

TMSS10VolumeRename

This program renames, or assigns a new [Volume-ID](#), a [Volume](#) or list of [Volumes](#)

Synopsis

```
TMSS10VolumeRename [-S logonstring] [-V volumefilter] [-C new Customer-ID] [-M new Media-ID] [-N new Volume-ID] [-c configfile] [-l Live mode]
```

Description

TMSS10VolumeRename will rename the [Volume-ID](#) of a current [Volume](#) or list of [Volumes](#) , keeping history records associated with that [Volume/s](#).

Options

TMSS10VolumeRename command options:

- -S The Logon String argument sets the [Server Logon Information](#).
- -V The volume filter argument sets the Volume Filter which can be used to filter the traversal of [Customer](#), [Media](#) and [Volume](#) values. The format of this filter is c.m.v@r, where c is [Customer-ID](#) filter, m is [Media-ID](#) filter, v is [Volume-ID](#) filter and r is [Repository-ID](#) filter. To process only [Volumes](#) not in [Repository](#) ACME, `"*.*.*@!(ACME)`.
- -C New Customer-ID.
- -M New Media-ID.
- -N New Volume-ID.
- -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.
- -l Live mode.

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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Exit Status

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

Environment

Files

- stdout Output Reports.
- stderr Diagnostic messages.

Examples

Renaming Volume - New Volume-ID

Renaming a single [Volume](#) to assign a new [Volume-ID](#), for example if you have a typo in the [Volume-ID](#) you want to fix without losing the historical records accumulated.

To rename [Volume](#) US04.LT0.111211L6 to US04.LT0.111111L6

Command line syntax

```
TMSS10VolumeRename -S doco:-doco@localhost -V "US04.LT0.111211L6" -N "111111L6" -l
```

Output

```
System: TapeTrack
Report Description: Volume Rename Report
Production Time: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 - 10:20:18 (AUS Eastern Daylight Time)
Report Width: 111 bytes

Seq.    Old Identity          New Identity          Messages
-----
1 US04.LT0.111211L6    US04.LT0.111111L6    Request OK
-----
```

Renaming Volume - Same Volume-ID, New Customer-ID

Command line syntax

```
TMSS10VolumeRename -S doco:-doco@localhost -V "US04.LT0.123456L6" -N "*" -C "US03" -l
```

Output

```
System: TapeTrack
Report Description: Volume Rename Report
Production Time: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 - 10:20:18 (AUS Eastern Daylight Time)
Report Width: 111 bytes
```

Seq.	Old Identity	New Identity	Messages
1	US04.LT0.123456L6	US03.LT0.123456L6	Request OK

Changelog

Cannot load rss feed.

From: <https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/> - **TapeTrack Documentation**

Permanent link: <https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/cli/tmss10volumerename?rev=1626911322>

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