NAME

rmt – remote magtape protocol module

SYNOPSIS

/usr/sbin/rmt

AVAILABILITY

SUNWcsu

DESCRIPTION

rmt is a program used by the remote dump and restore programs in manipulating a magnetic tape drive through an interprocess communication connection. **rmt** is normally started up with an **rexec**(3N) or **rcmd**(3N) call.

The **rmt** program accepts requests that are specific to the manipulation of magnetic tapes, performs the commands, then responds with a status indication. All responses are in ASCII and in one of two forms. Successful commands have responses of

A*number**n*

where *number* is an ASCII representation of a decimal number. Unsuccessful commands are responded to with

E*error-number***\n***error-message***\n**

where *error-number* is one of the possible error numbers described in **intro**(2), and *error-message* is the corresponding error string as printed from a call to **perror**(3C). The protocol consists of the following commands:

S\n Return the status of the open device, as obtained with a **MTIOCGET ioctl** call. If the operation was successful, an "ack" is sent with the size of the status buffer, then the status buffer is sent (in binary).

C*device***\n** Close the currently open device. The *device* specified is ignored.

I*operation***\n***count***\n**
Perform a **MTIOCOP ioctl**(2) command using the specified parameters. The parameters are interpreted as the ASCII representations of the decimal values to place in the *mt_op* and *mt_count* fields of the structure used in the **ioctl** call. When the operation is successful the return value is the *count* parameter.

L*whence***\n***offset***\n**
Perform an **lseek**(2) operation using the specified parameters. The response value is returned from the **lseek** call.

O*device***\n***mode***\n**
Open the specified *device* using the indicated *mode*. *device* is a full pathname, and *mode* is an ASCII representation of a decimal number suitable for passing to **open**(9E). If a device is already open, it is closed before a new open is performed.

R*count***\n** Read *count* bytes of data from the open device. **rmt** performs the requested **read**(9E) and responds with **A***count-read**n* if the read was successful; otherwise an error in standard format is returned. If the read was successful, the data read is sent.

W*count***\n** Write data onto the open device. **rmt** reads *count* bytes from the connection, aborting if a premature EOF is encountered. The response value is returned from the **write**(9E) call.

Any other command causes **rmt** to exit.

SEE ALSO

ufsdump(1M), **ufsrestore**(1M), **intro**(2), **ioctl**(2), **lseek**(2), **perror**(3C), **rcmd**(3N), **rexec**(3N), **mtio**(7I), **open**(9E), **read**(9E), **write**(9E)

DIAGNOSTICS

All responses are of the form described above.

BUGS

Do not use this for a remote file access protocol.