

# AIX Errpt - Diag - Alog

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## **ERROR LOGGING:**

The errdemon is started during system initialization and continuously monitors the special file /dev/error for new entries sent by either the kernel or by applications. The label of each new entry is checked against the contents of the Error Record Template Repository, and if a match is found, additional information about the system environment or hardware status is added. A memory buffer is set by the errdemon process, and newly arrived entries are put into the buffer before they are written to the log to minimize the possibility of a lost entry. The errlog file is a circular log, storing as many entries as can fit within its defined size, the default is /var/adm/ras/errlog and it is in binary format

The name and size of the error log file and the size of the memory buffer may be viewed with the errdemon command:

```
# /usr/lib/errdemon -l
```

```
Log File          /var/adm/ras/errlog
Log Size          1048576 bytes
Memory Buffer Size 32768 bytes
```

```
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/usr/lib/errdemon  restarts the errdemon program
/usr/lib/errstop   stops the error logging daemon initiated by the errdemon program
/usr/lib/errdemon -l  shows information about the error log file (path, size)
/usr/lib/errdemon -s 2000000  changes the maximum size of the error log file
```

```
errpt  retrieves the entries in the error log
errpt -a -j AA8AB241  shows detailed info about the error (with -j, the error id can be specified)
errpt -s 1122164405 -e 11231000405
shows error log in a time period (-s start date, -e end date)
errpt -d H  shows hardware errors (errpt -d S: software errors)
```

## **Error Classes:**

**H:** Hardware

**S:** Software  
**O:** Operator  
**U:** Undetermined

Error Type:

**P:** Permanent - unable to recover from error condition  
Pending - it may be unavailable soon due to many errors  
Performance - the performance of the device or component has degraded to below an acceptable level  
**T:** Temporary - recovered from condition after several attempts  
**I:** Informational  
**U:** Unknown - Severity of the error cannot be determined

Types of Disk Errors:

**DISK\_ERR1:** Disk should be replaced it was used heavily  
**DISK\_ERR2:** caused by loss of electrical power  
**DISK\_ERR3:** caused by loss of electrical power  
**DISK\_ERR4:** indicates bad blocks on the disk (if more than one entry in a week replace disk)

*errclear* deletes entries from the error log (smitty errclear)  
*errclear 7* deletes entries older than 7 days (0 clears all messages)  
*errclear -j CB4A951F 0* deletes all the messages with the specified ID  
*errlogger* log operator messages to the system error log  
(errlogger "This is a test message")

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**Mail notification via errpt and errnotify**

AIX has an Error Notification object class in the Object Data Manager (ODM). An errnotify object is a "hook" into the error logging facility that causes the execution of a program whenever an error message is recorded. By default, there are a number of predefined errnotify entries, and each time an error is logged via errlog, it checks if that error entry matches the criteria of any of the Error Notification objects.

**0. make sure mail sending is working correctly from the server**

## 1. create a text file (i.e. /tmp/errnotify.txt), which will be added to ODM

Add the below lines if you want notifications on all kind of errpt entries:

### errnotify:

```
en_name = "mail_all_errlog"
en_persistenceflg = 1
en_method = "/usr/bin/errpt -a -l $1 | mail -s "errpt $9 on `hostname`" aix4adm@gmail.com"
<--specify here the email address
```

Add the below lines if you want notifications on permanent hardware entries only:

### errnotify:

```
en_name = "mail_perm_hw"
en_class = H
en_persistenceflg = 1
en_type = PERM
en_method = "/usr/bin/errpt -a -l $1 | mail -s "Permanent hardware errpt $9 on `hostname`"
aix4adm@gmail.com"
```

2. root@bb\_lpar: / # odmadd /tmp/errnotify.txt <--add the content of the text file to ODM:

3. root@bb\_lpar: / # odmget -q en\_name=mail\_all\_errlog errnotify <--check if it is added successfully

4. root@bb\_lpar: / # errlogger "This is a test message" <--check mail notification with a test errpt entry

You can delete the added errnotify object if it is not needed anymore:

```
root@bb_lpar: / # odmdelete -q 'en_name=mail_all_errlog' -o errnotify
0518-307 odmdelete: 1 objects deleted.
```

(source: <http://www.kristijan.org/2012/06/error-report-mail-notifications-with-errnotify/>)

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**DIAGRPT: (DIAG logs reporter)**

*diagrpt* Displays previous diagnostic results

*cd /usr/lpp/diag\*/bin*

*./diagrpt -r* Displays the short version of the Diagnostic Event Log

*./diagrpt -a* Displays the long version of the Diagnostic Event Log

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### **ALOG:**

*/var/adm/ras* this directory contains the master log files (alog command can read these files)

e.g. */var/adm/ras/conslog*

*alog -L* shows what kind of logs there are (console, boot, bosinst...), these can be used by: *alog -of ...*

*alog -Lt <type>* shows the attribute of a type (console, boot ...): size, path to logfile...

*alog -ot console* lists of those errors which are on the console

*alog -ot boot* shows the bootlog

*alog -ot lvmcfs* lvm log file, shows what lvm commands were used (*alog -ot lvmt*: shows lvm commands and libs)

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