1.    Useful commands  
Note  All AIX commands reference can be found under    
http //[**www.austin.ibm.com/doc\_link/en\_US/a\_doc\_lib/aixgen/wbinfnav/CmdsRefTop.htm**](http://www.austin.ibm.com/doc_link/en_US/a_doc_lib/aixgen/wbinfnav/CmdsRefTop.htm)  
1.1    Memory  
bootinfo –r    shows how much RAM does my machine has (as root)  
lsattr –E –l sys0 –a realmem   shows how much RAM does my machine have (as non root)  
rmss -c 512  
rmss -r        sets the memory size to 512 MB  
resets the memory size to the original one  
1.2    Devices  
  
lsattr  -El  en0    displays en0 driver params  
lsattr  -El  ent0    displays ent0 HW params  
lsattr -El rmt0    displays tape params  
lscfg -vp -l rmt0    (all information about a tape drive)  
lsattr  -El  sys0    displays system type, firmware, etc  driver params  
lscfg –v    lists all system HW config (NVRAM)  
lsdev –Csscsi    list all scsi devices  
lsdev –Cspci    list all pci devices  
lsparent –Ck scsi    list all scsi adapters  
lsdevfc    list fiberchannel devices  
cfgmgr    Configures devices   
lsdev -Ccdisk     Shows all disks  
lsdev -Cctape              Shows all tapes  
cfgmgr -v -l device –v   Specifies verbose output. The cfgmgr command writes information about what it is doing to standard output.  
cfgmgr -v -l device      Name Specifies the named device to configure along with its children.  
If you only turned on a disk tower at e.g. scsi2 cfgmgr -v -l scsi2 will only configure this with detailed output.  
lsdisp    To check which graphic adapter is installed.  
lscfg -vp -l mga0     (all information about a adapter)  
lscfg -vp -l hdisk0 | grep Machine    gives info about the disk manufacture type  
lsslot -c pci    For 6F1 only !!!! Lists all slots ,voltage,boards,etc !!!!  
bootlist -m normal cd0  rmt0 hdisk0   Changes the default bootlist  
lsmcode -c    display the system firmware level and service processor  
lsmcode -r -d scraid0    display the adapter microcode levels for a RAID adapter scraid0  
lsmcode -A    display the microcode level for all supported devices  
      
      
1.3    System info  
  
/usr/bin/uname -m    Get machine ID  
/usr/bin/uname -M    Get platform type  
oslevel    Displays current AIX level  
oslevel -r    Displays current AIX maintenance level  
oslevel -g    List filesets at levels later than maintenance level !!!  
lsps -a    Paging space settings.  
lscfg -vp -l proc0  (1,2,3)   (all information about a processor[s])  
lscfg -vp -l mem0 |pg    (all information about memory modules installed)  
env ulimit    Environment setings - show user ulimit  
bootinfo –s hdisk0     Displays disk size  
lsattr -El sys0 -a systemid   Determines the system serial number  
lscfg –vp|grep ROM|grep -v CD  Determines the system Firmware level  
1.4    System issues  
  
TERM=vt100      -If you execute a command/application and it responds with msg   
‘ The type of your terminal is unknown to the system’,run those commands (In ‘ksh’)  
set term=vt100   -Same (In tcsh’)  
rcp -rp /dataVolumes/brisque1.1.0/jobs/flower.job sciroot@ripro3:/dataVolumes/ripro3.3.0/jobs/ -Copying a file from one Unix machine (Brisque) to another (Server) the assumption is that both machines know each other’s names (in hosts file)  
dd if=/dev/fd0 of=/temp/diskimage bs=4096 -Duplicate a diskette copy from diskette to hard drive  
dd if=/temp/diskimage of=/dev/fd0 bs=4096  -copy diskette image onto diskette  
/usr/lpp/X11/bin/xset -display unix 0 s off  -Kill display timeout  
lsfs -v jfs  -List of Filesystem items.  
lsfs -q -v jfs         -you can see also the parameter of a filesystem and thus see if e.g. /backup was or is a big\_filesystem\_enabled one.  
Important for the 2GB File limit.  
lsuser –f root    Shows all user parameters (max .file size,etc)  
sysdumpdev -L    Check last system dump status  
sysdumpdev -l    Check system dump device settings  
lslpp -f Upd\_Timna\_DTM.obj    List contents of the package  
1.5    Networking  
  
ksh  
for ENT in ` lsdev –Cs pci|grep ent | awk '{ print $1 }'|cut –c 1,2,4 `;do  
    mktcpip –S $ENT   
done  
exit      -Shows all interfaces IP config+mask+router+DNS !  
host timna1    displays station default IP address – works ONLY in DNS environment  
ifconfig en0    displays en0 driver params  
netstat  -i    displays network interfaces setting  
mktcpip -S en0    #host:addr:mask:\_rawname:nameserv:domain:gateway:type:start  
syslab18:192.9.100.1:255.255.255.0:en0:10.4.2.12:csil.creoscitex.com:10.4.30.1:N/A:no  
GREAT TCPIP info in one command !!!  
showmount –e    displays all exported volumes  
showmount -a    show who's got my filesystemsses mounted over IP !  
lssrc –g tcpip    displays all IP oriented processes status  
entstat -drt ent0 |grep –i error    display any communication errors on etn0  
entstat -r    Resets all the statistics back to their initial values.  
arp -a    shows a local arp cache  
cd /usr/local/es/;res    restarts appletalk  
netstat  -ptcp    shows IP statistics  
netstat  -pudp    shows UDP statistics  
netstat  -c   
         -s   
         -m    client only;  
server only  
NFS mount  
netstat -I en0 10    Trace en0 every 10 seconds  
netstat -rn    Display routing info with IP address (10.4.27.182)  
netstat -in    Shows the state of all configured interfaces  
netstat -r    Display routing info with full hostnames (timna2.csil.creoscitex)  
    nfsstat  –z      ;to    reset NFS stats without reboot  
cat /etc/resolv.conf    Check DNS settings  
stopsrc –g NFS     To stop NFS services on a client  
startsrc –g NFS     To start NFS services on a client  
traceroute 149.115.39.1    Trace all hobs (interconnections=routers) to the destination  IP  
netpmon -o netpmon.out  
trcstop    Traces all network processes activity into a logfile. Must be preceede by a trcstop command !  
nslookup hostname    Shows the DNS server name and address  
ping -R -c 1 bnc2    Ping with displaying the routing info  
namerslv -s | grep domain | awk '{ print $2 }'    Displays a fully qualified domain name of a host  
rup    Shows the status of a remote host on the local network  
nmonnfs    Traces all NFS processes activity  
mount hostname:/filesystem /mount-point    Mount an NFS filesystem  
mknfsexp -d /directory     Creates an NFS export directory  
mknfsmnt                            Creates an NFS mount directory  
rmnfs                               Stops and un-configures NFS services  
mknfs                               Configures and starts NFS services  
exportfs -u (filesystem)            Un-exports a filesystem  
exportfs                            Lists all exported filesystems  
exportfs -a                        Exports all fs's in /etc/exports file  
1.6    Disks  
  
synclvodm -vP svg3    synchronizes ODM and the disk VG info.  
redefinevg svg3    Redfined VG definition in ODM  
lqueryvg -p hdisk0 –Avt  -reads logical volumes info from disk  
bootinfo -s hdiskx    Shows Megabytes available even if no volume group is assigned.  
lspv -p  hdiskx     (PP's used, location on disk, mount point)  
lscfg -vp -l hdiskx      (all information about a disk/raid)  
1.7    Filesystem  
  
chfs -a size=+200000 /var    increases /var FS by 100MB  
du -sk /john          shows directory used space in kb !!!!  
mount all    mounts all FS  
umount /dataVolumes/rtest9.1.0    unmounts a FS  
fuser -k /dev/cd0    Releases a CD that will not unmount !  
fuser –c /dataVolumes/rtest9.1.0  -Find out which process\_id lock the FS  
istat <filename>    Shows when the file was last created/modified/accessed !!!!  
1.8    System monitoring  
  
istat <filename>    Shows create/modify/access file info  
alog -o -t boot | more    displays system boot log  
w    Lists login users and their programs.  
who    Identifies the users currently logged in  
/usr/local/es/swho     Identifies the Ethershare users currently logged in  
last  |more    shows last logins   
last –20    Shows recent 20 lines  
last root    Shows username ‘root’ login/logout record  
last ftp     Shows all FTP session in the record  
mount    shows all mounted filesystems (nfs+local)  
ps -ef    show all running processes  
ps -ef |grep Scitex     show all scitex running processes  
du -ak /scitex|sort -n -r|head –10  -Display 10 biggest directories on the volume by size  
find /scitex -xdev -size +2048 -ls|sort -rn +6|head –10  -to find 10 top files in the root (/) directory larger than 1 MB.”-xdev” helps searching ONLY in “/” !!!!!!!!!  
history    Last commands run on the system by this user  
alog -ot boot    Lists a log of all boot operations  
grep TX /etc/environment    Verify daylight settings  
1.9    Performance issues  
  
nmon    a nice monitor - runs only on AIX5 and up  
topas    a nice monitor - runs only on AIX 4.3.3 and up  
monitor -top 10 -s 2    monitors system 10  top processes with 2 seconds   
iostat 2    displays disks activity every 2 seconds refresh interval  
iostat –a 2            AIX5 ONLY !!!!  
displays disks and ADAPTER !!!! activity every 2 seconds refresh interval  
vmstat 2    ;monitors virtual memory statistics every 2 seconds (see appendix A)  
sar –P ALL 2 2    Show all CPU’s activity on an SMP machine  
svmon –i 2    Monitors real and virtual memory  
ps auxw | sort –r +3 |head –10  -Shows top 10 memory usage by process  
ps auxw | sort –r +2 |head –10  -Shows top 10 CPU usage by process  
ps –auw | grep defunct    Shows zombies processes (to kill – reboot or kill the parent)  
filemon –O all –o filemon.out ; find / -name core ; trcstop    Traces FS,LV,disks,files activityof a “find” command into a logfile (filemon.out). Must be preceded by a trcstop command.  
tprof –x find / -name core ; trcstop    Traces CPU activityof a “find” command Severall logfile are created. Must be preceded by a trcstop command.  
tprof -ske -x "sleep 30"    -Trace CPU activity for next 30 seconds.Results in file sleep.tprof  
  
lvmstat –ev svg1  
lvmstat –v svg1 2    AIX5 ONLY !!!!  
enable gathering the VG statistics  
Display VG logical volumes statistics every 2 seconds  
1.10    Remote issues (working over the modem)  
  
pdelay tty0; pdisable tty0 >/dev/null ;penable tty0    
-Resets tty0  
stty erase '^?'    Makes bakespace to work  
/scitex/version/utils/modem/kermit -l /dev/ttyx –c atdt {phone #}     Use Unix to Dail-out  (for any reason) ttyx is the serial port the cable is connected  
/scitex/version/utils/modem/kermit -s /u/d0/ripro\_messages -i    Sends a file to a remote desktop in binary mode  
/scitex/version/utils/modem/kermit –r   
-Receives a file to from remote desktop  
1.11    Browsing errlog with errpt  
  
errpt -a  -s 0604090601  -e 0605090901    browse the errlog in  detail for all errors within a timeframe  
errpt -a  -N SYSPROC |more  
errpt -a  -N SYSPROC  > /tmp/err.log    Browse the errlog for the SYSPROC resource, can be into the file  
errpt -j 5DFED6F1   -Browse the errlog by the identifier  
errpt –A    -AIX5 ONLY !!!! Shows less detailes then errpt -a  
errpt –D    -AIX5 ONLY !!!! eliminates double entries   
1.12    Security issues  
  
chmod -s Filename    Remove Sticky Bit to a file or directory  
  
chmod +r+w+x+t Filename     Add Read+Write+Execute+Temp mode to a file or directory.  
This is a ‘blanket’ change for all owner, user & group.  
Numeric Access Modes    
0 (---) - no access  
1 (--x) - execute permissions; search permissions for directories  
2 (-w-) - write access  
3 (-wx) - execute/search permission and write access  
4 (r--) - read access  
5 (r-x) - execute/search permission and read access  
6 (rw-) - read and write access  
7 (rwx) - execute/search permission and read and write access  
mkpasswd -f    rebuild the /etc/passwd indexes in case of suspected corruption  
1.13    Miscellaneous  
ksh  
find / -type f|xargs grep "10.4.27.181" 2> /dev/null  
-Find all files containing my IP address  
compress -c file > file.Z    Compresses the files while keeps the original  
whereis  <command-ame>    Returms full path of program