[-h]	Requests help for the entered command.		
[-H <i>hostname</i> ]	Hostname of the Media Manager server.		
[-P <i>priority</i> ]	Execution priority of the entered command. Default: 15		
[-R <i>retries</i> ]	Number of retries that the software attempts if a timeout is received. Default: 3		
[-T <i>timeout</i> ]	Time interval (in seconds) that the software waits for status before returning a timeout. Default: 120		
[-V <i>number</i> ]	RPC program number for the software. Default: 300016		

## Reports and Queries

Command	Options	Description
fsfileinfo		Reports the current location of files, whether of disk, media or not in the system.
	<i>filename</i>	Full path and filename of the file. Separate multiple file names with a space.
fsqueue		View subsystem resource requests.
	[ -r <i>requestID</i> ]	Identifier of the request to be reported.
	[ -m ]	Reports media movement for a request identifier or all media in the queue.
	[ -f ]	Reports all files in the queue or specific files if request identifiers or filenames are specified.
	<i>filename</i>	Path and filename of the file. Separate multiple file names with a space.
fsstate		Reports the state of drive components, storage subsystem, and StorNext software.
	[ <i>componentalias</i> ]	Alias for drives and storage subsystems.
	[ -f ]	Generates a report showing the status of StorNext software. Valid states are: Active, Not Active, Not Available
fsusedspace		Reports the total amount of stored, primary copy data in the StorNext system (in GB).

## Scheduled Features

Command	Options	Description
fsschedule		Reports, inserts, modifies, deletes, or resets scheduled features.
	[ -f <i>feature</i> ]	The scheduled feature to work with. Valid options are: clninfo, clnver, rebuild, p_backup, f_backup, spolicy.
	[ -n <i>name</i> ]	The schedule name.
	[ -l ]	Lists schedules in the long report format.

Command	Options	Description	
fsschedule	-a	Adds a new schedule. (This option requires the -n, -f, and -p options.)	
	[ -p <i>period</i> [ -e <i>weekday</i>   -y <i>monthday</i> ] ]	The period of the schedule. Valid options are: daily, weekly, monthly. (This options requires the -t option.)  For weekly, you must specify -e <i>weekday</i> where valid options are: sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat.  For monthly, you must specify -y <i>monthday</i> where monthday is a day of the month (1-31).	
	[ -t <i>runtime</i> ]	The start time of the feature in HHMM (hours and minutes).	
	[ -w <i>window</i> ]	The window or runtime offset in HHMM (hours and minutes).	
	[ -o <i>option</i> ]	If spolicy is specified for -f <i>feature</i> , use -o <i>option</i> where <i>option</i> is the name of an existing policy class.	
	-m	Modifies an existing schedule. (This option requires the -n option.)	
	-d	Deletes an existing schedule. (This option requires the -n option.)	
	-r	Resets all schedules of a feature. (This option requires the -f option.)	
	fsschedlock		Locks and unlocks some automated StorNext features.
		[ -r ]	Reports the current lock status for all features.
[ -a   -d ]		Add (-a) or delete (-d) a lock from the feature(s) specified with the -t option.	
[ -t <i>type</i> ]		The type of feature for which to add or delete a lock.  Valid options are: store, reloc, foreign, rebuild, lospace, mintime, clnver, clninfo, p_backup, f_backup, spolicy, all	
[ -f ]		Locks the feature for a full day	
	[ -s <i>time</i> ]	The time to start the lockout in HHMM format. (Uses a 24 hour clock. Midnight is 0000.)	

Command	Options	Description
fsschedlock	[ -e <i>time</i>   -p <i>hrs</i> ]	Specify one of the following: The time to end the lockout in HHMM format. (Uses a 24 hour clock. Midnight is 0000.) The duration of the lockout period (in hours).
	[ <i>day</i> ]	The day(s) of the week to lock the feature. Valid options are: sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat, or all.

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