



Chris Gibson  
IBM Power/AIX SME  
IBM Power Technical Training

# What's new in **AIX 7.3**: *Chris's Favorites and more!*

Monday June 15<sup>th</sup>, 10.30am-11.30am



COMMON EUROPE  
CONGRESS 2026

**14 - 17 June**  
**Lyon, France**

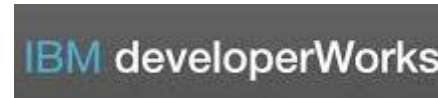
The largest conference in Europe  
for solutions around IBM Power (IBM I, AIX, Linux) & IBM Storage



[www.comeur.org](http://www.comeur.org)



# Common Europe Congress 2026



IBM Power/AIX Training Content Developer  
Infrastructure



## Chris's AIX Blog



PLEASE NOTE: On December 31<sup>st</sup> 2019 the IBM DeveloperWorks Connections Platform was sunset. As a result, my blog (Chris's AIX Blog), <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/cgaix>, was decommissioned.



I was able to save all the blog posts (from the last 10 years). They now reside here on my personal blog (see list below).

I continue to create new blog posts. They will also appear in the list below.

If you have comments about any of the posts, please contact me on Twitter @cgibbo. Or email me [cccgaix@gmail.com](mailto:cccgaix@gmail.com).

Thanks for your continued support of my AIX blog.

Regards,

Chris Gibson

<a href="#">What is the purpose of the rmcprox daemon on AIX 7.3 TL4?</a>
Published: February 17 <sup>th</sup> 2026
<a href="#">Dynamically Assigning a Physical Adapter to an LPAR (with DLPAR)</a>
Published: November 24 <sup>th</sup> 2025
<a href="#">Dynamically add VLANs to existing SEA</a>
Published: November 24 <sup>th</sup> 2025
<a href="#">Input triggers AIX ODM access failures with cfigmr</a>

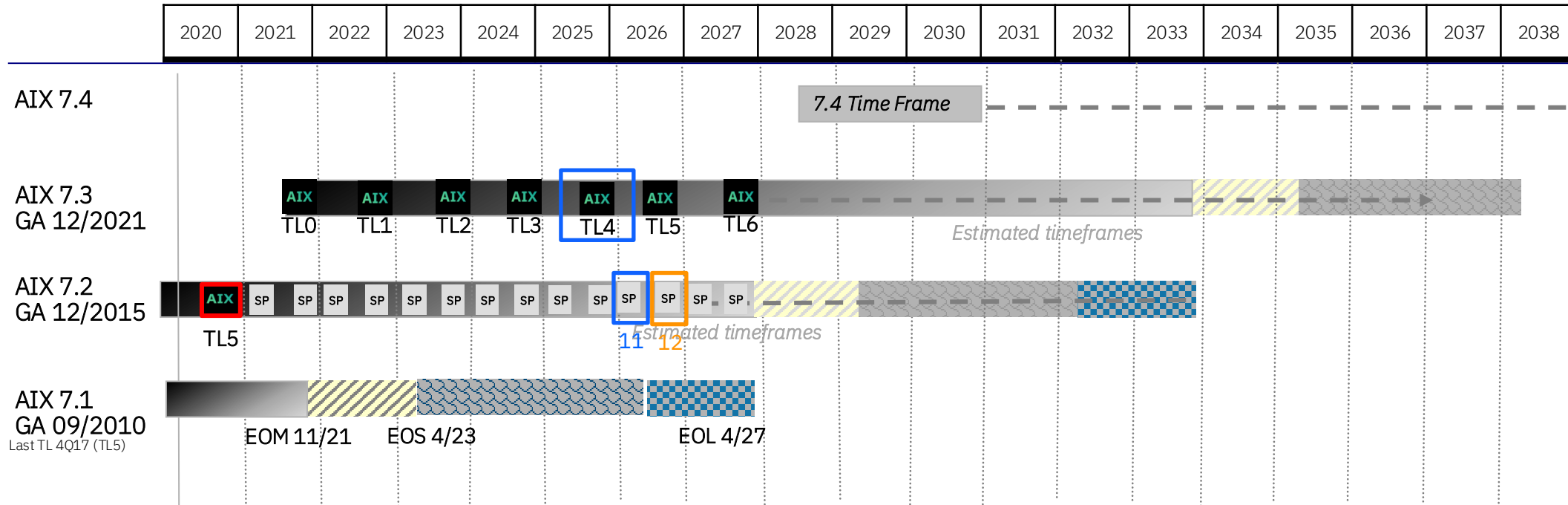


# Chris's Top 20 *New* Techie Bits in AIX 7.3







(and a little bit from AIX 7.2. *Plus some best practices and other interesting bits!*)

**Note:** Information presented is based on my own testing and personal experiences. They are not official IBM statements.

# AIX Release Streams



- All AIX releases run on Power10
- AIX 7.2 and 7.3 will support Power11
- Standard support for AIX Technology Levels is three years with the possibility of a special bid support extension
- See the IBM Support document for [Best Practices with AIX Maintenance](#)

	Marketed and serviced		Technology Level (TL)	EOM = End of Market Availability
	Serviced only		Last TL for a release	EOS = End of Standard Service
	Fee-based service extension		Service Pack	EOL = End of Life

All statements regarding IBM's future direction and intent are subject to change or withdrawal without notice and represent goals and objectives only.

# What's new in AIX 7.3?

*Chris's favorites! Plus some best practices and other interesting bits!*

1. vfcstat
2. dnf
3. pigz
4. mkysb\_iso
5. create\_ova
6. autofsinstall
7. emgr\_check\_ifixes
8. JFS2 Log Shuffle
9. OpenSSH installed by default
10. OpenSSH Is Now HW GZIP Enabled (not just 7.3!)
11. Live update and kernel tunables
12. vpm\_throughput\_mode & Power10/11
13. AIX Fast Failover for Fibre Channel Adapters
14. Bash
15. Python
16. AIX Toolbox for Open Source Software
17. AIX collections from Ansible Galaxy
18. Installing AIX updates with nimadm
19. AIX 7.3 TL3 SP1 and "rcmd" errors with NIM
20. rmcproxyd daemon on AIX 7.3 TL4

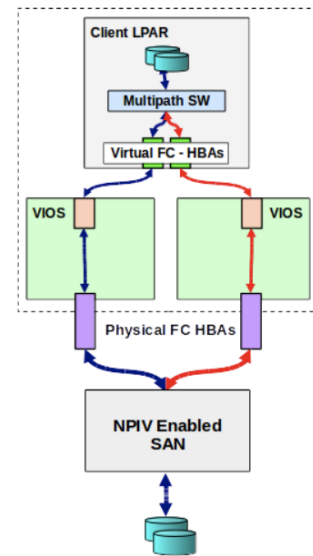
# 1. vfcstat

- VFC client adapter enhancement was included with AIX 7.3 TL2 SP1 (November 2023)
- New tool, called **vfcstat**
- Allows administrators to access information for VFC adapters, such as statistics, status and activities
- Administrators can use an alternative to **kdb** for viewing VIOS "*identifying info*" from client AIX LPAR's
- **kdb** method is unsupported and unreliable. *But it still works!*
- Builds on AIX 7.2 TL5 SP3 (and VIOS 3.1.3.00) enhancement
- **/proc/sys/adapter/fc/fcs0/hostinfo**
- It is worth noting that you can prevent this information from being available to the client LPAR by changing the **secure\_va\_info** attribute on your 3.1.3.00 (or later) VIOS
- For example, if we were to change the **secure\_va\_info** value from **no** to **yes**, then the client LPAR will see **Secure** output for that VIOS

```
# vfcstat -d fcs0 -f hostinfo
VFC client adapter name           : fcs0
Host partition name (VIOS)       : sys853-vios1
VFC host adapter name            : vfchost0
VFC host adapter location code   : U8286.42A.2143F9V-V1-C30
FC adapter name on VIOS         : fcs0
FC adapter location code on VIOS : U78C9.001.WZS00YD-P1-C7-T1
```

```
VIOS1 $ chdev -dev viosnpiv0 -attr secure_va_info=yes
VIOS1 $ virtadapinfo -list
secure : yes

# vfcstat -d fcs0 -f hostinfo
VFC client adapter name           : fcs0
Host partition name (VIOS)       : Secure
VFC host adapter name            : Secure
VFC host adapter location code   : Secure
FC adapter name on VIOS         : Secure
FC adapter location code on VIOS : Secure
```



More info here: <https://ibm.biz/BdfLKh>,  
<https://techchannel.com/performance/aix-virtual-fibre-channel-enhancement/>

## 2. dnf

- AIX 7.3 supports the **dnf** (Dandified Yum, the next-generation of the Yellowdog Updater) command for installation of open source packages from the AIX Toolbox for Linux Applications
- The **yum** command is no longer supported with AIX 7.3
- Not installed by default from base media. Is included in ESS cloud-ready and PowerVS base images
- Download DNF from here: [https://public.dhe.ibm.com/aix/freeSoftware/aixtoolbox/ezinstall/ppc/dnf\\_aixtoolbox.sh](https://public.dhe.ibm.com/aix/freeSoftware/aixtoolbox/ezinstall/ppc/dnf_aixtoolbox.sh)
- Install DNF (or to migrate from **yum** to **dnf**), run the **dnf\_aixtoolbox.sh** script. Symlink from **yum** to **dnf**
- The script can be used to migrate an existing **yum** config to **dnf** config. Use the **-y** option
- More info here: <https://ibm.biz/BdfLKV>



```

root@vm99 /data AIX73# ./dnf_aixtoolbox.sh -d
Attempting download of dnf_bundle_aix_73.tar ...
Saving to 'dnf_bundle_aix_73.tar'...
131 MB received in 26 seconds (5.04 MB/sec)

Extracting dnf_bundle_aix_73.tar ...
x ca-certificates-2020.06.01-0.aix7.1.ppc.rpm, 952182 bytes, 1860 media blocks.
x dnf-4.2.17-64_1.aix7.1.noarch.rpm, 11087 bytes, 22 media blocks.
..etc...
 21:ca-certificates-2020.06.01-0      ##### [ 95%]
 22:python3-librepo-1.11.0-64_1     ##### [100%]

dnf installed successfully.
Please run 'dnf update' to update packages to the latest level.
root@aix730-openbeta / AIX73# dnf repolist
repo id                                repo name
AIX_Toolbox                            AIX generic repository
AIX_Toolbox_73                          AIX 7.3 specific repository
AIX_Toolbox_noarch                       AIX noarch repository

```

```

root@vm99 /data/yummy AIX73# ./dnf_aixtoolbox.sh
Usage: dnf_aixtoolbox.sh <-d> <-y> <-n> -?

-d   Install and setup dnf if yum is not installed.
     yum command will not be available only dnf command can be used.
-y   Installs dnf, and updates yum3 to dnf yum4 if yum3 is installed.
     If no yum3 is installed then dnf and yum4 will be installed.
     yum command will also be available along with dnf.
-n   Install dnf where both yum and dnf can coexist if yum is installed already.
     This is not a recommended option.

```

```

root@vm99 /data AIX73# ./yum.sh
YUM isn't supported on AIX 7.3, please use dnf as a package manager for AIX 7.3.
Please use dnf_aixtoolbox.sh script to setup and install dnf.
You can download the script from https://public.dhe.ibm.com/aix/freeSoftware/aixtoolbox/ezinstall/ppc/dnf_aixtoolbox.sh

```

# 3. pigz

- Starting with AIX 7.3, "Out of the box" ready for HW compression with all components included and installed by default, including a HW aware **pigz**
- P9/10/11 NX GZIP compression engine can be used immediately with AIX 7.3
- Tests show nearly 2.5x faster than gzip
- Pigz and the required library, **zlibNX.rte**, are both installed by default
- Simpler setup. No longer requires the customers download and install additional filesets to take advantage of POWER9 (and Power10/11) compression engine
- LPAR must be running POWER9/10/11 native mode
- More info here:
  - <https://ibm.biz/BdqpRK>
  - <https://ibm.biz/BdfLhZ>



*A parallel implementation of gzip for modern multi-processor, multi-core machines*

```
root@73vm99 / # lsllp -l pigz.rte
Fileset          Level  State      Description
-----
Path: /usr/lib/objrepos
pigz.rte         2.5.0.0  COMMITTED  Parallel implementation of
                gzip
Path: /etc/objrepos
pigz.rte         2.5.0.0  COMMITTED  Parallel implementation of
                gzip
```

```
root@73vm99 / # nxstat -S
nx_accel_mask = 1
```

```
GZIP accelerator available
```

```
root@73vm99 / # which pigz
/usr/bin/pigz
```

```
root@73vm99 / # lsllp -w /usr/bin/pigz
```

File	Fileset	Type
/usr/bin/pigz	pigz.rte	Symlink

```
root@73vm99 / # which_fileset pigz
```

```
/usr/bin/pigz -> /usr/opt/pigz/bin/pigz pigz.rte 2.5.0.0
/usr/bin/unpigz -> /usr/opt/pigz/bin/pigz pigz.rte 2.5.0.0
/usr/opt/pigz                pigz.rte 2.5.0.0
/usr/opt/pigz/bin/pigz       pigz.rte 2.5.0.0
/usr/opt/pigz/bin/unpigz -> /usr/opt/pigz/bin/pigz pigz.rte 2.5.0.0
root@73vm99 / #
```

```
root@73vm99 / # lsllp -l | grep -i nx
```

```
zlibNX.rte          7.3.0.0  COMMITTED  NX accelerated zlib
zlibNX.rte          7.3.0.0  COMMITTED  NX accelerated zlib
```

```
root@73vm99 / # nxstat 1 1000000
```

ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	8	360.750	MB	0	0	2306	3
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	374.375	MB	0	0	2388	8
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	371.875	MB	0	0	2371	9
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	373.750	MB	0	0	2380	12
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	371.875	MB	0	0	2377	3
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	404.688	MB	0	0	2578	12
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	402.188	MB	0	0	2569	5
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0
ALL	10	0	361.662	MB	0	0	2308	7
ALL	10	0	0.000	B	0	0	0	0

## 4. mksysb\_iso

- Creates a bootable ISO 9660 image from rootvg or a mksysb backup image.
- The **mksysb\_iso** command creates a system backup image (mksysb) from the root volume group (rootvg) or from a previously created mksysb image to a bootable ISO 9660 image.
- The **mksysb\_iso** command requires free disk space for its operation:
  - A temporary disk space for the system backup image (mksysb, see **-M** flag) unless an existing mksysb image is specified (see **-m** flag)
  - The temporary disk space for the ISO filesystem (see **-C** flag)
  - The final output ISO image (see **-o** command)
- Use with VIOS VML to install mksysb

```
root@cg73 /data AIX73# mksysb_iso -o /data/aix73_iso_mksysb
Initializing mksysb_iso log: /var/adm/ras/mksysb_iso.log...
Verifying command parameters...
Creating image.data file...
Creating temporary file system: /mksysb_iso/mksysb_image...
Creating mksysb image...
```

```
Creating list of files to back up.
.....
Backing up 70005 files.....
54465 of 70005 files (77%).....
70005 of 70005 files (100%)
0512-038 mksysb: Backup Completed Successfully.
Creating temporary file system: /mksysb_iso/iso_fs...
Populating the CD or DVD file system...
Copying backup to the CD or DVD file system...
...etc...
Building chrp boot image...
Creating Rock Ridge format image: /data/aix73_iso_mksysb
...etc...
```

```
Making the CD or DVD image bootable...
```

```
The bootable ISO image is created successfully: /data/aix73_iso_mksysb
```

```
Removing temporary file system: /mksysb_iso/iso_fs...
Removing temporary file system: /mksysb_iso/mksysb_image...
```

```
root@cg73 /data AIX73# ls -ltr
```

```
total 5602040
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    system      256 Sep 24 15:20 lost+found
-rw-r--r--  1 root    system    2868135936 Sep 30 13:34 aix73_iso_mksysb
```

```
root@cg73 /data AIX73# loopmount -i aix73_iso_mksysb -m /mnt -o "-V cdrfs -o ro"
```

```
root@cg73 /data AIX73# cd /mnt
```

```
root@cg73 /mnt AIX73# ls -ltr
```

```
total 84
dr-xr-xr-x  3 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 udi
dr-xr-xr-x  3 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 ismp
dr-xr-xr-x  3 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 installp
dr-xr-xr-x  3 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 RPMS
dr-xr-xr-x  4 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 root
dr-xr-xr-x  9 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 usr
dr-xr-xr-x  3 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 sbin
-r--r--r--  1 root    system    12372 Sep 30 2021 image.data
-r--r--r--  1 root    system     6232 Sep 30 2021 bosinst.data
-r--r--r--  1 root    system      40 Sep 30 2021 OSLEVEL
dr-xr-xr-x  3 root    system      2048 Sep 30 2021 ppc
-r--r--r--  1 root    system      60 Sep 30 2021 mkcd.data
```

```
root@cg73 / AIX73# mksysb_iso
```

```
Initializing mksysb_iso log: /var/adm/ras/mksysb_iso.l
```

```
Verifying command parameters...
```

```
Usage: mksysb_iso -o <iso_image>
```

```
[-m <mksysb_image> | -M <mksysb_target>]
```

```
[-C <iso_fs>] [-V <fs_volume_group>]
```

```
[-p <pkg_source_dir>]
```

```
[-i <image.data>] [-u <bosinst.data>]
```

```
[-e] [-P] [-l <package_list>] [-b <bundle_f
```

```
[-x filename] [-T]
```

```
[-z <custom_file>] [-D] [-n] [-c] [-a] [-A]
```

## 5. create\_ova

- `create_ova` is available with AIX 7.2 (TL5) and AIX 7.3
- Has been enhanced to support for HW GZIP. When available, on POWER9/10/11 systems by using the `pigz` utility
- Allow AIX admin's to create an open virtual appliance (OVA) package of their systems rootvg
- Capture a bootable OVA image of their AIX systems rootvg
- This OVA package can be used with PowerVC or PowerVS
- More information here: <https://ibm.biz/BdqwKA>

```

root@aix /data # create_ova -o /data -d hdisk2 -i /cg/AIX72-mksysb -t aix
Initializing resources ...

Checking for resource group MKSYSB...Checking /tmp space requirement...done
x ./bosinst.data
Checking hdisk2 space requirement...done
Executing command:
alt_disk_mksysb -B -c /dev/vty0 -d hdisk2 -m /cg/AIX72-mksysb
Restoring /image.data from mksysb image.
Checking disk sizes.
Creating cloned rootvg volume group and associated logical volumes.
Creating logical volume alt_hd5.
Creating logical volume alt_hd6.
...etc..
Restoring mksysb image to alternate disk(s).
Linking to 64bit kernel.
Changing logical volume names in volume group descriptor area.
Fixing LV control blocks...
...etc...
forced unmount of /alt_inst
Fixing file system superblocks...

Checking for resource group PIPEVIEWER...already installed.
Checking /data space requirement...done

Checking for resource group aix_20201007210902.img...
2048020.0GiB 0:08:02 [42.4MiB/s] [42.4MiB/s] [=====]
0 +
...etc...
Checking for resource group aix_20201007210902.ova.gz...
Checking /data space requirement...done
a ./aix_20201007210902.ovf 4 blocks
a ./aix_20201007210902.img 41943040 blocks
20.0GiB 0:11:11 [30.5MiB/s] [30.5MiB/s] [=====]

Done verifying resources.

```

```

root@aix /data # ls -ltr
total 2366920
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    system      256 Sep 30 21:51 lost+found
-rw-r--r--  1 root    system    1211826585 Oct 01 00:03 aix_20201007210902.ova.gz

```

## 6. autofinstall

- Automated Package Installation on AIX
- **autofinstall** - New in AIX 7.3 TL4
- Automatically installs missing filesets when commands are invoked
- Eliminates manual installation from AIX media or NIM server
- Real-time, on-demand package installation
- Prerequisites
  - **bos.content\_list** fileset must be installed
  - System managed by NIM server (verify: **nimclient -l**)
  - LPP source allocated to client
- Setup
  - Enable: **autofinstall -a** (disabled by default)
  - Check status: **autofinstall -l**
  - Open new terminal after enabling
- User runs missing command (e.g., **nslookup**)
- System identifies required fileset
- Prompts user to install
- Installs from allocated NIM LPP source
- Command immediately available

```
# nslookup
ksh: nslookup: not found.
nslookup belongs to fileset bind.rte. It's not installed on the system. Do you want to install it? (y/Yes).
y
LPP source not allocated to client.
```

```
# nimclient -l -t lpp_source
AIX73TL4SP0 resources lpp_source
# nimclient -o allocate -a lpp_source=AIX73TL4SP0
# nimclient -l -c resources apollo
AIX73TL4SP0 lpp_source
```

```
# nslookup
ksh: nslookup: not found.
nslookup belongs to fileset bind.rte. It's not installed on the system. Do you want to install it? (y/Yes).
y
...
-----+
Summaries:
-----+
Installation Summary
-----+
Name                Level          Part           Event          Result
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bind.rte             7.3.918.2802  USR            APPLY          SUCCESS
bind.rte             7.3.918.2802  ROOT           APPLY          SUCCESS
bind.rte for command nslookup successful.

# which nslookup
/usr/bin/nslookup
```

- Benefits
  - Eliminates manual fileset identification
  - Reduces installation time
  - Streamlines package management
  - LPP source remains allocated after install (by design)

## 7. emgr\_check\_ifixes

- **emgr\_check\_ifixes** automatically checks AIX 7.2/7.3 systems for missing security interim fixes (ifixes) based on the current OS level
- Can automatically download recommended fixes for vulnerabilities
- Provides a simple, internet-connected method to improve AIX security posture with automated fix discovery, certificate verification, and targeted ifix downloads
- Included with the **bos.rte.install** fileset
- Companion utility **emgr\_download\_ifix** allows download individual fixes directly from IBM
- Helps streamline vulnerability management and reduces manual effort in identifying and retrieving critical AIX security updates
- New enhancements in AIX 7.3 TL4 add proxy support, centralized NIM-based fix management, offline OS/firmware fix discovery, and built-in ifix signature validation for improved scalability and security compliance
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.3.0?topic=emgr-check-ifixes-command>

```
# emgr_check_ifixes
Gathering system information
-----+
p0.mtm=8284-22A
p0.fw=SV860_212
p0.parnm=apollo
p0.os=aix
p0.aix=7300-02-01-2346
-----+
Checking interim fixes on the system ...
-----+
ID  STATE  LABEL          INSTALL TIME      UPDATED BY ABSTRACT
=====
1   S      IJ49378m1d 02/06/24 23:23:27      IJ49378 EFIXTOOLS MULTI-FIX

Searching for AIX security fixes ...
-----+
Recommended ifixes, please wait..parsing
=====
38408m9a      AIX is vulnerable to unauthorized file access and arbitrary code execution due
CVE-2023-5363  AIX is vulnerable to a denial of service (CVE-2023-5678 CVE-2023-6129 CVE-2023-
s://aix.software.ibm.com/aix/efixes/security/openssl_fix40.tar
curl7791mb    Multiple vulnerabilities in cURL libcurl affect AIX      https://aix.software.i

Vulnerability fixes are not downloaded
#
```

**NOTE:** Be sure to also check out the **emgr\_sec** command which can validate the digital signatures of a security ifix and then install it

<https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/awb-identify-download-and-install-the-security-interim-fixes/>

## 8. JFS2 log shuffle

- New `chfs` option to convert between inline/outline log
- AIX 7.3 only. Introduced in TL1
- `chfs -a logshuffle=<logdev> <fsname>`
- Filesystem quiesced while changing
- View change with `mount` command
- Performance improvement in filesystems that share log device
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.3.0?topic=c-chfs-command>
- Updated SMIT panel: `smit chjfs2 = Swap existing log device?`
- Remount option to enable outline log device swap or for the log device to be turned on or off (NULL)
- `mount -o remount,log=<logdev> <fsname>`
- Swap between outline log devices
- Turn the log device on or off
- Filesystem quiesced while changing
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.3.0?topic=m-mount-command>

```
# lsfs -q /myfs
Name      Nodename  Mount Pt      VFS  Size  Options  Auto Accounting
/dev/fs1v00  --      /myfs        jfs2  2048000 --      yes_no
(lv size: 2064384, fs size: 2048000, block size: 4096, sparse files: yes, inline log: no, inline log size
: 0, EAformat: v1, Quota: no, DMAPi: no, VIX: yes, EFS: no, ISNAPSHOT: no, MAXEXT: 0, MountGuard: no, LFF:
no)

# mount | grep myfs
/dev/fs1v00      /myfs        jfs2  Jun 02 21:36 rw,log=/dev/log1v00

# chfs -a logshuffle=INLINE /myfs

# mount | grep myfs
/dev/fs1v00      /myfs        jfs2  Jun 02 21:36 rw,log=INLINE

# lsfs -q /myfs
Name      Nodename  Mount Pt      VFS  Size  Options  Auto Accounting
/dev/fs1v00  --      /myfs        jfs2  2064384 --      yes_no
(lv size: 2064384, fs size: 2064384, block size: 4096, sparse files: yes, inline log: yes, inline log siz
e: 8, EAformat: v1, Quota: no, DMAPi: no, VIX: yes, EFS: no, ISNAPSHOT: no, MAXEXT: 0, MountGuard: no, LFF:
no)
```

```
-a logshuffle={INLINE | logdevicename}
```

Sets a file system to use the specified log. The specified log device must be in the same volume group as the current log device. If you specify `logshuffle=INLINE`, the logical volume will be extended to create an inline log device of the default size (0.4% of the file system, size up to 2047 MB) for the file system. Specifying an outline log device does not shrink the logical volume.

```
# mount | grep myfs
/dev/fs1v00      /myfs        jfs2  Jun 02 22:22 rw,log=/dev/log1v00

# mount -o remount,log=/dev/log1v01 /myfs

# mount | grep myfs
/dev/fs1v00      /myfs        jfs2  Jun 02 22:22 rw,log=/dev/log1v01
```

# 9. OpenSSH installed by default

- It's been a *long, long time* coming but finally OpenSSH is installed by default with AIX 7.3!
- Beginning with AIX 7.3, the OpenSSH client and server software are installed by default. The former bundle offerings no longer exist
- **Note:** OpenSSH client and OpenSSH server filesets will be installed by default for overwrite, preservation, and migration installations
- AIX 7.3 now includes OpenSSH as part of the minimal AIX installation
- The OpenSSH fileset has been updated to open-source community 8.1p1 release with AIX VRMF 8.1.102.210. (Latest 9.9p2 = 9.9.3015.2000)
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.3.0?topic=notes-aix-73-release>



```

Install Options
1. Graphics Software..... Yes
2. System Management Client Software..... Yes
3. OpenSSH Client Software..... Yes
4. OpenSSH Server Software..... Yes
5. Enable System Backups to install any system..... Yes
   (Installs all devices)

Overwrite Installation Summary

Disks: hdisk0
Cultural Convention: en_US
Language: en_US
Keyboard: en_US
Graphics Software: Yes
System Management Client Software: Yes
OpenSSH Client Software: Yes
OpenSSH Server Software: Yes
Enable System Backups to install any system: Yes
Selected Edition: standard

```

```

root@73vm99 / # lsllp -L openssh*
Fileset                Level State Type Description (Uninstaller)
-----
openssh.base.client    8.1.102.2104 C F Open Secure Shell Commands
openssh.base.server    8.1.102.2104 C F Open Secure Shell Server
openssh.man.en_US      8.1.102.2104 C F Open Secure Shell
                        Documentation - U.S. English
openssh.msg.en_US      8.1.102.2104 C F Open Secure Shell Messages -
                        U.S. English

```

```

# lsllp -L openssh*
Fileset                Level State Type Description (Uninstaller)
-----
openssh.base.client    9.9.3015.2000 C F Open Secure Shell Commands
openssh.base.server    9.9.3015.2000 C F Open Secure Shell Server
openssh.man.en_US      9.9.3015.2000 C F Open Secure Shell
                        Documentation - U.S. English
openssh.msg.en_US      9.9.3015.2000 C F Open Secure Shell Messages -
                        U.S. English

```

# 10. OpenSSH is now HW GZIP enabled (not just 7.3!)

- AIX OpenSSH supports POWER9 NX hardware-accelerated GZIP, offloading SSH/SCP compression to improve transfer performance and reduce CPU usage during large data movement
- Requires POWER9/10/11 native mode, AIX 7.2 TL4+, zlibNX, and updated OpenSSH/OpenSSL levels, with compression enabled via `scp -C`, `ssh -C`, or **Compression yes** in `/etc/ssh/ssh_config` or `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`
- The NX GZIP accelerator is accessed through the zlibNX library, enabling hardware-assisted compression during encrypted transfers
- The `nxstat` tool can be used to confirm whether the NX accelerator is available and actively handling compression workloads in real time
- End-to-end testing with large SCP transfers demonstrates measurable hardware offload, validating that SSH/SCP compression is being accelerated by POWER9/10/11 NX hardware when properly configured

```

root@cgaix /cg # scp -C -v myfile 127.0.0.1:/cg/myfile2
Executing: program /usr/bin/ssh host 127.0.0.1, user (unspecified), command scp -v -t /cg/myfile2
OpenSSH_8.1p1, OpenSSL 1.0.2u 20 Dec 2019
debug1: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh_config
debug1: oslevel : 7.2.0.0

debug1: using libzNX from /opt/freeware/ssh/libzNX_c.a(libz.so.1)

debug1: init_libz_ptrs success
...etc...

root@cgaix / # nxstat 1 10000
Accelerator GZIP: Window Types: 2 Units: 1 Credits: 5
Type Cred Opens Bytes Faults Intrs Polls Waits
....
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 2 14.961 MB 0 0 481 1
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 0 107.092 MB 0 0 3426 0
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 0 82.023 MB 0 0 2624 0
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 0 76.021 MB 0 0 2432 0
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 0 80.022 MB 0 0 2559 1
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 0 54.296 MB 0 0 1736 0
ALL 5 0 0.000 B 0 0 0 0
ALL 5 0 83.742 MB 0 0 2680 0
...etc...

```

#### Advanced Settings

Processor Compatibility Mode  
Effective :

POWER9



#### Advanced Settings

Processor Compatibility Mode  
Effective :  
Pending :  
Processor Sharing :

POWER9\_Base

default  
POWER7  
POWER8  
POWER9



# 11. Live update and kernel tunables

- You can now save and restore all AIX tunable parameter values after the next boot and next Live Update operations
- <https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/himabindu-p-j/2022/02/01/tunables-supported-in-live-update>
- Most of the `*o` tunables commands, e.g. `no`, have added or modified a `-k` option to save next Live Update and next boot tunables
- `-L` also displays a new LVUP column that shows the next Live Update value for `schedo`, `vmo`, `no`, etc.
- `-k` Sets the tunable parameter value in both `/etc/tunables/nextboot` and `/etc/tunables/nextliveupdate` files. The `-k` flag can be used only with the `-r` flag.
- When you specify `-k` flag with `-r` and `-d` (or `-D`) flags, the tunable parameter value is set to its default value in `/etc/tunables/nextboot` & `/etc/tunables/nextliveupdate` files
- To be used during next boot or LU operations

```
General Network Parameters
```

NAME	CUR	DEF	BOOT	LVUP	MIN	MAX	UNIT	TYPE
DEPENDENCIES								
bsd_loglevel	3	3	3	3	0	7	numeric	D
fasttimo	200	200	200	200	50	200	millisecond	D
ifstats32	0	0	0	0	0	1	boolean	D
init_high_wat	0	0	0	0	0	10	%_of_thewall	D
nbc_limit	256K	256K	256K	256K	0	8E-1	kbyte	D
thewall								

```
root@73vm99 /etc/tunables AIX73# no -h tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz
Help for tunable tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz:
Purpose:
Specifies the size of the inpcb hash table for TCP connections.

Values:
  Default: 24499
  Range: 1 - 999999
  Type: Reboot
  Unit: numeric

Tuning:
This table holds the inpcbs required for connection management and is imple
as a table of hash chains. A larger table means that the linked hash chains
be smaller and lower traversal time on the average but the memory footprint
larger. This value should be a prime number. This option impacts performanc
be used with extreme caution. Please consult a performance analyst in case
that the value needs to be changed. The execution environment could have an
on the value. It is strongly encouraged to maintain the system defined defa
they tend to execute optimally in most environments.
```

```
root@73vm99 /etc/tunables AIX73# no -rk -o tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz=24509
Setting tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz to 24509 in nextboot file
Warning: changes will take effect only at next reboot
Setting tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz to 24509 in nextliveupdate file
Warning: changes will take effect at next reboot or live update operation
```

```
root@cg73 /etc/tunables AIX73# /etc/tunables/nextliveupdate
# IBM_PROLOG_BEGIN_TAG
# This is an automatically generated prolog.
#
# bos730 src/bos/usr/sbin/perf/tune/nextliveupdate 1.1
#
# Licensed Materials - Property of IBM
#
# COPYRIGHT International Business Machines Corp. 2021
# All Rights Reserved
#
# US Government Users Restricted Rights - Use, duplication or
# disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.
#
# IBM_PROLOG_END_TAG
```

```
root@aix730-openbeta / AIX73# no -L tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz
```

NAME	CUR	DEF	BOOT	LVUP	MIN	MAX
DEPENDENCIES						
tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz	24499	24499	24509	24509	1	999999

```
no:
tcp_inpcb_hashtab_siz = "24509"
```

# 12. vpm\_throughput\_mode & Power10/11

- The default setting for **vpm\_throughput\_mode**, on Power10, is 2. Not 0. Applies to AIX 7.2 and 7.3, on Power10/11 with shared processor partitions
- Previous generations of Power hardware will see AIX use the previous default setting of 0. Generally recommended to set **vpm\_throughput\_mode** to **2** on POWER9 and POWER8 systems also
- Default 0, AIX spreads all available work across as many VPs as available, dispatching work first to the primary SMT thread of each VP, then the secondary SMT threads, and so on, often providing best performance for (response-time-sensitive) workloads
- This configuration, however, can lead to a higher PC (processor consumption) utilized by the LPAR
- Depending on the workload, you can reduce the PC by setting the **vpm\_throughput\_mode** tunable to **2**, thus having AIX schedule work to the primary and secondary threads equally – still providing acceptable performance
- More information here: <https://ibm.biz/P10-best-practices>
- <https://ibm.biz/P11-best-practices>

```

root@73vm99 / # schedo -h vpm_throughput_mode
Help for tunable vpm_throughput_mode:
Purpose:
Sets the scaled throughput mode for processor folding.
Values:
    Default: 0
    Range: 0 - 8
    Type: Dynamic
    Unit: level

Tuning:
The throughput mode determines the desired level of SMT exploitation on
each virtual processor core before unfolding another core. A higher value
will result in fewer cores being unfolded for a given workload. This
increases scaled throughput at the expense of raw throughput. A value of
zero disables this option in which case the default (raw throughput) mode
will apply. A value of one enables raw throughput mode using the newer
folding algorithm.

```

## CPU usage

- On POWER10, the AIX OS system is optimized for best raw throughput at higher CPU usage when running with dedicated processors. When running with shared processors, the AIX OS system is optimized to reduce CPU usage (pc). If the customer requires to further reduce CPU usage (pc), use the schedo tunable vpm\_throughput\_mode to tune the workload and evaluate the benefits of raw throughput vs. CPU usage.

```

# schedo -L vpm_throughput_mode
NAME                CUR  DEF  BOOT  LVUP  MIN  MAX  UNIT  TYPE
DEPENDENCIES
-----
vpm_throughput_mode  2   2   2     2     0   8   level  D
-----

```

```

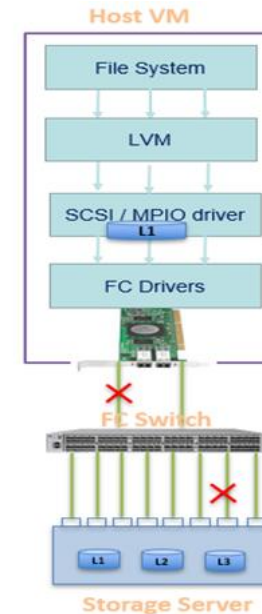
root@73vm99 / # schedo -L | head -1 | schedo -L vpm_throughput_mode
NAME                CUR  DEF  BOOT  LVUP  MIN  MAX  UNIT  TYPE
DEPENDENCIES
-----
vpm_throughput_mode  0   0   0     0     0   8   level  D
-----

root@73vm99 / # schedo -p -o vpm_throughput_mode=2
Setting vpm_throughput_mode to 2 in nextboot file
Setting vpm_throughput_mode to 2

```

# 13. AIX fast failover for fibre channel adapters

- Introduced in AIX 7.3 TL1 for 16Gbps+ Fibre Channel adapters and NPIV VFC clients
- Improves I/O failover time during Fibre Channel link failures
- Detects link events on both host and storage target sides
- Enables faster failover to alternative MPIO paths
- Reduces I/O retry time from approximately 15 seconds to 5 seconds
- Feature is disabled by default
- Enabled using the new **fast\_lnk\_recov** attribute on **fscsiX** devices
- Can be enabled concurrently without outage using: **chdev -l fscsiX -a fast\_lnk\_recov=yes -U**
- Recommended only for MPIO environments with redundant FC paths
- Not recommended for single-path / non-MPIO configurations
- <https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/yadagiri-rajaboina/2023/11/02/quick-io-failover-for-fc-link-failure>



```
# lsattr -Rl fscsi0 -a fast_lnk_recov
yes
no

# lsattr -El fscsi0 -a fast_lnk_recov
fast_lnk_recov no Quick I/O failure for FC link failure case True+

# chdev -l fscsi0 -a fast_lnk_recov=yes -U

# lsattr -El fscsi0 -a fast_lnk_recov
fast_lnk_recov yes Quick I/O failure for FC link failure case True+
```

# 14. Bash

- AIX 7.3 comes with bash version 5.2.37 that is ported from open-source bash and provides similar functionality
- This is another shell supported on AIX, along with existing shells ksh, ksh93, csh, and bsh. bash is available in **/usr/bin/bash**
- It's NOT supported to change root's shell to bash. Please leave root (and all other AIX system accounts) as ksh
- <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/can-i-change-root-or-another-system-account-users-default-shell>



```
# bash
# ps
      PID   TTY   TIME CMD
 7995902 pts/0  0:00 -ksh
11206978 pts/0  0:00 ps
11469216 pts/0  0:00 bash
```

```
# which bash
/usr/bin/bash
```

```
#lslpp -w /usr/bin/bash
```

File	Fileset	Type
/usr/bin/bash	bash.rte	Symlink

```
# lslpp -l bash.rte
```

Fileset	Level	State	Description
Path: /usr/lib/objrepos			
bash.rte	5.2.37.0	COMMITTED	bash shell
Path: /etc/objrepos			
bash.rte	5.2.37.0	COMMITTED	bash shell

```
# bash --version
```

```
bash --version
```

```
GNU bash, version 5.2.37(1)-release (powerpc-ibm-aix7.3.0.0)
```

```
Copyright (C) 2022 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
```

```
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
```

```
This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
```

# 15. Python

- AIX 7.3 adds python version 3.11.13.1
- The command to invoke python is **`/usr/bin/python3`**
- The version of python shipped in AIX 7.3 works with Ansible solutions
  - Ansible is slowly dropping support for older versions of python (v2)



```
# lslpp -l python3.11.base
Fileset                                Level  State      Description
-----
Path: /usr/lib/objrepos
python3.11.base                        3.11.13.1 COMMITTED Python 3.11 64-bit binary
                                         distribution
Path: /etc/objrepos
python3.11.base                        3.11.13.1 COMMITTED Python 3.11 64-bit binary
                                         distribution
# ls -ltr /usr/bin/python3
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root   system          31 Apr 29 00:54 /usr/bin/python3 -> /usr/opt/python3/bin/python3.11
# which_fileset python3
/usr/opt/python3                        python3.9.base 3.11.13.1
```

# 16. AIX Toolbox for Open Source Software

- Hundreds of tools and apps now available from toolbox
- Here's two that caught my attention recently
- **Rclone:**



Rclone enables simple AIX backups to cloud storage (Google Drive, Box, S3, Azure, Dropbox, etc.)

- Supports secure sync/copy, encryption, compression, and easy file restore operations
- Lightweight, cost-effective backup solution for AIX cloud and on-prem environments

- **Google Authenticator:**

- Add MFA to AIX with free Google Authenticator PAM support from the AIX Toolbox



Secure SSH logins with password + TOTP/HOTP verification codes from a mobile app

- Simple AIX integration using PAM, OpenSSH, and DNF-based installation/configuration

- Both can be installed directly from the AIX Toolbox
- If you're at a recent AIX version and TL/SP, you may even be able to install RPMs directly without DNF

```
ibmaixtrain@cgaix /home $ rclone --verbose sync /home/ibmaixtrain google_drive:ibmaixtrain
2026/01/27 15:09:32 INFO : .profile: Copied (new)
2026/01/27 15:09:35 INFO : .sh_history: Copied (new)
2026/01/27 15:09:35 INFO : .vi_history: Copied (new)
2026/01/27 15:09:35 INFO : .config/rclone/rclone.conf: Copied (new)
2026/01/27 15:09:36 INFO : .config/rclone: Set directory modification time (using DirSetModTime)
2026/01/27 15:09:37 INFO : .config: Set directory modification time (using DirSetModTime)
2026/01/27 15:09:37 INFO :
Transferred:      1.949 KiB / 1.949 KiB, 100%, 285 B/s, ETA 0s
Checks:           0 / 0, -, Listed 6
Transferred:      4 / 4, 100%
Elapsed time:     9.5s
```

```
$ ssh cgibson@10.1.1.100
(cgibson@10.1.1.100) cgibson's Password:
(cgibson@10.1.1.100) Verification code:
Last unsuccessful login: Thu Aug 21 15:23:00 AEST 2025 on SSH from 60.177.122.50
Last login: Thu Aug 21 15:20:15 AEST 2025 on /dev/pts/2 from 60.177.122.50
*****
*                                                                 *
*                                                                 *
* Welcome to AIX Version 7.3!                                     *
*                                                                 *
*                                                                 *
* Please see the README file in /usr/lpp/bos for information pertinent to *
* this release of the AIX Operating System.                       *
*                                                                 *
*                                                                 *
*****
cgibson@cgaix /home/cgibson $
```

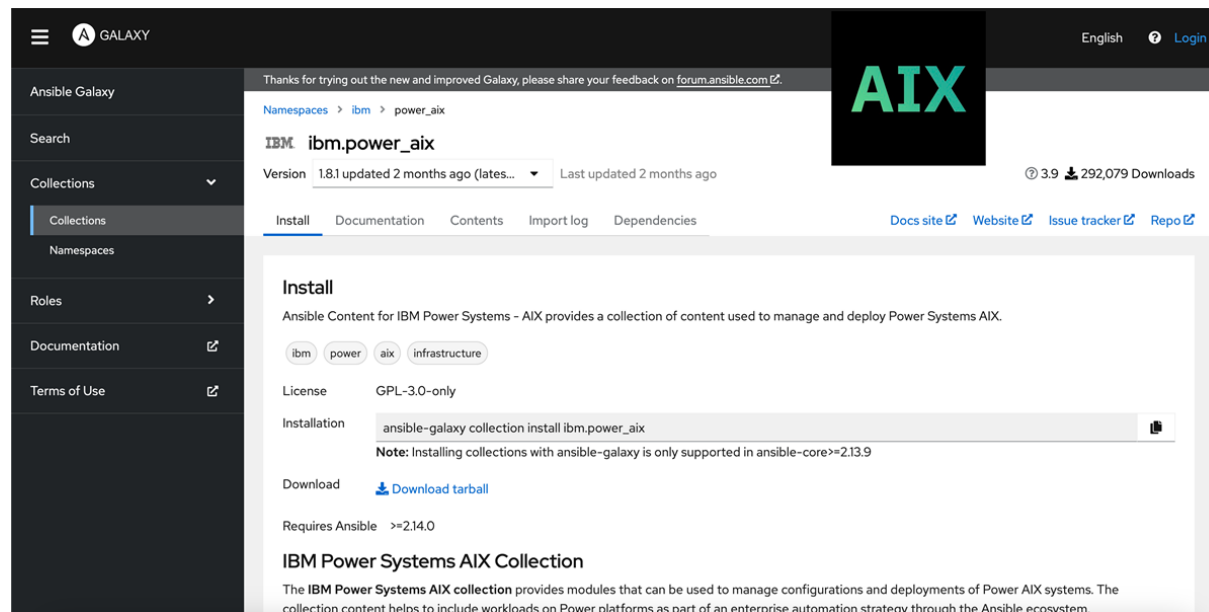
<https://techchannel.com/ha-dr-and-backup/rclone-for-aix/>

<https://www.admin-magazine.com/Archive/2025/90/Secure-AIX-with-Google-Authenticator>

# 17. AIX collections from Ansible Galaxy

- **Easy setup:** Install IBM AIX collection from Ansible Galaxy with one command; includes bootstrap playbooks and demos to quickly automate AIX tasks like filesystem management, user administration, and system configuration
- **Comprehensive modules:** Rich library of modules for LVM, filesystems, users/groups, tunables, inittab, and interim fixes—enabling standardized automation of common AIX Day 2 operations
- **IBM-supported:** Actively maintained by IBM with both Red Hat certified and community versions, ensuring enterprise-ready reliability and continued development for Power platforms
- Examples:
  - Automating AIX Live Update With Ansible
  - <https://techchannel.com/ansible/automating-aix-live-update-ansible/>
  - Migrating to AIX 7.3 with nimadm and Ansible
  - <https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/chris-gibson1/2024/03/12/migrating-to-aix-73-with-nimadm-and-ansible>

```
# ansible-galaxy collection install ibm.power_aix
```



The screenshot shows the Ansible Galaxy interface for the `ibm.power_aix` collection. The page includes a navigation sidebar on the left with options like Search, Collections, Namespaces, Roles, Documentation, and Terms of Use. The main content area displays the collection details, including the version (1.8.1), last updated date (2 months ago), and download statistics (3.9 stars, 292,079 downloads). The 'Install' section provides the command `ansible-galaxy collection install ibm.power_aix` and a 'Download tarball' link. A note indicates that the collection is only supported in `ansible-core >= 2.13.9`. The 'IBM Power Systems AIX Collection' section describes the collection's purpose in managing configurations and deployments of Power AIX systems.

# 18. Installing AIX updates with nimadm

- `nimadm -U` (AIX 7.3 TL3+) extends NIM alternate disk migration to support TL and SP updates, not just full migrations
- It reduces downtime by applying updates to an alternate rootvg while the system continues running
- The process uses NIM resources like an LPP source and SPOT plus a spare disk on the client to build the alternate rootvg
- The update is triggered via `nimadm` with options for cache VG, client, SPOT, LPP source, target disk, and **-U**.
- After completion, the updated alternate rootvg can be validated using a chrooted `oslevel` check before reboot
- It requires non-mixed LPP sources; mixed-level repositories cause `nimadm -U` to fail
- <https://techchannel.com/migration/minimizing-downtime-aix-updates/>

```

root@aix1 / # oslevel -s
7300-03-00-2446

root@nim1 / # nimadm -j nimadmvg -c aix1 -s spotAIX73TL3SP1 -l AIX73TL3SP1 -d hdisk1 -Y -A -U
...etc...
-----+
08-04-2025 18:53:15 Executing nimadm phase 1.
-----+
...etc...
-----+
08-04-2025 18:59:37 Executing nimadm phase 6.
-----+
...etc...
Installing and migrating software.
Filesets processed: 111 of 121 (Total time: 11 mins 23 secs).

installp: APPLYING software for:
        bos.ecc_client.rte 7.3.3.1
...etc...
Filesets processed: 112 of 121 (Total time: 11 mins 39 secs).

installp: APPLYING software for:

        bos.cluster.rte 7.3.3.1
...etc...
install_all_updates: Checking for recommended maintenance level 7300-03.
install_all_updates: Executing /usr/bin/oslevel -rf, Result = 7300-03
install_all_updates: Verification completed.
install_all_updates: Log file is /var/adm/ras/install_all_updates.log
install_all_updates: Result = SUCCESS

Phase 6 complete.
...etc...
+
Cleaning up alt_disk_migration on the NIM master.
Cleaning up alt_disk_migration on client aix1.
Phase 12 complete.
REBOOT
root@aix1 / # oslevel -s
7300-03-01-2520

root@aix1 / # lspv
hdisk0      00f9c18f733ff013      old_rootvg
hdisk1      00f9c18f12734635      rootvg          active

```

# 19. AIX 7.3 TL3 SP1 and "rcmd" errors with NIM

- After upgrading to AIX 7.3 TL3 SP1, NIM operations began failing with "rcmd" errors on both server and clients
- Root cause was a missing **NIM\_SSL\_STATUS=disabled** entry in **/etc/niminfo**, breaking NIM communication
- Fix is to regenerate **/etc/niminfo** using **nimconfig -r** or manually add the missing line
- Restart the **nimesis** daemon after applying the fix
- NIM operations return to normal once corrected
- An APAR/iFix is expected; similar issue may affect some AIX 7.2 TL5 SP10 systems
- <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/nim-related-functions-producing-errors-after-upgrade-or-update-build-date-2520-7300-03-01-7200-05-10>

```

root@nim1 / # nim -o remove spotvios4110_mkysyb
0042-001 nim: processing error encountered on "master":
0042-006 m_rmspot: (To_Master) rcmd A file or directory in the path name does not exist.

root@nim1 / # nim -o remove mybosinstdata
0042-001 nim: processing error encountered on "master":
0042-006 m_rmres: (To_Master) rcmd A file or directory in the path name does not exist.

root@aix1 / # nimclient -l -l `hostname -s`
0042-006 nimclient: (To_Master) rcmd A file or directory in the path name does not exist.

==
root@nim1 / # cat /etc/niminfo
#----- Network Install Manager -----
# warning - this file contains NIM configuration information
#           and should only be updated by NIM
# machine which controls the NIM environment

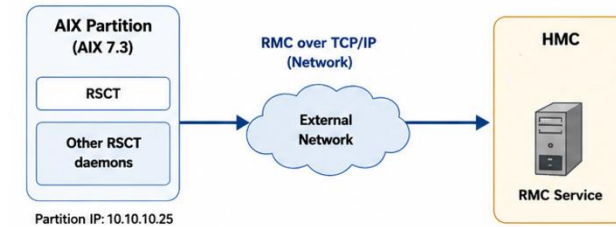
export NIM_NAME=master
export NIM_HOSTNAME=lpar1
export NIM_CONFIGURATION=master
export NIM_MASTER_HOSTNAME=lpar1
export NIM_SSL_STATUS=disabled
export NIM_MASTER_PORT=1058
export NIM_REGISTRATION_PORT=1059
export NIM_FIPS_MODE=0
export NIM_BOS_IMAGE=/SPOT/usr/sys/inst.images/installp/ppc/bos
export NIM_BOS_FORMAT=rte
export NIM_HOSTS=" 127.0.0.1:loopback:localhost 10.8.12.11:lpar1 "
export NIM_MOUNTS=""
export ROUTES=" default:0:10.8.12.254 "
```



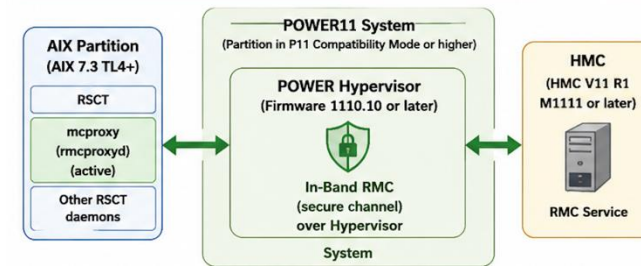
# 20. rmcproxyd daemon on AIX 7.3 TL4

- A new RSCT daemon called mcproxy (/opt/rsct/bin/rmcproxyd) appears after upgrading to AIX 7.3 TL4 SP0
- It enables in-band RMC communication between AIX LPARs and the HMC via the hypervisor, instead of relying on network-based RMC
- This improves security and reliability by removing external network dependency for RMC traffic (when supported)
- It is automatically enabled on supported environments (POWER11 + compatible firmware + AIX 7.3 TL4 + RSCT 3.3.4+)
- No firewall rules required for port 657
- On unsupported systems, RMC falls back to traditional network-based communication
- When in-band RMC is active, the LPAR IP address may appear blank on the HMC
- If RMC breaks after migrations between POWER11 systems, restarting **mcproxy** and running **rmcrefreshMD** restores connectivity
- <https://community.ibm.com/community/user/blogs/chris-gibson1/2026/02/16/what-is-the-purpose-of-the-rmcproxyd-daemon-on-ai>

## 1. TRADITIONAL RMC CONNECTIVITY (NETWORK-BASED)



## 2. NEW RMC CONNECTIVITY (IN-BAND VIA HYPERVISOR)



```
# oslevel -s
7300-04-00-2546

# errpt | grep proxy
1D0FB551 0215180526 I 0 mcproxy          The daemon is started.

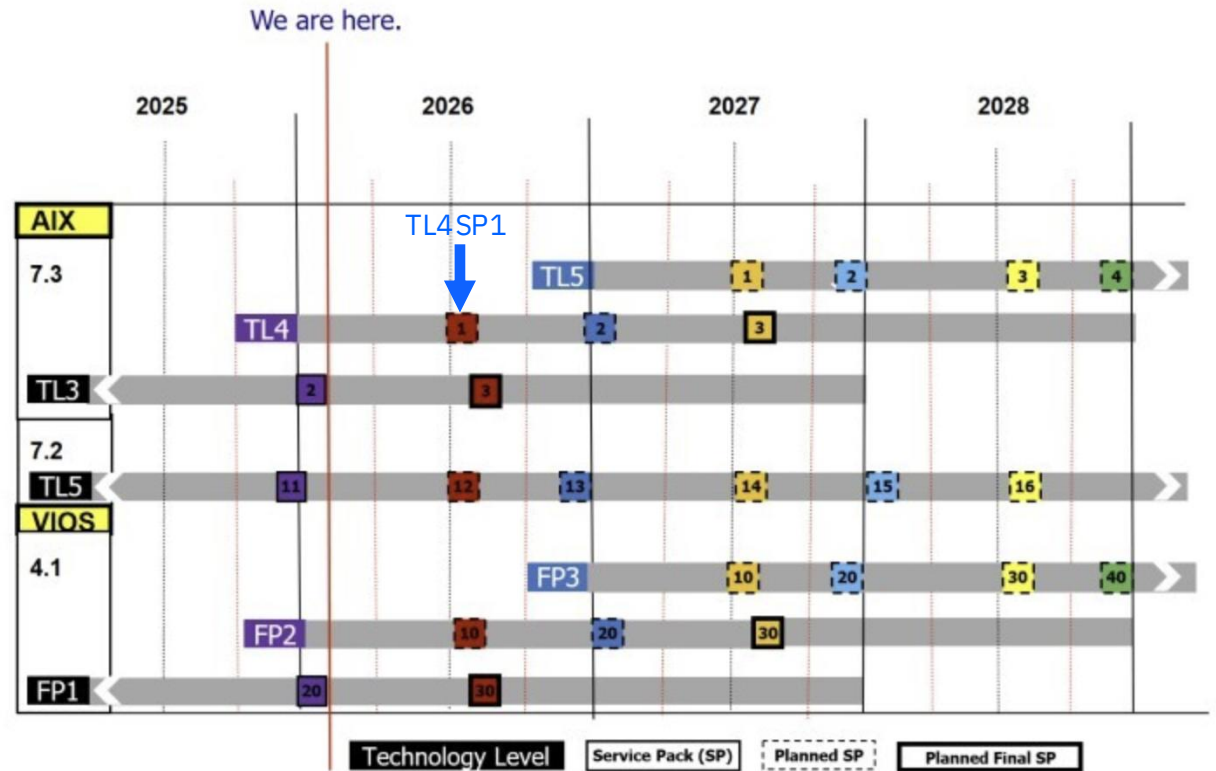
# lssrc -ls mcproxy
Subsystem      Group      PID      Status
mcproxy        rsct       20709766  active
HMC Status Information:
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| SLOT | HMC NAME | STATUS | ACTIVE REQ | PENDING RESP |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      |          |        |            |               |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| TOTAL |          | H: 0 A: 0 |            |               |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
**(H => Handshake State, A => Active State)

# lssrc -s mcproxy
Subsystem      Group      PID      Status
mcproxy        rsct       20709766  active

# ps -fp 20709766
UID      PID      PPID     C    STIME  TTY  TIME CMD
root 20709766 4653534  0   18:05:17  -   0:00 /opt/rsct/bin/rmcproxyd
```

# AIX simplified service pack strategy

- IBM simplified the AIX Service Pack process from 12 Dec 2024
- New AIX Technology Levels (TLs) now include fixes that previously required an immediate supplementary Service Pack
- This means new TLs can be installed without needing an extra SP straight away
- Service Pack numbering will now appear one lower than older AIX releases
- Example:
  - AIX 7.3 TL3 released as: 7300-03-00-2446
  - 00 = no Service Pack required at release
  - Next planned update: 7300-03-01-xxxx (Service Pack 1)
  - Planned release for SP1 was: July 2025
- Continues with AIX 7.3 TL4, AIX 7300-04-00-2546
  - Planned release for SP1 is: July 2026



<https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/aix-73-installation-tips>

# What else is new? More information?

- Refer to the AIX enhancement announcements from 2024 and 2025
- ***AIX Enhancements: IBM AIX 7.3 TL3, IBM AIX 7 Enterprise Edition 1.12, IBM Private Cloud Edition 1.12, IBM Private Cloud Edition with AIX 1.12, and IBM PowerHA 7.2.9 updates, Published: 8 October 2024AD24-0631***
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/announcements/aix-enhancements-4q-2024-aix-see-private-cloud-ed-powerha?region=US>
- ***AIX and Availability Enhancements (TL4), Published: 11 November 2025, AD25-1299***
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/announcements/aix-availability-enhancements?region=US>
- ***What's new in AIX 7.3***
- <https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.3.0?topic=whats-new>
- Search for AIX training: <https://www.ibm.com/training/search?query=aix>

# What else is new? More information?



Christian Sonnemans

QR Code



## My Speakers Sessions

Tuesday, June 16

17:05  
CEST

- ✓ **AIX Live Update and new features and improvements**  
09 - ST CLAIR 3B  
Christian Sonnemans

# What else is new? More information?



**Sanket Rathi**

IBM

STSM at IBM, IBM Master Inventor, Member  
IBM Academy of Technology

QR Code



About me

## My Speakers Sessions

Monday, June 15

11:50  
CEST

✔ **AIX Roadmap and Platform Innovations: Performance, Security, Availability and Operational Simplicity**  
08 - ST CLAIR 3A  
Sanket Rathi

15:55  
CEST

✔ **Zero Planned Downtime on AIX: Live Updates for Always-On Enterprises**  
08 - ST CLAIR 3A  
Shajith Chandran • Sanket Rathi

Wednesday, June 17

10:30  
CEST

✔ **Modernizing AIX with Open Source: Toolbox, DNF, AI, and the Roadmap**  
08 - ST CLAIR 3A  
Sanket Rathi

11:40  
CEST

✔ **Ask the experts AIX/Linux**  
08 - ST CLAIR 3A  
Thierry Huche • Andrey Kiyachkin • David Spurway • Mirza Ćutuk • Upendra Rajan • Alexander Paul • Chris Gibson • Toshihan Bharvani • Sanket Rathi • Frederic Dubois • Hugo Blanco • Brian King

# Thank you

Chris Gibson  
IBM Power/AIX SME  
IBM Power Technical Training  
[cgibson@au1.ibm.com](mailto:cgibson@au1.ibm.com)

# Notices and disclaimers

© 2021 International Business Machines Corporation. No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form without written permission from IBM.

## **U.S. Government Users Restricted Rights — use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM.**

Information in these presentations (including information relating to products that have not yet been announced by IBM) has been reviewed for accuracy as of the date of initial publication and could include unintentional technical or typographical errors. IBM shall have no responsibility to update this information. **This document is distributed “as is” without any warranty, either express or implied. In no event, shall IBM be liable for any damage arising from the use of this information, including but not limited to, loss of data, business interruption, loss of profit or loss of opportunity.**

IBM products and services are warranted per the terms and conditions of the agreements under which they are provided.

IBM products are manufactured from new parts or new and used parts. In some cases, a product may not be new and may have been previously installed. Regardless, our warranty terms apply.”

**Any statements regarding IBM's future direction, intent or product plans are subject to change or withdrawal without notice.**

- Performance data contained herein was generally obtained in a controlled, isolated environments. Customer examples are presented as illustrations of how those
- customers have used IBM products and the results they may have achieved. Actual performance, cost, savings or other results in other operating environments may vary.
- References in this document to IBM products, programs, or services does not imply that IBM intends to make such products, programs or services available in all countries in which IBM operates or does business.
- Workshops, sessions and associated materials may have been prepared by independent session speakers, and do not necessarily reflect the views of IBM. All materials and discussions are provided for informational purposes only, and are neither intended to, nor shall constitute legal or other guidance or advice to any individual participant or their specific situation.
- It is the customer’s responsibility to insure its own compliance with legal requirements and to obtain advice of competent legal counsel as to the identification and interpretation of any relevant laws and regulatory requirements that may affect the customer’s business and any actions the customer may need to take to comply with such laws. IBM does not provide legal advice or represent or warrant that its services or products will ensure that the customer follows any law.<sup>31</sup>

# Notices and disclaimers

- Information concerning non-IBM products was obtained from the suppliers of those products, their published announcements or other publicly available sources. IBM has not tested those products about this publication and cannot confirm the accuracy of performance, compatibility or any other claims related to non-IBM products. Questions on the capabilities of non-IBM products should be addressed to the suppliers of those products. IBM does not warrant the quality of any third-party products, or the ability of any such third-party products to interoperate with IBM's products. **IBM expressly disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a purpose.**
- The provision of the information contained herein is not intended to, and does not, grant any right or license under any IBM patents, copyrights, trademarks or other intellectual property right.
- IBM, the IBM logo, ibm.com and [names of other referenced IBM products and services used in the presentation] are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation, registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at "Copyright and trademark information" at: [www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml](http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml)

