



Saving, Restoring, Migrating, and Documenting Vital System Info

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OS/400 provides three commands designed to ease the process of saving, restoring, migrating, and documenting vital iSeries system information: RTVSYNINF, UPDSYNINF, and PRTSYNINF. These three commands are all described below.

a. RTVSYNINF (Retrieve System Information) retrieves system edit descriptions, net attributes, reply list entries, service attributes, service providers, and system values and stores the retrieved information in the library specified as the command's only parameter.

For example, to retrieve the system information and save it in a library named BACKUPLIB, run the following command:

```
RTVSYNINF LIB(BACKUPLIB)
```

b. UPDSYNINF (Update System Information) updates the system with information saved on the source system using the RTVSYNINF command. You can either restore all system information or just the specified information type to the system on which this command is running.

For example, to restore -- or migrate -- only the retrieved net attributes, run this:

```
UPDSYNINF LIB(BACKUPLIB) TYPE(*NETA)
```

To update all types of retrieved system information, run the following:

```
UPDSYNINF LIB(BACKUPLIB) TYPE(*ALL)
```

c. PRTSYNINF (Print System Information) prints practically all system information relevant for disaster recovery or system verification. PRTSYNINF prints backup schedule, system values, net attributes, configuration lists, edit descriptions, PTF lists, reply list entries, recovery access paths, service attributes, power schedule, hardware resources, distribution services, subsystem descriptions, software resources, library objects, journal attributes, cleanup information, QSECOFR user profile attributes, and QDFTJOB job description attributes.

As the above list suggests, the PRTSYNINF command can run quite a long time and produces a lot of spooled files to the output queue specified in the job running the command. If you don't want the produced spooled files to actually be printed, consider holding the job output queue (HLDOUTQ command) prior to running PRTSYNINF.

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