

# S/390 common I/O-Layer

## command line parameters, procfs and debugfs entries

### Command line parameters

- `ccw_timeout_log`  
Enable logging of debug information in case of ccw device timeouts.

- `cio_ignore = device[,device[...]]`

`device := {all | [!]ipldev | [!]condev | [!]<devno> | [!]<devno>-<devno>}`

The given devices will be ignored by the common I/O-layer; no detection and device sensing will be done on any of those devices. The subchannel to which the device in question is attached will be treated as if no device was attached.

An ignored device can be un-ignored later; see the "/proc entries"-section for details.

The devices must be given either as bus ids (0.x.abcd) or as hexadecimal device numbers (0xabcd or abcd, for 2.4 backward compatibility). If you give a device number 0xabcd, it will be interpreted as 0.0.abcd.

You can use the 'all' keyword to ignore all devices. The 'ipldev' and 'condev' keywords can be used to refer to the CCW based boot device and CCW console device respectively (these are probably useful only when combined with the '!' operator). The '!' operator will cause the I/O-layer to `_not_` ignore a device. The command line is parsed from left to right.

For example:

```
cio_ignore=0.0.0023-0.0.0042,0.0.4711
```

will ignore all devices ranging from 0.0.0023 to 0.0.0042 and the device 0.0.4711, if detected.

As another example:

```
cio_ignore=all,!0.0.4711,!0.0.fd00-0.0.fd02
```

will ignore all devices but 0.0.4711, 0.0.fd00, 0.0.fd01, 0.0.fd02.

By default, no devices are ignored.

### /proc entries

- `/proc/cio_ignore`

Lists the ranges of devices (by bus id) which are ignored by common I/O.

You can un-ignore certain or all devices by piping to `/proc/cio_ignore`. "free all" will un-ignore all ignored devices, "free <device range>, <device range>, ..." will un-ignore the specified devices.

For example, if devices 0.0.0023 to 0.0.0042 and 0.0.4711 are ignored,

- `echo free 0.0.0030-0.0.0032 > /proc/cio_ignore` will un-ignore devices 0.0.0030 to 0.0.0032 and will leave devices 0.0.0023 to 0.0.002f, 0.0.0033 to 0.0.0042 and 0.0.4711 ignored;
- `echo free 0.0.0041 > /proc/cio_ignore` will furthermore un-ignore device 0.0.0041;
- `echo free all > /proc/cio_ignore` will un-ignore all remaining ignored devices.

When a device is un-ignored, device recognition and sensing is performed and the device driver will be notified if possible, so the device will become available to the system. Note that un-ignoring is performed asynchronously.

You can also add ranges of devices to be ignored by piping to `/proc/cio_ignore`; "add <device range>, <device range>, ..." will ignore the specified devices.

Note: While already known devices can be added to the list of devices to be ignored, there will be no effect on them. However, if such a device disappears and then reappears, it will then be ignored. To make known devices go away, you need the "purge" command (see below).

For example:

```
"echo add 0.0.a000-0.0.accc, 0.0.af00-0.0.afff > /proc/cio_ignore"
```

will add 0.0.a000-0.0.accc and 0.0.af00-0.0.afff to the list of ignored devices.

You can remove already known but now ignored devices via:

```
"echo purge > /proc/cio_ignore"
```

All devices ignored but still registered and not online (= not in use) will be deregistered and thus removed from the system.

The devices can be specified either by bus id (0.x.abcd) or, for 2.4 backward compatibility, by the device number in hexadecimal (0xabcd or abcd). Device numbers given as 0xabcd will be interpreted as 0.0.abcd.

- `/proc/cio_settle`

A write request to this file is blocked until all queued cio actions are handled. This will allow userspace to wait for pending work affecting device availability after changing `cio_ignore` or the hardware configuration.

- For some of the information present in the `/proc` filesystem in 2.4 (namely, `/proc/subchannels` and `/proc/chpids`), see `driver-model.txt`. Information formerly in `/proc/irq_count` is now in `/proc/interrupts`.

## debugfs entries

- `/sys/kernel/debug/s390dbf/cio_*/` (S/390 debug feature)

Some views generated by the debug feature to hold various debug outputs.

- `/sys/kernel/debug/s390dbf/cio_crw/sprintf` Messages from the processing of pending channel report words (machine check handling).
- `/sys/kernel/debug/s390dbf/cio_msg/sprintf` Various debug messages from the common I/O-layer.
- `/sys/kernel/debug/s390dbf/cio_trace/hex_ascii` Logs the calling of functions in the common I/O-layer and, if applicable, which subchannel they were called for, as well as dumps of some data structures (like `irb` in an error case).

The level of logging can be changed to be more or less verbose by piping to `/sys/kernel/debug/s390dbf/cio_*/level` a number between 0 and 6; see the documentation on the S/390 debug feature (`Documentation/s390/s390dbf.rst`) for details.