

**Table des matières**

Alternate rootvg ..... 3  
Installer un ifix - efix ..... 3  
Monter un cd ..... 3  
Monter une ISO ..... 3  
Rechercher un APAR ..... 3  
Activer les IO asynchrones sans rebooter ..... 3  
Mofidier la longueur max. des logins ..... 3  
Packages ..... 4



## Alternate rootvg

- Split du rootvg

```
bosboot -a
unmirrorvg rootvg hdisk1
reducevg rootvg hdisk1
alt_disk_copy -d hdisk1
bootlist -m normal hdisk0
```

- Suppression du alt\_rootvg si tout est ok

```
alt_rootvg_op -X altinst_rootvg
extendvg -f rootvg hdisk1
mirrorvg rootvg hdisk1
bootlist -m normal -o hdisk0 hdisk1
```

- Activation du alt\_rootvg comme master (si upgrade KO)

```
bootlist -m normal -o hdisk1
shutdown -Fr
alt_rootvg_op -X altinst_rootvg
extendvg -f rootvg hdisk1
mirrorvg rootvg hdisk1
bootlist -m normal -o hdisk0 hdisk1
bosboot -a
```

## Installer un ifix - efix

```
emgr -e IY95543.070301.epkg.Z
```

## Monter un cd

```
mount -Vr cdrfs /dev/cd0 /cdrom
```

## Monter une ISO

- AIX 5.1

```
mklv -y cdlv -s n -L /dev/cdlv rootvg 700M hdisk0
dd if=/install/image.iso of=/dev/cdlv bs=32k
mount -v cdrfs -o ro /dev/cdlv /mnt
```

- AIX 6.1

```
loopmount -i /install/image.iso -o "-V cdrfs -o ro" -m /mnt
```

## Rechercher un APAR

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/>

## Activer les IO asynchrones sans rebooter

```
chdev -l aio0 autoconfig=available
mkdev -l aio0
```

## Modifier la longueur max. des logins

AIX 5.3 only

```
lsattr -El sys0 -a max_logname
chdev -l sys0 -a max_logname=XX (XX--desired number)
lsattr -El sys0 -a max_logname
getconf LOGIN_NAME_MAX
shutdown -Fr
```

## Packages

```
lslpp -L                displays info about all installed filesets or fileset updates
lslpp -L <fileset>      displays info about that fileset
lslpp -h <fileset>      shows the history of the fileset
lslpp -l | grep <fileset> shows if it is installed or not
lslpp -lc| grep <fileset> shows the state (Apl., Comm., Broken..) in /etc/objrepos and in /usr/lib/objrepos of a fileset

lslpp -f <fileset>      shows all files that are installed with a particular fileset
lslpp -w /usr/local/bin/lsof shows the fileset which contains the given file (binary) (which command shows full path: which lsof)

lslpp -p <fileset>      shows requisite information for a specified fileset (-p means possibly prerequisite)
lslpp -d <fileset>      shows filesets that are dependents on the specified fileset
```

From:  
<https://unix.ndlp.info/> - **Where there is a shell, there is a way**

Permanent link:  
[https://unix.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:ibm:ibm\\_aix\\_tips](https://unix.ndlp.info/doku.php/informatique:nix:ibm:ibm_aix_tips)

Last update: **2018/10/17 14:27**