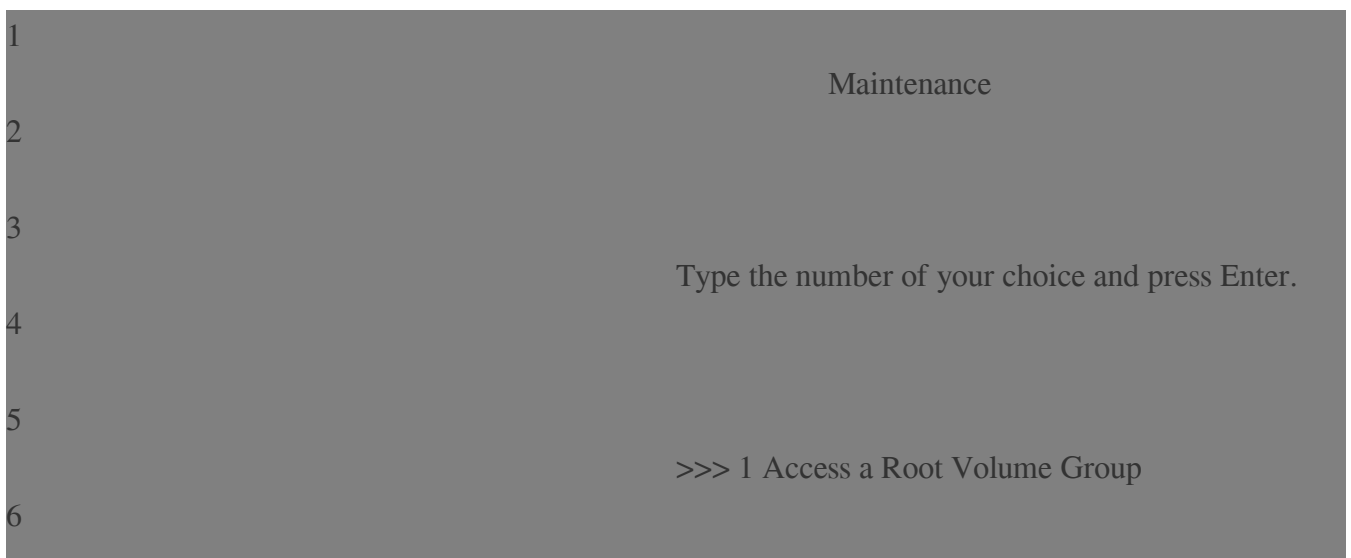






- Choose Access a Root Volume Group (Option 1).



7	2 Copy a System Dump to Removable Media
8	3 Access Advanced Maintenance Functions
9	4 Erase Disks
10	5 Configure Network Disks (iSCSI)
11	6 Select Storage Adapters
	7 Install from a System Backup

- The next screen displays a warning that indicates you will not be able to return to the Base OS menu without rebooting.

1 Choose 0 continue.

2

3 Warning:

4

5 If you choose to access a root volume group, you

6 will not be able to return

7 to the Base Operating System Installation menus

8 without rebooting.

9

10 Type the number of your choice and press Enter.

```
11          0 Continue
12
13          88 Help ?
14      >>> 99 Previous Menu

      >>> Choice [99]: 0
```

- The next screen displays information about all volume groups on the system.

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
```

Access a Root Volume Group

Type the number for a volume group to display the logical volume information and press Enter.

1) Volume Group  
0000e4720000d9000000011d6c3294dc contains these disks:

hdisk0 24576 C3-T1-01  
500507680b2122b4//0000000000000000 001e1f00

2) Volume Group

```
11      0000e4720000d9000000011d72e7acf8 contains
      these disks:
12
      hdisk1 130048   C3-T1-01
13      500507680b2122b4//0001000000000000 001e1f00
14
      3) Volume Group
      0000e4720000d9000000011d6c3296c9 contains
15      these disks:
16
      hdisk2 33792   C3-T1-01
      500507680b2122b4//0002000000000000 001e1f00
17
      4) Volume Group
      0000e4720000d9000000011d6c329781 contains
      these disks:
      hdisk3 132096   C3-T1-01
      500507680b2122b4//0003000000000000 001e1f00
      5) Volume Group
      000fd1fb0000d4000000015385553deb contains
      these disks:
      hdisk4 74752   C3-T1-01
      500507680b2122b4//0004000000000000 001e1f00
      Choice: 5
```

- Select the root volume group by number. The logical volumes in rootvg will be displayed with two options below.

```
1
2                                     Volume Group Information
3
4 -----
5
6     Volume Group ID
7     000fd1fb0000d4000000015385553deb includes the
8     following
9
10    logical volumes:
11
12    hd5    hd6    hd8    log_SCCC
13    sfs_SSS hd4
14
15    soft_lv backups_lv hd1    hd10opt
16    hd3    tools
17
18    hd2    hd9var varsyslog fslv01
19    nmon_lv audit_lv
20
21    cores_lv hd11admin logbbb
22
23 -----
24 -----
```

- Choose **Access this volume group and start a shell before mounting the file systems (Option 2)**.

```
1
2                                     Type the number of your choice and press Enter
3
4                                     1) Access this Volume Group and start a shell
5
6                                     2) Access this Volume Group and start a shell
7                                     before mounting filesystems
8
9
10                                    99) Previous Menu
11
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80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
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96
97
98
99
100
Choice [99]: 2
```

2. Run fsck to repair filesystems (Do not use -y option)

```
1                                     # fsck -p /dev/hd4
2
3                                     # fsck -p /dev/hd2
4
5                                     # fsck -p /dev/hd9var
6
7                                     # fsck -p /dev/hd3
8
9                                     # fsck -p /dev/hd1
```

- If fsck indicates that block XX could not be read, the file system is probably unrecoverable

(Nothing to do, stop this procedure and recover system from backup)

- If fsck indicates that a file system has an unknown log record type, a corruption of the JFS log logical volume has been detected. Use the logform command to reformat it.

```
1
# /usr/sbin/logform /dev/hd8
```

- If the file system checks were successful, continue procedure

3. Reboot the system.

```
1
# exit
2
# sync;sync;sync;reboot
```

4. AIX failed again? Check ODM.

If AIX does not boot OK, it is possible that ODM is corrupt. The following steps will overwrite your Object Data Manager (ODM) database files. You have to be careful with this. You will lose important information like network, devices and imported volume groups.

```
1
# mount /dev/hd4 /mnt
2
# mount /dev/hd2 /mnt/usr
3
# mkdir /mnt/etc/objrepos/bak
4
# cp /mnt/etc/objrepos/Cu* /mnt/etc/objrepos/bak
```



```
5 # cp /etc/objrepos/Cu* /mnt/etc/objrepos
6 # umount /dev/hd2
7 # umount /dev/hd4
8 # exit
```

- Determine which disk is the boot disk with the `lslv` command. The boot disk will be shown in the PV1 column of the `lslv` output.

```
1 # lslv -m hd5
2 hd5:N/A
3 LP PP1 PV1 PP2 PV2 PP3
4 PV3
0001 0102 hdisk4
```

5. Save the clean ODM database to the boot logical volume. (# is the number of the fixed disk, determined with the previous command.)

```
1 # savebase -d /dev/hdisk#
```

6. Recreate the boot image (hdisk4 in our case):

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
    # bosboot -a -d /dev/hdisk4

trustchk: /usr/sbin/cfgmgr: Verification of attributes
failed: mode

trustchk: /usr/sbin/ifconfig: Verification of
attributes failed: accessauths innateprivs secflags

trustchk: /usr/sbin/chdev: Verification of attributes
failed: mode

trustchk: /usr/sbin/mknod: Verification of attributes
failed: mode

trustchk: /usr/sbin/route: Verification of attributes
failed: mode

trustchk: /usr/sbin/mount: Verification of attributes
failed: mode

trustchk: /usr/sbin/ipl_varyon: Verification of
attributes failed: mode

bosboot: Boot image is 51228 512 byte blocks.
```

7. Make sure the bootlist is set correctly:

```
1
    # bootlist -m normal -o
```

```
2          hdisk4 blv=hd5 pathid=0
3          hdisk4 blv=hd5 pathid=1
4          hdisk4 blv=hd5 pathid=4
5          hdisk4 blv=hd5 pathid=5
6          hdisk4 blv=hd5 pathid=2
```

8. Make changes, if necessary:

```
1          # bootlist -m normal hdiskX cdX
```

9. Make sure that the disk drive that you have chosen as your bootable device has a yes next to it:

```
1          # ipl_varyon -i
2
3          [S 2359402 2490530 01/23/17-13:23:32:132
4          ipl_varyon.c 1312] ipl_varyon -i
5          PVNAME      BOOT DEVICE
6          PVID         VOLUME GROUP ID
7          hdisk0      NO
              000fd1eba39e6b120000000000000000
```

```
8          0000e4720000d900
9          hdisk1      NO
          000fd1eba3a3de1c00000000000000000
10         0000e4720000d900

          hdisk2      NO
          000fd1eba3ba7f4800000000000000000
          0000e4720000d900

          hdisk3      NO
          000fd1eba3c6b786000000000000000000
          0000e4720000d900

          hdisk4      YES
          000fd1fb7eaa2cf3000000000000000000
          000fd1fb0000d400

          [E 2359402 0:334 ipl_varyon.c 1453] ipl_varyon:
          exited with rc=0
```

10. Reboot the system again.

```
1          # sync;sync;sync;reboot
```

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