

# Hardware Information

Partitioning with the  
Integrated Virtualization  
Manager

ESCALA POWER5



REFERENCE  
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# ESCALA POWER5

## Hardware Information

### Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager

#### **Hardware**

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# Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager

The Integrated Virtualization Manager provides a Web-based system management interface and a command-line interface that you can use to manage servers that use the Virtual I/O Server. On the managed system, you can create logical partitions, manage the virtual storage and virtual Ethernet, and view service information related to the server. The Integrated Virtualization Manager is packaged with the Virtual I/O Server, but it is activated and usable only on certain platforms, and where no Hardware Management Console (HMC) is present.

If you install the Virtual I/O Server on a supported server, and if there is no HMC attached to the server when you install the Virtual I/O Server, then the Integrated Virtualization Manager is enabled on that server. You can then use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to configure the managed system through the Virtual I/O Server.

You can install the following operating systems on logical partitions created using the Integrated Virtualization Manager:

- AIX 5.3

You can use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to complete the following tasks:

- **What's new**  
Learn about the new or changed documentation for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
  - **Printable PDF**  
Use this to view and print a PDF of this information.
  - **Setting up the initial logical partition**  
Learn how to set up the initial logical partition on your managed system for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
  - **Viewing and modifying system properties**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view and modify the properties that apply to your managed system in general.
  - **Modifying virtual Ethernet settings**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the virtual Ethernet settings for the managed system and change the virtual Ethernet network configuration on the managed system.
  - **Managing partitions**  
Use the logical partition management tasks to create and manage the logical partitions on your managed system with the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
  - **Managing storage devices**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager for storage-management tasks to manage the storage capability of the managed system.
  - **Creating and modifying user accounts**  
Use the user-management tasks to manage the Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts on your managed system.
  - **Changing the TCP/IP settings on the Virtual I/O Server**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to change the TCP/IP settings on the Virtual I/O Server.
  - **Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager**  
Use service-management tasks to maintain and troubleshoot the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
  - **Related information for the Integrated Virtualization Manager**  
Listed here are ESCALA Power5 Hardware Information topics that relate to the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
- 

## What's new

Learn about the new or changed documentation for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

The following topics are new:

- [Creating a partition based on an existing partition](#)
- [Changing the TCP/IP settings on the Virtual I/O Server](#)
- [Monitoring tasks](#)

The following topics are updated:

- [Configuring storage on the managed system](#)
- [Adding physical volumes to a storage pool](#)
- [Creating virtual disks in a storage pool](#)
- [Managing storage devices](#)
- [Creating virtual disks](#)
- [Creating storage pools](#)
- [Modifying virtual disks](#)
- [Modifying partition properties](#)

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Printable PDF

Use this to view and print a PDF of this information.

To view or download the PDF version of this document, select [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#) (about 360 KB).

You can view or download these related topics:

- [Managing the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#) (about 155 KB) contains the following topics:
  - ◆ [Enabling the Virtual I/O Server in ASMI](#)
  - ◆ [Installing the Virtual I/O Server](#)
  - ◆ [Connecting to the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)
- [Using the Virtual I/O Server](#) (about 1,062 KB) contains the following topics:
  - ◆ [Concepts for the Virtual I/O Server](#)
  - ◆ [Scenarios for the Virtual I/O Server](#)
  - ◆ [Planning for the Virtual I/O Server](#)
  - ◆ [Installing the Virtual I/O Server](#)
    - ◇ [Installing the Virtual I/O Server in an HMC environment](#)
    - ◇ [Installing the Virtual I/O Server in a non-HMC environment](#)
  - ◆ [Managing the Virtual I/O Server](#)
  - ◆ [Troubleshooting the Virtual I/O Server](#)
  - ◆ [Virtual I/O Server command descriptions](#)

### Saving PDF files

To save a PDF on your workstation for viewing or printing:

1. Right-click the PDF link in your browser.
2. Click the option that saves the PDF locally.
3. Navigate to the directory in which you want to save the PDF.
4. Click Save.

### Downloading Adobe Reader

You need Adobe Reader installed on your system to view or print these PDFs. You can download a free copy from the [Adobe Web site](http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html) (www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html).

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)



## Setting up the initial logical partition

Learn how to set up the initial logical partition on your managed system for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

- **[Installing the Virtual I/O Server management partition](#)**  
Learn how to install the Virtual I/O Server to use the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
- **[Preparing the management partition for partitioning](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to prepare the management partition for partitioning. This topic includes links to articles that describe how to change the memory and processor resources and how to configure the storage on your managed system.
- **[Configuring storage on the managed system](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to configure the storage on the managed system to meet the storage needs of the logical partitions that you will create. This topic includes links to articles that describe how to add physical volumes to the storage pool, and how to create virtual disks from a storage pool.
- **[Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to configure virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system.
- **[Creating and activating logical partitions](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create and activate logical partitions on the managed system.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Preparing the management partition for partitioning

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to prepare the management partition for partitioning. This topic includes links to articles that describe how to change the memory and processor resources and how to configure the storage on your managed system.

Before you begin, see [Planning for the Virtual I/O Server](#) to determine the system resource requirements for the Virtual I/O Server management partition. The system resource requirements for the management partition can depend on many factors. These factors can include the server model, the number of logical partitions you create on the managed system, and the number of virtual devices used by those logical partitions.

When you install the Virtual I/O Server, it automatically creates a logical partition for itself on the server. (This logical partition is called the management partition.) The Virtual I/O Server automatically assigns a fraction of the memory and processors on the server to the management partition. You can change the default amount of memory and processor resources that are assigned to the management partition.

After you have finished preparing the management partition for partitioning, you are ready to configure the storage on the managed system. See [Configuring storage on the managed system](#).

- **[Changing memory and processor resources on the management partition](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to change the memory and processor resources on the management partition.
- **[Setting the maximum number of logical partitions](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to set the maximum number of logical partitions that you want to allow on the managed system.

**Parent topic:** [Setting up the initial logical partition](#)

## Changing memory and processor resources on the management partition

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to change the memory and processor resources on the management partition.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task.

If you want to change the memory and processor resources on the management partition, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the management partition (partition ID 1).
3. From the Tasks menu, click Properties. The Partition Properties panel is displayed.
4. Click the Memory tab to display the memory settings.
5. Change the minimum, assigned, and maximum pending amounts of memory to the amount of memory that you want the management partition to use. If you are using a workload-management application, then you can set the minimum and maximum amounts for the management partition. The assigned amount is the amount of memory that the management partition has initially assigned to it. If you do not anticipate dynamically increasing the memory beyond a certain point, setting the appropriate maximum value will save on reserved firmware memory.
6. Click the Processing tab to display the processing settings. Keep the default settings unless you are using a workload-management application.
7. Click OK to apply the changes. It might take a few minutes for the managed system to apply the changes. If you changed a minimum or maximum value, restart the system for the changes to take effect.

After you have finished changing the memory and processor resources on the management partition, you can, optionally, set the maximum number of logical partitions that you want to allow on this managed system. See [Setting the maximum number of logical partitions](#).

**Parent topic:** [Preparing the management partition for partitioning](#)

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## Setting the maximum number of logical partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to set the maximum number of logical partitions that you want to allow on the managed system.

You can change the memory and processor resources on the management partition before you set the maximum number of logical partitions. See [Changing memory and processor resources on the management partition](#).

You can set the maximum number of logical partitions that you want to allow on this managed system. The managed system reserves system memory to accommodate the maximum number of logical partitions that you specify.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task.

To set the maximum number of logical partitions, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify System Properties. The View/Modify System Properties panel is displayed.
2. In the Configured maximum field, verify whether this is the maximum number of logical partitions that you want to allow on this managed system. If it is not, then do the following:
  - a. Specify the maximum number of logical partitions in the Maximum after restart field, and click OK.
  - b. Use Telnet to connect to the management partition, and type the `shutdown -restart` command to restart the system. It might take a few minutes for the managed system to restart. Be sure to complete all of the setup steps before restarting the system. Otherwise, you might need to restart the system more than once.

After you have finished setting the maximum number of logical partitions, you are ready to configure the storage on the managed system. See [Configuring storage on the managed system](#).

**Parent topic:** [Preparing the management partition for partitioning](#)

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## Configuring storage on the managed system

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to configure the storage on the managed system to meet the storage needs of the logical partitions that you will create. This topic includes links to articles that describe how to add physical volumes to the storage pool, and how to create virtual disks from a storage pool.

You must prepare your management partition for partitioning before you configure the storage on the managed system. See [Preparing the management partition for partitioning](#).

Before you begin, develop a plan for the storage needs of each logical partition that you are to create on your managed system. Calculate how much storage space each logical partition requires for its operating system, applications, and data. For more information about the storage requirements for each operating system, consult the operating system documentation.

Use any role other than View Only or Service Representative (SR) to perform storage management tasks.

After you prepare your management partition for partitioning, you must configure the storage on the managed system to meet the storage needs of the logical partitions that you will create.

When you install the Virtual I/O Server, a default storage pool called rootvg is automatically created, and one physical volume is assigned to the default storage pool. A physical volume is an individual logical unit that is identified by a logical unit number (LUN). A physical volume can be a hard disk or a logical device on a storage area network (SAN). You can either assign a physical volume directly to a logical partition, or you can add a physical volume to a storage pool and create virtual disks from the storage pool.

You might want to consider creating a storage pool in addition to the default rootvg storage pool, and then assign the new storage pool as the default. You can then add more physical volumes to a storage pool, create virtual disks from a storage pool, and assign these virtual disks to other logical partitions.

You can assign storage to logical partitions in the following ways:

- You can assign physical volumes directly to the logical partition.
- You can add physical volumes to a storage pool, create virtual disks from the storage capacity of the storage pool, and assign the virtual disks to logical partitions. With virtual disks, you can specify, more precisely, the amount of storage that you assign to logical partitions. You can assign storage to logical partitions without regard to the actual capacities of the physical volumes that make up the storage pool. You should set the Virtual I/O Server to mirror the data on the rootvg storage pool for increased storage reliability. You can mirror the data by using the `mirrorios` command in the command-line interface.

**Restriction:** The **mirrorios** command mirrors only the rootvg storage pool. It does not mirror other volume groups or any virtual disks that are created on rootvg after it is mirrored initially.

Physical volumes and virtual disks that you assign to a logical partition are displayed as physical disk devices in the operating system interface of the logical partition.

If you plan to assign physical volumes directly to logical partitions, you do not need to do anything with the physical volumes. You can assign the physical volumes to the logical partitions when you create the logical partitions using the Create Partition wizard.

After you have configured storage on the management partition, you are ready to configure virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system. See [Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system](#).

- **Adding physical volumes to a storage pool**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to add physical volumes to a storage pool.
- **Creating virtual disks in a storage pool**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create virtual disks in a storage pool.

**Parent topic:** [Setting up the initial logical partition](#)

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## Adding physical volumes to a storage pool

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to add physical volumes to a storage pool.

You must prepare your management partition for partitioning before you configure the storage on the managed system. See [Preparing the management partition for partitioning](#). You might want to consider creating a storage pool in addition to the default rootvg storage pool, and then assign the new storage pool as the default.

To add physical volumes to a storage pool, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Storage. The View/Modify Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click the Physical Volumes tab.
3. Select the physical volumes that you want to add to the storage pool.
4. From the Tasks menu, click Add to storage pool. The Add to Storage Pool panel is displayed.
5. Select the storage pool to which you want to add the physical volume, and then click OK. The physical volume is added to the storage pool, and the View/Modify Virtual Storage panel is displayed.

After you have configured storage on the management partition, you are ready to configure virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system. See [Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system](#).

**Parent topic:** [Configuring storage on the managed system](#)

**Related tasks**[Modifying storage pools](#)

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## Creating virtual disks in a storage pool

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create virtual disks in a storage pool.

You must prepare your management partition for partitioning before you configure the storage on the managed system. See [Preparing the management partition for partitioning](#).

You can create new virtual disks in any existing storage pool.

**Note:** You can also perform this procedure when you use the Create Partition wizard.

To create virtual disks in an existing storage pool, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click Create Virtual Storage. The Create Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click Create Virtual Disk. The Create Virtual Disk panel is displayed.
3. Enter a virtual disk name, select a storage pool, and enter a size for the virtual disk, and then click OK. The virtual disk is created, and then the Create Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
4. Repeat this procedure for each virtual disk that you want to create.
5. To view or modify the properties of any virtual disks that you just created, under the Virtual Storage Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Storage.

After you have configured storage on the management partition, you are ready to configure virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system. See [Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system](#).

**Parent topic:** [Configuring storage on the managed system](#)

**Related tasks**[Modifying virtual disks](#)

---

## Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to configure virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system.

You must configure the storage on the managed system before you configure virtual Ethernet bridges on your managed system. See [Configuring storage on the managed system](#).

A physical Ethernet adapter that connects a virtual Ethernet network with a physical local area network (LAN) is called a virtual Ethernet bridge. Another name for a virtual Ethernet bridge is a shared Ethernet adapter because the logical partitions on the virtual Ethernet network share the physical Ethernet connection. Virtual Ethernet bridges connect the virtual Ethernet networks on your managed system to physical LANs. You can configure up to four virtual Ethernet bridges, one for each virtual Ethernet network on your managed system.

For greater security, do not set up the physical Ethernet adapter that you use to connect to the management partition as a virtual Ethernet bridge. This situation allows you to isolate the management partition from all external networks. (The management partition manages the virtual Ethernet networks on your managed system, but it does not participate in any virtual Ethernet networks.)

If you configure a single physical Ethernet adapter to connect to the management partition and to act as a virtual Ethernet bridge, consider installing OpenSSL and Portable OpenSSH on the management partition. You can use OpenSSL and Portable OpenSSH to connect securely to the Virtual I/O Server from a remote location.

To configure virtual Ethernet bridges, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Ethernet Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Ethernet. The View/Modify Virtual Ethernet panel is displayed.
2. Click the Virtual Ethernet Bridge tab.
3. Set each Physical Adapter field to the physical adapter that you want to use as the virtual Ethernet bridge for each virtual Ethernet network. (The HMC1 and HMC2 ports do not display in the Physical Adapter field and cannot be used as virtual Ethernet bridges.)
4. Click Apply to apply the changes.

After you have configured virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system, you are ready to create logical partitions on the managed system. For more information, see [Creating and activating logical partitions](#).

**Parent topic:** [Setting up the initial logical partition](#)

#### Related tasks

[Modifying virtual Ethernet settings](#)

#### Related information

[Configuring the shared Ethernet adapter](#)

[Connecting to the Virtual I/O Server using OpenSSH](#)

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## Creating and activating logical partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create and activate logical partitions on the managed system.

You must configure the virtual Ethernet bridges on your managed system before you can create logical partitions on the managed system. See [Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system](#).

Before you begin, develop a plan for the memory and processor needs of each logical partition that you are to create on the managed system. Calculate the memory and processor resources that each logical partition requires to run its applications. Consult the operating system documentation for more information on the resource requirements for each operating system. Also, verify that you have the licenses and media necessary to install the operating system on the new logical partition.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task. However, do not use the Service Representative (SR) user role for this task because it cannot configure the storage in the Create Partition wizard.

To create and activate a logical partition on your managed system, and then install the operating system, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click Create Partitions. The Create Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Click Start Wizard to start the Create Partition wizard.
  - a. Follow the instructions on each step of the wizard, and then click Next when you are done with each step.
  - b. When the Summary step is displayed, confirm that the information displayed in this step is correct, and then click Finish.
3. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
4. Look for the logical partition that you created, and note the partition ID of the logical partition.
5. Open a Telnet or an OpenSSH session on the management partition, and use the **mkvt** command to start a virtual terminal session on the logical partition that you created.
6. On the View/Modify Partitions panel, select check box of the logical partition that you created.
7. From the Tasks menu, click Activate. The Activate Partitions panel is displayed, which shows the partition ID and partition name that identifies each logical partition within the managed system, and the current state of each logical partition.
8. Verify that the logical partition that you are creating is displayed on the Activate Partitions panel, and click OK to activate the partition. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed, and the partition is activated.
9. Install the operating system according to operating system procedures.

Repeat this procedure for each logical partition that you want to create and activate. Be sure to restart the system if any of the preceding steps require you to do so.

**Parent topic:** [Setting up the initial logical partition](#)

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## Viewing and modifying system properties

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view and modify the properties that apply to your managed system in general.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task. The View Only role can view the properties, but it cannot modify them.

To view and modify your system properties, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify System Properties. The View/Modify System Properties panel is displayed.
2. Depending on which properties you want to view and modify, click one of the following tabs:

- ◆ General to view and modify the information that identifies this managed system and the system status
- ◆ Memory to view and modify the memory usage information for your managed system in general
- ◆ Processing to view and modify processor usage information for your managed system in general

For more information about specific system properties that you can view or modify, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Modifying virtual Ethernet settings

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the virtual Ethernet settings for the managed system and change the virtual Ethernet network configuration on the managed system.

Use any role other than View Only to perform the tasks in the Virtual Ethernet tab. Users with any role other than the View Only or Service Representative (SR) user role can perform the tasks in the Virtual Ethernet Bridge tab.

To view and modify the virtual Ethernet settings for the managed system, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Ethernet Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Ethernet. The View/Modify Virtual Ethernet panel is displayed.
2. To view a list of the logical partitions on your managed system and the virtual Ethernet networks to which each logical partition belongs, select the Virtual Ethernet tab.
3. To specify the physical Ethernet adapter to associate with each virtual Ethernet network on your managed system, select the Virtual Ethernet Bridge tab.

If you specify a physical Ethernet adapter for a virtual Ethernet network, then you can configure the operating systems on the virtual Ethernet network to communicate with the physical Ethernet adapter. In turn, the virtual Ethernet network can communicate with the physical LAN to which the physical Ethernet adapter is attached. A physical Ethernet adapter that connects a virtual Ethernet network with a physical LAN is called a virtual Ethernet bridge. Another name for a virtual Ethernet bridge is a shared Ethernet adapter because the logical partitions on the virtual Ethernet network share the physical Ethernet connection.

You do not need to select a physical Ethernet adapter for a virtual Ethernet network. If no physical adapter is set for a virtual Ethernet network, then the logical partitions on the virtual Ethernet network can communicate with one another, but they cannot communicate directly with a physical network.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

### Related tasks

[Configuring virtual Ethernet bridges on the managed system](#)

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## Managing partitions

Use the logical partition management tasks to create and manage the logical partitions on your managed system with the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

- **Creating logical partitions**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a new logical partition on your managed system.
- **Modifying partitions**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view and modify the properties of the logical partitions on your managed system and to start logical partition maintenance tasks.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Creating logical partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a new logical partition on your managed system.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task. However, do not use the Service Representative (SR) user role for this task because it cannot configure the storage in the Create Partition wizard.

To create a logical partition on your managed system, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click Create Partitions. The Create Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Click Start Wizard to start the Create Partition wizard.
  - a. Follow the instructions on each step of the wizard, and then click Next when you have completed each step.
  - b. When the Summary step is displayed, confirm that the information displayed in this step is correct, and then click Finish.
3. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed; the new partition is listed.

**Parent topic:** [Managing partitions](#)

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## Modifying partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view and modify the properties of the logical partitions on your managed system and to start logical partition maintenance tasks.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task. Users with the Service Representative (SR) user role cannot view or modify storage values.

To view and modify the properties of logical partitions on your managed system, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Depending on which action you want to perform, click one of the following tasks:
  - ◆ Properties to view or modify the properties of the selected logical partition.
  - ◆ Activate to activate the selected logical partition manually.
  - ◆ Shut down to shut down the selected logical partition without shutting down the operating systems of the logical partition.
  - ◆ Delete to delete the selected logical partition and make the processor, memory, and storage resources that belonged to the logical partitions available to other logical partitions.

- ◆ Create based on to create a new logical partition based on an existing logical partition
- ◆ Operator panel service functions to shut down, restart, or initiate a main storage dump on the selected logical partition using operator panel service functions. Use this task only if you cannot successfully shut down or restart the logical partition through operating system commands.
- ◆ Reference codes to display reference codes for the selected logical partition. Reference codes provide general system diagnostic, troubleshooting, and debugging information.

For more information about specific logical partition properties that you can view or modify, see the online help.

- **Modifying partition properties**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view and modify the properties of the logical partition.
- **Activating logical partitions**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to activate logical partitions on the managed system.
- **Shutting down logical partitions**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to shut down the selected logical partition without shutting down the operating systems of the logical partition.
- **Deleting logical partitions**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to delete logical partitions from the managed system.
- **Creating a partition based on an existing partition**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a new logical partition that is based on an existing partition on your managed system.
- **Using the operator panel service functions**  
This topic describes how to shut down, restart, or initiate a system memory dump on logical partitions using operator panel service functions in the Integrated Virtualization Manager. These functions are also known as control panel functions.
- **Viewing partition reference codes**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to display reference codes for the logical partitions on your managed system. Reference codes provide general system diagnostic, troubleshooting, and debugging information.

Parent topic: [Managing partitions](#)

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## Modifying partition properties

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view and modify the properties of the logical partition.

If the logical partition is powered off, then you can use this procedure to change many of the logical partition properties. The changes take effect when you reactivate the logical partition.

To view and modify the properties of the logical partition, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition for which you want to view or modify the properties.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Properties. The Partition Properties panel is displayed.
4. Click OK to activate the partition. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed, and the partition is activated.
5. Depending on which properties you want to view and modify, click one of the following tabs:
  - ◆ General to view the logical partition identifiers and the operating state, or to change certain identifiers and startup information, including boot mode and keylock position. You can also view Dynamic Logical Partitioning (DLPAR) information, such as the partition host name or IP address, partition communication state, and the DLPAR capabilities of the partition.
  - ◆ Memory to view or modify the memory management information for the logical partition you selected.

- ◆ Processing to view or modify the processor management settings for the logical partition you selected.
  - ◆ Virtual Ethernet to view or modify the logical partition virtual Ethernet settings.
  - ◆ Storage to view or modify the logical partition storage settings.
  - ◆ Optical Devices to view or modify the logical partition optical device settings.
- The Virtual Ethernet, Storage, and Optical Devices tabs are displayed only for all logical partitions except the management partition.

For more information about specific partition properties that you can view or modify, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Activating logical partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to activate logical partitions on the managed system.

You can activate logical partitions manually after you power on the managed system, or you can reactivate a logical partition after you have shut down the logical partition manually.

To activate a logical partition, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition you want to activate. You can select more than one partition at a time.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Activate. The Activate Partitions panel is displayed, which shows the partition ID and partition name that identify each logical partition within the managed system, and the current state of each logical partition.
4. Click OK to activate the partition. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed, and the partition is activated.

Each logical partition is activated with the boot mode and keylock position that are selected on the Partition Properties panel for the logical partition.

For more information about activating logical partitions, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Shutting down logical partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to shut down the selected logical partition without shutting down the operating systems of the logical partition.

Shutting down the logical partitions is equivalent to pressing and holding the white control-panel power button on a server that is not partitioned.

Use this procedure only if you cannot successfully shut down the logical partitions through operating system commands. When you use this procedure to shut down the selected logical partitions, the logical partitions

wait a predetermined amount of time to shut down. This allows the logical partitions time to end jobs and write data to disks. If the logical partition is unable to shut down within the predetermined amount of time, it ends abnormally, and the next restart might take a long time.

To shut down a logical partition, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition that you want to shut down.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Shutdown. The Shutdown Partitions panel is displayed, which shows the partition ID and partition name that identify each logical partition within the managed system and the current state of each logical partition.
4. Click OK to shut down the partition. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed, and the partition is shut down.

For more information about shutting down logical partitions, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Deleting logical partitions

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to delete logical partitions from the managed system.

When you delete a logical partition, all memory, processor, and storage resources that belonged to the logical partition become available for assignment to other logical partitions.

To delete a logical partition, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition that you want to delete.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Delete. The Delete Partitions panel is displayed, which shows the partition ID and partition name that identify each logical partition within the managed system and the current state of each logical partition. There is also an option to delete associated virtual disks for the partition.
4. Click OK to delete the partition. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed, and the partition is deleted.

Each logical partition is activated with the boot mode and keylock position that are selected on the Partition Properties panel for the logical partition.

For more information about deleting logical partitions, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Creating a partition based on an existing partition

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a new logical partition that is based on an existing partition on your managed system.

Use any role other than View Only to perform this task.

Use this task to create a new logical partition with the same properties as the selected existing partition with the exception of ID, name, physical volumes, and optical devices.

To create a logical partition based on an existing partition, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition that you want to use as a basis for the new partition.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Create based on. The Create Based On panel is displayed.
4. Enter the name of the new partition, and then click OK. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed; the new partition is listed.

Virtual disks are created with the same size and in the same storage pool as the selected partition. However, the data in these disks is not cloned.

**Parent topic:** [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Using the operator panel service functions

This topic describes how to shut down, restart, or initiate a system memory dump on logical partitions using operator panel service functions in the Integrated Virtualization Manager. These functions are also known as control panel functions.

The operator panel service functions shut down or restart the logical partition without shutting down the operating system of that logical partition first.

**Attention:** Use this procedure only if you cannot successfully shut down or restart the logical partition through operating system commands. These operator panel service functions cause the logical partition to shut down abnormally and can cause data loss. The programs running in those processes are not allowed to perform any cleanup. These functions can cause undesirable results if data has been partially updated.

To use the operator panel service functions, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition on which you want to perform the function.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Operator panel service functions. The Operator Panel Service Functions panel is displayed.
4. Select the operator panel service function that you want to use for the selected logical partition, and then click OK. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed, and the logical partition is shut down or restarted.

For more information about using the operator panel service functions, see the online help.

Parent topic: [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Viewing partition reference codes

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to display reference codes for the logical partitions on your managed system. Reference codes provide general system diagnostic, troubleshooting, and debugging information.

To view partition reference codes, do the following:

1. From the Partition Management menu, click View/Modify Partitions. The View/Modify Partitions panel is displayed.
2. Select the logical partition for which you want to view reference codes.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Reference Codes. The Partition Reference Codes panel is displayed.
4. To view a history of reference codes, enter the number of reference codes that you want to view in the View history field, and then click Go. The panel displays the number of the most recent reference codes that you specified, with the date and time at which each reference code was received.
5. To view the details of a specific reference code, select the option next to the desired reference code. Details about the reference code you selected are displayed in the Details area.
6. Click OK to close the panel.

For more information about the reference codes and what they mean, see [Reference codes list for customers](#).

Parent topic: [Modifying partitions](#)

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## Managing storage devices

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager for storage-management tasks to manage the storage capability of the managed system.

A single storage pool is created automatically when you install the Virtual I/O Server. This storage pool, which is called rootvg, is the default storage pool. You might want to consider creating a storage pool in addition to the default rootvg storage pool, and then assign the new storage pool as the default. You can then add more physical volumes to the default storage pool, create virtual disks from the default storage pool, and assign these virtual disks to other logical partitions.

- **Creating storage devices**

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create storage devices, such as virtual disks and storage pools.

- **Modifying storage devices**

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view or modify the properties of your storage devices, such as virtual disks and storage pools.

Parent topic: [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

---

## Creating storage devices

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create storage devices, such as virtual disks and storage pools.

- **Creating virtual disks**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a virtual disk on your managed system. Virtual disks are also known as logical volumes.
- **Creating storage pools**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a storage pool on your managed system.

Parent topic: [Managing storage devices](#)

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## Creating virtual disks

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a virtual disk on your managed system. Virtual disks are also known as logical volumes.

To create a virtual disk, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click Create Virtual Storage. The Create Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click Create Virtual Disk. The Create Virtual Disk panel is displayed.
3. Enter a virtual disk name, select a storage pool, and enter a size for the virtual disk, and then click OK. The virtual disk is created, and then the Create Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
4. Repeat this procedure for each virtual disk that you want to create.
5. To view or modify the properties of any virtual disks that you just created, click View/Modify Virtual Storage.

These steps are equivalent to using the `mkiv -lv FULLNAME VGNAME SIZE` command in the command-line interface.

Virtual disks are not assigned to logical partitions when you create the virtual disks from this panel. You must use the View/Modify Virtual Storage task in the navigation bar, select the virtual disks, access the Modify partition assignment task, and then assign the virtual disks to the logical partition.

If there is not enough disk space for the virtual disk, click View/Modify Virtual Storage in the navigation area, select the Physical Volumes tab, and use the Add to a storage pool task to increase the size of the default storage pool. Then click OK, and return to this panel to update the value.

Parent topic: [Creating storage devices](#)

[Creating virtual disks in a storage pool](#)

## Creating storage pools

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to create a storage pool on your managed system.

To create a storage pool, you must assign at least one physical volume to the storage pool. When you assign physical volumes to a storage pool, the managed system erases the information on the physical volumes, divides the physical volumes into physical partitions, and adds the capacity of the physical partitions to the storage pool. Do not add a physical volume to the storage pool if the physical volume contains data that you want to preserve.

To create a storage pool, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click Create Virtual Storage. The Create Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click Create Storage Pool. The Create Storage Pool panel is displayed.
3. Enter the storage pool name, select the physical volumes to assign to this storage pool, and then click OK. The storage pool is created, and the Create Virtual Storage panel is displayed.

If you want to increase the available size of a storage pool, use the Extend task in the Storage Pool tab in the View/Modify Virtual Storage panel.

**Parent topic:** [Creating storage devices](#)

### Related tasks

[Modifying storage pools](#)

[Adding physical volumes to a storage pool](#) [Creating virtual disks in a storage pool](#)

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## Modifying storage devices

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view or modify the properties of your storage devices, such as virtual disks and storage pools.

- **[Modifying virtual disks](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the virtual disks on your managed system, and how to start virtual disk maintenance tasks.
- **[Modifying storage pools](#)**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the storage pools on your managed system, and to start storage pool maintenance tasks.



- **Modifying physical volumes**

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the physical volumes on your managed system, and to start physical volume maintenance tasks.

- **Modifying optical devices**

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the optical devices on your managed system, and to start optical device maintenance tasks.

**Parent topic:** [Managing storage devices](#)

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## Modifying virtual disks

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the virtual disks on your managed system, and how to start virtual disk maintenance tasks.

To view and modify your virtual disks, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Storage. The View/Modify Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click the Virtual Disks tab. A list of virtual disks is displayed.
3. Select the virtual disk that you want to modify.
4. From the Tasks menu, click one of the following:
  - ◆ Properties to view the properties of the selected virtual disk
  - ◆ Extend to add storage capacity to the selected virtual disk
  - ◆ Delete to delete the selected virtual disk and make the storage resources that belonged to that virtual disk available to other virtual disk
  - ◆ Modify partition assignment to change the virtual disk to which the selected virtual disk is assigned or to set the selected virtual disk so it is not assigned to any logical partition

**Parent topic:** [Modifying storage devices](#)

### Related tasks

[Creating virtual disks](#)

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## Modifying storage pools

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the storage pools on your managed system, and to start storage pool maintenance tasks.

To view and modify your storage pools, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Storage. The View/Modify Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click the Storage Pools tab. A list of storage pools is displayed.
3. Select the storage pool that you want to modify.
4. From the Tasks menu, click one of the following:
  - ◆ Properties to view the properties of the selected storage pool
  - ◆ Extend to add physical volumes to the selected storage pool

- ◆ Reduce to remove physical volumes from the selected storage pool
- ◆ Assign as default storage pool to designate the selected storage pool as the default storage pool for this managed system

**Parent topic:** [Modifying storage devices](#)

## Related tasks

[Creating storage pools](#)

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## Modifying physical volumes

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the physical volumes on your managed system, and to start physical volume maintenance tasks.

A physical volume is an individual logical unit that is identified by a logical unit number (LUN). A physical volume can be a hard disk or a logical device on a storage area network (SAN). You can either assign a physical volume directly to a logical partition, or you can add a physical volume to a storage pool and create virtual disks from the storage pool.

To view and modify your physical volumes, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Storage. The View/Modify Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click the Physical Volumes tab. A list of physical volumes is displayed.
3. Select the physical volume that you want to modify.
4. From the Tasks menu, click one of the following:
  - ◆ Properties to view or change the properties of the selected physical volume
  - ◆ Modify partition assignment to change the logical partition to which the selected physical volume is assigned or to set the physical volume so it is not assigned to any logical partition
  - ◆ Add to storage pool to add the selected physical volume to the selected storage pool
  - ◆ Remove from storage pool to remove the selected physical volume from the selected storage pool

**Parent topic:** [Modifying storage devices](#)

## Related tasks

[Adding physical volumes to a storage pool](#)

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## Modifying optical devices

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the optical devices on your managed system, and to start optical device maintenance tasks.

You can add optical devices to or remove optical devices from any logical partition, whether or not the logical partition is running. If you remove an optical device from a running logical partition, you are prompted to confirm the removal before the optical device is removed.

To change the logical partition assignment setting for the optical devices, do the following:

1. From the Virtual Storage Management menu, click View/Modify Virtual Storage. The View/Modify Virtual Storage panel is displayed.
2. Click the Optical Devices tab. A list of optical devices is displayed.
3. Select the optical device that you want to modify.
4. From the Tasks menu, click Modify partition assignment. The Modify Optical Device Partition Assignment panel is displayed.
5. Either change the logical partition to which the optical device is assigned, or set the optical device so it is not assigned to any logical partition, and then click OK. The list of optical devices is displayed with the changes you made.

**Parent topic:** [Modifying storage devices](#)

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## Creating and modifying user accounts

Use the user-management tasks to manage the Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts on your managed system.

Use the `padmin` user account to view, change, or create user accounts.

The management partition on the managed system uses the same user accounts as on the Integrated Virtualization Manager. This means that changes that you make to user accounts using the Integrated Virtualization Manager also apply to the user accounts on the management partition. For example, if you change the password for a user account in the Integrated Virtualization Manager, then you must use the new password when you use that user account to log in to the management partition.

To view a list of Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts, and to start user maintenance tasks for those user accounts, click View/Modify User Accounts.

For information about creating user accounts at the command line, see [mkuser Command](#).

- **User roles**  
Learn about the user roles for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
- **Creating user accounts**  
This topic describes how to create Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts and set basic properties, such as user ID, password, and role.
- **Changing user properties**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to change the properties of user accounts, such as number of login retries and the account expiration date.
- **Changing password settings**  
Learn how to change the password settings and restrictions for Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts. These settings include the number of weeks until the password expires, minimum password length, and other restrictions.
- **Removing user accounts**  
Learn how to remove Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts.
- **Changing user passwords**  
Learn how to change user passwords in the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
- **Editing your user profile**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to edit your user profile. Specifically, learn how to change your user password.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## User roles

Learn about the user roles for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

The user role determines which functions a user can access or use. You cannot change the user role that is assigned to a user account after the user account is created. You cannot create user accounts with the same authority as the `padmin` user account.

The following table lists the user roles available for the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

Table 1. Integrated Virtualization Manager user roles

User role	Description
padmin	This role is similar to the root user. Only one padmin user can be created for the Integrated Virtualization Manager. The padmin user account is required to view, change, or create user accounts, and this account can perform all tasks in the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
View/Modify	This role is the default type for all users that are not padmin. This role can perform most functions within Integrated Virtualization Manager. The command-line interface calls this role the Administrator role.
View Only	This role is a read-only role and can perform only list-type ( <code>ls</code> ) functions. Users with this role do not have the authority to change the system configuration and do not have <code>write</code> permission to their home directories. The command-line interface calls this role the View role.
Service Representative (SR)	This role allows service representatives to run commands that are required to service the system without being logged in as root. The standard SR login user name is <code>qserv</code> . Some Integrated Virtualization Manager service functions are available only for SR accounts. The service commands for SR accounts include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Run diagnostics, including service aids, such as hot plug tasks, certify, and format.</li> <li>• Run all commands that can be run by a group system.</li> <li>• Configure and unconfigure devices that are not busy.</li> <li>• Use the service aid to update system microcode.</li> <li>• Perform the shutdown and restart operations.</li> </ul>

For information about creating user accounts at the command line, see [mkuser Command](#).

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

## Creating user accounts

This topic describes how to create Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts and set basic properties, such as user ID, password, and role.

Use the padmin user account for this task.

To create a user account, do the following:

1. From the IVM Management menu, click Create User Accounts. The Create User Accounts panel is displayed.
2. Click Create User Account. The Create User Account dialog box is displayed.
3. Enter the user ID and password, and then confirm the password.
4. Select the appropriate role for the user account, and then click OK. The user account is created.

You can create additional user accounts, if necessary. See the online help for more information about user roles.

Only the basic user properties are set up when you create a user account. To specify additional user properties, such as password restrictions and account expiration date, see [Changing user properties](#).

When you create a user account from this panel, the default user role is Administrator. Users with the Administrator user role have authority to perform all tasks except for user maintenance tasks and tasks involving the global command log and the failed login log.

You also cannot create user accounts with the same authority as the padmin user account. The padmin user account can use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to perform all tasks.

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

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## Changing user properties

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to change the properties of user accounts, such as number of login retries and the account expiration date.

Use the padmin user account for this task.

To change the properties of a user account, do the following:

1. From the IVM Management menu, click View/Modify User Accounts. A list of user accounts is displayed.
2. Select the user account for which you want to change the properties.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Properties. The User Properties dialog box is displayed.
4. On the User Settings tab, make the changes you want, and then click OK. The list of user accounts is displayed again.

Changes that you make to the settings on the User Settings tab take effect the next time that the user logs into the Integrated Virtualization Manager. See the online help for more information about specific user properties.

The management partition on the managed system uses the same user accounts as on the Integrated Virtualization Manager. This means that changes that you make to user accounts using the Integrated Virtualization Manager also apply to management partition user accounts. For example, if you change the password for a user account in the Integrated Virtualization Manager, then you must use the new password when you use that user account to log into the management partition.

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

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## Changing password settings

Learn how to change the password settings and restrictions for Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts. These settings include the number of weeks until the password expires, minimum password length, and other restrictions.

Use the padmin user account for this task.

To change the password settings for a user account, do the following:

1. From the IVM Management menu, click View/Modify User Accounts. A list of user accounts is displayed.
2. Select the user account for which you want to change the password settings.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Properties. The User Properties dialog box is displayed.
4. On the Password Settings tab, make the changes that you want, and then click OK. The list of user accounts is displayed again.

Changes that you make to the settings on the Password Settings tab take effect the next time that the user logs into the Integrated Virtualization Manager. See the online help for more information about specific password settings.

The management partition on the managed system uses the same user accounts as on the Integrated Virtualization Manager. This means that changes that you make to user accounts using the Integrated Virtualization Manager also apply to management partition user accounts. For example, if you change the password for a user account in the Integrated Virtualization Manager, then you must use the new password when you use that user account to log into the management partition.

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

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## Removing user accounts

Learn how to remove Integrated Virtualization Manager user accounts.

Use the padmin user account for this task.

**Attention:** This procedure deletes all user information from the Integrated Virtualization Manager and the management partition. This includes the home directories for those users on the management partition and all files within those directories. To preserve the files within the home directories, use the command-line interface on the management partition to copy the files to another location before removing the user accounts.

To remove a user account, do the following:

1. From the IVM Management menu, click View/Modify User Accounts. A list of user accounts is displayed.
2. Select the user account that you want to remove.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Remove account. The Remove User Accounts page is displayed, which lists the user account you selected to remove.
4. Click OK to remove the user account. The list of user accounts is displayed again, and the user account you removed is no longer displayed.

You can select multiple user accounts to remove. For more information about removing user accounts, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

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## Changing user passwords

Learn how to change user passwords in the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

Use the padmin user account for this task.

To change a user password, do the following:

1. From the IVM Management menu, click View/Modify User Accounts. A list of user accounts is displayed.
2. Select the user account for which you want to change the password.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Change password. The Change Password page is displayed.
4. Enter the new password.
5. Confirm the new password, and then click OK. The password is changed, and the list of user accounts is displayed again.

The next time that the user logs in to Integrated Virtualization Manager, the password change takes effect, and the user is required to change it.

The management partition on the managed system uses the same user accounts as the Integrated Virtualization Manager. This means that the password change that you make here also applies to the management partition user account.

Users can change their own user passwords by clicking Edit my profile in the toolbar. For more information, see [Editing your user profile](#).

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

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## Editing your user profile

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to edit your user profile. Specifically, learn how to change your user password.

You must be logged in with the user account for which you want to change the password.

To change the password for your user account, do the following:

1. From the toolbar, click Edit my profile. The Edit My Profile dialog box is displayed.
2. Type the current password, and then type the new password.
3. Confirm the new password, and then click OK. The password is changed, and the Integrated Virtualization Manager page is displayed.

The password change takes effect the next time that you log into the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

The management partition on the managed system uses the same user accounts as on the Integrated Virtualization Manager. This means that the password change that you make here also applies to the management partition user account.

The padmin user account can change passwords for any user account. For more information, see [Changing user passwords](#).

**Parent topic:** [Creating and modifying user accounts](#)

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## Changing the TCP/IP settings on the Virtual I/O Server

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to change the TCP/IP settings on the Virtual I/O Server.

Use any role other than the View Only role to perform this task. Users with the View Only role can view the TCP/IP settings, but not change them.

Before you can view or modify the TCP/IP settings, you must have an active network interface.

**CAUTION: Modifying your TCP/IP settings remotely might result in the loss of access to the current session. Ensure that you have physical console access to the Integrated Virtualization Manager partition prior to making changes to the TCP/IP settings.**

To view or modify the TCP/IP settings, do the following:

1. From the IVM Management menu, click View/Modify TCP/IP Settings. The View/Modify TCP/IP Settings panel is displayed.
2. Depending on which setting you want to view or modify, click one of the following tabs:
  - ◆ General to view or modify the host name and the partition communication IP address
  - ◆ Network Interfaces to view or modify the network interface properties, such as the IP address, subnet mask, and the state of the network interface
  - ◆ Name Services to view or modify the domain name, name server search order, and domain server search order
  - ◆ Routing to view or modify the default gateway
3. Click Apply to activate the new settings.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

[Installing the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

[Connecting to the Virtual I/O Server command-line interface lstcpip command](#)

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## Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager

Use service-management tasks to maintain and troubleshoot the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

Use the service management tasks to maintain your managed system so that it is running and up to date.



- **Using Service Focal Point for the Integrated Virtualization Manager**  
Learn about using the Service Focal Point for the Integrated Virtualization Manager to help you manage problems on your system.
- **Getting fixes for the Integrated Virtualization Manager**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to locate, download, and apply updates to the management partition and to the devices on your managed system.
- **Backing up and restoring partition data**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to back up or restore the partition configuration information on your managed system. You can download an existing backup of the partition configuration, generate a new backup, upload a saved backup, or restore the existing backup.
- **Viewing application logs**  
View the application log entries on your managed system. Application logs are files that contain events and errors generated by the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
- **Viewing application log properties**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the application log entries on your managed system.
- **Monitoring tasks**  
View and monitor the most recent 40 tasks that are running on the Integrated Virtualization Manager.
- **Viewing hardware inventory**  
Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to list the devices on your managed system, including device name, status, type of device, and physical location code.

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Backing up and restoring partition data

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to back up or restore the partition configuration information on your managed system. You can download an existing backup of the partition configuration, generate a new backup, upload a saved backup, or restore the existing backup.

To back up or restore partition data, do the following:

1. From the Service Management menu, click Backup/Restore. The Backup/Restore page is displayed, which includes the Partition Configuration Backup/Restore tab and the Management Partition Backup/Restore tab.
2. To download an existing backup of the partition configuration, generate a new backup, upload a saved backup, or restore the existing backup, click the Partition Configuration Backup/Restore tab.
3. To view instructions for backing up and restoring the data on your management partition using the **backupios** command, click the Management Partition Backup/Restore tab.

For more information about specific tasks for backing up and restoring partition data, see the online help. For more information about backing up and restoring Virtual I/O Server configuration settings, see [Backing up and restoring the Virtual I/O Server](#).

**Parent topic:** [Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Viewing application logs

View the application log entries on your managed system. Application logs are files that contain events and errors generated by the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

To view the application logs, do the following:

1. From the Service Management menu, click View Application Logs. The Application Logs panel is displayed.
2. To modify the selection criteria, select the desired filters, and then click Apply. Click Reset to reset the filter information to the default values.

For more information about the selection criteria and filters, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Viewing application log properties

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to view the properties of the application log entries on your managed system.

To view the properties of the application logs, do the following:

1. From the Service Management menu, click View Application Logs. The Application Logs panel is displayed.
2. Select the application log for which you want to view the properties.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Properties. The Log Properties dialog box is displayed.
4. Click OK or Cancel to close the dialog box. The Application Logs panel is displayed.

For more information about the specific properties of the application logs, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Monitoring tasks

View and monitor the most recent 40 tasks that are running on the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

To view the properties of the tasks, do the following:

1. From the Service Management menu, click Monitor Tasks. The Monitor Tasks panel is displayed.
2. Select the task for which you want to view the properties.
3. From the Tasks menu, click Properties. The Task Properties dialog box is displayed.
4. Click Cancel to close the dialog box. The Monitor Tasks panel is displayed.

**Parent topic:** [Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Viewing hardware inventory

Use the Integrated Virtualization Manager to list the devices on your managed system, including device name, status, type of device, and physical location code.

To list the devices on your managed system, do the following:

1. From the Service Management menu, click Hardware Inventory. The Hardware Inventory panel is displayed, which includes a list of hardware devices.
2. To sort the list by any of the categories, such as device name or status, click the appropriate header.

This list includes any device with a device name, including both physical devices and virtual devices. Using this page is equivalent to using the **lsdev** command in the command-line interface.

For more information about the categories, see the online help.

**Parent topic:** [Troubleshooting the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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## Related information for the Integrated Virtualization Manager

Listed here are ESCALA Power5 Hardware Information topics that relate to the Integrated Virtualization Manager.

### Other information

- [Managing the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)
- [Partitioning the server](#)
- [Creating a virtual computing environment](#)
- [Using the Virtual I/O Server](#)
- [Virtual I/O Server command descriptions](#)

**Parent topic:** [Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager](#)

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<b>Title :</b> ESCALA POWER5 Hardware Information Partitioning with the Integrated Virtualization Manager
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<b>Reference N° :</b> 86 A1 46EW 00
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<b>Date:</b> July 2006
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