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## Agenda

- Missing Kernel or Initrd
- Missing Network connections
- Expanding a root LV
- LVM Recovery
- Customized Initrd



## Missing Kernel symptoms

00: I 201 CL

00: zIPL v1.3.2 interactive boot menu

00:

00: 0. default (linux)

00:

00: 1. linux

00:

00: Note: VM users please use '#cp vi vmsg <input>'

00:

00: Please choose (default will boot in 15 seconds):

00: Booting default (linux)...

00: HCPGIR453W CP entered; program interrupt loop



## Missing Initrd symptoms

NET: Registered protocol family 1

NET: Registered protocol family 17

md: Autodetecting RAID arrays.

md: autorun ...

md: ... autorun DONE.

VFS: Cannot open root device "LABEL=/" or unknown-block(0,0)

Please append a correct "root=" boot option

Kernel panic - not syncing: VFS: Unable to mount root fs on unknown-block(0,0)

01: HCPGSP2629I The virtual machine is placed in CP mode due to a SIGP stop from

CPU 00.

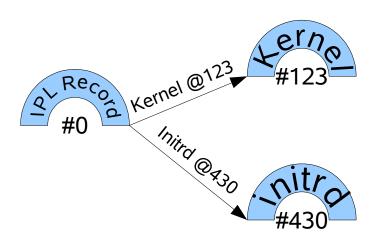
00: HCPGIR450W CP entered; disabled wait PSW 00020001 80000000

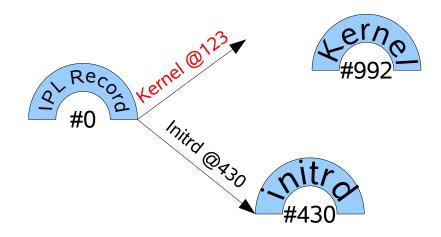
00000000 002F2F92



## How did we end up here?

- Installed Kernel service without running zipl
  - Might take days or weeks to notice if you don't IPL right away
- Ran mkinitrd without then running zipl
- Physically moved any of the files in /boot







## Fixing a missing Kernel or Initrd

- Fixing a broken linux system requires another linux system
  - Any other Linux system with access to the broken system's DASD
  - If no other systems have access to the broken system's DASD, use the initial install media to get something running.
- mount the broken system's partitions
- chroot into the system
- run zipl



## Getting the RHEL 4 installer to see DASD

- IPL the installer
- follow the prompts on the 3270 console to set up the network
- SSH to the install system when prompted
  - The script which runs after SSHing in loads the dasd modules
- Close the SSH session once the "Choose a language" prompt appears
- Open another SSH session to get a shell prompt



## Getting the SLES 9 installer to see DASD

- IPL the installer
- follow the prompts on the 3270 console to set up the network
- Choose 0 when asked "Please specify the installation Source:"
  - Cancels out of the installer
- SSH to the install system to get a shell prompt
- Run: modprobe dasd\_eckd\_mod



## Getting the SLES 10 installer to see DASD

- IPL the installer
- Follow the prompts to install a new system, choose network install and SSH display type
  - The system will load another ram disk from the install server
- SSH in to the system when prompted
- Run: modprobe dasd\_eckd\_mod



## From the shell prompt - 1

### Vary the volumes online

- echo 1 > /sys/bus/ccw/drivers/dasd-eckd/0.0.0201/online
- cat /proc/dasd/devices
  - 0.0.0201(ECKD) at (94: 0) is dasda : active at blocksize: 4096, 599400 blocks, 2341 MB

#### RHEL 4 – create the device nodes

- mknod /dev/dasda b 94 0
- mknod /dev/dasda1 b 94 1

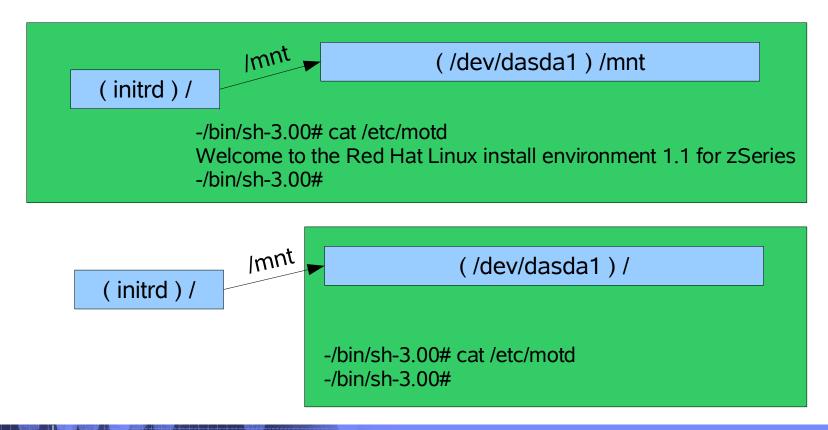
## Mount the / and /boot file systems

mount /dev/dasda1 /mnt



## From the shell prompt - 2

- Chroot into the mounted / file system
  - chroot /mnt





## From the shell prompt - 3

Run zipl in the chroot environment to fix the IPL record

Using config file Vetc/zipl conf

– /sbin/zipl

Using config file '/etc/zipl.conf'
Building bootmap '/boot//bootmap'
Building menu 'rh-automatic-menu'
Adding #1: IPL section 'linux' (default)
Preparing boot device: 0201.
Done.

- exit the chroot environment
  - exit
- Unmount the partitions
  - umount /mnt
- Vary the devices offline
  - echo 0 > /sys/bus/ccw/drivers/dasd-eckd/0.0.0201/online



## Missing Network Connection

- Can't ssh, ftp, ping...
- 3270 console access only
  - In LPAR ascii console may be available depending on hardware
- No GUI tools
- 3270 is line mode only no curses tools, no vi, no emacs\*

<sup>\*</sup> no one should be using emacs anyway – it rots your brain



## Fixing a Missing Network Connection

- Just get something working so you can ssh in
- Determine if it is a hardware or a software problem
- Define the device triplet to the qeth driver
  - echo "0.0.1f00,0.0.1f01,0.0.1f02" >
    /sys/bus/ccwgroup/drivers/qeth/group
- Set the portname
  - echo '9DOTLAN' >
    /sys/bus/ccwgroup/drivers/qeth/0.0.1f01/portname



## Fixing a Missing Network Connection

- Vary it online
  - echo 1 > /sys/bus/ccwgroup/drivers/qeth/0.0.1f01/online
- Ifconfig the device up manually
  - ifconfig eth0 9.12.20.154 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
- Add any needed routes
  - route add default gw 9.12.20.1
- SSH in and fix it permanently with the distro's tools



- If you use auto partition when you install RHEL 4 your / will be on a LV
- It is not possible to unmount /
- It is not yet possible to resize an ext3 volume while its mounted
  - Resize2fs can expand a volume online
    - Kernel >= 2.6.10
    - E2fsprogs >=1.39-1
    - Both in RHEL 5, maybe a SLES 10 service pack



- Shutdown the owning system
- Link the volumes to another Linux system
  - vmcp link testa001 201 901 mr
  - vmcp link testa001 202 902 mr

### Vary the volumes online

- echo 1 > /sys/bus/ccw/drivers/dasd-eckd/0.0.0901/online
- echo 1 > /sys/bus/ccw/drivers/dasd-eckd/0.0.0902/online

### Pvscan to discover the volume group name

- pvscan
  - PV /dev/dasdc2 VG VolGroup00 lvm2 [2.19 GB / 0 free]
  - PV /dev/dasdd1 VG VolGroup00 lvm2 [2.28 GB / 0 free]
  - Total: 2 [4.47 GB] / in use: 2 [4.47 GB] / in no VG: 0 [0



### Import the volume group

vgexport VolGroup00 && vgimport VolGroup00

#### Activate the volume group

- vgchange VolGroup00 -a y
  - 2 logical volume(s) in volume group "VolGroup00" now active

### Fsck the logical volume

- e2fsck -f /dev/VolGroup00/LogVol00
- I'm assuming here (yes, I know the joke) that the logical volume has already been expanded, just not the filesystem



### Expand the logical volume

- resize2fs /dev/VolGroup00/LogVol00
  - resize2fs 1.35 (28-Feb-2004)
  - Resizing the filesystem on /dev/VolGroup00/LogVol00 to 1064960 (4k) blocks.
  - The filesystem on /dev/VolGroup00/LogVol00 is now 1064960 blocks long.

### Vary the volumes offline and detach them

- echo 0 > /sys/bus/ccw/drivers/dasd-eckd/0.0.0902/online
- echo 0 > /sys/bus/ccw/drivers/dasd-eckd/0.0.0901/online
- vmcp det 901
- vmcp det 902



#### Scanning logical volumes

Reading all physical volumes. This may take a while...

Couldn't find device with uuid 'JzhQlZ-k0ko-1Mgt-qGzl-tvNf-GNS6-feLWdR'.

Couldn't find all physical volumes for volume group VolGroup00.

Couldn't find device with uuid 'JzhQlZ-k0ko-1Mgt-qGzl-tvNf-GNS6-feLWdR'.

Couldn't find all physical volumes for volume group VolGroup00.

Volume group "VolGroup00" not found

ERROR: /bin/lvm exited abnormally! (pid 190)

#### Activating logical volumes

Couldn't find device with uuid 'JzhQlZ-k0ko-1Mgt-qGzl-tvNf-GNS6-feLWdR'.

Couldn't find all physical volumes for volume group VolGroup00.

Couldn't find device with uuid 'JzhQlZ-k0ko-1Mgt-qGzl-tvNf-GNS6-feLWdR'.

Couldn't find all physical volumes for volume group VolGroup00.

Volume group "VolGroup00" not found

ERROR: /bin/lvm exited abnormally! (pid 191)

Creating root device

Mounting root filesystem

mount: error 6 mounting ext3 mount: error 2 mounting none

Switching to new root

switchroot: mount failed: 22 umount /initrd/dev failed: 2

Kernel panic - not syncing: Attempted to kill init!

01: HCPGSP2629I The virtual machine is placed in CP mode due to a SIGP stop from CPU 00.

00: HCPGIR450W CP entered; disabled wait PSW 00020001 80000000 00000000 00040DA0



- All volumes must be attached and online when the "Scanning logical volumes" step runs in the initrd
- The initrd must be updated to bring those devices online by default when it loads the dasd driver
- But we have yet another un-bootable system...
- Link the volumes to another system and vary them online to Linux
- Activate the volume group with vgchange



- Mount the root logical volume and any sub trees
  - mount /dev/VolGroup00/LogVol00 /mnt
  - mount /dev/dasdc1 /mnt/boot
- Chroot into the broken system
  - Chroot /mnt
- Edit /etc/modprobe.conf to add the missing volumes to the dasd list
  - options dasd mod dasd=201-202



#### Make the new initrd with mkinitrd

- May have to force mkinitrd to load the dasd drivers with a parameter
- Use the -v flag to generate verbose output
  - Look for the messages for dasd mod
  - Look for the messages for the file system type
  - Look for the messages for device mapper modules



mkinitrd -v --with dasd\_eckd\_mod /boot/initrd-2.6.9-42.EL.img.new 2.6.9-42.EL

Creating initramfs

Looking for deps of module ide-disk

Looking for deps of module ext3 jbd

Looking for deps of module jbd

Looking for deps of module dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dm-mirror dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dm-zero dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dm-snapshot dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dm-mod

Looking for deps of module dasd eckd mod dasd mod

Looking for deps of module dasd mod

Using modules: ./kernel/fs/jbd/jbd.ko ./kernel/fs/ext3/ext3.ko ./kernel/drivers/md/dm-mod.ko

./kernel/drivers/md/dm-mirror.ko ./kernel/drivers/md/dm-zero.ko ./kernel/drivers/md/dm-snapshot.ko

./kernel/drivers/s390/block/dasd mod.ko ./kernel/drivers/s390/block/dasd eckd mod.ko

#### ...some output trimmed here...

Loading module jbd

Loading module ext3

Loading module dm-mod

Loading module dm-mirror

Loading module dm-zero

Loading module dm-snapshot

Loading module dasd mod with options dasd=201-202

Loading module dasd\_eckd\_mod



Edit /etc/zipl.conf – add a new section using the new initrd

Run zipl to update the boot record to include the new initrd
Using confident land

Using config file '/etc/zipl.conf'
Building bootmap '/boot//bootmap'
Building menu 'rh-automatic-menu'
Adding #1: IPL section 'linux1'
Adding #2: IPL section 'linux' (default)
Preparing boot device: 0901.
Done.



- Exit the chroot
  - exit
- Unmount the volumes
  - unmount /mnt/boot
  - unmount /mnt
- Vary the devices offline to Linux and detach them
- IPL your fixed system



- An initrd is one of 2 things:
  - A file which contains a file system that is gzipped
  - A cpio archive of files that is gzipped
- In either case, it is possible to add software to the initrd
  - Bacula Client
  - TSM client
  - Lightweight editor
  - Dasd utilities



- Copy the install inited to a linux system
- Rename the initrd to something that ends in .gz
- Uncompress the file with gunzip
- Test the resulting file to see what it is
  - # file initrd.sles10
    - initrd.sles10: ASCII cpio archive (SVR4 with no CRC)
  - # file initrd.img
    - initrd.img: Linux rev 1.0 ext2 filesystem data



#### XOR

- extract files from the cpio archive
  - # cpio -id < ../initrd.sles10</li>
    - 49077 blocks
- mount the ext2 file system
  - mount initrd.img initrd -o loop
- Copy the software into the initrd with tar or cpio
- Check the software's library needs with Idd



# Make sure all the indicated libraries exist within the initrd

- Copy them in too if not
- You may run in to space problems with a file

#### XOR

- rebuild the cpio archive
  - # find . | cpio -o > ../initrd.sles10.withtsm
    - 88183 blocks
- unmount the ext2 file system
  - unmount initrd.img



- Gzip the resulting file
- Rename it to show it is not the normal initrd
  - initrd.img.withtsm
- Keep it somewhere safe till it's needed



## Using a custom initrd

- Follow the instructions in the "Getting the XXXX V installer to see the DASD" slides earlier in this presentation
  - Substitute the altered initrd in place of the default one
- Ssh in to the initrd system
- Attach and vary the DASD online to linux
- Pvscan and vgchange to bring LVM online if needed
- Mount the file systems
- Use the programs you added to the initrd to save the day



#### **Useful Sources of information**

#### IBMVM list:

http://listserv.uark.edu/scripts/wa.exe?SUBED1=ibmvm&A=1

#### LINUX390 list:

http://www2.marist.edu/htbin/wlvindex?linux-390

#### Redbooks:

- http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg247272.html?Open
- http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg246695.html?Open



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