



## **Xinnor xiRAID 4.0.1 Command Reference**

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# Xinnor xiRAID 4.0.1 Command Reference

A list of commands and their descriptions.

## Overview

Manage your software Xinnor xiRAID in Linux by using the `xicli` program.

The `eracli` managing program is still available, but deprecated and won't be supported in this the future releases of the program.

## Command Line Interface (CLI) Description

Conventions on CLI command syntax

Item format	Description
item	A required item (command, subcommand, argument, option).
<item>	A placeholder variable.
[item]	An optional item.

In the CLI, enter commands in the following format:

```
# xicli <command> <subcommand> <required_args> [optional_args]
```

To show the full list of commands, run

```
# xicli -h
```

To show the `xicli` version, run

```
# xicli -v
```

CLI syntax specifics:

1. Type the arguments of the subcommands in one line.
2. Subcommand arguments are separated by spaces.
3. Use short or long forms of subcommand argument options.

4. To get the list of all subcommands and arguments, add the `-h` option:

```
# xicli <command> <subcommand> -h
```

A detailed description of the commands and subcommands is presented in the corresponding sections of the document.

## config

Operations with the configuration file.

```
# xicli config <subcommand> <args> [optional_args]
```

Subcommands for the `config` command:

apply	Apply the configuration file for all restoring RAIDs.
backup	Save the current configuration file (create the backup file <code>backup_raid.conf</code> at the current directory).
restore	Restore the configuration file from a file or from the drives.
show	Show configuration files stored on the drives.

## apply

Apply the current configuration file `/etc/xiraid/raid.conf` and restore all RAIDs with the status "None" from the file and delete all xiRAID RAIDs that are not in the file.

```
# xicli config apply
```

## backup

Save the current configuration file (create the backup file `backup_raid.conf` at the current directory).

```
# xicli config backup
```

## restore

Restore (if missing) or replace the configuration file without applying from a file or from the drives.

```
# xicli config restore <arg>
```

### Arguments for the **restore** subcommand

Mutually exclusive required arguments

-f	--file	A file to restore the configuration file.  If no file is specified, restore from <code>/etc/xi-raid/raid.conf.bak</code> .
-d	--drives	The list of block devices ( <code>/dev/sd*</code> , <code>/dev/mapper/mpath*</code> , <code>/dev/nvme*</code> , <code>/dev/dm-*</code> ) separated by a space to restore the configuration file to <code>/etc/raid.conf.drive</code> .  If no block devices are specified, restore from all block devices.

## show

Show configuration files stored on the drives.

```
# xicli config show [optional_arg]
```

### Argument for the **show** subcommand

Optional argument

-d	--drives	The list of block devices ( <code>/dev/sd*</code> , <code>/dev/mapper/mpath*</code> , <code>/dev/nvme*</code> , <code>/dev/dm-*</code> ) separated by a space.  Without the argument, show from all disks.  The command also shows the newest configuration file from the drives.
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# drive

Operations with the drives.

```
# xicli drive <subcommand> <args> [optional_args]
```

Subcommands for the `drive` command:

<code>clean</code>	Delete the metadata and reset the number of failures from the drives.
<code>faulty-count reset</code>	Reset the current number of failures for drives.
<code>faulty-count show</code>	Show the current number of failures for drives.
<code>locate</code>	Manage the drive LED indication.

## clean

Delete the metadata and reset the fault counter from the drives.

```
# xicli drive clean <arg>
```

### Argument for the `clean` subcommand

Required argument

<code>-d</code>	<code>--drives</code>	The list of block devices ( <code>/dev/sd*</code> , <code>/dev/mapper/mpath*</code> , <code>/dev/nvme*</code> , <code>/dev/dm-*</code> ) separated by a space to delete metadata and reset the fault counter.
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## faulty-count reset

Reset the current numbers of failures for drives.

```
# xicli drive faulty-count reset <arg>
```

### Arguments for the `faulty-count reset` subcommand

Required argument



Arguments for the **faulty-count reset** subcommand (continued)

-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space to reset their current numbers of failures.
----	----------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

faulty-count show

Show the current numbers of failures for drives.

```
# xicli drive faulty-count show [optional_args]
```

Arguments for the **faulty-count show** subcommand

Mutually exclusive optional arguments

-n	--names	The RAID name for which drives the current number of failures will be shown.  If neither of the two arguments is specified, show the values for all drives.
-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space to show their current numbers of failures.  If neither of the two arguments is specified, show the values for all drives.

Optional argument

-f	--format	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>table</b>;</li><li>• <b>json</b>;</li><li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li></ul>
----	----------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

The default: **table**.

## locate

Manage the drive LED indication.

```
# xicli drive locate <arg>
```

### Argument for the `locate` subcommand

Required argument

<code>-d</code>	<code>--drives</code>	The list of block devices ( <code>/dev/sd*</code> , <code>/dev/mapper/mpath*</code> , <code>/dev/nvme*</code> , <code>/dev/dm-*</code> ) separated by a space to switch the indication on, or switch the indication off (with the <b>null</b> value).  The argument doesn't affect the automatic indication.
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## license

Operations with the license.

```
# xicli license <subcommand>
```

Subcommands for the `license` command:

<code>delete</code>	Delete the current license.
<code>show</code>	Show info on the current license.
<code>update</code>	Update the current license.

## delete

Delete the current license.

```
# xicli license delete
```

## show

Show info on the current license.

```
# xicli license show
```

## update

Update the current license.

```
# xicli license update <arg>
```

### Argument for the **update** subcommand

Required argument

---

-p	--path	The path to the new license file.
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## log

Operations with the event log.

```
# xicli log <subcommand> <args>
```

Subcommands for the **log** command:

collect	Collect the event log entries into a file.
show	Show the last entries in the event log.

## collect

Collect the event log entries into a file in /tmp.

```
# xicli log collect
```

## show

Show the last error messages in the event log.

```
# xicli log show [optional_arg]
```

### Argument for the **show** subcommand

Optional argument

---

**Argument for the `show` subcommand (continued)**

<code>-l</code>	<code>--lines</code>	The number of error messages in the event log to show, starting from the last entry.  Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>1000</b> .  The default: <b>10</b> .
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## mail

Operations with the mail notifications.

```
# xicli mail <subcommand> <args> [optional_args]
```

Subcommands for the `mail` command:

<code>add</code>	Set the receiver's email and the notification level.
<code>remove</code>	Remove the email from the list of email notifications.
<code>show</code>	Show the list of the email notifications.

## add

Set the receiver's email and the notification level.

```
# xicli mail add <args>
```

**Arguments for the `add` subcommand**

Required arguments

<code>-a</code>	<code>--address</code>	Receiver's email.
<code>-l</code>	<code>--level</code>	The notification level.  Possible values:

## Arguments for the **add** subcommand (continued)

- **info** – Info notifications;
- **warning** – Error and Warning notifications;
- **error** – Error notifications.

## remove

Remove the email from the list of email notifications.

```
# xicli mail remove <arg>
```

### Argument for the **remove** subcommand

Required argument

-a	--address	The email address to remove from the notifications.
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## show

Show the list of the email notifications.

```
# xicli mail show
```

### Argument for the **show** subcommand

Optional argument

-f	--format	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>table</b>;</li><li>• <b>json</b>;</li><li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li></ul>
----	----------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

The default: **table**.

# pool

Operations with the spare pools.

```
# xicli pool <subcommand> <args> [optional_args]
```

Subcommands for the `pool` command:

<code>add</code>	Add drive(s) to the spare pool.
<code>create</code>	Create the spare pool.
<code>delete</code>	Delete the spare pool.
<code>remove</code>	Remove drive(s) from the spare pool.
<code>show</code>	Show info on the spare pool.

## add

Add drive(s) to the spare pool.

```
# xicli pool add <args>
```

### Arguments for the `add` subcommand

Required arguments

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the spare pool.
<code>-d</code>	<code>--drives</code>	The list of block devices ( <code>/dev/sd*</code> , <code>/dev/mapper/mpath*</code> , <code>/dev/nvme*</code> , <code>/dev/dm-*</code> ) separated by a space.

## create

Create the spare pool.

```
# xicli pool create <args>
```

### Arguments for the `create` subcommand

Required arguments

## Arguments for the **create** subcommand (continued)

-n	--name	The name of the spare pool.
-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space.

## delete

Delete the spare pool.

```
# xicli pool delete <arg>
```

## Argument for the **delete** subcommand

Required argument

-n	--name	The name of the spare pool.
----	--------	-----------------------------

## remove

Remove drive(s) from the spare pool.

```
# xicli pool remove <args>
```

## Arguments for the **remove** subcommand

Required arguments

-n	--name	The name of the spare pool.
-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space.

## show

Show info on the spare pool.

```
# xicli pool show [optional_args]
```

## Arguments for the **show** subcommand

### Optional arguments

<b>-n</b>	<b>--name</b>	The name of the spare pool.  Without the argument, show info on all spare pools.
<b>-f</b>	<b>--format</b>	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>table</b>;</li> <li>• <b>json</b>;</li> <li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li> </ul> The default: <b>table</b> .
<b>-u</b>	<b>--units</b>	Size units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>s</b> – sectors (1 sector=512 bytes);</li> <li>• <b>k</b> – kilobytes;</li> <li>• <b>m</b> – megabytes;</li> <li>• <b>g</b> – gigabytes.</li> </ul> The default: <b>g</b> .

## raid

Operations with the RAIDs.

```
# xicli raid <subcommand> <args> [optional_args]
```

Subcommands for the **raid** command:

<b>create</b>	Create the RAID.
<b>destroy</b>	Delete the RAID without possibility to restore the RAID and data on it.
<b>import apply</b>	Import (or restore) the RAID from drive metadata.



import show	Show info about the RAID's that can be imported (restored) from the drives.
init start	Start or continue the RAID initialization.
init stop	Stop the RAID initialization.
modify	Modify the parameters of the created RAID.
recon start	Start the raid reconstruction.
recon stop	Stop the RAID reconstruction.
replace	Replace or remove the drive from the RAID.
resize	Change the RAID size.
restore	Restore the RAID from the drive metadata.
restripe continue	Continue the RAID restripe.
restripe start	Start the RAID restripe.
restripe stop	Pause the RAID restripe.
show	Show info about the RAID.
unload	Remove (unload) the RAID with possibility to restore the RAID and save data on it.

## create

Create the RAID.

```
# xicli raid create <args> [optional_args]
```

### Arguments for the `create` subcommand

Required arguments

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
-l	--level	The level of the RAID: <b>0</b> , <b>1</b> , <b>5</b> , <b>6</b> , <b>7</b> , <b>10</b> , <b>50</b> , <b>60</b> , <b>70</b> , or <b>nm</b> .
-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space.
-gs	--group_size	<b>Only for RAID's 50, 60, or 70.</b>

**Arguments for the `create` subcommand (continued)**

The number of drives for one RAID group of level 5, 6, or 7.3 of the appropriate RAID 50, 60, or 70.

Possible values are integers from **4** to **32**.

---

`-sc`      `--synd_cnt`

**Only for RAIDs N+M.**

The number of syndromes M.

Possible values are integers from **4** to **32**.

Additional conditions: N+M # 64 and M # N.

---

Optional arguments

---

`-bs`      `--block_size`

RAID block size: **512** or **4096** bytes.

The default: **4096**.

---

`-inp`      `--init_prio`

**Except RAID 0.**

Initialization priority in %.

Possible values are from **0** to **100** (maximum rate of initialization).

The default: **100**.

---

`-mwe`      `--merge_write_enabled`

**Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.**

Enable (**1**) or disable (**0**) the Merge function for write operations.

The default: **0**.

---

`-mre`      `--merge_read_enabled`

**Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.**

Enable (**1**) or disable (**0**) the Merge function for read operations.

The default: **0**.

---

`-ml`      `--memory_limit`

RAM usage limit in MiB.

Possible values: **0** and integers from **1024** to **1048576**.

The **0** value sets unlimited RAM usage.

The default: **0**.

---

`-mm`      `--merge_max`

**Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.**

**Arguments for the `create` subcommand (continued)**

		<p>Maximum wait time (in microseconds) for stripe accumulation for the Merge functions.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>100000</b>.</p> <p>The default: <b>1000</b>.</p>
<code>-mw</code>	<code>--merge_wait</code>	<p><b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b></p> <p>Wait time (in microseconds) between requests for the Merge functions.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>100000</b>.</p> <p>The value must be less than the <code>merge_max</code> value.</p> <p>The default: <b>300</b>.</p>
<code>-rcp</code>	<code>--recon_prio</code>	<p><b>Except RAID 0.</b></p> <p>Reconstruction priority in %.</p> <p>Possible values are from <b>0</b> to <b>100</b> (maximum rate of reconstruction).</p> <p>The default: <b>100</b>.</p>
<code>-re</code>	<code>--resync_enabled</code>	<p><b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b></p> <p>Enable (<b>1</b>) or disable (<b>0</b>) the Resync function.</p> <p>The default: <b>1</b>.</p>
<code>-rl</code>	<code>--request_limit</code>	<p>Number of simultaneous I/O requests on RAID.</p> <p>Possible values: from <b>0</b> (unlimited) to <b>4294967295</b>.</p> <p>The <b>0</b> value disables the restriction.</p> <p>The default: <b>0</b>.</p>
<code>-rsp</code>	<code>--restripe_prio</code>	<p>Restripping priority in %.</p> <p>Possible values are from <b>0</b> to <b>100</b> (maximum rate of restripping).</p> <p>The default: <b>100</b>.</p>
<code>-se</code>	<code>--sched_enabled</code>	<p>Enable (<b>1</b>) or disable (<b>0</b>) the scheduling function.</p>

**Arguments for the `create` subcommand (continued)**The default: **0**.

<code>-sp</code>	<code>--sparepool</code>	Name of the spare pool to assign to the RAID.
<code>-ss</code>	<code>--strip_size</code>	Strip size in KiB. Possible values: <b>16, 32, 64, 128, or 256</b> . The default: <b>16</b> .

**destroy**

Delete the RAID without possibility to restore the RAID and data on it.

```
# xicli raid destroy <arg>
```

**Arguments for the `destroy` subcommand**

Mutually exclusive required arguments

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.
<code>-a</code>	<code>--all</code>	Delete all the xiRAID RAIDs. The argument takes no value.

**import apply**

Import (or restore) the RAID from drive metadata.

```
# xicli raid import apply <arg> [optional_arg]
```

**Arguments for the `import apply` subcommand**

Required argument

<code>-id</code>	<code>--uuid</code>	UUID of the RAID.
Optional argument		
<code>-nn</code>	<code>--new_name</code>	The new name for the RAID.

## import show

Show info about the RAIDs that can be imported (restored) from the drives.

```
# xicli raid import show [optional_args]
```

### Arguments for the `import show` subcommand

#### Optional arguments

-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space to show the info.  Without the argument, shows the info from all drives.
-f	--format	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>table</b>;</li><li>• <b>json</b>;</li><li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li></ul> The default: <b>table</b> .
	--offline	Show non-recoverable RAIDs in the import list.  The argument takes no value.

## init start

Start or continue the RAID initialization.

```
# xicli raid init start <arg>
```

### Argument for the `init start` subcommand

#### Required argument

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
----	--------	-----------------------

## init stop

Stop the RAID initialization.

```
# xicli raid init stop <arg>
```

### Argument for the `init stop` subcommand

Required argument

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
----	--------	-----------------------

## modify

Modify the parameters of the created RAID.

```
# xicli raid modify <arg> [optional_args]
```

### Arguments for the `modify` subcommand

Required argument

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
----	--------	-----------------------

Optional arguments

-inp	--init_prio	<b>Except RAID 0.</b> Initialization priority in %. Possible values are from <b>0</b> to <b>100</b> (maximum rate of initialization). The default: <b>100</b> .
-mwe	--merge_write_enabled	<b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b> Enable ( <b>1</b> ) or disable ( <b>0</b> ) the Merge function for write operations. The default: <b>0</b> .
-mre	--merge_read_enabled	<b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b> Enable ( <b>1</b> ) or disable ( <b>0</b> ) the Merge function for read operations. The default: <b>0</b> .

**Arguments for the `modify` subcommand (continued)**

<code>-ml</code>	<code>--memory_limit</code>	<p>RAM usage limit in MiB.</p> <p>Possible values: <b>0</b> and integers from <b>1024</b> to <b>1048576</b>.</p> <p>The <b>0</b> value sets unlimited RAM usage.</p> <p>The default: <b>0</b> (unlimited).</p>
<code>-mm</code>	<code>--merge_max</code>	<p><b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b></p> <p>Maximum wait time (in microseconds) for stripe accumulation for the Merge functions.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>100000</b>.</p> <p>The default: <b>1000</b>.</p>
<code>-mw</code>	<code>--merge_wait</code>	<p><b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b></p> <p>Wait time (in microseconds) between requests for the Merge functions.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>100000</b>.</p> <p>The value must be less than the <code>merge_max</code> value.</p> <p>The default: <b>300</b>.</p>
<code>-rcp</code>	<code>--recon_prio</code>	<p><b>Except RAID 0.</b></p> <p>Reconstruction priority in %.</p> <p>Possible values: from <b>0</b> to <b>100</b> (maximum rate of reconstruction).</p> <p>The default: <b>100</b>.</p>
<code>-re</code>	<code>--resync_enabled</code>	<p><b>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</b></p> <p>Enable (<b>1</b>) or disable (<b>0</b>) the resync function.</p> <p>The default: <b>1</b>.</p>
<code>-rl</code>	<code>--request_limit</code>	<p>Number of simultaneous I/O requests on RAID.</p>

**Arguments for the `modify` subcommand (continued)**

		<p>Possible values: integers from <b>0</b> to <b>4294967295</b>.</p> <p>The <b>0</b> value disables the restriction.</p> <p>The default: <b>0</b>.</p>
<code>-rsp</code>	<code>--restripe_prio</code>	<p>Restripping priority in %.</p> <p>Possible values are from <b>0</b> to <b>100</b> (maximum rate of restripping).</p> <p>The default: <b>100</b>.</p>
<code>-se</code>	<code>--sched_enabled</code>	<p>Enable (<b>1</b>) or disable (<b>0</b>) the scheduling function.</p> <p>The default: <b>0</b>.</p>
<code>-sp</code>	<code>--sparepool</code>	<p>Name of the spare pool to assign to the RAID.</p> <p>The <b>null</b> value removes the spare pool from the RAID.</p> <p>Spare pool can not be assigned to RAID 0.</p>
	<code>--force_online</code>	<p>Change RAID state to online if the RAID has unrecoverable sections.</p> <p>I/O operations on unrecoverable sections may lead to data corruption.</p> <p>The argument takes no value.</p>
	<code>--force_resync</code>	<p>Force RAID re-initialization.</p> <p>The argument takes no value.</p>

**recon start**

Start the RAID reconstruction.

```
# xicli raid recon start <arg>
```



**Argument for the `recon start` subcommand**

## Required argument

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.
-----------------	---------------------	-----------------------

**recon stop**

Stop the RAID reconstruction.

```
# xicli raid recon stop <arg>
```

**Argument for the `recon stop` subcommand**

## Required argument

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.
-----------------	---------------------	-----------------------

**replace**

Replace or remove the drive from the RAID.

```
# xicli raid replace <args>
```

**Arguments for the `replace` subcommand**

## Required arguments

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.
<code>-no</code>	<code>--number</code>	The number of the drive. To find out the number of the drive, use <pre># xicli raid show</pre>
<code>-d</code>	<code>--drive</code>	The new block device. To remove the drive (to mark it as missing) set the <b>null</b> value.

# resize

Change the RAID size.

```
# xicli raid resize <arg>
```

## Argument for the `resize`

### subcommand

Required argument

-n --name The name of the RAID.

# restore

Restore the RAID from the current configuration file.

```
# xicli raid restore <arg>
```

## Arguments for the `restore` subcommand

Mutually exclusive required arguments

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
-a	--all	Restore all available xiRAID RAIDs.
		Argument takes no value.

# restripe continue

Continue the RAID restripe.

```
# xicli raid restripe continue <arg>
```

## Argument for the `restripe`

### continue subcommand

Required argument

**Argument for the `restripe`****`continue` subcommand (continued)**

`-n --name` The name of the RAID.

**restripe start**

Start the RAID restripe.

```
# xicli raid restripe start <args>
```

**Arguments for the `restripe start` subcommand**

## Required arguments

---

`-n --name` The name of the RAID.

---

`-l --level` The new level for the RAID.

If you are only increasing the RAID size, enter the current RAID level for this argument.

---

`-gs group_size` **Only for RAIDs 50, 60, and 70.**

The new group size for the RAID.

Possible values: integers from **4** to **32**.

---

`-d --drives` The list of block devices (`/dev/sd*`, `/dev/mapper/mpath*`, `/dev/nvme*`, `/dev/dm-*`) separated by a space to add to the RAID.

**restripe stop**

Pause the RAID restripe.

```
# xicli raid restripe stop <arg>
```

**Argument for the `restripe stop` subcommand**

## Required argument

**Argument for the `restripe stop`****subcommand (continued)**

`-n --name` The name of the RAID.

**show**

Show info about the RAID.

```
# xicli raid show [optional_args]
```

**Arguments for the `show` subcommand**

## Optional arguments

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.  Without the argument, show info on all xiRAID RAIDs.
<code>-o</code>	<code>--online</code>	Only show RAIDs that are in the “online” state (RAIDs that were not unloaded by the <code>raid unload</code> command).  The argument takes no value.
<code>-u</code>	<code>--units</code>	Dimension: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>s</b> – sectors (1 sector=512 bytes);</li> <li>• <b>k</b> – kilobytes;</li> <li>• <b>m</b> – megabytes;</li> <li>• <b>g</b> – gigabytes.</li> </ul> The default: <b>g</b> .
<code>-f</code>	<code>--format</code>	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>table</b>;</li> <li>• <b>json</b>;</li> <li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li> </ul> The default: <b>table</b> .

## Arguments for the `show` subcommand (continued)

<code>-e</code>	<code>--extended</code>	Show extended output.
		The argument takes no value.

## unload

Remove (unload) the RAID with possibility to restore the RAID and save data on it.

```
# xicli raid unload <arg>
```

## Arguments for the `unload` subcommand

Mutually exclusive required arguments

<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.
<code>-a</code>	<code>--all</code>	Unload all available xiRAID RAIDs.
		The argument takes no value.

## settings

Operations with the additional settings of the `xicli` program.

```
# xicli settings <subcommand> <args> [optional_args]
```

Subcommands for the `settings` command:

<code>auth modify</code>	Change client-server connection settings.
<code>auth show</code>	Show client-server connection settings.
<code>cpu-ignore modify</code>	Manage the CPU thread count control settings.
<code>cpu-ignore show</code>	Show the CPU thread count control settings.
<code>eula modify</code>	Manage the acceptance status of the EULA.
<code>eula show</code>	Show the acceptance status of the EULA.
<code>faulty-count modify</code>	Manage the threshold value of I/O errors for all drives.
<code>faulty-count show</code>	Show the threshold value of I/O errors.

log modify	Configure the type of system messages that will be added to the system log.
log show	Show the selected type of system messages for the system log.
mail modify	Manage email notification settings.
mail show	Show email notification settings.
pool modify	Manage delay timer (in seconds) for the drive replacement from the spare pools.
pool show	Show additional settings of the spare pools.
scanner modify	Manage RAID's monitoring, the LED indication and drive SMART settings.
scanner show	Manage the LED indication and drive scan settings.

## auth modify

Change client-server connection settings.



When you change any parameter of the settings `auth modify` command, the `xiraid.target` service restarts.

```
# xicli settings auth modify <args>
```

### Arguments for the `auth modify` subcommand

At least one argument is required

<code>--host</code>	<p>The host name or IP address that will be used for the connection.</p> <p>After changing the host, you must re-generate and replace the certificate.</p> <p>The default: <b>localhost</b>.</p>
<code>--port</code>	<p>The port that will be used for the connection.</p> <p>The default: <b>6066</b>.</p>

## auth show

Show client-server connection settings.

```
# xicli settings auth show
```

### Argument for the **auth show** subcommand

Optional argument

-f	--format	Output format:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>table</b>;</li><li>• <b>json</b>;</li><li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li></ul>

The default: **table**.

## cpu-ignore modify

Select the CPUs that will not be used for the xiraid module.

```
# xicli settings cpu-ignore modify <arg>
```

### Argument for the **cpu-ignore modify** subcommand

Required argument

--id	
	The list of CPU IDs (separated by a comma or a hyphen) that will not be used for xiraid.
	The <b>null</b> value removes the restriction on using threads for xiraid.

## cpu-ignore show

Show the list of CPUs that are not used for the xiraid module.

```
# xicli settings cpu-ignore show
```

## Argument for the `cpu-ignore show` subcommand

### Optional argument

---

`-f`

`--format`

Output format:

- **table**;
- **json**;
- **prettyjson** – human-readable json.

The default: **table**.

## eula modify

Manage the acceptance status of the EULA.

```
# xicli settings eula modify
```

## Argument for the `eula modify` subcommand

### Required argument

---

`-s`

`--status`

The status of the EULA acceptance.

Possible values: **accepted**, **not\_accepted**.

## eula show

Show the acceptance status of the EULA.

```
# xicli settings eula show
```

## Argument for the `eula show` subcommand

### Optional argument

---

`-f`

`--format`

Output format:

- **table**;
- **json**;



Argument for the `eula show` subcommand (continued)

- `prettyjson` – human-readable json.

The default: `table`.

faulty-count modify

Manage the threshold value of I/O errors for all drives.

```
# xicli settings faulty-count modify <arg>
```

Argument for the `faulty-count modify` subcommand

Required argument		
-t	--threshold	<div>The threshold value for all drives.  If you set a new fault threshold value, the current numbers of faults are reset for all the drives.  Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>1000</b>.  The default: <b>3</b>.</div>

faulty-count show

Show the threshold value of I/O errors.

```
# xicli settings faulty-count show
```

Argument for the `faulty-count show` subcommand

Optional argument		
-f	--format	Output format:

**Argument for the `faulty-count show` subcommand (continued)**

- **table**;
- **json**;
- **prettyjson** – human-readable json.

The default: **table**.

**log modify**

Configure the type of system messages that will be added to the system log.

```
# xicli settings log modify <arg>
```

**Argument for the `log modify` subcommand**

Required argument

<code>-l</code>	<code>--level</code>	<p>The type of system messages that will be added to the system log.</p> <p>Possible values: <b>error</b>, <b>warning</b>, <b>info</b>, <b>debug</b>.</p> <p>Each next type includes the previous one.</p> <p>The default: <b>debug</b>.</p>

**log show**

Show the selected type of system messages for the system log.

```
# xicli settings log show [optional_arg]
```

**Argument for the `log show` subcommand**

Optional argument

<code>-f</code>	<code>--format</code>	Output format:

Argument for the `log show` subcommand (continued)

- `table`;
- `json`;
- `prettyjson` – human-readable json.

The default: `table`.

mail modify

Manage email notification settings.

```
# xicli settings mail modify <args>
```

Arguments for the `mail modify` subcommand

At least one argument is required

-pi	--polling_interval	The polling interval for xiRAID RAIDs and the drives in seconds.  Possible values: integers from <b>0</b> to <b>86400</b> (24 hours).  The default: <b>10</b> .
-ppi	--progress_polling_interval	Polling interval for the progress of initialization and reconstruction, in minutes.  Possible values: integers from <b>0</b> to <b>1440</b> (24 hours).  The default: <b>10</b> .

mail show

Show email notification settings.

```
# xicli settings mail show
```

**Argument for the `mail show` subcommand**

## Optional argument

<code>-f</code>	<code>--format</code>	Output format:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>table</b>;</li> <li>• <b>json</b>;</li> <li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li> </ul>

The default: **table**.

**pool modify**

Manage delay timer (in seconds) for the drive replacement from the spare pools.

```
# xicli settings pool modify <arg>
```

**Argument for the `pool modify` subcommand**

## Required argument

<code>-rd</code>	<code>--replace_delay</code>	<p>Delay time (in seconds) for the drive replacement from the spare pools.</p> <p>Only one delay time is used for all the spare pools.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>3600</b>.</p> <p>The default: <b>180</b>.</p>
------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**pool show**

Show delay time used for the drive replacement from the spare pools.

```
# xicli settings pool show
```

**Argument for the `pool show` subcommand**

## Optional argument

<code>-f</code>	<code>--format</code>	Output format:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>table</b>;</li> <li>• <b>json</b>;</li> <li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li> </ul>

The default: **table**.

**scanner modify**

Manage RAID's monitoring, the LED indication and drive SMART settings.

```
# xicli settings scanner modify <args>
```

**Arguments for the `scanner modify` subcommand**

At least one argument is required

<code>-pi</code>	<code>--polling_interval</code>	<p>The polling interval for xiRAID RAID's and drives in seconds.</p> <p>The parameter affects the auto-start delay for the RAID initialization, reconstruction, and restriping.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>1</b> to <b>3600</b> (1 hour).</p> <p>The default: <b>1</b>.</p>
<code>-spi</code>	<code>--smart_polling_interval</code>	<p>S.M.A.R.T. drive health polling interval, in seconds.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from <b>60</b> to <b>86400</b> (24 hours).</p> <p>The default: <b>86400</b>.</p>

**Arguments for the `scanner modify` subcommand (continued)**

<code>-le</code>	<code>--led_enabled</code>	Enable ( <b>1</b> ) or disable ( <b>0</b> ) the automatic LED indication of drives in the system.  The default: <b>1</b> .  The argument doesn't affect manual LED indication.
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**settings\_scanner\_show**

Show the LED indication and drive scan settings.

```
# xicli settings scanner show
```

**Argument for the `scanner show` subcommand**

Optional argument

<code>-f</code>	<code>--format</code>	Output format:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>table</b>;</li> <li>• <b>json</b>;</li> <li>• <b>prettyjson</b> – human-readable json.</li> </ul>
		The default: <b>table</b> .

**update**

Operations with the Update Check service.

To check for an available update, run:

```
# xicli update check
```

Disable the Update Check Service to update Xinnor xiRAID 4.0.1 to a new available version.



Please, follow the instructions provided at [xinnor.io](https://xinnor.io) to safely update your Xinnor xiRAID. Ignoring these steps may result in filesystem panick and even data loss.

To disable the Update Check Service, run:

```
# xicli update prepare
```



Please, do not run this command unless there is a new available Xinnor xiRAID version. Otherwise, the proper functioning of Xinnor xiRAID cannot be guaranteed.



The Update Check Service will inform you of any detected mounted xiRAID devices. Please, unmount the devices before continuing the update process.