

# **Xinnor xiRAID 4.0.0 User Documentation**

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# Xinnor xiRAID 4.0.0 Command Reference

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A list of commands and their descriptions..

## Overview

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

## Command Line Interface (CLI) Description

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**Table 1: 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:

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

### Table 2: Arguments for the `restore` subcommand

Mutually exclusive required arguments

<code>-f</code>	<code>--file</code>	A file to restore the configuration file. If no file is specified, restore from <code>/etc/xiraid/raid.conf.bak</code> .
<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 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]
```

### Table 3: Argument for the `show` subcommand

Optional argument

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

---

Operations with the drives.

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

Subcommands for the drive command:

clean	Delete the metadata and reset the error counter from the drives.
faulty-count reset	Reset the current numbers of faults for drives.
faulty-count show	Show the current numbers of faults for drives.
locate	Manage the drive LED indication.

## clean

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

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

**Table 4: Argument for the clean subcommand**

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

## faulty-count reset

Reset the current numbers of faults for drives.

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

**Table 5: Arguments for the faulty-count reset subcommand**

Required argument		
-------------------	--	--

---

-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 faults.
----	----------	--

## faulty-count show

Show the current numbers of faults for drives.

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

**Table 6: Arguments for the faulty-count show subcommand**

Mutually exclusive optional arguments

-n	--names	The RAID name for which drives the current number of faults 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 faults.  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>• table;</li> <li>• json;</li> <li>• prettyjson – human-readable json.</li> </ul> The default: table.

## locate

Manage the drive LED indication.

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

**Table 7: Argument for the locate subcommand**

Required argument

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

## license

---

Operations with the license.

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

Subcommands for the `license` command:

delete	Delete the current license.
show	Show info on the current license.
update	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>
```

**Table 8: Argument for the `update` subcommand**

Required argument

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-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]
```

**Table 9: Argument for the `show` subcommand**

Optional argument		
<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 1 to 1000.  The default: 10.

## mail

---

Operations with the mail notifications.

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

Subcommands for the `mail` command:

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

## add

Set the receiver's email and the notification level.

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

**Table 10: Arguments for the add subcommand**

Required arguments

-a	--address	Receiver's email.
-l	--level	The notification level. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>info</code> – Info notifications;</li> <li>• <code>warning</code> – Error and Warning notifications;</li> <li>• <code>error</code> – Error notifications.</li> </ul>

## remove

Remove the email from the list of email notifications.

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

**Table 11: Argument for the remove subcommand**

Required argument

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

## show

Show the list of the email notifications.

```
# xicli mail show
```

**Table 12: Argument for the show subcommand**

Optional argument

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

## pool

---

Operations with the spare pools.

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

Subcommands for the `pool` command:

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

## add

Add drive(s) to the spare pool.

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

**Table 13: Arguments for the `add` 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.

## create

Create the spare pool.

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

**Table 14: Arguments for the `create` 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.

## delete

Delete the spare pool.

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

**Table 15: 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>
```

**Table 16: 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]
```

**Table 17: Arguments for the show subcommand**

Optional arguments

-n	--name	The name of the spare pool. Without the argument, show info on all spare pools.
-f	--format	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• table;</li> <li>• json;</li> <li>• prettyjson – human-readable json.</li> </ul> The default: table.

`-u``--units`

Size units:

- `s` – sectors (1 sector=512 bytes);
- `k` – kilobytes;
- `m` – megabytes;
- `g` – gigabytes.

The default: `g`.

## raid

---

Operations with the RAIDs.

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

Subcommands for the `raid` command:

<code>create</code>	Create the RAID.
<code>destroy</code>	Delete the RAID without possibility to restore the RAID and data on it.
<code>import apply</code>	Import (or restore) the RAID from drive metadata.
<code>import show</code>	Show info about the RAIDs that can be imported (restored) from the drives.
<code>init start</code>	Start or continue the RAID initialization.
<code>init stop</code>	Stop the RAID initialization.
<code>modify</code>	Modify the parameters of the created RAID.
<code>recon start</code>	Start the raid reconstruction.
<code>recon stop</code>	Stop the RAID reconstruction.
<code>replace</code>	Replace or remove the drive from the RAID.
<code>resize</code>	Change the RAID size.
<code>restore</code>	Restore the RAID from the drive metadata.
<code>restripe continue</code>	Continue the RAID restripe.
<code>restripe start</code>	Start the RAID restripe.
<code>restripe stop</code>	Pause the RAID restripe.
<code>show</code>	Show info about the RAID.
<code>unload</code>	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]
```

**Table 18: Arguments for the create subcommand**

Required arguments		
-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
-l	--level	The level of the RAID: 0, 1, 5, 6, 7, 10, 50, 60, 70, or nm.
-d	--drives	The list of block devices (/dev/sd*, /dev/mapper/mpath*, /dev/nvme*, /dev/dm-*) separated by a space.
-gs	--group_size	Only for RAID5, RAID6, or RAID7. 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 RAID5+M. The number of syndromes M. Possible values are integers from 4 to 32. Additional conditions: $N+M \leq 64$ and $M \leq N$ .
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 RAID0, RAID1, RAID10. Enable (1) or disable (0) the Merge function for write operations. The default: 0.

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

-rl	--request_limit	Number of simultaneous I/O requests on RAID. Possible values: from 0 (unlimited) to 4294967295. The 0 value disables the restriction. The default: 0.
-rsp	--restripe_prio	Restriping priority in %. Possible values are from 0 to 100 (maximum rate of restriping). The default: 100.
-se	--sched_enabled	Enable (1) or disable (0) the scheduling function. The default: 0.
-sp	--sparepool	Name of the spare pool to assign to the RAID.
-ss	--strip_size	Strip size in KiB. Possible values: 16, 32, 64, 128, or 256. The default: 16.

## destroy

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

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

**Table 19: Arguments for the `destroy` subcommand**

Mutually exclusive required arguments

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
-a	--all	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]
```

**Table 20: Arguments for the `import apply` subcommand**

Required argument



-id	--uuid	UUID of the RAID.
Optional argument		
-nn	--new_name	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]
```

**Table 21: Arguments for the `import show` subcommand**

Optional arguments

-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 show the info. Without the argument, shows the info from all drives.
-f	--format	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>table</code>;</li> <li>• <code>json</code>;</li> <li>• <code>prettyjson</code> – human-readable json.</li> </ul> The default: <code>table</code> .
	--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>
```

**Table 22: 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>
```

**Table 23: Argument for the `init stop` subcommand**

Required argument



-mw	--merge_wait	<p>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</p> <p>Wait time (in microseconds) between requests for the Merge functions.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from 1 to 100000.</p> <p>The value must be less than the merge_max value.</p> <p>The default: 300.</p>
-rcp	--recon_prio	<p>Except RAID 0.</p> <p>Reconstruction priority in %.</p> <p>Possible values: from 0 to 100 (maximum rate of reconstruction).</p> <p>The default: 100.</p>
-re	--resync_enabled	<p>Except RAIDs 0, 1, 10.</p> <p>Enable (1) or disable (0) the resync function.</p> <p>The default: 1.</p>
-rl	--request_limit	<p>Number of simultaneous I/O requests on RAID.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from 0 to 4294967295.</p> <p>The 0 value disables the restriction.</p> <p>The default: 0.</p>
-rsp	--restripe_prio	<p>Restriping priority in %.</p> <p>Possible values are from 0 to 100 (maximum rate of restriping).</p> <p>The default: 100.</p>
-se	--sched_enabled	<p>Enable (1) or disable (0) the scheduling function.</p> <p>The default: 0.</p>
-sp	--sparepool	<p>Name of the spare pool to assign to the RAID.</p> <p>The null value removes the spare pool from the RAID.</p>

<code>--force_online</code>	Change RAID state to online if the RAID has unrecoverable sections. I/O operations on unrecoverable sections may lead to data corruption. The argument takes no value.
<code>--force_resync</code>	Force RAID re-initialization. The argument takes no value.

## recon start

Start the RAID reconstruction.

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

**Table 25: 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>
```

**Table 26: 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>
```

**Table 27: 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

```
# raid show
```

-d	--drive	The new block device.
		To remove the drive (to mark it as missing) set the <code>null</code> value.

## resize

Change the RAID size.

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

**Table 28: 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>
```

**Table 29: Arguments for the `restore` subcommand**

Mutually exclusive required arguments

---

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

## restripe continue

Continue the RAID restripe.

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

**Table 30: Argument for the `restripe continue` subcommand**

Required argument

---

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

## restripe start

Start the RAID restripe.

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

**Table 31: Arguments for the `restripe start` subcommand**

Required arguments		
<code>-n</code>	<code>--name</code>	The name of the RAID.
<code>-l</code>	<code>--level</code>	The new level for the RAID. If you are only increasing the RAID size, enter the current RAID level for this argument.
<code>-gs</code>	<code>--group_size</code>	Only for RAID5, RAID6, and RAID7. The new group size for the RAID. Possible values: integers from 4 to 32.
<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 add to the RAID.

## restripe stop

Pause the RAID restripe.

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

**Table 32: Argument for the `restripe stop` subcommand**

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

## show

Show info about the RAID.

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

**Table 33: 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 RAID5s.
<code>-o</code>	<code>--online</code>	Only show RAID5s that are in the “online” state. The argument takes no value.

-u	--utils	Dimension: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• s – sectors (1 sector=512 bytes);</li> <li>• k – kilobytes;</li> <li>• m – megabytes;</li> <li>• g – gigabytes.</li> </ul> The default: g.
-f	--format	Output format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• table;</li> <li>• json;</li> <li>• prettyjson – human-readable json.</li> </ul> The default: table.
-e	--extended	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>
```

**Table 34: Arguments for the unload subcommand**

Mutually exclusive required arguments

-n	--name	The name of the RAID.
-a	--all	Unload all available 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:

auth modify	Change client-server connection settings.
auth show	Show client-server connection settings.
cpu-ignore modify	Manage the CPU thread count control settings.
cpu-ignore show	Show the CPU thread count control settings.
eula modify	Manage the acceptance status of the EULA.

eula show	Show the acceptance status of the EULA.
faulty-count modify	Manage the threshold value of I/O errors for all drives.
faulty-count show	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.



### Attention:

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

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

**Table 35: Arguments for the auth modify subcommand**

At least one argument is required

--host	The host name or IP address that will be used for the connection.  After changing the host, you must regenerate and replace the certificate.  The default: localhost.
--port	The port that will be used for the connection.  The default: 6066.



## auth show

Show client-server connection settings.

```
# xicli settings auth show
```

**Table 36: Argument for the `auth show` subcommand**

Optional argument

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

**Table 37: 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 .
		The null value removes the restriction on using threads for .

## cpu-ignore show

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

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

**Table 38: Argument for the `cpu-ignore show` subcommand**

Optional argument

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

## eula modify

Manage the acceptance status of the EULA.

```
# xicli settings eula modify
```

**Table 39: 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
```

**Table 40: Argument for the eula show subcommand**

Optional argument

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

## faulty-count modify

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

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

**Table 41: Argument for the faulty-count modify subcommand**

Required argument

-t	--threshold	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 1 to 1000. The default: 3.
----	-------------	--

## faulty-count show

Show the threshold value of I/O errors.

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

**Table 42: Argument for the `faulty-count show` subcommand**

Optional argument

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

## log modify

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

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

**Table 43: 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: <code>error</code>, <code>warning</code>, <code>info</code>, <code>debug</code>.</p> <p>Each next type includes the previous one.</p> <p>The default: <code>debug</code>.</p>
-----------------	----------------------	--

## log show

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

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

**Table 44: Argument for the `log show` subcommand**

Optional argument

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

## mail modify

Manage email notification settings.

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

**Table 45: Arguments for the mail modify subcommand**

At least one argument is required

-pi	--polling_interval	<p>The polling interval for RAIDs and the drives in seconds.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from 1 to 86400 (24 hours).</p> <p>The default: 10.</p>
-ppi	--progress_polling_interval	<p>Polling interval for the progress of initialization and reconstruction, in minutes.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from 1 to 1440 (24 hours).</p> <p>The default: 10.</p>

## mail show

Show email notification settings.

```
# xicli settings mail show
```

**Table 46: Argument for the mail show subcommand**

Optional argument

-f	--foramt	Output format:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• table;</li> <li>• json;</li> <li>• prettyjson – 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>
```

**Table 47: Argument for the pool modify subcommand**

Required argument

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

## pool show

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

```
# xicli settings pool show
```

**Table 48: Argument for the pool show subcommand**

Optional argument

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

**Table 49: Arguments for the scanner modify subcommand**

At least one argument is required

-pi	--polling_interval	<p>The polling interval for RAIDs 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 1 to 3600 (1 hour).</p> <p>The default: 1.</p>
-spi	--smart_polling_interval	<p>S.M.A.R.T. drive health polling interval, in seconds.</p> <p>Possible values: integers from 60 to 86400 (24 hours).</p> <p>The default: 86400.</p>
-le	--led_enabled	<p>Enable (1) or disable (0) the automatic LED indication of drives in the system.</p> <p>The default: 1.</p> <p>The argument doesn't affect manual LED indication.</p>

## settings\_scanner\_show

Show the LED indication and drive scan settings.

```
# xicli settings scanner show
```

**Table 50: Argument for the `scanner show` subcommand**

Optional argument

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