

Quick Reference: Linux to AIX
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Quick Reference: Linux to AIX

Use this reference to contrast the AIX Version 5.1.0 and Linux (Red Hat) operating systems. The following tables contrast common tasks on these operating systems. Tasks are grouped according to major categories that are listed below. Each major category is contained within a table. Tables can also include location information of files or pertinent information that is related to the category they contain.

For detailed information about the AIX operating system, refer to the following Web address: <http://www.ibm.com/servers/aix/library/>.

AIX library information is listed under *Technical Publications*.

This reference provides information on AIX and Linux in the following categories:

- Packaging
- Installing and Upgrading Tasks
- Booting and Shutting Down
- User Management Tasks
- Device Management and Configuration
- Network Management and Configuration
- Printer Management and Configuration
- File System Management
- Logical Volume Management
- Troubleshooting and Additional Location Information

Packaging

The following information contrasts AIX and Linux packaging details.

Table 1.

Units	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Smallest installable unit	fileset	package
Single installable image; must be distributed and installed as a unit	package	package
Logical grouping of packages	bundle	package
Logical grouping of packages and software clusters	Bundle offering, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• App-Dev: Application Development Environment• Client:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Pers-Prod– DCE-Client– Media-Defined	With a <i>workstation class</i> , a dual boot is possible. (It includes X-window desktop managers). A <i>laptop class</i> is similar to a <i>workstation class</i> with PCMCIA support. A <i>server class</i> contains no X-windows, no desktop managers, and no dual boot can be done.

Installing and Upgrading Tasks

The information contrasts AIX and Linux installing and upgrading tasks.

Table 2.

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Install packages	installp -a <i>or</i> smitty install_latest (fast path)	rpm -i
Display installed packages	lspp -L <i>or</i> smitty list_installed_sw (fast path)	rpm -q
Remove software package	installp -r (for applied package) <i>or</i> smitty reject (fast path) installp -u (for committed package) <i>or</i> smitty remove (fast path)	rpm -e
Upgrade a package	installp -a	rpm -U
Verify correct installation	lppchk <i>or</i> smitty check_files (fast path)	rpm -V
Install a patch	instfix <i>or</i> smitty update_by_fix (fast path)	rpm -F
Remove a patch	installp -r <i>or</i> smitty reject (fast path)	N/A
Display installed patches	instfix -ia	N/A
Install OS on another disk (Alternate disk installation)	alt_disk_install	Install different OS on different disk
Create an installation server for network installation	nimconfig	N/A
Create a boot server for network installation	smitty nim_config_env	N/A
Set up a client for network installation	nim -o bos_inst	N/A

Booting and Shutting Down

The following displays processes and locations of items that are involved in booting and shutting down a system in AIX and Linux.

Table 3.

Tasks/Locations	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Boot process	<p>Phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read Only Storage (ROS): Check the system board, perform Power-On Self-Test (POST), locate the boot image, load the boot image into memory, begin system initialization and execute phase 1 of the <code>/etc/rc.boot</code> script • Base Device Configuration: Start Configuration Manager to configure base devices • System Boot: Start <code>init</code> process phase 2, switch to hard-disk root file system, start other processes defined by records in the <code>/etc/inittab</code> file and execute phase 3 of the <code>/etc/rc.boot</code> script 	<p>Phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIOS: Checks the system and peripheral devices. Locates and runs the Master Boot Record (MBR) • MBR loads Linux Loader (LILO). • LILO boots the kernel information in <code>/etc/lilo.conf</code> • System Boot: Starts <code>init</code> process. • <code>init</code>: Starts <code>rc.sysinit</code> and other processes based on the <code>/etc/inittab</code> file
Kernel modules directory	<p>Kernel and kernel extension modules are stored in two directories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>/usr/lib/boot</code> • <code>/usr/lib/drivers</code> 	<p>Kernel modules are stored in two directories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>/boot</code> • <code>/lib/modules</code>
System run levels	<p>Defined run levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0-1: Reserved for future use • 2: Multiuser mode with NFS resources shared (default run level) • 3-9: Defined according to the user's preferences • m,M,s,S: Single-user mode (maintenance level) • a,b,c: Starts processes assigned to the new run levels while leaving the existing processes at the current level running • Q,q: <code>init</code> command to reexamine the <code>/etc/inittab</code> file <p>Note: When a level from 1 to 9 is specified, the <code>init</code> command kills processes at the current level and restarts any processes associated with the new run level based on the <code>/etc/inittab</code> file.</p>	<p>Seven run levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0: Halt state • 1: Single-user mode • 2: Multiuser mode • 3: Multiuser mode with NFS • 4: Not in use • 5: Multiuser mode with X11 • 6: Reboot mode
Determine a system's run level	<code>who -r</code>	<code>runlevel</code>
Change a system's run level	<code>telinit level number</code>	<code>telinit level number</code>
Startup script	<code>/etc/rc</code>	<code>/etc/rc.d/rc run-level number</code>
Use new kernel	<code>bosboot</code>	<code>lilo</code>

Table 3. (continued)

Tasks/Locations	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Display boot information	bootinfo	cat /etc/lilo.conf
Display or alter the list of boot devices	bootlist	bios
Shutdown and reboot	shutdown -Fr	shutdown -r now
Shutdown	shutdown or halt	halt

User Management Tasks

The following displays tasks and location of files or information that is needed to perform user management in AIX and Linux.

Table 4.

Tasks/Locations	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Run multiple tasks in a GUI environment	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smitty users (fast path) • smitty • wsm 	linuxconf
Add a user	mkuser	useradd
Remove a user	rmuser	userdel
Change a user	chuser	usermod
List users	lsuser	awk /etc/passwd
Password files	/etc/passwd <i>and</i> /etc/security/passwd	/etc/passwd <i>and</i> /etc/shadow
Group files	/etc/group <i>and</i> /etc/security/group	/etc/group
Process resource limits for users	/etc/security/limits	/etc/security/limits.conf
Systemwide environment file	/etc/profile <i>and</i> /etc/environment	/etc/profile
Configuration information for user authentication	/etc/security/user	/etc/login.defs
Profile template	/etc/security/.profile	/etc/skel/profile

Device Management and Configuration

The following is a list of tasks that are used for device management and configuration in AIX and Linux.

Table 5.

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Run multiple tasks in a GUI environment	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smitty device (fast path)• smitty• wsm	linuxconf
Configure a device	cfgmgr	/dev/MAKEDEV
Define a device	mkdev	mknod
Remove a device	rmdev	/dev/MAKEDEV
Change a device	chdev	N/A
List devices	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• lsdev• lscfg• prtconf	cat /proc/devices

Network Management and Configuration

The following are tasks that are employed when performing network management and configuration in AIX and Linux.

Table 6.

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Run multiple tasks in a GUI environment	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smitty tcpip (fast path)• smitty• wsm	netcfg
Configure TCP/IP	mktcpip	/etc/sysconfig/network_scripts/
Display interface settings	ifconfig	ifconfig
Configure interface	ifconfig	ifconfig
Change name service	chnamsv	vi /etc/resolv.conf
Unconfigure name service	rmnamsv	vi /etc/resolv.conf
Display name service	lsnamsv <i>or</i> cat /etc/resolv.conf	cat /etc/resolv.conf
Configure host name resolution order	vi /etc/netsvc.conf <i>or</i> NSORDER environment variable	vi /etc/nsswitch.conf

Printer Management and Configuration

The following displays tasks that are involved in printer management and configuration in AIX and Linux.

Table 7.

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Run multiple tasks in a GUI environment	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smitty print (fast path) • smitty • wsm 	linuxconf <i>or</i> printtool
Add a printer	mkdev	printtool
Start a print queue	qadm (AIX printing subsystem) <i>or</i> lpc (System V)	lpc
Stop a print queue	qadm (AIX printing subsystem) <i>or</i> lpc	lpc
Display print queue status	lpstat	lpc <i>or</i> lpq
Cancel a print job	qcan	lprm
Add a print queue	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIX printing subsystem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – mkque – mkquedev – mkvirprt • System V: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lpadmin -p 	printtool <i>or</i> vi /etc/printcap
Change a print queue	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIX printing subsystem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chque – chquedev – chvirprt • System V: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lpadmin -p 	printtool <i>or</i> vi /etc/printcap
Remove a print queue	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIX printing subsystem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – rmque – rmquedev – rmvirprt • System V: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lpadmin -x 	printtool <i>or</i> vi /etc/printcap
Display settings of a print queue	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIX printing subsystem: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lsque – lsquedev – lsvirprt • System V: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lpstat 	printtool <i>or</i> vi /etc/printcap

File System Management

The following are tasks that are employed when performing file system management in AIX and Linux.

Table 8.

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Run multiple tasks in a GUI environment	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• smitty fs (fast path)• smitty• wsm	linuxconf
Format a disk	N/A - Automatically handled	fdisk
Check a file system	fsck	fsck
Mount a file system	mount	mount
Display available file-system space	df	df
Partition a disk	N/A - Automatically handled	cfdisk or fdisk
List a volume's table of contents	lchangelv	fdisk
Add a file system	crfs	mkfs
Unmount a file system	umount	umount
Back up file systems/files/directories	backup	dump
Restore file systems/files/directories	restore	restore
Change a file system	chfs	resize2ext
Remove a file system	rmfs	N/A
Display file system information	lsfs or cat /etc/filesystems	cat /etc/fstab
Display file system mount table	mount	/etc/mtab

Logical Volume Management

The following is a list of tasks that are used when performing logical volume management in AIX. IBM includes its Logical Volume Manager (LVM) in AIX Version 5.1.0. For LVM on Linux, refer to the following Web address: <http://www.sistina.com>.

Table 9.

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Linux
Storage Structure	<p>A <i>disk</i> is composed of <i>physical partitions</i>.</p> <p>A <i>physical volume</i> is a physical disk the same thing as a <i>disk</i>.</p> <p>A <i>volume group</i> is composed of <i>physical volumes</i>.</p> <p>A <i>volume group</i> is divided into <i>logical volumes</i>.</p> <p>A <i>file system</i> is placed onto a <i>logical volume</i>.</p> <p>A <i>logical volume</i> is extensible and can reside on more than one <i>physical volume</i>.</p>	<p>A <i>disk group</i> (similar to AIX volume group) is composed of <i>VM disks</i>.</p> <p>A <i>physical extent</i> is equivalent to the AIX physical partition.</p> <p>A <i>logical extent</i> is the same as the AIX logical partition.</p> <p>A <i>volume group</i> is the same as the AIX volume group.</p> <p>A <i>logical volume</i> is the same as the AIX logical volume.</p>
Run multiple tasks in a GUI environment	Choose one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smitty lvm (fast path) • smitty • wsm 	N/A
Move logical volume to another physical volume	migratepv	N/A
Create logical volume	mklv	lvcreate
Extend logical volume	extendlv	lvextend
Remove logical volume	rmlv	lvremove
Create volume group	mkvg	vgcreate
Remove disk from volume group	reducevg	vgreduce
Add disks under volume manager	extendvg	vgextend
Administer disks	reducevg <i>or</i> extendvg	vgreduce <i>or</i> vgextend
Set up disks	extendvg	vgextend
Change logical volume settings	chlv	vgchange
Create configuration records for storage structures	mkvg <i>or</i> mklv	vgcreate <i>or</i> lvcreate

Table 9. (continued)

Tasks	AIX Version 5.1.0	Linux
Manage volume groups	chvg <i>or</i> mkvg	vgchange <i>or</i> vgcreate
Display volume group	lsvg	vgdisplay
Change size of logical volume	extendlv <i>or</i> chlv	lvextend
Manage subdisk or physical volume	chpv	pvchange
Display statistics for storage structures	Choose one of the following: • lspv • lsvg • lslv	lvmadc <i>and</i> lvmsar
Manage volume	Choose one of the following: • chlv • mklv • rmlv	Choose one of the following: • lvchange • lvcreate • lvremove

Troubleshooting and Additional Location Information

The following table includes troubleshooting and additional location information in AIX and Linux.

Table 10.

Tasks/Locations	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Change a host name	chdev -l inet0 -a hostname=host name	hostname
List of well-known networking services and port numbers	/etc/services	/etc/services
List of well-known protocols	/etc/protocols	/etc/protocols
Provide interface-level packet tracing for Internet protocols	iptrace	N/A
Display network status	netstat	netstat
Display NFS and RPC statistics	nfsstat	nfsstat
Display statistics on network I/O and network CPU usage	netpmon	N/A
Display a snapshot of virtual memory	svmon	cat /proc/meminfo
Capture and analyze a snapshot of virtual memory	svmon	N/A
Display virtual memory statistics	vmstat	vmstat
Display I/O statistics	iostat <i>or</i> filemon	iostat

Table 10. (continued)

Tasks/Locations	AIX Version 5.1.0	Red Hat 7.1
Report system activity	sar	sar
Display simple and complex lock contention information	lockstat	view /var/lock directory
Report CPU usage	tprof or topas	top
Simulate a system with different memory sizes for performance testing	rmss	use " append= " directive in /etc/lilo.conf
Display system error log	errpt -a	dmesg
Display/Set dump device	sysdumpdev	N/A
Display paging/swapping space	lsps -a	swapon -s
Specify users who have access to cron (Every user has access to cron if the access file does not exist.)	/var/adm/cron/cron.allow	/etc/cron.d/cron.allow
Specify users who have no access to cron	/var/adm/cron/cron.deny	/etc/cron.d/cron.deny
Specify remote users and hosts that can execute commands on the local host	/etc/hosts.equiv	/etc/hosts.equiv
Default superuser log	/var/adm/sulog	/var/log/messages
Configure syslogd logging	/etc/syslog.conf	/etc/syslog.conf
Display physical RAM	bootinfo -r <i>or</i> prtconf	cat /proc/meminfo
Back up operating system	mksysb (to tape or file) <i>or</i> mkcd (CD-ROM)	N/A
Restore operating system	mksysb (to tape or file) <i>or</i> mkcd (CD-ROM)	N/A
Start or stop scripts directory	/etc	/etc/rc.d/init.d
Devices directory	/dev	/dev

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