



Christian Sonnemans
ASN bank
Senior Unix engineer

Co-Speaker
Chris Gibson
IBM Power/AIX SME
IBM Power Technical
Training

AIX Live Update and new features and improvements



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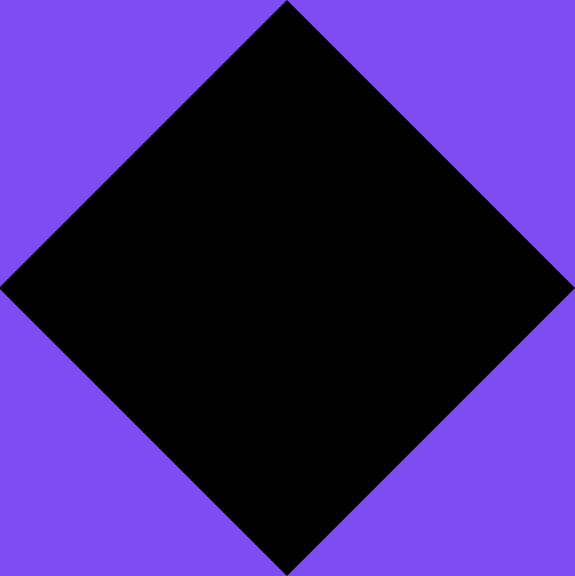
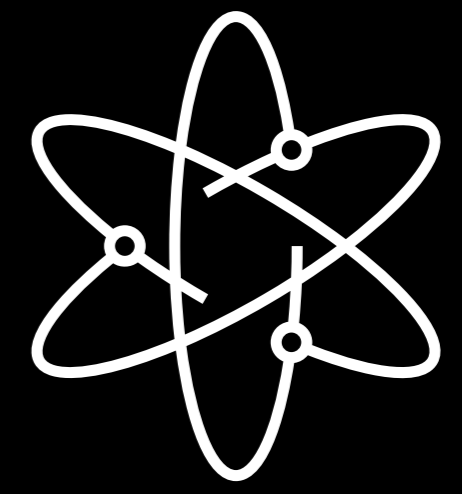
Imagine a world without reboots!



AIX



Agenda & what you will learn



01 Why should we use Live Update

02 Basics Live Update

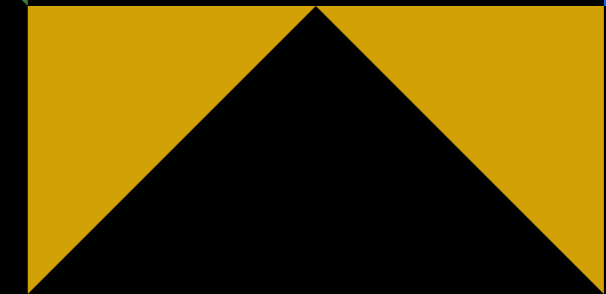
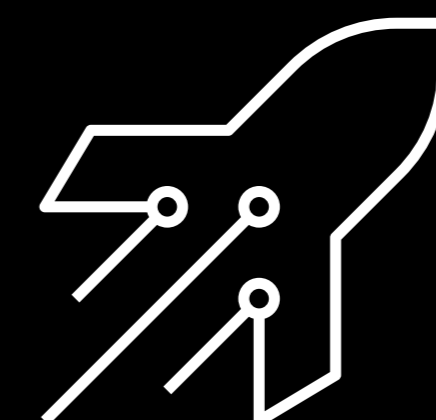
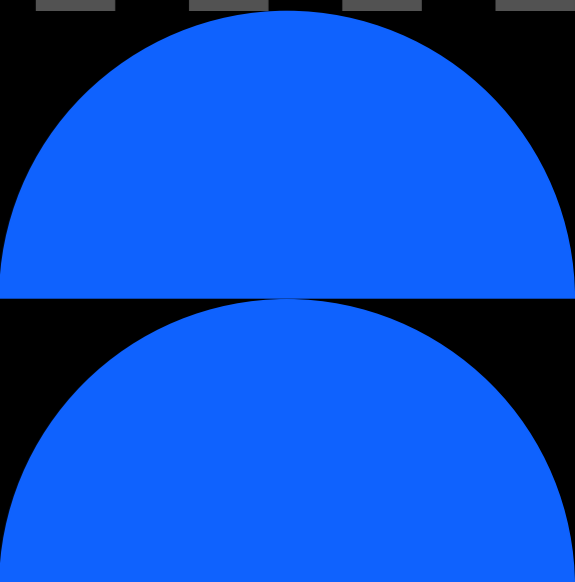
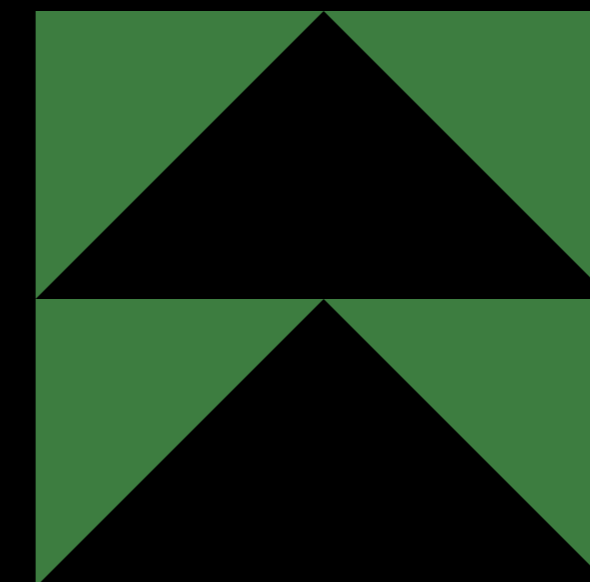
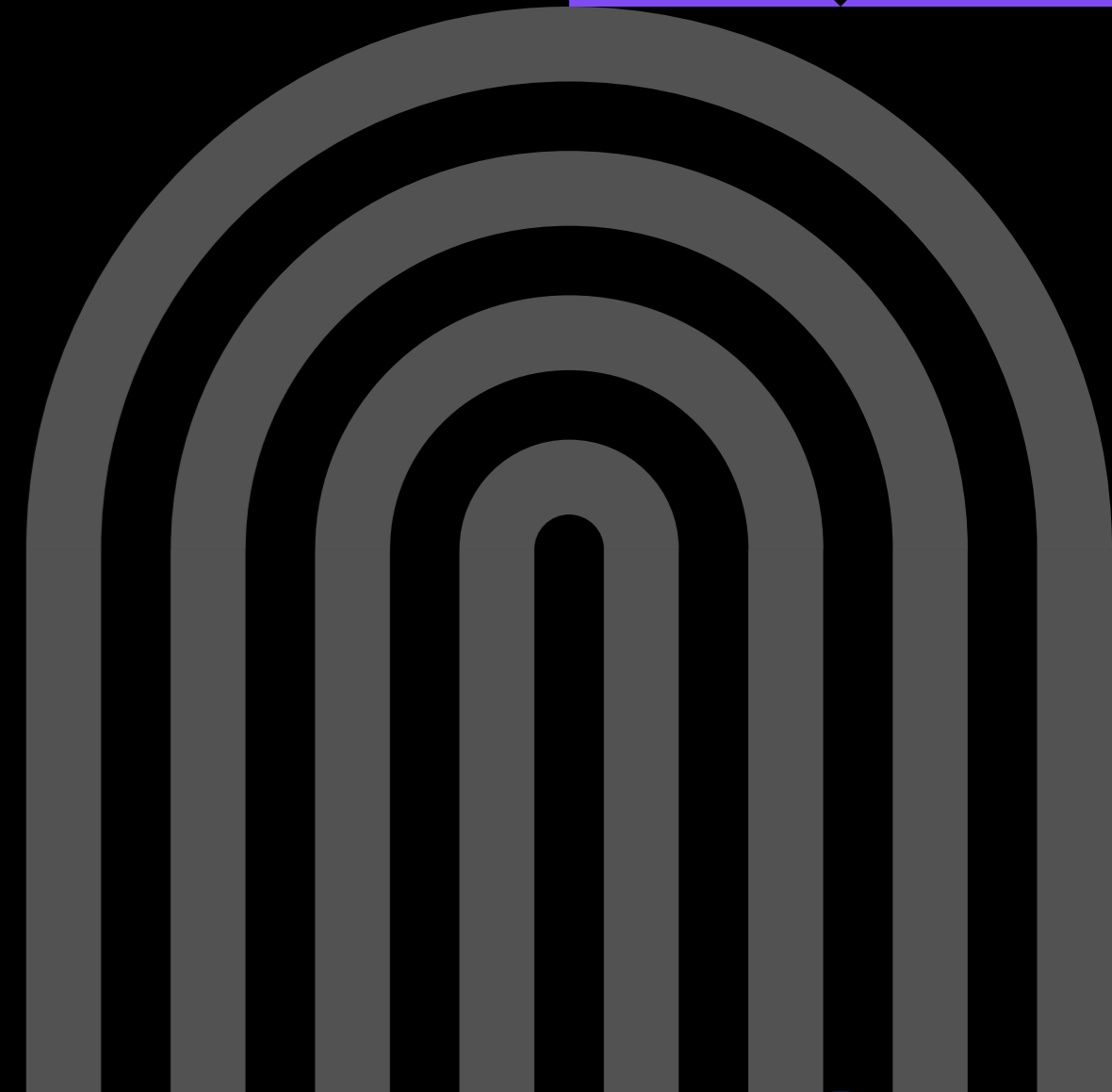
03 Live Update improvements

04 Live Library Update

05 Ipsec compatible with Live Update

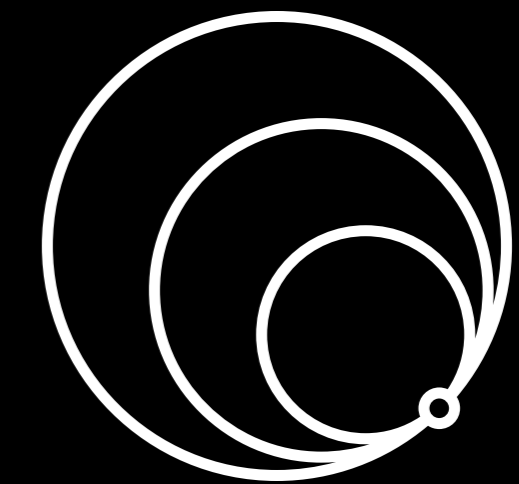
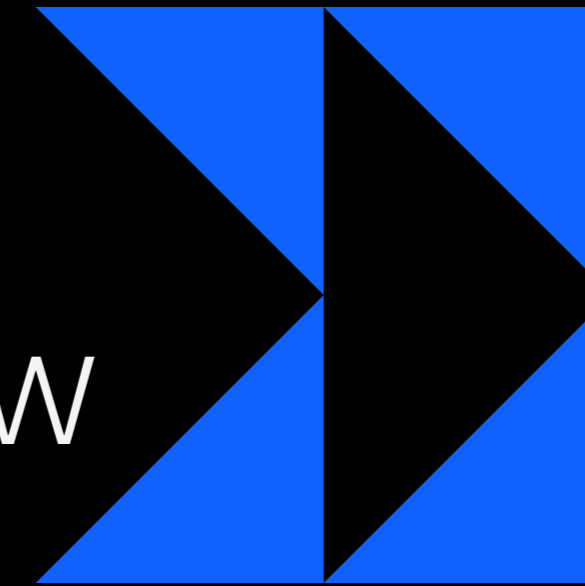
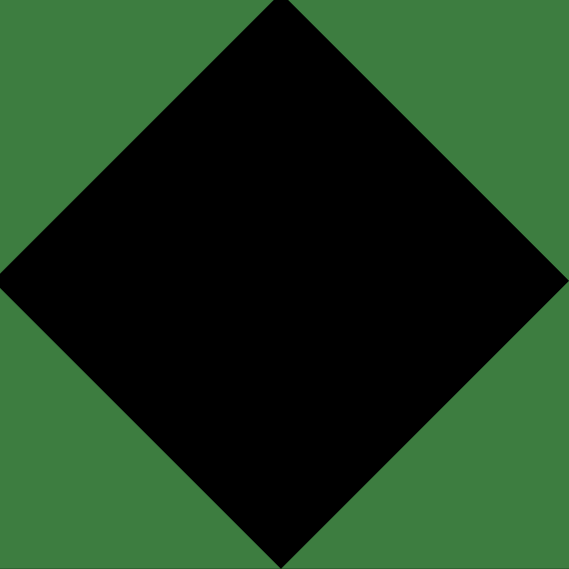
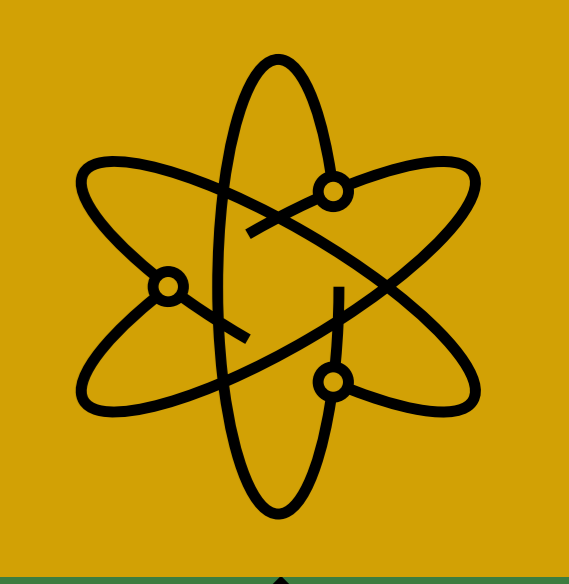
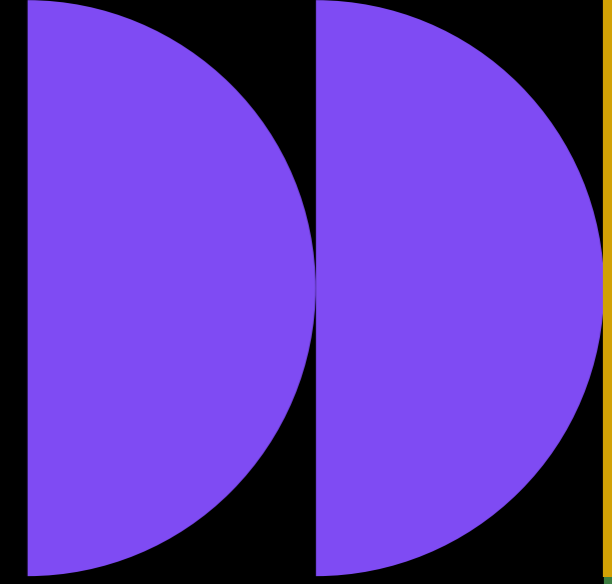
06 Profile settings and Live Update

07 Q&A / continue your learning journey

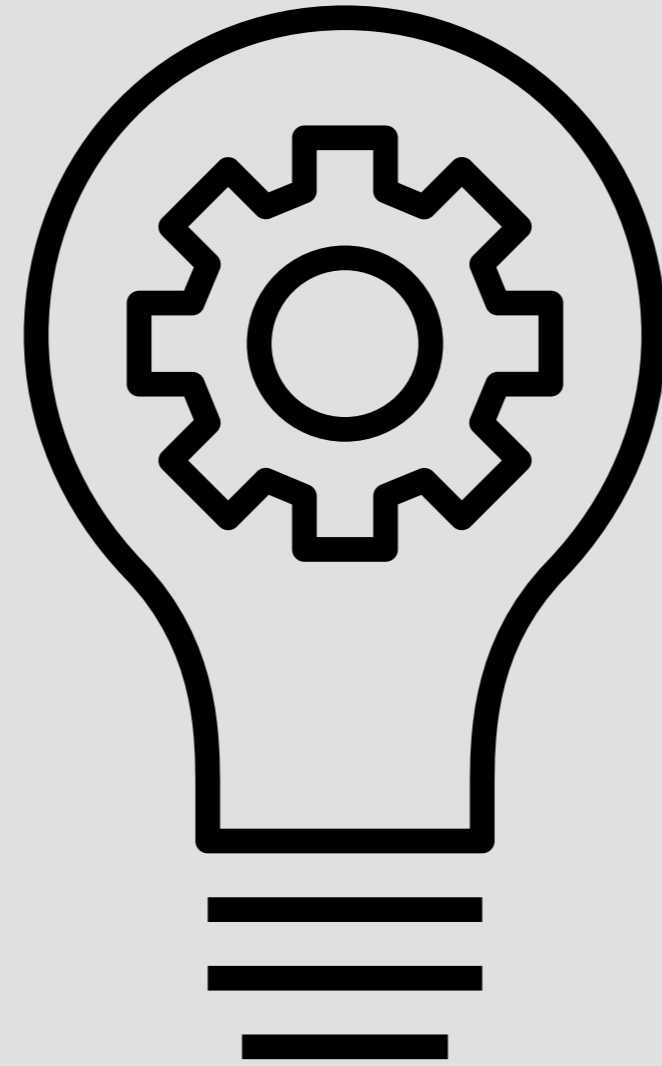


What you will learn in this session

- 01 Live Update the basics
- 02 Making Live Update robust
- 03 Live Update and new technology
- 04 New technology = faster update window
- 05 Methods to create zero downtime
- 06 Your feedback to IBM developers is important

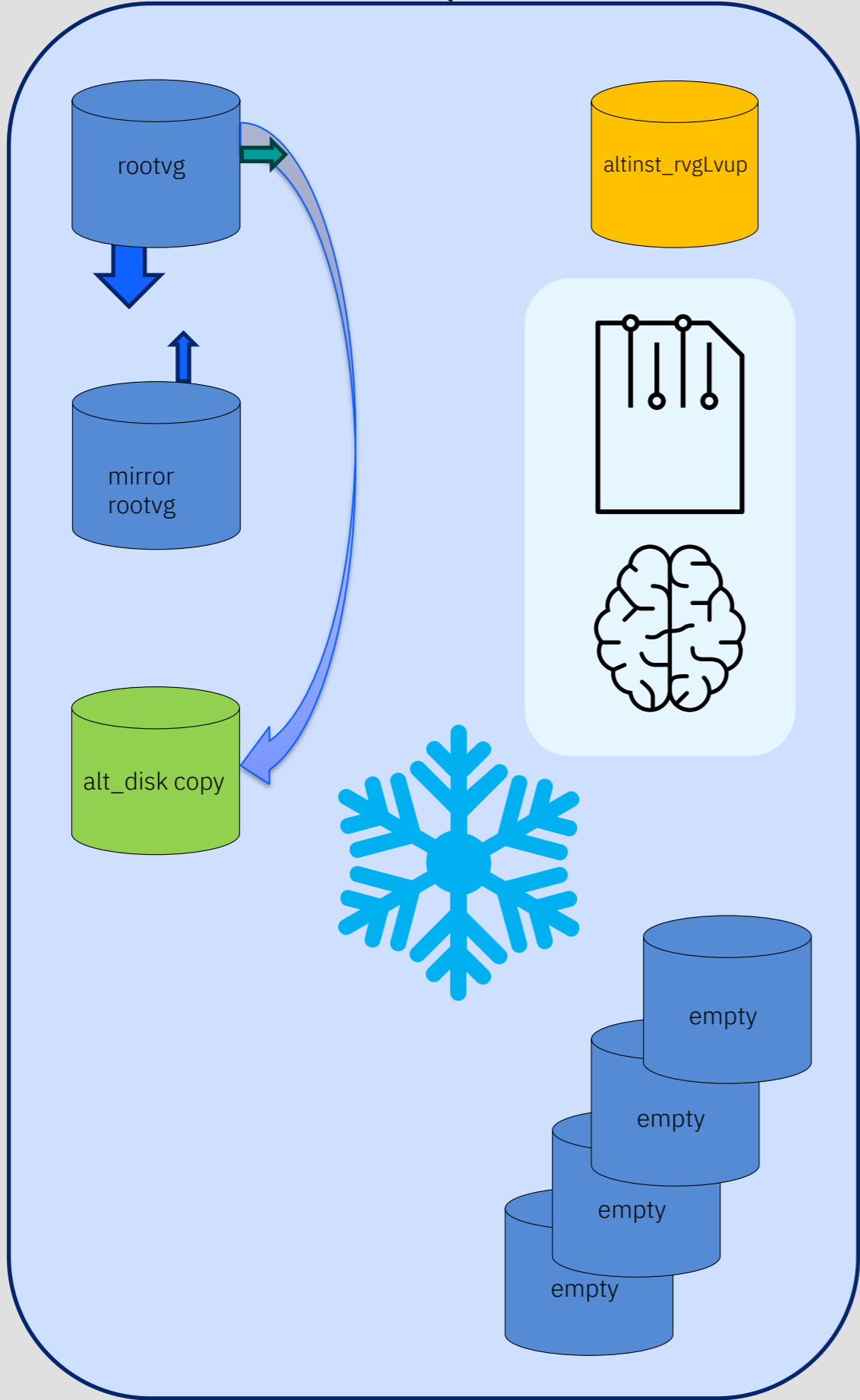


Live Update the basics

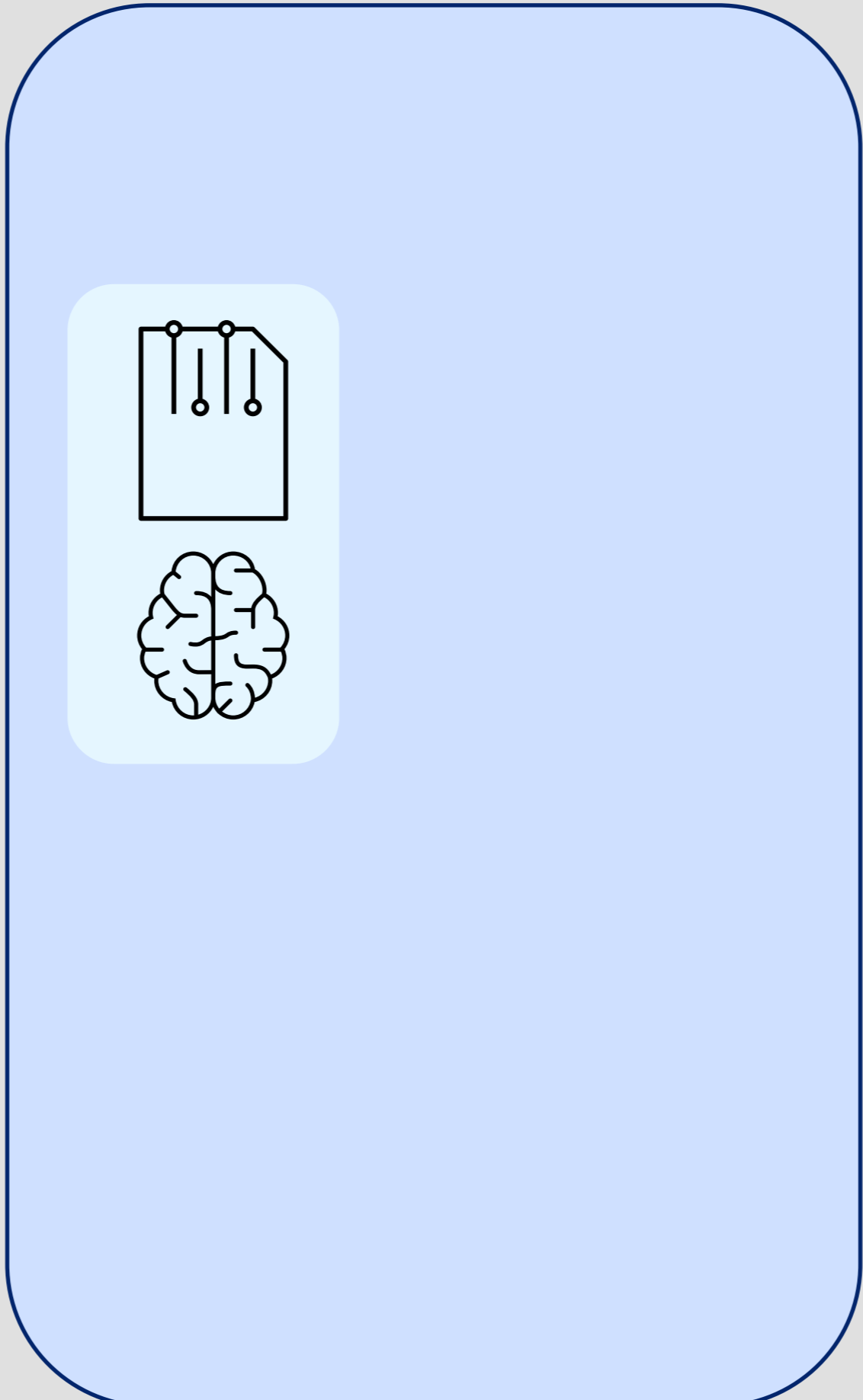


LU process steps part1

HMC / PVC

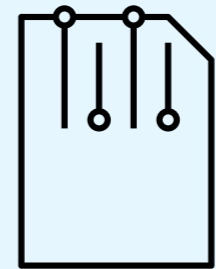


Original LPAR id=5

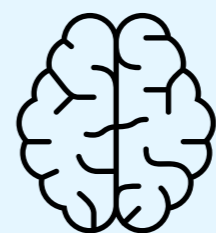


Surrogate LPAR id=8

Legend pictograms



Memory



Process and thread status



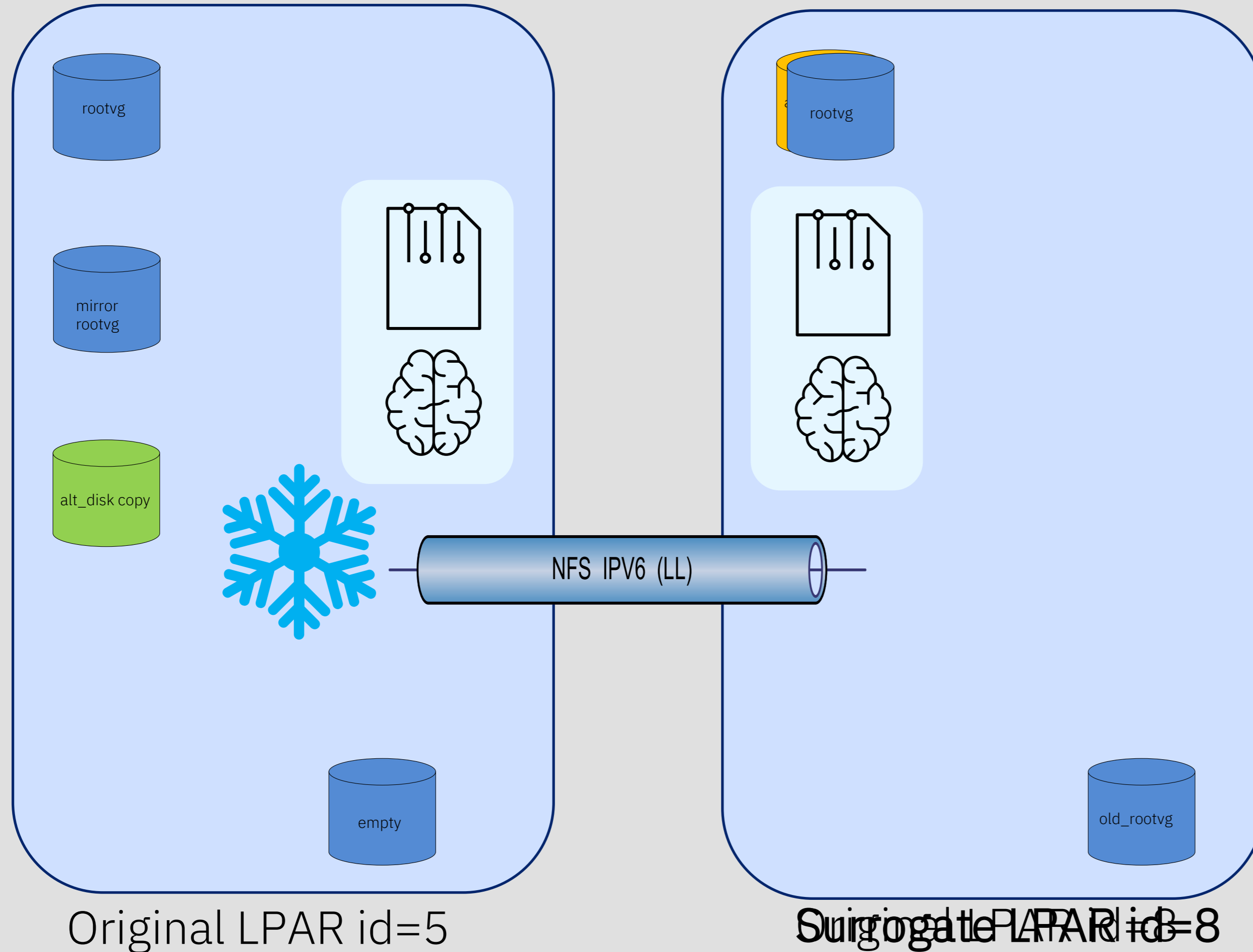
Frozen state

Same as blackout

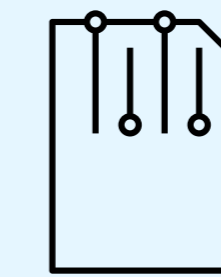


HMC / PVC

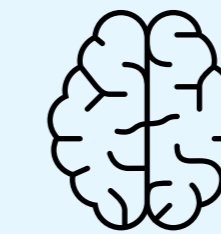
LU process steps part2



Legend pictograms



Memory

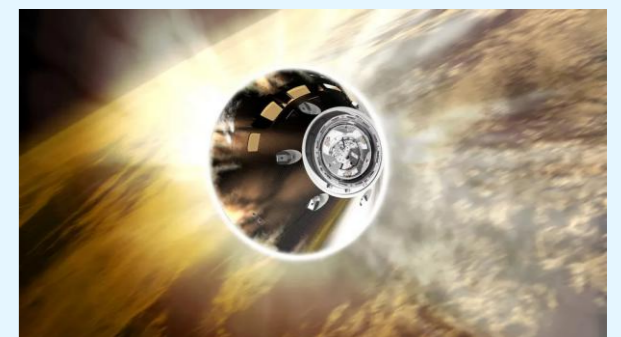


Process and thread status



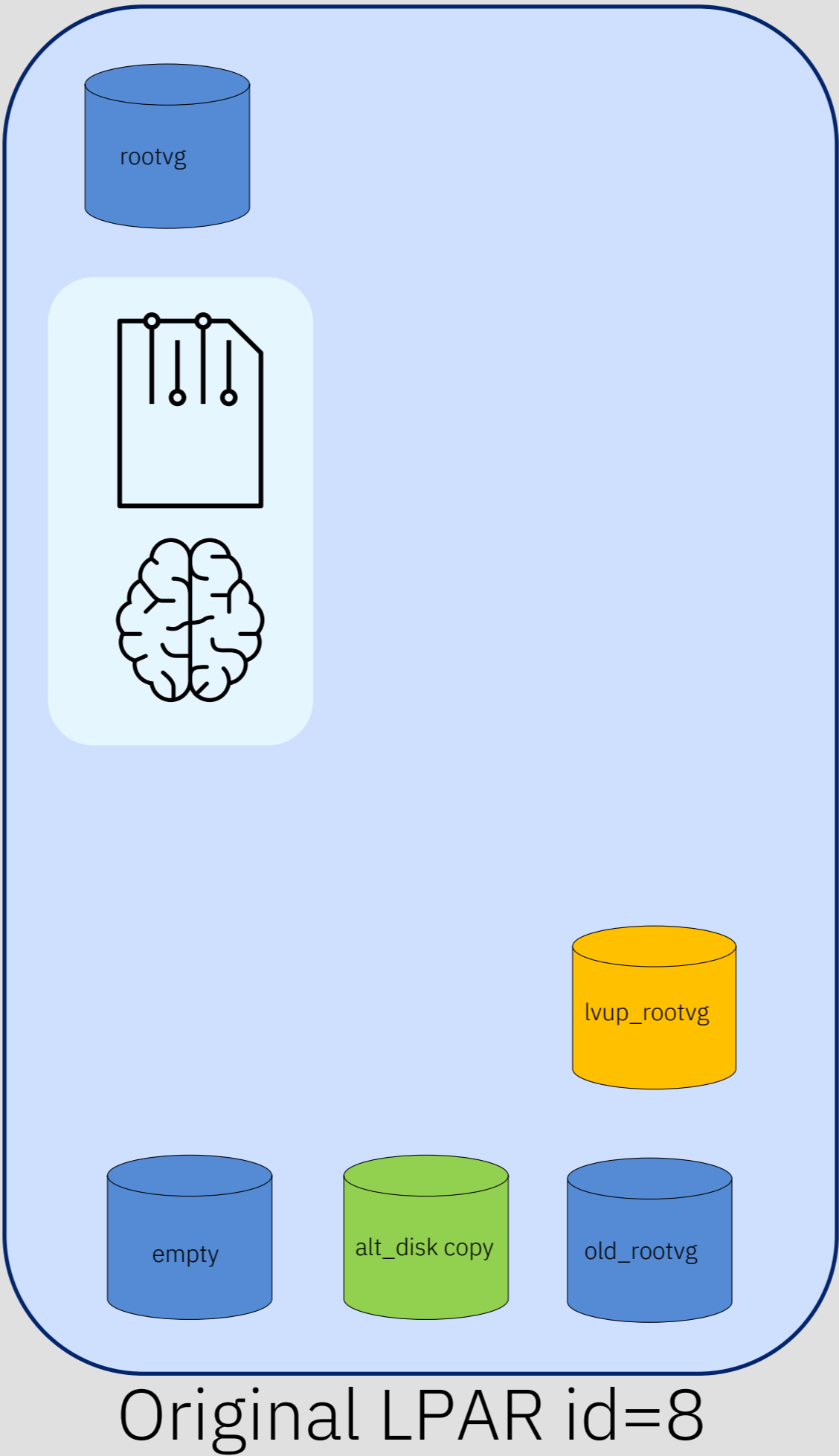
Frozen state

Same as blackout

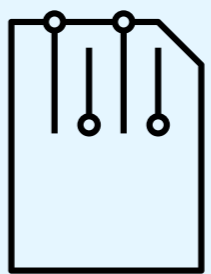


HMC / PVC

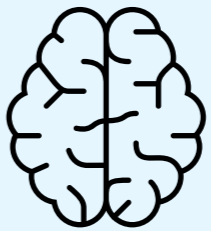
LU process steps part3



Legend pictograms



Memory



Process and thread status



Frozen state

Same as blackout



Using NIM or PVC for LU

Using ssh scripts for LU

Using Ansible for LU

Different methods initiate an LKU

Below the preview command for efixes:

```
nim -o cust -a live_update=yes \  
-a filesets="$efix_list" \  
-a lpp_source=$lpp_source \  
-a installp_flags="-p" \  
-a live_update_data=$nim_res $lpar
```

Without the -p flag for actual update

Below the preview command for lpp fixes:

```
nim -o cust -a lpp_source=72000402_lpp_source \  
-a installp_flags="-p" \  
-a fixes=update_all \  
-a live_update=yes \  
-a live_update_data=liveupdate_data_<LPPAR-name> <LPPAR-name>
```

Without the -p flag for actual update

Below the commands for a manually start of a LKU

```
hmcauth -u liveupdate -p <passwd> -a <ip_address_hmc>  
hmcauth -l
```

Or use **pvcauth** if you like to use **PowerVC** instead of HMC.

Update with update_all -d <path>

```
geninstall -p -k ← Preview  
geninstall -k ← initiate the LKU
```

Or in remote shell script:

```
ssh -q $lpar geninstall -p -k ← Preview  
ssh -q $lpar geninstall -k ← initiate the LKU
```

Below the link for ansible by Chris Gibson

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/chris-gibson1/2024/08/09/performing-aix-live-update-with-ansible-automation>

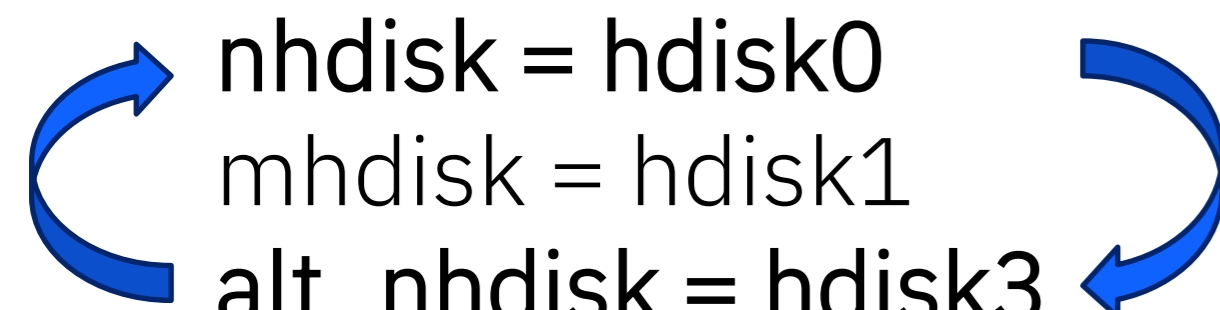
Setting up complete NIM environment for LU see my blog:

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/po-wer/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2021/03/27/live-update-cookbook>

Automatically switch disks with consecutive LKU's

Using the stanza disks in `/var/adm/ras/liveupdate/lvupdate.data`:

disks:


nhdisk = hdisk0
mhdisk = hdisk1
alt_nhdisk = hdisk3
tohdisk =
tshdisk =

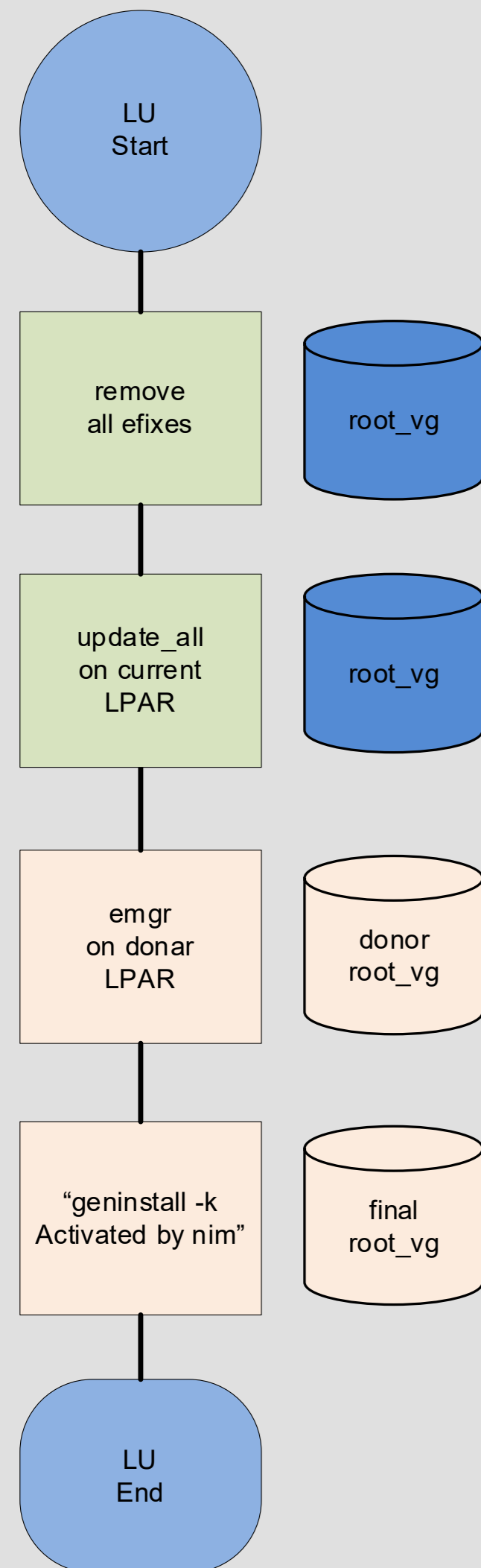
This method makes it possible switch automatically between `hdisk0` and `hdisk3`.

With three empty disk, you do no longer have to edit this stanza every time.

The `lvup_rootvg` (disk that stays occupied)
Flips between `hdisk0` and `hdisk3` (`nhdisk` & `alt_nhdisk`)
The rootvg stays the same (`mhdisk`)

Note: the `lvupdate.data` file can also defined as NIM resource

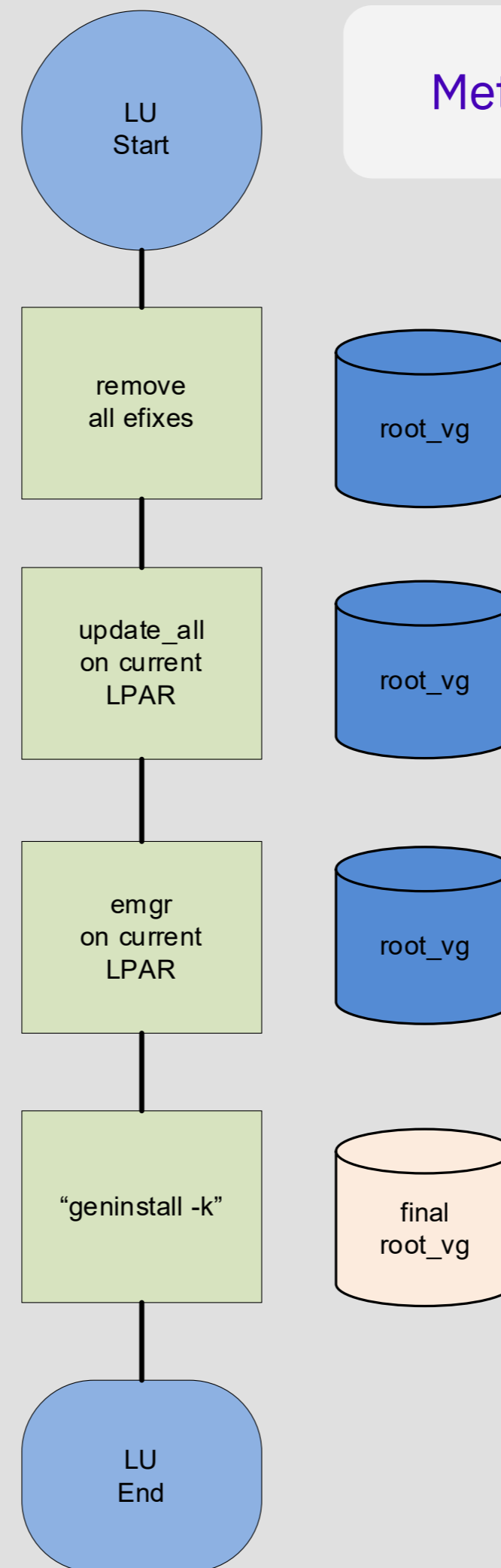
How to apply LPP, SP, TL patches and **efixes** in one run?



Method for NIM

Method one

1. Remove all efixes first from current LPAR
2. Run **update_all** from a NIM resource on the current LPAR
3. Apply efixes on donor (**surrogate**) LPAR
4. Run a LU via NIM that will apply lpp and efix packages

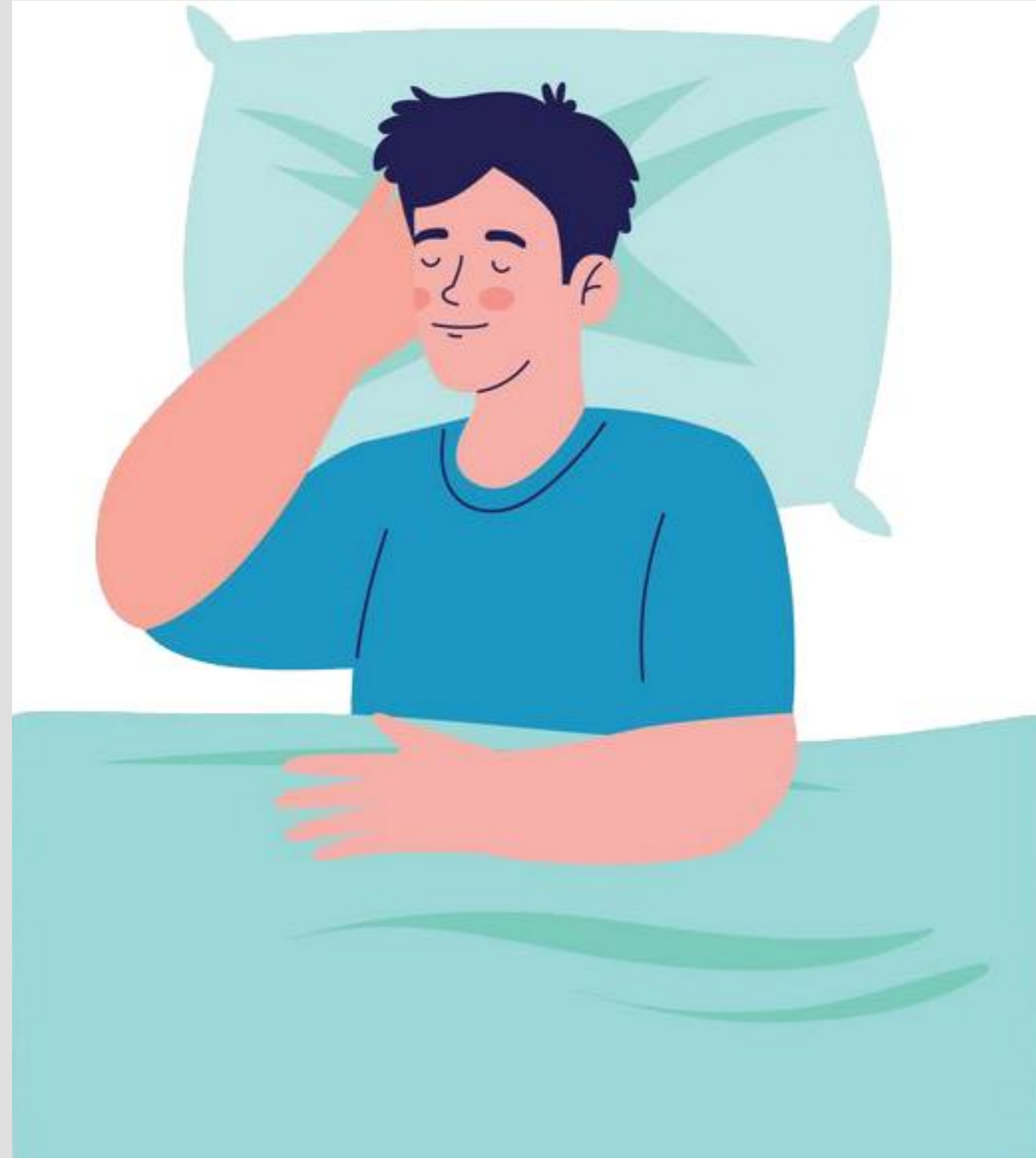


Methods using manual, remote ssh, ansible, or PowerVC

Method two all on original

1. Remove all efixes first from current LPAR
2. Run **update_all** from a NIM resource on the current LPAR
3. Apply efixes running LPAR
4. Run a LU via script that will apply lpp and efix packages

Why I was so eager to get LU to work?

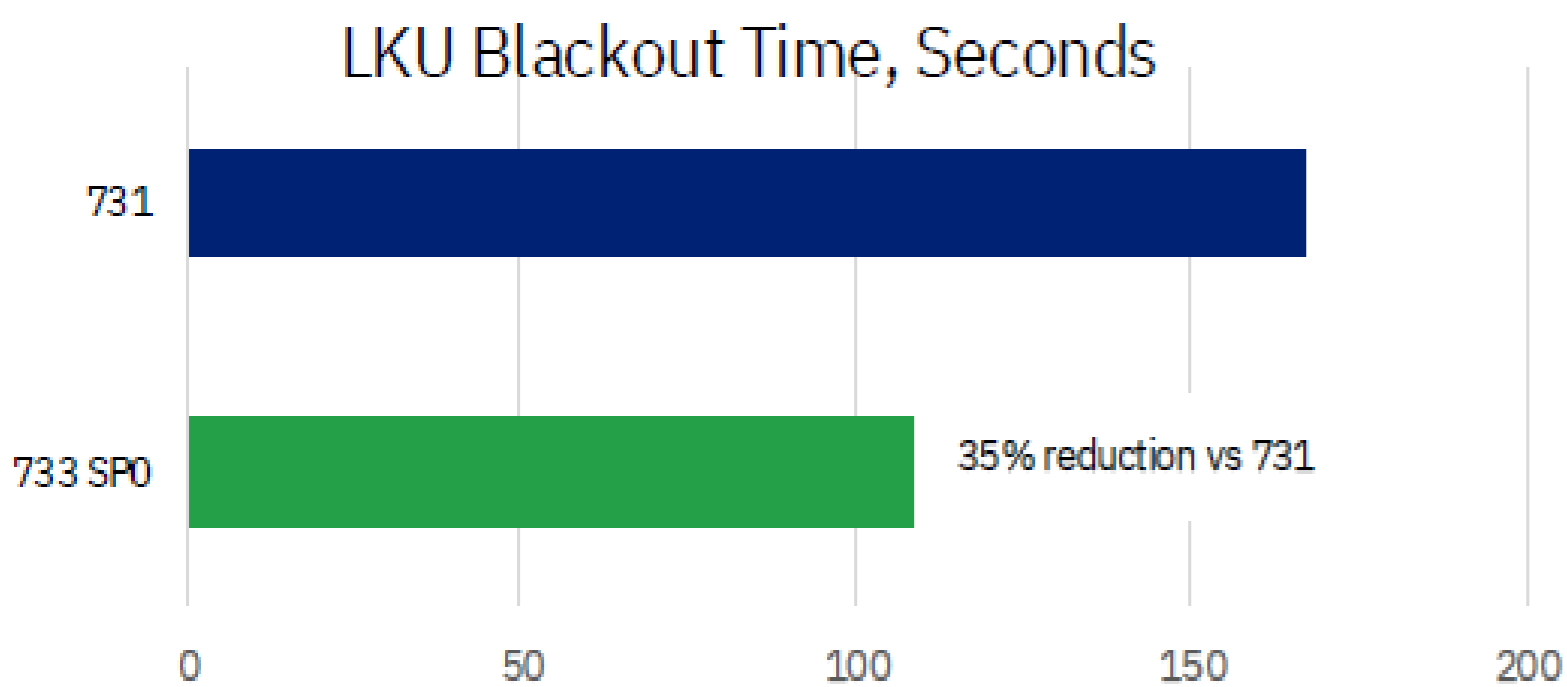


AIX 7.3 improvements = reduced ❄️ "blackout" window

Note: AIX 7.3 SP0 compared to SP1

On my small test LPAR: shared mode=Uncapped smt=8 lcpu=8
mem=5120MB psize=1 ent=0.20

Large LPAR test (source IBM)



LPAR details: Power9, 10 cores, SMT8, 300 GB RAM, 410 GB rootvg, 256 GB dump, 181 LUNs, 29 VGs, 107 JFS2 mounts, 5 active Oracle instances, 2 OAST workload instances
AIX 733, 733 POC1, and 733 SP1 tests use a pre-release builds. 733 SP1 test is with Power10.

My tests on small LPAR with *SP0*

7300-02-02-2420:
Average Blackout=18.7 Sec.

7300-03-00-2446
Average blackout=18.2 sec

Compared with AIX 7.2 TL05
SP9 12.3 sec

This slight increase had to do with a lot of optimisations such as shared memory dump optimization +3 sec

My tests on small LPAR with *SP1/SP2*

7300-03-01-2520:

[IBM LDAP / DB2 servers](#)
Average backout=11.5 sec

Overall time 11 minutes.
Compared to 7.2 avg 22 min.

The four stages to make LU predictable and robust

Stage one

Pre check stage:

Have we met all the prerequisites?

Do we have the right resources?

Is the patient awake but not stressed

In this stage nothing is changed or stopped

Stage two

Prep stage:

Stop necessary processes, devices, but not the vital functions for the application.

In this stage monitoring tools are stopped, ~~ip-sec~~, TE, so that we can run a LU preview

Stage three

The patch / LU stage:

Do the actual surgery. Take over vital functions.

In this stage the actual LU takes place with a short freeze

Stage four

Post stage:

After the surgery normal life resumes for the patient.

Start and check all other functions and do aftercare.

In this stage the monitoring starts, TE, ~~ip-sec~~, etc.

But what if...

Something does go wrong?



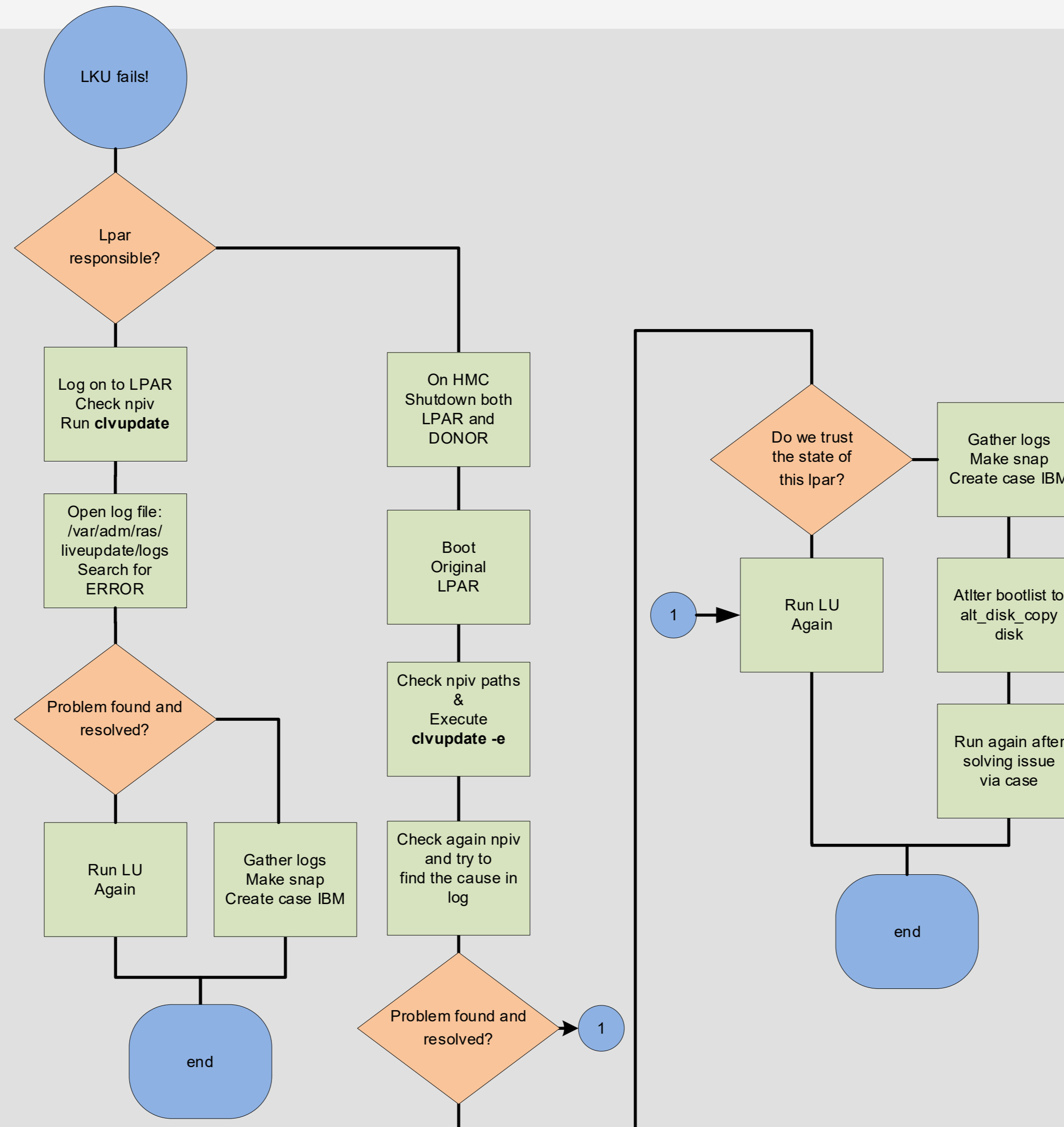
```
1020-089 Internal error detected. [02.335.0458]
.....
1430-030 An error occurred while moving the workload.
1430-045 The live update operation failed.

Initiating log capture.

Local log capture in progress and can be tracked from:
    /tmp/snapihg/lu_2024-08-05_10-08-
15_capture.log
On completion, log archive will be stored as:
    /tmp/snapihg/lu_2024-08-05_10-08-15_snap.pax.Z
```

But what if...

Something does go wrong?



But what if...

Something does go wrong?



Step 1: verify NPIV paths

- Verify NPIV paths (**lspath / lsmpio**)
- If paths not ok run **clvupdate** and **clvupdate -e** (after a reboot)

Step 2: Check the local log file(s)

- view **/var/adm/ras/liveupdate/logs/lvupdlog** (search for **ERROR**)
- check **errpt**

Step 3: Problem found in log ?

- Check background logging LU is still running → **ps -ef | grep local_capture**
- Check background snap is still running → **ps -ef | grep snap**
- Wait until log captures ended.
- Resolve the problem and run LU again. If not resolvable go to step 4.

Some AIX 7.3 > TL03 Quirks



FC vio setting for some specific adapters

With LKU during post phase very occasionally on npiv (mpio) path lost.



Cause: one vfchost error during the LKU Cleanup phase Post phase of LKU.

Solution: set following setting on vios: `chdev -dev fcs# -perm -attr sw_prli_rjt=yes`

Warning !Only for **some specific VIOS FC adapters**

For more detailed information: <https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2026/02/05/vio-fc-quirks-of-lku-and-aix-73-tl0304> and [Error LABEL: VIOS_VFC_CLIENT_FAIL IDENTIFIER: D119376C logged on VIO server](#)

Work in progress

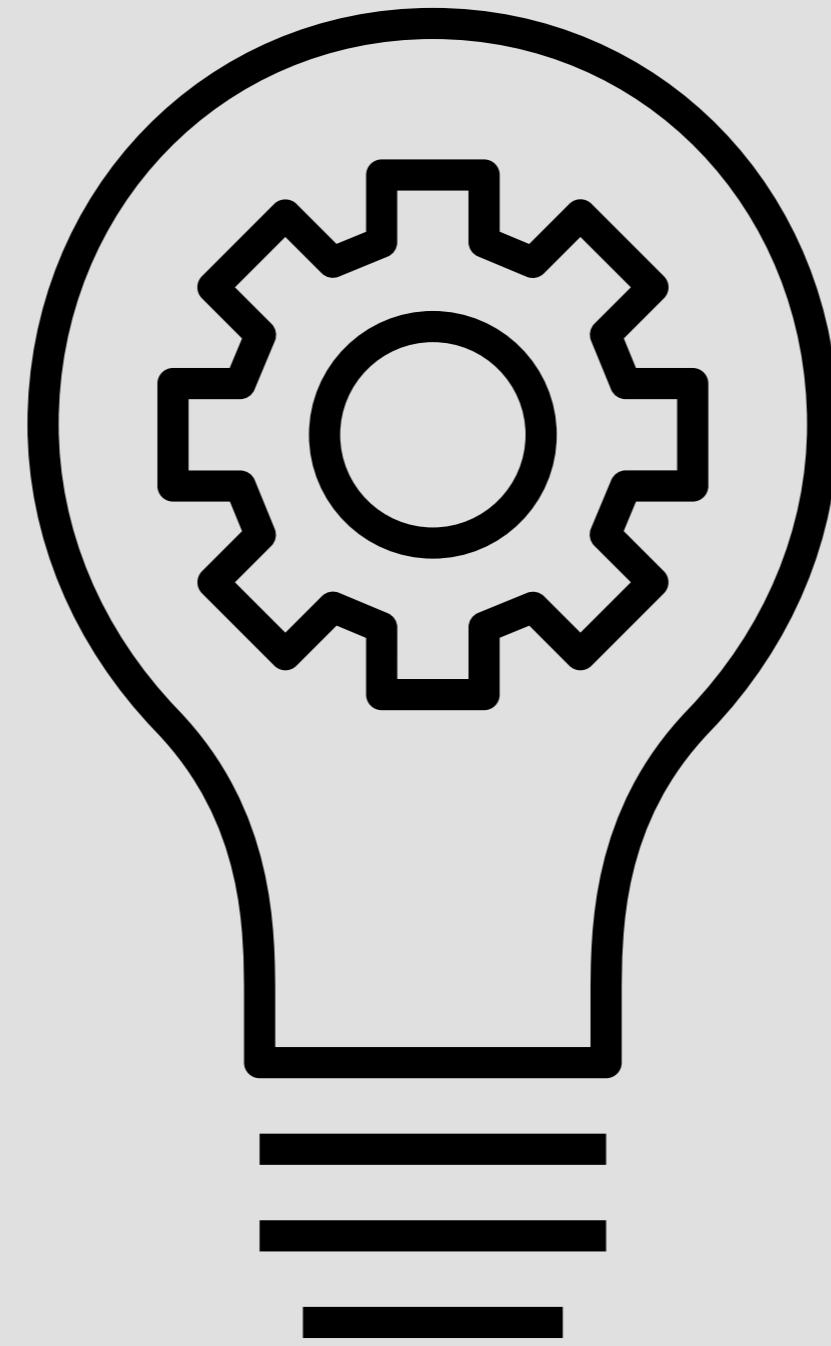
race condition between concurrent LKU and validation processes: (looks similar then above but is a different error!)

During LKU cleanup phase, resulting in missing fscsi paths for the affected virtual Fibre Channel adapter on the NPIV LPAR.

workaround: Run the `cfgmgr` command on the affected NPIV client LPAR to restore the missing fscsi paths. Apar: IJ58268: VIOS_VFC_CLIENT_FAIL WITH NPIV_ERR_0185

More detailed info: [IJ58268: VIOS_VFC_CLIENT_FAIL WITH NPIV_ERR_0185 LOGGED DURING LKU](#)

New AIX 7.3 features



Live Library Update



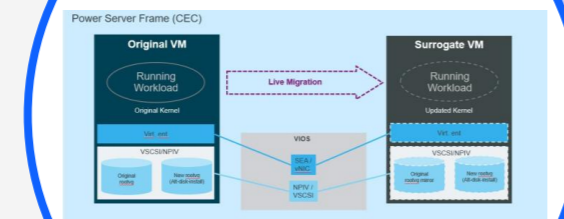
PLEASE NOTE: This feature is supported and official released in [TL04](#) 5-Dec-2025.

But the only real tests we can run when **AIX 7.3 TL04 SP1** is available !

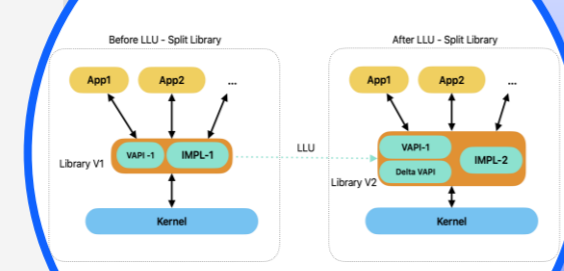
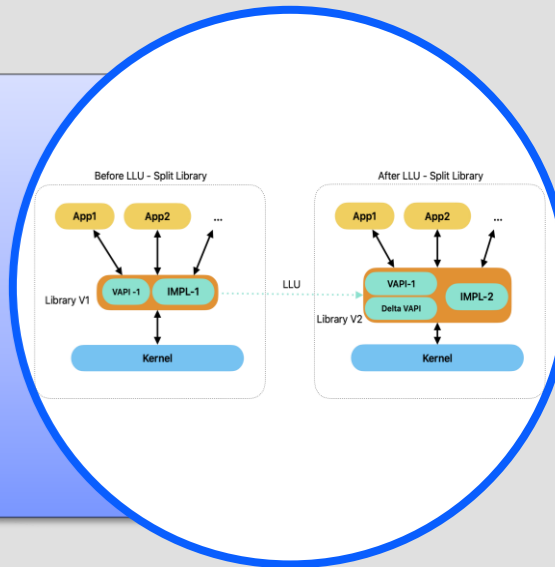
AIX

Live Library Updates is a new technology
AIX 7.3 TL04 SP1 and higher

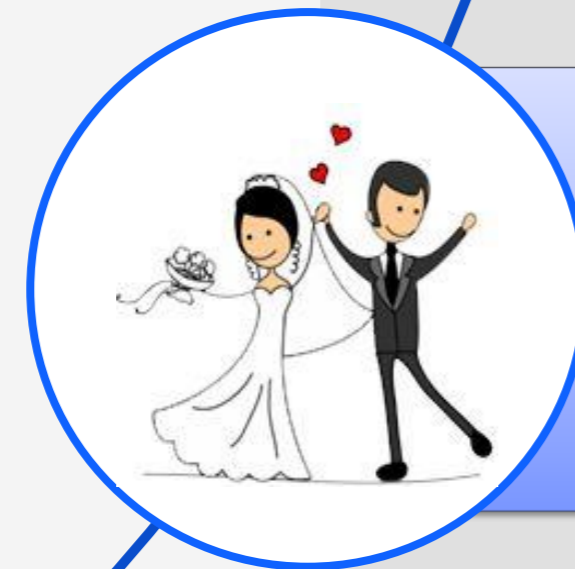
What is LLU
Live
Library
Update ?



Run independent of Live Update
(LU & LLU are separate things!)

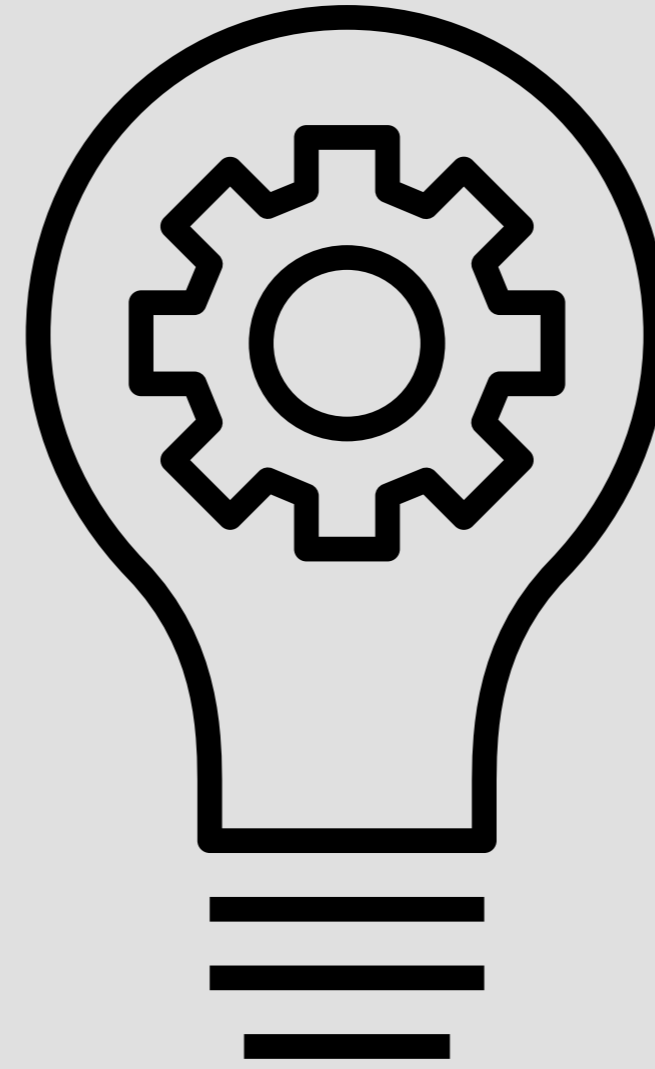


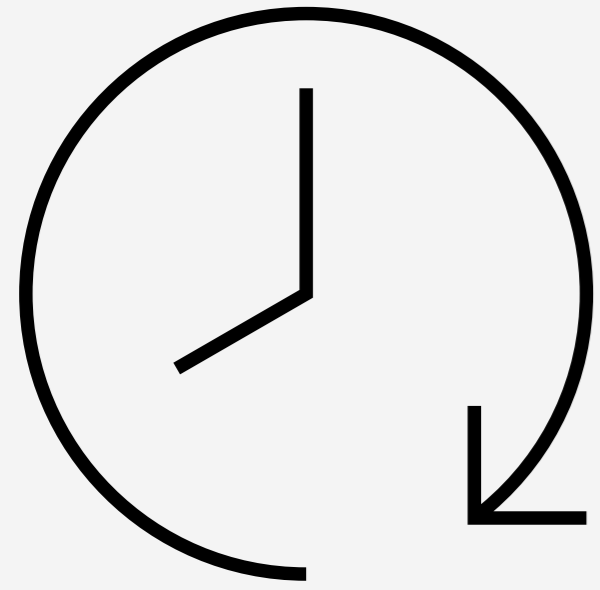
replaces live shared libraries while processes
are running and using shared libraries



LLU can be run after a LU they are a good marriage!

Live Library Update - The basics

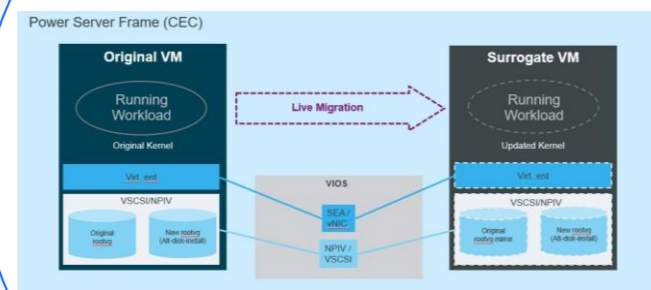




When?
Could or
should
we use it?

AIX

After applying new software SP, TL, or efixes
HIPER fixes than also updates shared libraries

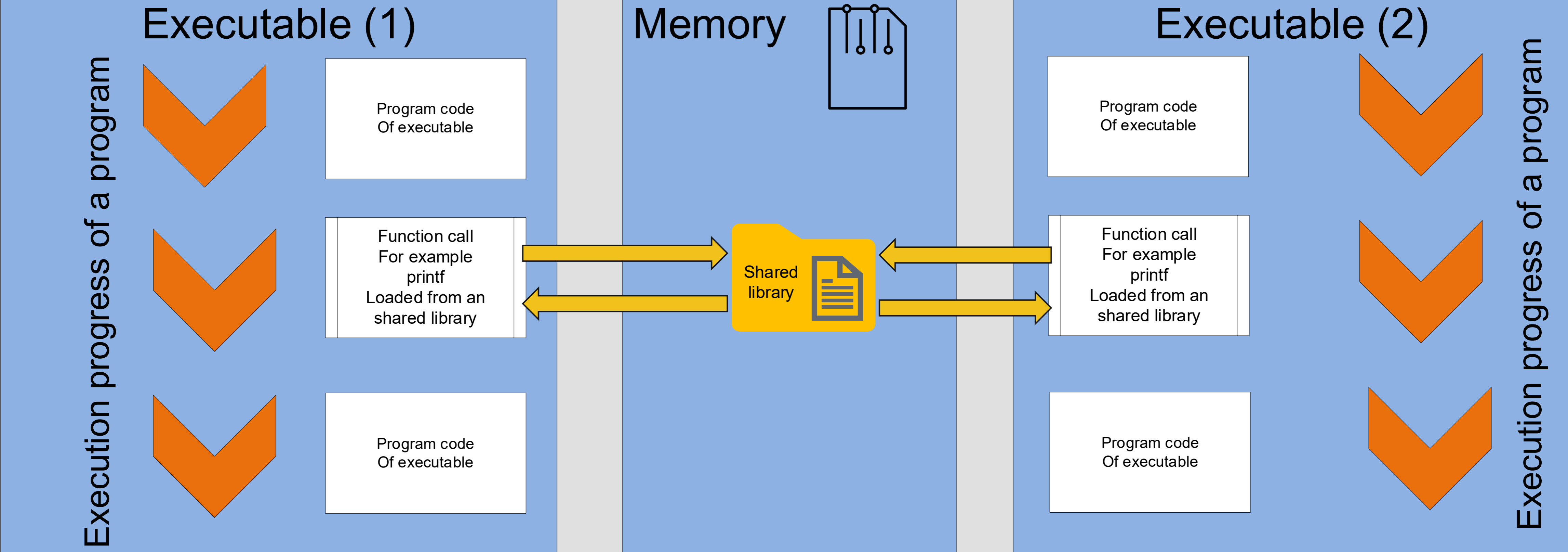


After a LU is being used, for example for of
one of the above updates or patches

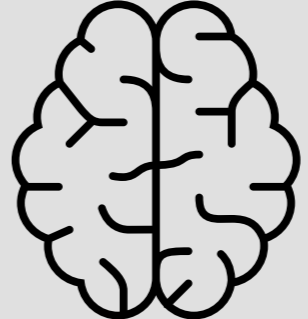
Power VM

On non-virtualized LPAR's after upgrading
software (see first item)

Shared libraries explained



What are shared libraries anyway? A quick recap!



New feature LLU = requires a new AIX Loader

LLU capability of a process is decided when a process is loaded.

Preconditions:

The system wide **raso** tunable **llu_mode** should be set to **1**

raso -p -o llu_mode=1

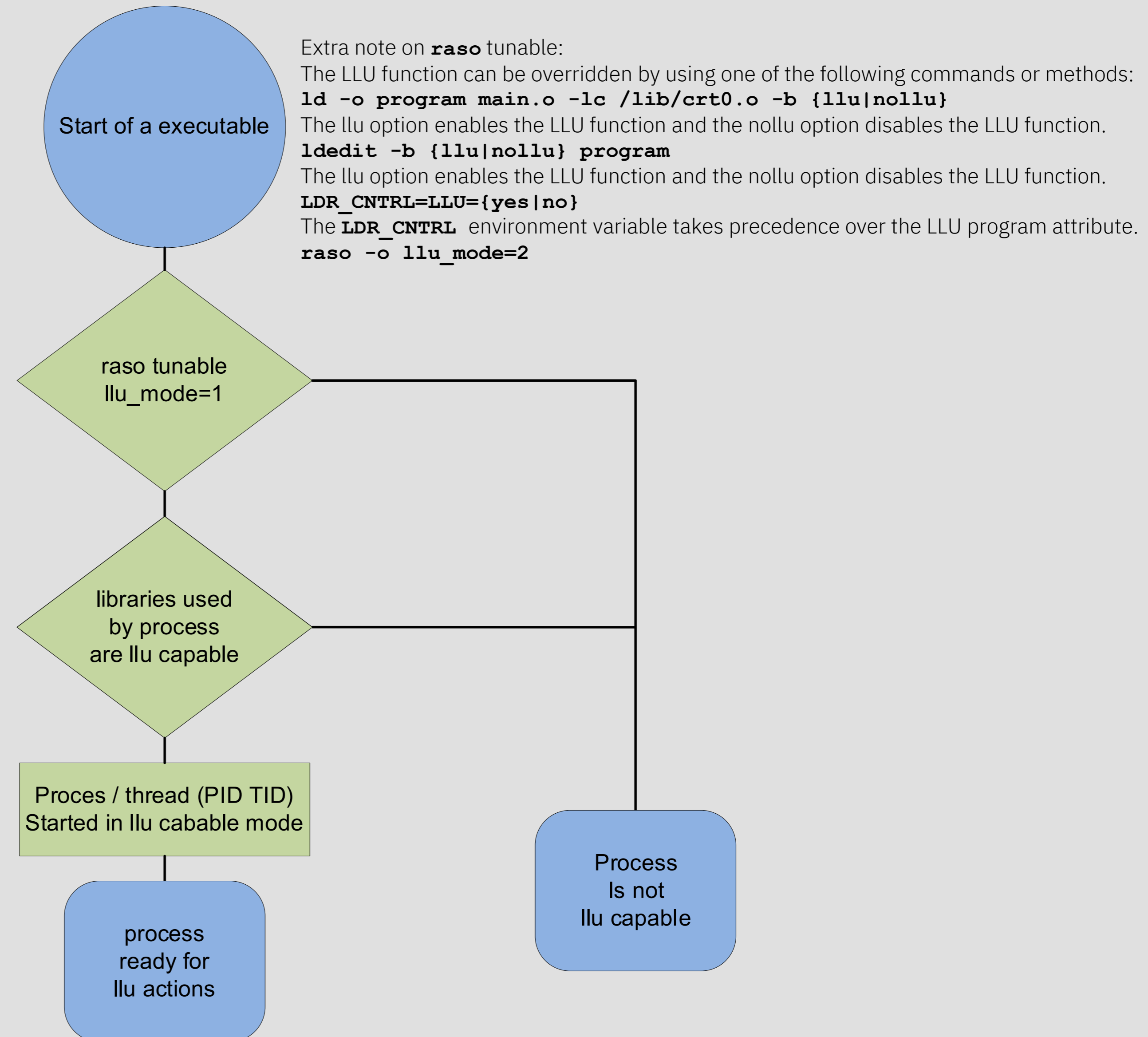
Pitfall: only new started processes are LLU capable after this command!! In other words, **one reboot** is necessary.

The libraries used by process should be LLU capable. Currently **libc.a** and **libpthreads.a** are the two libraries that are LLU capable.

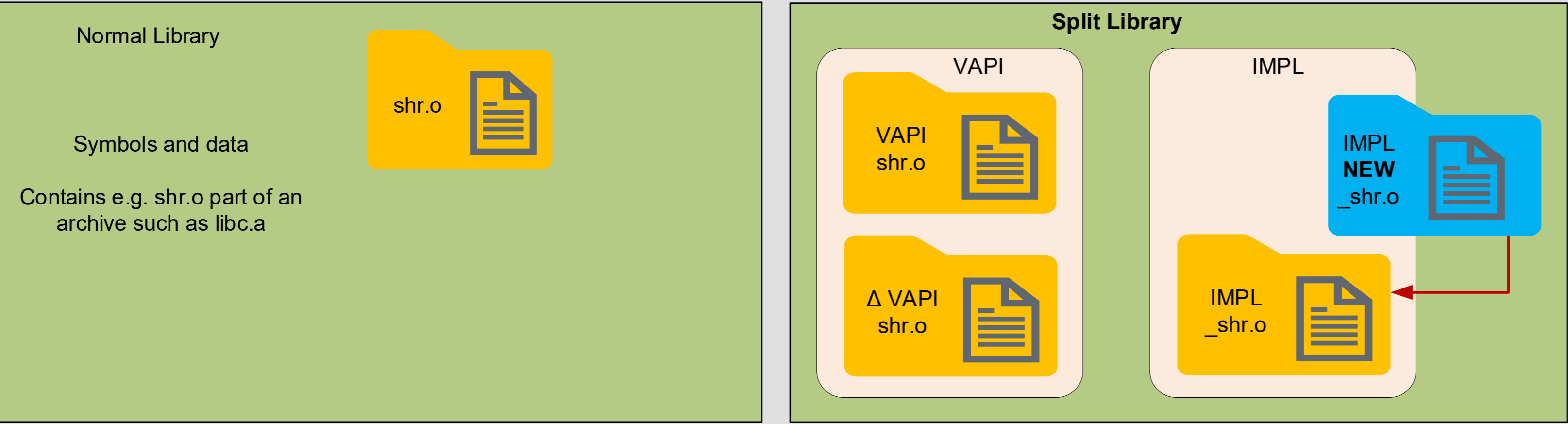
Note:

From AIX 7.3 TL03 SP1

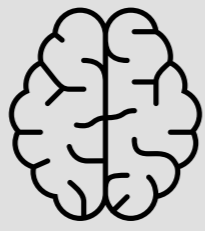
Default **llu_mode=2** in AIX 7.3 TL03 SP1



LLU requires libraries in split mode

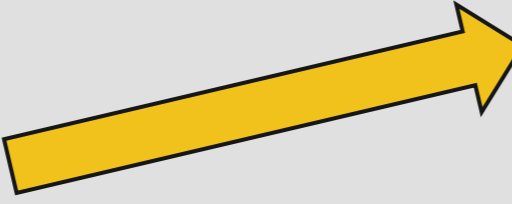


What are split libraries?



```
# ar -tv libc.a | grep shr.o
r-xr-xr-x  2/2  1228445 Oct 14 14:05 2024 shr.o
r-xr-xr-x  2/2  6249189 Oct 14 14:05 2024 _shr.o
```

Preserved across LLU operation



VAPI = Virtual Application Layer Contains exported symbols and data that should **preserved during LLU**.
The **shr.o** part of the archive **shr.o** is the **VAPI object (VAPI)**

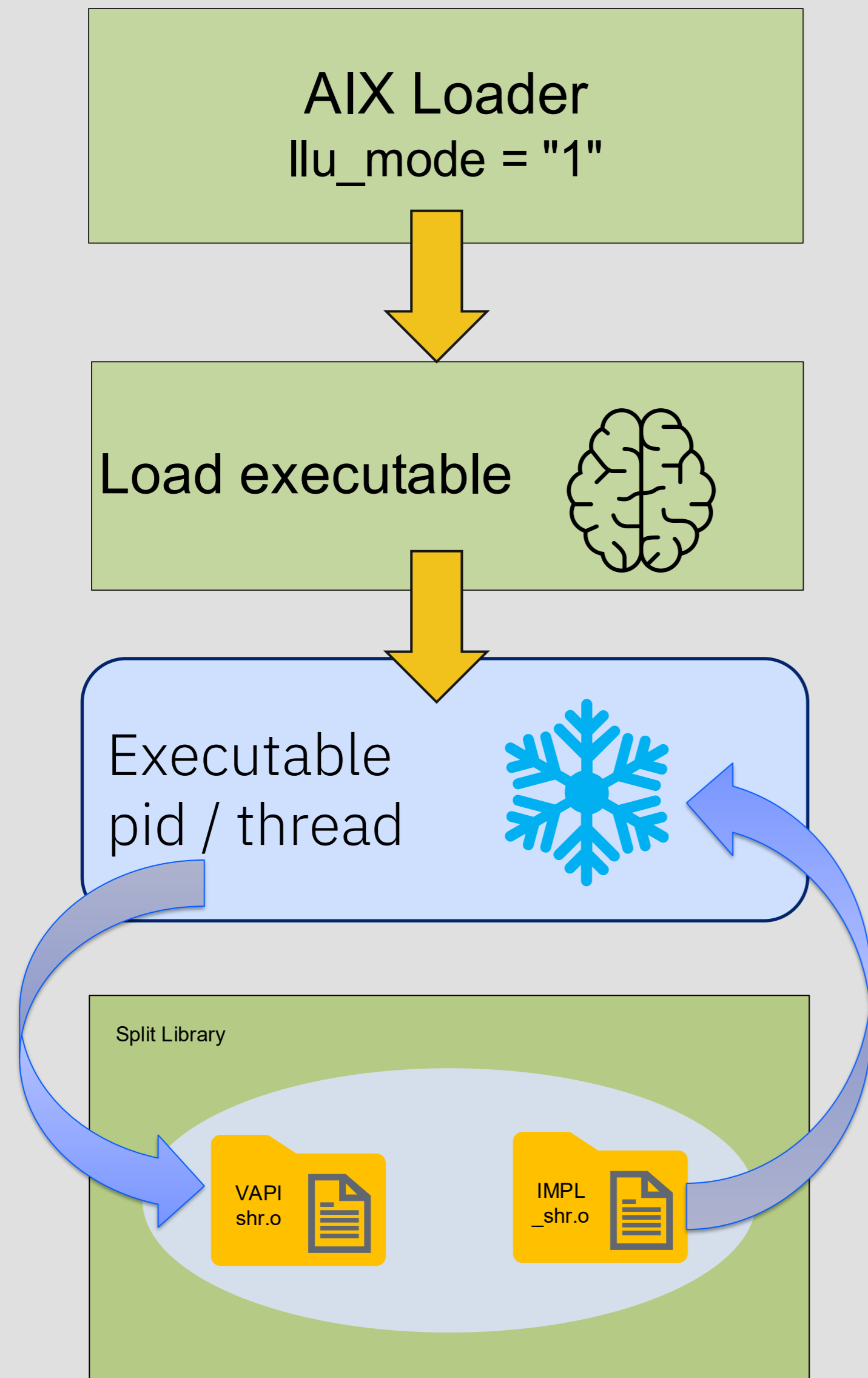


Additional Δ VAPI object symbols (**if any**) are added through delta VAPI object.

Modified across LLU operation



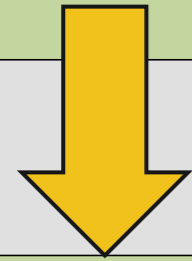
Implementation = contains the library implementation code
The **_shr.o** which is part of the same **libc.a** (archive) is called the **implementation object. (IMPL)** object is replaced with new code after the LLU operation.




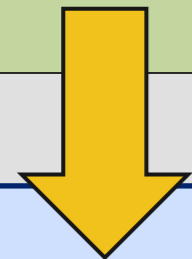
LLU process steps part1

Process is started with AIX loader LLU capable llu_mode="1"

AIX Loader
llu_mode = "1"




Load executable 



Executable
pid / thread



Split Library



VAPI shr.o

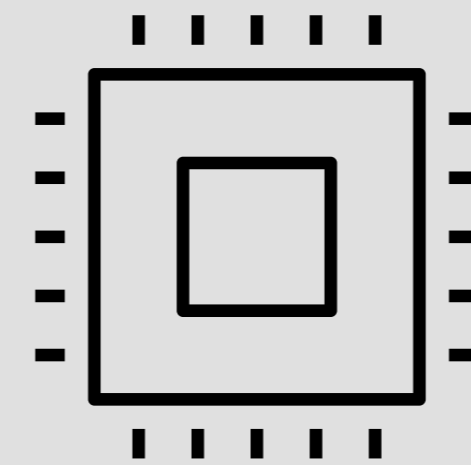
IMPL NEW shr.o

LLU process steps part2

LLU can be run after an LU
they are a good marriage!



But why should (could) we use LLU after a LU operation?



Use case LLU running after an LU operation

- We use Live Update to update to a new SP or TL or to apply kernel fixes.
- During this software is updated read executables and libraries.
- After a LU processes are “resumed”
- Remember the slide with post actions, some processes will be still attached to the old libraries
(genld -u)

- Before 7.3 TL3 we used a postscript to scan those scripts and restart most of those processes.

sshd is an example.

REMEMBER LLU running on TL04 **SP00**

only two LLU-capable libraries in 7.3 TL04 SP0:

libc.a and libpthreads.a.

- But more and more split libraries will be come available in the future (not in TL04).

How to run Live Library updates automatic after a Live Update?

On the LPAR

1. **raso -po llu_mode=1**

- Note the “-p” flag updates the `/etc/tunables/nextboot` and `nextliveupdate` files so that it survives a Live Update

2. Edit the `/var/adm/ras/liveupdate/lvupdate.data` file and add the following stanza:

```
llvupdate:  
    llu = yes  
    retries = 3  
    timeout = 30
```

A Live Library Update will be performed immediately after the Live Update operation

Logs for the LLU can be found in:

`/var/adm/ras/liveupdate/logs`

How to run Live Library updates manually?

On the LPAR

1. `raso -po llu_mode=1`

- Note the “-p” flag updates the `/etc/tunables/nextboot` and `nextliveupdate` files so that it survives a Live Update

2. Run the commands:

```
llvupdate -P → preview
```

```
llvupdate -a -n2 -t60
```

This command does a complete scan and tries twice, with a timeout of 60 seconds

3. Check the log:

```
cat /var/adm/ras/liveupdate/logs/llvupdlog
```

Trace file:

```
/var/adm/ras/liveupdate/trace_llu/trcfileLLU
```

Important to know!

Live Library Update can also be used on NON-virtual LPAR's

Output of a manual run after a SP0 to SP1 update

```
# llvupdate -a -n2 -t30
Non-interruptable live library update operation begins in 10 seconds.
llvupdate preview
Validating new module /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr_xpg5.o)
Validating new module /usr/lib/libc.a(_shr.o)
Adding the process init pid 1 to the list
Validating new module /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr_xpg5.o)
New module has additional exports /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr_xpg5.o)
Validating new module /usr/lib/libc.a(_shr.o)
New module has additional exports /usr/lib/libc.a(_shr.o)
Adding the process secldapclntd pid 3080698 to the list
Adding the process nimon pid 3932504 to the list
Adding the process nimsh pid 4194708 to the list
Validating new module /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr_xpg5_64.o)
New module has additional exports /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr_xpg5_64.o)
Validating new module /usr/lib/libc.a(_shr_64.o)
New module has additional exports /usr/lib/libc.a(_shr_64.o)
Adding the process backup_agent_main pid 4325786 to the list
Adding the process ntpd4 pid 4456872 to the list
Adding the process bootstrap_agent_main pid 5046580 to the list
Validating new module /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr.o)
New module has additional exports /usr/lib/libpthreads.a(_shr.o)
Adding the process portmap pid 5308900 to the list
Adding the process iked pid 6160782 to the list
Adding the process biod pid 6554070 to the list
Adding the process aso pid 6619634 to the list
Adding the process srcmstr pid 6881760 to the list
Adding the process netcd pid 7143692 to the list
Adding the process sshd pid 7602450 to the list
Adding the process ksh93 pid 7864828 to the list
Adding the process BESClient pid 8061234 to the list
Adding the process cpsd pid 13107690 to the list
Adding the process syslog-ng pid 14746054 to the list
-----
***** TRY 1 *****
===== NOTIFY PHASE BEGIN ===== | try 1 | tonotify:18
===== NOTIFY PHASE ENDED ===== | try 1 | suspended:18
```

But what if...



Something does go wrong?
possible failures...

LLU might fail in following scenarios:

1. Process is busy in system call or in kernel at the time of LLU
2. Process is continuously executing in implementation layer of library. In the above failure scenarios LLU can be retried using “**-n**” option as shown below:

```
llvupdate -p <pid> -n <reties>
```

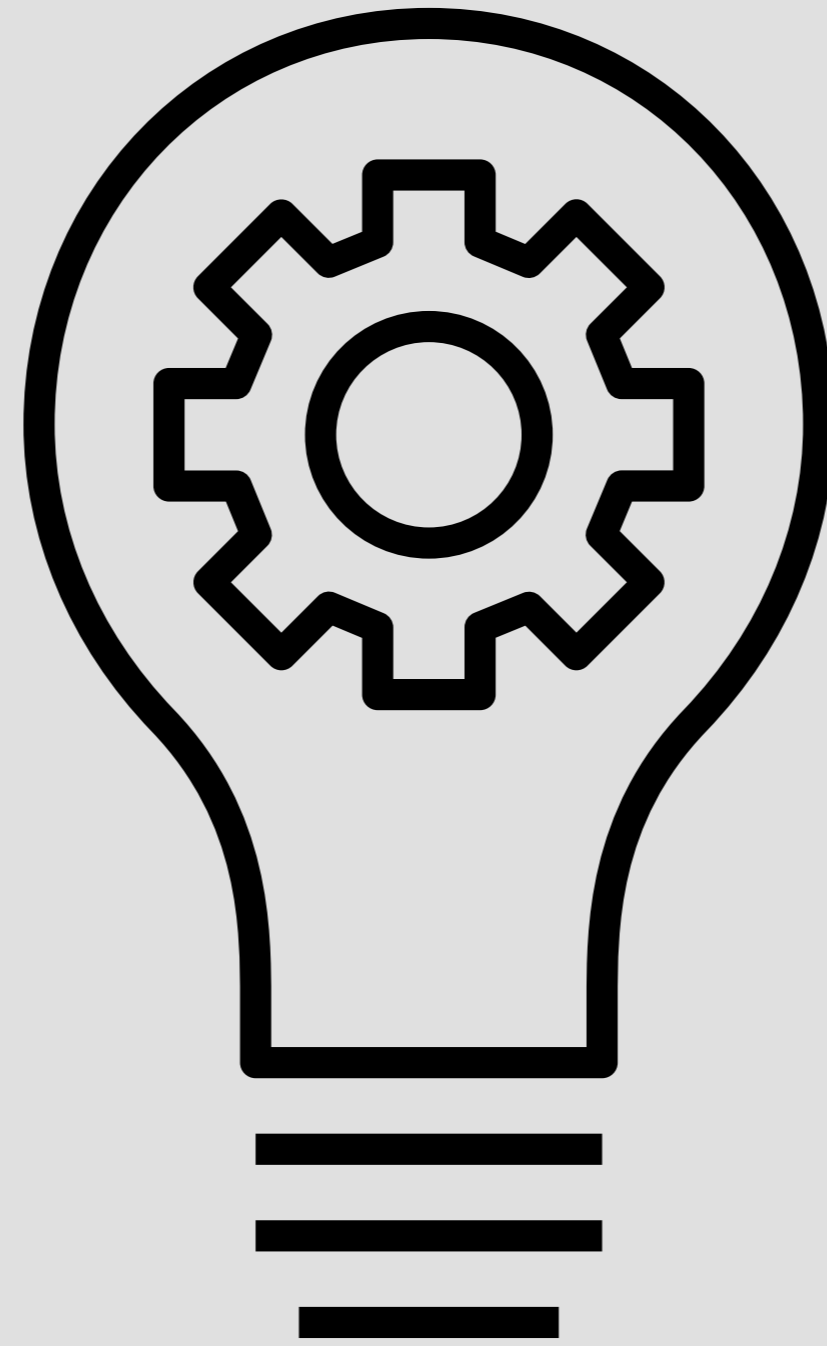
3. In certain rare scenarios of LLU failure, where application processes are left in uncleaned state.

cllvupdate command can be used to recover and clean the process state before attempting further LLUs.

Here is the usage of **cllvupdate** command:

```
cllvupdate -u
```

AIX IPSEC is now compatible with AIX LU



What are the benefits for IPSEC IP filters during LU ?

Below **AIX** 7.3 TL03

Remember four stages prep and post stage:

1. **Prep stage**: unload all ip filters for example:
rmfilt -v4 all
2. remove ip_sec devices: **rmdev -dl ipsec_v4** and **ipsec_v6** (if you use ipV6)
3. Run the Live Update
4. **Post stage**: re-create the ipsec devices:
/usr/sbin/mkdev -c ipsec -t 4 (and or) **-t6**

Load the ip-fil filter rules again:

dns example filter rule

```
/usr/sbin/genfilt \  
-v 4 -a P -s 10.210.252.136 -m 255.255.255.255 \  
-d 0.0.0.0 -M 0.0.0.0 -g N -c tcp -p 123 -o any \  
-O eq -P 123 -r L -w I -i en5 -D ntp_hostname -n 88
```

AIX 7.3 TL03SP0

No longer need for prep and post stage
Load the ip-fil filter rules again:

1. For **SP0** apply efix:
IJ55348s0a.250804.epkg.Z
2. Before LU edit the **lvupdate.data** file and update the HMC stanza field

```
general:  
    kext_check = yes  
    ipsec_auto_migrate = yes
```

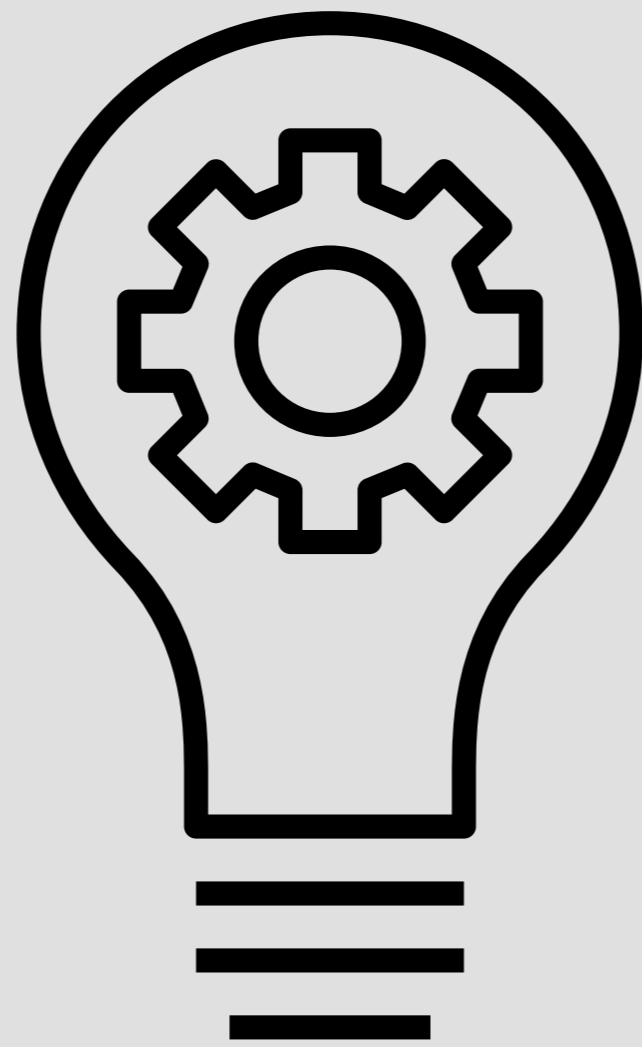
3. Just run the Live Update, without stopping the ip-filters and the removal of the ip_sec devices.



4. Special note **for 7.3 TL04 ODM change** See one of my last blog (default filters do not work)

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2026/05/29/ipsec-ip-filter-issue-on-73-tl04-sp00>

Dynamically modifying
system resources
using LKU with HMC
profile



Did you ever run into the limits of your LPAR profile?

For example, max virtual CPU or max memory settings.

Before there was only one solution:



You had to shutdown your LPAR completely!

Set profiles settings and boot again with the new profile.

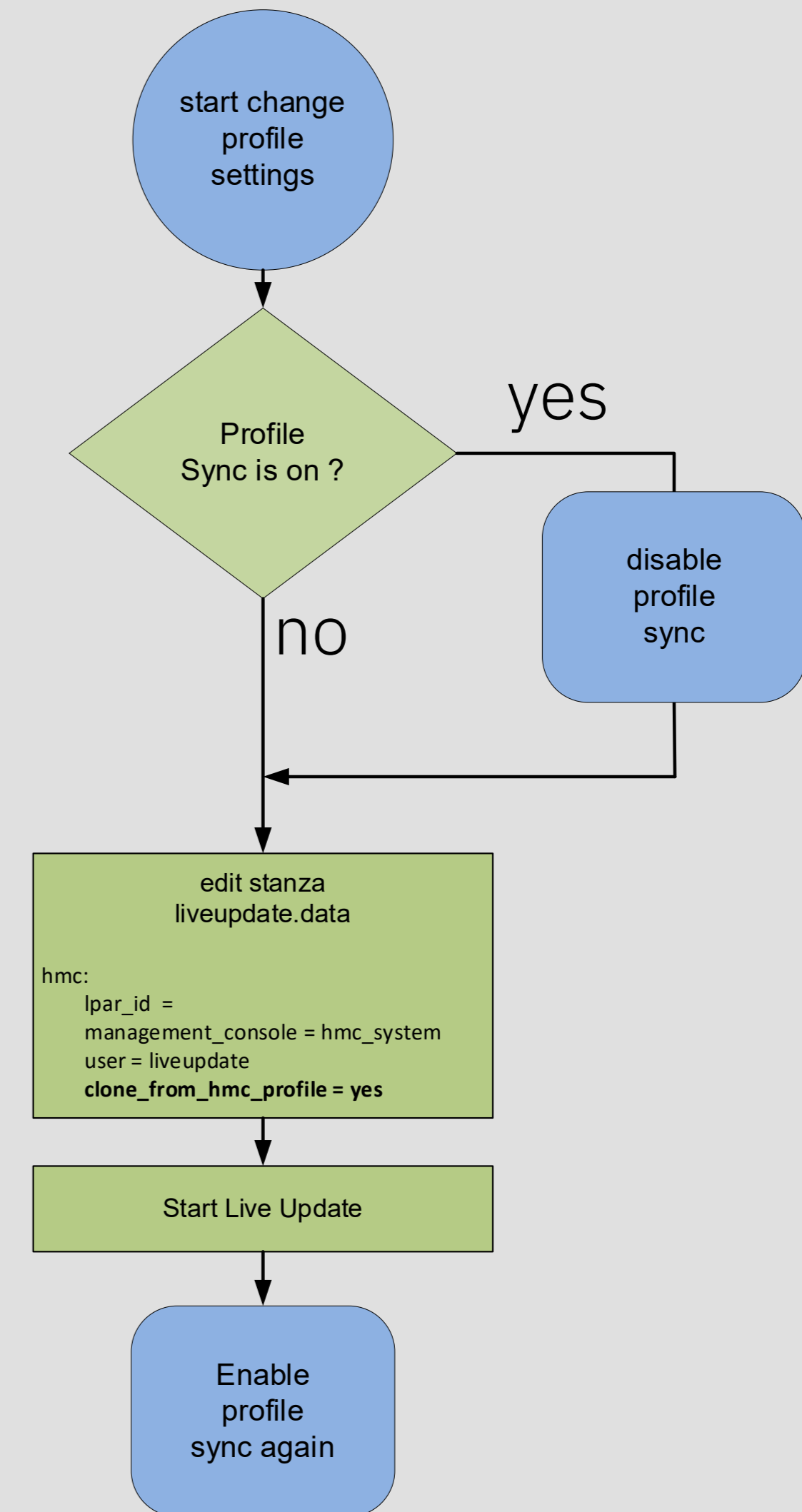
very annoying, shutting down your application or database server for just applying a new profile.

With AIX 7.3 TL3 SP0 and higher.

You can now use Live Update to modify your profile settings. You can now use LU to update it without downtime.

Note: only increasing values are possible!

Workflow: adjusting profile settings with LU



Some limitations with dynamic modifying profiles



- Can only be used to increase values.
- Changing the processor mode for an LPAR from dedicated to shared or vice-versa is not supported or allowed!

Memory configuration settings:

Minimum memory
Maximum memory

Dedicated CPU settings:

Minimum dedicated processors
Maximum dedicated processors

Shared processor configuration settings:

Minimum shared processing units
Maximum shared processing units
Minimum virtual processors
Maximum virtual processors

Disable and enable profile sync on HMC

Workflow: adjusting profile settings with LU

General Save Cancel

View and modify the client partition name and enable the advanced and virtualization capability for the partition. You can also specify advanced settings based on the operating system for the partition.
[Learn More](#) →

▶ Virtualized Trusted Platform Module Settings

▼ **Advanced Settings**

Simplified Remote Restart

Enable Connection Monitoring

Enable Redundant Error Path Reporting

Enable Time Reference

Service Partition

Enable Performance Information Collection

Disable Migration

Automatically Start When Managed System is Powered On

Maximum Virtual Adapters:

Save configuration changes to profile:

```
chsyscfg -r lpar -m <mgmt-sys> -i "name=lpar_name, sync_curr_profile=0"
```

Or via cli

```
chsyscfg -r lpar -m <mgmt-sys> -i "name=lpar_name, sync_curr_profile=1"
```

Save configuration changes to profile:

Platform KeyStore Size

Dynamic Key Secure Boot Properties (requires non-zero Platform KeyStore size)

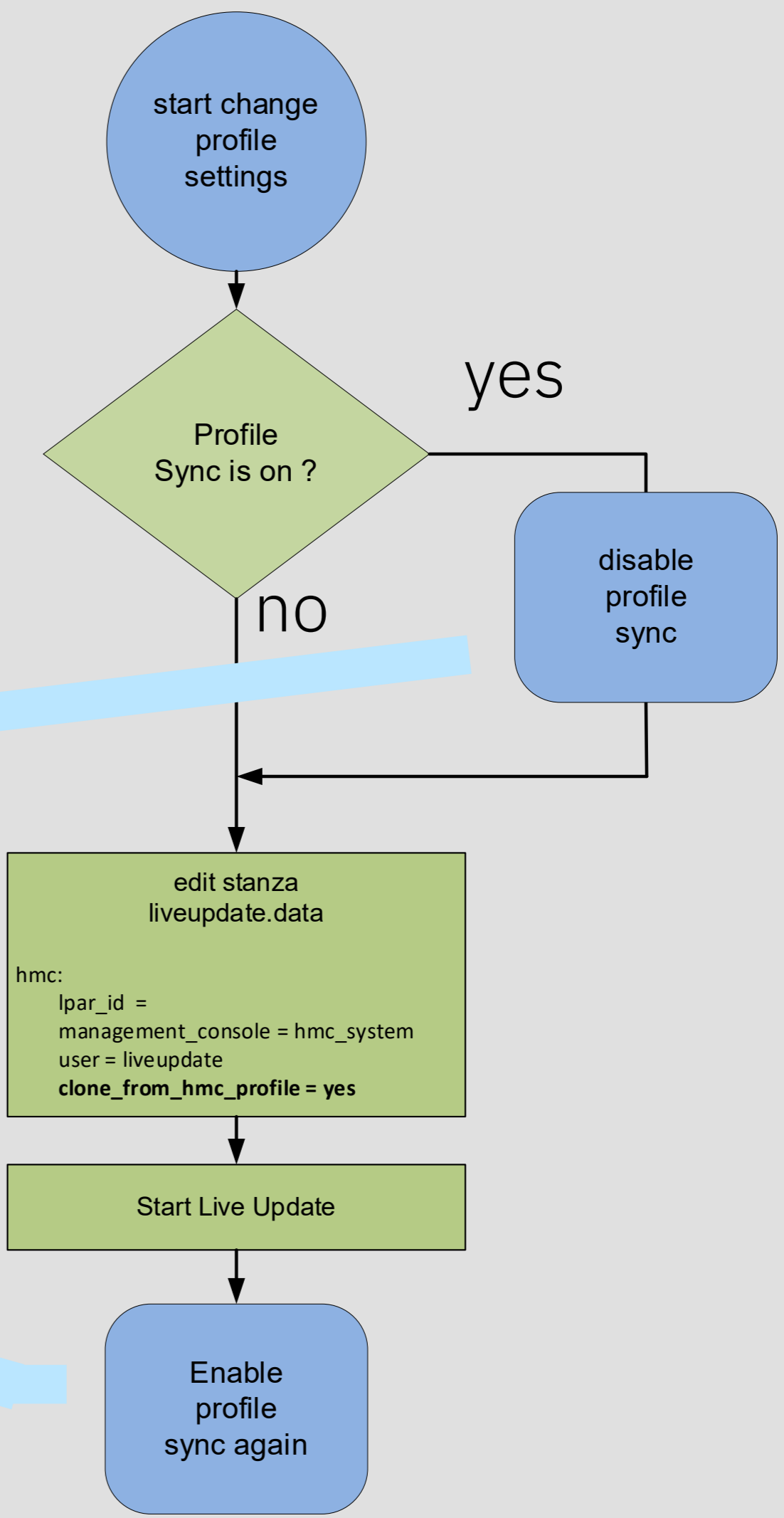
Disabled

Disabled

Enabled

Disabled until next activate or apply

Allow Platform Key Modification Without Verification



and now glue everything together: lvupdate.data

```
general:  
  kext_check = yes  
  cpu_reduction = no  
  ipsec_auto_migrate = yes
```

Enable auto migrate IP-SEC setting without stopping ip-filt
Or ip-tunneling

```
hmc:  
  lpar_id =  
  management_console = hmcname  
  user = lvupdat_user  
  clone_from_hmc_profile = yes
```

Update profile setting during a LKU (max limits)

```
llvupdate:  
  llu = yes  
  retries = 4  
  timeout = 30
```

Stanza for Live Library Updates

```
# trace:  
#   trc_option = -anl -T 20M -L 40M
```

Enable this stanza for tracing

```
disks:  
  nhdisk = hdisk1  
  mhdisk = hdisk0  
  alt_nhdisk = hdisk2
```

Nice trick for rotating the temporary surrogate boot disk when using consecutive LKU's

```
#To move for paging in non rootvg  
#  tohdisk =  
#  tshdisk =
```

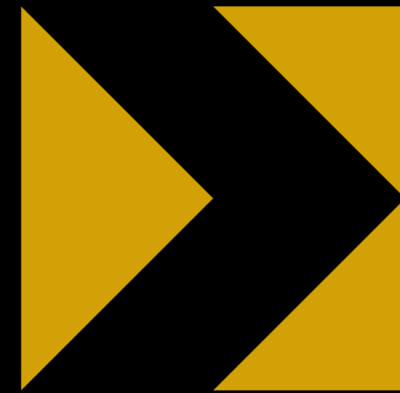
If you have paging space on a non rootvg you have to use this stanza, otherwise you don't have to use it.

Q&A

What I ask from you is, are you inspired and ready to start with LKU?
We are getting inspired by your questions, please ask!
We love to Xchange Tech.

Send me a message via linked-in or email if you would like to stay in contact.

Of course, I am always in for a nice tech talk face to face so do not hesitate to ask!!



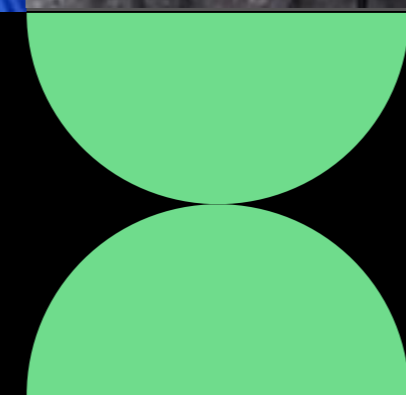
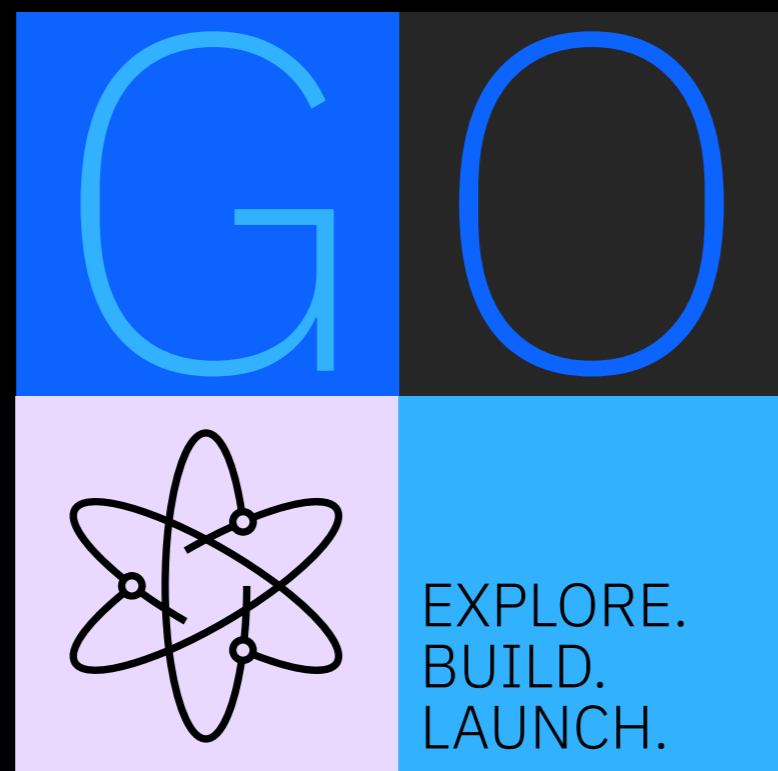
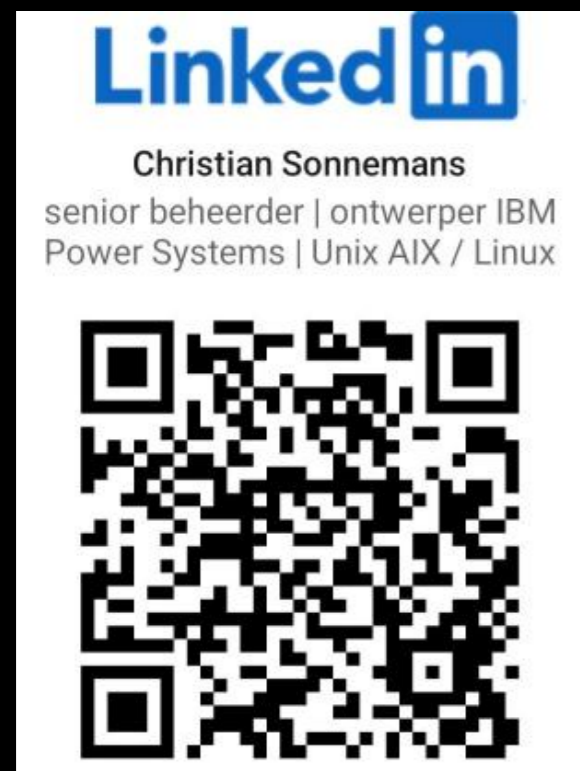
Christian Sonnemans
ASN bank

Senior Unix engineer

christian.sonnemans@asnbank.nl



Chris Gibson
IBM Power/AIX SME
IBM Power Technical Training



Please provide your feedback!
Tell me (us) if you liked 😊 it or not ☹️



Thank you

Christian Sonnemans

ASN bank

Senior Unix engineer

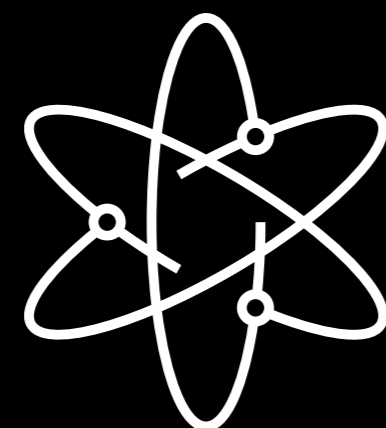
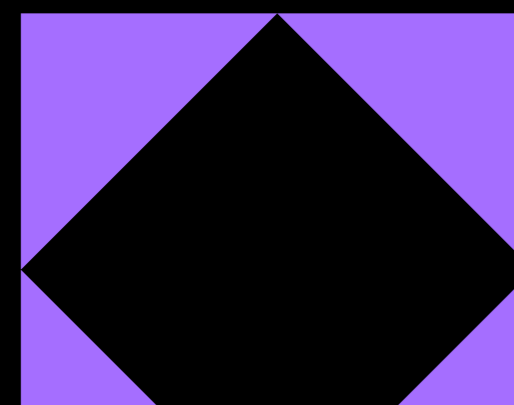
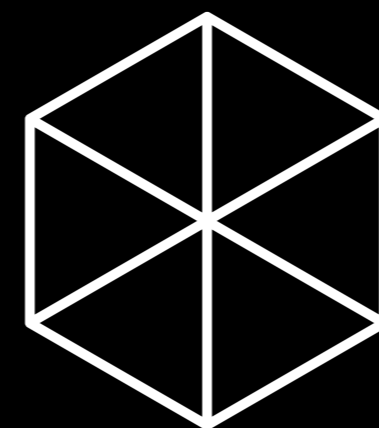
christian.sonnemans@asnbank.nl



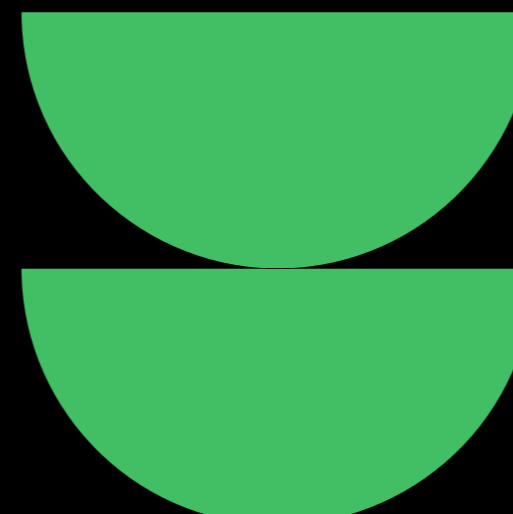
Chris Gibson

IBM Power/AIX SME

IBM Power Technical Training



EXPLORE.
BUILD.
LAUNCH.



blogs to read:

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/01/30/testing-aix-73-tl03-new-features-and-lku>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/02/21/testing-aix-73-tl03-new-features-and-lku-part2>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/03/20/ip-sec-ip-filtering-on-vios-41>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/04/18/patching-aix-and-vios-fixes-the-right-way>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/05/19/ideas-to-create-a-quantum-safe-aix>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/06/09/flrtvc-and-important-improvements>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/08/01/important-numbers-11s-in-july>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2025/09/06/an-weird-hobby-of-a-ibm-power-champion>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2021/03/27/live-update-cookbook>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/06/25/aix-advanced-rbac-part1>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/08/03/aix-advanced-rbac-part-2>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/09/05/aix-advanced-rbac-part-3>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/09/27/aix-advanced-rbac-part-4>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/05/22/dsc-chsignpolicy>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/02/08/aix-and-te-sec-part1>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/02/22/aix-and-te-trusted-execution-an-underestimated-sec> part2

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/03/21/aix-and-te-trusted-execution-an-underestimated-sec> part3

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/power/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2024/04/15/aix-and-te-trusted-execution-an-underestimated-sec> part4

blogs to read this year 2026:

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2026/05/29/ipsec-ip-filter-issue-on-73-tl04-sp00>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/aix-combo-patches-aka-multifixes-challenges-christian-sonnemans-3yfre>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2026/02/05/vio-fc-quirks-of-lku-and-aix-73-tl0304>

<https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/christian-sonnemans1/2026/01/16/aix-73-tl04-upgrade-and-first-test-results-for-lku>