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Migrating your NIM Master to AIX 7.2 using the VIOS VML

On more than one occasion I've written articles and blogs on how to migrate AIX systems to a new version of the AIX operating system. You can find a list these articles (and others) [here](#). Each of the NIM articles focuses on migrating AIX systems (which are configured as NIM clients). The approach is always the same; use a NIM master to migrate the NIM clients to the next release of AIX. What they don't discuss is how to migrate your NIM master to a new version of the OS. This is the very first step you should take before you consider migrating your clients. The NIM master should always be at the same or higher AIX level than the level you are migrating to on a client. So, in this latest article, I'll discuss, step by step, how to migrate your NIM master from AIX 7.1 to AIX 7.2 (the latest release of the AIX OS).

Using the Virtual Media Library (VML) on your Virtual I/O Server (VIOS), you can easily migrate your NIM master to AIX 7.2 (or any new release of AIX for that matter). If you're not familiar with the VIOS VML, please review the following documents:

How to configure a VIOS Media Repository/Virtual Media Library

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg3T1013047>

AIX Migration with File-Backed VIOS Devices.

[http://gibsonnet.net/aix/AIX Migration with File-Backed VIOS Devices.htm](http://gibsonnet.net/aix/AIX_Migration_with_File-Backed_VIOS_Devices.htm)

Creating a bootable ISO image from mksysb images and installing it via VIOS File-Backed Devices.

http://gibsonnet.net/aix/bootable_iso_vios.htm

In the example that follows, we will migrate a NIM master from AIX 7.1 TL4 SP3 to AIX 7.2 TL1 SP1. Then we'll create the necessary NIM resources required to serve AIX 7.2 to our NIM clients.

The first step requires that you download the latest AIX 7.2 ISO images from the IBM Entitled Software Support (ESS) website (<http://www-304.ibm.com/servers/eserver/ess/index.wss>).

01.02.00	hide/show	<input type="checkbox"/>	2313: Base install AIX 7.2 (2313) v01.02.00,ENU,DVD	6079
		<input type="checkbox"/>	tar.gz Download README	1
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ISO, AIX v7.2 Base Install DVD 1 TL ...	1910
		<input type="checkbox"/>	ISO, AIX v7.2 Base Install DVD 2 TL ...	4168

Once the images have been successfully downloaded, copy them to the VML (/var/vio/VMLibrary) on one of your VIOS. If you haven't created the VML yet, do so now (before copying the images), using the **mkrep** command on the VIOS (refer to the articles referenced above for information on creating a VML).

```
$ ls -ltr /var/vio/VMLibrary
total 31777416
-r--r--r--    1 root      system    3378020352 Jan 18 21:10 AIX_v7.2_DVD_1.iso
-r--r--r--    1 root      system    4168876032 Jan 18 21:56 AIX_v7.2_DVD_2.iso

$ lsrep
Size(mb) Free(mb) Parent Pool          Parent Size      Parent Free
    25497    9979 rootvg                279552            132096

Name                                     File Size Optical
Access
AIX_v7.2_DVD_1.iso                       3222 None          ro
AIX_v7.2_DVD_2.iso                       3976 None          ro
```

With the AIX 7.2 ISO images now in place, we can now create a new virtual optical device and assign it to the NIM master logical partition (LPAR). In this example, the NIM master (nimmast) is hosted by the VIOS named vio1 and is mapped to the vhost4 adapter (as shown in the **kdb** output below). The **mkvdev -fbo** command on the VIOS is used to create the virtual optical device (vtopt4) and it is assigned to vhost4.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # echo cvai | kdb -script | grep vio
vscsi0      0x000007 0x000000000000 0x0          vio1->vhost4

$ hostname
vio1

$ mkvdev -fbo -vadapter vhost4
vtopt4 Available

$ lsmmap -vadapter vhost4 | grep -p vtop
VTD                vtopt4
Status              Available
LUN                 0x8100000000000000
Backing device
Physloc
Mirrored            N/A
```

Now we can load the first AIX 7.2 ISO image into the vtopt4 device on the VIOS.

```
$ loadopt -vtd vtopt4 -disk AIX_v7.2_DVD_1.iso
$ lsmmap -vadapter vhost4 | grep -p vtop
VTD                vtopt4
Status              Available
LUN                 0x8100000000000000
Backing device    /var/vio/VMLibrary/AIX_v7.2_DVD_1.iso
Physloc
Mirrored            N/A
```

From the NIM master LPAR, we now find a new cd0 device is available. You can verify that the cdrom device is working by simply mounting the /cdrom file system and viewing the contents of the AIX 7.2 installation media.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lsdev -Cc cdrom
cd0 Available Virtual SCSI Optical Served by VIO Server

[root@nimmast]/ # crfs -v cdrfs -p ro -d cd0 -m /cdrom -Ano
[root@nimmast]/ # mount /cdrom
[root@nimmast]/ # cd /cdrom
[root@nimmast]/cdrom # ls -ltr
total 84
drwxr-xr-x 3 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 2016 root
drwxr-xr-x 3 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 2016 ppc
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 901 Oct 10 2016 README.aix
drwxr-xr-x 2 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 2016 7200-01
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 15189 Oct 10 2016 image.data
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 6442 Oct 10 2016 bosinst.data
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 16 Oct 10 2016 OSLEVEL
drwxrwxr-x 4 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 2016 RPMS
drwxr-xr-x 10 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 2016 usr
drwxr-xr-x 4 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 2016 installp
-rw-rw-r-- 1 4000 4000 42 Oct 10 2016 .Version
[root@nimmast]/cdrom # cat OSLEVEL
OSLEVEL=7.2.0.0
```

Before you migrate your NIM master to AIX 7.2 you should first review the [AIX 7.2 release notes](#) and ensure that you have met all the prerequisites. For example, you should always ensure you have enough free disk space (PPs) in the root volume group. You can check this using the **lsvg** command (see below). Refer to the release notes for specific space (and other) requirements, before proceeding.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lsvg rootvg
VOLUME GROUP:      rootvg                VG IDENTIFIER:
00f603cd00004c000000013342a0f420
VG STATE:          active
VG PERMISSION:     read/write
MAX LVs:           256
LVs:               13
OPEN LVs:          12
TOTAL PVs:         1
STALE PVs:         0
ACTIVE PVs:        1
MAX PPs per VG:   32512
MAX PPs per PV:   1016
LTG size (Dynamic): 256 kilobyte(s)
HOT SPARE:         no
PV RESTRICTION:    none
DISK BLOCK SIZE:  512
FS SYNC OPTION:    no
PP SIZE:           32 megabyte(s)
TOTAL PPs:         639 (20448 megabytes)
FREE PPs:         58 (1856 megabytes)
USED PPs:          581 (18592 megabytes)
QUORUM:            2 (Enabled)
VG DESCRIPTORS:    2
STALE PPs:         0
AUTO ON:           yes
MAX PVs:           32
AUTO SYNC:         no
BB POLICY:         relocatable
INFINITE RETRY:    no
CRITICAL VG:       no
```

The following technote from IBM provides some excellent advice in preparing for an AIX migration. I recommend reading it.

Preparing to Migrate in AIX

<http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=isg3T1011431>

And, from one of my older articles on the topic, I mention a couple of other things to consider.

https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/aix/library/au-migrate_nimadm/

- *I always take a copy of the /etc/sendmail.cf and /etc/motd files before an AIX migration. These files will be replaced during the migration and you will need to edit them again and add your modifications.*
- *Commit any applied filesets. You should also consider removing any ifixes that may hinder the migration.*
- *Prior to a migration, it is always a good idea to run the pre_migration script on the system to catch any issues that may prevent the migration from completing successfully. You can find this script on the AIX 6.1 installation media.*
- *Run this script, review the output (in /home/pre_migration), and correct any issues that it reports before migrating.*

It's always a good idea to take a backup of your system before you perform an AIX migration. I recommend you take a mksysb of your NIM master to another system (over NFS). I also highly recommend that you create an alternate (clone) disk image of the system before you start. This will allow you to back out from the migration, to the previous release of AIX, very easily. So, if the migration to AIX 7.2 was to fail, you could very quickly, reboot back into AIX 7.1.

You can create a clone of your rootvg using the **alt_disk_copy** command. In this example, I first ensure that the clone disk (hdisk3) is large enough to cater for a complete copy of my existing rootvg. I then execute the **alt_disk_copy** command with the **-B** flag. I used this flag specifically so that the bootlist is not changed, as I don't want to boot on the cloned disk (it will only be used if the migration were to fail).

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lspv
hdisk0          00f603cd42a0f354          rootvg          active
hdisk1          00f603cd42eb8514          nimvg           active
hdisk2          000cd7927edb991e          nimvg           active
hdisk3         none                     None
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # getconf DISK_SIZE /dev/hdisk3
51200
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # alt_disk_copy -Bd hdisk3
Calling mkszfile to create new /image.data file.
Checking disk sizes.
Creating cloned rootvg volume group and associated logical volumes.
Creating logical volume alt_fixelv.
Creating logical volume alt_hd6.
Creating logical volume alt_hd8.
Creating logical volume alt_hd3.
Creating logical volume alt_hd1.
Creating logical volume alt_hd11admin.
Creating logical volume alt_lg_dumplv.
Creating logical volume alt_livedump.
Creating logical volume alt_bos_hd5.
Creating logical volume alt_bos_hd4.
Creating logical volume alt_bos_hd2.
Creating logical volume alt_bos_hd9var.
Creating logical volume alt_bos_hd10opt.
Creating /alt_inst/ file system.
Creating /alt_inst/admin file system.
```

```

Creating /alt_inst/fixes file system.
Creating /alt_inst/home file system.
Creating /alt_inst/opt file system.
Creating /alt_inst/tmp file system.
Creating /alt_inst/usr file system.
Creating /alt_inst/var file system.
Creating /alt_inst/var/adm/ras/livedump file system.
Generating a list of files
for backup and restore into the alternate file system...
Backing-up the rootvg files and restoring them to the alternate file system...
Modifying ODM on cloned disk.
Building boot image on cloned disk.
forced unmount of /alt_inst/var/adm/ras/livedump
forced unmount of /alt_inst/var/adm/ras/livedump
forced unmount of /alt_inst/var
forced unmount of /alt_inst/var
forced unmount of /alt_inst/usr
forced unmount of /alt_inst/usr
forced unmount of /alt_inst/tmp
forced unmount of /alt_inst/tmp
forced unmount of /alt_inst/opt
forced unmount of /alt_inst/opt
forced unmount of /alt_inst/home
forced unmount of /alt_inst/home
forced unmount of /alt_inst/fixes
forced unmount of /alt_inst/fixes
forced unmount of /alt_inst/admin
forced unmount of /alt_inst/admin
forced unmount of /alt_inst
forced unmount of /alt_inst
Changing logical volume names in volume group descriptor area.
Fixing LV control blocks...
Fixing file system superblocks...

```

The cloned rootvg is automatically named altinst_rootvg.

```

[root@nimmast]/ # lspv
hdisk0          00f603cd42a0f354          rootvg          active
hdisk1          00f603cd42eb8514          nimvg           active
hdisk2          000cd7927edb991e          nimvg           active
hdisk3          00f603cdd683f13f          altinst_rootvg

```

Note: If your NIM master and/or clients use the SDDPCM multi-pathing disk driver (with IBM SVC or other IBM disk), please don't forget that you'll need to update the SDDPCM fileset to correct version for AIX 7.2. The devices.sddpcm.71.rte fileset will need to be **removed** and devices.sddpcm.72.rte **installed**. IBM support have scripts to assist with this process when performing conventional migrations (i.e. from media and/or the VML) and with NIM/nimadm. You can obtain these scripts by opening a PMR with IBM support. There are several different scripts, depending on the type of migration you are performing. For example, if you are performing a conventional migration (just as we are in this article) then you can request the *"Procedures for migrating SDDPCM before AIX Operating Systems migration or Virtual I/O Server migration"* scripts (two scripts: migratePCMbeforeOSmigrate.sh and restorevm.sh). If you are migrating a NIM client, using **nimadm**, then should request the *"Migrate SDDPCM along with the nimadm method of AIX OS migration via NIM for SAN boot or Non-SAN boot client"* scripts (four scripts: preSDDPCMOSmigration.sh, postSDDPCMOSmigration.sh, savevm.sh and restorevm.sh).

We're almost ready to start our migration but first we should take a backup of our NIM database, just in case something was to go wrong during the migration (very unlikely, better to be safe than sorry!). Copy the database backup file to another system other than the NIM master, just in case.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # smit nim_backup_db

Backup the NIM Database

Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

[Entry Fields]

* Filename/Device for the Backup
[/data/nimmast.nim.db.backup.Jan_27_2017] +

COMMAND STATUS

Command: OK          stdout: yes          stderr: no

Before command completion, additional instructions may appear below.

a ./etc/objrepos/nim_attr 48 blocks
a ./etc/objrepos/nim_attr.vc 80 blocks
a ./etc/objrepos/nim_object 8 blocks
a ./etc/objrepos/nim_object.vc 16 blocks
a ./etc/NIM.level 1 blocks
a ./etc/niminfo 1 blocks
a ./etc/NIM.primary.cpuid 1 blocks

[root@nimmast]/ # ls -ltr /data/nimmast*
-rw-r--r--  1 root      system      92160 Jan 27 14:08 nimmast.nim.db.backup.Jan_27_2017
```

The next step is reboot the NIM master from the virtual CD device. To achieve this, I first connect the Hardware Management Console (HMC) and open a console window on the NIM master LPAR. It is from here that I will reboot the LPAR and perform the migration.

```
hscroot@hmc1:~> source ezh
hscroot@hmc1:~> lparconsole nimmast

root@nimmast]/ # shutdown -Fr
IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM
IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM
IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM IBM
```

- Select 'SMS Menu' (1).

1 = SMS Menu	5 = Default Boot List
8 = Open Firmware Prompt	6 = Stored Boot List

Memory	Keyboard	Network	SCSI	Speaker
--------	----------	---------	------	---------

- Enter the 'Select Boot Options' menu (5).

PowerPC Firmware
Version AL730_152
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.

Main Menu

1. Select Language
2. Setup Remote IPL (Initial Program Load)
3. Change SCSI Settings
4. Select Console
5. **Select Boot Options**

Navigation Keys:

X = eXit System Management Services

Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:5

- Enter the 'Select Install/Boot Devices' menu (1).

PowerPC Firmware
Version AL730_152
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.

Multiboot

1. **Select Install/Boot Device**
2. Configure Boot Device Order
3. Multiboot Startup <OFF>
4. SAN Zoning Support

Navigation keys:

M = return to Main Menu

ESC key = return to previous screen

X = eXit System Management Services

Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:1

- Enter the 'CD/DVD' menu (3).

PowerPC Firmware
Version AL730_152
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.

Select Device Type

1. Diskette
2. Tape
3. **CD/DVD**
4. IDE
5. Hard Drive
6. Network
7. List all Devices

Navigation keys:

M = return to Main Menu

ESC key = return to previous screen

X = eXit System Management Services

Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:3

- Enter the 'List All Devices' menu (9).

```
PowerPC Firmware
Version AL730_152
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.
```

-
- ```
Select Media Type
1. SCSI
2. SSA
3. SAN
4. SAS
5. SATA
6. USB
7. IDE
8. ISA
9. List All Devices
```

---

```
Navigation keys:
M = return to Main Menu
ESC key = return to previous screen X = eXit System Management Services
```

---

```
Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:9
```

- Select the 'SCSI CD-ROM' device.

```
PowerPC Firmware
Version AL730_152
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.
```

- 
- ```
Select Device
Device  Current  Device
Number  Position  Name
1.      -        Interpartition Logical LAN
          ( loc=U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C10-T1 )
2.      1        SCSI 49 GB Harddisk, part=2 (AIX 7.1.0)
          ( loc=U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C24-T1-L8500000000000000 )
3.      -        SCSI CD-ROM
          ( loc=U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C24-T1-L8100000000000000 )
4.      -        SCSI 19 GB Harddisk, part=4 (AIX 7.1.0)
          ( loc=U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C24-T1-L8200000000000000 )
```

```
Navigation keys:
M = return to Main Menu
ESC key = return to previous screen          X = eXit System Management Services
```

```
Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:3
```

- Select 'Normal Mode Boot' (2).

```
PowerPC Firmware
Version AL730_152
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.
```

-
- ```
Select Task
SCSI CD-ROM
(loc=U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C24-T1-L8100000000000000)

1. Information
2. Normal Mode Boot
3. Service Mode Boot
```

---

```
Navigation keys:
M = return to Main Menu
ESC key = return to previous screen X = eXit System Management Services
```

---

```
Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:2
```



## - Select 'Yes' (1).

PowerPC Firmware  
Version AL730\_152  
SMS 1.7 (c) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000,2008 All rights reserved.

-----  
Are you sure you want to exit System Management Services?

1. Yes
2. No

-----  
Navigation Keys:

X = eXit System Management Services

-----  
Type menu item number and press Enter or select Navigation key:1

-----  
Welcome to AIX.  
boot image timestamp: 17:05:09 10/10/2016  
The current time and date: 14:21:06 01/27/2017  
processor count: 2; memory size: 4096MB; kernel size: 38215580  
boot device: /vdevice/v-scsi@30000018/disk@810000000000000:\ppc\chrp\bootfile.exe  
kernel debugger setting: enabled  
-----

AIX Version 7.2

Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#001 as logical CPU#001... done.  
Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#002 as logical CPU#002... done.  
Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#003 as logical CPU#003... done.  
Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#004 as logical CPU#004... done.  
Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#005 as logical CPU#005... done.  
Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#006 as logical CPU#006... done.  
Starting NODE#000 physical CPU#007 as logical CPU#007... done.

## - Enter '1'.

\*\*\*\*\* Please define the System Console. \*\*\*\*\*

Type a 1 and press Enter to use this terminal as the system console.

Pour definir ce terminal comme console systeme, appuyez sur 1 puis sur Entree.

Taste 1 und anschliessend die Eingabetaste druecken, um diese Datenstation als Systemkonsole zu verwenden.

Premere il tasto 1 ed Invio per usare questo terminal come console.

Escriba 1 y pulse Intro para utilizar esta terminal como consola del sistema.

Escriuiu 1 1 i premeu Intro per utilitzar aquest terminal com a consola del sistema.

Digite um 1 e pressione Enter para utilizar este terminal como console do sistema.

## - Enter '1'.

>>> 1 Type 1 and press Enter to have English during install.  
2 Entreu 2 i premeu Intro per veure la instal·lació en català.  
3 Entrez 3 pour effectuer l'installation en français.  
4 Für Installation in deutscher Sprache 4 eingeben und die Eingabetaste drücken.  
5 Immettere 5 e premere Invio per l'installazione in Italiano.  
6 Digite 6 e pressione Enter para usar Português na instalação.  
7 Escriba 7 y pulse Intro para la instalación en español.

88 Help ?

>>> Choice [1]: 1



## - Enter 'Migration Install' menu (3).

### Change Method of Installation

Type the number of the installation method and press Enter.

- 1 New and Complete Overwrite  
Overwrites EVERYTHING on the disk selected for installation.  
Warning: Only use this method if the disk is totally empty or if there is nothing on the disk you want to preserve.
- 2 Preservation Install  
Preserves SOME of the existing data on the disk selected for installation. Warning: This method overwrites the usr (/usr), variable (/var), temporary (/tmp), and root (/) file systems. Other product (applications) files and configuration data will be destroyed.

### >>> 3 Migration Install

Upgrades the Base Operating System to the current release.  
Other product (applications) files and configuration data are saved.

- 88 Help ?
- 99 Previous Menu

>>> Choice [3]: 3

Ensure the correct disks are shown. Both disks show as AIX 7.1. However, hdisk0 is the disk we wish to migrate to AIX 7.2. While hdisk3 is our cloned rootvg that we could use for back-out/recovery purposes if required.

### Change Disks Where You Want to Install

Type the number for the disks to be used for installation and press Enter.

| Level | Disks In Rootvg | Location Code | Size(MB)     |
|-------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 7.1 | <b>hdisk0</b>   | <b>none</b>   | <b>20480</b> |
| 2 7.1 | hdisk3          | none          | 51200        |

- 77 Display More Disk Information
- 88 Help ?
- 99 Previous Menu

>>> Choice []: 2

Entering 77 repeatedly will show you additional details for the disks. You can use this information to make sure the correct disk is targeted for migration. Enter 99 to go back to the main menu.

>>> Choice [2]: 77

### Change Disks Where You Want to Install

Type the number for the disks to be used for installation and press Enter.

| Level     | Rootvg Disks  | Physical Volume Identifier |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| >>> 1 7.1 | <b>hdisk0</b> | <b>00f603cd42a0f354</b>    |
| 2 7.1     | hdisk3        | 00f603cdd683f13f           |

### Change Disks Where You Want to Install

Type the number for the disks to be used for installation and press Enter.

| Level     | Rootvg Disks  | Device Adapter Connection Location or Physical Location Code |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| >>> 1 7.1 | <b>hdisk0</b> | <b>U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C24-T1-L8200000000000000</b>         |
| 2 7.1     | hdisk3        | U8233.E8B.1003CDP-V6-C24-T1-L8500000000000000                |

At the main BOS menu, ensure that **Migration** is displayed for the 'Method of Installation'. **Important:** If you select anything other than Migration, you will overwrite your system either partially or completely! Press ENTER to continue with the migration.

Installation and Settings

Either type 0 and press Enter to install with current settings, or type the number of the setting you want to change and press Enter.

```
1 System Settings:
 Method of Installation.....Migration
 Disk Where You Want to Install....hdisk0

2 Primary Language Environment Settings (AFTER Install):
 Cultural Convention.....English (United States)
 LanguageEnglish (United States)
 KeyboardEnglish (United States)
 Keyboard Type.....Default
3 Security Model.....Default
4 More Options (Software install options)
5 Select Edition.....standard
>>> 0 Install with the current settings listed above.

 +-----+
88 Help ? | WARNING: Base Operating System Installation will
89 Previous Menu | destroy or impair recovery of SOME data on the
 | destination disk hdisk0.
>>> Choice [0]: 0
```

Migration Installation Summary

```
Disks: hdisk0
Cultural Convention: en_US
Language: en_US
Keyboard: en_US
Import User Volume Groups: Yes
Enable System Backups to install any system: Yes
Remove Java Version 5 Software: Yes
Selected Edition: enterprise

>>> 1 Continue with Install

 +-----+
88 Help ? | WARNING: Base Operating System Installation will
89 Previous Menu | destroy or impair recovery of SOME data on the
 | destination disk hdisk3.
>>> Choice [1]:
```

Migration menu preparation in progress.

|                  | Approximate | Elapsed time         |
|------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| % tasks complete |             | (in minutes)         |
| 0                |             | 0                    |
| 3                | 0           | Preserving old data. |

Migration Confirmation

Either type 0 and press Enter to continue the installation, or type the number of your choice and press Enter.

- 1 List the saved Base System configuration files which will not be merged into the system. These files are saved in /tmp/bos.
- 2 List the filesets which will be removed and not replaced.
- 3 List directories which will have all current contents removed.
- 4 Reboot without migrating.

Acceptance of license agreements is required before using system. You will be prompted to accept after the system reboots.

>>> 0 Continue with the migration.  
88 Help ?

+-----  
WARNING: Selected files, directories, and filesets (installable options) from the Base System will be removed. Choose 2 or 3 for more information.

>>> Choice[0]: 0

Saving system configuration files in /tmp/bos...  
Removing obsolete filesets, directories, and files...  
Installing Base Operating System

Please wait...

| Approximate<br>% tasks complete | Elapsed time<br>(in minutes) |                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 4                               | 2                            | Copying old files. |

Installing Base Operating System

Please wait...

| Approximate<br>% tasks complete | Elapsed time<br>(in minutes) |          |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 16                              | 2                            | Merging. |

...  
installp: APPLYING software for:  
wio.vscsi 7.2.0.0  
Filesets processed: 35 of 708  
System Installation Time: 3 minutes      Tasks Complete: 21%

installp: APPLYING software for:  
invscout.msg.en\_US.rte 2.1.0.2

. . . . . << Copyright notice for invscout.msg.en\_US >> . . . . .  
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**Filesets processed: 36 of 708**  
System Installation Time: 3 minutes      Tasks Complete: 21%

installp: APPLYING software for:  
infocenter.man.JA\_JP.commands 7.2.1.0

...

You will be prompted to load the second volume of the AIX 7.2 installation media. This can be performed on the VIOS.

```
installp: APPLYING software for:
 xlfрте.msg.en_US 15.1.2.0
```

```
installp: Please insert volume 2 into device /dev/cd0 and press Enter
 to continue or enter "q" to quit.
```

**;On the VIOS**

```
$ loadopt -f -disk AIX_v7.2_DVD_2.iso -vtd vtopt4
```

Press enter now and the migration will continue.

```
installp: APPLYING software for:
 infocenter.man.ZH_CN.commands 7.2.1.0
```

```
. << Copyright notice for infocenter.man.ZH_CN.commands >>
Licensed Materials - Property of IBM
```

When the migration has completed successfully, it will automatically reboot the LPAR, after which you will be able to login to the LPAR and verify it is running AIX 7.2.

Rebooting . . .

```
[root@nimmast]/ # oslevel -s
7200-01-01-1642
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lspv
hdisk0 00f603cd42a0f354 rootvg
hdisk1 00f603cd42eb8514 nimvg active
hdisk2 000cd7927edb991e nimvg active
hdisk3 00f603cdd683f13f altinst_rootvg active
```

To quickly verify the NIM master and its database are intact, after the migration, run the **lsnim** command to view the NIM configuration. If nothing is returned then something has gone wrong during the migration or you did not perform a Migration Installation.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lsnim -l master
master:
class = machines
type = master
max_nimesis_threads = 20
if_defined = chrp.64.ent
comments = machine which controls the NIM environment
validate_cpuid = no
ssl_support = yes
platform = chrp
netboot_kernel = 64
if1 = 10_1_50 nimmast FAFAC3B1FF0B
cable_type1 = N/A
Cstate = ready for a NIM operation
prev_state = ready for a NIM operation
Mstate = currently running
serves = 53gibbo-p8-mksysb
serves = 710lpp_res
serves = 750lpar9_mksysb710202-1316
serves = viol_mksysb
serves = 750wpar2-savewpar-image
serves = AIX53TL12SP9_P8
serves = AIX71TL3SP3base
serves = AIX71TL3SP3baseSPOT
serves = aix710202
serves = aix710303
serves = aix712
serves = aix713
serves = boot
serves = db2blu_mksysb
serves = db2blubosinst
serves = hxaix44-image-data
```

```

serves = hxaix44-mksysb
serves = hxaix44-spot
serves = nim_script
serves = p8wpar1-rootvgWPAR-backup
serves = p8wpar2-backup
serves = p8wpar2-spec
serves = powerHA712
master_port = 1058
registration_port = 1059
Cstate_result = success
reserved = yes

```

At this point, your NIM master has been successfully migrated to AIX 7.2.

In order for your NIM master to support the installation and/or migration of AIX 7.2 on your NIM clients, you first need to configure a new Licensed Program Product (LPP) source and Shared Product Object Tree (SPOT) NIM resource.

We'll create a new AIX 7.2 TL1 SP1 LPP source on the master. I've created an empty file system for the new lpp\_source resource.

```

[root@nimmast]/export/nim/lpp_source/AIX72TL1SP1 # ls -ltr
total 0

```

Mounting the both the AIX 7.2 ISO images on the master allows me to copy the contents of these images into the new LPP source file system. I've copied the ISO images to a file system on the NIM master in preparation for the resource creation.

```

[root@nimmast]/export/mksysb/cg # mkdir /mnt/v1 /mnt/v2

[root@nimmast]/export/mksysb/cg # loopmount -i AIX_v7.2_Base_Install_DVD_1_of_2_TL_7200-01-00_112016.iso -o "-V cdrfs -o ro" -m /mnt/v1

[root@nimmast]/export/mksysb/cg # loopmount -i AIX_v7.2_Base_Install_DVD_2_of_2_TL_7200-01-00_112016.iso -o "-V cdrfs -o ro" -m /mnt/v2

[root@nimmast]/export/mksysb/cg # df -g | grep mnt
/dev/loop0 3.15 0.00 100% 1649161 100% /mnt/v1
/dev/loop1 3.88 0.00 100% 2035313 100% /mnt/v2

root@nimmast]/export/mksysb/cg # ls -ltr /mnt/v1
total 84
drwxr-xr-x 3 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:40 root
drwxr-xr-x 3 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:40 ppc
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 901 Oct 10 14:40 README.aix
drwxr-xr-x 2 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:40 7200-01
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 15189 Oct 10 14:40 image.data
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 6442 Oct 10 14:40 bosinst.data
-rw-r--r-- 1 4000 4000 16 Oct 10 14:40 OSLEVEL
drwxrwxr-x 4 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:40 RPMS
drwxr-xr-x 10 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:41 usr
drwxr-xr-x 4 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:41 installp
-rw-rw-r-- 1 4000 4000 42 Oct 10 14:41 .Version

[root@nimmast]/export/mksysb/cg # ls -ltr /mnt/v2
total 28
drwxrwxr-x 2 4000 4000 6144 Oct 10 14:42 license
drwxr-xr-x 3 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:42 ismp
drwxrwxr-x 3 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:44 usr
drwxrwxr-x 4 4000 4000 2048 Oct 10 14:44 installp
-rw-rw-r-- 1 4000 4000 42 Oct 10 14:44 .Version

```

Using **bffcreate** I can copy the files into the desired location and create the .toc (table of contents) file.

```
smitty bffcreate
```

```
Copy Software to Hard Disk for Future Installation
```

```
Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.
```

```

 [Entry Fields]
* INPUT device / directory for software /mnt/v1
* SOFTWARE package to copy [all] +
* DIRECTORY for storing software package [/export/nim/lpp_source/AIX72TL1SP1]
 DIRECTORY for temporary storage during copying []
 EXTEND file systems if space needed? yes +
 Process multiple volumes? yes +
```

```
Copy Software to Hard Disk for Future Installation
```

```
Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.
```

```

 [Entry Fields]
* INPUT device / directory for software /mnt/v2
* SOFTWARE package to copy [all] +
* DIRECTORY for storing software package [/export/nim/lpp_source/AIX72TL1SP1]
 DIRECTORY for temporary storage during copying []
 EXTEND file systems if space needed? yes +
 Process multiple volumes? yes +
```

Now I can create the AIX 7.2 lpp\_source NIM resource.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # smit nim_mkres
```

```
lpp_source = source device for optional product images
```

```
Define a Resource
```

```
Type or select values in entry fields.
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.
```

```

 [Entry Fields]
* Resource Name [AIX72TL1SP1]
* Resource Type lpp_source
* Server of Resource [master] +
* Location of Resource [/export/nim/lpp_source/AIX72TL1SP1] /
...

```

```
COMMAND STATUS
```

```
Command: OK stdout: yes stderr: no
Before command completion, additional instructions may appear below.
```

```
Preparing to copy install images (this will take several minutes)...
```

```
Now checking for missing install images...
```

```
All required install images have been found. This lpp_source is now ready.
```

```
root@nimmast]/ # lsnim -t lpp_source | grep 72
AIX72TL1SP1 resources lpp_source
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lsnim -l AIX72TL1SP1
AIX72TL1SP1:
 class = resources
 type = lpp_source
 arch = power
 Rstate = ready for use
 prev_state = unavailable for use
 location = /export/nim/lpp_source/AIX72TL1SP1
 simages = yes
 alloc_count = 0
 server = master
```



```
[root@nimmast]/ # nim -o showres AIX72TL1SP1 | grep bos.mp64
bos.mp64 7.2.1.0 I b usr,root
bos.mp64 7.2.1.2 S b usr,root

[root@nimmast]/ # umount /mnt/v1
[root@nimmast]/ # umount /mnt/v2
```

The AIX 7.2 SPOT resource is created next.

```
[root@nimmast]/ # smit nim_mkres
```

Define a Resource

Type or select values in entry fields.  
Press Enter AFTER making all desired changes.

```

 [Entry Fields]
* Resource Name [spotAIX72TL1SP1]
* Resource Type spot
* Server of Resource [master] +
 Source of Install Images [AIX72TL1SP1] +
* Location of Resource [/export/nim/spot] /
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # smit nim_mkres
```

Restoring files from BOS image. This may take several minutes ...

Installing filesets ...

Be sure to check the output from the SPOT installation to verify that all the expected software was successfully installed. You can use the NIM "showlog" operation to view the installation log file for the SPOT.

...

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lsnim -t spot | grep 72
spotAIX72TL1SP1 resources spot
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # lsnim -l spotAIX72TL1SP1
spotAIX72TL1SP1:
 class = resources
 type = spot
 plat_defined = chrp
 arch = power
 bos_license = yes
 Rstate = ready for use
 prev_state = verification is being performed
 location = /export/nim/spot/spotAIX72TL1SP1/usr
 version = 7
 release = 2
 mod = 1
 oslevel_r = 7200-01
 oslevel_s = 7200-01-01-1642
 alloc_count = 0
 server = master
 if_supported = chrp.64 ent
 Rstate_result = success
```

```
[root@nimmast]/ # nim -o showres spotAIX72TL1SP1 | grep bos.mp64
bos.mp64 7.2.1.2 A F Base Operating System 64-bit
```

If you've followed all the steps above, your NIM master has been migrated successfully to AIX 7.2 and it is ready to serve AIX 7.2 NIM resources to all your existing NIM clients. You can now start planning for the migration of your AIX systems (NIM clients) to AIX 7.2 using the NIM Alternate Disk Migration tool (nimadm).

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