

# HOWTO: Repair a NIM lppsource

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## HOWTO: Repair a NIM lppsource

The point in time is to start working more with AIX 7.1 and TL3 - and the DVD images I have are buggy!

If you go back to my earlier blog when I updated my nim server to AIX 7.1 TL3 - and the surprises I encountered - you can see that not all is well with the original DVD images (which actually I ripped myself from DVD's - the images you can download when you have a SUMA license are probably different).

Today I am setting up a new NIM server with a fresh install of AIX 7.1 TL3 - and it did not install exactly as I wanted. Read on to see I repaired the LPP source to get it to install properly.

The key: use `nim -o showlog` and `lppmgr`

The key to cleaning up a lppsource is to remove (-r) or move (-m) filesets that are no longer needed, or even create indecision while installing.

### Steps

Pay attention for special messages (and know what they mean) - or use `nim` to track everything for you.

After installing a lppsource for the first time in RTE mode check the installation logs using `nim -o showlog`. I entered the command: `nim -o showlog -a full_log=yes x070 | more` and read the output quickly. Here I saw the message for something I was missing after the install - dsh

#### Multiple install types for same fileset

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The following filesets have both a base-level and an update fileset on the installation media at the same level. Since they have the same name and level, the last fileset on the installation media will be used.

dsm.dsh 7.1.3.0

dsm.core 7.1.3.0

<< End of Warning Section >>

So, to correct this error I went to the lppsource, made a directory xxx (my favorite junk name) and ran the following command to cleanup the lppsource

```
root@x092:[/export/lpp/7103]/usr/lib/instl/lppmgr -d . -m xxx -xub -t -V
```

```
lppmgr: Source table of contents location is ./install/ppc/.toc
```

```
lppmgr: WARNING, -t option invoked, .toc may be stale.
```

```
lppmgr: Generating list of superseded filesets..
```

```
lppmgr: Generating duplicate list..
```

```
lppmgr: Generating base level duplicate list..
```

Results:

```
===== start list =====
```

```
dsm.core.7.1.3.0.U
```

```
dsm.dsh.7.1.3.0.U
```

```
===== end list =====
```

Checking space requirements.

Space check complete.

Moving dsm.core.7.1.3.0.U to xxx.

Moving dsm.dsh.7.1.3.0.U to xxx.

```
lppmgr: WARNING, -t option invoked, .toc may be stale.
```

```
lppmgr: WARNING, -t option invoked, .toc may be stale.
```

Summary

You do not have to be watching everything all the time. `nim -o showlog -a log_type=niminst machine_name` will show the last install while `nim -o showlog -a full_log=yes machine_name` will show all logs (`-a log_type=niminst -a full_log=yes` will show all logs of this log type). And, then you can look for what went wrong - especially with hands-free installs - and take corrective action if needed.

`/usr/lib/instl/lppmgr` is the command to repair and/or cleanup an lppsource. check the man page!

