

# TMSS10LibraryManager

TMSS10LibraryManager manages Scratch Volume levels within the Target Repository.

Metrics used to monitor Volume levels include Repository capacity, Volumes moving in and out of the Repository, minimum Scratch Volumes required, Repository Scratch levels, available Scratch Volumes from other Repositories and free slot requirements.

## Synopsis

```
TMSS10LibraryManager [-C Customer-ID] [-M Media-ID] [-R Repository-ID] [-S logon string] [-T target repository] [-V volume filter] [-c configuration file] [-e ejection filter] [-f minimum free slots] [-r repository scratch order] [-s minimum scratch volumes]
```

## Options

- -C [Customer-ID](#)
- -M [Media-ID](#)
- -R [Repository-ID](#)
- -S The Logon string argument sets the [Server Logon Information](#)
- -T Target [Repository](#) for Volumes if ejection is required to make room for minimum Scratch quantity. If not specified, no Volumes will be ejected.
- -V [Volume Filter](#) which can be used to filter the traversal of [Customer](#), [Media](#), [Volume](#), [Repository](#) and [Flag](#) values.
- -c The config file argument specifies the path to the Batch Configuration File. The Batch Configuration File allows you to perform advanced traversal of [Customer](#), [Media](#) and [Volumes](#), perform advanced Barcode pre and post processing and route program output to syslogd. Configuration File capabilities vary from program to program but the syntax remains the same. In the event that logic is not supported it will simply be ignored.
- -e [Volume](#) ejection exclusion filter
- -f Minimum free Slots required in [Repository](#) ([Repository](#) Properties override)
- -r Repository Scratch Order override. syntax -r "RAC1=0;RAC2=30;RAC3=20" sets Scratch Rack priority to RAC2, then RAC3, excluding RAC1.
- -s Minimum Scratch [Volumes](#) required in [Repository](#) ([Repository](#) Properties override)

If an argument value starts with the value FI:, the value for that attribute will be read from the file name specified immediately after it. For example, if a file named ACME\_volumes has the content ACME\_\*.\*, specifying FI:/etc/ACME\_volumes will have the same effect as -V ACME.\*.\*. Using FI: to refer to a file for an attribute value works for all attributes.

If the pattern being matched starts with \*LIST: then rather than matching the literal value, each record in the file specified as \*LIST:filename will be tested. If one matches the match will succeed.

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## Technical Support

The TapeTrack Software is commercially supported by a full time help desk staff.

If you are experiencing problems or want some advice on how to configure or use the product please see the [Accessing Technical Support](#) page.

## Exit Statuses

1. **zero** Program has ended successfully.
2. **non-zero** Program has not ended successfully.

## Environment

### Files

**stdout:** Output Reports.

**stderr:** Diagnostic messages.

**stdin:** Program input.

## Example

### Command line syntax

```
TMSS10LibraryManager -S user:-password@server -C US02 -M LT0 -R LIBR
```

### Output

The output of the TapeTrack Library Manager program is described in detail on the page [Library Management Report](#)

### See Also

[Implementing TMSS10LibraryManager](#)

## Changelog

Cannot load rss feed.

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