

NAME

iscsictl - iSCSI initiator management utility

SYNOPSIS

```
iscsictl -A -p portal -t target [-u user -s secret] [-w timeout] [-r] [-e on|off]  
iscsictl -A -d discovery-host [-u user -s secret] [-r] [-e on|off]  
iscsictl -A -a [-c path]  
iscsictl -A -n nickname [-c path]  
iscsictl -M -i session-id [-p portal] [-t target] [-u user] [-s secret] [-e on|off]  
iscsictl -M -i session-id [-n nickname [-c path]]  
iscsictl -R [-p portal] [-t target]  
iscsictl -R -a  
iscsictl -R -n nickname [-c path]  
iscsictl -L [-v] [-w timeout]
```

DESCRIPTION

The **iscsictl** utility is used to configure the iSCSI initiator.

The following options are available:

- libxo** Generate output via libxo(3) in a selection of different human and machine readable formats. See `xo_parse_args(3)` for details on command line arguments.
- A** Add session.
- M** Modify session.
- R** Remove session.
- L** List sessions.
- a** When adding, add all sessions defined in the configuration file. When removing, remove all currently established sessions.
- c path** Path to the configuration file. The default is `/etc/iscsi.conf`.
- d discovery-host** Target host name or address used for SendTargets discovery. When used, it will add a temporary discovery session. After discovery is done, sessions will be added for each discovered target, and the temporary discovery session will be removed.

- e on|off** Enable or disable the session. This is ignored for discovery sessions, but gets passed down to normal sessions they add.
- i *session-id*** Session ID, as displayed by **iscsictl -v**.
- n *nickname*** The *nickname* of a session defined in the configuration file.
- p *portal*** Target portal -- host name or address -- for statically defined targets.
- r** Use iSER (iSCSI over RDMA) instead of plain iSCSI over TCP/IP.
- s *secret*** CHAP secret.
- t *target*** Target name.
- u *user*** CHAP login.
- v** Verbose mode.
- w *timeout*** Instead of returning immediately, wait up to *timeout* seconds until all configured sessions are successfully established.

Certain parameters are necessary when adding a session. One can specify these either via command line (using the **-t**, **-p**, **-u**, and **-s** options), or configuration file (using the **-a** or **-n** options). Some functionality - for example mutual CHAP - is available only via configuration file.

Since connecting to the target is performed in background, non-zero exit status does not mean that the session was successfully established. Use either **iscsictl -L** to check the connection status, or the **-w** flag to wait for session establishment.

Note that in order for the iSCSI initiator to be able to connect to a target, the **iscsid(8)** daemon must be running.

FILES

/etc/iscsi.conf iSCSI initiator configuration file.

EXIT STATUS

The **iscsictl** utility exits 0 on success, and >0 if an error occurs.

EXAMPLES

Attach to target `iqn.2012-06.com.example:target0`, served by `192.168.1.1`:

```
iscsictl -A -t iqn.2012-06.com.example:target0 -p 192.168.1.1
```

Perform discovery on `192.168.1.1`, and add disabled sessions for each discovered target; use **-M -e on** to connect them:

```
iscsictl -A -d 192.168.1.1 -e off
```

Disconnect all iSCSI sessions:

```
iscsictl -Ra
```

SEE ALSO

`libxo(3)`, `xo_parse_args(3)`, `iscsi(4)`, `iscsi.conf(5)`, `iscsid(8)`

HISTORY

The **iscsictl** command appeared in FreeBSD 10.0.

AUTHORS

The **iscsictl** utility was developed by Edward Tomasz Napierala <trasz@FreeBSD.org> under sponsorship from the FreeBSD Foundation.