SNAP

Article Number: 359 | Rating: Unrated | Last Updated: Mon, Sep 17, 2018 3:08 PM **SNAP**: It gathers system configuration information and compresses the information to a pax file.

This file can be downloaded later to a tape or a cd or can be sent to a remote system. This SNAP information is later used by IBM to resolve real time problems.

Only **root** user is allowed to run this command.

8 MB approx. Temp space is needed for SNAP information.

/tmp/ibmsupt is a default directory for SNAP output.

To write SNAP output to a different directory, use -d flag.

Each execution appends information to previously created file.

Use -r flag to remove the previous information.

Various SNAP commands are:

snap –g

This command gathers ODM, error report, trace file, user environment, paging space, amount of physical memory, security user information and device information.

snap –a

This command gathers all system information.

snap –c

Creates a compressed pax image.

snap –D

It gathers dump and /unix information.

snap –e

This command gathers HACMP specific information from all nodes.

snap –r

Removes the previous information.

Examples:

snap -ac -d <full path of the destination directory>

This command will gather all the system information, compress the pax image and finally saves the pax image in the specified directory.

snap -r -d < full path of the destination directory >

This command will clear / remove all the collected snap data.

Hope you enjoyed this post.

Happy Learning!

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