NAME
nsrvault – NetWorker jukebox-control command

SYNOPSIS
nsrvault
[ -C ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -v ] [ -f media device ] [ -S slots ] [ -T tags ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -L ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -mqvM ] [ -Y ] [ -N ] [ -R ] [ -b pool ] [ -f media device ] [ -e expire ] [ -c capacity ] [ -o mode ] [ -S slots ] [ -T tags ] [ -W current pool ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -I ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -vqrM ] [ -R ] [ -b pool ] [ -f media device ] [ -S slot ] [ -T tags ] [ -W current pool ] [ -e expire ] [ -D volume name ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -u ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -qvM ] [ -f media device ] [ -S slots ] [ -T tags ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -I ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -vp ] [ -f media device ] [ -S slots ] [ -T tags ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -o mode ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -Y ] [ -S slots ] [ -T tags ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -a ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -v ] [ -A media type ] [ -T tags ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -x ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -vXY ] [ -S slots ] [ -T tags ] [ volume names ]
nsrvault
[ -H ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -vp ] [ -f media device ]
nsrvault
[ -h ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -v ]
nsrvault
[ -V ] [ -j name ] [ -s server ] [ -v ]

DESCRIPTION
The nsrvault command provides access to resources that are being managed by SmartMedia. The nsrvault command, rather than nsrmm(8), or nsrjb(8), should be used to allocated, label, load, unload, and deallocate volumes available to a NetWorker server that are being managed by SmartMedia.

SmartMedia considers each volume to be a mapping onto a partition of a cartridge, (cartridges have one or more sides and sides have one or more partitions). A volume is a partition on a side of a cartridge. Most tape cartridges have only one side, which has only one partition.

Before using nsrvault, a jukebox and its device resources must be added to the NetWorker configuration. The jukebox resource created is a virtual jukebox. This term is used because there is no requirement that there be one physical autochanger as is the case with jukeboxes traditionally managed by nsrjb. This virtual jukebox resource is also used to track the volumes that have been allocated for this NetWorker server’s use. The number of slots in the virtual jukebox increases as volumes are allocated and decreases as volumes are deallocated. To add the virtual jukebox and its device resources to the NetWorker server’s configuration use, jb_vault. All devices added to such a jukebox must be of type logical. nsrvault allows SmartMedia to decide which device into which a volume is loaded. Once a volumes is loaded into a device, SmartMedia returns the type and name of the device selected. While the volume is mounted NetWorker creates an association between this device and one of the logical device resources contained in the virtual jukebox. A logical device can be associated with any device selected by SmartMedia. The number of
logical devices in a virtual jukebox, sets an upper limit on the number of volumes that may be mounted simultaneously. The jukebox resource is described in `nrsv_jukebox(5)`.

Each volume in a jukebox and each jukebox has a name recognized by NetWorker. A `volume name` is specified when the volume is first labeled by NetWorker. It may be changed only when a volume is relabeled. Volumes may be referred to by their slot (`-S`), volume tag or barcode (`-T`), or volume name.

It is important to note that the `available slots` attribute does not limit what slots the user running `nsrvault` can operate on. The only limitation enforced against the user is the physical range of slots which exists in the jukebox. The `available slots` attribute specifies the slots containing volumes available to automatically satisfy NetWorker requests for writable volumes. When automatically selecting a writable volume for backup, NetWorker only considers volumes from the list of available slots.

`nsrvault` attempts to determine what jukebox to use based on the options `-j`, `-f`, or `volume names`. If one or more of these options do not uniquely identify a jukebox and one must be selected, `nsrvault` will prompt the user to choose a jukebox to operate on. Alternatively, one can set the environment variable `NSR_VAULT` to the name of the jukebox to be used by default.

`OPTIONS`

- **a** This option is used with `-T` option or `volume names` to allocate volumes for use by a server. A volume must be allocated before it may be labeled and used by a NetWorker server.

  The `-T` option is used to allocate scratch volumes for NetWorker’s use. The term scratch, is used to indicate volumes currently not being used by NetWorker. By specifying the barcode or physical cartridge label with this option a volumes from specific media cartridges may be allocated. This option can also be used to allocate a given number of volumes from unspecified media.

  After importing an existing NetWorker volume into SmartMedia, this option is also used to inform NetWorker that the imported volumes are available through SmartMedia. The `volume names` on the command are the NetWorker labels written on the media. The `-T` option is used to specify the name given to the volume when it was imported into SmartMedia. If this option is not specified and the volume is not in the media, NetWorker assumes that the name used when the volume was imported into SmartMedia is the same as the volume’s label. If the volume is in the media database and the volume’s barcode is recorded in the media database, NetWorker assumes that volume’s barcode was the name used to import the volume.

  See, `-x` for a description of how volumes are deallocated from the list of volumes available for use by a NetWorker server.

- **A media type**

  This option may be used with `-a` option to specify the type of media on which volumes allocated for use by a server may reside. Valid values for media type, include all choices for the `device resource attribute media type` except `logical`, see `nsr_device(5)`. This option may appear multiple times on a command line.

- **b pool**

  Specifies the media pool for volumes being labeled. If this option is omitted, the volume is automatically assigned to the `Default` pool. If no volume name is specified and volumes are not being recycled, `nsrvault` uses the next volume name associated with the specified pool’s `label template` resource. (See `nsr_label(5)`.) The pool may be any pool currently registered with `nsrd`. The possible values can be viewed by selecting the Pools menu item from the Media menu of `nwadmin(8)`.

- **c**

  For label operations, used to override a volume’s default capacity. NetWorker will normally use built-in default capacities based on the device’s type. The `volume default capacity` attribute for a `device resource` may be set to override this built-in default value. Using this option supersedes all default capacities. The format of the specification is `number multiplier`. `Multiplier` may be one of ‘K’ (1024 bytes), ‘M’ (1000K), or ‘G’ (1000M). Lower-case letters are also accepted, as are extra characters like spaces, or an extra ‘B’ after ‘K’, ‘M’, or ‘G’. `Number` may be any value, including
an integer or real number with up to three decimal places.

-B Verify that the volume being labeled does not have a readable NetWorker label. Before labeling a
volume an attempt is made to read any existing label the volume may already possess. If this
option is specified and the volume has a NetWorker label that is readable by the device currently
being used, the label operation is canceled and an error message is displayed. If the volume does
not contain a label that is readable by the current device the volume may be labeled. This option is
used by `nsrd(8)` when automatically labeling volumes on behalf of `nsrmmd(8)` requests.

-C Display the current volumes in the jukebox and the jukebox’s associated devices. This is the
default option. A list of slot numbers, volume names, media pools, optional bar code information,
and volume modes is produced. If the jukebox attribute `bar code reader` is enabled and there are
bar code labels on the media volumes, then the bar code label will be included in the list. If `bar
code reader` is set and the volume does not have a bar code label, a ‘−’ will be printed indicating
that there is not a bar code label on the media. The -C option does not cause an actual jukebox
inventory to be done. That is, `nsrVault` only tells you what it thinks is currently contained within
the jukebox. Volumes may be succeeded by one of the following flags: an `(R)`, indicating the vol-
ume is read-only; or an `(A)`, indicating the volume is either an archive or a migration volume. If
combined with the −v option, the filled capacity of the volumes will also be displayed. Volumes
that are not contained in the NetWorker media database are marked with an asterisk, ‘∗’.

The mode column contains additional information about the mode of the volume listed. The mode
field can have one of three values: `manually recyclable`, indicating that the volume will not be
automatically recycled/relabeled; `recyclable`, indicating that the volume is eligible for automatic
recycling; or, the mode field can be blank, indicating that neither of the other two states applies.

After the slot map is printed, a line about each device is displayed. For each enabled device, the
following information is provided: the drive name, the device pathname, the slot number and name
of the currently loaded volume, and an indication if NetWorker has the volume mounted. If the
device is disabled, only the drive name and pathname are displayed along with the word `disabled`.

-D volume name

Used with the -I, option when mounting a volume from a particular pool to exclude this volume
from consideration. This option may appear on a command line more than once.

-e Set the expiration date for labeling. This option overrides the default expiration, which is two
years. `Expiration` is entered in `nsr_getdate(3)` format, with the word `forever` meaning a volume
that never expires (i.e. archive and migration volumes).

-f media device

Specify a media device (not the jukebox control port). The argument given should be the name of
the media device as it has been configured in the jukebox resource. This argument be given more
than once on a command line.

If no device is specified on the command line, `nsrVault` will select the media devices.

-h Displays the actions and results of recent jukebox commands. The past 100 messages are dis-
played.

-H Reset the jukebox devices and the NetWorker database representing the jukebox to a consistent
state. The operation synchronizes the state of the devices in the jukebox with SmartMedia. `nsr-
vault` queries SmartMedia for information about volumes in the jukebox resource which are
mounted, and synchronizes the jukebox and device resources to be consistent with the information
reported by SmartMedia.

If the -p option is also specified a check operation will be performed on the volumes still reported
to have loaded volumes. This option is used by NetWorker when the server is started. –I option.
If the jukebox believes the inventory is out-of-date, an appropriate message is printed.
−I Inventory the jukebox. This operation is used to synchronize NetWorker and SmartMedia database. It insures that SmartMedia and NetWorker agree to the state of all volumes allocated to this NetWorker server and listed in this jukebox resource. If the −p option is also specified nsrvault requests the volumes be loaded so that labels on each volume may be verified.

−j name
Specify a particular jukebox to use. The given name is the one assigned by the user when the jukebox resource is created. This option overrides the NSR_VAULT environmental variable.

−l Load and mount a volume. A specific volume or slot must be specified. The −f option may be used to specify a media device.

−L Label volumes which are specified by slots −S, tags or barcodes −T, or volume names. Using volume names to identify the volumes to be labeled, implies that the volumes are to be relabeled with the same name. If the volumes are in the media database this results in the volumes being recycled.

The names to be used when labeling volumes identified by their slots or tags are chosen by one of the following methods. If the jukebox has a bar code label reader and the jukebox resource attributes bar code reader and match bar code labels are set, then the volume label will be derived from the bar code label on the media. Next, the names may be specified on the command line. Names on the command are used to label volumes by slot ordering, the first name on the command line is used to the volume in the lowest numbered slot. This is the case whether slots or tags identify the volumes labeled. If there are fewer names of the command line than volumes being labeled, names are generated for these volumes. Names for volumes are generated by referencing the label template resource for the given pool. If the last name of the command line matches the label template then it will be used as the starting point for generating names, otherwise the value of the label templates next attribute is used.

When no slots, tags, or volume names are specified, the range of slots all the volumes in the jukebox are labeled.

−m Mount a volume after it has been labeled.

−M Send messages to the NetWorker daemon reporting progress and errors. This is used by nsrd(8) when mounting, unmounting and labeling volumes on behalf of nsmmd(8) requests, and is not normally needed for manual requests. If -M is used with a manual run of nsrvault then the command line should specify the jukebox (-j or -f). This allows nsrvault to choose a jukebox, when there are many jukeboxes to choose from.

−n When specified with the −l option, load, but don’t mount, the volume. NetWorker will not be notified that this volume has been loaded. This allows nsrvault to control a jukebox containing non-NetWorker volumes.

−N When specified with the −LR options, skip the confirmation prompt and assume the answer is "No". When recycling volumes, NetWorker normally prompts the user to confirm that is is OK to over-write any volumes considered to be non-recyclable. See nsrim(8) for a discussion of the per-volume flags.

−o mode
Set the mode of a volume or range of slots. The mode may be one of [not]recyclable, [not]read-only, [not]full or [not]manual. The [not]manual modes are the only valid modes when used with −L. If the −Y option is not given, the user will be prompted to confirm the operation for each volume. See nsrim(8) for a discussion of the per-volume flags.

−O instance
Only used when a command is run by the server. Indicates the lock id to be used by the command when locking resources in a jukebox.
−p Verify and print a volume’s label. A slot and/or device may be specified (see nsrmm(8)).

When used with the inventory operation, forces the volume to be loaded and its volume read.

−q Run in quiet mode. Turns off all of the messages normally produced when labeling, loading, or unloading volumes. May only be used with −L, −l, and −u.

−R Recycle the volume(s). If a volume is recyclable, there is no prompt to ask the user to confirm whether this volume may be over-written. See nsrmm(8) for a discussion of the per-volume flags.

−r Load the volume read-only. May only be used with −l. See nsrmm(8).

−s server
Specify the controlling server, if using nsrvault on a storage node.

−S Slot(s). Specify a slot or range of slots to operate on. Ranges are specified as low-high. Both low and high must be integers; low must be less than or equal to high. Both numbers are checked for validity against the resource describing the jukebox. This option may appear more than once on a command line.

−T tags Specifies tags or barcodes of volumes. tags specifies a single volume tag or a volume tag template similar to a label template, see nsr_label(5). The volume tag template is a list of template fields separated by slashes "/". A template field is a constant alphanumeric string or a alphabetic or numeric range represented by the low and high value separated by "/". See also the corresponding example. This option may appear more than once on a command line.

−u Unload volumes. Devices, slots, tags, or volumes may be specified.

−v Verbose. (See other arguments for specific details.)

−V Display vendor-specific status information. When combined with the −v option, the configuration of the jukebox will be displayed.

−W current pool
When labeling a volume, this options designates the pool from which a volume to be recycled is to be selected. To be used only when recycling a volume, −R option. SmartMedia selects the volume to be labeled. It currently must be recyclable and in the current pool. The volume will be added to the pool specified by the −b option.

For the load operation, is used to mount an unspecified volume that belongs to the current pool. In such cases, SmartMedia selects the volume to be load that has the required characteristics. This feature used when mounting a volume for writing data, e.g. saving or cloning data.

−X This option with the −T option is used to deallocate volumes. The specified volumes are removed from the list of volumes available for use by a NetWorker server. See, −a, for a description of how volumes are allocated for use by a NetWorker server.

−X Used to purge a volume from NetWorker’s media database when the volume is being deallocated. A prompt is displayed to confirm that the volume is to be purged from the media database, unless −Y is also specified.

−Y Disables confirmation prompting. Rather than prompting for confirmation, a yes answer is assumed. Prompts are normally generated when a volume is being relabeled before its expiration date or when a volume is still registered in the NetWorker media database. If the operation is to label (−L) a volume or to load (−l) a volume, the −R option is also specified, and the volume is recyclable, there is no prompt to confirm whether the volume may be over-written.

EXAMPLES
Labeling volumes:
To label all of the volumes in a jukebox, use the −L option.
nsrvault −L
You may want to specify a particular pool using the −b option.

nsrvault −L −bOffsite

**Labeling the volumes in slots 5 through 19:**
To label the volumes in slots 5 through 19, invoke:

nsrvault −L −S 5−19

**Labeling a volume with a non-standard name:**
To label the volume in slot 20 with a name that does not match the label template associated with a pool, specify the name along with the −L option.

nsrvault −L −S 20 mars.special

When more than one volume is to be labeled, the name must match the label template associated with the pool. This ensures that nsrvault can generate the subsequent names.

**Labeling volumes with a standard name:**
To label the volumes in slots 21 through 28, starting with a different name than referenced by the label template associated with the pool resource, specify the first name along with the −L option. In order for nsrvault to generate the additional names, the specified name must match the layout of the label template.

nsrvault −L −bOffsite −S 21−28 Offsite.501

After labeling the volume in slot 21 with ‘Offsite.501’ nsrvault will use the label template to generate names for the volumes in slots 22 (‘Offsite.502’) through 28 (‘Offsite.508’). If the next volume name in the sequence for a label template is already used, the name is skipped.

**Loading a volume:**
To load volumes, use the −l option.

nsrvault −l

nsrvault will select volumes to load and devices to load them into. nsrvault will continue loading volumes until all of the devices are loaded.

**Loading specific volumes:**
To load a volume named mars.001, specify the volume name along with the −l option.

nsrvault −l mars.001

To load the volume in slot 5, use the −S option.

nsrvault −l −S 5

To associate a specific logical device with the device into which SmartMedia loaded the selected volume logical1 also include the −f option.

nsrvault −l −f logical1 mars.0005

**Unloading a volume:**
Like loading, one may unload a particular volume, slot, or device. To unload volume mars.0028, run:

nsrvault −u mars.0028

To unload the volume in slot 28, use the −S option.

nsrvault −u −S 28

To unload the volume in device logical1, use the −f option.

nsrvault −u −f logical1

**Displaying the jukebox’s current volumes:**
To display a list of slots and volumes, and which volumes are loaded in a jukebox’s devices, run:

nsrvault −C

The −C is the default option and is used when no other options are selected. A range of slots may also be specified. For example, running

nsrvault −S 10−23
will display the volumes in slots 10 through 23.

**Inventorying the volumes:**
To reconcile the actual volumes and `nsrvault`'s list of volumes, use the `-I` option. Each volume may (depending on bar code settings and other factors) be loaded into a device and examined for a NetWorker label. `nsrvault`'s internal list is then updated with the new information. After the volumes have all been examined, the new list is compared to the NetWorker media database, and a message listing any volumes located in the jukebox but not in the database is produced. To inventory the volumes in slots 17 through 43, run

```
nsrvault -I -S 17-43
```

Like labeling, taking an inventory involves considerable time.

**Using the NetWorker notification system:**
When NetWorker needs a volume a 'media event' is generated. To have `nsrvault` automatically respond to these events, the NetWorker notification system is used. This notification resource is automatically generated for you.

**Using barcode templates on tape libraries:**
To allocate volumes from media with barcodes D001A, D002A, ..., D100A to make volumes available for NetWorker, run

```
nsrvault -a -T D/001−100/A
```

To allocate 3 volumes from media any media and to make the volumes available for NetWorker, run

```
nsrvault -a -T +3
```

To inform NetWorker that volume "D001A" with has been imported into Openvault using volume name "D001A", run

```
nsrvault -a -T D001A D001A
```

To remove volume with barcode D055A from the volumes available for NetWorker in the tape library, run

```
nsrvault -x -T D055A
```

To label volumes with barcodes D010A, D011A, ... , D020A, run

```
nsrvault -L -T D0/10−20/A
```

**CAVEAT**
This command is only temporary. Its is expected to disappear in a future release as its functionality is to be merged into `nsrjb(8)`.

**FILES**

- `/nsr/mm/mmvolume` The NetWorker media database.
- `/nsr/res/nsrjb.res` The jukebox resource descriptors.

**SEE ALSO**

- `mminfo(8)`, `nwadmin(8)`, `nsr(8)`, `nsrd(8)`, `nsr_layout(5)`, `nsr_device(5)`, `nsr_jukebox(5)`
- `nsr_notification(5)`, `nsradmin(8)`, `nsrim(8)`, `nsrjb(8)`, `nsmmd(8)`, `nsrwatch(8)`

**DIAGNOSTICS**
Some errors have been classified and can be identified by the last three digits of the error number returned by the `nsrvault` command. Non-classified errors are listed first.

**must be run by root**
A normal (non-super) user tried to invoke this command.

**No drives are available for use (busy, secure, or disabled).**
This message is logged when the jukebox is trying to acquire a drive to satisfy a backup or recover media request. If the drives are not actively saving or recovering, then the device is secured or disabled. Devices are secured in the `pool` resources. Devices are enabled or disabled in the `device`
resources.

All drives are busy or disabled.
If the drives are not actively saving or recovering, then the device is disabled. Devices are enabled or disabled in the devices window.

logical1: verifying label, error opening: waiting to become ready
Some tape drives take some time to position to the beginning of the tape. While this is occurring, the device cannot be accessed. After the tape has wound to the correct position it becomes available for use and nsrvault continues on. If the device does not have a tape loaded, an I/O error message similar to the following will appear: read open error, I/O error (5).

All volume names for ‘xyz’ are in use
All the volume names for the given template have been used. The operator should change the template to accommodate more volume names.

No volumes found in the media database...continuing.
The media database is empty. The user will typically see this message when the module has been newly installed or all volumes have been deleted.

Another nsrvault is already running, please wait...
Another nsrvault command is accessing resources in the jukebox, required by this command. The current command will keep attempting to access the resources periodically. Once it has acquired the jukebox resources, it will display the message ‘Continuing.’.

slot ‘xyz’ doesn’t have a bar code label
This means that an inventory operation was attempted with the jukebox resource attribute match bar code labels enabled and the media did not have a label on it. Either disable the attribute with nsradmin or nwadmin, or place a bar code label on the media.

slot ‘xyz’ has a duplicate bar code label ‘xyz’
This means that two or more media volumes have the same bar code label attached. Either disable the attribute with nsradmin or nwadmin, or place a unique bar code label on the media volume.

(001) Unknown jukebox model
The model for this jukebox is not known to the NetWorker jukebox module.

(006) Unknown control port
There is no control port listed for this jukebox.

(007) Invalid range
The given range could not be parsed by nsrvault.

(010) Source component empty
The jukebox attempted to move media between components in the jukebox, e.g. from a slot to a drive, but found nothing in the source component.

(011) Destination component full
The jukebox attempted to move media between components in the jukebox, e.g. from a slot to a drive, but found something already in the destination component.

(017) Unsupported operation
This jukebox does not have the functionality to support the requested operation.

(025) Vendor error occurred
Normally in this case you will not see the message ‘Vendor error occurred’. Instead, you will see an error string retrieved directly from the jukebox or device driver. The operator should consult the hardware/driver manual to determine the cause of the error.

(027) All drives full/busy
All drives are loaded and/or busy at the moment. The operator should free up one of the drives by unloading the device. If all drives are currently in use, the operator will have to wait for a drive to
become idle.

(029) Unable to retrieve any volume information from the media database
This message indicates that nsrvault could not access any volumes in the media database.

(036) All of the devices are in use by nsrmmd
The jukebox could not acquire a drive to use for a save or recover.

(038) All drives must be unloaded before jukebox resource can be deleted
The user cannot delete a jukebox resource if any volumes are loaded in the media drives. Unload all media drives before attempting to delete the jukebox resource. If it does not appear that any of the devices are loaded, issue the

(040) The drive is loaded with a volume from a different slot
The user specified both a volume and the −f option, but the drive already has a volume loaded from a different slot.

(041) The drive is empty
The drive has no volume loaded to operate on.

(042) Will not over-write volume without confirmation
NetWorker does not allow a user to over-write a volume with a valid NetWorker label without confirmation.

(043) The volume name does not match what has been inventoried. Please re-inventory the volume.
The jukebox encountered a volume with a different label than what was expected. The operator should re-inventory the jukebox.

(044) The volume from that slot is loaded in another drive
The user specified both the −f and −s options, but the volume from the given slot is loaded in another drive.

(045) The volume does not exist in the jukebox
The named volume is not loaded in the jukebox.

(047) The alternate side of the media is busy
The other side of the optical media is in use. The side we are trying to access is unavailable until the alternate side is idle.

(048) Too many devices
The user tried to add too many devices during the creation of the jukebox.

(049) Unlabeled volume, loaded but not mounted
The user tried to load a volume but no label was found on the media.

(050) Drive door closed
The user was trying to perform an unload operation. When the jukebox went to move the media from the drive to a slot, the transport found the media drive door closed.

(051) Unable to select a suitable volume in response to media request
The jukebox module could not find any volumes in the devices to respond to a media request.

(054) The drive is busy. Please try again later.
The media device an operation was attempted on was assigned a save or recover session. The user should try the operation again later when the media drive is free.

(055) No element status capability for this jukebox. -E ignored.
The jukebox does not have the element status capability, so the -E option is ignored.

(056) The drive is disabled. Enable the drive or choose another.
The media drive specified is disabled. If this media device is the only one in the jukebox, then it must be enabled for nsrvault to use it. If there are other media devices enabled, the user can try selecting one of them.
(057) **The media pool is not allowed on this device.**
   The media drive specified is not allowed to mount volumes from the media pool specified. Either change the media pool configuration to allow mounts of the pool on this device, or try using another device.

(058) **All the media drives are disabled.**
   All the media drives are disabled. Enable one or more devices or select another jukebox or media device outside the currently selected jukebox.

(059) **The media pool is not allowed on any of the drives.**
   None of the media drives in this jukebox are allowed to mount volumes from the media pool specified. Either change the media pool configuration to allow mounts of the pool on these devices, or try using another jukebox device or media device outside the currently selected jukebox.

(060) **All drives are busy, disabled, or do not allow media from this pool.**
   See error descriptions (027), (058), and (059). There is some combination of these three errors preventing the operation from occurring.

(062) **Can only reset jukebox when all drives are idle.**
   When attempting to unload a media device, the device was found to be busy. Wait for the device to become idle and reattempt the reset operation.